Texas Water Development Board

STATE OF TEXAS

Intended Use Plan

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/CWSRF

SFY 2023

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
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Cover photograph: City of Fort Worth - biosolids reuse processing facility

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

SFY 2023 Intended Use Plan

General Activities

Effective October 5, 2022

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Texas Water Development Board rules governing the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375) may be accessed online at http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=31&pt=10&ch=375

Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Acronyms

ACS	American Community Survey
ADF	Average Daily Flow
AIS	American Iron & Steel
AMHI	Annual Median Household Income
BABA	Build America, Buy America Act, 2021
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
GPR	Green Project Reserve
HCF	Household Cost Factor
IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021
IIPL	Initial Invited Projects List
IUP	Intended Use Plan
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
PIF	Project Information Form
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPL	Project Priority List
SFY	State Fiscal Year
SRF	State Revolving Fund
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
WAP	Watershed Action Planning
WRRDA	Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014

I. Overview

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) assists communities by providing below market-rate financing and various levels of additional subsidization for a wide range of projects that facilitate compliance with the water pollution control requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA). This Intended Use Plan covers the CWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 annual appropriations of $52,885,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2022 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $81,347,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $134,232,000. The additional FFY 2022 CWSRF allotment to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants will be covered in a subsequent IUP.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023, at least $408 million is available under the CWSRF for all financing options including $53 million in additional subsidization. Of the total amount available, at least $355 million will be offered at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent for special funding categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of complying with the water pollution control requirements that maintain healthy, clean water throughout the state. The TWDB uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide the additional capacity above the grant amounts.

II. Background

In 1987 Congress passed federal amendments to the CWA that established the CWSRF program. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is authorized by state law to administer this program for Texas. CWSRF is authorized by the CWA to provide financial assistance for the construction of publicly owned treatment works; the funding of nonpoint source projects; and the funding of estuary protection projects. In addition, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 and the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 increased the types of projects eligible under the CWSRF. The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act made changes to eligibility for additional subsidization.

Recent Changes - Supplemental Funding and Increased Additional Subsidization Levels

The IIJA appropriated five years of supplemental capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF program for general activities, along with a separate amount to address emerging contaminants.

For this year using FFY 2022 funds, the IIJA provided $81,347,000 of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF for general activities. It required that 49 percent ($39,860,030) of this supplemental funding be provided as additional subsidization.

The annual FFY 2022 appropriations of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF was reduced by 27 percent from $72,622,000 to $52,885,000. Of that amount, the appropriations required 10 percent of the grant be provided as additional subsidization ($5,288,500). In addition, the IIJA increased the required minimum amount of the annually appropriated funding

that must be provided as additional subsidization from 0 percent to 10 percent (therefore, another $5,288,500 as additional subsidization).

Overall, capitalization grants to the CWSRF for general activities increased from $72,622,000 last year (FFY 2021) to $134,232,000 this year (FFY 2022). Of the total provided for general activities, 38 percent or $50,437,030 of the grants must be provided as additional subsidization, typically principal forgiveness.

Purpose of IUP

Annually, the State must prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) that describes how it intends to use CWSRF program funds to support the overall goals of the program. The IUP must contain a number of elements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) covering the operation of the CWSRF and is a central component of the TWDB's application to EPA for the capitalization grant.

The IUP contains the state's priority list of projects to receive funding under the CWSRF. This list is subdivided further into an Initial Invited Projects List (Appendix K), which represents the projects that will be invited to submit applications after Board approval of the IUP. Applications for funding under this SFY 2023 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity or the SFY 2024 IUP covering general activities is approved.

III. Projects to Fund

A. Eligible Applicants

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance include:

- Wastewater treatment management agencies, including interstate agencies and water supply corporations that have been designated and approved as a management agency in the Texas Water Quality Management Plan
- Cities, commissions, counties, districts, river authorities, or other public bodies created by or pursuant to state law that have authority to dispose of sewage, industrial waste, or other waste
- Intermunicipal, interstate, or State agencies
- Authorized Indian tribal organizations
- Private entities for nonpoint source projects or estuary projects only
  (A water supply corporation that has been designated and approved as a management agency in the Texas Water Quality Management Plan is considered a "municipality" and is therefore eligible for funding for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and other activities.)

B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Funds

1. Examples of eligible project costs include planning, acquisition, design, and construction of projects to:

- Create or improve wastewater treatment facilities, reuse/recycle facilities, and collection systems
- Purchase existing wastewater treatment plants
- Control nonpoint source pollution, including acquisition of conservation easements and permanent or long-term acquisition of water rights by entities eligible under state law that will result in a substantial public water quality benefit
- Manage estuaries
- Implement green projects (pursuant to EPA guidance)
- Pay for other costs necessary to secure or issue debt
- Purchase land necessary for construction on an eligible project
- Manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water
- Reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse (for a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency only)
- Develop and implement watershed pilot projects
- Reduce the energy consumption needs for publicly owned treatment works (for a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency only)
- Re-use or recycle wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water
- Increase the security of publicly owned treatment works
- Water meters as a water conservation measure (to address, for example, water loss if a utility's total water loss meets or exceeds the threshold established in TWDB rules.)

2. Examples of ineligible project costs include:

- Projects primarily intended to facilitate growth
- Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) (as defined in Section 212) projects for systems that are owned by a private entity or any other entity that is not considered a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency
- Treatment works owned or operated by a federal agency
- Excavation, testing, remediation, or disposal of hazardous, contaminated, or potentially contaminated material

IV. Significant Program Changes

Significant program changes from the previous year's IUP are highlighted below.

These changes address the new CWSRF program requirements while striving to ensure the programs continue to offer financial assistance to all categories of eligible systems within the constraints on the program. It is designed to allocate the required additional subsidization levels while freeing up loan funds for other projects. These adjustments are intended to allow the TWDB to continue to meet the needs of its customers while addressing the new allocation and programmatic requirements.

1. Consistent with the new CWSRF program requirements, increased the total percentage of the capitalization grants allocated to additional subsidization/principal forgiveness.

2. Increased the overall program capacity to $408 million, consisting of $53 million as additional subsidization/principal forgiveness and $355 million as loans/bonds.
3. Established a limit ("cap") of $10,000,000 on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP. This replaces the limit on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity in last year's IUP. It provides for a significant increase in the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity from last year's IUP while ensuring a wider, more equitable allocation of principal forgiveness than is possible without a limit. (Sections VI and VIII)
4. Revised the Disadvantaged Community principal forgiveness percent to 70 percent for all who met the requirements, rather than three levels of 30 percent; 50 percent; 70 percent as in prior years. All projects on the Project Priority List eligible for Disadvantaged Community funding would be eligible for the 70 percent principal forgiveness level. Therefore, no Disadvantaged Community system would be eligible for less than they anticipated when they submitted their Project Information Form this year. This change will provide significant benefits to Disadvantaged Communities and will work to counter increasing project construction costs. This approach will help the TWDB manage the 49 percent principal forgiveness requirement for the IIJA supplemental funding and will significantly address TWDB's overall goal of freeing up loan funds for other projects, such as non-disadvantaged projects. This is important given the CWSRF program always has a fixed total loan capacity and a considerable higher amount of funds must be provided as principal forgiveness this year. For example, with a 30 percent principal forgiveness level, the remaining portion of 70 percent of funding would allocate a higher amount of limited loan funds to one disadvantaged community project. Setting the principal forgiveness at 70 percent instead of 30 percent frees up loan capacity from that project for other projects, including potentially non-disadvantaged community projects. (Section VI)
5. Increased number of points for eligible Disadvantaged Communities to have more disadvantaged projects ranked higher in the project priority list. This will help ensure TWDB can meet the much higher disadvantaged community minimum allocation level for SFY 2023 without the need to bypass as many projects on the ranked list to fulfill the allocation requirements in law. (Appendix C)
6. In recognition of substantial project price increases, raised the maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be available under the Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural funding option from $500,000 to $1,000,000. (Section VI)
7. Removed the pre-established maximum loan/bond per project/entity. (Section VIII)
8. Established a reserve for loans based on project impact/health issues only. TWDB may reserve up to $100,000,000 of loan funding capacity for projects based on project impact/health issues only (excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2023, but not principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was

offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score. (Section VI)

9. Establishes a reserve of $25,000,000 of loan/bond funds for active CWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWBD recognizes the significant impact of rising prices on existing projects. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information. Only the amount necessary for a viable project will be considered under this option. Priority will be for those projects under construction or have at least bid out a portion of the construction project. The regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project. (Section VI)
10. TWDB anticipates the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 (BABA) will apply to equivalency projects made under the SFY 2023 IUP. Further guidance is anticipated from EPA on implementing the law within the CWSRF program. Application of BABA to projects is subject to future federal decisions, including EPA guidance. (Appendix E)
11. Established new affordability criteria for the Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather and Urgent Need funding options, along with the new Very Small Systems funding option. This will allow the TWDB to allocate a portion of the required principal forgiveness amounts to these important funding options. This new affordability criteria is different than the criteria used for Disadvantaged Community funding options. (The criteria for the Disadvantaged Community funding has not been revised from last year's IUP. Therefore an entity that anticipated their project would be eligible as a Disadvantaged Community when it submitted the Project Information Form earlier this year would remain eligible under this year's IUP.) (Appendix D)
12. Added a Very Small Systems principal forgiveness funding option similar to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. (Section VI)

V. Amount Available

1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for capitalization grants from the annual appropriations by Congress for FFY 2022 and the supplemental appropriations under IIJA for FFY 2022 covering general activities. The TWDB will use the grants, along with other available sources of funds, to offer up to $408,000,000 for projects in this SFY 2023 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2022 annual appropriations and IIJA capitalization grants, state match, principal and interest repayments from financial assistance, investment earnings, additional cash resources, and if demand warrants, the net proceeds from bond issues.

The CWSRF program offers subsidized interest rates and additional subsidization typically

in the form of principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness funds are not considered “grant” funds under Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 nor the Texas Grant Management Standards found at Texas Government Code Title 17 Chapter 783.

Of the total amount made available for Additional Subsidization, an amount equal to 10 percent of the EPA capitalization grant of $52,885,000, or $5,288,500, may be offered to any eligible entity for any eligible activity. In accordance with WRRDA, any Additional Subsidization for the Disadvantaged Community, Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only, or Urgent Need option provided in excess of this level may only be provided to a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency. The Subsidized Green option for green projects as described above may be provided to any eligible entity.

2. Allocations and Terms Available Under Each Funding Option:

Funding Option	Amount ****	Principal Forgiveness/ Add. Subsidization	Interest Rates		Origination Fee
			Equivalency	Non-Equivalency	
Disadvantaged Community	$30,500,000 as Principal Forgiveness	70%*	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	N/A	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only Principal Forgiveness	$8,900,000	Maximum amount per project/entity $1,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subsidized Green Principal Forgiveness	$4,600,000	Up to 15% of CWSRF-funded Green Costs –	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emergency Preparedness	$3,000,000	Up to $75,000 per entity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need Principal Forgiveness	$4,000,000	Maximum amount per project/entity $800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Small Systems	$2,000,000	Up to $400,000 per project	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need Loans/Bonds	$3,000,000	N/A	N/A	0%	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only– Bond/Loan	$10,000,000	N/A	0%	N/A	1.75% ***
Asset Management Bonds/Loans (AMPSS) – for preparation of asset management plans and implementation of plans	$2,000,000	N/A	0%	0%	1.75%
Bonds/Loans	$340,000,000	N/A	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	Interest rate reduction of 35%**	1.75%
TOTAL	**$408,000,000**				

* Percentage of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness/additional subsidization

** Based on a level debt service schedule

*** Not assessed on the principal forgiveness/additional subsidization portion of project funding

**** An amount equal to additional subsidization and zero interest loan funds from any funding category not allocated may be used for regular bond/loan funding.

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2023 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000.

3. Interest rate reduction methodology:

The interest rate will be a percentage reduction from the Thomson Reuters Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate adjusted for yield to maturity that is applicable to the entity's rating, with non-rated entities using the Baa rate, as follows:

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

Exclusions from the interest rate reduction methodology - the interest rate reduction methodology does not apply to any portion of financing that is offered at zero percent. The full benefit of the zero percent financing under the respective special funding option will be incorporated into the total of the maturities for bonds or the total loan payments for loans.

4. Allocation of Additional Subsidization:

Entities that meet the affordability criteria in Appendix D are shown as “disadvantaged” in the chart below for consistency with the language used in the Drinking Water SRF IUP. A total of 10 percent of the grant must be used for special criteria; municipalities that meet the affordability criteria in Appendix D or entities that implement green and certain other activities.

		Regular/Base Appropriations		IIJA's Supplemental Appropriations		Total for IUP
Clean Water SRF SFY 2023		$52,885,000	% of Grant	$81,347,000	% of Grant	$134,232,000
Minimum & Maximum - Principal Forgiveness						
Minimum (Special criteria)		$5,288,500	10%	$39,860,030	49%	$45,148,530
Minimum (Any CWSRF-eligible recipient)		$5,288,500	10%	$0	0%	$5,288,500
Minimum (Total)		**$10,577,000**	20%	**$39,860,030**	49%	**$50,437,030**
Optional Additional Amount		$10,577,000	20%	$0	0%	$10,577,000
Maximum		$21,154,000	40%	$39,860,030	49%	$61,014,030
Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness						
	Eligibility					
Disadvantaged Community:	Disadv.	$2,500,000	5%	$28,000,000	34%	$30,500,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only:	Disadv.	$1,039,970	2%	$7,860,030	10%	$8,900,000
Subsidized Green:	All	$3,100,000	6%	$0	0%	$3,100,000
	Spec.	$1,500,000	3%	$0	0%	$1,500,000
Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather:	All	$2,000,000	4%	$0	0%	$2,000,000
	Disadv.	$1,000,000	2%	$0	0%	$1,000,000
Urgent Need:	All	$2,000,000	4%	$0	0%	$2,000,000
	Disadv.	$0	0%	$2,000,000	2%	$2,000,000
Very Small Systems:	Disadv.	$0	0%	$2,000,000	2%	$2,000,000
Total Currently Allocated		**$13,139,970**	25%	**$39,860,030**	49%	**$53,000,000**
Additional amount of grant that could be allocated to principal forgiveness		*$8,014,030*	*15.2%*	*$0*	*0.0%*	*$8,014,030*
Total Breakdown						
Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects		$13,139,970	25%	$39,860,030	49%	$53,000,000
TWDB Administration (incl. Project Manag. System)		$2,300,000	4%	$3,600,000	4%	$5,900,000
Loans/Bonds		$37,445,030	71%	$37,886,970	47%	$75,332,000
Total		**$52,885,000**	100%	**$81,347,000**	100%	**$134,232,000**

VI. Funding Options and Terms

The CWSRF has two tiers of funding: Equivalency projects and Non-Equivalency projects.

Equivalency projects (Federal Requirements) - A portion of the CWSRF funded projects must follow all federal requirements commonly known as "cross-cutters". This type of financial assistance is referred to broadly as "Equivalency". A portion of the available Equivalency funds may be reserved for projects receiving Additional Subsidization. More information on the federal cross-cutters may be found in Appendix E.

Non-Equivalency projects (State Requirements) - Non-Equivalency projects are not subject to federal cross-cutter requirements, with the exception of the federal anti-discrimination laws, also known as the "super cross-cutters".

1. Funding Options Available:

Entities listed on the Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL) and subsequent Project Priority Lists (PPLs) may be invited to apply for one or more of the following funding options.

a. Disadvantaged Community Funding (Equivalency only)

For an entity to qualify as a disadvantaged community, the community must meet the CWSRF's affordability criteria based on income, unemployment rates, and population trends. In addition, the entity must be eligible to receive Additional Subsidization. (See Appendix D for full details). In summary, the Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) of the entity's area to be served must be less than or equal to 75 percent of the State's AMHI and the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided. The percent of principal forgiveness is based on the difference between the calculated and minimum required household cost factors. The maximum principal forgiveness as a percentage of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness is provided in the following table:

Household Cost Factor Difference	Principal Forgiveness as a % of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness
≥ 0%	70%

This funding option offers a financial assistance component with the interest rate subsidy and 70 percent of the CWSRF-funded project cost in principal forgiveness for all disadvantaged communities. TWDB will calculate the Disadvantaged Communities principal forgiveness amount based on the amount of State Revolving Fund (SRF)-funded project costs remaining after subtracting all other CWSRF principal forgiveness

funding being provided in SFY 2023 to the proposed project. (As an option at TWDB's discretion, if the CWSRF loan portion would be less than $100,000, the entity may reduce the amount of CWSRF funds requested by the amount of the loan portion and the Disadvantaged Communities percentage calculation will be based on the reduced application amount of CWSRF-funded costs before other CWSRF program additional subsidization amounts are subtracted from the total requested.) The maximum repayment period is 30 years. The origination fee will not be applied to project costs that are funded with principal forgiveness. Additional information may be found in Appendix D.

The Household Cost Factor will be established based on the PIF, and associated Disadvantaged Community worksheets and income information, submitted by the PIF deadline for inclusion in the IUP.

b. Disadvantaged Community Funding - Small / Rural only (Equivalency only)

An entity qualified as a disadvantaged community and that additionally meets the definition of either a small community or a rural project may receive funding under this option. The entity must submit to TWDB acceptable evidence that it meets the qualification criteria to be eligible for this funding option.

Small Community – an entity serving a population of not more than 10,000.

Rural project – a project that fits any of the following:

i. An entity that provides services predominately in a rural area. Using the U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010 decennial census definitions of a rural area, not more than 20 percent of the residential service connections are in urbanized areas and not more than 50 percent are in urban clusters according to the most recent data available to TWDB. The calculation will be based on the utility service(s) associated with the proposed project;

ii. A project from a political subdivision with a population of 10,000 or less and located outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a city with a population of 500,000 or greater; or

iii. A project in a county in which no urban political subdivision exceeds 50,000 in population based upon the most current data available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census or TWDB-approved projections.

<u>Amount of Funding available as Principal Forgiveness and a 0% Loan</u>

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to the amount specified in the chart below. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that an entity may receive per project is based on eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding as described in Appendix D.

If eligible project costs that would have qualified for this option exceed the maximum principal forgiveness allowable or available for the project, the entity may receive funding with an interest rate of zero percent up to the limits established in the chart below.

Disadvantaged Community - Principal Forgiveness Eligibility Percentage Level	Maximum Amount of Principal Forgiveness per Project/ Entity	Maximum Amount of 0% Loan per Project/ Entity (excluding additional funds for rounded bond increment and the associated fee financed at 0%)
70%	$1,000,000	$3,000,000

The definition of a "project" includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. In addition, a particular recipient may only receive the maximum eligible amounts in principal forgiveness or 0% loans under this funding option in a program year for all of its projects.

Amount of funding available in SFY 2023 with an Interest Rate of Zero Percent

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding with an interest rate of zero percent made available during SFY 2023 is $10 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator may establish a higher amount consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

An entity may receive funds that are a combination of rates. For example, a portion of the funding may be available at an interest rate of zero percent and the remainder required for the project may be available at the standard reduced interest rate.

An entity allocated program funding in SFY 2023 under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option that is less than the eligible project costs specified in the IUP and meets either the small community or rural definition is eligible to receive principal forgiveness and a 0% loan under this option up to the maximum amounts established in the chart above. The maximum principal forgiveness amount is based on the sum of the amount received under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option and the remaining allowable amount received under this option.

This means that an entity/project that qualifies as a small or rural disadvantaged community and is allocated principal forgiveness under the regular Disadvantaged Community funding option equal to or greater than $1,000,000 may not receive an additional allocation of principal forgiveness under this funding option. However, an entity/project that received less than $1,000,000 in regular Disadvantaged Community funding may receive the difference under this funding option. For example, if the small or rural disadvantaged community was allocated only $425,000 of principal forgiveness

under the regular Disadvantaged Community option yet is eligible to receive $1,000,000 based on the chart above, it would be eligible to receive the remainder of $575,000 in principal forgiveness from this funding option.

Funds not allocated by March 1, 2023 for entities and projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

c. Subsidized Green Funding (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

Entities may be eligible to receive Subsidized Green principal forgiveness if their project has elements that are considered green and the cost of the green portion of their project is 30 percent or greater than the total project cost. The project may be eligible for Additional Subsidization by implementing a process, material, technique, or technology (i) to address water-efficiency goals; (ii) to address energy-efficiency goals; (iii) to mitigate stormwater runoff; or (iv) to encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. This funding option offers principal forgiveness for up to 15 percent of the total CWSRF-funded eligible green component costs and is available for Equivalency or Non-Equivalency projects.

The definition of a "project" for SFY 2023 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. Subsidized green funding received by the project prior to SFY 2019 IUP funding will not count against this limit. Additional information may be found in Appendix E. Funds not allocated for projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

d. Emergency Preparedness for Severe weather- Evaluation/Audit (Non-Equivalency)

Emergency Preparedness principal forgiveness may be available for the preparation of an emergency preparedness evaluation/audit plan. It would determine future needs to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory standards of emergency operations that directly affect operation of a wastewater system during an extended power outage from severe weather that impacts the system. The maximum amount available for a wastewater system is $75,000. The evaluation/audit must be submitted to TWDB.

Entities that submitted a Project Information Form by March 4, 2022 may amend their project to incorporate the evaluation/audit and these projects would receive priority based on ranking in allocating the available principal forgiveness.

Reserved funds not fully allocated may be reallocated to other funding options.

e. Urgent Need (Non-Equivalency)

Urgent Need projects must address situations that require immediate attention to protect public health and safety. They may result from (1) a catastrophic natural event or accident resulting in the loss of service to over 20 percent of the wastewater service connections; (2) situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the wastewater service connections; (3) situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial,

imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the wastewater service provided to customers from severe flood damage that occurred during a Governor or Presidential declared natural disaster; and (4) other situations as established by TWDB guidelines. (Note: This is the same funding as Emergency Relief in the Texas Administrative Code, 31 TAC 375).

Urgent Need projects submitted after the March 4, 2022 project information form submission deadline may be invited in the first round of invitations for SFY 2023 funding. To recover from a disaster, an entity may change the scope of an existing project in the IUP by simply providing the proposed new scope and budget to the TWDB without the need to submit a new Project Information Form. The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide funding to Urgent Need projects. An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently as a Disadvantaged Community, Subsidized Green, Emergency Preparedness, and Very Small Systems project provided funding is available. The proposed project must not be for replacement of facilities that have failed because they exceeded their useful life or failed due to lack of adequate maintenance. The TWDB may request the applicant provide a sealed response from a licensed professional engineer to assist the TWDB in making its determination. Funds will not be provided for acquisition or construction in a Special Flood Hazard Area in a community that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) considers a sanctioned jurisdiction or area.

Amount of Urgent Need Funding available as Principal Forgiveness

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to the amount specified in the chart below. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that an entity may receive per project is based on eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding as described in Appendix D.

Maximum Amount of Principal Forgiveness per Project / Entity	Disadvantaged Community - Principal Forgiveness Eligibility Percentage Level
$500,000	0% - Project Not Eligible Under Disadvantaged Community Criteria.
$800,000	70%

In addition, a particular recipient may only receive the maximum eligible amount in principal forgiveness under Urgent Need in a program year for all of its projects. Entities that previously received principal forgiveness under the Emergency Relief funding option for a particular project may not receive additional principal forgiveness for that project if the total amount of principal forgiveness provided under the Urgent Need funding option would exceed the amount specified in the chart above. The definition of a

"project" includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases.

If eligible project costs that would have qualified for Urgent Need exceed the maximum principal forgiveness allowable or available for the project, the entity may receive funding for the remainder with an interest rate of zero percent for the term of the financing. For disaster recovery, special terms and conditions on loan/bond financing, including the repayment terms, may be available that are not offered under other funding options.

Any commitment receiving Urgent Need funds will be considered non-equivalency funds, even if the project concurrently receives Disadvantaged Community funds.

Amount of Urgent Need funding available with an Interest Rate of Zero Percent

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding made available for Urgent Need projects, along with Emergency Preparedness projects, with an interest rate of zero percent for SFY 2023 is $3 million, or such other higher amount as the TWDB Executive Administrator may establish consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. The funds will be obligated only as the TWDB Board makes commitments. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

Mitigation

Facilities being replaced or repaired for an Urgent Need disaster recovery project must be built to mitigate future damage and destruction, to the extent it is practical based on the nature of the project activities.

Co-funding

CWSRF funds may only be used for project costs that are reasonable and necessary and must not result in the entity receiving a duplication of benefits from other sources, including the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Disaster Recovery or FEMA grant funds. A duplication of benefits occurs when an entity receives and permanently retains funding to cover the same cost from more than one entity or source. Reimbursement of interim financing is not a duplication of benefits. Entities that anticipate being reimbursed for a portion of their project with a federal source such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Public Assistance funding must follow the federal procurement rules found in 2 CFR Part 200 and other federal requirements.

f. Very Small Systems Funding (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

The TWDB recognizes the difficulty for very small systems to secure financial assistance. In an effort to extend resources to address critical issues with these systems, the TWDB will allocate up to $2,000,000 in principal forgiveness to target systems with populations of 1,000 or fewer.

To be eligible to receive Very Small Systems funding systems must meet the affordability criteria based on income, unemployment rates, and population trends as specified in Appendix D.

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to a total of $400,000 per project. A particular system may only receive a total of $400,000 in principal forgiveness of Very Small Systems funds in a program year. The definition of a "project" for SFY 2023 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. In the event funding does not fully cover total project costs, the entity will need to secure additional financial assistance to complete the proposed project. Reserved funds not allocated by March 1, 2023, for projects that qualify may be reallocated to other funding options.

g. Asset Management (Preparation of Asset Management tools) – Bonds/Loans (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

An eligible entity, not just small system, may be eligible for up to $100,000 with an interest rate of zero percent to prepare all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section X. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work has been revised in SFY 2023 to require a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The entity's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS program's Scope of Work. Any zero percent funding would be blended with any other repayable SRF financial assistance to create one interest rate on the bond or loan. The maximum amount available for this option and the zero percent funds for implementing AMPSS-like tools in SFY 2023 is $2,000,000 (excluding the additional funds for the rounded bond increment and associated fee that may also be financed at zero percent). Allocation of any available funding at an interest rate of zero percent for this option would occur concurrently with the allocation of any other funding for the project. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

h. Asset Management – (Implementation of Asset Management Plans) - Bonds/Loans (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

A small system eligible under AMPSS may receive up to $500,000 at zero percent (0%) for a portion of the total TWDB funding for a project if it has implemented substantially all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section X and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work has been revised in SFY 2023 to require a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The small system's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work. The total amount of funding available in SFY 2023 at zero percent for implementation of asset management tools is included in the total of

$2,000,000 for asset management incentives. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

i. Bond/Loan Funding (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

All entities listed on a PPL that are invited to submit an application are eligible for funding through the TWDB's purchase of the entity's bonds or through a loan agreement as allowed under the entity's governing law.

An origination fee of 1.75 percent is assessed at closing on the portion of a commitment that requires repayment. The origination fee does not apply to any principal forgiveness amounts. The financial assistance recipient has the option of financing the origination fee or paying this fee up front at closing.

An entity may receive principal forgiveness concurrently with a bond or loan. An amount equal to the additional subsidization and zero interest loan funding from any category that was not allocated may be used for regular bond/loan funding.

j. SRF-funded Projects with Project Cost Increases (Non-Equivalency)

The TWDB will reserve $25,000,000 in loan/bond funding for active CWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information. Only the amount necessary for a viable project will be considered under this option. Priority will be for active CWSRF projects that are in the construction phase and need additional funds to complete the approved project due to cost increases. The regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project. , Funds will be offered as Non-Equivalency regardless of the original type of CWSRF funding provided to the project.

2. Loan Reserve for Project Impact/Health Issues only

The TWDB may reserve up to $100,000,000 of loan funding capacity based on project impact/health issues only (includes all scoring criteria related to enforcement, unserved areas, impact on bodies of water, treatment capacity and other POTW criteria, or nonpoint source, or estuary management as applicable to the type of project, along with criteria applicable to all eligible projects, but excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2023, but not additional subsidization/principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score.

3. Terms of Financial Assistance

Financing may be offered for a term of up to 30 years for the planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction phases according to TWDB determined guidelines and in accordance with the CWA. The term of financial assistance offered may not exceed the projected useful life of an eligible project.

4. Federal Requirements on Available Funds

All funds are subject to certain federal requirements such as the (a) Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage provision, (b) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like environmental review, (c) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (d) Cost and Effectiveness Analysis (for municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agencies only) and (e) American Iron and Steel requirements. CWSRF-funded projects must follow any applicable federal "cross-cutter" law and EPA grant agreement requirement as outlined in Appendix E.

A portion of the CWSRF funds, in an amount at least equal to the federal capitalization grant, must follow all federal cross-cutters. These CWSRF-funded projects are referred to as Equivalency projects. The federal cross cutters that apply to Equivalency projects include compliance with BABA and EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB. Equivalency projects receive an additional interest rate reduction over the reduction for non-equivalency projects. Equivalency projects must also follow the requirements associated with Architectural and Engineering contracts funded directly with CWSRF and the EPA signage requirements. Furthermore, a recipient of a loan through a loan agreement for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a POTW must develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan or certify that it has already developed and implemented a fiscal sustainability plan. This applies to a recipient of a loan only through a loan agreement and does not apply to financial assistance involving the TWDB's purchase of the recipient's bonds. (see Appendix E for details of Federal Requirements)

VII. Goals

The primary goal of the Texas CWSRF program is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the state's waters by preventing the discharge of pollutants. In addition, the overall goals of the CWSRF program are to prevent the discharge of pollutants from point and nonpoint sources; identify and provide funding for maintaining and/or bringing publicly owned treatment works into compliance with EPA clean water standards; to support affordable and sustainable wastewater treatment processes; and to maintain the long-term financial health of the program. Specific goals to achieve those ends are listed below.

A. Short-Term Goals

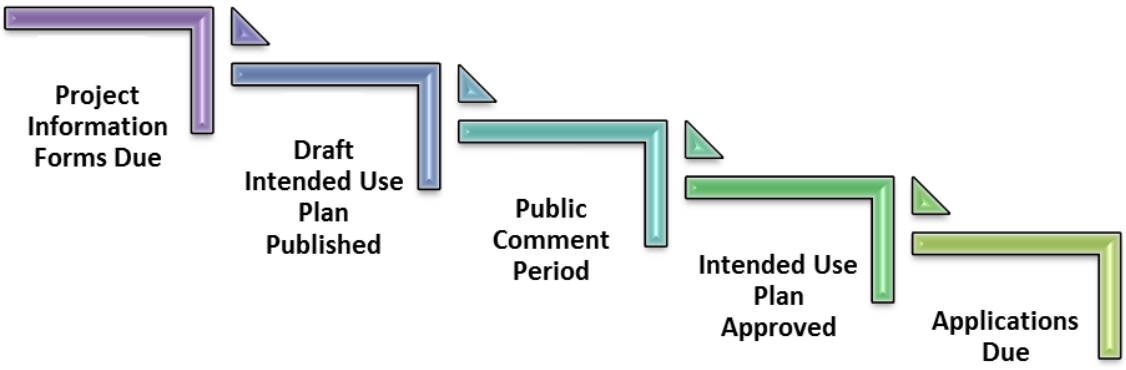
1. Finance priority projects that enhance emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency of eligible systems during severe weather events.
2. Encourage the use of green infrastructure and technologies by offering principal forgiveness for green projects that address water efficiency, energy efficiency, mitigation of stormwater runoff; or encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction.
3. Offer terms of up to 30 years for planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction in accordance with TWDB determined guidelines and the CWA.
4. Provide financing to communities listed in the IUP that are under enforcement orders to meet the deadlines for compliance with the CWA.
5. Continue to utilize the strength of the CWSRF to enhance the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) by cross-collateralizing the programs in accordance with state and federal law.
6. Enhance our current level of outreach on the SRF programs by hosting virtual or in person regional financial assistance workshops in conjunction with the continued use of social media.
7. Offer financial assistance with an interest rate of zero percent to projects that qualify for Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural and Urgent Need funding.
8. Continue to implement the TWDB's AMPSS and CFO to Go initiatives.

B. Long-Term Goals

1. Maintain the fiscal integrity of the CWSRF in perpetuity.
2. Employ the resources of the CWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the state's waters, assist communities in maintaining compliance with EPA's clean water standards, and maintain a strong financial assistance program that is responsive to changes in the state's priorities and needs.
3. Assist borrowers in complying with the requirements of the CWA by meeting the demands for funding eligible projects by providing financial assistance with interest rates below current market levels and with Additional Subsidization.
4. Support the development of POTW and other systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of financial, managerial and technical (FMT) capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability.

VIII.Participating in the CWSRF Program

Below are the major steps in the production of the initial IUP for SFY 2023.



A. Solicitation of Project information

Project information was solicited from eligible entities across the state using direct emails, notices posted on the TWDB website, and regional financial assistance workshops held throughout the State. Potential applicants submitted Project Information Forms (PIFs) by the response deadline of March 4, 2022.

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

- A detailed description of the proposed project.
- A map(s) showing the location of the service area.
- An estimated total project cost that is certified by a registered professional engineer if project costs are greater than $100,000.
- A checklist and schedule of milestones to determine a project's readiness to proceed to construction.
- The population currently served by the applicant.
- Green project information, if applicable.
- Signature of the applicant's authorized representative.
- Additional information detailed within the solicitation for projects as needed to establish the priority rating.

- Any survey being used for income determination must be conducted within five years of the date the TWDB receives the PIF.

B. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan

For SFY 2023, a potential applicant must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information, and if seeking disadvantaged community eligibility, the socioeconomic economic census data and utility rate information. The requirement to update the readiness to proceed information will apply to an entity that previously received a commitment for Planning, Acquisition and/or Design only and desires to be considered for the construction portion of the project.

C. Evaluation of the Project Information Received and Priority Rating System

All PIFs were evaluated by the TWDB and projects determined to be eligible for funding were scored and ranked according to the established rating criteria. The scores are based on information received by any established PIF deadline. The TWDB also evaluated the eligibility of projects for Disadvantaged Community funding, following the affordability criteria used for determining eligibility as presented in Appendix D. Throughout the evaluation process, entities were contacted by staff if additional information was needed for clarifying their eligibility for disadvantaged status or effective management points.

The TWDB performed the priority rating of projects by assigning points for projects that addressed factors as briefly described below, with details provided in Appendices C and D. For information on scoring for specific projects, a report detailing the scoring for each project will be posted on the TWDB's website.

1. Rating Criteria for Publicly Owned Treatment Works Projects (§212 projects)

- Enforcement action imposed by judicial or regulatory authorities.
- Water quality impacts that protect stream segments and groundwater from pollution.
- Serving unserved areas by bringing individual systems into a centralized system or addressing unsatisfactory on-site systems.
- Innovative or alternative technology or approaches to treatment.
- Regionalization of treatment works that will consolidate and eliminate systems.
- Reduction or prevention of sewer system overflows and inflow and infiltration.
- Reduction in demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse.

2. **Rating Criteria for Nonpoint Source (§319 projects) /Estuary Management Projects (§320 projects)**

   - Nonpoint source projects must be an identified practice within a water quality management plan or a best management practice described or referenced in the Texas Nonpoint Source Management Program.

   - Improving public health by addressing conditions that a public health official has determined are a nuisance and/or are dangerous to public health and safety. The conditions must result from water supply and sanitation problems in the area to be served by the proposed project.

   - Protecting groundwater by minimization of the impact of pollutants to an aquifer or groundwater.

   - Impaired water body improvements in any water body that does not meet applicable water quality standards or is threatened by one or more pollutants.

3. **Additional Rating Criteria for All Eligible Projects**

   All projects may receive additional points for the following:

   - The majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project are to be used to implement innovative approaches to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water.

   - The majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project are to be used to implement reuse or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.

   - Employ effective management strategies by adopting or planning to prepare an Asset Management Plan, providing training to the applicant's governing body and employees, addressing water conservation and energy efficiency, and implementing a project that is part of a state, regional, or conservation water plan.

   - Serving a disadvantaged community / TWDB Planning, Acquisition, and Design (PAD) financing for the project.

D. Ranking and Creation of the Project Priority List and Initial Invited Projects List

Each project submitted by the initial deadline and determined to be eligible is ranked from highest to lowest by the combined rating factors and included on the PPL. In the event of ties in the rating, priority is given to the project serving the smaller total population. Project information submitted after the March 4th deadline was not considered for rating purposes prior to adoption of the initial PPL. Following approval of the IUP, changes to a ranked project that result in a project no longer addressing the issues for which it was rated will require the project to be re-rated and re-ranked. Changes in the project that do not trigger

re-rating and re-raking are:

1. The applicant for a proposed project changes but the project does not change;

2. The number of participants in a regional project changes and the change does not result in a change to the rating; or

3. The fundable amount of a proposed project does not increase by more than 10 percent of the amount listed in the approved IUP. The Executive Administrator may waive the 10 percent limit to incorporate additional elements to the project; however, any Additional Subsidization awarded may not exceed the original IUP amount's allocation.

The IIPL presented in the IUP (Appendix K) refers to a subset of projects from the PPL and includes only the projects to be invited to apply for funding during the initial invitation round following the Board's approval of the IUP. The IIPL includes the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the CWSRF, such as Additional Subsidization and Reserve requirements. Based on a review of readiness to proceed to construction, the TWDB determined which phases would be eligible to receive funding during SFY 2023. The phases indicated on the IIPL represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

An entity that previously received a commitment for Planning, Acquisition and/or Design only and desires to be considered for the construction portion of the project must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information. It will then be added to the PPL for construction phase funding based on the same number of points, or higher, they received in the year they were rated. Any invitation for construction phase funding is contingent upon the project having met the required ready to proceed milestones.

A project submitted for the SFY 2023 IUP that received a commitment for all requested phases from TWDB prior to creation of the initial PPL has not been included on the initial PPL. Those projects that already received the commitment are shown as being ineligible for funding in SFY 2023. A project that previously received a commitment from TWDB for only the initial phase of the project, such as planning, acquisition, and/or design, and also provided an update of the project's readiness to proceed to the construction phase, has been listed on the initial PPL.

For SFY 2023, the IIPL represents projects with costs exceeding the available amount of funds allocated for Equivalency projects. Once the amount of funds allocated to Equivalency projects has been reached, funds will be allocated to Non-Equivalency projects.

E. Bypassing Projects

The TWDB's Executive Administrator may decide to bypass, or skip, higher ranked projects in favor of lower ranked projects to ensure that funds available are utilized in a timely manner, that statutory and capitalization grant requirements are met, including federal

additional subsidization requirements, and there is an equitable distribution of loan funds. In addition, if an entity is offered funding for any project that has an interrelated project ranked lower on the list, the Executive Administrator has discretion to also offer funding for the interrelated project. Reasons for bypassing projects are discussed in Appendix F.

F. Phases for Invited Projects

1. Pre-Design Funding Option (or Planning, Acquisition, Design and Construction Funding)

The pre-design funding option allows an applicant to receive a single commitment for all phases of a project. The construction portion of the project must be deemed ready to proceed before funds for the construction phase will be released.

2. Construction Funding Only

Projects that were determined to be ready to proceed to construction based on the current status of their planning, acquisition, and design activities.

3. Planning, Acquisition, and Design Funding

A project that was not deemed ready to proceed to construction may receive an invitation to fund only the Planning, Acquisition, and/or Design portion of the project.

4. Viability and Feasibility of Projects

A project must demonstrate to the TWDB that it is viable, feasible, and sustainable prior to being invited to submit an application and prior to receiving a commitment for any funding option, including additional subsidization/principal forgiveness, for the acquisition, design or construction phases of the project. A project may receive funds for the planning phase to assess the viability and feasibility of a project, including funds to prepare an asset management plan.

G. Invitations and Application Submissions

Entities with projects on the IIPL will be informed of the opportunity to submit an application for the project phases shown on the list using the available funding options. An entity on the list may not submit an application until it receives an invitation from TWDB. TWDB will consider the need to meet the minimum federal additional subsidization and green project reserve requirements when deciding whether it needs to bypass projects on the IIPL.

Intent to Apply

As part of the invitation process the TWDB may require the applicant to submit an intent to apply form or information by a specified deadline showing the applicant's intent to request up to the eligible amount of funding in the IUP. Failure to submit the requested intent to apply information by the established deadline will result in TWDB bypassing the project on the IUP list.

Prior to submitting an application, entities are required to participate in a pre-application meeting to discuss the application process and project requirements. Invited applications from projects on the IIPL that are received during the initial invitation round after Board approval of the IUP will be allotted available Additional Subsidization (principal forgiveness) based on rank order. All projects must be determined administratively complete as submitted or within 14 days from the date the applicant receives a notice to correct deficiencies or any Additional Subsidization may be reallotted on a first-come, first-served basis.

Each application received by the TWDB will be reviewed to ensure that the required milestones have been met to allow funding of the phase(s) being requested. If the application review determines that a project is not ready to proceed for funding for the phase(s) being requested, the project may be bypassed for any additional subsidy amounts or receive limited phases of funding.

Projects may be bypassed if an applicant fails to timely submit a complete application or additional requested information.

Deadline for Receipt of Invitation

The TWDB will establish a deadline for receipt of the application. If the application is not received by the established deadline, the project will be bypassed.

Subsequent Invitations

After the initial invitation period, if any funds remain unallocated then other projects on the PPL will be invited in rank order. Applicants may submit a PIF at any time for a project to be considered for inclusion on the amended PPL. The new projects will be considered after those on the original PPL list have been invited. Amendments to the project lists will undergo a 14-day public review period that will be advertised on the agency website. Projects requesting Urgent Need funding may undergo a 7-day public review period if the TWDB determines it is necessary to protect public health and safety.

H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application

If an applicant that is a retail public utility providing potable water has a water loss that meets or exceeds the threshold for that utility in accordance with 31 Texas Administrative Code §358.6 the retail public utility must use a portion of any new CWSRF financial assistance, or any other financial assistance provided by TWDB, for eligible project costs to mitigate the utility's water loss. However, at the request of a retail public utility, the TWDB may waive this requirement if the TWDB finds that the utility is satisfactorily addressing the utility's system water loss. Mitigation, if necessary, will be in a manner determined by the retail public utility and the TWDB's Executive Administrator in conjunction with the project proposed by the utility and funded by TWDB.

I. Commitment Timeframes for Projects with Additional Subsidization Component(s)

Due to the high demand and limited availability of subsidized funding, it is imperative that applicants offered these funds proceed in a timely manner. Therefore, the TWDB has established commitment timeframes for projects that qualify and have been designated to receive Additional Subsidization. If an applicant does not submit an application by the established deadline and then proceed through the application process and obtain a funding commitment within the timeframes listed below, the Additional Subsidization may be reallocated to another eligible project. In extenuating circumstances, if the application was received by the established deadline then TWDB may grant an extension of time for obtaining a commitment if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay.

Additional Subsidization Type	Commitment Deadline
Disadvantaged Community	4 months
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only	4 months
Subsidized Green	4 months
Emergency Preparedness	4 months
Very Small Systems	4 months
Urgent Need	3 months

J. Closing Deadlines

The deadline to close a commitment is dependent on whether the commitment includes Additional Subsidization. Commitments that include only Additional Subsidization must close within four months from the date of commitment. All commitments that include additional subsidization funding concurrently with bonds/loan funding must close within six months from the date of the commitment. All commitments for bonds/loan funding without any additional subsidization funding must close within one year from the date of the commitment. In extenuating circumstances, the Board may grant extensions of time to close if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay. The TWDB may extend these closing deadlines if necessary to confirm to the closing schedule for concurrent financing for the project from another TWDB financing program.

Type of Financial Assistance	Closing Deadline
Commitments that include only additional subsidization	4 months
All commitments that include additional subsidization and bonds/loan	6 months
All commitments for bonds/loan without any additional subsidization	12 months

K. Limits

1. Principal Forgiveness per Project

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2023 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000. The definition of a “project” for SFY 2023 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. A project consists of all eligible activities directly linked in purpose, place, and time.

2. Proportionate Share/Capacity

The TWDB may limit the amount of total funding, loan/bond financing, or additional subsidization available to an individual entity or project based on a proportionate share of total funds available. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of the capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

3. Equivalency funding limits

For SFY 2023, the maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available is $320 million. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of these initial capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

4. Additional Project Funding Before Closing

The total project costs may be increased if the entity shows that additional funds are necessary to implement the project. If the project includes Additional Subsidization the total amount of Additional Subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness allocated to the project may not increase from the amount listed in the IUP unless Additional Subsidization funding is available or the special disadvantaged community calculation is utilized.

5. Cost Overruns After Closing

TWDB may use up to $25,000,000 of loan/bond funding reserved for active CWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information as described in Section VI(1)(k) of the IUP.

5. Reduction in Closing Amount

For commitments that consist of both principal forgiveness and loans/bonds, if the closing amount is reduced from the commitment amount, then the principal forgiveness amount for the closing will be reduced on a pro rata basis. Any remaining principal forgiveness may be applied to subsequent closings of the remaining commitment amount, subject to the closing requirements of paragraph K of this section.

L. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding

The TWDB sells bonds to obtain additional funds that leverage the CWSRF program as necessary to meet the demand for funding additional clean water projects.

M. Funds from Prior Years

Additional funds that may become available through unobligated previous grant funds, or deobligation or closure of previous commitments will be available for eligible projects.

N. Transfer of Funds

1. Reserving Transfer Authority for Future Use

Section 302 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 provides states the authority to reserve and transfer funds between the CWSRF and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs. In accordance with Section 302, the TWDB hereby reserves the authority to transfer an amount up to thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the DWSRF program capitalization grant(s) to the CWSRF program or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program. The TWDB also reserves the authority to transfer an amount up to thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the DWSRF program capitalization grant amounts provided under the IIJA.

2. Ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism

The TWDB may transfer in accordance with the authority in Section 302 of the SDWA up to $200,000,000 of funds derived from repayments between the CWSRF and DWSRF. No grant funds would be transferred under this standing transfer mechanism. Funds derived from repayments from each SRF may flow from one SRF to the other SRF in both directions throughout the year. This mechanism will use surplus funds in one SRF to temporarily meet loan demand in the other SRF. It will achieve savings by eliminating issuance costs from bond sales that would otherwise be necessary to meet cash flow demands in a particular SRF. The actual amount TWDB transfers at any time throughout the year will be based on the cash flows needs of the each SRF program. TWDB will track the transfers on an absolute basis for reporting purposes and also a net basis to ensure the net amount of transfer does not exceed the limit under law of thirty-three percent of the respective program's capitalization grants. This will result in a positive impact on funds being available to finance projects in both SRFs. The SRF that receives the funds will be able to fund projects more efficiently and rapidly. The transferred funds will be returned to the originating SRF so it will be able to meet its project funding needs. In addition, because both SRFs are leveraged they may borrow funds to finance projects if necessary. The long-term impact on both SRFs is positive because of the improved operational efficiencies and ability to achieve program savings. The TWDB will include any amount that was transferred in SFY 2023 in the CWSRF program's SFY 2023 Annual Report. (See Appendix E for the calculation demonstrating that $200,000,000 may be transferred in accordance with Section 302 of the SDWA Amendments of 1996.) Similarly, the TWDB may transfer IIJA funds

between the DWSRF and CWSRF programs in an amount up to thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the DWSRF program capitalization grant amounts provided under the IIJA.

O. Updates to the Intended Use Plan

Substantive changes to the IUP may be made through an amendment after a 14-day public review and comment period. Non-substantive changes may be made by the TWDB without public notification.

IX. Financial Status

As of August 31, 2022, the CWSRF had assets of $3,967,465,694.85, liabilities of $942,127,716.63, with a net position of $3,025,337,978.22. The total amount of funding available for SFY 2023 through this IUP is set at $408,000,000. The amount of capitalization grant provided from FFY 2022 annual appropriations is $52,885,000 with a required state match of $10,577,000 (20%) and amount of capitalization grant from FFY 2022 IIJA appropriations is $81,347,000 with a required state match of $8,134,700 (10%). The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $134,232,000 with a combined required state match of $18,711,700. The TWDB will comply with the requirements associated with the FFY 2022 allotments under this IUP in SFY 2023.

A. Administration / Technical Assistance

The maximum annual amount of CWSRF money (not including any origination fees) that may be used to cover the reasonable costs of administering the fund is the greatest of the following:

1. an amount equal to four percent of all grant awards received by a State CWSRF less any amounts that have been used in previous years to cover administrative expenses;

2. $400,000; or

3. one-fifth of one percent of the current valuation of the fund.

For SFY 2023, the TWDB has allocated funds in accordance with the third option listed above. One-fifth of one percent of the equity in the CWSRF of $2,988,707,921 is $5,977,415. TWDB has allocated $5,900,000 for SFY 2023, which is less than the calculated maximum level under option three. The annual and cumulative amounts used for administrative costs are reported in the CWSRF Annual Report.

Technical Assistance – for SFY 2023 the TWDB has elected not to take an additional two percent of the capitalization grant for technical assistance. The TWDB will provide technical assistance through the use of the portion of the grant allocated to administration. TWDB reserves the right to use an amount equal to two percent of the grants for technical assistance at a later date.

B. Sources of State Match

The deposit of required state match will occur in advance or at the time of the scheduled grant payment and the source of funding for the match is the proceeds from bond sales.

C. Binding Commitment Requirement

For each respective grant and based on the required state match, the TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities for the required percentage of the amount of a FFY 2022 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after the receipt of the grant payment. However, the excess balance of cumulative prior binding commitments are banked towards the binding commitment requirements associated with these grant payments. The excess binding commitments for the base program may be used to fulfill the binding commitment requirement for both the FFY 2022 grants in this IUP, the annual appropriations and the supplemental IIJA General Activities funding. A binding commitment occurs when the TWDB's Board adopts a resolution to commit funds to a project.

D. Cross-collateralization

On March 1, 2018, the TWDB has cross-collateralized the CWSRF and the DWSRF as a source of revenue and security for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs. State authority is provided under Section 15.6042 of the Texas Water Code. The TWDB has received a certification from the state Attorney General that state law permits the TWDB to cross-collateralize the assets of the CWSRF and the DWSRF.

1. Summary of the cross-collateralization structure:

   a. The type of moneys which will be used as security – Pledged Political Subdivision Bonds and certain other funds included in the Master Resolution (program account, portfolio account, and revenue account) will secure the bonds.

   b. How moneys will be used in the event of a default - In the cross-collateralized scenario, Political Subdivision Bonds from the non-defaulting program will be used to cover the debt service delinquency on the defaulting program. If, for any reason, insufficient Political Subdivision Bonds exist in both programs, then program equity will be utilized.

   c. Whether or not moneys used for a default in the other program will be repaid; and, if it will not be repaid, what will be the cumulative impact on the funds - While a decision to repay or not repay would be made at the time of default, the TWDB would either require repayment when funds are available or transfer repayment funds.

2. Proportionality – The proceeds generated by the issuance of bonds will be allocated to the purposes of the CWSRF and the DWSRF in the same proportion as the assets from the two funds that are used as security for the bonds.

3. State Match – In accordance with Texas Water Code §§ 17.853(c)(1) and 17.859, the TWDB intends to provide state match through the issuance of one or more revenue bonds in a program series that will fund the two SRF programs. Supplemental bond resolutions for the issuance of each series will provide detail on what specific money is pledged as security for each program (CWSRF or DWSRF) within the series. As required, the CWSRF and DWSRF will continue to be operated separately. The cash flows for the DWSRF program and the CWSRF program will be accounted for separately. Repayments on loans in the CWSRF program will be paid to the CWSRF and repayments on loans made in the DWSRF program will be paid to the DWSRF.

   Similar to other states' financing methods where state match is not provided by appropriation and is instead generated through debt issuance, the TWDB cross-collateralization structure allows the TWDB to retire bonds for the State Match with interest earnings payments only, not principal, earned from each SRF in accordance with 40 CFR § 35.3135(b)(2).

E. Inter-fund Loan / Investment

During SFY 2023, the TWDB may invest CWSRF funds in the DWSRF in an amount not to exceed $150 million. If the TWDB elects this option, it will execute an inter-fund loan agreement between the CWSRF and the DWSRF with a term that will not exceed three years. Any CWSRF recycled funds deposited in accordance with the inter-fund loan agreement would be used exclusively for DWSRF eligible purposes. The TWDB would also issue a reimbursement resolution providing for repayment of funds to the CWSRF using the proceeds of a DWSRF bond issuance once the DWSRF program is leveraged. The TWDB received EPA approval for this option on March 8, 2017.

F. Method of Cash Draw

The method of cash draw for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants is to expend the required state match first, and then federal funds will be drawn at a rate of 100 percent.

G. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund

The long-term financial health of the CWSRF is monitored through ongoing cash flow and capacity modeling. The TWDB lending rate policy has been established to preserve the corpus of the capitalization grants and state match funds, excluding the amount of additional subsidization, administration from each grant, and net transfers. The TWDB will continue to manage the CWSRF to ensure funds will be available in perpetuity for activities under the CWA.

H. Interest Rate Policy

The interest rate will be a percentage reduction from the Thomson Reuters Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate adjusted for yield to maturity that is applicable to the entity's rating, with non-rated entities using the Baa rate, as follows:

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

Exclusions from the interest rate reduction methodology - the interest rate reduction methodology does not apply to any portion of financing that is offered at zero percent (0%). The full benefit of the 0% financing under the respective special funding option will be incorporated into the total of the maturities for bonds or the total loan payments for loans.

Rates are set five business days prior to the adoption of the political subdivision's bond ordinance or resolution or the execution of the financial assistance agreement, but may be based on interest rate levels determined as of an earlier date, and are in effect for forty-five days.

I. Fees

The only fee is an origination fee of 1.75 percent that is assessed at closing. Fees are not deposited into the CWSRF. The accumulated fees may be used for any eligible activity, including administrative costs, such as project oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section X. The balance of funds within the fee account as of August 31, 2022, was $106,029,133.

J. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

EPA has conducted an annual program review of the CWSRF program for SFY 2021 and will send their final report to TWDB upon completion.

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2021 Federal Portion Single Audit of the CWSRF on February 25, 2022 (Report 22-320). There were no findings as a result of the review.

X. TWDB Special Program Initiatives

Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)

Purpose and Overview:

Smaller water and wastewater utilities often operate reactively rather than proactively, usually due to a lack of resources and planning tools. For some of the smaller utilities, system components are replaced only after failure, while system expansion occurs only as requested by users or mandated by regulatory agencies. The TWDB has developed and implemented an initiative to assist these water and wastewater utilities in creating a plan for managing their systems in a financially and technically sustainable manner by delivering management tools developed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). TWDB will contract with qualified entities to evaluate the existing system and create an asset management plan in accordance with the guidelines created by TCEQ's Small Business and Governmental Assistance Section. This plan will become the basis for planning for system sustainability by identifying replacement dates and estimated costs, developing best practices for operation and maintenance, and developing financial plans for obtaining funding for future needs.

The system will receive the following tangible assistance:

a. Asset Management Plan.

b. System Operations and Maintenance Manual.

c. Training for system management and staff.

d. A Compliance Manual.

e. Installation of all tools that were developed on the system's computer system.

f. Presentation to system management and governing body

Funding – Administrative Costs

The funds to cover the contracted services for these smaller systems come from origination fees from the CWSRF and DWSRF. The TWDB considers the planned activities to be administrative activities under the CWSRF program and administration / technical assistance under the DWSRF program. The benefit to wastewater systems would be covered through CWSRF origination fees while projects that benefit water systems would be covered through DWSRF origination fees.

a. The TWDB will pay not more than $100,000 per project.

b. Match - There is no match requirement for the system; however, the system will be required to contribute 80 hours of staff participation to the development of the plan. (TWDB may waive the required contribution requirement if the TWDB determines it would constitute a serious hardship on the operations of a system with only a few or no full-time staff.)

Systems to be Assisted

Eligible system(s) are defined for the purpose of this program as those (a) having 5,000 service connections or less, or (b) having a population of 10,000 or less and located outside the boundaries of any municipality with a population greater than 10,000 or its extraterritorial jurisdiction; and (c) eligible for funding from either the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund or Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

Selection of Contractors

The TWDB may select multiple contractors according to qualifications that are specified in an RFQ. The procurement process will follow all state procurement laws and requirements, including use of Historically Underutilized Businesses. Participant systems will choose a contractor to work with from a list of pre-qualified contractors compiled by the TWDB.

Scope of Work to be Performed by Contractors for Selected Systems

The work must meet the following requirements:

a. Asset Management – (1) Conduct a system evaluation (asset identification, location, and date of service or approximate age), as needed, resulting in an inventory of the system and prioritization of assets, (2) develop a comprehensive plan for managing system assets, (3)

develop a budget for managing system assets, (4) develop an implementation plan, including a time schedule, for implementing and updating the asset management plan, and (5) determine whether a rate study is necessary. A map of the system, showing service area, water or wastewater lines, and critical assets of the system should be created as part of the asset management plan. This map should be digital, allowing for updates to be made in the future, and a physical copy of the map should be printed and given to the system as well.

The resulting asset management plan must fulfill the general requirements of a Fiscal Sustainability Plan as outlined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Further, the section of the asset management plan that discusses funding sources must identify current TWDB financial assistance programs, including the CWSRF and DWSRF programs as applicable, that may be utilized to meets the system's needs. The asset management plan must include an analysis of whether current utility rates would provide adequate revenue to meet future system needs but it does not have to include a full rate study that establishes a new rate structure.

Additional recommendations and guidance must be discussed and included in the asset management plan to assist utility staff in communicating to the System's governing body the importance of infrastructure investments and ongoing comprehensive maintenance System. The recommendation must include strategies for using the asset management plan and visual aids to communicate the System's short-term and long-term needs to an audience that is less technically versed in water and wastewater System operations

b. Emergency Preparedness/ Weatherization/ Resiliency – Identify assets critical to the operation of the System and determine their ability to remain functional in adverse weather and prolonged electrical grid outages. Identify recommendations related to emergency preparedness and operations. Update and include in the final report, Emergency Preparedness Plans for the System.

c. For Water Systems: Source Assessment and Planning - Identify the system's drinking water source, develop any appropriate best management practices for sustaining the source (at a minimum develop or update the system's conservation and drought contingency plans), and, identify options for alternative sources, if they are needed. It will discuss plans for water conservation and detecting and minimizing water loss.

For Wastewater Systems: Sustainable Systems - Create a plan to manage the system more efficiently by conducting an energy assessment of the system and including recommendations for energy-efficiency improvements, and potential public-participation programs.

d. Operations and Maintenance - Create an operations and maintenance manual for the system that includes a plan for scheduling and performing preventative and general maintenance. The plan may identify other resources available to the system such as TCEQ's Financial, Managerial, and Technical Assistance program.

As part of the operations and maintenance manual, two separate “quick-guides” for operators and utility staff must be developed. The first guide must include a concise list of the maintenance activities required on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual basis to maximize the useful life of the assets and keep them in optimal working order. The second guide must include a concise list of the operational processes required on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual basis to maintain required levels of service and ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations. These guides must resemble checklists that can be easily used in the field.

An executive summary of the operations and maintenance of the water or wastewater system must also be included with the operations and maintenance manual. This executive summary should be a high-level summary of the operations and maintenance activities required to keep the system functioning properly. The target audience of this executive summary is a new employee needing to get up to speed on the operations and maintenance of the system as quickly as possible.

e. Compliance - Conduct a minimum of one training session for the system’s management and staff on monitoring, reporting, and record-keeping requirements, the TCEQ’s investigation and enforcement process (including an enforcement scenario) and develop a compliance manual that includes copies of all required reports, compliance checklists and tables for keeping track of State and/or Federal requirements. The compliance manual may be incorporated into the Operations and Maintenance manual.

f. Other Requirements - As part of the project, all tools developed, including spreadsheets and manuals, must be nonproprietary and must be installed on the system's computer system. Key staff members must be trained sufficiently to implement the plan. The TWDB-procured contractor must coordinate development activities, including the training of key system staff members, with the systems’ management. Any software used as an asset management tool must be provided to the system at no additional cost during the term of the contract, unless already in use by the system. Any new software that has an ongoing subscription cost must be discussed and agreed upon by the System within the first three months of the contract.

A project kick-off meeting must be conducted, and the contractor must provide a written progress report to the system management and TWDB at least every two months while the project is under development.

The project activities conducted by the TWDB-procured contractor must include at least one presentation to the system's governing body or owner that provides an overview of the developed plans, the benefits to the system of implementing the plans, and any recommendations. The contractor must also facilitate at least one “all-hands” training for staff responsible for the operations of the system, including an explanation of the basic principles of asset management and an overview of the deliverables of the project.

The TWDB-procured contractor must return to the system 12 months after delivery of the final plans to assess the system's implementation progress and provide TWDB and the system's governing body or owner a written analysis of the system's implementation of the plans. After the 12-month follow-up assessment has been completed, the contractor must work with a representative from the system to create and present a presentation on the findings from the report to the governing body of the system. The system representative must conduct all or part of the presentation.

A contract will be prepared and executed between the TWDB and the contractor chosen by the participant system from the pre-qualified list covering the development of the project prior to the contractor initiating any work. The contractor must complete the deliverables of the project, to the satisfaction of the TWDB, within 12 months of the execution of the contract. A memorandum of understanding will be prepared and executed between the TWDB and the participant system prior to the contractor initiating any work, specifying the expectations of the participant system for the project.

Pilot Round:

In the Fall of 2018, a total of $450,000 was made available from the CWSRF and DWSRF programs for six small systems (three drinking water and three wastewater) in the pilot round to address their system. The work was completed in 2020.

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

The TWDB is reserving $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the AMPSS initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. This allocation of fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Funds will be used to contract for services to assist small systems develop asset management tools. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the asset management tools being provided through AMPSS.

Subsequent Rounds:

The TWDB anticipates awarding additional contracts under this initiative in a total amount to be determined during the year.

Reporting:

The TWDB will report on the amount of fees allocated, recipients assisted, and outcomes under this initiative in its Annual Report.

CFO to Go Initiative

Similar in concept to the AMPSS program, the TWDB has developed and implemented a pilot program called "CFO to Go" using origination fees collected under the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs. Under this program, the TWDB will contract with Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. The TWDB will

select recipients determined to be in need of special assistance from a CPA to maintain adequate compliance with the requirements of the SRF programs.

The contracted CPA's anticipated work activities would fall into two broad categories of services for the designated recipients.

First, the contracted CPA would evaluate regulatory and financial assistance covenant compliance procedures in the following areas for designated recipients:

- Activities allowed/unallowed, including compliance with financial instrument covenants,
- Allowable costs/cost principles,
- Federal funding eligibility, and/or
- Financial Reporting.

Second, the CPAs will provide professional services in areas such as the following:

- Advising recipients on the design and implementation of internal control procedures, particularly those addressing Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting in response to control weaknesses identified in audits of Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and/or in Single Audit Reports and Management Letters (or the equivalent),
- Assisting recipients in the design of procedures for preparing financial statements required by the covenants of loan and other financial commitment documents that require compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Generally Accepted Government Accounting Standards. This assistance will not include actually performing the independent audit of the entity's financial statement, or
- Assisting recipients in the identification and interpretation of funding commitment provisions and covenants and best practices related to compliance disclosure.

While these provide examples of the contracted CPA services contemplated at this time, the TWDB may alter the scope of services under this program to reflect the needs of the agency and the recipients.

The expenditures under the CPA contracts will be allocated to the respective SRF programs based on the initial amount provided under existing SRF loans with the designated recipient. The TWDB considers the planned activities to be administrative activities under the CWSRF program and administration / technical assistance under the DWSRF program.

Reserve of Accumulated Fees - The TWDB is reserving $500,000 of accumulated CWSRF program fees for the CFO to Go initiative, along with another $500,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $1,000,000. This allocation of fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Funds will be used to contract for services to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the SRF programs. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the technical assistance being provided through CFO to Go.

The TWDB will report on the amount of fees allocated and the recipients assisted under this initiative in its Annual Report.

XI. Navigating the Lists

Appendices G – L are a series of lists that detail the proposed project information for each project based upon the PIFs received.

- **Appendix G** - The alphabetical list is the PPL sorted alphabetically. It contains the project information; the name of the applying entity, their total number of points and associated priority order rank, a detailed description of the proposed project, all project phases requested by the entity, the estimated construction start date, total project cost, the percentage of principal forgiveness if the project is eligible to receive disadvantaged funding, information regarding included green components, and a reference to any other related PIFs from the current or previous IUPs. A grand total for all of the projects is listed on the last page of the appendix.

- **Appendix H** – Lists projects that were deemed ineligible to receive CWSRF funding with a brief description as to why they were deemed ineligible.

- **Appendix I** – Lists projects that were deemed ineligible to receive disadvantaged funding with a brief description as to why they were deemed ineligible. The project may still be eligible to receive other funding options.

- **Appendix J** – Lists projects in order of highest priority to receive funding. The content is the same as the alphabetical list in Appendix G.

- **Appendix K** – Is the list of projects that will be invited in the initial invitation round. The information provided in this list is similar to the alphabetical and priority order lists. The TWDB has determined which project phases are eligible to receive funding during this SFY, which is depicted in the Phase(s) column. Projects on this list will receive an invitation letter from the TWDB upon Board approval of the IUP. Pertinent notes and the definitions of acronyms and footnotes are listed on the last page of the appendix along with a grand total for the projects.

- **Appendix L** - The Initial Invited Green Projects List is a subset of the IIPL of only projects with green components. The information detailed includes a description of the green components, the categories of those green components, the eligible phases of the project, the total project cost, the total of the green component costs, the type of green project, and whether the proposed project is eligible to receive subsidized green funding. A grand total for the projects is listed on the last page of the appendix along with any pertinent notes and the definitions of acronyms and footnotes.

Appendix A. Public Review and Comment

Public participation is an important and required component of the IUP development process. The TWDB takes seriously its responsibility in administering these funds and considers public input necessary and beneficial.

A. Notice

To seek public comment on the proposed uses of funds, the revised draft IUP, including the associated lists, was made available for a 14-day public comment period. The revised draft SFY 2023 CWSRF IUP was announced as follows:

- Public notification of the draft IUP, the public comment period, and public hearing notice was posted on the TWDB website at www.twdb.texas.gov.
- The notice was sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2023 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft IUP was sent to EPA after published.

B. Comment

Comments were accepted via the following two options from September 12, 2022, until 5:00 P.M. on September 26, 2022.

1. Emailing comments to the following electronic mail address and specifying in the subject line "*CWSRF comments*".

   iupcomments@twdb.texas.gov.

2. Mailing comments to the following postal mail address:

   Mr. Mark Wyatt
   Director, Program Administration and Reporting
   Texas Water Development Board
   P.O. Box 13231
   Austin, TX 78711-3231

In accordance with federal requirements, all comments on the proposed IUP were responded to on an individual basis.

C. Effective Date

The SFY 2023 CWSRF IUP is considered final on the effective date.

D. Documentation

The final IUP will be formally submitted to the EPA and posted on the TWDB website.

Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

From 6/1/2022 to 8/31/2023
(As of May 31, 2022)

SOURCES:	
FFY 2022 Federal Capitalization Grants	$134,232,000
State Match - for FFY 2022 Federal Capitalization Grants	$18,711,700
Undrawn previous grants	$73,829,130
Principal Repayments	$148,972,600
Interest Repayments	$38,205,613
Investment Earnings on Funds	$946,603
Cash available	$517,714,470
Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded")	$790,292,081
TOTAL SOURCES:	**$1,722,904,197**
USES:	
Administration:	
Administration	$5,900,000
Administration from prior grant:	$6,574,762
Projects to be Funded:	
SFY 2023 IUP Commitments - Principal Forgiveness	$53,000,000
SFY 2023 IUP Commitments - Bonds/Loans	$355,000,000
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2023:	$408,000,000
Projects with Commitments/Apps Being Processed	
Commitments [1]	$823,792,818
Applications	$349,799,982
Total Projects with Commitments or being processed:	$1,173,592,800
Debt Service (Principal and Interest) on:	
Revenue Bonds:	
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, including Match	$99,420,884
General Obligation Bonds for Match	$29,415,751
Total Debt Service:	$128,836,635
TOTAL USES:	**$1,722,904,197**
NET SOURCES (USES)	**$0**

Fees are not deposited into the Fund; therefore, based on EPA guidance they are not included in the Sources and Uses for the Fund

1. Excludes multi-year commitments closing after SFY 2023

Appendix C. Rating Criteria

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (§ 212) Rating Criteria

30 pts. – Enforcement action (court, EPA, or Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) order) imposes a schedule.

20 pts. – Enforcement action: Participation in TCEQ's Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative

11 pts. – Unserved area of an existing developed community is extended service.

30 pts. – Unserved area to be served has a nuisance documented by letter from the TCEQ or a Designated Agent licensed by the TCEQ. If the project is in an Economically Distressed Areas Program county, the letter may come from the State Health Department or a registered sanitarian.

10 pts. – Water body impacted by project is listed in a Watershed Protection Plan approved by the EPA.

5 pts. – Water body impacted by project is listed in a Watershed Protection Plan that is under development.

15 pts. – Innovative or alternative types of collection or treatment are proposed.

30 pts. – More stringent permit limits are to be met, or
Conversion to a no-discharge or partial reuses facility to avoid higher level of treatment.

10 pts. – Regional project removes or prevents plant outfalls, or
Regional project results in delivery of flow to, or receipt of flow at, a regional facility, thereby avoiding construction of a separate waste water treatment plant facility.

For projects that involve a facility that requires expansion of its hydraulic capacity or removal of extraneous flow, use EPA self-reporting data to determine the percentage of permitted capacity.

For existing plants permitted for ≥ 1 MGD, use the past 12 months of reported data.	(12 months ADF)(100) / (permitted ADF) = _____%
For existing plants permitted for < 1 MGD, use the highest 3-consecutive-month average of the past 12 months of reported data.	(max 3 months ADF)(100) / (permitted ADF) = _____%

ADF =Average Daily Flow
MGD =Million Gallons per Day

Choose ONE of the considerations below, whichever results in the largest number of points.

30 pts. – Capacity ≥ 90% and project directly or indirectly improves a capacity problem.

20 pts. – Capacity ≥ 75% and < 90%, and project directly or indirectly improves a capacity problem.

15 pts. – Capacity ≥ 65% and < 75%, and project directly or indirectly improves a capacity problem.

15 pts. – Expansion of existing plant permitted for no-discharge where self-reporting flow data is not required.

If the project impacts a water body by directly or indirectly mitigating a problem identified in the latest approved State of Texas Watershed Action Planning (WAP) Strategy Table, choose the applicable score according to the category indicated on the List. Projects impacting water bodies in a priority area will be awarded additional points.

Priority Area*	Non-Priority Area	WAP Categories
50 pts.	40 pts.	Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) study has been completed and approved by the EPA (Category 4a).
40 pts.	30 pts.	A TMDL study is underway, scheduled, or will be scheduled (Category 5a).
30 pts.	20 pts.	A review of the water quality standards for this water body will be conducted before a TMDL is scheduled (Category 5b).
20 pts.	10 pts.	Additional data and information will be collected before a TMDL is scheduled (Category 5c).

5 pts. – Whether a majority of the funds being requested from the CWSRF for the project be used to implement measures to reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse.

5 pts. – If the Applicant is a qualified nonprofit entity that has federal tax-exempt status, whether a majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project will be used to implement assistance to owners and operators of small and medium publicly owned treatment works to either (a) plan, develop, and obtain financing for eligible CWSRF projects, including planning, design, and associated preconstruction activities; or (b) assist such treatment works in achieving compliance with the Act.

Nonpoint Source Pollution (§ 319) Rating Criteria

30 pts. – Area to be served has a nuisance documented by letter.

20 pts. – Aquifer or groundwater impacted by project is threatened.

10 pts. – Water body impacted by project is listed in a Watershed Protection Plan approved by the EPA.

5 pts. – Water body impacted by project is listed in a Watershed Protection Plan that is under development.

If the project impacts a water body by directly or indirectly mitigating a problem identified in the latest approved State of Texas WAP Strategy Table, choose the applicable score according to the category indicated on the List. Projects impacting water bodies in a priority area will be awarded additional points.

Priority Area*	Non-Priority Area	WAP Categories
50 pts.	40 pts.	TMDL study has been completed and approved by the EPA (Category 4a).
40 pts.	30 pts.	A TMDL study is underway, scheduled, or will be scheduled (Category 5a).
30 pts.	20 pts.	A review of the water quality standards for this water body will be conducted before a TMDL is scheduled (Category 5b).
20 pts.	10 pts.	Additional data and information will be collected before a TMDL is scheduled (Category 5c).

30 pts. – The project includes stream bank restoration or contain elements of Low Impact Development, such as vegetated filter strips, bio-retention, rain gardens, or porous pavement

* If a segment is under a Watershed Protection Plan or Total Maximum Daily Load – Implementation Plan on the TCEQ Watershed Action Plan listing for bacteria or dissolved oxygen it is a priority in the chart above.

Estuary Management (§ 320) Rating Criteria

20 pts. – Project restores, protects, and enhances coastal natural resources.

20 pts. – Project improves water quality.

20 pts. – Project enhances public access.

20 pts. – Project improves onshore infrastructure and environmental management.

20 pts. – Project mitigates erosion and stabilizes shorelines.

20 pts. – Project educates the public on the importance of coastal natural resources.

For all eligible projects:

15 pts. – Whether a majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project will be used to implement innovative approaches to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water.

5 pts. – Whether a majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project will be used to implement reuse or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.

Effective Management Rating Criteria

5 pts. – Entity has adopted an asset management plan within the past 5 years that incorporates an inventory of all assets, an assessment of the criticality and condition of the assets, a prioritization of capital projects needed, and a budget.

5 pts. – Entity has adopted an Asset Management / Financial Planning tool within the past 5 years that contains the product deliverables under the AMPSS initiative as described in Section X.

1 pt. – Entity is planning to prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.

1 pt. – Asset management training has been administered to the entity's governing body and employees.

1 pt. – Proposed project addresses a specific goal in a water conservation plan created within the past 5 years.

1 pt. – Proposed project addresses a specific goal in an energy assessment, audit, or optimization study conducted within the past three years.

2 pts. – Project is consistent with a state or regional water plan, integrated water resource management plan, regional facility plan, regionalization or consolidation plan, or a TMDL implementation plan.

Affordability - Disadvantaged Eligibility

20 pts. – Entity qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

Previously Received TWDB Planning, Acquisition or Design Funds for this Project

10 pts. – The project is requesting construction financing and previously received a TWDB commitment for Planning, Acquisition, and/or Design (PAD) financing within the prior five years (60 months) of the PIF due date under the CWSRF program or the TWDB's Economically Distressed Areas Program, the entity has completed and received TWDB completion approval for all of the PAD activities and is ready to proceed to the construction phase, TWDB has released from escrow at least eighty percent of the PAD funds, and the project has not received any TWDB funding for construction.

Tie Breaker - Equal combined rating factors will be ranked in descending order with priority given to the least population first.

Appendix D. Affordability Criteria

Disadvantaged Community / Disadvantaged Community - Small/Rural- The determination will be based on information received by the initial PIF deadline or with a PIF subsequent submitted after the initial deadline.

An eligible disadvantaged community consists of all of the following:

1. The service area of an eligible applicant, the service area of a community that is located outside the entity's service area, or a portion within the entity's service area if the proposed project is providing new service to existing residents in unserved areas; and
2. meets the following affordability criteria:

   (a) Has an Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) that is no more than 75 percent of the state median household income using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data, and

   (b) the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided.

Acceptable Source of Socioeconomic Data for SFY 2023

For SFY 2023, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, along with the 2011-2015 ACS 5-year estimates for determining whether there was a decline in population, or

(2) Data from a survey approved by the Executive Administrator of a statistically acceptable sampling of customers in the service area completed in accordance with the most current Socioeconomic Surveys Guidelines (WRD-285) posted on the TWDB website. Any survey being used for income determination must be conducted within five years of the date the TWDB receives the PIF. An entity must submit documentation that substantiates the inadequate or absent Census data that led to the need to conduct a survey. All entities must obtain prior approval to use survey data instead of the most recently available American Community Survey data.

Affordability Calculation and Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

Step 1. Comparison to State annual median household income.

The AMHI for the project service area (either entire or portion) must be 75 percent or less than the state's AMHI using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data for SFY 2023.

Step 2. Determining the Household Cost Factor

The total HCF is comprised of a household cost factor based on the AMHI, plus an additional household cost factor based on unemployment rates (if the unemployment rate for the service area is greater than the state average) plus an additional household cost factor based on population decline (if there has been a decline in the population of the service area over a period of time). The total HCF used in the affordability criteria takes into consideration the potential burden that the cost

of a proposed project will place on a household. The entity's total HCF, which consists of the Income HCF (the percentage of annual household income that goes toward water, sewer, fees/surcharges, and project financing costs) combined with the Unemployment Rate HCF Adjustment ([Unemployment Rate – State Rate/State Rate] * 2) which is only used if a positive amount and may not exceed 0.75 percent) and the Population Decline HCF Adjustment ([(Prior Population - Current Population)/Prior Population] * 6.7 which is only used if a positive amount and may not to exceed 0.5 percent), must be:

- 1.0 percent or greater if the entity currently offers either water or sewer service, or
- 2.0 percent or greater if the entity currently offers both water and sewer service.

The 1.0 and 2.0 percentage levels are known as the "base" levels in determining the maximum allocation amount.

The Unemployment Rate HCF and Population Decline HCF can only increase the total HCF, not decrease it.

Step 3. Principal Forgiveness Eligibility and Levels

The eligible level of principal forgiveness for a project is based on the difference between the calculated total HCF under Step 2 and the minimum HCF of 1 percent (if only water or sewer service is provided) and 2 percent (if both water and sewer services are provided) as shown in the chart below:

Household Cost Factor Difference	Principal Forgiveness as a % of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness
≥ 0%	70%

Individual projects will be reviewed for disadvantaged community eligibility as stand-alone projects. However, if an entity submits an application covering multiple PIFs or multiple applications for multiple PIFs within the SFY prior to any receiving a funding commitment, the disadvantaged community eligibility may be re-evaluated based on the combined costs of all the projects.

In instances where the ACS data does not adequately reflect an entity's service area (e.g. an entity serves a community outside of its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity, an entity serves another system, the entity is a system without a Census Bureau defined boundary, etc.), a prorated analysis of ACS block group data will be performed to calculate the AMHI. An example of this method follows:

			From Entity	Calculation	ACS 2015-2019	Calculation	ACS 2015-2019	Calculation	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Total Number of Household Connections	% of TTL Connections	AMHI	Prorated AMHI	Average HH Size	Prorated Average HH Size	Entity's Population Served
Jefferson	69	1	848	62.26%	$33,807	$21,049	2.39	1.49	2,063
Jefferson	69	2	309	22.69%	$43,304	$9,824	2.64	0.60	752
Jefferson	69	3	205	15.05%	$43,889	$6,606	2.30	0.35	499
			1,362	100.00%		$37,479		2.43	3,314

			ACS 2015-2019	Calculation	ACS 2015-2019	ACS 2011-2015	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Unemployment Rate	Prorated Unemployment Rate	Population 2018	Population 2014	Prorated Pop. Change
Jefferson	69	1	5.13%	3.19%	1,765	1,821	-35
Jefferson	69	2	8.75%	1.99%	928	888	9
Jefferson	69	3	13.73%	2.07%	401	499	-15
				7.25%	3,094	3,208	-41

For entities that serve retail customers with differing rate structures, prorated rates are used, in some instances, to calculate each entity's household cost factor in SFY 2023. The following tables are an example of the method used. The TWDB will require use of prorated rates to determine an entity's water and/or sewer bills when applicable.

Prorated Average Monthly Water Bill

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Number of Household Connections (HH)	Percentage of Total HH	Average Monthly Water Flow	Average Household Size	Average Mo. Water Flow / HH (CxD)	First Tier	Initial Rate	Additional Use	Additional Rate	Other Changes	Average Mo. Water Bill (((E-F)/H)xI)+G)	Prorated Mo. Water Bill (BxK)
Entity A	1,823	33.95%	2,325	2.56	5,952	2,000	$ 14.45	1,000	$ 6.70	$ 2.00	$ 42.93	$ 14.58
Entity B	1,135	21.14%	2,325	2.47	5,743	3,000	$ 23.41	100	$ 0.57	$ -	$ 39.04	$ 8.25
Entity C	1,836	34.20%	2,325	2.78	6,464	3,000	$ 29.85	1,000	$ 6.81	$ -	$ 53.44	$ 18.27
Entity D	575	10.71%	2,325	2.53	5,882	1,500	$ 16.00	1,000	$ 4.00	$ -	$ 33.53	$ 3.59
Totals	**5,369**	**100.00%**							**Average Monthly Water Bill**			**$ 44.69**

Prorated Average Monthly Sewer Bill

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Number of Household Connections (HH)	Percentage of Total HH	Average Monthly Water Flow	Average Household Size	Average Mo. Water Flow / HH (CxD)	First Tier	Initial Rate	Additional Use	Additional Rate	Other Changes	Average Mo. Water Bill (((E-F)/H)xI)+G)	Prorated Mo. Water Bill (BxK)
Entity A	1,823	33.95%	1,279	2.56	3,274	3,000	$ 10.95	1,000	$ 2.25	$ 2.00	$ 13.57	$ 4.61
Entity B	1,135	21.14%	1,279	2.47	3,159	3,000	$ 17.00	100	$ 0.83	$ -	$ 18.32	$ 3.87
Entity C	1,836	34.20%	1,279	2.78	3,556	-	$ 20.79	1	$ -	$ -	$ 20.79	$ 7.11
Entity D	575	10.71%	1,279	2.53	3,236	1,500	$ 10.00	1,000	$ 2.00	$ -	$ 13.47	$ 1.44
Totals	**5,369**	**100.00%**							**Average Monthly Sewer Bill**			**$ 17.03**

If an entity is requesting disadvantaged community status for a portion of its service area, the combined household cost factor is calculated in the same manner as described above with the exception that the annual project financing cost per customer is calculated using the total household service connections in the full service area (not the portion).

If taxes, surcharges, or other fees are used to subsidize the water and/or sewer system, the average annual amount per household may be included in calculating the household cost factor or the combined household cost factor.

Systems owned and operated by a public school or school district will be evaluated for their annual median household income for their school district boundary. Since school districts typically do not have individual user costs, a household cost factor calculation cannot be performed. Therefore, districts with an AMHI less than or equal to 75 percent of the state's AMHI will automatically receive Disadvantaged Community status with the lowest available level of principal forgiveness.

If recent reliable data is unavailable for the school district to determine the AMHI, the TWDB will use information from the Texas Education Agency's Title I, Part A program to determine income eligibility. If more than 50 percent of the school districts campuses are eligible for the program, the district's AMHI will be assumed to be less than or equal to 75 percent of the State's AMHI.

Affordability Criteria for Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather, Urgent Need, and Very Small Systems funding options:

For the project service area, the AMHI must not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI and the unemployment rate be greater than the 33 percent of the state level or experienced a recent decline in population (based on the 2011-2015 ACS 5-year estimates compared to 2015-2019 ACS 5-year estimates). If the project service area is primarily agricultural or rural as determined by TWDB then the unemployment rate above need only be greater than 10 percent of the state level.

To lessen the need for the applicant to conduct income surveys, the TWDB will consider on a case-by-case basis making the presumption that the average (mean) of the AMHI of all U.S. Census Bureau Block Groups containing any portion of the project service area is the AMHI for the project. The applicant has the option of proving otherwise by submitting more information on the number of customers in each Block Group or conducting an income survey. Applicants must provide a detailed map of the proposed service area to be considered for this option and the TWDB will determine the associated Block Groups. The Executive Administrator will then determine whether this option would result in a reasonable estimate of the AMHI for the project service area and may be used for the AMHI threshold calculation. The data used in the calculation will be the same data source as described under Disadvantaged Community above.

Appendix E. Federal Requirements and Assurances

A. Federal Requirements

1. Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements

A subrecipient must comply with the requirements of section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) in all procurement contracts and must require contractors to include compliance with section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in all subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions. All contracts and subcontracts for the treatment works construction project must contain in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 the wage rate requirements contract clauses prescribed by TWDB. Section 513 requires compliance with 40 U.S. Code Sections 3141 to 3144, 3146, and 3147 covering wage rate requirements. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/DB-0156.pdf.

2. American Iron and Steel (AIS)

The TWDB and all CWSRF financial assistance recipients will comply with the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements in Section 608 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1388). The statute requires all of the iron and steel products used the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of treatment works funded by the CWSRF to be produced in the United States.

The term ‘‘iron and steel products’’ means the following products made primarily of iron or steel:

- lined or unlined pipes and fittings
- manhole covers and other municipal castings
- hydrants
- tanks
- flanges, pipe clamps and restraints
- valves
- structural steel
- reinforced precast concrete
- construction materials

EPA may waive the AIS requirement under certain circumstances.

Furthermore, if the original financial assistance agreement for the planning and/or design of a project closed prior to January 17, 2014, then the AIS provision would not apply to the construction phase of the same project. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-1106.docx.

3. Build America, Buy America Act, 2021

For equivalency projects only under the SFY 2023 IUP, the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 (P.L. 117-58) apply. The Office of Management and Budget guidance may be found in OMB Memorandum M–22–11 www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/M-22-11.pdf. EPA is anticipated to provide further guidance on implementing the law within the CWSRF program.

4. **National Environmental Policy Act-like environmental review**

   NEPA-like environmental review applies to all CWSRF program assistance for the construction of treatment works, not just equivalency projects. These requirements are specified in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375. When conducting its NEPA-like review the TWDB will inform EPA when consultation or coordination by EPA with other federal agencies is necessary to resolve issues regarding compliance with applicable federal authorities.

5. **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

   Assistance recipients must maintain project accounts according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, including standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets.

6. **Cost and Effectiveness Analysis**

   A municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency that receives assistance from the CWSRF must certify that they have conducted a cost and effectiveness analysis. A cost and effectiveness analysis is an eligible cost under the CWSRF. The certification must be provided before CWSRF assistance is provided for final design or construction. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-1107.pdf.

7. **Architectural and Engineering contracts**

   For equivalency projects only, a contract to be carried out using CWSRF funds for program management, construction management, feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, design, engineering, surveying, mapping, or architectural related services must be negotiated in the same manner as a contract for architectural and engineering services is negotiated under 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq. This applies to new solicitations, significant contractual amendments, and contract renewals. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-1108.pdf.

8. **Fiscal Sustainability Plan**

   A recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a publicly owned treatment works must develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan or certify that it has already developed and implemented a fiscal sustainability plan. This applies to a recipient of a loan only and does **not apply** to financial assistance involving the TWDB's purchase of the recipient's bonds.

9. **Compliance with Cross-cutting Authorities**

   There are a number of federal laws, executive orders, and federal policies that apply to projects and activities receiving federal financial assistance, regardless of whether the federal laws authorizing the assistance make them applicable. These federal authorities are referred to as cross-cutting authorities or cross-cutters. All cross-cutters apply to

Equivalency projects and only federal anti-discrimination laws, also known as the super cross-cutters, apply to Non-Equivalency projects.

The cross-cutters can be divided into three groups: environmental; social policies; and, economic and miscellaneous authorities.

- Environmental cross-cutters include federal laws and executive orders that relate to preservation of historical and archaeological sites, endangered species, wetlands, agricultural land, etc. (Note – as described under Number 4 above, any project, whether considered equivalency or non-equivalency, that is considered a "treatment work" as defined in 33 U.S. Code § 1292 (2)CA), incorporated by reference in 33 U.S.C. § 1362 (26), must comply with 33 U.S.C. § 1371(c)(1). TWDB will apply to these projects its "NEPA-like" environmental review process found in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375.)
- Social policy cross-cutters include requirements such as minority and women's business enterprise participation goals, equal opportunity employment goals, and nondiscrimination laws. This cross-cutter requirement includes compliance with the EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB.
- Economic cross-cutters directly regulate the expenditure of federal funds such as the prohibition against entering into contracts with debarred or suspended firms.

The Equivalency projects that are considered federal are those entered into the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System.

10. Additional Subsidization

In accordance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103) and Section 603(i) of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1383(i)), the TWDB is required to provide at least 20 percent of the capitalization grant of $52,885,000, or $10,577,000, in Additional Subsidization. In addition, the FFY 2022 IIJA required $39,860,030 of the $81,347,000 to be in the form of Additional Subsidization. The total required Additional Subsidization from both sources of appropriations covered in this IUP is $50,437,030, or 38 percent of the capitalization grants. The TWDB has allocated the Additional Subsidization for SFY 2023 as follows:

Funding Option	Additional Subsidization Allocation
Disadvantaged Community:	$30,500,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural:	$8,900,000
Subsidized Green:	$4,600,000
Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather:	$3,000,000
Urgent Need:	$4,000,000
Very Small Systems:	$2,000,000
Total	**$53,000,000**

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2023, an amount equal

to $5,288,500 may only be used where such funds would be for initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients where such debt was incurred on or after March 15, 2022. The TWDB may increase the allocations to provide the full eligible amount to a project. The TWDB may allocate up to the maximum of $61,014,030 as additional subsidization in accordance with the CWA and the FFY 2022 capitalization grant annual and IIJA appropriations.

11. Green Project Reserve

A minimum of 10 percent of the capitalization grants, or $13,423,200, will be allocated as the Green Project Reserve (GPR) as required by federal appropriations. It must be used for green component costs associated with eligible CWSRF projects.

To encourage green infrastructure projects, a portion of the Additional Subsidization will be made available for projects that include water efficiency, energy efficiency, to mitigate stormwater runoff, and to encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. In order to be eligible to receive green subsidy, these projects eligible for Additional Subsidization must have approved green project elements with costs that exceed 30 percent of the total project costs.

Green components include green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. Eligibility for all green projects will be determined by the TWDB. In the event the TWDB does not receive enough completed applications to meet the 10 percent for GPR projects, the Executive Administrator may bypass higher ranked projects to invite projects with eligible green component costs.

Appendix L, “Initial Invited Green Projects”, lists invited green projects with project descriptions that detail the green category associated with the project and how much of the project’s total cost is applicable to the GPR.

TWDB information on green project eligibility is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-0162.docm.

12. Signage

CWSRF equivalency projects must comply with the EPA signage requirements implemented to enhance public awareness of the program. The entity may select from the following options to meet EPA’s signage requirement:

- Standard signage
- Posters or wall signage in a public building or location
- Newspaper or periodical advertisement for project construction, groundbreaking ceremony, or operation of the new or improved facility
- Online signage placed on community website or social media outlet
- Press release

According to EPA's policy, to increase public awareness of projects serving communities where English is not the predominant language, entities are encouraged to translate the language used (excluding the EPA logo or seal) into the appropriate non-English language. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-1109.pdf.

13. Reserves and Allocations Established from Available Funds

The following reserve and allocation amounts will be applied to the funding options.

Funding Reserves

Reserve	Amount
Green Project Reserve (10% of capitalization grants) *	$13,423,200
Small Communities (15% of capitalization grants)	$7,932,750
Nonpoint Source/Estuary Management allocation (7% of total funding available)	$28,560,000
*This amount includes the funds allocated for green subsidy.	

The TWDB is required to ensure that an amount equivalent to 10 percent of the capitalization grant is allocated to approved green project costs. To encourage green projects, a portion of the Additional Subsidization will be made available for projects that include green components. In order to be eligible to receive green subsidy, projects must have approved green project elements with costs that equal or exceed 30 percent of the total project cost.

A portion of the disadvantaged community and other Additional Subsidization, including subsidized green funding, is allocated to nonpoint source and estuary management projects. If they are not utilized, they may be offered to POTW projects.

14. Transfers – Amount Available

Calculation of amounts available to transfer between the DWSRF and CWSRF based on FFY 2008 through FFY 2022 (additional authority is available from prior years):

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Award Number	Grant Amount	33% of Grant
FFY 2008	FS-99679512	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2009	FS-99679513	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2010	FS-99679514	$86,254,000	$28,463,820
FFY 2011	FS-99679515	$59,854,000	$19,751,820
FFY 2012	FS-99679516	$57,041,000	$18,823,530
FFY 2013	FS-99679517	$53,517,000	$17,660,610
FFY 2014	FS-99679518	$63,953,000	$21,104,490
FFY 2015	FS-99679519	$63,532,000	$20,965,560
FFY 2016	FS-99679520	$60,104,000	$19,834,320
FFY 2017	FS-99679521	$59,590,000	$19,664,700
FFY 2018	FS-99679522	$87,040,000	$28,723,200

FFY 2019	FS-99679523	$86,225,000	$28,454,250
FFY 2020	FS-99679524	$86,280,000	$28,472,400
FFY 2021	FS-99679525	$87,015,000	$28,714,950
FFY 2022	FS-99679525	$54,911,000	$18,120,630
FFY 2022	4D-02F23901	$140,993,000	$46,527,690
TOTAL		$1,180,533,000	$389,575,890
Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2022 grants, including reallotted FFY 2019 grant funds included as part of FS-99679525			**$389,575,890**
		Ongoing cash flow transfer	$200,000,000
		Remaining Transfer Authority	**$189,575,890**

Similar to the regular/base grants, the TWDB may transfer IIJA funds between the DWSRF general activities account and CWSRF general activities account, or vice versa, in an amount up to thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the DWSRF IIJA general activity grant amount, or $46,527,690. This amount is shown in the table above.

B. Assurances

1. **Regulatory Assurances (**Citations refer to sections of Title VI of the Clean Water Act (CWA-33 U.S.C. §§1251 *et seq*.):

a. 602(b)(2) – State Matching Funds - The TWDB agrees to deposit into the CWSRF from state monies the required match amount for the FFY 2022 federal capitalization grants on or before the date on which each respective quarterly grant payment is made to the TWDB.
b. 602(b)(3) – Binding Commitments - For each respective grant and based on the required state match, the TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities for the required percentage of the amount of a FFY 2022 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after the receipt of the grant payment. However, the excess balance of cumulative prior binding commitments are banked towards the binding commitment requirements associated with these grant payments. The excess binding commitments for the base program may be used to fulfill the binding commitment requirement for the FFY 2022 annual appropriations grant and supplemental IIJA General Activities grant.
c. 602(b)(4) – Expeditious and Timely Expenditures - The TWDB will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner.
d. 602(b)(5) – First Use for Enforceable Requirements - The TWDB has previously met this requirement.
e. 602(b)(6) – Compliance with Title II Requirements - The TWDB will comply with 511(c)(1) and 513 of this Act in the same manner as treatment works constructed with assistance under title II of this Act.
f. 602(b)(6) – Environmental Reviews –A NEPA-like review will be conducted on all projects for the construction of treatment works.

2. **Entry into the Federal Reporting Systems**

The TWDB will enter information into EPA's CWSRF Reporting System, the CWSRF National Information Management System, and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System as required.

Appendix F. Bypass Procedures

The Executive Administrator may decide to bypass, or skip, higher ranked projects in favor of lower ranked projects to ensure that funds available are utilized in a timely manner and that statutory and capitalization grant requirements are met. If an entity is offered funding for any project that has an interrelated project ranked lower on the list, the TWDB Executive Administrator will have discretion to also offer funding for the interrelated project.

Reasons for bypassing projects are listed below, but are not limited to:

1. **Fulfill the Minimum Additional Subsidization Requirement**

   A project on the PPL or IIPL may be bypassed to fulfill the federal minimum additional subsidization requirement.

2. **Intent to Apply and Application Submission Deadlines**

   A project may be bypassed if the applicant did not submit any intent to apply form or information by a specified deadline or the application is not received by the TWDB-established submission deadline and it is not administratively complete by the established deadline.

3. **Projects Previously Funded**

   To fund the construction phase of a project that previously received funding for planning, acquisition and/or design.

4. **Disadvantaged Community / Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only**

   In the event that there are not enough projects with completed applications eligible to receive Disadvantaged Community funding, the Executive Administrator may bypass other projects to invite additional projects that are eligible for Additional Subsidization.

5. **Green Project Reserve**

   In the event that there are not enough projects with completed applications eligible to meet the green project reserve goal, the Executive Administrator may bypass other projects to invite additional projects that are eligible for review of their green components and possible funding.

6. **Urgent Need**

   The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide Urgent Need funding for essential wastewater, stormwater, or other eligible man-made infrastructure, damaged or destroyed by a recent disaster. Projects will be rated by the TWDB and added to the PPL as an “Urgent Need” project.

8. **Small Communities**

   A minimum of 15 percent of the capitalization grant will be made available to systems serving populations of not more than 10,000. In the event that small community projects with completed applications do not equal 15 percent of the capitalization grant, the Executive Administrator may bypass other projects to include additional small community projects.

9. **Readiness to Proceed**

   The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to include those deemed ready to proceed to construction.

10. **Past Project Performance**

    If the applicant has failed to close a commitment or complete a project in a timely manner under a prior IUP, and it is determined that such failure to perform could jeopardize the timely use of funds for a project under this IUP, the Executive Administrator may bypass the project.

11. **Financial Capacity**

    A project may be bypassed if the Executive Administrator determines that the applicant will be unable to repay the SRF financial assistance for the project.

12. **Reserve for Project Impact/Health Issues only**

    A project may be bypassed to fulfill the reserve of loan funding capacity for projects based on project impact/health issues only (includes all scoring criteria related to enforcement, unserved areas, impact on bodies of water, treatment capacity and other POTW criteria, or nonpoint source, or estuary management as applicable to the type of project, along with criteria applicable to all eligible projects, but excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). TWDB may bypass projects to fulfill this reserve and ensure an equitable distribution of total loan capacity.

Key to EPA Cost Categories

I.	Secondary Wastewater Treatment
II.	Advanced Wastewater Treatment
III.A.	Infiltration/Inflow Correction
III.B.	Sewer System Replacement or Major Rehabilitation
IV.A.	New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances
IV.B.	New Interceptor Sewer and Appurtenances
V.	CSO Correction
VI.A.	Stormwater Conveyance Infrastructure
VII.(A-L)	NPS (Sec. 319)
VII.M.	Estuary Management (Sec. 320)
VIII.	Confined Animals – Point Source
X.	Recycled Water Distribution

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2023 Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Intended Use Plan
Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
108	21	14254	Abilene		125,182	The City's wastewater collection system is capacity deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, therefore collection system capacity improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. The proposed improvements will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife.	CWT	PDC	$56,000,000.00				
107	21	14237	Alamo		19,613	Existing Lift Station has deteriorated, is in poor condition and needs to be replaced. This project will replace an existing old and deteriorated Sanitary Sewer Lift Station located on Tower Road. The existing lift station site is very small and limited, and it is adjacent to existing residential homes. Part of the existing lift station's wet well currently lies in an unpaved alley, and a portion of the pump house is located within the existing Tower Road right-of-way. The existing station is currently producing an inordinate amount of hydrogen sulfide gas levels, which has caused the homeowners of the surrounding residential homes to complain about the unpleasant smell. The existing lift station site is very small and does not have sufficient area to install odor control equipment.	CWT	PDC	$2,240,000.00	70%			
117	20	14284	Alamo		19,613	Existing clay sewer lines are deteriorating and causing stoppages and spills of raw sewage on to existing streets and alley ways. City of Alamo proposes to replace existing old deteriorating clay type sewer lines in the old townsite of the City. Additionally existing brick constructed manholes are proposed to be rehabilitated. Constructed method planned will be to use pipe bursting technology in the line replacement project and existing manholes will be grouted and lined with an epoxy coating. Approximately 18,000 LF of existing clay lines are planned with the rehabilitation of approximately 50 existing manholes.	CWT	PD	$685,000.00	70%			

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2023 Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Intended Use Plan
Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
51	42	14250	Albany		1,983	The deteriorated condition of the existing wastewater facilities increases the City's risk of non-compliance due to sanitary sewer overflows and not meeting discharge permit limits at its WWTP. The City of Albany needs to replace or rehab multiple components of its collection system and WWTP. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to replace about 15,000-LF of gravity sewer line, as well as replacing pumps, valves and piping at four of the City's wastewater lift stations. Regarding the City's WWTP, the City needs to replace its failed screening system as well as adding a grit removal system to reduce capacity losses in its aeration basin. A new influent flow measuring device is required. The existing aeration basin aeration equipment is also in a failed condition, reducing the effective capacity of the wastewater plant. The aerators need to be replaced to restore that capacity. The gear mechanisms of the existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing chlorine building has deteriorated due to chlorine exposure and is also in need of replacement.	CWT	PDC	$8,606,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$8,606,000.00	
82	30	14255	Aledo		3,800	The proposed project is needed to meet the anticipated population and flow projections in addition to staying in compliance with TCEQ regulations. The City of Aledo WWTP will be expanding from a 0.6 MGD to a 1.2 MGD annual average daily flow treatment to prepare for projected wastewater flows increasing to 75% of the current permitted capacity and to meet regulations by the TCEQ. The expansion includes new fine screen, lift station pumps, sequencing batch reactors, post-equalization basin, cloth media filter, UV disinfection, aerated sludge holding tank, and mechanical dewatering. Other improvements include new utility service, back up generator, general site civil, and maintenance building addition.	CWT	PDC	$18,205,000.00				
144	0	14310	Alpine		6,006	Improperly sized equipment, deteriorated treatment components, inefficient treatment technologies and preventing TCEQ violations. The City of Alpine owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant. This WWTP is aged and has many components in need of rehabilitation. Additionally, many of the components at the WWTP are undersized to meet TCEQ permit limitations. This project will upgrade the WWTP to meet TCEQ requirements by replacing and/or rehabilitating existing components.	CWT	PDC	$5,000,000.00				

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POTW													
75	32	14312	Angelina & Neches RA		1,043	The existing lagoon treatment system is an outdated wastewater treatment process that is beyond its useful service life, requires sludge removal and cannot provide the level of treatment needed to meet more stringent discharge permit limits for the projected flow in the system. The developments along SH 147 have on-site septic systems and no access to centralized wastewater treatment. The proposed project will replace the existing lagoon treatment system with a conventional activated sludge WWTP sized for Zavalla and the SH 147 area. The City of Zavalla's wastewater treatment system has reached the end of its service life. Approximately 750 residential connections along SH 147 between Zavalla and Lake Sam Rayburn do not have sewer service and rely on on-site septic systems for individual wastewater treatment. These residential connections would receive first time sewer service. The proposed project includes design and construction of a regional wastewater collection and treatment system to serve the City of Zavalla and existing and future customers along SH 147. The proposed regional wastewater consists of 5 lift stations ranging in 0.2-1.4 MGD firm capacity, as well as approximately 6 miles of gravity lines ranging in size from 6" to 15". The existing City of Zavalla WWTP will be decommissioned and replaced by a proposed 0.35 MGD WWTP. An asset management plan is included with the project.	CWT	PADC	$25,315,156.00	70%			

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POTW													
103	23	14355	Arlington		394,266	These projects include 20,100ft of existing high defect vcp main. These have been identified as high I&I areas with SSO history. The City of Arlington's project includes the replacement or rehabilitation of approximately 20,100LF of existing 6” to 15” wastewater pipelines in areas that that have been identified as having excessive defects, excessive rates of inflow and infiltration (I/I) as well as sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The project includes the replacement of approximately: •1,755LF of 8-Inch & 55LF of 15-inch sanitary sewer main at Matlock RD (W Mayfield RD to North of Central Park Dr) •5,080LF of 8-Inch sanitary sewer main at Main St (S Davis Dr to N Cooper St) •5,500LF of 8-Inch sanitary sewer main south of UTA between S Davis Dr & S Pecan St. •630LF LF of 8-Inch & 1,630LF of 12-inch sanitary sewer main at Hooper Park & N Pleasant Cir. •1,410LF of 8-Inch, 1,720LF of 12-inch, & 2,320LF of 15-inch sanitary sewer main at Woodland Park Blvd (Lakewood Dr to Park Springs Blvd)	CWT	C	$10,209,450.00				
124	15	14293	Austin		1,053,756	The anaerobic digestion process to treat wastewater sludge produces a side stream flow that needs process treatment. One of the side stream flows is from the Dewatering Facility which has a high ammonia concentration. To treat the high strength ammonia, a side-stream Ammonia Removal Facility will be built to significantly reduce the high ammonia load by 80 to 90%. A pilot was completed utilizing the anammox bacteria and AnitaMox process, which uses plastic carriers for bacteria growth, to reduce ammonia. The pilot proved successful and the single-stage deammonification technology achieving greater than 90% removal of ammonia and 75-85% total removal of nitrogen. The new asset will include a new AntiMox plant, an equalization basin, process air blowers, pumping, modification to the existing belt filter press lift station and storm water infrastructure to separate storm water from the dewatering facility side stream flow, electrical incoming power, and instrumentation and controls.	CWT	C	$9,046,000.00				

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POTW													
132	10	14324	Austin		1,053,756	The Upper Harris Branch Interceptor is a 2-phase 23,000-LF large diameter wastewater interceptor project that will provide permanent relief to an aging and under-capacity Dessau WWTP and extend service into the rapidly developing northeast region of Austin. Increased development in the past 5 years has outpaced the original treatment capabilities of Dessau WWTP and multiple interim projects are needed to maintain service levels until the interceptor is in place. Completion of this interceptor will allow decommissioning of Dessau WWTP and will convey those flows to Wild Horse Ranch WWTP. This PIF is for Phase 1 of the 2-phase project, which are intended to construct simultaneously.	CWT	C	$28,144,000.00				
133	10	14325	Austin		1,053,756	The Upper Harris Branch Interceptor is a 2-phase 23,000-LF large diameter wastewater interceptor project that will provide permanent relief to an aging and under-capacity Dessau WWTP and extend service into the rapidly developing northeast region of Austin. Increased development in the past 5 years has outpaced the original treatment capabilities of Dessau WWTP and multiple interim projects are needed to maintain service levels until the interceptor is in place. Completion of this interceptor will allow decommissioning of Dessau WWTP and will convey those flows to Wild Horse Ranch WWTP. This PIF is for Phase 2 of the 2-phase project, which are intended to construct simultaneously.	CWT	C	$31,159,000.00				

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POTW													
152	0	14288	Austin		1,053,756	Rehabilitate and make improvements to Headworks 1 (preliminary treatment) at Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Headworks 1 includes screening, grit removal, and associated ventilation, electrical, and controls. The mechanical and electrical components are original to the 1977 construction and the majority are beyond their useful life. The proposed modifications include replacement of and improvements to screening equipment, grit removal, ventilation and odor control, electrical and controls, and structural improvements and modifications. To prepare the plant for an interim peak flow capacity of 300 million gallons per day (MGD) and an ultimate peak flow capacity of 450 MGD, Headworks 1 will be improved to treat 75 MGD average and 150 MGD peak, with a 190 MGD hydraulic capacity, as required to meet the requirements of the plant expansion that is underway (separate project).	CWT	C	$44,227,000.00				
153	0	14292	Austin		1,053,756	Make improvements to Primary Treatment Complex (PTC) No. 1 and No. 2 at Walnut Creek WWTP. Each PTC consist of two trains of primary clarifiers and in-line flow equalization basins. Most of the mechanical and other components are beyond their useful life and require replacement and process improvements. Improvements to Primary Treatment Complexes No. 1 & 2 will include the following: 1. Improvements to primary clarifiers, including clarifier drives and mechanisms, gates, and other ancillary components; 2. Improvements to flow equalization basins, including drives and mechanisms and other ancillary components; 3. New ventilation and odor control systems; 4. Structural and safety improvements; 5. Improvements to select electrical, instrumentation, and control infrastructure	CWT	C	$39,201,000.00				

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POTW													
31	61	14236	Bandera		805	The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100-year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway. Given location of the existing plant and the depth of the water surface elevation of a 100-year flood event at the site, it would not be feasible to floodproof the existing plant without increasing the flood hazard for the surrounding properties. The WWTP treats municipal wastewater in a conventional activated sludge process. The plant consists of a manual bar screen, a concrete oxidation ditch with wall-mounted aerators, two final clarifiers, and chlorine disinfection basin. Solids handling consist of sludge drying beds and vacuum dewatering boxes. The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100 -year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway and therefore needs to be relocated. Project also includes preparation of an asset management plan for the wastewater collection and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure.	CWT	PADC	$15,379,560.00	70%			

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POTW													
25	66	14257	Bartlett		1,633	Current organic loading at the WWTP is approaching the capacity of the plant. The WWTP has had ongoing effluent excursions in the past two years and is under an AGREED ORDER (Docket No. 2017-0190-MLM-E) from TCEQ requiring "replacing existing pond system with an activated sludge system." Numerous new developments have been proposed in the City, but the WWTP organic load capacity is limiting growth. The City experienced two (2) locations of collapsed collection lines (one (1) resulting in a sinkhole opening in a street) within the last month. Emergency measures have been implemented, but a permanent fix is needed. The does not currently have an Asset Management Plan and this will be needed. Construction of a new approximately 0.5 MGD conventional activated sludge WWTP. Also, a generator of sufficient size to operate the WWTP during emergencies will be installed. Collection system improvements to include approximately 10,000 LF of clay tile wastewater line replacement including approximately 21 manholes. Additionally, rehabilitation of two (2) lift stations is included. The preparation of an Asset Management Plan is also included in the application.	CWT	PDC	$15,078,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
112	20	14258	Barton Creek West WSC		1,500	The wastewater treatment plant irrigation system and elements of the wastewater collection system are in dire need of improvement or replacement. The existing Barton Creek West Wastewater Treatment Facility, which provides centralized treatment for 425 single-family residential connections, is permitted for an average daily flow of 0.126 million gallons per day (MGD). During a recent inspection of the facilities, that the majority of the treatment process units present excessive corrosion, pitting, and abrasion which can and has affected operational efficiency and effluent quality. The treatment process is also a single train, providing no redundancy for regular cleaning, inspection, and maintenance or protection against a contingency situation caused by equipment or process failure. The engineering analysis prepared for Barton Creek West Water Supply Corporation (BCWWSC) recommends construction of new treatment process units and repurposing the existing facility as a sludge holding an The existing aeration basin, clarifier, aerobic digester, and chlorine contact basin are all within one tank, with each unit separated by steel walls. These walls, & all steel surfaces in the treatment units, show significant levels of corrosion & pitting. The existing facilities are at the end of their service life. Recommended path is to design and build a new aeration basin, clarifier, and chlorine contact basin that would meet the effluent water quality standards. Existing treatment units could be refurbished & repurposed as a gravity sludge thickener that would provide more flexibility in operations. The WWTP on-site storage pond where the effluent is discharged, the pond liner is at the end of its service life. The irrigation system is near the end of its effective design life. Modernization of the equipment, controls, and monitoring will allow more effective irrigation practices. Proposal to provide emergency power generation capability at all 4 lift stations.	CWT	DC	$10,091,362.00		Yes-BC	$4,696,312.00	

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POTW													
30	61	14320	Bastrop County		190	Failing or inadequate septic management in residential yards is an ongoing public health threat to residents. See attached documentation with newspaper reports and photographs of failing or absent wastewater management. Aqua WSC applied for CWSRF in 2012 for this project and completed Planning and Design with CWSRF funds, but elected not to move forward with construction funding. Bastrop County has sponsored a total of seven TDA CDBG grant applications to complete phases extending first time wastewater collection service in the community. 340 lots are now connected to the collection system. Bastrop County is now submitting this current funding application in hopes that IIJA funds may allow the final two phases to complete more expediently than the current 4-5 year timeline. 47 households currently remain to be served. The project is fully designed with environmental clearance and ready to proceed to construction.	CWT	PDC	$809,325.00	70%			

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POTW													
128	11	14338	Bay City		17,487	There are extensive physical deficiencies in the plant process units, structures, and equipment. There has not been any significant rehabilitation at the WWTP in almost 30 years. Furthermore, there is a need to reconfigure and augment some of the existing treatment processes to plan for future permit requirements, including nutrient limits. Finally, the main trunk sewer that delivers flow to the WWTP is known to be in very poor condition, and has already experienced numerous small breaks that require repair. A part of this project is a full rehabilitation of the influent trunk sewer to avoid catastrophic collapse of the line, which would interrupt sewer service to the entire City. The City of Bay City's (City's) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has not had significant rehabilitation in almost 30 years and subsequently has extensive physical deficiencies in the plant process units, structures, and equipment. Project will consist of reconfiguration & augmentation of some of the existing treatment process to plan for future permit requirements, including nutrient limits. Rehabilitation will include structural, process/mechanical, electrical, & instrumentation and control improvements. Structural improvements will be focused on the structures of the digesters, influent lift station, aeration basins, & clarifiers. For the process/mechanical components of the WWTP, improvements will focus on solids processing, blowers, diffuser grids, clarifiers, & thickening processes. Electrical & instrumentation & control (I&C) improvements will include upgrades to surge suppression and grounding systems, the two motor control centers (MCCs), & overall SCADA control for the WWTP. Infrastructure improvements will be included to avoid any catastrophic interruptions to sewer service for the City. Preparation of a rating & prioritization system to help manage City assets also included in this project.	CWT	C	$7,000,000.00				

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POTW													
146	0	14339	Bay City		17,487	This project is needed to improve the structural integrity of wastewater collection system assets, reduce/eliminate I&I that enters the collection system and overwhelms the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), and reduce/mitigate the number of sewer main breaks that occur throughout the system. The City of Bay City (City) has an aging sanitary sewer collection system that experiences frequent failures on sewer mains, which allows in significant quantities of inflow and infiltration (I&I) during wet-weather events. The I&I enters the sewer system through cracks and fissures in sewer mains and laterals, as well as cracks/holes in manholes and pipe joints. This I&I eventually ends up at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), where it can increase the plant flow from an average of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD) to peak flows above 10 MGD. The planning phase of this project will include installation of flow meters in the collection system to divide the system into sub-basins and record/analyze which sub-basins have the highest rainfall-derived I&I. Those sub-basins would then be prioritized for further investigation (SSES) and rehabilitation.	CWT	PDC	$22,650,000.00				
142	0	14319	Beach City WCID		630	The District will acquire the Existing Bayridge and Oaks At Houston Point Wastewater Collection And Treatment Facilities Currently Owned By Undine Texas LLC. Funding Will Be For The Acquisition and Necessary Initial Rehabilitation Work Required To Bring Facilities Into Compliance And Fully Operational.	CWT	PADC	$1,315,000.00				
73	33	14291	Blanco		2,256	Blanco Citywide Wastewater System Improvements and Reclaimed Water System. The City of Blanco wishes to undertake several wastewater related projects. -Lift Station Replacement -Sewer Main Replacement -Manhole Rehabilitation -Start-up Water Reuse System -Treated Effluent Storage Pond -Pond Berm Augmentation -Asset Management Program	CWT	ADC	$21,952,290.00		Yes-BC	$6,793,322.00	

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POTW													
72	35	14275	Bonham		10,408	The wastewater lines being replaced by this project are failing and have exceeded their useful life. The existing lines are clay tile pipe which have failing joints and require labor intensive maintenance. Clay tile pipe has also been known to be a source of infiltration into sanitary sewer collection systems. By replacing several of the existing collection lines with PVC, the City will be able to remove infiltration and create capacity to facilitate demand of future population growth.	CWT	C	$8,420,324.00	70%			
81	30	14300	Chico		946	Violations in NH3-N for 9 months between May 2019 and August 2021 and various exceedances between July 2018 and May 2019. The City has exceeded NH3-N limits of their TPDES Permit for a total of 9 months between May 2019 and August 2021. The City is also under TCEQ enforcement for effluent limit violations, of mostly NH3-N, between July 2018 and May 2019. The City has first renewed their TPDES permit and no additional flow nor more stringent limits are expected. Therefore, the City will expand their existing treatment capacity to bring their plant into lasting compliance.	CWT	PDC	$4,302,000.00				
19	79	14244	Cisco		3,899	The proposed project will provide a drought-immune water supply source to augment the City's single raw water supply lake. Due to droughts in the area of the City of Cisco (City) is concerned about the long-term viability of its raw water supply. The City's existing WWTP is permitted for 0.4 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Brazos River. The City proposes to apply to the TCEQ to add a new discharge point in its TPDES discharge permit. To utilize the City's WWTP effluent to augment its raw water supplies, additional treatment at the City's WWTP is anticipated to be necessary. Permitting efforts will include an amendment to the City's TPDES permit to include a second discharge point at Lake Cisco, development of a Bed and Banks reuse permitting application, and coordination with TCEQ to develop an approved accounting plan for water rights. The project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$29,719,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$29,719,000.00	
143	0	14350	Clifton		3,465	Replacement of aging equipment that currently requires the facility operators to take the system down to perform maintenance and come in contact with sludge effluent and well as the debris created from the mechanical bar screen.	CWT	PADC	$1,399,345.40				

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POTW													
115	20	14353	Coleman		4,508	This project is to replace aged infrastructure. The City is replacing approximately 1,500 lf of existing 18" sewer main and approximately 650 lf of existing 12" sewer main. These two lines join into one main feed for the WWTP and carry 100% of the City's flow. Both mains have aerial crossings at creeks which will be replaced in this project.	CWT	PDC	$1,400,000.00	70%			
111	20	14340	Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp	TX0027308	345	The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) of CB-WSSC was built in 1973. The existing WWTP is severely deteriorated due to age and wear. In order to maintain efficiency, safety, and compliance with TCEQ requirements, the existing WWTP needs to be replaced with a new 0.048 MGD plant.	CWT	PDC	$997,000.00				None
70	35	14302	Cotulla	TX0027499	5,262	Influent Pump Station Needs. The influent pump station is 29 ft. deep. The precast concrete wet well houses three (3) submersible pumps. The WWTP receives large amounts of rags and plastic waste materials. In the past, grinder pumps had been used to help manage these materials. However, the grinder pumps required significant maintenance and they were replaced with a more conventional submersible solids handling pump design. Drying Bed Needs. Additional solar drying bed capacity is needed to handle solids during winter months. The plant presently uses solar drying beds for solids management. The drying beds work well for summer weather conditions but become challenged during winter months when the temperature is lower and heavier precipitation occurs. Clarifier Needs. The plant currently has three installed clarifiers. The larger northern clarifier (No.3) is piped exclusively to the north aeration basin. The smaller central (No. 2) and southern (No.1) clarifiers are both piped to the southern aeration basin. There are presently hydraulic and design limitations among the smaller clarifiers that the City would like to address. The first and major issue is that the rake mechanism broke on Clarifier No.2 and the clarifier is presently out of service and full of solids. The rake mechanism is severely rusted, and it is assumed that the entire mechanism including the center column, drive, gear box assembly and access walkway must be replaced.	CWT	C	$4,578,025.00				13939

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POTW													
105	21	14245	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,800	The aging and decaying quality of the existing wastewater treatment facilities makes the system vulnerable to regulatory violations and fines as well as service interruptions. The replacement of the facilities will greatly diminish these risks while providing more reliable and effective treatment of the District's wastewater. The proposed improvements will bring the facility back into compliance with its discharge permit. In order to produce higher quality treated effluent from the existing WWTP and meet more stringent discharge parameters for their discharge permit, the District is requesting funding to replace the existing natural treatment system (ponds) with a mechanical treatment facility capable of biological nutrient removal. The proposed project will include the replacement of the existing main sewage lift station at the existing facility. The 33-year old station receives all the flow from the District's entire wastewater collection system and has reached the end of its useful life. Replacement of the existing emergency generator that provides power to the lift station during power outages on the grid. Replace manual bar screen at the WWTP to allow effective screening of the raw wastewater prior to the treatment process. Completion of this project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$13,388,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$13,388,000.00	13915, 13153, 13333
15	80	14280	Daingerfield	TX0027031	4,047	Aged and failing sewer lines result in clogging, overflows, and I&I. Exisiting WWTP components are aged and in need of replacement and repair to assure effective treatment prior to discharge. Replacement of gravity sewer collection mains, upgrade of existing lift stations and rehabilitation of the WWTP.	CWT	PDC	$2,945,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
84	30	14208	Dallas	TX0047830	1,394,789	Multiple peak events in recent years, and in particular wet weather events from May of 2015, pressed the CWWTP's wet weather peak flow management and related treatment capabilities putting plant assets and regulatory compliance at significant risk. Wet weather storage basin improvements program provides the following benefits to the Dallas Water Utilities CWWTP: 1.Initial Phase I focuses on improvements to the existing Basin C to improve operational reliability, improve water tightness of the wet weather storage basin, make necessary preparations for subsequent Phases. where the additional wet weather storage and treatment capacity will be constructed, and adds a new 63 MGD VTSH pump at the existing Influent Pump Station to provide increased pumping capacity and reliability. 2.Construction of the Phase II improvements includes an additional 163 MG wet weather storage basin within existing available CWWTP property, and a new 75 MGD wet weather storage drain pump station. 3.New drain pump station provides energy savings compared to returning stored weather flows by gravity to the existing head of the plant where hydraulic pumping heads are approximately 60-ft versus 30-ft at the proposed pump station site. 4.The primary project objective of addressing the plant's risk for being unable to adequately store and treat wet weather flows and meeting TCEQ permit regulatory requirements is achieved with the above described improvements.	CWT	C	$20,000,000.00				

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POTW													
85	30	14211	Dallas	TX0047830	1,394,789	Portions of the East Bank Horseshoe Interceptor are in need of repair and this project will allow for bypass pumping while the EBHI is being rehabilitated. It will also be used as flows increase to convey peak flows that would exceed the downstream pipeline capacity and cause significant wastewater overflows. Proposed rehabilitation of the existing 90-inch East Bank Horseshoe Interceptor (EBHI) along with the construction of the East Bank Diversion force main and peaking lift station. A risk assessment of the existing 90-inch interceptor that runs along Riverfront Blvd. and I-35 was performed and several areas were identified as in need of repair. This East Bank Diversion Project accomplishes several goals; it provides for by-pass pumping of the 90-in East Bank Horseshoe Interceptor for rehabilitation and provides for emergency pumping if the 90-in EBHI were to suffer a collapse or blockage. The City's Comprehensive Wastewater Collection System Assessment Report (CWCSAR) determined that the EBHI will be overloaded by future peak flow conditions and the peaking lift station will be sized to meet the projected 2070 peak flows. This first phase includes the construction of the diversion structure and diversion pipeline to allow for the necessary bypass pumping to complete the second phase.	CWT	C	$22,000,000.00				1150 from 2010
86	30	14307	Dallas	TX0047830	1,394,789	The existing 60" WW Interceptor, built in 194 7, has reached the end of its service life and is undersized for the existing WW flows in the service area. This has contributed to numerous sanitary sewer overflows in multiple locations, totaling approximately 204,000 of overflow discharge between October 1, 2019 and October 5, 2020. This project is one phase of a five-phase project along Harry Hines Boulevard that will replace the existing 60" WW pipe and provide additional capacity to eliminate overflows near Bachman Lake and along King George Drive and the Brook Hollow Golf Course which drain into the Elm Fork of the Trinity River. The new interceptor is being relocated farther from the Elm Fork of the Trinity River into a major roadway to further protect the watershed during construction and for future accessibility.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				

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POTW													
121	20	14209	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Aging infrastructure, inflow and infiltration, sanitary sewer overflows. Dallas Water Utilities' annual capital budget includes $20M/year for the rehabilitation/replacement of existing wastewater mains citywide. This wastewater main replacement program is intended to maintain overall system age and integrity by replacing older wastewater mains. Replacement of older mains has many benefits including the reduction of inflow and infiltration, as well as reduced sanitary sewer overflows resulting from collapsed or broken pipes.	CWT	DC	$23,000,000.00				11845 (2017) and 11803 (2016)
122	20	14210	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Capacity and conditions concerns related to existing wastewater mains, a 54-60-inch 1940s main and a 66-77-inch 1980s main. These mains transfer wastewater from the existing Garland junction structure to the Sunbeam junction structure. The Sunbeam junction structure splits the flow between the Southside WWTP and the Central WWTP. These mains are adjacent to the White Rock Creek. The mains are significantly undersized for both existing and future flows. The 1940s main is in poor condition and experiences significant inflow and infiltration during wet weather events. As a result, the system is subject to severe upstream backups and overflows during wet weather events. These overflows could impact White Rock Creek. This project is Phase 1 of an overall project to construct a new 78-inch wastewater relief main. The project has been divided into three phases. Phase 1 includes portions of the alignment that require significant tunnel construction to cross major roads, railroads, and other utility corridors, as well as deep segments within congested road rights-of-way. Future Phases 2 and 3 will include design and construction of the remaining portions of the alignment to complete the relief main from the Garland junction structure to the Sunbeam junction structure. Improvements to both junction structures will also be constructed. The improvements at the Sunbeam junction structure will allow DWU to divert a higher percentage of the overall flow to the Central WWTP, relieving the Southside WWTP. Once the new 78-inch relief main is operational, the overall system will have sufficient capacity to allow rehabilitation of the existing 54-60-inch main.	CWT	C	$27,000,000.00				

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POTW													
60	40	14260	Danbury	TX0056707	1,671	The City desires to maintain TCEQ compliance if one or more components fails and provide treatment resiliency during disaster. The WWTP headworks is not operational. The grit separator and classifier have been out of service and the plant is experiencing solids carryover to downstream processes which has more than 50% filled the oxidation ditch. The sediment is originating from sanitary sewer lines and lift stations that have various issues allowing sediment to enter the pipe and lift station wet wells. The City has funding to remove the sediment from the oxidation ditch but none to replace the grit separator and classifier. Multiple valves and connections in the raw water lift station at the WWTP are stuck in position and the pump and piping manifold requires rehabilitation. The pump building is experiencing a wall failure where the pump manifold extends thru the wall as well as roof leaks. The City operates 9 other lift stations with several of them in poor condition requiring rehabilitation. The plant receives wastewater flow peaks during rain events. funding is required for an I&I study and minor repairs to the collection system.	CWT	PDC	$7,070,000.00				NA
13	81	14266	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. Many sections of collections line do not have sufficient manholes to meet the TCEQ requirements. The proposed project would consist of replacing existing clay sewer lines throughout the City with new PVC sewer lines. These sections of sewer lines to be replaced cause significant amounts of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The project would also consist of replacing other appurtenances such as brick manholes, residential sewer reconnects, asphalt repair, etc. The areas of the lines to be replaced have been identified by City personnel which have caused issues in the past.	CWT	PDC	$1,216,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	12746-2019, 13035-2020, 13290-2021,13954-2022

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POTW													
12	83	14285	Donna	TX0132082	16,797	The Donna wastewater treatment plant has been issued several notices of TCEQ and EPA violations. Two major concerns are the plant's effluent limit violation of CBOD5 and the fact that the plant has exceeded 90% of permitted average daily flow. The City of Donna is proposing to rehab their existing 1.8 MGD wastewater treatment plant to bring the plant into compliance with TCEQ regulations and construct an additional 2.2 MGD wastewater treatment plant to serve the growing needs of the city. The City of Donna is a very low income community, which serves over 20 colonias and is serving a migrant housing facility for the United States Government. The goal of this project is to bring the current wastewater treatment plant into compliance with TCEQ regulations and expand the wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the needs of the growing population and the demands of the migrant facilities.	CWT	PDC	$38,640,328.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,980,000.00	PIF 11914
113	20	14332	Duval Co CRD	TX0127205	2,285	Pumps, pipes, lift stations, and wet wells have reached the end of their service life. Clay collection pipes and brick manholes are antiquated and require constant maintenance. The influent pump station has reached its service life and will be replaced with a grinder pump to reduce strain on treatment system. Transfer pump replacement and effluent pond improvements to allow treatment flexibility within pond network. Replace bar rack to reduce amount of corrosive materials to destroy rags and grease. Replace Benavides St lift station and wet well because they are antiquated and susceptible to flooding despite elevation. Replace Super X lift station because it has reached the end of its useful life. Replace clay collection pipes with PVC. Replace 40 brick manholes with lined concrete.	CWT	PDC	$4,893,000.00	70%			PIF 808 unrelated WWTP improvements

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POTW													
63	40	14226	Eagle Pass	TX0107492	67,211	Maintaining capacity requires rehabilitation of the existing treatment plant to remove grit from system and install new grit removal equipment. Also, providing lift station automatic trash racks will improve operations and reduce overflow potential Rehabilitate the existing wastewater treatment plant by replacing the existing carousel-type aeration system with an energy efficient membrane diffuser aeration system and adding headworks facility with grit removal to improve operational efficiency. Additional improvements include providing automatic trash racks at lift station, new equalization basin, and a new digester. Eliminate lift station. Rehab and replace collection lines.	CWT	PDC	$91,035,404.20	70%	Yes-BC	$15,000,000.00	PIF 13151-2020, PIF 12806-2019, PIF 12104-2017
45	50	14212	Edinburg	TX0024112	95,847	Failing to meet discharge permit requirements for both flow and pollution parameters. The proposed project is multi-phased having three phases. Phase 1 will be to correct deficiencies at the existing \W./TP. Currently the existing plant is permitted for 12.3 MGD; however, the pollutant parameters are exceeded when flows are beyond 9.3 MGD. The project will be to make improvements necessary to meet all permit parameters at a flow of 13.5 MGD. The 2nd and 3rd project phases will be implemented simultaneously. The 2nd phase will be to construct a new 4.5 MGD plant on the north side of the City's service area. The 3rd phase will provide for the construction of collection system improvements that will divert as much as 3.03 MGD of existing flow to the new plant thereby offloading the existing plant.	CWT	PADC	$51,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$625,000.00	PIF 14330 -2023 phase II, 13882 - 2022, 13310-2021
46	50	14330	Edinburg	TX0024112	102,130	Failing to meet discharge permit requirements for both flow and pollution parameters. This project provides the remaining funding required for the construction of Phase II of Edinburg 20-Year Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project. Phase II is the construction of a new second WWTP for the City of Edinburg. The proposed project also provides for the entire funding for the construction of Phase II of the Edinburg 20-Year Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project. Phase III is the construction of collection system improvements to reroute some of the city's existing wastewater flow to the new treatment plant.	CWT	C	$7,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$465,000.00	PIF 14212 -2023 phase I, 13882 - 2022, 13310-2021

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POTW													
29	62	14304	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	Thirty-three homes located at the Hunt subdivision of Fabens, TX, currently rely on septic systems for the disposal of sewage. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes to provide a new sanitary sewer system that would replace the existing septic tanks at these 33 homes for the provision of an improved sewer disposal service. The proposed sewer system improvements aim to reduce the possible risks associated with the use of septic systems, such as contamination of water, foul odors caused by clogs or poor maintenance, soil contamination, clogged drains, and maintenance issues. The Hunt subdivision is composed of 33 homes that rely on septic tanks. EPCWCID #4 aims to provide the Hunt subdivision with a new sanitary sewer system that will tie into the existing EPCWCID #4 sewer mains and discharge the sewer for treatment at the Fabens WWTP. Under this project, EPCWCID #4 proposes to decommission the existing septic tanks and furnish/install approximately 2,100 LF of 8-inch sewer main, 620 LF of force main, 33 sewer laterals, a 100 GPM lift station, and all related work and appurtenances including but not limited to, manholes, odor control, dewatering, pavement replacement and property acquisition for installation of the new lift station. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project were completed in November 2021.	CWT	DC	$3,423,707.00	70%			13924

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POTW													
55	41	14334	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	The existing Hampton Lift Station is over 20 years old and has several physical deficiencies. The pump station is severely deteriorated due to wear and tear, which has led to several costly repairs and replacements to keep the lift station functional. The pumps have been repaired/replaced multiple times, the pump guide rails are rusted and cannot be repaired, and the concrete manhole wet well has been repaired multiple times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gases. The existing 6-force main has also deteriorated and experiences constant leaks. The current lift station does not meet the Hydraulic Institute Standards. The EPCWCID #4 proposes replacing/upgrading the existing Lift Station in its entirety, including but not limited to pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system as well as the 6-inch force main to continue to pump wastewater to the Fabens WWTP effectively. The District needs to acquire a portion of land to build the new lift station. There are no current TCEQ violations. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project were completed in November 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	PDC	$2,112,187.00	70%			13923

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POTW													
56	41	14336	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	The existing Ikard lift station is over 20 years old and has several physical deficiencies. The lift station is in deteriorated conditions as a result of age and wear. The pumps have been repaired/replaced several times, the pump guide rails are rusted and not repairable, and the concrete manhole wet well has been patched up several times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gasses. The existing lift station does not meet the Hydraulic Institute Standards. EPCWCID #4 proposes to replace/upgrade the existing Ikard Lift Station (LS) in its entirety. This includes but is not limited to; pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system. This will ensure the effective delivery of wastewater to the Fabens WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed lift station will be built; therefore, no additional easements will be required. There are no TCEQ violations currently. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and is anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	DC	$3,212,391.00	70%			

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POTW													
57	41	14337	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	The existing 10-inch force main from the Ikard lift station to the Fabens Waste Water Treatment Plant has physical deficiencies. It is severely deteriorated as a result of age and has experienced several leaks in the past 20 years. The force main is constantly being repaired to keep it functional. The Fabens Water District (EPCWCID # 4) proposes to replace the existing 10-inch force main with a new 12-inch force main to continue conveying wastewater from the 800 GPM lift station to the Fabens WWTP. The existing force main is located under the existing road leading to the WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed force main will be installed; therefore, no additional easements will be required. The Preliminary Water and Wastewater Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project were completed in November 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	DC	$2,870,413.00	70%			13920
118	20	14234	Ennis		20,678	The existing Oak Grove WWTP has deteriorating equipment and structures that are difficult to keep in service without extensive O&M. This project is Phase 3 to address these issues. This Phase 3 rehabilitation project will generally include the plant's disinfection system, sludge handling process, aeration basins, etc.	CWT	PDC	$7,567,500.00				
74	32	14213	Free State Sewer Service & WSC		1,000	Septic systems are failing. This project involves the construction of almost 60,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer to provide wastewater service for approximately 200 connections. This project also includes a 100,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant. Asset management will be included.	CWT	C	$9,394,056.00				
102	25	14264	Fulshear		17,557	This project is needed to serve projected increase in wastewater flows in the service area. There are no existing compliance issues. This project consists of the construction of a new 1.0 MGD WWTF at the Cross Creek Ranch (CCR) Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) site. This project will be expandable to 2.5 MGD in the future.	CWT	C	$20,138,870.00				

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POTW													
7	90	14317	Garrison		1,266	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in 2019 and E.coli permit limitations on several occasions. A proposed new extended aeration WWTP will be designed to replace the existing aerated pond treatment system, increase capacity to 0.24 MGD, and achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N effluent limits.	CWT	PADC	$5,640,962.00	70%			
134	6	14315	Gladewater		6,441	Smoke testing of the collection system revealed leaks throughout the system. Upgrades needed at the deteriorated undersized lift stations in order to service the need. Improvements needed at the treatment plant to improvement the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. Replace old deteriorated lines, manholes, lift stations, and force mains. Make miscellaneous improvements at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$2,830,000.00				
97	25	14229	Glidden FWSD # 1		875	To avoid the possibility of sewage exfiltration and potential groundwater contamination. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the busting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.	CWT	DC	$1,976,203.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,270,530.00	
137	5	14267	Graford		730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system by replacing approximately 20 brick manholes throughout the City which are known to cause inflow and infiltration (I/I).		PDC	$308,000.00		Yes-BC	$308,000.00	

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POTW													
64	39	14314	Granbury		16,365	There is an increased risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, which could contaminate the City's primary drinking water source. The City of Granbury is proposing to expand its existing wastewater treatment capacity. The City of Granbury proposes to construct an additional new satellite WWTP and associated collection system improvements to support the proposed WWTP improvements, as well as expanding its East satellite WWTP. The proposed improvements are intended to begin eliminating the risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, as the City continues to rely more and more on the lake as its primary drinking water source. The proposed treatment will evaluate the need for conventional technologies versus the need for more advanced technologies, such as biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technologies. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PADC	$46,632,000.00		Yes-BC	$46,632,000.00	
114	20	14351	Grand Saline		3,266	The need for the project is for the WWTP to stay within compliance of its TCEQ Discharge Permit effluent parameters. The project will consist of replacing four trash pumps, installing safety handrails, installing sludge dewatering dumpster, installing polymer injection system, and replacing the aeration discs equipment at the WWTP.	CWT	PDC	$1,138,550.00	70%	Yes-BC	$850,000.00	
69	35	14342	Grandview		1,841	The existing wastewater treatment facility has reached the end of its useful life The wastewater treatment plant currently has met its service life and capacity. Repairing and increasing the capacity of the current wastewater treatment plant will be more expensive than constructing a new plant on the same site.	CWT	PDC	$17,770,155.00	70%	Yes-BC		
98	25	14283	Grandview		1,841	The current collection system is deteriorated and in need of major upgrades. There are broken, leaking clay lines and brick manholes that are in need of replacement. Leaking clay lines and brick manholes will be replaced to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration, therefore reducing the load on the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$2,204,520.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,204,520.00	

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POTW													
52	41	14225	Grapeland		1,857	The project is needed to incorporate much needed maintenance and upgrades, and to provide capacity for planned developments. Currently, extensive repairs are needed at the existing plant but there is not a means for bypassing the treatment process to allow for renovation. Proposed upgrades include a parallel treatment process. The parallel treatment could then be used for operations while the existing treatment facility is upgraded.	CWT	PDC	$6,435,250.00	70%			
32	60	14243	Greater Texoma UA		2,350	GTUA/City of Valley View needs to reduce the infiltration rate and increase the wastewater system capacity. GTUA/City of Valley View proposed project includes the reconstruct/upgrade of the current Wastewater System and Wastewater Treatment Plant.	CWT	C	$10,065,280.00				
34	60	14278	Greater Texoma UA		16,502	Additional capacity to the wastewater collection system is needed. Collection system improvements to include upsizing of the existing 30-inch gravity sewer, lift station, force main, and other improvements	CWT	PDC	$9,549,995.00	70%			
119	20	14259	Greater Texoma UA		43,654	The WWTP needs a backup power generator and switch gear modifications. The equalization basin blower is old and corroded. The laboratory needs to be upgraded to meet laboratory accreditation requirements. A brine disposal line is needed to allow disposal of brine from the water treatment plant. Wastewater Treatment System improvements to include the following projects at the WWTP: Backup Generator Construction, relocation of main switchgear building, Equalization Basin Blower, and expand/remodel lab construction, and install brine disposal line.	CWT	C	$10,143,800.00				
67	36	14232	Groveton		1,057	This project consists of the replacement of old and failing gravity sewer lines contributing to I&I. Existing sludge will be removed from the existing ponds at the WWTP. Includes creation and implementation of an Asset Management Plan Replacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation of the existing WWTP ponds, including the removal of all sludge. Includes creation and implementation of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$2,968,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
68	36	14290	Guadalupe Blanco RA		8,278	Projected residential development will necessitate increased wastewater collection and treatment capacity to accommodate that growth. The expanded WRF will include a new: headworks structure, oxidation ditch, final clarifier, effluent filters, UV disinfection modules, solids dewatering process, electrical, and equipment buildings. The collection system improvements will include a new 3.5 MGD lift station and force main and gravity line upgrades.	CWT	PADC	$31,191,000.00				
130	10	14273	Gustine		496	The lift stations are old, out-of-date and need to be replaced to more efficient systems to prevent wastewater to backflow into residents' homes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to four existing lift stations within the City's collection system. The improvements would include full rehabilitation of the lift stations i.e. new wet well basins, pumps, controls/electricals, fencing, etc. The proposed project phases would include planning, design, and construction.	CWT	PDC	$1,700,000.00		Yes-BC	$350,000.00	
16	80	14345	Harlingen Water Works System		8,344	Parts of the collection system surcharges and overflows during high flows. Installation of a proposed 24-inch trunk sewer along Osborn Rd. that will eliminate LS-54, LS-45, and LS-53 by intercepting their receiving manholes and conveying flows to a proposed capacity and depth upgrade of LS-55. The proposed Osborn Trunk Sewer will eliminate LS-54 and LS-45, and a proposed sewer extending from Osborn Trunk to LS-53 will eliminate the lift station and capture flows pumped from LS-47. Lift Station LS-55 will be deepened and upgraded to 4.45 MGD capacity capable of delivering flows from the proposed Osborn Trunk and its own upstream collection system.	CWT	PADC	$11,081,801.00	70%			
17	80	14343	Harlingen Water Works System		65,114	The WWTP is overloaded and results in activated sludge washouts, process upsets, and effluent BOD and TSS excursions exceeding the plant’s discharge permit limits. Additionally, the sewer capacity is deficient in the heart of HWWS’s wastewater collection system which results in surcharge of the system. Make improvements at the WWTP influent lift station and EQ basin and construct new headworks. Additional projects include the upgrade of LS-9 and force main re-route, Little Creek Interceptor Replacement, and the installation of sewers to eliminate several lift stations.	CWT	PADC	$64,345,426.00	70%			

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POTW													
18	80	14344	Harlingen Water Works System		65,114	The WWTP is overloaded, sludge washouts occur, the influent lift station and equalization basin needs to be modified, and a new headworks is needed. Parts of the collection system are overloaded and several lift stations can be eliminated. WWTP influent lift station, new headworks, and EQ Basin improvements will allow handling of peak weather flows and prevent sludge washout. The East Arroyo Lift Station and Force Main is proposed to be constructed. A new Southeast Interceptor (SEI) is proposed and discharges from several lift stations will be re-routed to the new interceptor. A force main will be downsized. The Little Creek Interceptor Segment 1 will be replaced.	CWT	PADC	$68,278,339.00	70%			
10	85	14327	Harris Co WCID # 92		4,737	The WWTP exceeds 90% of flow capacity and collection system improvements are needed. Wastewater treatment plant and wastewater collection system improvements.	CWT	PDC	$7,650,000.00				
39	55	14242	Hitchcock		7,800	The City is under an Agreed Order from TCEQ, which is contained at the end of this document. The City of Hitchcock wastewater collection system includes approximately 350,000 linear feet of gravity sanitary sewer. The system is quite old and in desperate need of repair, if not complete replacement. The wastewater collection system admits significant amount of infiltration and inflow, causing disruptions in the wastewater treatment process and causing numerous violations. The City is currently under enforcement by TCEQ for these SSO violations. This project will repair and/or replace almost 90% of the aging collection system, and will rehabilitate almost all of the manholes.The City's sewer system included primarily clay and concrete pipe in initial development in the 50s and 60s. Deterioration over time and poor soil conditions has degraded the integrity of the wastewater collection system. The City has been able to rehabilitate a portion of its small diameter sewer mains.	CWT	DC	$26,296,000.00		Yes-BC	$26,296,000.00	

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POTW													
8	90	14287	Honey Grove	TX0117951	1,715	The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded the “75/90” TCEQ Rule for wastewater treatment plant expansion in Chapter 305, Paragraph 126, of the Texas Administrative Code. TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 75% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in May 2020. The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded the “75/90” TCEQ Rule for wastewater treatment plant expansion in Chapter 305, Paragraph 126, of the Texas Administrative Code. TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 75% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in May 2020. A new WWTP rated for 1 MGD is proposed for the City of Honey Grove. Additionally, installation of approximately 25,000 feet of Sanitary sewer pipeline and rehabilitation of lift station associated with the sewer is proposed to minimize I&I and improve operations.	CWT	ADC	$19,023,000.00	70%			
35	60	14365	Houston		3,563,653	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal or replacement of force mains throughout the system. Rehabilitation/replacement of existing wastewater force mains (FM) within the City’s Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of FM addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				

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POTW													
36	60	14369	Houston		3,563,653	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal/rehabilitation or replacement of lift stations throughout the system. Rehabilitation of existing wastewater lift stations (LS) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement of core components (electrical, mechanical, structural, flow control and monitoring) to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of LS addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				
58	40	14265	Hudspeth Co WCID # 1		764	The Hudspeth Co. WC&ID No. 1 recently started exceeding 75% of their permitted capacity and in late 2019 they were cited for violating their permit limits for BOD. The community of Sierra Blanca has experienced an increase in ICE detainees at the County's detention facility beyond maximum population numbers established by the District when the facility was built. Town Population ACS Estimate in 2019 was 705, but the 2020 Census count was 315. However, the West Texas Detention Facility bed count is listed as 1,053 individuals being temporarily detained for immigration processing. So population served is 1,368. Detention Center has reportedly housed up to 1,500 in recent history, and is looking to expand to 2,000. The detainees also produce a higher BOD loading than residential households. The plant was completed in 1999 using Colonia EDAP Funds. The Detention Facility was completed in 2004 for 500 beds and expanded in 2005 to 750 beds. The District received their first violation Install additional Facultative Lagoons, Oxidation Ponds, Headworks, and plant piping to expand the existing natural pond plant from 0.16MGD to 0.35MGD and treat higher average BOD5 wastewater from the community.	CWT	PDC	$3,365,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
23	70	14354	Jacksonville	TX0100587	14,790	The plant has exceeded the 90% flow limit for over the last three (3) years and has been cited by the TCEQ and is also under enforcement for collection system overflows. The proposed project consists of the upgrade and expansion of the City's Double Creek WWTP to increase capacity and will also include an equalization basin for excess flows. The plant has exceeded the 90% flow limit for over the last three (3) years and has been cited by the TCEQ and is also under enforcement for collection system overflows. The City closed an existing wastewater treatment plant several years ago and has not replaced the lost capacity from that plant closure.	CWT	ADC	$11,345,000.00		Yes-BC	$25,000.00	
61	40	14279	Jefferson		1,883	Existing failing and undersized gravity sewer lines are significant sources of I&I and contribute to high flows at the WWTP as well as operation problems including clogging and sewer backups and overflows. Upgrade existing lift stations and gravity sewer lines within the existing sanitary sewer collection system.	CWT	PDC	$3,340,000.00	70%			
33	60	14301	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0111589	5,500	The project is needed to address a current TCEQ compliance issue with wastewater treatment plant permit parameters. The District wishes to keep the natural wastewater treatment plant system and relocate the discharge outfall to a larger body of water. The Water District is looking for a new discharge outfall to meet permit parameters for CBOD and ammonia-nitrogen. A new wastewater treatment plant disinfection treatment and lift station will pump the water approximately 2 miles to the Neches River thereby removing the current discharge outfall from Rodair Gully and Taylor Bayou which is on the 303(d) list for oxygen impaired bodies of water. The efforts behind the disinfection chamber that will be constructed is to further reduce e-coli permit parameter violations.	CWT	ADC	$8,562,354.00				

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POTW													
28	62	14348	Jim Wells Co FWSD # 1		1,950	A nuisance finding has been issued by the local TCEQ representative due to failing septic tank systems located within the District's service area. The proposed project consists of the planning, design and construction of a central sewerage system to serve the service area of the District. a 450,000 GPD extended aeration plant, conventional gravity sewer system consisting of six lift station areas is being proposed. The project will provide first time wastewater service to the District's service area. Additionally, the planning of an asset plan is included. There is an estimated 650 households to benefit from the project. The proposed wastewater project will replace failing septic tank systems that are in use now. This project will help to eliminate health hazards and aid in the cleanup of existing creeks in the area that eventually flow into Baffin Bay.	CWT	PADC	$25,925,000.00	70%			
42	50	14313	Junction	TX0021075	2,507	The City has had TCEQ enforcement actions issued to correct their operations. The City has also had several members of the public express concerns with the existing plant at a TCEQ mandated public hearing. The City of Junction wastewater treatment plant currently consists of five (5) lagoons in series and a DAF unit to treat all of the city's waste. The City has a history of violating their TCEQ discharge permit with high E-coli concentrations being discharged into the Llano River. The City has been cited several times for this and has had trouble renewing their TPDES permit due to public hearings and a history of violating their permit. The proposed project mainly consists installing and implementing a chlorine (Sodium bisulfate) contact chamber and aeration equipment, metering pumps, and other minor miscellaneous items required to treat the raw effluent to a higher quality in order to ensure that the City stays in compliance with their TPDES discharge permit.	CWT	DC	$500,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
53	41	14221	Justin	TX0022501	3,859	The City needs to expand the wastewater treatment plant to accommodate growth in the City of Justin. The proposed project is a wastewater treatment plant expansion at the existing facility for the City of Justin. The current facility is design and permitted to treat 0.6 MGD of municipal wastewater although the City is experiencing significant levels of current growth and future expected development. The current facility is in need of expanding to accommodate future flows. The project is seeking funding for planning, design, and construction phases. The anticipated wastewater treatment expansion will require multiple phases with the first phase expansion of treatment capacity to 2.0 MGD. The proposed expansion will be conducted to accommodate future expansion phases to reach ultimate capacity. The design will accommodate the existing facility where possible and will accommodate energy efficient design concepts such as fine bubble aeration, high efficiency positive displacement blowers, and optimized aeration processes using dissolved oxygen and ammonium sensors and controllers.	CWT	DC	$34,247,545.00				
123	15	14268	Keene		6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of old, deteriorated clay sewer line and lift station improvements. The City has had to complete numerous emergency sewer line repairs due to collapsed clay sewer lines.	CWT	PADC	$1,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	
21	72	14262	Kyle	TX0119466	63,243	The City of Kyle has had numerous TCEQ treatment deficiencies due to the lack of capacity to serve the wastewater needs of the current community. This project would double the wastewater treatment capacity to solve the current plant's historical violations. The City of Kyle is increasing their wastewater treatment plant capacity to better serve their community and support the economic development in the area.	CWT	PDC	$64,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,250,000.00	

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POTW													
3	110	14321	La Joya	TX0127337	4,229	The city maintains a lagoon based wastewater treatment system which is under capacity and under performing requiring improvements. The existing pond system is cited for TCEQ violations due to effluent parameters not meeting the discharge requirements. The city plans to remove the existing 0.5 mgd lagoon system from service and replace it with an activated sludge based mechanical system to be located adjacent to the current ponds. The project includes aeration basins, blowers, pump station, secondary clarifier, chlorination and a generator system. The current flows are above 85% capacity and is in need of an upgrade.	CWT	C	$12,221,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13008
104	21	14352	La Villa		2,781	Proposed project to aid in meeting TCEQ Water Standards due to rising water demand from increasing development in the area. The existing WWTP has been replaced and is currently not in operations; the city wishes to rehabilitate the old WWTP to add treatment capacity to the city's central sewerage system. Recent developments comprised of single family residential, multi family residential and commercial growth is driving the City of La Villa to seek funding for the improvements to the old WWTP. The improvements being proposed to the old WWTP will double the city’s wastewater treatment capacity and ensure growth will not be impeded by inadequate sewer infrastructure. There is need for these said improvements if the City is to continue to grow as it has been consistently doing.	CWT	PDC	$3,925,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
50	43	14277	Laguna Madre WD		19,908	The wastewater collection system is over 40 years old and is deteriorating. In addition to the age of the system, improvements are also needed since the lines are mostly located under homes which are becoming more permanent and wastewater collection lines need to be designed for such. There are four lift stations at Long Island Village that will also need to be rehabilitated due to age, deterioration, and saltwater infiltration. The wastewater collection system consists of 23,149 LF of 6” and 8” wastewater lines and four lift stations. LIV’s wastewater is treated at Laguna Madre Water District's Isla Blanca wastewater treatment plant. The plant was built in 1974 at Isla Blanca Park and has a capacity of 2.6 MGD. The WWTP uses a conventional activated sludge treatment process to treat wastewater. The proposed improvements of the existing wastewater collection system consists of the following items: PVC Wastewater lines, Manholes, Service connections, Metallic tape, Trench excavation protection and shoring, Rain guards for manholes, Storm water pollution prevention plan, Yard lines and connections to residences, Repaving, Channel crossing of pressure outfall line and Improvements to all four (4) Lift Stations The goal of this project is to provide the community Water District's service area with a wastewater collection system that meets LMWD's needs and TCEQ requirements.	CWT	PDC	$11,939,795.00	70%			

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POTW													
24	68	14239	Lakeway MUD		10,485	It is generally well known that aging and leaking onsite septic systems are a hazard to the quality of nearby water supplies and that potential is reduced by decommissioning those systems in lieu of a centralized and regularly monitored collection system. We include correspondence from regulatory authorities, at the back of this PIF, describing the serious health threat that aging and leaking onsite septic systems are. This project will eliminate this health threat. We include letters from the regulatory authority, LCRA, describing the health risks and water quality benefits from this project. The original Lakeway Development occurred in the 1960s, and did not include centralized wastewater collection, as all wastewater was handled using on-site septic systems. This project will extend the LMUD collection system to provide certain customers the opportunity to connect to the established collection system with proper wastewater treatment at the existing Water Recycling Plant (Wastewater Treatment Plant). This project will install a grinder pump at each customer's location and decommission the existing septic tank. Further pressure sewers will be installed to convey the wastewater. The project also includes the installation of two significant lift stations, one at Rebel Park and one at Hurst Place. Descriptive maps showing the location of these proposed improvements are contained at the end of the PIF. All of the effluent from this project will be recycled and distributed through the reclaimed water system.	CWT	DC	$38,479,173.00				
92	26	14328	Laredo		259,151	Upgrading this infrastructure will ensure TCEQ compliance, reliability of wastewater service and improve safety for City crews during maintenance and operations. Upgrading this infrastructure will ensure TCEQ compliance, reliability of wastewater service and improve safety for City crews during maintenance and operations. This project will enhance the city's aging sewer infrastructure and maintain infrastructure resiliency.	CWT	C	$4,500,000.00				
93	26	14329	Laredo		259,151	Elimination of lift stations, in the northwestern section of the City. Project will eliminate smaller lift stations to concentrate flows into the new collector. Elimination of lift stations, in the northwestern section of the City. Project will eliminate smaller lift stations to concentrate flows into the new collector.	CWT	DC	$29,000,000.00				

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POTW													
94	26	14331	Laredo	TX0085316	259,151	Provide sufficient treatment capacity for the South Laredo WWTP service area. Through this expansion, the City of Laredo will provide south Laredo users with the necessary treatment capacity and sewer collection services while at the same time meet TCEQ requirements. The proposed 6 mgd expansion South Laredo WWTP will bring the total treatment capacity to 24 mgd average daily flow (ADF). Through this expansion, the City of Laredo will provide south Laredo users with the necessary treatment capacity and sewer collection services. The plant expansion will include the addition and/or expansion of the plant headworks, disinfection system, return activated sludge pump station, aeration basin(s) and system, clarifiers, chlorine contact chamber, non-potable water station, electrical, instrumentation, controls, and other necessary appurtenances.	CWT	DC	$75,600,000.00				
95	26	14333	Laredo		259,151	Project will eliminate smaller lift stations and interceptor will collect sewer flows from the smaller collection lines. Construction of a new lift station, force main and gravity interceptor for the south section of the City. Project will eliminate smaller lift stations and interceptor will collect sewer flows from the smaller collection lines.	CWT	DC	$38,990,000.00				
136	6	14326	Laredo	TX0126926	259,151	Provide sufficient treatment capacity for the Unitec WWTP service area. The proposed .72 mgd expansion Unitec WWTP will bring the total treatment capacity to 1.08 mgd average daily flow (ADF). Through this expansion, the City of Laredo will provide the area of the industrial parks located near the Unitec Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) with the necessary treatment capacity and sewer collection services. Ardurra Group Inc. will provide Engineering Services for the analysis, design and improvements to the existing plant to an expanded capacity of 1.08 mgd with a 2 hr peaking factor of 4. The plant expansion will include the addition and/or expansion of the plant headworks, disinfection system, return activated sludge pump station, aeration basin(s) and system, clarifiers, chlorine contact chamber, non-potable water station, electrical, instrumentation, controls, and other necessary appurtenances.	CWT	DC	$12,960,000.00				

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POTW													
116	20	14370	Levelland		13,686	Updating/upgrading the plant. The City of Levelland Wastewater Treatment Plant with a capacity of 1.8 MGD. The proposed mechanical plant will pump raw wastewater into the headworks structure and grit removal unit of the plant. The flow would then be directed through an activated sludge process to secondary clarifiers (2x) during which the microorganisms are separated from the wastewater and either returned to the process, wasted, or directed to disinfection. From disinfection the effluent is either sent to the refurbished holding pond for land application or re-use, or sent directly to re-use.	CWT	DC	$19,641,253.00		Yes-BC	$10,059,210.00	
59	40	14282	Lindsay	TX0025097	1,257	The city of Lindsay is currently operating under the interim phase of their discharge permit. The interim permitted flow is 0.1 MGD and the final phase permitted flow is 0.2 MGD. Expansion of the WWTP to include: - 35' X 18' X 14' Aeration Basin - 35' X 27' X 14' SWD Concrete Digester - Aeration Equipment including blowers, air piping, diffusers and related appurtenances - Plant piping, including RAS/WAS System - 25' X 12' SWD concrete clarifier - Clarifier equipment - New sludge pump and piping - Equipment control building - UV vault and piping - Site electrical		PDC	$7,869,150.00				
14	80	14269	Lone Oak		786	The City of Lone Oak is currently experiencing capacity issues at their WWTP. The existing WWTP effluent flow is at or above the 75% permitted flow. This may pose a TCEQ compliance issue, so planning has begun for expansion, to prevent a potential health and safety danger. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant to continue to provide adequate sanitary sewer services to their community. Improvements will primarily consist of installing a new modular mechanical wastewater treatment plant and decommissioning the current lagoon facilities.		PDC	$3,300,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,300,000.00	

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POTW													
90	26	14311	Los Fresnos		6,280	The city's existing municipal waste water collection system consists of sections of old vitrified clay pipe (VCP) lines, fractured PVC pipes, and multiple dilapidated sewer manholes. All of these are the main causes of infiltration and inflow (I&I) and in some cases sanitary sewer overflow. Excess I&I creates excessive costs during wastewater treatment but most importantly creates human health safety hazards. The need is to rehabilitate (repair or replace) pipe lines and manholes to reduce I&I and substantially reduce the amount of energy used to process wastewater. The City is proposing to: -Rehabilitate approx. 27,000 LF of existing Clay Sanitary Sewer Lines -Rehabilitate approx. 40 manholes -Repair and rehabilitation of the existing Lift Station #22. The total final cost for construction of proposed wastewater improvements is $4,291,955.00		C	$5,428,939.00	70%			
22	70	14318	Magnolia		2,124	To meet increased demand from future development. Expansion of existing Nichols Sawmill wastewater treatment plant from a design average daily flow of 1.3 to 2.0 MGD. The expansion includes a new treatment unit, mechanical screening, expansion to the chlorine contact tank, new blowers, modification to influent splitter structure, and a new retention pond.		DC	$10,350,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
6	92	14335	Marble Falls		7,037	The WWTP reached a capacity of 75%. This triggered the need to address the increase in capacity. In order to satisfy this requirement, resulting from a growing population, the City decided to increase the WWTP capacity by 1.5 MGD to meet the projected flow for the next 5 to 10 years. The new plant needs to be under construction before the City reaches 90% capacity and online prior to the existing plant reaching full capacity. The City of Marble Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant has an existing capacity of 1.5 MGD. The plant reached 75% capacity, triggering the need to look at how to address the plant approaching capacity. On top of that, the City has seen record interest in development. The City made the decision to expand the WWTP capacity from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD. There are many phases of this project. In this design, the City is pursuing innovative technology that is more energy efficient and environmentally friendly. This phase is for purchasing the equipment needed to increase the capacity from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD.		C	$9,735,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$9,735,000.00	
44	50	14235	Marshall		23,935	System lift stations have experienced failure and overflows. The collection system as a whole is subject to documented SSOs and large I&I volumes. Analysis of existing collection system including analysis of failures and determination of critical exposures for SSO and I&I. Targeted rehabilitation of the most critical lift station, forcemain, and gravity sewer to prevent SSO and I&I. Upgrades including electrical, control, emergency power, pump, forcemain, and gravity sewer line upgrades.		PADC	$10,200,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
48	44	14322	Mason		2,114	By completing the proposed upgrades to the collection system, the City will be able to consistently meet capture and transport wastewater efficiently to the wastewater treatment plant. The City of Mason needs to replace and rehabilitate multiple components of its collection system. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to rehabilitate a lift station, replacement of 5 lift station pumps, and about 5,000 LF of sewer collection line replacement. The lift station pumps are in dire need of replacement as a result of frequent use and age. The existing pumps are planned to be replaced with new submersible pumps with VFDs and controls. Improvements to the electrical and SCADA system is to be implemented as part of the replacements. The system piping has experienced severe infiltration and inflow (I/I) due to the age and deterioration of the collection system and is need of replacement. An asset management plan will be prepared.		PDC	$3,288,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
145	0	14346	Mercedes		16,648	The main issue and need for the project is the City's aging infrastructure. The project items listed under the treatment section are required to ensure the plant continues operating as required. The project items listed under the collection system are required as well due to aging infrastructure. The City of Mercedes has an antiquated collection system, composed of various brick manholes on the verge of collapse, as an example. In order to avoid further issues with the aging infrastructure and TCEQ violations, the City of Mercedes needs to complete the proposed projects. In 2021, the City of Mercedes was issued a few violations: Please see additional attachments containing the comprehensive compliance investigation report. Located in Hidalgo County, the City of Mercedes is home to approximately 16,648 residents and has 4696 connections. The City of Mercedes Public Works Department recently completed a 5 Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) that has outlined the need within their service area. Upon the completion of the CIP the City has determined the need for the following to be completed at the wastewater treatment plant: clarifier replacement, weir and clarifier repairs, UV ballast, UV lights, rotor replacements, sludge digestor, and SCADA upgrades. Also, it was determined that the following was needed for the wastewater collection system: rehabilitation of 14 manholes, manhole cover replacements, and approximately 3,200 LF of sewer line.		PADC	$3,952,133.80				

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POTW													
89	26	14276	Meridian		1,396	The City of Meridian is a small POTW and as such needs funding assistance through CWSRF to fund this project due to the cost of the project and the limited population of the city. The repairs will help prevent an SSOs in the upstream gravity sewer collection system that is caused by rusted-out wet well piping and results in severe bypassing of wastewater inside the lift station, thus significantly reducing the effective pumping capacity of the pumps due to the amount of recirculated flow in the wet well that the pumps must repump. The project involves the City's primary lift station at the base of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that is responsible for pumping the wastewater from the City's gravity sewer collection system into the headworks of the WWTP. The lift station was constructed in the 1980s and although the pumps have been replaced over the years, the wet well piping inside the lift station is still original. The existing ductile iron pipe and joints inside the lift station wet well are failing and as a result of corrosion have resulted in the formation of holes in the pipe walls and joints. When the pumps operate, wastewater escapes from the pipes through the corroded holes in the pipe walls and joints which results in the pumps operating much longer than is necessary than if the pipes did not leak. Also, the bypassing caused by leaking pipes results in water within the lift station wet well to reach high water levels during high flow periods, which needs to be corrected.		PDC	$408,750.00	70%			

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POTW													
20	78	14246	Mertzon		700	By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit. The proposed project includes an upgrade of existing processes at the City's existing WWTP. Proposed improvements at the City's WWTP include an upgrade to the headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier. Wastewater Treatment: replacing the aging paddle aerators in the race track at the WWTP. The paddle wheel aerators will be replaced with newer technology aspirating aerators. Screen System at Headworks of WWTP: The proposed project would construct a mechanical fine screen structure at the headworks of the plant to intercept all inorganic solids before they enter the wet well. Weir Replacement on Clarifier: improvements are necessary to keep the clarifier operating properly as it was designed. Influent Lift Station: pumps in the existing lift station need to be replaced. By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit.		PDC	$5,982,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$5,982,000.00	13164
47	46	14247	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project.		P	$275,000.00		Yes-BC	$275,000.00	
147	0	14358	Military Highway WSC		23,027	Upgrades are needed to maintain and provide service for the growing service area of MHWSC. Military Highway Water Supply Corporation will rehabilitate 10 existing lift station which are in need of maintenance and operational upgrades. The rehabilitation of these lift stations includes replacement of pumps and motors along with mechanical and electrical components.		PDC	$2,878,000.00				

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POTW													
77	31	14270	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences has privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. The proposed project would reduce the number of OSSFs within the City and in a confined area; therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from the private OSSFs. The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently is no existing wastewater system infrastructure within the City. The new system would consists of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.		PADC	$8,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$8,000,000.00	12785
135	6	14274	Missouri City		12,258	Recent and continued growth have necessitated the phased expansion of the Mustang Bayou WWTP to stay in compliance with TCEQ rules. Recent growth within the Mustang Bayou WWTP service area has necessitated the expansion of the plant to remain in compliance with TCEQ requirements. Based on recently updated City-derived wastewater capacity growth projections, the City is currently undergoing plant expansions at the Mustang Bayou WWTP and will immediately begin design on a future expansion of the plant to 2.95 MGD. Based on the growth projections, the city will immediately begin the process of expanding the plant to 4.5 MGD. This application requests the funding for the planning and design of the expansion of the Mustang Bayou WWTP from 2.95 MGD to 4.5 MGD.		C	$74,800,000.00				
140	1	14251	Monahans		6,953	The City of Monahans (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is approaching the end of its useful life and is presenting increasing operational and maintenance issues for City staff. The City's WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single oxidation ditch, two clarifiers, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed over 40 years ago and faces numerous operational challenges associated with the age and remaining useful life of the facility. The project will include development of an Asset Management Plan.		PDC	$6,083,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,083,000.00	

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POTW													
5	101	14347	Moody		1,376	The construction of a new wastewater treatment plant will allow the City to meet its TCEQ permitted discharge limits. The 40+-year-old oxidation ditch treatment plant was not designed to meet the current permit limitations. As far back as December 2015, the plant was exceeding its permitted flow limits and experiencing TSS and e-coli violations. The City of Moody has been in non-compliance with its TCEQ discharge limits for one or more parameters 19 months since October 2016, and 12 months since 2019. The City of Moody has experienced difficulty meeting TCEQ wastewater permit limits. In August 2016 TCEQ issued a new wastewater discharge permit that contained more stringent discharge limits that would become effective in 2019. Since the new TCEQ permit was issued in 2019, the City of Moody's 40+-year-old wastewater treatment plant has had difficulty meeting the new permit requirements. The existing equipment at the wastewater treatment plant, some of which is 40+-years old, has reached the end of its design life. The City of Moody needs to construct a new wastewater treatment plant to meet its wastewater discharge permit. The existing oxidation ditch treatment unit was not designed to meet the 10 mg/L BOD, 15 mg/L TSS, and 3 mg/L Ammonia Nitrogen limits in the current permit. Acquisition of property will be required. A generator will be included in the project. An Asset Management Plan is also included.		PADC	$11,425,000.00	70%			
38	55	14296	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The project consists of the construction of a facultative lagoon and associated appurtenances including inlet/outlet structure, piping to connect to existing system, and aerators.		PDC	$500,000.00	70%			
96	25	14294	Moran		178	Reduce I&I and reduce treatment requirements This project consists of replacing clay sewer lines throughout the City. Clay sewer lines are brittle and subject to cracking or completely breaking. This in turns allows inflow and infiltration (I&I) to enter the collection system and can cause sewer backups into homes.		PDC	$500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$350,000.00	

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POTW													
120	20	14286	Nacogdoches		48,303	The existing interceptor is old, deteriorating, and undersized. These interceptor lines are the main collection lines that feed the WWTP. Replace and upgrade the existing Bonita/Lanana sewer interceptor. Proposed line size varies from 24" to 48". Project includes all creek crossings, railroad crossings, land/easement acquisition, survey, etc. This project is Phase 1 of a multi-phase upgrade.		PADC	$17,193,000.00	70%			
148	0	14303	New Braunfels		27,604	This project is necessary to ensure NBU has adequate treatment capacity at the Sam C. McKenzie, Jr. Water Reclamation Facility to serve the rapidly increasing influent wastewater volume from the ongoing development within its service area. New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) Sam C. McKenzie Jr. Water Reclamation Facility service area is experiencing significant population growth. In response NBU needs to expand the facility from the Interim Phase I 2.5 MGD annual average daily flow to the Interim Phase II 4.9 MGD annual average daily flow. This expansion phase corresponds to the existing phases in NBU's already issued TPDES discharge permit. A permit modification is not required to construct the proposed project. The capacity increase requires expansion of the influent pump station, preliminary screening system, anaerobic, anoxic, and oxic basins, clarifiers, chemical treatment systems, tertiary filters, UV disinfection system, aerobic digesters, sludge thickening system, and all related components. The proposed expansion facilities described will provide the necessary treatment for the facility to comply with the water quality limits in the existing TPDES discharge permit.		PDC	$71,780,000.00				
150	0	14228	New Braunfels		50,874	Design and Construction of approximately 36,000 linear feet of 36-inch interceptor. This project will provide an increased collection capacity and relieve an existing interceptor in the collection basin which is undersized for projected use growth.		PADC	$46,061,582.00				

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POTW													
151	0	14309	New Braunfels		69,118	This project is necessary to extend the service life of NBU's existing treatment units to maintain NBU's ability to maintain compliance with its TPDES permits. The existing facilities were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s and have not undergone any rehabilitation or improvement since then. This project replaces aging treatment equipment and/or structures to extend the service life of the existing treatment facilities. The existing facilities are located adjacent to one another but permitted as two separate facilities with an annual average daily flows of 3.1 MGD (North Kuehler) and 4.2 MGD (South Kuehler), which provides a 7.3 MGD combined annual average daily. Both North and South Kuehler contain an existing headworks consisting of a screening structure and aerated grit removal structure that will be demolished and replaced with a new single headworks to serve both plants containing a screening structure, aerated grit removal basin, & lift station that will pump to a new elevated flow split structure that will feed each plant. Rehabilitation & replacement of existing process and digester blowers, aeration basin aeration system, clarifier mechanisms, clarifier weirs and launders, gravity thickener mechanism, administration & sludge building MCC. These improvements will extend the service life of the existing treatment units providing NBU with an improved ability to maintain TPDES permit compliance.		DC	$52,680,000.00				

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POTW													
125	12	14227	New Fairview		1,347	The area is currently very rural and most residences and businesses have on-site sewer facilities (OSSF). The rate of growth cannot be sustained with OSSFs. A public wastewater treatment facility is needed to meet the demands of growth that is occurring, to protect the quality of groundwater in the region, and to ensure the safety and welfare of the public. New Fairview and the surrounding areas are experiencing rapid growth consisting mostly of residential housing. Existing residences and businesses treat their wastewater with on-site sewer facilities. One residential subdivision in the City has a small permitted package treatment plant. Many local homeowners and some developers have approached the City requesting service. New Fairview does not currently provide any wastewater service to anyone, but wishes to obtain a CCN, obtain a TCEQ permit to discharge effluent, and construct the necessary infrastructure to service the City and possibly some of the surrounding area to serve the City and the growth that is occurring. The City recently completed a Feasibility Study to consider options for, and costs of, implementing a Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system. Major components of the system would include a treatment plant, several lift stations, and a collection network. An Asset Management Plan will be created.		PADC	$23,050,000.00				
66	36	14233	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	300	The Wastewater Treatment Plant has a great amount of rust and due to the last rehab, the walls are not thick enough to be blasted again and re-coated. The existing package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. It was rehabilitated ten (10) years ago and at that time there was some concern that the remaining thickness of the walls would not withstand another rehab. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. The new plant would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.	CWT	DC	$1,895,000.00				

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POTW													
138	5	14231	Newport MUD	TX0023230	12,198	Mitigate damage to the system, maintain operations and decrease inflow and infiltration into the system, which will potentially lighten loads at lift stations and wastewater treatment plant and reduce potential for sanitary sewer overflows. The WWTP experiences increase in flows in rain events. During these events, some lift stations within the system reach capacity and sewage backs up into the sewer mains, creating potential for sanitary sewer overflows. In additional to increase wet weather flows, the sanitary system is approaching the end of its design life and structural deficiencies are anticipated. To determine the cause of the inflow, the District is currently televising the lines and manholes of the system to identify point sources. The inspections are also being used to identify structural pipe and manhole deficiencies. Once the television survey is evaluated the condition of each component of the system will be assessed. The assessment will provide a rating to the varying degree of importance that the particular component is rehabilitated. This project will consist of rehabilitating sanitary sewer system components that have been determined to be in need of rehabilitation.	CWT	PDC	$2,500,000.20				
110	20	14271	Palo Pinto County		276	The County has been cited and received an enforcement order for maintenance and treatment issues related to excessive solids in the plant and failures to control solids in the treatment process. The County has also received notices of violation for effluent violations. The existing plant is now 20 years old and is reaching its design life. The process that is employed by the plant is also not capable of treating the effluent to a higher quality, nor can it be easily expanded. The Palo Pinto County WWTP serves the unincorporated community of Palo Pinto, Texas. The community is the County Seat of Palo Pinto County and is the home to the Palo Pinto County Courthouse, the Palo Pinto County Jail and several other County Offices. According to the latest American Community Survey, Palo Pinto County has proposed to replace their existing WWTP with a new plant that utilizes the SBR Process.	CWT	AC	$3,100,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
126	12	14341	Pearsall	TX0032719	9,346	Install new sanitary sewer service and eliminate the need for individual on-site sewage facilities, and the risks associated with OSSF degradation, maintenance concerns, and potentially broken or non-functioning systems. This project includes providing sanitary sewer service to homes and businesses on the east side of I-35 business road, along with two new lift stations and a force main. Project will provide service laterals for the newly annexed properties along I-35 BL. Completion of an asset management plan for the wastewater system.	CWT	PADC	$7,861,000.00				
37	56	14207	Pettus MUD	TX0054780	705	The Pettus M.U.D. WWTP is experiencing an excessive amount of repairs and is in need of a major rehabilitation of the plant. Pettus MUD also has violations with TCEQ with an administrative penalty of $64,675.00 and is under an Agreed Order with TCEQ to perform the repairs. Deteriorated components throughout the District's existing WWTP warrant constant repairs, thus preventing an efficient delivery/circulation/treatment process. To rectify this continual repair process, as well as re-establish an efficient delivery/circulation/treatment process, the District has elected to accomplish improvements at the facility. Improvements are to consist of: dewatering existing components to enable repairs to be accomplished; repairing cracks in aeration ditch, concrete contact chamber and concrete clarifier; demo-ing and replacing existing clarifier components; RAS repair, replacing two existing return activated sludge pumps, valves, automation and electrical; replacing three existing aeration pumps and motors, aeration automation and aeration electrical; demo-ing and replacing existing sludge drying bed sand and gravel media and discharge manifold; replacing existing main lift station automation and controls; replacing bar screens; replacing electrical disconnects.,	CWT	PDC	$1,084,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
1	130	14364	Pflugerville		61,737	Phase II in the expansion of the City of Pflugerville's existing Central Wastewater Treatment Plant to resolve TCEQ capacity violations. The expanded Central WWTP will also play an integral role in the development of a new regional treatment facility by treating temporarily increased flows during its construction. The project will also include conversion of existing treatment facilities to utilize biological nutrient removal technology and a reclaimed wastewater master planning study along with the expansion of existing reclaimed water facilities at the plant.	CWT	PDC	$30,600,000.00				
139	5	14366	Pflugerville		61,737	Wilbarger Wastewater System Improvements. Improvements to the City's wastewater system to convey flows to the new Wilbarger Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Project includes decommissioning 4 lift stations along with 8" and 10" force mains, installation of 2 new gravity wastewater interceptors sized at 15" and 27" in diameter and facility improvements to improve system reliability and energy efficiency.	CWT	PADC	$20,201,300.00				
80	31	14297	Presidio County		6,975	These areas either have no wastewater service or the service is inadequate. These services are necessary to prevent public health concerns and disease outbreaks. Presidio County covers an area of 3,855 square miles town, its fulltime residents remain very low-income and many of infrastructure upgrades have long been deferred. This project will provide wastewater services to those areas in the county who do not have centralized wastewater service. There are also elements of these projects that call for rehabilitation of existing wastewater systems. These projects will benefit low-income residents who are vulnerable to water borne diseases and health problems. The project also includes a tree planting program that is a Categorical Green project. This application represents several disadvantaged communities under the Presidio County umbrella.	CWT	DC	$13,312,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	

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POTW													
79	31	14611	Primera		4,872	Issues with the lift stations include not having required pump back ups, control panels that have been heavily modified, inoperable check and isolation valves, corroded piping, and lack of odor control. The existing lift stations do not have generators and the city does not have any portable generators. The City would like to correct any deficiencies and avoid TCEQ violations. The City of Primera's wastewater collection system includes eleven (11) lift stations that were constructed approximately 20 years ago. The lift station components, pumps, and controls have outlived their lifespans. Some of the lift stations are not in compliance with TCEQ guidelines. This project proposes to rehabilitate the existing lift stations (wells, pumps, and electrical controls) and provide in place generators to assist during power outages and emergency situations. The City will also develop an asset management plan that will evaluate the current system, develop an inventory of assets, develop a comprehensive plan for asset management, develop a budget for asset management, develop an implementation plan and schedule, and determining whether a rate study is necessary.	CWT	PDC	$6,083,000.00				
9	90	14368	San Antonio River Authority		10,000	Martinez IV Plant Expansion. Expansion of Martinez IV WWTP to 5.1 MGD is required to address the rapid growth within the service area. A facility expansion from 0.25 MGD to 2.0 MGD is currently in construction and anticipated to reach 75% of expanded permitted capacity in 2024 and 90% in 2025. Proactive coordination with TCEQ is on-going due to permitted flow excursions in excess of the current permitted flow of 0.25 MGD and emergency improvements to temporarily increase aeration basins capacity have been implemented.	CWT	PDC	$56,260,000.00				

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POTW													
62	40	14371	San Antonio River Authority		61,100	Martinez II/ Upper Martinez Wastewater Treatment Consolidation. Decommissioning of the Upper Martinez WWTP, expansion of the Martinez II WWTP, and upsizing/ rehabilitation of an interconnect between Martinez II and the Upper Martinez site to deliver flows to the expanded Martinez II for treatment. The project will include improved grit removal, flow metering, UV disinfection and sludge dewatering facilities as part of the Martinez II WWTP expansion, as well as the addition of an intermittent effluent pump station to allow for plant discharge at the new FEMA Atlas 14 100-YR floodplain elevation. The decommissioning of the Upper Martinez II WWTP will include the evaluation and potential rehabilitation of existing aeration infrastructure for peak wet weather storage.	CWT	PDC	$50,420,000.00				
83	30	14367	San Antonio River Authority		44,953	Salitrillo WWTP Improvements. Improvements to the Salitrillo WWTP to increase treatment performance and reliability. Project includes rehabilitation of grit removal and secondary clarification facilities, and electrical improvements including a new back-up generator. The project will also introduce redundancy in existing systems for fine screening and secondary clarification.	CWT	DC	$10,396,000.00				
40	55	14357	San Benito	TX0125971, TX0135470	24,486	The proposed study will help identify the lines and manholes that are contributing to infiltration of sewer into the soils surrounding the lines and manholes. Approximately 245,000 LF of existing sanitary sewer lines shall be cleaned, CCTV inspected, and smoke tested in order to determine the quantity and location of sanitary sewer lines that will need to be replaced either by CIPP or Pipe bursting in the future. This study will help guide the City with a plan to request funds for construction of needed repairs to the damaged sewer lines and manholes throughout the City. The City was founded in 1904 and many of the old lines in the old portion of the City have deficient sewer lines serving the area.	CWT	P	$2,584,761.00	70%			
43	50	14323	San Diego MUD # 1	TX0023361	4,753	Lack of adequate wet well access poses significant safety risk. This project is to rehabilitate four lift stations for San Diego MUD 1 due to age and overall safety concerns. They are antiquated and in need of repair. Provide new lift station with SCADA and Verbatum call out box. Also provide a back-up generator for resiliency.	CWT	PDC	$1,660,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
131	10	14224	San Jacinto RA		112,439	This project will extend the useful life of the gravity main as well as reduce inflow and infiltration into the collection system. Some wastewater lines within the SJRA Woodlands Division wholesale collection system have been in service for over 40 years. The aging system requires rehabilitation to avoid collection system failure, sewage overflows, and permit violations. Through the Asset Management Program and the Sanitary Sewer Transmission Assessment and Renewal (SSTAR) Program, specific line segments were identified as high risk for failure and should be rehabilitated within the next few years. Significant deterioration of the existing gravity mains, requires rehabilitation or replacement. These line segments were scored with a high consequence of failure due to their criticality (loss of service) and proximity to a waterway. This project is part of a phased asset management approach to continuously rehabilitate sanitary sewer gravity mains in the system, to avoid collection system failure, sewage overflows, and permit violations.	CWT	ADC	$10,600,000.00				
141	1	14316	San Juan		40,773	Lift Station is needing capacity improvements to avoid and sewer spills. The project consists of increasing the pumping capacity of existing lift station No. 6 to allow additional wastewater flows from new residential and commercial development in the sewer collection service area. New Pumps, motors, piping, electrical and controls are part of the project. Additionally, due to the increase of pump flow capacity, 27,500 feet of 16 inch force main line will be required to be installed from the lift station site to the City's existing wastewater treatment facility. Finally, due to widening of the roadway fronting the lift station, existing 10 inch force main will require relocation and adjusting due to the upcoming roadway infrastructure improvements.	CWT	PAC	$6,475,000.00				

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POTW													
4	105	14241	San Leon MUD		5,336	The collection system is in very poor shape and need of replacement to remover serious levels of inflow and infiltration from the system. San Leon has been under enforcement by TCEQ for collection system violations. An estimated 85% of the 50 miles of sewer pipe is original to the District's initial development in the 70s and 80s and is comprised primarily of truss ABS pipe. Deterioration over time and poor soil conditions has degraded the integrity of the wastewater collection system. The scope of this project will include television inspection and evaluation of the gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation/replacement of the existing infrastructure, approximately 90%. It is anticipated that the truss pipe will be rehabilitated by the pipe bursting method using high density polyethylene. The jointless pipe will mitigate inflow & infiltration from excessive rain and storm surge events. As two of the biggest sources of inflow and infiltration, service connections and manholes will also be replaced or rehabilitated. San Leon MUD has been under enforcement by TCEQ for collection system violations.	CWT	DC	$25,156,786.00	70%	Yes-BC	$25,156,780.00	
11	83	14272	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. The funding phase for this project would consist of acquisition, design and construction administration phases to install a new wastewater system for the Sandbranch Community. The new wastewater system improvements have been selected for the proposed project that would include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The Southside WWTP is adjacent to the north side of the Sandbranch Development.	CWT	To Be Determined	$3,450,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,450,000.00	

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POTW													
65	37	14252	Santa Anna		1,099	These aging sewer lines are very brittle and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project includes replacement of aging sewer lines in the collection system, replacement of manholes, addition of manholes, and the addition of a new sewage lift station. The existing sewer lines throughout the collection system proposed for replacement are composed of old, brittle materials and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. Old brick manholes are allowing significant inflow and infiltration and are in need of replacement. There are many sections in the existing collection system where the spacing between existing manholes does not meet the minimum spacing required by TCEQ. Manholes need to be added to properly service the gravity collection lines. There is a section in the southeast part of the City that is currently not served by the City's sewer collection system. A lift station is proposed that would allow approximately 12 residences to be served by the collection system and abandon their septic tanks. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,341,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
49	43	14253	Slaton		6,077	The new force main is needed to provide redundancy and the new generator is needed to provide emergency power. The City of Slaton sends all of the flow from the City to the WWTP through a single 10-inch force main. The proposed project will allow the City redundancy in their wastewater system for long term operations as well as to allow the City to remove the existing force main from service to perform maintenance and repairs. The proposed project will eliminate a single point of failure for the wastewater system. The City is also proposing this installation of a permanent generator at the main lift station. This generator will allow the City to maintain operation of a large portion of their wastewater collection system if power were interrupted to the main lift station. The City is also planning to replace approximately 20,000 linear feet of wastewater collection lines and manholes throughout the distribution system. These improvements will be aimed to address the portion of the collection system which have reached the end of its useful life. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$7,796,000.00	70%			
71	35	14222	Springtown	TX0032646	5,500	This project is necessary to remove extraneous flows from the wastewater collection system, that will allow the wastewater treatment plant to operate better. The City of Springtown's wastewater collection system has deteriorated to the point that peak flows at the wastewater treatment plant have reached high levels. This is because of extraneous flows entering the wastewater collection system. The project includes smoke testing and an infiltration/inflow study as well as manhole rehabilitation.	CWT	C	$943,750.00		Yes-BC	$843,750.00	

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POTW													
87	29	14261	Spur		1,100	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existing system. Improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows and restore reliable sewer service to the residents of the City. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to both residents and wildlife. The City of Spur is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by renovating and replacing manholes and sewer collection lines. The majority of the existing system is comprised of old clay tile sewer lines and brick manholes which are no longer water-tight. Many of the collection lines have collapsed and the City has to continually clean the old lines to restore proper flow. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. The project will include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,554,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,554,000.00	

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POTW													
26	66	14248	Stamford		3,126	Existing infrastructure such as the pump station, collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Stamford (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The existing wastewater collection system is aging and includes three lift stations, force mains, 6” gravity main, 8” gravity main, and 10” gravity main all of which transport wastewater to the WWTP. The existing lift stations are nearing the end of their useful life and often fail and subsequently require regular repairs. The existing WWTP equipment is outdated and continues to present operational and maintenance issues. The City’s WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single clarifier, oxidation ponds, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed in the 1970’s and faces numerous operational challenges associated with the age and deterioration of the facility. An asset management plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$12,140,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
109	20	14356	Streetman		248	The Streetman WWTP is a concrete "bulls-eye" style plant that was constructed in the mid-1970s and is nearing the end of its expected service life. The WWTP has been maintained through mechanical equipment repair and/or replacement with repair/replacement of equipment beginning to occur more frequently. Additionally, evidence of structural cracking has been observed around the perimeter of the WWTP. This structural cracking has shown minor leaking from the wetted area to the exterior of the plant structure and repair efforts have been largely unsuccessful. With the WWTP having reached its expected service life and the evidence of structural cracking, replacement of the WWTP is recommended. This project involves construction of a new WWTP on the same 9-acre property presently owned by the City of Streetman. The present WWTP is located adjacent to SH75 near the mid point of the 9-acre property. The new WWTP will be located at the southern end of the 9-acre property near the existing solid waste transfer station, approximately 500-feet from the existing WWTP. The existing influent lift station will be upgraded to convey wastewater to the new WWTP location. The new WWTP will consist of a package WWTP with provisions for onsite sludge dewatering in accordance with 30 TAC 217.	CWT	PDC	$6,688,350.00	70%			

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POTW													
88	28	14219	Travis County		1,226,805	The project is needed to provide reclaimed water service to the new Travis County Courthouse. This will result in substantial water conservation for this new governmental building. In 2019, Travis County broke ground on the new Civil and Family Court Building. The 435,000 square foot facility is located at 1700 Guadalupe Street and sits on 1.46-acres. It is located in the northern part of downtown which is rapidly being re-developed. This reclaimed water project will be the final component in completing the One Water water system for the Travis County Courthouse. The project includes the planning, engineering, permitting and construction of approximately 2,400 linear feet of 8" diameter reclaimed water line and associated appurtenances necessary to provide reclaimed water service to the proposed Travis Co. Civil & Family Courthouse. The courthouse is designed to capture & store rainfall & air conditioning condensate. Captured water will be stored in tanks then, with proper filtering & cleaning, will be used for non-potable purposes. The building will have two sets of plumbing to ensure separate management of potable and non-potable water. The County will connect to the City's reclaimed water system once funding under the CWSRF Program is extended. It is expected that approximately 90 percent of the building water needs will be addressed by non-potable water. Innovative design elements for include the following: Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures–plumbing fixtures in the building will be water conserving low flow equipment designed to minimize water use & maximize efficiency. Reclaimed Water Use Ready-reclaim water system is incorporated into the design of the building to be utilized for the flushing of all water closets and urinals once the service is available from the city. Landscape Irrigation from Stormwater.	GPR	DC	$3,050,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,050,000.00	

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POTW													
129	11	14256	Travis County		1,226,805	Some of these communities have insufficient wastewater systems that can be a public health danger. As one of the largest Counties in the State, Travis County has several areas, both incorporated and unincorporated, that are desperately in need of wastewater system improvements. Travis County has decided to step into this breach and assist these underserved areas. We expect these improvements projects to consist of wastewater collection system and small wastewater treatment facilities. Travis County will manage the projects on behalf of these underserved communities.	CWT	DC	$6,000,000.00				
99	25	14359	Union WSC		6,358	Sewer overflow on several instances that drain raw sewerage material to an adjacent private property. Leaks on lift stations, headworks, sand dry bed and aerated basin may contaminate any groundwater underneath the soils. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with several components within the Union WSC WWTP facility, which is rehabilitation two lift stations having continuous overflows and draining raw sewerage material into an adjacent private property , reconstructing/rehab existing aeration basin which has been previously sealed and continues to leak and to re-construct the headwork due to it is in poor conditions with three holes on the wall which starts to overflow at peak flows and rehabilitation of the existing sand dry beds.	CWT	PADC	$10,479,107.00	70%			

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POTW													
100	25	14360	Union WSC		6,358	Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1.The lift station is located adjacent to a home dwelling, sharing a common wall on the south side of the lift station. 2.The lift station experienced overflow at two instances in the past resulting in the loss of property to the adjacent owner. 3.Residents complain of odor emanating from the lift station. The proximity of the lift station to the neighborhood homes makes it very difficult to contain odor. 4.Overflow of the lift station due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of force main and pump failures. Overall, a complete rehabilitation of the lift station is needed. The Union WSC proposes to relocate the lift station 500 ft east of the current location to address the odor problems as well.	CWT	PADC	$4,035,000.00	70%			
101	25	14362	Union WSC		6,358	To install 12 stand-by generators one at each lift station with all required components. All lift stations do not have a stand-by generator as an alternate electrical source in case the electrical power goes out. During the mid-February freezing event the entire water and sewer systems were left with no power for 4 whole days. Wet wells were up to maximum capacity which Union WSC were forced to used vacuum trucks constantly, while the generator that had been rented would arrive to the site to alleviate the situation. Union WSC has experience this issue in the past due to storm events such hurricanes or strong storm events and there is no doubt they will continue having outages and now that the climate seems to be changing like the freezing event mentioned above, which has been the hardest weather Union WSC has experience in their region. This is a health factor since if this continue to occur and an over flow is experience at several lift stations during a storm event then the storm water gets contaminated. Children tend to play with ponded storm water, which they will be the most affected in case of an lift station overflow due to loss of electrical power and no alternate power source available.		PADC	$3,280,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
76	31	14249	Upper Leon River MWD		255	The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$4,670,000.00		Yes-BC	$4,670,000.00	
106	21	14281	Venus		4,368	The City currently has no way to collect or convey sewage from the Northern or Southern portion of the City. Submitted development plans and plats are unable to be approved for construction due to a lack of capacity due to a rapid development interest. The City is installing and operating a temporary wastewater treatment plant for one 400 unit development and will be able to remove this plant from operation as well as eliminating the need for additional package plants. The existing Sanitary Sewer system has reached its maximum capacity and does not have the capacity to serve proposed developments without increasing capacity of the system. The System currently has several points where capacity requests cannot be met by the existing facilities. Some of the Trunk or Collection facilities within the system that have reached capacity.	CWT	PADC	$28,594,500.00				

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POTW													
41	51	14238	Victoria Co WCID # 2		515	Ensure the health and safety of the community of Placedo by ensuring that the district meets TCEQ requirements for safe WWTP discharge effluent criteria. This project proposed by the Victoria County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 is to expand the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant to allow for the growth of the district and waste water collection system. The project plans to have an additional set of treatment units added to the plant to allow for service capabilities in the event of a component needs service or replacement. With the existing WWTP increasing age the amount of parts of the system needing service or replacement will only increase. As it is now, when a piece of the wastewater treatment process is taken out of commission the capacity of the WWTP is severely reduced. The expansion of the WWTP is a key component of the ability of the district to be able to handle further expansion of the community of Placedo. This will allow for adequate growth of the service area for the next 30 years. With this project the District will include the adoption of an asset management plan to account for the lifespan of system components and to plan accordingly for the acquisition of replacements for the system.	CWT	PDC	$580,000.00	70%			
27	65	14618	Webb County		4,710	Necessary improvements to improve operations, ensure TCEQ regulatory compliance, and meet future demand for capacity. The recommendation as per the Garver 2018 Webb County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Evaluation is to repair and properly operate the Sludge Digester. Belt filter may be subject to removal for relocation of water plant. The evaluation is to the basis for recommendations for improvements necessary to improve operations, ensure regulatory compliance, and meet future demand for capacity. Upgrades include but not limited recommended by Garver 2018 Webb County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Evaluation report are as follows. Rehabilitation of existing Sequencing Batch Rector (SBR) treatment process and facilities. Influent pump station, blower building, electric room, chlorine contact basin, chemical building and any additional recommendations included on the report.	CWT	PDC	$9,180,875.00				
127	11	14692	Webb County		852	This project will provide qualified households with septic systems to residents of Colonias adjacent to Highway 59. Residents that live within the floodplain will not be eligible for assistance.		DC	$1,000,000.00				

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POTW													
149	0	14298	Weslaco		40,464	Existing Lift Station is not handling the exiting wastewater flows and over charging a peak events. The Project will construct a new master lift station, replacing existing Lift Station No. 26. Existing lift station is currently undersized, over loaded and is not able able to meet current flow pumping demands. A new replacement tri plex lift station, pumping approximately 2,500 gpm peak flow is proposed to be constructed adjacent to the existing lift station. Site is of sufficient size to allow a new lift station to be constructed. No additional land will be required. A new and larger lift station wet well is proposed along with new larger and more efficient pump motors. New electrical motor variable frequency drives (VFD's) are also proposed to allow more pump efficiency and energy savings. A new 16 inch force main, approximately 5,400 lineal feet will be installed and will be directed to the City's existing North Wastewater Treatment Plant. The force main will be installed in existing city properties and ditch rights of ways.	CWT	PDC	$3,347,000.00				

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POTW													
91	26	14230	Wharton		8,756	The City of Wharton's WWTP 1 has exceeded its design service life and is in need of replacement or rehabilitation of the concrete basins, sewage and air piping, valves, and gates. This proposed project is needed to avoid sanitary sewer overflows, basin leaks, piping leaks and excursions of untreated waste into the Colorado River. Due to the plant's proximity to the river there is a real danger of untreated or partially treated sewage entering the water of the state. To avoid this and to mitigate the risks of an excursion, we are proposing, headworks and lift station improvements including concrete repair, valve and piping replacement, and pump replacement. The headworks is the beginning of the treatment process and holds untreated waste. We are also proposing airline replacements in the aeration and digester basins because we have seen partially treated waste enter holes in the exiting airlines and enter a containment area outside of the basins. The digester also has old sludge lines and pumps that sit outside the walls of the basin that need replacement to avoid any leaks or line breakages. By replacing these lines, we avoid an overflow or excursion in the future. Lastly, we are proposing gate replacements in the chlorine contract basin. The contact basin is the closest basin to the river and while it is the last stage in the treatment process the inability to isolate or divert flow in this basin could lead to an overflow so these gates need to be replaced.	CWT	PDC	$3,149,000.00	70%			
54	41	14223	Wilmer		4,772	Emergency relief and expedited funding for The City of Wilmer's wastewater facilities to replace outfall force main. There is an ongoing threat of temporary force main rupturing and causing a massive sewage overflow into the Trinity River, a source of drinking water for millions of people. This project involves the installation of a new 16-inch Force Main to replace the entire length of aged 16-inch ductile iron force main currently serving the City of Wilmer and replace the temporary line. Replacement of the entire force main is recommended because ductile pipe used in an aggressive environment like a wastewater force main typically has a design useful life of 20 to 40 years. The existing Wilmer pipeline has experienced catastrophic failures at various locations and is believed to be beyond its anticipated design useful life. A complete force main pipe replacement is recommended at this time.	CWT	DC	$6,175,000.00				

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POTW													
78	31	14308	Winters		2,500	The dilapidated piping experiences severe infiltration and inflow during rain events and the aged manholes have been known to collapse causing line blockage. The existing wastewater collection system suffers from significant infiltration and inflow (I&I), pipe blockages and collapsed manholes. The City is applying for funding to help address identified problem areas and restore the integrity and reliability within the collection system.	CWT	PDC	$2,500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,500,000.00	
2	111	14684	Wolfforth		5,571	Our current facility has been cited for violations of the liner certification requirements, which is a problem that can't be remedied without a new plant. We cannot re-line the ponds without taking them completely out of service, and we have no way to do that. The only solution is a new treatment plant. The ponds/lagoons were constructed in the early 1980s when requirements for the construction of a clay liner were basically approved if an engineer designed them. It is impossible now to go back and certify the liner meets certain specifications when those specifications didn't exist at the time of construction. Wolfforth is a rapidly growing city just southwest of Lubbock. Over the years, Lubbock has steadily grown to the south and southwest, and now our city limit boundaries are the same line on three sides. Wolfforth is experiencing significant growth and expects to double in population within the next few years. Our wastewater treatment plant is very near to full capacity. Our current Permit is for a treatment capacity of 0.41 mgd, and in the past year our average daily flow has reached 0.41 mgd. We must construct a new, larger facility to be able to handle our additional flows and population. If funded, we plan to develop and implement an Asset Management Plan to assist us with managing these types of needs in the future, as Wolfforth will continue to grow.	CWT	PADC	$35,600,000.00				
POTW Total		**153**							**$2,448,042,078.60**	**68**	**37**	**$250,683,924.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
1	103	14240	Austin		887,061	This neighborhood suffers repeated, serious structural flooding to a significant number of buildings and property. It was heavily impacted during the Federally Declared Flood Disaster in 2015. The receiving stream, Waller Creek is listed as an impaired stream (bacteria and benthics), and this project would address this water quality issue. The Hyde Park neighborhood region has experienced significant structural flooding in recent years. It was heavily impacted during the Federally Declared Flood Disaster in 2015. The COA's Watershed Protection Department intends to upgrade 28,000 linear feet (lf) of subsurface stormwater drains east of Guadalupe Street and west of Avenue G, between 33rd and 46th streets. In addition to the subsurface stormwater pipes, the proposed project also includes: • Three new surface-level detention ponds near the Baker Center and in Adams-Hemphill Park with Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Water Quality treatment; • Stream restoration using Natural Channel Design for Waller Creek downstream of detention pond; • Underground stormwater detention structures around the former Baker Center; • Improvements to the outfall structures at Central Park Pond and Triangle Pond just west of Guadalupe Street; and • Related utility relocations throughout the project area. Since Waller Creek is listed on the Texas 303(d) list (originally listed in 2004) as an impaired stream (bacteria and benthics), we plan to improve water quality in the receiving stream with this project.	GPR	ADC	$85,089,042.00		Yes-BC	$85,089,040.00	

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Nonpoint Source													
14	2	14220	Comal County		141,642	The project is needed to improve water quality for Comal County's streams, rivers and aquifers. There are no Health or Compliance Factors or MCL Violations or physical deficiencies. Background Located primarily on the Edwards Plateau and split by the Balcones Escarpment, Comal County is home to an abundance of natural treasures including numerous springs (Comal Springs in New Braunfels is the largest in Texas), the immensely popular Guadalupe River, sensitive habitat for several endangered species, and a rolling, oak and juniper covered landscape that defines the words Hill Country. This natural beauty serves as an intense attraction for people who want to live, work, and raise their children surrounded by it. Comal County's population in 2010 was 108,520 and skyrocketed to 160,501 in 2020, an astounding 48% growth rate. Residential, commercial, and industrial development in critical habitat areas, recharge zones, and watersheds is happening at an unprecedented pace. This growth is placing pressure on the county's natural resources—primarily in the area of drinking water provision—with a proliferation of drilled wells and increasing surface water demand. Roof	NPS	C	$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	
5	62	14214	Hays County		225,000	Hays County is interested in preserving water quality in the county's waterways through the purchase of water quality protection land. Hays County Water Quality Protection Land Acquisition Program is interested in purchasing property for the purpose of acquiring land within the recharge and contributing zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers and within the watersheds of Cypress Creek, Plum Creek and the Upper San Marcos River as a strategy to mitigate additional non-point source pollution. These lands will be managed as Water Quality Protection Land.	NPS	A	$30,250,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	
17	0	14215	Irving		239,783	The North Delaware Creek neighborhood suffers reoccurring flooding to both homes and commercial properties. This has resulted in serious damage and disruption to neighborhood activities. The proposed improvements include increasing the channel capacity by lowering the flowline and replacing the existing concrete lined trapezoidal channel with vertical modular block walls and a concrete bottom. Also several undersized crossings will be replaced to provide a 100-year Level of Service.	NPS	PADC	$34,637,500.00				

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Nonpoint Source													
6	60	14620	Katy Prairie Conservancy		5,505,386	KPC is interested in preserving water quality in Cypress Creek through the purchase of water quality protection land. KPC is interested in purchasing several properties in the Cypress Creek Drainage Basin to mitigate non-point source pollution.	NPS	A	$18,700,000.00		Yes-BC	$18,700,000.00	
7	40	14218	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding in the City of Petronila Texas and will serve a a water source for irrigation of farm land. This project is in Petronila Texas. The proposed drainage improvements is a 10 acre detention pond located on the north side of the city on County Road 24 and Farm to Market Road 665. The detention pond is 15 feet deep and 2000 feet wide by 2000 feet long. The detention pond will serve dual purposes, flood control and irrigation of farm land. Currently the area experiences localized flooding after most rain events. The area was heavily affected in 2018. The detention pond will capture upstream runoff prior to entering the city. The Pond will recapture rain water and will be used for irrigating sounding farms. Ditches will be required to allow rain runoff to enter the pond and exit the pond. 50 acres of right of way will be required to construct the pond. Approximately 211,250 cubic yards will be excavated to construct the pond. The estimated cost for this project is $2,995,223.94.	GPR	PADC	$3,937,500.40	70%			
8	35	14217	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding at the Belk Lane Subdivision. This project is in the Petronila Texas area. The proposed drainage improvements are bounded by the county road 22 ditch and count 67 ditch. The project will serve as an interceptor ditch along the northern property limits of residents living on the Belk Lane Subdivision. the ditch will also be designed to recapture rainwater runoff to irrigate the agricultural land north of the ditch. The “V” ditch is approximately 1 mile in length (5270 feet) and 20 feet wide and 40 feet from Right of way to Right of way. Approximately 9,680 cubic yards will be excavated for this project. The purpose of this interceptor ditch is to divert runoff away from homes and carry it to the existing canal east of the subdivision. A small ditch on County Road 67 will be required to carry runoff north from the subdivision to the existing culvert. The cost for this project is $372,567.29.	GPR	PADC	$372,567.29	70%			

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Nonpoint Source													
12	16	14349	Palm Valley		1,706	City of Palm Valley 2023 Drainage Improvements. The funding will be specifically used to complete three major drainage projects within the City. Two (2) drainage improvement projects have been completed or are under construction utilizing City funds. The PVDE Drainage Improvements were completed in the Spring of 2020 and the Lake. #3 Improvements will be completed this summer. The Golf Course Ditch Improvements will be completed in 2022 with TWDB - Flood Infrastructure Funds.	GPR	DC	$6,156,588.00				
15	0	14361	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	Drainage Improvements & ditch Extension for Outfall Channel-AS. This project would include acquiring new drainage easements upstream and downstream of the existing drainage easement; new ditch excavation; installing new multiple box culverts at FM 3284; CR 106 and FM 136; widen and deepen the existing Main Lateral AS; concrete plating the critical ditch section that is behind Orchid Circle at the north end of Gregory and sharp bends which may be subject to erosion. These improvements will reduce the flooding footprint for the northern half of the residential area of Gregory, Texas.	GPR	ADC	$5,475,000.00				
16	0	14363	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	Drainage Improvements to Outfall Channel. The primary purpose of this project is to reduce the flooding footprint for the western half of Taft. The existing ditch sections are undersized and several culvert crossings severely restrict the amount of runoff that can be conveyed downstream. The Main Lateral AJ will be widen at US 181 and concrete plating will be added to the ditch section through the US 181 bridge crossings. The existing bridge crossings at CR 71, FM 1360, Pyron Farm Rd. and CR 98 will be replaced and concrete plating sharp bends in the alignment subject to erosion will be added.	GPR	ADC	$4,467,000.00				

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Nonpoint Source													
13	15	14299	Seguin		31,072	The Meadow Lake Nolte Dam has reached the end of its useful life and must be rehabilitated or replaced to remain compliant with State of Texas dam safety laws. The catastrophic failure of a spill gate, as what has happened on Lake Dunlap (a sister lake), has the potential risk of property damage and/or loss of life. Rehabilitate Meadow Lake Nolte Dam bringing the dam in compliance with today's safety standards. Works will include foundation stability and replacing the aging spillway gates with modern and automated gates.	GPR	PDC	$17,246,338.00				
2	85	14216	Travis County		1,121,645	This project is intended to address specific flooding and water quality issues to this area in North West Travis County. The McNeil Road Drainage Improvements Project is a stormwater project that addresses both water quantity and water quality issues. There has been significant concerns expressed by area residents about these issues. Travis County has gone through a deliberative planning and design process to arrive at this highly innovative, environmentally sensitive solution. The project consists of specific channel improvements, roadside swales and hydraulic adjustments to the road cross section. The most important element of the project is the large detention facility that will capture all of the stormwater flows and provide significant water quality and flood prevention benefits. The project will require over seventeen (17) acres of right of way acquisition.	GPR	AC	$34,320,000.00		Yes-BC	$34,320,000.00	
3	65	14289	Waco		138,486	To eliminate repetitive flooding of homes along King Cole Drive near Horne Circle. This project is needed to reduce the 100-year storm elevations. Additionally, the water quality improvements will enhance downstream water quality. The Sharondale Regional Drainage Improvements project includes vegetative channel improvements, culvert improvements, and property acquisition to allow for channel installation.	GPR,NPS	PADC	$4,077,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,200,000.00	

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Nonpoint Source													
4	65	14305	Waco		138,486	The project is needed to alleviate the flooding of homes which causes a health hazard (mold) and deteriorates the foundations of those homes that are flooded. These drainage improvements will also reduce any I & I caused by the flooding. The Primrose Regional Drainage Channel improvements project includes the widening of the existing Primrose Creek channel from upstream of S. Oakwood Channel and Bridge Improvements of S. 18th St. to downstream of University Parks Dr. The widening of Oakwood Channel Bridge will occur on both sides of the existing channel in different locations. The project will also require the removal or replacement of multiple bridge crossings. The crossings at S. 18th St., Gurley Ln., and S. 4th St. will be removed; the bridge crossings at S. 12th St., Garden Dr., and S. 3rd St. will be removed and reconstructed. Easements and property acquisitions will be needed for the channel widening.	GPR	PADC	$45,575,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$13,600,000.00	
9	30	14263	Waco		138,486	The project is needed to reduce flows through a downstream subdivision, apartment complex, and a major roadway crossing. Also, several residential structures are located in the 100-year floodplain. It is needed to reduce flows in areas known to have dangerous drainage crossings that frequently flood. The Chapel Road regional detention project includes the acquisition and construction of an approximately 10-acre regional detention facility at the upstream end of South Flat Creek, just upstream of Century Drive. The detention facility would reduce flows through a downstream subdivision, apartment complex, and at Hewitt Drive (a major roadway crossing) and remove approximately 20 residential structures from the 100-year floodplain. In addition to removing residences from the floodplain, this detention facility would also have added downstream benefits of reduction in flow in areas known to have dangerous drainage crossings that frequently flood. The project will provide green space which is currently slated to be developed with a significant amount of impervious cover. In addition, settling/filtering of pollutants will occur in the detention facility which will incorporate vegetative filtration.	GPR,NPS	PADC	$6,860,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,710,000.00	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
10	20	14295	Waco		138,486	The flooding creates unsafe living conditions within the residential structures including mold and flooding pollution. The standing water from the flooding is destroying the foundations of the existing structures. Properties proposed to be bought out as part of this project have been determined to be at high risk due to being in the 100-year floodplain. Additional solutions were pursued that involved stream restoration and culvert improvements, but these required many of the same properties to be obtained and significantly higher costs. The Barron's Branch Buyouts project includes the buyout of thirty-seven (37) residential properties along Barron's Branch. Twenty-nine (29) of the thirty-seven (37) properties have inhabitable structures. The cost associated with the buyout of each property includes the appraisal and closing costs, demolition and disposal of the structures including hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos, lead paint), restoration of the lot to open space, and any difference between the appraised and fair market value of the house. Because of the number of properties that need to be acquired and the time that it will take to do so, the City will delay requesting funding for any construction at this time.		PC	$1,345,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,250,000.00	
11	20	14306	Waco		138,486	Multiple sinkholes have developed and areas of subsidence due to the failure of the storm sewer main. This is causing an extreme public safety issue, along with risks of contamination in the water and wastewater systems, along with the receiving streams. Replacement of 24" to 48" storm sewer including reconstruction of the existing roadway and sidewalk. The project also includes the replacement of water and wastewater mains.	GPR	C	$10,534,330.00	70%			
Nonpoint Source Total		**17**							**$339,042,865.69**	**6**	**9**	**$225,869,040.00**	
Total		**170**							**$2,787,084,944.29**	**74**	**46**	**$476,552,964.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

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Appendix H. Alphabetical List of Ineligible Projects

None.

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Appendix I. Projects Ineligible for Disadvantaged Funding

Projects Listed are not eligible for Disadvantaged Community Funding but are eligible for low-interest financing.

	PIF #	Entity	Project Cost	Reason for Ineligibility
1	14254	Abilene	$50,659	AMHI
2	14310	Alpine	$46,488	AMHI
3	14300	Chico	$48,571	AMHI
4	14315	Gladewater	$2,830,000	HCF
5	14370	Levelland	$46,473	AMHI
6	14282	Lindsay	$55,000	AMHI
7	14269	Lone Oak	$54,821	AMHI
8	14346	Mercedes	$3,952,134	HCF
9	14233	New Ulm WSC	$1,895,000	AMHI
10	14341	Pearsall	$7,861,000	HCF
11	14316	San Juan	$6,475,000	HCF
12	14249	Upper Leon River MWD	$4,670,000	AMHI
13	14263	Waco	$6,860,000	HCF
14	14618	Webb County	$9,180,875	AMHI
15	14692	Webb County	$1,000,000	AMHI
16	14298	Weslaco	$3,347,000	HCF
		Total	**$48,373,021**	

AMHI = Annual Median Household Income was greater than 75% of the State AMHI.
HCF = Did not meet the Household Cost Factor

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POTW													
1	130	14364	Pflugerville		61,737	Phase II in the expansion of the City of Pflugerville's existing Central Wastewater Treatment Plant to resolve TCEQ capacity violations. The expanded Central WWTP will also play an integral role in the development of a new regional treatment facility by treating temporarily increased flows during its construction. The project will also include conversion of existing treatment facilities to utilize biological nutrient removal technology and a reclaimed wastewater master planning study along with the expansion of existing reclaimed water facilities at the plant.	CWT	PDC	$30,600,000.00				
2	111	14684	Wolfforth		5,571	Our current facility has been cited for violations of the liner certification requirements, which is a problem that can't be remedied without a new plant. We cannot re-line the ponds without taking them completely out of service, and we have no way to do that. The only solution is a new treatment plant. The ponds/lagoons were constructed in the early 1980s when requirements for the construction of a clay liner were basically approved if an engineer designed them. It is impossible now to go back and certify the liner meets certain specifications when those specifications didn't exist at the time of construction. Wolfforth is a rapidly growing city just southwest of Lubbock. Over the years, Lubbock has steadily grown to the south and southwest, and now our city limit boundaries are the same line on three sides. Wolfforth is experiencing significant growth and expects to double in population within the next few years. Our wastewater treatment plant is very near to full capacity. Our current Permit is for a treatment capacity of 0.41 mgd, and in the past year our average daily flow has reached 0.41 mgd. We must construct a new, larger facility to be able to handle our additional flows and population. If funded, we plan to develop and implement an Asset Management Plan to assist us with managing these types of needs in the future, as Wolfforth will continue to grow.	CWT	PADC	$35,600,000.00				

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POTW													
3	110	14321	La Joya	TX0127337	4,229	The city maintains a lagoon based wastewater treatment system which is under capacity and under performing requiring improvements. The existing pond system is cited for TCEQ violations due to effluent parameters not meeting the discharge requirements. The city plans to remove the existing 0.5 mgd lagoon system from service and replace it with an activated sludge based mechanical system to be located adjacent to the current ponds. The project includes aeration basins, blowers, pump station, secondary clarifier, chlorination and a generator system. The current flows are above 85% capacity and is in need of an upgrade.	CWT	C	$12,221,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13008
4	105	14241	San Leon MUD		5,336	The collection system is in very poor shape and need of replacement to remover serious levels of inflow and infiltration from the system. San Leon has been under enforcement by TCEQ for collection system violations. An estimated 85% of the 50 miles of sewer pipe is original to the District's initial development in the 70s and 80s and is comprised primarily of truss ABS pipe. Deterioration over time and poor soil conditions has degraded the integrity of the wastewater collection system. The scope of this project will include television inspection and evaluation of the gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation/replacement of the existing infrastructure, approximately 90%. It is anticipated that the truss pipe will be rehabilitated by the pipe bursting method using high density polyethylene. The jointless pipe will mitigate inflow & infiltration from excessive rain and storm surge events. As two of the biggest sources of inflow and infiltration, service connections and manholes will also be replaced or rehabilitated. San Leon MUD has been under enforcement by TCEQ for collection system violations.	CWT	DC	$25,156,786.00	70%	Yes-BC	$25,156,780.00	

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POTW													
5	101	14347	Moody		1,376	The construction of a new wastewater treatment plant will allow the City to meet its TCEQ permitted discharge limits. The 40+-year-old oxidation ditch treatment plant was not designed to meet the current permit limitations. As far back as December 2015, the plant was exceeding its permitted flow limits and experiencing TSS and e-coli violations. The City of Moody has been in non-compliance with its TCEQ discharge limits for one or more parameters 19 months since October 2016, and 12 months since 2019. The City of Moody has experienced difficulty meeting TCEQ wastewater permit limits. In August 2016 TCEQ issued a new wastewater discharge permit that contained more stringent discharge limits that would become effective in 2019. Since the new TCEQ permit was issued in 2019, the City of Moody's 40+-year-old wastewater treatment plant has had difficulty meeting the new permit requirements. The existing equipment at the wastewater treatment plant, some of which is 40+-years old, has reached the end of its design life. The City of Moody needs to construct a new wastewater treatment plant to meet its wastewater discharge permit. The existing oxidation ditch treatment unit was not designed to meet the 10 mg/L BOD, 15 mg/L TSS, and 3 mg/L Ammonia Nitrogen limits in the current permit. Acquisition of property will be required. A generator will be included in the project. An Asset Management Plan is also included.		PADC	$11,425,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
6	92	14335	Marble Falls		7,037	The WWTP reached a capacity of 75%. This triggered the need to address the increase in capacity. In order to satisfy this requirement, resulting from a growing population, the City decided to increase the WWTP capacity by 1.5 MGD to meet the projected flow for the next 5 to 10 years. The new plant needs to be under construction before the City reaches 90% capacity and online prior to the existing plant reaching full capacity. The City of Marble Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant has an existing capacity of 1.5 MGD. The plant reached 75% capacity, triggering the need to look at how to address the plant approaching capacity. On top of that, the City has seen record interest in development. The City made the decision to expand the WWTP capacity from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD. There are many phases of this project. In this design, the City is pursuing innovative technology that is more energy efficient and environmentally friendly. This phase is for purchasing the equipment needed to increase the capacity from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD.		C	$9,735,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$9,735,000.00	
7	90	14317	Garrison		1,266	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in 2019 and E.coli permit limitations on several occasions. A proposed new extended aeration WWTP will be designed to replace the existing aerated pond treatment system, increase capacity to 0.24 MGD, and achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N effluent limits.	CWT	PADC	$5,640,962.00	70%			

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POTW													
8	90	14287	Honey Grove	TX0117951	1,715	The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded the “75/90” TCEQ Rule for wastewater treatment plant expansion in Chapter 305, Paragraph 126, of the Texas Administrative Code. TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 75% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in May 2020. The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded the “75/90” TCEQ Rule for wastewater treatment plant expansion in Chapter 305, Paragraph 126, of the Texas Administrative Code. TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 75% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in May 2020. A new WWTP rated for 1 MGD is proposed for the City of Honey Grove. Additionally, installation of approximately 25,000 feet of Sanitary sewer pipeline and rehabilitation of lift station associated with the sewer is proposed to minimize I&I and improve operations.	CWT	ADC	$19,023,000.00	70%			
9	90	14368	San Antonio River Authority		10,000	Martinez IV Plant Expansion. Expansion of Martinez IV WWTP to 5.1 MGD is required to address the rapid growth within the service area. A facility expansion from 0.25 MGD to 2.0 MGD is currently in construction and anticipated to reach 75% of expanded permitted capacity in 2024 and 90% in 2025. Proactive coordination with TCEQ is on-going due to permitted flow excursions in excess of the current permitted flow of 0.25 MGD and emergency improvements to temporarily increase aeration basins capacity have been implemented.	CWT	PDC	$56,260,000.00				
10	85	14327	Harris Co WCID # 92		4,737	The WWTP exceeds 90% of flow capacity and collection system improvements are needed. Wastewater treatment plant and wastewater collection system improvements.	CWT	PDC	$7,650,000.00				

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POTW													
11	83	14272	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. The funding phase for this project would consist of acquisition, design and construction administration phases to install a new wastewater system for the Sandbranch Community. The new wastewater system improvements have been selected for the proposed project that would include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The Southside WWTP is adjacent to the north side of the Sandbranch Development.	CWT	To Be Determined	$3,450,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,450,000.00	
12	83	14285	Donna	TX0132082	16,797	The Donna wastewater treatment plant has been issued several notices of TCEQ and EPA violations. Two major concerns are the plant's effluent limit violation of CBOD5 and the fact that the plant has exceeded 90% of permitted average daily flow. The City of Donna is proposing to rehab their existing 1.8 MGD wastewater treatment plant to bring the plant into compliance with TCEQ regulations and construct an additional 2.2 MGD wastewater treatment plant to serve the growing needs of the city. The City of Donna is a very low income community, which serves over 20 colonias and is serving a migrant housing facility for the United States Government. The goal of this project is to bring the current wastewater treatment plant into compliance with TCEQ regulations and expand the wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the needs of the growing population and the demands of the migrant facilities.	CWT	PDC	$38,640,328.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,980,000.00	PIF 11914

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POTW													
13	81	14266	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. Many sections of collections line do not have sufficient manholes to meet the TCEQ requirements. The proposed project would consist of replacing existing clay sewer lines throughout the City with new PVC sewer lines. These sections of sewer lines to be replaced cause significant amounts of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The project would also consist of replacing other appurtenances such as brick manholes, residential sewer reconnects, asphalt repair, etc. The areas of the lines to be replaced have been identified by City personnel which have caused issues in the past.	CWT	PDC	$1,216,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	12746-2019, 13035-2020, 13290-2021,13954-2022
14	80	14269	Lone Oak		786	The City of Lone Oak is currently experiencing capacity issues at their WWTP. The existing WWTP effluent flow is at or above the 75% permitted flow. This may pose a TCEQ compliance issue, so planning has begun for expansion, to prevent a potential health and safety danger. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant to continue to provide adequate sanitary sewer services to their community. Improvements will primarily consist of installing a new modular mechanical wastewater treatment plant and decommissioning the current lagoon facilities.		PDC	$3,300,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,300,000.00	
15	80	14280	Daingerfield	TX0027031	4,047	Aged and failing sewer lines result in clogging, overflows, and I&I. Exisiting WWTP components are aged and in need of replacement and repair to assure effective treatment prior to discharge. Replacement of gravity sewer collection mains, upgrade of existing lift stations and rehabilitation of the WWTP.	CWT	PDC	$2,945,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
16	80	14345	Harlingen Water Works System		8,344	Parts of the collection system surcharges and overflows during high flows. Installation of a proposed 24-inch trunk sewer along Osborn Rd. that will eliminate LS-54, LS-45, and LS-53 by intercepting their receiving manholes and conveying flows to a proposed capacity and depth upgrade of LS-55. The proposed Osborn Trunk Sewer will eliminate LS-54 and LS-45, and a proposed sewer extending from Osborn Trunk to LS-53 will eliminate the lift station and capture flows pumped from LS-47. Lift Station LS-55 will be deepened and upgraded to 4.45 MGD capacity capable of delivering flows from the proposed Osborn Trunk and its own upstream collection system.	CWT	PADC	$11,081,801.00	70%			
17	80	14343	Harlingen Water Works System		65,114	The WWTP is overloaded and results in activated sludge washouts, process upsets, and effluent BOD and TSS excursions exceeding the plant's discharge permit limits. Additionally, the sewer capacity is deficient in the heart of HWWS's wastewater collection system which results in surcharge of the system. Make improvements at the WWTP influent lift station and EQ basin and construct new headworks. Additional projects include the upgrade of LS-9 and force main re-route, Little Creek Interceptor Replacement, and the installation of sewers to eliminate several lift stations.	CWT	PADC	$64,345,426.00	70%			
18	80	14344	Harlingen Water Works System		65,114	The WWTP is overloaded, sludge washouts occur, the influent lift station and equalization basin needs to be modified, and a new headworks is needed. Parts of the collection system are overloaded and several lift stations can be eliminated. WWTP influent lift station, new headworks, and EQ Basin improvements will allow handling of peak weather flows and prevent sludge washout. The East Arroyo Lift Station and Force Main is proposed to be constructed. A new Southeast Interceptor (SEI) is proposed and discharges from several lift stations will be re-routed to the new interceptor. A force main will be downsized. The Little Creek Interceptor Segment 1 will be replaced.	CWT	PADC	$68,278,339.00	70%			

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POTW													
19	79	14244	Cisco		3,899	The proposed project will provide a drought-immune water supply source to augment the City's single raw water supply lake. Due to droughts in the area of the City of Cisco (City) is concerned about the long-term viability of its raw water supply. The City's existing WWTP is permitted for 0.4 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Brazos River. The City proposes to apply to the TCEQ to add a new discharge point in its TPDES discharge permit. To utilize the City's WWTP effluent to augment its raw water supplies, additional treatment at the City's WWTP is anticipated to be necessary. Permitting efforts will include an amendment to the City's TPDES permit to include a second discharge point at Lake Cisco, development of a Bed and Banks reuse permitting application, and coordination with TCEQ to develop an approved accounting plan for water rights. The project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$29,719,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$29,719,000.00	
20	78	14246	Mertzon		700	By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit. The proposed project includes an upgrade of existing processes at the City's existing WWTP. Proposed improvements at the City's WWTP include an upgrade to the headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier. Wastewater Treatment: replacing the aging paddle aerators in the race track at the WWTP. The paddle wheel aerators will be replaced with newer technology aspirating aerators. Screen System at Headworks of WWTP: The proposed project would construct a mechanical fine screen structure at the headworks of the plant to intercept all inorganic solids before they enter the wet well. Weir Replacement on Clarifier: improvements are necessary to keep the clarifier operating properly as it was designed. Influent Lift Station: pumps in the existing lift station need to be replaced. By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit.		PDC	$5,982,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$5,982,000.00	13164

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POTW													
21	72	14262	Kyle	TX0119466	63,243	The City of Kyle has had numerous TCEQ treatment deficiencies due to the lack of capacity to serve the wastewater needs of the current community. This project would double the wastewater treatment capacity to solve the current plant's historical violations. The City of Kyle is increasing their wastewater treatment plant capacity to better serve their community and support the economic development in the area.	CWT	PDC	$64,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,250,000.00	
22	70	14318	Magnolia		2,124	To meet increased demand from future development. Expansion of existing Nichols Sawmill wastewater treatment plant from a design average daily flow of 1.3 to 2.0 MGD. The expansion includes a new treatment unit, mechanical screening, expansion to the chlorine contact tank, new blowers, modification to influent splitter structure, and a new retention pond.		DC	$10,350,000.00	70%			
23	70	14354	Jacksonville	TX0100587	14,790	The plant has exceeded the 90% flow limit for over the last three (3) years and has been cited by the TCEQ and is also under enforcement for collection system overflows. The proposed project consists of the upgrade and expansion of the City's Double Creek WWTP to increase capacity and will also include an equalization basin for excess flows. The plant has exceeded the 90% flow limit for over the last three (3) years and has been cited by the TCEQ and is also under enforcement for collection system overflows. The City closed an existing wastewater treatment plant several years ago and has not replaced the lost capacity from that plant closure.	CWT	ADC	$11,345,000.00		Yes-BC	$25,000.00	

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POTW													
24	68	14239	Lakeway MUD		10,485	It is generally well known that aging and leaking onsite septic systems are a hazard to the quality of nearby water supplies and that potential is reduced by decommissioning those systems in lieu of a centralized and regularly monitored collection system. We include correspondence from regulatory authorities, at the back of this PIF, describing the serious health threat that aging and leaking onsite septic systems are. This project will eliminate this health threat. We include letters from the regulatory authority, LCRA, describing the health risks and water quality benefits from this project. The original Lakeway Development occurred in the 1960s, and did not include centralized wastewater collection, as all wastewater was handled using on-site septic systems. This project will extend the LMUD collection system to provide certain customers the opportunity to connect to the established collection system with proper wastewater treatment at the existing Water Recycling Plant (Wastewater Treatment Plant). This project will install a grinder pump at each customer's location and decommission the existing septic tank. Further pressure sewers will be installed to convey the wastewater. The project also includes the installation of two significant lift stations, one at Rebel Park and one at Hurst Place. Descriptive maps showing the location of these proposed improvements are contained at the end of the PIF. All of the effluent from this project will be recycled and distributed through the reclaimed water system.	CWT	DC	$38,479,173.00				

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POTW													
25	66	14257	Bartlett		1,633	Current organic loading at the WWTP is approaching the capacity of the plant. The WWTP has had ongoing effluent excursions in the past two years and is under an AGREED ORDER (Docket No. 2017-0190-MLM-E) from TCEQ requiring "replacing existing pond system with an activated sludge system." Numerous new developments have been proposed in the City, but the WWTP organic load capacity is limiting growth. The City experienced two (2) locations of collapsed collection lines (one (1) resulting in a sinkhole opening in a street) within the last month. Emergency measures have been implemented, but a permanent fix is needed. The does not currently have an Asset Management Plan and this will be needed. Construction of a new approximately 0.5 MGD conventional activated sludge WWTP. Also, a generator of sufficient size to operate the WWTP during emergencies will be installed. Collection system improvements to include approximately 10,000 LF of clay tile wastewater line replacement including approximately 21 manholes. Additionally, rehabilitation of two (2) lift stations is included. The preparation of an Asset Management Plan is also included in the application.	CWT	PDC	$15,078,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
26	66	14248	Stamford		3,126	Existing infrastructure such as the pump station, collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Stamford (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The existing wastewater collection system is aging and includes three lift stations, force mains, 6" gravity main, 8" gravity main, and 10" gravity main all of which transport wastewater to the WWTP. The existing lift stations are nearing the end of their useful life and often fail and subsequently require regular repairs. The existing WWTP equipment is outdated and continues to present operational and maintenance issues. The City's WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single clarifier, oxidation ponds, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed in the 1970's and faces numerous operational challenges associated with the age and deterioration of the facility. An asset management plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$12,140,000.00	70%			
27	65	14618	Webb County		4,710	Necessary improvements to improve operations, ensure TCEQ regulatory compliance, and meet future demand for capacity. The recommendation as per the Garver 2018 Webb County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Evaluation is to repair and properly operate the Sludge Digester. Belt filter may be subject to removal for relocation of water plant. The evaluation is to the basis for recommendations for improvements necessary to improve operations, ensure regulatory compliance, and meet future demand for capacity. Upgrades include but not limited recommended by Garver 2018 Webb County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Evaluation report are as follows. Rehabilitation of existing Sequencing Batch Rector (SBR) treatment process and facilities. Influent pump station, blower building, electric room, chlorine contact basin, chemical building and any additional recommendations included on the report.	CWT	PDC	$9,180,875.00				

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POTW													
28	62	14348	Jim Wells Co FWSD # 1		1,950	A nuisance finding has been issued by the local TCEQ representative due to failing septic tank systems located within the District's service area. The proposed project consists of the planning, design and construction of a central sewerage system to serve the service area of the District. a 450,000 GPD extended aeration plant, conventional gravity sewer system consisting of six lift station areas is being proposed. The project will provide first time wastewater service to the District's service area. Additionally, the planning of an asset plan is included. There is an estimated 650 households to benefit from the project. The proposed wastewater project will replace failing septic tank systems that are in use now. This project will help to eliminate health hazards and aid in the cleanup of existing creeks in the area that eventually flow into Baffin Bay.	CWT	PADC	$25,925,000.00	70%			

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
29	62	14304	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	Thirty-three homes located at the Hunt subdivision of Fabens, TX, currently rely on septic systems for the disposal of sewage. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes to provide a new sanitary sewer system that would replace the existing septic tanks at these 33 homes for the provision of an improved sewer disposal service. The proposed sewer system improvements aim to reduce the possible risks associated with the use of septic systems, such as contamination of water, foul odors caused by clogs or poor maintenance, soil contamination, clogged drains, and maintenance issues. The Hunt subdivision is composed of 33 homes that rely on septic tanks. EPCWCID #4 aims to provide the Hunt subdivision with a new sanitary sewer system that will tie into the existing EPCWCID #4 sewer mains and discharge the sewer for treatment at the Fabens WWTP. Under this project, EPCWCID #4 proposes to decommission the existing septic tanks and furnish/install approximately 2,100 LF of 8-inch sewer main, 620 LF of force main, 33 sewer laterals, a 100 GPM lift station, and all related work and appurtenances including but not limited to, manholes, odor control, dewatering, pavement replacement and property acquisition for installation of the new lift station. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project were completed in November 2021.	CWT	DC	$3,423,707.00	70%			13924

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POTW													
30	61	14320	Bastrop County		190	Failing or inadequate septic management in residential yards is an ongoing public health threat to residents. See attached documentation with newspaper reports and photographs of failing or absent wastewater management. Aqua WSC applied for CWSRF in 2012 for this project and completed Planning and Design with CWSRF funds, but elected not to move forward with construction funding. Bastrop County has sponsored a total of seven TDA CDBG grant applications to complete phases extending first time wastewater collection service in the community. 340 lots are now connected to the collection system. Bastrop County is now submitting this current funding application in hopes that IIJA funds may allow the final two phases to complete more expediently than the current 4-5 year timeline. 47 households currently remain to be served. The project is fully designed with environmental clearance and ready to proceed to construction.	CWT	PDC	$809,325.00	70%			
31	61	14236	Bandera		805	The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100-year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway. Given location of the existing plant and the depth of the water surface elevation of a 100-year flood event at the site, it would not be feasible to floodproof the existing plant without increasing the flood hazard for the surrounding properties. The WWTP treats municipal wastewater in a conventional activated sludge process. The plant consists of a manual bar screen, a concrete oxidation ditch with wall-mounted aerators, two final clarifiers, and chlorine disinfection basin. Solids handling consist of sludge drying beds and vacuum dewatering boxes. The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100 -year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway and therefore needs to be relocated. Project also includes preparation of an asset management plan for the wastewater collection and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure.	CWT	PADC	$15,379,560.00	70%			

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POTW													
32	60	14243	Greater Texoma UA		2,350	GTUA/City of Valley View needs to reduce the infiltration rate and increase the wastewater system capacity. GTUA/City of Valley View proposed project includes the reconstruct/upgrade of the current Wastewater System and Wastewater Treatment Plant.	CWT	C	$10,065,280.00				
33	60	14301	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0111589	5,500	The project is needed to address a current TCEQ compliance issue with wastewater treatment plant permit parameters. The District wishes to keep the natural wastewater treatment plant system and relocate the discharge outfall to a larger body of water. The Water District is looking for a new discharge outfall to meet permit parameters for CBOD and ammonia-nitrogen. A new wastewater treatment plant disinfection treatment and lift station will pump the water approximately 2 miles to the Neches River thereby removing the current discharge outfall from Rodair Gully and Taylor Bayou which is on the 303(d) list for oxygen impaired bodies of water. The efforts behind the disinfection chamber that will be constructed is to further reduce e-coli permit parameter violations.	CWT	ADC	$8,562,354.00				
34	60	14278	Greater Texoma UA		16,502	Additional capacity to the wastewater collection system is needed. Collection system improvements to include upsizing of the existing 30-inch gravity sewer, lift station, force main, and other improvements	CWT	PDC	$9,549,995.00	70%			
35	60	14365	Houston		3,563,653	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal or replacement of force mains throughout the system. Rehabilitation/replacement of existing wastewater force mains (FM) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of FM addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				

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POTW													
36	60	14369	Houston		3,563,653	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal/rehabilitation or replacement of lift stations throughout the system. Rehabilitation of existing wastewater lift stations (LS) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement of core components (electrical, mechanical, structural, flow control and monitoring) to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of LS addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				
37	56	14207	Pettus MUD	TX0054780	705	The Pettus M.U.D. WWTP is experiencing an excessive amount of repairs and is in need of a major rehabilitation of the plant. Pettus MUD also has violations with TCEQ with an administrative penalty of $64,675.00 and is under an Agreed Order with TCEQ to perform the repairs. Deteriorated components throughout the District's existing WWTP warrant constant repairs, thus preventing an efficient delivery/circulation/treatment process. To rectify this continual repair process, as well as re-establish an efficient delivery/circulation/treatment process, the District has elected to accomplish improvements at the facility. Improvements are to consist of: dewatering existing components to enable repairs to be accomplished; repairing cracks in aeration ditch, concrete contact chamber and concrete clarifier; demo-ing and replacing existing clarifier components; RAS repair, replacing two existing return activated sludge pumps, valves, automation and electrical; replacing three existing aeration pumps and motors, aeration automation and aeration electrical; demo-ing and replacing existing sludge drying bed sand and gravel media and discharge manifold; replacing existing main lift station automation and controls; replacing bar screens; replacing electrical disconnects.,	CWT	PDC	$1,084,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
38	55	14296	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The project consists of the construction of a facultative lagoon and associated appurtenances including inlet/outlet structure, piping to connect to existing system, and aerators.		PDC	$500,000.00	70%			
39	55	14242	Hitchcock		7,800	The City is under an Agreed Order from TCEQ, which is contained at the end of this document. The City of Hitchcock wastewater collection system includes approximately 350,000 linear feet of gravity sanitary sewer. The system is quite old and in desperate need of repair, if not complete replacement. The wastewater collection system admits significant amount of infiltration and inflow, causing disruptions in the wastewater treatment process and causing numerous violations. The City is currently under enforcement by TCEQ for these SSO violations. This project will repair and/or replace almost 90% of the aging collection system, and will rehabilitate almost all of the manholes.The City's sewer system included primarily clay and concrete pipe in initial development in the 50s and 60s. Deterioration over time and poor soil conditions has degraded the integrity of the wastewater collection system. The City has been able to rehabilitate a portion of its small diameter sewer mains.	CWT	DC	$26,296,000.00		Yes-BC	$26,296,000.00	
40	55	14357	San Benito	TX0125971, TX0135470	24,486	The proposed study will help identify the lines and manholes that are contributing to infiltration of sewer into the soils surrounding the lines and manholes. Approximately 245,000 LF of existing sanitary sewer lines shall be cleaned, CCTV inspected, and smoke tested in order to determine the quantity and location of sanitary sewer lines that will need to be replaced either by CIPP or Pipe bursting in the future. This study will help guide the City with a plan to request funds for construction of needed repairs to the damaged sewer lines and manholes throughout the City. The City was founded in 1904 and many of the old lines in the old portion of the City have deficient sewer lines serving the area.	CWT	P	$2,584,761.00	70%			

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POTW													
41	51	14238	Victoria Co WCID # 2		515	Ensure the health and safety of the community of Placedo by ensuring that the district meets TCEQ requirements for safe WWTP discharge effluent criteria. This project proposed by the Victoria County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 is to expand the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant to allow for the growth of the district and waste water collection system. The project plans to have an additional set of treatment units added to the plant to allow for service capabilities in the event of a component needs service or replacement. With the existing WWTP increasing age the amount of parts of the system needing service or replacement will only increase. As it is now, when a piece of the wastewater treatment process is taken out of commission the capacity of the WWTP is severely reduced. The expansion of the WWTP is a key component of the ability of the district to be able to handle further expansion of the community of Placedo. This will allow for adequate growth of the service area for the next 30 years. With this project the District will include the adoption of an asset management plan to account for the lifespan of system components and to plan accordingly for the acquisition of replacements for the system.	CWT	PDC	$580,000.00	70%			
42	50	14313	Junction	TX0021075	2,507	The City has had TCEQ enforcement actions issued to correct their operations. The City has also had several members of the public express concerns with the existing plant at a TCEQ mandated public hearing. The City of Junction wastewater treatment plant currently consists of five (5) lagoons in series and a DAF unit to treat all of the city's waste. The City has a history of violating their TCEQ discharge permit with high E-coli concentrations being discharged into the Llano River. The City has been cited several times for this and has had trouble renewing their TPDES permit due to public hearings and a history of violating their permit. The proposed project mainly consists installing and implementing a chlorine (Sodium bisulfate) contact chamber and aeration equipment, metering pumps, and other minor miscellaneous items required to treat the raw effluent to a higher quality in order to ensure that the City stays in compliance with their TPDES discharge permit.	CWT	DC	$500,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
43	50	14323	San Diego MUD # 1	TX0023361	4,753	Lack of adequate wet well access poses significant safety risk. This project is to rehabilitate four lift stations for San Diego MUD 1 due to age and overall safety concerns. They are antiquated and in need of repair. Provide new lift station with SCADA and Verbatum call out box. Also provide a back-up generator for resiliency.	CWT	PDC	$1,660,000.00	70%			
44	50	14235	Marshall		23,935	System lift stations have experienced failure and overflows. The collection system as a whole is subject to documented SSOs and large I&I volumes. Analysis of existing collection system including analysis of failures and determination of critical exposures for SSO and I&I. Targeted rehabilitation of the most critical lift station, forcemain, and gravity sewer to prevent SSO and I&I. Upgrades including electrical, control, emergency power, pump, forcemain, and gravity sewer line upgrades.		PADC	$10,200,000.00	70%			
45	50	14212	Edinburg	TX0024112	95,847	Failing to meet discharge permit requirements for both flow and pollution parameters. The proposed project is multi-phased having three phases. Phase 1 will be to correct deficiencies at the existing \W./TP. Currently the existing plant is permitted for 12.3 MGD; however, the pollutant parameters are exceeded when flows are beyond 9.3 MGD. The project will be to make improvements necessary to meet all permit parameters at a flow of 13.5 MGD. The 2nd and 3rd project phases will be implemented simultaneously. The 2nd phase will be to construct a new 4.5 MGD plant on the north side of the City's service area. The 3rd phase will provide for the construction of collection system improvements that will divert as much as 3.03 MGD of existing flow to the new plant thereby offloading the existing plant.	CWT	PADC	$51,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$625,000.00	PIF 14330 -2023 phase II, 13882 - 2022, 13310-2021
46	50	14330	Edinburg	TX0024112	102,130	Failing to meet discharge permit requirements for both flow and pollution parameters. This project provides the remaining funding required for the construction of Phase II of Edinburg 20-Year Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project. Phase II is the construction of a new second WWTP for the City of Edinburg. The proposed project also provides for the entire funding for the construction of Phase II of the Edinburg 20-Year Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project. Phase III is the construction of collection system improvements to reroute some of the city's existing wastewater flow to the new treatment plant.	CWT	C	$7,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$465,000.00	PIF 14212 -2023 phase I, 13882 - 2022, 13310-2021

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POTW													
47	46	14247	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project.		P	$275,000.00		Yes-BC	$275,000.00	
48	44	14322	Mason		2,114	By completing the proposed upgrades to the collection system, the City will be able to consistently meet capture and transport wastewater efficiently to the wastewater treatment plant. The City of Mason needs to replace and rehabilitate multiple components of its collection system. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to rehabilitate a lift station, replacement of 5 lift station pumps, and about 5,000 LF of sewer collection line replacement. The lift station pumps are in dire need of replacement as a result of frequent use and age. The existing pumps are planned to be replaced with new submersible pumps with VFDs and controls. Improvements to the electrical and SCADA system is to be implemented as part of the replacements. The system piping has experienced severe infiltration and inflow (I/I) due to the age and deterioration of the collection system and is need of replacement. An asset management plan will be prepared.		PDC	$3,288,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
49	43	14253	Slaton		6,077	The new force main is needed to provide redundancy and the new generator is needed to provide emergency power. The City of Slaton sends all of the flow from the City to the WWTP through a single 10-inch force main. The proposed project will allow the City redundancy in their wastewater system for long term operations as well as to allow the City to remove the existing force main from service to perform maintenance and repairs. The proposed project will eliminate a single point of failure for the wastewater system. The City is also proposing this installation of a permanent generator at the main lift station. This generator will allow the City to maintain operation of a large portion of their wastewater collection system if power were interrupted to the main lift station. The City is also planning to replace approximately 20,000 linear feet of wastewater collection lines and manholes throughout the distribution system. These improvements will be aimed to address the portion of the collection system which have reached the end of its useful life. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$7,796,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
50	43	14277	Laguna Madre WD		19,908	The wastewater collection system is over 40 years old and is deteriorating. In addition to the age of the system, improvements are also needed since the lines are mostly located under homes which are becoming more permanent and wastewater collection lines need to be designed for such. There are four lift stations at Long Island Village that will also need to be rehabilitated due to age, deterioration, and saltwater infiltration. The wastewater collection system consists of 23,149 LF of 6” and 8” wastewater lines and four lift stations. LIV’s wastewater is treated at Laguna Madre Water District's Isla Blanca wastewater treatment plant. The plant was built in 1974 at Isla Blanca Park and has a capacity of 2.6 MGD. The WWTP uses a conventional activated sludge treatment process to treat wastewater. The proposed improvements of the existing wastewater collection system consists of the following items: PVC Wastewater lines, Manholes, Service connections, Metallic tape, Trench excavation protection and shoring, Rain guards for manholes, Storm water pollution prevention plan, Yard lines and connections to residences, Repaving, Channel crossing of pressure outfall line and Improvements to all four (4) Lift Stations The goal of this project is to provide the community Water District's service area with a wastewater collection system that meets LMWD's needs and TCEQ requirements.	CWT	PDC	$11,939,795.00	70%			

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POTW													
51	42	14250	Albany		1,983	The deteriorated condition of the existing wastewater facilities increases the City's risk of non-compliance due to sanitary sewer overflows and not meeting discharge permit limits at its WWTP. The City of Albany needs to replace or rehab multiple components of its collection system and WWTP. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to replace about 15,000-LF of gravity sewer line, as well as replacing pumps, valves and piping at four of the City's wastewater lift stations. Regarding the City's WWTP, the City needs to replace its failed screening system as well as adding a grit removal system to reduce capacity losses in its aeration basin. A new influent flow measuring device is required. The existing aeration basin aeration equipment is also in a failed condition, reducing the effective capacity of the wastewater plant. The aerators need to be replaced to restore that capacity. The gear mechanisms of the existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing chlorine building has deteriorated due to chlorine exposure and is also in need of replacement.	CWT	PDC	$8,606,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$8,606,000.00	
52	41	14225	Grapeland		1,857	The project is needed to incorporate much needed maintenance and upgrades, and to provide capacity for planned developments. Currently, extensive repairs are needed at the existing plant but there is not a means for bypassing the treatment process to allow for renovation. Proposed upgrades include a parallel treatment process. The parallel treatment could then be used for operations while the existing treatment facility is upgraded.	CWT	PDC	$6,435,250.00	70%			

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POTW													
53	41	14221	Justin	TX0022501	3,859	The City needs to expand the wastewater treatment plant to accommodate growth in the City of Justin. The proposed project is a wastewater treatment plant expansion at the existing facility for the City of Justin. The current facility is design and permitted to treat 0.6 MGD of municipal wastewater although the City is experiencing significant levels of current growth and future expected development. The current facility is in need of expanding to accommodate future flows. The project is seeking funding for planning, design, and construction phases. The anticipated wastewater treatment expansion will require multiple phases with the first phase expansion of treatment capacity to 2.0 MGD. The proposed expansion will be conducted to accommodate future expansion phases to reach ultimate capacity. The design will accommodate the existing facility where possible and will accommodate energy efficient design concepts such as fine bubble aeration, high efficiency positive displacement blowers, and optimized aeration processes using dissolved oxygen and ammonium sensors and controllers.	CWT	DC	$34,247,545.00				
54	41	14223	Wilmer		4,772	Emergency relief and expedited funding for The City of Wilmer's wastewater facilities to replace outfall force main. There is an ongoing threat of temporary force main rupturing and causing a massive sewage overflow into the Trinity River, a source of drinking water for millions of people. This project involves the installation of a new 16-inch Force Main to replace the entire length of aged 16-inch ductile iron force main currently serving the City of Wilmer and replace the temporary line. Replacement of the entire force main is recommended because ductile pipe used in an aggressive environment like a wastewater force main typically has a design useful life of 20 to 40 years. The existing Wilmer pipeline has experienced catastrophic failures at various locations and is believed to be beyond its anticipated design useful life. A complete force main pipe replacement is recommended at this time.	CWT	DC	$6,175,000.00				

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POTW													
55	41	14334	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	The existing Hampton Lift Station is over 20 years old and has several physical deficiencies. The pump station is severely deteriorated due to wear and tear, which has led to several costly repairs and replacements to keep the lift station functional. The pumps have been repaired/replaced multiple times, the pump guide rails are rusted and cannot be repaired, and the concrete manhole wet well has been repaired multiple times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gases. The existing 6-force main has also deteriorated and experiences constant leaks. The current lift station does not meet the Hydraulic Institute Standards. The EPCWCID #4 proposes replacing/upgrading the existing Lift Station in its entirety, including but not limited to pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system as well as the 6-inch force main to continue to pump wastewater to the Fabens WWTP effectively. The District needs to acquire a portion of land to build the new lift station. There are no current TCEQ violations. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project were completed in November 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	PDC	$2,112,187.00	70%			13923

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POTW													
56	41	14336	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	The existing Ikard lift station is over 20 years old and has several physical deficiencies. The lift station is in deteriorated conditions as a result of age and wear. The pumps have been repaired/replaced several times, the pump guide rails are rusted and not repairable, and the concrete manhole wet well has been patched up several times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gasses. The existing lift station does not meet the Hydraulic Institute Standards. EPCWCID #4 proposes to replace/upgrade the existing Ikard Lift Station (LS) in its entirety. This includes but is not limited to; pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system. This will ensure the effective delivery of wastewater to the Fabens WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed lift station will be built; therefore, no additional easements will be required. There are no TCEQ violations currently. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and is anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	DC	$3,212,391.00	70%			

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POTW													
57	41	14337	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,498	The existing 10-inch force main from the Ikard lift station to the Fabens Waste Water Treatment Plant has physical deficiencies. It is severely deteriorated as a result of age and has experienced several leaks in the past 20 years. The force main is constantly being repaired to keep it functional. The Fabens Water District (EPCWCID # 4) proposes to replace the existing 10-inch force main with a new 12-inch force main to continue conveying wastewater from the 800 GPM lift station to the Fabens WWTP. The existing force main is located under the existing road leading to the WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed force main will be installed; therefore, no additional easements will be required. The Preliminary Water and Wastewater Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project were completed in November 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	DC	$2,870,413.00	70%			13920
58	40	14265	Hudspeth Co WCID # 1		764	The Hudspeth Co. WC&ID No. 1 recently started exceeding 75% of their permitted capacity and in late 2019 they were cited for violating their permit limits for BOD. The community of Sierra Blanca has experienced an increase in ICE detainees at the County's detention facility beyond maximum population numbers established by the District when the facility was built. Town Population ACS Estimate in 2019 was 705, but the 2020 Census count was 315. However, the West Texas Detention Facility bed count is listed as 1,053 individuals being temporarily detained for immigration processing. So population served is 1,368. Detention Center has reportedly housed up to 1,500 in recent history, and is looking to expand to 2,000. The detainees also produce a higher BOD loading than residential households. The plant was completed in 1999 using Colonia EDAP Funds. The Detention Facility was completed in 2004 for 500 beds and expanded in 2005 to 750 beds. The District received their first violation Install additional Facultative Lagoons, Oxidation Ponds, Headworks, and plant piping to expand the existing natural pond plant from 0.16MGD to 0.35MGD and treat higher average BOD5 wastewater from the community.	CWT	PDC	$3,365,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
59	40	14282	Lindsay	TX0025097	1,257	The city of Lindsay is currently operating under the interim phase of their discharge permit. The interim permitted flow is 0.1 MGD and the final phase permitted flow is 0.2 MGD. Expansion of the WWTP to include: - 35' X 18' X 14' Aeration Basin - 35' X 27' X 14' SWD Concrete Digester - Aeration Equipment including blowers, air piping, diffusers and related appurtenances - Plant piping, including RAS/WAS System - 25' X 12' SWD concrete clarifier - Clarifier equipment - New sludge pump and piping - Equipment control building - UV vault and piping - Site electrical		PDC	$7,869,150.00				
60	40	14260	Danbury	TX0056707	1,671	The City desires to maintain TCEQ compliance if one or more components fails and provide treatment resiliency during disaster. The WWTP headworks is not operational. The grit separator and classifier have been out of service and the plant is experiencing solids carryover to downstream processes which has more than 50% filled the oxidation ditch. The sediment is originating from sanitary sewer lines and lift stations that have various issues allowing sediment to enter the pipe and lift station wet wells. The City has funding to remove the sediment from the oxidation ditch but none to replace the grit separator and classifier. Multiple valves and connections in the raw water lift station at the WWTP are stuck in position and the pump and piping manifold requires rehabilitation. The pump building is experiencing a wall failure where the pump manifold extends thru the wall as well as roof leaks. The City operates 9 other lift stations with several of them in poor condition requiring rehabilitation. The plant receives wastewater flow peaks during rain events. funding is required for an I&I study and minor repairs to the collection system.	CWT	PDC	$7,070,000.00				NA
61	40	14279	Jefferson		1,883	Existing failing and undersized gravity sewer lines are significant sources of I&I and contribute to high flows at the WWTP as well as operation problems including clogging and sewer backups and overflows. Upgrade existing lift stations and gravity sewer lines within the existing sanitary sewer collection system.	CWT	PDC	$3,340,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
62	40	14371	San Antonio River Authority		61,100	Martinez II/ Upper Martinez Wastewater Treatment Consolidation. Decommissioning of the Upper Martinez WWTP, expansion of the Martinez II WWTP, and upsizing/ rehabilitation of an interconnect between Martinez II and the Upper Martinez site to deliver flows to the expanded Martinez II for treatment. The project will include improved grit removal, flow metering, UV disinfection and sludge dewatering facilities as part of the Martinez II WWTP expansion, as well as the addition of an intermittent effluent pump station to allow for plant discharge at the new FEMA Atlas 14 100-YR floodplain elevation. The decommissioning of the Upper Martinez II WWTP will include the evaluation and potential rehabilitation of existing aeration infrastructure for peak wet weather storage.	CWT	PDC	$50,420,000.00				
63	40	14226	Eagle Pass	TX0107492	67,211	Maintaining capacity requires rehabilitation of the existing treatment plant to remove grit from system and install new grit removal equipment. Also, providing lift station automatic trash racks will improve operations and reduce overflow potential Rehabilitate the existing wastewater treatment plant by replacing the existing carousel-type aeration system with an energy efficient membrane diffuser aeration system and adding headworks facility with grit removal to improve operational efficiency. Additional improvements include providing automatic trash racks at lift station, new equalization basin, and a new digester. Eliminate lift station. Rehab and replace collection lines.	CWT	PDC	$91,035,404.20	70%	Yes-BC	$15,000,000.00	PIF 13151-2020, PIF 12806-2019, PIF 12104-2017

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POTW													
64	39	14314	Granbury		16,365	There is an increased risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, which could contaminate the City's primary drinking water source. The City of Granbury is proposing to expand its existing wastewater treatment capacity. The City of Granbury proposes to construct an additional new satellite WWTP and associated collection system improvements to support the proposed WWTP improvements, as well as expanding its East satellite WWTP. The proposed improvements are intended to begin eliminating the risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, as the City continues to rely more and more on the lake as its primary drinking water source. The proposed treatment will evaluate the need for conventional technologies versus the need for more advanced technologies, such as biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technologies. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PADC	$46,632,000.00		Yes-BC	$46,632,000.00	
65	37	14252	Santa Anna		1,099	These aging sewer lines are very brittle and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project includes replacement of aging sewer lines in the collection system, replacement of manholes, addition of manholes, and the addition of a new sewage lift station. The existing sewer lines throughout the collection system proposed for replacement are composed of old, brittle materials and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. Old brick manholes are allowing significant inflow and infiltration and are in need of replacement. There are many sections in the existing collection system where the spacing between existing manholes does not meet the minimum spacing required by TCEQ. Manholes need to be added to properly service the gravity collection lines. There is a section in the southeast part of the City that is currently not served by the City's sewer collection system. A lift station is proposed that would allow approximately 12 residences to be served by the collection system and abandon their septic tanks. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,341,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
66	36	14233	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	300	The Wastewater Treatment Plant has a great amount of rust and due to the last rehab, the walls are not thick enough to be blasted again and re-coated. The existing package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. It was rehabilitated ten (10) years ago and at that time there was some concern that the remaining thickness of the walls would not withstand another rehab. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. The new plant would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.	CWT	DC	$1,895,000.00				
67	36	14232	Groveton		1,057	This project consists of the replacement of old and failing gravity sewer lines contributing to I&I. Existing sludge will be removed from the existing ponds at the WWTP. Includes creation and implementation of an Asset Management Plan Replacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation of the existing WWTP ponds, including the removal of all sludge. Includes creation and implementation of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$2,968,000.00	70%			
68	36	14290	Guadalupe Blanco RA		8,278	Projected residential development will necessitate increased wastewater collection and treatment capacity to accommodate that growth. The expanded WRF will include a new: headworks structure, oxidation ditch, final clarifier, effluent filters, UV disinfection modules, solids dewatering process, electrical, and equipment buildings. The collection system improvements will include a new 3.5 MGD lift station and force main and gravity line upgrades.	CWT	PADC	$31,191,000.00				
69	35	14342	Grandview		1,841	The existing wastewater treatment facility has reached the end of its useful life The wastewater treatment plant currently has met its service life and capacity. Repairing and increasing the capacity of the current wastewater treatment plant will be more expensive than constructing a new plant on the same site.	CWT	PDC	$17,770,155.00	70%	Yes-BC		

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POTW													
70	35	14302	Cotulla	TX0027499	5,262	Influent Pump Station Needs. The influent pump station is 29 ft. deep. The precast concrete wet well houses three (3) submersible pumps. The WWTP receives large amounts of rags and plastic waste materials. In the past, grinder pumps had been used to help manage these materials. However, the grinder pumps required significant maintenance and they were replaced with a more conventional submersible solids handling pump design. Drying Bed Needs. Additional solar drying bed capacity is needed to handle solids during winter months. The plant presently uses solar drying beds for solids management. The drying beds work well for summer weather conditions but become challenged during winter months when the temperature is lower and heavier precipitation occurs. Clarifier Needs. The plant currently has three installed clarifiers. The larger northern clarifier (No.3) is piped exclusively to the north aeration basin. The smaller central (No. 2) and southern (No.1) clarifiers are both piped to the southern aeration basin. There are presently hydraulic and design limitations among the smaller clarifiers that the City would like to address. The first and major issue is that the rake mechanism broke on Clarifier No.2 and the clarifier is presently out of service and full of solids. The rake mechanism is severely rusted, and it is assumed that the entire mechanism including the center column, drive, gear box assembly and access walkway must be replaced.	CWT	C	$4,578,025.00				13939
71	35	14222	Springtown	TX0032646	5,500	This project is necessary to remove extraneous flows from the wastewater collection system, that will allow the wastewater treatment plant to operate better. The City of Springtown's wastewater collection system has deteriorated to the point that peak flows at the wastewater treatment plant have reached high levels. This is because of extraneous flows entering the wastewater collection system. The project includes smoke testing and an infiltration/inflow study as well as manhole rehabilitation.	CWT	C	$943,750.00		Yes-BC	$843,750.00	

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POTW													
72	35	14275	Bonham		10,408	The wastewater lines being replaced by this project are failing and have exceeded their useful life. The existing lines are clay tile pipe which have failing joints and require labor intensive maintenance. Clay tile pipe has also been known to be a source of infiltration into sanitary sewer collection systems. By replacing several of the existing collection lines with PVC, the City will be able to remove infiltration and create capacity to facilitate demand of future population growth.	CWT	C	$8,420,324.00	70%			
73	33	14291	Blanco		2,256	Blanco Citywide Wastewater System Improvements and Reclaimed Water System. The City of Blanco wishes to undertake several wastewater related projects. -Lift Station Replacement -Sewer Main Replacement -Manhole Rehabilitation -Start-up Water Reuse System -Treated Effluent Storage Pond -Pond Berm Augmentation -Asset Management Program	CWT	ADC	$21,952,290.00		Yes-BC	$6,793,322.00	
74	32	14213	Free State Sewer Service & WSC		1,000	Septic systems are failing. This project involves the construction of almost 60,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer to provide wastewater service for approximately 200 connections. This project also includes a 100,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant. Asset management will be included.	CWT	C	$9,394,056.00				

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POTW													
75	32	14312	Angelina & Neches RA		1,043	The existing lagoon treatment system is an outdated wastewater treatment process that is beyond its useful service life, requires sludge removal and cannot provide the level of treatment needed to meet more stringent discharge permit limits for the projected flow in the system. The developments along SH 147 have on-site septic systems and no access to centralized wastewater treatment. The proposed project will replace the existing lagoon treatment system with a conventional activated sludge WWTP sized for Zavalla and the SH 147 area. The City of Zavalla's wastewater treatment system has reached the end of its service life. Approximately 750 residential connections along SH 147 between Zavalla and Lake Sam Rayburn do not have sewer service and rely on on-site septic systems for individual wastewater treatment. These residential connections would receive first time sewer service. The proposed project includes design and construction of a regional wastewater collection and treatment system to serve the City of Zavalla and existing and future customers along SH 147. The proposed regional wastewater consists of 5 lift stations ranging in 0.2-1.4 MGD firm capacity, as well as approximately 6 miles of gravity lines ranging in size from 6" to 15". The existing City of Zavalla WWTP will be decommissioned and replaced by a proposed 0.35 MGD WWTP. An asset management plan is included with the project.	CWT	PADC	$25,315,156.00	70%			
76	31	14249	Upper Leon River MWD		255	The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$4,670,000.00		Yes-BC	$4,670,000.00	

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POTW													
77	31	14270	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences has privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. The proposed project would reduce the number of OSSFs within the City and in a confined area; therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from the private OSSFs. The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently is no existing wastewater system infrastructure within the City. The new system would consists of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.		PADC	$8,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$8,000,000.00	12785
78	31	14308	Winters		2,500	The dilapidated piping experiences severe infiltration and inflow during rain events and the aged manholes have been known to collapse causing line blockage. The existing wastewater collection system suffers from significant infiltration and inflow (I&I), pipe blockages and collapsed manholes. The City is applying for funding to help address identified problem areas and restore the integrity and reliability within the collection system.	CWT	PDC	$2,500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,500,000.00	
79	31	14611	Primera		4,872	Issues with the lift stations include not having required pump back ups, control panels that have been heavily modified, inoperable check and isolation valves, corroded piping, and lack of odor control. The existing lift stations do not have generators and the city does not have any portable generators. The City would like to correct any deficiencies and avoid TCEQ violations. The City of Primera's wastewater collection system includes eleven (11) lift stations that were constructed approximately 20 years ago. The lift station components, pumps, and controls have outlived their lifespans. Some of the lift stations are not in compliance with TCEQ guidelines. This project proposes to rehabilitate the existing lift stations (wells, pumps, and electrical controls) and provide in place generators to assist during power outages and emergency situations. The City will also develop an asset management plan that will evaluate the current system, develop an inventory of assets, develop a comprehensive plan for asset management, develop a budget for asset management, develop an implementation plan and schedule, and determining whether a rate study is necessary.	CWT	PDC	$6,083,000.00				

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POTW													
80	31	14297	Presidio County		6,975	These areas either have no wastewater service or the service is inadequate. These services are necessary to prevent public health concerns and disease outbreaks. Presidio County covers an area of 3,855 square miles town, its fulltime residents remain very low-income and many of infrastructure upgrades have long been deferred. This project will provide wastewater services to those areas in the county who do not have centralized wastewater service. There are also elements of these projects that call for rehabilitation of existing wastewater systems. These projects will benefit low-income residents who are vulnerable to water borne diseases and health problems. The project also includes a tree planting program that is a Categorical Green project. This application represents several disadvantaged communities under the Presidio County umbrella.	CWT	DC	$13,312,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	
81	30	14300	Chico		946	Violations in NH3-N for 9 months between May 2019 and August 2021 and various exceedances between July 2018 and May 2019. The City has exceeded NH3-N limits of their TPDES Permit for a total of 9 months between May 2019 and August 2021. The City is also under TCEQ enforcement for effluent limit violations, of mostly NH3-N, between July 2018 and May 2019. The City has first renewed their TPDES permit and no additional flow nor more stringent limits are expected. Therefore, the City will expand their existing treatment capacity to bring their plant into lasting compliance.	CWT	PDC	$4,302,000.00				
82	30	14255	Aledo		3,800	The proposed project is needed to meet the anticipated population and flow projections in addition to staying in compliance with TCEQ regulations. The City of Aledo WWTP will be expanding from a 0.6 MGD to a 1.2 MGD annual average daily flow treatment to prepare for projected wastewater flows increasing to 75% of the current permitted capacity and to meet regulations by the TCEQ. The expansion includes new fine screen, lift station pumps, sequencing batch reactors, post-equalization basin, cloth media filter, UV disinfection, aerated sludge holding tank, and mechanical dewatering. Other improvements include new utility service, back up generator, general site civil, and maintenance building addition.	CWT	PDC	$18,205,000.00				

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POTW													
83	30	14367	San Antonio River Authority		44,953	Salitrillo WWTP Improvements. Improvements to the Salitrillo WWTP to increase treatment performance and reliability. Project includes rehabilitation of grit removal and secondary clarification facilities, and electrical improvements including a new back-up generator. The project will also introduce redundancy in existing systems for fine screening and secondary clarification.	CWT	DC	$10,396,000.00				
84	30	14208	Dallas	TX0047830	1,394,789	Multiple peak events in recent years, and in particular wet weather events from May of 2015, pressed the CWWTP's wet weather peak flow management and related treatment capabilities putting plant assets and regulatory compliance at significant risk. Wet weather storage basin improvements program provides the following benefits to the Dallas Water Utilities CWWTP: 1.Initial Phase I focuses on improvements to the existing Basin C to improve operational reliability, improve water tightness of the wet weather storage basin, make necessary preparations for subsequent Phases. where the additional wet weather storage and treatment capacity will be constructed, and adds a new 63 MGD VTSH pump at the existing Influent Pump Station to provide increased pumping capacity and reliability. 2.Construction of the Phase II improvements includes an additional 163 MG wet weather storage basin within existing available CWWTP property, and a new 75 MGD wet weather storage drain pump station. 3.New drain pump station provides energy savings compared to returning stored weather flows by gravity to the existing head of the plant where hydraulic pumping heads are approximately 60-ft versus 30-ft at the proposed pump station site. 4.The primary project objective of addressing the plant's risk for being unable to adequately store and treat wet weather flows and meeting TCEQ permit regulatory requirements is achieved with the above described improvements.	CWT	C	$20,000,000.00				

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POTW													
85	30	14211	Dallas	TX0047830	1,394,789	Portions of the East Bank Horseshoe Interceptor are in need of repair and this project will allow for bypass pumping while the EBHI is being rehabilitated. It will also be used as flows increase to convey peak flows that would exceed the downstream pipeline capacity and cause significant wastewater overflows. Proposed rehabilitation of the existing 90-inch East Bank Horseshoe Interceptor (EBHI) along with the construction of the East Bank Diversion force main and peaking lift station. A risk assessment of the existing 90-inch interceptor that runs along Riverfront Blvd. and I-35 was performed and several areas were identified as in need of repair. This East Bank Diversion Project accomplishes several goals; it provides for by-pass pumping of the 90-in East Bank Horseshoe Interceptor for rehabilitation and provides for emergency pumping if the 90-in EBHI were to suffer a collapse or blockage. The City's Comprehensive Wastewater Collection System Assessment Report (CWCSAR) determined that the EBHI will be overloaded by future peak flow conditions and the peaking lift station will be sized to meet the projected 2070 peak flows. This first phase includes the construction of the diversion structure and diversion pipeline to allow for the necessary bypass pumping to complete the second phase.	CWT	C	$22,000,000.00				1150 from 2010
86	30	14307	Dallas	TX0047830	1,394,789	The existing 60" WW Interceptor, built in 194 7, has reached the end of its service life and is undersized for the existing WW flows in the service area. This has contributed to numerous sanitary sewer overflows in multiple locations, totaling approximately 204,000 of overflow discharge between October 1, 2019 and October 5, 2020. This project is one phase of a five-phase project along Harry Hines Boulevard that will replace the existing 60" WW pipe and provide additional capacity to eliminate overflows near Bachman Lake and along King George Drive and the Brook Hollow Golf Course which drain into the Elm Fork of the Trinity River. The new interceptor is being relocated farther from the Elm Fork of the Trinity River into a major roadway to further protect the watershed during construction and for future accessibility.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				

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POTW													
87	29	14261	Spur		1,100	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existing system. Improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows and restore reliable sewer service to the residents of the City. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to both residents and wildlife. The City of Spur is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by renovating and replacing manholes and sewer collection lines. The majority of the existing system is comprised of old clay tile sewer lines and brick manholes which are no longer water-tight. Many of the collection lines have collapsed and the City has to continually clean the old lines to restore proper flow. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. The project will include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,554,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,554,000.00	

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POTW													
88	28	14219	Travis County		1,226,805	The project is needed to provide reclaimed water service to the new Travis County Courthouse. This will result in substantial water conservation for this new governmental building. In 2019, Travis County broke ground on the new Civil and Family Court Building. The 435,000 square foot facility is located at 1700 Guadalupe Street and sits on 1.46-acres. It is located in the northern part of downtown which is rapidly being re-developed. This reclaimed water project will be the final component in completing the One Water water system for the Travis County Courthouse. The project includes the planning, engineering, permitting and construction of approximately 2,400 linear feet of 8" diameter reclaimed water line and associated appurtenances necessary to provide reclaimed water service to the proposed Travis Co. Civil & Family Courthouse. The courthouse is designed to capture & store rainfall & air conditioning condensate. Captured water will be stored in tanks then, with proper filtering & cleaning, will be used for non-potable purposes. The building will have two sets of plumbing to ensure separate management of potable and non-potable water. The County will connect to the City's reclaimed water system once funding under the CWSRF Program is extended. It is expected that approximately 90 percent of the building water needs will be addressed by non-potable water. Innovative design elements for include the following: Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures–plumbing fixtures in the building will be water conserving low flow equipment designed to minimize water use & maximize efficiency. Reclaimed Water Use Ready-reclaim water system is incorporated into the design of the building to be utilized for the flushing of all water closets and urinals once the service is available from the city. Landscape Irrigation from Stormwater.	GPR	DC	$3,050,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,050,000.00	

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POTW													
89	26	14276	Meridian		1,396	The City of Meridian is a small POTW and as such needs funding assistance through CWSRF to fund this project due to the cost of the project and the limited population of the city. The repairs will help prevent an SSOs in the upstream gravity sewer collection system that is caused by rusted-out wet well piping and results in severe bypassing of wastewater inside the lift station, thus significantly reducing the effective pumping capacity of the pumps due to the amount of recirculated flow in the wet well that the pumps must repump. The project involves the City's primary lift station at the base of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that is responsible for pumping the wastewater from the City's gravity sewer collection system into the headworks of the WWTP. The lift station was constructed in the 1980s and although the pumps have been replaced over the years, the wet well piping inside the lift station is still original. The existing ductile iron pipe and joints inside the lift station wet well are failing and as a result of corrosion have resulted in the formation of holes in the pipe walls and joints. When the pumps operate, wastewater escapes from the pipes through the corroded holes in the pipe walls and joints which results in the pumps operating much longer than is necessary than if the pipes did not leak. Also, the bypassing caused by leaking pipes results in water within the lift station wet well to reach high water levels during high flow periods, which needs to be corrected.		PDC	$408,750.00	70%			

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POTW													
90	26	14311	Los Fresnos		6,280	The city's existing municipal waste water collection system consists of sections of old vitrified clay pipe (VCP) lines, fractured PVC pipes, and multiple dilapidated sewer manholes. All of these are the main causes of infiltration and inflow (I&I) and in some cases sanitary sewer overflow. Excess I&I creates excessive costs during wastewater treatment but most importantly creates human health safety hazards. The need is to rehabilitate (repair or replace) pipe lines and manholes to reduce I&I and substantially reduce the amount of energy used to process wastewater. The City is proposing to: -Rehabilitate approx. 27,000 LF of existing Clay Sanitary Sewer Lines -Rehabilitate approx. 40 manholes -Repair and rehabilitation of the existing Lift Station #22. The total final cost for construction of proposed wastewater improvements is $4,291,955.00		C	$5,428,939.00	70%			

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POTW													
91	26	14230	Wharton		8,756	The City of Wharton's WWTP 1 has exceeded its design service life and is in need of replacement or rehabilitation of the concrete basins, sewage and air piping, valves, and gates. This proposed project is needed to avoid sanitary sewer overflows, basin leaks, piping leaks and excursions of untreated waste into the Colorado River. Due to the plant's proximity to the river there is a real danger of untreated or partially treated sewage entering the water of the state. To avoid this and to mitigate the risks of an excursion, we are proposing, headworks and lift station improvements including concrete repair, valve and piping replacement, and pump replacement. The headworks is the beginning of the treatment process and holds untreated waste. We are also proposing airline replacements in the aeration and digester basins because we have seen partially treated waste enter holes in the exiting airlines and enter a containment area outside of the basins. The digester also has old sludge lines and pumps that sit outside the walls of the basin that need replacement to avoid any leaks or line breakages. By replacing these lines, we avoid an overflow or excursion in the future. Lastly, we are proposing gate replacements in the chlorine contract basin. The contact basin is the closest basin to the river and while it is the last stage in the treatment process the inability to isolate or divert flow in this basin could lead to an overflow so these gates need to be replaced.	CWT	PDC	$3,149,000.00	70%			
92	26	14328	Laredo		259,151	Upgrading this infrastructure will ensure TCEQ compliance, reliability of wastewater service and improve safety for City crews during maintenance and operations. Upgrading this infrastructure will ensure TCEQ compliance, reliability of wastewater service and improve safety for City crews during maintenance and operations. This project will enhance the city’s aging sewer infrastructure and maintain infrastructure resiliency.	CWT	C	$4,500,000.00				
93	26	14329	Laredo		259,151	Elimination of lift stations, in the northwestern section of the City. Project will eliminate smaller lift stations to concentrate flows into the new collector. Elimination of lift stations, in the northwestern section of the City. Project will eliminate smaller lift stations to concentrate flows into the new collector.	CWT	DC	$29,000,000.00				

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POTW													
94	26	14331	Laredo	TX0085316	259,151	Provide sufficient treatment capacity for the South Laredo WWTP service area. Through this expansion, the City of Laredo will provide south Laredo users with the necessary treatment capacity and sewer collection services while at the same time meet TCEQ requirements. The proposed 6 mgd expansion South Laredo WWTP will bring the total treatment capacity to 24 mgd average daily flow (ADF). Through this expansion, the City of Laredo will provide south Laredo users with the necessary treatment capacity and sewer collection services. The plant expansion will include the addition and/or expansion of the plant headworks, disinfection system, return activated sludge pump station, aeration basin(s) and system, clarifiers, chlorine contact chamber, non-potable water station, electrical, instrumentation, controls, and other necessary appurtenances.	CWT	DC	$75,600,000.00				
95	26	14333	Laredo		259,151	Project will eliminate smaller lift stations and interceptor will collect sewer flows from the smaller collection lines. Construction of a new lift station, force main and gravity interceptor for the south section of the City. Project will eliminate smaller lift stations and interceptor will collect sewer flows from the smaller collection lines.	CWT	DC	$38,990,000.00				
96	25	14294	Moran		178	Reduce I&I and reduce treatment requirements This project consists of replacing clay sewer lines throughout the City. Clay sewer lines are brittle and subject to cracking or completely breaking. This in turns allows inflow and infiltration (I&I) to enter the collection system and can cause sewer backups into homes.		PDC	$500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$350,000.00	
97	25	14229	Glidden FWSD # 1		875	To avoid the possibility of sewage exfiltration and potential groundwater contamination. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the busting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.	CWT	DC	$1,976,203.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,270,530.00	

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POTW													
98	25	14283	Grandview		1,841	The current collection system is deteriorated and in need of major upgrades. There are broken, leaking clay lines and brick manholes that are in need of replacement. Leaking clay lines and brick manholes will be replaced to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration, therefore reducing the load on the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$2,204,520.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,204,520.00	
99	25	14359	Union WSC		6,358	Sewer overflow on several instances that drain raw sewerage material to an adjacent private property. Leaks on lift stations, headworks, sand dry bed and aerated basin may contaminate any groundwater underneath the soils. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with several components within the Union WSC WWTP facility, which is rehabilitation two lift stations having continuous overflows and draining raw sewerage material into an adjacent private property , reconstructing/rehab existing aeration basin which has been previously sealed and continues to leak and to re-construct the headwork due to it is in poor conditions with three holes on the wall which starts to overflow at peak flows and rehabilitation of the existing sand dry beds.	CWT	PADC	$10,479,107.00	70%			
100	25	14360	Union WSC		6,358	Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1.The lift station is located adjacent to a home dwelling, sharing a common wall on the south side of the lift station. 2.The lift station experienced overflow at two instances in the past resulting in the loss of property to the adjacent owner. 3.Residents complain of odor emanating from the lift station. The proximity of the lift station to the neighborhood homes makes it very difficult to contain odor. 4.Overflow of the lift station due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of force main and pump failures. Overall, a complete rehabilitation of the lift station is needed. The Union WSC proposes to relocate the lift station 500 ft east of the current location to address the odor problems as well.	CWT	PADC	$4,035,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
101	25	14362	Union WSC		6,358	To install 12 stand-by generators one at each lift station with all required components. All lift stations do not have a stand-by generator as an alternate electrical source in case the electrical power goes out. During the mid-February freezing event the entire water and sewer systems were left with no power for 4 whole days. Wet wells were up to maximum capacity which Union WSC were forced to used vacuum trucks constantly, while the generator that had been rented would arrive to the site to alleviate the situation. Union WSC has experience this issue in the past due to storm events such hurricanes or strong storm events and there is no doubt they will continue having outages and now that the climate seems to be changing like the freezing event mentioned above, which has been the hardest weather Union WSC has experience in their region. This is a health factor since if this continue to occur and an over flow is experience at several lift stations during a storm event then the storm water gets contaminated. Children tend to play with ponded storm water, which they will be the most affected in case of an lift station overflow due to loss of electrical power and no alternate power source available.		PADC	$3,280,000.00	70%			
102	25	14264	Fulshear		17,557	This project is needed to serve projected increase in wastewater flows in the service area. There are no existing compliance issues. This project consists of the construction of a new 1.0 MGD WWTF at the Cross Creek Ranch (CCR) Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) site. This project will be expandable to 2.5 MGD in the future.	CWT	C	$20,138,870.00				

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POTW													
103	23	14355	Arlington		394,266	These projects include 20,100ft of existing high defect vcp main. These have been identified as high I&I areas with SSO history. The City of Arlington's project includes the replacement or rehabilitation of approximately 20,100LF of existing 6” to 15” wastewater pipelines in areas that that have been identified as having excessive defects, excessive rates of inflow and infiltration (I/I) as well as sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The project includes the replacement of approximately: •1,755LF of 8-Inch & 55LF of 15-inch sanitary sewer main at Matlock RD (W Mayfield RD to North of Central Park Dr) •5,080LF of 8-Inch sanitary sewer main at Main St (S Davis Dr to N Cooper St) •5,500LF of 8-Inch sanitary sewer main south of UTA between S Davis Dr & S Pecan St. •630LF LF of 8-Inch & 1,630LF of 12-inch sanitary sewer main at Hooper Park & N Pleasant Cir. •1,410LF of 8-Inch, 1,720LF of 12-inch, & 2,320LF of 15-inch sanitary sewer main at Woodland Park Blvd (Lakewood Dr to Park Springs Blvd)	CWT	C	$10,209,450.00				
104	21	14352	La Villa		2,781	Proposed project to aid in meeting TCEQ Water Standards due to rising water demand from increasing development in the area. The existing WWTP has been replaced and is currently not in operations; the city wishes to rehabilitate the old WWTP to add treatment capacity to the city's central sewerage system. Recent developments comprised of single family residential, multi family residential and commercial growth is driving the City of La Villa to seek funding for the improvements to the old WWTP. The improvements being proposed to the old WWTP will double the city’s wastewater treatment capacity and ensure growth will not be impeded by inadequate sewer infrastructure. There is need for these said improvements if the City is to continue to grow as it has been consistently doing.	CWT	PDC	$3,925,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
105	21	14245	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,800	The aging and decaying quality of the existing wastewater treatment facilities makes the system vulnerable to regulatory violations and fines as well as service interruptions. The replacement of the facilities will greatly diminish these risks while providing more reliable and effective treatment of the District's wastewater. The proposed improvements will bring the facility back into compliance with its discharge permit. In order to produce higher quality treated effluent from the existing WWTP and meet more stringent discharge parameters for their discharge permit, the District is requesting funding to replace the existing natural treatment system (ponds) with a mechanical treatment facility capable of biological nutrient removal. The proposed project will include the replacement of the existing main sewage lift station at the existing facility. The 33-year old station receives all the flow from the District's entire wastewater collection system and has reached the end of its useful life. Replacement of the existing emergency generator that provides power to the lift station during power outages on the grid. Replace manual bar screen at the WWTP to allow effective screening of the raw wastewater prior to the treatment process. Completion of this project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$13,388,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$13,388,000.00	13915, 13153, 13333
106	21	14281	Venus		4,368	The City currently has no way to collect or convey sewage from the Northern or Southern portion of the City. Submitted development plans and plats are unable to be approved for construction due to a lack of capacity due to a rapid development interest. The City is installing and operating a temporary wastewater treatment plant for one 400 unit development and will be able to remove this plant from operation as well as eliminating the need for additional package plants. The existing Sanitary Sewer system has reached its maximum capacity and does not have the capacity to serve proposed developments without increasing capacity of the system. The System currently has several points where capacity requests cannot be met by the existing facilities. Some of the Trunk or Collection facilities within the system that have reached capacity.	CWT	PADC	$28,594,500.00				

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POTW													
107	21	14237	Alamo		19,613	Existing Lift Station has deteriorated, is in poor condition and needs to be replaced. This project will replace an existing old and deteriorated Sanitary Sewer Lift Station located on Tower Road. The existing lift station site is very small and limited, and it is adjacent to existing residential homes. Part of the existing lift station's wet well currently lies in an unpaved alley, and a portion of the pump house is located within the existing Tower Road right-of-way. The existing station is currently producing an inordinate amount of hydrogen sulfide gas levels, which has caused the homeowners of the surrounding residential homes to complain about the unpleasant smell. The existing lift station site is very small and does not have sufficient area to install odor control equipment.	CWT	PDC	$2,240,000.00	70%			
108	21	14254	Abilene		125,182	The City's wastewater collection system is capacity deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, therefore collection system capacity improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. The proposed improvements will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife.	CWT	PDC	$56,000,000.00				

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POTW													
109	20	14356	Streetman		248	The Streetman WWTP is a concrete "bulls-eye" style plant that was constructed in the mid-1970s and is nearing the end of its expected service life. The WWTP has been maintained through mechanical equipment repair and/or replacement with repair/replacement of equipment beginning to occur more frequently. Additionally, evidence of structural cracking has been observed around the perimeter of the WWTP. This structural cracking has shown minor leaking from the wetted area to the exterior of the plant structure and repair efforts have been largely unsuccessful. With the WWTP having reached its expected service life and the evidence of structural cracking, replacement of the WWTP is recommended. This project involves construction of a new WWTP on the same 9-acre property presently owned by the City of Streetman. The present WWTP is located adjacent to SH75 near the mid point of the 9-acre property. The new WWTP will be located at the southern end of the 9-acre property near the existing solid waste transfer station, approximately 500-feet from the existing WWTP. The existing influent lift station will be upgraded to convey wastewater to the new WWTP location. The new WWTP will consist of a package WWTP with provisions for onsite sludge dewatering in accordance with 30 TAC 217.	CWT	PDC	$6,688,350.00	70%			
110	20	14271	Palo Pinto County		276	The County has been cited and received an enforcement order for maintenance and treatment issues related to excessive solids in the plant and failures to control solids in the treatment process. The County has also received notices of violation for effluent violations. The existing plant is now 20 years old and is reaching its design life. The process that is employed by the plant is also not capable of treating the effluent to a higher quality, nor can it be easily expanded. The Palo Pinto County WWTP serves the unincorporated community of Palo Pinto, Texas. The community is the County Seat of Palo Pinto County and is the home to the Palo Pinto County Courthouse, the Palo Pinto County Jail and several other County Offices. According to the latest American Community Survey, Palo Pinto County has proposed to replace their existing WWTP with a new plant that utilizes the SBR Process.	CWT	AC	$3,100,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
111	20	14340	Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp	TX0027308	345	The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) of CB-WSSC was built in 1973. The existing WWTP is severely deteriorated due to age and wear. In order to maintain efficiency, safety, and compliance with TCEQ requirements, the existing WWTP needs to be replaced with a new 0.048 MGD plant.	CWT	PDC	$997,000.00				None
112	20	14258	Barton Creek West WSC		1,500	The wastewater treatment plant irrigation system and elements of the wastewater collection system are in dire need of improvement or replacement. The existing Barton Creek West Wastewater Treatment Facility, which provides centralized treatment for 425 single-family residential connections, is permitted for an average daily flow of 0.126 million gallons per day (MGD). During a recent inspection of the facilities, that the majority of the treatment process units present excessive corrosion, pitting, and abrasion which can and has affected operational efficiency and effluent quality. The treatment process is also a single train, providing no redundancy for regular cleaning, inspection, and maintenance or protection against a contingency situation caused by equipment or process failure. The engineering analysis prepared for Barton Creek West Water Supply Corporation (BCWWSC) recommends construction of new treatment process units and repurposing the existing facility as a sludge holding an The existing aeration basin, clarifier, aerobic digester, and chlorine contact basin are all within one tank, with each unit separated by steel walls. These walls, & all steel surfaces in the treatment units, show significant levels of corrosion & pitting. The existing facilities are at the end of their service life. Recommended path is to design and build a new aeration basin, clarifier, and chlorine contact basin that would meet the effluent water quality standards. Existing treatment units could be refurbished & repurposed as a gravity sludge thickener that would provide more flexibility in operations. The WWTP on-site storage pond where the effluent is discharged, the pond liner is at the end of its service life. The irrigation system is near the end of its effective design life. Modernization of the equipment, controls, and monitoring will allow more effective irrigation practices. Proposal to provide emergency power generation capability at all 4 lift stations.	CWT	DC	$10,091,362.00		Yes-BC	$4,696,312.00	

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POTW													
113	20	14332	Duval Co CRD	TX0127205	2,285	Pumps, pipes, lift stations, and wet wells have reached the end of their service life. Clay collection pipes and brick manholes are antiquated and require constant maintenance. The influent pump station has reached its service life and will be replaced with a grinder pump to reduce strain on treatment system. Transfer pump replacement and effluent pond improvements to allow treatment flexibility within pond network. Replace bar rack to reduce amount of corrosive materials to destroy rags and grease. Replace Benavides St lift station and wet well because they are antiquated and susceptible to flooding despite elevation. Replace Super X lift station because it has reached the end of its useful life. Replace clay collection pipes with PVC. Replace 40 brick manholes with lined concrete.	CWT	PDC	$4,893,000.00	70%			PIF 808 unrelated WWTP improvements
114	20	14351	Grand Saline		3,266	The need for the project is for the WWTP to stay within compliance of its TCEQ Discharge Permit effluent parameters. The project will consist of replacing four trash pumps, installing safety handrails, installing sludge dewatering dumpster, installing polymer injection system, and replacing the aeration discs equipment at the WWTP.	CWT	PDC	$1,138,550.00	70%	Yes-BC	$850,000.00	
115	20	14353	Coleman		4,508	This project is to replace aged infrastructure. The City is replacing approximately 1,500 lf of existing 18" sewer main and approximately 650 lf of existing 12" sewer main. These two lines join into one main feed for the WWTP and carry 100% of the City's flow. Both mains have aerial crossings at creeks which will be replaced in this project.	CWT	PDC	$1,400,000.00	70%			
116	20	14370	Levelland		13,686	Updating/upgrading the plant. The City of Levelland Wastewater Treatment Plant with a capacity of 1.8 MGD. The proposed mechanical plant will pump raw wastewater into the headworks structure and grit removal unit of the plant. The flow would then be directed through an activated sludge process to secondary clarifiers (2x) during which the microorganisms are separated from the wastewater and either returned to the process, wasted, or directed to disinfection. From disinfection the effluent is either sent to the refurbished holding pond for land application or re-use, or sent directly to re-use.	CWT	DC	$19,641,253.00		Yes-BC	$10,059,210.00	

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POTW													
117	20	14284	Alamo		19,613	Existing clay sewer lines are deteriorating and causing stoppages and spills of raw sewage on to existing streets and alley ways. City of Alamo proposes to replace existing old deteriorating clay type sewer lines in the old townsite of the City. Additionally existing brick constructed manholes are proposed to be rehabilitated. Constructed method planned will be to use pipe bursting technology in the line replacement project and existing manholes will be grouted and lined with an epoxy coating. Approximately 18,000 LF of existing clay lines are planned with the rehabilitation of approximately 50 existing manholes.	CWT	PD	$685,000.00	70%			
118	20	14234	Ennis		20,678	The existing Oak Grove WWTP has deteriorating equipment and structures that are difficult to keep in service without extensive O&M. This project is Phase 3 to address these issues. This Phase 3 rehabilitation project will generally include the plant's disinfection system, sludge handling process, aeration basins, etc.	CWT	PDC	$7,567,500.00				
119	20	14259	Greater Texoma UA		43,654	The WWTP needs a backup power generator and switch gear modifications. The equalization basin blower is old and corroded. The laboratory needs to be upgraded to meet laboratory accreditation requirements. A brine disposal line is needed to allow disposal of brine from the water treatment plant. Wastewater Treatment System improvements to include the following projects at the WWTP: Backup Generator Construction, relocation of main switchgear building, Equalization Basin Blower, and expand/remodel lab construction, and install brine disposal line.	CWT	C	$10,143,800.00				
120	20	14286	Nacogdoches		48,303	The existing interceptor is old, deteriorating, and undersized. These interceptor lines are the main collection lines that feed the WWTP. Replace and upgrade the existing Bonita/Lanana sewer interceptor. Proposed line size varies from 24" to 48". Project includes all creek crossings, railroad crossings, land/easement acquisition, survey, etc. This project is Phase 1 of a multi-phase upgrade.		PADC	$17,193,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
121	20	14209	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Aging infrastructure, inflow and infiltration, sanitary sewer overflows. Dallas Water Utilities' annual capital budget includes $20M/year for the rehabilitation/replacement of existing wastewater mains citywide. This wastewater main replacement program is intended to maintain overall system age and integrity by replacing older wastewater mains. Replacement of older mains has many benefits including the reduction of inflow and infiltration, as well as reduced sanitary sewer overflows resulting from collapsed or broken pipes.	CWT	DC	$23,000,000.00				11845 (2017) and 11803 (2016)
122	20	14210	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Capacity and conditions concerns related to existing wastewater mains, a 54-60-inch 1940s main and a 66-77-inch 1980s main. These mains transfer wastewater from the existing Garland junction structure to the Sunbeam junction structure. The Sunbeam junction structure splits the flow between the Southside WWTP and the Central WWTP. These mains are adjacent to the White Rock Creek. The mains are significantly undersized for both existing and future flows. The 1940s main is in poor condition and experiences significant inflow and infiltration during wet weather events. As a result, the system is subject to severe upstream backups and overflows during wet weather events. These overflows could impact White Rock Creek. This project is Phase 1 of an overall project to construct a new 78-inch wastewater relief main. The project has been divided into three phases. Phase 1 includes portions of the alignment that require significant tunnel construction to cross major roads, railroads, and other utility corridors, as well as deep segments within congested road rights-of-way. Future Phases 2 and 3 will include design and construction of the remaining portions of the alignment to complete the relief main from the Garland junction structure to the Sunbeam junction structure. Improvements to both junction structures will also be constructed. The improvements at the Sunbeam junction structure will allow DWU to divert a higher percentage of the overall flow to the Central WWTP, relieving the Southside WWTP. Once the new 78-inch relief main is operational, the overall system will have sufficient capacity to allow rehabilitation of the existing 54-60-inch main.	CWT	C	$27,000,000.00				

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POTW													
123	15	14268	Keene		6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of old, deteriorated clay sewer line and lift station improvements. The City has had to complete numerous emergency sewer line repairs due to collapsed clay sewer lines.	CWT	PADC	$1,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	
124	15	14293	Austin		1,053,756	The anaerobic digestion process to treat wastewater sludge produces a side stream flow that needs process treatment. One of the side stream flows is from the Dewatering Facility which has a high ammonia concentration. To treat the high strength ammonia, a side-stream Ammonia Removal Facility will be built to significantly reduce the high ammonia load by 80 to 90%. A pilot was completed utilizing the anammox bacteria and AnitaMox process, which uses plastic carriers for bacteria growth, to reduce ammonia. The pilot proved successful and the single-stage deammonification technology achieving greater than 90% removal of ammonia and 75-85% total removal of nitrogen. The new asset will include a new AntiMox plant, an equalization basin, process air blowers, pumping, modification to the existing belt filter press lift station and storm water infrastructure to separate storm water from the dewatering facility side stream flow, electrical incoming power, and instrumentation and controls.	CWT	C	$9,046,000.00				

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POTW													
125	12	14227	New Fairview		1,347	The area is currently very rural and most residences and businesses have on-site sewer facilities (OSSF). The rate of growth cannot be sustained with OSSFs. A public wastewater treatment facility is needed to meet the demands of growth that is occurring, to protect the quality of groundwater in the region, and to ensure the safety and welfare of the public. New Fairview and the surrounding areas are experiencing rapid growth consisting mostly of residential housing. Existing residences and businesses treat their wastewater with on-site sewer facilities. One residential subdivision in the City has a small permitted package treatment plant. Many local homeowners and some developers have approached the City requesting service. New Fairview does not currently provide any wastewater service to anyone, but wishes to obtain a CCN, obtain a TCEQ permit to discharge effluent, and construct the necessary infrastructure to service the City and possibly some of the surrounding area to serve the City and the growth that is occurring. The City recently completed a Feasibility Study to consider options for, and costs of, implementing a Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system. Major components of the system would include a treatment plant, several lift stations, and a collection network. An Asset Management Plan will be created.		PADC	$23,050,000.00				
126	12	14341	Pearsall	TX0032719	9,346	Install new sanitary sewer service and eliminate the need for individual on-site sewage facilities, and the risks associated with OSSF degradation, maintenance concerns, and potentially broken or non-functioning systems. This project includes providing sanitary sewer service to homes and businesses on the east side of I-35 business road, along with two new lift stations and a force main. Project will provide service laterals for the newly annexed properties along I-35 BL. Completion of an asset management plan for the wastewater system.	CWT	PADC	$7,861,000.00				
127	11	14692	Webb County		852	This project will provide qualified households with septic systems to residents of Colonias adjacent to Highway 59. Residents that live within the floodplain will not be eligible for assistance.		DC	$1,000,000.00				

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POTW													
128	11	14338	Bay City		17,487	There are extensive physical deficiencies in the plant process units, structures, and equipment. There has not been any significant rehabilitation at the WWTP in almost 30 years. Furthermore, there is a need to reconfigure and augment some of the existing treatment processes to plan for future permit requirements, including nutrient limits. Finally, the main trunk sewer that delivers flow to the WWTP is known to be in very poor condition, and has already experienced numerous small breaks that require repair. A part of this project is a full rehabilitation of the influent trunk sewer to avoid catastrophic collapse of the line, which would interrupt sewer service to the entire City. The City of Bay City's (City's) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has not had significant rehabilitation in almost 30 years and subsequently has extensive physical deficiencies in the plant process units, structures, and equipment. Project will consist of reconfiguration & augmentation of some of the existing treatment process to plan for future permit requirements, including nutrient limits. Rehabilitation will include structural, process/mechanical, electrical, & instrumentation and control improvements. Structural improvements will be focused on the structures of the digesters, influent lift station, aeration basins, & clarifiers. For the process/mechanical components of the WWTP, improvements will focus on solids processing, blowers, diffuser grids, clarifiers, & thickening processes. Electrical & instrumentation & control (I&C) improvements will include upgrades to surge suppression and grounding systems, the two motor control centers (MCCs), & overall SCADA control for the WWTP. Infrastructure improvements will be included to avoid any catastrophic interruptions to sewer service for the City. Preparation of a rating & prioritization system to help manage City assets also included in this project.	CWT	C	$7,000,000.00				

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POTW													
129	11	14256	Travis County		1,226,805	Some of these communities have insufficient wastewater systems that can be a public health danger. As one of the largest Counties in the State, Travis County has several areas, both incorporated and unincorporated, that are desperately in need of wastewater system improvements. Travis County has decided to step into this breach and assist these underserved areas. We expect these improvements projects to consist of wastewater collection system and small wastewater treatment facilities. Travis County will manage the projects on behalf of these underserved communities.	CWT	DC	$6,000,000.00				
130	10	14273	Gustine		496	The lift stations are old, out-of-date and need to be replaced to more efficient systems to prevent wastewater to backflow into residents' homes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to four existing lift stations within the City's collection system. The improvements would include full rehabilitation of the lift stations i.e. new wet well basins, pumps, controls/electricals, fencing, etc. The proposed project phases would include planning, design, and construction.	CWT	PDC	$1,700,000.00		Yes-BC	$350,000.00	
131	10	14224	San Jacinto RA		112,439	This project will extend the useful life of the gravity main as well as reduce inflow and infiltration into the collection system. Some wastewater lines within the SJRA Woodlands Division wholesale collection system have been in service for over 40 years. The aging system requires rehabilitation to avoid collection system failure, sewage overflows, and permit violations. Through the Asset Management Program and the Sanitary Sewer Transmission Assessment and Renewal (SSTAR) Program, specific line segments were identified as high risk for failure and should be rehabilitated within the next few years. Significant deterioration of the existing gravity mains, requires rehabilitation or replacement. These line segments were scored with a high consequence of failure due to their criticality (loss of service) and proximity to a waterway. This project is part of a phased asset management approach to continuously rehabilitate sanitary sewer gravity mains in the system, to avoid collection system failure, sewage overflows, and permit violations.	CWT	ADC	$10,600,000.00				

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POTW													
132	10	14324	Austin		1,053,756	The Upper Harris Branch Interceptor is a 2-phase 23,000-LF large diameter wastewater interceptor project that will provide permanent relief to an aging and under-capacity Dessau WWTP and extend service into the rapidly developing northeast region of Austin. Increased development in the past 5 years has outpaced the original treatment capabilities of Dessau WWTP and multiple interim projects are needed to maintain service levels until the interceptor is in place. Completion of this interceptor will allow decommissioning of Dessau WWTP and will convey those flows to Wild Horse Ranch WWTP. This PIF is for Phase 1 of the 2-phase project, which are intended to construct simultaneously.	CWT	C	$28,144,000.00				
133	10	14325	Austin		1,053,756	The Upper Harris Branch Interceptor is a 2-phase 23,000-LF large diameter wastewater interceptor project that will provide permanent relief to an aging and under-capacity Dessau WWTP and extend service into the rapidly developing northeast region of Austin. Increased development in the past 5 years has outpaced the original treatment capabilities of Dessau WWTP and multiple interim projects are needed to maintain service levels until the interceptor is in place. Completion of this interceptor will allow decommissioning of Dessau WWTP and will convey those flows to Wild Horse Ranch WWTP. This PIF is for Phase 2 of the 2-phase project, which are intended to construct simultaneously.	CWT	C	$31,159,000.00				
134	6	14315	Gladewater		6,441	Smoke testing of the collection system revealed leaks throughout the system. Upgrades needed at the deteriorated undersized lift stations in order to service the need. Improvements needed at the treatment plant to improvement the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. Replace old deteriorated lines, manholes, lift stations, and force mains. Make miscellaneous improvements at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$2,830,000.00				

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POTW													
135	6	14274	Missouri City		12,258	Recent and continued growth have necessitated the phased expansion of the Mustang Bayou WWTP to stay in compliance with TCEQ rules. Recent growth within the Mustang Bayou WWTP service area has necessitated the expansion of the plant to remain in compliance with TCEQ requirements. Based on recently updated City-derived wastewater capacity growth projections, the City is currently undergoing plant expansions at the Mustang Bayou WWTP and will immediately begin design on a future expansion of the plant to 2.95 MGD. Based on the growth projections, the city will immediately begin the process of expanding the plant to 4.5 MGD. This application requests the funding for the planning and design of the expansion of the Mustang Bayou WWTP from 2.95 MGD to 4.5 MGD.		C	$74,800,000.00				
136	6	14326	Laredo	TX0126926	259,151	Provide sufficient treatment capacity for the Unitec WWTP service area. The proposed .72 mgd expansion Unitec WWTP will bring the total treatment capacity to 1.08 mgd average daily flow (ADF). Through this expansion, the City of Laredo will provide the area of the industrial parks located near the Unitec Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) with the necessary treatment capacity and sewer collection services. Ardurra Group Inc. will provide Engineering Services for the analysis, design and improvements to the existing plant to an expanded capacity of 1.08 mgd with a 2 hr peaking factor of 4. The plant expansion will include the addition and/or expansion of the plant headworks, disinfection system, return activated sludge pump station, aeration basin(s) and system, clarifiers, chlorine contact chamber, non-potable water station, electrical, instrumentation, controls, and other necessary appurtenances.	CWT	DC	$12,960,000.00				
137	5	14267	Graford		730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system by replacing approximately 20 brick manholes throughout the City which are known to cause inflow and infiltration (I/I).		PDC	$308,000.00		Yes-BC	$308,000.00	

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POTW													
138	5	14231	Newport MUD	TX0023230	12,198	Mitigate damage to the system, maintain operations and decrease inflow and infiltration into the system, which will potentially lighten loads at lift stations and wastewater treatment plant and reduce potential for sanitary sewer overflows. The WWTP experiences increase in flows in rain events. During these events, some lift stations within the system reach capacity and sewage backs up into the sewer mains, creating potential for sanitary sewer overflows. In additional to increase wet weather flows, the sanitary system is approaching the end of its design life and structural deficiencies are anticipated. To determine the cause of the inflow, the District is currently televising the lines and manholes of the system to identify point sources. The inspections are also being used to identify structural pipe and manhole deficiencies. Once the television survey is evaluated the condition of each component of the system will be assessed. The assessment will provide a rating to the varying degree of importance that the particular component is rehabilitated. This project will consist of rehabilitating sanitary sewer system components that have been determined to be in need of rehabilitation.	CWT	PDC	$2,500,000.20				
139	5	14366	Pflugerville		61,737	Wilbarger Wastewater System Improvements. Improvements to the City's wastewater system to convey flows to the new Wilbarger Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Project includes decommissioning 4 lift stations along with 8" and 10" force mains, installation of 2 new gravity wastewater interceptors sized at 15" and 27" in diameter and facility improvements to improve system reliability and energy efficiency.	CWT	PADC	$20,201,300.00				

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POTW													
140	1	14251	Monahans		6,953	The City of Monahans (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is approaching the end of its useful life and is presenting increasing operational and maintenance issues for City staff. The City's WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single oxidation ditch, two clarifiers, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed over 40 years ago and faces numerous operational challenges associated with the age and remaining useful life of the facility. The project will include development of an Asset Management Plan.		PDC	$6,083,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,083,000.00	
141	1	14316	San Juan		40,773	Lift Station is needing capacity improvements to avoid and sewer spills. The project consists of increasing the pumping capacity of existing lift station No. 6 to allow additional wastewater flows from new residential and commercial development in the sewer collection service area. New Pumps, motors, piping, electrical and controls are part of the project. Additionally, due to the increase of pump flow capacity, 27,500 feet of 16 inch force main line will be required to be installed from the lift station site to the City's existing wastewater treatment facility. Finally, due to widening of the roadway fronting the lift station, existing 10 inch force main will require relocation and adjusting due to the upcoming roadway infrastructure improvements.	CWT	PAC	$6,475,000.00				
142	0	14319	Beach City WCID		630	The District will acquire the Existing Bayridge and Oaks At Houston Point Wastewater Collection And Treatment Facilities Currently Owned By Undine Texas LLC. Funding Will Be For The Acquisition and Necessary Initial Rehabilitation Work Required To Bring Facilities Into Compliance And Fully Operational.	CWT	PADC	$1,315,000.00				
143	0	14350	Clifton		3,465	Replacement of aging equipment that currently requires the facility operators to take the system down to perform maintenance and come in contact with sludge effluent and well as the debris created from the mechanical bar screen.	CWT	PADC	$1,399,345.40				

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POTW													
144	0	14310	Alpine		6,006	Improperly sized equipment, deteriorated treatment components, inefficient treatment technologies and preventing TCEQ violations. The City of Alpine owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant. This WWTP is aged and has many components in need of rehabilitation. Additionally, many of the components at the WWTP are undersized to meet TCEQ permit limitations. This project will upgrade the WWTP to meet TCEQ requirements by replacing and/or rehabilitating existing components.	CWT	PDC	$5,000,000.00				
145	0	14346	Mercedes		16,648	The main issue and need for the project is the City's aging infrastructure. The project items listed under the treatment section are required to ensure the plant continues operating as required. The project items listed under the collection system are required as well due to aging infrastructure. The City of Mercedes has an antiquated collection system, composed of various brick manholes on the verge of collapse, as an example. In order to avoid further issues with the aging infrastructure and TCEQ violations, the City of Mercedes needs to complete the proposed projects. In 2021, the City of Mercedes was issued a few violations: Please see additional attachments containing the comprehensive compliance investigation report. Located in Hidalgo County, the City of Mercedes is home to approximately 16,648 residents and has 4696 connections. The City of Mercedes Public Works Department recently completed a 5 Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) that has outlined the need within their service area. Upon the completion of the CIP the City has determined the need for the following to be completed at the wastewater treatment plant: clarifier replacement, weir and clarifier repairs, UV ballast, UV lights, rotor replacements, sludge digestor, and SCADA upgrades. Also, it was determined that the following was needed for the wastewater collection system: rehabilitation of 14 manholes, manhole cover replacements, and approximately 3,200 LF of sewer line.		PADC	$3,952,133.80				

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POTW													
146	0	14339	Bay City		17,487	This project is needed to improve the structural integrity of wastewater collection system assets, reduce/eliminate I&I that enters the collection system and overwhelms the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), and reduce/mitigate the number of sewer main breaks that occur throughout the system. The City of Bay City (City) has an aging sanitary sewer collection system that experiences frequent failures on sewer mains, which allows in significant quantities of inflow and infiltration (I&I) during wet-weather events. The I&I enters the sewer system through cracks and fissures in sewer mains and laterals, as well as cracks/holes in manholes and pipe joints. This I&I eventually ends up at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), where it can increase the plant flow from an average of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD) to peak flows above 10 MGD. The planning phase of this project will include installation of flow meters in the collection system to divide the system into sub-basins and record/analyze which sub-basins have the highest rainfall-derived I&I. Those sub-basins would then be prioritized for further investigation (SSES) and rehabilitation.	CWT	PDC	$22,650,000.00				
147	0	14358	Military Highway WSC		23,027	Upgrades are needed to maintain and provide service for the growing service area of MHWSC. Military Highway Water Supply Corporation will rehabilitate 10 existing lift station which are in need of maintenance and operational upgrades. The rehabilitation of these lift stations includes replacement of pumps and motors along with mechanical and electrical components.		PDC	$2,878,000.00				

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POTW													
148	0	14303	New Braunfels		27,604	This project is necessary to ensure NBU has adequate treatment capacity at the Sam C. McKenzie, Jr. Water Reclamation Facility to serve the rapidly increasing influent wastewater volume from the ongoing development within its service area. New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) Sam C. McKenzie Jr. Water Reclamation Facility service area is experiencing significant population growth. In response NBU needs to expand the facility from the Interim Phase I 2.5 MGD annual average daily flow to the Interim Phase II 4.9 MGD annual average daily flow. This expansion phase corresponds to the existing phases in NBU's already issued TPDES discharge permit. A permit modification is not required to construct the proposed project. The capacity increase requires expansion of the influent pump station, preliminary screening system, anaerobic, anoxic, and oxic basins, clarifiers, chemical treatment systems, tertiary filters, UV disinfection system, aerobic digesters, sludge thickening system, and all related components. The proposed expansion facilities described will provide the necessary treatment for the facility to comply with the water quality limits in the existing TPDES discharge permit.		PDC	$71,780,000.00				
149	0	14298	Weslaco		40,464	Existing Lift Station is not handling the exiting wastewater flows and over charging a peak events. The Project will construct a new master lift station, replacing existing Lift Station No. 26. Existing lift station is currently undersized, over loaded and is not able able to meet current flow pumping demands. A new replacement tri plex lift station, pumping approximately 2,500 gpm peak flow is proposed to be constructed adjacent to the existing lift station. Site is of sufficient size to allow a new lift station to be constructed. No additional land will be required. A new and larger lift station wet well is proposed along with new larger and more efficient pump motors. New electrical motor variable frequency drives (VFD's) are also proposed to allow more pump efficiency and energy savings. A new 16 inch force main, approximately 5,400 lineal feet will be installed and will be directed to the City's existing North Wastewater Treatment Plant. The force main will be installed in existing city properties and ditch rights of ways.	CWT	PDC	$3,347,000.00				

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POTW													
150	0	14228	New Braunfels		50,874	Design and Construction of approximately 36,000 linear feet of 36-inch interceptor. This project will provide an increased collection capacity and relieve an existing interceptor in the collection basin which is undersized for projected use growth.		PADC	$46,061,582.00				
151	0	14309	New Braunfels		69,118	This project is necessary to extend the service life of NBU's existing treatment units to maintain NBU's ability to maintain compliance with its TPDES permits. The existing facilities were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s and have not undergone any rehabilitation or improvement since then. This project replaces aging treatment equipment and/or structures to extend the service life of the existing treatment facilities. The existing facilities are located adjacent to one another but permitted as two separate facilities with an annual average daily flows of 3.1 MGD (North Kuehler) and 4.2 MGD (South Kuehler), which provides a 7.3 MGD combined annual average daily. Both North and South Kuehler contain an existing headworks consisting of a screening structure and aerated grit removal structure that will be demolished and replaced with a new single headworks to serve both plants containing a screening structure, aerated grit removal basin, & lift station that will pump to a new elevated flow split structure that will feed each plant. Rehabilitation & replacement of existing process and digester blowers, aeration basin aeration system, clarifier mechanisms, clarifier weirs and launders, gravity thickener mechanism, administration & sludge building MCC. These improvements will extend the service life of the existing treatment units providing NBU with an improved ability to maintain TPDES permit compliance.		DC	$52,680,000.00				

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POTW													
152	0	14288	Austin		1,053,756	Rehabilitate and make improvements to Headworks 1 (preliminary treatment) at Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Headworks 1 includes screening, grit removal, and associated ventilation, electrical, and controls. The mechanical and electrical components are original to the 1977 construction and the majority are beyond their useful life. The proposed modifications include replacement of and improvements to screening equipment, grit removal, ventilation and odor control, electrical and controls, and structural improvements and modifications. To prepare the plant for an interim peak flow capacity of 300 million gallons per day (MGD) and an ultimate peak flow capacity of 450 MGD, Headworks 1 will be improved to treat 75 MGD average and 150 MGD peak, with a 190 MGD hydraulic capacity, as required to meet the requirements of the plant expansion that is underway (separate project).	CWT	C	$44,227,000.00				
153	0	14292	Austin		1,053,756	Make improvements to Primary Treatment Complex (PTC) No. 1 and No. 2 at Walnut Creek WWTP. Each PTC consist of two trains of primary clarifiers and in-line flow equalization basins. Most of the mechanical and other components are beyond their useful life and require replacement and process improvements. Improvements to Primary Treatment Complexes No. 1 & 2 will include the following: 1. Improvements to primary clarifiers, including clarifier drives and mechanisms, gates, and other ancillary components; 2. Improvements to flow equalization basins, including drives and mechanisms and other ancillary components; 3. New ventilation and odor control systems; 4. Structural and safety improvements; 5. Improvements to select electrical, instrumentation, and control infrastructure	CWT	C	$39,201,000.00				
POTW Total		**153**							**$2,448,042,078.60**	**68**	**37**	**$250,683,924.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
1	103	14240	Austin		887,061	This neighborhood suffers repeated, serious structural flooding to a significant number of buildings and property. It was heavily impacted during the Federally Declared Flood Disaster in 2015. The receiving stream, Waller Creek is listed as an impaired stream (bacteria and benthics), and this project would address this water quality issue. The Hyde Park neighborhood region has experienced significant structural flooding in recent years. It was heavily impacted during the Federally Declared Flood Disaster in 2015. The COA's Watershed Protection Department intends to upgrade 28,000 linear feet (lf) of subsurface stormwater drains east of Guadalupe Street and west of Avenue G, between 33rd and 46th streets. In addition to the subsurface stormwater pipes, the proposed project also includes: • Three new surface-level detention ponds near the Baker Center and in Adams-Hemphill Park with Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Water Quality treatment; • Stream restoration using Natural Channel Design for Waller Creek downstream of detention pond; • Underground stormwater detention structures around the former Baker Center; • Improvements to the outfall structures at Central Park Pond and Triangle Pond just west of Guadalupe Street; and • Related utility relocations throughout the project area. Since Waller Creek is listed on the Texas 303(d) list (originally listed in 2004) as an impaired stream (bacteria and benthics), we plan to improve water quality in the receiving stream with this project.	GPR	ADC	$85,089,042.00		Yes-BC	$85,089,040.00	

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Nonpoint Source													
2	85	14216	Travis County		1,121,645	This project is intended to address specific flooding and water quality issues to this area in North West Travis County. The McNeil Road Drainage Improvements Project is a stormwater project that addresses both water quantity and water quality issues. There has been significant concerns expressed by area residents about these issues. Travis County has gone through a deliberative planning and design process to arrive at this highly innovative, environmentally sensitive solution. The project consists of specific channel improvements, roadside swales and hydraulic adjustments to the road cross section. The most important element of the project is the large detention facility that will capture all of the stormwater flows and provide significant water quality and flood prevention benefits. The project will require over seventeen (17) acres of right of way acquisition.	GPR	AC	$34,320,000.00		Yes-BC	$34,320,000.00	
3	65	14289	Waco		138,486	To eliminate repetitive flooding of homes along King Cole Drive near Horne Circle. This project is needed to reduce the 100-year storm elevations. Additionally, the water quality improvements will enhance downstream water quality. The Sharondale Regional Drainage Improvements project includes vegetative channel improvements, culvert improvements, and property acquisition to allow for channel installation.	GPR,NPS	PADC	$4,077,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,200,000.00	
4	65	14305	Waco		138,486	The project is needed to alleviate the flooding of homes which causes a health hazard (mold) and deteriorates the foundations of those homes that are flooded. These drainage improvements will also reduce any I & I caused by the flooding. The Primrose Regional Drainage Channel improvements project includes the widening of the existing Primrose Creek channel from upstream of S. Oakwood Channel and Bridge Improvements of S. 18th St. to downstream of University Parks Dr. The widening of Oakwood Channel Bridge will occur on both sides of the existing channel in different locations. The project will also require the removal or replacement of multiple bridge crossings. The crossings at S. 18th St., Gurley Ln., and S. 4th St. will be removed; the bridge crossings at S. 12th St., Garden Dr., and S. 3rd St. will be removed and reconstructed. Easements and property acquisitions will be needed for the channel widening.	GPR	PADC	$45,575,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$13,600,000.00	

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Nonpoint Source													
5	62	14214	Hays County		225,000	Hays County is interested in preserving water quality in the county's waterways through the purchase of water quality protection land. Hays County Water Quality Protection Land Acquisition Program is interested in purchasing property for the purpose of acquiring land within the recharge and contributing zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers and within the watersheds of Cypress Creek, Plum Creek and the Upper San Marcos River as a strategy to mitigate additional non-point source pollution. These lands will be managed as Water Quality Protection Land.	NPS	A	$30,250,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	
6	60	14620	Katy Prairie Conservancy		5,505,386	KPC is interested in preserving water quality in Cypress Creek through the purchase of water quality protection land. KPC is interested in purchasing several properties in the Cypress Creek Drainage Basin to mitigate non-point source pollution.	NPS	A	$18,700,000.00		Yes-BC	$18,700,000.00	
7	40	14218	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding in the City of Petronila Texas and will serve a a water source for irrigation of farm land. This project is in Petronila Texas. The proposed drainage improvements is a 10 acre detention pond located on the north side of the city on County Road 24 and Farm to Market Road 665. The detention pond is 15 feet deep and 2000 feet wide by 2000 feet long. The detention pond will serve dual purposes, flood control and irrigation of farm land. Currently the area experiences localized flooding after most rain events. The area was heavily affected in 2018. The detention pond will capture upstream runoff prior to entering the city. The Pond will recapture rain water and will be used for irrigating sounding farms. Ditches will be required to allow rain runoff to enter the pond and exit the pond. 50 acres of right of way will be required to construct the pond. Approximately 211,250 cubic yards will be excavated to construct the pond. The estimated cost for this project is $2,995,223.94.	GPR	PADC	$3,937,500.40	70%			

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Nonpoint Source													
8	35	14217	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding at the Belk Lane Subdivision. This project is in the Petronila Texas area. The proposed drainage improvements are bounded by the county road 22 ditch and count 67 ditch. The project will serve as an interceptor ditch along the northern property limits of residents living on the Belk Lane Subdivision. the ditch will also be designed to recapture rainwater runoff to irrigate the agricultural land north of the ditch. The “V” ditch is approximately 1 mile in length (5270 feet) and 20 feet wide and 40 feet from Right of way to Right of way. Approximately 9,680 cubic yards will be excavated for this project. The purpose of this interceptor ditch is to divert runoff away from homes and carry it to the existing canal east of the subdivision. A small ditch on County Road 67 will be required to carry runoff north from the subdivision to the existing culvert. The cost for this project is $372,567.29.	GPR	PADC	$372,567.29	70%			
9	30	14263	Waco		138,486	The project is needed to reduce flows through a downstream subdivision, apartment complex, and a major roadway crossing. Also, several residential structures are located in the 100-year floodplain. It is needed to reduce flows in areas known to have dangerous drainage crossings that frequently flood. The Chapel Road regional detention project includes the acquisition and construction of an approximately 10-acre regional detention facility at the upstream end of South Flat Creek, just upstream of Century Drive. The detention facility would reduce flows through a downstream subdivision, apartment complex, and at Hewitt Drive (a major roadway crossing) and remove approximately 20 residential structures from the 100-year floodplain. In addition to removing residences from the floodplain, this detention facility would also have added downstream benefits of reduction in flow in areas known to have dangerous drainage crossings that frequently flood. The project will provide green space which is currently slated to be developed with a significant amount of impervious cover. In addition, settling/filtering of pollutants will occur in the detention facility which will incorporate vegetative filtration.	GPR,NPS	PADC	$6,860,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,710,000.00	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
10	20	14295	Waco		138,486	The flooding creates unsafe living conditions within the residential structures including mold and flooding pollution. The standing water from the flooding is destroying the foundations of the existing structures. Properties proposed to be bought out as part of this project have been determined to be at high risk due to being in the 100-year floodplain. Additional solutions were pursued that involved stream restoration and culvert improvements, but these required many of the same properties to be obtained and significantly higher costs. The Barron's Branch Buyouts project includes the buyout of thirty-seven (37) residential properties along Barron's Branch. Twenty-nine (29) of the thirty-seven (37) properties have inhabitable structures. The cost associated with the buyout of each property includes the appraisal and closing costs, demolition and disposal of the structures including hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos, lead paint), restoration of the lot to open space, and any difference between the appraised and fair market value of the house. Because of the number of properties that need to be acquired and the time that it will take to do so, the City will delay requesting funding for any construction at this time.		PC	$1,345,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,250,000.00	
11	20	14306	Waco		138,486	Multiple sinkholes have developed and areas of subsidence due to the failure of the storm sewer main. This is causing an extreme public safety issue, along with risks of contamination in the water and wastewater systems, along with the receiving streams. Replacement of 24" to 48" storm sewer including reconstruction of the existing roadway and sidewalk. The project also includes the replacement of water and wastewater mains.	GPR	C	$10,534,330.00	70%			
12	16	14349	Palm Valley		1,706	City of Palm Valley 2023 Drainage Improvements. The funding will be specifically used to complete three major drainage projects within the City. Two (2) drainage improvement projects have been completed or are under construction utilizing City funds. The PVDE Drainage Improvements were completed in the Spring of 2020 and the Lake. #3 Improvements will be completed this summer. The Golf Course Ditch Improvements will be completed in 2022 with TWDB - Flood Infrastructure Funds.	GPR	DC	$6,156,588.00				

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
13	15	14299	Seguin		31,072	The Meadow Lake Nolte Dam has reached the end of its useful life and must be rehabilitated or replaced to remain compliant with State of Texas dam safety laws. The catastrophic failure of a spill gate, as what has happened on Lake Dunlap (a sister lake), has the potential risk of property damage and/or loss of life. Rehabilitate Meadow Lake Nolte Dam bringing the dam in compliance with today's safety standards. Works will include foundation stability and replacing the aging spillway gates with modern and automated gates.	GPR	PDC	$17,246,338.00				
14	2	14220	Comal County		141,642	The project is needed to improve water quality for Comal County's streams, rivers and aquifers. There are no Health or Compliance Factors or MCL Violations or physical deficiencies. Background Located primarily on the Edwards Plateau and split by the Balcones Escarpment, Comal County is home to an abundance of natural treasures including numerous springs (Comal Springs in New Braunfels is the largest in Texas), the immensely popular Guadalupe River, sensitive habitat for several endangered species, and a rolling, oak and juniper covered landscape that defines the words Hill Country. This natural beauty serves as an intense attraction for people who want to live, work, and raise their children surrounded by it. Comal County’s population in 2010 was 108,520 and skyrocketed to 160,501 in 2020, an astounding 48% growth rate. Residential, commercial, and industrial development in critical habitat areas, recharge zones, and watersheds is happening at an unprecedented pace. This growth is placing pressure on the county’s natural resources—primarily in the area of drinking water provision—with a proliferation of drilled wells and increasing surface water demand. Roof	NPS	C	$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
15	0	14361	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	Drainage Improvements & ditch Extension for Outfall Channel-AS. This project would include acquiring new drainage easements upstream and downstream of the existing drainage easement; new ditch excavation; installing new multiple box culverts at FM 3284; CR 106 and FM 136; widen and deepen the existing Main Lateral AS; concrete plating the critical ditch section that is behind Orchid Circle at the north end of Gregory and sharp bends which may be subject to erosion. These improvements will reduce the flooding footprint for the northern half of the residential area of Gregory, Texas.	GPR	ADC	$5,475,000.00				
16	0	14363	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	Drainage Improvements to Outfall Channel. The primary purpose of this project is to reduce the flooding footprint for the western half of Taft. The existing ditch sections are undersized and several culvert crossings severely restrict the amount of runoff that can be conveyed downstream. The Main Lateral AJ will be widen at US 181 and concrete plating will be added to the ditch section through the US 181 bridge crossings. The existing bridge crossings at CR 71, FM 1360, Pyron Farm Rd. and CR 98 will be replaced and concrete plating sharp bends in the alignment subject to erosion will be added.	GPR	ADC	$4,467,000.00				
17	0	14215	Irving		239,783	The North Delaware Creek neighborhood suffers reoccurring flooding to both homes and commercial properties. This has resulted in serious damage and disruption to neighborhood activities. The proposed improvements include increasing the channel capacity by lowering the flowline and replacing the existing concrete lined trapezoidal channel with vertical modular block walls and a concrete bottom. Also several undersized crossings will be replaced to provide a 100-year Level of Service.	NPS	PADC	$34,637,500.00				

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source Total		17							$339,042,865.69	6	9	$225,869,040.00	
Total		170							$2,787,084,944.29	74	46	$476,552,964.00	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
1	130	14364	Pflugerville		61,737	Phase II in the expansion of the City of Pflugerville's existing Central Wastewater Treatment Plant to resolve TCEQ capacity violations. The expanded Central WWTP will also play an integral role in the development of a new regional treatment facility by treating temporarily increased flows during its construction. The project will also include conversion of existing treatment facilities to utilize biological nutrient removal technology and a reclaimed wastewater master planning study along with the expansion of existing reclaimed water facilities at the plant.	PDC	$30,600,000.00				
2	111	14684	Wolfforth		5,571	Our current facility has been cited for violations of the liner certification requirements, which is a problem that can't be remedied without a new plant. We cannot re-line the ponds without taking them completely out of service, and we have no way to do that. The only solution is a new treatment plant. The ponds/lagoons were constructed in the early 1980s when requirements for the construction of a clay liner were basically approved if an engineer designed them. It is impossible now to go back and certify the liner meets certain specifications when those specifications didn't exist at the time of construction. Wolfforth is a rapidly growing city just southwest of Lubbock. Over the years, Lubbock has steadily grown to the south and southwest, and now our city limit boundaries are the same line on three sides. Wolfforth is experiencing significant growth and expects to double in population within the next few years. Our wastewater treatment plant is very near to full capacity. Our current Permit is for a treatment capacity of 0.41 mgd, and in the past year our average daily flow has reached 0.41 mgd. We must construct a new, larger facility to be able to handle our additional flows and population. If funded, we plan to develop and implement an Asset Management Plan to assist us with managing these types of needs in the future, as Wolfforth will continue to grow.	PADC	$35,600,000.00				

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POTW												
4	105	14241	San Leon MUD		5,336	The collection system is in very poor shape and need of replacement to remover serious levels of inflow and infiltration from the system. San Leon has been under enforcement by TCEQ for collection system violations. An estimated 85% of the 50 miles of sewer pipe is original to the District's initial development in the 70s and 80s and is comprised primarily of truss ABS pipe. Deterioration over time and poor soil conditions has degraded the integrity of the wastewater collection system. The scope of this project will include television inspection and evaluation of the gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation/replacement of the existing infrastructure, approximately 90%. It is anticipated that the truss pipe will be rehabilitated by the pipe bursting method using high density polyethylene. The jointless pipe will mitigate inflow & infiltration from excessive rain and storm surge events. As two of the biggest sources of inflow and infiltration, service connections and manholes will also be replaced or rehabilitated. San Leon MUD has been under enforcement by TCEQ for collection system violations.	DC	$25,156,786.00	70%	Yes-BC	$25,156,780.00	
5	101	14347	Moody		1,376	The construction of a new wastewater treatment plant will allow the City to meet its TCEQ permitted discharge limits. The 40+-year-old oxidation ditch treatment plant was not designed to meet the current permit limitations. As far back as December 2015, the plant was exceeding its permitted flow limits and experiencing TSS and e-coli violations. The City of Moody has been in non-compliance with its TCEQ discharge limits for one or more parameters 19 months since October 2016, and 12 months since 2019. The City of Moody has experienced difficulty meeting TCEQ wastewater permit limits. In August 2016 TCEQ issued a new wastewater discharge permit that contained more stringent discharge limits that would become effective in 2019. Since the new TCEQ permit was issued in 2019, the City of Moody's 40+-year-old wastewater treatment plant has had difficulty meeting the new permit requirements. The existing equipment at the wastewater treatment plant, some of which is 40+-years old, has reached the end of its design life. The City of Moody needs to construct a new wastewater treatment plant to meet its wastewater discharge permit. The existing oxidation ditch treatment unit was not designed to meet the 10 mg/L BOD, 15 mg/L TSS, and 3 mg/L Ammonia Nitrogen limits in the current permit. Acquisition of property will be required. A generator will be included in the project. An Asset Management Plan is also included.	PADC	$11,425,000.00	70%			

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POTW												
6	92	14335	Marble Falls		7,037	The WWTP reached a capacity of 75%. This triggered the need to address the increase in capacity. In order to satisfy this requirement, resulting from a growing population, the City decided to increase the WWTP capacity by 1.5 MGD to meet the projected flow for the next 5 to 10 years. The new plant needs to be under construction before the City reaches 90% capacity and online prior to the existing plant reaching full capacity. The City of Marble Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant has an existing capacity of 1.5 MGD. The plant reached 75% capacity, triggering the need to look at how to address the plant approaching capacity. On top of that, the City has seen record interest in development. The City made the decision to expand the WWTP capacity from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD. There are many phases of this project. In this design, the City is pursuing innovative technology that is more energy efficient and environmentally friendly. This phase is for purchasing the equipment needed to increase the capacity from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD.	C	$9,735,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$9,735,000.00	
7	90	14317	Garrison		1,266	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in 2019 and E.coli permit limitations on several occasions. A proposed new extended aeration WWTP will be designed to replace the existing aerated pond treatment system, increase capacity to 0.24 MGD, and achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N effluent limits.	PADC	$5,640,962.00	70%			
8	90	14287	Honey Grove	TX0117951	1,715	The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded the “75/90” TCEQ Rule for wastewater treatment plant expansion in Chapter 305, Paragraph 126, of the Texas Administrative Code. TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 75% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in May 2020. The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded the “75/90” TCEQ Rule for wastewater treatment plant expansion in Chapter 305, Paragraph 126, of the Texas Administrative Code. TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 75% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in May 2020. A new WWTP rated for 1 MGD is proposed for the City of Honey Grove. Additionally, installation of approximately 25,000 feet of Sanitary sewer pipeline and rehabilitation of lift station associated with the sewer is proposed to minimize I&I and improve operations.	ADC	$19,023,000.00	70%			

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POTW												
9	90	14368	San Antonio River Authority		10,000	Martinez IV Plant Expansion. Expansion of Martinez IV WWTP to 5.1 MGD is required to address the rapid growth within the service area. A facility expansion from 0.25 MGD to 2.0 MGD is currently in construction and anticipated to reach 75% of expanded permitted capacity in 2024 and 90% in 2025. Proactive coordination with TCEQ is on-going due to permitted flow excursions in excess of the current permitted flow of 0.25 MGD and emergency improvements to temporarily increase aeration basins capacity have been implemented.	PDC	$56,260,000.00				
10	85	14327	Harris Co WCID # 92		4,737	The WWTP exceeds 90% of flow capacity and collection system improvements are needed. Wastewater treatment plant and wastewater collection system improvements.	PDC	$7,650,000.00				
11	83	14272	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. The funding phase for this project would consist of acquisition, design and construction administration phases to install a new wastewater system for the Sandbranch Community. The new wastewater system improvements have been selected for the proposed project that would include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The Southside WWTP is adjacent to the north side of the Sandbranch Development.	To Be Determined	$3,410,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,450,000.00	
12	83	14285	Donna	TX0132082	16,797	The Donna wastewater treatment plant has been issued several notices of TCEQ and EPA violations. Two major concerns are the plant's effluent limit violation of CBOD5 and the fact that the plant has exceeded 90% of permitted average daily flow. The City of Donna is proposing to rehab their existing 1.8 MGD wastewater treatment plant to bring the plant into compliance with TCEQ regulations and construct an additional 2.2 MGD wastewater treatment plant to serve the growing needs of the city. The City of Donna is a very low income community, which serves over 20 colonias and is serving a migrant housing facility for the United States Government. The goal of this project is to bring the current wastewater treatment plant into compliance with TCEQ regulations and expand the wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the needs of the growing population and the demands of the migrant facilities.	PDC	$38,640,328.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,980,000.00	PIF 11914

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POTW												
13	81	14266	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. Many sections of collections line do not have sufficient manholes to meet the TCEQ requirements. The proposed project would consist of replacing existing clay sewer lines throughout the City with new PVC sewer lines. These sections of sewer lines to be replaced cause significant amounts of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The project would also consist of replacing other appurtenances such as brick manholes, residential sewer reconnects, asphalt repair, etc. The areas of the lines to be replaced have been identified by City personnel which have caused issues in the past.	PDC	$1,216,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	12746-2019, 13035-2020, 13290-2021,13954-2022
14	80	14269	Lone Oak		786	The City of Lone Oak is currently experiencing capacity issues at their WWTP. The existing WWTP effluent flow is at or above the 75% permitted flow. This may pose a TCEQ compliance issue, so planning has begun for expansion, to prevent a potential health and safety danger. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant to continue to provide adequate sanitary sewer services to their community. Improvements will primarily consist of installing a new modular mechanical wastewater treatment plant and decommissioning the current lagoon facilities.	PDC	$3,300,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,300,000.00	
15	80	14280	Daingerfield	TX0027031	4,047	Aged and failing sewer lines result in clogging, overflows, and I&I. Exisiting WWTP components are aged and in need of replacement and repair to assure effective treatment prior to discharge. Replacement of gravity sewer collection mains, upgrade of existing lift stations and rehabilitation of the WWTP.	PDC	$2,945,000.00	70%			

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POTW												
18	80	14344	Harlingen Water Works System		65,114	The WWTP is overloaded, sludge washouts occur, the influent lift station and equalization basin needs to be modified, and a new headworks is needed. Parts of the collection system are overloaded and several lift stations can be eliminated. WWTP influent lift station, new headworks, and EQ Basin improvements will allow handling of peak weather flows and prevent sludge washout. The East Arroyo Lift Station and Force Main is proposed to be constructed. A new Southeast Interceptor (SEI) is proposed and discharges from several lift stations will be re-routed to the new interceptor. A force main will be downsized. The Little Creek Interceptor Segment 1 will be replaced.	PADC	$68,278,339.00	70%			
19	79	14244	Cisco		3,899	The proposed project will provide a drought-immune water supply source to augment the City's single raw water supply lake. Due to droughts in the area of the City of Cisco (City) is concerned about the long-term viability of its raw water supply. The City's existing WWTP is permitted for 0.4 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Brazos River. The City proposes to apply to the TCEQ to add a new discharge point in its TPDES discharge permit. To utilize the City's WWTP effluent to augment its raw water supplies, additional treatment at the City's WWTP is anticipated to be necessary. Permitting efforts will include an amendment to the City's TPDES permit to include a second discharge point at Lake Cisco, development of a Bed and Banks reuse permitting application, and coordination with TCEQ to develop an approved accounting plan for water rights. The project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	PDC	$29,719,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$29,719,000.00	
22	70	14318	Magnolia		2,124	To meet increased demand from future development. Expansion of existing Nichols Sawmill wastewater treatment plant from a design average daily flow of 1.3 to 2.0 MGD. The expansion includes a new treatment unit, mechanical screening, expansion to the chlorine contact tank, new blowers, modification to influent splitter structure, and a new retention pond.	DC	$10,350,000.00	70%			

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POTW												
25	66	14257	Bartlett		1,633	Current organic loading at the WWTP is approaching the capacity of the plant. The WWTP has had ongoing effluent excursions in the past two years and is under an AGREED ORDER (Docket No. 2017 -0190-MLM-E) from TCEQ requiring "replacing existing pond system with an activated sludge system." Numerous new developments have been proposed in the City, but the WWTP organic load capacity is limiting growth. The City experienced two (2) locations of collapsed collection lines (one (1) resulting in a sinkhole opening in a street) within the last month. Emergency measures have been implemented, but a permanent fix is needed. The does not currently have an Asset Management Plan and this will be needed. Construction of a new approximately 0.5 MGD conventional activated sludge WWTP. Also, a generator of sufficient size to operate the WWTP during emergencies will be installed. Collection system improvements to include approximately 10,000 LF of clay tile wastewater line replacement including approximately 21 manholes. Additionally, rehabilitation of two (2) lift stations is included. The preparation of an Asset Management Plan is also included in the application.	PDC	$15,078,000.00	70%			
POTW Total		**18**						**$374,027,915.00**	**13**	**7**	**$74,557,280.00**	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source												
3	65	14289	Waco		138,486	To eliminate repetitive flooding of homes along King Cole Drive near Horne Circle. This project is needed to reduce the 100-year storm elevations. Additionally, the water quality improvements will enhance downstream water quality. The Sharondale Regional Drainage Improvements project includes vegetative channel improvements, culvert improvements, and property acquisition to allow for channel installation.	PADC	$4,077,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,200,000.00	
Nonpoint Source Total		**1**						**$4,077,000.00**	**1**	**1**	**$3,200,000.00**	
Total		**19**						**$378,104,915.00**	**14**	**8**	**$77,757,280.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
POTW											
4	105	14241	San Leon MUD			DC	$25,156,786.00	70%	Yes-BC	$25,156,780.00	X
6	92	14335	Marble Falls		The primary treatment reactors for this project will use innovative technology in the treatment process that will use less energy and chemicals than other treatment processes considered while producing a better quality effluent containing less nutrients. The improvement in finished water quality allows for the water to easily satisfy Type 1 reclaimed water requirements, while also providing water suitable for other recycle and reuse options that are being considered. In addition, the project will seek energy efficient options throughout the plant.	C	$9,735,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$9,735,000.00	X
11	83	14272	Sandbranch Development & WSC		The project will include installing energy efficient pumps for the lift station and reducing the number of OSSF in the area.	To Be Determined	$3,410,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,450,000.00	X
12	83	14285	Donna	TX0132082	Green elements of the project include a uv system and high rate aeration system with DO control and SCADA upgrades.	PDC	$38,640,328.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,980,000.00	
13	81	14266	DeLeon	TX0054844	The proposed project will address inflow and infiltration into the collection system which would end up at the wastewater treatment plant.	PDC	$1,216,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	X
14	80	14269	Lone Oak		Innovative treatment methods will be considered for the new wastewater treatment plant design. The primary design consideration is water efficiency, with additional focus on energy efficiency.	PDC	$3,300,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,300,000.00	X
19	79	14244	Cisco		The project will provide a drought-immune augmentation of the City's single water source lake.	PDC	$29,719,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$29,719,000.00	X
POTW Total		**7**					**$111,177,614.00**	**6**	**7**	**$74,557,280.00**	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
Nonpoint Source											
3	65	14289	Waco		The detention facility and the Curlex blanket installed in the proposed drainage channel.	PADC	$4,077,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,200,000.00	X
Nonpoint Source Total		**1**					**$4,077,000.00**	**1**	**1**	**$3,200,000.00**	
Total		**8**					**$115,254,614.00**	**7**	**8**	**$77,757,280.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components