TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATE OF TEXAS

Intended Use Plan

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

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

SFY 2025

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
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Cover Photograph: El Paso Water Reclamation System

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

SFY 2025 Intended Use Plan

General Activities

Effective Date: September 12, 2024

Contents

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

Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Acronyms

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

I. Overview

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) assists communities by providing below market-rate financing and various levels of additional subsidization for a wide range of projects that facilitate compliance with the water pollution control requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA). This Intended Use Plan covers the CWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2024 annual appropriations of $37,313,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2024 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $103,943,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $141,256,000. The additional FFY 2024 CWSRF allotment to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants is covered in a separate IUP specific to that program.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2025, $481,832,070 could be made available under the CWSRF for all financing options including $61,832,070 in additional subsidization. Of the total amount available, $405,000,000 could be available at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent for special funding categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of complying with the water pollution control requirements that maintain healthy, clean water throughout the state. The TWDB uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide the additional capacity above the grant amounts.

II. Background

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

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

For FFY 2024 funds, the IIJA provided $103,943,000 of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF for general activities. It required that 49 percent ($50,932,070) of this supplemental funding be provided as additional subsidization.

The annual FFY 2024 appropriations of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF was slightly increased by 9 percent from $34,286,000 in FFY 2023 to $37,313,000 in FFY 2024, but results in a total reduction over the last three years of 48 percent. Of that amount, the appropriations required 10 percent of the grant be provided as additional subsidization ($3,731,300). In addition, the IIJA increased the required minimum amount of the annually appropriated funding

that must be provided as additional subsidization from 0 percent (in FFY 2022) to 10 percent (therefore, another $3,731,300 as additional subsidization).

Overall, capitalization grants to the CWSRF for general activities increased from $129,556,000 last year (FFY 2023) to $141,256,000 this year (FFY 2024). However, of the total provided for general activities, 41 percent or $58,394,670 of the grants must be provided as additional subsidization, typically principal forgiveness.

Purpose of IUP

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

The IUP contains the state's priority list of projects to receive funding under the CWSRF. This list is subdivided further into an Initial Invited Projects List (Appendix K), which represents the projects that will be invited to submit applications after Board approval of the IUP. Applications for funding under this SFY 2025 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity or the SFY 2026 IUP covering general activities is approved.

III. Projects to Fund

A. Eligible Applicants

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance include:

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

B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Funds

1. Examples of eligible project costs include planning, acquisition, design, and

construction of projects to:

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

2. Examples of ineligible project costs include:

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

IV. Significant Program Changes

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

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

1. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $60 million (approximately 15% of loan/bond capacity). (Section VIII)
2. Reserves additional accumulated CWSRF fees for the following initiatives (Section XI):
   a. $1,000,000 for the Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative
   b. $1,000,000 for the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) initiative
   c. and $1,000,000 for the CFO to Go initiative
3. Adds two additional subsidization (principal forgiveness) funding options for Very Disadvantaged Communities and First-Time Service projects. (Section VI)
4. Updated the allocation process for the Disadvantaged Community Funding - Small / Rural funding option to allow this funding option to be allocated in addition to, instead of in leu of, the 70% Disadvantaged Community principal forgiveness funding. (Section VI)
5. Included Set-Aside for the TCEQ to create the Wastewater Optimization Program to assist wastewater utilities maximize the optimization of their treatment systems and implement best practices. (Section IX)
6. Clarified the Disadvantaged Community criteria to state that Non-Point Source projects may use the project area, instead of the service area, to determine if the project is eligible for Disadvantaged Community funding options. (Appendix D)

V. Amount Available

1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for capitalization grants from the annual appropriations by Congress for FFY 2024 and the supplemental appropriations under IIJA for FFY 2024 covering general activities. The TWDB will use the grants, along with other available sources of funds, to make available up to $481,832,070 for projects in this SFY 2025 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2024 annual appropriations and IIJA capitalization grants, state match, principal and interest repayments from financial assistance, investment earnings, additional cash resources, and if demand warrants, the net proceeds from bond issues.

The CWSRF program offers subsidized interest rates and additional subsidization typically in the form of principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness funds are not considered “grant” funds under Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 nor the Texas Grant Management Standards found at Texas Government Code Title 17 Chapter 783.

Of the total amount made available for Additional Subsidization, an amount equal to 10 percent of the EPA capitalization grant of $37,313,000, or $3,731,300, may be offered to any eligible entity for any eligible activity. In accordance with WRRDA, any Additional Subsidization for the Disadvantaged Community, Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only, or Urgent Need option provided in excess of this level may only be provided to a

municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency. The Subsidized Green option for green projects as described above may be provided to any eligible entity.

2. Allocations and Terms Available Under Each Funding Option:

Funding Option	Amount ****	Principal Forgiveness/ Add. Subsidization	Interest Rates		Origination Fee
			Equivalency	Non-Equivalency	
Principal Forgiveness:					
Disadvantaged Community – Principal Forgiveness	$37,500,000	70%*	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	N/A	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only Principal Forgiveness	$12,932,070	Up to per project/entity $1,500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness	$1,000,000	100%*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subsidized Green Principal Forgiveness	$3,600,000	Up to 15% of CWSRF-funded Green Costs –	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need Principal Forgiveness	$2,800,000	Up to per project/entity $800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Small Systems	$3,000,000	Up to $500,000 per project	N/A	N/A	N/A
First-Time Service	$1,000,000	Up to $200,000 per project	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loans/Bonds:					
Urgent Need Loans/Bonds	$3,000,000	N/A	N/A	0%	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only– Bond/Loan	$10,000,000	N/A	0%	N/A	1.75% ***
Asset Management Bonds/Loans (AMPSS) – for preparation of asset management plans and implementation of plans	$2,000,000	N/A	0%	0%	1.75%
Bonds/Loans	**$405,000,000**	N/A	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	Interest rate reduction of 35%**	1.75%
TOTAL	**$481,832,070**				

* Percentage of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness/additional subsidization (excluding Disadvantaged Community Funding to Small / Rural entities)

** Based on a level debt service schedule

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

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

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2025 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000.

The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $60 million.

3. Interest rate reduction methodology:

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

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

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

4.Allocation of Additional Subsidization:

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

		Regular/Base Appropriations		IIJA's Supplemental Appropriations		Total for IUP
Clean Water SRF SFY 2025		$37,313,000	% of Grant	$103,943,000	% of Grant	$141,256,000
Minimum & Maximum - Principal Forgiveness						
Minimum (Special criteria)		$3,731,300	10%	$50,932,070	49%	$54,663,370
Minimum (Any CWSRF-eligible recipient)		$3,731,300	10%	$0	0%	$3,731,300
Minimum (Total)		**$7,462,600**	20%	**$50,932,070**	49%	**$58,394,670**
Optional Additional Amount		$7,462,600	20%	$0	0%	$7,462,600
Maximum		$14,925,200	40%	$50,932,070	49%	$65,857,270
Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness						
	Eligibility					
Disadvantaged Community:	Disadv.	$3,500,000	9%	$34,000,000	33%	$37,500,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only:	Disadv.	$1,000,000	3%	$11,932,070	11%	$12,932,070
Very Disadvantaged Community	Disadv.	$1,000,000	3%	$0	0%	$1,000,000
Subsidized Green:	All	$2,600,000	7%	$0	0%	$2,600,000
	Spec.	$1,000,000	3%	$0	0%	$1,000,000
Urgent Need:	All	$800,000	2%	$0	0%	$800,000
	Disadv.	$0	0%	$2,000,000	2%	$2,000,000
Very Small Systems:	Disadv.	$0	0%	$3,000,000	3%	$3,000,000
First-Time Service	All	$1,000,000	2.7%	$0	0%	$1,000,000
Total Currently Allocated		**$10,900,000**	29%	**$50,932,070**	49%	**$61,832,070**
Additional amount of grant that could be allocated to principal forgiveness		$4,025,200	10.8%	$0	0.0%	$4,025,200
Total Breakdown						
Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects		$10,900,000	29%	$50,932,070	49%	$61,832,070
TWDB Admin. Set-aside (incl. Project Manag. System)		$1,371,440	4%	$3,810,800	4%	$5,182,240
TCEQ Set-aside		$746,260	2%	$0	0%	$746,260
Loans/Bonds		$24,295,300	65%	$49,200,130	47%	$73,495,430
Total		**$37,313,000**	100%	**$103,943,000**	100%	**$141,256,000**

VI. Funding Options and Terms

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

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

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

1. Funding Options Available:

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

a. Disadvantaged Community Funding (Equivalency only)

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

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

This funding option offers a financial assistance component with the interest rate subsidy and 70 percent of the CWSRF-funded project cost in principal forgiveness for all disadvantaged communities. The TWDB will calculate the Disadvantaged Communities principal forgiveness amount based on the amount of State Revolving Fund (SRF)-funded project costs remaining after subtracting all other CWSRF principal forgiveness funding being provided in SFY 2025 to the proposed project (excluding Disadvantaged Community Funding to Small / Rural entities). As an option at TWDB's discretion, if the CWSRF loan portion would be less than $100,000, the entity may reduce the amount of CWSRF funds requested by the amount of the loan portion and the Disadvantaged Communities percentage calculation will be based on the reduced application amount of CWSRF-funded costs before other CWSRF program additional subsidization amounts are subtracted from the total requested. The maximum repayment period is 30 years. The origination fee will not be applied to project costs that

are funded with principal forgiveness. Additional information may be found in Appendix D.

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

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

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

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

Rural project – a project from a rural political subdivision.

Rural political subdivision means:

(A) a nonprofit water supply or sewer service corporation created and operating under Chapter 67 of the Texas Water Code or a district or authority created under Section 52, Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, no part of the service area of which is located in an urban area with a population of more than 50,000;

(B) a municipality:

(i) with a population of 10,000 or less no part of the service area of which is located in an urban area with a population of 50,000 or more; or

(ii) located wholly in a county in which no urban area has a population of more than 50,000;

(C) a county in which no urban area has a population of more than 50,000; or

(D) an entity that:

(i) is a nonprofit water supply or sewer service corporation created and operating under Chapter 67 of the Texas Water Code , a district or authority created under Section 52, Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, a municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the state, or an interstate compact commission to which the state is a party; and

(ii) demonstrates in a manner satisfactory to the board that the entity is rural or the area to be served by the project is a wholly rural area despite not otherwise qualifying under Paragraph (A), (B), or (C).

Amount of Funding available as Principal Forgiveness and a 0% Loan

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to the amount specified in the chart below. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that an entity may receive per project is based on eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding as described in Appendix D. This principal forgiveness is offered in addition to the 70% principal forgiveness offered to Disadvantaged Communities, provided funds are available.

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

Disadvantaged Community - Principal Forgiveness Eligibility Percentage Level	Maximum Amount of Principal Forgiveness per Project/ Entity	Maximum Amount of 0% Loan per Project/ Entity (excluding additional funds for rounded bond increment and the associated fee financed at 0%)
70%	$1,500,000	$3,000,000

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

Amount of funding available in SFY 2025 with an Interest Rate of Zero Percent

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding with an interest rate of zero percent made available during SFY 2025 is $10 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator may establish a higher amount consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

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

An entity allocated program funding in SFY 2025 under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option that is less than the eligible project costs specified in the IUP and meets either the small community or rural definition is eligible to receive principal forgiveness and a 0% loan under this option up to the maximum amounts established in the chart above. The maximum principal forgiveness amount is based on the sum of the amount received under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option and the remaining allowable amount received under this option.

Funds not allocated by March 1, 2025 for entities and projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

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

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

The definition of a "project" for SFY 2025 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. Subsidized green funding received by the project prior to SFY 2019 IUP funding will not count against this limit. Additional information may be found in Appendix E. Funds not allocated for projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

d. **Very Small Systems Funding** (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

The TWDB recognizes the difficulty for very small systems to secure financial assistance. In an effort to extend resources to address critical issues with these systems, the TWDB will allocate up to $3,000,000 in principal forgiveness to target systems with populations of 1,000 or fewer.

To be eligible to receive Very Small Systems funding systems must not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI. To lessen the need for the applicant to conduct income surveys, the TWDB will consider on a case-by-case basis making the presumption that the average (mean) of the AMHI of all U.S. Census Bureau Block Groups containing any portion of the project service area is the AMHI for the project. The applicant has the option of proving otherwise by submitting more information on the number of customers in each Block Group or conducting an income survey. Applicants must provide a detailed map of the proposed service area to be considered for this option and the TWDB will determine the associated Block Groups. The Executive Administrator will then determine whether this option would result in a reasonable estimate of the AMHI for the project service area and may be used for the AMHI threshold calculation. The income data used in the calculation will be the same data source as described in "Affordability Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility, found in Appendix D. Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in

principal forgiveness up to a total of $500,000 per project. A particular system may only receive a total of $500,000 in principal forgiveness of Very Small Systems funds in a program year. The definition of a “project” for SFY 2025 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. In the event funding does not fully cover total project costs, the entity will need to secure additional financial assistance to complete the proposed project. Reserved funds not allocated by March 1, 2025, for projects that qualify may be reallocated to other funding options.

e. Very Disadvantaged Community Funding (Equivalency)

The TWDB recognizes the financial burden of repaying a loan may pose to a system serving a population whose AMHI is significantly less than the state-wide average AMHI. In an effort to provide funding to these communities to address critical issues with their water system, TWDB is allocating $1,000,000 in principal forgiveness to systems determined to be Very Disadvantaged. Systems are determined to be Very Disadvantaged under this funding option if their service area AMHI is below 50 percent of the state-wide average AMHI.

Funding offered under this option can be offered in addition and on top of funding offered under the other principal forgiveness funding options, to an amount that either results in the project being fully funded or the project receiving a total amount of $10,000,000 in principal forgiveness, using up to $1,000,000 of funding from this funding option.

f. First-Time Service Funding (Equivalency)

In an effort to encourage the connection of households that are currently not served by a wastewater utility to a centralized publicly owned wastewater treatment system, TWDB will allocate $1,000,000 to projects that include first-time service to households not currently served by a centralized publicly-owned wastewater treatment system.

Individual projects serving first-time service are eligible to receive up to $200,000 in principal forgiveness from this fund, in addition to and on top of funding offered from the other principal forgiveness funding options, as long as the total amount of principal forgiveness offered to the project from all funding options does not exceed $10,000,000 in principal forgiveness.

g. Urgent Need (Non-Equivalency)

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

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

Urgent Need projects submitted after the March 1, 2024 project information form submission deadline may be invited in the first round of invitations for SFY 2025 funding. To recover from a disaster, an entity may change the scope of an existing project in the IUP by simply providing the proposed new scope and budget to the TWDB without the need to submit a new Project Information Form. The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide funding to Urgent Need projects. An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently as a Disadvantaged Community, Very Disadvantaged Community, Subsidized Green, Very Small Systems project, and First-Time Service provided funding is available. The proposed project must not be for replacement of facilities that have failed because they exceeded their useful life or failed due to lack of adequate maintenance. The TWDB may request the applicant provide a sealed response from a licensed professional engineer to assist the TWDB in making its determination. Funds will not be provided for acquisition or construction in a Special Flood Hazard Area in a community that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) considers a sanctioned jurisdiction or area.

Amount of Urgent Need Funding available as Principal Forgiveness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding made available for Urgent Need projects with an interest rate of zero percent for SFY 2025 is $3,000,000, or such other higher amount as the TWDB Executive Administrator may establish consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. The funds will be obligated only as the TWDB Board makes commitments. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

Mitigation

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

Co-funding

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

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

An eligible entity, not just small system, may be eligible for up to $100,000 with an interest rate of zero percent to prepare all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current Asset Management Program for Small Systems

(AMPSS) initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section XI. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work now requires a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The entity's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS program's Scope of Work. Any zero percent funding would be blended with any other repayable SRF financial assistance to create one interest rate on the bond or loan. The maximum amount available for this option and the zero percent funds for implementing AMPSS-like tools in SFY 2025 is $2,000,000 (excluding the additional funds for the rounded bond increment and associated fee that may also be financed at zero percent). Allocation of any available funding at an interest rate of zero percent for this option would occur concurrently with the allocation of any other funding for the project. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

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

A small system eligible under AMPSS may receive up to $500,000 at zero percent (0%) for a portion of the total TWDB funding for a project if it has implemented substantially all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section XI and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work now requires a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The small system's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work. The total amount of funding available in SFY 2025 at zero percent for implementation of asset management tools is included in the total of $2,000,000 for asset management incentives. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

j. **Bond/Loan Funding** (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

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

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

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

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

The TWDB will reserve $25,000,000 in loan/bond funding for active CWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information. Only the amount necessary for a viable project will be considered under this option. Highest priority will be for active DWSRF projects that are in the construction phase versus the design phase and need additional funds to complete the approved project due to cost increases, including those projects actually under construction for a related portion of the overall project. Priority will be for those projects under have at least bid out a portion of the construction project to determine the cost and dollar amount needed. As a lower priority other factors such as characteristics of the project proposal or entity may be considered if necessary. The regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project. Funds will be offered as Non-Equivalency regardless of the original type of CWSRF funding provided to the project.

2. Loan Reserve for Project Impact/Health Issues only

The TWDB may reserve up to $100,000,000 of loan funding capacity based on project impact/health issues only (includes all scoring criteria related to enforcement, unserved areas, impact on bodies of water, treatment capacity and other POTW criteria, or nonpoint source, or estuary management as applicable to the type of project, along with criteria applicable to all eligible projects, but excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2025, but not additional subsidization/principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score.

3. Terms of Financial Assistance

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

4. Federal Requirements on Available Funds

All funds are subject to certain federal requirements such as the (a) Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage provision, (b) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like environmental review, (c) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (d) Cost and Effectiveness Analysis

(for municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agencies only) and (e) American Iron and Steel requirements. CWSRF-funded projects must follow any applicable federal "cross-cutter" law and EPA grant agreement requirement as outlined in Appendix E.

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

VII. Goals

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

A. Short-Term Goals

1. Encourage the use of green infrastructure and technologies by offering principal forgiveness for green projects that address water efficiency, energy efficiency, mitigation of stormwater runoff; or encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction.

2. Offer terms of up to 30 years for planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction in accordance with TWDB determined guidelines and the CWA.

3. Provide financing to communities listed in the IUP that are under enforcement orders to meet the deadlines for compliance with the CWA.

4. Continue to utilize the strength of the CWSRF to enhance the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) by cross-collateralizing the programs in accordance with state and federal law.

5. Continue our current level of outreach on the SRF programs by hosting virtual or in person regional financial assistance workshops in conjunction with the continued use of social media.

6. Offer financial assistance with an interest rate of zero percent to projects that qualify for Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural and Urgent Need funding.

7. Continue to implement the TWDB's AMPSS, CFO to Go, Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP), and other initiatives.

B. Long-Term Goals

1. Maintain the fiscal integrity of the CWSRF in perpetuity.

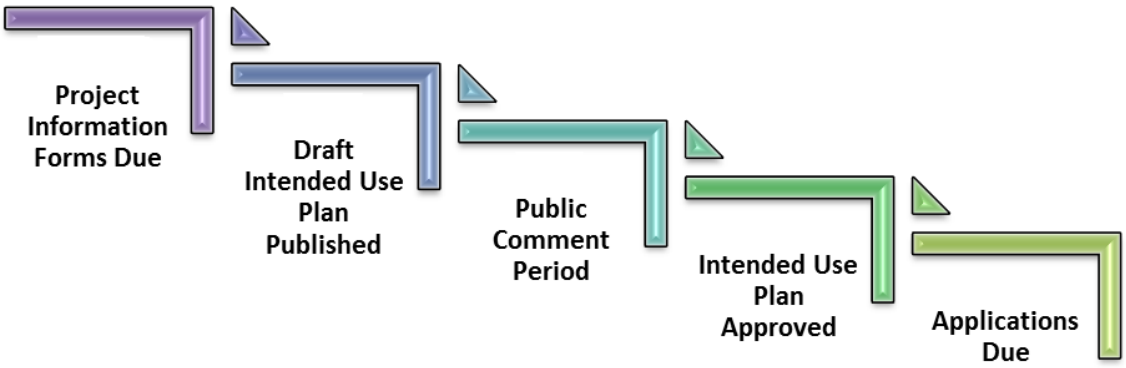
2. Employ the resources of the CWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the state's waters, assist communities in maintaining compliance with EPA's clean water standards, and maintain a strong financial assistance program that is responsive to changes in the state's priorities and needs.

3. Assist borrowers in complying with the requirements of the CWA by meeting the demands for funding eligible projects by providing financial assistance with interest rates below current market levels and with Additional Subsidization.

4. Support the development of POTW and other systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of financial, managerial and technical (FMT) capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability.

VIII. Participating in the CWSRF Program

Below are the major steps in the production of the initial IUP for SFY 2025.



A. Solicitation of Project information

Project information was solicited from eligible entities across the state using direct emails, notices posted on the TWDB website, and regional financial assistance workshops held throughout the State. Potential applicants submitted Project Information Forms (PIFs) by the response deadline of March 1, 2024.

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

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

B. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan

For SFY 2025, a potential applicant must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information, and if seeking disadvantaged community eligibility, the socioeconomic economic census data and utility rate information. The requirement to update the readiness to proceed information will apply to an entity that previously received a commitment for Planning, Acquisition and/or Design only and desires to be considered for the construction portion of the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

    - Nonpoint source projects must be an identified practice within a water quality management plan or a best management practice described or referenced in the Texas Nonpoint Source Management Program.
    - Improving public health by addressing conditions that a public health official has determined are a nuisance and/or are dangerous to public health and safety. The conditions must result from water supply and sanitation problems in the area to be served by the proposed project.
    - Protecting groundwater by minimization of the impact of pollutants to an aquifer or groundwater.
    - Impaired water body improvements in any water body that does not meet applicable water quality standards or is threatened by one or more pollutants.

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

    All projects may receive additional points for the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Each project submitted by the initial deadline and determined to be eligible is ranked from highest to lowest by the combined rating factors and included on the PPL. In the event of ties in the rating, priority is given to the project serving the smaller total population. Project information submitted after the March 1, 2024, deadline was not considered for rating purposes prior to adoption of the initial PPL. Following approval of the IUP, changes to a ranked project that result in a project no longer addressing the issues for which it was rated will require the project to be re-rated and re-ranked. Changes in the project that do not trigger re-rating and re-raking are:

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

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

3. The fundable amount of a proposed project does not increase by more than 10 percent of the amount listed in the approved IUP. The Executive Administrator may waive the 10 percent limit to incorporate additional elements to the project; however, any Additional Subsidization awarded may not exceed the original IUP amount's allocation, and the additional amount requested will be awarded as low interest loan, as funding availability allows.

The IIPL presented in the IUP (Appendix K) refers to a subset of projects from the PPL and includes only the projects to be invited to apply for funding during the initial invitation round following the Board's approval of the IUP. The IIPL includes the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the CWSRF, such as Additional Subsidization and Reserve requirements. Based on a review of readiness to proceed to construction, the TWDB determined which phases would be eligible to receive funding during SFY 2025. The phases indicated on the IIPL represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

An entity that previously received a commitment for Planning, Acquisition and/or Design only and desires to be considered for the construction portion of the project must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information and if seeking disadvantaged community

eligibility, the socioeconomic economic census data and utility rate information. It will then be added to the PPL for construction phase funding based on the same number of points, or higher, they received in the year they were rated. Any invitation for construction phase funding is contingent upon the project having met the required ready to proceed milestones.

A project submitted for the SFY 2025 IUP that received a commitment for all requested phases from TWDB prior to creation of the initial PPL has not been included on the initial PPL. Those projects that already received the commitment are shown as being ineligible for funding in SFY 2025. A project that previously received a commitment from TWDB for only the initial phase of the project, such as planning, acquisition, and/or design, and also provided an update of the project's readiness to proceed to the construction phase, has been listed on the initial PPL.

For SFY 2025, the IIPL represents projects with costs exceeding the available amount of funds allocated for Equivalency projects. Once the amount of funds allocated to Equivalency projects has been reached, funds will be allocated to Non-Equivalency projects.

E. Bypassing Projects

The TWDB's Executive Administrator may decide to bypass, or skip, higher ranked projects in favor of lower ranked projects to ensure that funds available are utilized in a timely manner, that statutory and capitalization grant requirements are met, including federal additional subsidization requirements, and there is an equitable distribution of loan funds. In addition, if an entity is offered funding for any project that has an interrelated project ranked lower on the list, the Executive Administrator has discretion to also offer funding for the interrelated project. Reasons for bypassing projects are discussed in Appendix F.

F. Phases for Invited Projects

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

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

2. Construction Funding Only

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

3. Planning, Acquisition, and Design Funding

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

4. Viability and Feasibility of Projects

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

G. Invitations and Application Submissions

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

Intent to Apply

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

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

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

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

Deadline for Receipt of Invitation

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

Subsequent Invitations

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

H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application

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

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

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

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

J. Closing Deadlines

The deadline to close a commitment is dependent on whether the commitment includes Additional Subsidization. Commitments that include only Additional Subsidization must close within four months from the date of commitment. All commitments that include additional subsidization funding concurrently with bonds/loan funding must close within six months from the date of the commitment. All commitments for bonds/loan funding without

any additional subsidization funding must close within one year from the date of the commitment. In extenuating circumstances, the Board may grant extensions of time to close if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay. The TWDB may extend these closing deadlines if necessary to confirm to the closing schedule for concurrent financing for the project from another TWDB financing program.

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

K. Limits

1. Principal Forgiveness per Project

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2025 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000. The definition of a “project” for SFY 2025 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. A project consists of all eligible activities directly linked in purpose, place, and time.

2. Proportionate Share/Capacity

The TWDB may limit the amount of total funding, loan/bond financing, or additional subsidization available to an individual entity or project based on a proportionate share of total funds available. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $60,000,000 (approximately 15% of loan/bond capacity). However, after the TWDB has met all additional subsidization and green project reserve requirements, if loan/bond capacity remains available then the TWDB may increase the maximum as the Executive Administrator determines is appropriate. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of the capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

3. Equivalency funding limits

For SFY 2025, the maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available is $364,000,000. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of these initial capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

4. Additional Project Funding Before Closing

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

Subsidization funding is available or the special disadvantaged community calculation is utilized.

5. Cost Overruns After Closing

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

5. Reduction in Closing Amount

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

L. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding

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

M. Funds from Prior Years

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

N. Transfer of Funds

1. Reserving Transfer Authority for Future Use

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

2. Ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism

The TWDB may transfer in accordance with the authority in Section 302 of the SDWA up to $200,000,000 of funds derived from repayments between the CWSRF and DWSRF. No grant funds would be transferred under this standing transfer mechanism. Funds derived from repayments from each SRF may flow from one SRF to the other SRF in both directions throughout the year. This mechanism will use surplus funds in one SRF to

temporarily meet loan demand in the other SRF. It will achieve savings by eliminating issuance costs from bond sales that would otherwise be necessary to meet cash flow demands in a particular SRF. The actual amount TWDB transfers at any time throughout the year will be based on the cash flows needs of the each SRF program. TWDB will track the transfers on an absolute basis for reporting purposes and also a net basis to ensure the net amount of transfer does not exceed the limit under law of thirty-three percent of the respective program's capitalization grants. This will result in a positive impact on funds being available to finance projects in both SRFs. The SRF that receives the funds will be able to fund projects more efficiently and rapidly. The transferred funds will be returned to the originating SRF so it will be able to meet its project funding needs. In addition, because both SRFs are leveraged they may borrow funds to finance projects if necessary. The long-term impact on both SRFs is positive because of the improved operational efficiencies and ability to achieve program savings. The TWDB will include any amount that was transferred in SFY 2025 in the CWSRF program's SFY 2025 Annual Report. (See Appendix E for the calculation demonstrating that $200,000,000 may be transferred in accordance with Section 302 of the SDWA Amendments of 1996.) Similarly, the TWDB may transfer IIJA funds between the DWSRF and CWSRF programs in an amount up to thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the DWSRF program capitalization grant amounts provided under the IIJA.

O. Updates to the Intended Use Plan

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

IX. Set-Asides

A. Administration / Technical Assistance

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

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

2. $400,000; or

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

For SFY 2025, the TWDB has allocated funds in accordance with the third option listed above. One-fifth of one percent of the equity in the CWSRF of $3,025,337,978 is $6,050,676. TWDB has allocated $5,182,240 for SFY 2025, which is less than the calculated maximum level under option three. The annual and cumulative amounts used for administrative costs are reported in the CWSRF Annual Report.

B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Activities

For SFY 2025, the TCEQ will use an amount of two (2) percent of the capitalization grant of $37,313,000, or $746,260, to fund the implementation of a new program called the Wastewater Optimization Program (WWOP). WWOP will be implemented in a manner similar to the existing TCEQ Texas Optimization Program (TOP) for drinking water systems, to assist wastewater systems achieve maximum optimization of their treatment systems and implement best practices. A detailed description of SFY 2025 activities may be found in TCEQ's Two-Percent Technical Assistance Work Plan.

X. Financial Status

As of August 31, 2023, the CWSRF had assets of $4,308,593,602.89, liabilities of $1,095,397,850.98, with a net position of $3,213,195,751.91. The total amount of funding available for SFY 2025 through this IUP is set at $481,832,070. The amount of capitalization grant provided from FFY 2024 annual appropriations is $37,313,000 with a required state match of $7,462,600 (20%) and amount of capitalization grant from FFY 2024 IIJA appropriations is $103,943,000 with a required state match of $20,788,600 (20%). The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $141,256,000 with a combined required state match of $28,251,200. The TWDB uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide the additional capacity above the grant amounts. The TWDB will comply with the requirements associated with the FFY 2024 allotments under this SFY 2025 IUP.

A. Sources of State Match

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

B. Binding Commitment Requirement

For each respective grant and based on the required state match, the TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities for the required percentage of the amount of a FFY 2024 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after the receipt of the grant payment. However, the excess balance of cumulative prior binding commitments are banked towards the binding commitment requirements associated with these grant payments. The excess binding commitments for the base program may be used to fulfill the binding commitment requirement for both the FFY 2024 annual appropriations grant and the supplemental IIJA General Activities grant. A binding commitment occurs when the TWDB's Board adopts a resolution to commit funds to a project.

C. Cross-collateralization

On March 1, 2018, the TWDB has cross-collateralized the CWSRF and the DWSRF as a source of revenue and security for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds for

the DWSRF and CWSRF programs. State authority is provided under Section 15.6042 of the Texas Water Code. The TWDB has received a certification from the state Attorney General that state law permits the TWDB to cross-collateralize the assets of the CWSRF and the DWSRF.

1. Summary of the cross-collateralization structure:

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

   b. How moneys will be used in order to prevent a payment default - In the cross-collateralized scenario, pledged funds from the program that has sufficient funds will be used to cover the debt service deficiency on the program with insufficient funds.

   c. Whether moneys used to prevent a default in the other program will be repaid; and, if it will not be repaid, what will be the cumulative impact on the funds - The TWDB may choose to repay the funds at a later date, or may choose to consider the funds received to be a one-time transfer to the receiving program, depending on the impacts to meeting each programs' goals.

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

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

D. Inter-fund Loan / Investment

During SFY 2025, the TWDB may invest CWSRF funds in the DWSRF in an amount not to exceed $150 million. If the TWDB elects this option, it will execute an inter-fund loan agreement between the CWSRF and the DWSRF with a term that will not exceed three years. Any CWSRF recycled funds deposited in accordance with the inter-fund loan agreement would be used exclusively for DWSRF eligible purposes. The TWDB would also issue a reimbursement resolution providing for repayment of funds to the CWSRF using the proceeds of a DWSRF bond issuance once the DWSRF program is leveraged. The TWDB

received EPA approval for this option on March 8, 2017. (This option is different than the ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism described earlier.)

E. Method of Cash Draw

EPA has revised its cash draw policy as described in “Class Exception from the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cash Draw Rules”, dated November 18, 2022. Therefore, TWDB will draw federal funds using acceptable evidence of expenditures.

F. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund

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

G. Interest Rate Policy

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

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

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

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

H. Fees

The only fee is an origination fee of 1.75 percent that is assessed at closing. Fees are not deposited into the CWSRF. The accumulated fees may be used for any eligible activity, including administrative costs, such as project initiation, implementation and oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section XI. The balance of funds within the fee account as of August 31, 2023, was $116,861,025.03.

I. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

EPA has conducted an annual program review of the CWSRF program for SFY 2023 and will send their final report to the TWDB upon completion. The annual program review report from EPA for SFY 2022 was delivered to the TWDB in July 2023. EPA made six recommendations: to continue hiring engineers; document BABA compliance; track BABA waivers; ensure compliance with Executive Order 14030 regarding the National Floodplain Risk Management Standard; meet the minimum additional subsidization requirements; and meet the binding commitments requirements following receipt of capitalization grants. The TWDB continues to implement strategies to address these recommendations and will provide status updates within the SFY 2024 Annual Report.

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2023 Federal Portion Single Audit of the CWSRF on February 22, 2024 (Report 24--318). There were no findings as a result of the review.

XI. TWDB Special Program Initiatives

1. Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)

Purpose and Overview:

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

The system will receive the following tangible assistance:

a. Asset Management Plan.

b. System Operations and Maintenance Manual.

c. Training for system management and staff.

d. A Compliance Manual.

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

f. Presentation to system management and governing body

Funding – Administrative Costs:

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

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

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

Systems to be Assisted:

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

Selection of Contractors:

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

Scope of Work to be Performed by Contractors for Selected Systems:

The work must meet the following requirements:

a. Asset Management – (1) Conduct a system evaluation (asset identification, location, and date of service or approximate age), as needed, resulting in an inventory of the system and prioritization of assets, (2) develop a comprehensive plan for managing system assets, (3) develop a budget for managing system assets, (4) develop an implementation plan, including a time schedule, for implementing and updating the asset management plan, and (5) determine whether a rate study is necessary. A map of the system, showing service area, water or wastewater lines, and critical assets of the system should be created as part of the asset management plan. This map should be digital, allowing for updates to be made in the future, and a physical copy of the map should be printed and given to the system as well.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A contract will be prepared and executed between the TWDB and the contractor chosen by the participant system from the pre-qualified list covering the development of the project prior to the contractor initiating any work. The contractor must complete the deliverables of the project, to

the satisfaction of the TWDB, within 12 months of the execution of the contract. A memorandum of understanding will be prepared and executed between the TWDB and the participant system prior to the contractor initiating any work, specifying the expectations of the participant system for the project.

Subsequent Rounds:

The TWDB will award additional contracts under this initiative up to the amount of funds available.

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

For SFY 2025. The TWDB is reserving an additional $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the AMPSS initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. In the SFY 2023 and 2024 IUPs, TWDB reserved $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the AMPSS initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000 in each SFY. The cumulative total fees reserved is $6,000,000. This allocation of $6,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Funds will be used to contract for services to assist small systems develop asset management tools. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the asset management tools being provided through AMPSS.

Reporting:

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

2. CFO to Go Initiative

Similar in concept to the AMPSS program, the TWDB has developed and implemented a pilot program called “CFO to Go” using origination fees collected under the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs. Under this program, the TWDB will contract with Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. The TWDB will select recipients determined to be in need of special assistance from a CPA to maintain adequate compliance with the requirements of the SRF programs.

The contracted CPA’s anticipated work activities falls into two broad categories of services for the designated recipients.

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

- Activities allowed/unallowed, including compliance with financial instrument covenants,
- Allowable costs/cost principles,

• Federal funding eligibility, and/or

• Financial Reporting.

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

• Advising recipients on the design and implementation of internal control procedures, particularly those addressing Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting in response to control weaknesses identified in audits of Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and/or in Single Audit Reports and Management Letters (or the equivalent),

• Assisting recipients in the design of procedures for preparing financial statements required by the covenants of loan and other financial commitment documents that require compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Generally Accepted Government Accounting Standards. (This assistance will not include actually preparing financial statements or performing the independent audit of the entity's financial statements),

• Assisting recipients in the identification and interpretation of funding commitment provisions and covenants and best practices related to compliance disclosure.

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

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

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

For SFY 2025, the TWDB is reserving an additional $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the CFO to Go initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. The TWDB previously reserved $500,000 of accumulated CWSRF program fees for the CFO to Go initiative, along with another $500,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, in both the SFY 2023 and 2024 IUPs for a total of $2,000,000. Cumulative total fees reserved for this program is $4,000,000. This allocation of $4,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the technical assistance being provided through CFO to Go.

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

3. Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) Initiative

Purpose and Overview:

The WUTAP program has been implemented to provide water and wastewater utilities in Texas with financial, managerial and technical capabilities necessary to apply for financial assistance from the TWDB. The technical assistance will be provided, through contracts between the provider and TWDB, by experts in the field that have been pre-qualified by TWDB.

Funding – Administrative Costs:

The funds to cover the contracted services for these smaller systems come from origination fees from the CWSRF and DWSRF. The TWDB considers the planned activities to be administrative activities under the CWSRF program and administration / technical assistance under the DWSRF program. The benefit to wastewater systems would be covered through CWSRF origination fees while projects that benefit water systems would be covered through DWSRF origination fees. The TWDB will not pay more than $150,000 per project.

Systems to be Assisted:

Eligible system(s) are defined for the purpose of this program as those who are eligible for financial assistance from either the DWSRF or CWSRF program. Systems selected to receive assistance through WUTAP are based on ranking of applications using scoring criteria set by the TWDB to prioritize systems with the greatest need for these services.

Selection of Contractors:

The TWDB may select multiple contractors according to qualifications that are specified in an RFQ. The procurement process will follow all state procurement laws and requirements, including use of Historically Underutilized Businesses. TWDB will pair contractors with participant systems based on the needs of the system and strengths of the contractor.

Scope of Work to be Performed by Contractors for Selected Systems:

The WUTAP Scope of Work, detailed in the RFQ, includes several different tasks, which will be assigned to technical assistance providers based on the needs of the participant systems. These tasks, as applicable, include:

1. Determine entity support for the proposed project
2. Development of Water Conservation Plans
3. Completion of Project Information Forms
4. Completion of Financial Assistance Applications
5. Assistance with Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Requirements
6. Preparation of a Rate Study
7. Review of financial reporting and internal control procedures
8. Development of Organizational Operations Procedures
9. Development of Financial Statement / Budgeting Procedures

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

For SFY 2025, TWDB is reserving an additional $1,000,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees for the WUTAP initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of CWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. During SFY 2024, the TWDB reserved $1,000,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees for the WUTAP initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of CWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000 (Board Item # 11 from April 11, 2024, Board Meeting). The cumulative total of fees reserved is $4,000,000. This allocation of $4,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of WUTAP and sound financial operations and planning in general.

3. Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative

Using accumulated CWSRF fees, the TWDB has established a pilot Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control (TAWLC) Initiative.

Program Description:

The initiative targets public water systems required to submit annual water loss audits due to an existing or new active financial obligation to the TWDB. The initiative will allow TWDB staff to work with the public water systems one-on-one, providing hands on assistance using a phased approach to focus on:

1. Water loss data development,

2. Water loss data validation and identification of improvement areas, and

3. Implementation of water loss control programs and projects, including financial assistance.

Phased Approach:

The program will phase-in over a three-year period to ensure adequate implementation. Over the three years, the program will increase by 150 public water systems each successive year. Each year, half of the participants will include public water systems with existing active SRF financial obligations, and the other half will include public water systems submitting SRF applications and receiving funds from TWDB requiring an annual water loss audit to be submitted. At the end of year three, approximately 475 public water systems will participate annually in validations once the program is fully phased-in.

Benefits:

The TAWLC program will expand TWDB's water loss program and aid public water systems in improving data quality, ensuring data validity, and making sound decisions and investments when determining how to mitigate water losses. The associated increase in understanding of water loss data will aid individual systems and ultimately the State of Texas. In support of the TWDB's mission, the TAWLC program goals are to:

- provide robust technical assistance,

- yield more accurate data collection and dissemination,

• conserve state water resources,

• promote affordable water service for public water system customers,

• guide public water systems on how to best address and fund water loss mitigation, and

• ensure that state financial resources are expended effectively.

Costs:

The TWDB has allocated a combined total of $1,905,000 from accumulated DWSRF and CWSRF fees in the SFY 2024 IUP for the three-year initiative. No additional fees will be allocated for this initiative during SFY 2025.

Progress Tracking

The TAWLC program will target areas of improvement in water loss data, ensure water loss mitigation efforts were directed at the most beneficial measures, and support the effective and efficient use of the state's financial and water supply resources. To monitor program progress, staff will track metrics such as:

• number of public water systems assisted;

• number public water systems participating in the water loss audit validation program;

• validation scores before and after participating in the validation program;

• continued validation efforts for each public water system;

• areas in the water loss audit with the most significant changes in scores; and

•number of water loss projects funded by the board.

During the third year of the program, staff will evaluate progress and metrics. Following evaluation, staff will recommend improvements to support continuation of the program.

Anticipated Results:

Pre- and post-validation scores will better confirm data collection processes, which should result in improved data over time. Benefits to the state include 1) increased confidence in potential water loss mitigation activities and projects, 2) more effective use of both local and state funds to mitigate water loss, and 3) ultimately, more efficient water use.

XII. Navigating the Lists

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

- **Appendix G** - The alphabetical list is the PPL sorted alphabetically. It contains the project information; the name of the applying entity, their total number of points and associated priority order rank, a detailed description of the proposed project, all project phases

requested by the entity, the estimated construction start date, total project cost, the percentage of principal forgiveness if the project is eligible to receive disadvantaged funding, information regarding included green components, and a reference to any other related PIFs from the current or previous IUPs. A grand total for all of the projects is listed on the last page of the appendix.

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A. Public Review and Comment

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

A. Notice

To seek public input on the proposed uses of funds, the draft IUP, including the associated lists, will be made available for public comment. The draft SFY 2025 CWSRF IUP will be announced as follows:

- Public notification of the draft IUP and the public comment period will be posted on the TWDB website at www.twdb.texas.gov.
- The notice will be sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2025 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft IUP will be sent to EPA after published.

B. Comment

Comments will be accepted via the following options from July 15, 2024, until 5:00 P.M. on August 2, 2024.

1. Submission of a comment online via a Microsoft Form submittal. The link to the online form will be provided within an official notice of the public comment period.
2. Emailing comments on the Clean Water SRF IUP to the following electronic mail address and specifying in the subject line “CWSRF IUP comments” CWSRF@twdb.texas.gov.
3. Attending a public hearing on July 25, 2024, at 10:00 A.M. at the Stephen F. Austin State Office Building, Room 170, in Austin, Texas.

All comments on the proposed IUP will be responded to and made publicly available on the meeting documents for the TWDB Board meeting in which the IUP, in its entirety, is considered for Board approval.

C. Effective Date

The SFY 2025 CWSRF IUP is considered final on the effective date.

D. Documentation

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

Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

From 6/1/2024 to 8/31/2025

(As of May 31, 2024)

SOURCES:	
FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grants	$141,256,000.00
State Match - for FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grants	$28,251,200.00
Undrawn previous grants	$3,331,153.14
Principal Repayments	$173,059,000.00
Interest Repayments	$56,820,114.00
Investment Earnings on Funds	$37,583,161.00
Cash available	$620,597,092.00
Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded")	$163,466,970.86
TOTAL SOURCES:	**$1,224,364,691.00**
USES:	
Set-Asides from FFY 2024 Grants:	
TWDB Administration	$5,182,240.00
Total TWDB Set-Aside:	**$5,182,240.00**
TCEQ Texas State Management Program Set-Aside	$746,260.00
Total TCEQ Set-Asides	**$746,260.00**
Administration from prior grant:	**$3,289,977.00**
Projects to be Funded:	
SFY 2025 IUP Commitments - Principal Forgiveness	$61,832,070.00
SFY 2025 IUP Commitments - Bonds/Loans	$420,000,000.00
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2025:	**$481,832,070.00**
Projects with Commitments/Applications	
Commitments (excludes multi-year commitments closing after SFY 2025)	$237,375,000.00
Applications	$337,964,406.00
Total Projects with Commitments or Applications:	**$575,339,406.00**
Debt Service (Principal and Interest) on:	
Revenue Bonds:	
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, including Match	$134,924,759.00
General Obligation Bonds for Match	$23,049,979.00
Total Debt Service:	**$157,974,738.00**
TOTAL USES:	**$1,224,364,691.00**
NET SOURCES (USES)	**$0.00**

Appendix C. Rating Criteria

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (§ 212) Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADF =Average Daily Flow
MGD =Million Gallons per Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonpoint Source Pollution (§ 319) Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

If the project impacts a water body by directly or indirectly mitigating a problem identified in the latest approved State of Texas WAP Strategy Table, choose the

applicable score according to the category indicated on the List. Projects impacting water bodies in a priority area will be awarded additional points.

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

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

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

Estuary Management (§ 320) Rating Criteria

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

20 pts. – Project improves water quality.

20 pts. – Project enhances public access.

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

20 pts. – Project mitigates erosion and stabilizes shorelines.

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

For all eligible projects:

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

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

Effective Management Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Affordability - Disadvantaged Eligibility

20 pts. – Entity qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

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

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

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

Appendix D. Affordability Criteria

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

An eligible disadvantaged community consists of all of the following:

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

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

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

Acceptable Source of Socioeconomic Data for SFY 2025

For SFY 2025, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (2018-2022), and, for determining a change in population, will compare it to the 2018 ACS 5-year estimates (2014-2018), or

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

Affordability Calculation and Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

Step 1. Comparison to State annual median household income.

The AMHI for the project service area (either entire or portion) must be 75 percent or less than the state's AMHI using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data for SFY 2025.

Step 2. Determining the Household Cost Factor

The total HCF is comprised of a household cost factor based on the AMHI, plus an additional household cost factor based on unemployment rates (if the unemployment rate for the service area is greater than the state average) plus an additional household cost factor based on population

decline (if there has been a decline in the population of the service area over a period of time). The total HCF used in the affordability criteria takes into consideration the potential burden that the cost of a proposed project will place on a household. The entity's total HCF, which consists of the Income HCF (the percentage of annual household income that goes toward water, sewer, fees/surcharges, and project financing costs) combined with the Unemployment Rate HCF Adjustment ([Unemployment Rate – State Rate/State Rate] * 2) which is only used if a positive amount and may not exceed 0.75 percent) and the Population Decline HCF Adjustment ([(Prior Population - Current Population)/Prior Population] * 6.7 which is only used if a positive amount and may not to exceed 0.5 percent), must be:

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

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

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

Step 3. Principal Forgiveness Eligibility and Levels

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

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

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

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

			From Entity	Calculation	ACS 2018-2022	Calculation	ACS 2018-2022	Calculation	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Total Number of Household Connections	% of TTL Connections	AMHI	Prorated AMHI	Average HH Size	Prorated Average HH Size	Entity's Population Served
Jones	202	1	848	62.26%	$55,000	$34,244	1.84	1.15	1,690
Jones	202	2	309	22.69%	$47,893	$10,866	2.45	0.56	616
Jones	202	3	205	15.05%	$34,402	$5,178	1.94	0.29	409
			1,362	100.00%		$50,287		1.99	2,715

			ACS 2018-2022	Calculation	ACS 2018-2022	ACS 2014-2018	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Unemployment Rate	Prorated Unemployment Rate	Population 2021 (for county)	Population 2017 (for county)	Prorated Pop. Change
Jones	202	1	2.08%	1.30%	19,721	19,969	-154
Jones	202	2	1.65%	0.37%	19,721	19.969	-56
Jones	202	3	0.0%	0.0%	19,721	19,969	-37
				1.67%	19,721	19,969	-248

For entities that serve retail customers with differing rate structures, prorated rates are used, in some instances, to calculate each entity's household cost factor in SFY 2025. The following tables are an example of the method used. The TWDB will require use of prorated rates to determine an entity's water and/or sewer bills when applicable.

Prorated Average Monthly Water Bill

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

Prorated Average Monthly Sewer Bill

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

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

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

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

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

Affordability Criteria for Urgent Need and Very Small Systems funding options:

For the project service area, the AMHI must not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI and the unemployment rate be greater than the 33 percent of the state level or experienced a recent decline in population (based on the 2014-2018 ACS 5-year estimates compared to 2018-2022 ACS 5-year estimates). If the project service area is primarily agricultural or rural as determined by TWDB then the unemployment rate above need only be greater than 10 percent of the state level.

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

Appendix E. Federal Requirements and Assurances

A. Federal Requirements

1. Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements

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

2. American Iron and Steel (AIS)

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

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

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

EPA may waive the AIS requirement under certain circumstances.

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

3. Build America, Buy America Act, 2021

For equivalency projects only under the SFY 2025 IUP, the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 (P.L. 117-58), known as BABA, will apply. Information on BABA is available on the TWDB website at https://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/BABA/index.asp

An additional source of information on BABA is EPA’s website.

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

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

5. **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

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

6. **Cost and Effectiveness Analysis**

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

7. **Architectural and Engineering contracts**

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

8. **Fiscal Sustainability Plan**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Additional Subsidization

In accordance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, (Public Law 117-328) and Section 603(i) of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1383(i)), the TWDB is required to provide at least 20 percent of the capitalization grant of $37,313,000, or $7,462,600, in Additional Subsidization. In addition, the IIJA appropriations for FFY 2024 required $50,932,070 of the $103,943,000 to be in the form of Additional Subsidization. The total required Additional Subsidization from both sources of appropriations covered in this IUP is $58,394,670, or 41 percent of the capitalization grants. The TWDB has allocated the Additional Subsidization for SFY 2025 as follows:

Funding Option	Additional Subsidization Allocation
Disadvantaged Community:	$37,500,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural:	$12,932,070
Very Disadvantaged Community:	$1,000,000
Subsidized Green:	$3,600,000
Urgent Need:	$2,800,000
Very Small Systems:	$3,000,000
First-Time Service	$1,000,000
Total	**$61,832,070**

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2025, an amount equal to $3,827,900 may only be used where such funds would be for initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients where such debt was incurred on or after December 29, 2022. The TWDB may increase the allocations to provide the full eligible amount to a project. The TWDB may allocate up to the maximum of $65,857,270 as additional subsidization in accordance with the CWA and the FFY 2024 capitalization grant annual and IIJA appropriations.

11. Green Project Reserve

A minimum of 10 percent of the capitalization grants, or $14,125,600, will be allocated as the Green Project Reserve (GPR) as required by federal appropriations. It must be used for green component costs associated with eligible CWSRF projects.

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

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

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

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

12. Signage

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

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

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

The FFY 2024 / SFY 2025 IIJA equivalency projects may have a separate signage requirement.

13. Reserves and Allocations Established from Available Funds

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

Funding Reserves

Reserve	Amount
Green Project Reserve (10% of capitalization grants) *	$14,125,600
Small Communities (15% of capitalization grants)	$21,188,400
Nonpoint Source/Estuary Management allocation (7% of total funding available)	$33,728,245
*This amount includes the funds allocated for green subsidy.	

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

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

14. Transfers – Amount Available

Calculation of amounts available to transfer between the DWSRF and CWSRF based on FFY 2008 through FFY 2024 (additional authority is available from prior years):

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Award Number	Grant Amount	33% of Grant
FFY 2008	FS-99679512	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2009	FS-99679513	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2010	FS-99679514	$86,254,000	$28,463,820
FFY 2011	FS-99679515	$59,854,000	$19,751,820
FFY 2012	FS-99679516	$57,041,000	$18,823,530
FFY 2013	FS-99679517	$53,517,000	$17,660,610
FFY 2014	FS-99679518	$63,953,000	$21,104,490
FFY 2015	FS-99679519	$63,532,000	$20,965,560
FFY 2016	FS-99679520	$60,104,000	$19,834,320
FFY 2017	FS-99679521	$59,590,000	$19,664,700
FFY 2018	FS-99679522	$87,040,000	$28,723,200
FFY 2019	FS-99679523	$86,225,000	$28,454,250
FFY 2020	FS-99679524	$86,280,000	$28,472,400
FFY 2021	FS-99679525	$87,015,000	$28,714,950
FFY 2022	FS-99679525	$54,911,000	$18,120,630
FFY 2022	4D-02F23901	$140,993,000	$46,527,690
FFY 2023	FS-99679526	$40,181,000	$13,259,730
FFY 2023	4D-02F23902	$167,867,000	$55,396,110
FFY 2024	FS-99679527	$37,157,000	$12,261,810
FFY 2024	4D-02F23903	$183,256,000	$60,474,480
TOTAL		$1,608,994,000	$530,968,020
Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2024 grants, including reallotted FFY 2019 grant funds included as part of FS-99679525 and reallotted FFY 2021 grant funds as part of FS-99679526			**$530,968,020**
		Ongoing cash flow transfer	$200,000,000
		Remaining Transfer Authority	**$330,968,020**

Similar to the regular/base grants, the TWDB may transfer IIJA funds between the DWSRF general activities account and CWSRF general activities account, or vice versa, in an amount up to thirty-three percent (33 percent) of the DWSRF IIJA general activity grant amount, or $60,474,480. This amount is shown in the table above.

B. Assurances

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

a. 602(b)(2) – State Matching Funds - The TWDB agrees to deposit into the CWSRF from state monies the required match amount for the FFY 2024 federal capitalization grants on or before the date on which each respective quarterly grant payment is made to the TWDB.
b. 602(b)(3) – Binding Commitments - For each respective grant and based on the required state match, the TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities for the required percentage of the amount of a FFY 2024 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after the receipt of the grant payment. However, the excess balance of cumulative prior binding commitments are banked towards the binding commitment requirements associated with these grant payments. The excess binding commitments for the base program may be used to fulfill the binding commitment requirement for the FFY 2024 annual appropriations grant and supplemental IIJA General Activities grant.
c. 602(b)(4) – Expeditious and Timely Expenditures - The TWDB will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner.
d. 602(b)(5) – First Use for Enforceable Requirements - The TWDB has previously met this requirement.
e. 602(b)(6) – Compliance with Title II Requirements - The TWDB will comply with 511(c)(1) and 513 of this Act in the same manner as treatment works constructed with assistance under title II of this Act.
f. 602(b)(6) – Environmental Reviews –A NEPA-like review will be conducted on all projects for the construction of treatment works.

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

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

Appendix F. Bypass Procedures

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

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

1. Fulfill the Additional Subsidization Requirement

A project on the PPL or IIPL may be bypassed to fulfill the federal additional subsidization requirement or to make commitments of the amount of funds that remain unallocated.

2. Intent to Apply and Application Submission Deadlines

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

3. Projects Previously Funded

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

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

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

5. Green Project Reserve

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

6. Urgent Need

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

8. **Small Communities**

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

9. **Readiness to Proceed**

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

10. **Past Project Performance**

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

11. **Financial Capacity**

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

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

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

Key to EPA Cost Categories

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

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POTW													
115	21	15535	Abernathy		2,865	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.	CWT	DC	$7,923,825.00				
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.	CWT	PDC	$65,715,000.00				
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.	CWT	PDC	$4,814,800.00	70%	Yes-BC	$200,000.00	
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.	CWT	PDC	$1,649,000.00	70%			
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 chlorine building has deteriorated due to chlorine exposure and is also in need of replacement. The City's WWTP does not have a plant 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.	CWT	PDC	$8,033,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,467,000.00	

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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				
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 meet 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				
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.	CWT	PDC	$2,146,300.00	70%			
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				
34	55	15571	Anthony	TX0090522,TX0136662	3,811	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.	CWT	PA	$792,525.00	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				
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	C	$924,733,000.00				
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 deammonification technology achieving greater than 90% removal of ammonia and 75-85% total removal of nitrogen. The new asset will include a new AntiMox plant, an equalization basin, process air blowers, pumping, modification to the existing belt filter press lift station and storm water infrastructure to separate storm water from the dewatering facility side stream flow, electrical incoming power, and instrumentation and controls.	CWT	C	$15,077,000.00				

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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	C	$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				
179	0	15588	Austin	TX0046981	1,171,830	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.	CWT	C	$102,524,000.00				
180	0	15594	Austin	TX0046981	1,171,830	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. Improvements to Primary Treatment Complexes No. 1 & 2 will include the following: 1. Improvements to primary clarifiers, including clarifier drives and mechanisms, gates, and other ancillary components; 2. Improvements to flow equalization basins, including drives and mechanisms and other ancillary components; 3. New ventilation and odor control systems; 4. Structural and safety improvements; 5. Improvements to select electrical, instrumentation, and control infrastructure.		C	$86,443,000.00				
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 deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, therefore collection system capacity improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. The proposed improvements 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.	CWT	PDC	$8,540,000.00	70%	Yes-BC		
28	68	15607	Bandera	TX0022390	2,246	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	$15,500,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$5,278,321.00	

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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	$16,254,000.00	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 provided 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.	CWT	DC	$12,260,000.00		Yes-CE	$6,000,000.00	
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	
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.	CWT	C	$2,441,760.00	70%			
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.	CWT	PDC	$400,000.00	70%			
166	2	15614	Big Lake	TX0023426	2,936	The City of Big Lake (CIty) 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	

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76	33	15615	Blanco	TX0054623	2,147	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 effluent 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	
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				
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				
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%			
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. Dobyn sanitary sewer rehabilitation consists of rehabilitation of approximately 1,235 linear foot of 10" lines by pipebursting. I&I Study and repairs consists of I&I Study, lift station areas, sanitary sewer gravity. Sanitary sewer lift station rehabilitation includes the Sabine, Sharp, Holiday, and Katy lift stations. Gulf States 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, walls for influent structure, top 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 elevated steel structure, 4 MGD screens, installation & screenings removal, and electrical & controls.	CWT	PDC	$25,415,000.00				
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 required to connect into the new system. It is anticipated that the resulting WWTP 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.	CWT,GPR	P	$950,000.00				

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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/I 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.	CWT	DC	$25,972,500.00		Yes-BC	$15,950,000.00	
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	
92	30	15640	Canyon		15,744	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 City 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.	CWT	PDC	$2,695,000.00			$2,695,000.00	
74	35	15645	Carrizo Springs	TX0025976	5,256	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 than installing additional drying beds.	CWT	PDC	$5,204,479.00	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 understood 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	C	$474,543.20	70%			
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 that run through residential neighborhood in town. The network of 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's 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 development of an Asset Management Plan will also be included as part of the proposed project.	CWT	PDC	$1,242,000.00				

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9	88	15649	Cleveland	TX0053473	7,756	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/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 also addresses the operation of the system by diverting flows from the Southside Lift Station to 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 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.	CWT	DC	$14,615,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,370,000.00	
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 tank 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 further enhance and uphold adequate system operations and prolong longevity of the proposed, and existing treatment facilities.	CWT	PDC	$1,100,000.00		Yes-CE	$200,000.00	14340, 15023
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 an 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.	CWT	PDC	$12,390,000.00	70%			
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 over-flow to an equalization (EQ) basin. It is very difficult to re-direct stormwater runoff from entering the plant from the south and southwest sides due to the natural terrain contours outside 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 lamp is currently non-operational and in need of rewiring and replacing. A minimum of two lamps are needed for adequate 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				

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98	30	15666	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) faces significant challenges with its wastewater collection system. Aging pipes and infrastructure contribute to substantial infiltration and inflow (I/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 includes disadvantaged neighborhoods with lower household incomes.	CWT	DC	$14,550,000.00		Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	NA
99	30	15667	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) faces significant challenges with its wastewater collection system. Aging pipes and infrastructure contribute to substantial infiltration and inflow (I/I), 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 replacement 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.	CWT	DC	$14,550,000.00		Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	NA
35	53	15668	Del Rio	TX0053830	45,180	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 - Wastewater 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 Channel (North Side), Mary Lou Drive Drainage Ditch (South Side).	CWT	PADC	$52,605,798.00		Yes-BC	$6,500,000.00	73786
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 the 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.	CWT	ADC	$24,617,731.00				
22	70	15686	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	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.	CWT	PDC	$1,175,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	15105, 14266, 13954, 13290, 13035, 12746

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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 project includes the following improvements and additions to the PPWWTP: Headworks. Replace manual bar screen with mechanical screen and washer compactor. Replace or rebuild existing 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 four 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 additions to the PPWWTP: PSBs and RPS. Demolish PSB-1. Modify PSB Splitter Box. ABs and ABBS. Construct new ABs (Typ. 3). Replace existing aeration blowers. Demolish ABBS canopy and construct new building adjacent to new ABs. Electrical and Instrumentation. Additional electrical and instrumentation improvements.	CWT	DC	$28,600,000.00	70%			
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 II - 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 into compliance with TCEQ regulations and expand the wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the needs of the growing population and the demands of the migrant facilities.	CWT	PDC	$42,677,032.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,980,000.00	
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.	CWT	PDC	$80,005,772.10	70%	Yes-Comb.	$17,500,000.00	
6	92	16014	East Aldine MD	TX0021253	2,010	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%			

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7	92	15980	East Aldine MD	TX0021270	2,024	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%			
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 sewer 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.	CWT	PADC	$7,179,182.00		Yes-BC	$120,000.00	15076
114	21	15738	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	2,706	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 up 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.	CWT	PADC	$6,285,973.00		Yes-BC	$200,000.00	
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 SH 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
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

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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 level 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.	CWT	PADC	$6,053,000.00				
138	20	15740	Electra	TX0026964	2,715	The project is needed to improve the efficiency and reliability of the City of Electra's sewer 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%			
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				
72	35	15742	Florence		1,093	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%			
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				
79	33	15744	Fort Worth		812,515	Construction of the Mary Creek Water Reclamation Facility (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.	CWT,GPR	C	$300,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$161,784,000.00	
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	C	$5,800,000.00	70%			
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				
131	20	15749	Glidden FWSD # 1		875	Sewer lines and manholes need to be replaced to avoid the possibility of sewer system leaks eventually reaching the water table. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the busting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.		DC	$2,657,196.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,780,140.00	

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129	20	15752	Graford	TX0104752	730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. Violations include multiple failures to meet the limit for one or more permit parameters as well as failure to maintain compliance with the TCEQ permitted effluent limits. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system to reduce inflow and infiltration (I/I). The existing manholes are old and deteriorated and need to be replaced.		PDC	$356,600.00	70%	Yes-BC	$369,600.00	
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	C	$9,183,000.00		Yes-BC	$9,183,000.00	
44	50	15753	Grand Saline	TX0027545	3,215	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.	CWT	PDC	$2,510,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,850,000.00	
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	
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	
33	56	15760	Grapeland	TX0055239	1,489	The project is needed primarily to allow the means to take the existing plant clarifier out of 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.	CWT	PDC	$6,335,500.00	70%			
132	20	15762	Groveton	TX0076104	918	Multiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I at the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). In addition, the existing ponds at the WWTP are in need of rehabilitation including the removal of existing sludge by physical dredging or biological dredging depending on the recommendation of the EFR. Replacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation of the existing WWTP ponds, including the removal of all sludge.	CWT	PDC	$2,978,000.00	70%			
21	71	15770	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0125288	11,200	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 on-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.	CWT	PD	$2,140,000.00				
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 during 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 the WWTP and be constructed to reduce the pressure head of existing low-pressure sanitary sewer (LPSS) collection system and allow more residential grinder stations to operate during peak flow.	CWT	PDC	$2,296,000.00				

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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.	CWT	PADC	$41,860,000.00	70%			
93	30	15792	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	64,362	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 effectively move 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 MGD upgrade to LS-9 serves to effectively push the peak wet 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.	CWT	PADC	$11,085,000.00	70%			15119 (2024) and 15834 (2025)
94	30	15829	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	64,362	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	64,362	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 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%			

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96	30	15832	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	64,362	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 are active, some of the local sewer sheds surcharge and result in sanitary sewer overflows as the lift stations compete with one another to discharge into the same manifold force main. The installation of a new trunk sewer line allows the elimination of three of the lift stations, thereby eliminating some of the existing bottlenecks in the regional sewer system caused by lift station capacity and pumping issues. Lift Station 55 is proposed to be the new discharge point for the trunk sewer 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 reduces 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	64,362	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 additional major lift stations and achieving near-total elimination of model-predicted overflows.	CWT	PDC	$59,604,999.94	70%			
104	26	15833	Harlingen Water Works System		73,354	Distribution system leaks that are not apparent at the ground surface make up the second 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 AMI 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.	GPR	C	$21,435,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$20,873,580.00	

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8	88	15839	Hitchcock	TX0062243	7,398	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 a history of combatting inflow and infiltration (I/I) in their wastewater system and has had subsequent sanitary sewer 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.	CWT	DC	$27,346,250.00		Yes-BC	$27,346,250.00	
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	
25	70	15976	Houston	TX0096172	2,303,049	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal or replacement of force mains throughout the system. Rehabilitation/replacement of existing wastewater force mains (FM) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of FM addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				
26	70	15977	Houston	TX0062201,TX0105058	2,303,049	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal/rehabilitation or replacement of lift stations throughout the system. Rehabilitation of existing wastewater lift stations (LS) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement of core components (electrical, mechanical, structural, flow control and monitoring) to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of LS addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				
27	70	15978	Houston	TX0062201,TX0105058	2,303,049	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 station and wet weather facility.	CWT	C	$63,000,000.00				

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30	60	15855	Jefferson	TX0024902	1,883	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%			
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%			
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 to 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.	CWT	DC	$644,500.00				
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-BC	$1,000,000.00	
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 sewer 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.	CWT	PDC	$58,830,000.00	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%			
47	50	15690	Kingsville	TX0023418	25,402	Failure to address structural rehab needs could lead to premature failure of key structures 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.	CWT	PDC	$6,036,140.50	70%			

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48	50	15874	Kingsville	TX0023418	25,402	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 loss of 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%			
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	$7,368,643.60	70%			
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 staff's 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.	CWT	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 Engineers' 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.	CWT	PDC	$8,813,335.40	70%			

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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 on 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 coarse 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.	CWT	PDC	$11,039,114.40	70%			
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	
56	44	15777	Lago Vista		9,001	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 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. 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.	CWT,GPR	DC	$28,200,000.00		Yes-BC	$28,200,000.00	
57	44	16027	Lago Vista		9,001	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,GPR	DC	$7,900,000.00		Yes-BC	$7,900,000.00	

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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. 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. 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. 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 management plan for these facilities. Costs presented in this PIF are sufficient for any of the three alternatives described.	CWT	DC	$19,416,044.00				
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 handles 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.	CWT	C	$18,456,950.00				
103	26	16022	Linden	TX0105091	1,825	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%	Yes-BC	$5,283,453.00	
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				

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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 that 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 disposal 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				
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.	CWT	PDC	$4,500,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,700,000.00	
58	43	15750	Los Fresnos	TX0091243	8,298	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 effluent 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%			
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.	CWT	C	$3,945,832.00	70%			
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.	CWT	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.	CWT	C	$36,815,760.00	70%			
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				
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				
137	20	15761	Lyford	TX0084719	2,555	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 water 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	P	$500,000.00	70%			

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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	
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.	CWT	PDC	$9,593,530.00	70%			
45	50	15768	Marshall	TX0021784	23,392	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.	CWT	PDC	$21,805,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$250,000.00	
46	50	15766	Marshall	TX0021784	23,509	Replacement of failing and seriously deteriorated infrastructure in order to minimize sanitary sewer overflows and to improve treatment efficiency at the wastewater treatment plant Recommended improvements include rehabilitation or replacement of targeted lift stations and force mains based on a System-Wide Lift Station Evaluation and Report that 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.	CWT	PDC	$9,768,150.00	70%			
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 (I/I) due to the age and deterioration of the collection system and is need of replacement. The area of the 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.	CWT	PDC	$10,984,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,984,000.00	
24	70	15772	Mercedes	TX0021547	16,361	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%			
158	9	15773	Miles		870	The existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The 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.	CWT	PDC	$1,795,000.00		Yes-BC	$300,000.00	

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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%			
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
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%			
91	30	16020	Mineral Wells	TX0047414	15,049	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, a 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 necessary 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 recovery 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.	GPR	PD	$3,561,000.00	70%			
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	

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19	71	15778	Moulton	TX0053287	854	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.	CWT	PDC	$2,729,000.00	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 non-potable. 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 at the wastewater plant.	CWT	C	$5,832,599.00	70%	Yes-Comb.	$2,199,938.00	
178	0	15780	New Braunfels	TX0067881	69,118	The existing facilities were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s and have not undergone any rehabilitation or improvement since then. This project replaces aging treatment equipment and/or structures to extend the service life of the existing treatment facilities. The existing facilities are located adjacent to one another but permitted as two separate facilities with an annual average daily flows of 3.1 MGD (North Kuehler) and 4.2 MGD (South Kuehler), which provides a 7.3 MGD combined annual average daily. 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 dechlorination feed system, chemical feed building modifications, replacement of the MBT fine screens, and replacement of the sludge building MCC. The project also includes rehabilitation of South 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 gravity thickener mechanism, replacement of the NPW pumps and controls, replacement of the chlorination feed system, replacement of the dechlorination feed system, chemical feed building modifications, replacement of the MBT fine screens, replacement of the administration 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.	CWT	DC	$49,563,626.00				
70	36	15781	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	300	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%			

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107	25	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 to 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 lines 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.	CWT	PDC	$6,000,000.00				
5	93	15784	Nueces River Authority		14,505	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 to be commissioned including Banquette, Driscoll, Bishop, Robstown 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 to the regional wastewater treatment plant. Conveyance of reclaimed water to and from 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	$307,000,000.00	70%			
113	21	15787	O'Donnell		714	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 of 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	

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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 sewer 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. Staff 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.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$12,243,257.00				
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/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.	CWT	PDC	$30,911,960.00	70%	Yes-BC	$30,911,960.00	
37	52	15810	Pearsall	TX0032719	7,685	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. This 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.	CWT	AC	$16,206,000.00	70%			
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 System (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 part of this scope, a new water conservation and an asset management plan will be developed.	CWT	C	$48,296,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$48,296,000.00	
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 Station 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	

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23	70	15814	Pleasanton	TX0022594	10,760	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 Capacity and Redundancy - Build a new clarifier to match the load capacity of 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	$11,048,500.00		Yes-BC		
43	50	15815	Quinlan	TX0022331	1,584	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 various 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 effluent violations for 7 quarters for 5-day BOD, and 5 quarters for TSS, between December 2020 and February 2024.	CWT	PADC	$40,400,000.00	70%			
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 properly address these health issues by bringing first time wastewater collection system to Rancho 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				
89	30	15816	Rayburn Country MUD	TX0023701	2,976	Plant expansion for future growth, generators to provide required back up power. New lift stations will provide adequate and reliable system capacities by replacing deteriorated lift stations. WWTP Expansion. WWTP SCADA improvements. Rehabilitation of drying beds for sludge container. Replacement of six lift stations. Emergency generators for fifteen lift stations. New WWTP Shop Building.	CWT	PDC	$4,631,000.00			$100,000.00	
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 decommissioned.	CWT	DC	$726,000.00				
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 effluent 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.	CWT	PDC	$7,985,000.00				

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133	20	15819	Rio Vista	TX0106640,TX0135411	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	$6,560,000.00				
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,GPR	PDC	$1,595,500.00	70%	Yes-CE	$1,595,500.00	
31	59	15820	San Angelo		101,004	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	
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.	CWT	PDC	$6,943,540.00	70%			
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 water main that will convey reclaimed water from the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant to proposed developments.	CWT	C	$21,794,850.00	70%			
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.	CWT	PDC	$7,959,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,959,000.00	

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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 will 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%			
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 facilities 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	
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 include premium efficiency motors to provide a "green" project component and to reduce energy costs.		DC	$2,620,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$20,000.00	
102	28	15827	Slaton		6,077	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%	Yes-BC	$17,295,000.00	

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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.	CWT	PDC	$9,539,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$9,539,000.00	
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	
71	36	15836	Springtown	TX0032646	3,232	This project is necessary to remove extraneous flows from the wastewater collection system, that will allow the wastewater treatment plant to operate better. The City of Springtown's wastewater collection system has deteriorated to the point that peak flows at the wastewater treatment plant have reached high levels. This is because of extraneous flows entering the wastewater collection system. The project includes smoke testing and an infiltration/inflow study as well as manhole rehabilitation. 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	C	$1,300,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,300,000.00	
100	29	15837	Spur		1,100	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existing system. Improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows and restore reliable sewer service to the residents of the City. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to both residents and wildlife. The City of Spur is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by renovating and replacing manholes and sewer collection lines. The majority of the existing system is comprised of old clay tile sewer lines and brick manholes which are no longer water-tight. Many of the collection lines have collapsed and the City has to continually clean the old lines to restore proper flow. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. The project will include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$6,929,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$6,929,000.00	
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	$19,452,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$19,452,000.00	

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130	20	15840	Strawn		759	The City's WWTP is experiencing high influent flows due to the inflow/infiltration of water into the distribution system due to deteriorated lines, manholes, and rainfall into one of the lift station. The smoke test, replacement of manholes, and lift station awning will aid in reducing the amount of inflow/infiltration into the distribution system. The proposed generator at one of the lift station is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 RULE 217.36 Emergency Power Requirements. The fence around one of the lift stations is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 Rule 217.328 Wastewater Treatment Facility Access Control. The lighting and winch at the WWTP is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 RULE 217.323 Hazardous Operation and Maintenance since during low visibility operations/maintenance there is no existing lighting to allow the operators to safely operate and maintain the WWTP. The City of Strawn proposes to perform wastewater system improvements. These improvements include the replacement of existing manholes that are severely deteriorated, smoke testing the wastewater distribution lines to check for leaks and broken pipes as to solve current inflow/infiltration issues due to the broken pipes, furnishing and installing an awning at one of the lift station as to prevent infiltration from heavy rainfall, furnishing and installing a generator at one of the lift stations to provide power in the case of a power outage and meet TCEQ Emergency Power Requirements (Rule 217.36), furnish and install a fence around one of the lift stations to meet TCEQ requirements (Rule 217.328), furnish and install a new wastewater influent flow meter at the head of the wastewater treatment plant, furnish and install lighting at the wastewater treatment plant to allow visibility during low light operations, and furnish and install a winch at the WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$457,000.00	70%			
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 existing influent lift station will be upgraded to convey wastewater to the new WWTP location. The new WWTP will consist of a package WWTP with provisions for onsite sludge dewatering in accordance with 30 TAC 217. The city will also complete an asset management plan as a part of this project.	CWT	PDC	$7,598,550.00	70%			
38	51	15843	Tenaha	TX0069086	1,140	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	
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	

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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) 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 improvements that reduce or eliminate system 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.	CWT	DC	$14,550,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	
101	29	15847	Travis County		1,226,805	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		Yes-CE	$3,350,000.00	
181	0	15918	Travis County		1,226,805	Some of these communities have insufficient wastewater systems that can be a public health danger. As one of the largest Counties in the State, Travis County has several areas, both incorporated and unincorporated, that are desperately in need of wastewater system improvements. Travis County has decided to step into this breach and assist these underserved areas. We expect these improvements projects to consist of wastewater collection system and small wastewater treatment facilities. Travis County will manage the projects on behalf of these underserved communities.	CWT	DC	$6,000,000.00				
73	35	15873	Troy	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 a 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	
36	52	15901	Turtle Cove Subdivision		125	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				
75	33	15877	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813	255	The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$10,832,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,832,000.00	

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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				
112	21	15879	Victoria Co WCID # 2	TX0093360	516	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%			
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%			
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.	CWT,GPR	PADC	$31,900,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$18,000,000.00	
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.	CWT	PDC	$24,050,000.00				
20	71	15883	Wilmer		5,370	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				

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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.	GPR	PDC	$402,000.00		Yes-CE	$402,000.00	
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 aged 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 help to restore the integrity of the collection system and prevent pipe and manhole failures that have become routine. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,930,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,500,000.00	
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, and are presently on 3G, which is no longer usable. Operators receive NO notifications 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%			
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.	CWT	PDC	$1,610,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,610,000.00	
POTW Total		**181**							**$4,317,936,174.32**	**92**	**71**	**$792,728,326.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
1	102	15587	Austin		1,267,795	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 watershed. 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 to upgrade 28,000 linear feet (lf) of subsurface stormwater drains east of Guadalupe Street and west of Avenue G, between 33rd and 46th Streets. In addition to the subsurface stormwater pipes, the proposed project also includes: Three new surface-level detention ponds near the Baker Center and in Adams-Hemphill Park with Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Water Quality treatment; Stream restoration using Natural Channel Design for Waller Creek downstream of detention pond; Underground stormwater detention structures around the former Baker Center; Improvements to the outfall structures at Central Park Pond and Triangle Pond just west of Guadalupe Street; and Related utility relocations throughout the project area. Since Waller Creek is listed 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.	GPR	C	$25,000,000.00		Yes-Comb.	$25,000,000.00	
6	48	15694	Comal County		165,201	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	
5	48	15953	Edwards Aquifer Authority		135,097	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.	NPS	PA	$14,105,000.00		Yes-CE	$14,000,000.00	
8	30	15765	Guadalupe Blanco RA		876,366	GBRA has previously secured CRSRF funding for a majority of the project but recent market fluctuations have significantly increased the construction cost and additional funds 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.		C	$18,000,000.00				73897 COST OVERRUNS

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9	30	15767	Guadalupe Blanco RA		876,366	GBRA has previously secured CRSRF funding for a majority of the project but recent market fluctuations have significantly increased the construction cost and additional funds 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.		C	$12,000,000.00				73897 COST OVERRUNS
7	48	15835	Hays County		245,351	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		254,184	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 Phases II & III, the entire 1.75 miles of North DC is expected to provide a 100-yr level of protection 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 structural flooding occurs in the more frequent, less intense storm events. This means that the proposed improvements in Phases II & III will have an immediate and substantial impact on the residents once constructed. The proposed improvements in Phases II (approximately 2,800 feet) & Phase 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 channel 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.	GPR	PADC	$35,637,500.00				
3	63	15875	Katy Prairie Conservancy		5,505,386	KPC is interested in preserving water quality in Cypress Creek through the purchase of water quality protection land. KPC is interested in 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	

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11	15	16024	Meadow Lake WCID # 1		30,902	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	PDC	$20,120,131.00				
10	18	15809	Palm Valley		1,706	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#5 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		1,121,645	This project is intended to address specific flooding and water quality issues to this area in North West Travis County. The McNeil Road Drainage Improvements Project is a stormwater project that addresses both water quantity and water quality issues. There has been significant concerns expressed by area residents about these issues. Travis County has gone through a deliberative planning and design process to arrive at this highly innovative, environmentally sensitive solution. The project consists of specific channel improvements, roadside swales and hydraulic adjustments to the road cross section. The most important element of the project is the large detention facility that will capture all of the stormwater flows and provide significant water quality and flood prevention benefits. The project will require over seventeen (17) acres of right of way acquisition. We will include an Asset Management plan.	GPR	AC	$34,320,000.00		Yes-Comb.	$34,320,000.00	
Nonpoint		**11**							**$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

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Appendix H. Alphabetical List of Ineligible Projects

None.

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Appendix I. Projects Ineligible for Disadvantaged Funding

Projects Listed are not eligible for Disadvantaged Community Funding but are eligible for low-interest financing.				
	PIF #	**Entity**	**Project Cost**	**Reason for Ineligibility**
1	15564	Alma	$ 3,795,000	AMHI
2	15565	Alpine	$ 4,650,000	HCF
3	15782	Blue Ridge	$ 13,750,000	AMHI
4	15949	Blue Ridge	$ 5,000,000	AMHI
5	15665	Cumby	$ 8,630,000	AMHI
6	15666	Dallas	$ 14,550,000	AMHI
7	15667	Dallas	$ 14,550,000	AMHI
8	15668	Del Rio	$ 52,605,800	HCF
9	15746	Gladewater	$ 3,401,735	HCF
10	15755	Grandview	$ 23,138,490	AMHI
11	15758	Grandview	$ 3,373,000	AMHI
12	15845	Hondo	$ 40,752,650	AMHI
13	15978	Houston	$ 63,000,000	AMHI
14	15747	Lindsay	$ 8,049,500	AMHI
15	15909	Log Cabin	$ 798,000	AMHI
16	16024	Meadow Lake WCID # 1	$ 20,120,130	AMHI
17	15917	Millsap	$ 9,250,000	AMHI
18	15814	Pleasanton	$ 11,048,500	AMHI
19	15819	Rio Vista	$ 4,560,000	AMHI
20	15979	Snyder	$ 13,978,000	AMHI
21	15873	Troy	$ 17,437,500	AMHI
22	15901	Turtle Cove Subdivision	$ 1,500,600	DNS
24	15878	Venus	$ 7,000,000	AMHI
25	15757	Lower Valley WD	$ 1,309,498	HCF
26	15759	Lower Valley WD	$ 424,838	HCF
		Total	**$346,673,241**	

AMHI = Annual Median Household Income was greater than 75% of the State AMHI.
HCF = Did not meet the Household Cost Factor.
DNS = Did not submit updated project information or requested data.

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POTW													
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	C	$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 non-potable. 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.	CWT	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 Systen (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.	CWT	C	$48,296,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$48,296,000.00	

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5	93	15784	Nueces River Authority		14,505	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 to be commissioned including Banquette, Driscoll, Bishop, Robstown 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 to the regional wastewater treatment plant. Conveyance of reclaimed water to and from 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	$307,000,000.00	70%			
6	92	16014	East Aldine MD	TX0021253	2,010	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	2,024	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%			

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8	88	15839	Hitchcock	TX0062243	7,398	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 a history of combatting inflow and infiltration (I/I) in their wastewater system and has had subsequent sanitary sewer 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.	CWT	DC	$27,346,250.00		Yes-BC	$27,346,250.00	
9	88	15649	Cleveland	TX0053473	7,756	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/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 also addresses the operation of the system by diverting flows from the Southside Lift Station to 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 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.	CWT	DC	$14,615,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,370,000.00	

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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 an 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.	CWT	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) 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 improvements that reduce or eliminate system 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.	CWT	DC	$14,550,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	

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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. Dobyn sanitary sewer rehabilitation consists of rehabilitation of approximately 1,235 linear foot of 10" lines by pipebursting. I&I Study and repairs consists of I&I Study, lift station areas, sanitary sewer gravity. Sanitary sewer lift station rehabilitation includes the Sabine, Sharp, Holiday, and Katy lift stations. Gulf States 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, walls for influent structure, top 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 elevated 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 will 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				

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19	71	15778	Moulton	TX0053287	854	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.	CWT	PDC	$2,729,000.00	70%			
20	71	15883	Wilmer		5,370	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	11,200	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 on-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.	CWT	PD	$2,140,000.00				
22	70	15686	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	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.	CWT	PDC	$1,175,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	15105, 14266, 13954, 13290, 13035, 12746

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23	70	15814	Pleasanton	TX0022594	10,760	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 Capacity and Redundancy - Build a new clarifier to match the load capacity of 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	$11,048,500.00		Yes-BC		
24	70	15772	Mercedes	TX0021547	16,361	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	2,303,049	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal or replacement of force mains throughout the system. Rehabilitation/replacement of existing wastewater force mains (FM) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of FM addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				
26	70	15977	Houston	TX0062201,TX0105058	2,303,049	On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas approved a consent decree between the City of Houston, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Texas to improve Houston's wastewater system. The Decree requires completion of Early Action Projects which includes the evaluation and possible renewal/rehabilitation or replacement of lift stations throughout the system. Rehabilitation of existing wastewater lift stations (LS) within the City's Combined Utility System. Aging facilities require renewal or replacement of core components (electrical, mechanical, structural, flow control and monitoring) to restore designed function and performance. Rehabilitation of LS addresses direct and contributing factors to sanitary sewer overflows, and is a component of the Consent Decree entered into by the City, US Dept of Justice/EPA and State of Texas/TCEQ to address unpermitted SSOs.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				

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27	70	15978	Houston	TX0062201,TX0105058	2,303,049	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 station and wet weather facility.	CWT	C	$63,000,000.00				
28	68	15607	Bandera	TX0022390	2,246	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	$15,500,000.00	70%	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	$16,254,000.00	70%			
30	60	15855	Jefferson	TX0024902	1,883	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		101,004	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 water main that will convey reclaimed water from the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant to proposed developments.	CWT	C	$21,794,850.00	70%			

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33	56	15760	Grapeland	TX0055239	1,489	The project is needed primarily to allow the means to take the existing plant clarifier out o 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.	CWT	PDC	$6,335,500.00	70%			
34	55	15571	Anthony	TX0090522,TX0136662	3,811	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.	CWT	PA	$792,525.00	70%			
35	53	15668	Del Rio	TX0053830	45,180	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 - Wastewater 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 Channel (North Side), Mary Lou Drive Drainage Ditch (South Side).	CWT	PADC	$52,605,798.00		Yes-BC	$6,500,000.00	73786
36	52	15901	Turtle Cove Subdivision		125	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	7,685	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. This 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.	CWT	AC	$16,206,000.00	70%			
38	51	15843	Tenaha	TX0069086	1,140	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	

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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 sewer 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. Staff 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.	CWT,GPR	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.	CWT	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				

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43	50	15815	Quinlan	TX0022331	1,584	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 various 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 effluent violations for 7 quarters for 5-day BOD, and 5 quarters for TSS, between December 2020 and February 2024.	CWT	PADC	$40,400,000.00	70%			
44	50	15753	Grand Saline	TX0027545	3,215	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.	CWT	PDC	$2,510,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,850,000.00	
45	50	15768	Marshall	TX0021784	23,392	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.	CWT	PDC	$21,805,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$250,000.00	
46	50	15766	Marshall	TX0021784	23,509	Replacement of failing and seriously deteriorated infrastructure in order to minimize sanitary sewer overflows and to improve treatment efficiency at the wastewater treatment plant Recommended improvements include rehabilitation or replacement of targeted lift stations and force mains based on a System-Wide Lift Station Evaluation and Report that 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.	CWT	PDC	$9,768,150.00	70%			
47	50	15690	Kingsville	TX0023418	25,402	Failure to address structural rehab needs could lead to premature failure of key structures 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.	CWT	PDC	$6,036,140.50	70%			

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48	50	15874	Kingsville	TX0023418	25,402	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 loss o 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	

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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.	CWT,GPR	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	C	$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	C	$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 chlorine building has deteriorated due to chlorine exposure and is also in need of replacement. The City's WWTP does not have a plant 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.	CWT	PDC	$8,033,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,467,000.00	

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56	44	15777	Lago Vista		9,001	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 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. 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.	CWT,GPR	DC	$28,200,000.00		Yes-BC	$28,200,000.00	
57	44	16027	Lago Vista		9,001	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,GPR	DC	$7,900,000.00		Yes-BC	$7,900,000.00	
58	43	15750	Los Fresnos	TX0091243	8,298	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 effluent 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%			

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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 fo the 70 ft Unit. Phase II - 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 into compliance with TCEQ regulations and expand the wastewater treatment plant in order to meet the needs of the growing population and the demands of the migrant facilities.	CWT	PDC	$42,677,032.00	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 Rancho 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 collectior 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.	CWT	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	

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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 projec is approximately 15,666 linear feet in length with varied diameters of 8, 12, 15, 24, and 30 inches.	CWT	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-phas 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.	CWT	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.	CWT	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,GPR	PDC	$1,595,500.00	70%	Yes-CE	$1,595,500.00	

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70	36	15781	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	300	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	3,232	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	C	$1,300,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,300,000.00	
72	35	15742	Florence		1,093	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	Troy	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 a 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	5,256	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 than installing additional drying beds.	CWT	PDC	$5,204,479.00	70%			
75	33	15877	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813	255	The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$10,832,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,832,000.00	
76	33	15615	Blanco	TX0054623	2,147	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 effluent 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	

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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.	CWT	C	$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.	CWT,GPR	C	$300,000,000.00		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 include premium efficiency motors to provide 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.	CWT	PDC	$7,959,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,959,000.00	

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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 required to connect into the new system. It is anticipated that the resulting WWTP 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.	CWT,GPR	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 aged 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 help to restore the integrity of the collection system and prevent pipe and manhole failures that have become routine. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	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 to 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.	CWT	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 effluent 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.	CWT	PDC	$7,985,000.00				

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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.	CWT	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.	CWT	C	$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 during 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 the WWTP and be constructed to reduce the pressure head of existing low-pressure sanitary sewer (LPSS) collection system and allow more residential grinder stations to operate during peak flow.	CWT	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 lift stations will provide adequate and reliable system capacities by replacing deteriorated lift stations. WWTP Expansion. WWTP SCADA improvements. Rehabilitation of drying beds for sludge container. Replacement of six lift stations. Emergency generators for fifteen lift stations. New WWTP Shop Building.	CWT	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 sewer 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.	CWT	PDC	$58,830,000.00	70%			

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91	30	16020	Mineral Wells	TX0047414	15,049	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, a 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 necessary 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 recovery 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.	GPR	PD	$3,561,000.00	70%			
92	30	15640	Canyon		15,744	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 City 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.	CWT	PDC	$2,695,000.00			$2,695,000.00	
93	30	15792	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	64,362	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 effectively move 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 MGD 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.	CWT	PADC	$11,085,000.00	70%			15119 (2024) and 15834 (2025)

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94	30	15829	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	64,362	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	64,362	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	64,362	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 are active, some of the loca sewer sheds surcharge and result in sanitary sewer overflows as the lift stations compete with one another to discharge into the same manifold force main. The installation of a new trunk sewer line allows the elimination of three of the lift stations, thereby eliminating some of the existing bottlenecks in the regional sewer system caused by lift station capacity and pumping issues. Lift Station 55 is proposed to be the new discharge point for the trunk sewer 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	64,362	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 additional major lift stations and achieving near-total elimination of model-predicted overflows.	CWT	PDC	$59,604,999.94	70%			

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98	30	15666	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) faces significant challenges with its wastewater collection system. Aging pipes and infrastructure contribute to substantial infiltration and inflow (I/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 includes disadvantaged neighborhoods with lower household incomes.	CWT	DC	$14,550,000.00		Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	NA
99	30	15667	Dallas	TX0047848	1,394,789	Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) faces significant challenges with its wastewater collection system. Aging pipes and infrastructure contribute to substantial infiltration and inflow (I/I), 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 replacement 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.	CWT	DC	$14,550,000.00		Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	NA
100	29	15837	Spur		1,100	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existing system. Improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows and restore reliable sewer service to the residents of the City. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to both residents and wildlife. The City of Spur is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by renovating and replacing manholes and sewer collection lines. The majority of the existing system is comprised of old clay tile sewer lines and brick manholes which are no longer water-tight. Many of the collection lines have collapsed and the City has to continually clean the old lines to restore proper flow. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. The project will include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$6,929,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$6,929,000.00	

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101	29	15847	Travis County		1,226,805	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		Yes-CE	$3,350,000.00	
102	28	15827	Slaton		6,077	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%	Yes-BC	$17,295,000.00	
103	26	16022	Linden	TX0105091	1,825	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%	Yes-BC	$5,283,453.00	

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104	26	15833	Harlingen Water Works System		73,354	Distribution system leaks that are not apparent at the ground surface make up the second 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 AMI 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.	GPR	C	$21,435,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$20,873,580.00	
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.	CWT	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-BC	$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 to 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 lines 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 fo each unique deficiency.	CWT	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/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.	CWT	PDC	$30,911,960.00	70%	Yes-BC	$30,911,960.00	

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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 facilities 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 existing influent lift station will be upgraded to convey wastewater to the new WWTP location. The new WWTP will consist of a package WWTP with provisions for onsite sludge dewatering in accordance with 30 TAC 217. 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 sewer 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.	CWT	PADC	$7,179,182.00		Yes-BC	$120,000.00	15076

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112	21	15879	Victoria Co WCID # 2	TX0093360	516	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		714	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	2,706	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 up 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.	CWT	PADC	$6,285,973.00		Yes-BC	$200,000.00	
115	21	15535	Abernathy		2,865	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.	CWT	DC	$7,923,825.00				

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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	$19,452,000.00	70%	Yes-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 understood 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	C	$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/I 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.	CWT	DC	$25,972,500.00		Yes-BC	$15,950,000.00	

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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 project includes the following improvements and additions to the PPWWTP: Headworks. Replace manual bar screen with mechanical screen and washer compactor. Replace or rebuild existing 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 four 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 additions to the PPWWTP: PSBs and RPS. Demolish PSB-1. Modify PSB Splitter Box. ABs and ABBS. Construct new ABs (Typ. 3). Replace existing aeration blowers. Demolish ABBS canopy and construct new building adjacent to new ABs. Electrical and Instrumentation. Additional electrical and instrumentation improvements.	CWT	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. 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. 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. 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 management plan for these facilities. Costs presented in this PIF are sufficient for any of the three alternatives described.	CWT	DC	$19,416,044.00				

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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 handles 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.	CWT	C	$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.	CWT	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.	CWT	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.	CWT	PDC	$9,539,000.00	70%	Yes-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.	CWT	PDC	$1,610,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,610,000.00	

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129	20	15752	Graford	TX0104752	730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. Violations include multiple failures to meet the limit for one or more permit parameters as well as failure to maintain compliance with the TCEQ permitted effluent limits. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system to reduce inflow and infiltration (I/I). The existing manholes are ol and deteriorated and need to be replaced.		PDC	$356,600.00	70%	Yes-BC	$369,600.00	
130	20	15840	Strawn		759	The City's WWTP is experiencing high influent flows due to the inflow/infiltration of water into the distribution system due to deteriorated lines, manholes, and rainfall into one of th lift station. The smoke test, replacement of manholes, and lift station awning will aid in reducing the amount of inflow/infiltration into the distribution system. The proposed generator at one of the lift station is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 RULE 217.36 Emergency Power Requirements. The fence around one of the lift stations is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 Rule 217.328 Wastewater Treatment Facility Access Control. The lighting and winch at the WWTP is for the purposes of meeting TCEQ requirements in TAC Chapter 217 RULE 217.323 Hazardous Operation and Maintenance since during low visibility operations/maintenance there is no existing lighting to allow the operators to safely operate and maintain the WWTP. The City of Strawn proposes to perform wastewater system improvements. These improvements include the replacement of existing manholes that are severely deteriorated, smoke testing the wastewater distribution lines to check for leaks and broken pipes as to solve current inflow/infiltration issues due to the broken pipes, furnishing and installing an awning at one of the lift station as to prevent infiltration from heavy rainfall, furnishing and installing a generator at one of the lift stations to provide power in the case of a power outage and meet TCEQ Emergency Power Requirements (Rule 217.36), furnish and install a fence around one of the lift stations to meet TCEQ requirements (Rule 217.328), furnish and install a new wastewate influent flow meter at the head of the wastewater treatment plant, furnish and install lighting at the wastewater treatment plant to allow visibility during low light operations, and furnish and install a winch at the WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$457,000.00	70%			
131	20	15749	Glidden FWSD # 1		875	Sewer lines and manholes need to be replaced to avoid the possibility of sewer system leaks eventually reaching the water table. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the busting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.		DC	$2,657,196.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,780,140.00	
132	20	15762	Groveton	TX0076104	918	Multiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I at the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). In addition, the existing ponds at the WWTP are in need of rehabilitation including the removal of existing sludge by physical dredging or biological dredging depending on the recommendation of the EFR. Replacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation of the existing WWTP ponds, including the removal of all sludge.	CWT	PDC	$2,978,000.00	70%			

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133	20	15819	Rio Vista	TX0106640,TX0135411	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	$6,560,000.00				
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, and are presently on 3G, which is no longer usable. Operators receive NO notifications 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 provided 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.	CWT	DC	$12,260,000.00		Yes-CE	$6,000,000.00	

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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	2,555	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 water 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	P	$500,000.00	70%			
138	20	15740	Electra	TX0026964	2,715	The project is needed to improve the efficiency and reliability of the City of Electra's sewe 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.	CWT	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%			

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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.	CWT	C	$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.	CWT	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	$7,368,643.60	70%			

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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 staff's 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 plan 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.	CWT	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 Engineers' 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.	CWT	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 on 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 can 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 coarse 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.	CWT	PDC	$11,039,114.40	70%			

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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.	CWT	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 deammonification technology achieving greater than 90% removal of ammonia and 75-85% total removal of nitrogen. The new asset will include a new AntiMox plant, an equalization basin, process air blowers, pumping, modification to the existing belt filter press lift station and storm water infrastructure to separate storm water from the dewatering facility side stream flow, electrical incoming power, and instrumentation and controls.	CWT	C	$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 that run through residential neighborhood in town. The network of 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's 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 development of an Asset Management Plan will also be included as part of the proposed project.	CWT	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				

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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.	CWT	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	C	$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 TLAP 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.	CWT	PDC	$1,795,000.00		Yes-BC	$300,000.00	

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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.	GPR	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 decommissioned.	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 Station 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.	CWT	PDC	$4,500,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,700,000.00	

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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 (I/I) 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.	CWT	PDC	$10,984,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,984,000.00	
166	2	15614	Big Lake	TX0023426	2,936	The City of Big Lake (CIty) 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.	CWT	PDC	$1,100,000.00		Yes-CE	$200,000.00	14340, 15023

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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 over-flow to an equalization (EQ) basin. It is very difficult to re-direct stormwater runoff from entering the plant from the south and southwest sides due to the natural terrain contours outside the plant. Normal levels of flow which are not re-directed to the EQ Basin enter ar 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 lamp is currently non-operational and in need of rewiring and replacing. A minimum of two lamps are needed for adequate 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 betweer 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 SH 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. Th 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

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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 i 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.	CWT	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				

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178	0	15780	New Braunfels	TX0067881	69,118	The existing facilities were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s and have not undergone any rehabilitation or improvement since then. This project replaces aging treatment equipment and/or structures to extend the service life of the existing treatment facilities. The existing facilities are located adjacent to one another but permitted as two separate facilities with an annual average daily flows of 3.1 MGD (North Kuehler) and 4.2 MGD (South Kuehler), which provides a 7.3 MGD combined annual average daily. 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 dechlorination feed system, chemical feed building modifications, replacement of the MBT fine screens, and replacement of the sludge building MCC. The project also includes rehabilitation of South 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 gravity thickener mechanism, replacement of the NPW pumps and controls, replacement of the chlorination feed system, replacement of the dechlorination feed system, chemical feed building modifications, replacement of the MBT fine screens, replacement of the administration 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.	CWT	DC	$49,563,626.00				
179	0	15588	Austin	TX0046981	1,171,830	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.	CWT	C	$102,524,000.00				
180	0	15594	Austin	TX0046981	1,171,830	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. Improvements to Primary Treatment Complexes No. 1 & 2 will include the following: 1. Improvements to primary clarifiers, including clarifier drives and mechanisms, gates, and other ancillary components; 2. Improvements to flow equalization basins, including drives and mechanisms and other ancillary components; 3. New ventilation and odor control systems; 4. Structural and safety improvements; 5. Improvements to select electrical, instrumentation, and control infrastructure.		C	$86,443,000.00				
181	0	15918	Travis County		1,226,805	Some of these communities have insufficient wastewater systems that can be a public health danger. As one of the largest Counties in the State, Travis County has several areas, both incorporated and unincorporated, that are desperately in need of wastewater system improvements. Travis County has decided to step into this breach and assist these underserved areas. We expect these improvements projects to consist of wastewater collection system and small wastewater treatment facilities. Travis County will manage the projects on behalf of these underserved communities.	CWT	DC	$6,000,000.00				
POTW Total		**181**							**$4,317,936,174.32**	**92**	**71**	**$792,728,326.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
1	102	15587	Austin		1,267,795	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 watershed 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 to upgrade 28,000 linear feet (lf) of subsurface stormwater drains east of Guadalupe Street and west of Avenue G, between 33rd and 46th Streets. In addition to the subsurface stormwater pipes, the proposed project also includes: Three new surface-level detention ponds near the Baker Center and in Adams-Hemphill Park with Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Water Quality treatment; Stream restoration using Natural Channel Design for Waller Creek downstream of detention pond; Underground stormwater detention structures around the former Baker Center; Improvements to the outfall structures at Central Park Pond and Triangle Pond just west of Guadalupe Street; and Related utility relocations throughout the project area. Since Waller Creek is listed 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.	GPR	C	$25,000,000.00		Yes-Comb.	$25,000,000.00	
6	48	15694	Comal County		165,201	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	

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5	48	15953	Edwards Aquifer Authority		135,097	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.	NPS	PA	$14,105,000.00		Yes-CE	$14,000,000.00	
8	30	15765	Guadalupe Blanco RA		876,366	GBRA has previously secured CRSRF funding for a majority of the project but recent market fluctuations have significantly increased the construction cost and additional funds 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.		C	$18,000,000.00				73897 COST OVERRUNS
9	30	15767	Guadalupe Blanco RA		876,366	GBRA has previously secured CRSRF funding for a majority of the project but recent market fluctuations have significantly increased the construction cost and additional funds 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.		C	$12,000,000.00				73897 COST OVERRUNS

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7	48	15835	Hays County		245,351	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		254,184	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 Phases II & III, the entire 1.75 miles of North DC is expected to provide a 100-yr level of protection 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 structural flooding occurs in the more frequent, less intense storm events. This means that the proposed improvements in Phases II & III will have an immediate and substantial impact on the residents once constructed. The proposed improvements in Phases II (approximately 2,800 feet) & Phase 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.	GPR	PADC	$35,637,500.00				
3	63	15875	Katy Prairie Conservancy		5,505,386	KPC is interested in preserving water quality in Cypress Creek through the purchase of water quality protection land. KPC is interested in 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	

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11	15	16024	Meadow Lake WCID # 1		30,902	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	PDC	$20,120,131.00				
10	18	15809	Palm Valley		1,706	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		1,121,645	This project is intended to address specific flooding and water quality issues to this area in North West Travis County. The McNeil Road Drainage Improvements Project is a stormwater project that addresses both water quantity and water quality issues. There has been significant concerns expressed by area residents about these issues. Travis County has gone through a deliberative planning and design process to arrive at this highly innovative, environmentally sensitive solution. The project consists of specific channel improvements, roadside swales and hydraulic adjustments to the road cross section. The most important element of the project is the large detention facility that will capture all of the stormwater flows and provide significant water quality and flood prevention benefits. The project will require over seventeen (17) acres of right of way acquisition. We will include an Asset Management plan.	GPR	AC	$34,320,000.00		Yes-Comb.	$34,320,000.00	
Nonpoint		**11**							**$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

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
1	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.	C	$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.	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. 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 non-potable. An asset management plan will be included as a part of the project. Collection system improvements include replacement of vitrified clay pipes and bri 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 at the wastewater plant.	C	$5,832,599.00	70%	Yes-Comb.	$2,199,938.00	

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5	93	15784	Nueces River Authority		14,505	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 w 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 to be commissioned including Banquette, Driscoll, Bishop, Robstown WWTPs. Conveyances which may include either or a combination of force mains and gravity mains transfer flow from the four new Pumping Stations and any new to the existing new stakeholders or industries identified by the Authority to the regional wastewater treatment plant. Conveyance of reclaimed water to and from new stakeholders or industries identified by the Authority. Decommissioning the four existing WWTPS following startup and commissioning of the new facilities listed above.	PDC	$307,000,000.00	70%			
6	92	16014	East Aldine MD	TX0021253	2,010	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.	ADC	$32,088,840.00	70%			

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Intended Use Plan
Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
7	92	15980	East Aldine MD	TX0021270	2,024	The project aims to extend sanitary sewer service to homes in the Castlewood neighborhc 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 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.	ADC	$21,091,000.00	70%			
9	88	15649	Cleveland	TX0053473	7,756	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/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 also addresses the operation c the system by diverting flows from the Southside Lift Station to 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 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	

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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.	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 stati The original plant lift station wet is upstream of the current pump station and is an 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%			

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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 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) 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 improvements that reduce or eliminate system I/I sources to achieve regulatory compliance. Project seeks to address collection system rehabilitation needs in t 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	
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.	PDC	$11,240,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,000,000.00	

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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. Dobyn sanitary sewer rehabilitation consists of rehabilitation of approximately 1,235 linear foot of 10" lines by pipebursting. I&I Study and repairs consists of I&I Study, lift station areas, sanitary sewer gravity. Sanitary sewer lift station rehabilitation includes the Sabine, Sharp, Holiday, and Katy lift stations. Gulf States 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, walls for influent structure, top 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 elevated steel structure, 4 MGD screens, installation & screenings removal, and electrical & controls.	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 will 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.	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 correcte	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 correcte	DC	$18,602,000.00				

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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 correcte	DC	$15,708,000.00				
19	71	15778	Moulton	TX0053287	854	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 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		5,370	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 ba 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 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.	ADC	$4,400,000.00				

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21	71	15770	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0125288	11,200	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 on-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	2,296	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-BC	$1,216,500.00	15105, 14266, 13954, 13290, 13035, 12746
23	70	15814	Pleasanton	TX0022594	10,760	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 Capacity and Redundancy - Build a new clarifier to match the load capacity of Clarifier No. 3. RAS and WAS Improvements - Implement controls and operati 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 n effluent sampling station will be needed following the filters. Generator - Remove and replace existing generator.	PDC	$11,048,500.00		Yes-BC		

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24	70	15772	Mercedes	TX0021547	16,361	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.	PDC	$23,995,000.00	70%			
28	68	15607	Bandera	TX0022390	2,246	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 collecti and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure. The proposed project also includes preparation of an asset management plan.	PADC	$15,500,000.00	70%	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.	PC	$16,254,000.00	70%			
30	60	15855	Jefferson	TX0024902	1,883	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.	PDC	$6,960,000.00	70%			

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34	55	15571	Anthony	TX0090522,TX0136662	3,811	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.	PA	$792,525.00	70%			
36	52	15901	Turtle Cove Subdivision		125	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 subdivisior	PADC	$1,500,600.00				
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.	DC	$5,000,000.00				
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 wastewate	DC	$13,750,000.00				

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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 major 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 197 prior to the establishment of Texas Uniform Onsite Water Treatment Standards. Septic dra 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 allov 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 properly address these health issues by bringing first time wastewater collection system to Rancho 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.	PAD	$1,369,500.00				
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%			
POTW Total		**31**						**$677,129,064.00**	**18**	**7**	**$40,614,759.00**	

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Nonpoint Source												
1	102	15587	Austin		1,267,795	The Hyde Park neighborhood has experienced significant structural flooding in recent yea 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 watershed. 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 significant number of structures that experience flooding that have not reported flood complaints. The Watershed Protection Department intends to upgrade 28,000 linear feet (lf) of subsurface stormwater drains east of Guadalupe Street and west of Avenue G, between 33rd and 46th Streets. In addition to the subsurface stormwater pipes, the proposed project also includes: Three new surface-level detention ponds near the Baker Center and in Adams-Hemphill Park with Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Water Quality treatment; Stream restoration using Natural Channel Design for Waller Creek downstream of detention pond; Underground stormwater detention structures around the former Baker Center; Improvements to the outfall structures at Central Park Pond and Triangle Pond just west of Guadalupe Street; and Related utility relocations throughout the project area. Since Waller Creek is listed 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.	C	$25,000,000.00		Yes-Comb.	$25,000,000.00	
Nonpoint Source Total		**1**						**$25,000,000.00**	**0**	**1**	**$25,000,000.00**	
Total		**32**						**$702,129,064.00**	**18**	**8**	**$65,614,759.00**	

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

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POTW											
3	96	15779	Mount Vernon	TX0063096	I&I corrections to reduce pumping and treatment costs. Reuse of non-potable water at the WWTP to reduce demand on City's water treatment plant. The WWTP is the City's largest water user.	C	$5,832,599.00	70%	Yes-Comb.	$2,199,938.00	X
9	88	15649	Cleveland	TX0053473	Reference TWDB-0161.3.5-4 This is an infiltration/inflow (I/I) correction project that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs.	DC	$14,615,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,370,000.00	X
12	81	15844	Terrell	TX0022527	The entire project is eligible for GPR. See TWDB-0161 3.5-4, "Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs and are cost effective."	DC	$14,550,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$14,550,000.00	X
13	81	15698	La Marque	TX0114821	This project consists of replacement of damaged sanitary sewer lines past its useful life. Inflow and infiltration (I&I) in a sanitary sewer system can lead to a number of problems, including increased wastewater treatment costs, increased risk of sewage overflows, and potential environmental impacts. Therefore, reducing I&I is an important project that can help to improve the performance and sustainability of the sewer system. Stormwater into a wastewater collection system can have a number of negative impacts, including: 1. Increased wastewater treatment costs. 2. Overloading of the wastewater treatment plant 3. Infrastructure damage 4.Environmental Impacts 5. Increased energy use There are several ways to incorporate green elements into wastewater collection system inflow and infiltration (I&I) repairs, including: 1. Sustainable materials 2. Education and outreach 3. Monitoring and evaluation Incorporating green elements into wastewater collection system inflow and infiltration repairs can help to reduce the impact of stormwater on the system and improve its sustainability. It can also provide other benefits such as improved water quality, reduced energy use, and improved environmental health.	PDC	$11,240,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,000,000.00	X
22	70	15686	DeLeon	TX0054844	The proposed project will address inflow and infiltration into the collection system which would end up at the wastewater treatment plant.	PDC	$1,175,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,216,500.00	X
23	70	15814	Pleasanton	TX0022594	Installation of high-efficiency equipment.	PDC	$11,048,500.00		Yes-BC		
28	68	15607	Bandera	TX0022390	The City wants to treat the effluent to a Type 1 reuse quality to irrigate parks and begin limiting the amount of effluent discharge into the Medina River. The green portion will be used to establish the infrastructure and treatment processes needed for future reuse/recycling alternatives.	PADC	$15,500,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$5,278,321.00	X
POTW Total		**7**					**$73,961,099.00**	**5**	**7**	**$40,614,759.00**	

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Nonpoint Source											
1	102	15587	Austin		This is a Categorical Green Project as it implements the nine components of an approved 319 Plan. See attachment Nine Elements of a Watershed Protection Plan: City of Austin Guadalupe Street Flood Risk Reduction Project at end of this document along with Project Map.	C	$25,000,000.00		Yes-Comb.	$25,000,000.00	X
Nonpoint Source		**1**					**$25,000,000.00**	**0**	**1**	**$25,000,000.00**	
Total		**8**					**$98,961,099.00**	**5**	**8**	**$65,614,759.00**	

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