# Clean Water State Revolving Fund

# SFY 2026 Intended Use Plan

# General Activities

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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 |
| **DAC** | Disadvantaged Community |
| **DWSRF** | Drinking Water State Revolving Fund |
| **EA** | Executive Administrator |
| **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 |
| **NPS** | Nonpoint source |
| **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 (IUP) covers the CWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2025 annual appropriations of $72,514,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2025 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $112,596,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $185,110,000. The additional FFY 2025 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) 2026, $582,972,040 could be made available under the CWSRF for all financing options including $76,972,040 in additional subsidization. Of the total amount available, $506,000,000 could be available at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent (0%) 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 Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide additional capacity above the grant amounts.

## II. Background

In 1987 Congress passed federal amendments to the CWA that established the CWSRF program. The 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 (NPS) 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 (WIIN) 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 covered in a separate Intended Use Plan (IUP).

For FFY 2025 funds, the IIJA provided $112,596,000 of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF for general activities. The act required that 49 percent ($55,172,040) of this supplemental funding be provided as additional subsidization.

The annual FFY 2025 appropriations of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF was increased by 9 percent from $37,313,000 in FFY 2024 to $72,514,000 in FFY 2025. Of that amount, the appropriations required 10 percent of the grant be provided as additional subsidization ($7,251,400) to any CWSRF eligible applicant, and an additional 10 percent ($7,251,400) provided as additional subsidization to disadvantaged communities.

Overall, capitalization grants to the CWSRF for general activities increased from $141,256,000 last year (FFY 2024) to $185,110,000 this year (FFY 2025). However, of the total provided for general activities, approximately 38 percent or $69,674,840 of the grants must be provided as additional subsidization, such as principal forgiveness.

**Purpose of the IUP**

Annually, the State must prepare an IUP that describes how it intends to use CWSRF program funds to support the overall goals of the program. The IUP must contain elements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that cover 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 (IIPL), which represents the projects that will be invited to submit applications after Board approval of the IUP. Applications for funding under this SFY 2026 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity.

## 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 ensuring the program continues to offer financial assistance to all categories of eligible systems within the constraints of 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 meeting 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 12 percent of loan/bond capacity) (Section VIII).

**2.** The program reserves additional accumulated CWSRF fees for the following initiatives (Section XI):
   a. $1,000,000 for the Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)

b. $1,000,000 for the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP)
c. $1,000,000 for CFO to Go

**3.** Included a set-aside for the TCEQ to continue to implement the Wastewater Optimization Program to assist wastewater utilities maximize the optimization of their treatment systems and implement best practices (Section IX).

**4.** A new program initiative has been added related to the EPA's Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program (Section VIII).

**5.** Added two Project Information Form questions and respective priority criteria related to cybersecurity awareness plans and projects involving cybersecurity enhancements. A total of five points may be awarded for both questions respectively (Appendix C).

**6.** Prioritization points were updated as follows (Appendix C):
a. The points awarded were increased from 20 points to 30 points for projects determined to be serving disadvantaged communities, and
b. The points awarded were increased from 10 points to 30 points for projects that have previously received funding from TWDB for planning, design and acquisition, and are now applying for construction funds for the same project, and
c. The points awarded were increased from 10 points to 20 points for projects that result in regionalization.

## V. Amount Available

### 1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for capitalization grants from the annual appropriations by Congress for FFY 2025 and the supplemental appropriations under IIJA for FFY 2025 covering general activities. The TWDB will use the grants, along with other available sources of funds, to make available up to $582,972,040 for projects in this SFY 2026 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2025 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 $72,514,000, or $7,251,400, 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 | $ 43,000,000 | 70%* | Interest rate reduction of 40%** | N/A | 1.75% *** |
| Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only Principal Forgiveness | $16,172,040 | Up to per project/entity $1,500,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Very Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness | $2,000,000 | 100%* | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Subsidized Green Principal Forgiveness | $7,200,000 | Up to 15% of CWSRF-funded Green Costs – | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Urgent Need Principal Forgiveness | $3,600,000 | 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 | $2,000,000 | 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 | **$491,000,000** | N/A | Interest rate reduction of 40%** | Interest rate reduction of 35%** | 1.75% |
| TOTAL | **$582,972,040** | | | | |

* 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 2026 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000.

The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2026 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 have a 40 percent interest rate reduction, and

(b) Non-Equivalency projects have a 35 percent interest rate 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 zero percent (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.

### 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 33.7 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 2026** | | $72,514,000 | % of Grant | $112,596,000 | % of Grant | $185,110,000 |
| **Minimum & Maximum - Principal Forgiveness** | | | | | | |
| Minimum (Special criteria) | | $7,251,400 | 10% | $55,172,040 | 49% | $62,423,440 |
| Minimum (Any CWSRF-eligible recipient) | | $7,251,400 | 10% | $0 | 0% | $7,251,400 |
| **Minimum (Total)** | | **$14,502,800** | 20% | **$55,172,040** | 49% | **$69,674,840** |
| Optional Additional Amount | | $14,502,800 | 20% | $0 | 0% | $14,502,800 |
| Maximum | | $29,005,600 | 40% | $55,172,040 | 49% | $84,177,640 |
| **Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness** | | | | | | |
| | **Eligibility** | | | | | |
| Disadvantaged Community: | Disadv. | $7,000,000 | 10% | $36,000,000 | 32% | $43,000,000 |
| Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only: | Disadv. | $2,000,000 | 3% | $14,172,040 | 13% | $16,172,040 |
| Very Disadvantaged Community | Disadv. | $2,000,000 | 3% | $0 | 0% | $1,000,000 |
| Subsidized Green: | All | $5,200,000 | 7% | $0 | 0% | $5,200,000 |
| | Spec. | $2,000,000 | 3% | $0 | 0% | $2,000,000 |
| Urgent Need: | All | $1,600,000 | 2% | $0 | 0% | $1,600,000 |
| | 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 | $2,000,000 | 3% | $0 | 0% | $2,000,000 |
| **Total Currently Allocated** | | **$21,800,000** | 30% | **$55,172,040** | 49% | **$76,972,040** |
| *Additional amount of grant that could be allocated to principal forgiveness* | | *$7,205,600* | *10%* | *$0* | *0%* | *$7,205,600* |
| **Total Breakdown** | | | | | | |
| Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects | | $21,800,000 | 30% | $55,172,040 | 49% | $76,972,040 |
| TWDB Admin. Set-aside (incl. Project Manag. System) | | $2,900,560 | 4% | $4,503,840 | 4% | $7,404,400 |
| TCEQ Set-aside | | $1,450,280 | 2% | $0 | 0% | $1,450,280 |
| Loans/Bonds | | $46,363,160 | 64% | $52,920,120 | 47% | $99,283,280 |
| **Total** | | **$72,514,000** | 100% | **$112,596,000** | 100% | **$185,110,000** |

## 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 IIPL and subsequent Project Priority Lists (PPL) 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 (DAC), 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 (Review Appendix D for full details). Specifically, the eligibility is based on:

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

Eligibility for principal forgiveness is based on the difference between the calculated and minimum required household cost factors. Projects with an HCF difference greater than or equal to zero percent (0%) will be eligible for 70 percent principal forgiveness, as funds are available.

| 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 2026 to the proposed project. 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.

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

An entity must qualify as a DAC and meet the definition of either a small community or a rural project to receive funding under this option. The entity must submit acceptable evidence showing it meets the additional criteria to be eligible for this funding option. See the definitions below for what qualifies as a small community and rural project.

A small community is an entity serving a population of 10,000 or fewer.

A rural project is 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; or

(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; or

(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 zero percent (0%) Loan

An entity eligible under this funding option may receive up to $1,500,000 in principal forgiveness and up to $3,000,000 as a zero percent (0%) interest loan. This principal forgiveness is offered in addition to the 70 percent principal forgiveness offered to Disadvantaged Communities, provided funds are available. Maximum principal forgiveness amounts apply. Refer to the Limits section of the IUP for more information on the maximum amounts available to projects.

An entity may also receive a zero-percent (0%) interest loan for the remaining project costs up to the maximum amounts allowed. See the chart below.

| 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%) |
|---|---|
| $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 zero percent (0%) loans under this funding option in a program year for all its projects.

Amount of funding available in SFY 2026 with an Interest Rate of Zero percent (0%)

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) made available during SFY 2026 is $10 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator (EA) 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 (0%) 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 (0%) and the remainder required for the project may be available at the standard reduced interest rate.

An entity allocated program funding in SFY 2026 under the regular DAC 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 zero percent (0%) loan under this option up to the maximum amounts established in the chart above. The maximum principal forgiveness amount for a project, from all funding options combined, is $10,000,000.

Funds not allocated by March 1, 2026, for entities and projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

**c. 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. To provide funding to these communities to address critical issues with their water system, the TWDB is allocating $2,000,000 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 to funding offered under the other principal forgiveness funding options, up 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. Maximum principal forgiveness amounts apply. Refer to the Limits section of the IUP for more information on the maximum amounts available to projects.

**d. 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 2026 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. Subsidized green funding received by the project in a previous IUP 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.

**e. Very Small Systems Funding** (Equivalency)

The TWDB recognizes the difficulty that very small systems face in securing financial assistance. 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 a Socioeconomic Survey (if the survey was conducted and approved by TWDB five years or less prior to the submittal of the PIF). 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 EA 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 2026 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, 2026, for projects that qualify may be reallocated to other funding options.

**f. First-Time Service Funding (Equivalency)**

To encourage the connection of households that are currently not served by a wastewater utility to a centralized publicly owned wastewater treatment system, the TWDB will allocate $2,000,000 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. Maximum principal forgiveness amounts apply. Refer to the Limits section of the IUP for more information on the maximum amounts available to projects.

**g. Urgent Need** (Non-Equivalency)

Urgent Need projects must address situations that require immediate attention to protect public health and safety. However, the proposed project must not be for the replacement of facilities that have failed due to exceeding their useful life or failed due to lack of adequate maintenance.

Projects that may qualify for Urgent Need funding are as follows:

- a catastrophic natural event or accident resulting in the loss of service to over 20 percent of the wastewater service connections;
- situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the wastewater service connections;

- 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
- 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 7, 2025, PIF submission deadline may be invited for funding after a seven day public comment period and inclusion on an amended PPL (subject to fund availability). An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently through the Disadvantaged Community, Very Disadvantaged Community, Subsidized Green, Very Small Systems project, and First-Time Service funding options, provided funds are available.

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 PIF. The EA may also bypass projects to provide funding for Urgent Need projects. However, the applicant may need to 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 DAC 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 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 (0%) 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 DAC funds.

Amount of Urgent Need funding available with an Interest Rate of Zero Percent (0%)

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 (0%) for SFY 2026 is $3,600,000, or a higher amount as the TWDB EA may establish consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. The funds will be obligated only as the Board makes commitments. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent (0%) 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 a small system, may be eligible for up to $100,000 with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) to prepare all the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative's Scope of Work (SOW) and deliverables as described in Section XI. The AMPSS initiative's SOW 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 (0%) 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 (0%) funds for implementing AMPSS-like tools in SFY 2026 is $2,000,000 (excluding the additional funds for the rounded bond increment and associated fee that may also be financed at zero percent (0%) interest). Allocation of any available funding at an interest rate of zero percent (0%) 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 (0%) 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 the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current AMPSS initiative's SOW and deliverables as described in Section XI and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The AMPSS initiative's SOW 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 2026 at zero percent (0%) 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 (0%) 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 a TWDB 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. An entity must submit a PIF under SFY 2026 and be placed on the PPL to be considered for funding under this option. The 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. The 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. Priority will be for projects that have 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 for 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 solely on project impact/health issues (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 DAC/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2026, but not additional subsidization/principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. To be eligible, a project funded under this reserve may not receive fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest-scoring disadvantaged community project that received principal forgiveness under the DAC 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 terms 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) the 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 signage requirements, among others. 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. 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. The goals of the CWSRF program support the EPA's Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land and Water for Every American. 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 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.

5. Assist systems with urgent needs through financial assistance in the form of principal forgiveness and loans with an additional interest rate subsidy from the Urgent Need funding option.

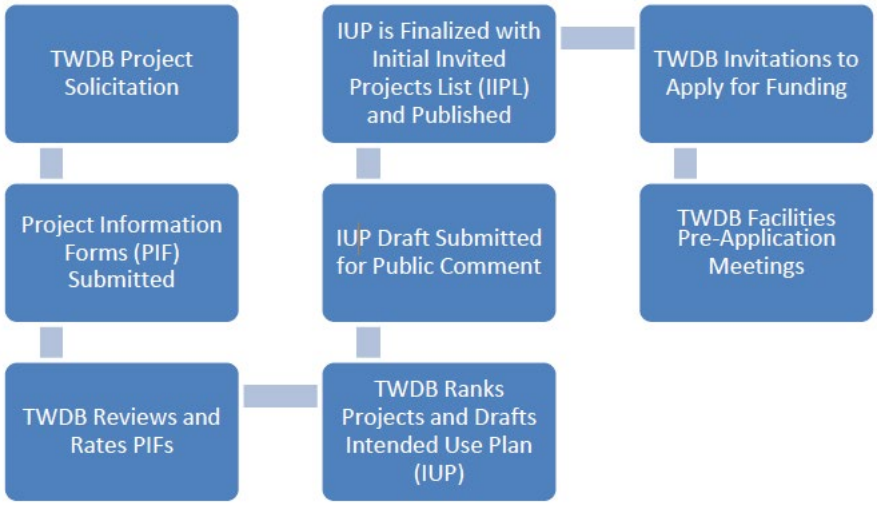
6. Continue to implement the TWDB's AMPSS, CFO to Go, Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP), and other initiatives.

### 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 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 2026.




### 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 PIFs by the response deadline of March 7, 2025.

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 Socioeconomic Survey being used for income determination must be conducted within the period of five years prior to the date the TWDB receives the PIF. Refer to the TWDB's guidance document Socioeconomic Survey Guidelines (WRD-285) for further information.

### B. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan

For SFY 2026, a potential applicant must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information, the estimated costs section, and if seeking DAC 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 DAC 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 to clarify 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 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.

- Having an adopted Cybersecurity Awareness Plan and/or including activities in the project that address a deficiency found in a Cybersecurity Assessment.
- 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 7, 2025, deadline was not considered for rating purposes prior to adoption of the initial PPL, except in cases where TWDB staff sought clarifying information during the PIF review process. 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 EA 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 2026. 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 DAC 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 2026 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 2026. 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 2026, 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 EA 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 EA 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 the TWDB. The 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 the 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 provide 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 EA 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 conform 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 2026 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000. The definition of a “project” for SFY 2026 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 2026 IUP is $60,000,000 (approximately 12 percent 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 EA 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 2026, 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

The TWDB may use up to $25,000,000 of loan/bond funding reserved for active CWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. The 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.

### 6. 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 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 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 the TWDB transfers at any time

throughout the year will be based on the cash flow needs of each SRF program. TWDB will track the transfers on an absolute basis for reporting purposes and on a net basis to ensure the net amount of transfer does not exceed the limit under law of 33 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 2026 in the CWSRF program's SFY 2026 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 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 4 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 (0.2 percent) of the current valuation of the fund.

For SFY 2026, the TWDB has allocated funds in accordance with the first option listed above. The TWDB has allocated $7,404,400 for SFY 2026,. 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 2026, the TCEQ will use an amount of 2 percent of the capitalization grant of $72,514,000, or $1,450,280, 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 (also referred to as the 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 2026 activities may be found in TCEQ's Two-Percent Technical Assistance Work Plan.

## X. Financial Status

As of August 31, 2024, the CWSRF had assets of $4,298,321,817.64, liabilities of $985,739,873.32, with a net position of $3,312,581,944.32. The total amount of funding available for SFY 2026 through this IUP is set at $582,972,040. The amount of capitalization grant provided from FFY 2025 annual appropriations is $72,514,000 with a required state match of $14,502,800 (20 percent) and amount of capitalization grant from FFY 2025 IIJA appropriations is $112,596,000 with a required state match of $22,519,200 (20 percent). The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $185,110,000 with a combined required state match of $37,022,000. 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 2025 allotments under this SFY 2026 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 2025 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 2025 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 2026, 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

The 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, the 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 percent reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35 percent 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 zero percent (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, 2024, was $120,300,316.34.

## I. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

The EPA has conducted an annual program review of the CWSRF program for SFY 2024 and will send their final report to the TWDB upon completion. The annual program review report from EPA for SFY 2023 was delivered to the TWDB in January 2025. EPA made four recommendations: ensure compliance with Executive Order 13690 regarding the National

Floodplain Risk Management Standard; meet the binding commitments requirements following receipt of capitalization grants; ensure fees collected from the program are used in a timely manner; and implement an annual audit process for the CWSRF program specifically. The TWDB continues to implement strategies to address these recommendations and will provide status updates within the SFY 2025 Annual Report.

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2024 Federal Portion Single Audit of the CWSRF on February 26, 2025 (Report 25-315). 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. 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 DWSRF or CWSRF.

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 meet 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 Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) for the system in the final report.

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 2026. 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 2025 IUP, 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. The cumulative total fees reserved is $8,000,000. This allocation of $8,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Funds will be used to contract out 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 CWSRF and DWSRF 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 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 2026, 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 $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF program fees for the CFO to Go initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, in the SFY 2025 IUP for a total of $2,000,000. Cumulative fees reserved for this program total to $6,000,000. This allocation of $6,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Additional accumulated fees may be used by the 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 2026, 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 2025, the TWDB reserved $1,000,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees and $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the WUTAP initiative, for a total

of $2,000,000. The cumulative total of fees reserved is $6,000,000 for this program. This allocation of accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Additional accumulated fees and other sources of funding 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.

**4. Water Loss Audit Validation**

Using accumulated CWSRF fees, the TWDB has established a pilot Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control (TAWLC) Initiative, that has now been established as the Water Loss Audit Validation.

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 provide water loss validation to 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. Approximately 475 public water systems will participate annually in validations once the program has operated for a full year.

Benefits:

The Water Loss Validation 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 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 2026.

Progress Tracking

The Water Loss Validation 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 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.

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.

### 5. Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program

The Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program (OSG) is a grant program offered by the EPA to fund projects for planning, design and construction of combined sewer overflows (CSOs), sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), and stormwater management projects.

The TWDB intends to apply for OSG funding as funds are allocated to Texas and available to be applied for. Projects from the IUP, that meet OSG eligibility criteria, will be selected based on rank order to receive full or partial funding of the project elements that are eligible for the OSG program in the form of a grant.

## XII. Potential Future IUP Changes

This section outlines potential programmatic changes for a possible inclusion in a future IUP. The TWDB appreciates any public comments received for topics or changes listed within this section.

- The TWDB may eliminate the option to submit the PIF by mailing a hard-copy beginning with the SFY 2027 solicitation.
- The TWDB may reconfigure the funding options and set a minimum amount that may be financed.

**XIII. 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 2026 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 2026 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 August 15, 2025, until 5:00 P.M. on September 14, 2025.

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 September 2, 2025, 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 2026 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 6/1/2025 to 8/31/2026

(As of May 31, 2025)

| | |
|---|---|
| **SOURCES:** | |
| FFY 2025 Federal Capitalization Grants | $185,110,000.00 |
| State Match - for FFY 2025 Federal Capitalization Grants | $37,022,000.00 |
| Undrawn previous grants | $152,624,175.66 |
| Principal Repayments | $192,537,000.00 |
| Interest Repayments | $63,367,076.00 |
| Investment Earnings on Funds | $32,125,513.00 |
| Cash available | $508,915,448.00 |
| Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded") | $0.00 |
| **TOTAL SOURCES:** | **$1,171,701,212.66** |
| **USES:** | |
| **Set-Asides from FFY 2025 Grants:** | |
| TWDB Administration | $7,404,400.00 |
| Total TWDB Set-Aside: | **$7,404,400.00** |
| TCEQ Texas State Management Program Set-Aside | $1,450,280.00 |
| Total TCEQ Set-Asides | **$1,450,280.00** |
| **Administration from prior grant:** | $8,861,275.66 |
| **Projects to be Funded:** | |
| SFY 2026 IUP Commitments - Principal Forgiveness | $76,972,040.00 |
| SFY 2026 IUP Commitments - Bonds/Loans | $506,000,000.00 |
| Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2026: | **$582,972,040.00** |
| **Projects with Commitments/Applications** | |
| Commitments (excludes multi-year commitments closing after SFY 2025) | $99,245,971.00 |
| Applications | $142,499,734.00 |
| Total Projects with Commitments or Applications: | $241,745,705.00 |
| **Debt Service (Principal and Interest) on:** | |
| Revenue Bonds: | |
| Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, including Match | $137,453,884.00 |
| General Obligation Bonds for Match | $21,605,984.00 |
| Total Debt Service: | $159,059,868.00 |
| **TOTAL USES:** | **$1,001,493,568.66** |
| **NET SOURCES (USES)** | **$170,207,644.00** |

## 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.

20 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 wastewater 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.

2.5 pts. – Entity has a Cybersecurity Awareness Plan that has been adopted by it's governing body in the last 5 years

2.5 pts. – Project addresses a deficiency found in a Cybersecurity Assessment1 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**

30 pts. – Entity qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

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

30 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 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 2026

For SFY 2026, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (2019-2023), and, for determining a change in population, will compare it to the 2020 ACS 5-year estimates (2016-2020), or

(2) Data from a survey approved by the EA 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 AMHI**.

The AMHI for the project service area (either entire or portion) must be 75 percent or less than the state's AMHI using the acceptable source of socioeconomic data for SFY 2026.

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

The 1 and 2percentage 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 DAC 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 DAC 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 | 2023 ACS | Calculation | 2023 ACS | 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 |

| | | | 2023 ACS | Calculation | 2023 ACS | 2020 ACS | Calculation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| County | Census Tract | Block Group | Unemployment Rate | Prorated Unemployment Rate | Population 2023 | Population 2020 | 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 2026. 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 DAC 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 DAC 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 2020 ACS 5-year estimates compared to 2023 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 EA 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 DAC above.

The DAC criteria for the Very Small Systems funding is described in the main section of the IUP.

## 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. The 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 2026 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 works" as defined in 33 U.S. Code § 1292 (2)(A), 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 nondiscrimination laws.
- 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 Full Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4) 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 $72,514,000, or $14,502,800, in Additional Subsidization. In addition, the IIJA appropriations for FFY 2025 required 49 percent of the IIJA grant of $112,596,000, or $55,172,040, to be in the form of Additional Subsidization. The total required Additional Subsidization from both sources of appropriations covered in this IUP is $69,674,840, or approximately 38 percent of the capitalization grants. The TWDB has allocated the Additional Subsidization for SFY 2026 as follows:

| Funding Option | Additional Subsidization Allocation |
|---|---:|
| Disadvantaged Community: | $43,000,000 |
| Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural: | $16,172,040 |
| Very Disadvantaged Community: | $2,000,000 |
| Subsidized Green: | $7,200,000 |
| Urgent Need: | $3,600,000 |
| Very Small Systems: | $3,000,000 |
| First-Time Service | $2,000,000 |
| **Total** | **$76,972,040** |

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2026, 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 $84,177,640 as additional subsidization in accordance with the CWA and the FFY 2025 capitalization grant annual and IIJA appropriations.

**11. Green Project Reserve**

A minimum of 10 percent of the capitalization grants, or $18,511,000, 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 EA may bypass higher ranked projects to invite projects with eligible green component costs.

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

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

**12. Signage**

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

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

According to EPA’s policy, to increase public awareness of projects serving communities

where English is not the predominant language, entities are encouraged to translate the language used (excluding the EPA logo or seal) into the appropriate non-English language. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-1109.pdf.

### 13. Reserves and Allocations Established from Available Funds

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

**Funding Reserves**

| Reserve | Amount |
|---|---|
| Green Project Reserve (10% of capitalization grants) * | $18,511,000 |
| Small Communities (15% of capitalization grants) | $27,766,500 |
| Nonpoint Source/Estuary Management allocation (7% of total funding available) | $40,808,043 |
| *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 2025 (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-99679526 | $54,911,000 | $18,120,630 |
| FFY 2022 | 4D-02F23901 | $140,993,000 | $46,527,690 |
| FFY 2023 | FS-99679527 | $39,369,000 | $12,991,770 |
| FFY 2023 | 4D-02F54001 | $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 |
| FFY 2025 | FS-99679528 | $86,951,000 | $28,693,830 |
| FFY2025 | 4D-02F23904 | $198,508,000 | $65,507,640 |
| TOTAL | | $1,893,641,000 | $624,901,530 |
| Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2025 grants. | | | **$624,901,530** |
| | | Ongoing cash flow transfer | $200,000,000 |
| | | Remaining Transfer Authority | **$424,901,530** |

## 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 EA 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 EA 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 DAC funding, the EA 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 EA may bypass other projects to invite additional projects that are eligible for review of their green components and possible funding.

**6. Urgent Need**

The EA 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 EA may bypass other projects to include additional small community projects.

9. **Readiness to Proceed**

   The EA 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 EA may bypass the project.

11. **Financial Capacity**

    A project may be bypassed if the EA determines that the applicant will be unable to repay the SRF financial assistance for the project. This may include the inability of the applicant to provide financial documents requested by the TWDB in a timely manner.

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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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **POTW** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 158 | 21.0 | 16722 | Abilene | TX0023973 | 125,182 | The City of Abilene updated its Wastewater Collection System Master Plan through 2040 to address ongoing capacity deficiencies and future growth. Using updated computer modeling the City identified several undersized components, particularly the 36-Inch West Interceptor, which experiences bottlenecks and inflow/infiltration (I&I) issues during wet weather. To resolve this, the plan proposes constructing a parallel sewer line with larger pipe segments to boost capacity. These improvements aim to prevent overflows, ensure compliance with regulations, and enhance environmental safety for both the community and local wildlife. An asset management plan will also be developed to guide long-term infrastructure management. | CWT | PDC | $78,659,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $78,658,000.00 | |
| 133 | 31.0 | 16691 | Alamo | | 20,000 | 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 (made from clay) within the sewer 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 | $2,985,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 134 | 30.0 | 16629 | 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 (made from clay) within the sewer 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 | $1,770,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67 | 58.0 | 16723 | Albany | | 5,053 | The City of Albany needs significant upgrades to its wastewater collection system and treatment plant (WWTP). The plan includes replacing 15,000 linear feet of gravity sewer lines, along with pumps, valves, and piping at four lift stations. At the WWTP, key improvements involve replacing the failed screening system, adding a grit removal system to maintain aeration basin capacity, and upgrading aerators and clarifier gear mechanisms. The deteriorating chlorine building also requires replacement. The plan lacks a dedicated water system, leading to inefficient potable water use, and needs a second sludge dewatering container for operational redundancy. Additionally, the WWTP currently operates manually due to the absence of a SCADA system, increasing overflow risks during power outages. The City plans to implement SCADA to enhance monitoring and optimize performance. An asset management plan will be developed to ensure long-term infrastructure efficiency and compliance. | CWT | PDC | $8,555,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $8,445,000.00 | |
| 103 | 42.0 | 16582 | Alma | | 385 | The City of Alma currently lacks a wastewater treatment facility and relies on the City of Ennis for wastewater treatment under a limited agreement that could be terminated at any time. To ensure long-term sustainability, the City of Alma plans to construct its own centralized wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The project requires a TCEQ permit and property acquisition for the facility site. Initially, it will transfer three residences and five businesses from on-site septic systems to the new system, with future phases adding more connections. An asset management plan will also be developed to support effective infrastructure maintenance and planning. | CWT | PADC | $4,122,000.00 | | | | |
| 180 | 2.5 | 16718 | Alpine | TX0022985 | 6,006 | 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 | $4,879,900.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 141 | 30.0 | 17042 | Alto | | 1,523 | Deteriorated pipes and manholes throughout the collection system contribute to high levels of inflow and infiltration (I&I) that lead to major issues at the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and overload lift stations. A large portion of the collection system piping is constructed of RCCP, clay tile, and cast iron which is susceptible to cracking and leads to leaking wastewater and sanitary sewer overflows. Manholes throughout the collection system are constructed of brick and are subject to major leaking. This project will address all of these issues with a focus on lowering O&M costs and service interruptions as well as reducing sanitary sewer overflow frequencies. A thorough system study including smoke testing will be performed as a part of the project to prioritize the necessary sewer line replacements and lift station upgrades. | CWT | PDC | $3,353,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 37 | 70.0 | 16707 | Alvarado | TX0126179 | 6,225 | The City of Alvarado is advancing wastewater system improvements outlined in its 2018 Master Plan, targeting unfinished projects. Sewer line replacements are planned in high-growth areas to address capacity issues and extend service. The wastewater treatment plant, previously cited by TCEQ for being undersized, is undergoing capacity expansion set for completion by 2025. However, further upgrades are needed to accommodate future connections. Additional projects include replacing deteriorated clay pipe and brick manholes along S Baugh Street to reduce inflow and infiltration, ensuring long-term system reliability. | | PDC | $20,625,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $100,000.00 | |
| 21 | 85.0 | 17065 | Amarillo | TX0025810 | 200,945 | The City plans to replace its outdated wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) with a new site to accommodate increasing demand and comply with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations. The current facility, operating at 75% capacity, cannot support the area's rapid population growth and requires significant upgrades. The new WWTF will be designed for scalability, ensuring future expansion while improving treatment efficiency, effluent quality, and regulatory compliance. It will incorporate advanced technologies, including solids handling, chemical dosing, odor control, and real-time monitoring. Additionally, the project will integrate water reuse processes to diversify the City's water sources, supporting irrigation, industrial use, and potential potable applications. An asset management plan will be developed alongside the planning, design, and construction efforts to ensure long-term sustainability. | CWT | PADC | $1,752,500,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 66.0 | 16662 | Angleton | TX0056316 | 19,500 | The city plans to upgrade its wastewater system by addressing aging infrastructure. The project includes Angleton Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation. Replace two outdated lift stations with a new, larger lift stations and a Master Control Center. Replace the stormwater pump station to ensure operation during extreme weather. Upgrade secondary treatment systems by replacing worn-out equipment (e.g., valves, gates, air header). Replace and resize the 24" influent pipe, which is undersized and at the end of its life. Install a new diffuser system and a more efficient blower. Repair or replace deteriorated lines throughout the system. Rehabilitate five existing wastewater lift stations. | CWT | PDC | $35,113,191.10 | | | | |
| 72 | 56.0 | 17095 | Annona | | 184 | The Town of Annona's aging wastewater collection and treatment system—originally built in the 1960s—is severely deteriorated, with widespread collapse of vitrified clay pipes causing standing sewage and significant health risks. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has multiple enforcement actions pending due to these public health concerns. In response, Annona is planning a comprehensive project to design and build a new wastewater system, including immediate triage for the most critica issues. The initiative is backed by local officials and aims to eliminate public health hazards, restore regulatory compliance under the town's TPDES permit, and address environmental impacts on local water bodies in the Sulphur River Basin. | CWT | PDC | $1,732,780.00 | 70% | | | |
| 140 | 30.0 | 16769 | Archer City | | 1,453 | Archer City has been fined for exceeding E. coli limits. Its wastewater treatment plant system, which includes an Imhoff tank evaporative ponds, and sludge drying beds, requires improvements—specifically, added aeration in the ponds and upgraded sludge drying equipment. | CWT | PDC | $752,500.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 131.0 | 16569 | Arp | TX0054194 | 892 | The City of Arp plans to replace its 60–70-year-old wastewater treatment plant due to TCEQ enforcement actions and severe inflow and infiltration (I&I) problems in the collection system. A new 0.35 to 0.45 MGD activated sludge package plant will be built on the existing site using energy-efficient and environmentally friendly components to meet Green Project Reserve standards. The project includes replacing 10,000 feet of damaged sewer lines, installing 1,800 feet of new lines to connect 60 customers, and rebuilding the Linwood Lift Station. Additionally, 11,000 feet of permeable asphalt will be laid to minimize runoff and provide all-weather access. Environmentally conscious construction techniques such as pipe-bursting and HDPE piping will be used, and an equalization basin will regulate flow. SCADA systems and design plans will be submitted for regulatory approval to ensure compliance. | CWT | C | $15,284,710.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $6,400,000.00 | |
| 76 | 54.5 | 16632 | Athens | TX0025372 | 12,878 | According to Athens' Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan, capital improvement projects are needed in order to resolve issues of treatment capacity, regulatory compliance, operability, and safety. This project involves the design and construction of major improvements to the City of Athens West and North Wastewater Treatment Plants. The North WWTP will be decomissioned over the next 10 years, however, it will need numerous improvements to remain online during the transition. Project 4C involves a new Headworks Structure and Expansion of the West WWTP. The City is planning on preparing an Asset Management Plan as part of this project. | CWT | DC | $18,602,000.00 | | | | |
| 77 | 54.5 | 16633 | Athens | TX0025372 | 12,878 | The City of Athens operates two aging wastewater treatment plants facing regulatory and capacity challenges. A long-term plan calls for consolidating treatment at the West WWTP and decommissioning the North WWTP, also includes the development of an Asset Management Plan to ensure effective maintenance and future planning. Near-term upgrades include converting the West lift station for safer, more efficient operation and building a peak flow storage basin at the North plant. Planned projects include; Project 4D: Reconfiguring the deteriorated dry pit lift station at the West WWTP into a safer, more efficient wet well system with submersible pumps. Project 6B: Constructing a peak flow storage basin at the North WWTP to manage surges, improve treatment efficiency, and prepare for future flow transfer to the West WWTP. | CWT | DC | $15,708,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 163 | 20.0 | 16756 | Austin | | 1,141,123 | 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 | | | | |
| 164 | 20.0 | 16762 | Austin | | 1,141,123 | The Upper Harris Branch Interceptor is a 2-phase 23,000-LF large diameter wastewater interceptor project that will provide permanent relief to an aging and under-capacity Dessau WWTP and extend service into the rapidly developing northeast region of Austin. Increased development in the past 5 years has outpaced the original treatment capabilities of Dessau WWTP and multiple interim projects are needed to maintain service levels until the interceptor is in place. Completion of this interceptor will allow decommissioning of Dessau WWTP and will convey those flows to Wild Horse Ranch WWTP. This PIF is for Phase 2 of the 2-phase project, which are intended to construct simultaneously. | CWT | C | $25,128,000.00 | | | | |
| 167 | 15.0 | 16778 | Austin | | 1,141,123 | The Hornsby Bend Biosolids Management Plant, Austin Water's sole wastewater sludge processing facility, is addressing high-strength ammonia levels from its dewatering process. To reduce ammonia by 80–90%, the City will build a new on-site Ammonia Removal Facility using single-stage deammonification with the AntiMox process—proven in a pilot study to remove over 90% of ammonia and 75–85% of total nitrogen. The project includes a new treatment plant, equalization basin, stormwater separation infrastructure, upgraded pumping and aeration systems, and improved instrumentation. This new process will significantly outperform the existing pond-based treatment in reducing ammonia before discharge. | CWT | C | $32,000,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 165 | 16.0 | 16726 | Ballinger | TX0099759 | 3,862 | Current system struggles with collection system surcharging and corresponding sanitary sewer overflows.The City's wastewater collection system is capacity deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weathe 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.The project will include development of an Asset Management Plan. | CWT | PDC | $9,330,500.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,500,000.00 | |
| 28 | 79.0 | 16697 | Bandera | TX0022390 | 2,246 | The City of Bandera plans to relocate its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to a new site outside the FEMA regulatory floodway to avoid increased flood risks to neighboring properties. The project includes constructing a new WWTP, associated conveyance infrastructure, a lift station, and demolishing the existing facility. The new site will support future expansion and incorporate advanced treatment to meet Type 1 reclaimed water standards, laying the groundwork for a staged reuse/recycling program as funding allows. An asset management plan and condition assessment of critical infrastructure will also be developed as part of the project. | CWT | C | $13,612,320.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,591,983.00 | P#73962, 1/10/25 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58 | 60.0 | 17086 | Bartlett | TX0027006 | 1,758 | The current organic loading at the WWTP is approaching the plant's capacity. 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, 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 will include approximately 10,000 LF of wastewater line replacement, including approximately 21 manholes. Additionally, the rehabilitation of two (2) lift stations is included. | CWT | PC | $16,254,000.00 | | | | Project 73933 |
| 68 | 58.0 | 16773 | Bastrop | | 14,000 | The City of Bastrop is growing at an astronomical rate and is expected to increase it's population by more than 40% by 2030. The City of Bastrop recently put a 2MGD plant online, however, that plant will quickly require us to move to an additional 6 to 8 MGD based on the growth to our north. A partnership with CORIX utilities has helped us install a line to serve new industrial clients, however, the line has also created urgent need to additional wastewater capacity, and landowners who were previously on septic want to tie onto the wastewater line. Project will utilize reuse technology to expand a 2MGD wastewater treatment plant to a 8MGD, by adding a new 6MGD membrane plant that would allow for improved and reutilization of effluent, and monetize the resulting sludge from treatment. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $61,675,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $30,000,000.00 | |
| 119 | 35.0 | 16647 | Bayview MUD | TX0021822 | 1,850 | Bayview MUD's wastewater system is currently hydrologically overloaded due to the I&I throughout the system, causing excess pressure on the wastewater system and increasing costs for the Utility. Bayview MUD has aged sewer lines that are experiencing Inflow & Infiltration, and there are many manholes that are made of brick and are in disrepair. Bayview would like to rehabilitate 3500 LF of sewer lines in the southeast portion of the service area, using a burst-in-place method to stop I&I. Reducing I&I will decrease the strain on these systems, improving their efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $392,252.80 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 181 | 2.0 | 16728 | Big Lake | TX0023426 | 2,965 | The City of Big Lake 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. This project will be to construct approximately 15,840 linear feet of 6” PVC sewer through the collection system, including reconnection of approximately 100 existing service connections, replacing 2 outdated lift stations, and integrating SCADA into the collection system. This project will update the system to upsize any remaining 4-inch diameter pipe and limit manhole spacing to a max 500 linear feet TCEQ requirements. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed to enhance efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $6,648,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,648,000.00 | |
| 49 | 62.0 | 16637 | Blue Ridge | TX0026808 | 1,189 | The City of Blue Ridge WWTP is limited by capacity and cannot meet the needs of a fast-growing City. The City wants to decommission the existing WWTP and connect to a regional WWTP. The proposed project will involve the construction of approximately 8,000 LF of gravity sewer main to convey the WW to the regional WWTP which will increase the capacity of the City of Blue Ridge and provide proficient processing to current residents. The City is under a Sanitary Sewer Overflow initiative to prevent the I&I in the waste water system. The proposed project also involves the rehabilitation of approximately 15,000 LF linear feet of clay tile pipes. The City will also be completing an Asset Management Plan with this project. | CWT | PDC | $20,363,500.00 | | | | |
| 150 | 30.0 | 16871 | 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 enhance treatment capacities and efficiency by adding solids handling and sludge dewater elements to the existing treatment facilities. | CWT | PDC | $5,355,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 156 | 26.0 | 16659 | Brookshire MWD | TX0025046 | 5,364 | The Brookshire Municipal Water District (BMWD) is upgrading its wastewater system to address inflow and infiltration (I/I) that caused multiple unauthorized discharges. Improvements include inspecting and replacing over 134,000 feet of sewer lines, repairing 300 manholes, and upgrading two lift stations. To support current needs and future growth, BMWD will expand its treatment plant by 500,000 gallons per day and rehabilitate an aging clarifier. An Asset Management Plan launched in January 2025 will guide long-term improvements and ensure regulatory compliance. | CWT | DC | $24,772,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $14,000,000.00 | |
| 132 | 31.0 | 16732 | Brownwood | TX0047040 | 18,862 | The existing Camp Bowie Lift Station (LS) was originally constructed in the 1940s and has reached the end of its useful service life. A new LS and WWTP clarifier and sand filter improvements are needed to address existing issues and enhance WWTP operations. The City of Brownwood (City) aims to replace the existing Camp Bowie Lift Station (LS) and related appurtenances. A new LS will be installed at the existing WWTP site and the existing LS will be abandoned. Existing clarifiers at the WWTP will be rehabilitated along with existing sand filters. The proposed LS will additionally require electrical system and SCADA system improvements. The City aims to rehabilitate the storm drains in the City's sewer system. These storm drains are in need of repair, and improvements. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed as part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $15,202,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $711,402.00 | |
| 30 | 76.0 | 16776 | Buckholts | TX0073008 | 410 | The City's 40-year-old wastewater treatment plant is beyond its service life, with structural failures, excessive maintenance costs, and noncompliance with effluent limits prompting TCEQ enforcement. The facility and aging clay/brick collection infrastructure allow significant infiltration and inflow (I&I), worsening performance and flooding risks. The proposed project will demolish and replace the plant with a modern, energy-efficient facility, resilient to 100-year storm events and accessible during 20 year storms. Key upgrades include all-new process units, a backup generator, SCADA improvements, and an updated lift station alarm system. The collection system will be rehabilitated to reduce I&I, and drainage improvements will protect wastewater components from flooding. | CWT | PADC | $12,790,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 125 | 31.0 | 16604 | Campbell | TX0072508 | 350 | Reduce I&I in the system and make plant operations more efficient. Replace failing collection system lines and manholes to reduce I&I in the system. Raise or replace (as needed) manholes in the floodplain to reduce I&I in the system. Rehab lift stations. Make upgrades/improvements at the WWTP to improve treatment and inefficiencies in the operations. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared and implemented as a part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $5,160,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 151 | 30.0 | 16676 | Canyon | | 15,744 | The City of Canyon plans to improve its lagoon-based wastewater treatment system due to ongoing challenges with meeting effluent limits, especially for BOD5. Key issues include poor flow distribution, algae overgrowth, and sludge buildup. The City will install a flow-splitting structure, dredge existing lagoons, and deploy ultrasound-based algae controls. A new lagoon will be added to support future growth. Additionally, the deteriorating Lift Station No. 1 and its force main—currently located in a residential driveway and in conflict with nearby infrastructure—will be replaced and relocated to ensure safe, compliant, and maintainable operations. These improvements will align with TCEQ, TxDOT, and BNSF requirements and support long-term system reliability. | CWT | PDC | $39,408,850.00 | | Yes-CE | $3,224,900.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 187 | 1.0 | 17062 | Carrizo Springs | | 4,892 | The City's existing drying beds are not drying the sludge quickly enough during the cooler months of the year, leaving excess solids behind. These solids provide higher than normal nutrients to leftover gray water, which presents a black water contamination issue. This presents a substantial, imminent public health issue to Carrizo Springs. In addition, deteriorated clay sewer line and service lines and antiquated lift stations result in sewer backups and overflow, and deteriorating manholes result in high H25 levels. The City currently uses drying beds for their sludge, which is not sufficiently effective in the winter months. The City is unable to dry the sludge quickly enough to complete proper disposal of this waste, which presents a public health issue. The City would like to install a belt press to remove the liquids, which will be more efficient than installing additional drying beds. The City has also experienced sewer back-ups and risk of overflow as a result of deteriorating clay sewer lines and antiquated lift stations, so they are seeking to replace that clay sewer line and service lines, repair/replace the lift stations and add generators. The City will also complete an asset management plan as part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $9,685,114.30 | | | | |
| 85 | 50.0 | 16712 | Centerville | TX0077810 | 905 | The existing 0.124 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced effluent violations over the past five (5) years. The violations likely have been caused by higher-strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for. The collection system has one, duplex, submersible lift station that has reached the end of its design life. The deteriorated concrete pipe sections of the collection system and 40 associated manholes are contributing to excessive inflow and infiltration flow (I&I) during wet weather events. Construction of a new approximately 0.124 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. The collection system will replace approximately 7,400 linear feet of deteriorated gravity sewers and repair and/or replacement of 40 manholes. One (1) duplex submersible lift station will be rehabilitated as part of the project. | CWT | PDC | $8,630,362.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 138 | 30.0 | 16781 | Chico | TX0023787 | 946 | The City has exceeded NH3-N limits of their TPDES Permit for a total of 9 months between May 2019 and August 2021. The City was also under TCEQ enforcement for effluent limit violations, of mostly NH3-N, between July 2018 and May 2019. The City has first renewed their TPDES permit and no additional flow nor more stringent limits are expected. The City of Chico will expand their existing treatment plant capacity to meet existing and projected flows and loadings and achieve compliance with permit requirements. | CWT | PDC | $6,353,000.00 | | | | |
| 193 | 0.0 | 16716 | Chico | TX0023787 | 2,127 | The need is to reduce I&I in the system. The project consists of replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of 8" sewer line and 25 manholes to reduce I&I. | CWT | PDC | $2,325,000.00 | | | | |
| 179 | 5.0 | 16588 | Cibolo Creek MA | TX0136131 | 114,898 | Population growth in the service area. Expanding the South Regional Water Reclamation Plant from 500,000 gallons daily, to 3,000,000 gallons daily. | GPR | DC | $106,300,010.00 | | | | |
| 91 | 46.0 | 16734 | Cisco | TX0053716 | 3,786 | The existing wastewater collection system for Cisco is deteriorating and needs to be replaced. The existing sewer line network is aging and has outlived its intended service life. The main lift station is old and needs to be rehabilitated. Replacing the old, deteriorating sewer lines and rehabilitating the main lift station will help Cisco more effectively collect customer wastewater and enhance system redundancy. Providing generators at each lift station will provide necessary backup power to ensure constant delivery of wastewater. The City of Cisco (City) seeks to replace the entire network of gravity sewer lines. 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 sewer lines within the City's collection network are deteriorating and need to be replaced. The main lift station is old and needs to be rehabilitated. Replacing the deteriorating sewer lines and rehabilitating the main lift station will aid the City in collecting wastewater and enhance system redundancy. The generators at each lift station will provide necessary backup power to ensure constant delivery of wastewater. The development of an Asset Management Plan will also be included as part of the proposed project. | CWT | PDC | $47,529,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $47,529,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 149 | 30.0 | 17043 | Coleman | TX0021555 | 4,136 | The existing headworks bar screen is not operational. The lift station poses both safety and operational risks for the City. The lift station has two (2) pumps, one submersible and one non-submersible, which are aged and undersized for the design flow. The wiring for the pumps is exposed and not rated for direct contact with water. There are also multiple receptacles in the wet well that are 3' from the floor. The lift station has filled with water in the past, at which non-submersible pumps and exposed wiring pose a safety hazard. The oxidation ditch has extensive sludge accumulation which results in the unit operating at less than half capacity. The current aerators at the oxidation ditch do not satisfy TCEQ's mixing requirements. One of the secondary clarifiers is over 50 years old and needs to be replaced. Each clarifier cannot meet design flow on its own. The chlorine room is deteriorating and the ceiling has collapsed and needs to be replaced. Additionally, the electrical equipme The City of Coleman owns and operates a WWTP, originally built in 1969, which consists of a bar screen, lift station, stair screen, oxidation ditch, two secondary clarifiers, chlorination, and a mechanical belt press. Several headworks, primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment units are in need of replacement and/or rehabilitation in order for the plant to operate as designed, eliminate safety hazards, and prolong the life of the plant. | CWT | PDC | $5,942,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 148 | 30.0 | 16585 | Colorado City | | 3,973 | Overflow issues at lift stations due to solid objects damaging pumps. High inflow and infiltration due to deteriorated brick manholes and clay gravity collection lines. Improvements to the existing collection system are needed including taking lift stations offline with new gravity collection lines, replacement of old clay lines, and rehab or replacement of brick manholes. | CWT | PADC | $12,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74 | 55.0 | 16711 | Coolidge | | 955 | The existing 0.10 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced thirty-nine (39) months of effluent violations since February 2020. During those thirty-nine months, the plant has violated one or more of its effluent parameters. The violations likely have been caused by higher-strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for or the design of the lagoons. The plant has experienced eight (8) other violations during the same period which were caused by equipment failures or overflows which resulted in a discharge of wastewater to adjacent waterways. Construction of a new approximately 0.10 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aged lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. Modifications will be made to the plant headworks and outfall, as necessary. | CWT | PDC | $4,618,843.00 | 70% | | | |
| 128 | 31.0 | 16846 | Covington | | 717 | Rehabilitation of Waste Water Plant, rehabilitation of lift station, sewer lines, and Manholes. The City of Covington currently operates a lagoon-type Waste Water treatment system and has recently noticed that they are having trouble meeting the E. Coli effluent limit on cloudy days. The current system is not permitted for chlorine disinfection and would require a permit revision for inclusion. The pond has not been cleaned out and is expected to have silted in significantly to the point where the detention time ha decreased and no longer provides proper treatment capacity. The proposed project will rehabilitate the lagoons and add chlorine disinfection. The proposed project will rehabilitate six lift stations in the collection system. It will include upsizing wet well pumps, and electricals, and adding backup power. The project will include rehabilitation of Manholes and sewers to reduce the Infiltration and Inflow. An asset management plan will be added to this project. | CWT | PDC | $13,185,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 159 | 20.0 | 16721 | Crawford | TX0054666 | 890 | The existing 0.120 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced effluent violations over the past five (5) years. There has been a total of 36 months when the plant experienced effluent violations. The violations likely have been caused by higher-strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for. Construction of a new approximately 0.120 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aged lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. | CWT | PDC | $5,519,766.00 | | | | |
| 129 | 31.0 | 16690 | Cumby | TX0052981 | 777 | The City's wastewater treatment plant is outdated and in disrepair leading to frequent overflows and compliance issues due to aging infrastructure and high infiltration and inflow. Key components—including the bar screen, aeration basin, digestor/clarifier, and EQ basin—are failing or nonfunctional, with poor site drainage compounding problems. The City plans to replace or rehabilitate these elements and develop an Asset Management Plan to guide long-term improvements. | CWT | PADC | $8,480,150.00 | | | | |
| 190 | 0.0 | 17039 | Cushing | TX0053937 | 967 | Recent violations issued by the TCEQ for the Cushing WWTP indicate that the City is exceeding 90% of their available capacity during high flow events. This project will directly address I&I through smoke testing and replacement of the most deteriorated sewer lines. In addition, improvements to the WWTP will also be made to assist with the treatment of the wastewater and adherence to the permit. Remove and replace existing old sanitary sewer lines contributing to excessive Inflow and Infiltration at the WWTP. In addition, make minor upgrades to the WWTP. | CWT | PDC | $3,323,000.00 | | | | |
| 197 | 0.0 | 16899 | Dayton | TX0100170 | 9,976 | The lift station must be relocated due to multiple reasons. TxDOT is currently planning an elevated roadway that would encroach on the current location, and the current lift station itself is becoming increasingly insufficient due to the increased flows. This project will allow the city to relocated the existing lift station and force mai away from a proposed TxDOT elevated roadway project while also constructing a new lift station that does not have the physical deficiencies that the current lift station exhibits. | CWT | PADC | $9,875,000.00 | | | | |

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| 113 | 38.5 | 16759 | De Berry WSC | | 989 | The system currently does not complies with MCL Secondary limits for manganese, iron, and color. The WSC has reported water outages and low pressure within the distribution system. This project aims to reduce apparent water loss. To ensure accurate measurement of water usage and reduce water loss, a project to develop a plan for the replacement of meters, meter boxes and other relevant appurtances in the system with AMR and/or AMI is proposed. This project will consider replacing as many meters as feasible based on available funds. An asset management plant will be prepared as well. | CWT | PDC | $1,255,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,255,000.00 | |
| 29 | 77.0 | 16684 | Del Rio | TX0053830 | 45,180 | The City of Del Rio's wastewater system is undergoing comprehensive upgrades through two major initiatives. Project 1 focuses on bringing the Silver Lake and San Felipe Wastewater Treatment Plants into compliance with TCEQ regulations. Upgrades include aeration and disinfection improvements, sludge bed and grit cleaning, new RAS/WAS pumps, and structural updates. The improvements will address high organic loading, outdated systems, and process inefficiencies, while expanding capacity and ensuring regulatory compliance. Project 2 targets replacement of the aging Northside Sanitary Sewer Line, which is at capacity and in poor condition. The project involves approximately 37,100 linear feet of new sewer lines (18–33" FRP) and decommissioning the Edwards Lift Station. Improvements will increase system capacity and ensure compliance with TCEQ regulations, while supporting future growth. | CWT | PDC | $90,463,850.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,500,000.00 | 73786 |
| 13 | 93.0 | 16700 | Denton | TX0047180 | 157,147 | The City's sole wastewater facility, the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant (PCWRP), is nearing its permitted capacity of 21 MGD due to rapid growth. With flows projected to surpass this limit within five years, TCEQ requires the City to begin capacity expansion. Following an assessment, the City opted to construct a new treatment facility rather than upgrade the aging plant, citing cost, capacity, and compliance concerns. The new plant will feature advanced Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) technologies, delivering higher-quality effluent and enhanced environmental protection. | CWT | DC | $326,354,430.00 | | Yes-CE | $54,491,240.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | 67.0 | 16698 | Denton | TX0047180 | 157,147 | The Clear Creek Interceptor project will serve Denton's Clear Creek Basin with a new 8-mile sewer pipeline ranging from 27 to 42 inches in diameter. It starts at the Ganzer Road Lift Station and ends at the Hartlee Field site, where a new 5 MGD lift station and 2 MG storage tank will be built. From there, a 3 MGD force main will carry flow approximately 11,000 feet south to connect with Denton's existing 18-inch sewer main, ultimately discharging to the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant. | CWT | ADC | $89,566,395.00 | | | | |
| 106 | 41.0 | 16897 | Diboll | TX0024872 | 4,457 | Due to the lack of facilities in the area, this project is necessary for the existing developments to have municipal wastewater capabilities. This project will include the design of a new lift station, force main, and gravity lines to support the increase in wastewater produced by the new schools, commercial and residential developments. | CWT | PADC | $12,390,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 10 | 107.0 | 16737 | Donna | TX0132082 | 18,720 | The proposed project for the City of Donna Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) expansion is aimed at addressing the ongoing exceedance of effluent permit limitations, as well as capacity constraints that have placed the city under an administrative order from the EPA and TCEQ. The project will increase the WWTP's treatment capacity from 1.8 MGD to 2.8 MGD, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements, mitigating environmental risks, and accommodating projected population and service connection growth. | CWT | C | $19,900,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,310,000.00 | P#73943 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 119.0 | 17057 | Dripping Springs | | 5,720 | The City of Dripping Springs' population is rapidly growing and needs to expand and upgrade to the existing wastewater treatment plant capacity and collection system to accommodate the growth. The City of Dripping Springs (City) existing South Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) applied and issued an amendment to their permit (WQ0014488001). The amendment was issued in November 2015 and increased the permitted capacity to 348,500 GPD via surface and subsurface irrigation. A second amendment to permit number WQ0014488001 to increase its treatment and disposal capacity was submitted in February 2018 and is currently pending at the TCEQ. The amendment permit is currently being protested by Save Our Springs Alliance (SOS) and the Hays Trinity Groundwater Conservation District. The City also applied for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, (TPDES) permit in October 2015 to discharge reclaimed water to Walnut Springs, a contributary to Onion Creek. The application was highly protested and has been in the legal courts since 2019. The City is highly confident that it will prevail and is awaiting a decision from the Texas Supreme in their favor this June 2025. | CWT | PADC | $51,500,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $10,227,740.00 | |
| 60 | 60.0 | 16695 | Dublin | TX0054348 | 3,404 | The City has been cited for not complying with permitted effluent limitations regarding flow, E. coli, ammonia nitrogen, and DO. The project includes replacing the lift station; adding a mechanical grit removal system, replacing the bar screen, adding five diffused aeration units on the 4th stabilization pond, and installing a generator at the wastewater plant. | CWT | PDC | $1,935,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 110 | 40.0 | 16733 | Duncanville | | 40,706 | The proposed project to remove the lift station and replace the existing system with an upsized gravity sewer is critical for enhancing the efficiency, reliability, and sustainability of the wastewater system while providing long-term cost savings. The project not only improves the operational aspects of the system but also addresses, environmental concerns, and the overall resilience of the community's infrastructure. The proposed project will remove the existing lift station, and replace and upsize approximately 2,000 linear feet of gravity sewer. The gravity sewe will be designed to provide enough fall to bypass the Sherrill wastewater lift station. The project will greatly reduce electrical costs, reducing the need for wastewater pumps while saving future operation and maintenance costs. | | PDC | $1,948,271.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | 41.0 | 17005 | Eagle Pass Water Works System | TX0107492 | 61,945 | 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 River Lift Station, Orchard Lift Station. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $97,358,872.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $12,000,000.00 | |
| 51 | 61.0 | 16603 | East Tawakoni | TX0101303 | 1,043 | The primary need of the project is to reduce I&I in the collection system, to make improvements to the plant operations, and to make other improvements to improve the overall wastewater system efficiencies. Replace old, failing collection lines to reduce I&I in the system and upsize lines where needed. Rehabilitation and/or replace manholes to reduce I&I. Rehabilitate existing lift stations and provide backup generation capabilities. Upgrade and improve the wastewater treatment plant to improve treatment operations and efficiency. An Asset Management Plan will be developed and implemented as a part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $7,200,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 146 | 30.0 | 16739 | Eastland | TX0024007 | 3,609 | The City plans to address aging wastewater infrastructure by rehabilitating four outdated lift stations and replacing failing clay til sewer lines and manholes. These upgrades aim to reduce overflows, system blockages, and excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I) during wet weather, which currently strain the wastewater treatment plant. Additionally, SCADA system enhancements are needed to improve monitoring, fault detection, and operational reliability across the wastewater network. | CWT | PDC | $6,446,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 111 | 39.0 | 16772 | Eden | | 1,899 | The aging water system has damaged lines due to the materials they are made of and their age. To prevent further issues such as backups and leaks, it is recommended to replace the sewer lines and manholes. The City desires to replace approximately 2,800 LF of sewer lines that are in disrepair. They are old, brittle, and are likely leaking, which could lead to violations. The City also desires to replace manholes that are dilapidated. The aging water system has lost durability over time. An asset management plan will be established with this project. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $1,781,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,781,000.00 | |
| 98 | 45.0 | 16823 | Edinburg | TX0024112 | 104,290 | The Edinburg 20-Year Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project is entering its next phases, seeking funding for Phases II and III. Phase II involves constructing a new 5.0 MGD activated sludge treatment plant on the city's north side, redirecting 3.03 MGD from the existing facility to reduce sewer overflows and alleviate strain on the undersized 24-inch collection line. This will leave 1.97 MGD available for future growth. Phase III focuses on essential collection system upgrades to route wastewater flow to the new facility. To ensure efficiency, both phases must be constructed simultaneously. | CWT | PAC | $62,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,365,000.00 | |
| 36 | 72.0 | 16714 | El Paso Water | TX0101605 | 866,275 | The City of El Paso is upgrading multiple lift stations to accommodate growth, improve efficiency, and ensure regulatory compliance. The Canutillo Lift Station will expand from 1 MGD to 4.2 MGD to serve new wastewater collection systems and anticipated development in the Village of Vinton. The project includes upgrades to site configuration, force main, pumps, odor control, electrical systems, and general infrastructure. Additional rehabilitation projects target the Pecos, Zaragoza Port of Entry, and Independence lift stations in El Paso's Lower Valley. Improvements include wet well reconstruction, pump replacements, coating protection, upgraded electrical and SCADA systems, and new emergency generators. These upgrades enhance reliability, reduce maintenance issues, and support growing service demands. | CWT | C | $23,515,830.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | 11.0 | 17093 | Eldorado | TX0092274 | 1,574 | 1. The acquisition of the portable generator is needed to power lift stations within the city during power outages. This is particularly important to operate the main lift station that serves the local hospital and schools.<br>2. The City has experienced the collapse of old clay tile lines and concrete sewer lines that were installed 50-60 years ago. Approximately 600 lf of 10" line and 3800 lf of 8" lines need replacement and reconnecting the yard lines in the collection system. | CWT | PDC | $945,920.00 | | | | |
| 195 | 0.0 | 16720 | Electra | TX0026964 | 2,715 | The project is needed to improve the efficiency and reliability of the City'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 Imhoff tank is aged and needs improvements to improve treatment and overall operation of the facility. The City of Electra 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. The Imhoff tank at the WWTP also needs to be rehabilitated. | CWT | PDC | $692,500.00 | | | | |
| 24 | 83.0 | 16771 | Fort Bend Co MUD # 58 | | 12,145 | Needed to conserve groundwater and surface water usage and to provide relief for District's two ground water wells. Have experienced times with limited surface water or ground water availability in region. Please see the attached feasibility memorandum. The proposed projects are FBCMUD 58 “District” owned facilities and upon completion, the benefit to the region is reduction in usage for the surface water delivered by North Fort Bend Water Authorities (NFBWA), as well as providing demand relief for the District’s 2 (two) existing ground water wells. | GPR | PADC | $11,950,000.00 | | | | |
| 86 | 50.0 | 17089 | Fort Davis WSC | TX0066133 | 1,024 | Insufficient drying capacity. Damaged railings compromise safety. Retrofit FDWSC's aging concrete clarifier tank along with the scum removal box. Install new sweep arm (with new motor and gear box) and install additional drying beds. Replace safety railings along tank that were damaged in a flood June 2019. | CWT | DC | $500,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 115.5 | 17044 | Fort Worth | TX0047295 | 1,001,741 | The Mary's Creek Water Reclamation Facility (MCWRF), scheduled to begin operation by fall 2028, will help manage population growth in western Fort Worth by relieving stress on the current wastewater system and preventing infrastructure overloading. By deferring expansion of the existing Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility (VCWRF), the city can allocate funds strategically while ensuring effective water treatment. The new facility will also provide high-quality reuse water, expanding Fort Worth's reuse program and supporting sustainable water management. The MCWRF will initially be a 10 MGD Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) plant, expandable to 15 MGD, offering superior treatment compared to VCWRF and addressing limited expansion options for existing interceptors. | CWT,GPR | C | $411,279,051.28 | | Yes-CE | $225,120,000.00 | |
| 89 | 47.5 | 16562 | Fulshear | TX0101052 | 12,130 | The City of Fulshear plans to decommission its Downtown Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) by 2030 to comply with TCEQ regulations and allow for the Westpark Tollway expansion. Withou this project, the City could face regulatory violations and increased costs, while the Tollway construction might be delayed or require elevation. To support wastewater management, a new diversion lift station will be built near the existing WRF, along with a 20" force main connecting to the expanded Cross Creek Ranch WRF. The lift station will initially handle 4.0 MGD, expandable to 8.5 MGD, and include essential infrastructure like pumps, piping, electrical controls, and a backup generator. The project ensures efficient mobility, environmental compliance, and infrastructure readiness for future growth in Fort Bend County. | CWT,GPR | DC | $14,848,330.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,234,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 87.0 | 17101 | Garner ISD | | 750 | The Garner ISD is growing and currently served by an OSSF. Parker County Commissioners have written a letter to the ISD that states the current system is health hazard and should be replaced. The OSSF is now at capacity and as such Garner ISD cannot take in any additional students or add classroom space to the campus. The District had been growing at a rate of 33% per year until the current year when they discontinued accepting additional students. The GISD Administration reports that students in the local area are now forced to travel to another school district on two-lane, County roads to get to their respective campuses. The proposed project is to design and construct new wastewater collection and treatment facilities for the school district and provide the community of Garner with centralized wastewater collection system to transport sewage to the new treatment facilities. The sewage effluent will then be utilized for irrigation of farmland adjacent to the school campus. The project will include developing and implementing an Asset Management Plan as well as a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan. | CWT | PAD | $98,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | | |
| 96 | 45.0 | 17031 | Gladewater | | 6,441 | Smoke testing of the collection system revealed leaks throughout the system. Improvements include replacement of deteriorated and failing sewer lines and manholes and upgrades at undersized lift stations to minimize the possibility of sanitary sewer overflows. Improvements also include upgrades at the treatment plant to improve the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. Replacement of deteriorated and failing sewer lines and manholes and upgrades at undersized lift stations to minimize the possibility of sanitary sewer overflows. Improvements also include upgrades at the treatment plant to improve the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. | CWT | PDC | $3,808,000.00 | | | | |
| 118 | 35.0 | 16715 | Graford | TX0104752 | 730 | To maintain wastewater treatment compliance through minimizing infiltration and inflow into the City's sanitary sewer system by detecting and replacing old leaking manholes and SS lines. This project will decrease infiltration and inflow throughout the City's sanitary sewer collection system by replacing items that are old and leaking. The City still has multiple brick manholes contributing to I&I through a lack of isolation. | CWT | PDC | $1,361,500.00 | | | | |

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| 44 | 65.0 | 17029 | Grand Saline | TX0027545 | 3,219 | 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. The wastewater treatment plant is in poor condition due to age. Improvements are needed in order for it to effectively treat flows. The plant is difficult to operate because of the constant repairs. Replacement of deep collection system lines and manholes. Improvements to the wastewater treatment plant including rehabilitation of sludge bed through replacement of the media and liner, replacement of bar screen, rehabilitation of grit removal system through replacement of auger and grit chamber, and addition of SCADA system. | CWT | PDC | $4,020,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,000,000.00 | |
| 191 | 0.0 | 16751 | Grandview | TX0024503 | 2,004 | The need is to upgrade old and faulty portions of the wastewater collection system and the current wastewater system to remain in regulatory compliance. This project focuses on upgrading old clay lines to PVC, and upgrading old leaky, brick manholes to properly isolate wastewater and to reduce I&I. The City's WWTP has reached capacity and is in need of major upgrades and repairs that make it more cost effective to replace the plant than continue to repair it. | CWT | PDC | $23,687,570.00 | | Yes-BC | | |
| 160 | 20.0 | 16677 | Granger | TX0071030 | 1,015 | The existing wastewater plant was construction over 40 years ago and is experiencing structural cracking on the concrete aeration basin and clarifier basin. Project will include the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant including dedicated access drive, influent lift station, aeration basin, clarifier, disinfection basin, filtration basin, motor control building, and office building. | CWT | PDC | $15,643,100.00 | | | | |

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| 53 | 61.0 | 16584 | Grapeland | TX0055239 | 1,419 | 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. Maintenance of Grapeland's existing WWTP clarifier can not be done. A study needs to be done to determine how maintenance on the plant clarifier can be performed periodically without having to bring in a temporary plant bypass treatment process. The WWTP capacity needs to be increased. Designated locations for gravity sewer collection line repair/replacement would be included in the project to reduce I&I. Manholes risers throughout the collection system are also in need of replacement and would be included in the project. The City does not currently have an Asset Management Plan. Preparation of an Asset Management Plan and training of City staff would need to be included in the SRF project. | CWT | PDC | $8,570,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 152 | 30.0 | 17094 | Greater Texoma UA | TX0022357 | 17,452 | The current pipe is aged and small for the amount of growth in the area causing I&I issues which puts undue pressure on the wastewater treatment plant especially during high rain events with contamination of groundwater or streams being possible. Project will replace aged manholes and undersized sewer lines to reduce I&I issues. | CWT | PDC | $8,166,080.00 | 70% | | | |
| 157 | 22.0 | 16665 | Green Valley SUD | | 49,928 | The Santa Clara Wastewater Treatment Facility in Seguin, Texas will expand its hydraulic and treatment capacity from 0.75 MGD to 2.0 MGD, requiring a permit amendment for interim capacity but maintaining the overall permit phase. The project will add 1.25 MGD of capacity through new concrete basins, headworks, lift station, UV disinfection, tertiary filtration, sludge management, and a non-potable water system. A Chapter 210 permit will enable the District to market reuse water to industrial and construction projects, reducing potable water use and generating revenue. The District will also develop an asset management plan for wastewater infrastructure. | CWT | C | $74,590,000.00 | | | | |
| 137 | 30.0 | 17030 | Groveton | | 918 | Multiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I at the existing 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 | $2,980,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 84 | 51.0 | 17083 | Guadalupe Blanco RA | TX0125288 | 11,200 | Due to committed growth in the service area, the existing facility's treatment capacity is expected to be exceeded by summer of 2029. To ensure permit compliance and maintain public and environmental health of the effluent receiving stream, the existing Sunfield WRF must be expanded to provide sufficient treatment capacity. The treated effluent of the Sunfield WRF ultimately flows to Plum Creek, classified Segment Number 1810, a Category 4b impaired water that requires management strategies other than TMDLs to attain Texas Surface Water Quality Standards for bacteria. The proposed project consists of expanding the existing facility from an existing annual average daily flow (AADF) capacity of 0.99 MGD to 2.0 MGD and an expansion of the effluent pump station to transport treated effluent to the permitted outfalls or reuse system Additionally, the proposed expansion will evaluate the potential to integrate biological nutrient removal (BNR) to the treatment trains to improve treatment efficacy. | CWT | C | $47,079,800.00 | | | | |
| 161 | 20.0 | 16779 | Hardin Co WCID # 1 | TX0027693 | 1,290 | To allow more residential sanitary sewer grinder stations to operate during peak flow events. The District will construct approximately 9,000 LF of 6" sanitary sewer force main to the WWTP to reduce the pressure head of existing low-pressure sanitary sewer (LPSS) collection system. | CWT | PDC | $900,000.00 | | | | |
| 64 | 60.0 | 16694 | Harlingen Water Works System | TX0047929 | 61,452 | 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 perpetuall 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 | C | $55,660,000.00 | 70% | | | 14343, 15119, and 15834 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 168 | 12.0 | 17087 | Hemphill | TX0060801 | 1,029 | Hemphill anticipates substantial energy savings and improved system reliability as the current system is not optimized for energy efficiency. This results in excessive electricity consumption and higher operational costs. The City of Hemphill is looking to install a new sewer trunk line that would utilize a gravity feed system. This transition would significantly reduce the dependency on pumps, lowering both maintenance requirements and energy consumption. | CWT | PADC | $721,400.00 | | | | |
| 188 | 1.0 | 16740 | Hondo | TX0087751 | 8,332 | TCEQ order SSO Initiative plan WWTP is experiencing overflows and TCEQ violations from dilapidated, failing equipment. WWTP is beyond 75% capacity. Proposed project consists of rehabilitation and/or upgrade of WWTP, and collection system improvements including a new lift station. Proposed WWTP improvements consists of influent pumping, mechanical screening grit collection, classification, grit pumping, aeration basin improvements, clarifiers, blowers / mechanical aerators, return sludge pumping, disinfection, solids processing, digestor improvements, solids dewatering and processing, polymer tankage and mixing, sludge removal from existing process basins, process piping, paving and miscellaneous concrete flatwork and sitework, RAS pumping, and collection system improvements. Detailed decisions and configurations to be determined during engineering feasibility study & report as funded and required by CWSRF. Project will also include asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $12,970,000.00 | | | | PIF 15492 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | 70.0 | 16758 | Houston | | 2,314,157 | On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District o 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 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 | | | | |
| 39 | 70.0 | 16760 | Houston | | 2,314,157 | On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District o 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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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | 70.0 | 16761 | Houston | | 2,314,157 | On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District o 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 | | | | |
| 95 | 45.0 | 16650 | Hughes Springs | TX0052876 | 2,527 | The existing WWTP is in need of a complete rehabilitation and the collection system as a whole is subject to large I&I volumes. Analysis of the existing WWTP and collection system for the design and construction of a WWTP expansion, upgrades and rehabilitation of existing WWTP components, including targeted upgrades and rehabilitation of existing lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines to help mitigate critical exposure to I/I. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $11,055,829.00 | 70% | | | |
| 5 | 126.0 | 16571 | Hutchins | | 5,804 | The City of Hutchins is upgrading its aging wastewater system to improve reliability, environmental compliance, and future capacity for its disadvantaged community. The system faces pipe failures, overflows, and maintenance issues due to deteriorated infrastructure and limited resources. While $16 million has been invested in upgrades, further improvements remain unfunded. Planned work includes condition assessments, pipeline rehabilitation, manhole and lift station repairs, inflow reduction, and an Asset Management Program to ensure long-term resilience. | CWT | DC | $14,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,500,000.00 | |

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| 178 | 6.0 | 16874 | Italy | TX0123056 | 2,264 | The City's wastewater collection system consists of clay tile pipes that are leaky and deteriorating, causing excess inflow and infiltration into the City's collection system. This results in excess i the system and treatment causing higher operating costs and maintenance issues. The proposed project will replace these deteriorating clay tile pipes with new PVC pipes and manholes for a more water-tight system. The project will help to reduce the chance of sewer overflows and spills. The City will implement an asset management plan with this project. | CWT | PDC | $12,257,500.00 | | | | |
| 192 | 0.0 | 16755 | Itasca | TX0023892 | 2,015 | The existing gravity sewer on Weaver Street experienced a collapse in 2024. This sewer is approximately 20 feet deep and the City did not have the appropriate equipment to replace the collapsed sections of pipe. A temporary fix was done but the City is looking to replace the entire gravity line because of its age and condition. The wastewater plant experiences excessively high flows during wet weather events and utilizes an adjacent lagoon as an equalization basin. The project includes replacing pumps and piping to better utilize the equalization basin in times of high flows. The wastewater plant currently uses potable water for plant operations including clarifier spray bars, chlorine solution generation, and general maintenance operations. These water uses could be completed with water from the chlorine contact basin. This project will construct a basin to store the treated effluent for plant operation use. The proposed project will replace approximately 3,500 linear feet of gravity collection system piping in area of sewer collapse on Weaver Street. Improve pumps and controls on the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin and construct a non-potable water basin to reuse treated effluent for plant maintenance activities. | CWT | PDC | $4,219,155.00 | | | | |

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| 73 | 56.0 | 16693 | Jacksboro | TX0069825 | 4,397 | The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is aging and requires major rehabilitation to remain effective. Its headworks are outdated, allowing rags, grit, and sediment to enter the oxidation ditch, reducing its treatment capacity. Sediment infiltrates through sanitary sewer lines and lift stations with structural issues. Additionally, oxidation ditch rotors, final clarifiers, and the sludge processing system need upgrades for improved efficiency. Drainage problems limit access to key areas during heavy rain, increasing the risk of regulatory violations. To address these issues, the project will include a new culvert, access road improvements, and an asset management plan to ensure long-term reliability. | CWT | PDC | $24,760,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 196 | 0.0 | 16770 | Jarrell | TX0127698 | 3,980 | The Double Creek Lift Station and forcemain are now in a floodplain due to the recent adoption of Atlas 14 rainfall data, putting critical infrastructure at risk of failure during heavy storms, flooding into the nearby resident neighborhoods. Without upgrades, residents and businesses face potential system overflows and service interruptions. Furthermore, several areas within the City currently lack wastewater service, limiting development and straining existing systems. Securing funding for these improvements is crucial to protecting public health, supporting economic growth, and ensuring the City's wastewater system remains reliable and resilient. The proposed improvements consist of increasing the plant's capacity from 2.0 MGD to 4.0 MGD to accommodate future growth and ensure compliance with environmental regulation; upgrading an existing li station and forcemain that experiences major flooding and I&I issues also which are now located within the floodplain following the adoption of Atlas 14 rainfall data;  extending wastewater service to currently unserved areas, addressing infrastructure gaps, and improving overall system efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $60,207,209.00 | | | | |
| 20 | 85.0 | 17085 | Jefferson | TX0024902 | 1,883 | Existing failing and undersized gravity sewerlines are significant sources of I&I and contribute to high flows at the WWTP as well as operational problems including clogging and sewer backups and overflows. Upgrade existing lift stations and gravity sewerlines within the existing sanitary sewer collection system. | CWT | PDC | $6,960,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 94 | 45.0 | 16673 | Johnson City | TX0052973 | 1,952 | Johnson City is expanding its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP to accommodate population growth and projected flow increases. After evaluating alternatives, the city selected a Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) system to optimize aeration tanks, enhance efficiency, and support future water reuse. The expansio includes upgrades to aeration tanks, screening, grit removal, effluent filtration, and solids dewatering, aiming to reach 606,000 gallons per day by 2032. Additionally, infiltration and inflow (I&I) studies will identify groundwater intrusion sources for mitigation. | CWT | PDC | $18,990,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $130,000.00 | |
| 124 | 32.0 | 17067 | Josephine | TX0027502 | 6,960 | Upsize the existing sewer collection system and reduce the I&I issues in the system. The Northern Waste Water collection system of the City of Josephine is old, leaky, and has Infiltration/Inflow (I&I) Issues. The proposed project will involve upsizing/replacing the existing sewer collection lines, and rehabilitating old and leaky Manholes. The proposed project will get rid of septic systems and connect the mobile homes with septic systems to the North Waste Water Treatment Plant. The City will also be completing an Asset Management Plan with this project. | CWT | PDC | $4,395,000.00 | | | | |
| 61 | 60.0 | 17046 | Kenedy | | 3,473 | Broken clay pipe, undersized 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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| 33 | 72.0 | 17017 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 25,061 | The North Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) requires upgrades to its aging SCADA system and electrical infrastructure to improve monitoring, control, and reliability. Currently, the plant has minimal automation, leading to inefficiencies and potential permit violations. Electrical equipment is also near the end of its lifespan, increasing the risk of power losses and shutdowns. The project aims to implement a SCADA control panel, antenna, software, and programming for centralized monitoring. Additionally, electrical upgrades will include a new 600A MCC, main disconnect, ATS, a 275 kW generator, and transformer, along with a new lift station control panel and yard improvements. The facility will also replace aging blowers with new turbo aeration basin and positive displacement ASHT blowers to enhance performance and ensure long-term operational stability. | CWT | PDC | $9,729,832.40 | 70% | | | |
| 34 | 72.0 | 17026 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 25,061 | 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. This includes the development and implementation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $6,036,140.50 | 70% | | | |

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| 35 | 72.0 | 17027 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 25,061 | The City of Kingsville, with Garver, USA, is evaluating the NWWTP to enhance performance and reliability. The proposed project includes constructing a new headworks structure with two parallel trains featuring fine screens, a screenings washer compactor, and a grit removal system designed for peak flow conditions. Two trains ensure downstream equipment remains operational during maintenance or repairs. Additionally, the projec will rehabilitate the inoperable grit removal system to handle increased loads from new development, upgrade screening capacity, and implement an asset management plan to support long-term infrastructure sustainability. | CWT | PDC | $9,999,422.80 | 70% | | | |
| 65 | 59.0 | 16643 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 26,213 | Kingsville is improving its wastewater system to ensure long-term reliability and regulatory compliance. The project includes rehabilitating the collection system, replacing outdated clay pipes and manholes, renewing permits for both wastewater treatment plants, developing a hydraulic model, studying lift station consolidation, and implementing an asset management plan for efficient maintenance | CWT | PDC | $19,800,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,000,000.00 | |
| 69 | 57.0 | 17020 | Kingsville | TX0117978 | 25,061 | The City of Kingsville's South Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWWTP) is projected to reach 90% capacity by 2027, triggering the need for expansion to maintain compliance with TCEQ regulations. Some facilities are outdated and require replacement to prevent inefficiencies, such as inadequate sludge storage and dewatering, which cause high aeration basin MLSS levels. Withou expansion, the plant risks permit violations due to insufficient treatment capacity. A planned 0.5 MGD expansion will increase capacity from 1.0 MGD to 1.5 MGD. Key upgrades include rehabilitating the existing ASHT, replacing outdated diffusers, constructing a new ASHT (165,000 gallons), and building a dewatering centrifuge facility. Additional improvements include a SCADA control panel with supporting infrastructure for better monitoring and control, as well as an asset management plan to guide long-term operations. These upgrades aim to ensure regulatory compliance and efficient wastewater treatment for future growth | CWT | PDC | $11,039,114.40 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70 | 57.0 | 17023 | Kingsville | | 25,061 | 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. This project will also include the development and implementation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $4,038,352.00 | 70% | | | |
| 71 | 57.0 | 17024 | Kingsville | TX0117978 | 25,061 | 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. This project will also include the development and implementation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $7,368,643.60 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 90 | 47.0 | 17021 | Kingsville | TX0117978 | 25,061 | 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. | CWT | PDC | $8,813,335.40 | 70% | | | |
| 104 | 41.0 | 16575 | La Coste | TX0107743 | 1,488 | The City, being proactive, desires to commission an engineering study is needed to determine when and how the plant can be expanded to accommodate current and future growth. The City, being proactive, desires to commission an engineering study is needed to determine when and how the plant can be expanded to accommodate future growth. Although the language in the PIF states that it is for future growth, it is also for growth the City has already experienced and to protect the health and well-being of our current residents. The City of La Coste has experienced significant growth since the wastewater system was installed. La Coste has a 2025 population of 1,285. La Coste is currently growing at a rate of 3.21% annually and its population has increased by 18.22% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 1,087 in 2020. | Other | P | $100,000.00 | | | | |
| 121 | 35.0 | 16634 | La Grange | TX0020923 | 4,448 | The proposed project is needed to remedy physical deficiencies in the collection system that are contributing I/I. Several areas of the City's wastewater collection system is in poor physical condition and contributing to I/I hydraulic load to the WWTP. The project proposes the functional replacement of lines, manholes, cleanouts, and other appurtenances in the collection system. | CWT | DC | $13,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $611,156.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 84.0 | 16679 | Lago Vista | | 9,341 | This project aims to both expand plant capacity from 1.0 MGD to 1.5 MGD to support rapid population growth and enhance wastewater treatment by upgrading from Type 2 to Type 1 effluent. These improvements will increase reuse flexibility and reduce reliance on potable water supplies. | CWT,GPR | DC | $28,200,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $28,200,000.00 | |
| 23 | 84.0 | 16687 | Lago Vista | | 9,341 | This project involves the repair and rehabilitation of the City's Effluent Pond #17as well as the construction of an additional effluent pond to enhance wastewater storage, prevent environmental contamination, and improve effluent reuse efficiency. | CWT,GPR | DC | $11,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $11,000,000.00 | |
| 145 | 30.0 | 17090 | Leonard | | 2,468 | The existing plant has major issues with screening and existing infrastructure performance. Several improvements are needed to prolong the life of the plant. Design and Construction of a new lift station, coarse screening headworks structures, oxidation ditch effluent repairs, motor control center building upgrades, clarifier equipment replacement, sludge digester and dewatering screw press, chlorine room improvements, sludge polymer building improvements, pond aeration, RAS/WAS controls and metering, associated yard piping and appurtenances, yard hydrants, increased site lighting, fence and gate replacement, non-potable water system improvements, and miscellaneous grading and sitework at the existing facility. | CWT | PDC | $17,494,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 42 | 66.5 | 17080 | Liberty Hill | TX0132969 | 4,106 | Liberty Hill's northern area is rapidly growing, necessitating a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to accommodate increased demand and ensure proper infrastructure. The North Fork WWTP will help reduce strain on the South Fork WWTP, which has been facing compliance issues. The project involves constructing a greenfield WWTP capable of treating up to 1.4 MGD of wastewater using membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology to meet Type 1 reuse standards for residential irrigation. This will reduce potable water demand and support the city's drinking water supply. Future wastewater effluent from this facility will be conveyed to the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF), partially funded by TWDB. Additionally, the project includes an asset management plan to enhance long-term wastewater system efficiency. | CWT,GPR | DC | $68,500,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 80.0 | 16567 | Linden | TX0070688, TX0135984 | 1,888 | The existing sewer system contains two (2) WWTP and sewer mains that requires significant maintenance by the City. This project will reduce the required maintenance by WWTP regionalization and upgrades to existing sewer mains. Analysis of the Two (2) existing WWTP and collection system for the design and construction of a WWTP regionalization, upgrades and rehabilitation of existing WWTP components, including targeted upgrades and rehabilitation of existing force mains, and gravity sewer lines to help mitigate critical exposure to I/I. | CWT | PADC | $7,790,464.70 | 70% | | | |
| 183 | 1.0 | 16730 | Log Cabin | | 678 | The wastewater treatment rehabilitation project includes upgrades to preliminary, primary, and secondary treatment processes. Key improvements include constructing a new bar screen, a rotating fine screen, and a settling basin to enhance preliminary treatment. Two new pumps will be installed in the flow equalization tank to regulate wastewater flow. New yard piping will connect various treatment stages, while primary treatment will be enhanced with a bar screen, an industrial rotating screen, and a settling tank for sludge, grease, and organic solids removal. Additionally, two drying beds will be built to manage sludge disposal and maintain aeration efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $1,104,375.00 | | | | |
| 123 | 32.0 | 16743 | Loraine | TX0100056 | 602 | The current collection system facilities are lacking compliance in the areas mentioned above.This project will correct the issues listed and allow upgrades to the system to meeting TCEQ requirements. The existing WWTP facility has been in service for approximately 20 years. This project will include sludge removal, 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, as these too have been in service for 20 years and require repair/replacement of deteriorated components. The aging collection system infrastructure imposes a burden of frequent maintenance, and inflow and infiltration of excess groundwater into the collection system. This project will help to reduce this burden, as well as update the system to upsize any remaining 4-inch diameter pipe and limit manhole spacing to a max 500 linear feet TCEQ requirements. | CWT | PDC | $4,210,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,210,000.00 | 15124, 15748 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 135 | 30.0 | 17092 | Lott | TX0053376 | 644 | Need to reduce I&I in the collection system. Need to update or replace the outdated treatment plant. Upgrades/improve wastewater plant or replace with new, modern plant. Replace old, failing collection system lines. Upsize lines as needed. Rehabilitat lift stations. | CWT | PDC | $8,690,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 48 | 64.0 | 17091 | Lufkin | TX0024309 | 34,143 | The proposed project is essential for bringing the City into compliance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Regulations and ensuring permitted discharge limits are not exceeded. Additionally, the proposed project will help prevent unauthorized discharges of untreated wastewater during and after rainfall events caused by I&I issues. Between 2002 and 2010, the City conducted a comprehensive Sanitary Sewer System I&I Study, which identities key areas contributing to excessive infiltration, including the 36-inch and 42-inch clay sanitary sewer truck lines from the WWTP headworks to upstream collection points. | CWT | PDC | $13,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $13,000,000.00 | |
| 26 | 81.0 | 16559 | Malakoff | TX0020559 | 3,039 | The project improvements are needed to capture overflow at the plant during rain events, to reduce I&I in the collection system, and upgrade/replace poor and failing components in the treatment plant. The City has experienced overflow at the wastewater plant during rain events and has no means to address the issue. Therefore, an equalization basin is needed to redirect the overflow until the plant flow can stabilize for treatment. High Inflow and infiltration due to failing clay tile pipe effects the capacity of the collection system. These line and Manholes are to be replaced. A wastewater plant there is the needs to replace the valves for clarifier control, racetrack rotating aerators, install additional blower, generator, and motors, and rehabilitate sludge drying beds. An Asset Management Plan will be apart of this project. | CWT | PADC | $17,388,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 154 | 27.0 | 16683 | Manor | TX0137448 | 2,624 | The proposed project is critical for current 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 includes 36", 39", and 45" trunk mains extending over 16,870 feet, along with 1.5 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity, to serve the eastern region of Travis County, including parts of Manor and Elgin. The project scope also encompasses the development and implementation of an asset management program. | CWT | PADC | $105,401,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $100,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 62 | 60.0 | 16765 | Marlin | TX0021725 | 5,967 | The existing 2.0 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced fifty-one (51) months of effluent violations since September 2019. The aeration system distribution piping is failing, and the blowers are also at the end of the useful life. The solids have never been removed from any of the lagoons which is reducing the treatment capacity. The bar screen is also at the end of its useful life and is in need of replacement. The City of Marlin proposes to replace their plant influent bar screens and making improvements to the aeration basin. Solids have never been removed from any of the lagoons since the plant was constructed. This project proposes to conduct a survey of the solids levels in the lagoons and prioritize removal of as much sludge as possible within the constraints of the project budget. | CWT | PDC | $14,304,007.00 | 70% | | | |
| 177 | 6.0 | 16766 | Marsha WSC | | 480 | This projects aims to reduce water loss with in the system. The system has aging meters that have resulted in lower reading accuracies. With technological advancements, and the master meter being a smart meter, this is a proposed project to replace meters and traffic rated meter boxes in the system with traditional meters, AMR and/or AMI. This project will consider replacing half of the network's meters. An asset management plan will be prepared as well. | | PDC | $1,090,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $1,090,000.00 | |
| 63 | 60.0 | 16672 | Marshall | TX0021784 | 23,091 | Currently the City is unable to meet the TCEQ discharge permit consistently due to a significant amount of the WWTP being inoperable due to old and deteriorating equipment. As a result, the EPA has completed a full inspection and issued an Administrative Order to the City to rehabilitate these plant components and bring the WWTP into regulatory compliance. In addition, there is also a TCEQ compliance report documenting components of the WWTP out of compliance. The project will provide significant rehabilitation of the existing Southside WWTP for the City of Marshall as well as Lift Station improvements in the collection system. This work will include rehabilitation of lift stations, clarifiers, pumps, aerators, trickling filters, bio towers, headworks, and disinfection upgrades. The condition of these components are noted in the EPA Inspection and Administrative Order and a TCEQ Violation Compliance Report attached to this PIF. | CWT | PDC | $20,757,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 90.0 | 16742 | Mart | TX0026051 | 2,025 | The City of Mart's existing 0.35 MGD wastewater treatment plant is experiencing effluent violations due to damaged pipes, offset joints, and infiltration issues, leading to excessive flows during wet weather. In 2021, the City initiated a project (TWDB Project No. 73903) to replace the outdated plant with a new 0.35 MGD diffused aeration activated sludge system, including solids handling and a standby generator. The plan also aims to upgrade the collection system by replacing 7,300 linear feet of deteriorated sewers and repairing 18 manholes. However, funding challenges persist, as the original $5.35 million budget from 2019 is insufficient due to rising construction costs. The City is now seeking additional financial support to complete the necessary upgrades. | CWT | PDC | $4,588,458.00 | | | | P#73903, 11/19/21 |
| 46 | 64.0 | 16744 | Mason | | 2,228 | The City of Mason is upgrading its wastewater collection system to improve reliability and reduce sewer overflows. The project includes installing a new lift station, rehabilitating seven existing lift stations, and replacing 5,000 linear feet of deteriorated sewer lines. Aging pumps and piping have caused severe infiltration and inflow (I/I) issues, requiring new submersible pumps with VFDs and controls. The new lift station will address elevation challenges and prevent manhole overflows. Additionally, an asset management plan will be developed to ensure long-term infrastructure sustainability. | CWT | PDC | $10,537,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $11,291,000.00 | |
| 182 | 1.0 | 16887 | Matador | | 578 | Improvements at the WWTP are needed in order to operate at is full capacity if necessary. Replacing the aged and dilapidated collection lines and manholes would reduce I&I. The City of Matador is proposing to replace the existing grit screw and the sludge pump(s) at the WWTP. These have become inoperable, which has caused issues with proper treatment of the non-potable water. The control panel at the WWTP has become outdated and is in need of upgrades. The City also needs to replace various sections of the wastewater collection system and manholes throughout the City. These improvements are aimed at addressing the portion of the collection system which have reached the end of its useful life and are likely a significant contributor to the inflow and infiltration seen in the collection system. Also, an asset management plan will be prepared as part of the project. | CWT | PDC | $4,026,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $2,354,000.00 | |

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| 31 | 76.0 | 16564 | Matagorda Co WCID # 5 | TX0091260 | 950 | These lines are either undersized or are old vitrified clay lines that are failing. To date, no violations are attributed to these lines, but they need to be replaced to avoid future SSOs and I/I issues. A project to replace approximately 7060 L.F. of sanitary sewer line that is either undersized or failing, Rehabilitate 10 manholes, insta 26 new manholes, and replace approximately 90 service lines. | CWT | DC | $1,947,215.70 | 70% | | | |
| 32 | 76.0 | 16565 | Matagorda Co WCID # 5 | TX0091260 | 950 | There are currently no violations associated with this project. Project is a proactive project whose purpose is to avoid future violations that might result from reduced capacity in ponds and electrical outages. Project to remove, dewater, and haul off an estimated 13,884 cubic yards of sludge and fill from the WWTP lagoons and to install a permanent, gas-powered electric generator and propane tank at the Avenue A Lift Station, the 12th and Mulberry Lift Station, the 12th and Cedar Lift Station, and the Cedar and Walnut Lift Station. | CWT | DC | $1,582,690.00 | 70% | | | |
| 194 | 0.0 | 16768 | McLennan Co WCID # 2 | TX0053465 | 2,370 | The District's wastewater treatment plant, built in the 1970s, has deteriorated and reached the end of its useful life, posing operational and environmental risks. A new facility with a 0.3 MGD capacity is proposed, including updated treatment components and the demolition of the existing plant. Additionally, failing sewer collection system piping on the west side will be replaced. To address excessive inflow and infiltration during heavy rain, video inspections will be conducted on 8,000 linear feet of piping, followed by necessary repairs to improve system reliability. | CWT | DC | $13,613,252.00 | | | | |
| 162 | 20.0 | 16746 | Merkel | TX0111341 | 3,202 | Excess infiltration at the water treatment plant and collapsed vitrified clay pipes. The existing sewer collection system consists of predominately brick manholes and vitrified clay pipes. The system is very porous and results in a significant amount of infiltration at the water treatment plant. | CWT | PDC | $9,111,000.00 | | | | |
| 184 | 1.0 | 16675 | Mertzon | | 781 | The City of Mertzon has an aging wastewater collection system that has many sections in a state of disrepair. Many of the manholes are dilapidated and in need of rehabilitation or replacement. There are approximately 70 manholes to rehab, 70 manholes to replace, and 47,250 LF of sewer lines to replace. Project will include an Asset Management Plan. | CWT | PDC | $18,446,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $18,446,000.00 | |

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| 131 | 31.0 | 16674 | Mexia | TX0052990 | 7,459 | To replace end-of-life equipment at the WWTP, to decrease the amount of inflow and infiltration into the system, and decrease the amount of wastewater treated at the City's plant. Also, limiting the chance of sewer overflows and spills. The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant has existing components that have reached the end of their life. This is causing constant maintenance and staff time due to constant repairs and downtime when equipment goes out of service. The proposed project will replace the influent Lift Station Pumps with new VFD pumps, new paddle wheels (rotating aerators) in their aeration basins, replace the rake equipment of the two clarifiers, rehab the existing clarifier tanks, propose a new Centrifuge for the sludge removal process, and replace the existing UV system. The WWTP has Inflow and Infiltration issues as a majority of the wastewater collection system consists of old leaky clay tile pipes. The proposed project will replace clay tile pipes with new PVC pipes and new Manholes. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared with this project. | CWT | PDC | $18,555,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 153 | 28.0 | 16749 | Miles | | 907 | The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project. | CWT | PDC | $2,743,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $300,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 97 | 45.0 | 16685 | Military Highway WSC | | 6,740 | The expansion of the San Pedro Wastewater Treatment Facility is essential to serve the existing and future community. The current facility, with a capacity of 0.16 MGD, is insufficient to handle the existing and future projected inflow. Preliminary calculations indicate the existing inflow to the SPWWTF has surpassed the permitted 90% average daily flow. MHWSC has self reported and filed a complaint with the TCEQ, and a notice of violation is forthcoming. By increasing the treatment capacity to 0.934 MGD, the facility will be able to manage higher volumes of wastewater more efficiently, ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and improving the overall quality of treated effluent. This project will also support sustainable development and public health by providing reliable wastewater treatment services to the community. MHWSC owns and operates the San Pedro Wastewater Treatment Facility (SPWWTF), which currently includes a facultative lagoon and one holding basin. The facility is permitted to dispose of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow of 0.16 million gallons per day (MGD) via flood irrigation of 56 acres of non-public access grassland. To meet increasing demand and improve wastewater management, MHWSC intends to expand the SPWWTF to increase its treatment capacity from an annual average daily flow (AADF) of 0.16 MGD to an AADF of 0.934 MGD. | CWT | PADC | $33,854,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 82 | 51.0 | 16710 | Millsap | | 414 | Most of the local residences have privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. The proposed project would reduce the number of OSSFs within the City and in a confined area; therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from the private OSSFs. The proposed sewer system would eliminate the need for individual OSSFs and potentially allow the surrounding areas to grow and tie onto the system without the need for individual wastewater treatment plants for developments. The ISD currently operates and maintains 2 wastewater treatment plants that would be removed once the construction of the City WWTP is completed. This area is low income so loan forgiveness is key to the City being able to fund this project. The TWDB previously issued a funding determination letter but this resulted in a large loan portion and due to the low income customers it wasn't feasible for the City.The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently is no existing wastewater system infrastructure within the City. The new system would consists of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc. The ISD currently operates and maintains 2 wastewater treatment plants that would be removed once the construction of the City WWTP is completed. | CWT | PDC | $18,525,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $18,525,000.00 | |

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| 130 | 31.0 | 16615 | Mineola | TX0021393 | 4,823 | The Taylor Lift Station serves as a vital component of the wastewater collection system for the City of Mineola, playing an essential role in ensuring the effective and reliable transport of wastewater. However, this lift station is exhibiting significant signs of deterioration, largely attributed to the advanced age of the structure. If the lift station were to fail, the consequences could be severe, potentially resulting in disruptions to wastewater services, environmental contamination, public health risks, and costly emergency repairs. Immediate attention and strategic action are crucial to address these issues and ensure the continued functionality and reliability of this critical infrastructure. Comprehensive rehabilitation of the Taylor Lift Station and its associated collection system infrastructure, including the wet well, pumps, SCADA system upgrades, approximately 1,800 LF of 10" force main replacement, and approximately 3,500 LF of gravity line replacement. This project will address line work and failing brick manholes in the collection system that contribute to high I&I. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared. | CWT | PDC | $3,450,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 172 | 9.0 | 16754 | Monahans | | 6,953 | N/A The City of Monahans (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by replacing screens, clarifiers, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling equipment, electrical equipment, and making SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is approaching the end of its useful service 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 the use of sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed over 40 years ago and faces numerous operational challenges associated with older infrastructure and remaining useful service life of the facility. The project will include development of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $12,283,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $12,283,000.00 | |

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| 144 | 30.0 | 17054 | Montgomery | TX0128031 | 2,272 | There are no MCL violations or physical deficiencies. The need for the proposed project is to accommodate growth within the City. The proposed project includes the planning and design to expand the existing City of Montgomery Town Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 307 Liberty St from the existing permitted annual average flow of 0.175 Million Gallons/Day (MGD to an interim phase I permitted flow of 0.3 MGD. The proposed project also includes tertiary treatment to accommodate the Phosphorus limit that was recently added to the permit. The completed project will also contain future planning for an ultimate phase of 0.6 MGD. | CWT | DC | $14,601,200.00 | | | | |
| 126 | 31.0 | 16847 | Morgan | | 490 | The project is needed to reduce I&I in the collection system and improve treatment and efficiency at the WWTP. Replace old, failing collection system lines to reduce I&I. Repair or replace sewer manhole tops. Raise manhole elevations where needed to reduce I&I. Rehab existing North Lift Station. Make improvements/upgrades to wastewater treatment plant, or consider replacement with new plant. An Asset Management Plan will be created and implemented as part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $6,145,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 12 | 103.0 | 16645 | Nueces River Authority | | 315 | The Leakey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility project aims to conserve potable water by introducing a Type 1 filtration system, a reuse pump station, and a 12-inch effluent reuse line. Located south of Leakey, Texas, this initiative will reduce the Leakey Independent School District's reliance on potable water fo irrigation, protecting local water resources that face depletion during summer months. Initially benefiting the school district, the reuse system is expected to support additional groundwater users, including nearby ranches. | GPR | PDC | $5,999,616.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $5,999,616.00 | |
| 127 | 31.0 | 16836 | 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. The project includes the preparation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $13,610,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $13,610,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 169 | 12.0 | 17104 | Onion Creek Water Service Company | | 13,508 | The project consists of the construction of approximately 4.5 miles of a 12" effluent reuse line to provide irrigation water for the Onion Creek Golf Course. The water will be discharged into a culvert tha flows under I-35 and diverted by a weir into an existing line that empties into storage ponds on the golf course. This reuse water will replace four fresh water wells in the Edwards and Trinity aquifers in Travis County, Texas. These wells currently provide up to 0.5 MGD for irrigation purposes. Once the project is completed, the fresh water will be leased to the Creedmoor Maha WSC to provide additional domestic water supply. | GPR | ADC | $5,982,842.00 | | Yes-CE | $3,637,592.00 | |
| 54 | 61.0 | 16731 | Orangefield WSC | | 3,960 | The need exists for Orangefield Water Supply Corporation to undertake the system improvements to comply with rules and regulations set forth by TCEQ. System analysis indicated the nee for Orangefield Water Supply Corporation to undertake vacuum sewer system improvements to include the rerouting of existing wastewater treatment plant treated effluent line, rehabilitation of four (4) existing vacuum stations and replacement of approximately thirty (30) percent of the original vacuum house service pods presently in operation. | CWT | PDC | $18,450,000.00 | | | | |
| 122 | 33.0 | 16595 | 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. An asset management plan will also be provided. | CWT | PDC | $28,256,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $7,441,600.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 109 | 40.0 | 17035 | Palestine | TX0025453 | 31,272 | Existing lift stations and their forcemains are undersized for the current flows. Existing lift stations are in constant need of maintenance and repair. Gravity lines will replace existing old, deteriorated lines or loop the current system. The existing clarifier is in poor condition and needs to be replaced in order to work correctly and effectively. Installation of gravity sewer lines in order to eliminate 5 lift stations. Replacement of clarifier at the wastewater treatment plant. | CWT | PDC | $14,830,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $11,000,000.00 | |
| 117 | 36.0 | 16689 | Paris | TX0027910 | 24,476 | Reduce inflow and infiltration, reduce the number and frequency o costly repairs due to aged infrastructure, and provide a comprehensive inventory and assessment of the collection system. Paris operates and maintains over 200 miles of sanitary sewer mains, 16 lift stations, and its own wastewater treatment plant. Much of the piping has outlived its functional life, resulting in frequent pipe failures, leaks, inflow and infiltration, overflows, and ultimately inundation of the wastewater treatment plant. Proposed projects will replace substandard pipes, both gravity and pressured systems, that have a history of service calls for repairs. The City is also in need of a system inventory update, flow monitoring, and inflow and infiltration study to identify and prioritize system needs. | CWT | PADC | $6,496,960.00 | 70% | | | |
| 1 | 158.0 | 16840 | Pecos | TX0137693 | 13,243 | 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. As part of this scope, a new water conservation plan will be developed. | CWT | C | $26,458,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 174 | 7.5 | 16678 | Pflugerville | TX0132021 | 66,327 | Rapid population growth has led to increased demand for wastewater services, requiring development of new and expanded infrastructure for conveyance. 15-inch North Wilbarger Interceptor Construction of a new 15-inch wastewater interceptor extending under SH 130 from north of Panther Drive to west of Butler National Drive 15-inch Northwest Wilbarger Interceptor: Construction of a new 15-inch wastewater interceptor from the North Wilbarger interceptor crossing SH 130 to the western edge of the Pflugerville Acres Subdivision, following Pather Loop and Pather Drive. | CWT | ADC | $4,670,000.00 | | | | |
| 175 | 7.5 | 17066 | Pflugerville | TX0132021 | 66,327 | This project will increase wastewater 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 | $51,098,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $3,650,000.00 | |
| 176 | 7.5 | 17069 | Pflugerville | TX0128171 | 66,327 | This project will increase system capacity, improve efficiency through decommissioning of lift stations, and facilitate safer and more environmentally friendly conveyance of wastewater. This project will serve the Cottonwood West basin. The lift station and force main will send wastewater flow to the Carmel Lift Station and convey those flows to the new Wilbarger Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. This project was recommended in the 2020 Master Plan and supports the Strategic Plan and Comprehensive Plan by providing a safe, resilient infrastructure for our citizens. | CWT | ADC | $12,000,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 61.0 | 16702 | Pineland | TX0027154 | 994 | The existing WWTP was last rehabilitated approximately 25 years ago with numerous treatment units predating said rehabilitation. The current configuration and structures have reached or exceeded their anticipated design service life and the operators have begun to notice operational deficiencies due to age. Certain components from the previous rehabilitation have begun to experience treatment inefficiencies and numerous components are difficult to clean due to the need to keep them in service while cleaning. Proposed project is for Planning and Design of replacement of the City of Pineland's existing WWTP. The existing WWTP has been in operation in its current configuration for approximately 25 years with numerous treatment units predating the current configuration, and it has reached the end of its useful life. The City has also been treating industrial wastewater from a nearby industrial facility and improvements are required to continue treatment of municipal and industrial wastewater. | CWT | PADC | $12,752,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 87 | 50.0 | 16686 | Plainview | | 20,194 | The need for the project is to replace the deteriorated concrete wet well. Photographs of the deterioration are attached to this PIF. The existing main lift station at the WWTP is a concrete structure. The concrete structure has experienced significant deterioration with exposed aggregate and reinforcing steel being able to be seen in the wet well walls. In previous years the City has had failures in the incoming manhole and lines directly upstream of the lift station due to damage from hydrogen sulfide and this project would be a preemptive effort to replace this infrastructure prior to a major failure at the wet well of the main lift station. | CWT | PDC | $3,985,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 92 | 46.0 | 16782 | Prairie View | | 8,184 | The City of Prairie View is seeking funding to develop a new municipal wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) as its existing 150-year-old facility nears capacity and does not meet current TCEQ guidelines. Increased population and university enrollment are driving the need for modernization. The project will include a preliminary engineering report, site identification, and innovative reuse elements, alongside an asset management plan to optimize long-term infrastructure reliability. | Other | P | $140,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | 60.0 | 16753 | Quinlan | | 1,584 | 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 December 2024. And a total of 32 months have exceeded 75% permitted average daily flow. Growth is projected in the service area, with a buildout flow of 0.90 MGD from currently known planned developments. The City of Quinlan proposes to construct a new wastewater treatment plant including a lift station, process tankage and mechanical equipment, solids handling, and disinfection, while incorporating existing treatment tankage where feasible, to effectively treat current system flows and loading while planning for future system growth to approx. 0.90 MGD from known planned development. The proposed expansion project will address periodic effluent flow exceedances, BOD exceedances, Ammonia exceedances, and TSS exceedances. | CWT | PDC | $40,400,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 75 | 55.0 | 16883 | Ranger | | 2,629 | The City of Ranger intends to replace over 8 miles of existing wastewater collection lines, install or replace 85 manholes, install a new facultative lagoon wastewater treatment facility, install a new lift station to convey wastewater to the new treatment facility, and install a new center pivot for the land application effluent system. | CWT | PADC | $36,686,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $25,648,000.00 | |
| 186 | 1.0 | 16680 | Rayburn Country MUD | TX0023701 | 2,976 | Plant expansion to meet future demands, 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 | $9,783,766.00 | | | $100,000.00 | |
| 102 | 42.5 | 16699 | Red River Authority | TX0101818 | 250 | The plant has received multiple violations and fines for TSS MCL exceedence. 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 | $671,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | 61.0 | 17082 | Redwater | | 4,356 | City has been placed under an Agreed Order by the TCEQ for failure to comply with permitted effluent limits. Improvements include upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, such as repair or replacement of existing treatment units and/or construction of new treatment units to bring the plant into compliance with its permitted effluent limits. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, the rehabilitation of the existing oxidation ditch, construction of a new oxidation ditch, rehabilitation of the existing clarifiers, construction of a new clarifier, rehabilitation of the sludge pump station, construction of a new belt filter press, and rehabilitation of the disinfection system. | CWT | PADC | $8,393,400.00 | 70% | | | |
| 105 | 41.0 | 17103 | Redwood Vista WSC | | 4,200 | Two subdivisions in the unincorporated Redwood community in Guadalupe County – Rancho Vista and Redwood - face an urgent public health crisis associated with pervasive ponded, untreated sewage resulting from widespread failure of existing onsite wastewater (septic) systems throughout the community. This project will involve planning, acquisition, design, and construction of new wastewater infrastructure that will replace the failed existing onsite wastewater infrastructure and provide safe disposal of sewage for up to 1400 service connections. At this juncture, it is assumed that a portion of the population of the Rancho Vista and Redwood communities are interested in participating in this effort. That population is estimated to equate to 333 connections for a total estimated population served of 999. | Other | PADC | $20,645,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $2,500,000.00 | |
| 78 | 53.0 | 16841 | Roaring Springs | | 231 | By completing the proposed upgrades to the collection system, the City will be able to consistently capture and transport wastewater efficiently to the wastewater treatment plant and reuse discharge and manage the system via an asset management plan. 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 grade may also be necessary as a result of the new sewer lines. The city is also requesting rehabilitation of its existing irrigation discharge system. The project will also include the preparation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $1,812,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,812,000.00 | |

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| 47 | 64.0 | 16748 | Robstown | TX0020389 | 11,548 | The City's wastewater collection system is outdated and struggling with excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), which increases wastewater flow by up to 50% during rain events, straining lift stations and the treatment plant. Aging infrastructure—including 60% vitrified clay sewers and 80% brick manholes—has led to repeated Notices of Violation from the TCEQ and poses risks of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Multiple lift stations lack backup power and operate with a single pump, while one requires frequent manual bypassing due to non-functional equipment. The project aims to replace leaking collection lines, rehabilitate failing infrastructure, and reduce bacteria levels in the Oso Watershed. Additionally, the City plans to transfer residences using on-site septic systems (OSSFs) to the centralized collection system for improved wastewater management. | CWT | PADC | $7,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 79 | 53.0 | 16703 | Robstown | TX0020389 | 11,548 | The city has recently addressed TCEQ Notice of Violations (NOV) for the plant. The project will allow the city to assess and prioritize improvements to its aging infrastructure to provide resilient, reliable wastewater service to its customers. The project is to conduct an energy audit for the city's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) alongside a wastewater asset management plan to prioritize specific improvements to the WWTP. The project will also address aging infrastructure and include the installation of a new or upgrade to sludge drying beds, the installation of variable speed blowers and other aeration improvements, assess plant fencing and install fencing to address any potential security vulnerabilities, evaluate and repair discharge piping and outfall structures, and install a SCADA system for the plant. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $5,000,000.01 | 70% | Yes-CE | $100,000.00 | |
| 9 | 112.0 | 16574 | Round Rock | TX0101940 | 149,383 | The Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment System - East Plant is expanding its capacity from 30 to 40 MGD to accommodate rapid population growth. The project includes new treatment areas and equipment to meet stricter effluent limits, increase water reuse capabilities, and enhance efficiency. | CWT,GPR | C | $117,570,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $40,063,327.00 | |

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| 101 | 44.0 | 16844 | San Angelo | | 101,004 | This project involves upgrades to the San Angelo Waste Water Treatment Plant to produce environmentally safe effluent for discharge into a nearby river. Key improvements include enhanced screening and grit removal, conversion of primary clarifiers to Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) zones, new final clarifiers and cloth filtration systems, upgraded disinfection and sludge treatment processes, and modernized electrical and control systems. These upgrades will ensure TCEQ compliance, protect the river ecosystem, improve operational efficiency, and support long-term sustainability. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $102,896,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $102,896,000.00 | |
| 173 | 8.0 | 16738 | San Leanna | | 748 | San Leanna currently does not have any MCL violations. The aim of this project is to help reduce water loss in the system. To ensure accurate measurement of water usage and reduce water loss, a project to develop a plan for the replacement of meters, meter boxes and other relevant appurtenances in the system with AMR and/or AMI is proposed. This project will consider replacing as many meters as feasible based on available funds. An asset management plant will be prepared as well. | GPR | PDC | $1,170,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $1,170,000.00 | |
| 88 | 48.5 | 16750 | San Marcos | | 107,200 | The City plans to construct the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) to accommodate growing wastewater treatment needs, expanding service to new developments beyond its current ETJ. The facility will initially have a capacity of 2.0 to 4.0 MGD, with future expansions up to 8.0 MGD. A Progressive Design-Build approach is being used, and the project will replace smaller decentralized systems with a regional solution. The WRF will incorporate water reuse strategies and explore additional treatment options to supplement potable water supply. | CWT | DC | $104,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $31,500,000.00 | |
| 2 | 143.0 | 16620 | Sandbranch Development & WSC | TX0047848 | 240 | The Sandbranch Development and Water Supply Corporation, established in 2016, is working to improve water and wastewater accessibility for the long-underserved Sandbranch community. While pursuing a wholesale water purchase agreement and funding for a pump station, this project specifically aims to address wastewater management. The preferred solution involves installing 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station, and necessary infrastructure to connect Sandbranch to the Dallas Water Utilities Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant. Historical context from the 1980s underscores the community's persistent efforts to secure safe sanitation access, with strong advocacy from local officials calling for significant investment. | CWT | PADC | $5,461,100.00 | | | | PIF 13037, PROJ 73865, PIF 12745 |

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| 114 | 38.0 | 16839 | Seminole | TX0123315 | 8,917 | 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 straining the potable water 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. The project also includes the addition of shut off valves in the transmission lines to allow more flexibility of maintenance. The project includes development of an Asset Management Plan. | CWT | PDC | $36,256,400.00 | | Yes-CE | $36,256,400.00 | |
| 108 | 40.0 | 17081 | Seymour | | 2,817 | The integrity of the sewer line is a significant concern as it is no longer properly supported over the creek, leaving it vulnerable to shifting or breaking when the creek rises. Without tie-rods, there is nothing to prevent the pipe from shifting off its supports or breaking, which could lead to serious environmental issues and health risk as Seymour Creek directly connects to the Brazos River. The City of Seymour has a main lift station southeast of Seymour Creek which is served by a 12" PVC sewer line. This sewer line has an aerial crossing over Seymour Creek by concrete supports. These supports are cracked and have lost their integrity over time with high creek levels. The sewer line is secured by tie-rods to a steel beam stretching across the concrete supports. Several of these tie-rods are broken, which has allowed the sewer pipe to shift off center from the supports. The sewer line has no encasement, which has exposed the PVC pipe to the elements since it was built in the early 2000s. This project consists of reconstructing approximately 200 feet of aerial sewer line with encasement, bypass, and new concrete supports. | CWT | PDC | $500,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 66 | 58.0 | 17088 | Sheridan WSC | TX0103781 | 460 | Sheridan WWTP Expansion to increase the wastewater treatment capacity from 76,000 gpd to 152,000 gpd as well as extending wastewater service into an area not currently served and utilizing on-site septic systems. Improvements to an existing lift station with larger capacity grinder pumps, improving Energy usage and Green Components and implementing a CCTV study of the entire gravity sewer system to identify sources of Inflow and Infiltration. | CWT | DC | $4,825,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $869,800.00 | |

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| 100 | 44.0 | 16849 | Slaton | | 5,858 | The City of Slaton is proposing to replace the existing force main from the main lift station to the WWTP as well as to install a permanent onsite generator for the main lift station. The City is also proposing the replacement of aging collection line and manholes in the collection system and preparation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $18,506,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,596,000.00 | |
| 93 | 45.0 | 16851 | Smyer | | 474 | The City of Smyer desires to enhance their existing wastewater system. Improvements made to the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will enhance operations and efficiency and maintain the useful service life of the collection system. The projects includes adding a new lagoon and replacing 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 in need of replacement. | CWT | PDC | $8,254,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 189 | 1.0 | 16852 | Snyder | | 11,104 | The City of Snyder desires to enhance their existing wastewater system. Improvements made to the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will enhance operations and efficiency. Improvements made to the City's wastewater collection system will aid in maintaining the system's useful service life. 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. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $6,096,000.00 | | | | |
| 171 | 9.0 | 16892 | Sonora | | 2,766 | The goal of this project is to significantly reduce apparent water loss, which is currently attributed to meter inaccuracies, data handling errors, and inefficient leak detection. By deploying AMI technology (to replace 20+ year old water meters), the project will enable real-time, accurate water usage monitoring, improve billing accuracy, and enhance the ability to identify and address leaks. Also, the city of Sonora is in need of an upgrade aging sewer infrastructure by replacing deteriorated sewer lines, installing new manholes, and adding sewer cleanouts to improve system reliability, prevent overflows, and enhance maintenance access. This initiative will ensure long-term functionality, reduce environmental risks, and support the community's wastewater management needs. This project includes the development of an asset management. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $13,648,200.00 | | Yes-CE | $1,000,000.00 | |

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| 45 | 65.0 | 17110 | Spring Creek UD | TX0026221 | 11,493 | The proposed project will include a reclaimed water plant expansion to be located at the Spring Creek Utility District Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project also includes a phase 1 extension of water reuse distribution lines to serve high volume irrigation customers such as homeowners association buildings. The project also includes proposed storm sewer improvements to existing large diameter storm sewer pipe in the vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant and initial water reuse extension. | CWT,GPR | DC | $10,434,964.00 | | Yes-CE | $4,539,000.00 | |
| 155 | 26.0 | 16587 | 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. The project includes smoke testing and an infiltration & inflow study as well as manhole rehabilitation and sewer improvements. 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 | $1,800,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,800,000.00 | |
| 99 | 44.0 | 16854 | Spur | | 1,100 | The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I& during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existin 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 o 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 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 | $7,004,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $7,004,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 112 | 39.0 | 16855 | Stamford | | 4,162 | The City of Stamford is upgrading its aging wastewater system to improve reliability and efficiency. The project includes enhancements to the wastewater treatment plant, such as screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA systems. Additionally, outdated collection system infrastructure—three lift stations, force mains, and gravity mains—will be replaced as they near the end o their useful life. The WWTP, built in the 1970s, faces significant operational challenges due to aging equipment. To ensure long-term sustainability, the city will also implement an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $17,756,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,756,000.00 | |
| 185 | 1.0 | 16688 | Sterling City | | 888 | The current system has experienced many backups, collapses, and failures throughout the system. The existing collection system is currently to small and doesn't allow for enough flow rate. As a result the system has experienced backups, failures, and collapses throughout the system. As a solution, this project will directly address this by replacing 30,000 LF of sewer main, rehabilitate the primary lift station, and implement an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $6,062,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,062,000.00 | |
| 166 | 15.0 | 17048 | Stinnett | | 1,857 | The existing WWTP was constructed in 1977 and utilizes two Imhoff tanks for primary treatment. A new WWTP is required for Stinnett to maintain compliance with rules governing public health and safety. The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) serving Stinnett has reached the end of its useful life. Stinnett is proposing construction of a facility utilizing lagoons for treatment o domestic wastewater. The proposed treatment facility will consist of a headworks facility, bar-screen, and facultative lagoon for primary treatment of wastewater. The project will also include a new storage pond and irrigation system for land application of treated effluent. Additionally, a new lift station is required to conve wastewater to the proposed facility. The facultative lagoon and storage pond will include a new synthetic liner and leak detection system. | CWT | PDC | $5,286,980.00 | | | | |

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# Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 136 | 30.0 | 16708 | Strawn | | 759 | The City of Strawn proposes to perform wastewater system improvements. These improvements include the replacement of existing brick manholes that are severely deteriorated and are causing increased inflow/inflitration into the wastewater treatment plant, furnishing and installing an awning at one of the lift stations to prevent infiltration from rainfall, furnishing and installing a generator at the lift stations to provide power in the case of a power outage, furnish and install a fence around one of the lift stations, furnish and install a new wastewater influent flow meter a 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 | PDC | $750,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $200,000.00 | |
| 80 | 52.0 | 16664 | Streetman | TX0072338 | 333 | 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 and is experiencing structural damages. Replacement of the WWTP is recommended. Also impacting the existing WWTP is the existing Streetman Lake and pending construction of Lake Tehuacana Creek. Existing Streetman Lake is west of the WWTP with a railroad embankment serving as the dam. Potential failure of the railroad embankment would flood the WWTP and render it inoperable. The 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 | $7,620,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 85.0 | 17061 | Tenaha | | 1,140 | The City of Tenaha is addressing wastewater treatment deficiencies under enforcement order 2022-0960-MWD-E. The project includes replacing failing clarifier equipment and adding a second clarifier for operational flexibility. Additionally, a decommissioned lagoon will be converted into an equalization basin with aeration and a return lift station to manage inflow and infiltration, stabilizing plant flow during rain events. An asset management plan will also be implemented to ensure long-term system reliability. | CWT | PDC | $2,425,993.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $150,000.00 | |
| 139 | 30.0 | 17120 | Tenaha | | 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 or efficient as it should be. Replacement of lines and appurtenances. Improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. | CWT | PDC | $3,190,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,000,000.00 | |
| 83 | 51.0 | 16696 | Thorndale | | 1,415 | The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is exceeding 90% of its permitted daily flow, discharging into a priority water body listed for bacterial contamination. Hydraulic and process limitations prevent the plant from treating permitted flows, and regulatory deficiencies have led to an impending enforcement order from TCEQ. Additionally, a new ammonia nitrogen effluent requirement was introduced in the latest permit, which the facility is not equipped to meet. The collection system also faces significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues. To address these challenges, the proposed project will replace all major WWTP process units—including lift stations, headworks, aeration basins, sludge handling, digesters, electrical systems, and SCADA equipment—while implementing measures to reduce I&I. | CWT | PDC | $22,705,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $16,000,000.00 | |
| 25 | 81.0 | 17064 | Thornton | | 671 | The City's collection system is old and failing and is in need of replacing to prevent I&I. Replace old, failing collection system lines to reduce I&I in the system and to take load off treatment plant. Rehabilitate and/or upgrade lift station at WWTP to improve efficiency of operation and to prevent overflows. An Asset Management Plan will be included as a part of the project. | CWT | PDC | $3,720,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 81 | 51.0 | 16858 | Upper Leon River MWD | | 255 | The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The project includes multiple lift station improvements. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system. | CWT | PDC | $8,896,000.00 | | | | |
| 52 | 61.0 | 17096 | 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. | CWT | AC | $14,580,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 11 | 105.0 | 16670 | Waller | TX0032476 | 5,448 | The City has a history of major inflow & infiltration (I/I) in its wastewater system, which is from old sanitary sewer collection piping and manholes that are past their useful life. After completion of a system-wide Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES), the City proposes to replace and rehabilitate the worst segments of the collection system. | CWT | DC | $5,432,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 7 | 117.0 | 17097 | Wallis | | 1,292 | This project includes land acquisition, design and construction of a new wastewater treatment plant to meet the current TCEQ requirements while providing flexibility to address future current TCEQ requirements as the population in the City increases to meet development demand. This project includes the design and construction of a 2.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) primality to cater to areas not currently served as the population of the City is projected to increase as development continues. | CWT | ADC | $41,351,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 87.0 | 17084 | Wallis | | 1,292 | The project will address existing issues in the wastewater collection and treatment systems to meet current TCEQ requirements while also looking to expand the treatment facility to areas not currently served as the population of the City is projected to increase as development continues. The project focuses on improvements throughout the wastewater system for safe conveyance and treatment of wastewater. | CWT | ADC | $11,751,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 3 | 139.0 | 16692 | Weslaco | TX0116394 | 41,103 | The City of Weslaco is expanding and upgrading its wastewater treatment plant as it nears capacity, projected to exceed its permitted limit in the coming years. A growth moratorium was issued to restrict new multi-residential connections, but previously approved developments will continue increasing flows. The projec aims to enhance treatment capacity while supporting onsite and offsite water reuse, alongside implementing an Asset Management Plan to ensure long-term system sustainability. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $33,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $33,000,000.00 | |
| 147 | 30.0 | 16912 | West Columbia | TX0026182 | 3,644 | The City currently has increase in flow during wet weather conditions, which overloads rain water into the system causing multiple SSO conditions. 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. Additionally, manholes throughout the City will be rehabilitated to reduce I&I problems into these structures.Perform barrel section and pipe connection sealing as needed, possibly new sleeve liner, seal chimney sectio and install rain pans under manhole lid. | CWT | PDC | $10,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $10,000,000.00 | |
| 59 | 60.0 | 16764 | West Tawakoni | | 2,543 | The city of West Tawakoni has older infrastructure that needs to be rehabilitated to continue safe and healthy operation of the wastewater system This project includes rehabilitation of 3 manholes, 3 lift stations, perform smoke testing to determine leaks or failing infrastructure, and line inspections. | CWT | PDC | $1,816,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 14 | 91.0 | 16895 | Westwood Shores MUD | TX0027677 | 1,561 | This project focuses on mitigating a severely deteriorated sanitary sewer system that currently suffers from sever inflow and infiltration that frequently causes Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Urgent repairs are needed to the system to stop SSOs. It includes smoke testing to detect leaks, assessing and rehabilitating sewer manholes, and replacing deteriorated sewer pipes with durable SDR 26 PVC, ensuring improved system integrity and performance. | CWT | PADC | $1,720,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,720,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | 35.0 | 16658 | Whitney | TX0106551 | 2,308 | The project is needed to remedy physical deficiencies in the collection system that are causing high flows to enter the existing wastewater treatment plant. Additionally, a new wastewater treatment plant is proposed to remedy on-going discharge permit violations. The City has failed to meet one or more permit parameters 29 times since January 2022. A copy of the City's compliance history is included. One portion of the project will rehabilitate / replace existing clay sanitary sewer collection lines, manholes, and cleanouts in order to reduce I/I flows received at the wastewater treatment plant. The second portion of the project is the construction of a new activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing lagoon facility. The new treatment plant will significantly reduce or eliminate on-going discharge permit violations. | CWT | DC | $12,264,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,270,000.00 | |
| 142 | 30.0 | 16777 | Whitney | | 2,015 | The City of Whitney is undertaking a project (separately from this application) to replace its existing 0.40 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant with a conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant. In an effort to limit the amount of inflow and infiltration flow (I&I) conveyed to the wastewater plant, the City would like to undertake a study of the collection system. The study would include supplementing the City's existing GIS database to include all sewers and lift stations in the collection system. Once the size and material construction is known, focus areas will be developed for smoke testing. Utilizing the results of the smoke testing and the City's knowledge of existing problem areas, televising of select sewers will be completed. Lift stations will be evaluated as part of the study to determine if adequate pumping capacity exists, TCEQ lift station standards are met, emergency pumping capacity, and the general condition of the equipment at the lift station. | Other | P | $470,016.00 | 70% | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 143 | 30.0 | 16780 | Whitney | TX0106551 | 2,090 | The existing xxx MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced thirty-nine (55) months of effluent violations since September 2019. During those fifty-five months, the plant has violated one or more of its effluent parameters. The violations likely have been caused by higher strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for or the design of the lagoons. Construction of a new approximately xxx MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aged lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. Modifications will be made to the plant headworks and outfall as necessary. | CWT | PDC | $9,120,271.00 | 70% | | | |
| 115 | 37.0 | 16859 | Winkler WSC | | 956 | The Winkler WSC plans to replace approximately 450 outdated residential water meters with automated meter reading (AMR) and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) technology, improving accuracy and reducing water loss by an estimated 10% annually. The project qualifies for categorical exclusion, requires minimal excavation, and is eligible for Pre-Design funding. Winkler WSC also seeks 100% green designation due to expected water and energy savings, aligning with TWDB-0161 guidance on water efficiency | GPR | PDC | $380,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $212,000.00 | |
| 15 | 90.0 | 16671 | Winona | TX0073229 | 1,194 | The existing collection system is aged or deteriorating and is in need of replacement. In addition, the existing WWTP is not capable of meeting the meeting its current permit limits and needs complete rehabilitation, including repair or replacement of existing equipment and/or construction of new equipment, as well as repai of the access road into the plant and berms surrounding the plant. Repair or replacement of various segments of sanitary sewer collection mains and manholes, as well as rehabilitation of the existing wastewater treatment plant and access road into plant. Plant rehabilitation methods may include rehabilitation of existing aeration equipment and/or construction of a new clarifier and chlorination system, as well as electrical system upgrades. Improvements also include repair of the access road into the plant and the berms surrounding the plant to decrease flooding of the plant and the release of untreated wastewater. | CWT | PDC | $3,349,200.00 | 70% | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 116 | 37.0 | 16860 | Winters | | 2,500 | The City of Winters plans to upgrade its deteriorating wastewater collection system, originally built in the 1930s using clay pipes. Th system suffers from severe inflow and infiltration (I&I) during rain events and collapsing manholes that cause blockages and overflows, straining the wastewater treatment plant and lift stations. Due to limited funding, only a few improvement projects have been previously addressed. If funded, this initiative will rehabilitate critical infrastructure, reduce system failures, and include the creation of an asset management plan to support long-term maintenance and reliability. | CWT | PDC | $3,812,400.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,812,400.00 | |
| 56 | 60.0 | 16774 | Zavalla | | 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 | $1,620,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,620,000.00 | |
| **POTW Total** | | **197** | | | | | | | **$5,972,392,152.99** | **102** | **75** | **$1,050,128,156.00** | |
| **Nonpoint Source** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 48.0 | 16652 | Comal County | | 165,201 | Comal County is launching a Water Quality Protection Lands Program to acquire key properties within critical recharge and watershed zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers, as well as local rivers and creeks. The initiative aims to safeguard both surface and groundwater by reducing non-point source pollution and preserving natural springflows. Target parcels will feature attributes like karst formations, riparian buffers, endangered species habitat, and potential for impervious cover removal. Acquired lands will be carefully managed with limited low-impact recreation permitted where appropriate. An Asset Management Plan will be developed to guide long-term stewardship of these environmental resources. | NPS | A | $30,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $30,000,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 0.0 | 16681 | Holland | | 1,315 | The main drainage channel through the City has experienced significant buildup of silt and debris from storm water runoff. Many culverts at street crossings are undersized and results in the drainage channel being breached during significant rain events. Project will include the installation of 3,800 feet of concrete box culvert, 2700 feet of concrete lined channel, and drainage easement acquisition to allow for future maintenance by City of Holland staff. | GPR | PADC | $6,361,000.00 | | | | |
| 4 | 17.5 | 16580 | Irving | | 254,184 | The North Delaware Creek Study Area in Irving, Texas encompasses a fully developed 778-acre watershed upstream of SH-183. Due to frequent flooding, particularly in Phases II and III of the 1.75-mile creek reach, the City has begun phased improvements. Phase I is funded and under design, targeting full 100-year flood protection. Phases II and III remain unfunded but are critical, as over 55% of structures in those sections are vulnerable to flooding even in minor storm events. The proposed improvements include replacing the aging trapezoidal channel with modular block walls and a concrete base, enhancing capacity, and upgrading undersized crossings at key roads. Once completed, the full project would protect 84 homes from 100-year storm events, substantially improving flood resilience and aligning with FEMA's Atlas 14 standards. These upgrades would also create visual and structural consistency across all project phases. | GPR | PADC | $35,637,500.00 | | | | 14215, 14707, 15854 |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 93.0 | 16701 | Kingsville | | 26,213 | The low water crossings in Kingsville, Texas, exhibit several physical deficiencies that compromise their ability to manage stormwater effectively. The West Ave D crossing has significant cracking in the asphalt top deck and approach, major cracks in the concrete rip rap on the northwest side, and major failure on the south side. These issues lead to stagnant stormwater and erosion due to lower approaching water flow elevations. The North 9th St crossing shows major cracks in the concrete top deck and headwall, with the concrete rip rap needing repair on each side. The East Santa Gertrudis St crossing has major cracks in the asphalt top deck, spalling and cracks in the concrete headwalls, and damaged concrete rip rap on each side. Additionally, all crossings have issues with erosion, minor cracking in the asphalt approaches, and minor spalling at the ends of the culverts. The existing low water crossings affect emergency response, as emergency services are not able to cross during sto The City of Kingsville has procured an engineer to analyze the low water crossings to include structural inspections and base flood elevations. | GPR | PDC | $4,342,124.50 | 70% | | | |
| 5 | 0.0 | 16767 | Marsha WSC | | 480 | Marsha WSC does not have a centralized wastewater system with services currently provided by individual septic systems. These individual septic systems appear to be past their design life, are located on relatively small lot sizes, and have the potential for overflows. Marsha WSC does not have a centralized wastewater system with services currently provided by individual septic systems. These individual septic systems appear to be past their design life, are located on relatively small lot sizes, and have the potential for overflows. This is a proposed planning project to evaluate a potential wastewater collection system for the community. This evaluation will include innovative and/or alternative collection methods. | CWT | PA | $400,000.00 | | | | |
| 3 | 30.0 | 16682 | Rosebud | | 1,077 | The drainage infrastructure within the city has experienced significant silt deposits, culvert damage and vegetation growth within the drainage conveyance system. Installing concrete lined channel will aid in stormwater conveyance and future maintenance efforts. Project will include the replacement of 15 CMP culverts with concrete box culverts and installation of new 3,000 feet of concrete lined drainage channel. | NPS | PADC | $3,493,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| **Nonpoint** | | **6** | | | | | | | **$80,234,124.50** | **2** | **1** | **$30,000,000.00** | |
| **Total** | | **203** | | | | | | | **$6,052,626,277.49** | **104** | **76** | **$1,080,128,156.00** | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

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

| | PIF # | Entity | Project Cost | Reason for Ineligibility |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 16775 | West | $ 3,943,180 | Not a Clean Water Project |

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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 | 16582 | Alma | $ 4,122,000 | AMHI |
| 2 | 16637 | Blue Ridge | $ 20,363,500 | AMHI |
| 3 | 16659 | Brookshire MWD | $ 24,772,000 | AMHI |
| 4 | 16696 | Thorndale | $ 22,705,000 | AMHI |
| 5 | 16707 | Alvarado | $ 20,625,000 | AMHI |
| 6 | 16710 | Millsap | $ 18,525,000 | AMHI |
| 7 | 16714 | El Paso Water | $ 23,515,830 | AMHI |
| 8 | 16718 | Alpine | $ 4,879,900 | HCF |
| 9 | 16720 | Electra | $ 692,500 | AMHI |
| 10 | 16721 | Crawford | $ 5,519,766 | AMHI |
| 11 | 16722 | Abilene | $ 78,659,000 | AMHI |
| 12 | 16730 | Log Cabin | $ 1,104,375 | AMHI |
| 13 | 16733 | Duncanville | $ 1,948,271 | AMHI |
| 14 | 16740 | Hondo | $ 12,970,000 | AMHI |
| 15 | 16746 | Merkel | $ 9,111,000 | AMHI |
| 16 | 16754 | Monahans | $ 12,283,000 | AMHI |
| 17 | 16755 | Itasca | $ 4,219,155 | AMHI |
| 18 | 16770 | Jarrell | $ 60,207,210 | AMHI |
| 19 | 16839 | Seminole | $ 36,256,400 | AMHI |
| 20 | 16844 | San Angelo | $ 102,896,000 | AMHI |
| 21 | 16852 | Snyder | $ 6,096,000 | HCF |
| 22 | 16874 | Italy | $ 12,257,500 | AMHI |
| 23 | 16887 | Matador | $ 4,026,000 | AMHI |
| 24 | 16892 | Sonora | $ 13,648,200 | AMHI |
| 25 | 16899 | Dayton | $ 9,875,000 | AMHI |
| 26 | 17031 | Gladewater | $ 3,808,000 | HCF |
| 27 | 17044 | Fort Worth | $ 213,889,100 | AMHI |
| 28 | 17067 | Josephine | $ 4,395,000 | AMHI |
| 29 | 17086 | Bartlett | $ 16,254,000 | AMHI |
| 30 | 17093 | Eldorado | $ 945,920 | AMHI |
| | | **Total** | **$750,569,627** | |

**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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# Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **POTW** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 158.0 | 16840 | Pecos | TX0137693 | 13,243 | 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. As part of this scope, a new water conservation plan will be developed. | CWT | C | $26,458,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 2 | 143.0 | 16620 | Sandbranch Development & WSC | TX0047848 | 240 | The Sandbranch Development and Water Supply Corporation, established in 2016, is working to improve water and wastewater accessibility for the long-underserved Sandbranch community. While pursuing a wholesale water purchase agreement and funding for a pump station, this project specifically aims to address wastewater management. The preferred solution involves installing 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station, and necessary infrastructure to connect Sandbranch to the Dallas Water Utilities Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant. Historical context from the 1980s underscores the community's persistent efforts to secure safe sanitation access, with strong advocacy from local officials calling for significant investment. | CWT | PADC | $5,461,100.00 | | | | PIF 13037, PROJ 73865, PIF 12745 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 139.0 | 16692 | Weslaco | TX0116394 | 41,103 | The City of Weslaco is expanding and upgrading its wastewater treatment plant as it nears capacity, projected to exceed its permitted limit in the coming years. A growth moratorium was issued to restrict new multi-residential connections, but previously approved developments will continue increasing flows. The projec aims to enhance treatment capacity while supporting onsite and offsite water reuse, alongside implementing an Asset Management Plan to ensure long-term system sustainability. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $33,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $33,000,000.00 | |
| 4 | 131.0 | 16569 | Arp | TX0054194 | 892 | The City of Arp plans to replace its 60–70-year-old wastewater treatment plant due to TCEQ enforcement actions and severe inflow and infiltration (I&I) problems in the collection system. A nev 0.35 to 0.45 MGD activated sludge package plant will be built on the existing site using energy-efficient and environmentally friendly components to meet Green Project Reserve standards. The project includes replacing 10,000 feet of damaged sewer lines, installing 1,800 feet of new lines to connect 60 customers, and rebuilding the Linwood Lift Station. Additionally, 11,000 feet of permeable asphalt will be laid to minimize runoff and provide all-weather access. Environmentally conscious construction techniques such as pipe-bursting and HDPE piping will be used, and an equalization basin will regulate flow. SCADA systems and design plans will be submitted for regulatory approval to ensure compliance. | CWT | C | $15,284,710.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $6,400,000.00 | |
| 5 | 126.0 | 16571 | Hutchins | | 5,804 | The City of Hutchins is upgrading its aging wastewater system to improve reliability, environmental compliance, and future capacity for its disadvantaged community. The system faces pipe failures, overflows, and maintenance issues due to deteriorated infrastructure and limited resources. While $16 million has been invested in upgrades, further improvements remain unfunded. Planned work includes condition assessments, pipeline rehabilitation, manhole and lift station repairs, inflow reduction, an an Asset Management Program to ensure long-term resilience. | CWT | DC | $14,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,500,000.00 | |

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| 6 | 119.0 | 17057 | Dripping Springs | | 5,720 | The City of Dripping Springs' population is rapidly growing and needs to expand and upgrade to the existing wastewater treatment plant capacity and collection system to accommodate the growth. The City of Dripping Springs (City) existing South Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) applied and issued an amendment to their permit (WQ0014488001). The amendment was issued in November 2015 and increased the permitted capacity to 348,500 GPD via surface and subsurface irrigation. A second amendment to permit number WQ0014488001 to increase its treatment and disposal capacity was submitted in February 2018 and is currently pending at the TCEQ. The amendment permit is currently being protested by Save Our Springs Alliance (SOS) and the Hays Trinity Groundwater Conservation District. The City also applied for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, (TPDES) permit in October 2015 to discharge reclaimed water to Walnut Springs, a contributary to Onion Creek. The application was highly protested and has been in the legal courts since 2019. The City is highly confident that it will prevail and is awaiting a decision from the Texas Supreme in their favor this June 2025. | CWT | PADC | $51,500,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $10,227,740.00 | |
| 7 | 117.0 | 17097 | Wallis | | 1,292 | This project includes land acquisition, design and construction of a new wastewater treatment plant to meet the current TCEQ requirements while providing flexibility to address future current TCEQ requirements as the population in the City increases to meet development demand. This project includes the design and construction of a 2.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) primality to cater to areas not currently served as the population o the City is projected to increase as development continues. | CWT | ADC | $41,351,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 115.5 | 17044 | Fort Worth | TX0047295 | 1,001,741 | The Mary's Creek Water Reclamation Facility (MCWRF), scheduled to begin operation by fall 2028, will help manage population growth in western Fort Worth by relieving stress on the current wastewater system and preventing infrastructure overloading. By deferring expansion of the existing Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility (VCWRF), the city can allocate funds strategically while ensuring effective water treatment. The new facility will also provide high-quality reuse water, expanding Fort Worth's reuse program and supporting sustainable water management. The MCWRF will initially be a 10 MGD Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) plant, expandable to 15 MGD, offering superior treatment compared to VCWRF and addressing limited expansion options for existing interceptors. | CWT,GPR | C | $411,279,051.28 | | Yes-CE | $225,120,000.00 | |
| 9 | 112.0 | 16574 | Round Rock | TX0101940 | 149,383 | The Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment System - East Plant is expanding its capacity from 30 to 40 MGD to accommodate rapid population growth. The project includes new treatment areas and equipment to meet stricter effluent limits, increase water reuse capabilities, and enhance efficiency. | CWT,GPR | C | $117,570,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $40,063,327.00 | |
| 10 | 107.0 | 16737 | Donna | TX0132082 | 18,720 | The proposed project for the City of Donna Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) expansion is aimed at addressing the ongoing exceedance of effluent permit limitations, as well as capacity constraints that have placed the city under an administrative order from the EPA and TCEQ. The project will increase the WWTP's treatment capacity from 1.8 MGD to 2.8 MGD, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements, mitigating environmental risks, and accommodating projected population and service connection growth. | CWT | C | $19,900,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,310,000.00 | P#73943 |
| 11 | 105.0 | 16670 | Waller | TX0032476 | 5,448 | The City has a history of major inflow & infiltration (I/I) in its wastewater system, which is from old sanitary sewer collection piping and manholes that are past their useful life. After completion of a system-wide Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES), the City proposes to replace and rehabilitate the worst segments of the collection system. | CWT | DC | $5,432,500.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 103.0 | 16645 | Nueces River Authority | | 315 | The Leakey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility project aims to conserve potable water by introducing a Type 1 filtration system, a reuse pump station, and a 12-inch effluent reuse line. Located south of Leakey, Texas, this initiative will reduce the Leakey Independent School District's reliance on potable water fo irrigation, protecting local water resources that face depletion during summer months. Initially benefiting the school district, the reuse system is expected to support additional groundwater users, including nearby ranches. | GPR | PDC | $5,999,616.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $5,999,616.00 | |
| 13 | 93.0 | 16700 | Denton | TX0047180 | 157,147 | The City's sole wastewater facility, the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant (PCWRP), is nearing its permitted capacity of 21 MGD due to rapid growth. With flows projected to surpass this limit within five years, TCEQ requires the City to begin capacity expansion. Following an assessment, the City opted to construct a new treatment facility rather than upgrade the aging plant, citing cost, capacity, and compliance concerns. The new plant will feature advanced Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) technologies, delivering higher-quality effluent and enhanced environmental protection. | CWT | DC | $326,354,430.00 | | Yes-CE | $54,491,240.00 | |
| 14 | 91.0 | 16895 | Westwood Shores MUD | TX0027677 | 1,561 | This project focuses on mitigating a severely deteriorated sanitary sewer system that currently suffers from sever inflow and infiltration that frequently causes Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Urgent repairs are needed to the system to stop SSOs. It includes smoke testing to detect leaks, assessing and rehabilitating sewer manholes, and replacing deteriorated sewer pipes with durable SDR 26 PVC, ensuring improved system integrity and performance. | CWT | PADC | $1,720,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,720,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 90.0 | 16671 | Winona | TX0073229 | 1,194 | The existing collection system is aged or deteriorating and is in need of replacement. In addition, the existing WWTP is not capable of meeting the meeting its current permit limits and needs complete rehabilitation, including repair or replacement of existing equipment and/or construction of new equipment, as well as repai of the access road into the plant and berms surrounding the plant. Repair or replacement of various segments of sanitary sewer collection mains and manholes, as well as rehabilitation of the existing wastewater treatment plant and access road into plant. Plant rehabilitation methods may include rehabilitation of existing aeration equipment and/or construction of a new clarifier and chlorination system, as well as electrical system upgrades. Improvements also include repair of the access road into the plant and the berms surrounding the plant to decrease flooding of the plant and the release of untreated wastewater. | CWT | PDC | $3,349,200.00 | 70% | | | |
| 16 | 90.0 | 16742 | Mart | TX0026051 | 2,025 | The City of Mart's existing 0.35 MGD wastewater treatment plant is experiencing effluent violations due to damaged pipes, offset joints, and infiltration issues, leading to excessive flows during wet weather. In 2021, the City initiated a project (TWDB Project No. 73903) to replace the outdated plant with a new 0.35 MGD diffused aeration activated sludge system, including solids handling and a standby generator. The plan also aims to upgrade the collection system by replacing 7,300 linear feet of deteriorated sewers and repairing 18 manholes. However, funding challenges persist, as the original $5.35 million budget from 2019 is insufficient due to rising construction costs. The City is now seeking additional financial support to complete the necessary upgrades. | CWT | PDC | $4,588,458.00 | | | | P#73903, 11/19/21 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 87.0 | 17101 | Garner ISD | | 750 | The Garner ISD is growing and currently served by an OSSF. Parker County Commissioners have written a letter to the ISD that states the current system is health hazard and should be replaced. The OSSF is now at capacity and as such Garner ISD cannot take in any additional students or add classroom space to the campus. The District had been growing at a rate of 33% per year until the current year when they discontinued accepting additional students. The GISD Administration reports that students in the local area are now forced to travel to another school district on two-lane, County roads to get to their respective campuses. The proposed project is to design and construct new wastewater collection and treatment facilities for the school district and provide the community of Garner with centralized wastewater collection system to transport sewage to the new treatment facilities. The sewage effluent will then be utilized for irrigation of farmland adjacent to the school campus. The project will include developing and implementing an Asset Management Plan as well as a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan. | CWT | PAD | $98,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | | |
| 18 | 87.0 | 17084 | Wallis | | 1,292 | The project will address existing issues in the wastewater collection and treatment systems to meet current TCEQ requirements while also looking to expand the treatment facility to areas not currently served as the population of the City is projected to increase as development continues. The project focuses on improvements throughout the wastewater system for safe conveyance and treatment of wastewater. | CWT | ADC | $11,751,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 19 | 85.0 | 17061 | Tenaha | | 1,140 | The City of Tenaha is addressing wastewater treatment deficiencies under enforcement order 2022-0960-MWD-E. The project includes replacing failing clarifier equipment and adding a second clarifier for operational flexibility. Additionally, a decommissioned lagoon will be converted into an equalization basin with aeration and a return lift station to manage inflow and infiltration, stabilizing plant flow during rain events. An asset management plan will also be implemented to ensure long-term system reliability. | CWT | PDC | $2,425,993.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $150,000.00 | |
| 20 | 85.0 | 17085 | Jefferson | TX0024902 | 1,883 | Existing failing and undersized gravity sewerlines are significant sources of I&I and contribute to high flows at the WWTP as well as operational problems including clogging and sewer backups and overflows. Upgrade existing lift stations and gravity sewerlines within the existing sanitary sewer collection system. | CWT | PDC | $6,960,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 85.0 | 17065 | Amarillo | TX0025810 | 200,945 | The City plans to replace its outdated wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) with a new site to accommodate increasing demand and comply with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations. The current facility, operating at 75% capacity, cannot support the area's rapid population growth and requires significant upgrades. The new WWTF will be designed for scalability, ensuring future expansion while improving treatment efficiency, effluent quality, and regulatory compliance. It will incorporate advanced technologies, including solids handling, chemical dosing, odor control, and real-time monitoring. Additionally, the project will integrate water reuse processes to diversify the City's water sources, supporting irrigation, industrial use, and potential potable applications. An asset management plan will be developed alongside the planning, design, and construction efforts to ensure long-term sustainability. | CWT | PADC | $1,752,500,000.00 | | | | |
| 22 | 84.0 | 16679 | Lago Vista | | 9,341 | This project aims to both expand plant capacity from 1.0 MGD to 1.5 MGD to support rapid population growth and enhance wastewater treatment by upgrading from Type 2 to Type 1 effluent. These improvements will increase reuse flexibility and reduce reliance on potable water supplies. | CWT,GPR | DC | $28,200,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $28,200,000.00 | |
| 23 | 84.0 | 16687 | Lago Vista | | 9,341 | This project involves the repair and rehabilitation of the City's Effluent Pond #17as well as the construction of an additional effluent pond to enhance wastewater storage, prevent environmental contamination, and improve effluent reuse efficiency. | CWT,GPR | DC | $11,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $11,000,000.00 | |
| 24 | 83.0 | 16771 | Fort Bend Co MUD # 58 | | 12,145 | Needed to conserve groundwater and surface water usage and to provide relief for District's two ground water wells. Have experienced times with limited surface water or ground water availability in region. Please see the attached feasibility memorandum. The proposed projects are FBCMUD 58 “District” owned facilities and upon completion, the benefit to the region is reduction in usage for the surface water delivered by North Fort Bend Water Authorities (NFBWA), as well as providing demand relief for the District’s 2 (two) existing ground water wells. | GPR | PADC | $11,950,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | 81.0 | 17064 | Thornton | | 671 | The City's collection system is old and failing and is in need of replacing to prevent I&I. Replace old, failing collection system lines to reduce I&I in the system and to take load off treatment plant. Rehabilitate and/or upgrade lift station at WWTP to improve efficiency of operation and to prevent overflows. An Asset Management Plan will be included as a part of the project. | CWT | PDC | $3,720,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 26 | 81.0 | 16559 | Malakoff | TX0020559 | 3,039 | The project improvements are needed to capture overflow at the plant during rain events, to reduce I&I in the collection system, and upgrade/replace poor and failing components in the treatment plant. The City has experienced overflow at the wastewater plant during rain events and has no means to address the issue. Therefore, an equalization basin is needed to redirect the overflow until the plant flow can stabilize for treatment. High Inflow and infiltration due to failing clay tile pipe effects the capacity of the collection system. These line and Manholes are to be replaced. A wastewater plant there is the needs to replace the valves for clarifier control, racetrack rotating aerators, install additional blower, generator, and motors, and rehabilitate sludge drying beds. An Asset Management Plan will be apart of this project. | CWT | PADC | $17,388,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 27 | 80.0 | 16567 | Linden | TX0070688, TX0135984 | 1,888 | The existing sewer system contains two (2) WWTP and sewer mains that requires significant maintenance by the City. This project will reduce the required maintenance by WWTP regionalization and upgrades to existing sewer mains. Analysis of the Two (2) existing WWTP and collection system for the design and construction of a WWTP regionalization, upgrades and rehabilitation of existing WWTP components, including targeted upgrades and rehabilitation of existing force mains, and gravity sewer lines to help mitigate critical exposure to I/I. | CWT | PADC | $7,790,464.70 | 70% | | | |
| 28 | 79.0 | 16697 | Bandera | TX0022390 | 2,246 | The City of Bandera plans to relocate its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to a new site outside the FEMA regulatory floodway to avoid increased flood risks to neighboring properties. The project includes constructing a new WWTP, associated conveyance infrastructure, a lift station, and demolishing the existing facility. The new site will support future expansion and incorporate advanced treatment to meet Type 1 reclaimed water standards, laying the groundwork for a staged reuse/recycling program as funding allows. An asset management plan and condition assessment of critical infrastructure will also be developed as part of the project. | CWT | C | $13,612,320.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,591,983.00 | P#73962, 1/10/25 |

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| 29 | 77.0 | 16684 | Del Rio | TX0053830 | 45,180 | The City of Del Rio's wastewater system is undergoing comprehensive upgrades through two major initiatives. Project 1 focuses on bringing the Silver Lake and San Felipe Wastewater Treatment Plants into compliance with TCEQ regulations. Upgrades include aeration and disinfection improvements, sludge bed and grit cleaning, new RAS/WAS pumps, and structural updates. The improvements will address high organic loading, outdated systems, and process inefficiencies, while expanding capacity and ensuring regulatory compliance. Project 2 targets replacement of the aging Northside Sanitary Sewer Line, which is at capacity and in poor condition. The project involves approximately 37,100 linear feet of new sewer lines (18–33" FRP) and decommissioning the Edwards Lift Station. Improvements will increase system capacity and ensure compliance with TCEQ regulations, while supporting future growth. | CWT | PDC | $90,463,850.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,500,000.00 | 73786 |
| 30 | 76.0 | 16776 | Buckholts | TX0073008 | 410 | The City's 40-year-old wastewater treatment plant is beyond its service life, with structural failures, excessive maintenance costs, and noncompliance with effluent limits prompting TCEQ enforcement. The facility and aging clay/brick collection infrastructure allow significant infiltration and inflow (I&I), worsenin performance and flooding risks. The proposed project will demolish and replace the plant with a modern, energy-efficient facility, resilient to 100-year storm events and accessible during 2( year storms. Key upgrades include all-new process units, a backup generator, SCADA improvements, and an updated lift station alarm system. The collection system will be rehabilitated to reduce I&I, and drainage improvements will protect wastewater components from flooding. | CWT | PADC | $12,790,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 31 | 76.0 | 16564 | Matagorda Co WCID # 5 | TX0091260 | 950 | These lines are either undersized or are old vitrified clay lines that are failing. To date, no violations are attributed to these lines, but they need to be replaced to avoid future SSOs and I/I issues. A project to replace approximately 7060 L.F. of sanitary sewer line that is either undersized or failing, Rehabilitate 10 manholes, insta 26 new manholes, and replace approximately 90 service lines. | CWT | DC | $1,947,215.70 | 70% | | | |

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| 32 | 76.0 | 16565 | Matagorda Co WCID # 5 | TX0091260 | 950 | There are currently no violations associated with this project. Project is a proactive project whose purpose is to avoid future violations that might result from reduced capacity in ponds and electrical outages. Project to remove, dewater, and haul off an estimated 13,884 cubic yards of sludge and fill from the WWTP lagoons and to install a permanent, gas-powered electric generator and propane tank at the Avenue A Lift Station, the 12th and Mulberry Lift Station, the 12th and Cedar Lift Station, and the Cedar and Walnut Lift Station. | CWT | DC | $1,582,690.00 | 70% | | | |
| 3+B723 | 72.0 | 17017 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 25,061 | The North Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) requires upgrades to its aging SCADA system and electrical infrastructure to improve monitoring, control, and reliability. Currently, the plant has minimal automation, leading to inefficiencies and potential permit violations. Electrical equipment is also near the end of its lifespan, increasing the risk of power losses and shutdowns. The project aims to implement a SCADA control panel, antenna, software, and programming for centralized monitoring. Additionally, electrical upgrades will include a new 600A MCC, main disconnect, ATS, a 275 kW generator, and transformer, along with a new lift station control panel and yard improvements. The facility will also replace aging blowers with new turbo aeration basin and positive displacement ASHT blowers to enhance performance and ensure long-term operational stability. | CWT | PDC | $9,729,832.40 | 70% | | | |
| 34 | 72.0 | 17026 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 25,061 | 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. This includes the development and implementation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $6,036,140.50 | 70% | | | |

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| 35 | 72.0 | 17027 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 25,061 | The City of Kingsville, with Garver, USA, is evaluating the NWWTP to enhance performance and reliability. The proposed project includes constructing a new headworks structure with two parallel trains featuring fine screens, a screenings washer compactor, and a grit removal system designed for peak flow conditions. Two trains ensure downstream equipment remains operational during maintenance or repairs. Additionally, the projec will rehabilitate the inoperable grit removal system to handle increased loads from new development, upgrade screening capacity, and implement an asset management plan to support long-term infrastructure sustainability. | CWT | PDC | $9,999,422.80 | 70% | | | |
| 36 | 72.0 | 16714 | El Paso Water | TX0101605 | 866,275 | The City of El Paso is upgrading multiple lift stations to accommodate growth, improve efficiency, and ensure regulatory compliance. The Canutillo Lift Station will expand from 1 MGD to 4.2 MGD to serve new wastewater collection systems and anticipated development in the Village of Vinton. The project includes upgrades to site configuration, force main, pumps, odor control, electrical systems, and general infrastructure. Additional rehabilitation projects target the Pecos, Zaragoza Port of Entry, and Independence lift stations in El Paso's Lower Valley. Improvements include wet well reconstruction, pump replacements, coating protection, upgraded electrical and SCADA systems, and new emergency generators. These upgrades enhance reliability, reduce maintenance issues, and support growing service demands. | CWT | C | $23,515,830.00 | | | | |
| 37 | 70.0 | 16707 | Alvarado | TX0126179 | 6,225 | The City of Alvarado is advancing wastewater system improvements outlined in its 2018 Master Plan, targeting unfinished projects. Sewer line replacements are planned in high-growth areas to address capacity issues and extend service. The wastewater treatment plant, previously cited by TCEQ for being undersized, is undergoing capacity expansion set for completion by 2025. However, further upgrades are needed to accommodate future connections. Additional projects include replacing deteriorated clay pipe and brick manholes along S Baugh Street to reduce inflow and infiltration, ensuring long-term system reliability. | | PDC | $20,625,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $100,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | 70.0 | 16758 | Houston | | 2,314,157 | On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District o 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 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 | | | | |
| 39 | 70.0 | 16760 | Houston | | 2,314,157 | On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District o 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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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | 70.0 | 16761 | Houston | | 2,314,157 | On April 1, 2021, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District o 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 | | | | |
| 41 | 67.0 | 16698 | Denton | TX0047180 | 157,147 | The Clear Creek Interceptor project will serve Denton's Clear Creek Basin with a new 8-mile sewer pipeline ranging from 27 to 42 inches in diameter. It starts at the Ganzer Road Lift Station and ends at the Hartlee Field site, where a new 5 MGD lift station and 2 MG storage tank will be built. From there, a 3 MGD force main will carry flow approximately 11,000 feet south to connect with Denton's existing 18-inch sewer main, ultimately discharging to the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant. | CWT | ADC | $89,566,395.00 | | | | |
| 42 | 66.5 | 17080 | Liberty Hill | TX0132969 | 4,106 | Liberty Hill's northern area is rapidly growing, necessitating a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to accommodate increased demand and ensure proper infrastructure. The North Fork WWTP will help reduce strain on the South Fork WWTP, which has been facing compliance issues. The project involves constructing a greenfield WWTP capable of treating up to 1.4 MGD of wastewater using membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology to meet Type 1 reuse standards for residential irrigation. This will reduce potable water demand and support the city's drinking water supply. Future wastewater effluent from this facility will be conveyed to the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF), partially funded by TWDB. Additionally, the project includes an asset management plan to enhance long-term wastewater system efficiency. | CWT,GPR | DC | $68,500,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 66.0 | 16662 | Angleton | TX0056316 | 19,500 | The city plans to upgrade its wastewater system by addressing aging infrastructure. The project includes Angleton Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation. Replace two outdated lift stations with a new, larger lift stations and a Master Control Center. Replace the stormwater pump station to ensure operation during extreme weather. Upgrade secondary treatment systems by replacing worn-out equipment (e.g., valves, gates, air header). Replace and resize the 24" influent pipe, which is undersized and at the end of its life. Install a new diffuser system and a more efficient blower. Repair or replace deteriorated lines throughout the system. Rehabilitate five existing wastewater lift stations. | CWT | PDC | $35,113,191.10 | | | | |
| 44 | 65.0 | 17029 | Grand Saline | TX0027545 | 3,219 | 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. The wastewater treatment plant is in poor condition due to age. Improvements are needed in order for it to effectively treat flows. The plant is difficult to operate because of the constant repairs. Replacement of deep collection system lines and manholes. Improvements to the wastewater treatment plant including rehabilitation of sludge bed through replacement of the media and liner, replacement of bar screen, rehabilitation of grit removal system through replacement of auger and grit chamber, and addition of SCADA system. | CWT | PDC | $4,020,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,000,000.00 | |
| 45 | 65.0 | 17110 | Spring Creek UD | TX0026221 | 11,493 | The proposed project will include a reclaimed water plant expansion to be located at the Spring Creek Utility District Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project also includes a phase 1 extension of water reuse distribution lines to serve high volume irrigation customers such as homeowners association buildings. The project also includes proposed storm sewer improvements to existing large diameter storm sewer pipe in the vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant and initial water reuse extension. | CWT,GPR | DC | $10,434,964.00 | | Yes-CE | $4,539,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | 64.0 | 16744 | Mason | | 2,228 | The City of Mason is upgrading its wastewater collection system to improve reliability and reduce sewer overflows. The project includes installing a new lift station, rehabilitating seven existing lift stations, and replacing 5,000 linear feet of deteriorated sewer lines. Aging pumps and piping have caused severe infiltration and inflow (I/I) issues, requiring new submersible pumps with VFDs and controls. The new lift station will address elevation challenges and prevent manhole overflows. Additionally, an asset management plan will be developed to ensure long-term infrastructure sustainability. | CWT | PDC | $10,537,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $11,291,000.00 | |
| 47 | 64.0 | 16748 | Robstown | TX0020389 | 11,548 | The City's wastewater collection system is outdated and struggling with excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), which increases wastewater flow by up to 50% during rain events, straining lift stations and the treatment plant. Aging infrastructure—including 60% vitrified clay sewers and 80% brick manholes—has led to repeated Notices of Violation from the TCEQ and poses risks of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Multiple lift stations lack backup power and operate with a single pump, while one requires frequent manual bypassing due to non-functional equipment. The project aims to replace leaking collection lines, rehabilitate failing infrastructure, and reduce bacteria levels in the Oso Watershed. Additionally, the City plans to transfer residences using on-site septic systems (OSSFs) to the centralized collection system for improved wastewater management. | CWT | PADC | $7,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 48 | 64.0 | 17091 | Lufkin | TX0024309 | 34,143 | The proposed project is essential for bringing the City into compliance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Regulations and ensuring permitted discharge limits are not exceeded. Additionally, the proposed project will help prevent unauthorized discharges of untreated wastewater during and after rainfall events caused by I&I issues. Between 2002 and 2010, the City conducted a comprehensive Sanitary Sewer System I&I Study, which identities key areas contributing to excessive infiltration, including the 36-inch and 42-inch clay sanitary sewer truck lines from the WWTP headworks to upstream collection points. | CWT | PDC | $13,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $13,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 49 | 62.0 | 16637 | Blue Ridge | TX0026808 | 1,189 | The City of Blue Ridge WWTP is limited by capacity and cannot meet the needs of a fast-growing City. The City wants to decommission the existing WWTP and connect to a regional WWTP. The proposed project will involve the construction of approximately 8,000 LF of gravity sewer main to convey the WW to the regional WWTP which will increase the capacity of the City of Blue Ridge and provide proficient processing to current residents. The City is under a Sanitary Sewer Overflow initiative to prevent the I&I in the waste water system. The proposed project also involves the rehabilitation of approximately 15,000 LF linear feet of clay tile pipes. The City will also be completing an Asset Management Plan with this project. | CWT | PDC | $20,363,500.00 | | | | |
| 50 | 61.0 | 16702 | Pineland | TX0027154 | 994 | The existing WWTP was last rehabilitated approximately 25 years ago with numerous treatment units predating said rehabilitation. The current configuration and structures have reached or exceeded their anticipated design service life and the operators have begun to notice operational deficiencies due to age. Certain components from the previous rehabilitation have begun to experience treatment inefficiencies and numerous components are difficult to clean due to the need to keep them in service while cleaning. Proposed project is for Planning and Design of replacement of the City of Pineland's existing WWTP. The existing WWTP has been in operation in its current configuration for approximately 25 years with numerous treatment units predating the current configuration, and it has reached the end of its useful life. The City has also been treating industrial wastewater from a nearby industrial facility and improvements are required to continue treatment of municipal and industrial wastewater. | CWT | PADC | $12,752,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 51 | 61.0 | 16603 | East Tawakoni | TX0101303 | 1,043 | The primary need of the project is to reduce I&I in the collection system, to make improvements to the plant operations, and to make other improvements to improve the overall wastewater system efficiencies. Replace old, failing collection lines to reduce I&I in the system and upsize lines where needed. Rehabilitation and/or replace manholes to reduce I&I. Rehabilitate existing lift stations and provide backup generation capabilities. Upgrade and improve the wastewater treatment plant to improve treatment operations and efficiency. An Asset Management Plan will be developed and implemented as a part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $7,200,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | 61.0 | 17096 | 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. | CWT | AC | $14,580,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 53 | 61.0 | 16584 | Grapeland | TX0055239 | 1,419 | 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. Maintenance of Grapeland's existing WWTP clarifier can not be done. A study needs to be done to determine how maintenance on the plant clarifier can be performed periodically without having to bring in a temporary plant bypass treatment process. The WWTP capacity needs to be increased. Designated locations for gravity sewer collection line repair/replacement would be included in the project to reduce I&I. Manholes risers throughout the collection system are also in need of replacement and would be included in the project. The City does not currently have an Asset Management Plan. Preparation of an Asset Management Plan and training of City staff would need to be included in the SRF project. | CWT | PDC | $8,570,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 54 | 61.0 | 16731 | Orangefield WSC | | 3,960 | The need exists for Orangefield Water Supply Corporation to undertake the system improvements to comply with rules and regulations set forth by TCEQ. System analysis indicated the need for Orangefield Water Supply Corporation to undertake vacuum sewer system improvements to include the rerouting of existing wastewater treatment plant treated effluent line, rehabilitation of four (4) existing vacuum stations and replacement of approximately thirty (30) percent of the original vacuum house service pods presently in operation. | CWT | PDC | $18,450,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | 61.0 | 17082 | Redwater | | 4,356 | City has been placed under an Agreed Order by the TCEQ for failure to comply with permitted effluent limits. Improvements include upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, such as repair or replacement of existing treatment units and/or construction of new treatment units to bring the plant into compliance with its permitted effluent limits. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, the rehabilitation of the existing oxidation ditch, construction of a new oxidation ditch, rehabilitation of the existing clarifiers, construction of a new clarifier, rehabilitation of the sludge pump station, construction of a new belt filter press, and rehabilitation of the disinfection system. | CWT | PADC | $8,393,400.00 | 70% | | | |
| 56 | 60.0 | 16774 | Zavalla | | 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 | $1,620,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,620,000.00 | |
| 57 | 60.0 | 16753 | Quinlan | | 1,584 | 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 December 2024. And a total of 32 months have exceeded 75% permitted average daily flow. Growth is projected in the service area, with a buildout flow of 0.90 MGD from currently known planned developments. The City of Quinlan proposes to construct a new wastewater treatment plant including a lift station, process tankage and mechanical equipment, solids handling, and disinfection, while incorporating existing treatment tankage where feasible, to effectively treat current system flows and loading while planning for future system growth to approx. 0.90 MGD from known planned development. The proposed expansion project will address periodic effluent flow exceedances, BOD exceedances, Ammonia exceedances, and TSS exceedances. | CWT | PDC | $40,400,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58 | 60.0 | 17086 | Bartlett | TX0027006 | 1,758 | The current organic loading at the WWTP is approaching the plant's capacity. 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, 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 will include approximately 10,000 LF of wastewater line replacement, including approximately 21 manholes. Additionally, the rehabilitation of two (2) lift stations is included. | CWT | PC | $16,254,000.00 | | | | Project 73933 |
| 59 | 60.0 | 16764 | West Tawakoni | | 2,543 | The city of West Tawakoni has older infrastructure that needs to be rehabilitated to continue safe and healthy operation of the wastewater system This project includes rehabilitation of 3 manholes, 3 lift stations, perform smoke testing to determine leaks or failing infrastructure, and line inspections. | CWT | PDC | $1,816,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 60 | 60.0 | 16695 | Dublin | TX0054348 | 3,404 | The City has been cited for not complying with permitted effluent limitations regarding flow, E. coli, ammonia nitrogen, and DO. The project includes replacing the lift station; adding a mechanical grit removal system, replacing the bar screen, adding five diffused aeration units on the 4th stabilization pond, and installing a generator at the wastewater plant. | CWT | PDC | $1,935,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | 60.0 | 17046 | Kenedy | | 3,473 | Broken clay pipe, undersized 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% | | | |
| 62 | 60.0 | 16765 | Marlin | TX0021725 | 5,967 | The existing 2.0 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced fifty-one (51) months of effluent violations since September 2019. The aeration system distribution piping is failing, and the blowers are also at the end of the useful life. The solids have never been removed from any of the lagoons which is reducing the treatment capacity. The bar screen is also at the end of its useful life and is in need of replacement. The City of Marlin proposes to replace their plant influent bar screens and making improvements to the aeration basin. Solids have never been removed from any of the lagoons since the plant was constructed. This project proposes to conduct a survey of the solids levels in the lagoons and prioritize removal of as much sludge as possible within the constraints of the project budget. | CWT | PDC | $14,304,007.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 63 | 60.0 | 16672 | Marshall | TX0021784 | 23,091 | Currently the City is unable to meet the TCEQ discharge permit consistently due to a significant amount of the WWTP being inoperable due to old and deteriorating equipment. As a result, the EPA has completed a full inspection and issued an Administrative Order to the City to rehabilitate these plant components and bring the WWTP into regulatory compliance. In addition, there is also a TCEQ compliance report documenting components of the WWTP out of compliance. The project will provide significant rehabilitation of the existing Southside WWTP for the City of Marshall as well as Lift Station improvements in the collection system. This work will include rehabilitation of lift stations, clarifiers, pumps, aerators, trickling filters, bio towers, headworks, and disinfection upgrades. The condition of these components are noted in the EPA Inspection and Administrative Order and a TCEQ Violation Compliance Report attached to this PIF. | CWT | PDC | $20,757,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 64 | 60.0 | 16694 | Harlingen Water Works System | TX0047929 | 61,452 | 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 | C | $55,660,000.00 | 70% | | | 14343, 15119, and 15834 |
| 65 | 59.0 | 16643 | Kingsville | TX0023418 | 26,213 | Kingsville is improving its wastewater system to ensure long-term reliability and regulatory compliance. The project includes rehabilitating the collection system, replacing outdated clay pipes and manholes, renewing permits for both wastewater treatment plants, developing a hydraulic model, studying lift station consolidation, and implementing an asset management plan for efficient maintenance | CWT | PDC | $19,800,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | 58.0 | 17088 | Sheridan WSC | TX0103781 | 460 | Sheridan WWTP Expansion to increase the wastewater treatment capacity from 76,000 gpd to 152,000 gpd as well as extending wastewater service into an area not currently served and utilizing on-site septic systems. Improvements to an existing lift station with larger capacity grinder pumps, improving Energy usage and Green Components and implementing a CCTV study of the entire gravity sewer system to identify sources of Inflow and Infiltration. | CWT | DC | $4,825,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $869,800.00 | |
| 67 | 58.0 | 16723 | Albany | | 5,053 | The City of Albany needs significant upgrades to its wastewater collection system and treatment plant (WWTP). The plan includes replacing 15,000 linear feet of gravity sewer lines, along with pumps, valves, and piping at four lift stations. At the WWTP, key improvements involve replacing the failed screening system, adding a grit removal system to maintain aeration basin capacity, and upgrading aerators and clarifier gear mechanisms. The deteriorating chlorine building also requires replacement. The plan lacks a dedicated water system, leading to inefficient potable water use, and needs a second sludge dewatering container for operational redundancy. Additionally, the WWTP currently operates manually due to the absence of a SCADA system, increasing overflow risks during power outages. The City plans to implement SCADA to enhance monitoring and optimize performance. An asset management plan will be developed to ensure long-term infrastructure efficiency and compliance. | CWT | PDC | $8,555,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $8,445,000.00 | |
| 68 | 58.0 | 16773 | Bastrop | | 14,000 | The City of Bastrop is growing at an astronomical rate and is expected to increase it's population by more than 40% by 2030. The City of Bastrop recently put a 2MGD plant online, however, that plant will quickly require us to move to an additional 6 to 8 MGD based on the growth to our north. A partnership with CORIX utilities has helped us install a line to serve new industrial clients, however, the line has also created urgent need to additional wastewater capacity, and landowners who were previously on septic want to tie onto the wastewater line. Project will utilize reuse technology to expand a 2MGD wastewater treatment plant to a 8MGD, by adding a new 6MGD membrane plant that would allow for improved and reutilization of effluent, and monetize the resulting sludge from treatment. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $61,675,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $30,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69 | 57.0 | 17020 | Kingsville | TX0117978 | 25,061 | The City of Kingsville's South Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWWTP) is projected to reach 90% capacity by 2027, triggering the need for expansion to maintain compliance with TCEQ regulations. Some facilities are outdated and require replacement to prevent inefficiencies, such as inadequate sludge storage and dewatering, which cause high aeration basin MLSS levels. Withou expansion, the plant risks permit violations due to insufficient treatment capacity. A planned 0.5 MGD expansion will increase capacity from 1.0 MGD to 1.5 MGD. Key upgrades include rehabilitating the existing ASHT, replacing outdated diffusers, constructing a new ASHT (165,000 gallons), and building a dewatering centrifuge facility. Additional improvements include a SCADA control panel with supporting infrastructure for better monitoring and control, as well as an asset management plan to guide long-term operations. These upgrades aim to ensure regulatory compliance and efficient wastewater treatment for future growth | CWT | PDC | $11,039,114.40 | 70% | | | |
| 70 | 57.0 | 17023 | Kingsville | | 25,061 | 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 an other related appurtenances. This project will also include the development and implementation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $4,038,352.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 57.0 | 17024 | Kingsville | TX0117978 | 25,061 | 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. This project will also include the development and implementation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $7,368,643.60 | 70% | | | |
| 72 | 56.0 | 17095 | Annona | | 184 | The Town of Annona's aging wastewater collection and treatment system—originally built in the 1960s—is severely deteriorated, with widespread collapse of vitrified clay pipes causing standing sewage and significant health risks. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has multiple enforcement actions pending due to these public health concerns. In response, Annona is planning a comprehensive project to design and build a new wastewater system, including immediate triage for the most critica issues. The initiative is backed by local officials and aims to eliminate public health hazards, restore regulatory compliance under the town's TPDES permit, and address environmental impacts on local water bodies in the Sulphur River Basin. | CWT | PDC | $1,732,780.00 | 70% | | | |
| 73 | 56.0 | 16693 | Jacksboro | TX0069825 | 4,397 | The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is aging and requires major rehabilitation to remain effective. Its headworks are outdated, allowing rags, grit, and sediment to enter the oxidation ditch, reducing its treatment capacity. Sediment infiltrates through sanitary sewer lines and lift stations with structural issues. Additionally, oxidation ditch rotors, final clarifiers, and the sludge processing system need upgrades for improved efficiency. Drainage problems limit access to key areas during heavy rain, increasing the risk of regulatory violations. To address these issues, the project will include a new culvert, access road improvements, and an asset management plan to ensure long-term reliability. | CWT | PDC | $24,760,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74 | 55.0 | 16711 | Coolidge | | 955 | The existing 0.10 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced thirty-nine (39) months of effluent violations since February 2020. During those thirty-nine months, the plant has violated one or more of its effluent parameters. The violations likely have been caused by higher-strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for or the design of the lagoons. The plant has experienced eight (8) other violations during the same period which were caused by equipment failures or overflows which resulted in a discharge of wastewater to adjacent waterways. Construction of a new approximately 0.10 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aged lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. Modifications will be made to the plant headworks and outfall, as necessary. | CWT | PDC | $4,618,843.00 | 70% | | | |
| 75 | 55.0 | 16883 | Ranger | | 2,629 | The City of Ranger intends to replace over 8 miles of existing wastewater collection lines, install or replace 85 manholes, install a new facultative lagoon wastewater treatment facility, install a new lift station to convey wastewater to the new treatment facility, and install a new center pivot for the land application effluent system. | CWT | PADC | $36,686,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $25,648,000.00 | |
| 76 | 54.5 | 16632 | Athens | TX0025372 | 12,878 | According to Athens' Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan, capital improvement projects are needed in order to resolve issues of treatment capacity, regulatory compliance, operability, and safety. This project involves the design and construction of major improvements to the City of Athens West and North Wastewater Treatment Plants. The North WWTP will be decomissioned over the next 10 years, however, it will need numerous improvements to remain online during the transition. Project 4C involves a new Headworks Structure and Expansion of the West WWTP. The City is planning on preparing an Asset Management Plan as part of this project. | CWT | DC | $18,602,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | 54.5 | 16633 | Athens | TX0025372 | 12,878 | The City of Athens operates two aging wastewater treatment plants facing regulatory and capacity challenges. A long-term plan calls for consolidating treatment at the West WWTP and decommissioning the North WWTP, also includes the development of an Asset Management Plan to ensure effective maintenance and future planning. Near-term upgrades include converting the West lift station for safer, more efficient operation and building a peak flow storage basin at the North plant. Planned projects include; Project 4D: Reconfiguring the deteriorated dry pit lift station at the West WWTP into a safer, more efficient wet well system with submersible pumps. Project 6B: Constructing a peak flow storage basin at the North WWTP to manage surges, improve treatment efficiency, and prepare for future flow transfer to the West WWTP. | CWT | DC | $15,708,000.00 | | | | |
| 78 | 53.0 | 16841 | Roaring Springs | | 231 | By completing the proposed upgrades to the collection system, the City will be able to consistently capture and transport wastewater efficiently to the wastewater treatment plant and reuse discharge and manage the system via an asset management plan. This project will include the replacement of approximately 2,500 linear feet of wastewater sewer lines with the construction o six new manholes for access to the lines. Changes in grade may also be necessary as a result of the new sewer lines. The city is also requesting rehabilitation of its existing irrigation discharge system. The project will also include the preparation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $1,812,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,812,000.00 | |
| 79 | 53.0 | 16703 | Robstown | TX0020389 | 11,548 | The city has recently addressed TCEQ Notice of Violations (NOV) for the plant. The project will allow the city to assess and prioritize improvements to its aging infrastructure to provide resilient, reliable wastewater service to its customers. The project is to conduct an energy audit for the city's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) alongside a wastewater asset management plan to prioritize specific improvements to the WWTP. The project will also address aging infrastructure and include the installation of a new or upgrade to sludge drying beds, the installation of variable speed blowers and other aeration improvements, assess plant fencing and install fencing to address any potential security vulnerabilities, evaluate and repair discharge piping and outfall structures, and install a SCADA system for the plant. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $5,000,000.01 | 70% | Yes-CE | $100,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | 52.0 | 16664 | Streetman | TX0072338 | 333 | 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 and is experiencing structural damages. Replacement of the WWTP is recommended. Also impacting the existing WWTP is the existing Streetman Lake and pending construction of Lake Tehuacana Creek. Existing Streetman Lake is west of the WWTP with a railroad embankment serving as the dam. Potential failure of the railroad embankment would flood the WWTP and render it inoperable. The 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 | $7,620,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 81 | 51.0 | 16858 | Upper Leon River MWD | | 255 | The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The project includes multiple lift station improvements. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system. | CWT | PDC | $8,896,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 82 | 51.0 | 16710 | Millsap | | 414 | Most of the local residences have privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. The proposed project would reduce the number of OSSFs within the City and in a confined area; therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from the private OSSFs. The proposed sewer system would eliminate the need for individual OSSFs and potentially allow the surrounding areas to grow and tie onto the system without the need for individual wastewater treatment plants for developments. The ISD currently operates and maintains 2 wastewater treatment plants that would be removed once the construction of the City WWTP is completed. This area is low income so loan forgiveness is key to the City being able to fund this project. The TWDB previously issued a funding determination letter but this resulted in a large loan portion and due to the low income customers it wasn't feasible for the City.The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently is no existing wastewater system infrastructure within the City. The new system would consists of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc. The ISD currently operates and maintains 2 wastewater treatment plants that would be removed once the construction of the City WWTP is completed. | CWT | PDC | $18,525,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $18,525,000.00 | |
| 83 | 51.0 | 16696 | Thorndale | | 1,415 | The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is exceeding 90% of its permitted daily flow, discharging into a priority water body listed for bacterial contamination. Hydraulic and process limitations prevent the plant from treating permitted flows, and regulatory deficiencies have led to an impending enforcement order from TCEQ. Additionally, a new ammonia nitrogen effluent requirement was introduced in the latest permit, which the facility is not equipped to meet. The collection system also faces significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues. To address these challenges, the proposed project will replace all major WWTP process units—including lift stations, headworks, aeration basins, sludge handling, digesters, electrical systems, and SCADA equipment—while implementing measures to reduce I&I. | CWT | PDC | $22,705,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $16,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84 | 51.0 | 17083 | Guadalupe Blanco RA | TX0125288 | 11,200 | Due to committed growth in the service area, the existing facility's treatment capacity is expected to be exceeded by summer of 2029. To ensure permit compliance and maintain public and environmental health of the effluent receiving stream, the existing Sunfield WRF must be expanded to provide sufficient treatment capacity. The treated effluent of the Sunfield WRF ultimately flows to Plum Creek, classified Segment Number 1810, a Category 4b impaired water that requires management strategies other than TMDLs to attain Texas Surface Water Quality Standards for bacteria. The proposed project consists of expanding the existing facility from an existing annual average daily flow (AADF) capacity of 0.99 MGD to 2.0 MGD and an expansion of the effluent pump station to transport treated effluent to the permitted outfalls or reuse system Additionally, the proposed expansion will evaluate the potential to integrate biological nutrient removal (BNR) to the treatment trains to improve treatment efficacy. | CWT | C | $47,079,800.00 | | | | |
| 85 | 50.0 | 16712 | Centerville | TX0077810 | 905 | The existing 0.124 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced effluent violations over the past five (5) years. The violations likely have been caused by higher-strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for. The collection system has one, duplex, submersible lift station that has reached the end of its design life. The deteriorated concrete pipe sections of the collection system and 40 associated manholes are contributing to excessive inflow and infiltration flow (I&I) during wet weather events. Construction of a new approximately 0.124 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. The collection system will replace approximately 7,400 linear feet of deteriorated gravity sewers and repair and/or replacement of 40 manholes. One (1) duplex submersible lift station will be rehabilitated as part of the project. | CWT | PDC | $8,630,362.00 | 70% | | | |
| 86 | 50.0 | 17089 | Fort Davis WSC | TX0066133 | 1,024 | Insufficient drying capacity. Damaged railings compromise safety. Retrofit FDWSC's aging concrete clarifier tank along with the scum removal box. Install new sweep arm (with new motor and gear box) and install additional drying beds. Replace safety railings along tank that were damaged in a flood June 2019. | CWT | DC | $500,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 87 | 50.0 | 16686 | Plainview | | 20,194 | The need for the project is to replace the deteriorated concrete wet well. Photographs of the deterioration are attached to this PIF. The existing main lift station at the WWTP is a concrete structure. The concrete structure has experienced significant deterioration with exposed aggregate and reinforcing steel being able to be seen in the wet well walls. In previous years the City has had failures in the incoming manhole and lines directly upstream of the lift station due to damage from hydrogen sulfide and this project would be a preemptive effort to replace this infrastructure prior to a major failure at the wet well of the main lift station. | CWT | PDC | $3,985,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 88 | 48.5 | 16750 | San Marcos | | 107,200 | The City plans to construct the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) to accommodate growing wastewater treatment needs, expanding service to new developments beyond its current ETJ. The facility will initially have a capacity of 2.0 to 4.0 MGD, with future expansions up to 8.0 MGD. A Progressive Design-Build approach is being used, and the project will replace smaller decentralized systems with a regional solution. The WRF will incorporate water reuse strategies and explore additional treatment options to supplement potable water supply. | CWT | DC | $104,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $31,500,000.00 | |
| 89 | 47.5 | 16562 | Fulshear | TX0101052 | 12,130 | The City of Fulshear plans to decommission its Downtown Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) by 2030 to comply with TCEQ regulations and allow for the Westpark Tollway expansion. Without this project, the City could face regulatory violations and increased costs, while the Tollway construction might be delayed or require elevation. To support wastewater management, a new diversion lift station will be built near the existing WRF, along with a 20" force main connecting to the expanded Cross Creek Ranch WRF. The lift station will initially handle 4.0 MGD, expandable to 8.5 MGD, and include essential infrastructure like pumps, piping, electrical controls, and a backup generator. The project ensures efficient mobility, environmental compliance, and infrastructure readiness for future growth in Fort Bend County. | CWT,GPR | DC | $14,848,330.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,234,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 90 | 47.0 | 17021 | Kingsville | TX0117978 | 25,061 | 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. | CWT | PDC | $8,813,335.40 | 70% | | | |
| 91 | 46.0 | 16734 | Cisco | TX0053716 | 3,786 | The existing wastewater collection system for Cisco is deteriorating and needs to be replaced. The existing sewer line network is aging and has outlived its intended service life. The main lift station is old and needs to be rehabilitated. Replacing the old, deteriorating sewer lines and rehabilitating the main lift station will help Cisco more effectively collect customer wastewater and enhance system redundancy. Providing generators at each lift station will provide necessary backup power to ensure constant delivery of wastewater. The City of Cisco (City) seeks to replace the entire network of gravity sewer lines. 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 sewer lines within the City’s collection network are deteriorating and need to be replaced. The main lift station is old and needs to be rehabilitated. Replacing the deteriorating sewer lines and rehabilitating the main lift station will aid the City in collecting wastewater and enhance system redundancy. The generators at each lift station will provide necessary backup power to ensure constant delivery of wastewater. The development of an Asset Management Plan will also be included as part of the proposed project. | CWT | PDC | $47,529,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $47,529,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 92 | 46.0 | 16782 | Prairie View | | 8,184 | The City of Prairie View is seeking funding to develop a new municipal wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) as its existing 150-year-old facility nears capacity and does not meet current TCEQ guidelines. Increased population and university enrollment are driving the need for modernization. The project will include a preliminary engineering report, site identification, and innovative reuse elements, alongside an asset management plan to optimize long-term infrastructure reliability. | Other | P | $140,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 93 | 45.0 | 16851 | Smyer | | 474 | The City of Smyer desires to enhance their existing wastewater system. Improvements made to the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will enhance operations and efficiency and maintain the useful service life of the collection system. The projects includes adding a new lagoon and replacing 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 in need of replacement. | CWT | PDC | $8,254,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 94 | 45.0 | 16673 | Johnson City | TX0052973 | 1,952 | Johnson City is expanding its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP to accommodate population growth and projected flow increases. After evaluating alternatives, the city selected a Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) system to optimize aeration tanks, enhance efficiency, and support future water reuse. The expansio includes upgrades to aeration tanks, screening, grit removal, effluent filtration, and solids dewatering, aiming to reach 606,000 gallons per day by 2032. Additionally, infiltration and inflow (I&I) studies will identify groundwater intrusion sources for mitigation. | CWT | PDC | $18,990,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $130,000.00 | |
| 95 | 45.0 | 16650 | Hughes Springs | TX0052876 | 2,527 | The existing WWTP is in need of a complete rehabilitation and the collection system as a whole is subject to large I&I volumes. Analysis of the existing WWTP and collection system for the design and construction of a WWTP expansion, upgrades and rehabilitation of existing WWTP components, including targeted upgrades and rehabilitation of existing lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines to help mitigate critical exposure to I/I. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $11,055,829.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 96 | 45.0 | 17031 | Gladewater | | 6,441 | Smoke testing of the collection system revealed leaks throughout the system. Improvements include replacement of deteriorated and failing sewer lines and manholes and upgrades at undersized lift stations to minimize the possibility of sanitary sewer overflows. Improvements also include upgrades at the treatment plant to improve the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. Replacement of deteriorated and failing sewer lines and manholes and upgrades at undersized lift stations to minimize the possibility of sanitary sewer overflows. Improvements also include upgrades at the treatment plant to improve the treatment process and provide consistently cleaner discharge. | CWT | PDC | $3,808,000.00 | | | | |
| 97 | 45.0 | 16685 | Military Highway WSC | | 6,740 | The expansion of the San Pedro Wastewater Treatment Facility is essential to serve the existing and future community. The current facility, with a capacity of 0.16 MGD, is insufficient to handle the existing and future projected inflow. Preliminary calculations indicate the existing inflow to the SPWWTF has surpassed the permitted 90% average daily flow. MHWSC has self reported and filed a complaint with the TCEQ, and a notice of violation is forthcoming. By increasing the treatment capacity to 0.934 MGD, the facility will be able to manage higher volumes of wastewater more efficiently, ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and improving the overall quality of treated effluent. This project will also support sustainable development and public health by providing reliable wastewater treatment services to the community. MHWSC owns and operates the San Pedro Wastewater Treatment Facility (SPWWTF), which currently includes a facultative lagoon and one holding basin. The facility is permitted to dispose of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily average flow of 0.16 million gallons per day (MGD) via flood irrigation of 56 acres of non-public access grassland. To meet increasing demand and improve wastewater management, MHWSC intends to expand the SPWWTF to increase its treatment capacity from an annual average daily flow (AADF) of 0.16 MGD to an AADF of 0.934 MGD. | CWT | PADC | $33,854,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 98 | 45.0 | 16823 | Edinburg | TX0024112 | 104,290 | The Edinburg 20-Year Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project is entering its next phases, seeking funding for Phases II and III. Phase II involves constructing a new 5.0 MGD activated sludge treatment plant on the city's north side, redirecting 3.03 MGD from the existing facility to reduce sewer overflows and alleviate strain on the undersized 24-inch collection line. This will leave 1.97 MGD available for future growth. Phase III focuses on essential collection system upgrades to route wastewater flow to the new facility. To ensure efficiency, both phases must be constructed simultaneously. | CWT | PAC | $62,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,365,000.00 | |
| 99 | 44.0 | 16854 | Spur | | 1,100 | The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I& during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existin 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 o 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 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 | $7,004,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $7,004,000.00 | |
| 100 | 44.0 | 16849 | Slaton | | 5,858 | The City of Slaton is proposing to replace the existing force main from the main lift station to the WWTP as well as to install a permanent onsite generator for the main lift station. The City is also proposing the replacement of aging collection line and manholes in the collection system and preparation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $18,506,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,596,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | 44.0 | 16844 | San Angelo | | 101,004 | This project involves upgrades to the San Angelo Waste Water Treatment Plant to produce environmentally safe effluent for discharge into a nearby river. Key improvements include enhanced screening and grit removal, conversion of primary clarifiers to Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) zones, new final clarifiers and cloth filtration systems, upgraded disinfection and sludge treatment processes, and modernized electrical and control systems. These upgrades will ensure TCEQ compliance, protect the river ecosystem, improve operational efficiency, and support long-term sustainability. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $102,896,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $102,896,000.00 | |
| 102 | 42.5 | 16699 | Red River Authority | TX0101818 | 250 | The plant has received multiple violations and fines for TSS MCL exceedence. 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 | $671,000.00 | | | | |
| 103 | 42.0 | 16582 | Alma | | 385 | The City of Alma currently lacks a wastewater treatment facility and relies on the City of Ennis for wastewater treatment under a limited agreement that could be terminated at any time. To ensure long-term sustainability, the City of Alma plans to construct its own centralized wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The project requires a TCEQ permit and property acquisition for the facility site. Initially, it will transfer three residences and five businesses from on-site septic systems to the new system, with future phases adding more connections. An asset management plan will also be developed to support effective infrastructure maintenance and planning. | CWT | PADC | $4,122,000.00 | | | | |

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| 104 | 41.0 | 16575 | La Coste | TX0107743 | 1,488 | The City, being proactive, desires to commission an engineering study is needed to determine when and how the plant can be expanded to accommodate current and future growth. The City, being proactive, desires to commission an engineering study is needed to determine when and how the plant can be expanded to accommodate future growth. Although the language in the PIF states that it is for future growth, it is also for growth the City has already experienced and to protect the health and well-being of our current residents. The City of La Coste has experienced significant growth since the wastewater system was installed. La Coste has a 2025 population of 1,285. La Coste is currently growing at a rate of 3.21% annually and its population has increased by 18.22% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 1,087 in 2020. | Other | P | $100,000.00 | | | | |
| 105 | 41.0 | 17103 | Redwood Vista WSC | | 4,200 | Two subdivisions in the unincorporated Redwood community in Guadalupe County – Rancho Vista and Redwood - face an urgent public health crisis associated with pervasive ponded, untreated sewage resulting from widespread failure of existing onsite wastewater (septic) systems throughout the community. This project will involve planning, acquisition, design, and construction of new wastewater infrastructure that will replace the failed existin onsite wastewater infrastructure and provide safe disposal of sewage for up to 1400 service connections. At this juncture, it is assumed that a portion of the population of the Rancho Vista and Redwood communities are interested in participating in this effort. That population is estimated to equate to 333 connections for a total estimated population served of 999. | Other | PADC | $20,645,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $2,500,000.00 | |
| 106 | 41.0 | 16897 | Diboll | TX0024872 | 4,457 | Due to the lack of facilities in the area, this project is necessary fo the existing developments to have municipal wastewater capabilities. This project will include the design of a new lift station force main, and gravity lines to support the increase in wastewate produced by the new schools, commercial and residential developments. | CWT | PADC | $12,390,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | 41.0 | 17005 | Eagle Pass Water Works System | TX0107492 | 61,945 | 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 River Lift Station, Orchard Lift Station. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $97,358,872.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $12,000,000.00 | |
| 108 | 40.0 | 17081 | Seymour | | 2,817 | The integrity of the sewer line is a significant concern as it is no longer properly supported over the creek, leaving it vulnerable to shifting or breaking when the creek rises. Without tie-rods, there is nothing to prevent the pipe from shifting off its supports or breaking, which could lead to serious environmental issues and health risk as Seymour Creek directly connects to the Brazos River. The City of Seymour has a main lift station southeast of Seymour Creek which is served by a 12" PVC sewer line. This sewer line has an aerial crossing over Seymour Creek by concrete supports. These supports are cracked and have lost their integrity over time with high creek levels. The sewer line is secured by tie-rods to a steel beam stretching across the concrete supports. Several of these tie-rods are broken, which has allowed the sewer pipe to shift off center from the supports. The sewer line has no encasement, which has exposed the PVC pipe to the elements since it was built in the early 2000s. This project consists of reconstructing approximately 200 feet of aerial sewer line with encasement, bypass, and new concrete supports. | CWT | PDC | $500,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 109 | 40.0 | 17035 | Palestine | TX0025453 | 31,272 | Existing lift stations and their forcemains are undersized for the current flows. Existing lift stations are in constant need of maintenance and repair. Gravity lines will replace existing old, deteriorated lines or loop the current system. The existing clarifier is in poor condition and needs to be replaced in order to work correctly and effectively. Installation of gravity sewer lines in order to eliminate 5 lift stations. Replacement of clarifier at the wastewater treatment plant. | CWT | PDC | $14,830,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $11,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110 | 40.0 | 16733 | Duncanville | | 40,706 | The proposed project to remove the lift station and replace the existing system with an upsized gravity sewer is critical for enhancing the efficiency, reliability, and sustainability of the wastewater system while providing long-term cost savings. The project not only improves the operational aspects of the system but also addresses, environmental concerns, and the overall resilience of the community's infrastructure. The proposed project will remove the existing lift station, and replace and upsize approximately 2,000 linear feet of gravity sewer. The gravity sewe will be designed to provide enough fall to bypass the Sherrill wastewater lift station. The project will greatly reduce electrical costs, reducing the need for wastewater pumps while saving future operation and maintenance costs. | | PDC | $1,948,271.00 | | | | |
| 111 | 39.0 | 16772 | Eden | | 1,899 | The aging water system has damaged lines due to the materials they are made of and their age. To prevent further issues such as backups and leaks, it is recommended to replace the sewer lines and manholes. The City desires to replace approximately 2,800 LF of sewer lines that are in disrepair. They are old, brittle, and are likely leaking, which could lead to violations. The City also desires to replace manholes that are dilapidated. The aging water system has lost durability over time. An asset management plan will be established with this project. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $1,781,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,781,000.00 | |
| 112 | 39.0 | 16855 | Stamford | | 4,162 | The City of Stamford is upgrading its aging wastewater system to improve reliability and efficiency. The project includes enhancements to the wastewater treatment plant, such as screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA systems. Additionally, outdated collection system infrastructure—three lift stations, force mains, and gravity mains—will be replaced as they near the end o their useful life. The WWTP, built in the 1970s, faces significant operational challenges due to aging equipment. To ensure long-term sustainability, the city will also implement an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $17,756,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,756,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 113 | 38.5 | 16759 | De Berry WSC | | 989 | The system currently does not complies with MCL Secondary limits for manganese, iron, and color. The WSC has reported water outages and low pressure within the distribution system. This project aims to reduce apparent water loss. To ensure accurate measurement of water usage and reduce water loss, a project to develop a plan for the replacement of meters, meter boxes and other relevant appurtances in the system with AMR and/or AMI is proposed. This project will consider replacing as many meters as feasible based on available funds. An asset management plant will be prepared as well. | CWT | PDC | $1,255,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,255,000.00 | |
| 114 | 38.0 | 16839 | Seminole | TX0123315 | 8,917 | 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 straining the potable water 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. The project also includes the addition of shut off valves in the transmission lines to allow more flexibility of maintenance. The project includes development of an Asset Management Plan. | CWT | PDC | $36,256,400.00 | | Yes-CE | $36,256,400.00 | |
| 115 | 37.0 | 16859 | Winkler WSC | | 956 | The Winkler WSC plans to replace approximately 450 outdated residential water meters with automated meter reading (AMR) and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) technology, improving accuracy and reducing water loss by an estimated 10% annually. The project qualifies for categorical exclusion, requires minimal excavation, and is eligible for Pre-Design funding. Winkler WSC also seeks 100% green designation due to expected water and energy savings, aligning with TWDB-0161 guidance on water efficiency | GPR | PDC | $380,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $212,000.00 | |
| 116 | 37.0 | 16860 | Winters | | 2,500 | The City of Winters plans to upgrade its deteriorating wastewater collection system, originally built in the 1930s using clay pipes. Th system suffers from severe inflow and infiltration (I&I) during rain events and collapsing manholes that cause blockages and overflows, straining the wastewater treatment plant and lift stations. Due to limited funding, only a few improvement projects have been previously addressed. If funded, this initiative will rehabilitate critical infrastructure, reduce system failures, and include the creation of an asset management plan to support long-term maintenance and reliability. | CWT | PDC | $3,812,400.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,812,400.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 117 | 36.0 | 16689 | Paris | TX0027910 | 24,476 | Reduce inflow and infiltration, reduce the number and frequency o costly repairs due to aged infrastructure, and provide a comprehensive inventory and assessment of the collection system. Paris operates and maintains over 200 miles of sanitary sewer mains, 16 lift stations, and its own wastewater treatment plant. Much of the piping has outlived its functional life, resulting in frequent pipe failures, leaks, inflow and infiltration, overflows, and ultimately inundation of the wastewater treatment plant. Proposed projects will replace substandard pipes, both gravity and pressured systems, that have a history of service calls for repairs. The City is also in need of a system inventory update, flow monitoring, and inflow and infiltration study to identify and prioritize system needs. | CWT | PADC | $6,496,960.00 | 70% | | | |
| 118 | 35.0 | 16715 | Graford | TX0104752 | 730 | To maintain wastewater treatment compliance through minimizing infiltration and inflow into the City's sanitary sewer system by detecting and replacing old leaking manholes and SS lines. This project will decrease infiltration and inflow throughout the City's sanitary sewer collection system by replacing items that are old and leaking. The City still has multiple brick manholes contributing to I&I through a lack of isolation. | CWT | PDC | $1,361,500.00 | | | | |
| 119 | 35.0 | 16647 | Bayview MUD | TX0021822 | 1,850 | Bayview MUD’s wastewater system is currently hydrologically overloaded due to the I&I throughout the system, causing excess pressure on the wastewater system and increasing costs for the Utility. Bayview MUD has aged sewer lines that are experiencing Inflow & Infiltration, and there are many manholes that are made of brick and are in disrepair. Bayview would like to rehabilitate 3500 LF of sewer lines in the southeast portion of the service area, using a burst-in-place method to stop I&I. Reducing I&I will decrease the strain on these systems, improving their efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $392,252.80 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | 35.0 | 16658 | Whitney | TX0106551 | 2,308 | The project is needed to remedy physical deficiencies in the collection system that are causing high flows to enter the existing wastewater treatment plant. Additionally, a new wastewater treatment plant is proposed to remedy on-going discharge permit violations. The City has failed to meet one or more permit parameters 29 times since January 2022. A copy of the City's compliance history is included. One portion of the project will rehabilitate / replace existing clay sanitary sewer collection lines, manholes, and cleanouts in order to reduce I/I flows received at the wastewater treatment plant. The second portion of the project is the construction of a new activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing lagoon facility. The new treatment plant will significantly reduce or eliminate on-going discharge permit violations. | CWT | DC | $12,264,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,270,000.00 | |
| 121 | 35.0 | 16634 | La Grange | TX0020923 | 4,448 | The proposed project is needed to remedy physical deficiencies in the collection system that are contributing I/I. Several areas of the City's wastewater collection system is in poor physical condition and contributing to I/I hydraulic load to the WWTP. The project proposes the functional replacement of lines, manholes, cleanouts, and other appurtenances in the collection system. | CWT | DC | $13,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $611,156.00 | |
| 122 | 33.0 | 16595 | 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. An asset management plan will also be provided. | CWT | PDC | $28,256,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $7,441,600.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 123 | 32.0 | 16743 | Loraine | TX0100056 | 602 | The current collection system facilities are lacking compliance in the areas mentioned above.This project will correct the issues listed and allow upgrades to the system to meeting TCEQ requirements. The existing WWTP facility has been in service for approximately 20 years. This project will include sludge removal, 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, as these too have been in service for 20 years and require repair/replacement of deteriorated components. The aging collection system infrastructure imposes a burden of frequent maintenance, and inflow and infiltration of excess groundwater into the collection system. This project will help to reduce this burden, as well as update the system to upsize any remaining 4-inch diameter pipe and limit manhole spacing to a max 500 linear feet TCEQ requirements. | CWT | PDC | $4,210,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,210,000.00 | 15124, 15748 |
| 124 | 32.0 | 17067 | Josephine | TX0027502 | 6,960 | Upsize the existing sewer collection system and reduce the I&I issues in the system. The Northern Waste Water collection system of the City of Josephine is old, leaky, and has Infiltration/Inflow (I&I) Issues. The proposed project will involve upsizing/replacing the existing sewer collection lines, and rehabilitating old and leaky Manholes. The proposed project will get rid of septic systems and connect the mobile homes with septic systems to the North Waste Water Treatment Plant. The City will also be completing an Asset Management Plan with this project. | CWT | PDC | $4,395,000.00 | | | | |
| 125 | 31.0 | 16604 | Campbell | TX0072508 | 350 | Reduce I&I in the system and make plant operations more efficient. Replace failing collection system lines and manholes to reduce I&I in the system. Raise or replace (as needed) manholes in the floodplain to reduce I&I in the system. Rehab lift stations. Make upgrades/improvements at the WWTP to improve treatment and inefficiencies in the operations. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared and implemented as a part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $5,160,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 126 | 31.0 | 16847 | Morgan | | 490 | The project is needed to reduce I&I in the collection system and improve treatment and efficiency at the WWTP. Replace old, failing collection system lines to reduce I&I. Repair or replace sewer manhole tops. Raise manhole elevations where needed to reduce I&I. Rehab existing North Lift Station. Make improvements/upgrades to wastewater treatment plant, or consider replacement with new plant. An Asset Management Plan will be created and implemented as part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $6,145,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 127 | 31.0 | 16836 | 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. The project includes the preparation of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $13,610,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $13,610,000.00 | |
| 128 | 31.0 | 16846 | Covington | | 717 | Rehabilitation of Waste Water Plant, rehabilitation of lift station, sewer lines, and Manholes. The City of Covington currently operates a lagoon-type Waste Water treatment system and has recently noticed that they are having trouble meeting the E. Coli effluent limit on cloudy days. The current system is not permitted for chlorine disinfection and would require a permit revision for inclusion. The pond has not been cleaned out and is expected to have silted in significantly to the point where the detention time ha decreased and no longer provides proper treatment capacity. The proposed project will rehabilitate the lagoons and add chlorine disinfection. The proposed project will rehabilitate six lift stations in the collection system. It will include upsizing wet well pumps, and electricals, and adding backup power. The project will include rehabilitation of Manholes and sewers to reduce the Infiltration and Inflow. An asset management plan will be added to this project. | CWT | PDC | $13,185,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 31.0 | 16690 | Cumby | TX0052981 | 777 | The City's wastewater treatment plant is outdated and in disrepair leading to frequent overflows and compliance issues due to aging infrastructure and high infiltration and inflow. Key components—including the bar screen, aeration basin, digestor/clarifier, and EQ basin—are failing or nonfunctional, with poor site drainage compounding problems. The City plans to replace or rehabilitate these elements and develop an Asset Management Plan to guide long-term improvements. | CWT | PADC | $8,480,150.00 | | | | |
| 130 | 31.0 | 16615 | Mineola | TX0021393 | 4,823 | The Taylor Lift Station serves as a vital component of the wastewater collection system for the City of Mineola, playing an essential role in ensuring the effective and reliable transport of wastewater. However, this lift station is exhibiting significant signs of deterioration, largely attributed to the advanced age of the structure. If the lift station were to fail, the consequences could be severe, potentially resulting in disruptions to wastewater services, environmental contamination, public health risks, and costly emergency repairs. Immediate attention and strategic action are crucial to address these issues and ensure the continued functionality and reliability of this critical infrastructure. Comprehensive rehabilitation of the Taylor Lift Station and its associated collection system infrastructure, including the wet well, pumps, SCADA system upgrades, approximately 1,800 LF of 10" force main replacement, and approximately 3,500 LF of gravity line replacement. This project will address line work and failing brick manholes in the collection system that contribute to high I&I. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared. | CWT | PDC | $3,450,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 131 | 31.0 | 16674 | Mexia | TX0052990 | 7,459 | To replace end-of-life equipment at the WWTP, to decrease the amount of inflow and infiltration into the system, and decrease the amount of wastewater treated at the City's plant. Also, limiting the chance of sewer overflows and spills. The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant has existing components that have reached the end of their life. This is causing constant maintenance and staff time due to constant repairs and downtime when equipment goes out of service. The proposed project will replace the influent Lift Station Pumps with new VFD pumps, new paddle wheels (rotating aerators) in their aeration basins, replace the rake equipment of the two clarifiers, rehab the existing clarifier tanks, propose a new Centrifuge for the sludge removal process, and replace the existing UV system. The WWTP has Inflow and Infiltration issues as a majority of the wastewater collection system consists of old leaky clay tile pipes. The proposed project will replace clay tile pipes with new PVC pipes and new Manholes. An Asset Management Plan will be prepared with this project. | CWT | PDC | $18,555,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 132 | 31.0 | 16732 | Brownwood | TX0047040 | 18,862 | The existing Camp Bowie Lift Station (LS) was originally constructed in the 1940s and has reached the end of its useful service life. A new LS and WWTP clarifier and sand filter improvements are needed to address existing issues and enhance WWTP operations. The City of Brownwood (City) aims to replace the existing Camp Bowie Lift Station (LS) and related appurtenances. A new LS will be installed at the existing WWTP site and the existing LS will be abandoned. Existing clarifiers at the WWTP will be rehabilitated along with existing sand filters. The proposed LS will additionally require electrical system and SCADA system improvements. The City aims to rehabilitate the storm drains in the City's sewer system. These storm drains are in need of repair, and improvements. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed as part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $15,202,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $711,402.00 | |
| 133 | 31.0 | 16691 | Alamo | | 20,000 | 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 (made from clay) within the sewer 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 | $2,985,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 134 | 30.0 | 16629 | 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 (made from clay) within the sewer 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 | $1,770,000.00 | | | | |
| 135 | 30.0 | 17092 | Lott | TX0053376 | 644 | Need to reduce I&I in the collection system. Need to update or replace the outdated treatment plant. Upgrades/improve wastewater plant or replace with new, modern plant. Replace old, failing collection system lines. Upsize lines as needed. Rehabilitat lift stations. | CWT | PDC | $8,690,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 136 | 30.0 | 16708 | Strawn | | 759 | The City of Strawn proposes to perform wastewater system improvements. These improvements include the replacement of existing brick manholes that are severely deteriorated and are causing increased inflow/inflitration into the wastewater treatment plant, furnishing and installing an awning at one of the lift stations to prevent infiltration from rainfall, furnishing and installing a generator at the lift stations to provide power in the case of a power outage, furnish and install a fence around one of the lift stations, furnish and install a new wastewater influent flow meter a 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 | PDC | $750,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $200,000.00 | |
| 137 | 30.0 | 17030 | Groveton | | 918 | Multiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I at the existing 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 | $2,980,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| 138 | 30.0 | 16781 | Chico | TX0023787 | 946 | The City has exceeded NH3-N limits of their TPDES Permit for a total of 9 months between May 2019 and August 2021. The City was also under TCEQ enforcement for effluent limit violations, of mostly NH3-N, between July 2018 and May 2019. The City has first renewed their TPDES permit and no additional flow nor more stringent limits are expected. The City of Chico will expand their existing treatment plant capacity to meet existing and projected flows and loadings and achieve compliance with permit requirements. | CWT | PDC | $6,353,000.00 | | | | |
| 139 | 30.0 | 17120 | Tenaha | | 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 or efficient as it should be. Replacement of lines and appurtenances. Improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. | CWT | PDC | $3,190,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,000,000.00 | |
| 140 | 30.0 | 16769 | Archer City | | 1,453 | Archer City has been fined for exceeding E. coli limits. Its wastewater treatment plant system, which includes an Imhoff tank evaporative ponds, and sludge drying beds, requires improvements—specifically, added aeration in the ponds and upgraded sludge drying equipment. | CWT | PDC | $752,500.00 | | | | |
| 141 | 30.0 | 17042 | Alto | | 1,523 | Deteriorated pipes and manholes throughout the collection system contribute to high levels of inflow and infiltration (I&I) that lead to major issues at the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and overload lift stations. A large portion of the collection system piping is constructed of RCCP, clay tile, and cast iron which is susceptible to cracking and leads to leaking wastewater and sanitary sewer overflows. Manholes throughout the collection system are constructed of brick and are subject to major leaking. This project will address all of these issues with a focus on lowering O&M costs and service interruptions as well as reducing sanitary sewer overflow frequencies. A thorough system study including smoke testing will be performed as a part of the project to prioritize the necessary sewer line replacements and lift station upgrades. | CWT | PDC | $3,353,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 142 | 30.0 | 16777 | Whitney | | 2,015 | The City of Whitney is undertaking a project (separately from this application) to replace its existing 0.40 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant with a conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant. In an effort to limit the amount of inflow and infiltration flow (I&I) conveyed to the wastewater plant, the City would like to undertake a study of the collection system. The study would include supplementing the City's existing GIS database to include all sewers and lift stations in the collection system. Once the size and material construction is known, focus areas will be developed for smoke testing. Utilizing the results of the smoke testing and the City's knowledge of existing problem areas, televising of select sewers will be completed. Lift stations will be evaluated as part of the study to determine if adequate pumping capacity exists, TCEQ lift station standards are met, emergency pumping capacity, and the general condition of the equipment at the lift station. | Other | P | $470,016.00 | 70% | | | |
| 143 | 30.0 | 16780 | Whitney | TX0106551 | 2,090 | The existing 0.40 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced thirty-nine (55) months of effluent violations since September 2019. During those fifty-five months, the plant has violated one or more of its effluent parameters. The violations likely have been caused by higher strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for or the design of the lagoons. Construction of a new conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aged lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. Modifications will be made to the plant headworks and outfall as necessary. | CWT | PDC | $9,120,271.00 | 70% | | | |
| 144 | 30.0 | 17054 | Montgomery | TX0128031 | 2,272 | There are no MCL violations or physical deficiencies. The need for the proposed project is to accommodate growth within the City. The proposed project includes the planning and design to expand the existing City of Montgomery Town Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 307 Liberty St from the existing permitted annual average flow of 0.175 Million Gallons/Day (MGD) to an interim phase I permitted flow of 0.3 MGD. The proposed project also includes tertiary treatment to accommodate the Phosphorus limit that was recently added to the permit. The completed project will also contain future planning for an ultimate phase of 0.6 MGD. | CWT | DC | $14,601,200.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 145 | 30.0 | 17090 | Leonard | | 2,468 | The existing plant has major issues with screening and existing infrastructure performance. Several improvements are needed to prolong the life of the plant. Design and Construction of a new lift station, coarse screening headworks structures, oxidation ditch effluent repairs, motor control center building upgrades, clarifier equipment replacement, sludge digester and dewatering screw press, chlorine room improvements, sludge polymer building improvements, pond aeration, RAS/WAS controls and metering, associated yard piping and appurtenances, yard hydrants, increased site lighting, fence and gate replacement, non-potable water system improvements, and miscellaneous grading and sitework at the existing facility. | CWT | PDC | $17,494,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 146 | 30.0 | 16739 | Eastland | TX0024007 | 3,609 | The City plans to address aging wastewater infrastructure by rehabilitating four outdated lift stations and replacing failing clay til sewer lines and manholes. These upgrades aim to reduce overflows, system blockages, and excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I) during wet weather, which currently strain the wastewater treatment plant. Additionally, SCADA system enhancements are needed to improve monitoring, fault detection, and operational reliability across the wastewater network. | CWT | PDC | $6,446,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 147 | 30.0 | 16912 | West Columbia | TX0026182 | 3,644 | The City currently has increase in flow during wet weather conditions, which overloads rain water into the system causing multiple SSO conditions. 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. Additionally, manholes throughout the City will be rehabilitated to reduce I&I problems into these structures.Perform barrel section and pipe connection sealing as needed, possibly new sleeve liner, seal chimney sectio and install rain pans under manhole lid. | CWT | PDC | $10,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $10,000,000.00 | |
| 148 | 30.0 | 16585 | Colorado City | | 3,973 | Overflow issues at lift stations due to solid objects damaging pumps. High inflow and infiltration due to deteriorated brick manholes and clay gravity collection lines. Improvements to the existing collection system are needed including taking lift stations offline with new gravity collection lines, replacement of old clay lines, and rehab or replacement of brick manholes. | CWT | PADC | $12,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 149 | 30.0 | 17043 | Coleman | TX0021555 | 4,136 | The existing headworks bar screen is not operational. The lift station poses both safety and operational risks for the City. The lift station has two (2) pumps, one submersible and one non-submersible, which are aged and undersized for the design flow. The wiring for the pumps is exposed and not rated for direct contact with water. There are also multiple receptacles in the wet well that are 3' from the floor. The lift station has filled with water in the past, at which non-submersible pumps and exposed wiring pose a safety hazard. The oxidation ditch has extensive sludge accumulation which results in the unit operating at less than half capacity. The current aerators at the oxidation ditch do not satisfy TCEQ's mixing requirements. One of the secondary clarifiers is over 50 years old and needs to be replaced. Each clarifier cannot meet design flow on its own. The chlorine room is deteriorating and the ceiling has collapsed and needs to be replaced. Additionally, the electrical equipme The City of Coleman owns and operates a WWTP, originally built in 1969, which consists of a bar screen, lift station, stair screen, oxidation ditch, two secondary clarifiers, chlorination, and a mechanical belt press. Several headworks, primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment units are in need of replacement and/or rehabilitation in order for the plant to operate as designed, eliminate safety hazards, and prolong the life of the plant. | CWT | PDC | $5,942,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 150 | 30.0 | 16871 | 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 enhance treatment capacities and efficiency by adding solids handling and sludge dewater elements to the existing treatment facilities. | CWT | PDC | $5,355,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 151 | 30.0 | 16676 | Canyon | | 15,744 | The City of Canyon plans to improve its lagoon-based wastewater treatment system due to ongoing challenges with meeting effluent limits, especially for BOD5. Key issues include poor flow distribution, algae overgrowth, and sludge buildup. The City will install a flow-splitting structure, dredge existing lagoons, and deploy ultrasound-based algae controls. A new lagoon will be added to support future growth. Additionally, the deteriorating Lift Station No. 1 and its force main—currently located in a residential driveway and in conflict with nearby infrastructure—will be replaced and relocated to ensure safe, compliant, and maintainable operations. These improvements will align with TCEQ, TxDOT, and BNSF requirements and support long-term system reliability. | CWT | PDC | $39,408,850.00 | | Yes-CE | $3,224,900.00 | |
| 152 | 30.0 | 17094 | Greater Texoma UA | TX0022357 | 17,452 | The current pipe is aged and small for the amount of growth in the area causing I&I issues which puts undue pressure on the wastewater treatment plant especially during high rain events with contamination of groundwater or streams being possible. Project will replace aged manholes and undersized sewer lines to reduce I&I issues. | CWT | PDC | $8,166,080.00 | 70% | | | |
| 153 | 28.0 | 16749 | Miles | | 907 | The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project. | CWT | PDC | $2,743,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $300,000.00 | |
| 154 | 27.0 | 16683 | Manor | TX0137448 | 2,624 | The proposed project is critical for current 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 includes 36", 39", and 45" trunk mains extending over 16,870 feet, along with 1.5 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity, to serve the eastern region of Travis County, including parts of Manor and Elgin. The project scope also encompasses the development and implementation of an asset management program. | CWT | PADC | $105,401,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $100,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155 | 26.0 | 16587 | 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. The project includes smoke testing and an infiltration & inflow study as well as manhole rehabilitation and sewer improvements. 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 | $1,800,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,800,000.00 | |
| 156 | 26.0 | 16659 | Brookshire MWD | TX0025046 | 5,364 | The Brookshire Municipal Water District (BMWD) is upgrading its wastewater system to address inflow and infiltration (I/I) that caused multiple unauthorized discharges. Improvements include inspecting and replacing over 134,000 feet of sewer lines, repairing 300 manholes, and upgrading two lift stations. To support current needs and future growth, BMWD will expand its treatment plant by 500,000 gallons per day and rehabilitate an aging clarifier. An Asset Management Plan launched in January 2025 will guide long-term improvements and ensure regulatory compliance. | CWT | DC | $24,772,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $14,000,000.00 | |
| 157 | 22.0 | 16665 | Green Valley SUD | | 49,928 | The Santa Clara Wastewater Treatment Facility in Seguin, Texas will expand its hydraulic and treatment capacity from 0.75 MGD to 2.0 MGD, requiring a permit amendment for interim capacity but maintaining the overall permit phase. The project will add 1.25 MGD of capacity through new concrete basins, headworks, lift station, UV disinfection, tertiary filtration, sludge management, and a non-potable water system. A Chapter 210 permit will enable the District to market reuse water to industrial and construction projects, reducing potable water use and generating revenue. The District will also develop an asset management plan for wastewater infrastructure. | CWT | C | $74,590,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 158 | 21.0 | 16722 | Abilene | TX0023973 | 125,182 | The City of Abilene updated its Wastewater Collection System Master Plan through 2040 to address ongoing capacity deficiencies and future growth. Using updated computer modeling the City identified several undersized components, particularly the 36-Inch West Interceptor, which experiences bottlenecks and inflow/infiltration (I&I) issues during wet weather. To resolve this, the plan proposes constructing a parallel sewer line with larger pipe segments to boost capacity. These improvements aim to prevent overflows, ensure compliance with regulations, and enhance environmental safety for both the community and local wildlife. An asset management plan will also be developed to guide long-term infrastructure management. | CWT | PDC | $78,659,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $78,658,000.00 | |
| 159 | 20.0 | 16721 | Crawford | TX0054666 | 890 | The existing 0.120 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced effluent violations over the past five (5) years. There has been a total of 36 months when the plant experienced effluent violations. The violations likely have been caused by higher-strength wastewater than the lagoon plant was designed for. Construction of a new approximately 0.120 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing aged lagoon wastewater plant. The wastewater plant will include facilities for solids handling and a standby generator to ensure operations during power outages. | CWT | PDC | $5,519,766.00 | | | | |
| 160 | 20.0 | 16677 | Granger | TX0071030 | 1,015 | The existing wastewater plant was construction over 40 years ago and is experiencing structural cracking on the concrete aeration basin and clarifier basin. Project will include the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant including dedicated access drive, influent lift station, aeration basin, clarifier, disinfection basin, filtration basin, motor control building, and office building. | CWT | PDC | $15,643,100.00 | | | | |
| 161 | 20.0 | 16779 | Hardin Co WCID # 1 | TX0027693 | 1,290 | To allow more residential sanitary sewer grinder stations to operate during peak flow events. The District will construct approximately 9,000 LF of 6" sanitary sewer force main to the WWTP to reduce the pressure head of existing low-pressure sanitary sewer (LPSS) collection system. | CWT | PDC | $900,000.00 | | | | |
| 162 | 20.0 | 16746 | Merkel | TX0111341 | 3,202 | Excess infiltration at the water treatment plant and collapsed vitrified clay pipes. The existing sewer collection system consists of predominately brick manholes and vitrified clay pipes. The system is very porous and results in a significant amount of infiltration at the water treatment plant. | CWT | PDC | $9,111,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 163 | 20.0 | 16756 | Austin | | 1,141,123 | 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 | | | | |
| 164 | 20.0 | 16762 | Austin | | 1,141,123 | The Upper Harris Branch Interceptor is a 2-phase 23,000-LF large diameter wastewater interceptor project that will provide permanent relief to an aging and under-capacity Dessau WWTP and extend service into the rapidly developing northeast region of Austin. Increased development in the past 5 years has outpaced the original treatment capabilities of Dessau WWTP and multiple interim projects are needed to maintain service levels until the interceptor is in place. Completion of this interceptor will allow decommissioning of Dessau WWTP and will convey those flows to Wild Horse Ranch WWTP. This PIF is for Phase 2 of the 2-phase project, which are intended to construct simultaneously. | CWT | C | $25,128,000.00 | | | | |
| 165 | 16.0 | 16726 | Ballinger | TX0099759 | 3,862 | Current system struggles with collection system surcharging and corresponding sanitary sewer overflows.The City's wastewater collection system is capacity deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weathe 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.The project will include development of an Asset Management Plan. | CWT | PDC | $9,330,500.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,500,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 166 | 15.0 | 17048 | Stinnett | | 1,857 | The existing WWTP was constructed in 1977 and utilizes two Imhoff tanks for primary treatment. A new WWTP is required for Stinnett to maintain compliance with rules governing public health and safety. The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) serving Stinnett has reached the end of its useful life. Stinnett is proposing construction of a facility utilizing lagoons for treatment o domestic wastewater. The proposed treatment facility will consist of a headworks facility, bar-screen, and facultative lagoon for primary treatment of wastewater. The project will also include a new storage pond and irrigation system for land application of treated effluent. Additionally, a new lift station is required to conve wastewater to the proposed facility. The facultative lagoon and storage pond will include a new synthetic liner and leak detection system. | CWT | PDC | $5,286,980.00 | | | | |
| 167 | 15.0 | 16778 | Austin | | 1,141,123 | The Hornsby Bend Biosolids Management Plant, Austin Water's sole wastewater sludge processing facility, is addressing high-strength ammonia levels from its dewatering process. To reduce ammonia by 80–90%, the City will build a new on-site Ammonia Removal Facility using single-stage deammonification with the AntiMox process—proven in a pilot study to remove over 90% of ammonia and 75–85% of total nitrogen. The project includes a new treatment plant, equalization basin, stormwater separation infrastructure, upgraded pumping and aeration systems, and improved instrumentation. This new process will significantly outperform the existing pond-based treatment in reducing ammonia before discharge. | CWT | C | $32,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 168 | 12.0 | 17087 | Hemphill | TX0060801 | 1,029 | Hemphill anticipates substantial energy savings and improved system reliability as the current system is not optimized for energy efficiency. This results in excessive electricity consumption and higher operational costs. The City of Hemphill is looking to install a new sewer trunk line that would utilize a gravity feed system. This transition would significantly reduce the dependency on pumps, lowering both maintenance requirements and energy consumption. | CWT | PADC | $721,400.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 169 | 12.0 | 17104 | Onion Creek Water Service Company | | 13,508 | The project consists of the construction of approximately 4.5 miles of a 12” effluent reuse line to provide irrigation water for the Onion Creek Golf Course. The water will be discharged into a culvert tha flows under I-35 and diverted by a weir into an existing line that empties into storage ponds on the golf course. This reuse water will replace four fresh water wells in the Edwards and Trinity aquifers in Travis County, Texas. These wells currently provide up to 0.5 MGD for irrigation purposes. Once the project is completed, the fresh water will be leased to the Creedmoor Maha WSC to provide additional domestic water supply. | GPR | ADC | $5,982,842.00 | | Yes-CE | $3,637,592.00 | |
| 170 | 11.0 | 17093 | Eldorado | TX0092274 | 1,574 | 1. The acquisition of the portable generator is needed to power lift stations within the city during power outages. This is particularly important to operate the main lift station that serves the local hospital and schools.<br>2. The City has experienced the collapse of old clay tile lines and concrete sewer lines that were installed 50-60 years ago. Approximately 600 lf of 10" line and 3800 lf of 8" lines need replacement and reconnecting the yard lines in the collection system. | CWT | PDC | $945,920.00 | | | | |
| 171 | 9.0 | 16892 | Sonora | | 2,766 | The goal of this project is to significantly reduce apparent water loss, which is currently attributed to meter inaccuracies, data handling errors, and inefficient leak detection. By deploying AMI technology (to replace 20+ year old water meters), the project will enable real-time, accurate water usage monitoring, improve billing accuracy, and enhance the ability to identify and address leaks. Also, the city of Sonora is in need of an upgrade aging sewer infrastructure by replacing deteriorated sewer lines, installing new manholes, and adding sewer cleanouts to improve system reliability, prevent overflows, and enhance maintenance access. This initiative will ensure long-term functionality, reduce environmental risks, and support the community's wastewater management needs. This project includes the development of an asset management. | CWT,GPR | PDC | $13,648,200.00 | | Yes-CE | $1,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 172 | 9.0 | 16754 | Monahans | | 6,953 | N/A The City of Monahans (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by replacing screens, clarifiers, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling equipment, electrical equipment, and making SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is approaching the end of its useful service 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 the use of sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed over 40 years ago and faces numerous operational challenges associated with older infrastructure and remaining useful service life of the facility. The project will include development of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $12,283,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $12,283,000.00 | |
| 173 | 8.0 | 16738 | San Leanna | | 748 | San Leanna currently does not have any MCL violations. The aim of this project is to help reduce water loss in the system. To ensure accurate measurement of water usage and reduce water loss, a project to develop a plan for the replacement of meters, meter boxes and other relevant appurtenances in the system with AMR and/or AMI is proposed. This project will consider replacing as many meters as feasible based on available funds. An asset management plant will be prepared as well. | GPR | PDC | $1,170,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $1,170,000.00 | |
| 174 | 7.5 | 16678 | Pflugerville | TX0132021 | 66,327 | Rapid population growth has led to increased demand for wastewater services, requiring development of new and expanded infrastructure for conveyance. 15-inch North Wilbarger Interceptor Construction of a new 15-inch wastewater interceptor extending under SH 130 from north of Panther Drive to west of Butler National Drive 15-inch Northwest Wilbarger Interceptor: Construction of a new 15-inch wastewater interceptor from the North Wilbarger interceptor crossing SH 130 to the western edge of the Pflugerville Acres Subdivision, following Pather Loop and Pather Drive. | CWT | ADC | $4,670,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 175 | 7.5 | 17066 | Pflugerville | TX0132021 | 66,327 | This project will increase wastewater 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 | $51,098,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $3,650,000.00 | |
| 176 | 7.5 | 17069 | Pflugerville | TX0128171 | 66,327 | This project will increase system capacity, improve efficiency through decommissioning of lift stations, and facilitate safer and more environmentally friendly conveyance of wastewater. This project will serve the Cottonwood West basin. The lift station and force main will send wastewater flow to the Carmel Lift Station and convey those flows to the new Wilbarger Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. This project was recommended in the 2020 Master Plan and supports the Strategic Plan and Comprehensive Plan by providing a safe, resilient infrastructure fo our citizens. | CWT | ADC | $12,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 177 | 6.0 | 16766 | Marsha WSC | | 480 | This projects aims to reduce water loss with in the system. The system has aging meters that have resulted in lower reading accuracies. With technological advancements, and the master meter being a smart meter, this is a proposed project to replace meters and traffic rated meter boxes in the system with traditional meters, AMR and/or AMI. This project will consider replacing half of the network's meters. An asset management plan will be prepared as well. | | PDC | $1,090,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $1,090,000.00 | |
| 178 | 6.0 | 16874 | Italy | TX0123056 | 2,264 | The City's wastewater collection system consists of clay tile pipes that are leaky and deteriorating, causing excess inflow and infiltration into the City's collection system. This results in excess i the system and treatment causing higher operating costs and maintenance issues. The proposed project will replace these deteriorating clay tile pipes with new PVC pipes and manholes for a more water-tight system. The project will help to reduce the chance of sewer overflows and spills. The City will implement an asset management plan with this project. | CWT | PDC | $12,257,500.00 | | | | |
| 179 | 5.0 | 16588 | Cibolo Creek MA | TX0136131 | 114,898 | Population growth in the service area. Expanding the South Regional Water Reclamation Plant from 500,000 gallons daily, to 3,000,000 gallons daily. | GPR | DC | $106,300,010.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 180 | 2.5 | 16718 | Alpine | TX0022985 | 6,006 | 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 | $4,879,900.00 | | | | |
| 181 | 2.0 | 16728 | Big Lake | TX0023426 | 2,965 | The City of Big Lake 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. This project will be to construct approximately 15,840 linear feet of 6” PVC sewer through the collection system, including reconnection of approximately 100 existing service connections, replacing 2 outdated lift stations, and integrating SCADA into the collection system. This project will update the system to upsize any remaining 4-inch diameter pipe and limit manhole spacing to a max 500 linear feet TCEQ requirements. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed to enhance efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $6,648,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,648,000.00 | |
| 182 | 1.0 | 16887 | Matador | | 578 | Improvements at the WWTP are needed in order to operate at is full capacity if necessary. Replacing the aged and dilapidated collection lines and manholes would reduce I&I. The City of Matador is proposing to replace the existing grit screw and the sludge pump(s) at the WWTP. These have become inoperable, which has caused issues with proper treatment of the non-potable water. The control panel at the WWTP has become outdated and is in need of upgrades. The City also needs to replace various sections of the wastewater collection system and manholes throughout the City. These improvements are aimed at addressing the portion of the collection system which have reached the end of its useful life and are likely a significant contributor to the inflow and infiltration seen in the collection system. Also, an asset management plan will be prepared as part of the project. | CWT | PDC | $4,026,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $2,354,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 183 | 1.0 | 16730 | Log Cabin | | 678 | The wastewater treatment rehabilitation project includes upgrades to preliminary, primary, and secondary treatment processes. Key improvements include constructing a new bar screen, a rotating fine screen, and a settling basin to enhance preliminary treatment. Two new pumps will be installed in the flow equalization tank to regulate wastewater flow. New yard piping will connect various treatment stages, while primary treatment will be enhanced with a bar screen, an industrial rotating screen, and a settling tank for sludge, grease, and organic solids removal. Additionally, two drying beds will be built to manage sludge disposal and maintain aeration efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $1,104,375.00 | | | | |
| 184 | 1.0 | 16675 | Mertzon | | 781 | The City of Mertzon has an aging wastewater collection system that has many sections in a state of disrepair. Many of the manholes are dilapidated and in need of rehabilitation or replacement. There are approximately 70 manholes to rehab, 70 manholes to replace, and 47,250 LF of sewer lines to replace. Project will include an Asset Management Plan. | CWT | PDC | $18,446,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $18,446,000.00 | |
| 185 | 1.0 | 16688 | Sterling City | | 888 | The current system has experienced many backups, collapses, and failures throughout the system. The existing collection system is currently to small and doesn't allow for enough flow rate. As a result the system has experienced backups, failures, and collapses throughout the system. As a solution, this project will directly address this by replacing 30,000 LF of sewer main, rehabilitate the primary lift station, and implement an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $6,062,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,062,000.00 | |
| 186 | 1.0 | 16680 | Rayburn Country MUD | TX0023701 | 2,976 | Plant expansion to meet future demands, 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 | $9,783,766.00 | | | $100,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 187 | 1.0 | 17062 | Carrizo Springs | | 4,892 | The City's existing drying beds are not drying the sludge quickly enough during the cooler months of the year, leaving excess solids behind. These solids provide higher than normal nutrients to leftover gray water, which presents a black water contamination issue. This presents a substantial, imminent public health issue to Carrizo Springs. In addition, deteriorated clay sewer line and service lines and antiquated lift stations result in sewer backups and overflow, and deteriorating manholes result in high H25 levels The City currently uses drying beds for their sludge, which is not sufficiently effective in the winter months. The City is unable to dry the sludge quickly enough to complete proper disposal of this waste, which presents a public health issue. The City would like to install a belt press to remove the liquids, which will be more efficient than installing additional drying beds. The City has also experienced sewer back-ups and risk of overflow as a result of deteriorating clay sewer lines and antiquated lift stations, so they are seeking to replace that clay sewer line and service lines, repair/replace the lift stations and add generators. The City will also complete an asset management plan as part of this project. | CWT | PDC | $9,685,114.30 | | | | |
| 188 | 1.0 | 16740 | Hondo | TX0087751 | 8,332 | TCEQ order SSO Initiative plan WWTP is experiencing overflows and TCEQ violations from dilapidated, failing equipment. WWTP is beyond 75% capacity. Proposed project consists of rehabilitation and/or upgrade of WWTP, and collection system improvements including a new lift station. Proposed WWTP improvements consists of influent pumping, mechanical screening grit collection, classification, grit pumping, aeration basin improvements, clarifiers, blowers / mechanical aerators, return sludge pumping, disinfection, solids processing, digestor improvements, solids dewatering and processing, polymer tankage and mixing, sludge removal from existing process basins, process piping, paving and miscellaneous concrete flatwork and sitework, RAS pumping, and collection system improvements. Detailed decisions and configurations to be determined during engineering feasibility study & report as funded and required by CWSRF. Project will also include asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $12,970,000.00 | | | | PIF 15492 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 189 | 1.0 | 16852 | Snyder | | 11,104 | The City of Snyder desires to enhance their existing wastewater system. Improvements made to the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will enhance operations and efficiency. Improvements made to the City's wastewater collection system will aid in maintaining the system's useful service life. 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. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan. | CWT | PDC | $6,096,000.00 | | | | |
| 190 | 0.0 | 17039 | Cushing | TX0053937 | 967 | Recent violations issued by the TCEQ for the Cushing WWTP indicate that the City is exceeding 90% of their available capacity during high flow events. This project will directly address I&I through smoke testing and replacement of the most deteriorated sewer lines. In addition, improvements to the WWTP will also be made to assist with the treatment of the wastewater and adherence to the permit. Remove and replace existing old sanitary sewer lines contributing to excessive Inflow and Infiltration at the WWTP. In addition, make minor upgrades to the WWTP. | CWT | PDC | $3,323,000.00 | | | | |
| 191 | 0.0 | 16751 | Grandview | TX0024503 | 2,004 | The need is to upgrade old and faulty portions of the wastewater collection system and the current wastewater system to remain in regulatory compliance. This project focuses on upgrading old clay lines to PVC, and upgrading old leaky, brick manholes to properly isolate wastewater and to reduce I&I. The City's WWTP has reached capacity and is in need of major upgrades and repairs that make it more cost effective to replace the plant than continue to repair it. | CWT | PDC | $23,687,570.00 | | Yes-BC | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 192 | 0.0 | 16755 | Itasca | TX0023892 | 2,015 | The existing gravity sewer on Weaver Street experienced a collapse in 2024. This sewer is approximately 20 feet deep and the City did not have the appropriate equipment to replace the collapsed sections of pipe. A temporary fix was done but the City is looking to replace the entire gravity line because of its age and condition. The wastewater plant experiences excessively high flows during wet weather events and utilizes an adjacent lagoon as an equalization basin. The project includes replacing pumps and piping to better utilize the equalization basin in times of high flows. The wastewater plant currently uses potable water for plant operations including clarifier spray bars, chlorine solution generation, and general maintenance operations. These water uses could be completed with water from the chlorine contact basin. This project will construct a basin to store the treated effluent for plant operation use. The proposed project will replace approximately 3,500 linear feet of gravity collection system piping in area of sewer collapse on Weaver Street. Improve pumps and controls on the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin and construct a non-potable water basin to reuse treated effluent for plant maintenance activities. | CWT | PDC | $4,219,155.00 | | | | |
| 193 | 0.0 | 16716 | Chico | TX0023787 | 2,127 | The need is to reduce I&I in the system. The project consists of replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of 8" sewer line and 25 manholes to reduce I&I. | CWT | PDC | $2,325,000.00 | | | | |
| 194 | 0.0 | 16768 | McLennan Co WCID # 2 | TX0053465 | 2,370 | The District's wastewater treatment plant, built in the 1970s, has deteriorated and reached the end of its useful life, posing operational and environmental risks. A new facility with a 0.3 MGD capacity is proposed, including updated treatment components and the demolition of the existing plant. Additionally, failing sewer collection system piping on the west side will be replaced. To address excessive inflow and infiltration during heavy rain, video inspections will be conducted on 8,000 linear feet of piping, followed by necessary repairs to improve system reliability. | CWT | DC | $13,613,252.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 195 | 0.0 | 16720 | Electra | TX0026964 | 2,715 | The project is needed to improve the efficiency and reliability of the City'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 Imhoff tank is aged and needs improvements to improve treatment and overall operation of the facility. The City of Electra 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. The Imhoff tank at the WWTP also needs to be rehabilitated. | CWT | PDC | $692,500.00 | | | | |
| 196 | 0.0 | 16770 | Jarrell | TX0127698 | 3,980 | The Double Creek Lift Station and forcemain are now in a floodplain due to the recent adoption of Atlas 14 rainfall data, putting critical infrastructure at risk of failure during heavy storms, flooding into the nearby resident neighborhoods. Without upgrades, residents and businesses face potential system overflows and service interruptions. Furthermore, several areas within the City currently lack wastewater service, limiting development and straining existing systems. Securing funding for these improvements is crucial to protecting public health, supporting economic growth, and ensuring the City’s wastewater system remains reliable and resilient. The proposed improvements consist of increasing the plant's capacity from 2.0 MGD to 4.0 MGD to accommodate future growth and ensure compliance with environmental regulation; upgrading an existing li station and forcemain that experiences major flooding and I&I issues also which are now located within the floodplain following the adoption of Atlas 14 rainfall data;  extending wastewater service to currently unserved areas, addressing infrastructure gaps, and improving overall system efficiency. | CWT | PDC | $60,207,209.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 197 | 0.0 | 16899 | Dayton | TX0100170 | 9,976 | The lift station must be relocated due to multiple reasons. TxDOT is currently planning an elevated roadway that would encroach on the current location, and the current lift station itself is becoming increasingly insufficient due to the increased flows. This project will allow the city to relocated the existing lift station and force mai away from a proposed TxDOT elevated roadway project while also constructing a new lift station that does not have the physical deficiencies that the current lift station exhibits. | CWT | PADC | $9,875,000.00 | | | | |
| **POTW Total** | | **197** | | | | | | | **$5,972,392,152.99** | **102** | **75** | **$1,050,128,156.00** | |
| **Nonpoint Source** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 93.0 | 16701 | Kingsville | | 26,213 | The low water crossings in Kingsville, Texas, exhibit several physical deficiencies that compromise their ability to manage stormwater effectively. The West Ave D crossing has significant cracking in the asphalt top deck and approach, major cracks in the concrete rip rap on the northwest side, and major failure on the south side. These issues lead to stagnant stormwater and erosion due to lower approaching water flow elevations. The North 9th St crossing shows major cracks in the concrete top deck and headwall, with the concrete rip rap needing repair on each side. The East Santa Gertrudis St crossing has major cracks in the asphalt top deck, spalling and cracks in the concrete headwalls, and damaged concrete rip rap on each side. Additionally, all crossings have issues with erosion, minor cracking in the asphalt approaches, and minor spalling at the ends of the culverts. The existing low water crossings affect emergency response, as emergency services are not able to cross during sto The City of Kingsville has procured an engineer to analyze the low water crossings to include structural inspections and base flood elevations. | GPR | PDC | $4,342,124.50 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 48.0 | 16652 | Comal County | | 165,201 | Comal County is launching a Water Quality Protection Lands Program to acquire key properties within critical recharge and watershed zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers, as well as local rivers and creeks. The initiative aims to safeguard both surface and groundwater by reducing non-point source pollution and preserving natural springflows. Target parcels will feature attributes like karst formations, riparian buffers, endangered species habitat, and potential for impervious cover removal. Acquired lands will be carefully managed with limited low-impact recreation permitted where appropriate. An Asset Management Plan will be developed to guide long-term stewardship of these environmental resources. | NPS | A | $30,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $30,000,000.00 | |
| 3 | 30.0 | 16682 | Rosebud | | 1,077 | The drainage infrastructure within the city has experienced significant silt deposits, culvert damage and vegetation growth within the drainage conveyance system. Installing concrete lined channel will aid in stormwater conveyance and future maintenance efforts. Project will include the replacement of 15 CMP culverts with concrete box culverts and installation of new 3,000 feet of concrete lined drainage channel. | NPS | PADC | $3,493,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 4 | 17.5 | 16580 | Irving | | 254,184 | The North Delaware Creek Study Area in Irving, Texas encompasses a fully developed 778-acre watershed upstream of SH-183. Due to frequent flooding, particularly in Phases II and III of the 1.75-mile creek reach, the City has begun phased improvements. Phase I is funded and under design, targeting full 100-year flood protection. Phases II and III remain unfunded but are critical, as over 55% of structures in those sections are vulnerable to flooding even in minor storm events. The proposed improvements include replacing the aging trapezoidal channel with modular block walls and a concrete base, enhancing capacity, and upgrading undersized crossings at key roads. Once completed, the full project would protect 84 homes from 100-year storm events, substantially improving flood resilience and aligning with FEMA's Atlas 14 standards. These upgrades would also create visual and structural consistency across all project phases. | GPR | PADC | $35,637,500.00 | | | | 14215, 14707, 15854 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 0.0 | 16767 | Marsha WSC | | 480 | Marsha WSC does not have a centralized wastewater system with services currently provided by individual septic systems. These individual septic systems appear to be past their design life, are located on relatively small lot sizes, and have the potential for overflows. Marsha WSC does not have a centralized wastewater system with services currently provided by individual septic systems. These individual septic systems appear to be past their design life, are located on relatively small lot sizes, and have the potential for overflows. This is a proposed planning project to evaluate a potential wastewater collection system for the community. This evaluation will include innovative and/or alternative collection methods. | CWT | PA | $400,000.00 | | | | |
| 6 | 0.0 | 16681 | Holland | | 1,315 | The main drainage channel through the City has experienced significant buildup of silt and debris from storm water runoff. Many culverts at street crossings are undersized and results in the drainage channel being breached during significant rain events. Project will include the installation of 3,800 feet of concrete box culvert, 2700 feet of concrete lined channel, and drainage easement acquisition to allow for future maintenance by City of Holland staff. | GPR | PADC | $6,361,000.00 | | | | |
| **Nonpoint** | | **6** | | | | | | | **$80,234,124.50** | **2** | **1** | **$30,000,000.00** | |
| **Total** | | **203** | | | | | | | **$6,052,626,277.49** | **104** | **76** | **$1,080,128,156.00** | |

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** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 158 | 16840 | Pecos | TX0137693 | 13,243 | 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. As part of this scope, a new water conservation plan will be developed. | C | $26,458,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 2 | 143 | 16620 | Sandbranch Development & WSC | TX0047848 | 240 | The Sandbranch Development and Water Supply Corporation, established in 2016, is working to improve water and wastewater accessibility for the long-underserved Sandbranch community. While pursuing a wholesale water purchase agreement and funding for a pump station, this project specifically aims to address wastewater management. The preferred solution involves installing 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station, and necessary infrastructure to connect Sandbranch to the Dallas Water Utilities Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant. Historical context from the 1980s underscores the community's persistent efforts to secure safe sanitation access, with strong advocacy from local officials calling for significant investment. | PADC | $5,461,100.00 | | | | PIF 13037, PROJ 73865, PIF 12745 |
| 3 | 139 | 16692 | Weslaco | TX0116394 | 41,103 | The City of Weslaco is expanding and upgrading its wastewater treatment plant as it nears capacity, projected to exceed its permitted limit in the coming years. A growth moratorium was issued to restrict new multi-residential connections, but previously approved developments will continue increasing flows. The project aims to enhance treatment capacity while supporting onsite and offsite water reuse, alongside implementing an Asset Management Plan to ensure long-term system sustainability. | PDC | $33,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $33,000,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 131 | 16569 | Arp | TX0054194 | 892 | The City of Arp plans to replace its 60–70-year-old wastewater treatment plant due to TCEQ enforcement actions and severe inflow and infiltration (I&I) problems in the collection system. A new 0.35 to 0.45 MGD activated sludge package plant will be built on the existing site using energy-efficient and environmentally friendly components to meet Green Project Reserve standards. The project includes replacing 10,000 feet of damaged sewer lines, installing 1,800 feet of new lines to connect 60 customers, and rebuilding the Linwood Lift Station. Additionally, 11,000 feet of permeable asphalt will be laid to minimize runoff and provide all-weather access. Environmentally conscious construction techniques such as pipe-bursting and HDPE piping will be used, and an equalization basin will regulate flow. SCADA systems and design plans will be submitted for regulatory approval to ensure compliance. | C | $15,284,710.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $6,400,000.00 | |
| 5 | 126 | 16571 | Hutchins | | 5,804 | The City of Hutchins is upgrading its aging wastewater system to improve reliability, environmental compliance, and future capacity for its disadvantaged community. The system faces pipe failures, overflows, and maintenance issues due to deteriorated infrastructure and limited resources. While $16 million has been invested in upgrades, further improvements remain unfunded. Planned work includes condition assessments, pipeline rehabilitation, manhole and lift station repairs, inflow reduction, and an Asset Management Program to ensure long-term resilience. | DC | $14,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,500,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 119 | 17057 | Dripping Springs | | 5,720 | The City of Dripping Springs' population is rapidly growing and needs to expand and upgrade to the existing wastewater treatment plant capacity and collection system to accommodate the growth. The City of Dripping Springs (City) existing South Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) applied and issued an amendment to their permit (WQ0014488001). The amendment was issued in November 2015 and increased the permitted capacity to 348,500 GPD via surface and subsurface irrigation. A second amendment to permit number WQ0014488001 to increase its treatment and disposal capacity was submitted in February 2018 and is currently pending at the TCEQ. The amendment permit is currently being protested by Save Our Springs Alliance (SOS) and the Hays Trinity Groundwater Conservation District. The City also applied for a new Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, (TPDES) permit in October 2015 to discharge reclaimed water to Walnut Springs, a contributary to Onion Creek. The application was highly protested and has been in the legal courts since 2019. The City is highly confident that it will prevail and is awaiting a decision from the Texas Supreme in their favor this June 2025. | PADC | $51,500,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $10,227,740.00 | |
| 7 | 117 | 17097 | Wallis | | 1,292 | This project includes land acquisition, design and construction of a new wastewater treatment plant to meet the current TCEQ requirements while providing flexibility to address future current TCEQ requirements as the population in the City increases to meet development demand. This project includes the design and construction of a 2.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) primality to cater to areas not currently served as the population of the City is projected to increase as development continues. | ADC | $41,351,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 8 | 116 | 17044 | Fort Worth | TX0047295 | 1,001,741 | The Mary's Creek Water Reclamation Facility (MCWRF), scheduled to begin operation by fall 2028, will help manage population growth in western Fort Worth by relieving stress on the current wastewater system and preventing infrastructure overloading. By deferring expansion of the existing Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility (VCWRF), the city can allocate funds strategically while ensuring effective water treatment. The new facility will also provide high-quality reuse water, expanding Fort Worth's reuse program and supporting sustainable water management. The MCWRF will initially be a 10 MGD Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) plant, expandable to 15 MGD, offering superior treatment compared to VCWRF and addressing limited expansion options for existing interceptors. | C | $60,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $225,120,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 112 | 16574 | Round Rock | TX0101940 | 149,383 | The Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment System - East Plant is expanding its capacity from 30 to 40 MGD to accommodate rapid population growth. The project includes new treatment areas and equipment to meet stricter effluent limits, increase water reuse capabilities, and enhance efficiency. | C | $60,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $40,063,327.00 | |
| 10 | 107 | 16737 | Donna | TX0132082 | 18,720 | The proposed project for the City of Donna Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) expansion is aimed at addressing the ongoing exceedance of effluent permit limitations, as well as capacity constraints that have placed the city under an administrative order from the EPA and TCEQ. The project will increase the WWTP's treatment capacity from 1.8 MGD to 2.8 MGD, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements, mitigating environmental risks, and accommodating projected population and service connection growth. | C | $19,900,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,310,000.00 | P#73943 |
| 11 | 105 | 16670 | Waller | TX0032476 | 5,448 | The City has a history of major inflow & infiltration (I/I) in its wastewater system, which is from old sanitary sewer collection piping and manholes that are past their useful life. After completion of a system-wide Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES), the City proposes to replace and rehabilitate the worst segments of the collection system. | DC | $5,432,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 12 | 103 | 16645 | Nueces River Authority | | 315 | The Leakey Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility project aims to conserve potable water by introducing a Type 1 filtration system, a reuse pump station, and a 12-inch effluent reuse line. Located south of Leakey, Texas, this initiative will reduce the Leakey Independent School District's reliance on potable water for irrigation, protecting local water resources that face depletion during summer months. Initially benefiting the school district, the reuse system is expected to support additional groundwater users, including nearby ranches. | PDC | $5,999,616.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $5,999,616.00 | |
| 13 | 93 | 16700 | Denton | TX0047180 | 157,147 | The City's sole wastewater facility, the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant (PCWRP), is nearing its permitted capacity of 21 MGD due to rapid growth. With flows projected to surpass this limit within five years, TCEQ requires the City to begin capacity expansion. Following an assessment, the City opted to construct a new treatment facility rather than upgrade the aging plant, citing cost, capacity, and compliance concerns. The new plant will feature advanced Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) technologies, delivering higher-quality effluent and enhanced environmental protection. | DC | $60,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $54,491,240.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 91 | 16895 | Westwood Shores MUD | TX0027677 | 1,561 | This project focuses on mitigating a severely deteriorated sanitary sewer system that currently suffers from sever inflow and infiltration that frequently causes Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Urgent repairs are needed to the system to stop SSOs. It includes smoke testing to detect leaks, assessing and rehabilitating sewer manholes, and replacing deteriorated sewer pipes with durable SDR 26 PVC, ensuring improved system integrity and performance. | PADC | $1,720,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,720,000.00 | |
| 15 | 90 | 16671 | Winona | TX0073229 | 1,194 | The existing collection system is aged or deteriorating and is in need of replacement. In addition, the existing WWTP is not capable of meeting the meeting its current permit limits and needs complete rehabilitation, including repair or replacement of existing equipment and/or construction of new equipment, as well as repair of the access road into the plant and berms surrounding the plant. Repair or replacement of various segments of sanitary sewer collection mains and manholes, as well as rehabilitation of the existing wastewater treatment plant and access road into plant. Plant rehabilitation methods may include rehabilitation of existing aeration equipment and/or construction of a new clarifier and chlorination system, as well as electrical system upgrades. Improvements also include repair of the access road into the plant and the berms surrounding the plant to decrease flooding of the plant and the release of untreated wastewater. | PDC | $3,349,200.00 | 70% | | | |
| 16 | 90 | 16742 | Mart | TX0026051 | 2,025 | The City of Mart's existing 0.35 MGD wastewater treatment plant is experiencing effluent violations due to damaged pipes, offset joints, and infiltration issues, leading to excessive flows during wet weather. In 2021, the City initiated a project (TWDB Project No. 73903) to replace the outdated plant with a new 0.35 MGD diffused aeration activated sludge system, including solids handling and a standby generator. The plan also aims to upgrade the collection system by replacing 7,300 linear feet of deteriorated sewers and repairing 18 manholes. However, funding challenges persist, as the original $5.35 million budget from 2019 is insufficient due to rising construction costs. The City is now seeking additional financial support to complete the necessary upgrades. | PDC | $4,588,458.00 | | | | P#73903, 11/19/21 |

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# Intended Use Plan
# Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | Eligible Phase(s) | Eligible Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 87 | 17101 | Garner ISD | | 750 | The Garner ISD is growing and currently served by an OSSF. Parker County Commissioners have written a letter to the ISD that states the current system is health hazard and should be replaced. The OSSF is now at capacity and as such Garner ISD cannot take in any additional students or add classroom space to the campus. The District had been growing at a rate of 33% per year until the current year when they discontinued accepting additional students. The GISD Administration reports that students in the local area are now forced to travel to another school district on two-lane, County roads to get to their respective campuses. The proposed project is to design and construct new wastewater collection and treatment facilities for the school district and provide the community of Garner with centralized wastewater collection system to transport sewage to the new treatment facilities. The sewage effluent will then be utilized for irrigation of farmland adjacent to the school campus. The project will include developing and implementing an Asset Management Plan as well as a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan. | PAD | $98,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $29,400.00 | |
| 18 | 87 | 17084 | Wallis | | 1,292 | The project will address existing issues in the wastewater collection and treatment systems to meet current TCEQ requirements while also looking to expand the treatment facility to areas not currently served as the population of the City is projected to increase as development continues. The project focuses on improvements throughout the wastewater system for safe conveyance and treatment of wastewater. | ADC | $11,751,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 19 | 85 | 17061 | Tenaha | | 1,140 | The City of Tenaha is addressing wastewater treatment deficiencies under enforcement order 2022-0960-MWD-E. The project includes replacing failing clarifier equipment and adding a second clarifier for operational flexibility. Additionally, a decommissioned lagoon will be converted into an equalization basin with aeration and a return lift station to manage inflow and infiltration, stabilizing plant flow during rain events. An asset management plan will also be implemented to ensure long-term system reliability. | PDC | $2,425,993.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $150,000.00 | |
| 20 | 85 | 17085 | Jefferson | TX0024902 | 1,883 | Existing failing and undersized gravity sewerlines are significant sources of I&I and contribute to high flows at the WWTP as well as operational problems including clogging and sewer backups and overflows. Upgrade existing lift stations and gravity sewerlines within the existing sanitary sewer collection system. | PDC | $6,960,000.00 | 70% | | | |

# Texas Water Development Board
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 85 | 17065 | Amarillo | TX0025810 | 200,945 | The City plans to replace its outdated wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) with a new site to accommodate increasing demand and comply with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations. The current facility, operating at 75% capacity, cannot support the area's rapid population growth and requires significant upgrades. The new WWTF will be designed for scalability, ensuring future expansion while improving treatment efficiency, effluent quality, and regulatory compliance. It will incorporate advanced technologies, including solids handling, chemical dosing, odor control, and real-time monitoring. Additionally, the project will integrate water reuse processes to diversify the City's water sources, supporting irrigation, industrial use, and potential potable applications. An asset management plan will be developed alongside the planning, design, and construction efforts to ensure long-term sustainability. | PADC | $60,000,000.00 | | | | |
| **POTW Total** | | **21** | | | | | | **$489,779,577.00** | **14** | **12** | **$395,981,923.00** | |
| **Nonpoint Source** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 93 | 16701 | Kingsville | | 26,213 | The low water crossings in Kingsville, Texas, exhibit several physical deficiencies that compromise their ability to manage stormwater effectively. The West Ave D crossing has significant cracking in the asphalt top deck and approach, major cracks in the concrete rip rap on the northwest side, and major failure on the south side. These issues lead to stagnant stormwater and erosion due to lower approaching water flow elevations. The North 9th St crossing shows major cracks in the concrete top deck and headwall, with the concrete rip rap needing repair on each side. The East Santa Gertrudis St crossing has major cracks in the asphalt top deck, spalling and cracks in the concrete headwalls, and damaged concrete rip rap on each side. Additionally, all crossings have issues with erosion, minor cracking in the asphalt approaches, and minor spalling at the ends of the culverts. The existing low water crossings affect emergency response, as emergency services are not able to cross during sto The City of Kingsville has procured an engineer to analyze the low water crossings to include structural inspections and base flood elevations. | PDC | $4,342,124.50 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 48 | 16652 | Comal County | | 165,201 | Comal County is launching a Water Quality Protection Lands Program to acquire key properties within critical recharge and watershed zones of the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers, as well as local rivers and creeks. The initiative aims to safeguard both surface and groundwater by reducing non-point source pollution and preserving natural springflows. Target parcels will feature attributes like karst formations, riparian buffers, endangered species habitat, and potential for impervious cover removal. Acquired lands will be carefully managed with limited low-impact recreation permitted where appropriate. An Asset Management Plan will be developed to guide long-term stewardship of these environmental resources. | A | $30,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $30,000,000.00 | |
| 3 | 30 | 16682 | Rosebud | | 1,077 | The drainage infrastructure within the city has experienced significant silt deposits, culvert damage and vegetation growth within the drainage conveyance system. Installing concrete lined channel will aid in stormwater conveyance and future maintenance efforts. Project will include the replacement of 15 CMP culverts with concrete box culverts and installation of new 3,000 feet of concrete lined drainage channel. | PADC | $3,493,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 4 | 18 | 16580 | Irving | | 254,184 | The North Delaware Creek Study Area in Irving, Texas encompasses a fully developed 778-acre watershed upstream of SH-183. Due to frequent flooding, particularly in Phases II and III of the 1.75-mile creek reach, the City has begun phased improvements. Phase I is funded and under design, targeting full 100-year flood protection. Phases II and III remain unfunded but are critical, as over 55% of structures in those sections are vulnerable to flooding even in minor storm events. The proposed improvements include replacing the aging trapezoidal channel with modular block walls and a concrete base, enhancing capacity, and upgrading undersized crossings at key roads. Once completed, the full project would protect 84 homes from 100-year storm events, substantially improving flood resilience and aligning with FEMA's Atlas 14 standards. These upgrades would also create visual and structural consistency across all project phases. | PADC | $35,637,500.00 | | | | 14215, 14707, 15854 |
| **Nonpoint** | | **4** | | | | | | **$73,473,124.50** | **2** | **1** | **$30,000,000.00** | |
| **Total** | | **25** | | | | | | **$563,252,701.50** | **16** | **13** | **$425,981,923.00** | |

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

Eligble Project Cost: The maximum amount of loan/bond a project may be awarded in the SFY 2026 CWSRF IUP is $60,000,000. The maximum amount of Principal Forgiveness a project may be awarded is $10,000,000.

# Texas Water Development Board
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# Appendix L. Initial Invited Green Projects

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Green Description | Eligible Phase(s) | Eligible Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Subsidized Green |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **POTW** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 139 | 16692 | Weslaco | TX0116394 | The golf course adjacent to the WWTP can utilize 100% of the WWTP effluent for beneficial reuse, both current flow capacity (2.5 mgd) and the expanded flow capacity (4.5 mgd). | PDC | $33,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $33,000,000.00 | X |
| 4 | 131 | 16569 | Arp | TX0054194 | The project will replace approximately 10,000 feet of existing roadway with permeable pavement. This will be done at the conclusion of the other project activities, including: Pipe-bursting and placement of new sewer lines; sealing new lines in the manholes; reconnecting the customer sewer service lines to the new sewer mains; addressing I & I and other issues with the manholes; and ensuring proper sewer function and flow. Any permeable pavement not utilized in that portion will be placed on the access road to the WWTP, to provide an all weather road. Construction of LEED certified building to house the package treatment plant will be included in the project as it will limit environmental changes from impacting the wastewater treatment process, if the plant was left open to the environment. Additionally, the building offers another layer of security to the facility. | C | $15,284,710.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $6,400,000.00 | X |
| 5 | 126 | 16571 | Hutchins | | The vast majority of the collection system consists of 60+ year mains that are substandard sized and beyond its design useful life The poor structural pipe conditions have also allowed significant inflow/infiltration (I/I) into this aging system and has resulted in regulatory violations. An EPA Order states that high flows during wet weather events have caused failures at the Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) reduction programs programs typically result in over 30% reduction in flows. We see 20% (or greater) reduction in flow to the wastewater treatment plant as being an attainable goal for this project. This will translate to a corresponding 20% (or greater) reduction in electricity usage at the wastewater treatment plant. It is reasonable to assume that electricity usage will also be reduced substantially at the City's lift stations. | DC | $14,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,500,000.00 | X |
| 6 | 119 | 17057 | Dripping Springs | | The proposed projects will consist of effluent storage, pump station, and 210 Beneficial Reuse irrigation replacing surface and groundwater potable water supplies, and include design and construction of the Second phase BNR WWTP. | PADC | $51,500,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $10,227,740.00 | X |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 116 | 17044 | Fort Worth | TX0047295 | This project is categorically eligible for GPR funding based on Section 2.2.6 of TWDB-1061. The project falls under the category of Water Efficiency, being a water reuse project that will replace potable sources with non-potable sources. The MCWRF will be a new source of MBR quality reuse water for the actively developing west side of Fort Worth. Reuse projections in west side reuse service area are based on 0.6 MGD of irrigation demand and 5.0 MGD industrial demand. The total projected average annual demand is 5.6 MGD, or 56% of the phase 1 plant capacity of 10 MGD. The estimated cost of the green portion of the proposed project is based on 56% of the estimated total plant cost. | C | $60,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $225,120,000.00 | |
| 9 | 112 | 16574 | Round Rock | TX0101940 | The 40 MGD expansion project has green elements as described in Section 4.5-5a of TWDB-0161, significantly reducing the use of chemicals in wastewater treatment. The addition of a new UV disinfection unit will make the existing chlorine contact basin redundant, significantly reducing the need for chlorine. The UV system provides a chemical free solution to disinfection over chlorine contact basins, by reducing the sodium hypochlorite and sodium bisulfite usage. The 40 MGD project is also proposing to have biological phosphorus removal (BPR) and tertiary filtration to reduce to use of alum. The BCE plant must meet an effluent TP of 0.4 mg/L. The influent TP concentration is 8.1 mg/L, and by adding BPR with anaerobic and anoxic zones with associated equipment, and tertiary filters, BCE can reduce the dosing of Aluminum Sulfate (Alum). This process is a biological alternative to chemical dosing as described above. | C | $60,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $40,063,327.00 | |
| 10 | 107 | 16737 | Donna | TX0132082 | Replacing the existing Oxidation Ditch Aerators with diffused air system and blowers will result in a reduction in Horsepower (Hp) for the overall plant. Using less Hp will reduce energy consumption. | C | $19,900,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,310,000.00 | |
| 12 | 103 | 16645 | Nueces River Authority | | The project would create reuse water from an existing WWTP for irrigation. | PDC | $5,999,616.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $5,999,616.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 93 | 16700 | Denton | TX0047180 | As part of the proposed improvements at the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant, the City will construct three anaerobic digesters designed to produce methane-rich biogas. This biogas will be processed at an adjacent Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) facility, upgraded to pipeline-quality standards, and injected into the Atmos Energy distribution system. Clean RNG will then be cycled back to the Pecan Creek facility to provide on-site power, significantly reducing reliance on grid electricity and achieving over 20% energy savings at the plant level. This initiative qualifies as green due to its measurable system-wide energy reduction through renewable energy recovery. In addition, the project includes the implementation of a non-potable reuse system, which utilizes treated effluent for irrigation and other permissible applications, thereby offsetting potable water demand. This system qualifies as a categorical water reuse project that supports long-term resource conservation. | DC | $60,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $54,491,240.00 | |
| 14 | 91 | 16895 | Westwood Shores MUD | TX0027677 | Guidance Reference 3.5-4 & 3.5-5.<br>The proposed project aims to improve energy efficiency and reduce treatment costs by minimizing infiltration and inflow in the wastewater treatment system through the rehabilitation of aging infrastructure. | PADC | $1,720,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,720,000.00 | |
| 17 | 87 | 17101 | Garner ISD | | The existing on-site sewage facility (OSSF) serving the GISD facilities is currently undersized and experiencing operational issues. To address this, the proposed project will replace the failing system with a package treatment plant. This initiative involves the design and construction of new wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure to serve the district's educational facilities. Treated effluent will be used for irrigation on school grounds and/or adjacent agricultural land, promoting sustainable water use. Additionally, the project creates an educational opportunity for students to learn about water and energy efficiency through features integrated into the treatment system. As part of a comprehensive approach, the project will also include the development and implementation of an Asset Management Plan, along with a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan. | PAD | $98,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $29,400.00 | |
| 19 | 85 | 17061 | Tenaha | | The project will include variable speed drive motors to reduce electricity consumption. | PDC | $2,425,993.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $150,000.00 | |
| **POTW Total** | | **12** | | | | | **$324,428,319.00** | **8** | **12** | **$396,011,323.00** | |
| **Nonpoint Source** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 48 | 16652 | Comal County | | Water quality protection lands are Categorical Green. See GPR guidance Section 1.2-10 "Fee simple purchase of land or easements on land that has a direct benefit to water quality". | A | $30,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $30,000,000.00 | X |
| **Nonpoint Source** | | **1** | | | | | **$30,000,000.00** | **0** | **1** | **$30,000,000.00** | |
| **Total** | | **13** | | | | | **$354,428,319.00** | **8** | **13** | **$426,011,323.00** | |

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