Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW	1												
1	110	15745	Garrison	TX0076503	789	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in the spring/summer of 2019, during which time flow averaged as much as twice the permitted flow. The aerated pond wastewater treatment facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. A new 0.24 mgd extended aeration wastewater treatment facility is proposed to replace the existing 0.12 mgd aerated pond system. The new facility will achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N.	CWT	С	\$5,800,000.00	70%			
2	101	15856	Jim Wells Co FWSD # 1		1,950	All of the residents use poorly designed or constructed on-site systems as the primary means of wastewater disposal. These on-site systems are substandard and include undersized and poorly constructed septic systems, pit privies, and open cesspools. Provide planning, design and construction for wastewater services to existing Jim Wells Fresh Water Supply District #1 Customers. Wastewater system improvements covered under this Project include construction of a gravity collection system to serve approximately 650 residences. A new 0.45 mgd wastewater treatment plant is also proposed.	CWT	PDC	\$30,500,000.00	70%			
3	96	15779	Mount Vernon	TX0063096	2,662	The City was most recently cited for effluent violations by TCEQ in 2021. (Docket No. 2021-0853-MWD-E, Enforcement Case No. 60969) The alleged violations were for failure to meet effluent discharge parameters and monitoring requirements. The violations were associated with Total Ammonia Nitrogen daily average concentrations above the limit for the months of March, April, June, September, and October of 2020. Existing vitrified clay pipe is in poor condition and susceptible to breaks and joint separation which could cause wastewater to contaminate the immediate area. Existing brick manholes could collapse inward and pose a risk to residents. The City has been previously cited by TCEQ for NOV(s) associated with failures to meet effluent discharge parameters, most notably ammonia. Plant improvements include replacement of aging aerators in the oxidation ditch, construction of a third final clarifier, construction of tertiary treatment units improvements to sludge processing, and water reuse to replace potable water with nonpotable. An asset management plan will be included as a part of the project. Collection system improvements include replacement of vitrified clay pipes and brick manholes that are reported to be in poor condition. These lines are prone to breaks and joint separation that is creating a source of inflow and infiltration that can be a hazard to people and the environment. I&I corrections to save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs a the wastewater plant.		C	\$5,832,599.00	70%	Yes- Comb.	\$2,199,938.00	
4	93	15811	Pecos	TX0137693	12,673	By completing the improvements to the wastewater treatment plant, the City will be able to consistently meet the permit discharge requirements for the anticipated increased population. Due to anticipated growth in the wastewater service area and anticipated tighter effluent discharge limits in the City's Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination Syster (TPDES) discharge permit, the existing wastewater plant requires improvement to increase capacity and effluent quality. The City's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is permitted for 1.6 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into the Pecos River. The facility utilizes a lagoon treatment system. To address the more stringent discharge limits, the improvements will include replacing the existing lagoon system with a biological nutrient removal (BNR) system followed by a membrane bioreactor (MBR). A chlorination and dechlorination system will be added for disinfection. The proposed project will expand the capacity to 3.5 MGD. This project will require a major amendment to the City's TPDES permit to increase the discharge capacity. As par of this scope, a new water conservation and an asset management plan will be developed.		C	\$48,296,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$48,296,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
5	93	15784	Nueces River Authority			In 2000, the Nueces River Authority ("Authority") coordinated water quality testing found that Petronila Creek had elevated levels of chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids. The Authority further concluded that these elevated levels could have detrimental impacts on not only the existing environment and infrastructure but to human health, safety, and well-being. Based on the findings and coordination with TCEQ, studies were conducted to assist in restoring the water quality back to Petronila Creek. These efforts included a study and development of Total Maximum Daily Limits (TMDLs) based on stormwater runoff from non-point discharges and from point source discharges. In conjunction with the efforts of TCEQ, the Authority completed a Watershed Protection Plan in 2022 that also identified pollution sources and methods to reduce pollutants to Petronilla Creek. The plan discussed management strategies and cost-effective methods to reduce pollutants to the creek. As part of t A new regional wastewater treatment facility on a greenfield site with a treatment capacity of approximately 6 million gallons per day (mgd). The facility will be planned with consideration for future expansion to 10 mgd. New pumping stations located at four existing WWTPs. Conveyances which may include either or a combination of force mains and gravity mains to transfer flow from the four new Pumping Stations and any new to the existing new stakeholders or industries identified by the Authority. Decommissioning the four existing WWTPS following startup and commissioning of the new facilities listed above.	CWT	PDC	\$307,000,000.0C	70%			
6	92	16014	East Aldine MD	TX0021253		The project aims to extend sanitary sewer service to homes in the Aldine Westfield Estates neighborhood west of Aldine Westfield Road in Harris County, TX that are currently using on-site sanitation facilities (septic tanks). The proposed sanitary sewer lines would connect to 565 households with an estimated 2,010 residents affected to the Oakwilde Wastewater Treatment Plant, owned and operated by the Sunbelt Fresh Water Supply District. The project area is bounded on the west by Hardy Toll Rd, South by properties on the southside of Lone Oak Rd, North by properties on the northside of Norlinda St. and East by Aldine Westfield Rd. The estimated quantities are as follows: 29,340 linear feet of 8 inch sanitary sewer line, 252 linear feet of 10 inch sanitary sewer line, 105 sanitary manholes, 1,840 linear feet of 4 inch force main line, and an appropriately sized lift station. The Project is expected to cost \$32,088,840.00, of which the East Aldine District will provide 30% of total funding (\$9,626,652.00) with the remainder to be SRF-funded . Sunbelt FSWD will be the owner and operator following project completion. An asset management plan will be developed, unless there is a satisfactory plan in place already.	CWT	ADC	\$32,088,840.00	70%			
7	92	15980	East Aldine MD	TX0021270		The project aims to extend sanitary sewer service to homes in the Castlewood neighborhood north and south of Lauder Road in Harris County, TX that are currently using on-site sanitation facilities (septic tanks). The proposed sanitary sewer lines would connect to 510 households with an estimated 1,815 residents affected to the High Meadows Wastewater Treatment Plant, owned and operated by the Sunbelt Fresh Water Supply District. The project area is bounded on the West by Russ Drive, South by properties on the southside of Anice Street, North by properties on the northside of Rosebury Drive and East by HCFCD Channel P138-01-00. The estimated quantities are as follows: 19,420 linear feet of 8 inch sanitary sewer line, 76 sanitary manholes, 3,085 linear feet of 4 inch force main line, and a new lift station. The Project is expected to cost \$21,091,000.00, of which the East Aldine District will provide 30% of total funding (\$6,327,300.00) with the remainder to be SRF-funded . Sunbelt FSWD will be the owner and operator following project completion. An asset management plan will be undertaken as part of the project, if a satisfactory plan is not already in place.	CWT	ADC	\$21,091,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
8	88	15839	Hitchcock	TX0062243		The City of Hitchcock wastewater collection 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 providing a direct water quality benefit to receiving waters as SSOs (non-treated sewage water) will be eliminated. Hitchcock's receiving waters are listed as impaired by the Texas Section 303(d) list for bacteria and dissolved oxygen. The scope of this project will include condition assessment of the system, television inspection and evaluation of the gravity sewer mains, and rehabilitation/replacement of the existing infrastructure. As two of the biggest sources of inflow and infiltration, service connections and manholes will also be replaced or rehabilitated. Replacement of the lines and upgrading the system are expected to reduce I/I and hence remove extraneous flow from the system. The City has history of combatting inflow and infiltration (I/I) in their wastewater system and has had subsequent sanitary sever overflows (SSOs) leading to regulatory violations and enforcement. The system is in dire need of repair and partial replacement. The City, while not considered a disadvantage community has a total of nine census tracts, where three are severely under the 75 percentile of the State AMHI. Hitchcock does not have any significant commercial or industrial tax bases to generate sales taxes to assist in off-setting infrastructure pricing. Includes Asset Management plan.		DC	\$27,346,250.00		Yes-BC	\$27,346,250.00	
9	88	15649	Cleveland	TX0053473		The City completed a plan in May 2021, which was funded by CDBG. The plan identified short and long-term needs for the City where the wastewater projects planned served 3 objectives, improve wastewater treatment operations and provide adequate conveyance and treatment, improve the collection system to reduce infiltration and inflow (<i>II</i>) and provide future areas with wastewater service. The project is aimed at improving the wastewater treatment system. It is proposed that one of the treatment plants be decommissioned due to the placement of the WWTP. A lift station can be installed along with forcemain to convey flow from the West WWTP to the East WWTP. The project addresses the operation of the system by diverting flows from the Southside Lift Station the East WWTP. This can be done by bypassing the Southside Lift Station with a wastewater force main. Finally, the City would like to do an asset management plan. City understands that a robust asset management plan with hydraulic modelling would be extremely beneficial. The rest of the requested funding would be replacement of sewer collection mains and manholes where <i>I/I</i> as a system is an issue. These lines have also reached the end of their design life and need to be replaced to keep the system operating smoothly. The City identified over 100,000 linear feet of sewer line that may need to be replaced but given the funding requested it is proposed that approximately 67,000 linear feet may be replaced and future funding could be used to replace the rest of the problem collection system. Up front this would include smoke testing to identify the worst mains and prioritize replacement.		DC	\$14,615,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$7,370,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
10	87	15747	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. The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded "75/90". TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 90% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in April 2021. A new WWTP rated for 0.2 MGD is proposed for the City of Lindsay. 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. The existing wastewater treatment plant capacity has exceeded "75/90". TCEQ requires the planning phase to begin if the flows recorded at the wastewater treatment plant have exceeded 90% of the rated capacity of the plant, which happened in April 2021. A new WWTP rated for 0.2 MGD is proposed for the City of Lindsay. Expansion of the existing Lindsay WWTP includes: Aeration Basin; Concrete Digester and/or sludge drying beds; Aeration Equipment including blowers, air piping, diffusers and related appurtenances; Plant piping, including RAS/WAS System; Concrete clarifier; Clarifier equipment; New sludge pump and piping; Equipment control building; UV vault and piping; Site electrical; and Replacement.	CWT	PDC	\$8,049,500.00				
11	85	15660	Cotulla	TX0027499	3,754	The City would like to install a new bar screen to remove trash before it enters the lift station. The original plant lift station wet is upstream of the current pump station and is at ideal location to install a new bar screen. The one influent sewer line that currently flows to the existing lift station will be redirected to the upstream wet well. A support structure independent of the wet well will be constructed to support the bar screen and minor modifications will be made inside the wet well to direct flow through the bar screen. A new circuit from an existing power panel will be utilized to provide power to the bar screen control panel. Drying Bed Improvements: The City would prefer to implement additional solar drying bed capacity. The first and major issue with the clarifiers 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.		PDC	\$12,390,000.00	70%			
12	81	15844	Terrell	TX0022527	18,001	The Terrell Wastewater Collection System consists of approximately 650,000 linear feet of wastewater main ranging in size from 2" to 36" and approximately hundreds of manholes. Replacement of original portions of the wastewater collection system has only been made by the City in areas with collapsed sections of pipeline that are structurally impaired and can no longer be repaired. The vast majority of the collection system consists of 60+ year mains that are substandard sized and beyond its design useful life. The frequency of sanitary sewer overflows has increased significantly and is taxing maintenance staff's ability to keep pace with needed repairs and avoid prolonged service interruption to customers. The poor structural pipe conditions have also allowed significant inflow/infiltration (<i>I</i> /I) into this aging system and has resulted in regulatory violations at Terrell's only wastewater treatment plant. The Wastewater Treatment Plant, King's Creek Wastewater Plant, is currently under an EPA Administration Order. Out of the 18 plant process units, eight (8) were expected to reach their anticipated design service life in 2020 with an additional (6) process units to become at "high risk" of failure. It is imperative that Terrell take immediate steps to make collection system improvement that reduce or eliminate system <i>I</i> / <i>I</i> sources to achieve regulatory compliance. Project seeks to address collection system rehabilitation needs in the disadvantaged areas of the City. Improvements will include upgrades to the undersized Rose Hill Lift Station and outfall Force Main that provide the only means to pump wastewater flow from these disadvantaged areas into the King's Creek Wastewater Plant. The Order from EPA clearly states that high flows during wet weather events have cause failures at the Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Prepare an AMPS.		DC	\$14,550,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$14,550,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
13	81	15698	La Marque	TX0114821	19,147	The City currently has 4-5 times increase in flow during wet weather conditions, which overloads rain water into the system causing multiple SSO conditions. We are currently completing some pipeline restoration, but need to perform much more work. It is our intention to reduce SSO over the next 5-10 years by sealing the system and controlling or stopping Inflow and Infiltration. We will also complete an Asset Management Program with this project, covering all facilities such as lift stations and the WWTP (currently under redesign and expansion) and the Collection System. Pipelines in the older section of the City are constructed of Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP) or older cast material. The Project will perform CCTV inspection in 10 miles of pipeline, and either repair by Cured-in-place-pipe technology or replace if needed.	CWT	PDC	\$11,240,000.00		Yes-BC	\$10,000,000.00	
14	80	16021	Bridge City	TX0025500	9,000	Dugas Addition sanitary sewer rehabilitation consists of rehabilitation of approximately 14,900 linear foot of 6" lines by pipebursting and rehabilitation of approximately 4,970 linear foot of 8" lines by pipebursting. Avenue B and Texas Avenue sanitary sewer rehabilitation consists of rehabilitation of approximately 941 linear foot of 8" lines by pipebursting. Bailey to Tequilas sanitary sewer rehabilitation consists of rehabilitation of approximately 1,842 linear foot of 10" lines by pipebursting. I&l Study and repairs consists of 1&l Study 1,235 linear foot of 10" lines by pipebursting. I&l Study and repairs consists of 1&l Study, lift station areas, sanitary sewer gravity. Sanitary sewer lift station - Forcemain to WWTP includes Gulf States lift station pumps and modifications - chemical building includes 30'x30' concrete foundation 30'x30' chemical building, bridge crane, cylinder scales, trunnions, connections, chlorinators, regulators, piping, gas leak detectors, SCBA, and heated blankets. Wastewater Treatment Plant - Main Lift Station Bridge Crane project includes 2 ton bridge crane, foundation modifications, and electrical modifications. Wastewater Treatment Plant - Headworks Improvements project includes 20'x20' foundation for influent structure, wastewater grinder trash removal system, piping modifications, electrical & controls, hoist & rails, and paving/dumpster pad. Wastewater Treatment Plant - Stormwater Screens project includes levated steel structure, 4 MGD screens, installation & screenings removal, and electrical & controls.	CWT	PDC	\$25,415,000.00				
15	72	15824	Santa Rosa	TX0075451	2,883	The City of Santa Rosa owns and operates a 0.39 MGD wastewater treatment plant, in critical need of expansion and upgrading. The plant was built in the 1970s and has not been upgraded since construction. All components of this conventional treatment facility are deteriorated, in disrepair, and/or operating at a substantially reduced performance. Additionally, as per TCEQ the plant has exceeded its treatment capacity for several years and needs to begin construction on an expansion as soon as possible. The City is in urgent need of additional wastewater treatment capacity to properly service its current residents, while also accounting and allowing for new residents. This project will provide much needed upgrades to the treatment facilities, from headworks to aeration to clarifiers to disinfection to solid managements and expand its capacity to 1.0 MGD. The project wil also include upgrades and construction of an influent lift station and force main. Additionally, the City's only sanitary sewer collection system utility map is an outdated, 20+ years old paper copy. No digital files or GIS exist for the City. The project will include planning and a new utility mapping for the City.	CWT	PADC	\$27,900,000.00	70%			
16	72	15582	Athens	TX0025372	12,878	In the words of EPA "At all relevant times, the facility acted as a "point source" of a "discharge" of "pollutants" with its final wastewater discharge" to the receiving. This discharge of pollutants is harmful to the public health and must be corrected.	CWT	DC	\$18,084,000.00				
17	72	15584	Athens	TX0025364	12,878	In the words of EPA "At all relevant times, the facility acted as a "point source" of a "discharge" of "pollutants" with its final wastewater discharge" to the receiving. This discharge of pollutants is harmful to the public health and must be corrected.	CWT	DC	\$18,602,000.00				
18	72	15586	Athens	TX0025372	12,878	In the words of EPA "At all relevant times, the facility acted as a "point source" of a "discharge" of "pollutants" with its final wastewater discharge" to the receiving. This discharge of pollutants is harmful to the public health and must be corrected.	CWT	DC	\$15,708,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv Green % Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
19	71	15778	Moulton	TX0053287		Project Short Desc Take the North wastewater treatment plant out of service and make critical improvements to the South wastewater treatment plant. Project involves taking the existing 43 year old 0.121 MGD North WWTP out of service, due to its condition and location in the flood plain, and providing improvements to the existing 21 year old 0.121 MGD South WWTP. Improvements will provide repairs to concrete structure, repairs and replacement of aging equipment, construction of new bar screen unit, clarifier, sludge drying bed and emergency generator, all in order to extend the life of the existing plant and provide redundancy/reliability of the treatment units. Alternative technology of providing non-potable water pumps will be used to reuse the treated effluent for chlorine solution and for plant washdown facilities. Prepare an asset management plan that incorporates an inventory of all system assets and their condition as well as a prioritization of all capital projects needs and a budget for those needs.		PDC	\$2,729,000.00	70%		
20	71	15883	Wilmer			This project is an extreme emergency because of the ongoing threat of a temporary force main potentially rupturing and causing a massive sewage overflow into the Trinty River, a source of drinking water for millions of people. The City of Wilmer (City) was notified by the TCEQ through the City of Dallas of a reported Sanitary Sewer Overflow along the west bank of the Trinity River across from the Dallas Water Utilities South Side II Wastewater Treatment Plant on October 6, 2020. The City staff investigated the site and discovered a pipe failure on the 16-inch ductile iron force main near the western bank of the Trinity River just beyond the existing concrete anchor block. City staff has installed a temporary pipeline that is very unstable and could fail at any time. 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. This pipeline was built in 1974 and 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 currently. This project includes Asset Management.	CWT	ADC	\$4,400,000.00			
21	71	15770	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0125288		The Sunfield Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) will regularly receive wastewater flows exceeding its treatment capacity by January 2028. The treated discharge from Sunfield WRF ultimately flows to Plum Creek, classified segment number 1810, a Category 4b impaired water requiring management strategies other than TMDLs to attain Texas Surface Water Quality Standards for bacteria. The proposed project is to plan and design the expansion of the Sunfield WRF from 0.99 to 2 MGD. The design will include a new or site lift station to receive incoming flows from the service area and pump the flows to the existing headworks. New effluent pumps will be installed to transport the treated waste to the permitted outfalls or reuse system.	-	PD	\$2,140,000.00			
22	70	15686	DeLeon	TX0054844		The old clay lines allow significant inflow and infiltration which causes overflows in the system causing health and safety dangers and inundation at the wastewater plant. The proposed project consists of replacing approximately 6,000 linear feet of 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 reduce the flow to the wastewater plant and prevent overflows in the sewer system.		PDC	\$1,175,000.00	70% Yes-B0	\$1,216,500.0	0 15105, 14266, 13954, 13290, 13035, 12746

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
23	70	15814	Pleasanton	TX0022594		Improvements at the City of Pleasanton Wastewater Treatment Facility (WTF) are required to address condition and performance deficiencies. The plant is unable to reliably meet its permitted effluent limits. Project includes: Influent Pumps - Remove and replace the six existing submersible influent pumps with new pumps equipped with Variable Frequency Drives and high efficiency motors; System automation to ramp up and down to match plant flows. Headworks - Build new headworks facility. Influent Screens and grit removal process (establish space to expand headworks in the future). Oxidation Ditch - Implement equipment upgrades and process efficiencies with the existing activated sludge treatment system. Splitter Box (SB). SB (Influent Flow): New Influent SB prior to the Carrousel and Oxidation ditch, flow from influent pumps and RAS, utilize vertical weir control plates to improve flow to the basins, and plant process control monitors. SB (Mixed Liquor Flows): Mixed Liquor Flow SB to accurately split flows to the clarifiers, replace existing splitter box, and plant process control monitors. Clarifier No. 3. RAS and WAS Improvements - Implement controls and operating systems to maximize RAS and WAS mixed liquor concentrations. Lower RAS flow rates to increase RAS and WAS concentrations. Effluent Filters - Improved Total Suspended Solids removal to meet the 5 mg/L permit requirement can be obtained with effluent filtration. A new effluent sampling station will be needed following the filters. Generator - Remove and replace existing generator.	CWT	PDC	\$11,048,500.0C		Yes-BC		
24	70	15772	Mercedes	TX0021547		With one treatment train out of service, the treatment capacity at the wastewater treatment plant is less than the permitted 5.0 mgd. This project will restore the capacity of the treatment plant, allowing wastewater from the system to be properly treated and disposed of. Without lift station rehabilitation, lift stations will not be able to convey wastewater to the Wastewater Treatment Plant and therefore sanitary sewer overflows may occur in the wastewater system. Mercedes seeks funding from the Texas Water Development Board to better serve their wastewater system customers and prevent any potential sanitary sewer overflows from occurring in their system. The existing Clarifier #1 at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the associated Oxidation Ditch are out of service due to the clarifier having a cracked foundation, rendering it unusable. This project would rehabilitate Clarifier #1 and replace the associated oxidation ditch with a new digester. This project would also involve lift station rehabilitation within the wastewater system. This project also includes an asset management plan, to document the condition of all wastewater system assets.	CWT	PDC	\$23,995,000.00	70%			
25	70	15976	Houston	TX0096172		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	\$44,000,000.0C				
26	70	15977	Houston	TX0062201,T X0105058		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	С	\$44,000,000.0C				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
27	70	15978	Houston	TX0062201,T X0105058		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 EPA and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of studies to evaluate areas of known capacity related constraints and construction of necessary infrastructure improvements. As part of the wastewater consent decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ, the City has evaluated areas of the wastewater collection system with known capacity constraints that contribute to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The funding sought here would support construction of improvements in four study areas, all of which serve areas demonstrating multiple degrees of disadvantage and historic infrastructure underinvestment. Improvements involve upsizing gravity mains and construction of wet weather effluent storage including necessary lift station expansion and force mains between the lift statior and wet weather facility.		С	\$63,000,000.0d				
28	68	15607	Bandera	TX0022390		Relocation of the City of Bandera's wastewater treatment plant outside of the FEMA regulatory floodway. The proposed project would include construction of a new wastewater treatment facility and associated conveyance from the existing site to the proposed location of the new facility. Begin implementing solutions for future wastewater reuse and recycling. Project also includes preparation of an asset management plan for the wastewater collection and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure. The proposed project also includes preparation of an asset management plan.		PADC	\$15,500,000.0d	-	Yes-CE	\$5,278,321.00	
29	60	15609	Bartlett	TX0027006	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 from TCEQ requiring "replacing existing pond system with an activated sludge system." Numerous new developments have been proposed in the City of Bartlett (City), but the WWTP organic load capacity is limiting growth. The City experienced three (3) locations of collapsed collection lines two (2) resulting in a sinkhole opening in a street) within the last year. Emergency measures have been implemented, but a permanent fix is needed. Construction of a new approximately 0.4 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 wastewater line replacement including approximately 21 manholes. Additionally, rehabilitation of two (2) lift stations is included.	CWT	PC	\$16,254,000.0d	70%			
30	60	15855	Jefferson	TX0024902		Existing failing and undersized gravity sewer lines are significant sources of I&I and contribute to high flows at the Wastewater Treatment Plant 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	\$6,960,000.00	70%			
31	59	15820	San Angelo			To utilize the existing effluent from the WWTP for reuse, additional upgrades to the WWTP are necessary. The City intends to complete an upgrade to its existing WWTP to prepare for an upcoming potable reuse project.	CWT	PDC	\$97,265,000.00		Yes-CE	\$97,265,000.00	
32	57	15822	San Marcos	TX0047945	72,970	The new 6.0 MGD lift station will allow nearby lift stations to be decommissioned and will also receive relief flows from areas in the existing wastewater system where projected flows exceed system capacity. The Highway 80 Wastewater Utility Project consists of a new 6.0 MGD lift station that will support wastewater demands of the Hemphill Basin in East San Marcos. The project includes an 18-inch force main that will convey flows from the lift station to the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The new lift station will allow nearby lift stations to be decommissioned and will also receive relief flows from areas in the existing wastewater system where projected flows exceed system capacity. The lift station will also receive flows from proposed developments that will expand the Hemphill Basin's wastewater demands. The project also consists of a new 16-inch reclaimed wate main that will convey reclaimed water from the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant to proposed developments.	С₩Т	С	\$21,794,850.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
33	56	15760	Grapeland	TX0055239		The project is needed primarily to allow the means to take the existing plant clarifier out or operation for needed maintenance, to provide additional capacity for the plant, and to reduce I&I in the collection system. Other secondary needs include addition of air diffusors in the chlorine contact chamber of the plant. The proposed project is to expand Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) capacity in order to take the existing WWTP clarifier out of operation for needed maintenance, to provide for reuse, and to reduce I&I in the collection system. Air diffusors will be installed in the chlorine contact chamber.		PDC	\$6,335,500.00	70%			
34	55	15571	Anthony	TX0090522,T X0136662		The plant has exceeded 3 consecutive months of 75% of the plants permitted capacity. 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 Town of Anthony WWTP has been operating at 75% of its permitted capacity since 2023 and per TCEQ requirements, planning for expansion of the treatment plant needs to be started and completed. Plant expansion will consider technologies that have compact footprints and can be implemented in modules or stages over time to accommodate current population trends and flow patterns being experienced since the COVID pandemic as well as upgrades to the collection system. Included in this project will be preliminary design and land acquisition.		ΡΑ	\$792,525.00	70%			
35	53	15668	Del Rio	TX0053830		The WWTP improvement projects have been prioritized to get the system in compliance with TCEQ regulations described in the project descriptions for each projects. The Northside Sanitary Sewer Line project is scheduled to replace the aging infrastructure and provide additional capacity for future growth. The drainage improvement projects are needed to mitigate flood hazards and increase hydraulic capacity. Project 1 - Wastewatel Master Plan with Tetra Tech - Silver Lake WWTP Improvements 1: Oxidation Ditch 1, Sludge Drying Beds, Disinfection Upgrades, Hydraulic Improvements (b) Silver Lake WWTP Improvements 2 - Oxidation Ditch 2, Clean Grit, Upgrade RAS/WAS Pumps (c) San Felipe WWTP Improvements: Oxidation Ditch Improvements, RAS Piping Upgrades. Project 2 - Northside Sanitary Sewer Line (PIF#73786) with STC Inc. Project 3 Drainage Improvements - San Felipe with AG3. Project 4 Drainage Improvements - Cantu Branch Drainage - King's Way and Mary Lou Drive with BMBI: Residential Alleys, Mary Lou Drive Drainage Ditch (South Side).		PADC	\$52,605,798.00		Yes-BC	\$6,500,000.00	73786
36	52	15901	Turtle Cove Subdivision			Residences are constructed on small lots fronting on canals with insufficient for proper installation of on-site treatment facilities. Construction of a new 20,000 gpd treatment plant to serve the residents of Turtle Cove Subdivision and construction of a wastewater collection system throughout the subdivision.	CWT	PADC	\$1,500,600.00				
37	52	15810	Pearsall	TX0032719		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. Some of the septic systems are very old and past their useful life and are a contamination threat to the community. The county delegate is new and not able to locate nuisance letters from the last county engineer. Thi project includes providing first time 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. This project will provide service laterals for the newly annexed properties along I-35 BL. Completion of an asset management plan for the wastewater system. Any remaining funds toward WWTP rehabilitation.		AC	\$16,206,000.0d	70%			
38	51	15843	Tenaha	TX0069086		The City is currently not meeting permitted levels for BOD, ammonia-nitrogen, and TSS. The primary issue is that the City can't adequately manage sludge age with their failing clarifier. This effects all three of the failing effluent limits. The City of Tenaha is currently under enforcement order 2022-0960-MWD-E for failure to meet permitted effluent limits. The WWTP is configured with a single aeration basin and clarifier. The clarifier mechanical equipment has begun to fail and the City does not have another clarifier to divert the flow to. The proposed project would include replacing the existing clarifier mechanical equipment and constructing a second clarifier for operational flexibility in the future. The project will include an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	\$1,838,200.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$50,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
39	51	15907	Olton		1,989	The need for the project is to provide a functioning and operational wastewater treatment plant for citizens and city staff. The City of Olton's wastewater treatment plant has exceeded its useful life. The City of Olton participated in TWDB's Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) in 2023 and during the review of the sanitary sewe system, it was identified that Olton needed a new WWTP. The City currently uses an Imhoff tank style plant that was originally built in 196X. This plant has served the City and its residents well but overtime, the plant has required more assistance from staff to stay in working order. The City also worked with TCEQ in 2019 to renew its WWTP permit but struggled since the stabilization ponds have a clay liner and have received TCEQ violations. The bar screen is stationary, requiring city staff to remove debris by hand. Staf have to use a rake to remove grit from the grit chamber. The by-pass valve to Pond 1 is broken and does not allow the City to take the WWTP out of commission for maintenance. The City is unsure of the condition of the Imhoff tank walls and foundation and is not able to use discharge valving properly. City staff have to manually skim the Imhoff tank weekly and have to pump sludge twice per year. The stabilization ponds need several updates: improved overflow piping between ponds and clay liners. Overall, the WWTP is in poor condition and requires significant staff effort to stay in working function. This project proposes a new WWTP that will be a package plant and create a much more efficient treatment process and allowing staff to operate the plant seamlessly. The project also includes a new upstream lift station to better support the WWTP. The project includes decommissioning existing ponds.	R	PDC	\$12,243,257.00				
40	51	15764	Marlin	TX0021725	5,967	The City of Marlin is currently under an enforcement order through TCEQ. The improvements to the WWTP will assist in eliminating future TCEQ violations and any deficiencies the plant currently has. The City of Marlin's proposed WWTF rehabilitation and upgrade project would consist of the replacement of blowers; removal and re- configuration of the air distribution system at the lagoons; sludge removal; replacement of the Bar Screens; upgrade electrical; general rehabilitation of lagoon berms, including an upgrade of site safety and security; and SCADA upgrades for better operations. The City will also be completing an Asset Management Plan.		PDC	\$9,593,530.00	70%			
41	51	15673	Kingsville	TX0023418	25,402	The City of Kingsville engaged professional services with Garver, USA to provide a WWTP performance evaluation of the NWWTP. Recommendations for this project include construction of a new headworks structure with two parallel trains, each with a new 6-mm multi-rake fine screen, screenings washer compactor, stacked tray grit removal system, and grit classifier designed to provide continuous removal of influent solids at the peak hour flow of 7.6 MGD, or 5,278 gpm. Two trains are recommended so downstream equipment is not left unprotected during periods of either routine maintenance or unscheduled repair. Justification: The existing grit removal system is currently inoperable and needs to be fully rehabilitated, especially with additional rag loads expected from new development and after implementation of fixed fine bubble diffuser grids, which may be more difficult to clean out than the current diffuser system. the Existing screening structure does not allow for adequate approach length or capacity for the expanded SWWTP or bypass at times when the screen becomes blinded by screenings.	CWT	PDC	\$9,999,422.80	70%			
42	50	15949	Blue Ridge	TX0026808	850	The proposed project will connect to a Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility which will increase the capacity for the City of Blue Ridge and provide proficient processing to current residents. The current WWTP is limited by capacity and will not provide fast growing City capacity needs. The proposed project involves the construction of approximately 8,000 linear feet of gravity sewer main to convey the City of Blue Ridge wastewater to a regional downstream wastewater treatment plant and abandon or limit the operations at the current WWTP.	CWT	DC	\$5,000,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
43	50	15815	Quinlan	TX0022331		Violations of BOD and TSS for 7 quarters between December 2020 and February 2024. Exceeding 75% the 0.3 MGD of their TPDES Permit for three consecutive months variou times. Growth is projected in the service area, with a buildout flow of 0.90 MGD from currently known planned developments. The City has exceeded daily average flow limits of their TPDES Permit of 0.30 MGD for a total of 11 months between February 2015 and January 2024. Also, 28 months have exceeded 75% rated average daily flow. This Includes exceeding 75% of the permitted capacity for 3 consecutive months between October 2015-December 2015, October 2018-February 2019, and most recently a 4- month exceedance of over 75% between January 2020-March 2020. The City has effluer violations for 7 quarters for 5-day BOD, and 5 quarters for TSS, between December 2020 and February 2024.	nt	PADC	\$40,400,000.0d	70%			
44	50	15753	Grand Saline	TX0027545		The system has old deteriorated broken collection lines in a creek bottom area. These lines are 22-30' deep. Due to the depth, conventional replacement or repair by City crews isn't feasible. The inflow and infiltration are overwhelming the treatment plant. During and after rain events, the treatment plant outflow isn't meeting TCEQ requirements. Replacement of deep collection system lines and manholes.		PDC	\$2,510,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$1,850,000.00	
45	50	15768	Marshall	TX0021784		The City has received multiple Notice of Violations from the TCEQ for sludge issues at the WWTP including failure to prevent the discharge of sludge to the receiving stream which adversely affects the environment with impacts from bloodworms, other pathogens and bacterial slime accumulations. The proposed improvements will not only address the solids violations but will address other non-compliance issues with improvements to the grit collection system, primary and final clarifiers, WAS pump station, rehabilitation of existing digesters and disinfection system upgrades.		PDC	\$21,805,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	\$250,000.00	
46	50	15766	Marshall	TX0021784		Replacement of failing and seriously deteriorated infrastructure in order to minimize sanitary sewer overflows and to improve treatment efficiency at the wastewater treatmen plant Recommended improvements include rehabilitation or replacement of targeted lift stations and force mains based on a System-Wide Lift Station Evaluation and Report tha was completed by Schaumburg & Polk, Inc. in March 202, as well failing sections of sanitary sewer lines such as the Parker Creek Interceptor and improvements at the City's wastewater treatment plant such as replacement of the bar screen, UV disinfection system and/or one of the final clarifiers.	1	PDC	\$9,768,150.00	70%			
47	50	15690	Kingsville	TX0023418		Failure to address structural rehab needs could lead to premature failure of key structure including the aeration basin, screening channel and grit basins. A special consideration includes area and plantwide shutdowns that may be required to address critical process areas within the plant. Post Aeration Basins facility condition is poor and requires concrete repair. The City of Kingsville engaged professional services with Garver, USA to provide a WWTP site condition assessment of the NWWTP structures including steel and concrete at the influent pump station, flow screening and metering, grit removal, aeration basins, sludge pump station, post aeration basin, UV disinfection, ASHTs and the sludge stilling well. Structural improvements are required to repair the damage and ensure that significant structural failure does not occur.		PDC	\$6,036,140.50	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
48	50	15874	Kingsville	TX0023418	-, -	The current SCADA at the North WWTP is reaching useful life. SCADA can significantly reduce the amount of effort requiring for regular monitoring and reporting. Presently, the plant has minimal control features including blower DO control and UVT based disinfection dosing controls. The intent is to centralize these processes and to improve the visibility of key process variables for the plant operations team. Furthermore, existing plant electrical infrastructure is approaching the end of its useful life. Lack of SCADA could potentially lead to more frequent permit violations and suboptimal plant operation. Furthermore, Failure to rehab the electrical equipment could lead to more frequent power and associated plant shutdowns. Under TAC 217 155(b)(4)(a) the blower building is not capable of handling the maximum design air requirements with the largest single air compressor out of service. The facility condition is poor and recommendation is to replace blowers and single drop diff This project includes the implementation of a SCADA control panel, antenna/radio, SCADA software and programming as required to provide monitoring and minimal plant control functionality. The project also includes plant wide electrical rehab including a new 600A MCC, main disconnect and ATS. Work includes providing a new 275 kW generator. New service entrance pad mounted transformer, a new building for generator and electrical relocation. A new lift station control panel will be required and yard improvements including new conduit, duct bank and conductors. Demolition of existing electrical equipment will also be required. Finally, replacement of the existing turbo and multistage centrifugal blowers with three 2,400-scfm turbo aeration basin blowers (2 duty, 1 standby) and two 2,000-scfm positive displacement ASHT blowers (1 duty, 1 standby) is required.	CWT	PDC	\$9,729,832.40	70%			
49	46	15917	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences have privately owned and maintain 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 areas, therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from private OSSFs. The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently are no existing wastewater system infrastructures within the City. The new system would consists of a lagoon wastewater treatment plant, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.	CWT	PADC	\$9,250,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,250,000.00	SFY'24 PIF 15115
50	46	15845	Hondo	TX0087751	8,332	Texas Commision on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) order SSO Initiative plan. Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is at 75% capacity requiring TCEQ - mandated improvements. Planned effluent reuse will reduce potable water consumption and conserve water. WWTP is experiencing overflows and TCEQ violations from dilapidated and failing equipment. East WWTP is beyond 75% capacity. Proposed project consists of process rerating, rehabilitation and/or upgrade of East WWTP. Proposed WWTP improvements consists of influent pumping, mechanical screening, grit collection and classification, aeration basin improvements, new clarifiers, blowers, disinfection improvements, solids processing improvements, sludge removal from existing process basins, effluent reuse / recycle, process piping, paving and miscellaneous concrete flatwork and sitework, and RAS / WAS pumping improvements. Detailed decisions and configurations to be determined during engineering feasibility study & report as funded and required by CWSRF. Project will also include an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	\$40,752,650.00		Yes-CE	\$420,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
51	46	15882	Weslaco	TX0052787	41,103	The City of Weslaco's Wastewater Treatment Plant facility is approaching it's design treatment capacity. The plant is reaching 75% of its permitted average daily flow and its is in need of expansion in the very near future in order to meet the demands of a rapidly growing community and remain in compliance with TCEQ rules and regulations. The plant is currently rated at 2.5 mgd and a 2.0 mgd plant expansion being proposed. The plant after expansion will be rated at 4.5 mgd. The Project will include the rehabilitation of the plant's existing mechanical aeration basin, clarifiers and RAS/WAS pump station. Existing plant headworks and Ultra Violet structures are proposed to be replaced with new facilities to meet the increased capacity. New headworks will include screening and grit removal. New facilities will also include a new 2.0 mgd diffused air aeration basin, a new clarifier, a new plant digester, and new master RASWAS pump station and a new mechanical sludge dewatering facility. New paving, fencing, and electrical are also being proposed. There is a beneficial reuse of the plant's treated effluent water as it is being pumped to an adjacent golf course for irrigation. The City, as part of this project, proposes to implement an Asset Management Plan.		PADC	\$31,900,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	\$18,000,000.00	
52	45	15782	Blue Ridge	TX0026808	850	The City is under a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative to prevent escalation of inflow and infiltration of our wastewater system. The proposed project involves the rehabilitation/replacement of approximately 15,000 linear feet of clay tile pipe that has deteriorated over the years. The current condition of the aged pipe makes it difficult to maintain, clean, and convey wastewater.	CWT	DC	\$13,750,000.00				
53	45	16023	Grand Prairie		203,931	Hydraulic Deficiencies and Excessive Infiltration. The applicant proposes five projects to rehab part of its collection system to reduce SSO potential and reduce infiltration to the City's system.	CWT	С	\$9,183,000.00		Yes-BC	\$9,183,000.00	
54	45	15597	Austin	TX0046981	1,171,830	To meet these challenges, a major plant expansion from 75 MGD to 100 MGD and upgrade to Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) is required. The expansion will add new influent siphons; a new 25 MGD treatment train comprised of two primary treatment trains, two secondary treatment trains including BNR, tertiary cloth disk filters, and UV disinfection; modification and upgrade of the existing 75 MGD plant including conversion to BNR, conversion to UV disinfection, Headworks capacity and process upgrades, and other required improvements; a new wet weather treatment unit (Aqua Storm Filters); additional effluent pipe and outfall to the Colorado River; and a flood wall around the entire plant site due to Atlas 14.	CWT	С	\$924,733,000.00				
55	44	15562	Albany	TX0002011	5,053	The City of Albany needs to replace or rehab multiple components of its collection system and WWTP. 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 and 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, and 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 clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated water system and must use potable water for cleaning onsite, which wastes potable water. The WWTP is in need of second sludge dewatering container to provide redundancy and the ability to waste sludge when the existing container is off-site. The existing plant also has no SCADA system and must operate in a manual mode of operation, which increases the risk of plant overflow during a loss of power. As a part of the design of the improvements in this project, an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system will also be completed.		PDC	\$8,033,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,467,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
56	44	15777	Lago Vista			This is a dual purpose project. It includes an increase in plant capacity from 1.0 MGD to 1.5 MGD, and a change in the treatment process to switch from Type 2 to Type 1 effluent The City has seen unanticipated rapid growth in the past few years, and will be needing to increase the Wastewater Plant Capacity sooner than expected. Also, with switching to Type 1 effluent from Type 2, it will provide the City with more flexibility in its effluent disposal process. By switching to a Type 1 treatment process, the City will be able to better utilize its Golf Course for functions other than merely golf. It will also allow the City to irrigate the ball fields located at Sunset Park. This would help the City save approximately 400,000 gallons per month in treated potable water. This project is required by the TCEQ Wastewater Treatment Plant treaches 75 percent of the permitted daily average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee is required to initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the treatment plant plant and/or collection facilities. This stated above will be for the rehabilitation of the existing headworks, replacement of aeration equipment, expansion of the disinfection equipment, adding a new filter structure, and modifications to the solids processing equipment, including adding a new sludge holding tank. This project will include Asset Management.		DC	\$28,200,000.0C		Yes-BC	\$28,200,000.00	
57	44	16027	Lago Vista			The City's Effluent Pond #17 is the main detention facility for treated Type 2 effluent water. It is currently 20 years old, and the pit liner is in disrepair. There are several rips and tears above the freeboard, and is at risk of leaking Type 2 effluent into a stream that runs beside it, which ultimately drains into Lake Travis. The City irrigates their golf course from this effluent pond, and also pumps it up to another effluent pond. This pond was not constructed with maintenance in mind, and as a result, there are significant algae blooms that occur regularly. This has also caused severe issues with the Golf Course irrigation system. An additional effluent pond will need to be constructed as part of this project. This project is required by the TCEQ Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Rule. This rule states whenever a domestic wastewater treatment plant reaches 75 percent of the permitted daily average flow for three consecutive months, the permittee is required to initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the treatment plant and/or collection facilities. The estimated cost listed is to rehab and replace in-kind the existing liner as well as the construction of an additional effluent pond.	CWT,GP R	DC	\$7,900,000.00		Yes-BC	\$7,900,000.00	
58	43	15750	Los Fresnos	TX0091243		Concerns of surface water availability combined with drought conditions and growth in the area make this an urgent project for the City. The City of Los Fresnos only has one source of raw water, being delivered via irrigation canals. There have historically been issues with conveyance, including risks of access to water. The persistent drought conditions in the Rio Grande (source of raw water) compound the problem, and combined with growth in the area there is a necessity to diversify the source of water to protect the residents access to potable water. The City of Los Fresnos has one water treatment plant, and one wastewater treatment plant, in relative vicinity to each other and without obstructive developments in between. This project will use advanced technology to create an indirect potable reuse water supply by treating the affluent of the wastewater to a high quality as required by TCEQ and directing it to a raw water reservoir for blending with surface water, supplementing the available water to the City, therefore creating resiliency and diversifying their water supply portfolio.	GPR	PDC	\$36,900,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv Green % Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
59	43	15947	Donna	TX0132082	16,797	The total project cost is \$42,677,032.00. 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 proposed project consists of the following items: Phase I - Rehab of Existing WWTP and Headworks, Lift Station Upgrades; a. Switch gear, b. VFD/SCADA, c. Pumps, d. Rehab of the Existing Wetwell, Headworks Upgrade & New Splitter. Odor Control. Aeration System Upgrades to Existing Basins: a. Aeration and Mixing Equipment Upgrades, b. D.O. Control & SCADA Upgrades, c. Flow Meter & Controls, d. New Clarifier Mechanisms for the 50 ft Units, e. New Clarifier Mechanisms for the 70 ft Unit. Phase I - Additional Capacity Upgrades for WWTP. New High Efficiency 2.2 MGD (Green) WWTP. Sludge Digester Thickener. Sludge Press Piping Upgrades. UV Upgrades. Genset Electrical Upgrades. The goal of this project is to bring the current wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the needs of the growing population and the demands of the migrant facilities.	CWT	PDC	\$42,677,032.0d	70% Yes-BC	\$1,980,000.00	
60	41	16026	Rancho Vista Subdivision		139	The Rancho Vista subdivision Wastewater Treatment project is to provide planning for a permanent, sustainable, and healthier option than the current failing septic systems. The community has approximately 400 lots with approximately 600 residences. The vast majority of the septic systems frequently surface untreated wastewater which flows across the neighborhood. Guadalupe County Environmental Health Department reports frequent citations to the residents for these failing systems. The subdivision was created in the 1970s prior to the establishment of Texas Uniform Onsite Water Treatment Standards. Septic drain-field effluents will not percolate and absorb in this locale due to the presence of tight clay soils. This creates an acute health risk as the contamination stays on the surface and allows easy contact for adults and children. There have been documented case of people in the community contracting parasitic microorganisms. The University of Texas did a study of the area and found a significantly high rate of intestinal parasites in this community, see the attached PDF of that study. This project is to properl address these health issues by bringing first time wastewater collection system to Bancho Vista and convey the collected wastewater to the best treatment option to be derived from this planning effort. The project will be to plan and design a wastewater treatment system. This design will be in coordinated with the Guadalupe County Health Department and TCEQ to ensure proper design elements and effectiveness.	CWT	PAD	\$1,369,500.00			
61	41	15884	Von Ormy		1,340	The project area residents currently use septic systems on varying size lots which pose a health hazard due to septic failures, overflows, leaching into the ground water and unsanitary conditions during wet conditions. The city was incorporated in 2008 with the citizens main priority with several public meetings to provide a sewer collection system to themselves because of the troubles as described above. The project consists of 56,000 ft of gravity sewer lines, two lift stations, 5,000 ft of force main, 160 manholes and decommissioning of approximately 514 septic tanks.		ADC	\$40,100,000.00	70%		
62	40	15549	Alba	TX0022489	570	The WWTP currently experiences above average inflow and infiltration from the collection system resulting in WWTP effluent that is above the regulatory limits. The purpose of this project is to reduce the City's overall I&I to improve the WWTP's efficiency. Remove and replace the highest aged and deteriorated sewer lines within the sewer collection system. These lines are old clay lines that encounter frequent leaks, breaks, and contribute to above average inflow and infiltration into the collection system. Smoke testing will be utilized during the planning phase of the project to identify the most critical line segments for replacement.		PDC	\$1,649,000.00	70%		
63	40	15842	Tenaha	TX0069086	1,140	The existing system is old and in constant need of repairs. Collection lines collapse constantly, and inflow and infiltration put stress on the outdated treatment plant. The system is unreliable and unsafe to the environment. The treatment system is unreliable and not as effective as it should be. Replacement of lines and appurtenances. Improvements at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	\$2,810,000.00	70% Yes-BC	\$1,500,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
64	40	15685	Del Rio	TX0047198	14,070	Design funds are needed to design to eliminate five (5) lift stations identified along the San Felipe creek to prevent unauthorized discharges into the San Felipe Creek that contribute to the TCEQ identified impairment of the waterway, eliminate the continual maintenance of each lift station, and increase the overall performance and reliability of th wastewater collection system by using a gravity system. The City of Del Rio is proposing to design and construct for a gravity sanitary sewer system to decommission five (5) lift stations: Losoya, Canal, Nicholson, Magnolia, and Round Mountain. The proposed project is approximately 15,666 linear feet in length with varied diameters of 8, 12, 15, 24, and 30 inches.		ADC	\$24,617,731.00				
65	40	15741	Ennis	TX0047261	21,203	The existing Oak Grove WWTP has equipment and structures that are deteriorating and difficult to keep in service without extensive O&M. This project is Phase 3 of a multi-phase project to address these issues. Phase 3 rehabilitation is a rehabilitation of the remaining out of date equipment. The project will generally include rehabilitation of the plant's disinfection system, sludge handling process, aeration basins, etc.		PDC	\$8,965,950.00				
66	40	15734	Eagle Pass Water Works System	TX0107492	61,050	Rehabilitate the existing wastewater treatment plant's end of useful service life infrastructure by replacing the existing carousel-type aeration system with an energy efficient membrane diffuser aeration system, adding headworks facility with grit removal to improve operational efficiency. Additional improvements include providing automatic trash screens at lift station, new equalization basin, aeration basin walkways structural rehabilitation, clarifier repairs, new admin/lab building, aeration basins grit/sludge removal, electrical system rehabilitation and solar power system. Collection system improvements includes Sanitary Sewer System - Manhole and Sewer Pipeline Repair & Replacement Program and various lift station improvements at Salem Lift Station, River Lift Station, Orchard Lift Station, New College Lift Station and Forcemain Improvements, SAC Lift Station and Sewer Department Office Building.	СМТ	PDC	\$80,005,772.10	70%	Yes- Comb.	\$17,500,000.00	
67	40	15831	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	64,362	The Harlingen Waterworks System (HWSS) is facing multiple challenges to include: A) Undersized screening and grit removal processes housed in a below-grade headworks. These units cannot handle peak flows because wet weather peak flows are 40% larger than the plant's design peak factor. The two existing mechanical bar screens allow passage of excessive amounts of debris and are difficult to maintain due to their depth and inaccessibility. Additionally, the existing headworks does not have a bypass channel to convey peak flow with one screen out of service. The influent lift station and headworks at HWWS's only WWTP and upstream regional Lift Station 76 (LS-76) are severely undersized for current flows. As a result, numerous overflows have occurred in the upstream collection system in recent years. The WWTP headworks unit processes are insufficiently sized, non-compliant with TCEQ standards, ineffective or inadequate in removing grit and debris. The WWTP and LS-76 are essential for providing wholesale wastewater service for the Cities of Combes and Primera whose capacity buy-in is currently exceeded. Upgrades for the WWTP and LS-76 are necessary to improve treatment effectiveness, resolve recurring overflows in HWWS's collection system, and avoid the need to construct new treatment facilities in Combes and Primera that would otherwise be required to treat flows associated with existing buy-in exceedance.		PADC	\$41,860,000.00	70%			
68	37	15763	Manor	TX0137448	18,687	The proposed project is critical for growth and development in Travis County, primarily in the cities of Manor and Elgin and within the Cottonwood, Willow and Elm Creek watersheds. The proposed East Travis Regional project consists of 27" and 42" trunk mains and 1.5 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity to serve the eastern region of Travis County including portions of the cities of Manor and Elgin. Project scope will include implementation of an asset management program.	CWT	PADC	\$58,312,000.00		Yes-BC	\$100,000.00	
69	36	15911	Roaring Springs		231	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. This project will include the replacement of approximately 2,500 linear feet of wastewater sewer lines with the construction of six new manholes for access to the lines. Changes in grading may also be necessary as a result of the new sewer lines. The city is also requesting rehabilitation of their existing irrigation discharge system.	CWT,GP R	PDC	\$1,595,500.00	70%	Yes-CE	\$1,595,500.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
70	36	15781	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880		It has a lot 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	\$2,115,000.00	70%			
71	36	15836	Springtown	TX0032646		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 a 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. We have included WWTP flow records that show extraneous flows in the system that can be removed by this project. The project includes Asset Management.	CWT	С	\$1,300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,300,000.00	
72	35	15742	Florence			The existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is over 40 years old and does not meet current Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) design guidelines. The existing plant components include common wall concrete construction and does not allow for the existing WWTP to be modified, improved, or updated. The existing WWTP has only one clarifier basin which is not up to standard. The existing generator is a used, very old military surplus unit. It cannot be relied upon for future use. Parts are no longer available to repair it. Construct new wastewater treatment plant including influent screen, aeration basin, clarifier basins, sludge processing equipment, disinfection basin, outfall, and standby power generator. Construct new influent lift station to completely replace the existing lift station, including a new interceptor to comply with TCEQ rules. The existing wastewater plant will be abandoned, demolished, and the site cleared.		PADC	\$14,362,620.00	70%			
73	35	15873	Тгоу	TX0058084	3,700	The current plant is reaching 70% of its design capacity. The City of Troy has experienced over 34% growth over the last 3 years. The new facilities will eliminate exceeding the current TCEQ permit limitations. The current wastewater treatment plant has been violating its TSS, ammonia, BOD, and e-Coli permit limits. The construction of wastewater treatment plant expansion. The wastewater flow permits will be increased from 0.30 mgd to 0.50 mgd.	CWT	PDC	\$17,437,500.00		Yes-BC	\$750,000.00	
74	35	15645	Carrizo Springs	TX0025976		The current drying beds are not drying the sludge quick enough during the cooler months of the year, meaning it is taking longer for the City of Carrizo Springs (City) to reach sufficient dryness to complete proper disposal of the sludge. A belt press would eliminate any dewatering concerns. The City currently using drying beds for their sludge which is ineffective in the winter months. They are not able to dry the sludge quick enough. The City would like to install a belt press to remove the liquids. This will be more efficient thar installing additional drying beds.	;	PDC	\$5,204,479.00	70%			
75	33	15877	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813		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.		PDC	\$10,832,000.00		Yes-BC	\$10,832,000.00	
76	33	15615	Blanco	TX0054623		Project includes: Lift Station-End of useful life. Needs to be replaced. Sewer Main and Manholes-Excessive I/I and poor condition. Treated Effluent Storage Pond-Curtail effluer discharges to Blanco River. Pond berm augmentation to increase storage and reduce effluent discharge into the Blanco River. Asset Management System Will allow City to operate the Water and Wastewater System better and ensure permit compliance.	CWT	ADC	\$20,838,040.00		Yes-CE	\$5,068,322.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
77	33	15567	Angleton	TX0072591	19,500	Repair, replace, and right-size WW system assets that are near or have exceeded useful life.	CWT	PDC	\$32,196,530.00				
78	33	15754	Lower Valley WD		64,332	There are 24 residents who are on old and dilapidated septic tank systems. The project area has two components. First, the proposal is to replace old existing sewer lines that services 52 residents. Second, the proposal is to install and connect 24 new residents to the new collection system and expand those services this will decommission those septic tanks.		С	\$3,945,832.00	70%			
79	33	15744	Fort Worth		812,515	Construction of the Mary Creek Water Reclamation Faciliy (MCWRF) will reduce sanitary sewer overflows, defer the need to expand the existing Village Creek Water Reclamation facility, and allow for treated wastewater reuse. The MCWRF will serve the growing population in the western part of the City. Flow from the existing customer base in the service area is currently treated at the Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility (VCWRF). The MCWRF will defer expansion of the VCWRF. The high quality MBR effluent from the new MCWRF will allow expansion of the reuse program to the west side of Fort Worth. Water that is not directly reused will be discharged to Mary's Creek.	R	C	\$300,000,000.0C		Yes-BC	\$161,784,000.00	
80	32	15826	Sheridan WSC	TX0103781	460	The existing wastewater lift station upgrade proposes to replace two solids handling pumps with larger grinder type pumps. The growth of a water park has resulted in increased wastewater flows and increased solids in the wastewater causing existing lift station failures from blinding. The grinder pumps with increased capacity will decrease the likelihood of lift station spills and overtopping from the water park wastewater flow. The Sheridan Water Supply Corporation (Sheridan) proposes: Extending wastewater service to the southeast quadrant of its service area; Install 2,500-lineal feet of gravity collection piping, seven manholes, one lift station and 500' force main connecting to the existing collection system to provide service to this area; Construct a 76,000 gallon per day (gpd) wastewater treatment plan (WWTP) to increase its permitted capacity to handle flows from the existing community, the water park and additional customers in the SE quadrant of the service area. The WWTP will be constructed adjacent to the existing six-year-old treatment plant on property owned by Sheridan and will operate in parallel with the existing plant. The existing plant operates at in excess of its 75% permitted capacity and sometimes near the 90% permitted capacity during the summer. Sheridan has made an application, currently under review with TCEQ, to increase the flow to 152,000 gpd. The project includes the addition of 76,000 gpd cast in place concrete type conventional activated sludge plant with a mechanical bar screen, two-2,918 cubic foot aeration basins, an 18-foot diameter clarifier, a 574 cubic foot chlorine contact chamber and a 1,663 cubic foot digester. The existing aeration blowers will be retrofitted with premium efficiency blowers and the new aeration blowers will be retrofitted with premium efficiency a "green" project component and to reduce energy costs.		DC	\$2,620,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$20,000.00	
81	32	15823	Santa Anna		1,014	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. Additionally, old brick manholes are allowing significant inflow and infiltration and are in need of replacement. There are also 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 allow the City the capability 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 for the City's wastewater system.		PDC	\$7,959,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$7,959,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
82	31	15881	Brock		1,764	To begin design of a new wastewater collection system and treatment plant for the Town of Brock. The Town's residents and businesses currently all use onsite septic systems. The Town of Brock was incorporated in 2016. The Town Commission has identified the need to create a new publicly owned and operated collection and treatment system in order for the Town to grow and prosper. The Town currently consist of approximately 1,764 residents, all of which are on septic systems. The Town has currently contracted with Provenance Engineering to develop a master plan to guide the infrastructure development. This master plan is anticipated to be completed by October, 2024. While no contractual decisions have been made, it is desired that the onsite treatment plants at the Brock ISD High School and the Brock ISD Middle School would be abandoned and their wastewater conveyed into this new system. Likewise, the Town will in the coming weeks begin to have discussions with the approximately 460 existing property owners with onsite septic systems to understand their desires to get off of their septic systems. Brock is a rapidly growing area west of Fort Worth and immediate. New dvelopments would be slightly less than 1.0 mgd. Definitive needs for land acquisition will be determined as the master plan is completed and the engineering feasibility phase begins	R	P	\$950,000.00				
83	31	15886	Winters		2,500	The City of Winters (City) proposes construction of wastewater collection system improvements. The City's existing wastewater collection system was originally constructed in the mid- to late-1930's and consists of clay pipes ranging in size from 4- inches to 12-inches in diameter. The proposed project area is located in various sections of the City. The dilapidated piping experiences severe I&I during rain events and the age manholes have begun to collapse causing line blockages. The elevated I&I causes significant flow increases at the wastewater treatment plant (WTP) during storm events and threatens to exceed the capacity of lift stations within the system. In addition, the collapsed manholes have, at times, triggered sections of the system to backup and threatened to cause overflows. The significant cost of the required improvements is in excess of the funds available to the City. If funded, the construction of the project will hel to restore the integrity of the collection system and prevent pipe and manhole failures the have become routine. The proposed project will also include the development of an asse management plan.	c P	PDC	\$3,930,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,500,000.00	
84	31	15857	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 t a higher quality in order to ensure that the City stays in compliance with their TPDES discharge permit. The WWTP is also in need of general rehab and improvements. The bar screen, headworks, and effluent flow measuring device need to be refurbished. City-Wide Asset Management Plan.		DC	\$644,500.00				
85	31	15818	Redwater	TX0056251	4,356	The sanitary sewer plant is aged and failing. Many components have reached the end of operational service life and must be replaced. Upgrades are required to protect the environment and human health from potentially contaminated site conditions and effluen discharges. The WWTP experiences Infiltration and Inflow (I&I). Condition assessment and targeted rehabilitation of the collection system is necessary to reduce I&I and reduce loading of stormwater runoff at the WWTP. Replacement of aged and failing components of the WWTP and condition assessment and targeted rehabilitation of the collection system. Asset Management development.	t	PDC	\$7,985,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Туре	GPR	Related PIF #'s
86	31	15751	Lower Valley WD	TX0101605	64,332 Extend service to unserved area connecting 161 properties to collection system. Valle Bonito is located approximately 2,500 feet from the intersection of Alameda and Denton Road. This project area consists of 2 subdivisions: Valle Bonito and Las Misiones. They are both across the street from one another. They are also next to Clint High School. There are approximately 161 properties that will be benefited from the wastewater line extensions in order to be able to service existing residents within this area with approximately 145 yard lines.		DC	\$5,439,030.00	70%			
87	31	15756	Lower Valley WD		64,332 Future growth in area- extend service line to proposed WWTP. The project is in the planning phase. This project would be essential to connect the current and future system to the new proposed waste water treatment plant in the Fabens area on property owned by the District. The project consists of approximately 30,500 LF of 15" in sewer lines including 61 manholes and 1 lift station.		С	\$36,815,760.00	70%			
88	30	15771	Hardin Co WCID # 1		1,290 To allow the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to function during heavy rainfall events and flood events. Also, to allow more residential grinder stations to operate durin peak flow. The District plans to construct a galvanized steel platform with a new building The elevated platform will house the WWTP's electrical controls, chemical feed equipment, existing two (2) blowers, emergency backup power generator, automatic transfer switch, and electrical gear. Construct new 6" force main that will discharge at th WWTP and be constructed to reduce the pressure head of existing low-pressure sanitar sewer (LPSS) collection system and allow more residential grinder stations to operate during peak flow.	e	PDC	\$2,296,000.00				
89	30	15816	Rayburn Country MUD	TX0023701	2,976 Plant expansion for future growth, generators to provide required back up power. New li stations will provide adequate and reliable system capacities by replacing deteriorated li stations. WWTP Expansion. WWTP SCADA improvements. Rehabilitation of drying bed for sludge container. Replacement of six lift stations. Emergency generators for fifteen li stations. New WWTP Shop Building.	ft s	PDC	\$4,631,000.00			\$100,000.00	
90	30	15671	Kenedy	TX0027774	3,626 Broken clay pipe, undersized wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), outdated lift stations old manholes and other sources of I/I. Located in Karnes County, the City of Kenedy's wastewater system (TPDES Permit No. 10746-001) has an old, undersized wastewater collection system that needs major repairs and replacement of not only the existing sew lines, but also manholes and service laterals. The collection system is a major source of stormwater inflow and infiltration (I/I), and storm events frequently overload the WWTP due to the amount of I/I. The City also has three (3) existing lift stations, one of which is located at the nearby prison, and the other two are planned to be abandoned and bypassed with a gravity collection system if this funding request is approved. The existing WWTP is under capacity and needs a major overhaul to bring it into TCEQ compliance and to meet OSHA regulations.	er	PDC	\$58,830,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost		Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
91	30	16020	Mineral Wells	TX0047414		The goal of this project is to increase the City of Mineral Wells (City) ability to provide a reliable water supply to meet demands throughout seasonal variations and population growth. Reuse of Pollard Creek WTP (PCWWTP) effluent can improve water resiliency and potentially decrease water usage from Lake Palo Pinto. The project would provide advanced treatment to the effluent stream and then discharge into the Hilltop Reservoir, 1,153 acft pre-sedimentation basin located at the Hilltop Water Treatment Plant (HWTP). The Brazos Raw Water Pump Station (BPS) pumps water from Palo Pinto Creek to the Hilltop Reservoir, which provides operational benefits such as significant raw water storage at HTWP and pre-sedimentation that removes turbidity before water enters the HWTP. Hilltop Reservoir has a capacity of 375 MG, and average daily demand for the City's water supply system is about 3.3 MG. Indirect potable reuse (IPR) with discharge into Hilltop Reservoir Hilltop reservoir has a capacity of 1,153 acre-ft, and to use a water body as an environmental buffer. Hilltop Reservoir is permitted by TCEQ underwater right permit. Further coordination with TCEQ will be encessary to ultimately determine if the Hilltop Reservoir is considered a Water of the State and a sufficient environmental buffer. Because of evaporative losses and backwash of the denitrifying filter, the recover for this project will be 94% recovery, or approximately 0.94 MGD. This project will require construction of a pipeline (either through new construction or slip-lining), a pump station, ground storage tank, and additional treatment such as chemical precipitation of phosphorous using ferric chloride and lime and denitrifying filters which will convert nitrate to nitrogen gas and aid in the removal phosphorous and Total Suspended Solids.		PD	\$3,561,000.00	70%			
92	30	15640	Canyon			The City of Canyon's Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) consists of preliminary treatment (bar screens and grit removal) and two facultative lagoons. Treated effluent flows from the lagoons into storage ponds before surface irrigation, and the treated effluent (before storage) must not exceed a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) concentration of 100 mg/L at any time. The City has experienced challenges meeting the BOD5 effluent limitations. A study conducted in 2023 by Freese and Nichols, Inc (FNI) identified the primary causes for BOD5 noncompliance as (1) organic overloading induced through poor flow splitting between the two lagoons, (2) excessive algae growth and (3) diminished capacity due to sludge accumulation. To resolve these issues, the Cit proposes to install a flow-splitting structure and dredge the lagoons. Since excessive algae growth would not be directly controlled with these improvements, the City also proposes to install ultrasound-based algae monitoring and control units within each lagoon.		PDC	\$2,695,000.00			\$2,695,000.00	
93	30	15792	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929		The existing lift station LS-9 is considerably undersized in both pumping and storage capacity. During peak wet weather conditions, the local sewer shed is subject to extensive surcharging and sanitary sewer overflow locations. The full extent of the issue was identified in a recent hydraulic model ran by HWWS's master plan consultant. Not only were several of the collection system's manholes subject to sanitary sewer overflows, but several more were severely surcharged with the water level within 3-feet of finished grade. LS-9 currently discharges in the LS-7's local collection system, which causes yet another issue. LS-7's sewer shed is also overloaded and subject to surcharging and overflows during peak wet weather conditions, which LS-9's tributary flow worsens. The project proposes to increase LS-9's pumping and storage capacity to allow LS-9 to handle peak wet weather conditions, while also redirecting the flow away from another overburdened section in the HWWS sewer system, to a The project proposes to eliminate overloading and surcharging in two different sewer sheds. Lift Station 9 does not have sufficient storage capacity, nor does it have sufficient pumping capacity to all the inflow received during peak wet weather conditions. Unfortunately, what flow it can push is received by Lift Station 7, another overloaded system. The proposed 5.36 MCD upgrade to LS-9 serves to effectively push the peak we weather flow in the system, however, to avoid making the surcharging in LS-7's system worse, the project also proposes to re-route the lift station via construction of a new 16-inch force main. The 6,000-foot force main will deliver the flow from LS-9 to the furthest upstream location of another submitted HWWS project, Little Creek Interceptor Replacement located across the Arroyo Colorado.		PADC	\$11,085,000.00	70%			15119 (2024) and 15834 (2025)

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
94	30	15829	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929		Lift Station LS-19 upstream of the LCI has insufficient depth relative to its influent sewers resulting in extensive surcharge within its sewer shed even in dry conditions. The lift station does not have sufficient capacity and is perpetually surcharged. The existing sewer pipe into LS-19 has a substandard slope and is easily overloaded. The elimination of the lift station and the relaying of the trunk line down 9th street ensures sufficient depth and slope for proper conveyance.	CWT	PDC	\$15,569,999.98	70%			15119 (2024) and 15834 (2025)
95	30	15830	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929		LS-20 is at its capacity limit during peak wet weather flow, and its collection system sewe pipes enter near the bottom of its wet well, far below the minimum allowable pump on/off set points, resulting in stagnation of wastewater in 5,000 feet of the upstream collection system during low flow conditions. This perpetually surcharged state causes wastewater stagnation, sediment build-up, and emanation of odors from the collection system. The existing 18-inch clay sewer into which LS-20 discharges is overloaded and experiences overflows during heavy rainfall. The Lift Station LS-20 elimination proposes a trunk sewer extending from the receiving manhole to the proposed Little Creek Interceptor Segment 1 Replacement. LS-20 is at its capacity limit during peak wet weather flow, and its collection system sewer pipes enter near the bottom of its wet well, far below the minimum allowable pump on/off set points, resulting in stagnation of wastewater in 5,000 feet of the upstream collection system during low flow conditions. This perpetually surcharged state causes wastewater stagnation, sediment build-up, and emanation of odors from the collection system. The existing 18-inch clay sewer into which LS-20 discharges is overloaded and experiences overflows during heavy rainfall. The proposed elimination sewer consisting of a 4,300-foot, 27-inch trunk sewer will resolve upstream surcharging associated with insufficient wet well depth, lift station capacity concerns, and downstream overloading and overflows.	CWT	PDC	\$10,030,000.00	70%			
96	30	15832	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929		HWWS has a 4-mile force main manifold with six interconnected lift stations located on the west side of Harlingen, TX. During peak wet weather periods, the various lift stations compete against one another to discharge into the manifold force main. The varying pump head capacities cause some of the lift stations to have higher pressures than other thereby preventing the other lift stations' abilities to discharge.Lift Station 55 is one of six lift stations that pump into a common manifold force main extending approximately 4 miles from its furthest upstream lift station, Lift Station 54, to its final discharge location at Lift Station 75. This manifold is subjected to a high range of flows and pressures that far exceed the operating range of some the wastewater pumps of the interconnected lift stations. During peak wet weather flows, while all lift stations, thereby eliminating some of the existing bottlenecks in the regional sever system caused by lift station capacity and pumping issues. Lift Station 55 is proposed to be the new discharge point for the trunk sever line and will be upgraded both in storage and pumping capacity to accommodate this new receipt of flow. The final improvement includes eliminating a bottleneck near the end of the manifold force main where the existing 16-inch line reduce to a 12-inch line about 3,100 feet before the final discharge location. The 12-inch section will be upsized to a 16-inch to match the rest of the force main.	CWT	PADC	\$16,834,999.00	70%			
97	30	15834	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929		Little Creek Interceptor (LCI), the main interceptor that conveys wastewater from 34 sewersheds in Harlingen to the WWTP, experiences severe overloading resulting in sewer overflows during heavy rainfall events. Significant portions of the existing LCI consist of failing clay pipe on irregular slope that create perpetually surcharged conditions, sediment accumulation and capacity reduction. A deeper, larger replacement of the LCI as proposed in the 20-year master plan will resolve current overloading and overflows, replace failing pipe, correct irregular grades, provide excess capacity for future growth and system extension, and eliminate three lift stations. The upgraded interceptor will facilitate other core trunk sewer and lift station capacity projects in the master plan that will tie directly into the LCI at greater depth, enabling the elimination of two additiona major lift stations and achieving near-total elimination of model-predicted overflows.	CWT	PDC	\$59,604,999.94	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
98	30	15666	Dallas	TX0047848		Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) faces significant challenges with its wastewater collection system. Aging pipes and infrastructure contribute to substantial infiltration and inflow (<i>III</i>), leading to sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and increased power cost, which increases the rate burden on Dallas wastewater customers. Between October 1, 2019, and October 5, 2020, DWU reported over 100 unauthorized discharges. Most of these incidents occurred due to inflow and infiltration, grease, roots, sediment, and structural issues. To address these issues, DWU has developed an aggressive rehabilitation and replacement program driven by master planning, engineering analysis, and maintenance reporting. DWU also entered a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative (SSOI) agreement with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Enforcement Case No. 57594. However, approximately 61% of the system is over 60 years old, necessitating constant maintenance to prevent service interruptions. This means ongoing overflows, which would have negative consequences for the environment, customer service, taxpayer rates, and traffic flow. To address this and meet TCEQ requirements, DWU aims to rehabilitate the system, focusing on the Southeast quadrant of the city. This area included disadvantaged neighborhoods with lower household incomes.	3	DC	\$14,550,000.0C		Yes-BC	\$14,550,000.00	NA
99	30	15667	Dallas	TX0047848		Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) faces significant challenges with its wastewater collection system. Aging pipes and infrastructure contribute to substantial infiltration and inflow (///), leading to sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and increased power cost, which increases the rate burden on Dallas wastewater customers. To address these issues, DWU has developed an aggressive rehabilitation and replacement program driven by master planning, engineering analysis, and maintenance reporting. DWU also entered a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative (SSOI) agreement with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Enforcement Case No. 57594. At the current replacemen rate of 0.9%, it would take Dallas over 50 additional years to complete the necessary improvements. This means ongoing overflows, which would have negative consequences for the environment, customer service, taxpayer rates, and traffic flow. To address this and meet TCEQ requirements, DWU aims to rehabilitate the system, focusing on the Southwest quadrant of the city. This area includes disadvantaged neighborhoods with lower household incomes. Funds from a transaction will be used for essential sewer upgrades, including complete replacements of thousand linear feet of sewer lines and manholes. By leveraging TWDB CWSRF funding, Dallas aims to improve the quality of life and public health in Southwest Dallas.	r	DC	\$14,550,000.0C		Yes-BC	\$14,550,000.00	NA
100	29	15837	Spur			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& 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.		PDC	\$6,929,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,929,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost		Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
101	29	15847	Travis County			The reclaimed water project will be the final component in completing the "One Water" for the Travis Co. Courthouse. The project includes 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 plan is to develop a facility that will capture much of its water supply onsite thereby substantially reducing the need from Austin's potable water supply. Captured water will be stored in tanks and then, with proper filtering and cleaning, will be used for non-potable purposes. The building will have two sets of plumbing, one plumbing system will deliver water for non-potable uses, such as toilet flushing, irrigation and make-up water for the air conditioning system. The other plumbing system will continue to deliver high quality potable water to drinking water fountains and sinks. The facility will also capture stormwater and use rain gardens and other landscaping to hold and beneficially use water onsite. The County will connect to the City's reclaimed water system. It is expected that approximately 90% of the building water needs will be addressed by non-potable water. Innovative design elements for Travis Co. Civil & Family Courts Bldg include the following: Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures; Reclaimed Water Use Ready; Landscape Irrigation from Stormwater. Capture & Reuse HVAC Condensate; and Rain Garden Irrigation from Stormwater. The project includes "Great Streets" which focuses on walkability and public engagement. It includes 18-foot sidewalks, tree plantings, benches and bike racks. Completion scheduled in the 4th quarter 2022. We will include an Asset Management plan.	GPR	DC	\$3,350,000.00		/es-CE	\$3,350,000.00	
102	28	15827	Slaton			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 are likely a significant contributor to the inflow and infiltration seen in the collection system. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	\$17,295,000.00	70% \	/es-BC	\$17,295,000.00	
103	26	16022	Linden	TX0105091		Existing VCP is in poor condition and is susceptible to cracking/breaking which could cause wastewater to contaminate the immediate area and could taint the ground water supply. The existing manholes, constructed with brick and mortar, could collapse inward which pose a risk to the local population. This risk is especially exacerbated if the manhole is located in a road. Project improvements are part of a larger capital improvement program identified in the City's 2014 Comprehensive Plan. Available information for the collection system indicates that a majority of the lines were installed in 1934, nearly ninety years ago. These lines were constructed using Vitrified Clay Pipes. Due to the age and type of material used, the VCP lines are reported to be in poor condition. It is important to note that as VCP ages, it becomes brittle and is prone to breaks and joint separation. This condition can be a primary source of excessive inflow and infiltration constituting a hazard to people and the environment. In addition, the deteriorating brick and mortar manholes contribute to this problem.	CWT	PDC	\$5,496,078.00	70% \	/es-BC	\$5,283,453.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv Gree % Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
104	26	15833	Harlingen Water Works System		73,354	Distribution system leaks that are not apparent at the ground surface make up the secon highest source of unaccounted for water losses in the distribution system, and HWWS currently does not have an effective leak detection program or detection technology to identify such leaks. The proposed project proposes to replace all active mechanical meters with electronic smart meters and associated AMI endpoints, telemetry, and software for a fully functional AMI system. Implementation of electronic smart meters coupled with AMI technology will significantly improve metering accuracy and decrease apparent water loss. AMI software will be configured to alert HWWS's metering operations to abnormal water use and potential leaks that become apparent quickly through hourly meter reading frequency and automated data analytics. Customer access to their metering data via proposed customer portals is anticipated to encourage water consumption awareness, motivate efficient water use, and yield meaningful conservation gains. Acoustic leak detection technologies have become commonly available in conjunction with AMI meter reading systems, either via add-on instruments using the AM meter telemetry or as an integrated function housed within the smart meter. The proposed AMI implementation will present an opportunity for HWWS to begin an earnest leak detection program that will substantially diminish waster loss thereby improving water efficiency and reducing energy consumption and operating costs.		c	\$21,435,000.00	70% Yes-C		
105	25	15852	Alto	TX0025020	1,523	The Cityof Alto collection system currently experiences severe inflow and infiltration (I&I) creating a strain on the existing wastewater collection system resulting in frequent SSOs and making wastewater treatment very difficult. This project will focus on identifying the most deteriorated collection line and replacing them. Conduct smoke testing and replace the most deteriorated sanitary sewer lines within the collection system.		PDC	\$2,146,300.00	70%		
106	25	15876	Keene	TX0106291	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	\$2,235,000.00	70% Yes-B	C \$1,000,000.00	
107	20	15791	Newport MUD	TX0023230	12,198	To reduce infiltration that causes issues for the plant and reduce potential for sanitary sewer overflows, that would flow in to downstream water bodies. The sanitary sewer system experiences increase in flows in rain events. During these events, some lift stations within the system reach capacity and cause sewage system backups and at the wastewater treatment plant observed flow rates spike, which lead the plant flows to exceed 75% and in some cases 90% of capacity in the monthly average reporting. Due t TCEQ regulations and the increased flows, Newport MUD is currently designing a plant expansion. In addition to increase wet weather flows, the sanitary system is approaching the end of its design life and structural deficiencies have been identified by television inspections. The television inspections of system ines and manholes are used to identify point sources of infiltration and structural pipe and manhole deficiencies which can cause major issues for the system. Once the television inspections are reviewed and evaluated the condition of each component of the system is assessed and provided a rating to the varying degree of severity in degradation so that we can prioritize the order in which that particular component is rehabilitated. This project will consist of rehabilitating sanitary sewer system components that have been determined to have highest priority need of rehabilitation with the most effective solutions. The project will focus on trenchless rehabilitation of sanitary sewer main lines and manholes utilizing the best technologies for each unique deficiency.	0 ,	PDC	\$6,000,000.00			
108	23	15808	Paducah		1,186	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 Paducah needs to replace and rehabilitate all components of its collection system. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to replace approximately 78,500 LF of sewer collection line replacement of small diameter gravity sewer 10" and smaller and all manholes. The system piping has experienced severe infiltration and inflow (<i>II</i>) due to the age and deterioration of the collection system and is need of replacement. Along with the collection system improvements, the City will clean out their wastewater treatment lagoons for solids to increase the longevity of the system.		PDC	\$30,911,960.0C	70% Yes-B	C \$30,911,960.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
109	23	15825	Seminole	TX0123315	8,970	The City's new facilities will allow them to efficiently treat wastewater, and the reuse system will allow them to irrigate city parks and the school without strainage to the potable water system. This Project will include the construction of a reuse system which will utilize non-potable water as the source of irrigation water at City Parks and the High School to ease the strain on the potable water source and distribution system. Additionally, the City has a desire to build a new 1 mgd wastewater treatment with type 1 reuse. The existing treatment plant facilities are outdated and ran down. The new facilitie will help them to stay within compliance and better serve their residents with increased efficiency.	GPR	PDC	\$26,936,120.00		Yes- Comb.	\$26,936,120.00	
110	22	15841	Streetman	TX0072338	490	The Streetman WWTP is a concrete "bulls-eye" style plant that was constructed in the mid-1970s and has reached 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 cristing 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. The city will also complete an asset management plan as a part of this project.	CWT	PDC	\$7,598,550.00	70%			
111	22	15735	East Texas MUD of Smith County		2,100	Chapel Hill ISD's existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP) is a TDLAP plant with non- stringent effluent limits. There are houses in the vicinity of the plant and the District has had to clear additional spray field area to support the plant. There is not currently a public sewer system in the Chapel Hill community. As the systems fail for the residential houses in the community, an environmental issue will ensue and sewer service will be required to be brought to the area. East Texas Municipal Utility District (MUD) proposes to construct a .200 MGD waste water facility to replace the existing Chapel Hill ISD WWTP. The current WWTP is a TDLAP waste water facility that serves only the District's campuses along SH 64 in the Chapel Hill community. The District does not have the expertise and man power to adequately operate their plant and collection system and has requested the East Texas MUD to partner with them to replace the existing WWTP and take over as the sever provider in the area. In addition to the WWTP facility, the project will include: 5,217 LF of 6" sewer; 6,391 LF of 8" sewer; and 5,805 LF of sewer. These sewer improvements will expand sewer service to the adjacent neighborhoods and will begin the trunk of what will eventually be the Chapel Hill communities' first public sewer system. The adjacent neighborhood will serve up to 126 homes that are currently on aerobic and/or septic systems. The MUD is currently preparing an asset management plan as part of another project.		PADC	\$7,179,182.00		Yes-BC	\$120,000.00	15076

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
112	21	15879	Victoria Co WCID # 2	TX0093360		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	\$990,000.00	70%			
113	21	15787	O'Donnell			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 O'Donnell needs to replace and rehabilitate all components o its collection system. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to replace about 39,000 LF of sewer collection line replacement of small diameter gravity sewer 12" and smaller. 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.	CWT	PADC	\$16,096,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$16,096,000.00	
114	21	15738	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484		Failing septic and/or aerobic systems. The project includes constructing two lift stations, 35,400 linear feet of force main, and 8,300 linear feet of gravity sewer to connect the Jackson Heights community to East Texas Municipal Utility District's (MUD) sewer system. The school and houses in question currently are served by either OSSF or onsite septic systems that are failing and non-performing. Many of these individual septic/aerobic systems have been cited by the TCEQ for being problematic. The Jackson Heights community is currently pursuing funding to further expand the sewer system to u to 300 total residential customers. That funding has tentatively been procured from USDA but is in the process of revising the scope to include transporting the sewer to East Texas MUD in lieu of developing a new wastewater treatment facility for the community. East Texas MUD is currently preparing an asset management plan as a condition of another funded TWDB project.		PADC	\$6,285,973.00		Yes-BC	\$200,000.00	
115	21	15535	Abernathy			Collection System. Numerous lines are old vitrified clay lines that have excessive joint separation and root intrusion. This has caused unusually high service calls and allowed raw sewage to leach into the soil. The lines are all 16 feet in depth, so replacement is extremely expensive and outside the annual budget of the City. An alternative technology is proposed using burst-in-place pipe replacement. The proposed solution will further protect groundwater in the area. Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements. The current treatment facility is approaching 30 years in service. It is a passive facultative lagoon process with land application of agricultural land. Several unit processes have lived beyond their useful life. All of these are preliminary treatment units and need replacement to meet treatment criteria as required by TCEQ. The needed upgrades are alternative technology items and will allow the City to entertain future reuse options. Without the requested improvements, serious treatment consequences could be realized and non-compliance issues will result.		DC	\$7,923,825.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost		Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
116	21	15838	Stamford	TX0025411	2,941	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 wastewater treatment plant equipment is outdated and continues to present operational and maintenance issues for City staff. 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	\$19,452,000.0d	70%	res-CE	\$19,452,000.00	
117	21	15775	Mineola	TX0021393	4,515	Collection system upgrades will address aged and failing collection system piping and appurtenances that contribute to a significant amount of I&I. This will further improve the efficiency of the wastewater treatment facility and prevent MCL violations and deficiencies. Wastewater collection system assessment and upgrades to include smoke testing of the existing wastewater collection system, improvements to lift stations, upgrades to collection system sewer lines to replace aging and failing infrastructure that are a significant source if Inflow and Infiltration. Create asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	\$5,500,000.00	70%			
118	21	15641	Carrizo Springs	TX0025976	5,256	As part of an upgrade to the City of Carrizo Springs's Wastewater Treatment Plant, new influent lift station was constructed in 2016. Since its completion and commissioning, extensive deterioration of the interior concrete surfaces of the lift stations' 8-foot diameter wet well. In addition, the three-8-inch diameter suction lift piping within wet well has also exhibited deterioration and pinhole leaks. The cause of the deterioration appears to be due to sulfidic attack commonly in raw sewage structures at the outlet of force mains. The City wishes to undertake a project to repair the deterioration and return the lift station to its intended useful surface and expected lifespan. Work of the project is undertakod to include: Removal and replacement of the deteriorated ductile iron suction piping and suction bells within the wet well. Repair and resurface of the deteriorated interior walls and top of the concrete wet well with repair mortar product to return to the original wall thickness and profile. Coating of the repaired s The existing wet well shows signs of concrete spalling. Some pipelines connected to the wet well show holes and deterioration due to corrosion. The wet well rehabilitation would repair the spalling and corrosion issues.	CWT	С	\$474,543.20	70%			
119	21	15634	Brookshire MWD	TX0025046	5,364	The BMWD has completed smoke testing of the 138,500 linear feet of sewer line and has Categorized Areas of Concern per the Agreement. The BMWD has replaced approximately 4,000 linear feet of clay pipe. The BMWD estimates the following work is necessary to comply with the SSO Agreement: 1. Closed Circuit Television inspection of 134,500 linear feet of sewer line. 2. 134,500-linear feet of sanitary sewer replacement by pipe bursting; 3. 50 manhole repairs/replacements; 4. Repair/Replace 5 lift stations. The BMWD proposes to rehabilitate two existing clarifiers by replacing the internal baffles and drives. Both units are operating with interim repairs and are subject to failure. Increasing the capacity of the treatment plant will include an additional biological treatment unit, a clarifier and chlorine contact basin to increase the capacity by 500,000 million gallons per day. The additional capacity will provide for handling the <i>l</i> /l flows while the collection system is upgraded and will provide capacity for future growth. The BMWD will develop and begin implementation of an Asset Management Plan as a component of this project.		DC	\$25,972,500.00	Ň	Yes-BC	\$15,950,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
120	21	15878	Venus		6,000	The City is focused on ensuring the health and safety of its residents by adequately managing wastewater and sewer flows from the City. The wastewater treatment plant is undersized for the current peak flow conditions and therefore requires relief by transporting more wastewater into the local TRA system. Installing the proposed 12" interceptor sanitary sewer line along Highway 67 will relieve current capacity issues experience by the City's wastewater system. Two lift stations, at the Prison LS site and the CR231 LS site, are to be upgraded accordingly to increase their capacity and pumping abilities to assist in the systemic relief.	CWT	PADC	\$7,000,000.00				
121	21	15635	Brownwood	TX0047040	18,770	The City of Brownwood's (City) existing Camp Bowie Lift Station (LS) was originally constructed in the 1940s and needs to be replaced. The Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) clarifier and sand filter improvements are needed to address existing issues and enhance plant operations. The City proposes to replace the existing LS, course screen, force main, and related appurtenances. The proposed LS will also require a new electrical system, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system improvements. Existing clarifiers at the WWTP will be rehabilitated along with existing sand filters. An asset management plan will also be developed as part of this project.	CWT	PDC	\$17,153,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$420,000.00	
122	21	15687	Denison	TX0047228	26,328	The City of Denison operates the Paw Paw Wastewater Treatment Plant (PPWWTP), which provides wastewater services for most of the City's service area. This project will involve improvements to the plant headworks and the aeration basins. The proposed Headworks, Replace manual bar screen with mechanical screen and washer compactor. Install RPZ and interconnect between potable water and plant water system; Replace grit vortex unit. Modify grit pump system (pumps not included in this project). Replace static grit screen. PSBs. Repair crack in PSB-1. Select Site Improvements and Yard Piping. Extend existing retaining wall at Headworks to the existing road. Replace influent pipe. The plant has fou diffused air aeration basins (ABs) that were constructed in 1988. Air is supplied to the aeration basins from the Aeration Basin Blower Station (ABBS). Aeration Basins: Some corrosion has been observed on the interior walls and inside face of the exterior wall, but the extent of the corrosion is unknown. The proposed project includes the following improvements and ARBS. Construct new ABs (Typ. 3). Replace existing aeration blowers. Demolish ABBS canopy and construct new building adjacent to new ABs. Electrical and Instrumentation improvements.		DC	\$28,600,000.00	70%			
123	21	15699	Lake Jackson	TX0025798	27,314	The City has experienced recent challenges with surcharging in the Lift Station (LS) 20 service area including a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO). The City is currently participating in an SSO Initiative. The City recently conducted a wastewater flow monitoring and hydraulic modeling planning study to identify and develop capacity improvements to convey peak wet weather wastewater flows in the LS 20 Service Area. The study identified three alternatives have been identified as solutions to the current capacity constraints in the LS 20 Service Area: Alternative 1: This project includes upsizing the existing gravity mains along SH 332 and Plantation Dr. Additionally, this project would rehab and upsize the existing wet well at LS 20 to accommodate the modeled peak wet weather flows. Alternative 2: This project would decommission one smaller lift station (LS) 30) via gravity main. Two other lift stations (LS 12 and LS 19) and their force mains would be upsized to convey the modeled peak wet weather flows. Alternative 3: This project would rehab and upsize the existing wet well at LS 20 and replace its existing force main with a larger force main to convey the modeled peak wet weather flows. Alternative 3: This project would decommission two smaller lift stations (LS 30 and LS 19) via gravity mains. LS 12 and its force main would both be upsized to convey the modeled peak wet weather flows. Alternative 3: This project would decommission two smaller lift stations (LS 30 and LS 19) via gravity mains. LS 12 and its force main would both be upsized the convey the modeled peak wet weather flows. Additionally, this project would rehab and upsize the existing force main with a larger force main to convey the modeled peak wet weather flows. Additionally, this project would rehab and upsize the existing wet well at LS 20 and replace its existing force main with a larger force main to convey the modeled peak wet weather flows. During the design process a single alternative will be selected. This project will include an asset man	1	DC	\$19,416,044.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv (Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
124	21	15700	Lake Jackson	TX0025798	27,314	This project is needed to address capacity restrictions and condition issues at Lift Station 1. The City of Lake Jackson (City) has identified the need to replace the existing Lift Station No. 1 and force main due to condition and capacity needs. This lift station handle approximately 70% of the City's wastewater flow and pumps through a force main directly to the City's WWTP. A preliminary engineering analysis was performed in the summer of 2022 to identify solutions for a new lift station site layout and force main alignment. The proposed solution includes constructing a new lift station and a force main that will discharge directly into the City's WWTP headworks. The City is currently performing a city-wide wastewater master plan to determine the actual peak flow capacity of the lift station. The lift station is anticipated to have a peak flow capacity of 6,500 gpm. Major design elements will include a new submersible lift station, electrical building for VFDs and other electrical and control equipment, yard piping, force main, SCADA improvements, and site improvements.	\$ Y	С	\$18,456,950.00				
125	21	15541	Abilene	TX0023973	125,182	Without the requested improvements, serious wastewater treatment consequences could be realized and non-compliance issues will result. Collection System. Numerous lines are old vitrified clay lines that have excessive joint separation and root intrusion. This has caused unusually high service calls and allowed raw sewage to leach into the soil. The lines are all 16 feet in depth, so replacement is extremely expensive and outside the annual budget of the City. An alternative technology is proposed using burst-in-place pipe replacement. The proposed solution will further protect groundwater in the area. Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements. The current treatment facility is approaching 30 years in service. It is a passive facultative lagoon process with land application of agricultural land. Several unit processes have lived beyond their useful life. All of these are preliminary treatment units and need replacement to meet treatment criteria as required by TCEQ. The needed upgrades are alternative technology items and will allow the City to entertain future reuse options.	6	PDC	\$65,715,000.00				
126	20	15613	Benjamin	TX0057096	200	TCEQ compliance and proper wastewater treatment. The existing sludge pump and electrical components at the wastewater treatment plant are outdated and have been subject to flooding. These items are no longer functioning as intended and are in need of replacement. Additional repairs to the wastewater treatment plant are needed to obtain compliance. The City qualifies for disadvantaged and very small system loan forgiveness funding.		PDC	\$400,000.00	70%			
127	20	15828	Smyer		474	The City of Smyer (City) desires to enhance their existing wastewater system. Improvements made to the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will enhance operations and efficiency. Improvements made to the City's wastewater collection system will aid in maintaining the system's useful service life. The City of Smyer (City) aims to enhance its wastewater system by expanding their wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and wastewater collection system. The City desires to expand operations at their WWTP by adding a new lagoon. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs replace approximately 15,000 LF of sewer collection line as well as rehabbing a lift station. 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. Aging gravity sewer lines should be replaced to maintain the useful service life of the collection system.		PDC	\$9,539,000.00	70% Y	′es-BC	\$9,539,000.00	
128	20	15848	Zavalla	TX0118991	607	Due to the amount of sludge and grit in the lagoons, the volume of the lagoons has been reduced which has reduced the total residence time of the wastewater through the plant. Therefore, the effluent contaminants levels of BOD and TSS have and will continue to negatively affect the effluent parameter levels. The proposed project shall consist of pumping out and dewatering the sludge and grit from the lagoons. The dewatered and processed sludge and grit will be hauled and disposed of at a licensed/certified landfill. The project shall also include rehabbing five lift stations within the collections by replacing and upsizing the pumps, motors, piping, etc.		PDC	\$1,610,000.00	70% Y	′es-BC	\$1,610,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
129	20	15752	Graford	TX0104752	inf lim TC to	he wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and filtration caused by defective manholes. Violations include multiple failures to meet the nit for one or more permit parameters as well as failure to maintain compliance with the CEQ permitted effluent limits. The proposed project consists of making improvements the collection system to reduce inflow and infiltration (<i>I/I</i>). The existing manholes are ol ad deteriorated and need to be replaced.		PDC	\$356,600.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$369,600.00	
130	20	15840	Strawn		int lift rec ge TA of Ru the RL op op sys ma to bro bro bro bro sta po sta lift ligt	The City's WWTP is experiencing high influent flows due to the inflow/infiltration of water to the distribution system due to deteriorated lines, manholes, and rainfall into one of th is station. The smoke test, replacement of manholes, and lift station awning will aid in ducing the amount of inflow/infiltration into the distribution system. The proposed inerator at one of the lift station is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in AC Chapter 217 RULE 217.36 Emergency Power Requirements. The fence around one the lift stations is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 ale 217.328 Wastewater Treatment Facility Access Control. The lighting and winch at e WWTP is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 JLE 217.323 Hazardous Operation and Maintenance since during low visibility verations/maintenance there is no existing lighting to allow the operators to safely berate and maintain the WWTP. The City of Strawn proposes to perform wastewater stem improvements. These improvements include the replacement of existing anholes that are severely deteriorated, smoke testing the wastewater distribution lines check for leaks and broken pipes as to solve current inflow/infiltration issues due to the oken pipes, furnishing and installing an awning at one of the lift station as to prevent filtration from heavy rainfall, furnishing and installing a generator at one of the lift ations to provide power in the case of a power outage and meet TCEQ Emergency ower Requirements (Rule 217.328), furnish and install a new wastewater fluent TCEQ requirements (Rule 217.328), furnish and install hting at the wastewater treatment plant to allow visibility during low light operations, id furnish and install a winch at the WWTP.		PADC	\$457,000.00	70%			
131	20	15749	Glidden FWSD # 1		lea ag me	ewer lines and manholes need to be replaced to avoid the possibility of sewer system aks eventually reaching the water table. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" jing and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the busting ethod, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. part, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.		DC	\$2,657,196.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$1,780,140.00	
132	20	15762	Groveton	TX0076104	the Wi dre Re	ultiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I at e existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). In addition, the existing ponds at the WTP are in need of rehabilitation including the removal of existing sludge by physical edging or biological dredging depending on the recommendation of the EFR. aplacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation of the isiting WWTP ponds, including the removal of all sludge.	CWT	PDC	\$2,978,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
133	20	15819	Rio Vista	TX0106640,T X0135411	1,231	In 2018, the plant experienced an AADF of approximately 0.106 mgd, or 106% of rated capacity. Since then, the City has made improvements to their wastewater collection system resulting in a reduction of flow to 72% of its rated capacity in 2021. Due to the flow approaching 75% of its rated capacity and the anticipated growth within their community in the coming years and expansion is needed. Due to the plant being near capacity, the City has placed a moratorium on developments to control growth until the plant can be expanded. The Rio Vista WWTP Expansion includes the improvements necessary to expand the existing treatment plant from 0.1 mgd to 0.3-mgd. The expansion will include the following: New raw wastewater influent piping; New headworks consisting of one mechanical screen and a bypass with one manual screen; New flow splitter structure downstream of the headworks; Three new continuous flow SBR (CFSBR) basins; Modifications to the existing two ICEAS CFSBR basins: A portion repurposed into equalization basin and EQ pump station, A portion repurposed into additional chlorine contact basin volume, Modifications to existing Parshall flume for effluent flow metering, New chlorine gas disinfection facilities, New solids pad with relocation of two existing units solids dewatering containers and one new container unit, Associated site, electrical, and instrumentation improvements.	CWT	C	\$6,560,000.0C				
134	20	15849	Zavala Co WCID # 1		1,294	Upgrades are required and consist of replacing existing above ground structures due to rust and other environmental conditions that may affect the surrounding residents in nearby houses. Lift Station No. 1: the existing pumps have had to be replaced twice, and pump cycles are inconsistent and causing sewer to become septic at times. Also recommended that submersible pumps be replaced. Discharge piping, pipe manifold, and railing system requires replacement as a result of the new wetwell. Lift Station No. 2 and No 3, the existing wetwell cover, pipe manifold, discharge pipe are in poor condition due to excessive rust because of years of exposure to sewer gases. For Lift Station 2 & 3 they are presently working with only one pump due to second pump being out of service, which does not meet the TCEQ redundancy requirements. The working pump turns on almost every other minute, which eventually causes it to fail. For all Lift Stations, the existing controls do not meet the updated standards of 4G communications of high- water alarms. The WWTP Improvements consist of replacing the Discharge Equipment, which is an Irrigation Pump System and 100 Acre Irrigation System. The ponds are at 100% capacity and in urgent need to have a working irrigation system. Additionally, the proposed improvements would include rehabilitation of the existing bar screen by cleaning and coating with epoxy the concrete and upgrading the existing bar screen to electrical with a dumpster for solids to assist with overwhelming maintenance.	CWT	PADC	\$1,434,700.00	70%			
135	20	15610	Barton Creek West WSC		1,500	The Barton Creek West Wastewater Treatment Facility provides centralized treatment for 425 single-family residential connections. A recent inspection of the facilities noted that most of the treatment process units present excessive corrosion, pitting, and abrasion which can and has affected operational efficiency and effluent quality. It is recommended that new treatment process units be constructed and existing facility as a sludge holding and thickening unit and to provide contingency treatment capacity. The existing facilities are at the end of their service life and the best long-term economic performance option is replacement. The recommended path is to design and build a new aeration basin, clarifier, and chlorine contact basin that would best meet the effluent water quality standards. The existing treatment units could be refurbished and repurposed as a gravity sludge thickener that would provide more flexibility in operations, as well as contingency treatment works in the case that the treatment process needs to be taken down for evaluation and/or maintenance. To repurpose the tank for a sludge thickener, the existing blower, diffuser drops, and airlifts would have to be replaced due to their deterioration. The pond liner is at the end of its service life and is recommended for replacement. The integrity of the underdrain will also be inspected, and the leak detection system modernized and provide with redundancy and remote alarm notifications. Modernization of the irrigation system equipment. BCWWSC proposes to replace the reclaimed water delivery system and irrigation area equipment to reduce the ongoing O&M burden and provide enhanced control and visibility. BCWWSC proposed to provide emergency power generation capability at all four lift stations as a part of a larger-scale emergency preparedness initiative.		DC	\$12,260,000.00		Yes-CE	\$6,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
136	20	15611	Bayview MUD	TX0021822	1,818	The Wastewater Collection system has severely deteriorated which allows the introduction of significant extraneous flows, causing Sanitary Sewer Overflows which are a Public Health Risk. The Bayview MUD Wastewater System proposed project will replace 5,500 linear feet of deteriorating 18-inch wastewater pipe; 47,000 linear feet of Clay Sewer Main; and the existing Miles Road Lift Station which is failing.	CWT	DC	\$9,350,000.00		Yes-BC	\$9,350,000.00	
137	20	15761	Lyford	TX0084719		The city was founded in 1907 and many of the older lines in the old portion of the city have deficient sewer lines serving the area. These older clay sewer pipes affect the wate quality in the surrounding areas as well as the safety of the sewer water infrastructure. The proposed study will help identify the lines and manholes that are contributing to infiltration of sewer into the soils surrounding them. Approximately 48,620 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. The city was founded in 1907 and many of the older lines in the old portion of the city have deficient sewer lines serving the area.	CWT	Ρ	\$500,000.00	70%			
138	20	15740	Electra	TX0026964		The project is needed to improve the efficiency and reliability of the City of Electra's severe system. Multiple lift stations have dilapidated structures, inoperative pumps, and in need of electrical improvements. In the event of a pump outage, the City has to buy or rent pumps to avoid backup within the system. This project will help prevent backups and reduce the need to buy or rent temporary pumps during emergency situations. The City currently has twelve (12) lift stations to convey wastewater to the WWTP located approximately 2 miles southeast of the intersection of FM1739 and State Hwy Loop 477. The project will include repairing and/or replacing pumps, upgrading electrical systems, and building rehabilitation at some, if not all of the City's lift stations.	CWT	PDC	\$500,000.00	70%			
139	20	15604	Ballinger	TX0099759	3,767	Current system struggles with collection system surcharging and corresponding sanitary sewer overflows. The City of Ballinger's wastewater collection system is capacity deficien 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 include upgrades to multiple lift stations within the collection system, emergency power generators at each lift station and WWTP, and also includes the replacement of individual pipe segments throughout the collection system. The planned projects will improve the system capability of mitigating peak wet weather events and help to reduce the potential for collection system surcharging and corresponding sanitary sewer overflows.		PDC	\$8,540,000.00	70%	Yes-BC		
140	20	15617	Breckenridge	TX0023213	5,807	The existing lift station is in need of rehabilitation, and the collection system improvements are needed to increase efficiency and reduce I&I. The WWTP improvements will help to reduce the violations that have been issued for the WWTP. This project will include the rehabilitation of an existing lift station, to increase collection system reliability and replace collection lines to reduce I&I. Additionally, this project will expand treatment capacities and efficiency by adding a solids handling and sludge dewater elements to the existing treatment facilities.	CWT	PDC	\$5,039,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
141	20	15880	Bee Development Authority	TX0113859	13,669	Chase Field has been occupied by various companies operating commercial and industrial missions. In 2006, the BDA entered into an agreement with defense contractor Kay and Associates, Inc. (Kay) to perform rotary wing maintenance, repair and overhauls Under its five year lease, Kay partnered with Sikorsky Aerospace Maintenance Services, Inc. (Sikorsky), and occupied two 90,000 sq. ft. hangars; 30,000 sq. ft. of warehouse space and one State- of- the- Art Paint Booth. Kay and Sikorsky's employment reached a high of 347 highly skilled aviation professionals. Unfortunately and due to circumstances beyond BDA's control Kay and Sikorsky announced the closure of their helicopter MRO operation in mid-2012, and vacated the facilities by year's end. Chase Field Airport was designated as a Public Use Airport by the Texas Department of Aviation and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), effective May 26, 2016. The current private approaches are being modified by the FAA to public approaches and will be available soon. Chase Field Airport (TX2) CTAF is 122.8. In the past Chase Field Industrial Park has been the site of several small manufacturing companies that have occupied the Industrial Facilities This project will address the wastewater needs in the growing area of Chase Airfield, the project includes: Treatment Site Plan, Lift Station, with padding and security fencing, Wet Well, Manholes, Stormwater Prevention.		с	\$2,441,760.00	70%			
142	20	15545	Alamo	TX0057622	19,493	Tower Rd. is a major thoroughfare with high traffic volume. The existing Tower Rd. LS, to be abandoned and replaced, is approximately 50-year-old and beyond repair. The station has chronic failures and constant repairs are required to keep it operational. The lift station is one of the City 's Main Lift Station and critical to the reliable operation of the city's entire sewer collection system. The primary purpose is to avoid Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSOs) and address document customers complaints. Refer to additional attachment which includes information related to preventing SSO and addressing customer complaints. The wet well is located within an existing alley where it is susceptible to heavy vehicles (Refuse Garbage Trucks) that dive over the wet well. The excessive loading results is damaging the wet well. A portion of the wet well site encroaches onto the Tower Road. Street ROW. Tower Road, is a five lane major throughfare with heavy traffic, the encroachment creates safety issues.		PDC	\$4,814,800.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$200,000.00	
143	20	15691	Kingsville	TX0117978	25,402	Without de-gritting capability, downstream equipment, including pumps, diffusers, and the UV system, can be damaged, and downstream tanks can fill with sand and grit. The facility condition was poor. Under Texas Administrative Code 217, the emergency overflow requirement is not met at design flows. The existing bypass is not large enough to carry the peak 2-hour flow of 2,756 gpm. The City of Kingsville engaged professional services with Garver, USA to provide a WWTP performance evaluation of the SWWTP. Recommendations for this project include construction of a new headworks structure with a new multi-rake fine screen, screenings washer compactor, stacked tray grit removal system, and grit classifier designed to provide continuous removal of influent solids at the peak hour flow. Justification: The existing grit removal system is currently in poor condition and needs to be fully rehabilitated, especially with additional rag loads expected from new development and after implementation of fixed fine bubble diffuser grids, which may be more difficult to clean out than the current diffuser system. The existing screening structure does not allow for adequate approach length or capacity for the expanded SWWTP or bypass at times when the screen becomes blinded by screenings.	CWT	PDC	\$7,368,643.6C	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost		Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
144	20	15695	Kingsville	TX0117978	25,402	The SWWTP is expected to hit the 90% TCEQ trigger by 2027, at which time construction of an expansion should commence. The facilities include the plant-wide power and electrical equipment. This equipment has been on the plant staffs priority list due to age and obsolescence. These facilities can all be replaced with newer equipment sized for expansion. Critical equipment and other treatment facilities must be rehabilitated and/or expanded to meet future flows and follow the TCEQ 90% trigger requirements. If the plant is not expanded, facilities would not be able to adequately treat wastewater, resulting in permit violations. The City of Kingsville engaged professional services with Garver, USA to provide a WWTP site condition assessment of the equipment that included the SWWTP power and electrical systems. The resulting rehabilitation recommendations included a new 600A Motor Control Center (MCC), a main disconnect, Auto Transfer Switch (ATS), new 275kW backup generator and enclosure building, new service entrance pad mounted transformer, and new lift station control panel that includes new conduit, duct bank, conductors and other related appurtenances.		PDC	\$4,038,352.00	70%			
145	20	15696	Kingsville	TX0117978	25,402	Existing aeration basin minimum freeboard of 18-in at peak flow does not meet TAC 217 153(b)(1). The organic loading <35 ppd, BOD/1,000ft^2 does not meet TAC 217 154(b)(2). Consultant Engineer's recommendation is to add new aeration basin volume. Blower building is not capable of handling the maximum design air requirements with the largest single air compressor out of service and does not meet TAC 217 155(b)(4)(A). The Engineer's recommendation is to replace blowers and single drop diffusers with fine bubblers. This project is part of an overall expansion of the South Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWWTP). The expansion is due to the increase in development on the southside of the city. The SWWTP is a 1 MGD plant and treats approximately 0.7 MGD. The expansion is needed to remain in compliance with Texas Commission on Environment Quality. City acquired Garver USA to provide a performance evaluation of the SWWTP. The City plans to expand the plant in phases to 1.5 MGD in the near term and 2.0 MDG over the next 30 years. Many of the project drivers are regulatory, capacity, operability/maintainability, safety, customer impacts and sustainability. The primary driver is capacity and the secondary driver is regulatory. This project is one of other urgent items to achieve the expansion for 1.5 MGD expansion.		PDC	\$8,813,335.40	70%			
146	20	15697	Kingsville	TX0117978	25,402	The SWWTP is expected to hit the 90% TCEQ trigger by 2027, at which time construction of an expansion should commence. Some facilities in this expansion were already high of the plant staff's priority list due to age and obsolescence. Inadequate sludge storage and dewatering have cause backup resulting in high aeration basin MLSS. These facilities call all be replaced with newer equipment sized for expansion. Critical equipment and treatment facilities must be rehabilitated and/or expanded to meet future flows and follow the TCEQ 90% trigger requirements. If the plant is not expanded, facilities would not be able to adequately treat wastewater, resulting in permit violations. The City of Kingsville engaged professional services with Garver, USA to provide a WWTP performance evaluation of the SWWTP. Recommendations for this 0.5 MGD expansion project will increase the permitted capacity from 1.0 MGD to 1.5 MGD. These include: 1) The rehabilitation of the existing ASHT, replacement of the single drop diffusers with carse bubble fixed grid diffuser, 2) Construction of a new ASHT (165,000 gal) as part of the implementation of a second, 1-MGD, treatment train, 3) Construction of a new dewatering centrifuge building, to be located north of the existing sludge drying beds, including space for two centrifuges and conveyance out of the building to a loading area, 4) Implementation of a SCADA control panel, antenna/radio, SCADA software and programming as required to provide monitoring and minimal plant control functionality.		PDC	\$11,039,114.40	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
147	20	15774	Military Highway WSC	TX0123498	30,658	Lines are located underneath the TxDOT facilities and are failing due to wear and tear. Replacement of these lines are important to ensure the health and safety of Military Highway Water Supply Corporation (MHWASC) customers, by reducing down time during repairs. Currently the existing sewer lines for MHWSC are located within the Texas Department of Transportation right-of-way and are failing due to wear and aging. The purpose of this project is to replace these sewer lines with new lines and align them farther away from the highway to facilitate future maintenance and repair work. Where existing right-of-way does not exist, MHWSC will acquire new right-of-way. Rehabilitation of the worst parts of these lines will allow for the system to operate without interruption and protect the health and safety of MHWSC's customers.	CWT	PADC	\$13,095,699.00	70%			
148	20	15821	San Juan	TX0057592	35,600	Due to the expansion of Cesar Chavez Rd. by TXDOT. The City is required to move its existing water lines to allow construction of the new Roadway. A copy of the 30% TXDOT Plans are included under additional attachments. Due to the expansion of Cesar Chavez Rd. being done by TX Dot, the existing force main are required to be relocated. The scope of work for this sewer relocation consists of shifting 5,260 linear feet of 10-inch from Earling Rd. (Nolana Loop) to an existing manhole just north of Sioux Rd. right-of- way, approximately 8,260 linear feet of 12-inch from the existing lift station #6 to an existing sanitary sewer manhole just passing Carroll Rd. (Mint Dr.), and 2,600 linear feet of 12-inch force main from the existing lift station #19 to Ridge Rd. tying in to the existing 12-inch force main along said road. Exhibits are provided in the additional attachments section of the application that show the new alignment of the sewer main.		PDC	\$6,943,540.00	70%			
149	20	15599	Austin	TXL005005	1,171,830	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 deammonificationtechnology 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	\$15,077,000.00				
150	16	15648	Cisco	TX0053716	3,786	Existing sections of the City of Cisco's (City) wastewater collection system are deteriorating and needs to be replaced. Portion of the existing sewer line network are aging and have outlived their intended service life. Replacing the old deteriorating section of sewer line will help Cisco more effectively collect customer wastewater and enhance system redundancy. The City seeks to replace portions of old gravity sewer lines within the city make up the City of Cisco's wastewater collection system and serve to transport customer wastewater to the City's wastewater treatment plant. Existing sections of gravity sewer lines within the City in collection network are deteriorating and needs to be replaced. Replacing the old deteriorating section of the sewer line will aid the City in collecting wastewater and enhance system redundancy. The deteriorating section of the sewer line will also be included as part of the proposed project.		PDC	\$1,242,000.00				
151	15	15755	Grandview	TX0024503	1,841	The existing wastewater treatment facility has reached the end of its useful life A new wastewater treatment plant is proposed to be constructed to replace the existing plant at the existing site. A screw press will be installed to dewater sludge and eliminate the need for sludge drying beds.	CWT	PDC	\$23,138,490.00		Yes-BC	\$500,000.00	
152	13	15757	Lower Valley WD		64,332	Area is not currently served by collection system. The project's goal is to connect the current population which is currently on a septic system to the District's sanitary sewer system. The District proposes to install 2,369 L.F. of new 8" PVC along with nine 48" manholes. This sewer system is expected to connect to 9 total 4" PVC sewer service lines.	CWT	DC	\$1,309,498.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
153	12	15564	Alma		385	The City of Alma desires to construct a centralized wastewater treatment plant and collection system to serve the needs of the community. This wastewater plant would collect wastewater flow from the existing facilities, located on the north side of IH-45. Construction will require a TCEQ permit to discharge wastewater. Property will need to be acquired to locate the proposed plant. Construction of the plant and collection system is estimated to transfer approximately three residences and five businesses from conventional on-site sewer septic systems to the new centralized public collection and treatment system. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared for the City as a part of this project.	CWT	PADC	\$3,795,000.00				
154	11	15902	Willow Park	TX0099732	6,000	There is currently no wastewater conveyance or treatment facilities in the area to be served. New development is being proposed that will require the improvements. The City wishes to construct a new 1.0 MGD Wastewater Treatment Plant to serve new customers on the eastern end of their service area. This plant would serve areas that are currently being developed as wells as areas currently using onsite septic systems and others that are likely to develop and would otherwise use onsite septic systems.		PDC	\$24,050,000.00				
155	11	15759	Lower Valley WD		64,332	Area not currently served by collection system. The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	\$424,838.00				
156	10	15600	Austin	TX0101532	1,171,830	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. 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	С	\$29,149,000.00				
157	10	15601	Austin	TX0101532	1,171,830	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. 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 (five) 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	\$25,128,000.00				
158	9	15773	Miles		870	The existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching the end of its useful life and majo 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 TLAF permit. The wastewater treatment plant is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the wastewater treatment plant and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project.		PDC	\$1,795,000.00		Yes-BC	\$300,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
159	8	15979	Snyder	TX0047899	10,753	The City of Snyder (City) aims to enhance its wastewater system by improving components of their wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), wastewater collection system, and water distribution system. To City desires to enhance operations at their WWTP by improving the existing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. Improvements should also be made to the existing wastewater collection system. Aging gravity sewer lines should be replaced to maintain the useful service life of the collection system. In addition to the wastewater system improvements, the City also desires to enhance their water distribution system by upgrading the existing residential metering system. The City desires to upgrade the existing metering system with new advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system improvement. The AMI system will replace existing residential water meters, increasing system accuracy, efficiency, and aiding in reducing water loss. The system upgrade will support the City in enhancing their wastewater system and water distribution system. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	\$13,978,000.00		Yes-CE	\$13,978,000.00	
160	6	15896	Winkler WSC		956	The Winkler WSC (WSC) is proposing to replace all of the WSC's residential water meters for a total of approximately 450 meters. Many of the existing meters are ten years old and have lost accuracy. The WSC estimates that the replacement of the meters and the installation of the automated meter reading (AMR) meters and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system with leak detection will result in at least a 10% savings in water annually. The WSC is requesting that the project be funded for PADC or Pre- Design funding since the project involves the replacement of existing water meters with little to no excavation, qualifies for categorical exclusion, no acquisition is required and the time to prepare plans and specifications for bidding is very, very short. The WSC also requests that the project be considered 100% green due to the savings in water and energy through the replacement with automatic meter reading (AMR) meters and the increase in accuracy of water being sold. The project is categorically eligible for Green.		PDC	\$402,000.00		Yes-CE	\$402,000.00	
161	5	15817	Red River Authority	TX0101818	240	The existing plant is over its Effective Useful Life. Concrete walls of plant are showing major degradation. Due to failing rakes and icing, an excursion occurred in 2021. The project will replace the existing 30,000 GPD package wastewater treatment plant. A foundation will be set and a new package wastewater treatment plant of at least 30,000 GPD will be installed. Package plant should have mechanical functions installed as part of the package (rakes, clarifier, etc.). A mechanical bar screen will be part of the plant installed at head of plant. Field piping and electricity will be routed to the new plant. Additional appurtenances installed as necessary. Old package plant will be	CWT	DC	\$726,000.00				
162	5	15812	Pflugerville		64,528	Rapid population growth has led to increased demand for wastewater services, requiring development of new and expanded infrastructure for conveyance. Construction of a new 15-inch wastewater interceptor extending under SH 130 from north of Panther Drive to west of Butler National Drive.	CWT	PADC	\$3,965,000.00				
163	5	15813	Pflugerville	TX0132021	64,528	This project will increase system capacity, improve efficiency through decommissioning of lift stations, and facilitate safer and more environmentally friendly conveyance of wastewater. 27-inch interceptor connecting the areas served by the Kelly Lane Lift Statio to the existing 36-inch interceptor along Weiss Lane. 15/12-inch interceptors connecting the areas served by the Dunes, Blackhawk, and Falcon Pointe lift stations to the new 27- inch interceptor. Decommissioning of the Kelly Lane, Dunes, Blackhawk, and Falcon Pointe lift stations after completion of the interceptors.	CWT	PADC	\$35,690,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,600,000.00	
164	3	15748	Loraine	TX0100056	602	The current collection system facilities are failing. Lift station repairs and replacement of old sewer lines are needed. The lagoon system liner needs to be re-certified for leak prevention and distribution pivot is not working properly. The project will allow upgrades to the system to meet TCEQ requirements. This project will include sludge removal from lagoons, repairing the liner(s) (if necessary), and re-certification of the liner(s) to be TCEQ compliant. The project will also include repair/replacement of the existing terminal lift station located at the WWTP, and repair of the irrigation center pivot used for effluent disposal. The aging collection system will be updated and manhole spacing will be adjusted to reduce inflow and infiltration of excess groundwater into the collection system		PDC	\$4,500,000.00		Yes-BC	\$2,700,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
165	3	15769	Mason	TX0071111	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 and significantly reduce the risk of sanitary sewer overflows in the collection system. 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 install a new lift station, rehabilitate seven (7) lift stations within the City, and replace approximately 5,000 LF of sewer collection line. The existing lift station pumps and equipment 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. The system piping has experienced severe infiltration and inflow (/II) due to the age and deterioration of the collection system and is need of replacement. The area of th proposed lift station contains elevation challenges and shallow collection lines, leading to near overflow of existing manholes in this area. A new lift station is proposed to improve existing collection line depths and reduce the potential risk of sewer overflows.		PDC	\$10,984,000.00		Yes-BC	\$10,984,000.00	
166	2	15614	Big Lake	TX0023426	2,936	The City of Big Lake (Clty) wishes to perform routine replacement on their aging wastewater collection system ahead of proposed paving projects. This street is scheduled to be repaved following replacement of the buried utilities. Portions of the City's wastewater collection system will be replaced with 2,500 linear feet of 6" PVC sewer line, including reconnection of approximately 65 existing service connections, to reduce groundwater infiltration and limit manhole spacing to 500 feet per TCEQ requirements.	CWT	PDC	\$1,141,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,010,000.00	
167	2	15908	Monahans		6,953	The proposed project includes screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. The City of Monahans (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by replacing screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling equipment, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) 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.	CWT	PDC	\$12,818,000.00		Yes-CE	\$12,818,000.00	
168	1	15657	Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp	TX0027308	345	Recent Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) citations require modifications to the wastewater treatment plant including the configuration of components and mode of treatment. The wastewater treatment plant of the Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corporation (CB-WSSC) started its operation in 1973. The current state of this facility is severely deteriorated due to the age and gradual wear. The metal walls and tan basins of the treatment units are dilapidated beyond the point of repair. TCEQ has also issued several violations in the recent years pertaining to the treatment components and infrastructure. In order to bring the wastewater treatment plant back into optimal standard conditions and continued TCEQ compliance, the existing facility will need complete replacement with a new 0.048 MGD wastewater treatment package plant. The CB-WSSC will also develop and maintain an Asset Management Plan as part of this project to furthe enhance and uphold adequate system operations and prolong longevity of the proposed, and existing treatment facilities.		PDC	\$1,100,000.00		Yes-CE	\$200,000.00	14340, 15023

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
169	1	15909	Log Cabin		749	The rehabilitation of the wastewater preliminary treatment will include the construction of a new bar screen, rotating industrial fine screen to help remove wastewater components (preliminary treatment). A settling basin is also planned for the proposed project. Also, two new pumps will be installed in the flow equalization tank to pump wastewater from the screens up to the surface level of the facility. New yard piping is proposed from the wastewater preliminary treatment, wastewater primary treatment, wastewater secondary treatment, and clarifier tanks. The wastewater primary treatment rehabilitation consists of a bar screen, rotating industrial screen, addition of a wastewater primary settling tank tha aids in the removal sludge, grease, and organic solids. The building of two drying beds will be involved in the wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation. This assists with disposa of the high sludge problem and helps maintain proper aeration. The sludge will be removed from the wastewater in the preliminary treatment phase of the treatment process.	CWT	PADC	\$798,000.00				
170	1	15665	Cumby	TX0052981	875	The City's existing wastewater plant is in poor condition throughout. Wastewater enters the plant at a small, undersized, non-mechanical bar screen. The bar screen is too small and requires too-frequent attention. A larger bar screen is recommended, possibly with two-stages of screening and consideration of mechanical removal. Once beyond the bar screen, the wastewater is directed through a Parshall flume for flow metering. During over-flow periods, the over-flow is directed to a wet well lift station which pumps the overflow to an equalization (EQ) basin. It is very difficult to re-direct stormwater runoff from entering the plant. Normal levels of flow which are not re-directed to the EQ Basin enter an oval-shaped aeration basin. Maintenance and repairs can be made from outside the basin perimeter and from the inner earthen berm. The walkway is in poor condition and needs to be replaced. There is light pole and lamp which hangs over one side of the aeration basin but the pole is in poor condition and needs to be replaced. The lighting. The equipment in the digestor/clarifier is poor and needs to be replaced. The City has a large waste container for haul-off immediately adjacent to the drying beds. It is also unknown what the condition of the piping is between the EQ Basin and the Aeration Basin. An aerobic digestor type plant with a single race-track for aeration and a separate digestor clarifier. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared as a part of this project.	CWT	PADC	\$8,630,000.00				
171	1	15736	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	2,100	The work includes replacing the existing sewer system northeast of the intersection of SF 155/US 271 to 8th Street. The replacement will replace or extend service along the following roads: Constantine Avenue, 8th Street, FM 3311, FM 3270, Hillcrest Road, Chapman Road, 19th Avenue, Hinson Street, and SH 155. The scope of work includes two lift stations; 8,814 LF of 6"-8" sewer mains; and 9,802 LF of 15"-18" sewer mains. The proposed project will replace failing concrete sanitary sewer pipe mains that were installed in the 1940s when the Army's Camp Fannin was established. These sewer mains have experienced significant failure over the years. The project also includes rehabilitating the largest lift station on the sewer system, Eagle Creek lift station. This lift station serves the medical district and surrounding area. It is in need of wet well rehabilitation, replacement guide rails, base elbows, control panels, pumps, and other appurtenances. It will be retrofitted with a new stand by generator (250 kW). The MUD will also propose installing stand by generators at six (6) additional locations ranging in size from 40 kW to 60 kW. The MUD is currently preparing an asset management plan.	CWT	PADC	\$6,069,542.00		Yes-BC	\$5,135,042.00	15150

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
172	1	15737	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	2,706	The line in question has a significant inflow and infiltration and is failing regularly. When the line fails it could lead to an illegal discharge of sewer to a stream segment. The work includes replacing the existing sewer system northeast of the intersection of SH 155/US 271 to Friendline Road. The replacement will replace or extend service along the following roads: Constantine Avenue, Hillcrest Road, Chapman Road, 19th Avenue, Hinson Street, and SH 155. The scope of work includes two lift stations; 6", 8", and 15" sewer mains. The proposed project will replace failing concrete sanitary sewer pipe mains that were installed in the 1940s when the Army's Camp Fannin was established. These sewer mains have experienced significant failure over the years. The MUD is currently preparing an asset management plan.	CWT	PADC	\$3,616,760.00		Yes-BC	\$2,686,600.00	13186
173	0	15758	Grandview	TX0024503	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. The replacement of these clay lines and brick manholes will reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration, therefore reducing the load on the wastewater treatment plant. The proposed project will replace deteriorated and leaking clay sewer lines and collapsing brick manholes.	CWT	PDC	\$3,373,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,373,000.00	
174	0	15743	Fort Bend Co MUD # 131	TX0123137	2,341	Portions of the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) are in need of replacement. To avoid paying lease payoffs, a WWTP replacement is a more cost effective option than extending leases or replacing portions of a steel WWTP. A permanent (concrete) WWTP will be constructed to replace the existing leased WWTP. The cost of the WWTP replacement will be split amongst the three districts, with FBC MUD No. 131's share at approximately 50%.	CWT	PDC	\$20,605,000.00				
175	0	15739	Eastland	TX0024007	3,609	The City has some existing lift stations that have exceeded their intended service life and have increased the potential for system overflows. The City's has portions of their collection system that are of aged clay tile pipe that often collapses and cause system clogging and backups. In addition, the dilapidated collection system experience high leve of infiltration and inflow (I&I) during wet weather events, which causes increased flows at the WWTP. The City desires rehabilitation of 4 of their existing lift stations including new pumps, guiderails, electrical, etc. The improvements should help increase the reliability of the lift stations and reduce the potential for system overflows. The City's desires replacements in the collection system including manholes and various portions of gravity sewer lines. The sewer line and manhole replacements will help mitigate the system clogging and backups. SCADA system improvements are needed to provide reliable monitoring of the wastewater lift stations and to provide real-time notifications for system faults and outages.		PADC	\$6,053,000.00				
176	0	15565	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 mee TCEQ permit limitations. This project will upgrade the WWTP to meet TCEQ requirements by replacing and/or rehabilitating existing components.	CWT	PDC	\$4,650,000.00				
177	0	15746	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,166	The collection system is leaking and lift stations are undersized resulting in sanitary sewer overflows. Upgrades at the treatment plant are needed to improve the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. Replacement of old deteriorated lines, manholes, lift stations, and force mains, as well as miscellaneous improvements at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	\$3,401,735.00				

178 0	15780	New Braunfels	TX0067881	69,118	The existing facilities were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s and have not undergone	CWT	Phase(s) DC	\$49,563,626.00	Туре	
					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. The project also includes rehabilitation of North Kuehler consisting of replacement of the existing mechanical bar screens and conveyors at the existing headworks, replacement of the existing process and digester blowers, replacement of the aeration basin aeration system, replacement of the chlorination feed system, replacement of the sludge building MCC. The project also includes rehabilitation of south Kuehler on the existing process and digester blowers, replacement of the existing process and conveyors at the existing mechanical bar screens, and replacement of the sludge building MCC. The project also includes rehabilitation of South Kuehler consisting of replacement of the existing process and digester blowers, replacement of the existing process and digester blowers, replacement of the existing process and digester blowers, replacement of the NPW pumps and controls, replacement of the chlorination feed system, replacement of the MBT fine screens, replacement of the dechlorination feed building MCC, and replacement of the sludge building MCC. These improvements will extend the service life of the existing treatment units by replacing equipment that has reached its anticipated service life and will provide NBU with an improved ability to maintain TPDES permit compliance.					
179 0	15588	Austin	TX0046981		The mechanical and electrical components are original to the 1977 construction and the majority are beyond their useful life. 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.	СWT	С	\$102,524,000.00		
180 0	15594	Austin	TX0046981		Most of the mechanical and other components are beyond their useful life and require replacement and process improvements. 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 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; 5. Improvements to select electrical, instrumentation, and control infrastructure.		С	\$86,443,000.00		
181 0	15918	Travis County			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.	СWT	DC	\$6,000,000.00		

	Points		Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoi	nt Sourc	ce											
1	102	15587	Austin			The Hyde Park neighborhood has experienced significant structural flooding in recent years. Much of the existing storm drain infrastructure in the area was constructed between 1928-1931 and is not adequately sized to drain the mostly developed watershee. The GSFRRP boundary was developed upon complex analysis of the drainage area, recorded complaints and has a project area of approximately 279.6 acres. The GSFRRP is needed to address reported flooding complaints for 30 residences and 14 streets. Analysis indicates there are a significant number of structures that experience flooding that have not reported flood complaints. The Watershed Protection Department intends t upgrade 28,000 linear feet (If) 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 Infrastructures 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 as an impaired stream (bacteria and benthic), we plan to improve stream receiving water quality with this project. The Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and 30% design for the project were completed in January 2019. The project is currently at 90% design drawings. We will use this funding for the first few phases of the project.		С	\$25,000,000.00		Yes- Comb.	\$25,000,000.00	
6	48	15694	Comal County			Comal County is interested in pursuing a program to acquire large tracts of land for the purpose of protecting the quality and quantity of its surface and groundwater resources, i.e., its springs, streams, rivers, and aquifers. Comal County's Water Quality Protection Lands Program will purchase property within the recharge and contributing zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers and within the watersheds of the Guadalupe and Comal Rivers, and Dry Comal, Cibolo, and Alligator Creeks as a strategy to mitigate non-point source pollution and maintain the spring flows that feed these creeks and rivers. Special consideration will be given to the proximity of these properties to impaired stream segments. Parcels under consideration will contain some or all of the following desirable characteristics: Edwards or Trinity recharge; sufficient land coverage to remove/prevent pollution from reaching surface water or entering aquifers; presence and abundance of karst features; proximity to impaired surface water bodies; riparian buffer zones to remove or reduce pollution in stormwater events; habitat for sensitive, threatened, or endangered species; the potential to remove existing impervious cover. These lands will be managed as Water Quality Protection Lands with only limited low impact recreation allowed if appropriate. This project will include Asset Management Plan.	NPS	AC	\$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	\$30,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Туре	GPR	Related PIF #'s
5	48		Edwards Aquifer Authority			This initiative aims to expedite the safeguarding of both the water quality and quantity within the Southern Segment of the Edwards Aquifer, concurrently preserving the water quality in a section of the Guadalupe River watershed. The project is strategically focused on protecting these water bodies within the geographical scope of interest associated with the Camp Bullis Sentinel Landscape (CBSL). The primary objective of the project is to empower the Edwards Aquifer Authority (EAA), to facilitate the acquisition of conservation easements on properties situated within the Contributing and Recharge Zones of the Edwards Aquifer. The project aims to implement nature-based land management practices on these properties, yielding positive outcomes such as increased water retention for enhanced natural recharge, slowed runoff, and overall improvements in both water quantity and quality, including flood mitigation. The operational framework of the program is outlined as follows: Identification of properties within the CBSL and Contributing or Recharge zones by the EAA and participating partners. In cases where partner organizations express interest in holding conservation easements but require time to secure funding. Reimbursement received by the EAA for the original payment is reinvested to secure additional easements for partner organizations or the EAA, maximizing the impact of green infrastructure within the target area. Preliminary results from a draft assessment tool indicate potential annual recharge per acre protected, with an opportunity for enhancement through nature-based land management practices. The additional green infrastructure, derived from implementing such practices, establishes permanent riparian buffers and natural features. These practices aim to restore, protect, and enhance hydrologic processes on the protected lands. Develope an Asset Management Plan.		PA	\$14,105,000.0C		Yes-CE	\$14,000,000.00	
8	30	15765	Guadalupe Blanco RA			GBRA has previously secured CRSRF funding for a majority of the project but recent market fluctuations have significantly increased the construction cost and additional fund: are necessary to complete the project. The Lake McQueeney Spillgate Replacement and Dam Armoring Project consists in the replacement of the three existing bear trap style crest gates at McQueeney Dam with new hydraulically actuated crest gates and hydraulic power unit; demolition of the existing gates and associated concrete, new structural concrete work, electrical, instrumentation, dam embankment armoring, and associated site work.		С	\$18,000,000.00				73897 COST OVERRUNS
9	30	15767	Guadalupe Blanco RA			GBRA has previously secured CRSRF funding for a majority of the project but recent market fluctuations have significantly increased the construction cost and additional fund- are necessary to complete the project. The Lake Placid Spillgate Replacement and Dam Armoring Project consists in the replacement of the two existing bear trap style crest gates at Placid Dam with new hydraulically actuated crest gates and hydraulic power unit demolition of the existing gates and associated concrete, new structural concrete work, electrical, instrumentation, dam embankment armoring, and associated site work.		С	\$12,000,000.00				73897 COST OVERRUNS

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
7	48	15835	Hays County			Hays County 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 (WQPL) to prevent Non-point Source Pollution from entering into Hays County's surface waters and its groundwater resources within the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers. Both the Upper San Marcos River and Plum Creek are impaired waterways in which nonpoint source pollution has been identified as a contributing factor to impairment. The County has identified land conservation as an effective and important tool for mitigating increased pollutant runoff into its surface water and groundwater resources. The proposed project would be prioritized in the following areas: the recharge and contributing zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers, Cypress Creek, Plum Creek and the Upper San Marcos River. Hays County has identified several potential parcels for protection through fee simple purchase and conservation easement. Due to the sensitive nature of land acquisition, the Hays County Commissioners Court has opted to seek a funding vehicle to achieve the protection of these lands before naming them specifically. Lands protected through this program would be required to advance Hays County's WQPL objectives, including mitigating nonpoint source pollution runoff into surface water and groundwater resources. As each parcel is identified, the parcel will be scientifically evaluated to demonstrate the effectiveness of the water quality benefit.	NPS	A	\$30,250,000.00		Yes-CE	\$30,250,000.00	
4	55	15854	Irving			The watershed consists of predominantly single-family and commercial development and is considered fully developed with minimal vacant land for future development. Phase I has been funded for construction and is currently under design. Phase II & III is not programmed for construction due to unavailability of funds. Project Improvements and Benefits: The City of Irving has funded the construction of Phase I of North DC for full 100 yr (Atlas 14) capacity in anticipation of the significant amount of overland flow that will be captured by Phases II & III, once it is funded and constructed. Upon completion of Phase II & III, the entire 1.75 miles of North DC is expected to provide a 100-yr level of protectio with approximately 63 homes protected in Phase II and 21 homes protected in Phase III from the Atlas 14 100-year storm event. As shown in Table 1.2, over 55% of the structura flooding occurs in the more frequent, less intense storm events. This means that the proposed improvements in Phases II & III (approximately 2,100 feet) 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. The channe walls will match the Phase I walls for consistency between the three phases. Also, the undersized crossings at Rutgers Drive, Harvard Street, Rochelle Road, & Ridgeview Lane will be replaced to provide a 100-yr Level of Service.)- S 1	PADC	\$35,637,500.00				
3	63	15875	Katy Prairie Conservancy			KPC is interested in preserving water quality in Cypress Creek through the purchase of water quality protection land. KPC is interested in preserving water quality in Cypress Creek through the purchase of water quality protection land.	NPS	A	\$19,250,000.00		Yes-CE	\$19,250,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
11	15	16024	Meadow Lake WCID # 1			The proposed improvements include the reduction of flood risk by providing for the effective passing of flood flows and reducing the potential for upstream and downstream flood damage impacts to life and property; the improvement of water quality by avoiding the uncontrolled release of river sediments and debris and associated impacts on downstream communities and infrastructure; the support of domestic commerce by avoiding the disruption of the local community built around and downstream of Meadow Lake and potential damage to critical facilities and economic losses resulting from an uncontrolled release of the reservoir; and the protection of aquatic Fifteen spill gates at the six dams were put into service between 1928-1932, and they have reached the end of their useful life. One of these dams is Nolte Dam in Seguin (City) which impounds Meadow Lake. The gates provide primary control of headwater levels in their corresponding reservoirs, and while they have been regularly maintained, the advanced age of the gates has resulted in increased maintenance requirements, unreliable operation, and the unrepairable failure of gates at four of the six dams. Replacement of spill gates with a modern design is necessary to continue operations. On August 15, 2023, the City Council of the City of Seguin adopted a resolution to contribute \$5,000,000 for the repairs of Lake Meadow Dam, evidencing the City's planned financial commitment to the project. Therefore, funding of the project is shared between the City of Seguin and Meadow Lake Water Control and Improvement District No.1, representing a 100% funding commitment from the local community for the Lake Meadow Dam Project.	GPR f	PDC	\$20,120,131.00				
10	18	15809	Palm Valley			The City of Palm Valley (City) is located in Cameron County which was declared a disaster /emergency area for three (3) years. Storm water runoff from approximately 621 acres (west of town) is routed through the City via the golf course (GC) ditch and silted-in golf course lakes. These drainage issues impede the conveyance of storm water to the CCDD#5 main drain. SRF Funding will be used to complete 3 major drainage projects. The proposed projects were evaluated and are anticipated to reduce flooding within the City by approximately 6-9 inches for an approx. 100 yr storm event. The drainage improvements will consist of: installation of 2,900 LF of 36" storm sewer from Lake #7 south to Lake#4 and 1,125 LF of 48" storm sewer from Lake #4 south/east to the CCDD# drain ditch. Installation of 650 LF of 30" storm sewer from Papaya Circle to Lake#2 to Lake#1; 430 LF of 36" storm sewer from Lake #1 to the GC. Project and removal and disposal of approximately 50,000 cubic yards of silt from 6 of the 7 GC lakes. The project will also include the installation of 2,000 LF of Vinyl sheet pile bulkheads to mitigate bank erosion. The silt removal will allow better conveyance of storm water and create the 24.5 acre-feet of detention. The City is currently developing a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for 2024. The CIP will highlight various projects that will need to be completed by the City within a 5 year planning phase.	GPR	DC	\$11,850,010.00				
2	86	15846	Travis County			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. We will include an Asset Management plan.	GPR	AC	\$34,320,000.00		Yes- Comb.	\$34,320,000.00	
Nonpo	int	11		I	I				\$250,532,641.00	0	6	\$152,820,000.00	
Total		192							\$4,568,468,815.32	92	77	\$945,548,326.00	

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