

## AGENDA ITEM MEMO

**BOARD MEETING DATE:** October 5, 2022

**TO:** Board Members

**THROUGH:** Jeff Walker, Executive Administrator  
Ashley Harden, General Counsel  
Jessica Peña, Deputy Executive Administrator

**FROM:** Mark Wyatt, Director, Program Administration & Reporting

**SUBJECT:** Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan – General Activities

### **ACTION REQUESTED**

Consider approving the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan covering general activities.

### **BACKGROUND**

Annually, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) must prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) that describes how it plans to use the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund's (DWSRF) available capacity to support the overall goals of the program. The IUP must contain a number of elements required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) covering the operation of the DWSRF and is a central component of the TWDB's application to the EPA for the capitalization grants.

This IUP covers the DWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 annual appropriations of \$54,911,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2022 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of \$140,993,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is \$195,904,000. The additional FFY 2022 DWSRF allotments to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants and lead service line replacements will be covered in subsequent IUPs.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023, at least \$342 million is available under the DWSRF for all financing options including \$87 million in additional subsidization/principal forgiveness.

Of the total amount available, at least \$255 million will be offered at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent for special funding categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of providing safe, affordable water to every customer.

### **Significant program changes for SFY 2023**

Significant program changes from the previous year's IUP are listed below. These changes address the new DWSRF program requirements while striving to ensure the program continues to offer financial assistance to all categories of eligible systems within the constraints on the program. It is designed to allocate the required additional subsidization levels while freeing up loan funds for other projects. The adjustments are intended to allow the TWDB to continue to meet needs of its customers while addressing the new allocation and programmatic requirements.

Due to this being the first of five years of inclusion of the IJA funds in the program, the TWDB anticipates for the next state fiscal year undertaking a thorough review and evaluation of the changes made to accommodate the IJA.

1. Consistent with the new DWSRF program requirements, increased the total percentage of the capitalization grants allocated to additional subsidization/principal forgiveness.
2. Increased the overall program capacity to \$342 million, consisting of \$87 million as additional subsidization/principal forgiveness and \$255 million as loans/bonds.
3. Established a limit ("cap") of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY2023 IUP. This replaces the limit on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity in the last year's IUP.

This provides for a significant increase in the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity from last year's IUP, while ensuring a wider, more equitable, allocation of principal forgiveness than is possible without a limit.

4. Revised the Disadvantaged Community principal forgiveness percent to 70 percent for all who met the requirements, rather than three levels of 30 percent; 50 percent; 70 percent as in prior years.

All projects on the Project Priority List eligible for Disadvantaged Community funding would be eligible for the 70 percent principal forgiveness level. Therefore, no Disadvantaged Community system would be eligible for less than they anticipated when they submitted their Project Information Form this year. This change will provide significant benefits to Disadvantaged Communities and will work to counter increasing project construction costs.

This approach will help the TWDB manage the 49 percent principal forgiveness requirement for the IJA supplemental funding and will significantly address the

TWDB's overall goal of freeing up loan funds for other projects, such as non-disadvantaged projects.

This is important given the DWSRF program always has a fixed total loan capacity, and a considerable higher amount of funds must be provided as principal forgiveness this year. For example, with a 30 percent principal forgiveness level, the remaining portion of 70 percent of funding would allocate a higher amount of limited loan funds to one disadvantaged community project. Setting the principal forgiveness at 70 percent instead of 30 percent frees up loan capacity from that project for other projects, including potentially non-disadvantaged community projects.

5. Increased number of points for eligible Disadvantaged Communities to have more disadvantaged projects ranked higher in the project priority list. This will help ensure the TWDB can meet the much higher disadvantaged community minimum allocation level for SFY 2023 without the need to bypass as many projects on the ranked list to fulfill the allocation requirements in law.
6. In recognition of substantial project price increases, raised the maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be available under the Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural funding option from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.
7. Removed the pre-established maximum loan/bond per project/entity. The TWDB reserves the discretion to limit the amount of loan/bond funds available to an individual entity or project based on a proportionate share of total funds available.
8. Established a reserve for loans based on project impact/health issues only. The TWDB may reserve up to \$75 million of loan funding capacity for projects based on project impact/health issues only (excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2023, but not principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time, it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score. (
9. Established a reserve of \$18 million of loan/bond funds for active DWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. The TWDB recognizes the significant impact of rising prices on existing projects. 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. Priority will be for those projects under construction or have at least bid out for a portion of the construction

project. The regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. The TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project.

10. The TWDB anticipates the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) will apply to equivalency projects made under the SFY 2023 IUP. Further guidance is anticipated from the EPA on implementing the law within the DWSRF program. Application of the BABA to projects is subject to future federal decisions, including the EPA guidance.
11. Established new affordability criteria for the Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather and Urgent Need funding options. This will allow the TWDB to allocate a portion of the required principal forgiveness amounts to these important funding options. The new affordability criteria is different than the criteria used for Disadvantaged Community funding options. (The criteria for the Disadvantaged Community funding has not been revised from last year's IUP. Therefore, an entity that anticipated their project would be eligible as a Disadvantaged Community when it submitted the Project Information Form earlier this year would remain eligible under this year's IUP.)
12. Established a Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative using accumulated fees.

### **Solicitation and Level of Interest**

The TWDB solicits entities to submit project information for inclusion in the IUP and the initial project priority list. The solicitation period ended on March 4, 2022 and the projects were subsequently reviewed and scored. The SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP includes 267 eligible projects totaling approximately \$2.5 billion.

### **PUBLIC REVIEW, HEARING, AND COMMENTS**

A notice of the 30-day public comment period and the associated public hearing on the draft IUP was placed on the TWDB website and sent via email to entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2023 IUP. A copy of the IUP was sent to the EPA for review and comment. The public comment period was from July 22, 2022 to August 20, 2022. A public hearing was conducted in person on August 10, 2022 at 10:00 A.M. in Austin.

Based on review and consideration of public comments received during the initial comment period, the TWDB proposed a revised draft IUP with the addition of a maximum amount ("cap") of \$10 million on principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY2023 IUP from all funding options. In addition, the project priority list reflected proposed changes in scoring of projects and overall ranking as a result of the initial comments received. The second comment period on the revised draft IUP was open for two weeks, from September 12, 2022 through September 26, 2022. A notice was placed on the TWDB website and sent via email to entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2023 IUP.

The public comments received during the initial public comment period and the TWDB's responses are shown in Attachment 1. Public comments received during the second public comment period for the revised draft IUP and the TWDB's responses are shown in Attachment 2.

**KEY ISSUES**

The initial list of projects to be invited to apply for funding is the Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL). Formal invitation letters to those projects listed in the IIPL will be sent upon Board approval of the IUP.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Executive Administrator recommends approval of the SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP with the ability to make non-substantive changes if necessary.

Attachments:

1. Response to public comments on the draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP
2. Response to public comments on the revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP
3. Recommended Final SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP – General Activities

## Texas Water Development Board

### Response to Comments on the Draft State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP)

The following provides a summary of the public comments received during the initial public comment period from July 22, 2022 to August 20, 2022, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) responses, and changes to the draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP.

#### General Comments

**Comment submitted by:** Allen R. Ross, P.E.; President; Schaumberg & Polk, Inc.

**Comment Date:** August 10, 2022

#### **Comment:**

I am disappointed that TWDB is lifting the cap on loan principal forgiveness funds per project. It appears to me that by lifting the cap that it sets up a situation where a very limited number of entities could receive most or all of the loan principal forgiveness funds. There does not appear to be an equitable strategy for distributing the loan forgiveness funds to those who most need it: small, rural communities.

While this year's IUP for the DWSRF appears to include small rural communities, one does not get past the 11th ranked project before there is a suburban community that appears to be eligible for 70% Loan Principal Forgiveness funds for about \$89M in projects. If awarded, the loan principal forgiveness amount would be \$62.3M. That is more than the \$54M available for Loan Principal Forgiveness in the DWSRF for the funding year.

This is exacerbated by the fact that the TWDB proposes to lift the cap on total project funding. The total funding available for the DWSRF in the coming funding year is \$342M. It is certainly possible that no more than ten projects could soak up that entire amount, leaving hundreds of cities, utility districts, WSCs, etc without a funding opportunity through TWDB.

While I appreciate the TWDB's work to provide funding for important infrastructure projects over the years, I believe that you are doing small rural communities a disservice by lifting the cap on loan principal forgiveness, and by lifting the cap on total project funding.

#### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The TWDB proposed removing the pre-established limit ("cap") for multiple reasons. This allows the entity to receive funding for the entire project's cost and ensures a viable system. Forcing entities to find alternate sources of funds for the remainder of the project costs is problematic, delays the project, and for some systems, the need to find alternative, generally higher cost, financing to cover the remaining project costs may affect feasibility.

Based on the comments received during the initial public comment period, the TWDB has proposed a revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP, which establishes a limit (“cap”) of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP. This replaces the limit on Disadvantaged Community funding per entity in the last year’s IUP.

The TWDB removed the cap on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per project that increased the opportunity to fully allocate the required principal forgiveness while freeing up loan capacity for other projects. With a limit on the disadvantaged amount, the remainder of the project’s costs would be in the form of a loan. Given the constraint on the total loan capacity, this would result in fewer loan funds available for other projects, including non-disadvantaged community projects.

Other revisions this year provided increased assistance to small/rural disadvantaged systems and provided additional loan funds to all categories of eligible systems while meeting the increased requirements imposed on the program. While regular disadvantaged community funding will be allocated to small/rural systems, the special disadvantaged funding reserved exclusively for small/rural systems will have a maximum principal forgiveness amount that has been doubled from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

In addition to revisions designed to free up loan funds for all categories of eligible systems, the TWDB established a reserve for loans based on project impact/health issues only. This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity is provided to all eligible types of entities. Another change that will serve to distribute the funding to a wider group of eligible entities includes a reserve of loan/bond funds for active SRF-funded projects with project cost increases.

**Change:**

Based on the comments received, the TWDB has proposed a revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP, which establishes a limit (“cap”) of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP. This replaces the limit on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity in the last year’s IUP.

This change provides for a significant increase in the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity from last year’s IUP, while ensuring a wider, more equitable allocation of principal forgiveness than is possible without a limit.

The revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP was posted for a two week public comment period beginning September 12, 2022.

**Comment submitted by:** Jeremy Buechter, Schaumberg & Polk, Inc.  
**Comment Date:** August 9, 2022

**Comment:**

The draft IUP indicates that there are very liberal loan forgiveness criteria for this year's plan. This is great news.

However, it appears that the project caps and forgiveness caps may no longer be in effect for this year?

This leads to the obvious result that a very few large projects will receive the sought after forgiveness funding and hundreds of other projects will only be able to get loans. This disparity is made more impactful by the large size of many of the projects on the initial invited list.

Were these applicants aware of the suspension of the caps? If so, was this information available to all applicants?

I respectfully ask that the board consider some sort of project and/or forgiveness cap. Or create some other way to more equitably distribute funds among the hundreds of qualified projects on the IUP.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP. The TWDB response is provided under the initial, similar comment on limits/caps.

The decision to propose the removal of the pre-established limit/cap was made during the development of the draft Intended Use Plan well after the SFY 2023 Project Information Form submission deadline of March 4, 2022. No entities/applicants were informed of the proposal to remove the pre-established limit/cap prior to publication of the draft Intended Use Plans for public comment.

**Change:**

As mentioned in the initial, similar comment on limits/caps, the TWDB has proposed a revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP, which establishes a limit ("cap") of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP.

The revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP was posted for a two week public comment period beginning September 12, 2022.



**Comment submitted by:** Jeffrey Simmons, Project Manager; Schaumberg & Polk, Inc.  
**Comment Date:** August 9, 2022

**Comment:**

Without project caps and loan forgiveness limits, a very few very large projects will receive all the loan forgiveness money. There are several large projects on the initial invited list that will consume all that money. Why was the decision made to fund a few projects instead of many smaller projects? Were all applicants made aware of the removal of these caps prior to applying?

I would request that you rethink this decision or come up with another way to help fund the many other eligible projects.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP. The TWDB response is provided under the initial, similar comment on limits/caps.

The decision to propose the removal of the pre-established limit/cap was made during the development of the draft Intended Use Plan well after the SFY 2023 Project Information Form submission deadline of March 4, 2022. No entities/applicants were informed of the proposal to remove the pre-established limit/cap prior to publication of the draft Intended Use Plans for public comment.

**Change:**

As mentioned in the initial, similar comment on limits/caps, the TWDB has proposed a revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP, which establishes a limit (“cap”) of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP.

The revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP was posted for a two week public comment period beginning September 12, 2022.

**Comment submitted by:** Robert Haberle, DC, CPM; Community & Government Relations, Schaumburg & Polk, Inc.

**Comment Date:** August 10, 2022

**Comment:**

ASSUMPTION from 2023 DRAFT IUP: The disadvantaged cap has been removed for this IUP, as well as the overall project caps. Additionally, any entity that has been deemed disadvantaged is now eligible for 70% principal forgiveness (LF)...across the board. In recent years, the LF cap has been \$4MM and the maximum loan/bond commitment for a single project - \$24MM.

Removing the LF cap and making disadvantaged projects automatically eligible for 70% will inevitably result in a few large projects receiving the sum of the disadvantaged dollars. This will leave dozens and dozens of other disadvantaged eligible projects with only loan funding available. Is there justification for this highly inequitable and potentially damaging change in the program? Am I missing something?

It is clear from the SFY 2023 Initial Invited Projects List that some were either aware of the coming changes or simply chose to ignore the project limit cap(s) from previous IUPs. For example, on page 1 of the DW list, Liberty Hill has almost \$90MM in project costs at 70% LF eligibility. If awarded, that's almost \$62.5MM in forgiveness dollars to one entity. Would not that, along with the projects ranked higher on the DW list, deplete the entire LF dollars? Were they aware of the removal of the LF and project caps? If so, were all potential applicants made publicly aware?

On the surface, this significant change in the 2023 IUP program appears to be detrimental to many, many LF eligible entities. If my presumption regarding the depletion of the available LF funds by a few enormously expensive projects is correct, this will be a very disappointing 2023 for TWDB applicants who genuinely need assistance to get infrastructure projects in the ground.

I am asking the Board to consider other possibilities for a fair and judicious distribution of the available funds for the coming IUP cycle.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP. The TWDB response is provided under the initial, similar comment on limits/caps.

The decision to propose the removal of the pre-established limit/cap was made during the development of the draft Intended Use Plan well after the SFY 2023 Project Information Form submission deadline of March 4, 2022. No entities/applicants were informed of the proposal to remove the pre-established limit/cap prior to publication of the draft Intended Use Plans for public comment.

**Change:**

As mentioned in the initial, similar comment on limits/caps, the TWDB has proposed a revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP, which establishes a limit (“cap”) of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP.

The revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP was posted for a two week public comment period beginning September 12, 2022.

**Comment submitted by:** Travis Reed; Schaumberg & Polk, Inc.

**Comment Date:** August 17, 2022

**Comment:**

Does the cap removal include loan forgiveness? If so, I don't think this is right. It appears that just a handful of Cities for both the CWSRF and the DWSRF will be given significant/all portions of the available grant funds allocated for Texas. I know that a few of these Cities also have projects that are not rehab but rather expansion for development which means the state would be heavily subsidizing development at 70% loan forgiveness and no caps.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP. TWDB response is provided under the initial, similar comment on limits/caps.

**Change:**

As mentioned in the initial, similar comment on limits/caps, the TWDB has proposed a revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP, which establishes a limit ("cap") of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP.

The revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP was posted for a two week public comment period beginning September 12, 2022.

**Comment submitted by:**

David R. Jackson, P.E., BCEE; Principal, Vice President; Freese and Nichols, Inc.

Mark Evans; Associate, Funding Specialist; Freese and Nichols, Inc.

Jeff Sober, P.E., BCEE; Senior Vice President; Garver

Alan Ross, PE; Principal, President; Schaumburg & Polk, Inc.

Robert Haberle, DC, CPM; Community & Govt. Relations; Schaumburg & Polk, Inc.

Toby J. Davis, P.E.; Vice President; LJA Engineering, Inc.

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

**Comment:**

The State Revolving Funds (SRF) are the premier water and wastewater funding programs in Texas, offering below-market interest rates as well as principal forgiveness for water-related infrastructure projects. While principal forgiveness has traditionally been reserved for disadvantaged communities, green projects, and emergency recovery/urgent need, ALL Texas utilities historically have had the opportunity to share in the interest-rate savings offered by SRFs loans, at least until the last few years.

With the understanding that the pandemic has made infrastructure finance challenging due to very low interest rates (detrimental to TWDB loan programs) and inflation, SFY 2023 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) gave utilities new hope that once again ALL utilities would have the opportunity to access low-interest financing. However and as currently written in the CWSRF and DWSRF Intended Use Plans (IUPs), subsequent invitation rounds after the initial invitation period will be conducted in rank order as opposed to first-come, first-served basis as was the norm prior to SFY 2021. Since the TWDB environmental/engineering review/approval processes typically become a project's critical path, many applicants with viable "ready to proceed" projects will not be able to wait extended periods of time for an invitation. A good example of this issue is the first funding round of the Flood Infrastructure Fund program where a significant amount of funding yet remains to be committed long after the initial invitation round.

Texas utilities are currently experiencing unprecedented growth and need the financial advantage of the SRF programs to keep up with local demand and political pressure to keep services rates low.

Having decades of experience with the SRF programs in Texas, we have seen the advantages of offering subsequent invitation rounds on a first-come, first-served basis.

- Assuming funds remain after the initial round, other utilities that are "ready to proceed" have an opportunity to apply and receive a funding commitment for a low-interest loan regardless of rank. Many of these have planned for years for the SRF funding opportunity. Very frequently, higher ranked projects do not apply for a variety of reasons or withdraw their applications in mid-process. Holding subsequent rounds as first-come, first-served basis allows the TWDB to issue funding commitments sooner and more efficiently.

- First-come, first-served will allow well-run, and often SRF-experienced utilities to apply, and these applicants typically understand the requirements and the processes very well which means TWDB RWPD staff have to spend far less time working on these projects and can spend more time with applicants needing more assistance from TWDB staff.
- First-come, first-served is much quicker, easier, and more efficient on an already over-worked PAR staff who have to process all the subsequent invitations.
- Lastly, acknowledging the IJA requirement that 49% of some components of the IJA funding must be committed as additional subsidization, the TWDB should endeavor to make sure ALL Texas utilities have an opportunity to take advantage of this generational funding. Without the first-come, first-served invitation basis, the SRF programs are in danger of limiting access only to disadvantaged communities and utilities with enforcement actions and limiting opportunities for remaining utilities in Texas.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The TWDB understands that many systems are ready to proceed and appreciates the effects of waiting an extended period for an invitation. However, for SFY 2023 the EPA grant funding comes with additional requirements and constraints such as allocating exactly 49 percent of the supplemental IJA funds as principal forgiveness. This will require the agency to allocate a precise amount of principal forgiveness and at the same time ensure limited loan capacity is still available to provide the remainder of the project costs. Any subsequent invitation round based on first come, first served would make the required allocation difficult and still result in certain loan applications waiting for extended periods while the TWDB determined that enough loan capacity was available for the projects receiving a portion as principal forgiveness. The TWDB cannot be in a situation where further allocation of principal forgiveness is required to fulfil legal requirements, yet no loan capacity remains.

Given the above complexity, overall program capacity along with the need to administer a fixed loan amount, and the importance of project ranking, a first come, first served approach for subsequent rounds would not be the optimal method to employ.

**Change:**

None.

**Comment submitted by:** Keith Kindle, P.E.; COO; Enprotec / Hibbs & Todd, Inc  
**Comment Date:** August 18, 2022

**Comment:**

The TWDB has always opened the application process to everyone after the initial round of invitations. The current IUP proposes to issue invitations by order of the ranked projects. We do not believe this change will help the SRF process. As proposed, applicants could possibly wait as long as 6 months or more to even receive an invitation to apply!

Under the current system, construction is at least 2 years away from submittal of the application. The proposed invitation by ranking will extend this timeline further. The rapidly growing communities and areas of Texas cannot wait up to 3 years to start construction resulting in projects being operational in 5 to 6 years. Applicants will be forced to seek other financial opportunities in order to meet the growing water and wastewater demands.

We respectfully request that the Board stay with the status quo. There are enough disadvantaged communities and water/wastewater needs to easily meet the 49% DA goal required by the infrastructure funding.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

As discussed in the previous response, given the complexity, overall program capacity along with the need to administer a fixed loan amount, and the importance of project ranking, a first come, first served approach for subsequent rounds would not be the optimal method to employ.

**Change:**

None.

**Comment submitted by:**

Danielle Goshen, Policy Specialist/Counsel; National Wildlife Federation  
Suzanne Scott, Texas State Director; The Nature Conservancy  
Alex Ortiz, Water Resources Specialist; Sierra Club Lone Star Chapter  
Marisa Bruno, Water Program Manager; Hill Country Alliance  
Mikayla Panariello, Government Affairs Manager; Galveston Bay Foundation  
Ben Hirsch, Co-Director: Organizing, Research, Development; West Street Recovery  
Ayanna Jolivet McCloud, Executive Director; Bayou City Water Keeper

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

**Comment**

This letter provides the formal comments on behalf of the undersigned organizations on the Draft SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) has undergone immense growth in policy and financial responsibilities over the last decade. This trend will continue with the \$2.9 Billion in new federal funds for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF and DWSRF, or SRFs) available to the TWDB via the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) over the next five years. The draft Intended Use Plan for the SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund is the first opportunity the TWDB will have to start getting projects funded with the historic IIJA investments. We appreciate and support many of the changes made to the Intended Use Plan for SFY 2023, and encourage the TWDB to make additional revisions in order to ensure that funds are distributed equitably and to further prioritize investments in green projects.

We support the following changes to the SFY 2023 DWSRF Draft IUP:

- **Removing the pre-established limit on the amount of disadvantaged community funding per project.** We support removing this flat limit in order to fund projects in the areas that need it most – especially where costly investments are necessary to address water infrastructure needs. Awarding principal forgiveness as a percentage of project costs will likely result in more disadvantaged communities being able to access SRF funding, especially if previous limits on funding would have required the community to take out a greater percentage of loans that could make the project cost prohibitive.
- **Removing the pre-established maximum loan/bond per project/entity.** Under the SFY 2022 IUP, there was a pre-established maximum loan/bond commitment of \$24 million.<sup>1</sup> We support removing the pre-established maximum loan/bond per project/entity in order to ensure adequate financing opportunities are available for applicants that may not have the ability to find alternative financing or cover any remaining project costs.
- **Increasing the maximum amount of principal forgiveness available under the Disadvantaged Community Small/Rural Funding option from \$500,000**



**to \$1,000,000.** As will be discussed later in this comment letter, some of the most disadvantaged communities cannot repay loan requirements for projects. Providing additional grant and forgivable loan opportunities for small/rural communities that are also disadvantaged will mean that more than 70% of project costs can be eligible as grants and forgivable loans. 2 of the 37 projects included under the initially invited projects list would likely be eligible for additional funds due to this increase. While we believe that no community should be ineligible for SRF funding due to an inability to repay loan portions, we support increasing the amount of grants and forgivable loans above the 70% maximum for small and rural disadvantaged communities.

- **Reserving \$18,000,000 of loan/bond funds for active DWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases.** In light of inflation increases since SFY 2022, we support TWDB's recognition of the significant impact of rising prices on existing projects. This reserve will allow the TWDB to allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis. However, in addition to prioritizing projects under construction, we encourage the TWDB to offer these loans/bond funds for the most disadvantaged communities before reaching out to other applicants.
- **Establishing a Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative using accumulated fees.** Water loss is an urgent issue in Texas that requires investment. Mitigating Texas' water losses can result in huge savings, and can often reduce, delay or eliminate the need for new water supply projects. The TWDB's pilot technical assistance program will not only improve water loss data quality through validation, but it will also help entities to make proper decisions about investments in water loss mitigation. We are supportive of, and excited to see this new technical assistance available for entities to mitigate water loss.

We believe that the following changes can be made to the draft IUP in order to ensure equitable distribution of funds:

- I. *Utilize a greater portion of SRF funds for Technical Assistance in order to increase outreach and support to disadvantaged communities and develop a Technical Assistance Plan for the remaining four years of SRF administration.*

The IJA emphasizes directing supplemental SRF dollars to disadvantaged communities – requiring at least 49% of funds to be allocated towards entities that meet that definition. States, however, are given significant leeway in developing a definition for disadvantaged communities, creating a prioritization scheme, and developing technical assistance programs that all work together to shape how disadvantaged communities access SRF funds. Despite this leeway, the EPA has stated an expectation that the states will evaluate and revise the definition of disadvantaged communities, the prioritization scheme, and Technical Assistance programs to help increase investments in disadvantaged areas.

	AVG	MEDIAN
<b>AMHI of cities that submitted PIFs</b>	44,265	41,563
<b>AMHI of cities that submitted PIF never received FA</b>	43,099	41,283
<b>AMHI of cities that received commitments</b>	48,704	43,681

**Table 1:** AMHI During PIF vs. Commitments for DWSRF SFYs 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020

Currently, we believe that more analysis needs to be done to understand how the TWDB’s definition of disadvantaged communities, prioritization scheme, and Technical Assistance programs have impacted disadvantaged communities’ access to SRF funding. Looking at the past five years of DWSRF funding where complete data is available, some important themes emerge. First, based on our analysis, the AMHI of cities that received commitments is higher than entities that did not receive financial assistance during the years analyzed (*see Table 1*). The median AMHI of cities that submitted PIFs but did not receive financial assistance during this period was nearly 5.5% lower than the median AMHI of cities that received commitments during the years analyzed. This suggests that higher resourced areas were more likely to receive a commitment under the DWSRF than lower resourced areas during the period analyzed.

Another theme that emerged was that cities that received financial assistance once had a greater chance of receiving financial assistance again. During the years analyzed, there were 115 closed commitments for cities, consisting of 70 unique cities – meaning that 45 cities received more than one commitment. The unique cities that received commitments under the DWSRF during the period analyzed represented 5.8 % of cities across the state. This suggests it may be easier for communities that have previously received a commitment under the DWSRF to access financial assistance. This is particularly important in light of the fact that very few entities across Texas are able to access SRF funds.

While these results are based only on a few years of data, it shows that analyzing who has had access to SRF funding can help the TWDB determine whether revisions to the definition of disadvantaged communities, prioritization scheme, and technical assistance programs are needed in order to get projects funded in under-resourced areas across the state.

Luckily, under the Safe Drinking Water Act, the states are allowed to set aside up to 31% of capitalization grant funds<sup>4</sup> which can be used for Technical Assistance programs and state administration. This applies to both the supplemental funds appropriated by the IJA but also to the base/regularly appropriated funds. However, under this draft, the

TWDB is under-utilizing the amount of available funds to set-aside for state administration and technical assistance. Under the Draft IUP for SFY 2023, the TWDB is planning to set aside 23%, or nearly \$13 million, of the regular/base allocation, and 8% of the supplemental IIJA funds, or \$10.6 million, for TCEQ and TWDB set-asides. Together this comes out to \$23 million in set asides for both the regular/base allocations and the IIJA supplemental appropriations, or 12% of the total additional subsidization for SFY 2023.

Therefore, we recommend increasing the amount of DWSRF funds used for Technical Assistance and state administration under SFY 2023 to increase outreach to disadvantaged communities and create a Technical Assistance Plan for the remaining 4 years of IIJA supplemental funds. These set-asides should be used to not only inform any changes to the Technical Assistance programs, but can also inform any revisions to the definition of disadvantaged communities and the prioritization scheme.

*II. Provide a sliding scale to differentiate amongst disadvantaged communities in the prioritization of projects.*

Generally, states utilize one of two different methods to identify disadvantaged communities. These methods include either a strict in/out definition, like the one that the TWDB uses, or a sliding scale that provides points to distinguish among disadvantaged communities, as is used in Wisconsin.

Currently, the SFY 2023 Draft DWSRF IUP creates a strict in/out definition of disadvantaged communities, based on whether a community meets the AMHI and household cost factor criteria. This means that all communities that qualify as a disadvantaged community under the IUP share the same status. In addition to a blanket qualification as a disadvantaged community, the SFY 2023 Draft DWSRF IUP provides a flat 20 prioritization points for all entities that qualify as disadvantaged.

While we support the increase in prioritization points from 10 to 20 points for disadvantaged communities, we encourage the TWDB to provide a sliding scale for points to distinguish among disadvantaged communities. By utilizing a sliding scale, the TWDB will be able to better ensure that the communities that have the least ability to pay for their projects are prioritized higher than more resourced communities.

*III. Increase percentage grants/forgivable loans available for projects for the most disadvantaged communities.*

Under previous IUPs, the TWDB provided either 30%, 50%, or 70% grants or forgivable loans to eligible disadvantaged communities. Under the current draft IUP, the TWDB has revised the amount of grants/principal forgiveness that disadvantaged communities are eligible for to a flat 70%. The TWDB notes in the draft IUP that this will not only provide significant benefits to communities, but will also help the TWDB reach the requirement under the IIJA to provide 49% principal forgiveness for disadvantaged communities.

While we support the increase in grant or forgivable loans available for disadvantaged communities, we believe that requiring a 30% loan commitment will continue to leave out the most disadvantaged areas from accessing SRF funding. A disadvantaged community should not be turned away from DWSRF funding if they are unable to repay loans. Without any possibility of 100% grant/forgivable loan Texas the most under-resourced communities will continue to not be able to invest in necessary water infrastructure.

Noting that it will be important for the TWDB to revolve some of the IIJA supplemental funds over time from interest payments, given the federal 49% mandate and the flexibility TWDB has in these programs to design how to achieve that benchmark, we believe providing some of these funds in the form of 100% grants or loan forgiveness will increase the reach of the SRFs to communities most in need. Further, because of the historic investments made under IIJA, the TWDB will already receive a large infusion of funds that will continue to revolve under the DWSRF. Therefore, we recommend providing principal forgiveness above 70% for disadvantaged communities that cannot repay 30% loans – up to 100% principal forgiveness in order to ensure all entities are able to access SRF funding.

*IV. Increase the amount of grants/forgivable loans available for disadvantaged communities under the base/regular appropriations.*

Under the IIJA, the TWDB is required to provide at least 49% grants/forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities under the supplemental appropriations. However, this is not required for the regular/base appropriations. Under the SFY 2023 DWSRF, \$54,911,000 was provided under the regular/base appropriations. Of these appropriations, the TWDB allocated \$17,913,340 to go towards grants or forgivable loans – which equals 33% of the total regular/base appropriations. This percentage is far less than the amount of grants/forgivable loans provided under the SFY 2022 DWSRF IUP – which provided 49%, or \$42,686,130, of the total allocation towards grants and forgivable loans. This means that overall under the SFY 2023 Draft IUP, only 40% of the funds to be distributed currently would be available as grants or forgivable loans. While the TWDB is likely reducing the percentage of grants/forgivable loans under the base/regular appropriations due to the amount of funds required to be spent as grants and forgivable loans under the supplemental appropriations, the TWDB should instead focus on getting the maximum amount of funds to those entities that need investments the most.

To match last year's amount of grants and forgivable loans under the base/regular allocations, we recommend increasing the total amount of funds available as grants or forgivable loans under the regular/base appropriations to 49% or \$26,906,390. Further, 35% (the maximum amount eligible) of these funds provided under the regular/base appropriations should be provided towards disadvantaged communities.

	Percentage of amount in SRF for DACs	Amount grants/forgivable loans for DACs	Total allocated to grants/forgivable loans	Total amount available for grants/forgivable loans	Percentage of grants/forgivable loans for DACs as percentage of allocated to grants/forgivable loans	Total amount available for grants/forgivable loans as percentage of total allocation	Total Allocation
SFY 2022	23%	\$20,000,000	\$42,686,130	\$42,686,130	47%	49%	\$87,015,000
SFY 2023 Base	16%	\$8,913,430	\$17,913,430	\$26,906,390	50%	33%	\$54,911,000
SFY 2023 Additional Subsidization (IIJA)	49%	\$69,086,570	\$69,086,570	\$69,086,570	100%	49%	\$140,993,000
Total SFY 2023 (base plus IIJA)	40%	\$78,000,000	\$87,000,000	\$95,992,960	40%	44%	\$195,904,000

**Figure 1: Breakdown of DWSRF Allocations for SFY 2022 and Draft SFY 2023**

V. *Change the geographic scope of the indicators used to define disadvantaged communities from service area to project area.*

As noted under **Section I**, understanding which entities have had historical access to SRF funding and which communities have had difficulty accessing funds would help to better define the definition of disadvantaged communities. However, one common concern that has been raised is that urban disadvantaged communities are often not captured by the definition of disadvantaged communities since the service area of the applicant contains other communities with higher AMHI. This is also known as the “communities within communities” issue.

The EPA states that while median household income is an indicator of the overall community and is “strongly correlated to the presence of low-income households,” it “does not capture whether a subset of the community’s population might struggle with rate increases associated with existing or new water infrastructure debt.” The EPA provides a few recommendations in order to refine the meaning of community to include subpopulations or segments of water system service areas.

One way to ensure that subsets of disadvantaged communities within communities can receive funding for projects is to change the *geographic scope* of the indicators used to define disadvantaged communities to look at project area instead of service area. Changing the geographic scope to consider project area will allow projects in urban disadvantaged areas the opportunity to receive grant or forgivable loan opportunities. Then in the prioritization framework, the ability of the service area of the water system can be used to prioritize projects in communities that are not only considered disadvantaged but are also least able to pay – ensuring that the most urgent projects are

eligible for grants and forgivable loans and are prioritized. We therefore recommend changing the geographic scope of indicators used to identify disadvantaged communities from service area to project area in order for principal forgiveness to be eligible for disadvantaged communities within larger metropolitan water systems.

The EPA provides numerous other indicators that can be included in the definition of disadvantaged communities that may want to be considered after an analysis described in **Section I**, such as poverty rate, water system debt, environmental justice, and human health factors. These factors should be considered when weighing whether changes are needed to the definition to ensure grants and forgivable loans are going to communities most in need.

*VI. Track whether a community qualifies for the small/rural funding option under the priority project list.*

The SFY 2023 Draft DWSRF IUP increased the maximum amount of principal forgiveness available under the Disadvantaged Community Small/Rural Funding option from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. As stated in the beginning of this comment letter, we support the increase in funding for small/rural disadvantaged communities. However, it would be useful for the TWDB to track in the priority project lists which communities are eligible for additional funds under this option. Further, as was discussed in **Section III**, we believe that the amount of percentage grants/forgivable loans available for projects for the most disadvantaged communities, including small/rural entities, should be increased for all disadvantaged projects – up to 100% grants/forgivable loans for all communities that are unable to repay loan requirements.

*VII. Providing prioritization points for green projects.*

11 out of the 37 projects included in the priority project list are eligible for additional subsidy under the green project reserve. Looking at previous years, it is clear that the TWDB has exceeded its goals in terms of amount of green subsidy provided for projects under the green project reserve. For example, for SFY 2020, the TWDB provided 156% of its goal for green projects in the form of green subsidies. However, we believe that prioritization points should be provided for projects. Prioritization points can be provided under a sliding scale, with more prioritization points for projects with higher portions of project costs for green elements. By providing prioritization points in this manner, the TWDB can ensure that the greenest projects are eligible for the green subsidy.

*VIII. Develop a robust public engagement plan.*

Lastly, we encourage the TWDB to develop a robust public engagement process on the IUPs, especially during the next four years of additional subsidization under IIIA. Improving public engagement would allow the TWDB to hear more feedback from communities on how the administration of the SRFs can be improved. We also encourage

the TWDB to consider providing a minimum of 30 days, instead of 25 days, for public comment on the Draft IUPs in order to increase participation – with the final day for comment being on a weekday. While the TWDB did provide a public hearing on the Draft IUPs, it was brief, and sparsely attended, with only one comment made from the public. Webinars explaining the process, any changes from previous years, and an opportunity for questions and comments would allow the public a better opportunity to engage in the process.

The undersigned groups appreciate and are encouraged by the TWDB's progress made under this draft IUP. We hope these recommendations provided above are taken into consideration and look forward to any future discussions with the TWDB to help operationalize these recommendations.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates the comments in support of removing the pre-established limit on the amount of disadvantaged community funding per project, removing the pre-established maximum loan/bond per project/entity, increasing the maximum amount of principal forgiveness available under the Disadvantaged Community Small/Rural Funding option from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, establishing a reserve of \$18,000,000 of loan/bond funds for active DWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases, and establishing a Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative using accumulated fees. The TWDB appreciates receiving the following additional comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

*I. Utilize a greater portion of SRF funds for Technical Assistance in order to increase outreach and support to disadvantaged communities and develop a Technical Assistance Plan for the remaining four years of SRF administration.*

The grant amount allocated to the administration and general technical assistance set-aside was set at the maximum amount. This represents a considerable increase over last year. It is expected that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality will continue with its efforts to provide technical assistance using the funds allocated to the Program Administration, Small Systems, and Local Assistance set-asides. Further, the Intended Use Plan allocated from the grant a separate amount of \$5,000,000 for capacity development that could fund increased assistance to disadvantaged systems as well as small public water systems. The TWDB believes capacity development assistance could result in substantial long-term benefits for water systems, including an improved ability to seek out and receive subsidized financial assistance.

*II. Provide a sliding scale to differentiate amongst disadvantaged communities in the prioritization of projects.*

The TWDB method of determining eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding, both regular and the reserve for Small/Rural is based on income levels, cost of utility service per household, unemployment rates and population trends. These criteria have work well to direct principal forgiveness to areas of need. In past years, there were three levels of need that resulted in three levels of principal forgiveness levels. This year, the TWDB adopted the highest percentage for all Disadvantaged Community projects for the reasons

described in the IUPs. This allowed continuity for those who submitted their project proposals in March 2022 and by adopting the highest level of 70 percent, no Disadvantaged Community had a lower eligible principal forgiveness level than they anticipated. The TWDB will continue each year to assess the optimal method of determining the eligibility criteria as well as the method of allocating principal forgiveness.

*III. Increase percentage grants/forgivable loans available for projects for the most disadvantaged communities.*

The TWDB's allocation must weigh the percentage level offered and the need to distribute benefits to more disadvantaged communities. The 70 percent maximum level provides a very high level of principal forgiveness, provides a modest amount as low-cost loan funds, and allows the allocation of principal forgiveness to more disadvantaged communities on the IUP Project priority list.

*IV. Increase the amount of grants/forgivable loans available for disadvantaged communities under the base/regular appropriations.*

The TWDB has allocated a very high percentage of the grant to principal forgiveness, including disadvantaged communities. Grant funds provided as principal forgiveness lower the amount of the loan capacity that may be offered. Even with the increase in the loan capacity this year based on the current allocation of principal forgiveness, there is considerable demand for assistance that exceeds loan capacity.

*V. Change the geographic scope of the indicators used to from service area to project area when defining disadvantaged communities.*

The use of service area for most projects reflects the overall ability of the system to provide the service to its existing area. The method considers the utility rate structure the system must use for all their customers to provide service. The TWDB does consider only a portion within the utility's service area if the proposed project is providing new service to existing residents in unserved areas. This provides an incentive to the utility to serve the new area.

*VI. Track whether a community qualifies for the small/rural funding option under the priority project list.*

The current lists are generated out of the TWDB's database using pre-programmed reports that were built before the Disadvantaged Small/Rural funding option was added to the Intended Use Plan. The agency has plans to re-assess the lists when new programmed reports are developed. We appreciate the interest in small/ rural systems.

*VII. Providing prioritization points for green projects*

While not required by law, The TWDB has adopted a goal of encouraging green project reserve projects in the DWSRF program and has provided considerable additional subsidization to fulfill its goal. As the comment mentioned, The TWDB has been successful in exceeding its green project reserve goal in recent years and believes the current system works well. As for prioritization based on the percentage of projects costs with green



elements, The TWDB's review and analysis process for these project elements would not be practical to undertake at the PIF stage for all projects on the list.

*VIII. Develop a robust public engagement plan.*

The TWDB appreciates the comment and anticipates a robust public engagement effort. We are developing outreach plans that will include the State Revolving Fund programs.

**Change:**

None.

**Comment submitted by:** Becky Smith, Texas Director; Clean Water Action  
**Comment Date:** August 20, 2022

**Comment:**

On behalf of Clean Water Action please accept these comments on the Texas Water Development Board's (TWDB) proposed Intended Use Plans (IUPs) for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Programs (SRFs).

Since our founding during the campaign to pass the landmark Clean Water Act in 1972, Clean Water Action has worked to win strong health and environmental protections by bringing issue expertise, solution-oriented thinking and people power to the table. Clean Water Action's mission is to protect our environment, health, economic well-being and community quality of life. Clean Water Action organizes strong grassroots groups and coalitions, and campaigns to elect environmental candidates and to solve environmental and community problems. Our membership in Texas is roughly 20,000 Texans strong.

For the reasons explained below, we support the many changes that TWDB has put forth in the draft IUPs, including: the capacity for the programs' principal forgiveness and additional subsidization programs, removing the previous cap on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per project, increasing the principal forgiveness to Disadvantaged Communities, and increasing the number of potential Disadvantaged Communities funded through the programs. The Texas Water Development Board, however, could go further to improve their SRF programs. This is especially true when defining Disadvantaged Communities within Texas.

**The Texas Water Development Board should revise the definition for Disadvantaged Communities within the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan**

One of the proposed Drinking Water IUP's state short term goals is to "assist water systems with urgent needs through financial assistance in the form of principal forgiveness loans." Clean Water Action applauds the draft for stating the need for expanded and usable forgiveness programs. Expanding the forgiveness programs increases the likelihood of a more equitable water infrastructure system that raises up every community in Texas.

Every stated change and goal within TWDB's proposed IUPs would be better served with a more comprehensive definition for Disadvantaged Communities, or communities that are eligible for principal forgiveness. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) states clearly that each state is responsible for defining disadvantaged communities based on the needs within their state. With a state as widely diverse in people, geography, and culture as Texas it only seems fit that TWDB include the best available data regarding which communities have the greatest water needs. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is aware of the need for a more comprehensive approach to disadvantaged community definitions, and stated as much in their March 2022 Memorandum entitled "Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law." Since the publication of that memo, more than 20

states have revised or rewritten their definition for Disadvantaged Communities, yet Texas' definition remains the same.

It is imperative that Texas not be left behind, and continues to improve their SRF programs to ensure all communities are served equitably. To best improve the principal forgiveness and loan programs within the SRFs in Texas, Clean Water Action recommends the following improvements to the Disadvantaged Community definitions found in the Drinking Water IUP, and the eligibilities found in the Clean Water IUP:

1. Follow EPA's guidance in their memo to the states – rely less on population data when defining disadvantaged communities, and include affordability considerations;
2. Include criteria other than Median Household Income to determine which communities are disadvantaged
  - a. Income can still be an important factor, but should be weighed with affordability of water in the area;
3. TWDB should acknowledge structural and institutional inequities within the SRF water program and use the best available data that includes tools such as the EPA's EJScreen or The Council of Environmental Quality's proposed Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool ;
4. Any new definitions for Disadvantaged Communities should ensure that both rural and urban populations are included, avoiding gamesmanship and aiming to have populations served based on need first.

While the proposed IUPs are for standard allocation given through traditional capitalization grants, and further guidance will come later for the Bipartisan Infrastructure and Investment Act (BIL, or the BIL), it is important to lay the groundwork to best allocate the unprecedented new funding in the most equitable and sound way possible. Adapting a new definition for Disadvantaged Communities is vital to successfully implementing the new requirements outlined within the BIL, and will set up Texas' SRF programs for future success.

### **Innovative and Natural Infrastructure Solutions Should be Prioritized in the Project Priority List Ranking System**

Clean Water Action applauds TWDB's forethought in ensuring that the requirements of the Green Project Reserve are met by putting aside additional subsidies. Ensuring that 10% of the capitalization grant is used to bolster green and innovative projects is vital to the future of water security in Texas. We are thankful to see that TWDB is putting forth the best effort possible to meet this requirement.

Natural Infrastructure Projects are key to protecting Texas' communities. These projects have been found to alleviate stormwater flooding, improve neighborhood health, and prevent nonpoint source pollution. Portions of eastern and coastal Texas have been inundated with flood events in recent years while the Central and West portions of Texas struggle with drought in recent years and we need the best possible solutions available.

Further prioritizing natural infrastructure solutions would help to alleviate these problems while furthering to meet the goals of the Clean Water SRF.

TWDB's proposed Clean Water SRF IUP states that non-point source pollution projects will be awarded an additional 30 points for containing elements of low impact development, including many natural infrastructure solutions. To further improve this clear priority, Clean Water Action is suggesting the following:

1. Providing additional technical assistance material to potential projects informing them of lifecycle care for green projects;
2. Raising the project priority points for "low impact solutions" to 40 points - ensuring a greater prioritization for natural solutions;
3. Wherever possible, enlisting the principles behind "integrated water management" in all potential natural infrastructure projects.

Additionally, as TWDB plans to integrate SRF spending from the BIL, Clean Water Action is hopeful to see that Texas continues to prioritize the principles behind the Green Project Reserve, and continues to prioritize natural infrastructure projects for the foreseeable future.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The proposed TWDB method of determining eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding, both regular and the reserve for Small/Rural includes income level as one factor, but other factors are taken into consideration. One of the more important aspects of the determination is a comparison of the proposed utility rates to support the project to the household income level. This considers the total amount a household would pay for proposed utility service once the project is built, rates are in place at the proposed level, and the ability of the household to cover the monthly payments. This takes into effect the affordability of water in different areas that may have the same income level. The TWDB uses the same method for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs for overall consistency. Another method that goes beyond reliance solely on income data is the ability to conduct an income survey. This offers an alternative when the use of official published data is determined to be inappropriate for the proposed service area. Finally, with respect to both urban and rural areas, the definition allows the TWDB to base its determination on only a portion of the utility's service area if the proposed project is providing new service to existing residents in unserved areas. This provides an incentive for the utility to serve the new area.

While mainly focused on the CWSRF program, the TWDB appreciates the comment supporting innovative and natural infrastructure solutions as priorities. The TWDB likewise supports these projects and has committed principal forgiveness in support of them. First, as the comment mentioned, while not required by law, the TWDB allocated a substantial amount of additional subsidization/principal forgiveness to green projects, that may include innovative and natural infrastructure solutions, to encourage greater applicant interest in proposing Green Project Reserve projects.

**Change:**

None.

**Comment submitted by:** Shane Harkin

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

**Comment:**

We need a way to collect massive quantities of rain water and to develop a way of storing it. Whether it is in several new lakes, in the aquifers, or other. It needs to be safe for anything living in the area it is to be stored and cleaned or filtered in a way that will not deposit pollutants into those sources.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comment on the use of rainwater and the associated issues related to its use.

**Change:**

None.

## **PIF Comments**

### **Bartlet Woods Water Supply Corporation – Not included in SFY23 DWSRF or an on TxWise Entities List**

**Comment submitted by:** Tyler Creamer, P.E., Hayter Engineering, Paris, TX

**Comment Date:** July 26, 2022

#### **Comment:**

I reviewed the DW Project Rating Report and noticed that Bartlet Woods WSC was not included and I was wondering who at TWDB I need to call to discuss the details.

#### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Bartley Woods WSC mistakenly submitted a PIF for SFY2022. Applicant's PIF has been updated to SFY2023 and sent to the TCEQ for scoring. It will not appear in the ranked lists at this time, however, as with any project submitted after the March 2022 deadline, staff will add the PIF to the bottom of the 2023 DWSRF IUP's ranked project priority list after the IUP is approved.

#### **Change:**

None.

## **Bistone Municipal Water Supply District - Project Information Form (PIF) #14570**

**Comment submitted by:** Jennifer Boen, CP&Y, Waco, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Bistone Municipal Water Supply District has reviewed the TWDB DWSRF PIF Rating Report and has the following comment. It appears there was a mistake regarding the adoption of an asset management plan. The Rating Report has this marked N when it was actually marked Y and the plan uploaded during the PIF creation process. The District has also updated the plan since then. Please review this comment and advise as necessary.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

After reviewing the applicant's PIF, the TWDB has determined that the Asset Management Plan submitted in the PIF is outside the 5-year period (2018-2022). The TWDB is unable to accept the updated scoring information during the comment period. This is done to create consistency during the TWDB review and equality throughout the rating process for all entities. No points are awarded for this question.

### **Change:**

None.

**City of Bonham, - Project Information Form (PIF) #14682**

**Comment submitted by:** Shriram Manivannan, KSA Engineering

**Comment Date:** August 8, 2022

**Comment:**

Comments on rating sheet for DWSRF PIF# 14682:

All Proj. - In the past 5 years, has an asset management plan been adopted by the entity's governing body? The answer says no. However it is noted that the City of Bonham is currently developing a city wide master plan. Since the file copy is large, we will be able to send it to you by a file transfer program at your request.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Points are only awarded if an Asset Management Plan has been adopted within the past 5 years and supporting documentation is submitted in the PIF. The answer to the Asset Management question was "No" in the original PIF. The TWDB is unable to accept additional scoring information for the PIF rating during the comment period. This is done to create consistency during the TWDB review and equality throughout the rating process for all entities. No points are awarded for this question.

**Change:**

None.



## City of Daisetta, - Project Information Form (PIF) #14549

**Comment submitted by:** Toby Davis, P.E., Vice President, LJA Engineering, Beaumont, TX

**Comment Date:** August 17, 2022

### Comment:

Please accept this letter as our official comments on the SFY 2023 Draft Intended Use Plan. We are specifically commenting on the scoring for the City of Daisetta in PIF #14549. The City of Daisetta submitted a PIF in the SFY 2022 for funding for a new water well (PIF #14153). The City had to abandon its only water well approximately four years ago leaving it with 0 gpm of potable water production capability. It has since been purchasing water from the neighboring Hull FWSD. The well had to be abandoned due to TTHM MCL violations as well as unacceptable water quality due to high concentrations of TDS, Sodium, and Chloride. After making a high enough score on the 2022 IUP, the City was invited to submit a funding application. It was identified by the City and the TWDB staff during that process that there was likely not sufficient funds to complete the project in the original IUP application. The TWDB staff suggested that the City submit a PIF in the SFY 2023 IUP process for the balance of the necessary funds. A PIF was submitted, however, the City did not receive a score high enough to be within the funding range. That score is the subject of these comments.

In the SFY 2022 Rating Sheet, the City scored a total of 45 points with 25 points coming from the first listed criteria. That criteria is listed as Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors. In the SFY 2023 Rating Sheet, the City scored a total of 32.5 with 0 points for the same first criteria. Attached to this email is a copy of the complete PIF's and Rating Sheets for both years. It appears that Section 5 of the PIF is the basis for the scoring for the first criteria mentioned above. Since the City's data, need, capacity, system, and distress factors have not changed, we do not agree that the City should receive 0 points for this item when it received 25 points in the previous year. A score of 25 points for the first criteria item in the SFY 2023 IUP would have landed the City of Daisetta above the funding line for a much needed potable water supply project.

Please see the attached table showing the answers given for the Section 5 Rating Criteria for PWS Projects, the section that we believe determines the scoring for the first criteria for which the city received less points in SFY 2023 vs SFY 2022. In the table, it is clear that the answers given for the two years were the same except for two answers. The first difference is that in SFY 2022 the City answered 175,000 mgd for their total production capacity. In SFY 2023, the answer was 0 mgd. A member of the City Council completed the SFY 2022 and answered this question in error as the City has no production capability at all. In fact, one would assume that more points would be given for an answer of 0 mgd to that question vs 180,000 mgd. The other different answer was to question G pertaining to documented water losses greater than 25%. This question did not pertain to the production capacity. We answered that question based on the information that we had at the time. Given that the request for funding is for a water supply well and not a distribution system project, we would not think that this different answer would result in the point differential.

While both PIFs correctly answered question C with a Yes, we suspect that could be the reason for the low points although it does not appear to have impacted the SFY 2022 points. This question was answered correctly in both years, although the question is poorly written and very misleading. The question asks if the system's capacity is less than 85% of the TCEQ required minimum capacity. In this case, the answer is yes. 0 gpm in system capacity is less than  $400 \text{ connection} \times 0.6 \text{ gpm/conn} = 240 \text{ gpm} \times 0.85 = 204 \text{ gpm}$ . 0 gpm is less than 204 gpm, therefore, the answers given are correct given the wording of question C. This is a poor way to word this question. It should ask if the system's TCEQ required minimum capacity has reached 85% of the system's actual capacity. If it has, then TAC 30, Ch 291.3 requires that planning begin for new facilities or improvements. That rule says 11A retail public utility ... that has reached 85% of its capacity as compared to the most restrictive criteria of the commission's minimum capacity requirements in Chapter 290 ... " shall begin planning. The 85% is supposed to be applied to the actual capacity and then compared to the TCEQ required capacity to see if the entity is in compliance. As an example, if the City had a water 400 gpm water well, we would apply 85% to it ( $400 \text{ gpm} \times 0.85 = 340 \text{ gpm}$ ). Since the City has 400 connections and the TCEQ's minimum requirements are 0.6 gpm/conn, we would apply those ( $400 \text{ conn} \times 0.6 \text{ gpm/conn} = 240 \text{ gpm}$ ). Since 340 gpm (85% of 400 gpm) is greater than 240 gpm, the City would be in compliance with the 85% rule language. If the City was penalized for the Y answer to question C, we strongly disagree as we have shown herein that the methodology that we have used to answer the question was correct even though the question as it is written is flawed.

Based on the information presented herein and in the accompanying letter, we strongly disagree with the scoring for the SFY 2023 IUP especially as it compares to the scoring from the City's previous PIF. We ask that the TWDB provide an explanation identifying the reason for the difference in the scoring. If no logical reason for the difference in scoring can be determined, we ask that the 25 or appropriate points be awarded to the City of Daisetta for the first rating criteria and the City's IUP ranking be adjusted accordingly.

Please feel free to consider this as general comment as well as a City of Daisetta comment in regards Question C in this Section 5.

Please let me know if you have any questions. You can reach me at 409-893-0388 or [tdavis@lja.com](mailto:tdavis@lja.com).

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The TCEQ reviewed the scoring for SFY2022 and SFY2023. For SFY22, the applicant was awarded additional points for Health and Compliance for chloride exceedance; however, that was not the case for SFY 2023. The standard operating procedure for ranking projects indicates that health and compliance factors are calculated based on the violations of primary constituents and exceedances of TDS, chloride and sulfate reported during a three-year compliance period. For each ranking, the compliance period changes. Based on Drinking Water Watch, the last and only exceedance of chloride for the applicant was 357

mg/L in 2018, which was shown in the SFY 2022 ranking result. The compliance period advances to subsequent years for subsequent rankings resulting in the database not allocating any health and compliance points for the applicant for SFY 2023.

**Change:**

None.

## Presidio County - Project Information Form (PIF) #14498

**Comment submitted by:** William Moriarty

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

On behalf of Presidio County we are attaching comments and exhibits relative to our PIF submitted last March as part of the Public Comment process relative to the current Draft IUP. We are requesting that the following scoring categories be reviewed in the hopes that we can approve our score. If you have any questions please contact William Moriarty at 512-422-03731.

1. With respect to the Consolidation Factor, We would like to highlight that the entities that would benefit from county wide effort (all the small cities involved) have signed mutual cooperation resolutions (see attached) of support that can lead to regional solutions,
2. The cooperative nature of the projects and entities can also lead to implementation of BMPs.
3. With respect to the Asset Management Plan questions, please note that as part of the effort the Water Finance Exchange (WFX) will be providing expertise and technical assistance that would support the need for and include elements consistent with advancing an asset management review.
4. Both the City of Presidio and the City of Marfa have Water Conservation Plans, see attached. They are the primary participants in this effort. These projects support the goals and direction of their Water Conservation Plans.
5. The projects in Presidio County's drinking water project information form are consistent with the State Water Plan, the Regional Water Plan, and the ongoing regional water planning efforts of Region E. These projects strive to provide drinking water to underserved areas whose low-income, mostly Hispanic residents have never had access to such services. Other projects related to groundwater monitoring and testing, as well as green infrastructure, such as rainwater harvesting, are also consistent with the aims of the State Water Plan, the Regional Water Plan, and the ongoing regional water planning efforts of Region E.
6. The Shafter mine (which is the whole reason for the town's existence) has provided drinking water free of charge to 25 hookups for as long as anyone can remember.  
The company that owns the mine is going bankrupt and the townspeople are hoping to either acquire from the company the one well that supplies the town with drinking water OR drill their own well. Either way there is talk of setting up a water supply corporation to give the town water independence.  
(#6 is an addendum from Trey Gerfers to include this point in Mr. Moriarty's comments received on 8/19/22).

*Note: Attachments were not sent as part of this email comment as referenced.*

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Consolidation Factor -The TCEQ reviewed the scoring for the Consolidation Factor. As the applicant is not a public water system, the TCEQ does not have any records or data available and thus the Project Information Form (PIF) for the applicant was ranked using non-pws criteria set in the TCEQ's Standard Operating Procedure (1a). The PIF does not provide any additional information that could be evaluated for allocation of potential points for the applicant based on the non-pws criteria in the SOP. The TCEQ awarded points for connections (potentially more than 250 connections) and points for the potential to address inadequate disinfection. The SOP states that points are added for potential consolidations when the TCEQ data or records indicate violations for physical, chemical, or microbiological deficiencies. These deficiencies result in the addition of points for physical deficiencies and/or Health (H) and Compliance (C) Factors. Regarding the consolidations with City of Presidio and City of Marfa, the TCEQ did not find any physical deficiencies for these systems based on their records or based on the information in the submitted PIF. Also, the TCEQ records do not show any H and C factors for these entities for SFY 23. Therefore, no points were awarded for consolidation.

Asset Management Plan, Water Conservation Plan, and Implementation of Water Plans: The applicant stated "No" to these questions in the PIF and did not submit the required supporting documentation for scoring. The TWDB is unable to accept additional information for the PIF rating during the comment period since the answer to these questions was "No" in the original PIF. This is done to create consistency during the TWDB review and equality throughout the rating process for all entities. No points are awarded for these questions.

**Change:**

None.

**City of Stockdale - Project Information Form (PIF) #14596**

**Comment submitted by:** Mark Hall, Hanson Professional Services, Inc.

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

**Comment:**

The City of Stockdale submitted a PIF to be included on the DWSRF FY 2023 IUP for improvements to its water system. The City received a ranking of 246. This submittal was marked urgent.

Please receive this comment on behalf of the City of Stockdale regarding its submittal on the DWSRF FY 2023 IUP:

The City would like to inform the TWDB that it is facing an emergency situation that has developed since the submittal of the PIF. It is the City's understanding that projects on the DWSRF IUP that are deemed an emergency can be prioritized to receive funding. Therefore, the City requests that the TWDB prioritize its funding submittal to receive funding to address its emergency situation as described in the attached letter.

This letter has been sent directly to TWDB staff as well.

Please contact the City or myself as soon as possible. The City is available at your convenience to answer any questions regarding the situation.

The City appreciates your help!  
On behalf of the City of Stockdale,

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comment for the SFY2023 DWSRF IUP.

The City of Stockdale requested Urgent Need funding in their PIF which has been noted by the TWDB. After the 2023 DWSRF IUP is approved, The TWDB will review the projects that qualify for urgent need funding. If a project meets the criteria, an invitation can be extended as a separate process.

**Change:**

None.

## City of Fort Stockton - Project Information Form (PIF) #14396

**Comment submitted by:** William Moriarty

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

On behalf of the City of Fort Stockton I am submitting comments to the Texas Water Development Board regarding the PIF we submitted last March. This is part of the public comment process of the recently released Draft IUP. We are requesting that you review the following items to see if we could achieve more points in these specific scoring categories.

1. "The project should have been awarded points for implementing elements contained in a state or regional water plan or integrated water resource management plan as it is consistent with Groundwater Management Area 7's adopted desired future condition for the Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer as found in its 2021 report submitted to TWDB. As noted in that report, increased production from the Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer in Pecos County drove the adopted DFC, which "was adopted after considering...water supply needs and water management strategies in the 2012 State Water Plan." That report can be found here.
2. The City of Fort Stockton is clearly a disadvantaged community. The City's AMHI is \$44,009 well under the disadvantaged threshold of \$46,406. We clearly stated in our PIF that we were submitting as a Disadvantaged Community.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please contact William Moriarty at 512-422-3731.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Implementation of Water Plan – The TWDB is unable to accept additional information for the PIF rating during the comment period since the answer to these questions was "No" in the original PIF. This is done to create consistency during the TWDB review and equality throughout the rating process for all entities. No points are awarded for these questions.

Disadvantaged Community - The city's Disadvantaged Community worksheet was reviewed. The SFY 2023 IUP states that for a community to be disadvantaged, the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided. The city provided both the water and sewer service rates. These rates were used to calculate the city's disadvantaged status and resulted in a HCF of 1.6 percent. Therefore, the city did not qualify as a disadvantaged community.

### **Change:**

None.

## **City of Pflugerville – Project Information Form (PIF) #14423**

**Comment submitted by:** Kirby Young

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

We would like to request that the scores for all DWSRF rating criteria be checked and compared to the previous PIF for the same project that was submitted for the SFY 2022 funding cycle, as a significant amount of the points that were awarded for SFY 2022 were not awarded this year (60.20 points last year vs. 30.0 this year). The PIF that was submitted this year was for additional construction funding for the City's WTP Expansion Project, and the only points that were awarded for SFY 2023 were for Secondary Compliance Factors and Consolidation Factor criteria along with points from the entity previously receiving the TWDB funding for the project. The City was not awarded the points for the Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors criterion that they received in the SFY 2022 funding cycle, nor the same amount of points for the Consolidation Factor criterion. We have attached a copy of this year's submitted PIF along with last year's and the two rating reports for reference. The City was anticipating a relatively similar score to last year as a result of funding being requested for the same project (plus the additional points for the project previously receiving TWDB funding).

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The TCEQ reviewed the scoring for SFY 2022 and SFY 2023 and has revised the scoring for the Consolidation Factor. The TCEQ has also revised the scoring for PIF #14426, as the two projects are related.

### **Change:**

An additional 25.2 points were added to the Consolidation Factor criteria for PIF #14423, increasing the score from 30 to 55 points.

An additional 25.2 points were added to the Consolidation Factor criteria for PIF #14426, increasing the score from 22 to 47 points.



## **Kingsland Water Supply Corporation – Project Information Form (PIF) #14459**

**Comment submitted by:** Kirby Young

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

We would like to request that the scores for the “Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors” and “Physical Deficiency Factor” be checked to ensure that full points were awarded according to the supporting documentation for violations and enforcement actions from Texas Drinking Water Watch, boil water notices, and other sources (submitted PIF with documentation is attached for reference).

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Kingsland WSC requested DWSRF funding for a new elevated storage tank, pump station and distribution system improvements. Kingsland claimed physical deficiencies of outage and low pressure below 20 psi with boil water notices issued and therefore received the physical deficiency point of 1.0. Kingsland WSC identified an issue or violation for not providing adequate treatment of groundwater under surface water influence (GUI). Points were not allocated for the issue because the proposed project does not include any GUI treatment to address the issue or violation.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Onalaska Water Supply Corporation – No Project Information Form (PIF)**

**Comment submitted by:** Ron Cass

**Comment Date:** July 27, 2022

### **Comment:**

We noted that the Onalaska Water Supply PIF submittal was not included on either the published list of projects, nor the list of projects not eligible. In looking at the prepared submittal online (PIF prep), it appears we may have had some difficulty in actually correctly submitting the PIF for consideration.

While this is disappointing, it is our issue – however, could you please confirm this to be the case?

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Unfortunately, this PIF was not submitted by the March 2022 deadline and will not appear in the ranked lists at this time. However, as with any project submitted after the March 4, 2022 deadline, if the entity does proceed with submitting the PIF, The TWDB can add it to the bottom of the 2023 DWSRF IUP ranked project priority list after the IUP is approved.

### **Change:**

None.

**Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Charles Ortiz, District Engineer, Laguna Madre Water District

**Comment Date:** August 10, 2022

**Comment:**

Please accept the attached Letter of Support for Laguna Madre Water District's Applications PIF# 14483 & PIF#14277. I fully support the contents in Judge Trevino's letter, and hope we find a path forward to proceed with these projects as soon as possible. The Waterworks will greatly improve water conservation, and the clean water project is necessary to prevent sanitary sewer overflows that are damaging the Laguna Madre Bays and Estuaries. Please help provide relief to our precious resources.

*Letter of Support from County Judge Eddie Trevino, Jr. included as separate comment, below.*

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** The Honorable Eddie Trevino, Jr., Cameron County Judge

**Comment Date:** August 10, 2022

### **Comment:**

Please accept my strong support and recommendation for the Laguna Madre Water District's applications for funding through both the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds.

The proposed project is desperately needed to assist residents of Long Island Village, a community of primarily retirees in Cameron County and the extraterritorial jurisdiction of Port Isabel, TX. The water and wastewater lines are aged and corroding due to the saltwater in the area. The system is about 40 years old and more frequent leaks are causing health concerns due to the close proximity of the water and sewer lines that happen throughout the system and underneath homes. When these leaks occur, there is a loss of several thousand gallons of freshwater, which is also detrimental to our area due to the drought that our area is currently experiencing with the Falcon and Amistad Reservoir System levels below 25% capacity and an active mandated conservation plan.

Therefore, I support this project, and I strongly urge the Board to include the Laguna Madre Water District's applications on the Initial Invited Projects Lists to help our community renew this failing water and wastewater system for the benefit of all Long Island Village residents and for the conservation of water affecting our surrounding communities. Laguna Madre Water District intends to extend new waterlines from their existing 24" potable water transmission main to provide first time metered service to each individually owned lot. Individually owned lots (over 1,000) are currently unmetered; being served by master meters paid through the Condominium Homeowners Association. Each Owner shall create a new water account upon completion of this project and be responsible for their own Water Conservation Best Management Practices.

I was notified about a sanitary sewer overflow that occurred on the Fourth of July from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. - 10 hours of raw sewage spilling into the street and Laguna Madre Bay. Please help the community resolve these nuisance conditions dangerous to public health and safety. Flows from the new wastewater collection system will be received at Port Isabel Wastewater Treatment Facility (Port Isabel WWTF). Laguna Madre Water District is currently performing wastewater collection system upgrades to get wet weather flows through the WWTF for a future direct potable reuse facility, meaning the introduction of treated reclaimed municipal wastewater into a raw water supply immediately before the water enters a drinking water treatment plant.

On January 8, 2016, the Bureau of Reclamation issued a Finding that Laguna Madre Water District's Title XVI Feasibility Study Report is Complete. The report serves as a Master Plan to implement a Port Isabel Water Reclamation Facility. Secondary treatment improvements were completed on February 13, 2019, and an Advanced Water Treatment Facility (A WTF) is pending funding. The A WTF will complete the full cycle of direct potable reuse, which

will reduce diversions from the Rio Grande and help replenish water capacity in the Falcon and Amistad Reservoir System.

On May 7, 2022, the residents approved Proposition A for the Issuance of \$20,800,000 in bonds to expand and improve the District's Waterworks System in the Long Island Village Defined Area; Taxes sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds will be imposed. The project qualifies as a disadvantaged community (70%) and Green Project Amount of \$1,087,488. Many residents live on limited income, and an unsubsidized property tax rate increase to be imposed on the residents is unaffordable.

Many existing, private waterlines are located along the sea walls and vulnerable to erosion. Being on the coast and prone to hurricanes, the existing waterline alignments pose a risk of washouts during a major storm. The new waterlines to be constructed by Laguna Madre Water District will be located along roadways within dedicated public utility easements; the new alignment will provide superior protection from erosion due to storm surge.

I hope the Texas Water Development Board recognizes the Urgent Need for the Long Island Village Water and Sewer System Improvements where the situation requires immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue. Thank you for your attention and consideration of this request.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Mac Molloy, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

### **Comment:**

Please help us!

Long Island Village in Port Isabel, TX passed a \$20,800,000 bond for drinking water and wastewater improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship. We knew we had to do something even if it meant a burden on many of us. We understood that we are classified as a disadvantaged community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds and had huge hopes that we would get some debt relief.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times parts of our village go without water while repairs are being made. Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our waste water is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

As a community we work hard to be environmentally responsible. The reason we are in this situation is due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment.

Please help us obtain some financial assistance.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Gregory Langford, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

### **Comment:**

I am writing in regards to Long Island Village's request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship. I may not be able to stay in my retirement home but I voted for the bond because our association needs to move forward on building a safe and reliable infrastructure.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times parts of our village go without water while repairs are being made. Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our waste water is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

We are in this situation due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment. Our HOA has been saving money for this project but our need for new infrastructure has quickened faster than we can save for it.

I understand that we are classified as a disadvantaged community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for financial help.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** David Rieke, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.



## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Naomi Lantz Gonzalez, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

**Laguna Madre Water District - PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Helen Sansone, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

**Comment:**

I implore you to support funding for the Long Island Village water and sewer improvements. I believe this application is PIF#14483 & 14277. The residents of this community are in desperate need of your help in this very serious health and safety issue. Thank you for your consideration.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Ron Pawlak, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Detlef Sumner, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 12, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular built-in-place homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is Old and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help.

Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Eileen Conway, Port Isabel, Texas

**Comment Date:** August 12, 2022

### **Comment:**

It was very disappointing to learn from representatives of the Laguna Madre Water District at our Board of Directors meeting on Wednesday, August 10, 2022 that our village was not selected for a grant.

Our small community is separated from Port Isabel, TX by the Intracoastal Waterway. We have a 1950's era swing bridge that is a few hundred feet long and is the gateway to our community. The village began as an RV resort, and over the years it changed from RVs to Park Model Homes to traditional homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

To say that our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed is an understatement. The maintenance staff at our village have been dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had a disaster event ... raw sewage covered a street and ran directly into the tidal waters of the intracoastal waterway! Our sewer and water lines run under lots with homes built on top. This makes it extremely difficult for maintenance to get to the leaks.

Our community has been talking about an infrastructure plan for some time and because our need is so dire, we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this Spring. We have a plan, and are working with Laguna Madre Water District to update our water and sewer systems. But we can't do it all by ourselves. We were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. I am writing to you to intercede on our behalf because we didn't get the grant.

Many of us live here full-time (me included) and are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is my hope that the Texas Water Board through the Laguna Water District can help us ease the financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

**Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Cynthia Sturlin, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 13, 2022

**Comment:**

Please accept my strong support for the LMWD applications listed above. Long Island Village's need for financial aid is urgent. Last May, we passed a \$20,800,000 bond for updated water and sewage lines. Our current deteriorated lines waste a great amount of clean water, and allows sewage to escape and flow openly onto the ground. This occurs frequently; we want to be health conscious and environmentally responsible. Updating our failing infrastructure needs to begin sooner rather than later. We are classified as a 70% disadvantaged community, and also qualify for Green Project Funds, but we need to have our request for financial aid approved to reduce the overall cost of this enormous project. Thank you for recognizing our immediate need.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Sue E. Campbell, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 13, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Guy Power, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 13, 2022

### **Comment:**

My name is Guy J. Power. My wife Diana and I own a home in LIV. We recently voted for an infrastructure Bond to be used to improve our communities Clean Water as well as our Waste water. We attended a number of public meetings with the representatives of the Laguna Madre Water Department concerning what needed to be done to bring our systems up to the Water Districts standards which when done the Water District would assume the responsibility for these systems. It will be a very expensive undertaking but it is absolutely necessary if we are to have adequate systems in the future. We have owned in LIV since 2018 and hope to live here for the remainder of our years but currently our Clean water is out almost weekly and there are Waste water issues throughout our neighborhood. The cost of this project to every one of the 1026 lots in LIV will result in an average water tax increase of approximately \$1,000 per year. That's a huge number especially for owners on a fixed income like my wife and I are. We voted "Yes" for the bond because if the infrastructure project is not done we believe this community will not survive. The Laguna Madre Water District representatives told us that they felt VERY Strongly that we would qualify for a large portion of our Bond being forgiven!

I am writing in hopes that it is possible for our project to be either reconsidered for this year or to be moved up the qualifying list to receive any possible Grants or Loan forgiveness that may become available at a future date.

Thanks in advance for your consideration.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.



## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** James S. Green, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Jack Baucum, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## Laguna Madre Water District - PIF #14483

**Comment submitted by:** Anonymous

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### Comment:

The purpose of this email is to hopefully alert you of a "potential" scam in progress on reference.RE: PIF#14483 and #14277 by Long Island Village. (Port Isabel Texas)  
In regards to what Cameron-County Honorable Judge Eddie Trevino Jr. (D) is calling "a poor community of retired people", here are some hard truths: the application presented to the Feds contained misinformation in the form of old outdated data as coached/instructed by the Judge, know that LIV (Long Island Village) is basically a \*\*\* "Grand Resort" and a 'Private Island' \*\*\* where the great majority of owners have their places for rent (less than 20% of the population is permanent and surely nobody here is poor), in addition to properties selling upwards of \$500,000, know that several millionaires (and multimillionaires) own properties here (Etterman family owning more than 15 vacation homes, Jody Nelson, Gregg Kaiser, \*Judge Munoz, \*Judge Betancourt, Ruben Villarreal, many more ) as well as big media companies (Everyday Astronaut, Tim Dodd), California corporations, Religious entities (tax shelters), etc, etc.

You can see the Luxury cottages for sale or rent here, (Take a good look)

<https://www.realtor.com/realestateandhomes-search/78578>

[https://www.airbnb.com/s/long-island-village-78578/homes?tab\\_id=home\\_tab&refinement\\_paths%5B%5D=%2Fhomes&flexible\\_trip\\_lengths%5B%5D=one\\_week&date\\_picker\\_type=calendar&source=structured\\_search\\_input\\_header&search\\_type=filter\\_change](https://www.airbnb.com/s/long-island-village-78578/homes?tab_id=home_tab&refinement_paths%5B%5D=%2Fhomes&flexible_trip_lengths%5B%5D=one_week&date_picker_type=calendar&source=structured_search_input_header&search_type=filter_change)

And that is just a sample, eg: 93 E Scallop #1093 just sold for 600k Sold by RINO Judge Oscar X Garcia

Prominent owners:

1) \*Jaime Jerry Muñoz (D) Justice of the Peace Pct. 2, (and LIV HOA Director - BOD) selling his cottage for 1.2MM (While the property is being taxed at 160k, low outdated tax property valuations courtesy of Senator E Lucio (D) who owned at LIV before)

[https://www.realtor.com/realestateandhomes-detail/1029-and-8-Scallop\\_Port-Isabel\\_TX\\_78578\\_M95650-02645](https://www.realtor.com/realestateandhomes-detail/1029-and-8-Scallop_Port-Isabel_TX_78578_M95650-02645)

96-8010-0000-0280-00 Real 28 W SCALLOP PORT ISABEL, MUNOZ JAIME

JERRY & SYLVIA ANGELINA RAMIREZ \$167,976

2) Honorable Renee Rodriguez-Betancourt 449th (D) court is also an owner here...

The problem: Owners refuse to increase their stone age HOA fees currently \$300 yes \$300 per month (yet included in the meek HOA fees are free wifi, cable tv, landscaping, water sewage, security, etc) or refuse to issue an assessment to pay for the infrastructure repairs, God forbid.

Poppy cock: This poor LIV entity just spent 200K on a golf clubhouse (totally unneeded, the golf course is dead/deserted) and 100K (This year) on a boat/trailer parking lot. (It came to our attention that an LMWD employee and close friend from the Judge has a 140k yearly salary, really? mmmm)

Why is Judge Trevino pushing so hard? since the Sewage problems 'releasing human waste into the bay' and the insane potable water waste are not new (and ex and current

employees can testify to that), actually this is happening for over 15 years with LMWD knowledge (Looking at the other way in exchange for assessing fees close to a million dollars per year) if Judge Trevino was truly concerned He should stop the rampant new construction dwellings being built here (with illegal hands) as we speak just adding to the problem.

There are more deserving/needing communities such as Laguna Heights, Laguna Vista, Los Fresnos, or even think about assigning funds to the badly needed second South Padre causeway for the benefit of many and not a few wealthy individuals.

We hope you do the right thing as this doesn't need to be vented to the local media.

We also request confidentiality as afforded by Texas laws, protecting a confidential informer's identity – Texas Rule of Evidence 508 and Article 39.14 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Richard Conway, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 20, 2022

### **Comment:**

It was very disappointing to learn from representatives of the Laguna Madre Water District at our Board of Directors meeting on Wednesday, August 10, 2022 that our village was not selected for a grant.

Our small community is separated from Port Isabel, TX by the Intracoastal Waterway. We have a 1950's era swing bridge that is a few hundred feet long and is the gateway to our community. We pay almost 1,000,000 a year for its upkeep. All of the intercostal barge and commercial traffic that supports Port Isabel and Brownsville use it at our expense. We live at the end of South Garcia street which is the worst paved street in Port Isabel. The village began as an RV resort, and over the years it changed from RVs to Park Model Homes to traditional homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots. We form a strong tax base for the community. It would be nice if someone helped us before we sink.

To say that our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed is an understatement. The maintenance staff at our village have been dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had a disaster event ... raw sewage covered a street and ran directly into the tidal waters of the intracoastal waterway! Our sewer and water lines run under lots with homes built on top. This makes it extremely difficult for maintenance to get to the leaks.

Our community has been talking about an infrastructure plan for some time and because our need is so dire, we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this Spring. We have a plan, and are working with Laguna Madre Water District to update our water and sewer systems. But we can't do it all by ourselves. We were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. I am writing to you to intercede on our behalf because we didn't get the grant.

Many of us live here full-time (me included) and are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is my hope that the Texas Water Board through the Laguna Water District can help us ease the financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Barry H. Pichler, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 17, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV' s to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Linda Boliinger, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 17, 2022

**Comment:** Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Charles Protomaster, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.



## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Charles Doughty, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 22, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District - PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Sue Ellen Campbell, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Jim and Sarah Kirk, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 18, 2022

### **Comment:**

We are writing in regards to Long Island Village's request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times that parts of our village will go without water while repairs are being made.

Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and the environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our wastewater is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

As a community we work hard to be environmentally responsible. The reason we are in this situation is due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment.

We understand that we are classified as a Disadvantage Community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for help.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District - PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Roger Carl, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Brenda Chiles, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Dorthy Dymit, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

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### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Jeanette Pichler, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Diane Johnson, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.



## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Michael Z. Kreider, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

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Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Darlene A. Kriz, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Larry and Teresa Krotz, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Joseph and Barbara Link, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Norman and Sheila Curl, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

This is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help. We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Diana Mauney Protomaster, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 19, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Richard Rodin, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 18, 2022

### **Comment:**

We are writing in regards to Long Island Village's request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times that parts of our village will go without water while repairs are being made.

Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street. Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and the environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our wastewater is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

As a community we work hard to be environmentally responsible. The reason we are in this situation is due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment.

We understand that we are classified as a Disadvantage Community (70%) and may also Qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for help.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** James and Barbara Armstrong, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 18, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.



**Comment submitted by:** Charles Ortiz for Jared Hockema, City Manager, City of Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 15, 2022

**Comment:**

Please accept my strong support and recommendation for the Laguna Madre Water District's applications for funding through both the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds.

The proposed project is desperately needed to assist residents of Long Island Village, a community of primarily retirees in Cameron County and the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Port Isabel, Texas. The water and wastewater lines are aged and corroding due to the saltwater in the area. The system is about 40 years old and more frequent leaks are causing health concerns due to the close proximity of the water and sewer lines. When these leaks occur, there is a loss of water, which adds to the burden our area is currently experiencing with the Falcon and Amistad Reservoir System levels at or below 25% capacity, and an active mandated conservation plan.

The City supports this project, and I strongly urge the Board to approve the Laguna Madre Water District's applications on the Initial Invited Projects Lists to help our community renew this failing water and wastewater system for the benefit of all Long Island Village residents, and for the conservation of water affecting our surrounding communities.

The Laguna Madre Water District intends to extend new waterlines from their existing 24" potable water transmission main to provide first time metered service to each individually owned lot. Individually owned lots ( over 1,000) are currently unmetered; being served by master meters paid through the Condominium Homeowners Association. Each Owner shall create a new water account upon completion of this project and be responsible for their own Water Conservation Best Management Practices.

The following are facts that you may find pertinent in your review of this application:

- A report was received of a sanitary sewer overflow in Long Island Village that occurred on July 4, 2022 from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm-10 hours of raw sewage spilling into the street and Laguna Madre Bay.
- On January 8, 2016, Bureau of Reclamation issued a Finding that Laguna Madre Water District's Title XVI Feasibility Study Report is Complete. The report serves as a Master Plan to implement a Port Isabel Water Reclamation Facility. Secondary treatment improvements were completed on February 13, 2019, and an Advanced Water Treatment Facility (A WTF) is pending funding. The A WTF will complete the full cycle of direct potable reuse, which will reduce diversions from the Rio Grande and help replenish water capacity in the Falcon and Amistad Reservoir System.
- On May 7, 2022, the residents of Long Island Village approved Proposition A for the Issuance of \$20,800,000 in bonds to expand and improve the District's Waterworks System in the Long Island Village Defined Area; Taxes sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds will be imposed. The project qualifies as a disadvantaged

community (70%) and Green Project Amount of \$1,087,488. Many residents live on limited income, and an unsubsidized property tax rate increase to be imposed on the residents is unaffordable.

- Many of the existing, private waterlines are located along the seawalls and vulnerable to erosion. Being on the coast and prone to hurricanes, the existing waterline alignments pose a risk of washouts during a major storm. The new waterlines to be constructed by Laguna Madre Water District will be located along roadways within dedicated public utility easements; the new alignment will provide superior protection from erosion due to storm surge.

I hope the Texas Water Development Board recognizes the Urgent Need for the Long Island Village Water and Sewer System Improvements where the situation requires immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue. Thank you for your attention and consideration of this request.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** George B. Kokos, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 18, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Lisa Kokos, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Rosalind Sue Kokos, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Joyce Langford, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 11, 2022

### **Comment:**

I am writing in regards to Long Island Village's request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship. I may not be able to stay in my retirement home but I voted for the bond because our association needs to move forward on building a safe and reliable infrastructure.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times parts of our village go without water while repairs are being made. Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our waste water is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

We are in this situation due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment. Our HOA has been saving money for this project but our need for new infrastructure has quickened faster than we can save for it.

I understand that we are classified as a disadvantaged community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for financial help.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

**Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Dick & Dottie Lothe, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 15, 2022

**Comment:**

I am writing in regards to Long Island Village’s request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship. I may not be able to stay in my retirement home but I voted for the bond because our association needs to move forward on building a safe and reliable infrastructure.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times parts of our village go without water while repairs are being made. Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our waste water is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

We are in this situation due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment. Our HOA has been saving money for this project but our need for new infrastructure has quickened faster than we can save for it.

I understand that we are classified as a disadvantaged community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for financial help.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

**Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Judy Morrissey, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

I am writing in regards to Long Island Village's request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship. I may not be able to stay in my retirement home but I voted for the bond because our association needs to move forward on building a safe and reliable infrastructure.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times parts of our village go without water while repairs are being made. Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our waste water is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

We are in this situation due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment. Our HOA has been saving money for this project but our need for new infrastructure has quickened faster than we can save for it.

I understand that we are classified as a disadvantaged community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for financial help.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.



## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** JoDee A. Nelson, Long Island Village President, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

I am Long Island Village's President, Jo Dee Nelson and please accept my strong recommendation for the Laguna Madre Water District's application for funding through both the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds.

LIV is in desperate need to assist our residents, a community of mostly retired owners in Cameron County and the extraterritorial jurisdiction of Port Isabel, TX.

Our water and waste lines are aged and corroding due to the saltwater in the area. Our system is about 40 years old and we are having frequent leaks, which cause health concerns due to the close proximity of the water and sewer lines that happen all over and even under houses. When the leaks happen there is a loss of several thousand gallons of freshwater. This is even more serious with the drought our area is experiencing with the Falcon and Amistad Reservoir System levels below 25% capacity and an active mandated conservation plan.

LIV had raw sewage spilling into the street and the Laguna Madre Bay, which occurred on July 4th, 2022 from 8-6 pm., 10 hours of raw sewage spilling. Our water is shut off almost daily to fix water leaks.

LIV plans to extend new water lines with water meters (over 1000 sites) and new sewer lines. This way each and every owner will be responsible for the water they use. For now it is on a master meter paid by the Homeowners Condominium Association with no regard to what each owner uses. The new lines both water and sewer, will be moved to the street and no longer be along the coast. This will provide superior protection from erosion due to storm surge. I would hate to think what could happen if this problem is not fixed.

I would urge you and the Board to please put Laguna Madre Water Board's application for LIV in the Initial Invited Project Lists to help our community. LIV did pass a \$20,800 million in bonds to expand and improve our water and sewer. Our project qualifies as a disadvantage community (70%) and a Green Project Amount of \$1,087,488. Many of our residents live on a limited income, and an unsubsidized property tax will be unaffordable to them.

I hope that the Texas Water Development Board will recognize the urgent need for Long Island Village's Water and Sewer System improvements where we require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue.

I ask again to please put our project in the initial Invited Projects.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

**Change:** None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** JoDee A. Nelson, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

I am writing in regards to Long Island Village's request for financial aid. We are a Home Owners Association located in Port Isabel, (Cameron County) TX.

Our need is so great that in May of this year the residents of Long Island Village passed a \$20,800,000 bond for these improvements. Many of us are retired and on fixed incomes which will make the additional taxes an extreme hardship. I may not be able to stay in my retirement home but I voted for the bond because our association needs to move forward on building a safe and reliable infrastructure.

We are in desperate need of updated water and sewage lines. There is an alarming number of times parts of our village go without water while repairs are being made. Recently, there was a day that our sewage system was overwhelmed and sewage was flowing into the street.

Not only am I concerned about my personal comfort and safety, I am also concerned about my neighbors and environment. Our infrastructure has deteriorated to the point that we waste a large amount of clean water. Our waste water is not secure and has the potential to seep into the ground and Laguna Madre Bay.

We are in this situation due to the age of our infrastructure and the deterioration caused by erosion and the salty environment. Our HOA has been saving money for this project but our need for new infrastructure has quickened faster than we can save for it.

I understand that we are classified as a disadvantaged community (70%) and may also qualify for some Green Project Funds.

Please understand and address our URGENT need for financial help.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** David and Susan Rieke, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

It is an understatement to say our infrastructure is under sized and overwhelmed.

Our village maintenance staff is dealing with water leaks almost daily. One Sunday this summer we had raw sewage covering one of our streets and running directly off into the tidal waters of the intracoastal water way. We have sewer and water lines running under lots with homes built on top. We have leaks that maintenance can't get to.

Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Joe Wins, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Carol Wins, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Our need is so dire we passed a \$20,800,000 bond vote this past spring. At that time we were hopeful that we would be able to receive grants to help with 40-50% of the cost. That didn't happen.

Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DRSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## **Laguna Madre Water District – PIF #14483**

**Comment submitted by:** Bonnie Woods, Port Isabel, TX

**Comment Date:** August 16, 2022

### **Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt, this is a plea for help. It would be great if you could visit and see our community. That probably can't happen so please allow me to tell you a little about us and our need for help.

We are a small community separated from Port Isabel TX by the Intracoastal Water way. A barge swing bridge, a few hundred feet wide, is the gateway to our community, Long Island Village. Long Island Village started as an RV park. Over the years it has changed from RV's to Park Model Homes, to regular stick built homes. Today less than 70 RV lots remain in the total village of 1124 lots.

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Many of us are retired on fixed incomes so the financial burden is steep but the need is real. It is our hope that the Texas Water board through the Laguna Madre Water District can help us ease that financial burden with grant help. Thank you for considering our needs and hopes. Thank you.

### **Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

### **Change:**

None.

## Texas Water Development Board

### Response to Comments on the Revised Draft State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP)

The following provides a summary of the public comments received during the second public comment period from September 12, 2022 to September 26, 2022, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) responses, and changes to the revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF IUP.

#### **General Comments**

##### **Comment submitted by:**

Danielle Goshen, Policy Specialist/Counsel; National Wildlife Federation  
 Alex Ortiz, Water Resources Specialist; Sierra Club Lone Star Chapter  
 Marisa Bruno, Water Program Manager; Hill Country Alliance  
 Mikayla Panariello, Government Affairs Manager; Galveston Bay Foundation  
 Ben Hirsch, Co-Director: Organizing, Research, Development; West Street Recovery  
 Ayanna Jolivet McCloud, Executive Director; Bayou City Water Keeper

**Comment Date:** September 26, 2022

##### **Comment:**

Dear Mr. Wyatt:

This letter provides the formal comments on behalf of the undersigned organizations on the Draft SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) has undergone immense growth in policy and financial responsibilities over the last decade. This trend will continue with the \$2.9 Billion in new federal funds for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF and DWSRF, or SRFs) available to the TWDB via the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) over the next five years. The draft Intended Use Plan for the SFY 2023 Clean Water State Revolving Fund is the first opportunity the TWDB will have to start getting projects funded with the historic IIJA investments. We appreciate and support many of the changes made to the Intended Use Plan for SFY 2023, and encourage the TWDB to make additional revisions in order to ensure that funds are distributed equitably.

In our previous comments, we supported removing the pre-established limit on the amount of disadvantaged community funding per project. We supported removing this flat limit in order to fund projects in the areas that need it most – especially where costly investments are necessary to address water infrastructure needs. Awarding principal

forgiveness as a percentage of project costs will likely result in more disadvantaged communities utilizing SRF funding for costly projects, if previous limits on funding would have required the community to take out a greater percentage of loans that could make the SRF opportunity cost prohibitive.

However, under the new draft IUP, the TWDB is proposing a \$10 million limit on grants or forgivable loans for disadvantaged communities. If this cap on grants and forgivable loans is approved under the DWSRF, there are five projects from four entities under the first draft IUP that would receive reduced amounts in forgivable loans. These include:

- Liberty Hill – from ~\$20.2 million to \$10 million
- Liberty Hill – from ~ \$42.4 million to \$10 million
- Greenbelt MIWA – from ~ \$12.95 million to \$10 million
- Bay City – from ~ \$18.6 million to \$10 million
- Sharyland WSC -- from ~ \$ 41.86 million to \$10 million

Based on our calculation, this cap would “free up” \$76 million in grants and forgivable loans for other disadvantaged communities. However, the new Initially Invited Project List under the second Draft IUP only included one additional project – Liberty Hill (PIF # 14512), which would only receive \$10 million due to the cap. This results in an ~\$66.8 million shortfall in forgivable loans provided in the second draft IUP compared to the first draft. We are confused as to where these extra forgivable loans are going and how this would ensure compliance with the requirement to provide at least 49% of IJJA supplemental funds for disadvantaged communities as grants or forgivable loans. Regardless of this gap, we believe that a \$10 million cap on forgivable loans will place significant burdens on disadvantaged communities that struggle to repay loan financing, especially for costly projects. Talking to a few utilities that would receive reduced forgivable loans under the new draft, it’s clear that some utilities may not be able to take on the additional debt caused by the proposed cap. Aging, failing, and inadequate infrastructure will continue to impact communities If our most underserved areas are not able to access SRFs due to the newly proposed cap. While we understand the desire to provide more funds to as many communities as possible, one additional project added to the IUP does not seem like a fair trade off for the five other communities who may not be able to access SRF funding due to project size – especially when the new draft includes ~\$76 million less in forgivable loans for projects. We therefore urge the TWDB to clearly articulate a reason for the cap, show how the remaining forgivable loans will be spent, and provide an additional comment period before establishing any cap. We hope these recommendations provided above are taken into consideration and look forward to any future discussions with the TWDB to help operationalize these recommendations.



**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates the comments on the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

*Rationale for \$10M Principal Forgiveness Limit (“Cap”)*

Based on review and consideration of the public comments received during the initial comment period, the TWDB proposed a revised draft IUP with a maximum amount (“cap”) of \$10 million on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive. This replaces the limit on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity from last year’s IUP and allows available principal forgiveness funds to be distributed further down the Initial Invited Project List (IIPL). The implementation of a cap does not necessarily mean that additional projects will be invited in, rather the principal forgiveness available to be allocated to these projects further down the list may be increased.

*Funding Allocation:*

The purpose of the IIPL is to provide a list of the projects to be invited to apply for funding during the initial invitation round following the Board’s approval of the IUP. In preparing the IIPL, TWDB staff considers the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the DWSRF, including additional subsidization and reserve requirements.

Please note that the proposed limit (“cap”) on principal forgiveness funds in the revised Draft 2023 DWSRF & CWSRF IUPs applies to the total principal forgiveness an entity may receive, not just to the Disadvantaged Community funds.

It is also important to note that the total amount allocated under the Disadvantaged Community funding option for the 2023 DWSRF IUP is \$54 million. While an entity may be included on the IIPL, and listed as Disadvantaged-eligible, the Disadvantaged Community principal forgiveness funds available under this option will be expended rapidly as we move down the IIPL, and not all entities listed as Disadvantaged-eligible will be able to receive these funds as part of their funding package.

TWDB will consider all other funding options, including Green funding, Disadvantaged-Small/Rural principal forgiveness and 0% interest loans, Very Small Systems principal forgiveness, and others, to offer the most generous funding option available to each entity. If a project is listed on the IIPL, TWDB staff has determined the program has the capacity to fund the project through a combination of all the funding options available, including low-interest loans.

**Change:**

None.

## **PIF Comments**

### **City of Liberty Hill - Project Information Form (PIF) #14511**

**Comment submitted by:** Mike Dickinson, Mayor – City of Bertram

**Comment Date:** September 14, 2022

**Comment:**

Mr. Wyatt,

The City of Bertram wishes to thank you and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) on the work completed on the State Water Plan and this draft IUP for State Fiscal Year 2023. We would like to offer the following comments on the draft plan as presented:

We see that the City of Liberty Hill has filed Project Information Form (PIF) No. 14511 and ranked number 11 for a total project cost of \$60,550,000. This project is scoped to withdraw water from earthen impoundments on the Felps, LLC property south of Burnet. The City of Bertram has two wells on this same property and has a contract through 2086 for all groundwater produced on this tract. We have the following concerns:

- a. This project does not appear to be consistent with the State Water Plan 2022 and is not listed as a water strategy for the City of Liberty Hill;
- b. This project, although quantities for withdrawal are not specified, may and likely will have an adverse impact on the City's current public water supply wells on this same property;
- c. We have concern that drawdown of the aquifer by withdrawing water from a spring fed reservoir can adversely affect the current wells and any future wells the City may pursue as well as any adjacent property owner wells in the area withdrawing from the Ellenburger Aquifer;
- d. As far as we know, no pump testing or draw down modeling has been completed for this project. We urge the TWDB to require this testing and exploration with the City of Bertram and any other regulatory entities (City of Burnet, LCRA, Central Texas GCD) to be involved in the monitoring and review of such testing;
- e. Although the water in the reservoir is likely classified as surface water, we understand and believe that there is significant communication and connection between the local aquifer and the reservoir/springs. This needs to be evaluated and studied. We have further concern that this surface water is likely to be transferred under an inter-basin transfer from the Lower Colorado Basin to the Brazos River Basin.

Please feel free to reach out to the City for any additional information or concerns in your evaluation of our comments. We are in no way trying to hinder the development of water projects in the region, we simply want to understand and confirm that these projects will not damage or diminish the water supplies that the City has currently or in the future.

Thanks for your consideration,

Mike Dickinson  
Mayor – City of Bertram

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates the comments on the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

Project Information Forms are solicited for the purpose of creating a prioritized list of proposed projects for the upcoming funding cycle. At this stage in the review, projects are reviewed for scoring according to the program criteria, ranking, and general eligibility under the program. However, consistency with the state water plan is not considered during the PIF scoring and ranking process.

Please note that if an entity is invited to apply for funding, a very thorough review of the project will be done at that time based on more detailed information, which includes consistency with the state water plan.

**Change:**

None.

**Kingsland Water Supply Corporation - Project Information Form (PIF) #14459**

**Comment submitted by: Kirby Young, GIT**

**Comment Date: September 26, 2022**

**Comment:**

Good afternoon,

Please see the comments below in regards to the TWDB's SFY 2023 Revised Draft DWSRF IUP's scoring and rankings:

Kingsland Water Supply Corporation Distribution System Improvements – DWSRF PIF #14459

**Comment:** We would like to request that the scores for the “Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors” and “Physical Deficiency Factor” be checked to ensure that full points were awarded according to the supporting documentation for violations and enforcement actions from Texas Drinking Water Watch, boil water notices, and other sources (submitted PIF with documentation is attached for reference).

Please let us know if there is any additional information that we can provide for consideration.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The following response to these comments was provided in the initial round of public comment (see Attachment 1).

Kingsland WSC requested DWSRF funding for a new elevated storage tank, pump station and distribution system improvements. Kingsland claimed physical deficiencies of outage and low pressure below 20 psi with boil water notices issued and therefore received the physical deficiency point of 1.0. Kingsland WSC identified an issue or violation for not providing adequate treatment of groundwater under surface water influence (GUI). Points were not allocated for the issue because the proposed project does not include any GUI treatment to address the issue or violation.

**Change:**

None.

**City of Pflugerville - Project Information Form (PIF) #14423**

**Comment submitted by: Kirby Young, GIT**

**Comment Date: September 26, 2022**

**Comment:**

Good afternoon,

Please see the comments below in regards to the TWDB's SFY 2023 Revised Draft DWSRF IUP's scoring and rankings:

City of Pflugerville Water Treatment Plant Expansion Construction – DWSRF PIF #14423

**Comment:** We would like to request that the scores for all DWSRF rating criteria be checked and compared to the previous PIF for the same project that was submitted for the SFY 2022 funding cycle, as a significant amount of the points that were awarded for SFY 2022 were not awarded this year (60.20 points last year vs. 30.0 this year). The PIF that was submitted this year was for additional construction funding for the City's WTP Expansion Project, and the only points that were awarded for SFY 2023 were for Secondary Compliance Factors and Consolidation Factor criteria along with points from the entity previously receiving TWDB funding for the project. The City was not awarded the points for the Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors criterion that they received in the SFY 2022 funding cycle, nor the same amount of points for the Consolidation Factor criterion. We have attached a copy of this year's submitted PIF along with last year's and the two rating reports for reference. The City was anticipating a relatively similar score to last year as a result of funding being requested for the same project (plus the additional points for the project previously receiving TWDB funding).

Please let us know if there is any additional information that we can provide for consideration.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The following response to these comments was provided in the initial round of public comment (see Attachment 1).

The TCEQ reviewed the scoring for SFY 2022 and SFY 2023 and has revised the scoring for the Consolidation Factor. The TCEQ has also revised the scoring for PIF #14426, as the two projects are related.

**Change:**

The following changes in response to these comments was made after the initial round of public comment (see Attachment 1), and is reflected in the Revised Draft 2023 DWSRF IUP. An additional 25.2 points were added to the Consolidation Factor criteria for PIF #14423, increasing the score from 30 to 55 points.

An additional 25.2 points were added to the Consolidation Factor criteria for PIF #14426, increasing the score from 22 to 47 points.

**City of Daisetta - Project Information Form (PIF) #14549**

**Comment submitted by: Cindy Burchfield, Mayor Pro Tem**

**Comment Date: September 26, 2022**

**Comment:**

Good Afternoon,

I wish to add my comments on the 2023 IUP. I have typed and erased several times, trying to find the words. Because to stay silent, would mean I am in agreement.

My opinion is that the method currently being used to prioritize these projects, is broken. When a project that is labeled as an "improvement" or an "addition" to an existing system, is given priority over a project that is meant to simply supply water where there is none, there is something wrong. Common sense is obviously not being factored into the equation. Our well was lost to saltwater contamination. Our city has been without a water source for nearly six years. Water is essential to life, no living thing can survive without water, yet it seems THAT plays no part in the scoring either.

When a project is truly an URGENT NEED, it should be factored into the ranking. Yet it does not.

My city has submitted a pif for the last 2 funding years, both 2022 and 2023. Both pif forms hold the same questions, and same answers, both are for the same project. Because this process has taken so long that the original loan amount is no longer sufficient to pay for the project. One pif scored fairly well, the next (remember same questions same answers) scored very low. We have already submitted comments the first public comment period, to try to get some answers as to why. The result? No answers, and we fell down further in the ranks. If nothing else, I ask for an explanation on the scoring discrepancy. So we at least gain an understanding. I feel it is my duty to point out the fact that there is something wrong with the current scoring system when an improvement project is given priority over a project that truly is URGENT.

The state of Texas needs to come up with a program that is only for projects that are addressing an ABSENCE OF WATER, a sudden loss of water, rather than grouping them into a years long process and to compete with projects that have been in the planning phase for the last 10 years or water conservation projects. Its like comparing apples and cucumbers. Not the same thing at all.

My city just desperately needs dependable water for its citizens, nothing fancy, just life saving water.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving the comments for the 2023 DWSRF IUP.

The following response was provided to the comment received in the first round of public comment (see Attachment 1):

The TCEQ reviewed the scoring for SFY2022 and SFY2023. For SFY22, the applicant was awarded additional points for Health and Compliance for chloride exceedance; however, that was not the case for SFY 2023. The standard operating procedure for ranking projects indicates that health and compliance factors are calculated based on the violations of primary constituents and exceedances of TDS, chloride and sulfate reported during a three-year compliance period. For each ranking, the compliance period changes. Based on Drinking Water Watch, the last and only exceedance of chloride for the applicant was 357 mg/L in 2018, which was shown in the SFY 2022 ranking result. The compliance period advances to subsequent years for subsequent rankings resulting in the database not allocating any health and compliance points for the applicant for SFY 2023.

In addition to the previous response, please note that the DWSRF program does offer an Urgent Need funding option for projects that require immediate attention to protect public health and safety. After the 2023 DWSRF IUP is approved, the TWDB will review all projects that qualify for Urgent Need funding. If a project meets the criteria, an invitation can be extended as a separate process.

**Change:**

None.



STATE OF TEXAS

# Intended Use Plan

## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

[www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DWSRF](http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/DWSRF)



SFY 2023

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
PO BOX 13231 ■ AUSTIN, TX 78711

Cover photograph: City of Brady - Water Treatment

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**SFY 2023 Intended Use Plan**  
**General Activities**

Effective October 5, 2022

## Contents

I. Overview .....	5
II. Background .....	5
III. Projects to Fund .....	6
A. Eligible Applicants.....	6
B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Funds .....	6
IV. Significant Program Changes .....	7
V. Amount Available.....	9
VI. Funding Options and Terms .....	12
VII. Goals .....	21
A. Short-Term Goals.....	21
B. Long-Term Goals .....	22
VIII. Participating in the DWSRF Program.....	22
A. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan .....	23
B. Evaluation of the Project Information Received and Priority Rating System .....	23
C. Ranking and Creation of the Project Priority List and Initial Invited Projects List .....	24
E. Bypassing Projects .....	25
F. Phases for Invited Projects .....	25
G. Invitations and Application Submissions .....	26
H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application.....	27
I. Self-Certification for Certain Systems Serving 500 or Fewer Persons .....	27
J. Commitment Timeframes for Projects with Additional Subsidization Component(s).....	28
K. Closing Deadlines .....	28
L. Limits .....	29
M. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding .....	30
N. Funds from Prior Years.....	30
O. Transfer of Funds.....	30
P. Updates to the Intended Use Plan .....	31
IX. Set-Asides .....	31
A. Texas Water Development Board Administration and Technical Assistance Activities ....	31
B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Activities .....	32
C. Coordination of Activities with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality .....	32
D. Other set-aside funds, including capacity development.....	32

X. Financial Status .....	32
A. Sources of State Match.....	33
B. Binding Commitment Requirement .....	33
C. Leveraging .....	33
D. Cross-collateralization.....	33
E. Inter-fund Loan / Investment .....	34
F. Method of Cash Draw .....	34
G. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund .....	34
H. Interest Rate Policy.....	35
I. Fees .....	35
J. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit.....	35
XI. TWDB Special Program Initiatives .....	35
XII. Navigating the Lists .....	43
Appendix A. Public Review and Comment .....	45
Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds .....	46
Appendix C. Rating Criteria.....	47
Appendix D. Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility.....	52
Appendix E. Federal Requirements and Assurances .....	56
Appendix F. Bypass Procedures .....	62

Texas Water Development Board rules governing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371) may be accessed online at [http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac\\_view=4&ti=31&pt=10&ch=371](http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=31&pt=10&ch=371)

## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Acronyms

<b>ACS</b>	American Community Survey
<b>AIS</b>	American Iron & Steel
<b>AMHI</b>	Annual Median Household Income
<b>BABA</b>	Build America, Buy America Act, 2021
<b>CWSRF</b>	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
<b>DWSRF</b>	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>FFY</b>	Federal Fiscal Year
<b>FMT</b>	Financial, Managerial, and Technical
<b>GPR</b>	Green Project Reserve
<b>HCF</b>	Household Cost Factor
<b>IIJA</b>	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021
<b>IUP</b>	Intended Use Plan
<b>I IPL</b>	Initial Invited Projects List
<b>MCL</b>	Maximum Contaminant Level
<b>NEPA</b>	National Environmental Policy Act
<b>PIF</b>	Project Information Form
<b>PPL</b>	Project Priority List
<b>PWS</b>	Public Water System
<b>SDWA</b>	Safe Drinking Water Act
<b>SFY</b>	State Fiscal Year
<b>SRF</b>	State Revolving Fund
<b>TCEQ</b>	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
<b>TWDB</b>	Texas Water Development Board

## I. Overview

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) assists communities by providing below market-rate financing and various levels of additional subsidization for a wide range of projects that facilitate compliance with primary drinking water standards or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This Intended Use Plan covers the DWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 annual appropriations of \$54,911,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2022 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of \$140,993,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is \$195,904,000. The additional FFY 2022 DWSRF allotments to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants and lead service line replacements will be covered in subsequent IUPs.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023, at least \$342 million is available under the DWSRF for all financing options including \$87 million in additional subsidization. Of the total amount available, at least \$255 million will be offered at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent for special funding categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of providing safe, affordable water to every customer. The TWDB uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide the additional capacity above the grant amount.

## II. Background

In 1996 Congress passed federal amendments to the SDWA that established the DWSRF program. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is authorized by state law to administer this program for Texas.

The TWDB is the financing agency for the DWSRF and has a contractual relationship with the state's primacy agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), to perform DWSRF activities. TCEQ performs DWSRF activities that include rating proposed projects, state program management, small systems technical assistance, assessments for ground water sources, source water technical assistance, sanitary surveys, complaint investigations, enforcement activities, disaster assistance, and implementation of the State of Texas approved Capacity Development Strategy.

### **Recent Changes - Supplemental Funding and Increased Additional Subsidization Levels**

The IIJA appropriated five years of supplemental capitalization grant funding to the DWSRF program for general activities, along with separate amounts to address emerging contaminants and lead service line replacements.

For this year using FFY 2022 funds, the IIJA provided \$140,993,000 of capitalization grant funding to the DWSRF for general activities. It required that 49 percent (\$69,086,570) of this supplemental funding be provided as additional subsidization.

The annual FFY 2022 appropriations of capitalization grant funding to the DWSRF was reduced by 36 percent from \$86,202,000 to \$54,911,000. Of that amount, the appropriations required 14 percent of the grant be provided as additional subsidization (\$7,687,540). In addition, the IIJA increased the required minimum amount of the annually appropriated funding that must be provided to disadvantaged communities as additional subsidization from 6 percent to 12 percent (therefore, \$6,589,320 more as additional subsidization).

Overall, capitalization grants to the DWSRF for general activities increased from \$86,202,000 last year (FFY 2021 funds) to \$195,904,000 this year (FFY 2022 funds). Of the total provided for general activities, 43 percent or \$83,363,430 of the grants must be provided as additional subsidization, typically principal forgiveness.

### **Purpose of IUP**

Annually, the State must prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) that describes how it intends to use DWSRF program funds to support the overall goals of the program. The IUP must contain a number of elements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) covering the operation of the DWSRF 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 DWSRF. This list is subdivided further into an Initial Invited Projects List (Appendix K), which represents the projects that will be invited to submit applications after Board approval of the IUP. Applications for funding under this SFY 2023 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity or the SFY 2024 IUP covering general activities is approved.

## **III. Projects to Fund**

### **A. Eligible Applicants**

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance are:

- Existing community Public Water Systems (PWSs) including political subdivisions, nonprofit water supply corporations and privately-owned community water systems
- Non-profit, non-community public water systems
- State agencies

### **B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Funds**

1. Examples of eligible project costs include planning, acquisition, design, and construction of projects to:
  - Correct water system deficiencies including water quality, capacity, pressure, and water loss
  - Upgrade or replace water systems
  - Provide new or existing water service to other water systems through consolidation projects



- Purchase capacity in water systems
- Purchase water systems
- Implement green projects (pursuant to EPA guidance)
- Implement source water protection projects
- Pay for other costs necessary to secure or issue debt

All projects funded through the DWSRF must be consistent with the most recently adopted TWDB State Water Plan.

**2. Examples of ineligible project costs include:**

- Projects primarily intended to facilitate growth
- Water rights, unless owned by a system being purchased through consolidation
- Construction of reservoirs
- Dams or rehabilitation of dams
- Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
- Projects for systems that lack adequate financial, managerial, and/or technical (FMT) capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance
- Routine laboratory fees or ongoing operational expenses
- Fire protection projects (unless incidental to the main project scope)

#### **IV. Significant Program Changes**

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

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

- 1.** Consistent with the new DWSRF program requirements, increased the total percentage of the capitalization grants allocated to additional subsidization/principal forgiveness.
- 2.** Increased the overall program capacity to \$342 million, consisting of \$87 million as additional subsidization/principal forgiveness and \$255 million as loans/bonds.
- 3.** Established a limit ("cap") of \$10,000,000 on the total amount of principal forgiveness a project may receive under the SFY 2023 IUP. This replaces the limit on the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity in last year's IUP. It provides for a significant increase in the amount of Disadvantaged Community funding per entity from last year's IUP while ensuring a wider, more equitable allocation of principal forgiveness than is possible without a limit. (Sections VI and VIII)
- 4.** Revised the Disadvantaged Community principal forgiveness percent to 70 percent for all who met the requirements, rather than three levels of 30 percent; 50 percent;

70 percent as in prior years. All projects on the Project Priority List eligible for Disadvantaged Community funding would be eligible for the 70 percent principal forgiveness level. Therefore, no Disadvantaged Community system would be eligible for less than they anticipated when they submitted their Project Information Form this year. This change will provide significant benefits to Disadvantaged Communities and will work to counter increasing project construction costs. This approach will help the TWDB manage the 49 percent principal forgiveness requirement for the IJA supplemental funding and will significantly address TWDB's overall goal of freeing up loan funds for other projects, such as non-disadvantaged projects. This is important given the DWSRF program always has a fixed total loan capacity and a considerable higher amount of funds must be provided as principal forgiveness this year. For example, with a 30 percent principal forgiveness level, the remaining portion of 70 percent of funding would allocate a higher amount of limited loan funds to one disadvantaged community project. Setting the principal forgiveness at 70 percent instead of 30 percent frees up loan capacity from that project for other projects, including potentially non-disadvantaged community projects. (Section VI)

5. Increased number of points for eligible Disadvantaged Communities to have more disadvantaged projects ranked higher in the project priority list. This will help ensure TWDB can meet the much higher disadvantaged community minimum allocation level for SFY 2023 without the need to bypass as many projects on the ranked list to fulfill the allocation requirements in law. (Appendix C)
6. In recognition of substantial project price increases, raised the maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be available under the Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural funding option from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. (Section VI)
7. Removed the pre-established maximum loan/bond per project/entity. (Section VIII)
8. Established a reserve for loans based on project impact/health issues only. TWDB may reserve up to \$75,000,000 of loan funding capacity for projects based on project impact/health issues only (excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2023, but not principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score. (Section VI)
9. Establishes a reserve of \$18,000,000 of loan/bond funds for active DWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWDB recognizes the significant impact of rising prices on existing projects. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information. Only the amount necessary for a viable project will be considered under this option. Priority will be for those projects under construction or have at least bid out a portion of the construction project. The

regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project. (Section VI)

10. TWDB anticipates the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 (BABA) will apply to equivalency projects made under the SFY 2023 IUP. Further guidance is anticipated from EPA on implementing the law within the DWSRF program. Application of BABA to projects is subject to future federal decisions, including EPA guidance. (Appendix E)
11. Established new affordability criteria for the Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather and Urgent Need funding options. This will allow the TWDB to allocate a portion of the required principal forgiveness amounts to these important funding options. This new affordability criteria is different than the criteria used for Disadvantaged Community funding options. (The criteria for the Disadvantaged Community funding has not been revised from last year's IUP. Therefore an entity that anticipated their project would be eligible as a Disadvantaged Community when it submitted the Project Information Form earlier this year would remain eligible under this year's IUP.) (Appendix D)
12. Established a Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative using accumulated fees. (Section XI)

## **V. Amount Available**

### **1. Allocations**

Texas is eligible for federal capitalization grants from the annual appropriations by Congress for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 and the supplemental appropriations under IIJA for FFY 2022 covering general activities. The TWDB will use the grants, along with other available sources of funds, to offer up to \$342,000,000 for projects in this SFY 2023 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2022 annual appropriations and IIJA capitalization grants, state match, principal and interest repayments from financial assistance, investment earnings, additional cash resources, and if demand warrants, the net proceeds from bond issues.

The DWSRF 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.

**2. Allocations and Terms Available Under Each Funding Option:**

Funding Option	Amount ****	Principal Forgiveness/ Add. Sub.	Interest Rates		Origination Fee
			Equivalency	Non-Equivalency	
Disadvantaged Community	\$54,000,000 as Principal Forgiveness	70%*	Interest rate reduction of 35%	N/A	2.0%***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only - Principal Forgiveness	\$17,000,000	Maximum amount per project/entity \$1,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subsidized Green Principal Forgiveness	\$4,000,000	Up to 15% of DWSRF-funded Green Costs –	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Small Systems Principal Forgiveness	\$5,000,000	Up to \$400,000 per project	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emergency Preparedness	\$3,000,000	Up to \$75,000 per entity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need – Contaminants Principal Forgiveness	\$4,000,000	Maximum amount per project/entity \$800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need – Bond/Loan	\$3,000,000		N/A	0%	2.0%
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only – Bond/Loan	\$10,000,000		0%	N/A	2.0%
Asset Management Bonds/Loans (AMPSS) – for preparation of asset management plans and implementation of plans	\$2,000,000		0%	0%	2.0%
Bond/Loan - Regular	\$240,000,000	N/A	Interest rate reduction of 35%**	Interest rate reduction of 30%**	2.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$342,000,000</b>				
	<p>* Percentage of DWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other DWSRF principal forgiveness/additional subsidization</p> <p>** Based on a level debt service schedule</p> <p>*** Not assessed on the principal forgiveness/additional subsidization portion of project funding</p> <p>**** An amount equal to additional subsidization and zero interest loan funds from any funding category not allocated may be used for regular bond/loan funding. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2023 IUP from <u>all</u> funding options is \$10,000,000.</p>				

### 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: 35% reduction
- (b) Non-Equivalency projects: 30% reduction

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

### 4. Allocation of Additional Subsidization:

	Regular/Base Appropriations	% of Grant	IJA's Supplemental Appropriations	% of Grant	Total for IUP	
<b>Drinking Water SRF SFY 2023</b>	\$54,911,000		\$140,993,000		\$195,904,000	
<b>Minimum &amp; Maximum - Principal Forgiveness</b>						
Minimum (Disadvantaged Comm.)	\$6,589,320	12%	\$69,086,570	49%	\$75,675,890	
Minimum (Any DWSRF-eligible recipient)	\$7,687,540	14%	\$0	0%	\$7,687,540	
<b>Minimum (Total)</b>	<b>\$14,276,860</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>\$69,086,570</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$83,363,430</b>	
Optional Additional Amount for Disadvan. Comm.	\$12,629,530	23%	0%	0%	\$12,629,530	
Maximum	\$26,906,390	49%	\$69,086,570	49%	\$95,992,960	
<b>Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness</b>						
	<b>Eligibility</b>					
Disadvantaged Community:	Disadv.	\$4,000,000	7%	\$50,000,000	35%	\$54,000,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only:	Disadv.	\$2,913,430	5%	\$14,086,570	10%	\$17,000,000
Subsidized Green:	All	\$4,000,000	7%	\$0	0%	\$4,000,000
Very Small Systems:	Disadv.		0%	\$5,000,000	4%	\$5,000,000
Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather:	All	\$3,000,000	5%	\$0	0%	\$3,000,000
Urgent Need:	All	\$2,000,000	4%	\$0	0%	\$2,000,000
	Disadv.	\$2,000,000	4%	\$0	0%	\$2,000,000
<b>Total Currently Allocated</b>		<b>\$17,913,430</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>\$69,086,570</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$87,000,000</b>
<i>Additional amount of grant that could be allocated to principal forgiveness</i>		\$8,992,960	16%	\$0	0%	\$8,992,960
<b>Total Breakdown</b>						
Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects		\$17,913,430	33%	\$69,086,570	49%	\$87,000,000
TWDB Admin. Set-aside (incl. Project Manag. System)		\$2,196,440	4%	\$5,639,720	4%	\$7,836,160
Set-asides - TCEQ		\$10,689,320	19%	\$0	0%	\$10,689,320
Set-asides, including capacity development		\$0	0%	\$5,000,000	4%	\$5,000,000
Loans/Bonds		\$24,111,810	44%	\$61,266,710	43%	\$85,378,520
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$54,911,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$140,993,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$195,904,000</b>

## VI. Funding Options and Terms

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

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

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

### 1. Funding Options Available:

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

#### a. Disadvantaged Community Funding (Equivalency only)

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

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

This funding option offers a financial assistance component with the interest rate subsidy and 70 percent of the DWSRF-funded project cost in principal forgiveness for all disadvantaged communities. TWDB will calculate the Disadvantaged Communities principal forgiveness amount based on the amount of State Revolving Fund (SRF)-funded project costs remaining after subtracting all other DWSRF principal forgiveness funding being provided in SFY 2023 to the proposed project. (As an option at TWDB’s discretion, if the DWSRF loan portion would be less than \$100,000, the entity may reduce the amount of DWSRF funds requested by the

amount of the loan portion and the Disadvantaged Communities percentage calculation will be based on the reduced application amount of DWSRF-funded costs before other DWSRF program additional subsidization amounts are subtracted from the total requested.) The maximum repayment period is 30 years. The origination fee will not be applied to project costs that are funded with principal forgiveness. Additional information may be found in Appendix D.

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

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

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

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

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

- i. An entity that provides services predominately in a rural area. Using the U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010 decennial census definitions of a rural area, not more than 20 percent of the residential service connections are in urbanized areas and not more than 50 percent are in urban clusters according to the most recent data available to TWDB. The calculation will be based on the utility service(s) associated with the proposed project;
- ii. A project from a political subdivision with a population of 10,000 or less and located outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a city with a population of 500,000 or greater; or
- iii. A project in a county in which no urban political subdivision exceeds 50,000 in population based upon the most current data available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census or TWDB-approved projections.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This means that an entity/project that qualifies as a small or rural disadvantaged community and is allocated principal forgiveness under the regular Disadvantaged Community funding option equal to or greater than \$1,000,000 may not receive an additional allocation of principal forgiveness under this funding option. However, an entity/project that received less than \$1,000,000 in regular Disadvantaged Community funding may receive the difference under this funding option. For example, if the small or rural disadvantaged community was allocated only \$425,000 of principal forgiveness under the regular Disadvantaged Community option yet is eligible to receive \$1,000,000 based on the chart above, it would be eligible to receive the remainder of \$575,000 in principal forgiveness from this funding option.

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



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

Entities may be eligible to receive Subsidized Green principal forgiveness if their project has elements that are considered green and the cost of the green portion of their project is 30 percent or greater than the total project cost. This funding option offers principal forgiveness for up to 15 percent of the total DWSRF-funded eligible green component costs.

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

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

The TWDB recognizes the difficulty for very small systems to secure financial assistance. In an effort to extend resources to address critical issues with these public water systems, the TWDB will allocate up to \$5,000,000 in Additional Subsidization to disadvantaged systems with populations of 1,000 or fewer for projects addressing public health, compliance, or water quantity issues, of which \$2,000,000 will be allocated to the Securing Safe Water initiative through the first round of funding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Urgent Need projects must address situations that require immediate attention to protect public health and safety. They may result from (1) an unanticipated reduction in the adequate supply of water due to prolonged drought that will result in the loss of water service to customers within the next 180 days; (2) a catastrophic natural event or accident resulting in the loss of over 20 percent of the water service connections or 20 percent of the total water provided to customers; (3) situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the water provided to customers, such as contamination in excess of water quality standards; (4) situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the water provided to customers from severe flood damage that occurred during a Governor or Presidential-declared natural disaster; and (5) other situations as established by TWDB guidelines.

Urgent Need projects submitted after the March 4, 2022 project information form submission deadline may be invited in the first round of invitations for SFY 2023 funding. To recover from a disaster, an entity may change the scope of an existing project in the IUP by simply providing the proposed new scope and budget to the TWDB without the need to submit a new Project Information Form. The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide funding to Urgent Need projects. An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently as a Disadvantaged Community, Very Small System, Subsidized Green, and Emergency Preparedness project, provided funding is available. The proposed project must not be for replacement of facilities that have failed because they exceeded their useful life or failed due to lack of adequate maintenance. The TWDB may request the applicant provide a sealed response from a licensed professional engineer to assist the TWDB in making its determination. For projects addressing contamination levels in excess of water quality standards, the system must currently be in noncompliance with TCEQ requirements and the proposed project must be designed to bring the

system into compliance to the extent financially practical. Funds will not be provided for acquisition or construction in a Special Flood Hazard Area in a community that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) considers a sanctioned jurisdiction or area.

Amount of Urgent Need Funding available as Principal Forgiveness

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

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

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

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

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

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

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding made available for Urgent Need projects with an interest rate of zero percent for SFY 2023 is \$3 million, or such other higher amount as the TWDB Executive Administrator may establish consistent with maintaining the DWSRF in perpetuity and any other

appropriate factors. The funds will be obligated only as the TWDB Board makes commitments. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

#### Urgent Need Principal Forgiveness Set-asides

The TWDB will set aside \$2,000,000 of principal forgiveness to address contaminants such as lead, radionuclides and arsenic and its Securing Safe Water initiative as described in Section XII. Reserved funds not allocated by March 1, 2023 for entities and projects that qualify for this set-aside may be reallocated to other projects.

#### 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

DWSRF 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.

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

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

of any available funding at an interest rate of zero percent for this option would occur concurrently with the allocation of any other funding for the project. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

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

A small system eligible under AMPSS may receive up to \$500,000 at zero percent (0%) for a portion of the total TWDB funding for a project if it has implemented substantially all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section XII and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work has been revised in SFY 2023 to require a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The small system's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work. The total amount of funding available in SFY 2023 at zero percent for implementation of asset management tools is included in the total of \$2,000,000 for asset management incentives. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

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

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

An origination fee of 2.0 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. The entity may also be eligible for a maximum repayment period of 30 years provided the extended term reserve has not been met.

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

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

The TWDB will reserve \$18,000,000 in loan/bond funding for active DWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information. Only the amount necessary for a viable project will be considered under this option. Priority will be for active DWSRF projects that are in the construction phase and need additional funds to complete the

approved project due to cost increases. The regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project. Funds will be offered as Non-Equivalency regardless of the original type of DWSRF funding provided to the project.

## **2. Loan Reserve for Project Impact/Health Issues only**

The TWDB may reserve up to \$75,000,000 of loan funding capacity based on project impact/health issues only (includes all scoring criteria related to health and compliance, physical deficiencies, consolidation, along with criteria applicable to all eligible projects, but excludes Disadvantaged Community/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2023, but not additional subsidization/principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score.

## **3. Terms of Financial Assistance**

Loans may be offered for a term of up to 30 years for the planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction phases. For the purchase of bonds, up to 75 percent of available funds according to TWDB determined guidelines and in accordance with the SDWA may be offered with a term of up to 30 years. The remainder of available bonds purchased may be offered for a term up to 20 years. The term of financial assistance offered may not exceed the expected design life of an eligible project. The TWDB may allow principal and interest payments on a bond or loan to commence not later than 18 months after completion of the project, if considered appropriate as determined by the Executive Administrator.

## **4. Federal Requirements on Available Funds**

Funds are subject to federal requirements such as Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wages and American Iron and Steel provisions. DWSRF-funded projects must follow all federal “cross-cutter” requirements and EPA’s signage requirements. These requirements are outlined in Appendix E.

A portion of the DWSRF funds, in an amount at least equal to the federal capitalization grant, must follow all federal cross-cutters. These DWSRF-funded projects are referred to as Equivalency projects. The federal cross cutters that apply to Equivalency projects include compliance with EPA’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB. Equivalency projects receive an

additional interest rate reduction over the reduction for non-equivalency projects.  
(see Appendix E for details of Federal Requirements)

## **VII. Goals**

The primary goal of the Texas DWSRF program is to improve public health protection. In addition, the overall goals of the Texas DWSRF program are to identify and provide funding for maintaining and/or bringing Texas' PWSs into compliance with the SDWA; to support affordable drinking water and sustainability; and to maintain the long-term financial health of the DWSRF program fund. Specific goals to achieve those ends are listed below.

### **A. Short-Term Goals**

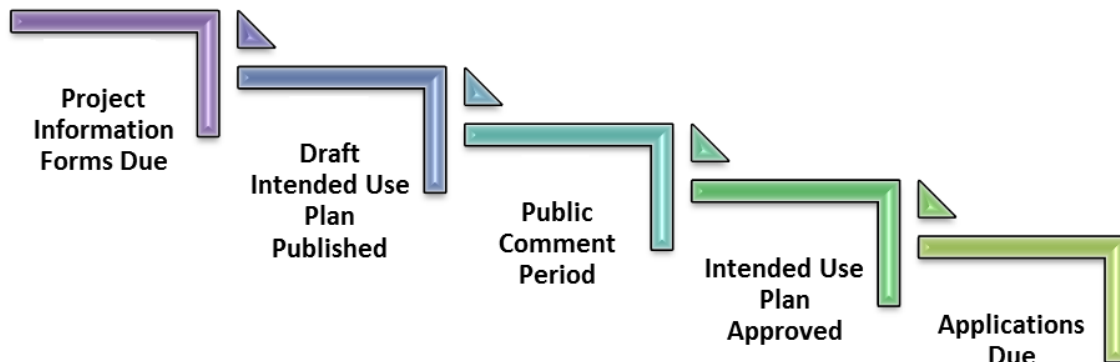
1. Finance priority projects that enhance emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency of public water systems during severe weather events.
2. Encourage the use of green infrastructure and technologies by offering principal forgiveness for green infrastructure, energy efficiency, water efficiency, or environmentally innovative portions of projects and allocating an equivalent of 10 percent of the capitalization grant to approved green project costs.
3. Offer terms of up to 30 years for the planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction for up to 75 percent of available funds in accordance with TWDB determined guidelines and the SDWA.
4. Increase the amount of DWSRF program funding available by leveraging the program as necessary to meet the demand for funding additional drinking water projects.
5. Continue to enhance the DWSRF by cross-collateralizing the program with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program in accordance with state and federal law.
6. Enhance our current level of outreach on the SRF programs by hosting virtual or in person regional financial assistance workshops in conjunction with the continued use of social media.
7. Assist water 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 reserve.
8. Provide outreach, technical assistance and special allocations of funding to reduce the number of public water systems with unresolved health issues as part of the Securing Safe Water initiative.
9. Continue to implement the TWDB's AMPSS and CFO to Go initiatives.

## B. Long-Term Goals

1. Maintain the fiscal integrity of the DWSRF in perpetuity.
2. Employ the resources in the DWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to protect public health and assist communities in maintaining compliance with SDWA requirements 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 SDWA by meeting the demands for funding eligible water projects by providing financial assistance with interest rates below current market levels and with Additional Subsidization.
4. Support the development of drinking water systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of financial, managerial and technical (FMT) capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability.

## VIII. Participating in the DWSRF Program

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



### Solicitation of Project information

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

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

- A detailed description of the proposed project.
- A map(s) showing the location of the service area.



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

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

#### **A. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan**

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

#### **B. Evaluation of the Project Information Received and Priority Rating System**

All PIFs received an initial review by TWDB staff. The TWDB evaluated submissions requesting eligibility for disadvantaged community status using the affordability criteria, which is described in detail in Appendix D. The TWDB rated projects based on effective management criteria presented in Appendix C. The scores are based on information received by any established PIF deadline. Throughout the evaluation process, entities were contacted by staff if additional information was needed for clarifying their eligibility for disadvantaged status or effective management points.

Concurrent with TWDB's rating process for disadvantaged community status, effective management, and Planning, Acquisition, and Design (PAD) projects, TCEQ performed the priority rating for water system projects. The general rating criteria for projects are briefly described below, with details provided in Appendices C and D. For information on scoring for specific projects, a report detailing the scoring for each project will be posted on the TWDB's website.

##### **1. Rating Criteria for Water System Projects**

- Health and Compliance – factors regarding public health concerns/issues or violations of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 141 (see Appendix C)

- Secondary Compliance – factors regarding secondary chemicals and/or physical deficiencies (see Appendix C)
- Effective Management – factors relating to the implementation of effective management practices (see Appendix C)
- Affordability / PAD – factor applied to an entity that qualifies as a disadvantaged community or had TWDB PAD financing for the project (see Appendix D)

## **2. Rating Criteria for Source Water Protection Projects**

- Groundwater System Vulnerability – factor relating to vulnerability of groundwater systems (see Appendix C)
- Surface Water System Vulnerability – factor relating to vulnerability of surface water systems (see Appendix C)
- Effective Management – factors relating to the implementation of effective management practices (see Appendix C)
- Affordability / PAD – factor applied to an entity that qualifies as a disadvantaged community or had TWDB PAD financing for the project (see Appendix D)

## **C. Ranking and Creation of the Project Priority List and Initial Invited Projects List**

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

1. The applicant for a proposed project changes but the project does not change;
2. The number of participants in a consolidation project changes and the change does not result in a change to the combined rating factor; and
3. The fundable amount of a proposed project does not increase by more than 10 percent of the amount listed in the approved IUP. The Executive Administrator may waive the 10 percent limit to incorporate additional elements to the project; however, any Additional Subsidization awarded may not exceed the original IUP amount's allocation.

The IIPPL 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 IIPPL includes the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the DWSRF, such as Additional

Subsidization and Reserve requirements. Based on a review of readiness to proceed to construction, the TWDB determined which phases would be eligible to receive funding during SFY 2023. The phases indicated on the IIPL represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

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

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

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

#### **E. Bypassing Projects**

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

#### **F. Phases for Invited Projects**

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

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

## **2. Construction Funding Only**

All projects that were determined to be ready to proceed to construction based on the current status of their planning, acquisition, and design activities were included on the IIPL and will receive an invitation to fund the construction portion of the project.

## **3. Planning, Acquisition, and Design**

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

## **4. Viability and Feasibility of Projects**

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

## **G. Invitations and Application Submissions**

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

### Intent to Apply

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

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

Each application received by the TWDB will be reviewed to ensure that the required milestones have been met to allow funding of the phase(s) being requested. If the

application review determines that a project is not ready to proceed for funding for the phase(s) being requested, the project may be bypassed for any additional subsidy amounts or receive limited phases of funding.

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

#### Deadline for Receipt of Invitation

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

#### Subsequent Invitations

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

### **H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application**

If an applicant that is a retail public utility providing potable water has a water loss that meets or exceeds the threshold for that utility in accordance with §358.6 of Title 31, Part 10, Texas Administrative Code, the retail public utility must use a portion of any financial assistance received from the DWSRF, or any additional financial assistance provided by the TWDB, to mitigate the utility's water loss. However, at the request of a retail public utility, the TWDB may waive this requirement if the TWDB finds that the utility is satisfactorily addressing the utility's system water loss. Mitigation, if necessary, will be in a manner determined by the retail public utility and the TWDB's Executive Administrator in conjunction with the project proposed by the utility and funded by TWDB.

### **I. Self-Certification for Certain Systems Serving 500 or Fewer Persons**

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322) requires DWSRF assistance recipients serving 500 or fewer persons to consider publicly-owned wells (individual, shared or community) as an option for their drinking water supply. Any applicable project involving the construction, replacement or rehabilitation of a drinking water system which is not already using a publicly-owned well for the source are required to self-certify. If the community already uses a publicly-owned well (including a privately-owned well for a public water system) and the project does not involve a new water source, then the self-certification is not needed. The self-certification is only for projects which do not involve a publicly-owned well source to ensure that this was one of the water supply options considered but not selected as the best alternative.

## J. 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.

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

## K. 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 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.

<b>Type of Financial Assistance</b>	<b>Closing Deadline</b>
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

## **L. Limits**

### **1. Principal Forgiveness per Project**

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

### **2. Proportionate Share/Capacity**

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

### **3. Equivalency funding limits**

For SFY 2023, the maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available is \$279 million. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of these initial capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the DWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors or the special disadvantaged community calculation is utilized.

### **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.

### **5. Cost Overruns After Closing**

TWDB may use up to \$18,000,000 of loan/bond funding reserved for active DWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. TWDB will allocate available funds on a case-by-case basis considering all relevant information as described in Section VI(1)(k) of the IUP.

### **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.

## **M. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding**

The TWDB may leverage the DWSRF program as necessary to meet the demand for funding additional drinking water projects.

## **N. 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.

## **O. Transfer of Funds**

### **1. Reserving Transfer Authority for Future Use**

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

### **2. Ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism**

The TWDB may transfer in accordance with the authority in Section 302 of the SDWA up to \$200,000,000 of funds derived from repayments between the CWSRF and DWSRF. No grant funds would be transferred under this standing transfer mechanism. Funds derived from repayments from each SRF may flow from one SRF to the other SRF in both directions throughout the year. This mechanism will use surplus funds in one SRF to temporarily meet loan demand in the other SRF. It will achieve savings by eliminating issuance costs from bond sales that would otherwise be necessary to meet cash flow demands in a particular SRF. The actual amount TWDB transfers at any time throughout the year will be based on the cash flows needs of the each SRF program. TWDB will track the transfers on an absolute basis for reporting purposes and also a net basis to ensure the net amount of transfer does not exceed the limit under law of thirty-three percent of the respective program's capitalization grants. This will result in a positive impact on funds being available to finance projects in both SRFs. The SRF that receives the funds will be able to fund projects more efficiently and rapidly. The transferred funds will be returned to the originating SRF so it will be able to meet its project funding needs. In addition, because both SRFs are leveraged they may borrow funds to finance projects if necessary. The long-term impact on both SRFs is positive because of the improved operational efficiencies and ability to achieve program savings. The TWDB will include any amount that was transferred in SFY 2022 in the DWSRF program's SFY 2023 Annual Report. (See Appendix E for the calculation demonstrating that \$200,000,000 may be transferred in accordance with Section 302 of the SDWA Amendments of 1996.) Similarly, the TWDB may transfer IIJA funds between the



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

#### **P. 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**

Federal regulations allow states to set aside up to 31 percent of the capitalization grant funds for purposes other than financing construction projects for water systems. The set asides for SFY 2023 capitalization grants for general activities will be allocated as shown below.

#### **A. Texas Water Development Board Administration and Technical Assistance Activities**

The SDWA allows a state to set aside funds to cover the reasonable costs of administering the DWSRF and to provide technical assistance to public water systems. The amount that may be taken for these purposes is the amount of any fees collected by the State, regardless of the source; and the greatest of (1) \$400,000, (2) one-fifth of one percent of the current valuation of the DWSRF (both loan and set-asides), and (3) an amount equal to four percent of all grant awards to the DWSRF for the particular fiscal year.

The TWDB will draw administrative and technical assistance set-asides from the FFY 2022 Capitalization Grants in the amount of \$7,836,160. This amount is based on the option of using four percent of the FFY 2022 capitalization grants for general activities. These funds will be used for allowable expenses such as reporting activities, payment processing, application assistance, project development and monitoring, and technical assistance to public water systems. In addition, the TWDB assesses fees for the purpose of recovering administrative costs. These fees are placed in a separate account for future administrative expenses. The fees are generated by an assessment of 2.0 percent of the portion of the DWSRF financial assistance that is repaid and is assessed at closing. Fees collected will be deposited into the Administrative Cost Recovery Fund.

Federal regulations governing the DWSRF program permit a state to reserve its authority to take an amount equal to 4 percent of the current year's grants from a future grant to defray the cost of administering the program. The TWDB, as it has done since SFY 1998, is reserving that authority.

## **B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Activities**

Funds for TCEQ Set-Aside activities from the FFY 2022 annual appropriations capitalization grant totaling \$10,689,320 may be used in SFY 2023 for general activities. Remaining funds from previous DWSRF grants, except for funds for Local Assistance and Other State Programs, may also be used in SFY 2023.

Annual appropriations general activities grant funds may be used in SFY 2023 as follows:

State Program Management Set Aside from FFY 2022 annual appropriations grant	\$5,491,100
Small Systems Technical Assistance Set Aside from FFY 2022 annual appropriations grant	\$1,098,220
Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set Aside from FFY 2022 annual appropriations grant	\$4,100,000
<b>Total TCEQ Set-Aside amount from FFY 2022 annual appropriations grant for general activities</b>	<b>\$10,689,320</b>

TCEQ will not use any FFY 2022 IIJA general activities grant funds in SFY 2023.

A detailed description of SFY 2023 activities may be found in TCEQ's DWSRF Set-Aside Work Plans. Activities are expected to be completed by August 31, 2023.

## **C. Coordination of Activities with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

The TWDB and TCEQ regularly communicate to discuss projects in need of financial assistance through the DWSRF program. The two agencies hold periodic DWSRF coordination meeting and TCEQ staff attend many of TWDB's pre-application meetings and financial assistance workshops.

## **D. Other set-aside funds, including capacity development**

The TWDB may take up to \$5,000,000 of the supplemental IIJA funds for capacity development or other eligible uses. All other set-aside authority from both grants is reserved.

## **X. Financial Status**

The total base amount of funding available for SFY 2023 is set at \$342,000,000. The amount of capitalization grant provided from FFY 2022 annual appropriations is \$54,911,000 with a required state match of \$10,982,200 (20%) and amount of capitalization grant from FFY 2022 IIJA appropriations is \$140,993,000 with a required state match of \$14,099,300 (10%). The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is \$195,904,000 with a combined required state match of \$25,081,500. As demand warrants, the TWDB will leverage the DWSRF to provide additional financial assistance to projects. The TWDB will comply with the requirements associated with the FFY 2022 allotments under this IUP in SFY 2023.

## **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 is the proceeds of bonds sales.

## **B. Binding Commitment Requirement**

The TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities during SFY 2023 that total 120 percent of the amount of a FFY 2022 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after the receipt of the grant payment. However, the excess balance of cumulative prior binding commitments are banked towards the binding commitment requirements associated with these grant payments. The excess binding commitments for the base program may be used to fulfill the binding commitment requirement for both the FFY 2022 grants in this IUP, the annual appropriations and the supplemental IIJA General Activities funding. A binding commitment occurs when the TWDB's Board adopts a resolution to commit funds to a project.

## **C. Leveraging**

The DWSRF program will be leveraged as necessary to provide funds to meet the needs of public water systems in the state. The TWDB will leverage funds through the issuance of debt obligations in accordance with a Master Resolution and supplemental resolutions covering the issuance of each bond series.

## **D. Cross-collateralization**

On March 1, 2018, the TWDB has cross-collateralized the CWSRF and the DWSRF as a source of revenue and security for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs. State authority is provided under Section 15.6042 of the Texas Water Code. The TWDB has received a certification from the state Attorney General that state law permits the TWDB to cross-collateralize the assets of the CWSRF and the DWSRF. Cross-collateralization of the CWSRF and DWSRF will enhance the ability of the DWSRF to leverage its funds and increase its lending capacity without detriment to either of the SRF programs.

### **1. Summary of the cross-collateralization structure:**

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

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

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

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

Similar to other states' financing methods where state match is not provided by appropriation and is instead generated through debt issuance, the TWDB cross-collateralization structure allows the TWDB to retire bonds for the State Match with interest earnings payments only, not principal, earned from each SRF in accordance with 40 CFR § 35.3550(g)(3).

#### **E. Inter-fund Loan / Investment**

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

#### **F. Method of Cash Draw**

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

#### **G. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund**

The long-term financial health of the DWSRF 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, set-aside amounts from each grant, and net transfers. The TWDB will continue to manage the DWSRF to ensure funds will be available in perpetuity for activities under the SDWA.

## H. Interest Rate Policy

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

- (a) Equivalency projects: 35% reduction
- (b) Non-Equivalency projects: 30% reduction

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

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

## I. Fees

The only fee is an origination fee of 2.0 percent that is assessed at closing. Fees are not deposited into the DWSRF. The accumulated fees may be used for any eligible activity, including administrative costs, such as project oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section XII.

## J. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

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

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2021/2020 Single Audit of the DWSRF on February 25, 2022 (Report 22-320). There were no findings as a result of the review.

## XI. TWDB Special Program Initiatives

### **Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) Initiative**

#### **Purpose and Overview:**

Smaller water and wastewater utilities often operate reactively rather than proactively, usually due to a lack of resources and planning tools. For some of the smaller utilities, system components are replaced only after failure, while system expansion occurs only as requested by users or mandated by regulatory agencies. The TWDB has developed and implemented an initiative to assist these water and wastewater utilities in creating a plan for managing their systems in a financially and technically sustainable manner by delivering management tools developed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). TWDB will contract with qualified entities to evaluate the existing system and create an asset management plan in accordance with the guidelines created by TCEQ's Small

Business and Governmental Assistance Section. This plan will become the basis for planning for system sustainability by identifying replacement dates and estimated costs, developing best practices for operation and maintenance, and developing financial plans for obtaining funding for future needs.

The system will receive the following tangible assistance:

- a. Asset Management Plan.
- b. System Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- c. Training for system management and staff.
- d. A Compliance Manual.
- e. Installation of all tools that were developed on the system's computer system.
- f. Presentation to system management and governing body

#### Funding – Administrative Costs

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

- a. The TWDB will pay not more than \$100,000 per project.
- b. Match - There is no match requirement for the system; however, the system will be required to contribute 80 hours of staff participation to the development of the plan. (TWDB may waive the required contribution requirement if the TWDB determines it would constitute a serious hardship on the operations of a system with only a few or no full-time staff.)

#### Systems to be Assisted

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

#### Selection of Contractors

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

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

The work must meet the following requirements:

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

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

Further, the section of the asset management plan that discusses funding sources must identify current TWDB financial assistance programs, including the CWSRF and DWSRF programs as applicable, that may be utilized to 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 in the final report, Emergency Preparedness Plans for the System.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



staff responsible for the operations of the system, including an explanation of the basic principles of asset management and an overview of the deliverables of the project.

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

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

#### Pilot Round:

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

#### Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

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

#### Subsequent Rounds:

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

#### Reporting:

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

#### **CFO to Go Initiative**

Similar in concept to the AMPSS program, the TWDB has developed and implemented a pilot program called "CFO to Go" using origination fees collected under the Clean and

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs. Under this program, the TWDB will contract with Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. The TWDB will select recipients determined to be in need of special assistance from a CPA to maintain adequate compliance with the requirements of the SRF programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Securing Safe Water – Outreach, Technical Assistance and Funding Initiative**

TWDB is in the process of developing and implementing an initiative to reduce the number of public water systems in Texas with unresolved health violations. This initiative will support EPA's Strategic Plan's goal of significantly reducing the number of systems with health violations. As of July 5, 2022, TCEQ reported 249 public water systems had unresolved health violations in Texas. Below is an outline of TWDB's overall strategy.

#### 1. Funding

In the SFY 2023 IUP, the TWDB has specifically allocated a portion of the available principal forgiveness in the Very Small Systems and Urgent Need funding options for this initiative. In addition to these special allocations, the TWDB will use principal forgiveness, zero-interest loans, and regular low-cost loans from the Disadvantaged Communities, Disadvantaged Communities – Small/ Rural and Urgent Need funding options to support this initiative.

#### 2. Outreach & Determining Need

- a. Contacting systems – letters, telephone calls, and notifications of workshops
- b. Site visits
- c. Special workshops
- d. Developing outreach documents or videos

#### 3. Technical Assistance

- a. Determining the appropriate first steps for the public water system.
- b. Application assistance
- c. Income survey assistance
- d. Developing technical guidance such as pamphlets and videos
- e. Partnering with others such as TCEQ
- f. Facilitating the appropriate involvement of professional entities such as engineering firms to prepare and seal the Project Information Forms and assist with project implementation

#### 4. Based on feedback received, assessing viable long-term options that may be deployed in subsequent years in support of this initiative, including

- a. Consider using the AMPSS and CFO to Go initiatives
- b. Determine whether a fee-supported program would be beneficial to provide engineering or other assistance

## 5. Tracking outcomes

- a. Develop special reports to track: Outreach Contacts, Technical Assistance provided, Type of violation, TWDB funding provided, and date removed from TCEQ's list.
- b. Report outcomes in the Annual Report.

### **Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative**

Using accumulated DWSRF fees, the TWDB will establish a pilot Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control (TAWLC) Initiative in the DWSRF program.

#### Program Description

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

1. Water loss data development,
2. Water loss data validation and identification of improvement areas, and
3. Implementation of water loss control programs and projects, including financial assistance.

#### Phased Approach

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

#### Benefits

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

- provide robust technical assistance,
- yield more accurate data collection and dissemination,
- conserve state water resources,
- promote affordable water service for public water system customers,

- guide public water systems on how to best address and fund water loss mitigation, and
- ensure that state financial resources are expended effectively.

### Costs

TWDB will allocate a combined total of \$1,905,000 from accumulated DWSRF fees for the three-year initiative.

### Progress Tracking

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

- number of public water systems assisted;
- number public water systems participating in the water loss audit validation program;
- validation scores before and after participating in the validation program;
- continued validation efforts for each public water system;
- areas in the water loss audit with the most significant changes in scores; and
- number of water loss projects funded by the board.

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

### Anticipated Results

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

## **XII. Navigating the Lists**

Appendices G – K are a series of lists that detail the proposed project information of 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, the type of system, the system's PWS ID number, the total population based on TCEQ data, 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 DWSRF 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 in the Development of the Intended Use Plan**

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

#### **A. Notice**

To seek public comment, the revised draft IUP, including the associated lists, will be made available for a 14-day public comment period. The revised draft SFY 2023 DWSRF 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](http://www.twdb.texas.gov).
- The notice will be sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2023 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the revised draft IUP will be sent to EPA after published.

#### **B. Comment**

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

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

[iupcomments@twdb.texas.gov](mailto:iupcomments@twdb.texas.gov).

2. Mailing comments to the following postal mail address:

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

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

#### **C. Effective Date**

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

#### **D. Documentation**

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

**Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds**  
 From 6/1/2022 to 8/31/2023  
 (As of May 31, 2022)

**SOURCES:**

FFY 2022 Federal Capitalization Grants	\$195,904,000
State Match - for FFY 2022 Federal Capitalization Grants	\$25,081,500
Undrawn previous grants	\$64,825,283
Principal Repayments	\$98,225,405
Interest Repayments	\$24,679,978
Investment Earnings on Funds	\$577,841
Cash available	\$303,272,482
Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded")	\$242,491,303

**TOTAL SOURCES:** **\$955,057,792**

**USES:**

**Set-Asides from FFY 2022 Grants**

TWDB Administrative Set-Aside	\$7,836,160
Total TWDB Set-Aside:	\$7,836,160

TCEQ Small Systems Technical Assistance Program Set-Aside	\$1,098,220
TCEQ Texas State Management Program Set-Aside	\$5,491,100
TCEQ Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set-Aside	\$4,100,000
Total TCEQ Set-Asides	\$10,689,320

**Set-Asides from prior grant** \$14,320,120

**Projects to be Funded:**

SFY 2023 IUP Commitments – Additional Subsidization	\$87,000,000
SFY 2023 IUP Commitments – Bonds/Loans (Available Amount less Addit. Subsidy)	\$255,000,000
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2023:	\$342,000,000

**Projects with Commitments/Apps Being Processed**

Commitments <sup>1</sup>	\$224,986,352
Applications	\$257,963,148
Installment closings	\$1,750,000
Total Projects with Commitments or being processed:	\$484,699,500

**Debt Service:**

Principal Payments	\$58,909,148
Interest Payments	\$36,603,544
Total Debt Service:	\$95,512,692

**TOTAL USES:** **\$955,057,792**

**NET SOURCES (USES):** **\$0**

Fees are not deposited into the Fund; therefore, based on EPA guidance they are not included in the Sources and Uses for the Fund.  
 1. Excludes multi-year commitments closing after SFY 2023



## Appendix C. Rating Criteria

### TCEQ Ratings

All TCEQ ratings will be summed then multiplied by 10 before adding effective management and affordability points.

### Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors

#### Microbiological Factors

The sum of the total coliform MCL violations, total acute coliform MCL violations, and the treatment technique violations (including all exceedances of the 0.5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units standard), disregarding one violation.

**Points**  
(TCV=s)+(ACV=s)+(TT)-1

#### Chronic Chemical

The compliance result above the MCL for any chronic exposure chemical, divided by the MCL level.

Result/MCL

#### Acute Chemical

Three times the compliance result above the MCL for Nitrate or Nitrite, divided by the MCL level.

(Result/MCL) X 3

#### Carcinogen

Two times the compliance result above the MCL for any carcinogenic chemical, divided by the MCL level.

(Result/MCL) X 2

#### Lead/Copper

Two times the greater of the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level divided by the lead action level or the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level divided by the copper action level.

[Greater of (Pb90/0.015) or (Cu90/1.3)] X 2

#### Filtration

Awarded to any system with one or more sources identified as surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water for which no filtration is provided.

12.00

#### Groundwater Rule Factor

Awarded to any system with one or more sources of water identified as groundwater requiring 4-log viral inactivation for which 4-log inactivation is not provided.

12.00

### Population Factor

Added to the sum of the other Primary compliance factors to determine the overall compliance rating.

#### Population Range

0-100	0.00
101-1,000	1.00
1,001-10,000	2.00
10,001-100,000	3.00
100,001+	4.00

### Secondary Compliance Factors

#### Secondary Chemical

One half the compliance result above the MCL for any secondary chemical violation for sulfate, chloride, and total dissolved solids, divided by the MCL level. (Maximum of 1 pt.)

(Result/MCL) X 0.5

**Physical Deficiency Factor**

A rating based on the confirmed existence of physical deficiencies within the water system. This rating will be used to prioritize systems with no other Health and Compliance Factors or Affordability Factors.

**Deficiency:**

Pressure <20 psi	1.00	Water Loss >25%	0.25
No disinfection	1.00	Pressure ≥20 & ≤35 psi	0.25
Production ≥85% total capacity	0.25	Other Secondary MCLs	0.25
Storage >85% total capacity	0.25		

**Consolidation Factor**

The sum of all factors for each system which will be consolidated. One half the sums of all factors for each system which will be provided wholesale water.

**TWDB Ratings**

**Effective Management**

An adopted asset management plan that contains an inventory of assets, an assessment of the criticality and condition of assets, a prioritization of capital projects, and a budget. 2.50

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 XII. 5

Entity plans to prepare an asset management plan with completion of proposed project 0.50

Providing asset management training for the entities governing body and employees 0.50

Project addresses a specific goal in a water conservation plan 1.00

Project involves the use of reclaimed water 1.00

Project addresses a specific goal in an energy assessment, audit, or optimization study conducted within the past three years 1.00

Project is consistent with a municipal and/or state watershed protection plan, water efficiency plan, integrated water resource management plan, a regional facility plan, regionalization or consolidation plan, or an approved Total Maximum Daily Load implementation plan 2.00

**Disadvantaged Eligibility**

Awarded to any entity that qualifies as a disadvantaged community (see Appendix D for eligibility criteria) 20.00

**Previously Received TWDB Planning, Acquisition or Design Funds**

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 10.00

PIF due date under the DWSRF 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.

**Source Water Protection Rating Criteria and Process**

This program provides financial assistance to assist communities in implementing source water protection Best Management Practices recommended by TCEQ. The TWDB will determine annually the amount of capitalization grant funds to be reserved for source water protection projects and will include this information in the intended use plan, provided however that no more than 10 percent of any DWSRF capitalization grant can be so reserved. All projects classified as source water protection projects are subject to the requirements established in 31 Texas Administrative Code §371.4 (relating to Other Authorized Activities: Source Water Protection and Technical Assistance) and those set forth in this intended use plan. If funds which have been reserved for source water protection projects are unused after all applicants have been provided an opportunity to submit an application, such funds may be made available for other projects in the DWSRF program.

**Rating Process** – To be eligible for consideration, PWS must be willing to participate in TCEQ’s Source Water Assessment and Protection program. Eligible entities that seek consideration for source water protection funding will be rated according to the following criteria:

- a. Groundwater System Vulnerability Factor
  - (1) Groundwater systems without the necessary water well geologic protection will receive 4 points.
  - (2) Groundwater systems with documented Nitrate concentrations of greater than two milligrams/liter will receive 1 point.
  - (3) Groundwater systems obtaining water from selected vulnerable aquifers will receive 1 point.
  - (4) Groundwater systems with confirmed detections of organic chemical contamination identified in Table 1 will receive 2 points.
  - (5) No groundwater system may receive more than 6 system vulnerability points. Groundwater systems that receive no system vulnerability points will not be considered for source water protection funding.
- b. Surface Water System Vulnerability Factor
  - (1) Surface water systems with contributing watersheds of 20 square miles or less as determined by TCEQ will receive 3 points.

<b>Table 1.</b>	
<b>Organic Chemical Contaminants</b>	
2,4,5-TP	Endrin
2,4-D	Epichlorohydrin
Acrylamide	Ethylbenzene
Alachlor	Glyphosate
Aldicarb	Heptachlor
Aldicarb sulfone	Heptachlor epoxide
Aldicarb sulfoxide	Hexachlorobenzene
Atrazine	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Benzene	Lindane
Carbofuran	Methoxychlor
Carbon tetrachloride	Monochlorobenzene
Chlordane	Oxamyl (vydate)
Cyanide	PAHs[Benzo(a)pyrene]
DBCP	PCBs
Dalapon	Pentachlorophenol
Di(ethylhexyl)adipate	Picloram
Di(ethylhexyl)phthalate	Simazine
Dichlorobenzene ortho-	Styrene
Dichlorobenzene para-	TCDD-2,3,7,8 (Dioxin)
Dichloroethane 1,2-	Tetrachloroethylene
Dichloroethylene 1,1-	Toluene
Dichloroethylene cis-1,2-	Toxaphene
Dichloroethylene tran-1,2	Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-
Dichloromethane	Trichloroethane 1,1,1-
Dichloropropane 1,2-	Trichloroethane 1,1,2-
Dinoseb	Trichloroethylene
Diquat	Vinyl chloride
EDB	Xylene
Endothall	

- (2) Surface water systems with confirmed detections of organic chemical contamination identified in Table 1 will receive 3 points.
  - (3) No surface water system may receive more than 6 system vulnerability points. Surface water systems that receive no system vulnerability points will not be considered for source water protection funding.
- c. No combination ground and surface water system may receive more than 6 system vulnerability points.
- d. Ability to Implement Best Management Practices Factor
- (1) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that possess the ability and authority to implement land use controls including but not limited to zoning or ordinances, will receive 2 points.
  - (2) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that possess the ability to implement other non-land use controls such as public education, contingency planning, or conducting toxic/hazardous waste collection events will receive 1 point.
  - (3) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that propose to plug abandoned wells within the delineated source water protection area will receive 1 point.
  - (4) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that have confirmed siting or well construction problems listed on the most recent TCEQ sanitary survey will receive 1 point for proposals which will correct these problems.
  - (5) Systems that receive no Ability to Implement Best Management Practices points will not be considered for source water protection funding.
- e. The total points for Groundwater or Surface Water System Vulnerability and the Ability to Implement Best Management Practices will be summed and multiplied by 10 before adding Affordability Factor points.
- f. Disadvantaged Community Eligibility Factor – Ten points awarded to any entity that qualifies as a disadvantaged community (see Appendix D for eligibility criteria)
- g. The total source water protection rating score will be the sum of points generated from ground and surface water system vulnerability, ability to implement Best Management Practices and affordability factors.

## **Appendix D. Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility**

Disadvantaged Community / Disadvantaged Community - Small/Rural - The determination will be based on information received by the initial PIF deadline or with a PIF subsequent submitted after the initial deadline. An eligible disadvantaged community consists of all of the following:

1. The service area of an eligible applicant, the service area of a community that is located outside the entity's service area, or a portion within the entity's service area if the proposed project is providing new service to existing residents in unserved areas; and
2. meets the following affordability criteria:
  - (a) Has an Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) that is no more than 75 percent of the state median household income using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data, and
  - (b) the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided.

### **Acceptable Source of Socioeconomic Data for SFY 2023**

For SFY 2023, the TWDB will utilize:

- (1) U.S. Census 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, along with the 2011-2015 ACS 5-year estimates for determining whether there was a decline in population, or
- (2) Data from a survey approved by the Executive Administrator of a statistically acceptable sampling of customers in the service area completed in accordance with the most current Socioeconomic Surveys Guidelines (WRD-285) posted on the TWDB website. Any survey being used for income determination must be conducted within five years of the date the TWDB receives the PIF. An entity must submit documentation that substantiates the inadequate or absent Census data that led to the need to conduct a survey. All entities must obtain prior approval to use survey data instead of the most recently available American Community Survey data.

### **Affordability Calculation and Disadvantaged Community Eligibility**

#### **Step 1. Comparison to State annual median household income.**

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

#### **Step 2. Determining the Household Cost Factor**

The total HCF is comprised of a household cost factor based on the AMHI, plus an additional household cost factor based on unemployment rates (if the unemployment rate for the service area is greater than the state average) plus an additional household cost factor based on population decline (if there has been a decline in the population of the service area over a period of time). The 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 ( $[(\text{Unemployment Rate} - \text{State Rate}/\text{State Rate}) * 2]$  which is only used if a positive amount and may not exceed 0.75 percent) and the Population Decline HCF Adjustment ( $[(\text{Prior Population} - \text{Current Population})/\text{Prior Population}] * 6.7$  which is only used if a positive amount and may not to exceed 0.5 percent), must be:

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

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

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

**Step 3. Principal Forgiveness Eligibility and Levels**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Prorated Average Monthly Water Bill**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Number of Household Connections (HH)	Percentage of Total HH	Average Monthly Water Flow	Average Household Size	Average Mo. Water Flow / HH (Cx D)	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
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>100.00%</b>									<b>Average Monthly Water Bill</b>	<b>\$ 44.69</b>

**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 (Cx D)	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
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>100.00%</b>									<b>Average Monthly Sewer Bill</b>	<b>\$ 17.03</b>

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



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

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

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

**Disadvantaged Community Criteria for Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather, and Urgent Need funding options:**

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

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

The disadvantaged community 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 1452(a)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(5)) in all procurement contracts and must require contractors to include compliance with section 1452(a)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act in all subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions. All contracts and subcontracts for the construction project must contain in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 the wage rate requirements contract clauses prescribed by TWDB. Section 1452(a)(5) requires compliance with 40 U.S. Code Sections 3141 to 3144, 3146, and 3147 covering wage rate requirements. TWDB guidance is available at <http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/DB-0156.pdf>.

#### **2. American Iron and Steel (AIS)**

The TWDB and all DWSRF financial assistance recipients will comply with the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirement in applicable federal law, including federal appropriation acts. Federal law requires DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works.

The term “iron and steel products” means the following products made primarily of iron or steel:

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

EPA may waive the AIS requirement under certain circumstances.

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

#### **3. Build America, Buy America Act, 2021**

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

#### **4. Environmental Reviews**

Environmental review requirements are specified in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371.

#### **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. 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. This cross-cutter requirement includes a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliant environmental review. When conducting the 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.
- Social policy cross-cutters include requirements such as minority and women's business enterprise participation goals, equal opportunity employment goals, and nondiscrimination laws. This cross-cutter requirement includes compliance with the EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB.
- Economic cross-cutters directly regulate the expenditure of federal funds such as the prohibition against entering into contracts with debarred or suspended firms.

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

#### **7. Financial, Managerial, and Technical (FMT) Capacity**

Prior to receiving or closing a commitment, the TCEQ will conduct a review of each applicant's FMT capacity. All applicants must receive FMT approval before closing on financial assistance funding.

## 8. Additional Subsidization

In accordance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103), and 42 U.S.C. 300j-12(d)(2) the TWDB is required to provide 26 percent of the capitalization grant of \$54,911,000, or \$14,276,860, in Additional Subsidization. In addition, the FFY 2022 IIJA required \$69,086,570 of the \$140,993,000 to be in the form of Additional Subsidization. The total required Additional Subsidization from both sources of appropriations covered in this IUP is \$83,363,430, or 43 percent of the capitalization grants. The TWDB has allocated Additional Subsidization for SFY 2023 as follows:

<b>Funding Option</b>	<b>Additional Subsidy Allocation</b>
Disadvantaged Community:	\$54,000,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural:	\$17,000,000
Subsidized Green:	\$4,000,000
Very Small Systems:	\$5,000,000
Emergency Preparedness-Severe Weather:	\$3,000,000
Urgent Need:	\$4,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$87,000,000</b>

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2023, an amount equal to \$7,687,540 may only be used where such funds would be for initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients where such debt was incurred on or after March 15, 2022. The TWDB may increase the allocations to provide the full eligible amount to a project. The TWDB may allocate up to the maximum of \$95,992,960 as additional subsidization in accordance with the SDWA and FFY 2022 capitalization grant annual and IIJA appropriations.

## 9. Green Project Reserve

The capitalization grant for FFY 2022 states that at the discretion of each State, the capitalization grant may be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. The TWDB is establishing a goal to allocate an equivalent of 10 percent of the capitalization grant from annual appropriations to approved green project costs. The discretionary allocation is known as the Green Project Reserve (GPR).

To encourage green infrastructure projects, a portion of the additional subsidy will be made available for projects that include green infrastructure. In order to be eligible to receive green subsidy, projects 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.

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 may be found online at <http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-0163.docm>.

## **10. Competency Statements**

The following competency statements are provided to satisfy the EPA's policy entitled "Policy to Assure Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data under Agency Funded Assistance Agreements."

### **A. TWDB Competency Statement**

TWDB ascertains that competency can be demonstrated by the following:

1. The "TWDB Quality Management Plan," was approved by EPA Region 6 on September 16, 2021. The plan demonstrates competency by providing a description of the quality policies including all requirements described in EPA QA/R-2.

### **B. TCEQ Competency Statement**

TCEQ ascertains that competency can be demonstrated by the following:

1. EPA approval of the "Quality Assurance Project Plan for the Public Water Supply Supervision Program Relating to the Safe Drinking Water Act of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality", Revision 13, Amendment # 1 (QTRAK #20-054), approved by EPA on November 4, 2019, which is approved through November 14, 2022
2. The "TCEQ Quality Management Plan, Revision 27 (2022)" (QTRAK# 22-073) approved on December 20, 2021 by EPA Region 6 which demonstrates competency by providing a description of the quality policies including all requirements described in EPA QA/R-2.

## **11. Compliance with Capacity Development Authority, Capacity Development Strategy and Operator Certification Program**

A. Capacity development authority. The State of Texas, through the TCEQ, has the legal authority to ensure that all new community water systems, and new nontransient, noncommunity water systems that commence operations have demonstrated FMT capacity with respect to national primary drinking water regulations. If DWSRF financial assistance is being provided to the new system, TCEQ conducts and provides to TWDB the results of its FMT assessment prior to closing on the financial assistance.

B. Capacity development strategy. The State of Texas, through the use of DWSRF set-asides provided to TCEQ, implements a strategy to assist public water systems in acquiring and maintaining financial, managerial, and technical capacity. The TWDB has set aside funds from the FFY 2022 grant for TCEQ to implement a capacity

development strategy. TCEQ will use funds from the State Program Management, Small Systems Technical Assistance, and Local Assistance and Other State Programs set-asides to conduct the capacity development activities. The TCEQ demonstrates compliance with the Capacity Development Strategy requirement of the SDWA by annually submitting the Capacity Development Report to EPA. The most recent report was provided to EPA on November 22, 2021. The TCEQ submitted the TCEQ Triennial Progress Report to the Governor on the Public Water Supply Capacity Development Program on September 30, 2020 as required by SDWA Section 1420(c)(3).

C. Operator certification program. The State of Texas, through the TCEQ, has a program for certifying operators of community and nontransient, noncommunity public water systems. The TCEQ demonstrates compliance with the Operator Certification Program Provisions by annually submitting an Operator Certifications Program Report to EPA. The most recent report was provided to EPA on September 9, 2021.

## 12. Signage

DWSRF 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 Established from Available Funds

The following reserved amounts may be applied to the funding options.

<b>Funding Reserves</b>	
<b>Reserve</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Green Projects (10% of capitalization grant)	\$5,491,100
Small Communities (15% of available funds)	\$51,300,000
Extended Terms (75% of available funds)	\$191,250,000

#### 14. Transfers – Amount Available

Calculation of amounts available to transfer between the DWSRF and CWSRF based on FFY 2008 through FFY 2021 (additional authority is available from prior years):

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Award Number	Grant Amount	33% of Grant
FFY 2008	FS-99679512	\$67,112,000	\$22,146,960
FFY 2009	FS-99679513	\$67,112,000	\$22,146,960
FFY 2010	FS-99679514	\$86,254,000	\$28,463,820
FFY 2011	FS-99679515	\$59,854,000	\$19,751,820
FFY 2012	FS-99679516	\$57,041,000	\$18,823,530
FFY 2013	FS-99679517	\$53,517,000	\$17,660,610
FFY 2014	FS-99679518	\$63,953,000	\$21,104,490
FFY 2015	FS-99679519	\$63,532,000	\$20,965,560
FFY 2016	FS-99679520	\$60,104,000	\$19,834,320
FFY 2017	FS-99679521	\$59,590,000	\$19,664,700
FFY 2018	FS-99679522	\$87,040,000	\$28,723,200
FFY 2019	FS-99679523	\$86,225,000	\$28,454,250
FFY 2020	FS-99679524	\$86,280,000	\$28,472,400
FFY 2021	FS-99679525	\$87,015,000	\$28,714,950
FFY 2022	FS-99679525	\$54,911,000	\$18,120,630
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,038,995,290</b>	<b>\$343,048,200</b>
Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2021 grants plus reallocated FFY 2019 grant funds in FS-99679525			<b>\$343,048,200</b>
Ongoing cash flow transfer			<b>\$200,000,000</b>
Remaining Transfer Authority			<b>\$143,048,200</b>

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

#### B. Assurances

##### Entry into the Federal Reporting Systems

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

## **Appendix F. Bypass Procedures**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3. Projects Previously Funded**

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

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

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

### **5. Green Project Reserve**

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

### **6. Very Small Systems**

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



## **7. Urgent Need**

The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide Urgent Need funding to replace or rehabilitate essential public water facilities that pose an imminent peril to the public health, safety, environment, or welfare with a threat of failure in response to an urgent condition. Projects will be rated by the TCEQ 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 not more than 10,000. In the event that small community projects with completed applications do not equal 15 percent of the capitalization grant, the Executive Administrator may bypass other projects to include additional small community projects.

## **9. Readiness to Proceed**

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

## **10. Past Project Performance**

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

## **11. Financial Capacity**

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

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

A project may be bypassed to fulfill the reserve of loan funding capacity for projects based on project impact/health issues only (includes all scoring criteria related to health and compliance, physical deficiencies, consolidation, 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.

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
248	0	14477	Abernathy	M	TX0950001	2,865	Construction and installation of a 500,000-gallon ground storage tank and booster station near the city's wellfield to extend the useful life of the City's wellfield.	PADC	\$1,737,218.00				
185	13	14565	Abilene	M	TX2210001	121,994	This project involves the replacement of existing water lines, the installation of new water lines, the construction and/or rehabilitation of pump stations, and storage tanks.	PADC	\$104,350,000.00				
171	14	14496	Acton MUD	D		22,643	AMUD is proposing water system improvements to address growth in the distribution system which includes upgrading a main arterial distribution main in the system to areas which are currently limited by the size of main. Several areas also require the extension of main lines to provide additional pressure in areas where future developments are anticipated.	PDC	\$9,581,000.00		Yes-BC	\$9,581,000.00	
49	43	14418	Alamo	M	TX1080001	19,613	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation & Expansion	PDC	\$9,355,000.00	70%			
130	21	14484	Alba	M	TX2500005	753	Rehabilitate existing EST and GST tanks, install new generators, and replace old waterlines. Includes creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,538,000.00	70%			
64	36	14430	Albany	M		1,983	The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant to address aging infrastructure including replacement of existing membrane system trains, chemical system improvements, high service pump station improvements, electrical, SCADA, and Instrumentation and controls improvements.	PDC	\$7,731,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$7,731,000.00	
90	31	14467	Alto	M	TX0370001	1,523	Remove and replace existing aged and deteriorated waterlines within the distribution system as well as rehabilitate existing deteriorated Storage Tanks. Includes creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,872,000.00	70%			
16	84	14422	Angelina & Neches RA	D	TX0030027	578	Develop and construct a new water supply source, transmission main and treatment plant/pump station for delivering potable water that meets or exceeds state and federal regulatory standards. Replace existing deteriorated distribution system lines, valves and water meters, to include new AMI/AMR meters.	PADC	\$7,192,110.00	70%			
60	37	14391	Anthony	M	TX0710001	3,671	The Town of Anthony will need to construct a 250,000 gallon elevated water tank, rehabilitate existing water wells, replace booster stations, address leaking water lines, install a chlorination control system, replace meters and build arsenic treatment plant in order to provide enough adequate water to the residents.	ADC	\$10,473,059.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
38	55	14427	Arimak WSC	W	1330135	108	The Arimak Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is the recipient of an Administrative Order from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for non-compliance of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as it pertains to radionuclides levels in drinking water. The WSC is addressing this matter through the implementation of a groundwater treatment project. Also, the ground storage tanks (GSTs) have reached the end of their useful life and are in need of replacement. The project will include development of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,755,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,755,000.00	
131	21	14435	Athens	M		12,777	The City of Athens needs to implement an asset management plan. Also included in this project is the design and installation of a SCADA system for the City's utility system.	PDC	\$713,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$578,000.00	
205	10	14376	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	The Center Street Pump Station will be replaced with a new pump station including electrical improvements to bring the station up to current design standards.	C	\$23,945,740.00				
206	10	14592	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Building an additional reservoir in the Southwest B Pressure Zone and its associated transmission main. This project is required to provide storage and resiliency in the pressure zone.	C	\$9,366,900.00				
207	10	14593	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	The proposed South IH-35 Reservoir is planned as a 3-million-gallon elevated reservoir 100'-150' in height and will include foundational piping for a future pump station.	C	\$14,397,850.00				
208	10	14595	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Project infrastructure includes 8,500 feet of 72-inch diameter water pipeline along McNeil Drive from the 84-inch Jollyville Transmission Main to the 54-inch Martin Hill Transmission Main and multiple 24-inch transmission mains at Parmer Ln.	C	\$34,217,000.00				
218	5	14591	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	This project will replace galvanized services found in Austin Water's system on both the public and private side of the meter.	C	\$6,038,000.00				
219	4	14590	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Installation of approximately 6,200 linear feet of 24" reclaimed water main.	C	\$7,845,000.00				
262	0	14594	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Convert the existing disinfection chemical feed at Ullrich WTP from chlorine and ammonia gas to 'inherently safer technology' of On-site Sodium Hypochlorite Generation (OSHG) and Liquid Ammonia Sulfate (LAS).	C	\$50,986,660.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
96	31	14547	Ballinger	M		7,145	Water transmission line replacements. Additional ground storage tank capacity. Additional pressure maintenance capacity.	PDC	\$8,749,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$8,749,000.00	
242	0	14527	Balmoreha	M		408	Installation of control and remote monitoring equipment in key locations along the drinking water transmission and distribution lines.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
4	161	14532	Barksdale WSC	W	TX0690011	210	New Well	PADC	\$800,700.00	70%			
74	33	14392	Bartlett	M		1,633	Water meter replacements, water lines, and installation of isolation valves	PADC	\$4,942,700.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,950,000.00	
24	68	14380	Bay City	M		17,487	This project includes prioritized rehabilitation of the City of Bay City's (City's) drinking water distribution system to address aging infrastructure and frequent line breaks. This project will also include the rehabilitation or decommissioning of an existing elevated storage tank that is in dire need of repair or replacement. Lastly, this project will address elevated levels of arsenic at two of the City's water wells.	PDC	\$26,625,000.00				
202	10	14415	BCY WSC	W	TX0010018	2,772	Planning, property acquisition, design, bidding, and construction of a new drinking water well and new elevated water storage tank.	PADC	\$3,878,000.00				
30	64	14525	Beach City WCID	D	TX0360126	408	Water Supply and Distribution System Improvements	PADC	\$2,365,000.00				
252	0	14530	Becker-Jiba WSC	W		3,618	300,000 gallon Single Pedestal Elevated Water Storage Tank for extra storage and waterline extension.	PDC	\$3,140,000.00				
42	50	14570	Bistone Municipal WSD	D		24,929	Bistone's transmission lines to its various wholesale customers is aged and has issues with leaks. The project will replace the portion of the transmission system known as the 1967 14" steel cylinder concrete pipe. Bistone has also been advised by TCEQ that a pressure sustaining tank (pressure tank or elevated tank) is needed for the periods when the Surface Water and Groundwater Treatment Plants are providing water. Blending is isolated from the two sources when the Surface Plant operates but this requires pumps to provide needed pressure. The elevated tank will resolve this issue and comply with the TCEQ Blending Exception.	PADC	\$24,861,000.00	70%			
33	62	14442	Blanco	M		2,256	This project consists of three waterline replacement projects, as follows; -9th Street Waterline Replacement -Cielo Springs Waterline Replacement -Palomino Waterline Replacement	ADC	\$3,558,738.40		Yes-BC	\$3,558,738.40	

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
236	0	14577	Bluegrove WSC	W	TX0390014	70	This project involves the construction of a new pump station and the replacement of water distribution line to help with water loss.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
213	6	14516	Blum	M		434	The purpose of this project is to replace/upsized undersized water mains and replace non-working isolation valves.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
105	30	14682	Bonham	M	TX0740001	10,408	Installation of approximately 33,520 linear feet (bid schedules 1, 3 5 & 6) of 6"-24" water line, encasement, valves, services, fittings, fire hydrants, and associated appurtenances. Maintenance problems, Leaks associated with aging waterlines.	C	\$13,131,170.00	70%			
245	0	14474	Bronte	M	TX0410001	949	The City of Bronte currently has an area served with a 4" water line. Because of this, the area occasionally has low water pressure during high usage and does not have adequate flow for fire protection. The proposed project would replace the existing line with a 6" or 8" line so that adequate pressure and flow can be provided.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
174	13	14387	Carl's Corner	M		199	The city's water well (State Well Number 32-64-203) only produces 10 gallon per minute to serve 76 connections. This amount is woefully short of the TCEQ requirement of 0.6 gpm per connection. The city desires to increase its water supply by constructing a new water well, or if necessary to obtain other adequate water supply or emergency interconnection.	C	\$1,614,124.00				
122	23	14513	Carrizo Springs	M	TX0640002	5,828	The City of Carrizo Springs is proposing to bring its water system up to date to correct numerous deficiencies according to TCEQ regulations and Texas State Board of Insurance requirements.	PDC	\$11,295,000.00	70%			
182	13	14628	Chappell Hill WSC	W	TX2390003	645	Improvements throughout the entire water supply corporation system.	PDC	\$4,668,735.00				
244	0	14408	Chatt WSC	W		927	Water Meter Replacements	PDC	\$300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$200,000.00	
86	31	14621	Christian Life Center	P	TX1520219	51	The Christian Life Center is a non profit community water system which serves 17 connections in north east Lubbock County. The system is under enforcement for exceedance of 1-1 Dichloroethylene in the system's only well. The project will fund a low profile tray aeration system to be installed to treat the well water to compliant standards.	PDC	\$300,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
251	0	14507	Clifton	M	TX0180001	3,442	The City of Clifton is pursuing funds to perform multiple potable water system improvements, ranging from additional waterline installations to provide system looping capabilities, the drilling of a replacement well, and also the installation of AMR meters	PADC	\$2,783,670.54				
80	33	14381	Coleman County SUD	D		5,000	The project includes construction of waterlines, backup power generation, and construction of pump stations facilities.	PADC	\$10,510,000.00	70%			
34	59	14630	Commodore Cove ID	D		370	Remove 40 year old 60,000 gallon drinking water storage tank and install new water storage tank with circulation / aeration system. The circulation system will help further reduce the TTHM's forming in the storage tank after chlorination.	PC	\$299,976.00				
239	0	14597	Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp	W		345	The existing water system of CB WSSC needs rehabilitation and improvements due to the age of the facility. Improvements include the addition of a new water well, pressure tank, ground storage tank, and a generator system for emergency event.	PDC	\$556,000.00				
15	84	14454	Corix Utilities	P		3,282	Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements.	PDC	\$9,883,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,883,000.00	
116	23	14456	Corix Utilities	P		165	Addition of a well to replace existing well.	PDC	\$3,077,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,076,000.00	
157	18	14455	Corix Utilities	P		3,513	Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pump station improvements, elevated storage tank improvements, and additional water production.	PDC	\$30,536,000.00		Yes-BC	\$30,536,000.00	
164	15	14457	Corix Utilities	P		117	Addition of a well to increase system capacity.	PDC	\$1,779,000.00				
224	3	14453	Corix Utilities	P		345	Addition of a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system and a new SCADA system.	PDC	\$1,127,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,127,000.00	
153	20	14515	Covington	M		570	The purpose of this project is to replace/upsized undersized water mains to improve water flow/pressure. This project will also include replacement of lead service lines. Covington is experiencing between 25-35% water loss in any given month.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
29	66	14627	Cox Addition PWS	W		150	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement, if necessary of the existing adsorption system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with Lubbock will be explored as a more resilient long term supply. An additional storage tank is needed. Asset management plan will be completed.	PDC	\$475,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
163	16	14416	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	The Twin Creek subdivision currently has undersized lines that do not meet TCEQ requirements for serving the existing customers. These lines also are in conflict with an upcoming Travis County drainage project.	PADC	\$2,753,884.00				
188	11	14444	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	New Water Well	PDC	\$5,100,000.00				
189	11	14445	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	CMWSC Water System Improvement to increase capacity and serviceability	PADC	\$12,085,648.00				
190	11	14447	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	The undersized lines currently have more connections than allowed by TCEQ 290.44(c) connection requirements.	PADC	\$2,837,385.00				
235	1	14446	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	Providing water services to those within the CMWSC CCN who do not have it available.	PADC	\$5,527,971.00				
91	31	14407	Crescent Heights WSC	W	TX1070016	1,935	A new public water supply well, pressure facilities, and line upgrades. Includes the creation of an asset management plan	PDC	\$3,500,000.00	70%			
81	33	14441	Crockett	M	TX1130001	6,332	Development of a new water well, transmission main, and treatment facilities	PDC	\$2,945,250.00	70%			
77	33	14382	Cross Roads Community WSC	W		720	Construct a new public water supply well and install an emergency generator	PDC	\$1,990,000.00	70%			
46	46	14521	D & M WSC	W	TX1740010	5,320	Construct pump station improvements and drill a new well at the F.R. Lewis or Moral Booster Stations based on the findings of the EFR. In addition, construct new water lines and replace targeted old deteriorated water lines. The creation of an asset management plan is also included.	PADC	\$3,520,000.00	70%			
87	31	14482	D Bar B Water & WW SC	W	TX0570082	240	Emergency generator for drinking water system	PDC	\$85,000.00	70%			
51	43	14488	Daingerfield	M	TX1720001	4,047	Waterline Replacement and Pumping and Storage Upgrades	PADC	\$3,190,000.00	70%			
78	33	14549	Daisetta	M		938	The City will be building a new water well site to allow the city to begin producing their own water supply within their distribution system.	C	\$1,908,868.00	70%			
229	2	14385	Dallas	M	TX0570004	1,736,651	Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) is planning to build approximately 32 miles of 120/96-inch diameter treated water transmission pipeline along southern Dallas County. The Southwest Pipeline project (Project) will transfer treated water from the East Side Water Treatment Plant (ESWTP) located in Sunnyvale, Texas through the southern portion of the DWU service area to the Summit Ground Storage Tanks (GSTs) located in Cedar Hill.	C	\$73,300,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
265	0	14384	Dallas	M	TX0570004	2,561,490	DWU's water main replacement program provides for rehabilitation or replacement of approximately 40 miles of small diameter water mains annually. This program will allow us to continue to replace water mains to reduce water main breaks throughout the system; thereby reducing maintenance costs, water losses and impact to the public. DWU targets a break rate of 15 breaks per 100 miles per year and adjusts its replacement program relative to meeting that goal. This is consistent with the goal defined in the AWWA Partnership for Safe Water Distribution System Optimization Program.	DC	\$34,000,000.00				
266	0	14386	Dallas	M	TX0570004	2,561,490	The Lake June Pump Station (PS) and Reservoirs, built in 1960, have exceeded their useful life and need to be replaced. Lake June PS delivers 360 mgd of potable water to four separate pressure planes within the DWU distribution system. There is 21 MG of onsite storage capacity. The pump station must remain in service until the new pump station and reservoirs are built with minimal shutdown. The proposed project is Engineering Design Services for the replacement of Lake June Pump Station (PS) and Reservoirs. This pump station is critical to Dallas Water Utilities' ability to deliver potable water to south Dallas and represents the only supply source for the Cedardale High Pressure Plane. The Lake June Pump Station is a crucial component of DWU's water delivery system and is highest ranked project on DWU's Pump Station Criticality List.	D	\$7,500,000.00				
267	0	14518	Dallas	M	TX0570004	2,561,490	DWU's Elm Fork WTP Filter Complex -Phase 2 project will complete the construction of the new BAF Filter Complex and integrate it into the plant's treatment process.	C	\$127,400,000.00				
155	18	14449	Danbury	M	TX0200011	1,671	The City has an aging and deteriorating water system with no remaining alternatives for water supply. The City is proposing to refurbish and update its water infrastructure to provide better and more efficient water services as well as provide water supply redundancy and disaster preparedness.	PDC	\$7,410,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,420,000.00	
45	46	14514	Dawson	M		767	The purpose of this project is to replace/upsized undersized water mains that are causing issues within the system. Replacement of ex. valves and installation of new valves are also needed throughout for better operation and maintenance of the overall system.	PDC	\$300,000.00	70%			
147	20	14410	Dean WSC	W		5,907	Construction of a new elevated storage tank at an existing pump station.	PDC	\$2,858,500.00				



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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
145	20	14375	Dublin	M	TX0720001	4,207	Proposed project will replace existing 14" water supply line.	PDC	\$2,994,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,316,000.00	
20	74	14548	Duval Co CRD	D		360	Replace elevated storage tank and install arsenic treatment in Concepcion	PDC	\$1,665,000.00	70%			
21	72	14581	Duval Co CRD	D		2,285	Replace media in arsenic removal units. Install second water storage service pump.	PDC	\$420,000.00	70%			
65	35	14690	Eagle Pass Water Works System	M	TX1620001	67,211	Analysis for Production, Treatment, and Distribution of a second groundwater source in Maverick County. Various distribution and transmission pipeline extensions and replacements. Demolition and New Elevated Storage Tanks	PDC	\$107,334,481.00	70%			
82	33	14428	Eastland Co WSD	D		11,559	Re-clear the pipeline ROW and replace the existing raw water transmission pipeline with a new fusion-welded, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipeline.	PDC	\$9,273,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,273,000.00	
2	173	14573	Eden	M	TX0480001	2,766	The proposed project includes construction of a new 100,000 gallon clearwell; construction of a new 300,000 gallon ground storage tank; installation of a new treatment feed pump station; installation of new site piping and miscellaneous appurtenances; and rehabilitation one of the City's four groundwater wells. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$3,541,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,541,000.00	
261	0	14492	Edinburg	M	TX1080004	95,847	The City of Edinburg has an existing raw water reservoir which provide raw surface water to the City's two water treatment plant facilities. The reservoir was constructed over 40 years ago and are in need of rehabilitation. The raw water reservoir side slopes have deteriorated and the reservoir is currently leaking and losing storage water. Rehabilitation will consist of restoring side slopes with concrete revetment to prevent erosion and installing a geo synthetic liner to prevent raw water leakage and raw water loss.	PDC	\$8,860,000.00				
113	24	14585	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	The existing I-10 Ground Storage Reservoir controls the raw water feed quality to the existing Fe/Mn filters and Reverse Osmosis facility and provides storage if the Wells become non-operational. The reservoir is currently not in use due to tank structural defects. Under this project, the Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to demolish the existing 0.5 MG steel reservoir, including foundation and piping, and replace it with a new 0.25 MG steel reservoir, including foundation, piping, cathodic protection system, fencing, and site grading.	DC	\$1,241,811.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
125	22	14584	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	Per TCEQ requirements, the minimum pressure throughout a system during a transient event (power outage) must be greater than 20 psi. A surge evaluation of the existing I-10 booster station indicated that the system's pressure dropped below the minimum TCEQ required pressure of 20 psi during a power failure event. Per TCEQ requirements, the El Paso County Water Improvements District #4 (EPCWCID #4) requires an elevated storage capacity of 100 gallons per connection or a pressure tank capacity of 20 gallons per connection to meet this requirement. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes installing a new 120-gallon bladder tank to meet the pressure requirements in the event of a power failure event specified by TCEQ.	DC	\$199,584.00	70%			
126	22	14586	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	The existing Cypress Well has been drilled but is currently not equipped. When in service, the Cypress Well will have a 900 GPM capacity. Under this project, the Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to fully equip Cypress Well #6, including furnishing and installing a new well pump and motor, a Well building and canopy, discharge piping, valves, flow meter, electrical and instrumentation systems, generator with ATS, site grading, and a new access roadway and driveway.	DC	\$1,235,465.00	70%			
127	22	14587	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	The existing water distribution system piping on Elam Subdivision has ruptured several times in the past and is prone to leaks. The system also has physical deficiencies such as non-functional valves and a lack of additional isolation valves and curb stops. Under this project, the Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to abandon the existing distribution system in place and furnish and install approximately 6,100 LF of new 6-inch PVC C900 piping, including all related appurtenances and 2,000 LF of 6-inch PVC C900 pipe for the loop system adjacent to railroad tracks including all related work and appurtenances.	DC	\$4,412,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,616,200.00	
257	0	14411	Ennis	M	TX0700001	20,678	Remove and replace existing old, undersized, and deteriorating waterlines with a new larger diameter waterline.	PC	\$7,072,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
99	30	14562	Ericksdahl WSC	W	TX1270005	274	Ericksdahl WSC has a history of high of TTHM levels and water loss. The proposed project will include tank mixing, disinfection improvements, water line replacement, and automatic meter reading system to reduce TTHMs and water loss.	PADC	\$1,697,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$160,500.00	
249	0	14480	Fairfield	M	TX0810001	2,916	This project involves constructing a new high service pump station at their existing well site, 400,000-gallon ground storage tank, generator, and line extensions to connect the tank into the distribution system.	PDC	\$3,450,748.30				
255	0	14396	Fort Stockton	M		8,424	The City of Fort Stockton is developing a project to diversify its drinking water portfolio beyond the Edwards-Trinity Aquifer for system resilience.	DC	\$12,970,000.00				
214	6	14544	Fort Worth	M	TX2200012	890,050	The Fort Worth Water Department is currently inventorying service material throughout the city and removing city-owned lead service lines, resulting in partial lead service line replacement. The Fort Worth Department would like to continue with the removal of lead service lines on the customer-owned portion. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) recommends full service lead line replacement. The rule also defines a lead service as any galvanized service material currently or previously downstream of a lead service line. In addition, the rule also considers any unknown service line material as lead as well. This project will involve the replacement of approximately 1,200 known customer-owned lead service lines and known galvanized service lines requiring replacement.	C	\$12,000,000.00				
247	0	14499	Freer WCID	D	TX0660002	2,461	This project consists of constructing one (1) composite elevated tank, removing once (1) standpipe, rehabilitation one (1) ground storage tank, and acquiring 1,000 smart water meters.	PDC	\$4,876,800.00				
25	67	14529	Gladewater	M	tx0920001	6,441	Improvements to the water system.	PDC	\$2,830,000.00	70%			
17	81	14564	G-M WSC	W	TX2020067	11,220	Construction costs for rehabilitation of a water well, GST, pump building as well as installation of additional treatment facilities.	C	\$4,580,000.00	70%			
22	72	14377	G-M WSC	W	TX2020067	11,220	Upgrade existing plant components and replace water lines. Includes the creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$3,160,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
143	20	14414	Goodsprings WSC	W	TX2010016	2,346	Replacement of old and/or undersized lines and creation of loops in the system.	PDC	\$2,145,000.00	70%			
39	53	14504	Gordon	M	TX1820007	744	Water treatment plant improvements including clarifier replacement, plant piping, SCADA, and distribution line replacements.	PDC	\$1,962,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$625,000.00	
228	2	14466	Graford	M	TX1820003	830	Replace existing water lines, install a SCADA System and radio read meters	PDC	\$500,000.00		Yes-BC	\$500,000.00	
95	31	14406	Grand Saline	M	TX2340003	3,228	Rehabilitate existing elevated storage tank and upgrade the existing water distribution system. Hydraulic Water Modeling.	PDC	\$1,408,500.00	70%			
140	20	14491	Grandview	M		1,841	This project consists of installing two new water wells and installing a new backup generator at the elevated storage tank site.	PADC	\$875,000.00	70%			
141	20	14567	Grandview	M		1,841	This project consists of replacing deteriorated distribution lines.	PDC	\$2,809,750.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,809,750.00	
139	20	14403	Grapeland	M		1,489	New industry developments in the City require additional supply and storage.	PDC	\$3,709,000.00	70%			
5	135	14691	Grassland WSC	W	TX1530005	55	Addition of Reverse Osmosis system to reduce contaminant levels.	PDC	\$440,000.00				
115	23	14486	Greater Texoma UA	M	TX0490001	16,502	Project includes replacement of a 14" Water Transmission Main along Foundry Road in Gainesville, Texas. Project will accomplish alleviating water loss. Current Water Transmission Main has major leaks estimated to have lost 30 million gallons over the past 5 years, and is 80+ years old.	C	\$2,724,620.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,000,000.00	
121	23	14526	Greater Texoma UA	M	TX0910011	1,906	GTUA/City of Whitewright Water Improvements/Additional Funds	DC	\$3,271,394.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
124	22	14490	Greater Texoma UA	M	TX0910148	56,925	The primary purpose of this project will be expand the water delivery capacity on the Collin-Grayson Municipal Alliance ("CGMA") water system. The work will focus at the pump station site and consist of the following components, 1)add a 4th pump and motor, VFDs, soft starters, 2) Add 2 additional stages to the three (3) existing pumps, 3) additional ground storage tank, 4)SCADA upgrades, 5)Backup Generator, 6)piping and pressure relief additions , 7)all associated electrical, plumbing and earthwork 8)and appurtenances. In order to add the stages to the pumps, the vertical turbine pumps will have to be removed and taken to a shop. During that process we would have the contractor inspect the pumps and motors and make any repairs should they be necessary.	C	\$7,531,300.00				
200	10	14517	Greater Texoma UA	M		1,374	New elevated storage tank planned for the Southmayd PWS, will improve storage, pressure, and distribution of drinking water. Upsizing of various 2-inch water lines to be identified in planning phase.	PDC	\$2,424,200.00				
203	10	14448	Greater Texoma UA	M		43,654	GTUA/City of Sherman Water System Improvements	C	\$2,785,875.00				
118	23	14468	Green Creek WSC	W		460	The WSC proposes to install a pump station with disinfection facilities. The WSC received a violation from the TCEQ for failure to provide a maximum hourly purchase rate of at least 2.0 gallons per minute (gpm) per connection. The WSC currently purchases treated wholesale water from the City of Dublin who also provides direct pressure to the WSC's water system. The WSC proposes to install a pump station and storage facility in order to provide a capacity of 0.6 gpm per connection.	PADC	\$785,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$785,000.00	
14	93	14400	Greenbelt MIWA	D	TX0650013	21,422	The proposed project will install 3 proposed groundwater wells, well field piping, electrical distribution equipment, a 12-mile transmission line to transport the water to the existing Greenbelt Water Treatment Plant, and treatment plant upgrades to incorporate the new water source into the treatment process. The Greenbelt Water Authority has already negotiated water rights from this property, acquiring 2,780 ac-ft/yr of groundwater rights.	PADC	\$18,537,820.83	70%			
211	7	14502	Greenville	M		32,000	Due to unprecedented growth, the City of Greenville needs to expand the current water treatment plant. Due to limited available land to expand at existing plant, a new plant will need to be built to better serve current and future growth areas.	C	\$40,500,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
73	33	14409	Groveton	M	TX2280001	1,094	System Study and Water Distribution Line Replacements	PDC	\$2,345,000.00	70%			
94	31	14405	Hamilton	M		3,200	Replacement of water lines that are in poor condition throughout the city.	PDC	\$2,326,000.00	70%			
83	32	14460	Hardin WSC	W	TX1460009	5,439	Replace undersized water lines throughout the water system	PDC	\$3,761,000.00	70%			
84	32	14465	Hardin WSC	W	TX1460009	5,439	New groundwater production well, elevated storage tank and related appurtenances.	PDC	\$3,551,000.00	70%			
259	0	14552	Harlingen Water Works System	M		75,330	HWWS's two WTPs generate sludge that is stored in a single-cell lagoon at the MFR WTP. Sludge generated at the Downtown WTP is temporarily stored in earthen basins, then drained on the banks prior to hauling to the lagoon, while MFR sludge is pumped directly to the lagoon. Solids handling improvements are proposed to discharge dilute sludge to the sewer collection system and dewater it along with the WWTP biosolids. Alternatively, Downtown WTP sludge will be thickened / dewatered by mechanical methods prior to hauling to the lagoon or to off-site disposal. The lagoon will be divided two cells to allow drying and sludge removal from one cell while the other continues in service. Off-site disposal options include land application, land filling, monofil, and innovative use.	PAD	\$496,231.00				
260	0	14563	Harlingen Water Works System	M		75,330	The aging pipeline that conveys raw water to the Downtown WTP Reservoir by gravity flow consists of a 5' x 5' concrete box and a 42" reinforced concrete pipe, both of which require increasingly frequent repairs that jeopardize continuous use of the WTP. The 42" segment limits flow to 67% of the plant's rated capacity, and under high continual demands or an emergency condition in which the Downtown plant is the only WTP in operation, the pipeline will limit HWWS's ability to keep up with system demand. The proposed upgrade of the pipeline will eliminate downtime and ensure sufficient supply of raw water to the reservoir at the WTP's rated capacity.	PADC	\$10,552,822.00				
254	0	14598	Harris Co WCID # 92	D	TX1010124	4,737	Water Plant & Distribution System Improvements	PDC	\$7,350,000.00				
237	0	14543	Harrold WSC	W	TX2440002	141	Install a new supply line and repair the existing elevated storage tank	PDC	\$300,000.00				
144	20	14578	Haskell	M	TX1040001	3,195	Recoat and rehabilitation of the City's existing 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank and replacement of vent on existing 250,000 gallon elevated storage tank.	PDC	\$525,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
154	18	14508	Hays County	C		213,366	Jacob's Well is a karst spring, which originates from the Middle Trinity Aquifer. It is located in the Cypress Creek watershed in Wimberley, Texas. In the past, the spring has stopped flowing due to prolonged drought exacerbated by pumping influences in the areas that surround it. A problematic well has been identified as the primary controllable source of the problem. This project proposes to decommission this problematic well and replace it with a new well at a location that will not cause the same problem. The well's move and replacement below the Tom Creek Fault, based on scientific and engineering analysis suggests that healthy, consistent spring flow will be restored and preserved long term.	ADC	\$7,353,841.10				
97	31	14551	Hidalgo	M		12,200	Proposed Construction of 5.0 MGD Surface Water Treatment Plant	PADC	\$13,300,000.00	70%			
149	20	14554	Hidalgo	M	TX1080021	12,200	0.5 MG Elevated Storage Tank Project	PDC	\$4,477,000.00	70%			
160	16	14608	Hidalgo Co DD # 1	D		180,000	Planning, Design, Permitting and Construction of a 1 MGD Water Treatment Plant with intake pump station, reservoir and distribution system.	PDC	\$25,759,700.00		Yes-BC	\$25,759,700.00	
71	34	14417	Hidalgo Co MUD # 1	D	TX1080088	8,400	The Hidalgo Co. MUD #1 is in need of a 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank to comply with state (TCEQ) enforcement standard requirements.	PDC	\$2,515,000.00	70%			
111	26	14479	Hitchcock	M	TX0840004	7,800	The purpose of this project is to improve the City's water distribution system through the installation of additional valves and the targeted replacement of undersized mains. The project also includes the rehabilitation of its water production facilities to provide safe drinking water to its residents.	DC	\$23,863,500.00		Yes-BC	\$1,725,000.00	
100	30	14388	Holiday Beach WSC	W	TX0040015	1,316	Water Line Improvements	PDC	\$1,800,000.00	70%			
120	23	14683	Honey Grove	M	TX0740003	1,715	Installation of 500 GPM pumping system with a 100,000 Gallon GST. Replacement of approximately 7,850 linear feet of 6" water line and associated appurtenances.	DC	\$4,196,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
128	21	14374	Houston	M		3,563,653	Accelerated rehabilitation and replacement of small diameter (2"-20") water distribution infrastructure to address deficiencies affecting water quality, fire flow availability, water loss, sub-standard water lines, system design and asset age. Includes replacement of lines undersized for current usage, improve integrity of water supply, and replacement of end-of-life components (lines, valves, appurtenances). Work to be performed within existing City rights-of-way under task order-based contracts.	C	\$40,000,000.00				
129	21	14534	Houston	M		3,563,653	Accelerated rehabilitation and replacement of large diameter (>20") water distribution infrastructure to address deficiencies affecting water quality, fire flow availability, water loss, system design and asset age. Includes replacement of lines undersized for current usage, improve integrity of water supply, and replacement of end-of-life components (lines, valves, appurtenances). Work to be performed within existing City rights-of-way under task order-based contracts.	C	\$40,000,000.00				
50	43	14493	Huntington	M	TX0030002	2,121	Drill a new water well and install aerators inside elevated storage tanks	PADC	\$1,708,000.00	70%			
112	25	14555	Jacksboro	M	TX1190002	4,450	The City of Jacksboro's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is undersized and has reached the end of its effective useful life. The capacity of the WTP needs to be doubled to satisfy regulatory requirements and ongoing distribution system pressure deficiencies require construction of a new elevated storage tank (EST) and upsizing the main transmission line.	DC	\$25,000,000.00	70%			
142	20	14487	Jefferson	M	TX1580001	1,883	Waterline Upgrades	PDC	\$3,940,000.00	70%			
187	11	14624	Jim Hogg Co WCID # 2	D		4,838	Waterline replacement and street resurfacing of Maria Street between David Street and Draper Street, Storage Tanks, Chemicals, and Generators	PADC	\$3,898,691.00				
197	10	14425	Johnson County SUD	D	TX1260018	16	This project involves the installation and construction of waterlines, pressure tanks and pump stations improvements to bring two pressure planes into capacity compliance.	PADC	\$4,515,000.00				
204	10	14383	Johnson County SUD	D	TX1260018	163,475	This project involves the installation and construction of waterlines, storage tanks and pump stations to serve two pressure planes.	PADC	\$26,000,000.00				



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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
62	36	14569	Junction	M		2,507	The City of Junction is currently be cited by TCEQ on various issues at the WTP. The City's water system requires equipment for emergency events. The City also has failing ACP and lead pipes that are constantly needing repair.	DC	\$405,000.00	70%			
253	0	14394	Justin	M		3,859	This project includes the addition of a ground storage tank and high service pump station in order to increase the supply that can be received from UTRWD.	DC	\$3,161,250.00				
183	13	14469	Keene	M		6,266	Replace approximately 16,000 linear feet of 2-inch through 8-inch water line. Install a new well and pump station facilities.	PDC	\$3,100,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,100,000.00	
106	30	14459	Kingsland WSC	W		11,163	The main pressure zone of the Kingsland Water Supply Corporation's (KWSC's) service area includes a relatively high elevation causing operational challenges with consistently maintaining pressures above 35 psi. This high elevation area corresponds with lowest-income customers in the KWSC service area. To address the system's root problems with insufficient elevated pressure head in this economically disadvantaged part of the system, this project will include the creation of a new boosted pressure zone within the main pressure zone by constructing a new booster pump station, elevated storage tank (EST), and performing system distribution improvements. The second component of this project will be improving the transmission capacity between the EST located at the KWSC water treatment plant (WTP) and the standpipe. This project will allow the KWSC to maintain compliance with the TCEQ'S system pressure requirements under all increasing demand conditions throughout the entire service area.	DC	\$9,220,000.00	70%			
57	41	14461	Kirbyville	M		2,631	This project intends to replace an existing elevated storage tank that is severely deteriorated.	PDC	\$2,256,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,060,000.00	
158	17	14439	Knollwood	M		590	This project will include replacing/improving undersized water mains in the City, replacing lead service lines and installing new isolation valves to improve operation and maintenance.	PDC	\$300,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
13	97	14500	La Joya	M		4,253	The City of La Joya is seeking funding to expand their Water Treatment Plant. The city is experiencing the following issues; Inadequate water treatment capacity; Inadequate raw water pump capacity; and Trouble maintaining minimum TCEQ required water pressure to provide residents during peak times. The following items are needed to bring the water treatment and distribution systems in compliance to the TCEQ rules and regulations: Expand Water Treatment Plant and Install two 1,350 gpm pumps.	PDC	\$6,968,000.00	70%			
75	33	14483	Laguna Madre WD	D		19,908	The proposed project consists of improvements to Long Island Village (LIV) Water Distribution system located within Laguna Madre Water District (LMWD) service area.	PDC	\$7,777,347.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$1,087,488.00	
177	13	14522	Laredo	M		259,151	Construction of the booster station in South Laredo and a 3MG elevated storage tank in the sports complex area. This is to meet TCEQ water storage requirements and pumping capacity.	DC	\$27,500,000.00				
178	13	14575	Laredo	M		259,151	The proposed Unitec Elevated Storage Tank will assist the City in maintaining pressure in the Unitec/Hachar/Reuthinger Industrial Parks and to meet the elevated storage requirements for the El Pico SWTP Pressure Zone.	DC	\$6,750,000.00				
191	11	14523	Laredo	M		259,151	Installation of 9,400 LF of 24" water line along Loop 20 from HWY 359 to Kansas City Southern Railroad and from HWY 359 to the new Cuatro Vientos Booster Station, providing resiliency to the water system.	C	\$5,131,000.00				
192	11	14568	Laredo	M		259,151	Installation of 9,000 LF of 16" waterline on the west side of Loop 20 from the Airport to US HWY 59, including borings, in order to loop the system.	DC	\$7,168,000.00				
193	11	14571	Laredo	M		259,151	Relocation of 24" waterline on Loop 20 from Del Mar to International. TXDOT US59 upgrade to IH69.	C	\$1,500,000.00				
194	11	14572	Laredo	M		259,151	Replacing aging waterline infrastructure along Corpus Christi St. from Cedar Ave. to Arkansas Ave.	C	\$4,500,000.00				
195	11	14574	Laredo	M		259,151	Improve flow into the distribution system to maintain residuals and pressure throughout the system and includes installation of 24"pipe from South Laredo elevated storage tank to the sports complex site.	DC	\$13,500,000.00				
196	11	14576	Laredo	M		259,151	Construction of 12,000 LF of new 36" Ductile Iron water main from Jefferson WTP to intersection of Tilden Ave. and Kearney St.	DC	\$30,736,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
10	107	14510	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of a direct potable reuse water treatment system for the City of Liberty Hill's South Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant.	PADC	\$28,650,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$28,550,000.00	
11	106	14511	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of a raw water intake at the Gandy tract spring-fed pond, raw water pipeline, and surface water treatment plant to provide the City of Liberty Hill with a new source of drinking water supply and treatment capacity.	PADC	\$60,550,000.00	70%			
12	106	14512	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of an Edwards Aquifer well field in the Georgetown area, raw water pipeline, and treatment system to provide the City of Liberty Hill with a new source water supply and treatment capacity.	PADC	\$27,500,000.00	70%			
92	31	14509	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of various system improvements for the City of Liberty Hill's water system.	PADC	\$6,000,000.00	70%			
199	10	14470	Lone Oak	M		786	The City of Lone Oak is experiencing issues with various water lines in their system due to undersized lines and dead-ends.	PDC	\$600,000.00		Yes-BC	\$600,000.00	
201	10	14495	Loop 360 WSC	W	TX2270242	1,770	The existing Loop 360 WSC Water Treatment Plant is over thirty years old and many of the elements in the plant are in need of replacement or improvement.	DC	\$8,481,414.00				
181	13	14437	Lorraine	M		602	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline and valves.	PDC	\$3,307,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,307,000.00	
104	30	14561	Los Fresnos	M		6,280	The City of Los Fresnos is proposing a City-wide rehabilitation of existing water distribution lines. The project consists of the removal and replacement of Approx. 80,000 LF of water lines.	C	\$11,216,110.00	70%			
69	34	14629	Magnolia	M	TX1700020	2,124	Construction of a new water plant to meet increasing demand on the City's water system.	DC	\$9,010,000.00	70%			
230	1	14389	Marsha WSC	W	TX2270040	680	Marsha WSC is experiencing major and consistent water loss in the distribution system. In order to prevent these losses, the PWS will need to replace water lines and replace meters. The system also needs to replace lines to accommodate fire flow.	PADC	\$5,571,400.10		Yes-BC	\$1,166,970.00	
132	21	14413	Marshall	M	TX1020002	23,935	Replace Existing Raw Water Main	PDC	\$9,645,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
210	8	14553	McAllen	M		143,258	This Project consists of facility improvements at the Northwest Water Treatment Plant such as to increase Capacity by a minimum of 10 MGD. The current plan is to install a parallel treatment train that will essentially double capacity of the North Water Treatment Plant.	C	\$25,300,000.00				
217	5	14557	McAllen	M		143,258	McAllen Public Utility proposes to install large diameter transmission lines such as to improve efficiency of water delivery throughout the service area. This loan will also be used to fund the construction of a new elevated water storage tower.	C	\$6,750,000.00				
227	3	14559	McAllen	M		143,258	This Project consists of improvements to existing Back-up Power facilities at both our South and Northwest Water Treatment Facilities.	C	\$6,750,000.00				
233	1	14478	Medina WSC	W		780	Expensive maintenance has been deferred over the years on a Medina WSC storage tower that has been in operation since 1967. A recent assessment indicates a need for repairs and upgrades with a maintenance plan for the next 10 years in order to maintain function and meet TCEQ standards. The analog water meters used by Medina WSC develop inaccurate readings, require manual readings, are not accurate at identifying leaks on the customer or provider side of the line, and are not able to accurately measure low water flow, so the company is seeking to upgrade to ultrasonic flow meters in order to conserve water by reducing unaccounted water loss, decrease contamination risks, and decrease labor costs and hazards from meter reading and searching for leaks.	C	\$394,756.00		Yes-BC	\$138,406.00	
1	182	14531	Menard	M	TX1640001	1,471	Major rehabilitation, additions and modifications to the surface water treatment plant and raw water wells to address groundwater under the influence.	DC	\$5,250,000.00	70%			
58	41	14497	Mercedes	M	TX1080007	16,648	The City of Mercedes needs to update various critical water system components of the treatment, transmission/distribution, and storage systems.	PADC	\$10,335,208.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
67	34	14429	Mertzon	M	TX1180002	700	As a result of the recent historic ongoing drought, the City's water supply is still depleted. The City currently has five (5) functional groundwater wells (of the original eight), caused by continual pumping during the ongoing drought, and is in the process of obtaining approval for a new sixth well. The City has observed a steady decrease in production from its wells over the past several years, to the point that three of the original eight wells are essentially "dry" at this time. As the water supply has dwindled, the quality of the water no longer meets secondary drinking water quality standards. In order to support current water supply needs with water that meets current drinking water quality standards, the City of Mertzon is pursuing implementation of a major project to install a treatment system to address the City's groundwater quality issues.	PDC	\$6,478,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,478,000.00	
152	20	14550	Military Highway WSC	W		46,000	Military Highway Water Supply Corporation will be performing needed repairs on ground storage tanks at four existing site locations. Total of 8 ground storage tanks	PDC	\$2,201,000.00	70%			
258	0	14541	Military Highway WSC	W		46,000	Military Water Supply Corporation will be upgrading 29,000 L.F. of existing waterline.	PADC	\$2,203,000.00				
138	20	14473	Millsap WSC	W		1,477	Millsap WSC proposes to replace a pressure tank at their Pump Station No. 2, install generators at their pump stations (3), install SCADA at their pump stations (3), master meter and office, and install new water lines, and loop existing distribution lines.	PDC	\$605,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$125,000.00	
209	8	14588	Mission	M	TX1080008	77,058	City of Mission new 6 MGD Water Treatment Plant will expand the total production capacity of treated water from the permitted 25.5 MGD production capacity to 31.5 MGD for the City of Mission CCN.	PADC	\$23,370,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s	
<b>Public Water System</b>														
170	14	14412	Mooreville WSC	W	TX0730015	142	The Mooreville WSC (MWSC) water distribution system and single-phase high service pump station is old and has reached the end of its useful life. The booster pump station is undersized. The pump station must be upgraded to meet TCEQ requirements of 1.5 gpm per connection (currently 108 gpm). Larger pumps require 3-phase power at the pump station using phase converters. In addition, a new diesel standby power generator and new 2,000-gallon hydro-pneumatic pressure tank is required as well. The existing distribution system is undersized, old and suffers from significant water loss and frequent breakages. The proposed project will replace all of MWSC's distribution mains and will upsize those mains that that are currently undersized and result in poor water pressures and flows. The proposed project will construct approximately 21,500 LF of new 4-inch water mains, 10,500 LF of new 3-inch water mains, and 29,000 LF of new 2-inch water mains.	PADC	\$3,959,250.00					
133	20	14501	Moran	M		178	Replacing flush valves, isolation valves and water distribution lines.	PDC	\$500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$350,000.00		
18	80	14537	Mullin ISD	D		130	The Mullin Independent School District (MISD) is addressing the need to improve the school's water quality by removing nitrates from the water produced by their existing well by upgrading their existing water treatment system.	PD	\$1,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$1,000,000.00		
89	31	14489	Murchison	M		610	The City of Murchison's existing water treatment is located at an elevation of 967 feet. This water treatment plant is in need of replacement. The City currently has a notice of violation that the area on the northern end of the pressure plane has low pressure when flushing lines. The City proposes to construct a new water treatment facility with elevated storage.	PADC	\$3,448,640.00	70%				
102	30	14533	Navarro Mills WSC	W	TX1750024	4,173	Upgrade existing pumping and transmission/distribution facilities	PADC	\$3,240,000.00	70%				
162	16	14398	New Fairview	M		1,347	The City does not currently own public water infrastructure nor provide water to anyone. At present, small water supply corporations provide water to residences and businesses that do not have private groundwater wells within the city. However, these small co-ops are unable to meet the demands of growth occurring within the City. Therefore, the City wishes to obtain a CCN and construct infrastructure for providing public water to meet the needs of the City moving forward.	PADC	\$36,650,000.00					

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
37	55	14475	New Home	M	TX1530004	326	The City has had high Arsenic and Fluoride levels that exceed the MCL of .01 and 4 MG/L for several, consecutive years and the City is under EPA enforcement action.	PADC	\$1,438,155.25				
44	47	14420	New Summerfield	M	TX0370028	1,350	Water System Improvements	PDC	\$2,183,000.00				
119	23	14404	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	963	Transmission System Improvements for Hargill	PADC	\$1,457,844.00	70%			
216	5	14604	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	6,052	To address low water pressure concerns in the service area south of Donna, Texas, North Alamo WSC will construct 37,000 lineal feet of waterlines.	PADC	\$2,722,705.00				
226	3	14602	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	8,723	North Alamo WSC is proposing to install a new raw waterline from the Delta Regional Water Plant No. 7 to the Engelman Irrigation District. The project will provide Water Plant No. 7 with a secondary source of raw water. The improvements include the installation of approximately 18,000 lineal feet of pipeline with two control structures, a metering structure, and roadway crossings. The improvements will provide the treatment plant with two sources of raw water.	PDC	\$5,027,850.00				
256	0	14603	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	11,572	North Alamo WSC is proposing to construct a 1.0MGD elevated storage tank within its service area to address deficiency in elevated storage.	PADC	\$4,941,500.00				
166	15	14378	Nueces River Authority	D		304,347	Water Resource and Flood Mitigation Planning Study	P	\$450,000.00				
167	15	14535	Nueces River Authority	D		304,347	Water Resource and Flood Mitigation Planning Study	P	\$450,000.00				
110	26	14606	Oak Grove WSC	W	TX0190014	921	In October 2018, Riverbend Water Resources District (Riverbend WRD) completed a Regional Water Master Plan Study (Study) funded through the TWDB D-Fund Program that focused on the projected water needs of Riverbend WRD's participating entities located within Bowie, Cass, and Red River Counties. The Study evaluated several alternatives with a final recommendation of constructing a new regional water system.	PADC	\$1,281,550.00		Yes-BC	\$497,000.00	
198	10	14679	Oglesby	M	TX0500003	484	Development of a proposed new well for the City of Oglesby to supplement their existing, dwindling water supply.	PADC	\$924,023.50				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
109	27	14494	Olmito WSC	W		6,580	The proposed 1.0 MGD Expansion to Existing Water Treatment Plant project includes expanding the current existing 2.0 mgd plant to treat 3.0 mgd. The project consists of expanding the existing raw water pumping, adding an additional sedimentation and filtration treatment unit, adding transfer pump capacity and making improvements to the existing disinfection systems. Plant expansion is necessary to meet current and future demands due recent accelerated growth north of the City of Brownsville in the Olmito WSC's water service area.	PADC	\$6,090,000.00	70%			
250	0	14539	Olney	M		3,200	Rehabilitation or new construction of the existing water treatment plant.	PADC	\$13,483,000.00				
27	67	14545	Orange Co WCID # 1	D		14,937	This project will provide for a new estimated 2,000 GPM water well and treatment facilities.	PADC	\$4,791,500.00				
31	64	14688	Orange Co WCID # 1	D	TX1810005	14,937	This project will provide for a liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS) system and related infrastructure at each of the District's three water well sites to address total trihalomethane maximum contaminant level issues.	PDC	\$837,936.00				
184	13	14538	Orangefield WSC	W		6,531	The proposed project water system improvement will eliminate the use of private drinking water wells and address the human health needs by eliminating potential risks to public health and safety caused by the unsatisfactory water quality.	PDC	\$8,900,000.00				
59	39	14436	Paducah	M		1,186	The proposed project includes replacement of sections of the aging and inefficient distribution system; replacement of the main transmission line that transports the water from Paducah's well field to town; and rehabilitation of the three remaining ground storage tanks at the well field to stop the corrosion that is prevalent on each of the three tanks, and addition of backup generators per the response to SB 3.	PDC	\$9,299,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,299,000.00	
26	67	14542	Paint Rock	M		371	This project involves the replacement of meters with an AMR system and the installation of water lines	PDC	\$300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$120,000.00	
150	20	14681	Palo Pinto Co MWD # 1	D	1820075	15,096	The Brazos Pump Station and Hilltop WTP is suffering from aging infrastructure. A condition assessment of the facilities was performed and identified several elements for upgrading and replacing.	DC	\$11,779,000.00	70%			



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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
108	27	14546	Parker County SUD	D		4,113	This project will include the development of a brackish water well to augment the District's source water supply for treatment at its existing desalination WTP.	PDC	\$8,195,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$8,195,000.00	
231	1	14471	Parker WSC	W		3,000	The WSC wants to improve their water distribution system to better service customers with sufficient pressure and disinfectant residuals.	PDC	\$3,300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,300,000.00	
61	37	14505	Pearsall	M		9,346	This project extends 8-inch waterline to existing homes and businesses on the north I-35 business road and replaces waterline in the City some of which is Colorado St. 12-inch main that is old and deteriorated with a history of breakage. Project also includes a new well and elevated storage tank to serve existing customers west of I-35. Completion of an asset management plan.	PADC	\$13,605,000.00	70%			
212	6	14589	Pearsall	M		9,346	Phase 1 for compliance with upcoming lead and copper rule changes. Complete inventory of all service lines in the City of Pearsall to determine which lines include lead in accordance with EPA/TCEQ requirements. Overall plan for remaining steps for compliance with new rules.	P	\$170,000.00				
161	16	14506	Penelope WSC	W		206	Replace old, deteriorated and under capacity water mains.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
36	55	14423	Pflugerville	M	TX2270014	55,453	Since July 2018, the City of Pflugerville's (City's) Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has received numerous violations under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR). This project addresses the issues at the WTP that have led to these violations. The design phase of this project is scheduled to be completed in May 2022. This project was selected to receive funding during the SFY 2022 DWSRF funding cycle; the City is now applying for supplemental construction funding for the WTP expansion.	C	\$91,532,030.00				
43	47	14426	Pflugerville	M	TX2270014	55,453	According to the City of Pflugerville's (City's) 2020 Water Master Plan, the City is expected to outgrow its current water supply capacity in the next few years. This project includes the expansion of the City's existing Colorado River raw water pumping and transmission system, which will nearly double the City's raw water supply capacity. The expansion of this system will provide sufficient water supply for the City's rapidly growing population until 2039, when additional water supply sources are anticipated to be brought online.	C	\$74,779,940.00		Yes-BC	\$1,500,000.00	

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
137	20	14540	Pineland	M	TX2020002	888	Construction of a pump station and storage facilities at the Well 3 site to provide redundant system pressure maintenance during times when the existing elevated storage tank is taken offline for repair and maintenance. Proposed facility will also support pressure maintenance in the northern part of the City during normal operations. Upon completion of the Plant 3 Pump Station, the existing elevated storage tank will be repaired and rehabilitated.	PDC	\$2,144,800.00	70%			
35	59	14626	Plott Acres PWS	W		204	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing adsorption system required to meet primary drinking water MCLs damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with City of Lubbock will be explored as a best long term alternative. USAF has provided bottled water to Plott Acres customers due to PFAS plume and testing of the two wells is ongoing. If transmission funds allow service will be offered to private wells. An additional storage tank is needed. Asset management plan will be completed. Urgent Needs - Securing Safe Water Initiative to meet primary drinking water MCLs.	PDC	\$1,685,000.00	70%			
47	45	14498	Presidio County	C		6,975	Presidio County has numerous needs for their groundwater and drinking water facilities. This project contemplates making significant improvements to these water facilities for this seriously underserved community.	PDC	\$21,740,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,250,000.00	
136	20	14524	Pure WSC	W		774	Project to comply with the Emergency Preparedness Plan	PDC	\$504,600.00	70%			
148	20	14536	Raymondville	M	tx2450001	11,284	The City of Raymondville is proposing to remove and replace approximately 15,000 LF of existing waterlines	PDC	\$3,146,295.00	70%			
107	28	14558	Red River Co WSC	W	TX1940008	6,738	The project involves constructing three 200-gpm wells around the county, a 150,000-gallon elevated storage tank, approximately 17,000 LF of line extensions to connect these facilities into the system, and approximately 60,000 LF of line replacement and upsizing around the system.	PADC	\$8,706,886.10	70%			
241	0	14379	River Oaks WSC	W		375	New Water Lines, Install Meters	PC	\$98,000.00				
134	20	14566	Rochester	M	TX1040002	464	This project involves backup power generation, drilling of a new water well and associated supply line, an AMR meter system, and the replacement of old water line.	PDC	\$600,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$110,000.00	
76	33	14458	Rolling Hills WS	W	TX1110032	201	Rolling Hills Water Service will be installing an AMI metering system, and replacing portions of the distribution system.	PDC	\$2,685,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
66	35	14431	Roma	M		19,123	The City is addressing the need for Phase I (6 MGD) of a new water treatment plant (WTP) to serve City of Roma residents and fully comply with all water treatment regulations. The City's existing WTP was partially rehabilitated in the late 1990s and has reached the end of its useful life and requires replacement.	PDC	\$9,625,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,626,000.00	
8	112	14373	Rose City	M	TX1810139	650	Water Distribution System Improvements	PADC	\$650,000.00	70%			
9	112	14610	Rose City	M	TX1810139	650	Obtain potable water from Orange County WCID 1. Pipeline, Ground storage tank, pumps, piping, building, controls	PADC	\$1,400,000.00	70%			
28	66	14582	Rowena WSC	W		480	This project will reduce TTHM levels to gain compliance with the Stage 2 DBP Rule as well as address the open TCEQ compliance issues.	PDC	\$6,721,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,721,000.00	
135	20	14583	Rule	M	TX1040003	540	This project involves the replacement of old cast iron lines with new lines, an AMR meter system, GST rehab, EST, rehab, and backup power generation.	PDC	\$930,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$157,500.00	
263	0	14462	San Antonio Water System	M		2,003,714	The Water Production Facilities Disinfection System Upgrades Phase 4 project will design the upgrades needed to convert the Anderson, Mission and Oliver Ranch pump stations from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite generation as a disinfectant for potable water	D	\$2,214,434.00				
264	0	14463	San Antonio Water System	M		2,003,714	The Seale Pump Station Improvements project, a part of the multi-year pump station improvements program, will evaluate and replace high service pumps, well pumps, and associated electrical and SCADA equipment.	D	\$2,372,598.00				
151	20	14476	San Benito	M		24,371	City of San Benito Proposed Water System Improvements	PDC	\$5,714,424.00	70%			
146	20	14464	San Diego MUD # 1	D		4,753	Rehabilitation of the existing elevated and ground storage for the San Diego MUD facilities. Replace 2-inch line with a 6-inch line from Well 7, and replace asbestos gaskets/line for 11,000 lf of 12- inch water main. Asbestos lines are a high priority for removal and considered an emerging contaminant. Rehabilitate broken chlorine sheds due to safety risks.	PADC	\$4,160,000.00	70%			
173	14	14401	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	The existing wholesale 16/24-inch PVC water transmission line along Woodlands Parkway between Carlton Woods Dr. and FM 2978 which was installed between 2000 and 2003 has experienced nearly 30 failures between 2007 and 2021. This project will replace the existing water line with new water line pipe.	ADC	\$16,200,000.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
220	4	14397	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	This project includes the replacement of 12 and 16-inch asbestos cement water transmission lines along Grogan's Mill Road south of Woodlands Parkway.	ADC	\$8,950,000.00				
221	4	14402	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	This project includes replacement of 12-inch asbestos cement water transmission lines along Lake Front Circle and Pinecroft Drive between Grogan's Mill Road and IH-45.	ADC	\$10,900,000.00				
222	4	14438	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	This project includes replacement of 12-inch asbestos cement water transmission lines along Grogan's Mill Road between Research Forest Drive and Woodlands Parkway, Lake Woodlands Drive between Grogan's Mill Road and Pinecroft Drive, and Six Pines Drive between Timberloch Drive and North Millbend Road.	C	\$6,200,000.00				
85	31	14601	San Jacinto SUD	D	TX2040033	4,008	The District is in need of a new water well due to the service area of the system having two pressure planes. The City of Coldspring, part of the District's service area and region of most water demand, does not have sufficient water capacity within its pressure plane to meet the demand.	PDC	\$1,500,000.00	70%			
103	30	14424	San Leon MUD	D		5,336	San Leon MUD has a dramatically undersized water system that does not permit having properly spaced fire hydrants for proper fire protection for the community. This project will involve replacement of the vast majority of the undersized mains as well as valves and fire hydrants.	DC	\$11,393,750.00	70%			
232	1	14622	San Pedro Water Resources	W	TX2330064	147	San Pedro water system requires a system upgrade to meet capacity requirements by TCEQ	PDC	\$343,000.00				
3	164	14472	Sandbranch Development & WSC	W		190	Install a water system to an existing development.	To Be Determined	\$4,025,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,025,000.00	
79	33	14432	Santa Anna	M		1,099	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$4,238,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,238,000.00	
156	18	14433	Santo SUD	D	TX1820010	2,775	The proposed project includes improvements to various portions of the water system to bring the system into compliance with TCEQ requirements and provide capacity for future growth. An asset management plan will be prepared as part of this project.	PDC	\$11,572,000.00		Yes-BC	\$11,572,000.00	
175	13	14623	Seguro Water Co., LLC	P	TX2330051	201	The ground storage tank has a significant leak, second water well has been idle due to an equipment failure for approximately 8-10 years and residents continue to install septic systems and water wells jeopardizing the ground water quality.	PADC	\$93,900.00				

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s	
<b>Public Water System</b>														
40	53	14390	Sharyland WSC	W	TX1080033	90,846	SWSC seeks funding from the Texas Water Development Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund in order to be able to better serve their customers and improve the overall performance, reliability, and redundancy of their water distribution system. Proposed projects include, but are not limited to: pressure zone expansions to address identified low pressure zones throughout the system and improve the level of service for customers; infrastructure relocation projects; additional storage for compliance with TCEQ requirements; capacity and performance improvements projects to treatment facilities and the distribution system; and looping and gridding throughout the system to improve redundancy, reliability, and resiliency.	PADC	\$59,881,000.00	70%				
19	78	14579	Silver Creek Village WSC	P		248	Water Treatment Plant and System Upgrade	PDC	\$1,544,969.00					
32	64	14680	Silverton	M	TX0230001	731	The proposed project for the City of Silverton, involves the construction of a pump station, and a 200,000 gallon ground storage tank. Additionally, the project includes the drilling, test pumping, piping, site work, fencing and gates, electrical equipment, and electrical controls for three water wells.	DC	\$13,530,000.00	70%				
123	23	14434	Slaton	M	TX1520004	6,052	The City of Slaton is proposing the installation of an AMI system throughout their distribution system as well as the installation of a new elevated storage tank.	PDC	\$6,030,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,030,000.00		
23	68	14560	Smyer	M	TX1100010	474	The proposed project includes improvements at the water treatment plant and distribution system to bring the system into compliance with TCEQ requirements. An asset management plan will be prepared as part of this project.	PDC	\$4,365,000.00		Yes-BC	\$4,365,000.00		
165	15	14503	Southlake	M		31,265	The City has numerous existing water system components that were installed prior to Jan 4, 2014 and therefore contain small amounts of lead acceptable by code and statute prior to that date. This project aims at replacing each of those components so the City's water distribution system is 100% free of any components or parts with any lead content.	AC	\$14,497,530.00					
159	17	14395	Springtown	M		5,500	This project consists of installing smart water meters and repairing leaking water mains.	DC	\$4,958,750.00		Yes-BC	\$4,958,750.00		
68	34	14450	Spur	M		1,100	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$2,648,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,648,000.00		

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
63	36	14451	Stephens Regional SUD	D	TX2150007	3,173	SRSUD is proposing water system improvements to address growth in portions of the distribution system which includes upgrading a main arterial distribution main in the system to areas which are currently limited by the size of main. Improvements are also proposed for the water treatment plant (WTP) of address issues with aging equipment and operational improvements to increase treatment efficiency.	PDC	\$9,722,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,722,000.00	
246	0	14596	Stockdale	M	TX2470003	1,413	The City of Stockdale proposes to install a new well to enable it to continue to provide reliable drinking water to its customers.	PADC	\$2,601,568.80				
117	23	14440	Streetman	M	TX0810016	248	The project consists of a new 150 gpm water well, raw water and treated water transmission mains, pump station improvements, and water meter replacement with AMR meters.	PADC	\$11,061,125.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$5,426,400.00	
98	30	14481	Study Butte WSC	W	TX0220035	196	This project involves the replacement of an existing ground storage tank, rehabilitating an existing water well and/or drilling a new water well, the replacement of existing water lines and valves, and installing new water lines.	PDC	\$900,000.00	70%			
179	13	14556	Swenson WSC	W		38	For this project, Swenson Water Supply Corporation (WSC) will be making improvements to their high service pump station and ground storage tank (GST) that serves their 30 customers.	PDC	\$1,684,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,684,000.00	
176	13	14419	Thorndale	M		1,263	Construction of new water well, transmission line from new water well, water treatment plant improvements, and asset management plan	PADC	\$14,396,000.00				
225	3	14485	Tioga	M		1,366	The project involves constructing a new high service pump station, 500,000-gallon elevated storage tank, 250,000-gallon ground storage tank, chlorination equipment, and a 400 gpm water well at the airport road site. Additionally, line extensions to connect the elevated storage tank into the distribution system are included.	PDC	\$11,022,459.00				
7	115	14625	Town North Estates PWS	W		210	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing treatment system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with Lubbock will be explored as a more resilient long term supply. An asset management plan will be completed.	PDC	\$350,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
41	51	14619	Town North Village PWS	W		650	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing treatment system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. The project also investigates options of interconnection with other PWS to provide blended water. Urgent Needs - Securing Safe Water Initiative to meet primary drinking water MCLs.	PDC	\$475,000.00	70%			
168	15	14393	Travis County	C		1,226,805	Travis County is interested in making water main improvements to serve businesses and homes gain or improve their water service.	DC	\$5,350,000.00				
169	15	14443	Travis County	C		1,226,805	There are numerous areas within Travis County where drinking water systems are completely inadequate. This project will seek to address these inadequate systems and make physical improvements to improve water service to the residents.	DC	\$6,000,000.00				
180	13	14528	Trent	M		425	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$1,530,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,530,000.00	
72	34	14452	Upper Leon River MWD	D	TX0470015	15,089	The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to address the aging infrastructure including rehabilitation of existing media filters, rehabilitation of Clarifier No. 2, clearwell improvements, and backup generator improvements.	PDC	\$8,565,000.00	70%			
93	31	14693	Van Horn	M	TX0550001	2,175	The Van Horn Capital Improvements Project involves developing an asset management plan, constructing water and wastewater systems necessary to ensure the reliability of existing systems, replace aging infrastructure and facilities, comply with regulatory requirements, meet utility priorities, and serve anticipated growth in the system. The total cost is \$15,398,732 (\$11 million for water, \$4.4 million for wastewater).	PDC	\$10,943,444.50	70%			
88	31	14631	Victoria Co WCID # 2	D		515	The Victoria County Water Control Improvement District No. 2 plans to rehabilitate a portion of the existing Distribution system to allow for better service to the community. The project will consist of rehabilitating the existing dilapidated cast iron line to a more resilient material and to increase the ground storage capabilities of the system by adding a needed ground storage tank to the existing system.	PDC	\$1,622,000.00	70%			
101	30	14580	Waelder	M		1,517	New Water Well 6 and associated Water Plant Improvements	PDC	\$2,942,000.00	70%			

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
52	42	14613	Webb County	C		348	Webb County is proposing to extend the main water line from the intersection of Mangana-Hein Road and Cuatro Vientos Road up to the location of the proposed Southern Fire Station, running approximately 1 mile east.	PADC	\$2,000,000.00				
53	42	14614	Webb County	C		348	The main water line will extend along Cuatro Vientos Road from Cielito Lindo, which is located in City of Laredo limits, to the Mangana-Hein Road; (approximately 3 miles length). The potable water will be provided by the City of Laredo and the Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) will be transferred to the City of Laredo.	PDC	\$5,000,000.00				
54	42	14615	Webb County	C		348	The goal of this project is to install distribution water lines for the residences in Colonia La Presa. Once the water line extension from Cielito Lindo to the Mangana-hein corridor has been installed, Webb County may begin to plat the area and ultimately install water distribution lines.	PDC	\$6,500,000.00				
55	42	14616	Webb County	C		348	Webb County is proposing to install a distribution line from the main water line on Mangana-Hein Road to the new fire station. The new fire station will be located in the rural south area of Webb County in Precinct 1.	PDC	\$750,000.00				
56	42	14617	Webb County	C		348	Webb County will extend a distribution line from the main water line adjacent to Mangana-Hein Road to connect to the Webb County La Presa Community Center and the park that is located behind the center.	PDC	\$500,000.00				
240	0	14612	Webb County	C		348	This project will provide for the installation of a distribution connection from the water main located adjacent to Mangana-Hein Road to the water Dispenser.	C	\$420,000.00				
6	130	14520	Westbound WSC	W		2,748	Westbound WSC has substantial head loss through smaller diameter water lines, a lack of production water in certain pressure planes, limited capability to control and monitor the distribution system remotely, two pump stations that are old and hydraulically undersized, in addition to very limited emergency back up power. After the proposed improvements have been constructed, the above mentioned issues should be resolved.	PDC	\$5,416,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$5,416,000.00	
238	0	14605	Weston WSC	W	TX0430050	283	Replace old waterlines with new PVC waterlines in the small town of Weston to minimize losses and continual leak repairs.	P	\$259,008.80				



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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
114	23	14689	Wharton	M	TX2410005	8,756	The City has a history of high water loss and frequent leaks/outages in a number of areas that still have old 2" waterlines. These lines are also too small to provide any fire protection or allow the City to place fire hydrants in these older subdivisions. After completion of planning, environmental, and design the City intends to replace the 2" steel waterlines with 8" PVC waterlines improving water quality, reducing leaks/outages, and providing fire protection.	PDC	\$1,153,360.00	70%			
172	14	14599	Wickson Creek SUD	D		22,644	This project will provide groundwater supply, treatment, storage, high service pumping, and piping to deliver potable water from an existing well to the existing distribution system.	PADC	\$20,963,600.00				
48	44	14399	Wills Point	M	TX2340005	3,889	The City of Wills Point has a 12 inch raw water supply line which supplies water from the intake on Lake Tawakoni to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The raw water transmission line, the raw water intake pump station, and the in-line booster pump station are in need of repairs, upgrades, and replacements. The purpose of this project is to replace 38,400 linear feet of 12 inch raw water transmission line from the Lake Tawakoni Intake to the City of Wills Point Water Treatment Plant, make upgrades to the raw water intake pump station, and make upgrades to the in-line booster pump station in order to provide reliable raw water to the City's Water Treatment Plant.	PDC	\$5,585,000.00				
186	11	14421	Wilmer	M		4,772	The City of Wilmer is seeking to upgrade their water distribution system to provide critical fire protection to residents.	PADC	\$34,077,250.00				
70	34	14519	Winters	M		2,580	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$2,480,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,480,000.00	

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

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s	
<b>Public Water System</b>														
215	5	14685	Wolfforth	M	TX1520005	5,771	The City of Wolfforth relies completely on groundwater for our water supply. We are experiencing unprecedented growth, and in need of expanding our water supply. We are requesting funding to develop six new wells.	PADC	\$9,350,000.00					
223	3	14687	Wolfforth	M	TX1520005	5,771	Wolfforth needs to increase our water treatment capacity to address the needs of our growing city. We also intend to develop an Asset Management Plan as a part of this project to assist us in the future.	PADC	\$16,600,000.00					
234	1	14686	Wolfforth	M	TX1520005	5,771	The City of Wolfforth is experiencing significant growth, and in order to meet our capacity needs, a new one-million gallon Elevated Storage Tank must be constructed.	PADC	\$6,515,000.00					
243	0	14600	Woodloch	M	TX1700112	741	Repair and rehabilitate existing water well for the Town of Woodloch's water system that is currently experiencing capacity issues.	PDC	\$300,000.00					
<b>Public Water System Total</b>		<b>267</b>								<b>\$2,492,000,652.22</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>\$292,089,402.40</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>267</b>								<b>\$2,492,000,652.22</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>\$292,089,402.40</b>	

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

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix H. Alphabetical List of Ineligible Projects**

None.

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
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	14496	Acton MUD	\$9,581,000	AMHI
2	14427	Arimak WSC	\$1,755,000	AMHI
3	14577	Bluegrove WSC	\$300,000	AMHI
4	14516	Blum	\$300,000	AMHI
5	14387	Carl's Corner	\$1,614,124	AMHI
6	14628	Chappell Hill WSC	\$4,668,735	AMHI
7	14455	Corix Utilities	\$30,536,000	AMHI
8	14457	Corix Utilities	\$1,779,000	AMHI
9	14453	Corix Utilities	\$1,127,000	AMHI
10	14515	Covington	\$300,000	AMHI
11	14445	Creedmoor Maha WSC	\$12,085,650	AMHI
12	14446	Creedmoor Maha WSC	\$5,527,971	AMHI
13	14447	Creedmoor Maha WSC	\$2,837,385	AMHI
14	14416	Creedmoor Maha WSC	\$2,753,884	AMHI
15	14449	Danbury	\$7,410,000	AMHI
16	14492	Edinburg	\$8,860,000	AMHI
17	14396	Fort Stockton	\$12,970,000	HCF
18	14499	Freer WCID	\$4,876,800	AMHI
19	14466	Graford	\$500,000	AMHI
20	14552	Harlingen Water Works System	\$4,593,234	HCF
21	14563	Harlingen Water Works System	\$10,552,820	HCF
22	14624	Jim Hogg County WCID#2	\$3,898,691	AMHI
23	14469	Keene	\$3,100,000	AMHI
24	14439	Knollwood	\$300,000	AMHI
25	14470	Lone Oak	\$600,000	AMHI
26	14437	Loraine	\$3,307,000	AMHI
27	14478	Medina WSC	\$394,756	AMHI
28	14541	Military Highway WSC	\$2,203,000	AMHI
29	14588	Mission	\$23,370,000	AMHI
30	14545	Orange Co WCID # 1	\$4,791,500	HCF
31	14688	Orange Co WCID # 1	\$837,936	HCF
32	14538	Orangefield WSC	\$9,300,000	AMHI
33	14542	Paint Rock	\$300,000	AMHI
34	14471	Parker WSC	\$3,300,000	AMHI

**AMHI** = Annual Median Household Income was greater than 75% of the State AMHI.

**HCF** = Did not meet the Household Cost Factor

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
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
35	14506	Penelope WSC	\$300,000	AMHI
36	14433	Santo SUD	\$11,572,000	AMHI
37	14560	Smyer	\$4,365,000	AMHI
38	14556	Swenson WSC	\$1,684,000	AMHI
39	14419	Thorndale	\$14,396,000	AMHI
40	14528	Trent	\$1,530,000	AMHI
41	14612	Webb County	\$500,000	AMHI
42	14613	Webb County	\$2,000,000	AMHI
43	14614	Webb County	\$5,000,000	AMHI
44	14615	Webb County	\$6,500,000	AMHI
45	14616	Webb County	\$750,000	AMHI
46	14617	Webb County	\$500,000	AMHI
47	14600	Woodloch	\$300,000	AMHI
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$49,397,000</b>	

**AMHI** = Annual Median Household Income was greater than 75% of the State AMHI.

**HCF** = Did not meet the Household Cost Factor

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
1	182	14531	Menard	M	TX1640001	1,471	Major rehabilitation, additions and modifications to the surface water treatment plant and raw water wells to address groundwater under the influence.	DC	\$5,250,000.00	70%			
2	173	14573	Eden	M	TX0480001	2,766	The proposed project includes construction of a new 100,000 gallon clearwell; construction of a new 300,000 gallon ground storage tank; installation of a new treatment feed pump station; installation of new site piping and miscellaneous appurtenances; and rehabilitation one of the City's four groundwater wells. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$3,541,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,541,000.00	
3	164	14472	Sandbranch Development & WSC	W		190	Install a water system to an existing development.	To Be Determined	\$4,025,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,025,000.00	
4	161	14532	Barksdale WSC	W	TX0690011	210	New Well	PADC	\$800,700.00	70%			
5	135	14691	Grassland WSC	W	TX1530005	55	Addition of Reverse Osmosis system to reduce contaminant levels.	PDC	\$440,000.00				
6	130	14520	Westbound WSC	W		2,748	Westbound WSC has substantial head loss through smaller diameter water lines, a lack of production water in certain pressure planes, limited capability to control and monitor the distribution system remotely, two pump stations that are old and hydraulically undersized, in addition to very limited emergency back up power. After the proposed improvements have been constructed, the above mentioned issues should be resolved.	PDC	\$5,416,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$5,416,000.00	
7	115	14625	Town North Estates PWS	W		210	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing treatment system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with Lubbock will be explored as a more resilient long term supply. An asset management plan will be completed.	PDC	\$350,000.00	70%			
8	112	14373	Rose City	M	TX1810139	650	Water Distribution System Improvements	PADC	\$650,000.00	70%			
9	112	14610	Rose City	M	TX1810139	650	Obtain potable water from Orange County WCID 1. Pipeline, Ground storage tank, pumps, piping, building, controls	PADC	\$1,400,000.00	70%			
10	107	14510	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of a direct potable reuse water treatment system for the City of Liberty Hill's South Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant.	PADC	\$28,650,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$28,550,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
11	106	14511	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of a raw water intake at the Gandy tract spring-fed pond, raw water pipeline, and surface water treatment plant to provide the City of Liberty Hill with a new source of drinking water supply and treatment capacity.	PADC	\$60,550,000.00	70%			
12	106	14512	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of an Edwards Aquifer well field in the Georgetown area, raw water pipeline, and treatment system to provide the City of Liberty Hill with a new source water supply and treatment capacity.	PADC	\$27,500,000.00	70%			
13	97	14500	La Joya	M		4,253	The City of La Joya is seeking funding to expand their Water Treatment Plant. The city is experiencing the following issues; Inadequate water treatment capacity; Inadequate raw water pump capacity; and Trouble maintaining minimum TCEQ required water pressure to provide residents during peak times. The following items are needed to bring the water treatment and distribution systems in compliance to the TCEQ rules and regulations: Expand Water Treatment Plant and Install two 1,350 gpm pumps.	PDC	\$6,968,000.00	70%			
14	93	14400	Greenbelt MIWA	D	TX0650013	21,422	The proposed project will install 3 proposed groundwater wells, well field piping, electrical distribution equipment, a 12-mile transmission line to transport the water to the existing Greenbelt Water Treatment Plant, and treatment plant upgrades to incorporate the new water source into the treatment process. The Greenbelt Water Authority has already negotiated water rights from this property, acquiring 2,780 ac-ft/yr of groundwater rights.	PADC	\$18,537,820.83	70%			
15	84	14454	Corix Utilities	P		3,282	Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements.	PDC	\$9,883,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,883,000.00	
16	84	14422	Angelina & Neches RA	D	TX0030027	578	Develop and construct a new water supply source, transmission main and treatment plant/pump station for delivering potable water that meets or exceeds state and federal regulatory standards. Replace existing deteriorated distribution system lines, valves and water meters, to include new AMI/AMR meters.	PADC	\$7,192,110.00	70%			
17	81	14564	G-M WSC	W	TX2020067	11,220	Construction costs for rehabilitation of a water well, GST, pump building as well as installation of additional treatment facilities.	C	\$4,580,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
18	80	14537	Mullin ISD	D		130	The Mullin Independent School District (MISD) is addressing the need to improve the school's water quality by removing nitrates from the water produced by their existing well by upgrading their existing water treatment system.	PD	\$1,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$1,000,000.00	
19	78	14579	Silver Creek Village WSC	P		248	Water Treatment Plant and System Upgrade	PDC	\$1,544,969.00				
20	74	14548	Duval Co CRD	D		360	Replace elevated storage tank and install arsenic treatment in Concepcion	PDC	\$1,665,000.00	70%			
21	72	14581	Duval Co CRD	D		2,285	Replace media in arsenic removal units. Install second water storage service pump.	PDC	\$420,000.00	70%			
22	72	14377	G-M WSC	W	TX2020067	11,220	Upgrade existing plant components and replace water lines. Includes the creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$3,160,000.00	70%			
23	68	14560	Smyer	M	TX1100010	474	The proposed project includes improvements at the water treatment plant and distribution system to bring the system into compliance with TCEQ requirements. An asset management plan will be prepared as part of this project.	PDC	\$4,365,000.00		Yes-BC	\$4,365,000.00	
24	68	14380	Bay City	M		17,487	This project includes prioritized rehabilitation of the City of Bay City's (City's) drinking water distribution system to address aging infrastructure and frequent line breaks. This project will also include the rehabilitation or decommissioning of an existing elevated storage tank that is in dire need of repair or replacement. Lastly, this project will address elevated levels of arsenic at two of the City's water wells.	PDC	\$26,625,000.00				
25	67	14529	Gladewater	M	tx0920001	6,441	Improvements to the water system.	PDC	\$2,830,000.00	70%			
26	67	14542	Paint Rock	M		371	This project involves the replacement of meters with an AMR system and the installation of water lines	PDC	\$300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$120,000.00	
27	67	14545	Orange Co WCID # 1	D		14,937	This project will provide for a new estimated 2,000 GPM water well and treatment facilities.	PADC	\$4,791,500.00				
28	66	14582	Rowena WSC	W		480	This project will reduce TTHM levels to gain compliance with the Stage 2 DBP Rule as well as address the open TCEQ compliance issues.	PDC	\$6,721,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,721,000.00	
29	66	14627	Cox Addition PWS	W		150	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement, if necessary of the existing adsorption system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with Lubbock will be explored as a more resilient long term supply. An additional storage tank is needed. Asset management plan will be completed.	PDC	\$475,000.00	70%			
30	64	14525	Beach City WCID	D	TX0360126	408	Water Supply and Distribution System Improvements	PADC	\$2,365,000.00				



**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
31	64	14688	Orange Co WCID # 1	D	TX1810005	14,937	This project will provide for a liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS) system and related infrastructure at each of the District's three water well sites to address total trihalomethane maximum contaminant level issues.	PDC	\$837,936.00				
32	64	14680	Silverton	M	TX0230001	731	The proposed project for the City of Silverton, involves the construction of a pump station, and a 200,000 gallon ground storage tank. Additionally, the project includes the drilling, test pumping, piping, site work, fencing and gates, electrical equipment, and electrical controls for three water wells.	DC	\$13,530,000.00	70%			
33	62	14442	Blanco	M		2,256	This project consists of three waterline replacement projects, as follows: -9th Street Waterline Replacement -Cielo Springs Waterline Replacement -Palomino Waterline Replacement	ADC	\$3,558,738.40		Yes-BC	\$3,558,738.40	
34	59	14630	Commodore Cove ID	D		370	Remove 40 year old 60,000 gallon drinking water storage tank and install new water storage tank with circulation / aeration system. The circulation system will help further reduce the TTHM's forming in the storage tank after chlorination.	PC	\$299,976.00				
35	59	14626	Plott Acres PWS	W		204	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing adsorption system required to meet primary drinking water MCLs damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with City of Lubbock will be explored as a best long term alternative. USAF has provided bottled water to Plott Acres customers due to PFAS plume and testing of the two wells is ongoing. If transmission funds allow service will be offered to private wells. An additional storage tank is needed. Asset management plan will be completed. Urgent Needs - Securing Safe Water Initiative to meet primary drinking water MCLs.	PDC	\$1,685,000.00	70%			
36	55	14423	Pflugerville	M	TX2270014	55,453	Since July 2018, the City of Pflugerville's (City's) Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has received numerous violations under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR). This project addresses the issues at the WTP that have led to these violations. The design phase of this project is scheduled to be completed in May 2022. This project was selected to receive funding during the SFY 2022 DWSRF funding cycle; the City is now applying for supplemental construction funding for the WTP expansion.	C	\$91,532,030.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
37	55	14475	New Home	M	TX1530004	326	The City has had high Arsenic and Fluoride levels that exceed the MCL of .01 and 4 MG/L for several, consecutive years and the City is under EPA enforcement action.	PADC	\$1,438,155.25				
38	55	14427	Arimak WSC	W	1330135	108	The Arimak Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is the recipient of an Administrative Order from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for non-compliance of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as it pertains to radionuclides levels in drinking water. The WSC is addressing this matter through the implementation of a groundwater treatment project. Also, the ground storage tanks (GSTs) have reached the end of their useful life and are in need of replacement. The project will include development of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,755,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,755,000.00	
39	53	14504	Gordon	M	TX1820007	744	Water treatment plant improvements including clarifier replacement, plant piping, SCADA, and distribution line replacements.	PDC	\$1,962,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$625,000.00	
40	53	14390	Sharyland WSC	W	TX1080033	90,846	SWSC seeks funding from the Texas Water Development Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund in order to be able to better serve their customers and improve the overall performance, reliability, and redundancy of their water distribution system. Proposed projects include, but are not limited to: pressure zone expansions to address identified low pressure zones throughout the system and improve the level of service for customers; infrastructure relocation projects; additional storage for compliance with TCEQ requirements; capacity and performance improvements projects to treatment facilities and the distribution system; and looping and gridding throughout the system to improve redundancy, reliability, and resiliency.	PADC	\$59,881,000.00	70%			
41	51	14619	Town North Village PWS	W		650	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing treatment system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. The project also investigates options of interconnection with other PWS to provide blended water. Urgent Needs - Securing Safe Water Initiative to meet primary drinking water MCLs.	PDC	\$475,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
42	50	14570	Bistone Municipal WSD	D		24,929	Bistone's transmission lines to its various wholesale customers is aged and has issues with leaks. The project will replace the portion of the transmission system known as the 1967 14" steel cylinder concrete pipe. Bistone has also been advised by TCEQ that a pressure sustaining tank (pressure tank or elevated tank) is needed for the periods when the Surface Water and Groundwater Treatment Plants are providing water. Blending is isolated from the two sources when the Surface Plant operates but this requires pumps to provide needed pressure. The elevated tank will resolve this issue and comply with the TCEQ Blending Exception.	PADC	\$24,861,000.00	70%			
43	47	14426	Pflugerville	M	TX2270014	55,453	According to the City of Pflugerville's (City's) 2020 Water Master Plan, the City is expected to outgrow its current water supply capacity in the next few years. This project includes the expansion of the City's existing Colorado River raw water pumping and transmission system, which will nearly double the City's raw water supply capacity. The expansion of this system will provide sufficient water supply for the City's rapidly growing population until 2039, when additional water supply sources are anticipated to be brought online.	C	\$74,779,940.00		Yes-BC	\$1,500,000.00	
44	47	14420	New Summerfield	M	TX0370028	1,350	Water System Improvements	PDC	\$2,183,000.00				
45	46	14514	Dawson	M		767	The purpose of this project is to replace/upsized undersized water mains that are causing issues within the system. Replacement of ex. valves and installation of new valves are also needed throughout for better operation and maintenance of the overall system.	PDC	\$300,000.00	70%			
46	46	14521	D & M WSC	W	TX1740010	5,320	Construct pump station improvements and drill a new well at the F.R. Lewis or Moral Booster Stations based on the findings of the EFR. In addition, construct new water lines and replace targeted old deteriorated water lines. The creation of an asset management plan is also included.	PADC	\$3,520,000.00	70%			
47	45	14498	Presidio County	C		6,975	Presidio County has numerous needs for their groundwater and drinking water facilities. This project contemplates making significant improvements to these water facilities for this seriously underserved community.	PDC	\$21,740,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,250,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
48	44	14399	Wills Point	M	TX2340005	3,889	The City of Wills Point has a 12 inch raw water supply line which supplies water from the intake on Lake Tawakoni to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The raw water transmission line, the raw water intake pump station, and the in-line booster pump station are in need of repairs, upgrades, and replacements. The purpose of this project is to replace 38,400 linear feet of 12 inch raw water transmission line from the Lake Tawakoni Intake to the City of Wills Point Water Treatment Plant, make upgrades to the raw water intake pump station, and make upgrades to the in-line booster pump station in order to provide reliable raw water to the City's Water Treatment Plant.	PDC	\$5,585,000.00				
49	43	14418	Alamo	M	TX1080001	19,613	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation & Expansion	PDC	\$9,355,000.00	70%			
50	43	14493	Huntington	M	TX0030002	2,121	Drill a new water well and install aerators inside elevated storage tanks	PADC	\$1,708,000.00	70%			
51	43	14488	Daingerfield	M	TX1720001	4,047	Waterline Replacement and Pumping and Storage Upgrades	PADC	\$3,190,000.00	70%			
52	42	14613	Webb County	C		348	Webb County is proposing to extend the main water line from the intersection of Mangana-Hein Road and Cuatro Vientos Road up to the location of the proposed Southern Fire Station, running approximately 1 mile east.	PADC	\$2,000,000.00				
53	42	14614	Webb County	C		348	The main water line will extend along Cuatro Vientos Road from Cielito Lindo, which is located in City of Laredo limits, to the Mangana-Hein Road; (approximately 3 miles length). The potable water will be provided by the City of Laredo and the Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) will be transferred to the City of Laredo.	PDC	\$5,000,000.00				
54	42	14615	Webb County	C		348	The goal of this project is to install distribution water lines for the residences in Colonia La Presa. Once the water line extension from Cielito Lindo to the Mangana-hein corridor has been installed, Webb County may begin to plat the area and ultimately install water distribution lines.	PDC	\$6,500,000.00				
55	42	14616	Webb County	C		348	Webb County is proposing to install a distribution line from the main water line on Mangana-Hein Road to the new fire station. The new fire station will be located in the rural south area of Webb County in Precinct 1.	PDC	\$750,000.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
56	42	14617	Webb County	C		348	Webb County will extend a distribution line from the main water line adjacent to Mangana-Hein Road to connect to the Webb County La Presa Community Center and the park that is located behind the center.	PDC	\$500,000.00				
57	41	14461	Kirbyville	M		2,631	This project intends to replace an existing elevated storage tank that is severely deteriorated.	PDC	\$2,256,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,060,000.00	
58	41	14497	Mercedes	M	TX1080007	16,648	The City of Mercedes needs to update various critical water system components of the treatment, transmission/distribution, and storage systems.	PADC	\$10,335,208.00	70%			
59	39	14436	Paducah	M		1,186	The proposed project includes replacement of sections of the aging and inefficient distribution system; replacement of the main transmission line that transports the water from Paducah's well field to town; and rehabilitation of the three remaining ground storage tanks at the well field to stop the corrosion that is prevalent on each of the three tanks, and addition of backup generators per the response to SB 3.	PDC	\$9,299,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,299,000.00	
60	37	14391	Anthony	M	TX0710001	3,671	The Town of Anthony will need to construct a 250,000 gallon elevated water tank, rehabilitate existing water wells, replace booster stations, address leaking water lines, install a chlorination control system, replace meters and build arsenic treatment plant in order to provide enough adequate water to the residents.	ADC	\$10,473,059.00	70%			
61	37	14505	Pearsall	M		9,346	This project extends 8-inch waterline to existing homes and businesses on the north I-35 business road and replaces waterline in the City some of which is Colorado St. 12-inch main that is old and deteriorated with a history of breakage. Project also includes a new well and elevated storage tank to serve existing customers west of I-35. Completion of an asset management plan.	PADC	\$13,605,000.00	70%			
62	36	14569	Junction	M		2,507	The City of Junction is currently be cited by TCEQ on various issues at the WTP. The City's water system requires equipment for emergency events. The City also has failing ACP and lead pipes that are constantly needing repair.	DC	\$405,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
63	36	14451	Stephens Regional SUD	D	TX2150007	3,173	SRSUD is proposing water system improvements to address growth in portions of the distribution system which includes upgrading a main arterial distribution main in the system to areas which are currently limited by the size of main. Improvements are also proposed for the water treatment plant (WTP) of address issues with aging equipment and operational improvements to increase treatment efficiency.	PDC	\$9,722,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,722,000.00	
64	36	14430	Albany	M		1,983	The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant to address aging infrastructure including replacement of existing membrane system trains, chemical system improvements, high service pump station improvements, electrical, SCADA, and Instrumentation and controls improvements.	PDC	\$7,731,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$7,731,000.00	
65	35	14690	Eagle Pass Water Works System	M	TX1620001	67,211	Analysis for Production, Treatment, and Distribution of a second groundwater source in Maverick County. Various distribution and transmission pipeline extensions and replacements. Demolition and New Elevated Storage Tanks	PDC	\$107,334,481.00	70%			
66	35	14431	Roma	M		19,123	The City is addressing the need for Phase I (6 MGD) of a new water treatment plant (WTP) to serve City of Roma residents and fully comply with all water treatment regulations. The City's existing WTP was partially rehabilitated in the late 1990s and has reached the end of its useful life and requires replacement.	PDC	\$9,625,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,626,000.00	
67	34	14429	Mertzon	M	TX1180002	700	As a result of the recent historic ongoing drought, the City's water supply is still depleted. The City currently has five (5) functional groundwater wells (of the original eight), caused by continual pumping during the ongoing drought, and is in the process of obtaining approval for a new sixth well. The City has observed a steady decrease in production from its wells over the past several years, to the point that three of the original eight wells are essentially "dry" at this time. As the water supply has dwindled, the quality of the water no longer meets secondary drinking water quality standards. In order to support current water supply needs with water that meets current drinking water quality standards, the City of Mertzon is pursuing implementation of a major project to install a treatment system to address the City's groundwater quality issues.	PDC	\$6,478,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,478,000.00	
68	34	14450	Spur	M		1,100	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$2,648,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,648,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
69	34	14629	Magnolia	M	TX1700020	2,124	Construction of a new water plant to meet increasing demand on the City's water system.	DC	\$9,010,000.00	70%			
70	34	14519	Winters	M		2,580	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$2,480,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,480,000.00	
71	34	14417	Hidalgo Co MUD # 1	D	TX1080088	8,400	The Hidalgo Co. MUD #1 is in need of a 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank to comply with state (TCEQ) enforcement standard requirements.	PDC	\$2,515,000.00	70%			
72	34	14452	Upper Leon River MWD	D	TX0470015	15,089	The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to address the aging infrastructure including rehabilitation of existing media filters, rehabilitation of Clarifier No. 2, clearwell improvements, and backup generator improvements.	PDC	\$8,565,000.00	70%			
73	33	14409	Groveton	M	TX2280001	1,094	System Study and Water Distribution Line Replacements	PDC	\$2,345,000.00	70%			
74	33	14392	Bartlett	M		1,633	Water meter replacements, water lines, and installation of isolation valves	PADC	\$4,942,700.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,950,000.00	
75	33	14483	Laguna Madre WD	D		19,908	The proposed project consists of improvements to Long Island Village (LIV) Water Distribution system located within Laguna Madre Water District (LMWD) service area.	PDC	\$7,777,347.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$1,087,488.00	
76	33	14458	Rolling Hills WS	W	TX1110032	201	Rolling Hills Water Service will be installing an AMI metering system, and replacing portions of the distribution system.	PDC	\$2,685,000.00	70%			
77	33	14382	Cross Roads Community WSC	W		720	Construct a new public water supply well and install an emergency generator	PDC	\$1,990,000.00	70%			
78	33	14549	Daisetta	M		938	The City will be building a new water well site to allow the city to begin producing their own water supply within their distribution system.	C	\$1,908,868.00	70%			
79	33	14432	Santa Anna	M		1,099	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$4,238,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,238,000.00	
80	33	14381	Coleman County SUD	D		5,000	The project includes construction of waterlines, backup power generation, and construction of pump stations facilities.	PADC	\$10,510,000.00	70%			
81	33	14441	Crockett	M	TX1130001	6,332	Development of a new water well, transmission main, and treatment facilities	PDC	\$2,945,250.00	70%			
82	33	14428	Eastland Co WSD	D		11,559	Re-clear the pipeline ROW and replace the existing raw water transmission pipeline with a new fusion-welded, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipeline.	PDC	\$9,273,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,273,000.00	
83	32	14460	Hardin WSC	W	TX1460009	5,439	Replace undersized water lines throughout the water system	PDC	\$3,761,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
84	32	14465	Hardin WSC	W	TX1460009	5,439	New groundwater production well, elevated storage tank and related appurtenances.	PDC	\$3,551,000.00	70%			
85	31	14601	San Jacinto SUD	D	TX2040033	4,008	The District is in need of a new water well due to the service area of the system having two pressure planes. The City of Coldspring, part of the District's service area and region of most water demand, does not have sufficient water capacity within its pressure plane to meet the demand.	PDC	\$1,500,000.00	70%			
86	31	14621	Christian Life Center	P	TX1520219	51	The Christian Life Center is a non profit community water system which serves 17 connections in north east Lubbock County. The system is under enforcement for exceedance of 1-1 Dichloroethylene in the system's only well. The project will fund a low profile tray aeration system to be installed to treat the well water to compliant standards.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
87	31	14482	D Bar B Water & WW SC	W	TX0570082	240	Emergency generator for drinking water system	PDC	\$85,000.00	70%			
88	31	14631	Victoria Co WCID # 2	D		515	The Victoria County Water Control Improvement District No. 2 plans to rehabilitate a portion of the existing Distribution system to allow for better service to the community. The project will consist of rehabilitating the existing dilapidated cast iron line to a more resilient material and to increase the ground storage capabilities of the system by adding a needed ground storage tank to the existing system.	PDC	\$1,622,000.00	70%			
89	31	14489	Murchison	M		610	The City of Murchison's existing water treatment is located at an elevation of 967 feet. This water treatment plant is in need of replacement. The City currently has a notice of violation that the area on the northern end of the pressure plane has low pressure when flushing lines. The City proposes to construct a new water treatment facility with elevated storage.	PADC	\$3,448,640.00	70%			
90	31	14467	Alto	M	TX0370001	1,523	Remove and replace existing aged and deteriorated waterlines within the distribution system as well as rehabilitate existing deteriorated Storage Tanks. Includes creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,872,000.00	70%			
91	31	14407	Crescent Heights WSC	W	TX1070016	1,935	A new public water supply well, pressure facilities, and line upgrades. Includes the creation of an asset management plan	PDC	\$3,500,000.00	70%			
92	31	14509	Liberty Hill	M		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of various system improvements for the City of Liberty Hill's water system.	PADC	\$6,000,000.00	70%			



**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
93	31	14693	Van Horn	M	TX0550001	2,175	The Van Horn Capital Improvements Project involves developing an asset management plan, constructing water and wastewater systems necessary to ensure the reliability of existing systems, replace aging infrastructure and facilities, comply with regulatory requirements, meet utility priorities, and serve anticipated growth in the system. The total cost is \$15,398,732 (\$11 million for water, \$4.4 million for wastewater).	PDC	\$10,943,444.50	70%			
94	31	14405	Hamilton	M		3,200	Replacement of water lines that are in poor condition throughout the city.	PDC	\$2,326,000.00	70%			
95	31	14406	Grand Saline	M	TX2340003	3,228	Rehabilitate existing elevated storage tank and upgrade the existing water distribution system. Hydraulic Water Modeling.	PDC	\$1,408,500.00	70%			
96	31	14547	Ballinger	M		7,145	Water transmission line replacements. Additional ground storage tank capacity. Additional pressure maintenance capacity.	PDC	\$8,749,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$8,749,000.00	
97	31	14551	Hidalgo	M		12,200	Proposed Construction of 5.0 MGD Surface Water Treatment Plant	PADC	\$13,300,000.00	70%			
98	30	14481	Study Butte WSC	W	TX0220035	196	This project involves the replacement of an existing ground storage tank, rehabilitating an existing water well and/or drilling a new water well, the replacement of existing water lines and valves, and installing new water lines.	PDC	\$900,000.00	70%			
99	30	14562	Ericksdahl WSC	W	TX1270005	274	Ericksdahl WSC has a history of high of TTHM levels and water loss. The proposed project will include tank mixing, disinfection improvements, water line replacement, and automatic meter reading system to reduce TTHMs and water loss.	PADC	\$1,697,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$160,500.00	
100	30	14388	Holiday Beach WSC	W	TX0040015	1,316	Water Line Improvements	PDC	\$1,800,000.00	70%			
101	30	14580	Waelder	M		1,517	New Water Well 6 and associated Water Plant Improvements	PDC	\$2,942,000.00	70%			
102	30	14533	Navarro Mills WSC	W	TX1750024	4,173	Upgrade existing pumping and transmission/distribution facilities	PADC	\$3,240,000.00	70%			
103	30	14424	San Leon MUD	D		5,336	San Leon MUD has a dramatically undersized water system that does not permit having properly spaced fire hydrants for proper fire protection for the community. This project will involve replacement of the vast majority of the undersized mains as well as valves and fire hydrants.	DC	\$11,393,750.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
104	30	14561	Los Fresnos	M		6,280	The City of Los Fresnos is proposing a City-wide rehabilitation of existing water distribution lines. The project consists of the removal and replacement of Approx. 80,000 LF of water lines.	C	\$11,216,110.00	70%			
105	30	14682	Bonham	M	TX0740001	10,408	Installation of approximately 33,520 linear feet (bid schedules 1, 3 5 & 6) of 6"-24" water line, encasement, valves, services, fittings, fire hydrants, and associated appurtenances. Maintenance problems, Leaks associated with aging waterlines.	C	\$13,131,170.00	70%			
106	30	14459	Kingsland WSC	W		11,163	The main pressure zone of the Kingsland Water Supply Corporation's (KWSC's) service area includes a relatively high elevation causing operational challenges with consistently maintaining pressures above 35 psi. This high elevation area corresponds with lowest-income customers in the KWSC service area. To address the system's root problems with insufficient elevated pressure head in this economically disadvantaged part of the system, this project will include the creation of a new boosted pressure zone within the main pressure zone by constructing a new booster pump station, elevated storage tank (EST), and performing system distribution improvements. The second component of this project will be improving the transmission capacity between the EST located at the KWSC water treatment plant (WTP) and the standpipe. This project will allow the KWSC to maintain compliance with the TCEQ'S system pressure requirements under all increasing demand conditions throughout the entire service area.	DC	\$9,220,000.00	70%			
107	28	14558	Red River Co WSC	W	TX1940008	6,738	The project involves constructing three 200-gpm wells around the county, a 150,000-gallon elevated storage tank, approximately 17,000 LF of line extensions to connect these facilities into the system, and approximately 60,000 LF of line replacement and upsizing around the system.	PADC	\$8,706,886.10	70%			
108	27	14546	Parker County SUD	D		4,113	This project will include the development of a brackish water well to augment the District's source water supply for treatment at its existing desalination WTP.	PDC	\$8,195,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$8,195,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
109	27	14494	Olmito WSC	W		6,580	The proposed 1.0 MGD Expansion to Existing Water Treatment Plant project includes expanding the current existing 2.0 mgd plant to treat 3.0 mgd. The project consists of expanding the existing raw water pumping, adding an additional sedimentation and filtration treatment unit, adding transfer pump capacity and making improvements to the existing disinfection systems. Plant expansion is necessary to meet current and future demands due recent accelerated growth north of the City of Brownsville in the Olmito WSC's water service area.	PADC	\$6,090,000.00	70%			
110	26	14606	Oak Grove WSC	W	TX0190014	921	In October 2018, Riverbend Water Resources District (Riverbend WRD) completed a Regional Water Master Plan Study (Study) funded through the TWDB D-Fund Program that focused on the projected water needs of Riverbend WRD's participating entities located within Bowie, Cass, and Red River Counties. The Study evaluated several alternatives with a final recommendation of constructing a new regional water system.	PADC	\$1,281,550.00		Yes-BC	\$497,000.00	
111	26	14479	Hitchcock	M	TX0840004	7,800	The purpose of this project is to improve the City's water distribution system through the installation of additional valves and the targeted replacement of undersized mains. The project also includes the rehabilitation of its water production facilities to provide safe drinking water to its residents.	DC	\$23,863,500.00		Yes-BC	\$1,725,000.00	
112	25	14555	Jacksboro	M	TX1190002	4,450	The City of Jacksboro's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is undersized and has reached the end of its effective useful life. The capacity of the WTP needs to be doubled to satisfy regulatory requirements and ongoing distribution system pressure deficiencies require construction of a new elevated storage tank (EST) and upsizing the main transmission line.	DC	\$25,000,000.00	70%			
113	24	14585	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	The existing I-10 Ground Storage Reservoir controls the raw water feed quality to the existing Fe/Mn filters and Reverse Osmosis facility and provides storage if the Wells become non-operational. The reservoir is currently not in use due to tank structural defects. Under this project, the Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to demolish the existing 0.5 MG steel reservoir, including foundation and piping, and replace it with a new 0.25 MG steel reservoir, including foundation, piping, cathodic protection system, fencing, and site grading.	DC	\$1,241,811.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
114	23	14689	Wharton	M	TX2410005	8,756	The City has a history of high water loss and frequent leaks/outages in a number of areas that still have old 2" waterlines. These lines are also too small to provide any fire protection or allow the City to place fire hydrants in these older subdivisions. After completion of planning, environmental, and design the City intends to replace the 2" steel waterlines with 8" PVC waterlines improving water quality, reducing leaks/outages, and providing fire protection.	PDC	\$1,153,360.00	70%			
115	23	14486	Greater Texoma UA	M	TX0490001	16,502	Project includes replacement of a 14" Water Transmission Main along Foundry Road in Gainesville, Texas. Project will accomplish alleviating water loss. Current Water Transmission Main has major leaks estimated to have lost 30 million gallons over the past 5 years, and is 80+ years old.	C	\$2,724,620.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,000,000.00	
116	23	14456	Corix Utilities	P		165	Addition of a well to replace existing well.	PDC	\$3,077,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,076,000.00	
117	23	14440	Streetman	M	TX0810016	248	The project consists of a new 150 gpm water well, raw water and treated water transmission mains, pump station improvements, and water meter replacement with AMR meters.	PADC	\$11,061,125.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$5,426,400.00	
118	23	14468	Green Creek WSC	W		460	The WSC proposes to install a pump station with disinfection facilities. The WSC received a violation from the TCEQ for failure to provide a maximum hourly purchase rate of at least 2.0 gallons per minute (gpm) per connection. The WSC currently purchases treated wholesale water from the City of Dublin who also provides direct pressure to the WSC's water system. The WSC proposes to install a pump station and storage facility in order to provide a capacity of 0.6 gpm per connection.	PADC	\$785,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$785,000.00	
119	23	14404	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	963	Transmission System Improvements for Hargill	PADC	\$1,457,844.00	70%			
120	23	14683	Honey Grove	M	TX0740003	1,715	Installation of 500 GPM pumping system with a 100,000 Gallon GST. Replacement of approximately 7,850 linear feet of 6" water line and associated appurtenances.	DC	\$4,196,000.00	70%			
121	23	14526	Greater Texoma UA	M	TX0910011	1,906	GTUA/City of Whitewright Water Improvements/Additional Funds	DC	\$3,271,394.00	70%			
122	23	14513	Carrizo Springs	M	TX0640002	5,828	The City of Carrizo Springs is proposing to bring its water system up to date to correct numerous deficiencies according to TCEQ regulations and Texas State Board of Insurance requirements.	PDC	\$11,295,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
123	23	14434	Slaton	M	TX1520004	6,052	The City of Slaton is proposing the installation of an AMI system throughout their distribution system as well as the installation of a new elevated storage tank.	PDC	\$6,030,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,030,000.00	
124	22	14490	Greater Texoma UA	M	TX0910148	56,925	The primary purpose of this project will be expand the water delivery capacity on the Collin-Grayson Municipal Alliance ("CGMA") water system. The work will focus at the pump station site and consist of the following components, 1)add a 4th pump and motor, VFDs, soft starters, 2) Add 2 additional stages to the three (3) existing pumps, 3) additional ground storage tank, 4)SCADA upgrades, 5)Backup Generator, 6) piping and pressure relief additions , 7)all associated electrical, plumbing and earthwork 8)and appurtenances. In order to add the stages to the pumps, the vertical turbine pumps will have to be removed and taken to a shop. During that process we would have the contractor inspect the pumps and motors and make any repairs should they be necessary.	C	\$7,531,300.00				
125	22	14584	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	Per TCEQ requirements, the minimum pressure throughout a system during a transient event (power outage) must be greater than 20 psi. A surge evaluation of the existing I-10 booster station indicated that the system's pressure dropped below the minimum TCEQ required pressure of 20 psi during a power failure event. Per TCEQ requirements, the El Paso County Water Improvements District #4 (EPCWCID #4) requires an elevated storage capacity of 100 gallons per connection or a pressure tank capacity of 20 gallons per connection to meet this requirement. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes installing a new 120-gallon bladder tank to meet the pressure requirements in the event of a power failure event specified by TCEQ.	DC	\$199,584.00	70%			
126	22	14586	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	The existing Cypress Well has been drilled but is currently not equipped. When in service, the Cypress Well will have a 900 GPM capacity. Under this project, the Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to fully equip Cypress Well #6, including furnishing and installing a new well pump and motor, a Well building and canopy, discharge piping, valves, flow meter, electrical and instrumentation systems, generator with ATS, site grading, and a new access roadway and driveway.	DC	\$1,235,465.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
127	22	14587	El Paso Co WCID # 4	D	TX0710018	7,498	The existing water distribution system piping on Elam Subdivision has ruptured several times in the past and is prone to leaks. The system also has physical deficiencies such as non-functional valves and a lack of additional isolation valves and curb stops. Under this project, the Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to abandon the existing distribution system in place and furnish and install approximately 6,100 LF of new 6-inch PVC C900 piping, including all related appurtenances and 2,000 LF of 6-inch PVC C900 pipe for the loop system adjacent to railroad tracks including all related work and appurtenances.	DC	\$4,412,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,616,200.00	
128	21	14374	Houston	M		3,563,653	Accelerated rehabilitation and replacement of small diameter (2"-20") water distribution infrastructure to address deficiencies affecting water quality, fire flow availability, water loss, sub-standard water lines, system design and asset age. Includes replacement of lines undersized for current usage, improve integrity of water supply, and replacement of end-of-life components (lines, valves, appurtenances). Work to be performed within existing City rights-of-way under task order-based contracts.	C	\$40,000,000.00				
129	21	14534	Houston	M		3,563,653	Accelerated rehabilitation and replacement of large diameter (>20") water distribution infrastructure to address deficiencies affecting water quality, fire flow availability, water loss, system design and asset age. Includes replacement of lines undersized for current usage, improve integrity of water supply, and replacement of end-of-life components (lines, valves, appurtenances). Work to be performed within existing City rights-of-way under task order-based contracts.	C	\$40,000,000.00				
130	21	14484	Alba	M	TX2500005	753	Rehabilitate existing EST and GST tanks, install new generators, and replace old waterlines. Includes creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,538,000.00	70%			
131	21	14435	Athens	M		12,777	The City of Athens needs to implement an asset management plan. Also included in this project is the design and installation of a SCADA system for the City's utility system.	PDC	\$713,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$578,000.00	
132	21	14413	Marshall	M	TX1020002	23,935	Replace Existing Raw Water Main	PDC	\$9,645,000.00	70%			
133	20	14501	Moran	M		178	Replacing flush valves, isolation valves and water distribution lines.	PDC	\$500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$350,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
134	20	14566	Rochester	M	TX1040002	464	This project involves backup power generation, drilling of a new water well and associated supply line, an AMR meter system, and the replacement of old water line.	PDC	\$600,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$110,000.00	
135	20	14583	Rule	M	TX1040003	540	This project involves the replacement of old cast iron lines with new lines, an AMR meter system, GST rehab, EST, rehab, and backup power generation.	PDC	\$930,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$157,500.00	
136	20	14524	Pure WSC	W		774	Project to comply with the Emergency Preparedness Plan	PDC	\$504,600.00	70%			
137	20	14540	Pineland	M	TX2020002	888	Construction of a pump station and storage facilities at the Well 3 site to provide redundant system pressure maintenance during times when the existing elevated storage tank is taken offline for repair and maintenance. Proposed facility will also support pressure maintenance in the northern part of the City during normal operations. Upon completion of the Plant 3 Pump Station, the existing elevated storage tank will be repaired and rehabilitated.	PDC	\$2,144,800.00	70%			
138	20	14473	Millsap WSC	W		1,477	Millsap WSC proposes to replace a pressure tank at their Pump Station No. 2, install generators at their pump stations (3), install SCADA at their pump stations (3), master meter and office, and install new water lines, and loop existing distribution lines.	PDC	\$605,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$125,000.00	
139	20	14403	Grapeland	M		1,489	New industry developments in the City require additional supply and storage.	PDC	\$3,709,000.00	70%			
140	20	14491	Grandview	M		1,841	This project consists of installing two new water wells and installing a new backup generator at the elevated storage tank site.	PADC	\$875,000.00	70%			
141	20	14567	Grandview	M		1,841	This project consists of replacing deteriorated distribution lines.	PDC	\$2,809,750.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,809,750.00	
142	20	14487	Jefferson	M	TX1580001	1,883	Waterline Upgrades	PDC	\$3,940,000.00	70%			
143	20	14414	Goodsprings WSC	W	TX2010016	2,346	Replacement of old and/or undersized lines and creation of loops in the system.	PDC	\$2,145,000.00	70%			
144	20	14578	Haskell	M	TX1040001	3,195	Recoat and rehabilitation of the City's existing 500,000 gallon elevated storage tank and replacement of vent on existing 250,000 gallon elevated storage tank.	PDC	\$525,000.00	70%			
145	20	14375	Dublin	M	TX0720001	4,207	Proposed project will replace existing 14" water supply line.	PDC	\$2,994,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,316,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
146	20	14464	San Diego MUD # 1	D		4,753	Rehabilitation of the existing elevated and ground storage for the San Diego MUD facilities. Replace 2-inch line with a 6-inch line from Well 7, and replace asbestos gaskets/line for 11,000 lf of 12- inch water main. Asbestos lines are a high priority for removal and considered an emerging contaminant. Rehabilitate broken chlorine sheds due to safety risks.	PADC	\$4,160,000.00	70%			
147	20	14410	Dean WSC	W		5,907	Construction of a new elevated storage tank at an existing pump station.	PDC	\$2,858,500.00				
148	20	14536	Raymondville	M	tx2450001	11,284	The City of Raymondville is proposing to remove and replace approximately 15,000 LF of existing waterlines	PDC	\$3,146,295.00	70%			
149	20	14554	Hidalgo	M	TX1080021	12,200	0.5 MG Elevated Storage Tank Project	PDC	\$4,477,000.00	70%			
150	20	14681	Palo Pinto Co MWD # 1	D	1820075	15,096	The Brazos Pump Station and Hilltop WTP is suffering from aging infrastructure. A condition assessment of the facilities was performed and identified several elements for upgrading and replacing.	DC	\$11,779,000.00	70%			
151	20	14476	San Benito	M		24,371	City of San Benito Proposed Water System Improvements	PDC	\$5,714,424.00	70%			
152	20	14550	Military Highway WSC	W		46,000	Military Highway Water Supply Corporation will be performing needed repairs on ground storage tanks at four existing site locations. Total of 8 ground storage tanks	PDC	\$2,201,000.00	70%			
153	20	14515	Covington	M		570	The purpose of this project is to replace/upsized undersized water mains to improve water flow/pressure. This project will also include replacement of lead service lines. Covington is experiencing between 25-35% water loss in any given month.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
154	18	14508	Hays County	C		213,366	Jacob's Well is a karst spring, which originates from the Middle Trinity Aquifer. It is located in the Cypress Creek watershed in Wimberley, Texas. In the past, the spring has stopped flowing due to prolonged drought exacerbated by pumping influences in the areas that surround it. A problematic well has been identified as the primary controllable source of the problem. This project proposes to decommission this problematic well and replace it with a new well at a location that will not cause the same problem. The well's move and replacement below the Tom Creek Fault, based on scientific and engineering analysis suggests that healthy, consistent spring flow will be restored and preserved long term.	ADC	\$7,353,841.10				



**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
155	18	14449	Danbury	M	TX0200011	1,671	The City has an aging and deteriorating water system with no remaining alternatives for water supply. The City is proposing to refurbish and update its water infrastructure to provide better and more efficient water services as well as provide water supply redundancy and disaster preparedness.	PDC	\$7,410,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,420,000.00	
156	18	14433	Santo SUD	D	TX1820010	2,775	The proposed project includes improvements to various portions of the water system to bring the system into compliance with TCEQ requirements and provide capacity for future growth. An asset management plan will be prepared as part of this project.	PDC	\$11,572,000.00		Yes-BC	\$11,572,000.00	
157	18	14455	Corix Utilities	P		3,513	Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pump station improvements, elevated storage tank improvements, and additional water production.	PDC	\$30,536,000.00		Yes-BC	\$30,536,000.00	
158	17	14439	Knollwood	M		590	This project will include replacing/improving undersized water mains in the City, replacing lead service lines and installing new isolation valves to improve operation and maintenance.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
159	17	14395	Springtown	M		5,500	This project consists of installing smart water meters and repairing leaking water mains.	DC	\$4,958,750.00		Yes-BC	\$4,958,750.00	
160	16	14608	Hidalgo Co DD # 1	D		180,000	Planning, Design, Permitting and Construction of a 1 MGD Water Treatment Plant with intake pump station, reservoir and distribution system.	PDC	\$25,759,700.00		Yes-BC	\$25,759,700.00	
161	16	14506	Penelope WSC	W		206	Replace old, deteriorated and under capacity water mains.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
162	16	14398	New Fairview	M		1,347	The City does not currently own public water infrastructure nor provide water to anyone. At present, small water supply corporations provide water to residences and businesses that do not have private groundwater wells within the city. However, these small co-ops are unable to meet the demands of growth occurring within the City. Therefore, the City wishes to obtain a CCN and construct infrastructure for providing public water to meet the needs of the City moving forward.	PADC	\$36,650,000.00				
163	16	14416	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	The Twin Creek subdivision currently has undersized lines that do not meet TCEQ requirements for serving the existing customers. These lines also are in conflict with an upcoming Travis County drainage project.	PADC	\$2,753,884.00				
164	15	14457	Corix Utilities	P		117	Addition of a well to increase system capacity.	PDC	\$1,779,000.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
165	15	14503	Southlake	M		31,265	The City has numerous existing water system components that were installed prior to Jan 4, 2014 and therefore contain small amounts of lead acceptable by code and statute prior to that date. This project aims at replacing each of those components so the City's water distribution system is 100% free of any components or parts with any lead content.	AC	\$14,497,530.00				
166	15	14378	Nueces River Authority	D		304,347	Water Resource and Flood Mitigation Planning Study	P	\$450,000.00				
167	15	14535	Nueces River Authority	D		304,347	Water Resource and Flood Mitigation Planning Study	P	\$450,000.00				
168	15	14393	Travis County	C		1,226,805	Travis County is interested in making water main improvements to serve businesses and homes gain or improve their water service.	DC	\$5,350,000.00				
169	15	14443	Travis County	C		1,226,805	There are numerous areas within Travis County where drinking water systems are completely inadequate. This project will seek to address these inadequate systems and make physical improvements to improve water service to the residents.	DC	\$6,000,000.00				
170	14	14412	Mooreville WSC	W	TX0730015	142	The Mooreville WSC (MWSC) water distribution system and single-phase high service pump station is old and has reached the end of its useful life. The booster pump station is undersized. The pump station must be upgraded to meet TCEQ requirements of 1.5 gpm per connection (currently 108 gpm). Larger pumps require 3-phase power at the pump station using phase converters. In addition, a new diesel standby power generator and new 2,000-gallon hydro-pneumatic pressure tank is required as well. The existing distribution system is undersized, old and suffers from significant water loss and frequent breakages. The proposed project will replace all of MWSC's distribution mains and will upsize those mains that that are currently undersized and result in poor water pressures and flows. The proposed project will construct approximately 21,500 LF of new 4-inch water mains, 10,500 LF of new 3-inch water mains, and 29,000 LF of new 2-inch water mains.	PADC	\$3,959,250.00				
171	14	14496	Acton MUD	D		22,643	AMUD is proposing water system improvements to address growth in the distribution system which includes upgrading a main arterial distribution main in the system to areas which are currently limited by the size of main. Several areas also require the extension of main lines to provide additional pressure in areas where future developments are anticipated.	PDC	\$9,581,000.00		Yes-BC	\$9,581,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
172	14	14599	Wickson Creek SUD	D		22,644	This project will provide groundwater supply, treatment, storage, high service pumping, and piping to deliver potable water from an existing well to the existing distribution system.	PADC	\$20,963,600.00				
173	14	14401	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	The existing wholesale 16/24-inch PVC water transmission line along Woodlands Parkway between Carlton Woods Dr. and FM 2978 which was installed between 2000 and 2003 has experienced nearly 30 failures between 2007 and 2021. This project will replace the existing water line with new water line pipe.	ADC	\$16,200,000.00				
174	13	14387	Carl's Corner	M		199	The city's water well (State Well Number 32-64-203) only produces 10 gallon per minute to serve 76 connections. This amount is woefully short of the TCEQ requirement of 0.6 gpm per connection. The city desires to increase its water supply by constructing a new water well, or if necessary to obtain other adequate water supply or emergency interconnection.	C	\$1,614,124.00				
175	13	14623	Seguro Water Co., LLC	P	TX2330051	201	The ground storage tank has a significant leak, second water well has been idle due to an equipment failure for approximately 8-10 years and residents continue to install septic systems and water wells jeopardizing the ground water quality.	PADC	\$93,900.00				
176	13	14419	Thorndale	M		1,263	Construction of new water well, transmission line from new water well, water treatment plant improvements, and asset management plan	PADC	\$14,396,000.00				
177	13	14522	Laredo	M		259,151	Construction of the booster station in South Laredo and a 3MG elevated storage tank in the sports complex area. This is to meet TCEQ water storage requirements and pumping capacity.	DC	\$27,500,000.00				
178	13	14575	Laredo	M		259,151	The proposed Unitec Elevated Storage Tank will assist the City in maintaining pressure in the Unitec/Hachar/Reuthinger Industrial Parks and to meet the elevated storage requirements for the El Pico SWTP Pressure Zone.	DC	\$6,750,000.00				
179	13	14556	Swenson WSC	W		38	For this project, Swenson Water Supply Corporation (WSC) will be making improvements to their high service pump station and ground storage tank (GST) that serves their 30 customers.	PDC	\$1,684,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,684,000.00	
180	13	14528	Trent	M		425	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants.	PDC	\$1,530,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,530,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
181	13	14437	Loraine	M		602	Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline and valves.	PDC	\$3,307,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,307,000.00	
182	13	14628	Chappell Hill WSC	W	TX2390003	645	Improvements throughout the entire water supply corporation system.	PDC	\$4,668,735.00				
183	13	14469	Keene	M		6,266	Replace approximately 16,000 linear feet of 2-inch through 8-inch water line. Install a new well and pump station facilities.	PDC	\$3,100,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,100,000.00	
184	13	14538	Orangefield WSC	W		6,531	The proposed project water system improvement will eliminate the use of private drinking water wells and address the human health needs by eliminating potential risks to public health and safety caused by the unsatisfactory water quality.	PDC	\$8,900,000.00				
185	13	14565	Abilene	M	TX2210001	121,994	This project involves the replacement of existing water lines, the installation of new water lines, the construction and/or rehabilitation of pump stations, and storage tanks.	PADC	\$104,350,000.00				
186	11	14421	Wilmer	M		4,772	The City of Wilmer is seeking to upgrade their water distribution system to provide critical fire protection to residents.	PADC	\$34,077,250.00				
187	11	14624	Jim Hogg Co WCID # 2	D		4,838	Waterline replacement and street resurfacing of Maria Street between David Street and Draper Street, Storage Tanks, Chemicals, and Generators	PADC	\$3,898,691.00				
188	11	14444	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	New Water Well	PDC	\$5,100,000.00				
189	11	14445	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	CMWSC Water System Improvement to increase capacity and serviceability	PADC	\$12,085,648.00				
190	11	14447	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	The undersized lines currently have more connections than allowed by TCEQ ?290.44(c) connection requirements.	PADC	\$2,837,385.00				
191	11	14523	Laredo	M		259,151	Installation of 9,400 LF of 24" water line along Loop 20 from HWY 359 to Kansas City Southern Railroad and from HWY 359 to the new Cuatro Vientos Booster Station, providing resiliency to the water system.	C	\$5,131,000.00				
192	11	14568	Laredo	M		259,151	Installation of 9,000 LF of 16" waterline on the west side of Loop 20 from the Airport to US HWY 59, including borings, in order to loop the system.	DC	\$7,168,000.00				
193	11	14571	Laredo	M		259,151	Relocation of 24" waterline on Loop 20 from Del Mar to International. TXDOT US59 upgrade to IH69.	C	\$1,500,000.00				
194	11	14572	Laredo	M		259,151	Replacing aging waterline infrastructure along Corpus Christi St. from Cedar Ave. to Arkansas Ave.	C	\$4,500,000.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
195	11	14574	Laredo	M		259,151	Improve flow into the distribution system to maintain residuals and pressure throughout the system and includes installation of 24" pipe from South Laredo elevated storage tank to the sports complex site.	DC	\$13,500,000.00				
196	11	14576	Laredo	M		259,151	Construction of 12,000 LF of new 36" Ductile Iron water main from Jefferson WTP to intersection of Tilden Ave. and Kearney St.	DC	\$30,736,000.00				
197	10	14425	Johnson County SUD	D	TX1260018	16	This project involves the installation and construction of waterlines, pressure tanks and pump stations improvements to bring two pressure planes into capacity compliance.	PADC	\$4,515,000.00				
198	10	14679	Oglesby	M	TX0500003	484	Development of a proposed new well for the City of Oglesby to supplement their existing, dwindling water supply.	PADC	\$924,023.50				
199	10	14470	Lone Oak	M		786	The City of Lone Oak is experiencing issues with various water lines in their system due to undersized lines and dead-ends.	PDC	\$600,000.00		Yes-BC	\$600,000.00	
200	10	14517	Greater Texoma UA	M		1,374	New elevated storage tank planned for the Southmayd PWS, will improve storage, pressure, and distribution of drinking water. Upsizing of various 2-inch water lines to be identified in planning phase.	PDC	\$2,424,200.00				
201	10	14495	Loop 360 WSC	W	TX2270242	1,770	The existing Loop 360 WSC Water Treatment Plant is over thirty years old and many of the elements in the plant are in need of replacement or improvement.	DC	\$8,481,414.00				
202	10	14415	BCY WSC	W	TX0010018	2,772	Planning, property acquisition, design, bidding, and construction of a new drinking water well and new elevated water storage tank.	PADC	\$3,878,000.00				
203	10	14448	Greater Texoma UA	M		43,654	GTUA/City of Sherman Water System Improvements	C	\$2,785,875.00				
204	10	14383	Johnson County SUD	D	TX1260018	163,475	This project involves the installation and construction of waterlines, storage tanks and pump stations to serve two pressure planes.	PADC	\$26,000,000.00				
205	10	14376	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	The Center Street Pump Station will be replaced with a new pump station including electrical improvements to bring the station up to current design standards.	C	\$23,945,740.00				
206	10	14592	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Building an additional reservoir in the Southwest B Pressure Zone and its associated transmission main. This project is required to provide storage and resiliency in the pressure zone.	C	\$9,366,900.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
207	10	14593	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	The proposed South IH-35 Reservoir is planned as a 3-million-gallon elevated reservoir 100'-150' in height and will include foundational piping for a future pump station.	C	\$14,397,850.00				
208	10	14595	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Project infrastructure includes 8,500 feet of 72-inch diameter water pipeline along McNeil Drive from the 84-inch Jollyville Transmission Main to the 54-inch Martin Hill Transmission Main and multiple 24-inch transmission mains at Parmer Ln.	C	\$34,217,000.00				
209	8	14588	Mission	M	TX1080008	77,058	City of Mission new 6 MGD Water Treatment Plant will expand the total production capacity of treated water from the permitted 25.5 MGD production capacity to 31.5 MGD for the City of Mission CCN.	PADC	\$23,370,000.00				
210	8	14553	McAllen	M		143,258	This Project consists of facility improvements at the Northwest Water Treatment Plant such as to increase Capacity by a minimum of 10 MGD. The current plan is to install a parallel treatment train that will essentially double capacity of the North Water Treatment Plant.	C	\$25,300,000.00				
211	7	14502	Greenville	M		32,000	Due to unprecedented growth, the City of Greenville needs to expand the current water treatment plant. Due to limited available land to expand at existing plant, a new plant will need to be built to better serve current and future growth areas.	C	\$40,500,000.00				
212	6	14589	Pearsall	M		9,346	Phase 1 for compliance with upcoming lead and copper rule changes. Complete inventory of all service lines in the City of Pearsall to determine which lines include lead in accordance with EPA/TCEQ requirements. Overall plan for remaining steps for compliance with new rules.	P	\$170,000.00				
213	6	14516	Blum	M		434	The purpose of this project is to replace/upsized undersized water mains and replace non-working isolation valves.	PDC	\$300,000.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s	
<b>Public Water System</b>														
214	6	14544	Fort Worth	M	TX2200012	890,050	The Fort Worth Water Department is currently inventorying service material throughout the city and removing city-owned lead service lines, resulting in partial lead service line replacement. The Fort Worth Department would like to continue with the removal of lead service lines on the customer-owned portion. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) recommends full service lead line replacement. The rule also defines a lead service as any galvanized service material currently or previously downstream of a lead service line. In addition, the rule also considers any unknown service line material as lead as well. This project will involve the replacement of approximately 1,200 known customer-owned lead service lines and known galvanized service lines requiring replacement.	C	\$12,000,000.00					
215	5	14685	Wolfforth	M	TX1520005	5,771	The City of Wolfforth relies completely on groundwater for our water supply. We are experiencing unprecedented growth, and in need of expanding our water supply. We are requesting funding to develop six new wells.	PADC	\$9,350,000.00					
216	5	14604	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	6,052	To address low water pressure concerns in the service area south of Donna, Texas, North Alamo WSC will construct 37,000 lineal feet of waterlines.	PADC	\$2,722,705.00					
217	5	14557	McAllen	M		143,258	McAllen Public Utility proposes to install large diameter transmission lines such as to improve efficiency of water delivery throughout the service area. This loan will also be used to fund the construction of a new elevated water storage tower.	C	\$6,750,000.00					
218	5	14591	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	This project will replace galvanized services found in Austin Water's system on both the public and private side of the meter.	C	\$6,038,000.00					
219	4	14590	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Installation of approximately 6,200 linear feet of 24" reclaimed water main.	C	\$7,845,000.00					
220	4	14397	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	This project includes the replacement of 12 and 16-inch asbestos cement water transmission lines along Grogan's Mill Road south of Woodlands Parkway.	ADC	\$8,950,000.00					
221	4	14402	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	This project includes replacement of 12-inch asbestos cement water transmission lines along Lake Front Circle and Pinecroft Drive between Grogan's Mill Road and IH-45.	ADC	\$10,900,000.00					

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

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<b>Public Water System</b>													
222	4	14438	San Jacinto RA	D	TX1700197	112,439	This project includes replacement of 12-inch asbestos cement water transmission lines along Grogan's Mill Road between Research Forest Drive and Woodlands Parkway, Lake Woodlands Drive between Grogan's Mill Road and Pinecroft Drive, and Six Pines Drive between Timberloch Drive and North Millbend Road.	C	\$6,200,000.00				
223	3	14687	Wolfforth	M	TX1520005	5,771	Wolfforth needs to increase our water treatment capacity to address the needs of our growing city. We also intend to develop an Asset Management Plan as a part of this project to assist us in the future.	PADC	\$16,600,000.00				
224	3	14453	Corix Utilities	P		345	Addition of a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system and a new SCADA system.	PDC	\$1,127,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,127,000.00	
225	3	14485	Tioga	M		1,366	The project involves constructing a new high service pump station, 500,000-gallon elevated storage tank, 250,000-gallon ground storage tank, chlorination equipment, and a 400 gpm water well at the airport road site. Additionally, line extensions to connect the elevated storage tank into the distribution system are included.	PDC	\$11,022,459.00				
226	3	14602	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	8,723	North Alamo WSC is proposing to install a new raw waterline from the Delta Regional Water Plant No. 7 to the Engelman Irrigation District. The project will provide Water Plant No. 7 with a secondary source of raw water. The improvements include the installation of approximately 18,000 lineal feet of pipeline with two control structures, a metering structure, and roadway crossings. The improvements will provide the treatment plant with two sources of raw water.	PDC	\$5,027,850.00				
227	3	14559	McAllen	M		143,258	This Project consists of improvements to existing Back-up Power facilities at both our South and Northwest Water Treatment Facilities.	C	\$6,750,000.00				
228	2	14466	Graford	M	TX1820003	830	Replace existing water lines, install a SCADA System and radio read meters	PDC	\$500,000.00		Yes-BC	\$500,000.00	
229	2	14385	Dallas	M	TX0570004	1,736,651	Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) is planning to build approximately 32 miles of 120/96-inch diameter treated water transmission pipeline along southern Dallas County. The Southwest Pipeline project (Project) will transfer treated water from the East Side Water Treatment Plant (ESWTP) located in Sunnyvale, Texas through the southern portion of the DWU service area to the Summit Ground Storage Tanks (GSTs) located in Cedar Hill.	C	\$73,300,000.00				



**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

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<b>Public Water System</b>													
230	1	14389	Marsha WSC	W	TX2270040	680	Marsha WSC is experiencing major and consistent water loss in the distribution system. In order to prevent these losses, the PWS will need to replace water lines and replace meters. The system also needs to replace lines to accommodate fire flow.	PADC	\$5,571,400.10		Yes-BC	\$1,166,970.00	
231	1	14471	Parker WSC	W		3,000	The WSC wants to improve their water distribution system to better service customers with sufficient pressure and disinfectant residuals.	PDC	\$3,300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$3,300,000.00	
232	1	14622	San Pedro Water Resources	W	TX2330064	147	San Pedro water system requires a system upgrade to meet capacity requirements by TCEQ	PDC	\$343,000.00				
233	1	14478	Medina WSC	W		780	Expensive maintenance has been deferred over the years on a Medina WSC storage tower that has been in operation since 1967. A recent assessment indicates a need for repairs and upgrades with a maintenance plan for the next 10 years in order to maintain function and meet TCEQ standards. The analog water meters used by Medina WSC develop inaccurate readings, require manual readings, are not accurate at identifying leaks on the customer or provider side of the line, and are not able to accurately measure low water flow, so the company is seeking to upgrade to ultrasonic flow meters in order to conserve water by reducing unaccounted water loss, decrease contamination risks, and decrease labor costs and hazards from meter reading and searching for leaks.	C	\$394,756.00		Yes-BC	\$138,406.00	
234	1	14686	Wolfforth	M	TX1520005	5,771	The City of Wolfforth is experiencing significant growth, and in order to meet our capacity needs, a new one-million gallon Elevated Storage Tank must be constructed.	PADC	\$6,515,000.00				
235	1	14446	Creedmoor Maha WSC	W	TX2270008	9,728	Providing water services to those within the CMWSC CCN who do not have it available.	PADC	\$5,527,971.00				
236	0	14577	Bluegrove WSC	W	TX0390014	70	This project involves the construction of a new pump station and the replacement of water distribution line to help with water loss.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
237	0	14543	Harrold WSC	W	TX2440002	141	Install a new supply line and repair the existing elevated storage tank	PDC	\$300,000.00				
238	0	14605	Weston WSC	W	TX0430050	283	Replace old waterlines with new PVC waterlines in the small town of Weston to minimize losses and continual leak repairs.	P	\$259,008.80				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
239	0	14597	Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp	W		345	The existing water system of CB WSSC needs rehabilitation and improvements due to the age of the facility. Improvements include the addition of a new water well, pressure tank, ground storage tank, and a generator system for emergency event.	PDC	\$556,000.00				
240	0	14612	Webb County	C		348	This project will provide for the installation of a distribution connection from the water main located adjacent to Mangana-Hein Road to the water Dispenser.	C	\$420,000.00				
241	0	14379	River Oaks WSC	W		375	New Water Lines, Install Meters	PC	\$98,000.00				
242	0	14527	Balmoreha	M		408	Installation of control and remote monitoring equipment in key locations along the drinking water transmission and distribution lines.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
243	0	14600	Woodloch	M	TX1700112	741	Repair and rehabilitate existing water well for the Town of Woodloch's water system that is currently experiencing capacity issues.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
244	0	14408	Chatt WSC	W		927	Water Meter Replacements	PDC	\$300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$200,000.00	
245	0	14474	Bronte	M	TX0410001	949	The City of Bronte currently has an area served with a 4" water line. Because of this, the area occasionally has low water pressure during high usage and does not have adequate flow for fire protection. The proposed project would replace the existing line with a 6" or 8" line so that adequate pressure and flow can be provided.	PDC	\$300,000.00				
246	0	14596	Stockdale	M	TX2470003	1,413	The City of Stockdale proposes to install a new well to enable it to continue to provide reliable drinking water to its customers.	PADC	\$2,601,568.80				
247	0	14499	Freer WCID	D	TX0660002	2,461	This project consists of constructing one (1) composite elevated tank, removing once (1) standpipe, rehabilitation one (1) ground storage tank, and acquiring 1,000 smart water meters.	PDC	\$4,876,800.00				
248	0	14477	Abernathy	M	TX0950001	2,865	Construction and installation of a 500,000-gallon ground storage tank and booster station near the city's wellfield to extend the useful life of the City's wellfield.	PADC	\$1,737,218.00				
249	0	14480	Fairfield	M	TX0810001	2,916	This project involves constructing a new high service pump station at their existing well site, 400,000-gallon ground storage tank, generator, and line extensions to connect the tank into the distribution system.	PDC	\$3,450,748.30				

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
250	0	14539	Olney	M		3,200	Rehabilitation or new construction of the existing water treatment plant.	PADC	\$13,483,000.00				
251	0	14507	Clifton	M	TX0180001	3,442	The City of Clifton is pursuing funds to perform multiple potable water system improvements, ranging from additional waterline installations to provide system looping capabilities, the drilling of a replacement well, and also the installation of AMR meters	PADC	\$2,783,670.54				
252	0	14530	Becker-Jiba WSC	W		3,618	300,000 gallon Single Pedestal Elevated Water Storage Tank for extra storage and waterline extension.	PDC	\$3,140,000.00				
253	0	14394	Justin	M		3,859	This project includes the addition of a ground storage tank and high service pump station in order to increase the supply that can be received from UTRWD.	DC	\$3,161,250.00				
254	0	14598	Harris Co WCID # 92	D	TX1010124	4,737	Water Plant & Distribution System Improvements	PDC	\$7,350,000.00				
255	0	14396	Fort Stockton	M		8,424	The City of Fort Stockton is developing a project to diversify its drinking water portfolio beyond the Edwards-Trinity Aquifer for system resilience.	DC	\$12,970,000.00				
256	0	14603	North Alamo WSC	W	TX1080029	11,572	North Alamo WSC is proposing to construct a 1.0MGD elevated storage tank within its service area to address deficiency in elevated storage.	PADC	\$4,941,500.00				
257	0	14411	Ennis	M	TX0700001	20,678	Remove and replace existing old, undersized, and deteriorating waterlines with a new larger diameter waterline.	PC	\$7,072,000.00				
258	0	14541	Military Highway WSC	W		46,000	Military Water Supply Corporation will be upgrading 29,000 L.F. of existing waterline.	PADC	\$2,203,000.00				
259	0	14552	Harlingen Water Works System	M		75,330	HWWS's two WTPs generate sludge that is stored in a single-cell lagoon at the MFR WTP. Sludge generated at the Downtown WTP is temporarily stored in earthen basins, then drained on the banks prior to hauling to the lagoon, while MFR sludge is pumped directly to the lagoon. Solids handling improvements are proposed to discharge dilute sludge to the sewer collection system and dewater it along with the WWTP biosolids. Alternatively, Downtown WTP sludge will be thickened / dewatered by mechanical methods prior to hauling to the lagoon or to off-site disposal. The lagoon will be divided two cells to allow drying and sludge removal from one cell while the other continues in service. Off-site disposal options include land application, land filling, monofil, and innovative use.	PAD	\$496,231.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	Owner Type	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>													
260	0	14563	Harlingen Water Works System	M		75,330	The aging pipeline that conveys raw water to the Downtown WTP Reservoir by gravity flow consists of a 5' x 5' concrete box and a 42" reinforced concrete pipe, both of which require increasingly frequent repairs that jeopardize continuous use of the WTP. The 42" segment limits flow to 67% of the plant's rated capacity, and under high continual demands or an emergency condition in which the Downtown plant is the only WTP in operation, the pipeline will limit HWWS's ability to keep up with system demand. The proposed upgrade of the pipeline will eliminate downtime and ensure sufficient supply of raw water to the reservoir at the WTP's rated capacity.	PADC	\$10,552,822.00				
261	0	14492	Edinburg	M	TX1080004	95,847	The City of Edinburg has an existing raw water reservoir which provide raw surface water to the City's two water treatment plant facilities. The reservoir was constructed over 40 years ago and are in need of rehabilitation. The raw water reservoir side slopes have deteriorated and the reservoir is currently leaking and losing storage water. Rehabilitation will consist of restoring side slopes with concrete revetment to prevent erosion and installing a geo synthetic liner to prevent raw water leakage and raw water loss.	PDC	\$8,860,000.00				
262	0	14594	Austin	M	TX2270001	1,053,756	Convert the existing disinfection chemical feed at Ullrich WTP from chlorine and ammonia gas to 'inherently safer technology' of On-site Sodium Hypochlorite Generation (OSHG) and Liquid Ammonia Sulfate (LAS).	C	\$50,986,660.00				
263	0	14462	San Antonio Water System	M		2,003,714	The Water Production Facilities Disinfection System Upgrades Phase 4 project will design the upgrades needed to convert the Anderson, Mission and Oliver Ranch pump stations from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite generation as a disinfectant for potable water	D	\$2,214,434.00				
264	0	14463	San Antonio Water System	M		2,003,714	The Seale Pump Station Improvements project, a part of the multi-year pump station improvements program, will evaluate and replace high service pumps, well pumps, and associated electrical and SCADA equipment.	D	\$2,372,598.00				

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

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<b>Public Water System</b>														
265	0	14384	Dallas	M	TX0570004	2,561,490	DWU's water main replacement program provides for rehabilitation or replacement of approximately 40 miles of small diameter water mains annually. This program will allow us to continue to replace water mains to reduce water main breaks throughout the system; thereby reducing maintenance costs, water losses and impact to the public. DWU targets a break rate of 15 breaks per 100 miles per year and adjusts its replacement program relative to meeting that goal. This is consistent with the goal defined in the AWWA Partnership for Safe Water Distribution System Optimization Program.	DC	\$34,000,000.00					
266	0	14386	Dallas	M	TX0570004	2,561,490	The Lake June Pump Station (PS) and Reservoirs, built in 1960, have exceeded their useful life and need to be replaced. Lake June PS delivers 360 mgd of potable water to four separate pressure planes within the DWU distribution system. There is 21 MG of onsite storage capacity. The pump station must remain in service until the new pump station and reservoirs are built with minimal shutdown. The proposed project is Engineering Design Services for the replacement of Lake June Pump Station (PS) and Reservoirs. This pump station is critical to Dallas Water Utilities' ability to deliver potable water to south Dallas and represents the only supply source for the Cedardale High Pressure Plane. The Lake June Pump Station is a crucial component of DWU's water delivery system and is highest ranked project on DWU's Pump Station Criticality List.	D	\$7,500,000.00					
267	0	14518	Dallas	M	TX0570004	2,561,490	DWU's Elm Fork WTP Filter Complex -Phase 2 project will complete the construction of the new BAF Filter Complex and integrate it into the plant's treatment process.	C	\$127,400,000.00					
<b>Public Water System Total</b>		<b>267</b>								<b>\$2,492,000,652.22</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>\$292,089,402.40</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>267</b>								<b>\$2,492,000,652.22</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>\$292,089,402.40</b>	

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

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>												
1	182	14531	Menard	TX1640001	1,471	Major rehabilitation, additions and modifications to the surface water treatment plant and raw water wells to address groundwater under the influence.	DC	\$5,250,000.00	70%			
2	173	14573	Eden	TX0480001	2,766	The proposed project includes construction of a new 100,000 gallon clearwell; construction of a new 300,000 gallon ground storage tank; installation of a new treatment feed pump station; installation of new site piping and miscellaneous appurtenances; and rehabilitation one of the City's four groundwater wells. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$3,541,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,541,000.00	
3	164	14472	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Install a water system to an existing development.	To Be Determined	\$4,025,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,025,000.00	
4	161	14532	Barksdale WSC	TX0690011	210	New Well	PADC	\$800,700.00	70%			
5	135	14691	Grassland WSC	TX1530005	55	Addition of Reverse Osmosis system to reduce contaminant levels.	PDC	\$440,000.00				
6	130	14520	Westbound WSC		2,748	Westbound WSC has substantial head loss through smaller diameter water lines, a lack of production water in certain pressure planes, limited capability to control and monitor the distribution system remotely, two pump stations that are old and hydraulically undersized, in addition to very limited emergency back up power. After the proposed improvements have been constructed, the above mentioned issues should be resolved.	PDC	\$5,416,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$5,416,000.00	
7	115	14625	Town North Estates PWS		210	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing treatment system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with Lubbock will be explored as a more resilient long term supply. An asset management plan will be completed.	PDC	\$350,000.00	70%			
8	112	14373	Rose City	TX1810139	650	Water Distribution System Improvements	PADC	\$650,000.00	70%			
9	112	14610	Rose City	TX1810139	650	Obtain potable water from Orange County WCID 1. Pipeline, Ground storage tank, pumps, piping, building, controls	PADC	\$1,400,000.00	70%			
10	107	14510	Liberty Hill		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of a direct potable reuse water treatment system for the City of Liberty Hill's South Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant.	PADC	\$28,650,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$28,550,000.00	
11	106	14511	Liberty Hill		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of a raw water intake at the Gandy tract spring-fed pond, raw water pipeline, and surface water treatment plant to provide the City of Liberty Hill with a new source of drinking water supply and treatment capacity.	PADC	\$60,550,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List**

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<b>Public Water System</b>												
12	106	14512	Liberty Hill		2,041	The proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of the first phase of an Edwards Aquifer well field in the Georgetown area, raw water pipeline, and treatment system to provide the City of Liberty Hill with a new source water supply and treatment capacity.	PADC	\$27,500,000.00	70%			
13	97	14500	La Joya		4,253	The City of La Joya is seeking funding to expand their Water Treatment Plant. The city is experiencing the following issues; Inadequate water treatment capacity; Inadequate raw water pump capacity; and Trouble maintaining minimum TCEQ required water pressure to provide residents during peak times. The following items are needed to bring the water treatment and distribution systems in compliance to the TCEQ rules and regulations: Expand Water Treatment Plant and Install two 1,350 gpm pumps.	PDC	\$6,968,000.00	70%			
14	93	14400	Greenbelt MIWA	TX0650013	21,422	The proposed project will install 3 proposed groundwater wells, well field piping, electrical distribution equipment, a 12-mile transmission line to transport the water to the existing Greenbelt Water Treatment Plant, and treatment plant upgrades to incorporate the new water source into the treatment process. The Greenbelt Water Authority has already negotiated water rights from this property, acquiring 2,780 ac-ft/yr of groundwater rights.	PADC	\$18,537,820.83	70%			
15	84	14454	Corix Utilities		3,282	Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements.	PDC	\$9,883,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,883,000.00	
16	84	14422	Angelina & Neches RA	TX0030027	578	Develop and construct a new water supply source, transmission main and treatment plant/pump station for delivering potable water that meets or exceeds state and federal regulatory standards. Replace existing deteriorated distribution system lines, valves and water meters, to include new AMI/AMR meters.	PADC	\$7,192,110.00	70%			
17	81	14564	G-M WSC	TX2020067	11,220	Construction costs for rehabilitation of a water well, GST, pump building as well as installation of additional treatment facilities.	C	\$4,580,000.00	70%			
19	78	14579	Silver Creek Village WSC		248	Water Treatment Plant and System Upgrade	PDC	\$1,544,969.00				
20	74	14548	Duval Co CRD		360	Replace elevated storage tank and install arsenic treatment in Concepcion	PDC	\$1,665,000.00	70%			
21	72	14581	Duval Co CRD		2,285	Replace media in arsenic removal units. Install second water storage service pump.	PDC	\$420,000.00	70%			
22	72	14377	G-M WSC	TX2020067	11,220	Upgrade existing plant components and replace water lines. Includes the creation of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$3,160,000.00	70%			

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>												
23	68	14560	Smyer	TX1100010	474	The proposed project includes improvements at the water treatment plant and distribution system to bring the system into compliance with TCEQ requirements. An asset management plan will be prepared as part of this project.	PDC	\$4,365,000.00		Yes-BC	\$4,365,000.00	
24	68	14380	Bay City		17,487	This project includes prioritized rehabilitation of the City of Bay City's (City's) drinking water distribution system to address aging infrastructure and frequent line breaks. This project will also include the rehabilitation or decommissioning of an existing elevated storage tank that is in dire need of repair or replacement. Lastly, this project will address elevated levels of arsenic at two of the City's water wells.	PDC	\$26,625,000.00				
25	67	14529	Gladewater	tx0920001	6,441	Improvements to the water system.	PDC	\$2,830,000.00	70%			
26	67	14542	Paint Rock		371	This project involves the replacement of meters with an AMR system and the installation of water lines	PDC	\$300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$120,000.00	
27	67	14545	Orange Co WCID # 1		14,937	This project will provide for a new estimated 2,000 GPM water well and treatment facilities.	PADC	\$4,791,500.00				
28	66	14582	Rowena WSC		480	This project will reduce TTHM levels to gain compliance with the Stage 2 DBP Rule as well as address the open TCEQ compliance issues.	PDC	\$6,721,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,721,000.00	
29	66	14627	Cox Addition PWS		150	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement, if necessary of the existing adsorption system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with Lubbock will be explored as a more resilient long term supply. An additional storage tank is needed. Asset management plan will be completed.	PDC	\$475,000.00	70%			
31	64	14688	Orange Co WCID # 1	TX1810005	14,937	This project will provide for a liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS) system and related infrastructure at each of the District's three water well sites to address total trihalomethane maximum contaminant level issues.	PDC	\$837,936.00				
32	64	14680	Silverton	TX0230001	731	The proposed project for the City of Silverton, involves the construction of a pump station, and a 200,000 gallon ground storage tank. Additionally, the project includes the drilling, test pumping, piping, site work, fencing and gates, electrical equipment, and electrical controls for three water wells.	DC	\$13,530,000.00	70%			
33	62	14442	Blanco		2,256	This project consists of three waterline replacement projects, as follows; -9th Street Waterline Replacement -Cielo Springs Waterline Replacement -Palomino Waterline Replacement	ADC	\$3,558,738.40		Yes-BC	\$3,558,738.40	



**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
<b>Public Water System</b>												
34	59	14630	Commodore Cove ID		370	Remove 40 year old 60,000 gallon drinking water storage tank and install new water storage tank with circulation / aeration system. The circulation system will help further reduce the TTHM's forming in the storage tank after chlorination.	PC	\$299,976.00				
35	59	14626	Plott Acres PWS		204	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing adsorption system required to meet primary drinking water MCLs damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. Interconnection with City of Lubbock will be explored as a best long term alternative. USAF has provided bottled water to Plott Acres customers due to PFAS plume and testing of the two wells is ongoing. If transmission funds allow service will be offered to private wells. An additional storage tank is needed. Asset management plan will be completed. Urgent Needs - Securing Safe Water Initiative to meet primary drinking water MCLs.	PDC	\$1,685,000.00	70%			
37	55	14475	New Home	TX1530004	326	The City has had high Arsenic and Fluoride levels that exceed the MCL of .01 and 4 MG/L for several, consecutive years and the City is under EPA enforcement action.	PADC	\$1,438,155.25				
38	55	14427	Arimak WSC	1330135	108	The Arimak Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is the recipient of an Administrative Order from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for non-compliance of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as it pertains to radionuclides levels in drinking water. The WSC is addressing this matter through the implementation of a groundwater treatment project. Also, the ground storage tanks (GSTs) have reached the end of their useful life and are in need of replacement. The project will include development of an asset management plan.	PDC	\$1,755,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,755,000.00	
39	53	14504	Gordon	TX1820007	744	Water treatment plant improvements including clarifier replacement, plant piping, SCADA, and distribution line replacements.	PDC	\$1,962,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$625,000.00	

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	PWS ID	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s	
<b>Public Water System</b>													
40	53	14390	Sharyland WSC	TX1080033	90,846	SWSC seeks funding from the Texas Water Development Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund in order to be able to better serve their customers and improve the overall performance, reliability, and redundancy of their water distribution system. Proposed projects include, but are not limited to: pressure zone expansions to address identified low pressure zones throughout the system and improve the level of service for customers; infrastructure relocation projects; additional storage for compliance with TCEQ requirements; capacity and performance improvements projects to treatment facilities and the distribution system; and looping and gridding throughout the system to improve redundancy, reliability, and resiliency.	PADC	\$59,881,000.00	70%				
41	51	14619	Town North Village PWS		650	The project involves the planning, design, and implementation of rehabilitation and replacement if necessary of the existing treatment system damaged in winter storm Uri in 2021. The project also investigates options of interconnection with other PWS to provide blended water. Urgent Needs - Securing Safe Water Initiative to meet primary drinking water MCLs.	PDC	\$475,000.00	70%				
<b>Public Water System Total</b>		<b>38</b>							<b>\$324,053,905.48</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>\$68,559,738.40</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>							<b>\$324,053,905.48</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>\$68,559,738.40</b>	

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

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix L. Initial Invited Green Projects**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	PWS ID	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
<b>Public Water System</b>											
2	173	14573	Eden	TX0480001	The proposed well improvements will allow the City to maximize the efficiency of groundwater supplies. Construction of a new ground storage tank will allow for operation wells outside of peak energy demand periods, combining the benefit of well recharge with reduction peak energy usage.	PDC	\$3,541,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,541,000.00	X
3	164	14472	Sandbranch Development & WSC		Provide drinking water to an area without any reliable sources in the most efficient way possible.	To Be Determined	\$4,025,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,025,000.00	X
6	130	14520	Westbound WSC		The pump station improvements are for the installation of low energy, high efficiency motors. SCADA System and Line improvements will reduce water loss.	PDC	\$5,416,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$5,416,000.00	X
10	107	14510	Liberty Hill		This direct potable reuse project is Categorical Green as stated in the Green Project Reserve Guidance Document in the following citations. 2.2-7 Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources. 2.2-7a Gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems (where local codes allow the practice).	PADC	\$28,650,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$28,550,000.00	X
15	84	14454	Corix Utilities		100% of this project is considered green because the new membrane filtration system reduces the backwashing requirement from 15% to 1-2%. Also, the new pumps will utilize variable frequency drives (VFD).	PDC	\$9,883,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$9,883,000.00	X
23	68	14560	Smyer	TX1100010	The proposed improvements will reduce water loss.	PDC	\$4,365,000.00		Yes-BC	\$4,365,000.00	X
26	67	14542	Paint Rock		The automatic meter system will help with water efficiency	PDC	\$300,000.00		Yes-BC	\$120,000.00	X
28	66	14582	Rowena WSC		The proposed treatment system for reducing TTHMs will result in a reduction of water loss due to extensive flushing.	PDC	\$6,721,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$6,721,000.00	X
33	62	14442	Blanco		Replacing water lines to eliminate leaks are categorical green projects.	ADC	\$3,558,738.40		Yes-BC	\$3,558,738.40	X
38	55	14427	Arimak WSC	1330135	The proposed treatment system will let the Corporation reduce its water losses due to excessive flushing.	PDC	\$1,755,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,755,000.00	X

**Texas Water Development Board  
SFY 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Intended Use Plan  
Appendix L. Initial Invited Green Projects**

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	PWS ID	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green	
<b>Public Water System</b>												
39	53	14504	Gordon	TX1820007	the project includes the replacement of old, deteriorated water lines that will reduce water loss significantly.	PDC	\$1,962,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$625,000.00	X	
<b>Public Water System Total</b>		<b>11</b>						<b>\$70,176,738.40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>\$68,559,738.40</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>						<b>\$70,176,738.40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>\$68,559,738.40</b>	

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