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**AGENDA ITEM MEMO**

**BOARD MEETING DATE:** November 6, 2024

**TO:** Board Members

**THROUGH:** Bryan McMath, Executive Administrator
Ashley Harden, General Counsel
Jessica Peña, Deputy Executive Administrator

**FROM:** Marvin Cole-Chaney, Director, Program Administration & Reporting
Patrick Kading, Manager, Federal Program Administration

**SUBJECT:** State Fiscal Year 2025 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan – General Activities

## ACTION REQUESTED

Consider approving the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP covering general activities.

## BACKGROUND

Annually, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) must prepare an IUP that describes how it plans to use the 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) 2024 annual appropriations of $37,157,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2023 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $183,256,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $220,413,000. The additional FFY 2024 DWSRF allotments to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants and lead service line replacements will be covered in separate IUPs.

For SFY 2025, at least $444 million is available under the DWSRF for all financing options including approximately $119 million in additional subsidization/principal forgiveness. Of the total amount available, at least $325 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 2025**

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 of the program. It is designed to allocate the required additional subsidization levels while freeing up loan funds for other projects. These adjustments are intended to allow the TWDB to continue to meet the needs of its customers while addressing the new allocation and programmatic requirements.

1. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $49 million (approximately 15% of loan/bond capacity).
2. Reserves additional accumulated DWSRF fees for the following initiatives:
    a. $1,000,000 for the Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative
    b. $1,000,000 for the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) initiative
    c. and $1,000,000 for the CFO to Go initiative
3. Establishes the Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control – Enhanced Technical Assistance and Outreach Program (TWALC-Enhanced) initiative. This initiative will provide direct technical assistance to public water systems that have not submitted water loss audits to the TWDB but are required to do so.
4. Adds two additional subsidization (principal forgiveness) funding options for Very Disadvantaged Communities and First-Time Service projects.

**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 1, 2024, and the projects were subsequently reviewed and scored. The SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP includes 298 eligible projects totaling approximately $4.64 billion.

**Public Review, Hearing, and Comments**

A notice of the 18-day public comment period and the associated public hearing on the draft IUP was posted on the TWDB website and emailed to entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2025 IUP. A copy of the IUP was sent to the EPA for review and comment. The public comment period was from July 15, 2024, to August 2, 2024. A public hearing was conducted in person on July 25, 2024, at 10:00 A.M. in Austin.

The public comments received during the public comment period and the TWDB's responses are shown in Attachment 1.

**KEY ISSUES**

The Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL) comprises the projects selected to apply for funding. Upon the Board's approval of the IUP, formal invitation letters will be promptly dispatched to the listed projects.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Executive Administrator recommends approval of the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP with the ability to make non-substantive changes if necessary.

Attachment(s):

1. Response to public comments on the draft SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP
2. Recommended Final SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP – General Activities

**Texas Water Development Board**
**Response to Comments on the Draft State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2025 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP)**

The following provides a summary of the public comments received during the public comment period from July 15, 2024, to August 2, 2024, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) responses, and changes to the draft SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

## General Comments

**Comment submitted by:** Danielle Goshen, Senior Policy Analyst, Water Infrastructure, Environmental Policy and Innovation Center**;** Charles Wight, PHD
**Comment Date:** August 2, 2024

**Comment:**
To whom it may concern at the Texas Water Development Board,
On behalf of the Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC), I am grateful for the opportunity to submit comments on the DWSRF General Activities and LSLR program. The Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC) is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to build policies that deliver spectacular improvements in the speed and scale of environmental progress. We deliver data-driven policy analysis, innovation, and technical assistance to eliminate disparities across water systems and ensure more residents across the country have access to safe and accessible drinking water. We thank the TWDB for continuing to improve Texas' SRF programs.

Access to safe, affordable drinking water in many parts of the United States feels like a promise made but not kept. Growing concern over the affordability and quality of drinking water is increasingly clear—and barriers to better outcomes range from localized problems to systemic issues.

These challenges are particularly acute in Texas, where the American Society of Civil Engineers 2021 Report Card for America's Infrastructure graded Texas drinking water at a "C-"and Wastewater at a "D." Communities across the Lone Star State grapple with dangerous pipe leaks, arsenic contamination, unprecedented population growth—which can strain already stressed and aged systems—and the intensifying effects of climate change. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) estimates $61.5 billion is needed over the next 20 years to upgrade and maintain the state's drinking water infrastructure, ranking Texas second highest in national need.

Luckily, Texas is expected to receive $2.9 billion over five years to improve water infrastructure across the state through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). Further, Texas has effectively leveraged its SRF programs, making additional funds available to invest in much needed water infrastructure projects in the state. One of the key challenges in ensuring equitable water infrastructure for the communities that need it most is the prioritization of funds. A common barrier to informed decision-making in water infrastructure investments is the lack of comprehensive data.

To gain a full understanding of Texas' drinking water challenges, we must account for how different water system characteristics impact access to safe, affordable services—including how they interact in complex ways that can compound impacts to communities. While significant data exist regarding water use and communities impacted, these data are often housed under diverse

platforms (e.g., agencies, non-profits, for profit-companies), and are rarely collected based on the service area boundaries of the utilities themselves—rendering the data largely inaccessible for decision-makers and advocates alike.

The Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC) aims to close this data gap with the new Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool. This tool consolidates relevant data affecting water users, making it accessible and viewable along service-area boundaries. It is publicly available to decision-makers, service providers, and communities striving to improve safe and affordable drinking water in Texas. Through this tool, we believe we can better inform decisions regarding future investments in technical assistance, project funding, education, and more.

The tool harmonizes 50 variables from 11 different datasets from 6 different organizations and agencies, including:

- EPA: Safe Drinking Water Information System utility information dataset, Safe Drinking Water Information System violations, SRF project awards
- TCEQ: Boil Water Notices, Limited Water Use
- Census: American Community Survey - 5yr 2020
- Duke University: Water Affordability Dashboard
- Environmental Defense Fund: Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI)
- Council of environmental quality: Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)

To illustrate some of the initial findings developed from this tool, we already identified regional variations among utilities that received SRF funds. For instance, utilities in East Texas exhibit the following characteristics compared to those in other parts of the state:

- Projects receive **less total assistance under State Revolving Fund programs, but have a higher per capita principal forgiveness rate** in comparison to the rest of Texas.
- Approximately 12% of utilities have an open health-based violation, and 24% have had a health-based violation over the past 5 years. **All reported violations (health, non-health, total) were not significantly correlated with any socioeconomic or utility characteristics**.
- Although communities within the lowest 20% of income pay less for water, **the cost of water represents a larger share (up to 3.6%) of their annual income** in comparison to the highest 20% income bracket (up to 1.5%).
- Utilities that draw surface water from a reservoir located in a highly impaired basin are **reporting health-based violations at a higher frequency in East Texas**.

We believe the following recommendations, bolstered by the Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool, can help support data-driven decision-making in the DWSRF General and LSLR programs.

I. Consider increasing the amount of principal forgiveness allocated for Very Disadvantaged Communities under the DWSRF General Activities program

Under the SFY25 Draft DWSRF IUP, TWDB is allocating $1,000,000 in principal forgiveness to systems determined to be Very Disadvantaged. Systems are determined to be Very Disadvantaged under this funding option if their service area AMHI is below 50 percent of the state-wide average AMHI.

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, the statewide AMHI in Texas is $73,035, with 50% of this amount being $36,517.50 According to the Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool, this would make 181 utilities in Texas eligible (see **Image 1** showing a subset of these systems in Harris County).

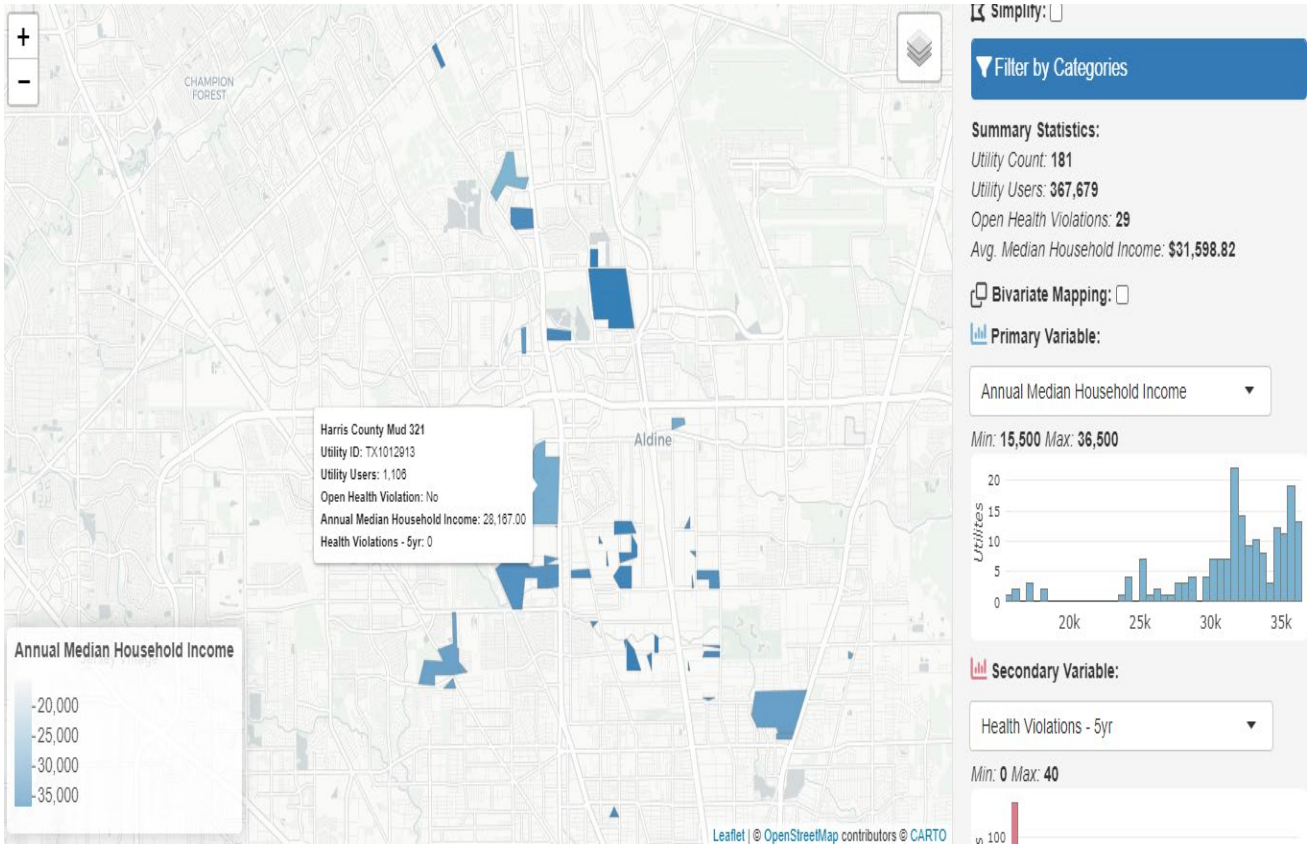


**Image 1**: Very Disadvantaged Systems identified in the Houston Area and their Summary Statistics identified by EPIC's Texas Community Water System Prioritization Too

121 of these 181 systems are categorized as Very Small with less than 1,000 connections. Further, of these 181 systems, only 19 have received DWSRF funding from 2009 - 2020 (see **Appendix 1)**.

Results from the Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool show that out of the 141 systems identified as eligible for Very Disadvantaged status, we have annual water and sewer bill data for only nine of these communities. The average water and sewer bill for these communities is $ 930.81. This figure is close to the statewide average of $975.65 for communities with available data. **Image 2** below shows the City of Crockett, with low AMHI ($28,585) and high annual water and sewer bills ($1,118.4) (see **Image 2**, below).

Very Disadvantaged communities like the City of Crockett, with lower AMHI, are disproportionately affected by higher or even average water and sewer bills, due to the extra burden felt by communities characterized by low AMHI. Increased rates due to additional loan financing from the utility will further exacerbate the financial strain on these communities, if 100% funding is not available under the Very Disadvantaged eligibility.

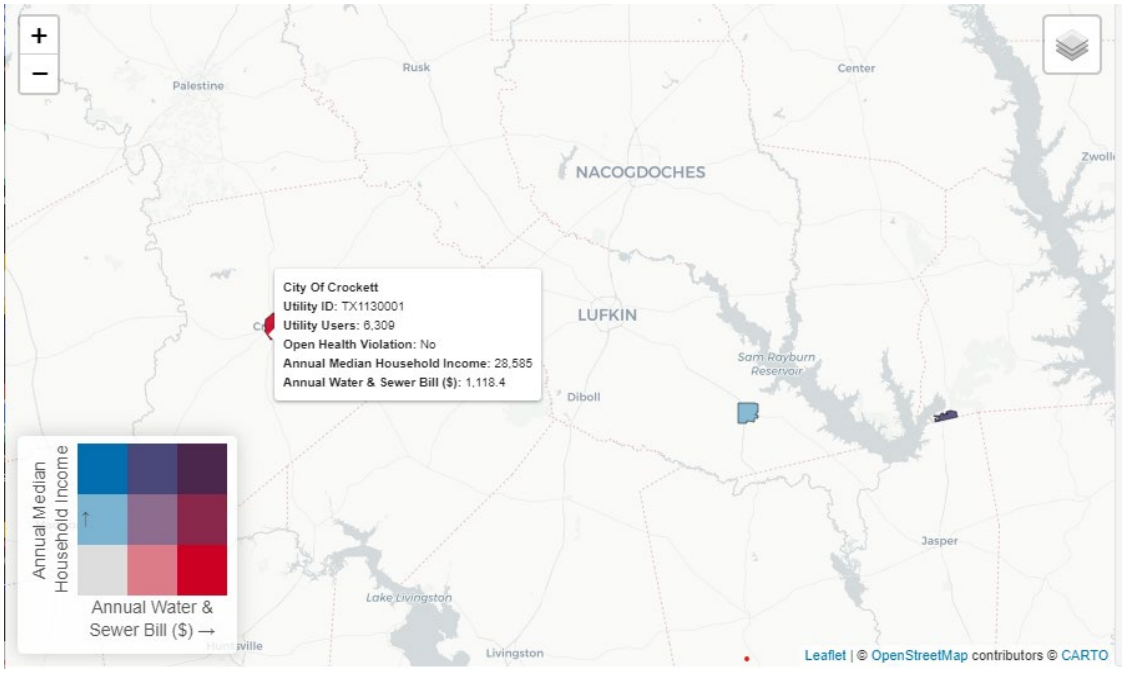


**Image 2:** Bivariate Graph of City of Crockett showing AMHI and Annual Water & Sewer Service Bill

Further digging into this trend, the data reveal that water and sewer bills on average for Very Small and Medium Very Disadvantaged systems are either equal to or higher than the statewide average, with averages of $975.39 and $1,020.24, respectively. **Figure 1** below illustrates the average water and sewer bills for communities of different sizes, compared to the rates paid by very disadvantaged communities within those same size categories. This shows an even greater need for Very Small and Medium Very Disadvantaged communities to receive 100% funding for their projects–as these communities are likely among the communities with the highest water rate burden in the state. See **Appendix I** for tabular data.

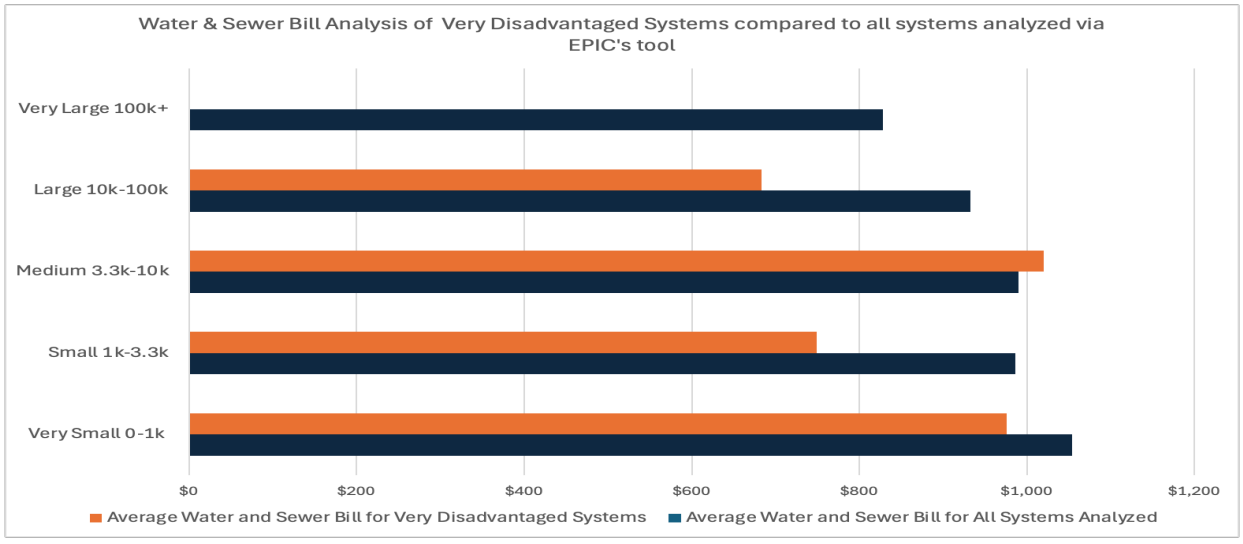


**Figure 1**: Water & Sewer Bill Analysis of Very Disadvantaged Systems vs state average using EPIC's Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool

As noted above, currently only $1,000,000 is reserved for Very Disadvantaged communities. While we are very pleased to see this step taken by the TWDB to increase funding to communities that face significant financial hardship, this currently amounts to ~7% of principal forgiveness provided under this year's draft IUP. Luckily however, an additional 10% of funds are available for principal forgiveness (PF) that are not currently being considered for PF. We therefore recommend that additional principal forgiveness from the 10% of funds still available for PF be allocated for these Very Disadvantaged communities. As Texas has significantly leveraged its SRF funding, and has a net position of $1,709,896,186.26, providing additional funding as principal forgiveness for Very Disadvantaged communities would not significantly impact the long-term financial stability of the DWSRF program, and could help address more Very Disadvantaged Communities.

I. Increase outreach through TA programs, increase planning grant opportunities, and increase prioritization points to Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems under the DWSRF General Activities program

Using the Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool, we see that 181 of the 4,616 utilities analyzed in Texas would be eligible for Very Disadvantaged status. Of these 181 systems, 19 (or 10%) were funded under the DWSRF during a ten-year period from 2009-2020 (see **Appendix II**).

Digging deeper into these 19 systems, once again, the size of the system shows a significant influence, with larger systems being more likely to secure funding compared to their smaller counterparts. **Figure 2** below shows how within these 19 funded systems Very Small systems struggle the most with applying for and/or receiving funds. While these systems make up nearly 67% of the Very Disadvantaged systems analyzed, they comprise only 36.8% of the Very Disadvantaged systems that received DWSRF funding from 2009-2020–representing disproportionately low levels of funding.

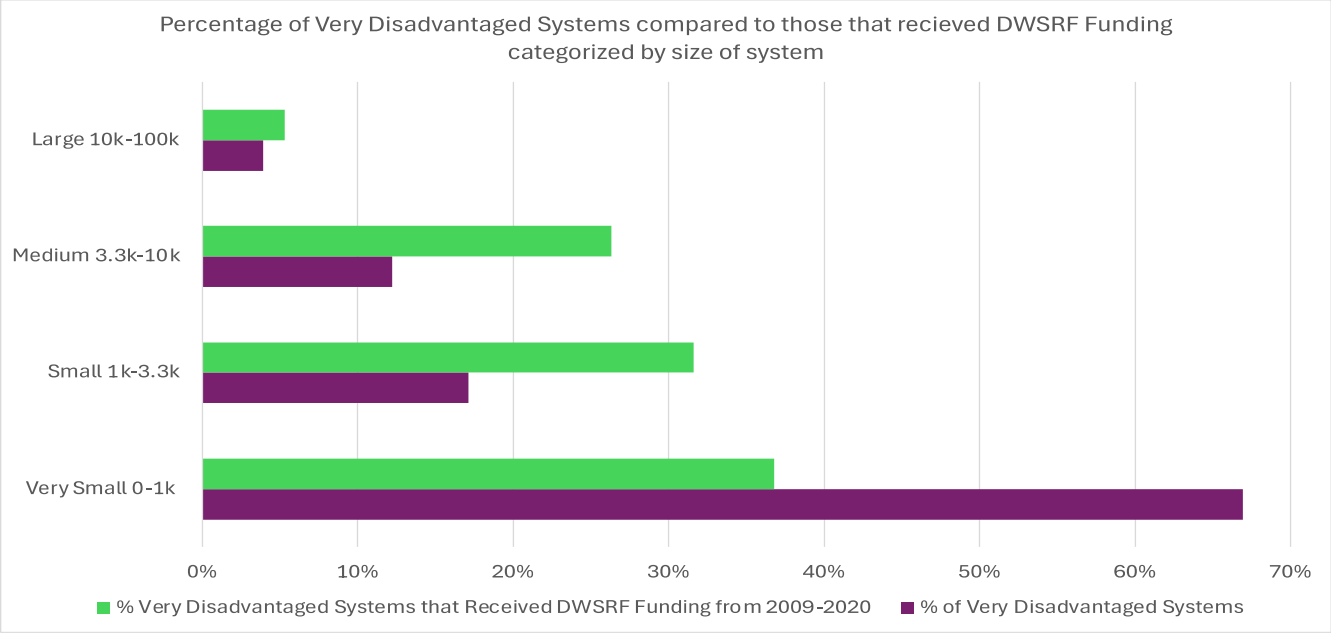


**Figure 2**: Comparing Very Disadvantaged systems that received DWSRF funding from 2009 - 2020 stratified by system size

This underrepresentation of Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems may be due to multiple factors, including among others:

- Lack of knowledge regarding DWSRF funding and financing opportunities;
- Lack of capacity to apply for funding and financing through the SRF program;
- Projects submitted not being ready to proceed;
- Applicants not being able to take on additional loans; and
- Low ranking.

To help these systems apply for and receive funding we encourage the TWDB to adopt the following recommendations: (i) increase outreach and support efforts through Technical Assistance to Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems to ensure systems know about the funding and financing opportunities and are given support to apply for and receive funding under the DWSRF program; (ii) for high ranking Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems whose projects are not ready to proceed, be sure to provide planning grant opportunities to ensure projects are eligible for construction funding in subsequent IUP years; and (iii) provide prioritization points for Very Small and Very Disadvantaged systems, to increase project ranking.

We believe that this increased attention to Very Small, Very Disadvantaged communities, in addition to **Recommendation I** above, will help these communities access much needed infrastructure funding.

Reserve 50% of principal forgiveness under the DWSRF LSLR program for communities with greater disadvantage – allowing these communities to receive up to 100% principal forgiveness

Under the draft IUP, an entity is considered an eligible Disadvantaged Community if it:

> *1) may have lead service lines within the distribution system, and*
> *2) 51 percent or more of the proposed project beneficiary area based on household connections has an Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) level that does not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI level. The state AMHI from the U.S. Census 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate is $67,321; therefore the AMHI of the proposed project beneficiary area must not exceed $100,982.*

Using the Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool, out of 4,616 systems analyzed, we identified 659 water systems over and 3,880 systems under or equal to $100,982 AMHI–meaning 3,880 systems analyzed would meet the socioeconomic factor required under the DAC definition.

Analyzing these 3,880 communities, **Image 4** below presents a bivariate representation of the communities eligible for DAC funding under the DWSRF LSLR program and those that qualify as disadvantaged under the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). The CEJST is a mapping tool that helps identify disadvantaged communities, also known as Justice40 communities. A community is highlighted as disadvantaged on the CEJST map if it is in a census tract that is (1) at or above the threshold for one or more environmental, climate, or other burdens, and (2) at or above the threshold for an associated socioeconomic burden.[1]

As **Image 4** shows, there is a wide range of communities that meet DAC eligibility under the LSLR program, but that are not typically considered disadvantaged, as represented by the communities represented in blue and white. In fact, 1,589 (or 41.2%) of the 3,880 communities eligible as a

[1] More about CEJST and the disadvantaged methodology used can be found at: https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/methodology#:~:text=A%20community%20is%20highlighted%20as,for%20an%20associated%20socioeconomic%20burden.

DAC under this program are considered to have 0% of the service area considered disadvantaged according to Justice40.

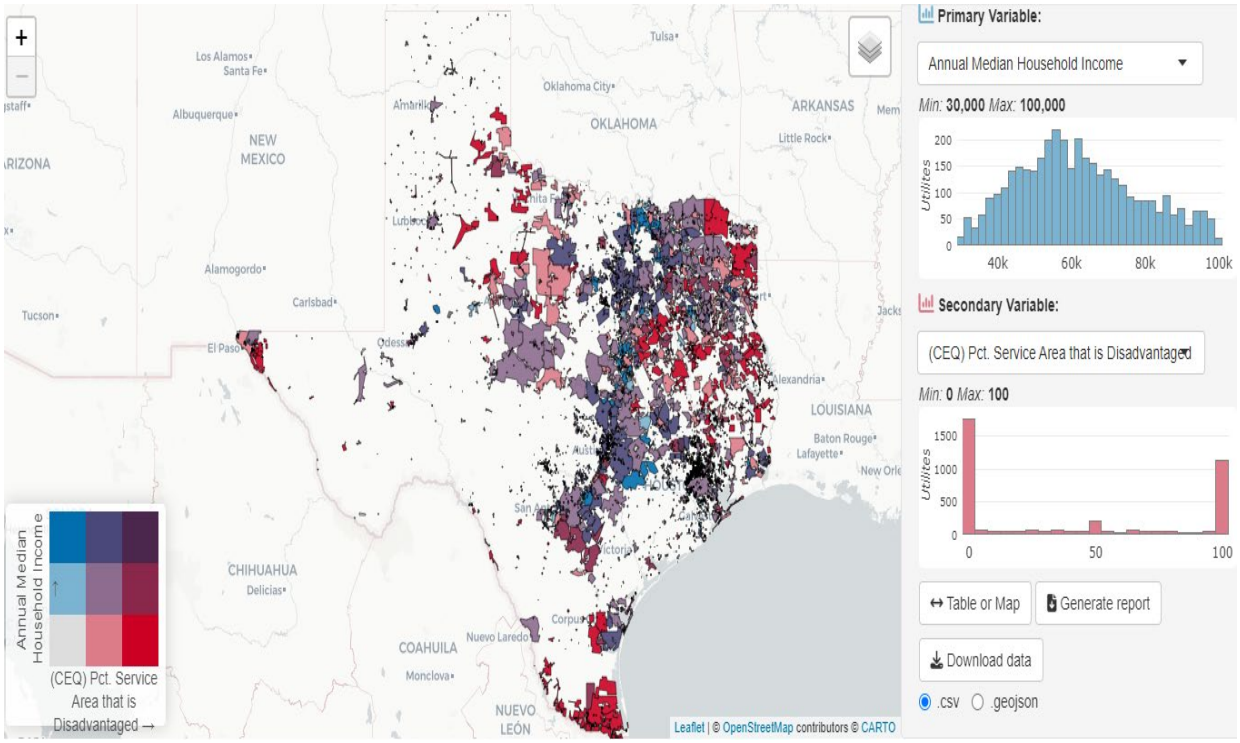


**Image 4**: Bivariate representation of the communities eligible for DAC funding under DWSRF LSLR program and the White House's Council on Environmental Quality's Disadvantaged status

While we understand the need to disburse funds under this new program in a timely manner, we believe a greater focus is warranted on the communities least able to take on debt and/or pay for LSLR projects without the favorable financing and funding available under the SRF program. Since the current definition is so broad, we are concerned that dis-and under-invested financially vulnerable areas may continue to lose out on funding for LSLR replacement.

Therefore, we suggest reserving at least 50% of funds for areas that meet a narrower disadvantaged community definition – for example, 75% of the area's AMHI as used in other TWDB programs. This would result in communities less than or equal to $50,490.75 AMHI being available for these reserved funds. According to the prioritization tool, this would make 1,022 of the 4,539 water systems analyzed eligible for this separate distribution of funding. Further, this would reduce the number of communities with 0% of the service area considered disadvantaged according to Justice40 from 1,598 systems to 121 systems–more effectively targeting limited principal forgiveness to communities that are more disadvantaged.

Further, a disadvantaged community should not be turned away from one-time funding opportunities for projects so directly connected to public health if they are unable to repay loans. Without any possibility of 100% principal forgiveness, we are concerned that the most under-resourced communities will continue to not be able to invest in necessary lead service line replacement programs. To address this, we also recommend that the TWDB prioritize principal forgiveness based on level of disadvantage, with the highest amount of principal forgiveness (up to 100%) reserved for the most disadvantaged communities.

Thank you again for the opportunity to submit these comments. Please do not hesitate to reach out with any questions or comments about the above, and we look forward to working with the TWDB to implement these recommendations.

**APPENDIX I**: Water & Sewer Bill Analysis of **Very** Disadvantaged Systems using EPIC's Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool

| **Size Category** | **# of All Systems Analyzed** | **% of All Systems Analyzed** | **Average Water and Sewer Bill for All Systems Analyzed** | **# of Very Disadvantaged Systems** | **% of Very Disadvantaged Systems** | **Average Water and Sewer Bill for Very Disadvantaged Systems** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Very Small 0-1k** | 2,732 | 59.2 | $ 1,053.65 | 121 | 2.62 | $ 975.39 |
| **Small 1k-3.3k** | 916 | 19.8 | $ 986.10 | 31 | 0.67 | $ 749.34 |
| **Medium 3.3k-10k** | 588 | 12.7 | $ 989.71 | 22 | 0.48 | $ 1,020.24 |
| **Large 10k-100k** | 275 | 6.0 | $ 932.02 | 7 | 0.15 | $ 682.86 |
| **Very Large 100k+** | 38 | 0.8 | $ 828.20 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **NA** | 67 | 1.5 | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| **Total** | **4,616** | **100** | **$975.65** (average water & sewer bill for all systems analyzed) | **181** | **3.92** | **$ 930.81** (average water & sewer bill for Very Disadvantaged Systems) |

**APPENDIX II**: Analysis of systems below 50% Statewide AMHI using EPIC's Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool

| Size Category | All Systems Analyzed | % of All Systems Analyzed | # of Very Disadvantaged Systems | % of Very Disadvantaged Systems | Number of Total Systems that Received DWSRF Funding From 2009-2020 | Number of Very Disadvantaged System that Received DWSRF Funding from 2009-2020 | % Very Disadvantaged Systems that Received DWSRF Funding from 2009-2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Very Small 0-1k** | 2,729 | 59.1 | 121 | 66.9 | 96 | 7 | 36.8 |
| **Small 1k-3.3k** | 911 | 19.7 | 31 | 17.1 | 68 | 6 | 31.6 |
| **Medium 3.3k-10k** | 588 | 12.7 | 22 | 12.2 | 47 | 5 | 26.3 |
| **Large 10k-100k** | 274 | 5.9 | 7 | 3.9 | 35 | 1 | 5.3 |
| **Very Large 100k+** | 38 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| **NA** | 67 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **4,607** | **10** | **181** | **100** | **261** | **19** | **100** |

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP and providing a link to the Environmental Policy Innovation Center's Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool.

Responses to the recommendations detailed in your comment are below:

*I. Consider increasing the amount of principal forgiveness allocated for Very Disadvantaged Communities under the DWSRF General Activities program*

For projects that qualify for disadvantaged principal forgiveness, the new principal forgiveness option for Very Disadvantaged Communities would be allocated on top of the "Regular Disadvantaged Communities" principal forgiveness. For the highest-ranking projects that qualify for the "Very Disadvantaged Communities" principal forgiveness, there is the potential of the project being fully funded by principal forgiveness.

For future funding cycles, we will review how this specific principal forgiveness was able to be allocated to projects in this cycle and re-evaluate the amount that is set-aside for this option.

II. *Increase outreach through TA programs, increase planning grant opportunities, and increase prioritization points to Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems under the DWSRF General Activities program*

*i. increase outreach and support efforts through Technical Assistance to Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems to ensure systems know about the funding and financing opportunities and are given support to apply for and receive funding under the DWSRF program;*

TWDB is constantly evaluating how outreach efforts are conducted and how we can reach the systems and communities that need the assistance the most. As part of that effort to continuously improve our outreach efforts, the TWDB will look for ways to reach those systems that are most in need and may not be familiar with the funding options that are offered.

*ii. for high ranking Very Small, Very Disadvantaged systems whose projects are not ready to proceed, be sure to provide planning grant opportunities to ensure projects are eligible for construction funding in subsequent IUP years; and*

As the TWDB review the full finance assistance applications submitted, there is communication with the system's representatives on the scope of the project, feasibility of estimated timelines and the ability of the system to take on the financial assistance being offered. If an entity is unable to take on the financial assistance for the complete project at this time, the TWDB will work with the system to find an amount and scope of work that the system would be able to achieve.

The amount of principal forgiveness a project is awarded is dependent on how the project ranks in the IUP. If a project does receive funding from the TWDB for planning/design only, when the entity applies in subsequent years for the construction of the project, the Project Information From is given additional points in the ranking.

*iii. provide prioritization points for Very Small and Very Disadvantaged systems, to increase project ranking.*

Entities that are determined to be Disadvantaged Communities currently receive an additional 20 points in the ranking. For future funding cycles, the TWDB will take this suggestion into consideration for updates to the scoring criteria for project ranking.

III. *Reserve 50% of principal forgiveness under the DWSRF LSLR program for communities with greater disadvantage – allowing these communities to receive up to 100% principal forgiveness*

Please see the responses to the LSLR public comments for the response to this recommendation.

**Change:**
None.

**Comment submitted by:** Jennifer Walker, Texas Coast and Water Program, National Wildlife Federation**;** Tom Entsminger, Texas Coast and Water Program, National Wildlife Federation**;** Marisa Bruno, Water Program Manager, Hill Country Alliance**;** Suzanne Scott, State Director, The Nature Conservancy in Texas**;** Bob Stokes, President, Galveston Bay Foundation**;** Evgenia Spears, Water Program Coordinator, Sierra Club Lone Star Chapter**;** Annalisa Peace, Executive Director, Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance; Hank Habicht, Co-Founder, Water Finance Exchange**;** Usman Mahmood, Policy Analyst, Bayou City Waterkeeper**;** Danielle Goshen, Senior Policy Analyst, Water Infrastructure ,Environmental Policy and Innovation Center (EPIC)**;** Stefania Tomaskovic, Coalition Director, Coalition for the Environment, Equity and Resilience**;** Stephany A. Valdez, Water Justice Organizer, Coalition for the Environment, Equity, and Resilience**;** Harold Hunter, Environmental Services Area Director, Communities Unlimited**;** Becky Smith, Texas Director, Clean Water Action/Clean Water Fund
**Comment Date:** August 2, 2024

**Comment:**
To whom it may concern at the Texas Water Development Board,
This letter provides formal comments on behalf of the undersigned organizations on the Draft SFY 2025 Intended Use Plan for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) - General Activities (SFY25 Draft DWSRF IUP). The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) has grown and developed immensely over the past decade to meet new challenges and undertake new responsibilities. This trend is illustrated by 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 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) over the remaining two years of BIL appropriations. While the DWSRF has been a popular and powerful financing tool in Texas for many years, added BIL investment presents a momentous opportunity to advance the TWDB's stated program goals including assistance with SDWA compliance, support for effective management practices, and encouragement of green infrastructure.

With these comments we seek to acknowledge positive changes incorporated into the SFY 2025 Draft DWSRF IUP, provide recommendations for additional changes that we believe could be incorporated in support of program goals, and outline recommendations that should be considered for incorporation into future IUP's.
We find the following changes encouraging and hope to see them retained or expanded upon in the future:

- **The addition of a "very disadvantaged communities" and First-Time Service** projects principal forgiveness category without decreasing other Principal Forgiveness categories;
- **Increase in CFO to Go Initiative** investments from $500,000 (in SFY24) to $1,000,000 (Draft SFY 2025), although in the future we hope the TWDB will consider making this program available to systems not already receiving SRF assistance;
- **$1,000,000 investment in the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP)** to enhance the accessibility of SRF funds by providing contracted financial, managerial, and technical assistance.
- **Establishment of the Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control – Enhanced Technical Assistance and Outreach Program** (TAWLC-Enhanced) initiative to provide direct technical assistance to public water systems required to submit water loss audits to TWDB, but have not; and
- **Increase in total principal forgiveness** currently allocated under SFY 2025 Draft IUP base appropriations/re-allotment from 31.9% in SFY24 to 39% in SFY 2025.

These significant changes, if kept, will result in additional technical assistance and additional funding directed towards communities that need it most. We appreciate the agency's attention to these critical aspects of the DWSRF program and its dedication to continue making sensible improvements over time.

We believe the following recommendations should be considered for implementation in the SFY 2025 IUP:

## I. Edits for Clarity Regarding Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

### a. Clarify How Much Principal Forgiveness Disadvantaged Communities May Receive

Under the SFY 2025 Draft CWSRF IUP, it is unclear how much principal forgiveness may be offered to disadvantaged communities based on their Household Cost Factor (HCF). The Draft IUP states that "[t]he percent of principal forgiveness is based on the difference between the calculated and minimum required household cost factors." with the maximum being 70%. However, in Appendix D the IUP also states "[t]he 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)...". We believe this language is left over from prior IUP's, since other information in this year's draft IUP (such as the "Allocations and Terms Available Under Each Funding Option" table in Section V) indicates a flat principal forgiveness rate of 70% for all disadvantaged communities. The terms of Disadvantaged assistance are an important deciding factor for many eligible applicants as they decide whether to pursue SRF financing, but the language in the draft IUP sends mixed messages about the amount of principal forgiveness they may be eligible to receive. We therefore recommend clarifying how much principal forgiveness is available to disadvantaged communities: whether all will receive 70%, or if there is a variable amount of principal forgiveness available based on the difference between the calculated total HCF and minimum HCF.

## II. Allocated Principal Forgiveness and Favorable Financing for Disadvantaged Communities

### a. Increase the Principal Forgiveness Allocated for Very Disadvantaged Communities

Under the SFY 2025 Draft DWSRF IUP, TWDB is allocating $1,000,000 in principal forgiveness to systems determined to be Very Disadvantaged. Systems are determined to be Very Disadvantaged under this funding option if their service area Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) is below 50 percent of the state-wide average AMHI.

According to the 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, the statewide AMHI in Texas is $72,284–50% of which is $36,142. The new Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool created by the Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC) indicates this would make 141 utilities in Texas eligible, 99 of which have fewer than 1,000 connections. Further, of these 141 systems, only 16 have received DWSRF funding from 2009 - 2020. This demonstrates that these communities have struggled to either apply for or receive funding in the past. We therefore recommend that additional principal forgiveness be allocated for these communities, which could result in additional support for Very Disadvantaged communities. Moreover, while we have annual water and sewer bill data for only nine of these communities, the average bill is $905.48. This figure is close to the statewide average of $975.65 for communities with available data. Communities with lower AMHI are disproportionately affected by these water

and sewer bills. Increased rates due to additional loan financing from the utility will further exacerbate the financial strain on these communities, if 100% funding is not available. $1,000,000 amounts to ~7% of principal forgiveness provided from the state's base DWSRF grant under this year's draft IUP. However, in the "Allocation of Additional Subsidization" table in Section V, an additional 10% of the state's base DWSRF capitalization grant amount is available for allocation as principal forgiveness. As Texas has significantly leveraged its SRF funding, and has a net position of $1,709,896,186.26, providing additional funding as principal forgiveness for Very Disadvantaged communities would not significantly impact the long-term financial stability of the program. We recommend Texas utilize the remaining available principal forgiveness capacity to support Disadvantaged Communities.

b. Increase the Principal Forgiveness Allocation and Provide Favorable Financing for Very Small and Small/Rural Systems

In addition to increasing principal forgiveness for Very Small Systems, we also encourage the TWDB to increase the principal forgiveness and provide favorable financing (0% interest loans) for Very Small and Small/Rural Systems. A quantitative analysis of the DWSRF program performed by EPIC has shown that over a period of 6 years (2015-2020), Very Small systems were largely underrepresented in funding. In fact, while very small systems comprise 42% of all systems, they only comprised 21% of projects funded during the period analyzed (see **Image 1**, below)

| Size Category (# connections) | Total Systems | % of Total Systems | Funded Systems | % of Total Funded Systems | % of Size Category Funded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Very Small (25-500) | 1,880 | 42% | 41 | 21% | 2% |
| Small 501 – 3.3K) | 1519 | 34% | 76 | 40% | 2% |
| Medium (3.3k – 10k) | 714 | 16% | 38 | 20% | 5% |
| Large (10K-100k) | 329 | 7% | 23 | 12% | 7% |
| Very Large (100k +) | 41 | 1% | 13 | 7% | 32% |

**Image 1**: System Funding by Size Category Under the DWSRF from 2015-2020

While this analysis does not tell us whether these systems apply for funding at the same rates as other systems, it demonstrates the amount of overall infrastructure needs represented by small communities. On average, smaller systems also tend to have lower AMHI than larger systems (see **Image 2**, below).

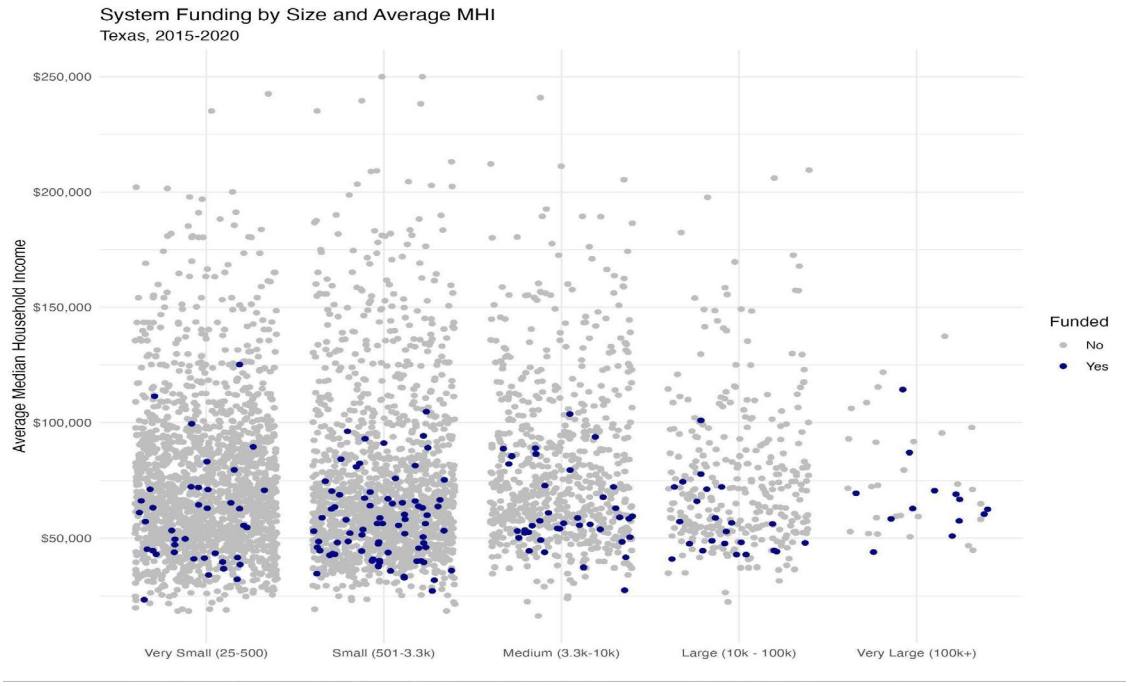


**Image 2**: System Funding by Size Category and AMHI Under the DWSRF from 2015-2020

The Additional Subsidization funds allocated for Very Small Systems and loan funds available at 0% interest for small/rural disadvantaged communities indicate that the TWDB recognizes the difficulties facing these communities, and the agency has the capacity to provide additional principal forgiveness without significantly impacting the long-term financial stability of the DWSRF program. Therefore, we urge the TWDB to utilize the additional 10% of the capitalization grant available for principal forgiveness and increase the amount dedicated to Very Disadvantaged, Very Small, and Small/Rural systems.

Acknowledging the short two-week public comment period for the draft IUP and quick turnaround time required for the TWDB to begin planning for next year, we hope to find opportunities to discuss and develop the following recommendations for consideration in future IUP's:

## III. Revise Disadvantaged Community Policies

The following recommendations all relate to Texas' definition of Disadvantaged Communities.

a. Determine Disadvantaged Community Status Based on a Score that Includes Additional Factors

For less resourced communities, a significant factor in applying for assistance through the SRF program is their qualification as a disadvantaged community. Disadvantaged status determines eligibility for principal forgiveness, 0% interest loans, and higher project ratings. However, Texas' current disadvantaged community policies are simultaneously too narrow and too broad, failing to capture all disadvantaged communities adequately and offering the same prioritization benefits to all regardless of their level of disadvantage.

To better target the allocation of limited principal forgiveness and prioritize projects in high-need areas, we recommend the implementation of a Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Score. The DAC score would evaluate multiple factors leading to a community being recognized as disadvantaged in terms of their infrastructure needs. Factors could include population, Annual Median Household

Income (AMHI), household affordability, social vulnerability, and environmental justice concerns. Points would be allocated for each factor on a scaled basis, and principal forgiveness would be granted to projects meeting a minimum point threshold. This approach allows for differentiated project ratings and principal forgiveness amounts based on the community's specific needs.

An example of a state that utilizes this approach is Wisconsin. Wisconsin uses factors like population, AMHI, poverty level, population trend, unemployment, and Low-Income Household Percentage (LQI) in their DAC score, with projects scoring over 59 points qualifying for principal forgiveness (see **Image 3**, below).

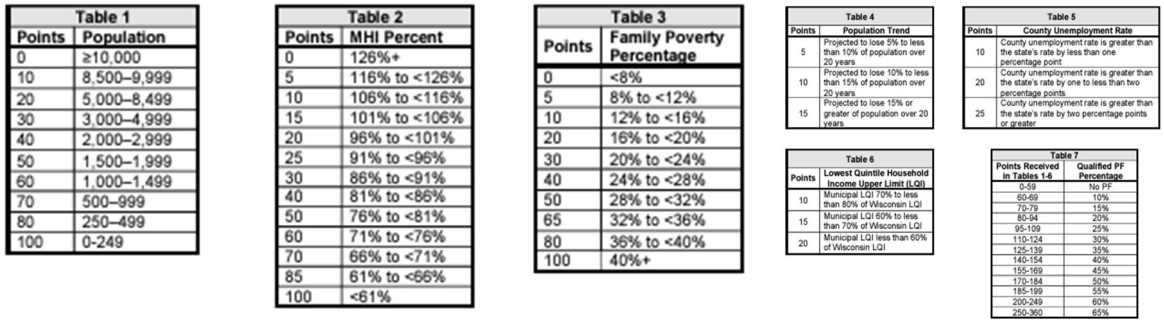

Table 1

| Points | Population |
|---|---|
| 0 | ≥10,000 |
| 10 | 8,500–9,999 |
| 20 | 5,000–8,499 |
| 30 | 3,000–4,999 |
| 40 | 2,000–2,999 |
| 50 | 1,500–1,999 |
| 60 | 1,000–1,499 |
| 70 | 500–999 |
| 80 | 250–499 |
| 100 | 0-249 |

Table 2

| Points | MHI Percent |
|---|---|
| 0 | 126%+ |
| 5 | 116% to <126% |
| 10 | 106% to <116% |
| 15 | 101% to <106% |
| 20 | 96% to <101% |
| 25 | 91% to <96% |
| 30 | 86% to <91% |
| 40 | 81% to <86% |
| 50 | 76% to <81% |
| 60 | 71% to <76% |
| 70 | 66% to <71% |
| 85 | 61% to <66% |
| 100 | <61% |

Table 3

| Points | Family Poverty Percentage |
|---|---|
| 0 | <8% |
| 5 | 8% to <12% |
| 10 | 12% to <16% |
| 20 | 16% to <20% |
| 30 | 20% to <24% |
| 40 | 24% to <28% |
| 50 | 28% to <32% |
| 65 | 32% to <36% |
| 80 | 36% to <40% |
| 100 | 40%+ |

Table 4

| Points | Population Trend |
|---|---|
| 5 | Projected to lose 5% to less than 10% of population over 20 years |
| 10 | Projected to lose 10% to less than 15% of population over 20 years |
| 15 | Projected to lose 15% or greater of population over 20 years |

Table 5

| Points | County Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|
| 10 | County unemployment rate is greater than the state's rate by less than one percentage point |
| 20 | County unemployment rate is greater than the state's rate by one to less than two percentage points |
| 25 | County unemployment rate is greater than the state's rate by two percentage points or greater |

Table 6

| Points | Lowest Quintile Household Income Upper Limit (LQI) |
|---|---|
| 10 | Municipal LQI 70% to less than 80% of Wisconsin LQI |
| 15 | Municipal LQI 60% to less than 70% of Wisconsin LQI |
| 20 | Municipal LQI less than 60% of Wisconsin LQI |

Table 7

| Points Received in Tables 1-6 | Qualified PF Percentage |
|---|---|
| 0-59 | No PF |
| 60-69 | 10% |
| 70-79 | 15% |
| 80-94 | 20% |
| 95-109 | 25% |
| 110-124 | 30% |
| 125-139 | 35% |
| 140-154 | 40% |
| 155-169 | 45% |
| 170-184 | 50% |
| 185-199 | 55% |
| 200-249 | 60% |
| 250-360 | 65% |

**Image 1**: Wisconsin DAC Score1

This scaled approach targets financial assistance and prioritizes projects based on varying levels of disadvantage, as opposed to Texas' current methodology which utilizes a strict in/out definition based on median household income.

In addition to implementing a DAC score, the TWDB should replace its Household Cost Factor (HCF) with a metric combining the Household Burden Indicator (HBI) and Poverty Prevalence Indicator (PPI). These two indicators were proposed by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) as a more favorable alternative to the EPA's Residential Indicator, which (like the HCF) assessed service cost per household as a percentage of AMHI for the service area.[2]
The HBI evaluates total basic water service costs as a percentage of the 20th percentile of community household income (LQI), while the PPI considers the percentage of community households at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL). These indicators offer a more precise evaluation of water affordability burdens and poverty prevalence than the outdated methodology currently used for the HCF.

We also recommend incorporating new factors as avenues to qualify for disadvantaged status, including the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and the EPA's EJScreen tool. The SVI, developed by the US Centers for Disease Control, assesses the potential adverse impacts on communities from external stresses, identifying areas strongly correlated with historically marginalized and

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1 State of Wisconsin, SAFE DRINKING WATER LOAN PROGRAM INTENDED USE PLAN, SFY 2024. Available at: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/Aid/loans/intendedUsePlan/SDWLP_SFY2024_IUP.pdf.

2 American Water Works Association, R. RAucher, PhD., J. Clements, E. Rothstein, J. Mastracchio, and Z. Green, Developing a New Framework for Household Affordability and Financial Capability Assessment in the Water Sector (April 17, 2019) available at: https://www.awwa.org/Portals/0/AWWA/ETS/Resources/DevelopingNewFrameworkForAffordability.pdf?ver=2020-02-03-090519-813.

overburdened communities. The EJScreen tool, which combines environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators, identifies areas with potential environmental quality issues. Adopting a

DAC score that utilizes multiple factors such as these will help ensure that resources are directed to communities most in need, thereby improving water infrastructure in disadvantaged areas and fostering greater equity in funding distribution. We recommend implementing DAC scores to prioritize projects for each disadvantaged allocation in the IUP (e.g. Very Disadvantaged or Small/Rural), though DAC factors may be weighted in a manner that eliminates the need for multiple Disadvantaged categories altogether.

b. Use Project Benefit Areas as the Geographic Scope for Disadvantaged Community Identification

As noted above, we believe that the TWDB should interpret "disadvantaged communities" reasonably broadly and make higher amounts of principal forgiveness available for the most disadvantaged areas. One common concern that has been raised regarding Texas' administration of the SRF program is that urban disadvantaged communities are often not able to qualify as disadvantaged. This happens because when determining disadvantaged status, the total service area of the applicant is used when calculating demographic and HCF data. Often in large urban disadvantaged communities, the service area of the applicant contains other communities or neighborhoods with higher AMHI than the disadvantaged sub-community benefiting from the project, resulting in the project not qualifying for disadvantaged funding. We believe the aim for the SRF programs should be to improve water infrastructure in areas most in need, and this goal would be best served by a change in this methodology.
One way to ensure that subsets of disadvantaged communities within communities can receive funding is to change the geographic scope of the indicators used to define DACs to look at the *project service area* instead of *applicant service area*. Changing the geographic scope to consider project service area will be a better indicator if the area to be served will be over-burdened by additional costs associated with projects and will allow projects in urban disadvantaged areas the opportunity to receive additional grant or forgivable loan opportunities. Moreover, offering principal forgiveness and other more favorable award terms for projects serving disadvantaged communities will incentivize larger systems to invest in areas that may have been historically dis- and under-invested in.

Since EPA's rules allow for eligibility to be calculated based on the area serviced by the project rather than the entire service area of the applicant, the policy expressed in the draft IUP presents an unnecessary barrier for some applicants that qualify as DACs. We therefore recommend changing the geographic scope of indicators used to identify disadvantaged communities from applicant service area to project service area to ensure disadvantaged communities within larger metropolitan water systems can be eligible for principal forgiveness and zero-interest loans.

## IV. Revise Project Rating Criteria

The following recommendations relate to DWSRF project rating criteria:

a. Award Points Based on DAC Score

In addition to determining disadvantaged eligibility and the amount of principal forgiveness offered, a DAC score may be used to award priority rating points on a sliding scale. Under the current rating system, all disadvantaged communities receive 20 project priority rating points regardless of the community's level of disadvantage. While the additional consideration given to Very Disadvantaged Communities this year is welcomed and important to the program, the prioritization structure can be further improved to promote a more equitable distribution of funds.

For example, in Texas we've seen that under the DWSRF for years analyzed (2016, 2017, 2019

and 2020) the average and median AMHI of cities that received commitments is larger than the median AMHI of cities that did not receive financial commitments (*see* Table 2, below).

This indicates that higher resourced areas have a greater chance of receiving financial assistance under the SRF programs. This could be due, for example, to greater capacity and resources in higher AMHI communities enabling these communities to proceed to finalized agreements while lower resourced areas are more likely to struggle to proceed with projects within the required timeframe and dropping out of participation in the DWSRF program.

| | **Average** | **Median** |
|---|---|---|
| **AMHI of cities that submitted PIFs** | 44,265 | 41,563 |
| **AMHI of cities that received commitments** | 48,704 | 43,681 |

**Table 2**: DWSRF and AMHI Successful and Unsuccessful Cities: 2016, 2017, 2019 and 2020

In addition to increased TA to lower resourced areas and planning loans (see section V(c), below), to address the latter scenario, we believe that the program should strive to prioritize projects from communities that would likely be unable to access funding for drinking water infrastructure without public assistance. Therefore, to better target commitments, we encourage the TWDB to provide a sliding scale for points to distinguish among disadvantaged communities. This can be done by multiplying the DAC Score created in Recommendation 3(b) above to obtain a point value for this criterion.

By utilizing a sliding scale that distinguishes between communities that qualify as a DAC rather than treating them as a single entity, the TWDB will be able to better ensure that limited disadvantaged funding is made available to communities that would be unable to complete their projects without it.

b. Add a Project Rating Criterion for Green Infrastructure

"Green infrastructure" encompasses natural features and solutions that mimic, use or restore natural ecological processes. These methods are aimed at lessening the effects of flooding and diminishing the amount of pollutants and debris entering water bodies. Green infrastructure enables stormwater to be absorbed by soil and plants rather than allowing it to enter water supplies, overwhelming sewer systems and causing overflows. Whether used independently or in conjunction with traditional gray infrastructure, green infrastructure offers economical and sustainable measures to address various natural threats, such as drought, fire mitigation, and flooding.

While Texas routinely meets its goals for allocating funds in the green project reserve, more can be done to prioritize green and nature-based projects. The TWDB can provide further incentives for eligible entities to apply for green projects through awarding points during project prioritization. Points available for green projects could be provided in proportion to the nature-based components as compared to total project costs.

c. Add a Project Rating Criterion for Investments in Workforce Development

According to the EPA, there are multiple workforce challenges facing the water sector[3], including:

[3] EPA, America's Water Sector Workforce Initiative: A Call to Action (2020), available at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-11/documents/americas_water_sector_workforce_initative_final.pdf

- Aging workforce – many workers eligible to retire in the next decade;
- Training to keep workforce up to date as technology rapidly advances across the sector;
- Industry lacking gender and racial diversity, especially in skilled trade positions; and
- Difficulties recruiting, training, and retaining trained operators in rural and tribal areas.

To incentivize applications to address these issues and protect long-term SDWA compliance for DWSRF borrowers, the TWDB should provide prioritization points for projects that promote workforce development in the water sector. Examples of workforce development may include hiring a certain percentage of local employees or providing on the job training and skill development, among others.

## V. Program Accessibility and Transparency

We propose the following improvements to support the TWDB's continued success in administering the DWSRF program:

a. Use Set-aside Allowances to Provide Technical Assistance for Workforce Development

As noted in **Recommendation 4(c)** above, there are many workforce challenges facing the water and sewer system providers. Many water utility workers are expected to retire, creating the need to attract and retain new workers. The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated that 8.2% of existing water operators will need to be replaced annually between 2016 and 2026.[4] To support pro-active communities working to mitigate this issue, the TWDB should consider creating a technical assistance program with the goal of developing and implementing new strategies and initiatives to address local workforce concerns. Among others, set-aside funds could be used to support the following:

- **Community Benefit Agreements** – A Community Benefit Agreement (CBA) commits the developer to work with local CBOs and workforce development agencies to create opportunities for local workers, mitigate environmental and public health harm, and otherwise positively contribute to the local community[5];
- **Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships** – A Community-Based Public-Private Partnership (CBP3) involves a partnership between the public and private sectors to deliver infrastructure while prioritizing community-based benefits, aimed at generating superior results in terms of speed, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and equity[6];
- **Establishing an Equitable Workforce Development Advisory Groups** – community based organizations (CBOs) and other nonprofits play a crucial role in advocating for stronger workforce development policies and programs and by creating an advisory group to serve as a framework for regular dialogue between water utilities and local CBOs and nonprofits concerned with workforce development can help build shared understanding about workforce development issues, challenges, goals, and opportunities, and lead to collaboration on workforce development initiatives in the sector[7];

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4 Texas Water Resources Institute, https://twri.tamu.edu/publications/txh2o/2019/summer-2019/water- but-no-workers/.

5 EPIC, . Available at: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/611cc20b78b5f677dad664ab/t/65524fa3f801814ab0a7811f/1699893156241/StateSRFOptions_v4.pdf.

6 *Id.*

7 *Id.*

8 *Id.*

More information on use of set-asides for these activities can be found in the Environmental Policy and Innovation Center's Report, *How State Revolving Fund Policies Can Support Equitable Water Workforce Development*.

b. Include Tracking of Project Withdrawals and Bypassed Projects in Publicly Posted Data

In accordance with the Bypass Procedures outlined in Appendix F, higher-ranked projects are frequently "skipped" in favor of lower-ranked projects. Ultimately, the IUP documentation (including the Initial Invited Projects List) and program annual reports do not provide sufficient data to fully understand the outcome of each SRF funding cycle because they do not track withdrawn or bypassed projects.

It therefore remains unclear why communities with higher AMHI are more likely to secure funding over others that applied but were not awarded. One critical factor affecting this outcome may involve 'readiness to proceed' requirements, which disproportionately impacts communities with less administrative capacity. Communities without strong administrative and financial advisory resources will often struggle to complete the application process and satisfy the 'ready to proceed' requirements for inclusion on the IUP funding list. Lastly, even if these communities are listed in the IUP, they may still fail to finalize an award due to readiness issues later in the application process.

We recommend documenting a community's decision to withdraw project applications or the TWDB's decision to bypass a higher-ranking project and providing this information in the annual report to make the management of each year's funds more transparent and facilitate a better understanding of how technical assistance and local advocacy resources can be targeted. This concept can be observed in use by other states; for example, the Arkansas IUP states that "if a situation develops which causes the state to bypass a project that is ready to proceed for another project, ADA-NRD will include an explanation in the annual report."[9] This small change would result in newly available data that is important to tell the full story of TWDB's success with the SRF programs and extend their benefits to communities in need.

c. Provide Planning Loans to High-Ranking Projects that are Not Ready to Proceed

Following on the recommendation above, it is important to ensure that all high-ranking projects are able to secure the funds for which they qualify. In other words, worthy projects for underserved communities should not risk losing an opportunity to get funding due to a lack of capacity to meet arduous ready-to-proceed criteria such as engineering, environmental impact, or financial reports. Offering short-term, forgivable, low-interest or zero-interest planning loans is a strategy employed by SRF programs in several other states to help communities procure the expertise and other resources needed to meet these requirements.

[9] Arkansas, Draft 2024 CWSRF IUP, at 9. Available at: https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/wp- content/uploads/00-AR-CWSRF-IUP-SFY-2024-Final-Draft-10-02-2023.pdf

TWDB to offer a planning loan to any project at risk of being bypassed by a lower ranking project, which would allow them to become ready to proceed in time for a subsequent While we acknowledge that the TWDB does state that "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," we are unsure of how common place these practices are, since many projects seem to be bypassed. We therefore encourage the funding cycle. The planning loan can then be rolled into the construction loan when it is finalized.

d. Extend Public Comment Period

Lastly, we strongly recommend increasing the public comment period. For the 2025 IUP, the public comment period was 18 days for both the DWSRF and CWSRF general program activities and LSLR Program. Compounding this, all three comment periods overlapped – meaning that hundreds of pages of IUP policy had to be read and understood before writing comments. This provides advocates and stakeholders little time to engage with the draft IUP's, let alone contact the TWDB with questions. We recommend increasing the comment period to a minimum of 30 days to ensure reasonable accessibility and ensure SRF stakeholders have time to provide thoughtful and informed public comments.

e. Provide a Webinar on Draft IUP's During the Public Comment Period

In addition to extending the public comment period, we also recommend providing a public-facing webinar on the Draft IUP during the 30-day comment period. Although the TWDB periodically hosts webinars on the SRFs, offering a specialized webinar during the comment period would significantly broaden awareness about the program and any potential adjustments to the IUP. We recommend that this webinar should be interactive, allowing participants to pose questions and receive immediate responses from TWDB representatives. This approach would not only facilitate a deeper understanding among various stakeholders but also stimulate greater involvement in the IUP process. Several states, including Wisconsin[10], have successfully adopted this strategy, providing valuable opportunities for public participation and feedback.

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 board to help operationalize these recommendations.

[10]State of Wisconsin, SAFE DRINKING WATER LOAN PROGRAM INTENDED USE PLAN, SFY 2024. Available at: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/Aid/loans/intendedUsePlan/SDWLP_SFY2024_IUP.pdf.

**Response:**

The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP

Responses to the recommendations detailed in your comment are below:

I. *Edits for Clarity Regarding Disadvantaged Community Eligibility*

a. *Clarify How Much Principal Forgiveness Disadvantaged Communities May Receive*

Regarding the language in Appendix D, related to the eligible amount of principal forgiveness based on the Household Cost Factor (HCF), your comment is correct. That language was based on previous funding cycles in which there were different levels a principal forgiveness eligible based on the difference between the project's HCF compared to the baseline HCF of one (1) percent (when only water OR sewer service if provided) or two (2) percent (when both water and sewer service is provided). However, the chart which is referenced under that language is accurate, since it is showing that any HCF difference above or equal to zero is eligible for 70 percent principal forgiveness.

**II.** *Allocated Principal Forgiveness and Favorable Financing for Disadvantaged Communities*

a. *Increase the Principal Forgiveness Allocated for Very Disadvantaged Communities*

For projects that qualify for disadvantaged principal forgiveness, the new principal forgiveness option for Very Disadvantaged Communities would be allocated on top of the "Regular Disadvantaged Communities" principal forgiveness. For the highest-ranking projects that qualify for the "Very Disadvantaged Communities" principal forgiveness, there is the potential of the project being fully funded by principal forgiveness.

For future funding cycles, the TWDB will review how this specific principal forgiveness was able to be allocated to projects in this cycle and re-evaluate the amount that is set-aside for this option.

b. *Increase the Principal Forgiveness Allocation and Provide Favorable Financing for Very Small and Small/Rural Systems*

The SFY 2025 IUP currently allocates about $22 million of principal forgiveness and $10 million as zero (0) percent interest loan for Disadvantaged Community – Small/Rural Only eligible systems. The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when drafting IUPs for future cycles.

**III.** *Revise Disadvantaged Community Policies*

a. *Determine Disadvantaged Community Status Based on a Score that Includes Additional Factors*

The TWDB will take these suggestions into consideration while exploring ways to make the Disadvantaged Community eligibility criteria as accurate and reflective of "on the ground" conditions as possible for future IUP cycles.

One consideration that TWDB must consider when determining PIF scoring criteria is the availability/accessibility of data sources and the ability for system representatives to gather/compile the information and the ability for the TWDB to verify that data in the relatively short period of time between the Project Information Form submittal deadline and the date in which the IUP needs to be ready for public comment. Another major consideration that needs to be considered is the availability of data sources for the varying types of water and wastewater systems in Texas, especially the availability of data for systems that predominantly serve areas outside of city boundaries.

b. *Use Project Benefit Areas as the Geographic Scope for Disadvantaged*

*Community Identification*

The TWDB will take these suggestions into consideration while exploring ways to make the Disadvantaged Community eligibility criteria as accurate and reflective of "on the ground" conditions as possible for future IUP cycles.

One of the challenges with this proposal is the fact that the burden of taking on financial assistance in the form of loans would be placed on all customers of a water/wastewater system and not just the customers in the specific project area. Also, having the overall AMHI based on the project area, but the HCF based on the service area would necessitate applicants to perform multiple calculations and data collection. This is not necessarily a "deal-breaker", but does need to be taken into consideration so applicants who do not have the same resources as other systems are not overburdened during the application process.

**IV.** *Revise Project Rating Criteria*

a. *Award Points Based on DAC Score*

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when exploring ways to improve the project rating criteria for future funding cycles.

b. *Add a Project Rating Criterion for Green Infrastructure*

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when exploring ways to improve the project rating criteria for future funding cycles.

One concern on awarding prioritization points on a scale based on the proportion of the nature-based components as compared to the total project costs is that on the Project Information Forms, the cost for green project components is generally an estimate. Further refinement of the budget, including specific breakdown of the green project components, is typically performed in the full financial assistance application (if a project is invited for funding) and takes considerably more effort and resources for the system's representatives and the TWDB to review than the initial Project Information Form (PIF) submittal. Also, in many cases, a thorough business case analysis must also be conducted to determine whether the project components are eligible under the Green Project Reserve. Again, the TWDB's intention is to gather enough information from the PIF to score and rank a project, while not making the PIF burdensome for applicants with less resources to complete a submittal.

c. *Add a Project Rating Criterion for Investments in Workforce Development*

Workforce challenges facing the water/wastewater sector is a valid concern. The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when exploring ways to improve the project rating criteria for future funding cycles, and other methods in which financial assistance can be offered to providers of technical assistance to grow and diversify the water and wastewater workforce in Texas.

**V.** *Program Accessibility and Transparency*

a. *Use Set-aside Allowances to Provide Technical Assistance for Workforce Development*

Workforce challenges facing the water/wastewater sector is a valid concern. The TWDB will

take this recommendation into consideration when exploring methods in which financial assistance can be offered to providers of technical assistance to grow and diversify the water and wastewater workforce in Texas.

b. *Include Tracking of Project Withdrawals and Bypassed Projects in Publicly Posted Data*

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration as we look for ways to improve the transparency of the decision-making and outcomes of the status of projects and the bypassing of projects.

c. *Provide Planning Loans to High-Ranking Projects that are Not Ready to Proceed*

As the TWDB review the full financial assistance applications submitted, there is communication with the system's representatives on the scope of the project, feasibility of estimated timelines and the ability of the system to take on the financial assistance being offered. If an entity is unable to take on the financial assistance for the complete project at this time, the TWDB will work with the system to find an amount and scope of work that the system would be able to undertake. If a project receives funding from the TWDB for planning/design only, when the entity applies in subsequent years for construction of the project, the Project Information From is given additional points in the ranking.

d. *Extend Public Comment Period*

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when planning for subsequent funding cycles.

e. *Provide a Webinar on Draft IUP's During the Public Comment Period*

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when planning for subsequent funding cycles.

**Change:**
None.

**Comment submitted by:** Usman Mahmood, Policy Analyst**,** Bayou City Waterkeeper; Stephany A. Valdez, Water Justice Organizer, Coalition for the Environment, Equity and Resilience and Joanie Steinhaus, Ocean Program Director, Turtle Island Restoration Network.
**Comment Date:** August 2, 2024

**Comment:**
The DWSRF program is critical for ensuring safe and reliable drinking water across Texas, including in large urban areas like Houston where water quality, affordability, and environmental justice are pressing concerns. As the fourth largest city in the United States, Houston faces significant challenges related to its drinking water infrastructure, particularly in disadvantaged communities (DACs).

The city's aging water distribution system, including the presence of lead pipes in older neighborhoods, poses serious public health risks. In 2022, Houston lost 30 billion gallons of water due to aging infrastructure, highlighting the urgent need for system upgrades.[1] This not only represents a massive waste of treated drinking water but also indicates potential vulnerabilities in the system that could lead to contamination.

Further, disproportionate numbers of low-income, Black, and brown communities in Houston are more likely to be located near industrial facilities and waste sites.[2] Industrial sites in Houston produce and emit excessive pollutants[3], potentially affecting the quality of source water for these communities.

DWSRF funding could support critical projects such as upgrades to water treatment facilities to address emerging contaminants, and the implementation of advanced metering infrastructure to improve water conservation and leak detection. These projects are especially important in urban areas where infrastructure improvements can have far-reaching impacts on public health and environmental justice.

With these considerations in mind, we offer the following state-based recommendations:

- **Clarification of Principal Forgiveness for DACs:** We recommend clarifying how much principal forgiveness is available to disadvantaged communities. The current language is inconsistent, stating both a flat 70% rate and a variable rate based on the difference between calculated and minimum Household Cost Factors (HCF). This ambiguity may discourage applications from eligible communities.
- **Increase allocation for Very Disadvantaged Communities**: We commend the allocation of $1,000,000 for Very Disadvantaged Communities but recommend increasing this amount. We suggest utilizing the additional 10% of the base DWSRF grant available for principal forgiveness to further support these communities.
- **Revise DAC policies**: We propose revising the DAC definition to better capture communities in need:

[1] City of Houston loses 30 billion gallons of water due to failing water infrastructure
[2] Racial Injustices of Toxic Waste Disposal Along the Houston Ship Channel
[3] NRDC: Toxic Air Pollution in the Houston Ship Channel

    - Implement a DAC Score that evaluates multiple factors, including population, Annual Median Household Income (AMHI), household affordability, social vulnerability, and environmental justice concerns.
    - Replace the Household Cost Factor (HCF) with a metric combining the Household Burden Indicator (HBI) and Poverty Prevalence Indicator (PPI) as proposed by the American Water Works Association. The HBI evaluates total basic water service costs as a percentage of the 20th percentile of community household income (LQI), while the PPI considers the percentage of community households at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
    - Incorporate new factors to qualify for disadvantaged status, including the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and EPA's EJScreen tool.
    - Use project benefit areas as the geographic scope for DAC identification, rather than the entire service area of the applicant. This would allow urban disadvantaged areas within larger systems, like certain neighborhoods in Houston, to qualify for DAC status.
- **Principal Forgiveness**: We recommend implementing a sliding scale approach for principal forgiveness based on the DAC Score, providing up to 100% principal forgiveness for the most disadvantaged communities.
- **Project rating criteria**: We suggest the following revisions to the rating criteria:
    - Award points based on the DAC Score, using a sliding scale to distinguish among disadvantaged communities.
    - Add a criterion for green infrastructure projects, with points awarded in
    - proportion to the nature-based components compared to total project costs.
    - Include a criterion for investments in workforce development to address challenges in the water sector.
    - Add criteria related to water affordability and the Social Vulnerability Index.
- **Green Projects**: We request additional clarification on how green projects are categorized, particularly the distinction between categorical and business case green projects. We also recommend expanding the definition of innovative technologies to include smart water management systems and advanced leak detection methods, offering additional points for green infrastructure solutions in urban environments.
- **Technical Assistance and capacity building:** We recommend the following:
    - Using set-aside allowances to provide technical assistance for workforce development, including support for Community Benefit Agreements, Community-Based Public-Private Partnerships, and regional collaboration initiatives.
    - Creating a technical assistance program specifically for workforce development to address challenges in the water sector.
    - For large urban systems, providing additional guidance and resources to help develop comprehensive asset management plans, and considering partial points for cities actively working towards full implementation.
- **Program Accessibility and transparency:** We propose the following improvements:
    - Include tracking of project withdrawals and bypassed projects in publicly posted data to better understand the outcome of each SRF funding cycle.
    - Provide planning loans to high-ranking projects that are not ready to proceed, ensuring that worthy projects for underserved communities don't lose funding opportunities due to lack of capacity.

- Extend the public comment period to a minimum of 30 days to ensure reasonable accessibility and allow stakeholders to provide thoughtful and informed public comments.

For the reasons described above, Bayou City Waterkeeper encourages the Texas Water Development Board to adopt these recommendations in the draft DWSRF IUP. These recommendations aim to enhance the equity, effectiveness, and transparency of the DWSRF program. We believe these changes will help ensure that DWSRF funds are directed to the areas and projects where they can have the greatest impact on both infrastructure improvement and community well-being. We, the undersigned organizations, appreciate the opportunity to provide this feedback and look forward to your detailed response.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

Responses to the recommendations detailed in your comment are below:

***Clarification of Principal Forgiveness for DACs***

Regarding the language in Appendix D, related to the eligible amount of principal forgiveness based on the Household Cost Factor (HCF), your comment is correct. That language was based on previous funding cycles in which there were different levels of principal forgiveness based on the difference between the project's HCF compared to the baseline HCF of one (1) percent (when only water OR sewer service if provided) or two (2) percent (when both water and sewer service is provided). However, the chart which is referenced under that language is accurate, since it is showing that any HCF difference above or equal to zero is eligible for 70 percent principal forgiveness.

***Increase allocation for Very Disadvantaged Communities***

For projects that qualify for disadvantaged principal forgiveness, the new principal forgiveness option for Very Disadvantaged Communities would be allocated on top of the "Regular Disadvantaged Communities" principal forgiveness. For the highest-ranking projects that qualify for the "Very Disadvantaged Communities" principal forgiveness, there is the potential of the project being fully funded by principal forgiveness.
For future funding cycles, the TWDB will review how this specific principal forgiveness was able to be allocated to projects in this cycle and re-evaluate the amount that is set-aside for this option.

***Revise DAC policies***

The TWDB will take these suggestions into consideration while exploring ways to make the Disadvantaged Community eligibility criteria as accurate and reflective of "on the ground" conditions as possible for future IUP cycles.

One consideration that TWDB must consider when determining PIF scoring criteria is the availability/accessibility of data sources and the ability for system representatives to gather/compile the information and the ability for the TWDB to verify that data in the relatively short period of time between the Project Information Form submittal deadline and the date in which the IUP needs to be ready for public comment. Another major consideration that needs to be taken into account is the availability of data sources for the varying types of water and wastewater systems in Texas,

especially the availability of data for systems that predominantly serve area outside of city boundaries.

One of the challenges with this proposal is the fact that the burden of taking on financial assistance in the form of loans would be placed on all customers of a water/wastewater system and not just the customers in the specific project area. Also having the overall AMHI based on the project area, but the HCF based on the service area would necessitate applicants to perform multiple calculations and data collection. This is not necessarily a “deal-breaker” but does need to be taken into consideration so applicants who do not have the same resources as other systems are not overburdened during the application process.

***Principal Forgiveness***

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when exploring ways to improve the project rating criteria for future funding cycles.

***Project rating criteria***

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when exploring ways to improve the project rating criteria for future funding cycles.

***Green Projects***

The categorization of green projects on the IUP is based on a review of the (at times, limited) information that is provided in the Project Information Forms submitted. This is not intended to be a final determination of the categorization of the projects, as that will be further reviewed and refined when the full financial assistance application along with the Green Project Worksheet is submitted.
Green project components include green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. Smart water management systems and advanced leak detection methods are likely considered green project components as they can lead to greater water efficiency.

***Technical Assistance and capacity building***

Workforce challenges facing the water/wastewater sector is a valid concern. The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration when exploring ways to improve the project rating criteria for future funding cycles, and other methods in which financial assistance can be offered to providers of technical assistance to grow and diversify the water and wastewater workforce in Texas.

The SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP, and the IUPs going back several years, do include scoring criteria for systems that have an asset management plan adopted. There is also zero (0) percent funding available to all systems (regardless of size) that have an asset management plan adopted and are implementing part of the plan in their project. The TWDB will take the suggestion to expand the zero (0) percent funding option for the preparation of an asset management plan to all systems, not just small systems as it currently is available for, into consideration when developing the IUPs for future funding cycles.

***Program Accessibility and transparency***

The TWDB will take this recommendation into consideration as we look for ways to improve the transparency of the decision-making and outcomes of the status of projects and the bypassing of projects.

As the TWDB review the full financial assistance applications submitted, there is communication with the system's representatives on the scope of the project, feasibility of estimated timelines and the ability of the system to take on the financial assistance being offered. If an entity is unable to take on the financial assistance for the complete project at this time, the TWDB will work with the system to find an amount and scope of work that the system would be able to undertake.
If a project does receive funding from the TWDB for planning/design only, when the entity applies in subsequent years for the construction of the project, the Project Information From is given additional points in the ranking.

Finally, the TWDB will take the recommendation of extending the public comment period into consideration when planning for subsequent funding cycles.

**Change:**
None.

**Project Information Form (PIF) Comments**

**City of Shallowater (No PIF #)**

**Comment submitted by:** Amanda L. Cummings, City Secretary for the City of Shallowater
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I was looking at the email I received on Monday, July 15th regarding the Public Comment Periods and the Project Rating Reports. I was curious as to why the City of Shallowater was not included in the 2025 DWSRF Project Rating Report because we rolled forward PIF 15001 on the TWBD OLA on 02/29/2024 with updated numbers. On the TWDB OLA Dashboard it shows that it was accepted in the status column. I have attached what I copied directly from the OLA to show this. Our engineer, Leonard Nail, reached out to Jesse Milanovich this morning and learned our old project was still reflecting internally in the TWDB system that it was active, even though the project has been officially closed out. I believe he was going to work on his end to rectify this as all funds have been released and everything has been zeroed out. He also advised us to send any documentation that we have showing that we rolled forward the PIFs for the 2025 FY. I hope that this email will suffice. If you need any other documentation, please let me know. The City of Shallowater would like to be included in the projects that are reviewed for this funding year.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.
Upon further review and investigation into this, staff found that a Project Information Form (PIF) for SFY 2025 was never submitted. While the PIF from SFY 2024 was rolled forward on the Online Loan Application system (OLA) the information on the SFY 2025 PIF record was not updated and the PIF was not submitted. This instruction on the need to update specific information and to submit the PIF in OLA was stated in an email generated and sent out to the email address on record for the PIF that was rolled forward. Since the PIF was never submitted, it cannot be added to the Intended Use Plan at this time and be ranked with the other PIFs that were submitted. You may still submit the SFY 2025 PIF from that roll forward OLA record, however, the PIF will be placed at the bottom of the ranked list in the next amendment to the Project Priority List.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny – PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Ferol Cook
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:** I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's crucial improvements and updates to its water system. Thank you for your consideration!

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Tina Stewart
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
Dears Sirs and Madams, please consider Sweeny's application for its water improvement project. Sweeny has a lot of old infrastructure that needs to be replaced with modern solutions. A lot of residents have discolored water and are expressing concerns even bathing in it. We own a business in Sweeny and our water is normally clear unless they flush the lines, but some residents have the same dirty looking water all the time. Even if they were told it was safe to drink the water and it may well be, no one I know and that includes myself would drink it. This leads me to fear Sweeny residents may not drink enough water if their only option is buying water at the store. Sweeny is in dire need of this project, and we thank each and every one of you for this consideration.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** -William Hunter
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
To Whom it May Concern,
Recently the town of Sweeny TX submitted an application for funding to help rebuild the aging infrastructure that has been allowed to decay due to what can only be listed as Republican Conservative Financial Malfeasance stemming from mistakes made during the 2007-08 recession, and exasperated by a public that does not understand good governance and financial responsibility concerning the spending of tax dollars for long-term benefit over short term and limited gains.

Austin, and over 20 years of Parry and Abbott have not helped.
As a resident of Sweeny that has had to rely on the public water system, I will debase myself and get on my knees and beg for the help that Sweeny needs to fix the water system for all residents of Sweeny. I say this understanding that I am debasing myself for a core group of voters that are incapable of making decisions that benefit their own self interests. There are good people being harmed in Sweeny. Please take that into consideration.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Kelly Rayburn
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's crucial improvements and updates to its water system.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Barbra Lopez
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's crucial improvements and updates to its water system. The water is often brown to the point where it stains white clothing when washed.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Donna Kitchen
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
We are in dire need here in Sweeny, Texas. The water has some metal contamination issues. It also has this brown color. If you could imagine drawing a bath, and it's brown; not appealing at all it's like it's dirty. And drinking it is not an option.
Please help, Sweeny.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Mark Morgan Jr
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's crucial improvements and updates to its water system.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Jasea FBD
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's crucial improvements and updates to its water system. We should not have clothes ruined from discolored water when washing.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Christina Crisp Kraemer
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
Please help Sweeny, TX upgrade and improve the water systems there. I support any help that you can give this town it is much needed.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Ellen Farley
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
The city if Sweeny is in direct and prompt need of help with it's aged and failing water infrastructure. The towns people have been drinking and bathing in brown water for 30 years plus! Please consider them for aid in helping with this project! -

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Sherry Herrington
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I support the Sweeny Texas application for funding to overhaul its water system by removing metal lines and install aerolators.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Linda Schuelke
**Comment Date:** July 17, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's improvements and updates to the water system. Thank you.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Courtney McKinley, Sweeny Resident
**Comment Date:** July 18, 2024

**Comment:**
To Whom it May Concern,
Sweeny, TX desperately needs the water system to be overhauled. The whole city has complained about the quality of the water to the point we were on the news. Not only does the water come out brown in our homes for us to bath in, but it has become unsafe to drink, cook with, or even water our pets. We are all forced to pay for city water just to turn around and purchase drinking water for the whole household including our pets. The city is forced to add dangerous amounts of chemicals that smell so strong coming out of the tap and strip any hair color out of your hair when you bath. Please, I urge you to put Sweeny at the top of the list.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Trey King, President, Managing Partner, KB Equity Group, LLC
**Comment Date:** July 20, 2024

**Comment:**
Good morning,
I am reaching out in regards to the water situation in Sweeny, Texas, and to express support of the emergency drinking water improvements.
The city water supply is known across town to be unreliable, and extremely high in iron as well as other minerals. This likely is secondary to extremely outdated (and again unreliable) steel pipes serving as main lines. The city seems to have a water main break at least 1-2 times weekly, completely disrupting service to residents in certain areas for hours or days at times. This water damages appliances such as washing machines and hot water heaters and is costing residents an exorbitant cost. Nobody in town considers the water to be potable, and everyone you ask is extremely dismayed about the situation - it has been years and only worsened over time.
Having partially grown up in the area, and formerly attending Sweeny schools, I would like to express my sincerest support for this emergency project, and I truly hope TWDB will select Sweeny for this grant so that the residents of Sweeny can enjoy a safe, clean, potable, and reliable source of drinking water that does not cost them exorbitantly in the form of dying appliances and city employee overtime/equipment costs for having to repair chronic main leaks and breaks.
The city of Sweeny is a small town, but with the right infrastructure it could be an even more vital economic hub for western Brazoria County. This type of emergent project requires substantial capital investment, something a smaller town with less property and sales tax revenue may not be able to afford with support from the TWDB. I hope that my comments provide some insight into the situation, and that the TWDB would select Sweeny to bring an end to this years-long struggle the residents/taxpayers have had to stomach.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Rodney Weems
**Comment Date:** July 23, 2024

**Comment:**
Request serious consideration of Sweeny's Grant Application to Upgrade its Water/Waste Water Systems. Sweeny has been supporting the National Interest since WWII and continues to do so with both Phillips 66 and Chevron Phillips facilities just outside its city limits. Sweeny is crisscrossed with multiple pipelines limiting its ability to grow and attract new sources of income for the City.
Many workers live in the City, but it's also a bedroom community for other businesses outside its jurisdiction. An Industrial Zone Agreement would be ideal to help with resources, but to extend the ETZ is beyond the City's financial resources.
Sweeny and its citizens met the challenge of supporting these critical National Assets when it created a Hospital District in the late 1950s and early 60s, and is in the final construction phase of a new and more capable hospital -- this hospital will continue to support the immediate need of "triage" capability in the event of a major incident at the above two mentioned facilities.
The tax burden on its citizens is one of the highest in the State @ $1.98726 per hundred. Sweeny needs help.
Bringing the systems (some lines dating back to the 1930s) up to date would benefit not only its citizens, but the National Interest.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Rodney Weems
**Comment Date:** July 23, 2024

**Comment:**
Request strong consideration of the City of Sweeny's grant application to improve its water and wastewater systems.
Sweeny is a bedroom community located approximately 5 miles from two of the Nation's national assets -- Phillips 66 Refinery and Chevron Phillips, Phillips 66 at its current location was there at the outbreak of WWII, and has grown significantly over the years, ultimately becoming what is now two separate contiguous operations. Its inflow and outflow of product has resulted in the construction of multiple pipelines crisscrossing lands both inside and outside of the City Limits impacting the City's ability to grow its tax base.
Other considerations in this process. The Sweeny Independent School District encompasses roughly 177.3 square miles while the City of Sweeny has just under 1400 acres. Why is this comparison important. The ISD under what is known as the "Robin Hood Bill" is considered a rich district and sends monies outside the District to support of Districts. Its monies are derived from property taxes, much of which is from mineral rights. Little to none of those properties, other than those inside the city limits, accrue to the City.
The Sweeny Hospital District (the same size as the Sweeny ISD) was created by the Legislature in 1963 with Ground Breaking 28 Jul 1964, and is now nearing completion of a new facility. Why is this important? At the beginning leadership at Phillips 66 strongly advocated for a facility that would conduct "triage" in the event of a major incident. Triage capability remains true today even with Life Flights.
I'm going to mention one other entity which supports the "National Interest", Port of Freeport. Yes citizens in the City of Sweeny are taxed by the Port of Freeport. In fact when all taxing entities are combined the citizens of Sweeny pay $1.987 per $100.00 valuation. One the highest in the State.
Lines are old and need to be brought up to date. Not only are citizens served, but an ISD of 1850 students and 482 staff, and hospital staff of
Increasing our tax base is not necessarily a viable option -- ideally an Industrial Zone Agreement with our adjacent plant complexes is desirable, but expanding our ETZ is not economically feasible.
Our community is committed to supporting those facilities that are national assets, but to insure our capability remains intact, we need financial help to rebuild our aging infrastructure.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Rodney Weems
**Comment Date:** July 25, 2024

**Comment:**
May apologies again, I need to correct the number of employees on staff at Sweeny Community Hospital from nearly 300 to "220". Also, I need to add that the Hospital District has the same boundaries as the ISD -- 177.3 square miles.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Kimberly Chambless
**Comment Date:** July 29, 2024

**Comment:**
As a homeowner in the city limits of Sweeny, TX, I support the project to install Aeralators to improve our water quality.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Kenan and Emily Dibrell
**Comment Date:** July 29, 2024

**Comment:**
Please help our community get quality water. My family moved to Sweeny in the summer of 2023. The water quality has visibly become worse. I have lost so much laundry from the washer since moving here. We have to purchase so much water for drinking, cooking, brushing teeth, animal water, etc. Unfortunately, we've been showering in this water. We cannot avoid that as we rent and can't afford to do a whole house filtration system. Basic human necessity is not being met by Sweeny Texas and it's residents are suffering for this. I have attached pictures as well.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Vickie Blackstock
**Comment Date:** July 29, 2024

**Comment:**
Please help with the funding for the city of Sweeny, TX. Our water system needs HELP.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Amy Johnson
**Comment Date:** July 30, 2024

**Comment:**
Hi we live in Sweeny, Texas. Our water here is horrible. I don't know anyone who drinks out of the tap. Our water is almost always cloudy with an orange color. I worry that it has something bad in the water that will cause health issues. We don't even brush our teeth with sink water. Something needs to be done to fix this. Please help. Thank you for your time. Thank you.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Leigh Thornton
**Comment Date:** July 31, 2024

**Comment:**
This email is to show support to be considered for funding under the TWDB Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) for a city-wide water system overhaul project. Sweeny is in desperate need as there are no funds to replace our pipes. The last 10 years we can no longer drink, cook or brush our teeth with water from the tap. We no longer take baths and only shower. We have bought a standalone water dispenser that even has an attachment for our pets because the water has made our dogs sick. We are having to replace our major appliances every 3 years. We have had to replace our hot water heater, refrigerator due to ice maker failure, dishwasher and washing machine. We have replaced our entire home and spent $25,000 to re-pipe our home and still we have smelly brown water. Please consider helping our small town and help us restore our pride and most importantly safety.

Attached is a picture of a bath I ran the night before surgery. I was told to take a bath and soak and use the prescribed soap. We had to leave our home and rent a hotel in a different town to ensure I could have my surgery and NOT get an infection. Thank you in advance for your consideration!

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Barbara Stroud
**Comment Date:** July 31, 2024

**Comment:**
My water has been brown for an extended period of time in Sweeny, Texas. At one point my dog and I both had diarrhea. The only common factor was drinking tap water. I am 75 years old and can't always get bottled water and would prefer not to buy it at all.

Thanks in advance for your investigation.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP. Any water quality complaints should be directed to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

**Change:**
None.

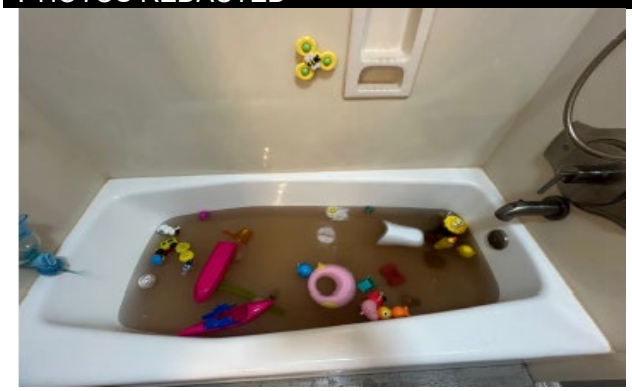
**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Macy Kresta
**Comment Date:** July 31, 2024

**Comment:**
I'm reaching out to you regarding the DWSRF. I urge you to please consider Sweeny, TX for funding. We are desperately seeking any type of assistance with our ongoing water issue and it would truly make such a difference in thousands of lives. We love where we live, but cannot continue to subject my children and family to the constant water issues. These issue unfortunately arose decades ago and will require a complete overhaul of our entire system which is time and money we just don't have in this small but mighty town. I have included a recent news article I was interviewed for regarding this water issue in addition to some personal photos I have taken over the last 4 years since we have moved here. Please please please consider Sweeny. We need help now and this funding would change the trajectory of our towns future in a multitude of ways.

News Article: https://houstonlanding.org/murky-water-even-murkier-fix-sweeny-residents-face-brown-water-city-seeks-pricey-solutions/

PHOTOS REDACTED



**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** William Jacobs
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
This is water in Sweeny, Texas. This is unacceptable.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Brittany Smith
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
Please please let Sweeny, Tx be considered for funding for our water. Our water should not be brown. That is so unhealthy. I have two kids that I have to bathe in this dirty water. It should not look like you just got out of a mud pile and jumped in the bath tub. It should be crystal clear. Thank you so much!!

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Jessica Webb
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
I hope this message finds you well. I am writing on behalf of the residents of Sweeny, TX, regarding a persistent issue we have been experiencing with brown water.

The discoloration and quality of our water supply have been a significant concern for our community, impacting both daily living and overall public health. We believe that resolving this issue is critical for the well-being of our residents and the future development of our area.

We kindly request your assistance in addressing this problem and would like to inquire about the possibility of Sweeny being considered for funding under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). This funding would be instrumental in enabling us to undertake the necessary improvements to ensure our water supply meets safety and quality standards.

We appreciate your attention to this matter and look forward to your guidance on the next steps we should take. Please let us know if any further information is required from our end. Thank you for your time and consideration.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Taylor Hattaway
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
I am pleading for help along with several residents in my city to get funding for the city of Sweeny. They are in desperate need of funding for water and sewer systems. The water here is always brown and the sewers are always backed up when it rains.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Jo Flickinger
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
This is Sweeny Texas water this morning August 1. They supposedly flushed the lines Tuesday night. I have lived in Sweeny most all my life. The water situation has gotten worse over the past 10 years. I and everyone else has to buy water to drink and cook with. I just pray every time I start to wash clothes that they won't be ruined. I have ruined many things but cannot afford to leave town to wash clothes. Please help us. We are desperate!

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Stephanie Atwood
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
To whom it may concern, I am writing to express my support for Sweeny's crucial improvements and updates to its water system. Our water is brown and smells most of the time, we really need this assistance to fix our town's water supply. Thank you!

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Jessica Herrera
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
I have been a resident of Sweeny TX the majority of my life, and I'm 39. This is just one picture that shows the brown water. My address is [ADDRESS REDACTED]., Sweeny and I have lived at this address for almost 14 years, and the water is this nasty, brown, rusty color the majority of the time. Or it smells so strong like chlorine it burns our eyes when taking a shower.

I would love to see the water improve to where my 3 kids, my husband and I can actually drink safe, clean, healthy water from their facet and not pay for it from a water machine. We already pay enough for our city water, i shouldn't have to buy 5 gallon jugs regularly to use with my water machine, and bottles of water.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Felisha Humphrey
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
I have been living out in [ADDRESS REDACTED] Sweeny, Tx 77480 for the past 3.5 years. Since we have lived here the water quality is such a health hazard and something need to be done. The water either has too much chlorine or it's brown which is not ok. With myself having Leukemia this is a huge concern for my family and I. Please help Sweeny Citizens!

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Lindsay Koskiniemi, City Manager of City of Sweeny
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
The City of Sweny qualifies as a disadvantaged community and has a public water system that is approximately 80 years old. Several of the lines are galvanized steel pipe and are not composed of the diameter of pipe or composition that meets current TCEQ standards. All galvanized lines are heavily corroded and lined with decades' worth of metallic buildup. In addition, Sweeny is solely on ground water with high naturally occurring manganese and iron content. Sweeny's water system needs considerably extensive updates and the resources to do it are not there. Often, residents post unsavory images of discolored water from their kitchen sink faucets that is similar in color and consistency to tea. Residents often complain that they are unable to drink the water, bathe in the water, use the water for cooking, or do laundry without clothes becoming stained and ruined. If selected for funding, Sweeny will replace ALL metal lines and replace with upsized PVC or HDPE waterlines in a looped layout to increase water pressure and water quality. Addionally, Sweeny's project proposes the installation of aerators to naturally remove secondary consistuents that discolor the water and shock people. This project cannot be completed without the assistance of outside help. The governing body has adopted a capital project plan and maintenance plan to keep up with infrastructure improvements, so that we do not find ourselves in a predicament where we are having to make up for several decades of upkeep.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Lindsey Andrews
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
Hello, I would like to request that Sweeny, TX(77480) be considered for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Our water has been horrible since moving here in 2021, so bad that we have been forced to shower and wash clothes at family's houses due to water contaminates. We have been advised by water testing companies to not use the water for basically anything. It is not safe to cook with, give to the dogs, bathe with, wash clothes or dishes with, anything that will get back into your body they advise using bottled water for. Please help as it seems our town is not capable of doing it on it's own.



**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Marian Miksch
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
Please help us fix our water situation in our town. We need money to help us fix it so people don't have brown water to drink or bathe with. Thanks so much for your consideration in this matter!

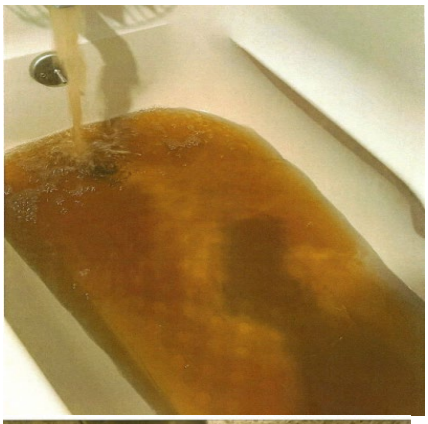
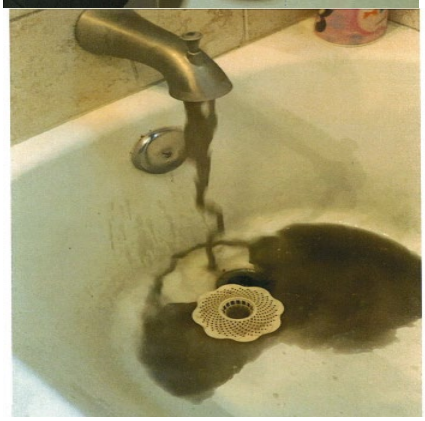
**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Nancy Chance
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
Good morning, I live in Sweeny, Texas and was told to email concerning the water in our town. I recently repiped my whole house with pex and put a filter system on the outside of the house to try and make my water better. My water is still brown and stinks so bad. The water has ruined numerous clothes, and has also ruined my hot water heater, that i will have to replace soon. The city says the water is safe to drink, but i will argue that it is not, we have to pay for this nasty water and cannot even drink it.
My question is what can we as citizens do? Please advise


**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP. Any water quality complaints should be directed to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Marie Nairn
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
Hello from Sweeny Tx!
This is my request for our town of Sweeny Tx to be a top priority in the City of Sweeny's request to be considered in the next round of applications. Our water here is in dire need of an extreme overhaul for the health and safety of our residents. I have resided in Sweeny city limits for 40 years and took our superior water for granted. Even though "you don't go through Sweeny to get anywhere"-we are a great community that would greatly appreciate your thoughtful consideration. Thank you,

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Victoria Clark
**Comment Date:** August 2, 2024

**Comment:**
I live at [ADDRESS REDACTED] in sweeny Tx 77480. Our water is absolutely terrible. It ruins clothes while washing laundry, tastes awful, leaves a film in the bathtub when taking a bath. We pay a lot of money for this water to the Town of sweeny every month, and for what? We have to buy products to add to our laundry so our clothes don't stink or get stained, I pay for drinking and cooking water to be delivered to my home. I had to put a filter on my garden house for my dogs' water and for watering plants because this water even kills our plants!

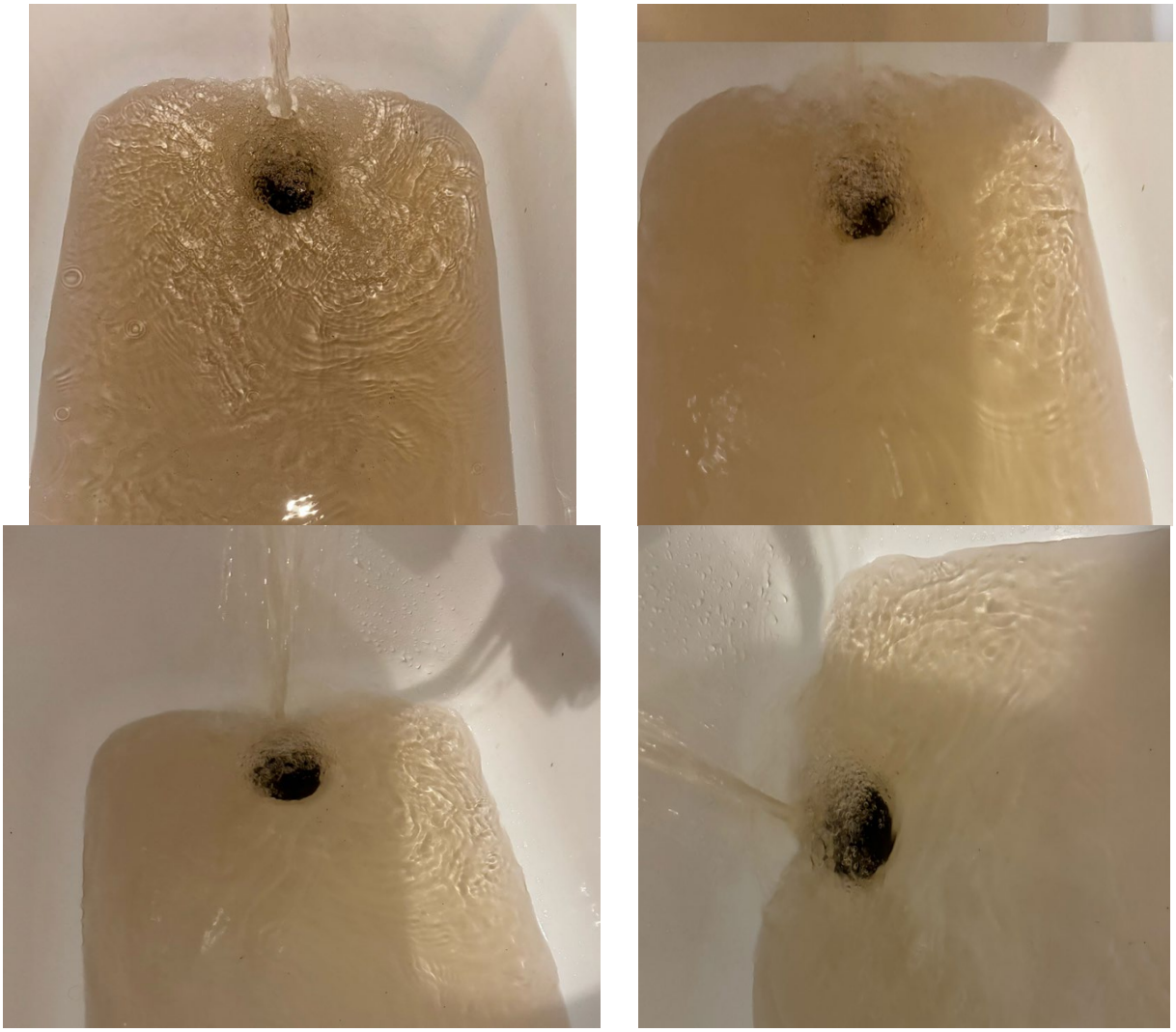
**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 SFY DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Samantha Goodrum
**Comment Date:** August 2, 2024

**Comment:**
This is what Sweeny's water looks like. This is what I have to bathe my kids in. Please consider Sweeny for funding under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.



**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

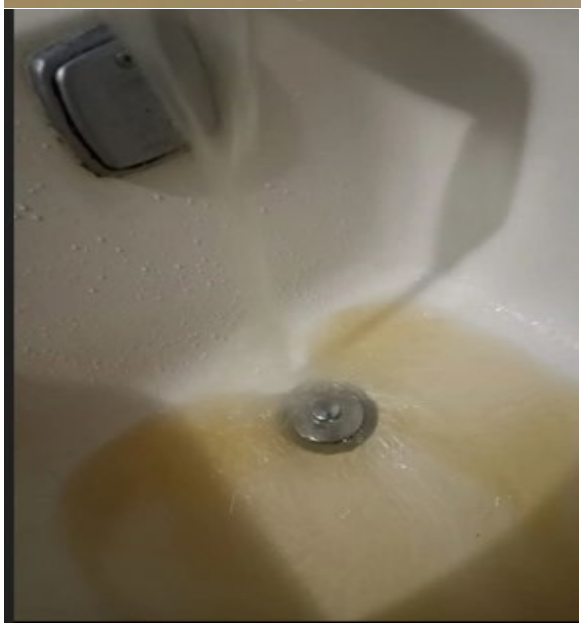
**Change:**
None.

**City of Sweeny –PIF #16002**

**Comment submitted by:** Gina Myers
**Comment Date:** August 2, 2024

**Comment:** Contaminated Sweeny Water



**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Ballinger –PIF #15557**

**Comment submitted by:** Keith Kindle
**Comment Date:** July 25, 2024

**Comment:**
Why was the higher ranked City of Ballinger PIF #15557 (ranked #15) passed over and not invited? The audits are now up to date and the need is still there as noted by the higher ranking.

Why was the higher ranked Eola WSC PIF#15662 (ranked #2) passed over and not invited? The audits are up to date and the need is still very critical as noted by the higher ranking.

It appears that the rural, disadvantaged entities invited last year but did not have current audits, are being purposefully passed over this year despite the very real need in the community and the tremendous difference these projects would have for their citizens.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP.

After reviewing the City of Ballinger's PIF #15557, the TWDB has determined that the applicant's past project performance may affect the timely use of funds for a project under this IUP. Therefore, the applicant was not placed on the initial invited project list (IIPL). The project may be considered for a subsequent invitation from the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP should all past project performance issues become resolved and funding remain available.

After reviewing Eola WSC's PIF #15662, the TWDB has determined that the applicant's past project performance may affect the timely use of funds for a project under this IUP. Therefore, the applicant was not placed on the initial invited project list (IIPL). The project may be considered for a subsequent invitation from the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP should all past project performance issues become resolved and funding remain available.

**Change:**
None.

**Eola WSC – PIF #15662**

**Comment submitted by:** Keith Kindle
**Comment Date:** July 25, 2024

**Comment:**
Why was the higher ranked City of Ballinger PIF #15557 (ranked #15) passed over and not invited? The audits are now up to date and the need is still there as noted by the higher ranking.

Why was the higher ranked Eola WSC PIF#15662 (ranked #2) passed over and not invited? The audits are up to date and the need is still very critical as noted by the higher ranking.

It appears that the rural, disadvantaged entities invited last year but did not have current audits, are being purposefully passed over this year despite the very real need in the community and the tremendous difference these projects would have for their citizens.

**Response:**
See response to the previous comment.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Smyer – PIF #15943**

**Comment submitted by:** Keith Kindle
**Comment Date:** July 25, 2024

**Comment:**
Why was the higher ranked City of Smyer PIF #15943 (ranked #14) passed over and not invited?

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. After reviewing the applicant's PIF, it was determined that the applicant does not have an existing active project or application with the TWDB that contains the same project as was the case when developing the Initial Invited Projects List.

**Change:**
Smyer PIF #15943 has been placed on the Initial Invited Project Priority List (IIPL).

**South Texas Water Authority – PIF #15948**

**Comment submitted by:** Rogelio Rodriguez
**Comment Date:** July 29, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing on behalf of the South Texas Water Authority (STWA). STWA is working diligently to address water loss and conservation efforts in its operational and management communities of Ricardo WSC and Nueces WSC. But without affordable funding this is not possible. These systems are in need of repairs to provide for reliable service while maintaining the integrity of the water supply. As a wholesale water provider, STWA receives its water from the City of Corpus Christi. The entire state is aware of the surface water supply / demand issues the Corpus Christi area faces. Repairing and addressing water loss is paramount in the coastal bend.

Additionally, STWA submitted their project information form (PIF) and ranked 27th. However, STWA was passed over and did not receive and invite for funding. This is the second year this has happened but fortunately last year's PIF did ultimately get invited. We would ask that the TWDB to reassess the FY 2025 PIF and consider the ranking that applies to STWA to invite them for funding. STWA is a disadvantage community and serves disadvantaged areas. Their needs are tremendous and only growing skipping them over effects over 40,000 individual residents who ultimately receive water from STWA.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. The agency may skip a higher ranked project to ensure statutory and capitalization grant requirements are met. Even though the applicant was not placed on the initial invited project list (IIPL), this does not prevent them from being considered for a subsequent invitation.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Wills Point – PIF #15959**

**Comment submitted by:** Robert Haberle, Community & Government Relations, SPI Engineers
**Comment Date:** July 26, 2024

**Comment:**
When submitting a Project Information Form (PIF) for disadvantaged status in the Online Application portal (OLA), the preset Census data threshold for Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) qualification is strictly adhered to at 75% of the State AMHI. If a city's AMHI is even $1 over the preset threshold in the OLA, it does not qualify to advance as disadvantaged. According to the most recent US Census data, the State AMHI is $72,284 with a margin of error (MOE) of +/- $443. Seventy-five percent of that equals $54,213, which is presumably the threshold number in the OLA PIF data set. The City of Wills Point's most recent AMHI is $55,100 with an MOE of +/- $22,610. Strictly using the numbers provided by the Census, the city is only $887 above the threshold to be considered disadvantaged; but, they are well within the MOE.

The concern is that while the State AMHI has a very low MOE, this particular city has a very high MOE. Despite this, they are disqualified for disadvantaged status based on a simple binary (yes or no) calculation process. Clearly, many other factors affect whether a community is "disadvantaged." Halting this applicant from obtaining principal forgiveness based on this one metric seems questionable, especially when their MOE is so great and the amount over the TWDB threshold is so low.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. Acceptable sources of socioeconomic data for SFY 2025 are the U.S. Census 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (2018-2022) or data from a survey approved by the TWDB. If an entity determines that the data from the U.S. Census website is not reflective of their service area, they can request to conduct a survey. See program guidance WRD-285 Socioeconomic Survey Guidelines for more information on how to request to conduct a survey.

**Change:**
None.

**McCoy WSC – PIF #15785**

**Comment submitted by:** Annabel Salinas; McCoy WSC Office Manager
**Comment Date:** July 30, 2024

**Comment:**
The McCoy WSC was disheartened to see that our project did not get invited for funding. Since 1976 we have strived to serve customers in rural Atascosa County. Our community needs are a direct result of our need and desire to serve clean healthy water to our residence. Those needs are basic infrastructure which will help ensure our community is well served. We work hard to stay in compliance and manage the system in an efficient way. We understand that there is limited funding and incredible need. But where do we and communities like ours go for assistance when there is limited funding in the state programs? We ask that you please re-look at our application. The McCoy WSC could very well be a banner project that speaks directly to the need in rural Texas.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. A good source of information for funding is the Texas Water Infrastructure Coordination Committee (TWICC). The applicant can request to be a guest at their bi-monthly (every other month) meeting and discuss funding with numerous funding agencies. Even though the applicant was not placed on the initial invited project list (IIPL), this does not prevent them from being considered for a subsequent invitation.

**Change:**
None.

**McCoy WSC – PIF #15785**

**Comment submitted by:** Rogelio Rodriguez, Director of Water Finance Exchange
**Comment Date:** July 30, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing these comments on behalf of the McCoy WSC ("McCoy"). We serve as technical assistance help. McCoy was disheartened to see that our project did not get invited for funding.

Since 1976 McCoy have strived to serve customers in rural Atascosa County. The community is the quintessential water system serving rural Texas. McCoy is the bellwether for rural systems. The community needs are a direct result of the need and desire to serve clean healthy water to our residence. They spend tremendous resources to stay in compliance and address water loss but realize that those efforts may have compromised ranking points however they exacerbate their financial position to do so.

Those needs are basic infrastructure which will help ensure the community is well served. They work hard and spend money that could otherwise use for infrastructure to stay in compliance and manage the system in an efficient way. They understand that there is limited funding and incredible need. But where do communities like McCoy go for assistance when there is limited funding in the state programs? We ask that you please reassess the McCoy application. The McCoy WSC could very well be a banner project that speaks directly to the need in rural Texas.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. A good source of information for funding is the Texas Water Infrastructure Coordination Committee (TWICC). The applicant can request to be a guest at their bi-monthly (every other month) meeting and discuss funding with numerous funding agencies. Even though the applicant was not placed on the initial invited project list (IIPL), this does not prevent them from being considered for a subsequent invitation.

**Change:**
None.

**City of Del Rio – PIFs #15664, 15643, 15644**

**Comment submitted by:** Lia Clark; EIT, Community Engagement Manager; Water Finance Exchange
**Comment Date:** July 30, 2024

**Comment:**
I am writing on behalf of the City of Del Rio regarding the following DWSRF and CWSRF PIF #'s:

- DWSRF PIF #15664, ranked 60
- DWSRF PIF #15643, ranked 194
- DWSRF PIF #15644, ranked 205
- CWSRF PIF #15668, ranked 35
- CWSRF PIF #15685, ranked 64

The City of Del Rio is working to address needs at its aging water treatment plant and along the distribution system, make TCEQ-recommended improvements to the wastewater system, and mitigate areas of flooding. But without affordable funding, this is not possible. These systems need repairs to provide reliable service while maintaining the integrity of the water supply and keeping public and environmental health paramount. As the Val Verde County seat and the water provider for Laughlin Air Force Base, the community relies on the City to be able to continue to provide excellent service.

We would ask that the TWDB reassess the FY 2025 PIFs and consider the ranking that applies to the City of Del Rio, especially PIF#15668 which was ranked 35$^{th}$ in the IUP but passed over, to invite them for funding. The City's needs are tremendous and only growing - skipping them over effects the almost 40,000 individual residents who they serve.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. The Initial Invited Project List (IIPL) was prepared to ensure the projects invited assist the agency in meeting statutory and capitalization grant requirements while exhausting the funds available for the year. Even though the applicant was not placed on the IIPL, this does not prevent them from being considered for a subsequent invitation.

**Change:**
None.

**The Christian Life Center – PIF #15592**

**Comment submitted by:** Allen Phillips, P.E.; Jacob & Martin
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
I would like to make a comment regarding DWSRF PIF # 15592. I would like to highlight the fact that this system is currently under an enforcement order (Docket No. 2021-0156-PWS-E) to come into compliance with a 1,1-DCE MCL. This PIF is intended to provide treatment to resolve this MCL issue. I have attached an Engineering Report generated for the WSC as well as the Enforcement order and finally a Report on the issue generate by TCEQ Superfund and Remediation Division. Unfortunately, TCEQ has not deemed this site a larger plume and therefore will not be pursuing remediation. The Christian Life Center has been left to resolve this issue or continue to face costly fines and regulatory pressure from TCEQ.

Finally, The Chrisitan Life Center will also be conducting an asset management plan in an effort to improve this PIF's position moving forward.

We hope that highlighting this primary MCL issue in more detail may improve the ranking of this PIF.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the 2025 DWSRF IUP. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality conducts the technical review on the DWSRF PIFs. From that review, the applicant received points for addressing their health and compliance issues in this project. However, the applicant's overall scoring did not rank high enough to be considered for the Initial Invited Project List (IIPL). The applicant may be considered for a subsequent invitation. Finally, new project information submitted during the public comment period cannot be utilized for scoring purposes – all PIF information must be submitted in full by the March 1, 2024, deadline.

**Change:**
None.

**Mercedes – PIF #15991**

**Comment submitted by:** Alberto Perez, City Manager, City of Mercedes
**Comment Date:** August 1, 2024

**Comment:**
Mercedes thanks the TWDB for consideration and ranking of our project for inclusion in the IUP. The Rio Grande Valley is facing significant water shortages that have already impacted socioeconomic elements in our region. Assistance from the TWDB to secure new sources of water, augment water supply and conserve every drop are critical. Mercedes is committed to these efforts.

**Response:**
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2025 DWSRF IUP.

**Change:**
None

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

STATE OF TEXAS

# Intended Use Plan

## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

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


SFY 2025

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

Cover Photograph: Houston Northeast Water Purification Plant

# Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

# SFY 2025 Intended Use Plan

# General Activities

Draft Dated 2024

## Contents

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 https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=31&pt=10&ch=371

# Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
# Acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| **ACS** | American Community Survey |
| **AIS** | American Iron & Steel |
| **AMHI** | Annual Median Household Income |
| **BABA** | Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 |
| **CWSRF** | Clean Water State Revolving Fund |
| **DWSRF** | Drinking Water State Revolving Fund |
| **EPA** | Environmental Protection Agency |
| **FFY** | Federal Fiscal Year |
| **FMT** | Financial, Managerial, and Technical |
| **GPR** | Green Project Reserve |
| **HCF** | Household Cost Factor |
| **IIJA** | Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021 |
| **IUP** | Intended Use Plan |
| **IIPL** | Initial Invited Projects List |
| **MCL** | Maximum Contaminant Level |
| **NEPA** | National Environmental Policy Act |
| **PIF** | Project Information Form |
| **PPL** | Project Priority List |
| **PWS** | Public Water System |
| **SDWA** | Safe Drinking Water Act |
| **SFY** | State Fiscal Year |
| **SRF** | State Revolving Fund |
| **TCEQ** | Texas Commission on Environmental Quality |
| **TWDB** | 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) 2024 annual appropriations of $37,157,000 and General Supplemental FFY 2024 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $183,256,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $220,413,000. The additional FFY 2024 DWSRF allotments to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants and lead service line replacements are covered in separate IUPs specific to those programs.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2025, at least $444,395,440 could be made available under the DWSRF for all financing options, including $119,395,440 in additional subsidization. Of the total amount available, $325,000,000 million could be available 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.

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 FFY 2024 funds, the IIJA provided $183,256,000 of capitalization grant funding to the DWSRF for general activities. It required that 49 percent ($89,795,440) of this supplemental funding be provided as additional subsidization.

The annual appropriations of capitalization grant funding to the DWSRF was reduced by 28 percent from $54,911,000 in FFY 2022 to $39,369,000 in FFY 2023. The annual appropriation of capitalization grant funding was further reduced by 5 percent from FFY 2023 to $37,157,000 in FFY 2024, for a total reduction over the last three years of 57 percent. Of that amount, the

appropriations required 14 percent of the grant be provided as additional subsidization ($5,201,980). 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 (in FFY 2022) to 12 percent (therefore, $4,458,840 more as additional subsidization).

Overall, capitalization grants to the DWSRF for general activities increased slightly from $208,048,000 last year (FFY 2023 funds) to $220,413,000 this year (FFY 2024). However, of the total provided for general activities, 45 percent or $99,456,260 of the grants must be provided as additional subsidization, such as 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 2025 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity or the SFY 2026 IUP covering general activities is approved.

## III. Projects to Fund

### A. Eligible Applicants

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance 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.** The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $49 million (approximately 15% of loan/bond capacity). (Section VIII)

**2.** Reserves additional accumulated DWSRF fees for the following initiatives (Section XI):
   a. $1,000,000 for the Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative
   b. $1,000,000 for the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) initiative
   c. and $1,000,000 for the CFO to Go initiative

**3.** Establishes the Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control – Enhanced Technical Assistance and Outreach Program (TWALC-Enhanced) initiative. This initiative will provide direct technical assistance to public water systems required to submit water loss audits to TWDB, but have not. (Section XI)

**4.** Adds two additional subsidization (principal forgiveness) funding options for Very Disadvantaged Communities and First-Time Service projects (Section VI)

## V. Amount Available

## 1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for federal capitalization grants from the annual appropriations by Congress for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2024 and the supplemental appropriations under IIJA for FFY 2024 covering general activities. The TWDB will use the grants, along with other available sources of funds, to make available up to $444,395,440 for projects in this SFY 2025 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2024 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 | |
| **Principal Forgiveness:** | | | | | |
| Disadvantaged Community – Principal Forgiveness | $64,475,000 | 70%* | Interest rate reduction of 35% | N/A | 2.0%*** |
| Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only - Principal Forgiveness | $22,320,440 | Maximum amount per project/entity $1,500,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Subsidized Green Principal Forgiveness | $3,600,000 | Up to 15% of DWSRF-funded Green Costs – | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Very Small Systems Principal Forgiveness | $6,000,000 | Up to $500,000 per project | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Urgent Need – Contaminants / Other Principal Forgiveness | $6,000,000 | Up to per project/entity $800,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| First-Time Service Principal Forgiveness | $1,000,000 | Up to $200,000 per project | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Very Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness – AMHI <50% of State-wide AMHI | $1,000,000 | 100%* | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Loans/Bonds:** | | | | | |
| 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 | **$325,000,000** | N/A | Interest rate reduction of 35%** | Interest rate reduction of 30%** | 2.0% |
| TOTAL | **$444,395,440** | | | | |

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

** Based on a level debt service schedule

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

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

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

The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $49 million.

### 3. Interest rate reduction methodology:

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

(a) Equivalency projects: 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 | | IIJA's Supplemental Appropriations | | Total for IUP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Drinking Water SRF SFY 2025** | | $37,157,000 | % of Grant | $183,256,000 | % of Grant | $220,413,000 |
| **Minimum & Maximum - Principal Forgiveness** | | | | | | |
| Minimum (Disadvantaged Comm.) | | $4,458,840 | 12% | $89,795,440 | 49% | $94,254,280 |
| Minimum (Any DWSRF-eligible recipient) | | $5,201,980 | 14% | $0 | 0% | $5,201,980 |
| **Minimum (Total)** | | **$9,660,820** | 26% | **$89,795,440** | 49% | **$99,456,260** |
| Optional Additional Amount for Disadvan. Comm. | | $8,546,110 | 23% | $0 | 0% | $8,546,110 |
| Maximum | | $18,206,930 | 49% | $89,795,440 | 49% | $108,002,370 |
| **Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness** | | | | | | |
| | **Eligibility** | | | | | |
| Disadvantaged Community: | Disadv. | $4,000,000 | 11% | $60,475,000 | 33% | $64,475,000 |
| Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only: | Disadv. | $2,000,000 | 5% | $20,320,440 | 11% | $22,320,440 |
| Very Disadvantaged Community: | Disadv. | $1,000,000 | 2.7% | $0 | 0% | $1,000,000 |
| Subsidized Green: | All | $3,600,000 | 10% | $0 | 0% | $3,600,000 |
| Very Small Systems: | Disadv. | $0 | 0% | $6,000,000 | 3% | $6,000,000 |
| Urgent Need: | All | $1,500,000 | 4% | $0 | 0% | $1,500,000 |
| | Disadv. | $1,500,000 | 4% | $3,000,000 | 2% | $4,500,000 |
| First-Time Service: | All | $1,000,000 | 2.7% | $0 | 0% | $1,000,000 |
| **Total Currently Allocated** | | **$14,600,000** | 39% | **$89,795,440** | 49% | **$104,395,440** |
| *Additional amount of grant that could be allocated to principal forgiveness* | | *$3,606,930* | *10%* | *$0* | *0%* | *$3,606,930* |
| **Total Breakdown** | | | | | | |
| Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects | | $14,600,000 | 39% | $89,795,440 | 49% | $104,395,440 |
| TWDB Admin. Set-aside (incl. Project Manag. System) | | $1,486,280 | 4% | $7,330,240 | 4% | $8,816,520 |
| Set-asides - TCEQ | | $8,558,840 | 23% | $8,000,000 | 4% | $16,558,840 |
| Set-asides, including capacity development | | $0 | 0% | $4,000,000 | 2% | $4,000,000 |
| Loans/Bonds | | $12,511,880 | 34% | $74,130,320 | 40% | $86,642,200 |
| **Total** | | **$37,157,000** | 100% | **$183,256,000** | 100% | **$220,413,000** |

## 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 (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided. The percent of principal forgiveness is based on the difference between the calculated and minimum required household cost factors. The maximum principal forgiveness as a percentage of DWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other DWSRF principal forgiveness (excluding Disadvantaged Community Funding to Small / Rural entities) is provided in the following table:

| Household Cost Factor Difference | Principal Forgiveness as a % of DWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other applicable 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. The TWDB will calculate the Disadvantaged Communities principal forgiveness amount based on the amount of State Revolving Fund (SRF)-funded project costs remaining after subtracting all other DWSRF principal forgiveness funding being provided in SFY 2025 to the proposed project (excluding Disadvantaged Community Funding to Small / Rural entities). As an option at TWDB's discretion, if the

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

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

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

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

Rural project – a project from a rural political subdivision.

Rural political subdivision means:

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

(B) a municipality:

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

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

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

(D) an entity that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding with an interest rate of zero percent made available during SFY 2025 is $10 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator may establish a higher amount consistent with maintaining the 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 2025 under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option that is less than the eligible project costs specified in the IUP and meets either the small community or rural definition is eligible to receive principal forgiveness and a 0% loan under this option up to the maximum amounts established in the chart above. The maximum principal forgiveness amount is based on the sum of the amount received under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option and the remaining allowable amount received under this option.

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

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

Entities may be eligible to receive Subsidized Green principal forgiveness if their project has elements that are considered green and the cost of the green portion of their project is 30 percent or greater than the total project cost. 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 2025 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. Subsidized green funding received by the project prior to SFY 2019 IUP funding will not count against this limit. Additional information may be found in Appendix E. Funds not allocated for projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

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

The TWDB recognizes the difficulty for very small systems to secure financial assistance. In an effort to extend resources to address critical issues with these public water systems, the TWDB will allocate up to $6,000,000 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 $500,000 per project. A particular public water system may only receive a total of $500,000 in principal forgiveness of Very Small Systems funds in a program year. The definition of a "project" for SFY 2025 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. In the event funding does not fully cover total project costs, the entity will need to secure additional financial assistance to

complete the proposed project. Reserved funds not allocated by March 1, 2025, for projects that qualify may be reallocated to other disadvantaged funding options.

**e. Very Disadvantaged Community Funding** (Equivalency)

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

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

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

In an effort to encourage the connection of households that are currently not served by a water utility to a centralized public water system that serves water meeting state and federal drinking water standards, TWDB will allocate $1,000,000 to projects that include first-time service to households not currently served by a centralized public water system.

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

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

Urgent Need projects must address situations that require immediate attention to protect public health and safety. They may result from (1) 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 1, 2024 project information form submission deadline may be invited in the first round of invitations for SFY 2025 funding. To recover from a disaster, an entity may change the scope of an existing project in the

IUP by simply providing the proposed new scope and budget to the TWDB without the need to submit a new Project Information Form. The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide funding to Urgent Need projects. An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently as a Disadvantaged Community, Very Disadvantaged Community, Subsidized Green, Very Small System project, and First-Time Service provided funding is available. The proposed project must not be for replacement of facilities that have failed because they exceeded their useful life or failed due to lack of adequate maintenance. The TWDB may request the applicant provide a sealed response from a licensed professional engineer to assist the TWDB in making its determination. 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 2025 is $3,000,000, 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, 2025 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.

**f. 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 now requires a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The entity's asset management program may include

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

**g. 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 now requires a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The small system's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work. The total amount of funding available in SFY 2025 at zero percent for implementation of asset management tools is included in the total of $2,000,000 for asset management incentives. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

**h. 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.

**i. 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. Highest priority will be for active DWSRF projects that are in the construction phase versus the design phase and need additional funds to complete the approved project due to cost increases, including those projects actually under construction for a related portion of the overall project. Priority will be for those projects under have at least bid out a portion of the construction project to determine the cost and dollar amount needed. As a lower priority other factors such as characteristics of the project proposal or entity may be considered if necessary. The regular interest rate reduction methodology will apply to this financing. TWDB may limit the amount provided to an entity or project. Funds will be offered as Non-Equivalency regardless of the original type of 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 2025, but not additional subsidization/principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. A project funded under this reserve may not have received fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest scoring disadvantaged community project that was offered principal forgiveness under the Disadvantaged Community option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score.

**3. Terms of Financial Assistance**

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 any applicable federal “cross-cutter” law and EPA grant agreement requirement as 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 BABA, EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB, and EPA signage requirements. 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. 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.

2. 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.

3. Increase the amount of DWSRF program funding available by leveraging the program as necessary to meet the demand for funding additional drinking water projects.

4. 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.

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

6. 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 funding option.

7. 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.

8. Continue to implement the TWDB's AMPSS,CFO to Go, and Water Utilities Technical

Assistance Program (WUTAP) initiatives.

### B. Long-Term Goals

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

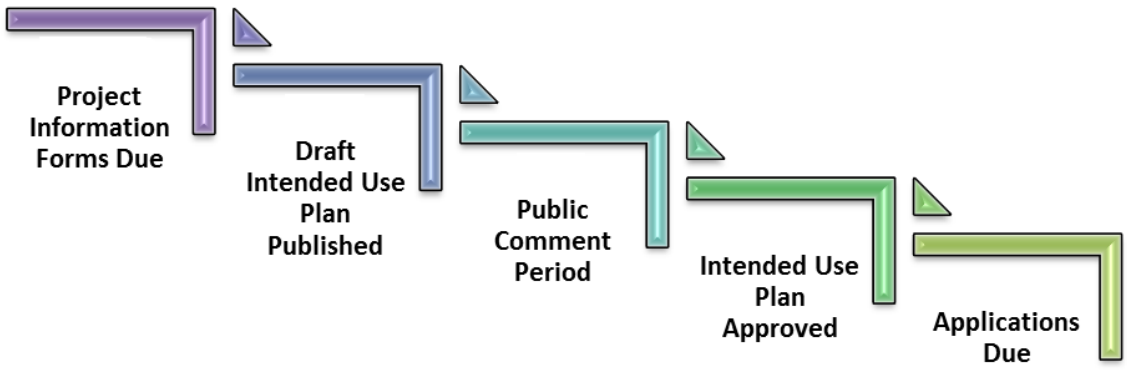
2. Employ the resources in the DWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to protect public health and assist communities in maintaining compliance with SDWA requirements and maintain a strong financial assistance program that is responsive to changes in the state's priorities and needs.

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 2025.




### A. Solicitation of Project information

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

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

- A detailed description of the proposed project.

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

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

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

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

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

All PIFs received an initial review by TWDB and TCEQ 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)

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

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

1. The applicant for a proposed project changes but the project does not change;
2. The number of participants in a 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, and the

additional amount requested will be awarded as low interest loan, as funding availability allows.

The IIPL presented in the IUP (Appendix K) refers to a subset of projects from the PPL and includes only the projects to be invited to apply for funding during the initial invitation round following the Board's approval of the IUP. The IIPL includes the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the 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 2025. The phases indicated on the IIPL represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

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

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

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

## E. Bypassing Projects

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

## F. Phases for Invited Projects

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

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

**2. Construction Funding Only**

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

**3. Planning, Acquisition, and Design**

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

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

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

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

Deadline for Receipt of Invitation

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

Subsequent Invitations

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

## H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application

If an applicant that is a retail public utility providing potable water has a water loss that meets or exceeds the threshold for that utility in accordance with §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.

| Additional Subsidization Type | Commitment Deadline |
|---|---|
| Disadvantaged Community | 4 months |
| Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only | 4 months |
| Green Subsidy | 4 months |
| Very Small Systems | 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 confirm to the closing schedule for concurrent financing for the project from another TWDB financing program.

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

## L. Limits

### 1. Principal Forgiveness per Project

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

**2. Proportionate Share/Capacity**

The TWDB may limit the amount of total funding, loan/bond financing, or additional subsidization available to an individual entity or project based on a proportionate share of total funds available. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2025 IUP is $49,000,000 (approximately15% of loan/bond capacity). However, after the TWDB has met all additional subsidization requirements, if loan/bond capacity remains available then the TWDB may increase the maximum as the Executive Administrator determines is appropriate. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of the capacity 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 2025, the maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available is $346,000,000. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of these initial capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the 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)(i) of the IUP.

**6. Reduction in Closing Amount**

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

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

## 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 2025 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 2024 Capitalization Grants in the amount of $8,816,520. This amount is based on the option of using four percent of the FFY 2024 capitalization grant 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 from the capitalization grants from FFY 2024 annual appropriations and IIJA General Supplemental appropriations in the amount of $16,558,840 may be used in SFY 2025 for TCEQ Set-Aside general activities. Remaining funds from previous DWSRF grants, except for funds for Local Assistance and Other State Programs, may also be used in SFY 2025.

Annual appropriations general activities grant funds may be used in SFY 2025 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| State Program Management Set Aside from FFY 2024 annual appropriations grant | $3,715,700 |
| Small Systems Technical Assistance Set Aside from FFY 2024 annual appropriations grant | $743,140 |
| Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set Aside from FFY 2024 annual appropriations grant | $4,100,000 |
| **Total TCEQ Set-Aside amount from FFY 2024 annual appropriations grant for general activities** | **$8,558,840** |

IIJA General Supplemental grant funds may be used in SFY 2025 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| State Program Management Set Aside from FFY 2024 IIJA General Supplemental | $8,000,000 |
| **Total TCEQ Set-Aside amount from FFY 2024 IIJA General Supplemental for general activities** | **$8,000,000** |

A detailed description of SFY 2025 activities for both grants may be found in TCEQ's DWSRF Set-Aside Work Plans. Activities are expected to be completed by August 31, 2025.

### 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 $4,000,000 of the supplemental IIJA funds for capacity development or other eligible uses. All other set-aside authority from the grants is reserved.

## X. Financial Status

As of August 31, 2023, the DWSRF had assets of $2,486,615,970.98, liabilities of $779,719,784.51, with a net position of $1,709,896,186.26. The total amount of funding available for SFY 2025 is set at $444,395,440. The amount of capitalization grant provided from FFY 2024 annual appropriations is $37,157,000 with a required state match of $7,431,400 (20%) and amount of capitalization grant from FFY 2024 IIJA appropriations is $183,256,000 with a required state match of $36,651,200 (20%). The combined capitalization grants from both grants covered in this IUP is $220,413,000 with a combined required state match of $44,082,600. The TWDB uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide the additional capacity above the grant amounts. The TWDB will comply with the requirements associated with the FFY 2024 allotments under this SFY 2025 IUP.

### A. Sources of State Match

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

### B. Binding Commitment Requirement

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

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

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

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

Similar to other states' financing methods where state match is not provided by appropriation and is instead generated through debt issuance, the TWDB cross-collateralization structure allows the TWDB to retire bonds for the State Match with interest

earnings payments only, not principal, earned from each SRF in accordance with 40 CFR § 35.3550(g)(3).

**E. Inter-fund Loan / Investment**

During SFY 2025, 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. (This option is different than the ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism described earlier.)

**F. Method of Cash Draw**

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

**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 <u>not</u> 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 initiation, implementation and oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section XI. The balance of funds within the fee account as of August 31, 2023, was $55,930,706.76.

### J. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

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

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

## XI. TWDB Special Program Initiatives

### 1. Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) 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 meets the system's needs. The asset management plan must include an analysis of whether current utility rates would provide adequate revenue to meet future system needs but it does not have to include a full rate study that establishes a new rate structure.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of the operations and maintenance manual, two separate “quick-guides” for operators and utility staff must be developed. The first guide must include a concise list of the maintenance activities required on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual basis to maximize the useful life of the assets and keep them in optimal working order. The second guide must include a concise list of the operational processes required on a daily,

weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual basis to maintain required levels of service and ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations. These guides must resemble checklists that can be easily used in the field.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent Rounds:

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

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

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

Reporting:

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

### 2. CFO to Go Initiative

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

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

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

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

- Federal funding eligibility, and/or
- Financial Reporting.

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

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

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

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

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

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

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

### 3. Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) Initiative

Purpose and Overview:

The WUTAP program has been implemented to provide water and wastewater utilities in Texas with financial, managerial and technical capabilities necessary to apply for financial assistance

from the TWDB. The technical assistance will be provided, through contracts between the provider and TWDB, by experts in the field that have been pre-qualified by TWDB.

Funding – Administrative Costs:

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

Systems to be Assisted:

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

Selection of Contractors:

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

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

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

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

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

For SFY 2025, TWDB is reserving an additional $1,000,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees for the WUTAP initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of CWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. During SFY 2024, the TWDB reserved $1,000,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees for the WUTAP initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of CWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000 (Board Item # 11 from April 11, 2024, Board

Meeting). The cumulative total fees reserved is $4,000,000. This allocation of $4,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of WUTAP and sound financial operations and planning in general.

**4. <u>Securing Safe Water – Outreach, Technical Assistance and Funding Initiative</u>**

The 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. Below is an outline of TWDB's overall strategy.

1. Funding

   In the SFY 2025 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.

**5. Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative**

Using accumulated DWSRF fees and TWDB's administrative set-aside, the TWDB established a pilot Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control (TAWLC) within the SFY 2024 IUP.

Program Description:

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

1. Water loss data development,
2. Water loss data validation and identification of improvement areas, and
3. Implementation of water loss control programs and projects, including financial assistance.

Phased Approach:

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

Benefits:

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

- provide robust technical assistance,
- yield more accurate data collection and dissemination,
- conserve state water resources,
- promote affordable water service for public water system customers,
- guide public water systems on how to best address and fund water loss mitigation, and
- ensure that state financial resources are expended effectively.

Costs:

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

Progress Tracking:

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

- number of public water systems assisted;
- number public water systems participating in the water loss audit validation program;
- validation scores before and after participating in the validation program;
- continued validation efforts for each public water system;
- areas in the water loss audit with the most significant changes in scores; and
- number of water loss projects funded by the board.

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

Anticipated Results:

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

**6. Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control – Enhanced Technical Assistance and Outreach Program**

Pursuant to statutory requirements codified with passage of Senate Bill 28 by the 88th Texas Legislature and adopted rules, §358.6(h), the TWDB is directed to provide technical assistance to retail public utilities to conduct water loss audits required to be submitted to the TWDB. Senate Bill 28 further allows the TWDB to contract with other entities to conduct water loss audits. Using accumulated DWSRF fees, the TWDB will establish a water loss enhanced technical assistance and outreach program.

Program Description:

This program will target public water systems required to submit water loss audits to the TWDB that have not done so and prioritize technical assistance provided based on

1. the water loss audits submitted to the Board;
2. the population served by the retail public utility;

3. the system integrity of the retail public utility as evidenced by the quality of data submitted in its water loss audit; and
4. other relevant factors as determined by the Executive Administrator.

The program will be supported through an external contractor, who will work with retail public utilities one-on-one and provide direct technical assistance focused on

1. Water loss data development,
2. Submittal of a complete water loss audit, and
3. Awareness of potential TWDB financial assistance resources for water loss control programs and projects.

Approach:

The request is to support a five-year program designed to work with approximately 700 retail public utilities per year. TWDB staff will identify utilities that have not submitted required water loss audits. These include retail public utilities that have not submitted their annually required water loss audits and those that have not submitted their most recently required five-year water loss audits and prioritized by population size to targeting smaller systems first.

Additionally, this includes retail public utilities identified by TWDB staff that based on integrity and quality of data submitted in its water loss audit, could benefit from assistance with their water loss audit in assessing and correcting obvious data errors reported in their water loss audits and associated water use surveys

Benefits:

The enhanced technical assistance & outreach program will expand TWDB's water loss program by reaching out to non-submitting retail public utilities, increasing our available data and knowledge of water loss needs across the state, and providing utilities with information on TWDB financial assistance programs available to support water loss mitigation. Many of the retail public utilities targeted by the program are smaller systems that frequently have more limited resources, knowledge, and/or technology available to support independent water loss audit development and submittal. Furthermore, assistance in assessing and correcting obvious data errors, i.e. data integrity issues, will improve water loss data quality.

This program will facilitate TWDB compliance with the directives of Senate Bill 28 and adopted rules.

Costs:

For the SFY 2025 IUP, the TWDB will reserve $750,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees for this program. The TWDB is planning to continue to reserve $750,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees for the next four IUPs (SFYs 2026-2029) for a combined total of $3,750,000 from accumulated DWSRF fees for the five-year program.

Progress Tracking:

The enhanced technical assistance and outreach program targets retail public utilities that have not submitted a required water loss audit. At times, assisting such utilities in submitting required water loss audits may also necessitate assisting with submittal of required water use surveys. Metrics used to monitor program progress will include the

- number of retail public utilities contacted,
- number of retail public utilities assisted,
- number of water loss audits submitted in conjunction with the program,
- number of water loss audits corrected, and
- number of retail public utilities receiving information on TWDB financial assistance programs available to support water loss mitigation.

The enhanced technical assistance and outreach program will be evaluated annually by TWDB staff using these metrics as well as an overall qualitative evaluation of the progress of the program. Following evaluation, TWDB staff will recommend any improvements to support the program.

Anticipated Results:

Benefits to the state include

- increased submittals of complete and more accurate water loss audits,
- increased awareness of water loss by participating retail public utilities,
- increased knowledge of water loss needs across the state,
- increased awareness of TWDB's financial assistance programs available for water loss mitigation, and
- compliance with the directives of Senate Bill 28 and TWDB rules.

Note that the Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control – Enhanced Technical Assistance and Outreach Program is unique from the pilot Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control Initiative that established the water loss audit validation program included in the SFY 2024 IUP.

### 7. Water Use Survey Application Assessment

Using accumulated DWSRF origination fees, the TWDB will assess improvements to its annual Water Use Survey database application and will improve the quality of data collected. The ultimate data improvements will also support the new Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control (TAWLC) Initiative in the DWSRF program (as included in Senate Bill 28, Texas Legislature's 88th regular session), as key data for assessing water loss is collected through the Water Use Survey database application.

Background - Water Use Survey:

The TWDB Water Use Survey program conducts an annual survey of approximately 6,500 water systems and industrial facilities in the state. This survey collects the volume of water used, the source of the water, water sales, retail connection and population, and other pertinent data from the users. The Water Use Survey is the key data source for developing the tools and programs that support the state's effort to accurately estimate future water use and water availability, and ultimately support the identification of additional infrastructure needs such as those financed with the DWSRF program.

Statue requires all recipients of the Water Use Survey to submit a completed survey. Failure to return a completed survey results in ineligibility for TWDB financial assistance and ineligibility to obtain water right permits, amendments, or renewals from the TCEQ. Collection of accurate water use data is a vital component in the assessment of conservation initiatives, including water loss mitigation, and efforts to address limited water supplies and facilities. This data forms the backbone of our knowledge and understanding of how water is used in the state of Texas and helps the state accurately access and make informed decisions for the state's water infrastructure, supply, and efficiency programs.

The Water Use Survey program is supported by a legacy software application relied upon by many agency programs within TWDB (e.g. regional and state water planning, groundwater modeling studies, and water loss program improvements.) However, the application does not have adequate documentation to support application maintenance and the making of informed application improvement decisions.

The Water Loss Audit and Conservation Reporting applications are integrated with the Water Use Survey application and are collectively known as "LUC" (for "loss, use, and conservation"). The Water Use Survey is the "front door" of data collection to the Water Loss and Conservation portions of the application, as certain data reported by public water systems are pushed to the Water Loss and Conservation applications. These foundational data points include:

- Retail population served
- Total retail metered connections, active and inactive
- Volume of water intake
- Total treated purchased water
- Total treated wholesale water
- Billed metered volumes

Project Description:

The project would produce Water Use Survey database application documentation of program data collection needs and application programming, including recommendations and potential project plan for redesign of a future Water Use Survey application database design. Funds are also requested to support one temporary full-time position through contracted assistance dedicated to conduct quality control review on the historical data set. This will assist with identifying application errors which should be addressed by the documentation effort and recommendations for the future of the application.

Benefits:

Having documentation of the Water Use Survey application and processes would ensure prudent use of future funds to improve the collection of water use data, which supports the TAWLC initiative in the DWSRF program. Verified and corrected historical Water Use Survey

data would also support the TAWLC initiative. Once Water Use Survey application improvements are completed, public water systems would be able to improve their reported data quality, ensuring data validity, and making sound decisions and investments when determining how to manage water use and mitigate water losses.

Goals of this project include:

- yield more accurate data collection and dissemination,
- conserve state water resources, and
- ensure that DWSRF program and other state financial assistance programs use funds effectively.

Costs and Deliverables:

Funding will be provided for two contracted full-time positions to serve as a system and business analyst (up to $500,000) to conduct the primary work of reverse-engineering the Water Use Survey application and process documentation through review of application code and stored procedures. Following documentation development, the contractor would develop recommendations for future maintenance/enhancements or re-programming of the Water Use Survey application. Contractor support would ease the workload on TWDB's IT and business area staff but would be coordinated through the IT Division, with business area support. Estimated costs are based on contract services information from IT.

Funding for one contracted, temporary full-time position to serve as a Research Specialist (up to $100,000) to conduct quality assurance/quality control and corrective work on Water Use Survey data to support the accuracy of the TAWLC initiative.

Total funding to be provided using accumulated DWSRF fees is up to $600,000. The TWDB may extend the contracted activities into SFY 2025. No additional accumulated DWSRF fees will be reserved for this initiative during SFY 2025.

Anticipated Results

Documented application code would identify where and how application improvements need to occur to provide for better collection of annual water use data. Improved data collection processes should then result in improved data over time. The quality assurance/quality control and corrective work on the historical Water Use Survey data would improve the data set supporting the review of DWSRF financial assistance applications as well as the TAWLC initiative. Benefits to the state would include 1) increased confidence in water use data, which increases confidence in potential water loss mitigation activities and projects, 2) more effective use of local, state, and DWSRF program 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 is an important and required component of the IUP development process. The TWDB takes seriously its responsibility in administering these funds and considers public input necessary and beneficial.

### A. Notice

To seek public input on the proposed uses of funds, the draft IUP, including the associated lists, will be made available for public comment. The draft SFY 2025 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.
- The notice will be sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2025 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft IUP was sent to EPA after published.

### B. Comment

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

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

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

### C. Effective Date

The SFY 2025 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 once approved by the Board.

## Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

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

(As of May 31, 2024)

| | |
|---|---|
| **SOURCES:** | |
| FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grants | $220,413,000 |
| State Match - for FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grants and reallotted funds | $44,082,600 |
| Undrawn previous grants | $97,260,978 |
| Principal Repayments | $107,032,045 |
| Interest Repayments | $29,799,373 |
| Investment Earnings on Funds | $42,941,142 |
| Cash available | $606,973,849 |
| Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded") | $129,291,052 |
| **TOTAL SOURCES:** | **$1,277,794,039** |
| **USES:** | |
| **Set-Asides from FFY 2024 Grants** | |
| TWDB Administrative / Capacity Development Set-Aside | $12,816,520 |
| Total TWDB Set-Aside: | $12,816,520 |
| TCEQ Small Systems Technical Assistance Program Set-Aside | $743,140 |
| TCEQ Texas State Management Program Set-Aside | $11,715,700 |
| TCEQ Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set-Aside | $4,100,000 |
| Total TCEQ Set-Asides | $16,558,840 |
| **Set-Asides from prior grant** | $27,683,366 |
| **Projects to be Funded:** | |
| SFY 2025 IUP Commitments – Additional Subsidization | $104,395,440 |
| SFY 2025 IUP Commitments – Bonds/Loans (Available Amount less Addit. Subsidy) | $340,000,000 |
| Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2025: | $444,395,440 |
| **Projects with Commitments/Applications** | |
| Commitments [1] | $202,719,143 |
| Applications | $453,195,366 |
| Installment closings | $1,192,845 |
| Total Projects with Commitments or Applications: | $657,107,354 |
| **Debt Service:** | |
| Principal Payments | $74,548,779 |
| Interest Payments | $44,683,740 |
| Total Debt Service: | $119,232,519 |
| **TOTAL USES:** | **$1,277,794,039** |
| **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 2025

## 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** | **Points** |
|---|---|
| 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. | (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$^{th}$ percentile lead level divided by the lead action level or the 90$^{th}$ 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.

**Table 1.**

| **Organic Chemical Contaminants** | |
|---|---|
| 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 2025

For SFY 2025, the TWDB will utilize:

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

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

### Affordability Calculation and Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

**Step 1. Comparison to State annual median household income**.

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

**Step 2. Determining the Household Cost Factor**

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

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

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

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

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

**Step 3. Principal Forgiveness Eligibility and Levels**

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

| Household Cost Factor Difference | Principal Forgiveness as a % of DWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other applicable 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:

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

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

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

**Prorated Average Monthly Water Bill**

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

**Prorated Average Monthly Sewer Bill**

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

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

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

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

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

**Disadvantaged Community Criteria for Urgent Need funding option:**

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

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

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 (BABA)

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

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

**4. Environmental Reviews**

Environmental review requirements are specified in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371. The NEPA-like environmental review in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371, applies to all DWSRF projects, not just equivalency projects.

**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. Note – as described under Number 4 above, any project, whether considered equivalency or non-equivalency, must follow the NEPA-like environmental review in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371. 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, 2023, (Public Law 117-328)), and 42 U.S.C. 300j-12(d)(2) as amended by the IIJA, the TWDB is required to provide 26 percent of the capitalization grant of $37,157,000, or $9,660,820, in Additional Subsidization. In addition, the IIJA appropriations for FFY 2024 required $89,795,440 of the $183,256,000 to be in the form of Additional Subsidization. The total required Additional Subsidization from both sources of appropriations covered in this IUP is $99,456,260, or 45 percent of the capitalization grants. The TWDB has allocated Additional Subsidization for SFY 2025 as follows:

| Funding Option | Additional Subsidy Allocation |
|---|---|
| Disadvantaged Community: | $64,475,000 |
| Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural: | $22,320,440 |
| Very Disadvantaged Community: | $1,000,000 |
| Subsidized Green: | $3,600,000 |
| Very Small Systems: | $6,000,000 |
| Urgent Need: | $6,000,000 |
| First-Time Service | $1,000,000 |
| **Total** | **$104,395,440** |

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2025, an amount equal to $6,052,502 may only be used where such funds would be for initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients where such debt was incurred on or after December 29, 2022. The TWDB may increase the allocations to provide the full eligible amount to a project. The TWDB may allocate up to the maximum of $108,002,370 as additional subsidization in accordance with the SDWA and FFY 2024 capitalization grant annual and IIJA appropriations.

## 9. Green Project Reserve

The capitalization grant for FFY 2024 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."

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 14 (QTRAK #23-033), approved by EPA on November 10, 2022, which is approved through November 10, 2025.
2. The "TCEQ Quality Management Plan, Revision 29 (2024)" (QTRAK# 24-064) approved on December 7, 2023 by EPA Region 6 which demonstrates competency by providing a description of the quality policies including all requirements described in EPA Quality Management Plan Standard, CIO 2105-S-01.0.

**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 2024 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 30, 2023. The TCEQ submitted the TCEQ Triennial Progress Report to the Governor on the Public Water Supply Capacity Development Program on September 29, 2023 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 12, 2023.

**12. Signage**

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

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

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

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

**13. Reserves Established from Available Funds**

The following reserved amounts may be applied to the funding options.

**Funding Reserves**

| Reserve | Amount |
|---|---|
| Green Projects (10% of annual appropriations capitalization grant) | $3,715,700 |
| Small Communities (15% of available funds) | $66,659,316 |
| Extended Terms (75% of available loan/bond funds) | $243,750,000 |

### 14. Transfers – Amount Available

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

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

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

## B. Assurances

### 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 Additional Subsidization Requirement**

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

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

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

3. **Projects Previously Funded**

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

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

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

5. **Green Project Reserve**

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

6. **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 2025 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 291 | 0.0 | 15538 | Abernathy | M | TX0950001 | 2,865 | The project aims to make water line improvements and replace failing lines within the distribution system. Additionally, the project will rehabilitate an existing standpipe. | PDC | $2,532,050.00 | | | | |
| 23 | 67.6 | 15536 | Abilene | M | TX2210001 | 169,289 | The City intends to complete Phase I rehabilitation of its Northeast WTP, and potentially a portion of the Phase II expansion, pending costs for Phase I. | PDC | $134,980,000.00 | | | | |
| 250 | 3.5 | 15537 | Acton MUD | D | TX1110007 | 22,643 | AMUD is proposing water system and WTP improvements to accommodate growth in the area while keeping the system in compliance with all regulations set forth by the TCEQ. Project will include 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 water pressure. | PDC | $16,108,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $9,581,000.00 | |
| 20 | 69.6 | 15539 | Agua SUD | D | TX1080022 | 64,633 | Agua SUD proposes to construct a new water treatment plant of 5 MGD to serve the northeast service area, Pressure Zone 1. AGUA SUD proposes to apply for funding for the Construction Phase. | C | $31,250,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,420,000.00 | |
| 144 | 20.5 | 15540 | Alba | M | TX2500005 | 570 | Rehabilitate existing EST and GST tanks, install new generators, and replace old waterlines. Includes creation of an asset management plan. | PDC | $1,817,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 151 | 20.0 | 15542 | Ames-Minglewood WSC | W | TX1460005 | 1,704 | New or replacement of waterlines and appurtenances. | PDC | $4,045,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,000,000.00 | |
| 149 | 20.0 | 15543 | Amherst | M | TX1400006 | 721 | The City of Amherst is proposing to sandblast and recoat their existing elevated storage tank, standpipe and ground storage tank to improve water quality and extend the life of the structures. This project will also aims to satisfy OSHA safety standards. | DC | $1,145,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 271 | 1.0 | 15544 | Angleton | M | TX0200002 | 19,500 | Project will include, construction of a new transmission line and repair and/or replacement of water distribution lines. | PDC | $7,487,908.30 | | | | |
| 153 | 20.0 | 15546 | Anson | M | TX1270001 | 2,294 | Construction of a new 2.0 MGD Membrane Water Treatment Plant to replace the City's existing treatment facility. | PADC | $9,850,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 121 | 22.5 | 15547 | Arimak WSC | W | TX1330135 | 54 | The Arimak Water Supply Corporation (AWSC) seeks to enhance its distribution system to increase efficiency, decrease water loss, and to ultimately provide better service to its existing customers. Various components of the AWSC's distribution system are dilapidated and have outlived their useful service life. The AWSC seeks to install a new internal and residential water meters, replace existing sections of dilapidated water line, and replace aging valves throughout their distribution system. | PDC | $955,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $955,000.00 | |
| 297 | 0.0 | 15548 | Arlington | M | TX2200001 | 405,356 | The City utilizes sand and granular activated carbon (GAC) in its 20 filters at the Pierce-Burch WTP to treat surface water from Lake Arlington. As part of its Water Treatment Master Plan, a filter inspection and assessment was completed. Recommendations included replacement of the aged filter media, replacement of the underdrains due to failure of the Leopold IMS caps, as a result of biological fouling, and general rehabilitation of the filters to improve performance and operability. | C | $33,740,010.00 | | | | |
| 247 | 3.5 | 15550 | Athens MWA | D | TX1070252 | 12,878 | This project involves the design and construction of the major structural, mechanical, and electrical components of new Raw Water Intake Facility, and removal of the existing Facility. | DC | $15,700,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,380,000.00 | |
| 226 | 10.0 | 15551 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $48,306,000.00 | | | | |

# Texas Water Development Board
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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 227 | 10.0 | 15552 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $19,121,000.00 | | | | |
| 228 | 10.0 | 15553 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $26,165,000.00 | | | | |
| 229 | 10.0 | 15556 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | Project infrastructure includes 8,500 feet of 72-inch diameter water pipeline along McNeil Dr. from the 84-inch Jollyville Transmission Main to the 54-inch Martin Hill Transmission Main & multiple 24-inch transmission mains at Parmer Ln. | C | $60,382,000.00 | | | | |
| 239 | 4.0 | 15555 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | Installation of approximately 6,200 linear feet of 24" reclaimed water main. | C | $8,782,569.00 | | | | |
| 298 | 0.0 | 15554 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | This project will replace galvanized services found in Austin Water's system on both the public and private side of the meter. | C | $5,032,000.00 | | | | |
| 173 | 16.0 | 15975 | Avery | M | TX1940005 | 458 | Water System Improvements | ADC | $1,060,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $212,000.00 | |
| 15 | 85.3 | 15557 | Ballinger | M | TX2000001 | 3,862 | The City of Ballinger has proposed several WTP improvements along with storage upgrades and replacement of distribution and transmission lines in various locations of the distribution system. | PDC | $9,098,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $33,995,000.00 | |
| 55 | 37.5 | 15558 | Bandera | M | TX0100012 | 3,066 | The City of Bandera wants to make improvements to the Indian Waters Well Booster Pumps and drill a new well in the Middle Trinity Aquifer to bolster water supply. Additionally, the City is looking to reduce water loss by replacing old and leaky water lines. | PDC | $2,755,800.00 | 70% | | | |
| 32 | 52.5 | 15559 | Bartlett | M | TX2460006 | 1,633 | Bartlett New Municipal Water Well | PADC | $5,510,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 270 | 1.0 | 15560 | Bayview MUD | D | TX0840010 | 1,818 | The Bayview MUD Water System is deteriorating and requires certain elements to be completely replaced. | DC | $6,825,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,825,000.00 | |
| 167 | 17.5 | 15561 | BCY WSC | W | TX0010018 | 2,772 | Planning, property acquisition, design, bidding, and construction of water system improvements. | PDC | $4,645,000.00 | | | | |
| 26 | 61.8 | 15563 | Beckville | M | TX1830002 | 1,152 | The project includes constructing a secondary reverse osmosis treatment train, process water lift station, elevated tank rehabilitation, and SCADA improvements. | PDC | $3,311,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $150,000.00 | |
| 146 | 20.0 | 15566 | Benjamin | M | TX1380011 | 200 | Replacing the City's existing water meters with new radio read meters, replacing service lines and adding fire hydrants. | PDC | $400,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $400,000.00 | |
| 33 | 52.0 | 15616 | Bernhard Trailer Park | P | TX0860136 | 60 | This project proposes two alternatives to improve their water treatment system. 1. Construct a new TCEQ approved PWS water well; Construct a compliant distribution system with customer meters, storage, pressure tank, service pumps and hypochlorinator;.and Install a Nitrate water treatment system that meets system capacity; or 2. Install a connection to the City of Fredericksburg; Construct a transmission line from Madrona Ln to the PWS; and Install a TCEQ compliant distribution system including customer meters. | PADC | $1,150,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $158,500.00 | |
| 276 | 0.5 | 15568 | Big Lake | M | TX1920001 | 2,936 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipelines and valves that have reached the end of their service life and require replacement. | PDC | $1,818,500.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,220,000.00 | |

# Texas Water Development Board
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | 33.5 | 15569 | Bistone Municipal WSD | D | TX1470006 | 24,683 | 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 | $27,300,680.00 | 70% | | | |
| 69 | 33.5 | 15570 | Bistone Municipal WSD | D | TX1470006 | 24,683 | Bistone MWSD will construct new 0.5MG EST, 14", 8" and 4" mains along Hwy 84 and RR2838 respectively. TCEQ has advised Bistone MWSD that a tank will be necessary in order to sustain pressure for periods when the Surface Water and Groundwater Treatment Plants are providing water. Blending is isolated from the 2 sources when the Surface Plant operates but this requires pumps to provide needed pressure. The elevated tank will resolve this issue and comply with TCEQ Blending Exception. | PADC | $46,914,450.00 | 70% | | | |
| 283 | 0.0 | 15572 | Bluegrove WSC | W | TX0390014 | 70 | This project involves the construction of a new pump station and the replacement of water distribution lines to help with water loss. | PDC | $400,000.00 | | | $400,000.00 | |
| 233 | 5.5 | 15573 | Blum | M | TX1090007 | 434 | The purpose of this project is to replace/upsize undersized water mains and replace non-working isolation valves. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 222 | 10.0 | 15967 | Bolivar Peninsula SUD | D | TX0840044 | 2,769 | Water Distribution System Improvements Project will include replacing existing waterlines that exceed the maximum number of allowable connections per TCEQ Chapter 290.44(c). The District has made it a priority to identify deficient areas within the water distribution system. Also included is a new booster station. | PDC | $15,352,000.00 | | | | |
| 71 | 33.0 | 15574 | Bonham | M | TX0740001 | 10,408 | Installation of approximately 33,520 linear feet of 6”-24” water line, encasement, valves, services, fittings, fire hydrants, and associated appurtenances. Including maintenance problems and Leaks associated with aging waterlines. The existing water distribution system for the City experiences low pressure and flow in several areas during peak hour water use, as well as insufficient fire flow in several areas during the existing average day conditions. The City will be implementing an asset management plan as part of the project. | C | $14,444,100.00 | 70% | | | 12274 |
| 112 | 23.5 | 15575 | Brady | M | TX1540001 | 5,371 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement. | PDC | $4,701,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,701,000.00 | |
| 66 | 33.5 | 15576 | Breckenridge | M | TX2150001 | 10,616 | The City desires to install improvements/rehabilitate the three elevated storage tanks. In addition, the City plans to upgrade/improve the existing East and West booster pump stations and rehabilitate various portions of the distribution system in order to reduce the number of water line leaks/breaks that have resulted in numerous boil water notices. | PDC | $5,727,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,727,000.00 | |
| 230 | 7.9 | 15968 | Bridge City | M | TX1810001 | 9,000 | Water Distribution System Improvements Project will include a water master plan, new water well, new elevated storage tank, Sunnyside elevated storage rehabilitation, water meter replacements, water line loops, water line improvements, water well generators, winterizing water well filters, level controls for Waterwood and FM 408 well, and a public works building. | PDC | $28,135,000.00 | | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 204 | 12.5 | 15577 | Bridgeport | M | TX2490003 | 6,044 | The City of Bridgeport is seeking funds for several drinking water infrastructure projects that will bolster the production capacity and resiliency of the water treatment plant as well as the distribution system. Treatment plant improvements are targeted at addressing alleged violations from the most recent TCEQ CCI dated September 30, 2023. | PDC | $16,962,254.00 | | | | |
| 234 | 5.5 | 15578 | Brownsboro | M | TX1070003 | 1,320 | The City of Brownsboro has a water treatment plant that serves two pressure planes. The total number of connections, 2 pressure planes combined is 440 with three Brownsboro ISD campuses on the system. The plant exceeds the TCEQ capacity requirement for the ground storage tank and its current existing wells capacity. The project consist of updating and improving the existing water plant by installing a new well, new pressure tank, a new ground storage tank and new booster pumps. | PDC | $2,175,000.00 | | | | |
| 134 | 22.5 | 15618 | Brownwood | M | TX0250002 | 18,862 | The City of Brownwood (City) proposes to enhance the water distribution system by improving its existing elevated storage tanks (ESTs) and a high service Pump Station (PS). The ESTs are aging and need to be internally and externally repainted to preserve the useful service life. The Existing PS only has 2 of 3 total pumps installed and is looking to install a third pump to increase the total operating capacity. Additionally, the City is addressing water age issues by installing a control valve downstream of the Brown County WID take point. | PDC | $3,661,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,975,000.00 | |
| 293 | 0.0 | 15579 | Bruceville-Eddy | M | TX1550024 | 5,769 | Bruceville-Eddy New Municipal Water Well | PADC | $5,510,000.00 | | | | |
| 117 | 23.0 | 15580 | Cade Lakes WSC | W | TX0260007 | 600 | New public water well, pressure tank, booster pump, yard piping, support building, and necessary electrical system upgrades. | PADC | $2,389,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 232 | 6.0 | 15581 | Canyon | M | TX1910001 | 15,295 | The City needs to expand its potable water system to maintain service standards as it continues growing. Additionally, the City wants to develop Dockum groundwater wells to become less dependent on their Oglala groundwater wells. | PDC | $22,064,800.00 | | | | |
| 248 | 3.5 | 15619 | Canyon | M | TX1910001 | 15,295 | The City intends to expand its potable water system to maintain service standards. This effort includes developing supplemental Dockum groundwater wells to reduce their dependency on their Oglala groundwater wells. | PDC | $5,812,875.00 | | | | |
| 249 | 3.5 | 15620 | Canyon | M | TX1910001 | 15,295 | The City intends to expand its potable water system to maintain service standards as it continues growing. The proposed ground storage tank and proposed elevated storage tank will help supplement the existing water storage tanks within the City's system to maintain appropriate system supply and pressure. | PDC | $16,161,880.00 | | | | |
| 62 | 34.1 | 15585 | Canyon Regional WA | D | TX0280024 | 146,978 | New treated water transmission main from the Hays Caldwell Water Treatment Plan | DC | $19,390,000.00 | | | | |
| 162 | 20.0 | 15583 | Canyon Regional WA | D | TX0280024 | 146,978 | This project includes expansion and system upgrades to the Hays Caldwell WTP. | PDC | $43,600,000.00 | | | | |
| 97 | 27.0 | 15589 | Caro WSC | W | TX1740007 | 2,400 | The proposed project shall consist of replacing and upgrading major portions of the existing water system infrastructure including water lines, pump stations, water wells, disinfection systems, and emergency generators. The proposed improvements are needed to meet minimum TCEQ requirements for production capacity, pumping capacity, pressure tank capacity, storage capacity, water line capacity and disinfection. | PADC | $4,125,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,125,000.00 | |
| 206 | 11.5 | 15590 | Chappell Hill WSC | W | TX2390003 | 704 | Improvements throughout the entire water supply corporation system. | PDC | $4,056,502.90 | | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 139 | 21.5 | 15591 | Chatt WSC | W | TX1090020 | 1,089 | Water Meter Replacements and Asset Management Plan. | PDC | $521,475.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $285,000.00 | |
| 30 | 54.0 | 15621 | Chipper Point Apartments | P | TX1520308 | 60 | Chipper Point has received violations regarding water quantity deficiencies and high Nitrate levels in the water from the water well onsite. The proposed project involves: Drill a new water well to replace the existing well and connect it to the existing water system; Add additional water storage capacity; Improve the existing chlorination system; and Provide water treatment for high nitrate levels. | PDC | $219,000.00 | | | | |
| 164 | 18.6 | 15592 | Christian Life Center | P | TX1520219 | 51 | Christian Life Center is a non profit community water system which serves 17 connections in northeast 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 | $400,000.00 | | | | |
| 113 | 23.5 | 15622 | Cisco | M | TX0670001 | 6,534 | The City of Cisco seeks to replace a portion of an old 12" Asbestos Cement water line that runs from the water treatment plant north of the city into town. The existing section of the 12" Asbestos Cement water line is deteriorating and needs to be replaced. The development of an Asset Management Plan will also be included as part of the proposed project. | PDC | $1,114,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,114,000.00 | |
| 99 | 26.0 | 15624 | Cleveland | M | TX1460001 | 7,756 | City of Cleveland will replace key elements of the water distribution system. | DC | $14,615,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,615,000.00 | |
| 256 | 2.5 | 15625 | Clyde | M | TX0300002 | 3,850 | Develop new surface water source. | PADC | $30,675,000.00 | | | | |
| 207 | 11.5 | 15593 | Coahoma | M | TX1140002 | 3,552 | The City is in the process of working with TCEQ and PUC to absorb an adjacent PWS. The distribution system being absorbed requires numerous water system upgrades to achieve regulatory compliance. The City plans to upsize existing transmission lines, add pressure boosting facilities and replace undersized/ deteriorated distribution lines. The City will own all infrastructure and take operational control. | PDC | $10,105,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $10,105,000.00 | |
| 132 | 22.5 | 15595 | Coleman County SUD | D | TX0420034 | 5,000 | The project includes construction of waterlines, backup power generation, and construction of pump stations facilities. | PADC | $13,388,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 259 | 2.5 | 15596 | College Mound SUD | D | TX1290012 | 11,515 | This project consists of a transmisson line and booster pump station to receive a direct supply of water from North Texas MWD. | ADC | $25,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 118 | 23.0 | 15626 | Colorado Co WCID # 2 | D | TX0450014 | 979 | Colorado County WCID 2 proposes to install a 50,000 gallon ground storage tank and associated service pumps and refurbish an existing 50,000 gallon elevated storage tower and an existing water well to provide more connection capacity and redundancy in their aging public water supply system. | DC | $750,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $30,000.00 | |
| 11 | 91.7 | 15627 | Commodore Cove ID | D | TX0200033 | 356 | Replace approximately 1100 feet of main water line #1, which is constructed with AC pipe and a 120 foot cast iron pipe across a waterway. | PDC | $309,409.00 | | | | |
| 274 | 0.5 | 15598 | Como | M | TX1120012 | 918 | Como currently has two water wells with approximately 300 gpm of total production capacity. Well No. 1 currently has elevated levels of iron. Because of its isolated location, there is not an opportunity to blend the water and the iron levels are near the cutoff of chemical treatment being an option. | PDC | $753,200.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $42,000.00 | |
| 267 | 1.5 | 15628 | Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp | W | TX1700225 | 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, and ground storage tank. | PAD | $500,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $350,000.00 | |
| 6 | 112.2 | 15629 | Corix Utilities | P | TX1410002 | 3,282 | Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements. | PDC | $12,745,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $12,745,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | 50.0 | 15602 | Corix Utilities | P | TX1680004 | 3,612 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pump station improvements, elevated storage tank improvements, and additional water production. | PDC | $23,940,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $23,940,000.00 | |
| 124 | 22.5 | 15605 | Corix Utilities | P | TX2080003 | 468 | Addition of a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system and a new SCADA system. | PDC | $1,076,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $1,076,000.00 | |
| 182 | 15.0 | 15603 | Corix Utilities | P | TX0270078 | 117 | Addition of 2 wells to increase system capacity and provide redundancy. | PDC | $4,046,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,046,000.00 | |
| 190 | 13.5 | 15606 | Corix Utilities | P | TX0270011 | 1,452 | Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements. | PDC | $12,204,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $12,204,000.00 | |
| 199 | 12.5 | 15630 | Corix Utilities | P | TX0450087 | 201 | Addition of 2 wells, one to replace existing a dilapidated well and a second to provide system redundancy and reliability. | PADC | $4,024,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,024,000.00 | |
| 202 | 12.5 | 15631 | Corix Utilities | P | TX2390043 | 3,357 | The NEWC Water system requires upgrades due to aging infrastructure and growing service area. | PDC | $71,942,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $71,942,000.00 | |
| 89 | 30.0 | 15608 | Corrigan | M | TX1870001 | 1,852 | Upgrade and expand existing plant components to expand system capacities and boost pressure throughout the system, including drilling of a new water well. Replace old deteriorated lines contributing to high water loss and frequent maintenance. The existing water also has a taste/odor issue and filter options will be explored and implemented in this project. | PADC | $3,957,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 223 | 10.0 | 15612 | Coryell City WSD | D | TX0500013 | 5,713 | Coryell City Water Supply System Improvements | DC | $40,175,600.00 | | | | |
| 130 | 22.5 | 15632 | Cotulla | M | TX1420001 | 3,996 | Plan, design and construct a new well, ground storage tank and waterline replacement. abandon two wells that are past their useful life. | PADC | $21,070,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 187 | 14.5 | 15633 | Covington | M | TX1090021 | 570 | Project is to replace/upsize undersized water mains to improve water flow/pressure. Will include replacement of lead service lines. Covington is experiencing between 25-35% water loss in any given month. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 145 | 20.5 | 15636 | Crescent Heights WSC | W | TX1070016 | 1,935 | New public water supply well, pressure facilities, and line upgrades. Includes the creation of an asset management plan. | PDC | $4,053,500.00 | | | | |
| 58 | 36.0 | 15637 | Crystal City | M | TX2540001 | 7,128 | The City of Crystal City needs to make improvements to its drinking water system to remain compliant with environmental standards, mitigate water loss concerns, address dilapidated infrastructure, and increase the system's resiliency. Improvements are primarily focused on well enhancements, making improvements to its elevated water storage tank, building a new well, as well as replacing old iron and asbestos water lines. | PDC | $31,437,199.00 | 70% | | | |
| 185 | 15.0 | 15638 | Cumby | M | TX1120001 | 825 | Project includes drilling a new water supply well, installation of a pump station, disinfection, installation of a ground storage tank, transmission lines and elevated storage tank. | PADC | $9,760,000.00 | | | | |
| 39 | 46.5 | 15639 | D & M WSC | W | TX1740010 | 678 | Construct pump station improvements and drill a new well at the F.R. Lewis and 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 a asset management plan is also included. | PADC | $4,276,407.00 | 70% | | | |
| 53 | 40.0 | 15663 | Daingerfield | M | TX1720001 | 2,522 | Repair or replacement of existing water distribution facilities and construction of new water distribution facilities. | PDC | $3,465,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 224 | 10.0 | 15642 | Dean WSC | W | TX2120009 | 5,907 | Construction of a new elevated storage tank at an existing pump station. | PDC | $3,452,200.00 | | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 35.5 | 15664 | Del Rio | M | TX2330001 | 4,728 | Includes replacement of sections of existing 10 miles (approx) of water distribution system that are identified as undersized/failing in the order of priority that was identified in the 2010 Water Model and Leak Detection Study. This project is the continuation of the City's program to replace water lines, which started with the previous work under Phase I-Waterline Replacement Project. | PDC | $21,699,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 194 | 13.0 | 15643 | Del Rio | M | TX2330001 | 40,649 | The City of Del Rio will do a full replacement of the membrane filtration racks used at the San Felipe Springs Water Treatment Plant. | PDC | $18,511,145.40 | | | | |
| 205 | 12.0 | 15644 | Del Rio | M | TX2330001 | 40,649 | The proposed project reduces high pressures in the distribution network by eliminating the Bedell booster pumps in favor of a new elevated storage tank, as well as a supplementary ground storage tank at the Agarita elevated tanks. | PADC | $15,993,219.00 | | | | |
| 45 | 43.5 | 15646 | Denison | M | TX0910003 | 24,872 | The City of Denison has a significant portion of their city that is considered disadvantaged based on Average Median Household Income. This project will address long standing deficiencies in the water distribution system for these suffering communities. | DC | $16,950,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $16,950,000.00 | |
| 269 | 1.5 | 15885 | Dilley | M | TX0820001 | 8,451 | The City of Dilley proposes to acquire land and construct a water well to service the Dilley residents. The City has experienced low source water volume during summers and the existing water wells have had many problems keeping up with demand | PADC | $3,556,000.00 | | | | |
| 9 | 93.9 | 15647 | Dublin | M | TX0720028 | 3,435 | Proposed project will replace existing 14" water supply line. | PDC | $2,618,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,539,460.00 | |
| 100 | 26.0 | 15679 | Eagle Pass Water Works System | M | TX1620001 | 61,050 | Water treatment plant and distribution system improvements to rehabilitate existing aging infrastructure, and meet capacity and operational needs. | PDC | $54,104,336.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $6,000,000.00 | |
| 168 | 17.5 | 15651 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630010 | 5,942 | Construction of pipeline and interconnection of East Medina County SUD Unit 1 PWS with East Medina County SUD Unit 2 PWS. | PADC | $7,442,500.00 | | | | |
| 171 | 16.3 | 15653 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630030 | 1,474 | Construction of pipeline and interconnection of East Medina County SUD Unit 3 PWS with East Medina County SUD Unit 1 PWS. | PADC | $3,759,000.00 | | | | |
| 172 | 16.3 | 15652 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630020 | 2,406 | Construction of pipeline and interconnection of East Medina County SUD Unit 2 PWS with East Medina County SUD Unit 1 PW. | PADC | $7,533,000.00 | | | | |
| 183 | 15.0 | 15655 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630029 | 450 | Construction on pipeline and interconnection of Creekwood public water system with EMCSUD Unit 2 system. | PADC | $2,128,400.00 | | | | |
| 216 | 10.0 | 15654 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630030 | 1,474 | East Medina County Special Utility District seeks funding to establish backup power for Unit 3 PWS 1630030. The addition of an onsite diesel generator would allow Plant 6 to run the well pumps during a power outage and maintain service throughout the service area. | DC | $252,000.00 | | | | |
| 221 | 10.0 | 15650 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630020 | 2,406 | Construct 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank at East Medina County SUD Plant 4. | DC | $1,957,000.00 | | | | |
| 17 | 78.0 | 15680 | East Rio Hondo WSC | W | TX0310096 | 34,239 | Project will address Phase 2, which will fund the continued expansion of the North Cameron Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant to add an additional 2.3 MGD of treatment capacity. | PDC | $28,748,154.00 | 70% | | | |
| 22 | 69.5 | 15656 | East Rio Hondo WSC | W | TX0310096 | 34,275 | Proposed upgrade of approximately 10 miles of existing 10" distribution water main to a 20" main in order to convey sufficient reliable water to users on the east side of ERHWSC's system. | PADC | $17,115,165.00 | 70% | | | |
| 277 | 0.5 | 15681 | Eastland | M | TX0670002 | 3,609 | The proposed project will include the installation of new water lines to eliminate leaks and reduce water loss. | PDC | $3,077,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $500,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | 33.5 | 15658 | Eastland Co WSD | D | TX0670019 | 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 | $12,647,300.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $12,647,300.00 | |
| 129 | 22.5 | 15659 | El Tanque WSC | W | TX2140029 | 3,000 | The proposed project will replace the WSC's existing 0.054 MG bolted ground storage tank (GST) with a larger welded steel GST. The additional volume will provide the system with increased buffer times during emergency situations when supply is restricted from the wholesale supplier. | PADC | $1,381,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 292 | 0.0 | 15682 | Elm Creek WSC | W | TX1550026 | 4,620 | Installation of stationary generators at each of the 3 plants. | PDC | $1,218,995.00 | | | | |
| 138 | 21.5 | 15950 | Emerald Hills Water Corporation | W | TX2050077 | 70 | Project includes acquisition of 15-20 acres to upgrade existing water system equipment and distribution system. We intend to install solar panels and battery storage sufficient to eliminate the electricity bill for the water system. Project will conduct studies and design said system. Design, permit and install 8-inch distribution lines to upgrade fire protection. | PADC | $1,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $100,000.00 | |
| 188 | 13.8 | 15661 | Emory | M | TX1900001 | 7,776 | The raw water intake structure is not in a deep enough section of the lake to keep it in water during summer months. Temporary barge mounted pumps are used during these periods. A new raw water pump station will be required to service the new intake. The original clarifier has been removed significantly limiting the plant capacity to 1.8 MGD through the one remaining clarifier. | PDC | $7,491,369.10 | | | | |
| 31 | 52.5 | 15684 | English Acres | | TX1250033 | 111 | English Acres has a long history of not meeting water quality parameters and pressure. With record high temperatures affecting the elderly and children, the well stopped working twice in 3 months. The system relies on a groundwater well for its only source. The Project will fund the planning, design and construction of an Emergency Interconnect with the City of Alice and a 10,000-gal storage tank. | PDC | $400,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 46 | 42.5 | 15683 | English Acres | | TX1250033 | 111 | The system requires upgrades which include installation of a new chlorination system, well evaluation, repair and registration, water meters, new high service pump and electrical system upgrades and a new water well for secondary water source. Prepare monitoring plan, contingency plan, and operations manual. English Acres has a long history of not meeting water quality parameters and pressure. With record high temperatures affecting the elderly and children, the well stopped working twice in 3 months. The system relies on a groundwater well for its only source of drinking water. | PDC | $1,435,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 2 | 123.1 | 15662 | Eola WSC | W | TX0480011 | 165 | The proposed project includes replacement of sections of the aging and inefficient water treatment system with a new Reverse Osmosis (RO) System and construction of a new RO reject and backwash disposal system. | PDC | $4,835,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,835,000.00 | |
| 150 | 20.0 | 15678 | Evadale WCID # 1 | D | TX1210011 | 963 | EWCID1 is currently having issues with its water distribution system and their water lines are deteriorating and undersized. This project will provide additional distribution capacity and replace deteriorated distribution. | PDC | $1,025,000.00 | | | | |
| 73 | 32.5 | 15669 | Evant | M | TX0500015 | 450 | This project is to ensure adequate and safe public drinking water to the residents by drilling a new source water well, and executing needed upgrades to the storage and distribution facilities. | PADC | $1,263,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 210 | 10.5 | 15670 | Fair Play WSC | W | TX1830007 | 738 | Fair Play WSC would like to replace one of their existing 20,000 gallon ground storage tanks with a 60,000 gallon ground storage tank, rehabilitate the existing pressure tank, and upgrade water mains along US 79. | PDC | $585,399.00 | | | | |
| 268 | 1.5 | 15994 | Farwell | M | TX1850002 | 1,425 | The City is needing to expand its potable water sources to allow for their existing wells to have additional recovery time and reduce the run times on the existing wells' pumps. | PADC | $11,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 231 | 6.2 | 15672 | Fort Bend Co MUD # 131 | D | TX0790450 | 2,341 | Water Plant Improvements including recoating of booster pumps, hydropneumatic tanks, piping, and galvanized storage tanks. The improvements also include an iron and manganese reduction system for the ground water supply. | PDC | $4,100,000.00 | | | | |
| 246 | 3.5 | 15674 | Fort Stockton | M | TX1860001 | 8,433 | The City of Fort Stockton is developing a project to diversify its drinking water portfolio beyond the Edwards-Trinity Aquifer for system resilience. | DC | $17,200,000.00 | | | | |
| 107 | 24.5 | 15675 | Fort Worth | M | TX2200012 | 1,422,352 | The project will expand the Eagle Mountain Water Treatment Plant (EMWTP) and increase treatment capacity by 35 MGD. | C | $125,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 288 | 0.0 | 15850 | Frognot WSC | W | TX0430035 | 2,181 | Frognot SUD is proposing to construct a 300,000 gallon elevated water storage tank, disinfection and control building, rehabilitation of an existing well pump and motor and a standby generator. | PDC | $3,734,419.00 | | | | |
| 141 | 21.0 | 15965 | Glidden FWSD # 1 | D | TX0450021 | 875 | Replace all current water meters. | C | $235,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $181,740.00 | |
| 104 | 25.5 | 15676 | G-M WSC | W | TX2020067 | 11,220 | Upgrade existing plant components and replace water lines. Includes the creation of an asset management plan. | PDC | $5,152,640.00 | | | | |
| 289 | 0.0 | 15677 | Goodsprings WSC | W | TX2010016 | 2,346 | Replacement of old and/or undersized lines and creation of loops in the system. | PDC | $2,500,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,300,000.00 | |
| 136 | 22.0 | 15688 | Graford | M | TX1820003 | 736 | Replace existing water lines, install a SCADA System and radio read meters | PDC | $555,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $600,000.00 | |
| 49 | 42.0 | 15689 | Granbury | M | TX1110001 | 10,453 | In order to support increasing demands, the City of Granbury intends to construct a second WTP in its water system. | PDC | $100,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $100,000,000.00 | |
| 260 | 2.5 | 15692 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | 48-inch Supply Line to Parallel Existing 60-inch Supply Line from Terminal Storage Tanks to Camp Wisdom | DC | $38,417,076.00 | | | | |
| 261 | 2.5 | 15693 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | 24-inch water line along Duncan Perry Road and Egyptian Way | DC | $5,628,100.00 | | | | |
| 262 | 2.5 | 15701 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | This project includes the construction of a 4.0 MGD Pump Station and a 2.0 MG Ground Storage Tank West of Quarry Rd near the Auger WTP. | DC | $14,282,700.00 | | | | |
| 263 | 2.5 | 15702 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | 24-inch Gifco Road Water Line | DC | $12,552,800.00 | | | | |
| 156 | 20.0 | 15865 | Grand Saline | M | TX2340003 | 3,215 | Water System Improvements:  New Water Well, EST Rehabilitation and Improvements | PAC | $2,635,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 123 | 22.5 | 15866 | Grandfalls | M | TX2380003 | 395 | The City of Grandfalls plans to enhance its water system by upgrading the existing residential metering system. | PDC | $499,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $399,000.00 | |
| 219 | 10.0 | 15703 | Grandview | M | TX1260004 | 1,841 | The City of Grandview requests funding to aid in ensuring public health and safety by improving the quality of the public drinking water through replacing old, deteriorated distribution lines. | PDC | $4,263,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $3,197,250.00 | |
| 220 | 10.0 | 15867 | Grandview | M | TX1260004 | 1,841 | This project consists of installing two new water wells and installing a new backup generator at the elevated storage tank site to ensure adequate supply of public drinking water for the residents of Grandview. | PDC | $1,358,000.00 | | | | |
| 215 | 10.0 | 15704 | Grantwoods WSC | W | TX1010130 | 78 | Upgrade and replace aging Asbestos-Cement distribution lines installed in mid-1960's, which is approaching its useful life. GWSC is frequently incurring costly repairs and groundwater loss due to line breaks and leaks. Replace aged meters with ‘SmartMeters’ to ensure reliable accountability. Elevate Chlorine treatment system above prior flood levels. | PDC | $244,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $220,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 140 | 21.5 | 15706 | Grapeland | M | TX1130002 | 1,489 | Rehabilitation/replacement of components within the water system and distribution system need upgrades and improvements. Improvements include water line upgrades, replacement of old valves and fire hydrants, and EST rehab. | PDC | $2,590,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 47 | 42.5 | 16018 | Greater Texoma UA | M | TX0740021 | 585 | Increase in system storage capacity to meet TCEQ requirements and add water source and transmission capacity to address water distribution losses. | PDC | $4,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 54 | 37.5 | 15708 | Greater Texoma UA | M | TX0740027 | 356 | Project will address aging infrastructure and add an additional water well and appurtenances while adding redundancy and addressing pressure issues within the system. | PADC | $12,830,004.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $148,000.00 | |
| 200 | 12.5 | 15707 | Greater Texoma UA | M | TX0740036 | 975 | The purpose of this project is to correct the low pressures in the system by installing larger lines to reduce pressure loss in the distribution system. The project also involves installing generators at the offsite well and 2 pump station sites to be prepared during a power outage. Also included are fencing repairs at the pump station sites. | PDC | $4,872,837.00 | | | | |
| 56 | 36.3 | 15709 | Greenville | M | TX1160004 | 32,000 | 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 growth areas. | C | $70,750,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $8,500,000.00 | |
| 59 | 35.5 | 15710 | Groveton | M | TX2280001 | 918 | System Study and Water Distribution Line Replacements | PDC | $4,261,250.00 | 70% | | | |
| 179 | 15.5 | 15711 | Gum Springs WSC | W | TX1020082 | 7,203 | The project includes constructing a new water plant including high service pump station, two pressure tanks, two ground storage tanks, and 5,400 linear feet of 12" water main. | PDC | $3,988,380.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $270,000.00 | |
| 18 | 76.5 | 15712 | Hamilton | M | TX0970001 | 3,200 | Replacement of deteriorated water lines that are causing significant water loss and pressure drops below TCEQ minimum requirements. | PDC | $2,532,337.00 | 70% | | | |
| 286 | 0.0 | 15858 | Hardin Co WCID # 1 | D | TX1000016 | 1,290 | The District's two (2) water well sites have been impacted by flood waters. This project will elevate the electrical controls, checmical feed systems, and associated emergency backup power generators. This project will also replace existing residential water meters with more efficient auto-read water meters. | PDC | $4,138,000.00 | | | | |
| 61 | 34.5 | 15713 | Hardin WSC | W | TX1460009 | 5,439 | New groundwater production well, elevated storage tank and related appurtenances. | PDC | $3,906,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 79 | 32.0 | 15714 | Hardin WSC | W | TX1460009 | 5,439 | Replace undersized water lines throughout the water system | PDC | $4,137,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 160 | 20.0 | 15869 | Harlingen Water Works System | M | TX0310002 | 73,354 | The aging raw pipeline to the Downtown WTP reservoir is prone to leaks that jeopardize continuous use of the WTP. The downstream pipeline segment is most prone to leaks and also limits flow to only 67% of the plant's capacity. The proposed project replaces this segment with a larger pipe to increase capacity that matches the WTP's capacity, greatly reduce downtime, and ensures sufficient supply of raw water HWWS's retail and regional wholesale customers. | PDC | $8,805,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 161 | 20.0 | 15870 | Harlingen Water Works System | M | TX0310002 | 73,354 | Harlingen Waterworks System owns and maintains a water distribution system consisting of 120 miles of asbestos-cement pipe. As AC pipe had been used only up to the 1980s, all AC water mains are 50 years or older and have reached the end of their serviceable life. Though composing about 30% of the water distribution system, the majority of water main breaks occur in AC portions of the system. To replace AC mains in a congested neighborhood experiencing the highest frequency of leaks and breaks, a pipe bursting method is proposed to minimize disruption associated with open cut construction. | PDC | $8,305,000.20 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 296 | 0.0 | 15868 | Harlingen Water Works System | M | TX0310002 | 73,354 | There are several deficiencies that HWWS would like to address in this project. The first major deficiency are the water leaks resulting from the asbestos cement lines in the area. One of the goals in this project is to replace the asbestos cement pipe with more reliable PVC pipe to reduce water loss. The second major deficiency are the overloaded small diameter lines within the area. TCEQ allows only 10 service connections on 2-inch diameter lines. There are quite a few stretches of 2-inch pipe with much more than 10 connections, putting some areas out of compliance with TCEQ's requirements. Another goal of the project would be to increase the size of the 2-inch lines to put them back into compliance with TCEQ's requirements. The multitude of small diameter lines (4-inch and less) also causes poor water circulation, which may lead to water quality issues. The fire flow improvements are needed as well. | PDC | $6,290,000.20 | | | | |
| 98 | 26.0 | 15715 | Harris Co FWSD # 1A | D | TX1010082 | 2,166 | The proposed project will transition the district's water supply system from traditional water meters and fire hydrants to smart meters and fire hydrants. The transition would address the limitations of traditional equipment by improving accuracy, providing real-time monitoring, and enabling remote data collection and automated alerts. This project would reduce costs and increase efficiency for customers, the district, and emergency response teams, by providing more accurate billing and water usage data, and faster emergency response times. | PDC | $649,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $472,500.00 | |
| 70 | 33.0 | 15914 | Harris Co MUD # 189 | D | TX1011809 | 6,583 | The proposed project consists of the planning, design and construction of a Surface Water Transmission Line to serve Harris County MUD No. 189. The major goal of the project is to comply with the City of Houston Ground Water Supply and Groundwater Reduction Plan Wholesale Agreement for Area 3 of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District by reducing and maintaining groundwater withdrawals to be no more than forty percent of HC MUD 189's annual total water demand. | DC | $2,368,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 208 | 11.5 | 15871 | Hawley WSC | W | TX1270006 | 7,830 | Hawley Water Supply Corporation is proposing to upgrade an existing booster pump station, Install two (2) new booster pump stations for two (2) respective pressure planes, and upsize various transmission lines throughout their distribution system. | PADC | $26,764,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $26,764,000.00 | |
| 163 | 19.3 | 16015 | Hidalgo Co DD # 1 | D | TX1080088 | 15,614 | Planning, Design, Permitting and Construction of a 5 MGD Water Treatment Plant with intake pump station, reservoir, and distribution system. | PADC | $69,039,997.00 | | Yes-BC | $25,759,700.00 | |
| 24 | 67.3 | 15716 | Hitchcock | M | TX0840004 | 7,341 | 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 | $25,240,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,000,000.00 | |
| 287 | 0.0 | 15717 | Holiday Beach WSC | W | TX0040015 | 1,867 | Water Line Improvements | PDC | $2,975,000.00 | | | | |
| 96 | 27.5 | 15718 | 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% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 195 | 13.0 | 15998 | Houston | M | TX1010013 | 2,303,049 | Replacement of small diameter distribution infrastructure serving disadvantaged communities within the City of Houston. | DC | $33,703,000.00 | | | | |
| 196 | 13.0 | 15999 | Houston | M | TX1010013 | 2,303,049 | 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 | | | | |
| 197 | 13.0 | 16000 | Houston | M | TX1010013 | 2,303,049 | 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 | | | | |
| 40 | 45.0 | 15719 | Huntington | M | TX0030002 | 2,121 | Drill a new water well and install aerators inside elevated storage tanks | PADC | $2,135,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 119 | 23.0 | 15720 | Itasca | M | TX1090003 | 1,726 | City of Itasca Water Well Improvements, Ground Storage Tank, and Pump Station | PDC | $4,215,000.00 | | | | |
| 275 | 0.5 | 15923 | Itasca | M | TX1090003 | 1,726 | City of Itasca Water Meters, Geographical Information System, and Water Valve Replacement | PDC | $1,500,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $500,000.00 | |
| 131 | 22.5 | 15721 | 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 booster pump station (BPS) and upsizing transmission lines. | DC | $46,140,740.00 | 70% | | | |
| 258 | 2.5 | 15859 | Jackson WSC | W | TX2120016 | 6,454 | JWSC Pipe replacement, Elevated and Ground Storage Tanks and New Well & two (2) New Plants. | PADC | $18,327,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $10,212,000.00 | |
| 152 | 20.0 | 15722 | Jefferson | M | TX1580001 | 1,883 | Waterline Upgrades | PDC | $6,040,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 16 | 78.5 | 15723 | Jim Hogg Co WCID # 2 | D | TX1240001 | 4,838 | Waterline replacement and street resurfacing of Galbraith Street, Tank Single Pedestal, Storage Tanks, Motor and Pumps, Chlorination System, SCADA System, Membrane Stacks for EDR, Fire Hydrants, and Generators. | PDC | $6,310,718.00 | 70% | | | |
| 50 | 40.5 | 15922 | Jim Wells County | C | TX1250039 | 149 | The Loma Linda WSC is currently assigned a temporary manager. This system is consistently out of service, lacks pressure and does not have an adequate disinfection system. These items need to be addressed. Jim Wells County will serve as the applicant to serve as a regional collaboration to assist Loma Linda. | PDC | $1,150,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 106 | 25.0 | 15860 | Joaquin | M | TX2100010 | 1,869 | The project includes developing two (2) additional water wells to improve the City's water supply. | PDC | $1,284,200.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $84,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101 | 25.8 | 15861 | Johnson County SUD | D | TX1260018 | 65,427 | The Johnson County Special Utility District intends to construct a new RO WTP in its water system to aid with population growth and declining groundwater supply. This will also include an asset management plan. | PDC | $205,315,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $205,315,000.00 | |
| 257 | 2.5 | 16016 | Justin | M | TX0610003 | 4,731 | This project includes the addition of a ground storage tank and high service pump station to increase the supply that can be received from UTRWD. | C | $6,397,000.00 | | | | |
| 157 | 20.0 | 15724 | Keene | M | TX1260008 | 6,266 | Replace approximately 14,000 linear feet of 2-inch through 8-inch water line. Install a new well and pump station facilities. | PDC | $3,523,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,523,000.00 | |
| 90 | 30.0 | 15725 | Kenedy | M | TX1280002 | 3,626 | The existing water system contains old, undersized conveyance infrastructure, including almost 15 miles of old cast iron pipe, approximately 4,700 linear feet of asbestos cement pipe, and undersized booster pump stations, storage tanks and a reverse osmosis filtration water treatment plant. This funding request is to assess, design and construct improvements to the existing system, including replacing all water infrastructure over 50 years old, providing lead abatement for existing contaminated joints, designing and constructing new distribution system piping to meet capacity and pressure requirements in accordance with TCEQ, and developing an operation and maintenance program for the modified system. | PDC | $29,560,630.00 | 70% | | | |
| 42 | 44.0 | 15872 | La Marque | M | TX0840006 | 19,799 | Replace existing 2-inch waterline to reduce water loss, improve water quality, reduce maintenance costs to repair older, deteriorated waterlines on a continual basis and improve fire flow protection. | PDC | $17,660,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $16,000,000.00 | |
| 243 | 3.5 | 15726 | Lake Palo Pinto Area WSC | W | TX1820069 | 1,932 | This project is targeted at making distribution system improvements to bring the system in compliance with TCEQ minimum line size requirements (30 TAC 290.44(c)). It also includes pump station improvements to eliminate an existing inline booster pump station, and replace old infrastructure, provide better pressure maintenance for areas of the existing system, and provide operational flexibility through SCADA improvements and piping insulation at the Water Treatment Plant. | PDC | $8,777,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,777,000.00 | |
| 110 | 23.5 | 15974 | Leary | M | TX0190093 | 545 | Water System Improvements. | ADC | $1,200,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $240,000.00 | |
| 142 | 21.0 | 15727 | Lexington | M | TX1440002 | 1,217 | Smart Metering System | PDC | $1,370,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,370,000.00 | |
| 212 | 10.5 | 15862 | Lilly Grove SUD | D | TX1740014 | 2,422 | Construction of a new groundwater production, treatment, and distribution plant and installation of a drive-by automated meter reading (AMR) system. | PADC | $7,234,200.00 | | Yes-CE | $400,000.00 | |
| 218 | 10.0 | 15728 | 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 | $4,700,000.00 | | | | |
| 74 | 32.5 | 15729 | Loraine | M | TX1680002 | 602 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline and valves. | PDC | $6,388,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,840,000.00 | |
| 159 | 20.0 | 15990 | Lower Valley WD | D | TX0710154 | 64,332 | The project involves the construction of a new 35-ft tall steel ground storage tank along with a 1,000 gpm water booster station within the Compress property owned by LVWD. As part of the project a new 12" water main of an approximate length of 14,500 lineal feet. The water main will extend from North Loop Dr. to Interstate 10 along existing County of El Paso and TxDOT right-of-way and existing LVWD easements. | DC | $6,445,764.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 280 | 0.5 | 15988 | Lower Valley WD | D | TX0710154 | 64,332 | The project consists of the construction of a one (1) million gallon ground storage tank to benefit a specific pressure zone area as determined by the preliminary engineering report. This ground storage tank will provide storage reliability to the residents identified during and specific power outages. The project consists on the installation of a 1 MG GST as well as approximately 8,000 LF of 16-inch ductile iron transmission line to connect to the nearest existing transmission line in the District. | PC | $6,452,559.00 | | | | |
| 281 | 0.5 | 15989 | Lower Valley WD | D | TX0710154 | 64,332 | The project's goal is to provide water to the LVWD community through the installation of 12,660 LF of new 12" PVC water line and 4,478 LF of new 8" PVC water lines and all other necessary appurtenances. This system is expected to connect to 133 water service lines. In addition, an asset management plan is expected to be part of the proposed project. | DC | $6,252,714.00 | | | | |
| 128 | 22.5 | 15730 | Lyford | M | TX2450003 | 2,597 | The City is proposing to replace and upsize old and under sized Poly Vinyl Chloride waterlines and replace non-working gate valves and fire hydrants. | PDC | $2,751,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 114 | 23.5 | 15731 | Marble Falls | M | TX0270026 | 7,068 | The City of Marble Falls intends to acquire an existing Public Water System (Capstone Water System) to supplement their existing drinking water supply. | ADC | $14,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 115 | 23.5 | 15732 | Marble Falls | M | TX0270026 | 7,068 | The City is undertaking the replacement of the dilapidated Via Viejo High Service Water Pump Station, as well as critical elevated storage and pumping improvements at their water treatment plant. | ADC | $14,550,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 254 | 2.5 | 15733 | Mason | M | TX1600001 | 2,114 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, ground storage improvements, and additional water production. | PDC | $18,545,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $18,545,000.00 | |
| 209 | 10.5 | 15783 | Matador WD | D | TX1730001 | 607 | Replace the existing GST level controls, well pump controls, and replace the existing ground water pipeline with a new fusion-welded, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipeline. | PDC | $13,657,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $13,657,000.00 | |
| 278 | 0.5 | 15785 | McCoy WSC | W | TX0070023 | 9,798 | The McCoy WSC is experiencing growth in customers and will address this growth by adding an additional well and storage. The WSC is also ensure safety and health by addressing the lead and copper rule. | PADC | $11,975,000.00 | | | | |
| 184 | 15.0 | 15786 | Medina WSC | W | TX0100013 | 780 | The proposed project includes: A new well to increase system capacity; a new hydropneumatics pressure tank to increase system pressure storage capacity; System Wide SCADA and Booster Pump Upgrades; Replace and Relocate Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV); Repair Critical Infrastructure including 1 - 50K Gal EST and 2 - 50K Gal GST; and an Asset Management Plan | PDC | $1,162,000.00 | | | $138,406.00 | |
| 38 | 47.0 | 15991 | Mercedes | M | TX1080007 | 16,361 | Water system improvements include but are not limited to waterline replacements, pump station improvements, asset management plans, and purchase of additional water rights. | PADC | $47,785,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 284 | 0.0 | 15789 | Miles | M | TX2000002 | 920 | Demolition of existing 0.25MG GST and High Service Pump Station; Construction of new 0.25MG GST and new High Service Pump Station; Rehabilitation and Improvements to existing City owned water wells. | PDC | $4,652,121.00 | | | | |
| 225 | 10.0 | 15992 | Military Highway WSC | W | TX1080067 | 16,025 | The project includes the replacement of 19,100 LF of 12-inch water line and related appurtenances along Military Highway to increase the reliability of the main distribution line. The major construction elements include the removal and installation of 12-inch water line. | PADC | $11,703,980.00 | | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 264 | 2.0 | 15790 | Millsap WSC | W | TX1840007 | 1,477 | Millsap WSC proposes install generators at their pump stations (3), install SCADA at their pump stations (3), master meter and office, and install new water lines, amr meter upgrades, and loop existing distribution lines. | PDC | $983,500.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $290,000.00 | |
| 85 | 30.5 | 15793 | Mineola | M | TX2500002 | 4,515 | Phase I Water System Improvements. Project will include upgrades to water distribution system and creating an asset management plan. | PADC | $5,500,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 7 | 103.0 | 15966 | Mineral Wells | M | TX1820001 | 15,049 | The Hilltop Water Treatment Plant and Brazos Pump Station are aging and have several components in need of improvement. The plant and pump station are not designated to manage the additional capacity that is required to treat the future Turkey Peak Reservoir Supply. | PDC | $72,401,660.00 | 70% | | | |
| 189 | 13.5 | 15794 | Mooreville WSC | W | TX0730015 | 199 | 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 2.0 gpm per connection (total 144 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 are currently undersized and result in poor water pressures and flows. The proposed project will construct new 2-inch to 4-inch water mains. | PADC | $4,606,000.00 | | | | |
| 108 | 24.0 | 15993 | Moulton | M | TX1430002 | 854 | Construction of two new water wells to replace wells #2 & 4 and abandonment of wells #2 & 4. Update the capacity of the water treatment plant to include 3 generators with auto transfer switch, connection to raw water lines, instrumentation, control, and electrical for two wells, yard piping, security fencing, and grading. | PDC | $8,400,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 213 | 10.5 | 15795 | Mount Vernon | M | TX0800001 | 2,662 | The City of Mount Vernon's raw water supply line is in poor condition and needs replacement. Other portions of the water distribution network are comprised of cast iron waterlines that experience frequent breaks. The City is aiming to replace these lines to reduce water loss and maintain water supply to residents. City is applying for Dfund to complete planning and design phases. | C | $10,703,090.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,992,253.00 | 15506-WDF |
| 290 | 0.0 | 15796 | Mountain WSC | W | TX0500020 | 2,396 | Installation of equipment to monitor water loss throughout a majority of the system | PAC | $161,111.00 | | | | |
| 255 | 2.5 | 15898 | Navarro Mills WSC | W | TX1750024 | 3,539 | The WSC completed a Water System Study in 2022 which identified multiple capacity issues throughout the water treatment and distribution system resulting in the need for upgrades to bring the facilities into compliance with TCEQ regulations. | PADC | $2,116,340.00 | | | | |
| 28 | 59.0 | 15797 | New Summerfield | M | TX0370028 | 1,441 | Addition of Elevated Storage Tank and Water Well to the existing system. New and/or replacement of waterlines. | PADC | $3,915,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $600,000.00 | |
| 125 | 22.5 | 15899 | O'Donnell | M | TX1530001 | 714 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pumping, ground storage improvements, and additional water production. | PDC | $18,412,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $18,412,000.00 | |
| 75 | 32.5 | 15798 | Orange | M | TX1810004 | 22,205 | Construct a new Water Well Plant for the City of Orange, Texas. | PADC | $4,425,650.00 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | 33.5 | 15623 | Overton | M | TX2010002 | 2,511 | The City of Overton currently operates an existing water well no. 6 and plans to upgrade the water well site to a stand-alone water plant complete with ground storage tank, disinfection system, and high service pumps in order to meet system demand and maintain the existing infrastructure. The existing water system has deteriorated over time and results in excessive maintenance and water loss. | C | $913,200.00 | 70% | | | |
| 81 | 30.5 | 15799 | Paducah | M | TX0510001 | 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 Senate Bill 3. | PDC | $22,711,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $22,711,000.00 | |
| 235 | 4.8 | 15800 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | The District proposes to further expand its existing WTP to support increasing water demands in the area. | PDC | $42,029,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $42,029,000.00 | |
| 236 | 4.8 | 15801 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | To support increasing demands, the District intends to construct a second WTP in its water system. | PADC | $86,991,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $86,991,000.00 | |
| 238 | 4.5 | 15900 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 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 | $4,601,559.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,701,000.00 | |
| 240 | 3.5 | 15804 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840025 | 475 | Restoration of components of the existing Greenwood groundwater system. | PDC | $2,939,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $950,000.00 | |
| 244 | 3.5 | 15802 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | The District proposes to construct a raw water storage basin to support scalping of flood water when available. | PADC | $81,891,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $81,889,000.00 | |
| 245 | 3.5 | 15803 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | Completion of distribution improvements for the District's North and South pressure planes. | PADC | $32,710,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,100,000.00 | |
| 4 | 122.2 | 15863 | Paxton WSC | W | TX2100012 | 1,168 | The project includes drilling two (2) water wells to provide additional water supply for the water system. The system currently is under enforcement for failure to provide adequate water supply capacity. | PDC | $2,061,400.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $126,000.00 | |
| 282 | 0.0 | 15864 | Peaceful Lane Village | P | TX1520039 | 25 | This water system was not maintained by previous ownership. It continues to possess chemicals such as Uranium, RTCR, Fluoride, and arsenic despite current filtration measures. | PAC | $178,800.00 | | | | |
| 176 | 15.5 | 15805 | Penelope WSC | W | TX1090026 | 206 | Replace old, deteriorated and under capacity water mains. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 135 | 22.5 | 15806 | Pflugerville | M | TX2270014 | 64,528 | 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. | PADC | $181,150,000.00 | | | | |
| 105 | 25.4 | 15921 | Pharr | M | TX1080009 | 79,434 | The City of Pharr has multiple improvements that need to be completed at the Water Treatment plant per TCEQ requirements. | C | $24,159,270.00 | 70% | | | |
| 25 | 62.0 | 15807 | Phelps SUD | D | TX2360009 | 1,622 | Drill and construct a new water well at the existing water plant site to expand system capacity for growth within the district. An additional water well will help maintain pressure within the system. | PDC | $2,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $300,000.00 | |
| 82 | 30.5 | 15705 | Pineland | M | TX2020002 | 1,192 | 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. | PDC | $1,849,800.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | 32.5 | 15888 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Water Line Improvements - Phase I. Replace deteriorated water lines with adequately sized pipes, and cast iron lines or other outdated materials with new PVC material to increase pressure and reduce the number of leaks throughout the distribution system. | DC | $7,891,855.00 | 70% | | | |
| 77 | 32.5 | 15889 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Water Line Improvements - Phase II. | DC | $7,627,956.00 | 70% | | | |
| 78 | 32.5 | 15890 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Water Line Improvements - Phase III | DC | $7,320,055.00 | 70% | | | |
| 91 | 30.0 | 15887 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project consists of a proposed 36" diameter water transmission main from the existing SWTP to Sabine Pass. | PDC | $105,205,066.00 | 70% | | | |
| 92 | 30.0 | 15891 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a new 12" crossing from Pleasure Island to Gulf Pump Station on Pleasure Island. | PDC | $12,979,280.00 | 70% | | | |
| 93 | 30.0 | 15892 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a proposed 2.5-MG elevated storage tank in Sabine Pass. | PDC | $22,631,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 94 | 30.0 | 15893 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a new 16" transmission line along Pleasure Island from the existing 24" at the MLK Bridge to the new 12" crossing for Gulf Pump Station. | PDC | $10,650,671.00 | 70% | | | |
| 95 | 30.0 | 15894 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a new 16" transmission line along Pleasure Island from the new 12" crossing to the existing 12" line connecting to the 24" near the Keith Lake crossing. | PDC | $15,805,760.00 | 70% | | | |
| 166 | 18.0 | 15895 | Raywood WSC | W | TX1460006 | 1,605 | Raywood WSC is proposing a new 150,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Tank and new groundwater well along with treatment equipment. | PDC | $5,260,000.00 | | | | |
| 217 | 10.0 | 15897 | Raywood WSC | W | TX1460006 | 1,605 | Water line improvements. | PDC | $5,609,400.00 | | | | |
| 165 | 18.5 | 15905 | Red River Authority | D | TX2440008 | 705 | System Improvements to meet regulatory compliance including upgrading the Vernon West Pump Station, constructing a new water tower, and upgrading distribution lines. | PADC | $2,464,000.00 | | | | |
| 174 | 16.0 | 15904 | Red River Authority | D | TX1690005 | 523 | Project will make miscellaneous improvements at the Ringgold, LA Tucker, Nimmo, & Alexander Pump Stations, including tank rehabilitation and pump station upgrades. | PDC | $1,254,200.00 | | | | |
| 252 | 2.5 | 15903 | Red River Authority | D | TX1690005 | 122 | Drill a new well for the RRA Ringgold Water System. | PADC | $340,000.00 | | | | |
| 86 | 30.5 | 15906 | Red River Co WSC | W | TX1940008 | 6,541 | The project involves constructing three 200-gpm wells around the county, a 150,000-gallon elevated storage tank, approximately 18,800 LF of line extensions to connect these facilities to the distribution system, and approximately 58,150 LF of line replacement and upsizing around the system. | PADC | $12,793,285.00 | 70% | | | |
| 203 | 12.5 | 15910 | Redland WSC | W | TX0030028 | 3,637 | Water Distribution and Plant Upgrades | PDC | $1,379,740.00 | | | | |
| 251 | 3.0 | 15912 | Redwater | M | TX0190008 | 4,356 | New Elevated Storage Tank and Distribution System Improvements. | PADC | $6,980,000.00 | | | | |
| 34 | 50.5 | 15913 | Rehobeth WSC | W | TX1830012 | 1,101 | Install a new designated fill line to the elevated storage tank, disinfection system relocation, distribution line improvements, and install a new aerator. | PDC | $3,375,000.00 | | | | |
| 191 | 13.5 | 15969 | Reno | M | TX1840049 | 3,240 | Water System Improvements | DC | $10,268,124.00 | | Yes-BC | $350,000.00 | |
| 3 | 122.3 | 15853 | Riverbend Water Resources District | D | TX0190021 | 74,589 | Proposed project consists of a new raw water intake structure to be constructed on the northwestern shore of Wright Patman Lake. The intake structure will be located fully (clean cut) above the Ordinary High Water Mark which is at 227.5 feet. | PADC | $497,526,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $99,505,200.00 | 13216 |
| 143 | 20.5 | 15915 | Roaring Springs | M | TX1730002 | 231 | Roaring Springs project is to drill a new production water well and install a new transmission line from the relocated well to the city's standpipe. | PADC | $3,920,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,920,000.00 | |
| 147 | 20.0 | 15916 | Rochester | M | TX1040002 | 248 | Project involves backup power generation, an AMR meter system, and the replacement of old water line. | PDC | $630,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $120,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 211 | 10.5 | 15919 | Rock Hill WSC | W | TX1830014 | 1,059 | Rock Hill WSC currently only has one water well that they can normally operate (Well No. 2) due to high total dissolved solids. The WSC is pursuing an additional well to supplement the production of Well No. 2 and reduce the amount of purchased water required from the City of Carthage. | PDC | $632,540.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $50,000.00 | |
| 122 | 22.5 | 15920 | Rolling Hills WS | W | TX1110032 | 201 | Rolling Hills Water Service will install an AMI metering system, and replace portions of the distribution system. | PDC | $2,984,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $2,984,000.00 | |
| 285 | 0.0 | 15924 | Rolling V Ranch WCID #3 | D | TX2490098 | 976 | Installation of groundwater wells, groundwater collection and disinfection system, and water distribution system improvements. | DC | $19,045,200.00 | | | | |
| 21 | 69.5 | 15925 | Roma | M | TX2140007 | 19,123 | The City of Roma is addressing the need for Phase I (6 MGD) of a new water treatment plant (WTP) to serve city 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 | $120,764,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $120,769,000.00 | |
| 41 | 44.8 | 15926 | Ropesville | M | TX1100004 | 434 | The City of Ropesville (City) is a rural water system located along Highway 82 that lies approximately 20 miles Southwest of the City of Lubbock in Hockley County. The City is currently under TCEQ enforcement for exceeding the Fluoride MCL standards. The City proposes to resolve these problems by installing a reverse flow reverse osmosis (RFRO) facility. | C | $850,000.00 | | | | 12708 |
| 87 | 30.0 | 15927 | Rose City | M | TX1810139 | 650 | Install filter improvements at the water plant. Construct distribution system improvements to improve a number of deficiencies. | PADC | $969,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 12 | 91.0 | 15928 | Rowena WSC | W | TX2000004 | 480 | Project will reduce TTHM levels to gain compliance with the Stage 2 DBP Rule as well as address the open TCEQ compliance issues. | PDC | $9,359,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $9,675,000.00 | |
| 148 | 20.0 | 15929 | Rule | M | TX1040003 | 597 | Project involves the replacement of old cast iron lines with new lines, an AMR meter system, EST rehab, and backup power generation. | PDC | $922,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $157,500.00 | |
| 84 | 30.5 | 15930 | San Jacinto SUD | D | TX2040033 | 4,008 | San Jacinto SUD is in need of a new water well to serve region's of its service area experiencing pressure loss and water capacity issues. An Asset Management plan for the District will be created to serve future developments in the service area and maintain its existing water system infrastructure. | PDC | $3,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $500,000.00 | |
| 158 | 20.0 | 15931 | San Juan | M | TX1080010 | 35,740 | Replacing approximately 1,250 linear feet of 16-inch water line and 6,100 linear feet of 12-inch, 2 1/2 - inch, 8-inch for a 12-inch. The scope of work runs from U.S. Highway 83 to Ridge Rd. and ties in to the existing 6-inch water line along Ridge Rd. | PDC | $3,420,538.00 | 70% | | | |
| 80 | 31.5 | 15932 | San Marcos | M | TX1050001 | 72,970 | The project scope includes construction of approximately 20,000 LF of 12-inch water main. | C | $10,091,880.00 | 70% | | | |
| 155 | 20.0 | 15938 | San Saba | M | TX2060001 | 3,122 | The City has two existing storage tanks (one ground storage and one standpipe) that are in need of rehabilitation. | PDC | $780,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 63 | 33.5 | 15933 | Santa Anna | M | TX0420002 | 1,014 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline, valves, and fire hydrants. | PDC | $7,511,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $7,511,000.00 | |
| 37 | 48.0 | 15939 | Santa Rosa | M | TX0310009 | 2,883 | The City of Santa Rosa owns and operates two (2) adjacent 0.5 MGD treatment facilities. These facilities are aged and deteriorated, and have not been rehabilitated or upgraded since initial construction. The project will provide much needed upgrades to the treatment system and will provide resiliency and safety to the residents of Santa Rosa. | PDC | $11,175,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 175 | 16.0 | 15934 | Santo SUD | D | TX1820010 | 3,090 | The proposed project includes construction of a new water treatment plant and associated distribution system improvements to replace an existing wholesale water supply contract that will be expiring in the coming years. In addition, the District will construct transmission improvements from a new wholesale provider to supplement required supply capacity to meet the District's needs. This project will also include development of an asset management plan. | PADC | $63,893,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $63,893,000.00 | |
| 120 | 23.0 | 15935 | Seminole | M | TX0830012 | 8,970 | The proposed project will add additional storage to the treatment system, as well as develop additional ground water sources for the City. The project will also feature improvements and rehabilitation of existing pump stations within the distribution system. Additionally, the City desires to increase treatment capacity to include 2 mgd worth of R.O. Treatment. | PADC | $21,576,000.00 | | | | |
| 154 | 20.0 | 15936 | Seymour | M | TX0120001 | 2,817 | Improvements to the City's existing water wells to meet TCEQ regulations and increase accessibility to groundwater in drought conditions. | PDC | $1,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 43 | 44.0 | 15851 | Sharyland WSC | W | TX1080033 | 81,890 | Sharyland Water Supply Corporation project will consist of planning efforts by constructing test wells to determine the quality of water, water yield zones, presence of contaminants and the ideal well locations to eventually construct a desalination treatment processes. | P | $1,050,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 102 | 25.5 | 15940 | Sheridan WSC | W | TX0450016 | 1,164 | Pressure Storage Facilities Upgrades and Distribution System Upgrades to Facilitate the Development of a open Interconnection with Lake Sheridan Estates. | DC | $3,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $12,000.00 | |
| 29 | 58.5 | 15937 | Silver Creek Village WSC | P | TX0270021 | 250 | Replace the main existing source water well with a new well. | C | $47,000.00 | | | | |
| 133 | 22.5 | 15942 | Slaton | M | TX1520004 | 6,052 | The City of Slaton is proposing the installation of a new elevated storage tank, two new groundwater wells with rehabilitation of existing wells, and pump station rehabilitation. | PDC | $14,966,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,966,000.00 | |
| 14 | 88.9 | 15943 | 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 | $5,576,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,576,000.00 | |
| 279 | 0.5 | 15944 | Snyder | M | TX2080001 | 10,753 | The City of Snyder (City) desires to enhance the reliability of it's water system by making improving its water treatment plant. | PDC | $2,120,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $2,120,000.00 | |
| 52 | 40.5 | 15941 | South Freestone WSC | W | TX0810005 | 1,065 | The project consists of Distribution Line Improvements: New Well and Pump Station | PDC | $6,390,648.00 | 70% | | | |
| 178 | 15.5 | 15945 | South Freestone WSC | W | TX0810005 | 3,762 | The project consists of Distribution Line Improvements. | PDC | $1,387,507.00 | | | | |
| 27 | 61.0 | 15948 | South Texas WA | D | TX1370035 | 49,534 | South Texas Water Authority (STWA) will make infrastructure investments to include: 42" transmission line and supply and distribution system to ensure reliable service to the more that 49,000 residents it serves. Additional improvements will be made in the Ricardo Water Supply Corporation Service area and the Nueces Water Supply Corporation service area including: pump stations, lines, and storage tanks. STWA is consistently having to fix leaks and service interruptions in both systems. Both entities are served by STWA, which acts as a wholesale water supplier, administrative support and operations support. Many of the pump stations will be replaced to stop leaks and ensure reliable service. Additionally, lines, valves, storage tanks, security, rehabilitation of existing infrastructure need to take place. | PDC | $45,817,719.00 | 70% | | | |
| 241 | 3.5 | 15946 | Southwest Liquids, Inc. | W | TX1050131 | 764 | Construct a PWS well into the Lower Trinity Aquifer. | PDC | $750,000.00 | | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 193 | 13.0 | 15981 | Splendora | M | TX1700087 | 10,920 | The proposed project includes replacing existing deteriorated distribution system waterlines, valves, and water meters to correct water system deficiencies in capacity, pressure, and water loss. The proposed project includes the development of an Asset Management Plan with a Capital Improvement Plan. | PADC | $10,481,800.00 | | | | |
| 180 | 15.5 | 15951 | Spradley Farms Improvement District | D | | 14,140 | Talia Phase 1 Rainwater Harvesting System | PDC | $5,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $4,700,000.00 | |
| 170 | 17.0 | 15982 | Springtown | M | TX1840003 | 3,232 | This project consists of installing smart water meters and repairing leaking water mains. | DC | $6,200,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $6,200,000.00 | |
| 64 | 33.5 | 15983 | Spur | M | TX0630012 | 1,100 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants. | PDC | $5,179,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,179,000.00 | |
| 44 | 43.5 | 15984 | Stamford | M | TX1270003 | 2,941 | Replacement of various portions of the City of Stamford potable water distribution pipeline and valves, and a new standpipe for storage and distribution pressure. | PDC | $4,479,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,479,000.00 | |
| 57 | 36.0 | 15985 | 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 to address issues with aging equipment and operational improvements to increase treatment efficiency. | PDC | $13,310,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $13,310,000.00 | |
| 253 | 2.5 | 15986 | Stockdale | M | TX2470003 | 1,413 | The City of Stockdale proposes to install a new well and water storage facilities to enable it to continue to provide reliable drinking water to its customers and to continue to participate in an interconnect with an adjacent water supply corporation. | PADC | $5,056,747.70 | | | | |
| 88 | 30.0 | 15995 | Strawn | M | TX1820005 | 759 | Additional funds are being requested for designing, installing, and piloting an interim media filter while the microfilter unit is designed, bid, constructed, piloted, and approved by the TCEQ as well as for general cost increases. | PDC | $1,083,000.00 | 70% | | | 14041 |
| 137 | 22.0 | 15987 | Strawn | M | TX1820005 | 759 | Replace existing water meters with new AMR capable meters. | PDC | $367,500.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $367,500.00 | 14041 |
| 109 | 23.5 | 15996 | Streetman | M | TX0810016 | 490 | 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 | $14,557,200.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $7,379,100.00 | |
| 8 | 96.8 | 16001 | Stryker Lake WSC | W | TX0370033 | 870 | New ground storage tank, high service pump stations and treatment, and aerators. | PDC | $1,000,000.00 | | | | 13391 |
| 13 | 89.3 | 15997 | Stryker Lake WSC | W | TX0370033 | 702 | The Stryker Lake Water Supply Corporation plans to upgrade a portion of the existing water distribution system in order to conserve water due to the age of the existing infrastructure. The existing water lines have deteriorated over time and result in excessive maintenance and water loss. | PDC | $1,681,894.00 | | | | |
| 36 | 49.5 | 16002 | Sweeny | M | TX0200009 | 3,800 | The City of Sweeny, within the Gulf Aquifer, is operated solely on well water high in manganese and iron secondary constituents, which are visibly noticeable in the City's drinking water. In addition to the naturally occurring constituents, the City has approximately 17 miles of 2" steel water main lines throughout the water system that must be replaced. This project proposes constituent removal and waterline replacement with lines compatible with current standards to provide clean water to residents. | PDC | $39,268,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $39,268,000.00 | |
| 103 | 25.5 | 16003 | Sweetwater | M | TX1770002 | 11,198 | The City of Sweetwater desires to enhance the reliability of it's water system by expanding the City's groundwater well field. | PADC | $8,800,500.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $8,800,500.00 | |
| 198 | 12.5 | 16004 | Swenson WSC | W | TX2170002 | 38 | For this project, Swenson Water Supply Corporation will be making improvements to their high service pump station and ground storage tank that serves their 24 customers. | PDC | $2,099,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $2,099,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 186 | 14.5 | 16005 | Tehuacana | M | TX1470013 | 283 | The purpose of this project is to improve the water system as a whole by addressing water mains that are in poor condition and/or undersized, replacing and adding isolation valves and fire hydrants throughout the service area for better overall operation and maintenance. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 116 | 23.5 | 16006 | Terrell | M | TX1290006 | 18,001 | This project includes several elements to rehabilitate the water distribution system and reduce main break frequency in disadvantaged areas within the City of Terrell. | DC | $14,550,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,550,000.00 | |
| 272 | 0.5 | 16007 | Texhoma | M | TX2110002 | 463 | The City is proposing to perform rehabilitation work on their 75,000 gallon welded steel elevated storage tank in accordance with the latest tank inspection report. In addition, the City is proposing to upgrade their existing SCADA control system and install variable frequency drives (VFD's) on the booster pumps. An asset management plan will also be developed as part of the project. | PDC | $825,000.00 | | | | |
| 72 | 32.5 | 16008 | Tom Green Co FWSD # 2 | D | TX2260004 | 440 | The District is applying for financial assistance through the very small system category of the DWSRF. Project includes water conservation and drought contingency plans and emergency preparedness plans. Improvements to the water treatment plant include upgrades to the SCADA system metering, instrumentation, installation of VFD pumps and rehabilitation of existing ground and elevated storage tanks. | PDC | $400,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $100,000.00 | |
| 177 | 15.5 | 16009 | Travis Co WCID - Point Venture | D | TX2270038 | 1,521 | After completing a water system analysis, as part of the Water Master Plan, it was determined the District has deficiencies within their water distribution system. In order to meet TCEQ requirements and bring the system into compliance, it is deemed necessary to replace the existing Augusta Standpipe, rehabilitate the Augusta Pump Station and Augusta Elevated Storage Tank, install a PRV Assembly, and install additional waterlines to increase fire flow and reallocate living-unit-equivalents (LUEs) between the upper and lower pressure planes. | PDC | $13,752,648.00 | | | | |
| 169 | 17.5 | 16019 | 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 | $6,050,000.00 | | | | |
| 181 | 15.5 | 16017 | Travis County | C | TX2270001 | 1,226,805 | Travis County is interested in making water main improvements to serve businesses and homes gain or improve their water service. Current water service is substandard. | DC | $5,400,000.00 | | | | |
| 266 | 1.5 | 16010 | Trent | M | TX2210009 | 269 | The City desires to upgrade/replace the existing elevated storage tank and replace the existing 8” Asbestos Cement transmission supply line that is the only source of water. The line experiences frequent breaks that shut off water supply to the City. The City also desires to replace all existing AC water lines within the distribution system and replace the existing EST that was constructed in 1927. | PDC | $8,273,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,273,000.00 | |
| 19 | 74.8 | 16011 | Upper Leon River MWD | D | TX0470015 | 19,008 | The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant to address the aging infrastructure including rehabilitation of existing media filters and of Clarifier No. 2; clearwell improvements; backup generator improvements; and membrane facilities expansion. | PDC | $11,813,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $11,813,000.00 | |
| 10 | 92.9 | 16013 | Victoria Co WCID # 2 | D | TX2350006 | 443 | The Victoria County Water Control Improvement District No. 2 plans to add an arsenic treatment unit to the existing water production plant. The urgent need project will consist of connecting an arsenic treatment system to the water production plant. | PDC | $800,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | 40.5 | 16012 | Victoria Co WCID # 2 | D | TX2350006 | 516 | 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 | $2,742,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 201 | 12.5 | 15952 | View Caps WSC | W | TX2210004 | 2,421 | Replacement of various portions of the WSC's aging water distribution pipeline and valves in order to reduce the number of water line leaks/breaks and boil water notices. | PDC | $6,023,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,023,000.00 | |
| 126 | 22.5 | 15954 | Weimar | M | TX0450004 | 2,076 | New Water Well, Water Lines and Smart Metering System | PADC | $5,620,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $614,750.00 | |
| 5 | 117.5 | 15955 | Welch WSC | W | TX0580013 | 315 | A RO WTP and evaporation pond is proposed to treat the groundwater in order to resolve the MCL compliance issues. An additional well has also been proposed. | C | $3,325,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 265 | 2.0 | 15957 | White Oak | M | TX0920006 | 6,469 | New Intake/Pump Station, Raw Water Transmission Line, and Elevated Storage Tank | PADC | $10,955,000.00 | | | | |
| 294 | 0.0 | 15956 | White Oak | M | TX0920006 | 6,469 | Replace an existing 1,400,000 gallon standpipe with a new elevated storage tank. | PDC | $5,770,000.00 | | | | |
| 192 | 13.0 | 15958 | Wills Point | M | TX2340005 | 3,524 | Cost Overrun Funding for TWDB Project #62798. Additional funding is necessary to successfully complete this project. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and inflationary impacts on labor and materials, this project is in excess of $1.8 million over the original cost estimate. | P | $2,210,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $168,000.00 | |
| 295 | 0.0 | 15959 | Wills Point | M | TX2340005 | 6,648 | 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's WTP, 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 WTP. | PDC | $7,240,000.00 | | | | |
| 214 | 10.5 | 15960 | Wilmer | M | TX0570018 | 5,064 | The City of Wilmer is seeking to upgrade their water distribution system. | ADC | $35,525,000.00 | | | | |
| 237 | 4.5 | 15962 | Winkler WSC | W | TX1750023 | 956 | Master Meter Pressure Plane Improvements along with Pump Station #1 and Pump Station #2 Improvements. | PDC | $10,229,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $10,229,000.00 | |
| 242 | 3.5 | 15961 | Winkler WSC | W | TX1750023 | 956 | Water Treatment Plant Expansion from 0.5MGD to 1.0 MGD | PDC | $23,502,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $23,502,000.00 | |
| 127 | 22.5 | 15963 | Winters | M | TX2000003 | 2,580 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants. | PDC | $3,750,500.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,750,500.00 | |
| 273 | 0.5 | 15964 | Woodloch | M | TX1700112 | 741 | Repair and rehabilitate existing water well of the Town of Woodloch's water system that is currently experiencing leaking from within the well shaft. | PDC | $500,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $125,000.00 | |
| 48 | 42.5 | 15972 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | D | TX2540003 | 1,294 | The water distribution system owned and operated by ZCWCID #1 in La Pryor, Texas is in dire need of replacement. | C | $2,649,017.00 | 70% | | | 9553 |

# Texas Water Development Board
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# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | 30.5 | 15971 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | D | TX2540003 | 1,294 | The project consists of meeting the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Emergency Preparedness Plan by proposing the use of Emergency Generators to meet the Texas Water Code S13.1394 because this water system meets the definition of an affected utility. The proposed improvements will consist of Two (2) Emergency Generators (250KW and 100KW) for the District's Water Treatment Plant while also implementing an Asset Management Program for Small Systems. | PDC | $435,625.00 | 70% | | | |
| 111 | 23.5 | 15973 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | D | TX2540003 | 1,294 | Zavala County WCID #1 proposes to remove old water meters and replace approximately 692 water meters and meter boxes throughout its service area with smart meters. The proposed upgrade will assist with water loss, and the proposed infrastructure can provide customers with more detailed information about their water usage. | PADC | $1,305,600.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,038,000.00 | |
| 1 | 126.0 | 15970 | Zavalla | M | TX0030030 | 1,130 | The City has several TCEQ Enforcement Actions which includes the existing condition of storage tanks. The City has two (2) existing ground storage tanks and one elevated storage tank that are dilapidated beyond repair and must be replaced. The tanks are in such disrepair that the City cannot perform the TCEQ required annual inspections on two of the tanks because they are unsafe to climb and inaccessible for inspectors to access. Another TCEQ Enforcement Action is the City is not meeting the minimum water production capacity and service pump capacities. The City also has existing asbestos-cement distribution lines within their water system that need to be replaced with new PVC pipe. | PADC | $4,600,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,600,000.00 | |
| **Public Water** | | **298** | | | | | | | **$4,643,722,053.80** | **135** | **116** | **$1,516,496,159.00** | |
| **Total** | | **298** | | | | | | | **$4,643,722,053.80** | **135** | **116** | **$1,516,496,159.00** | |

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

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**Appendix H. Alphabetical List of Ineligible Projects**

None.

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**Appendix I. Projects Ineligible for Disadvantaged Funding**

| Projects Listed are not eligible for Disadvantaged Community Funding but are eligible for low-interest financing. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **PIF #** | **Entity** | **Project Cost** | **Reason for Ineligibility** |
| 1 | 15616 | Bernhard Trailer Park | $1,150,000 | DNS |
| 2 | 15572 | Bluegrove WSC | $400,000 | AMHI |
| 3 | 15573 | Blum | $300,000 | AMHI |
| 4 | 15578 | Brownsboro | $2,175,000 | AMHI |
| 5 | 15579 | Bruceville-Eddy | $5,510,000 | AMHI |
| 6 | 15585 | Canyon Regional WA | $19,390,000 | AMHI |
| 7 | 15583 | Canyon Regional WA | $27,023,900 | AMHI |
| 8 | 15630 | Corix Utilities | $4,024,000 | AMHI |
| 9 | 15638 | Cumby | $9,760,000 | AMHI |
| 10 | 15885 | Dilley | $3,556,000 | AMHI |
| 11 | 15661 | Emory | $7,491,369 | HCF |
| 12 | 15662 | Eola WSC | $4,835,000 | AMHI |
| 13 | 15867 | Grandview | $1,358,000 | AMHI |
| 14 | 15703 | Grandview | $4,263,000 | AMHI |
| 15 | 15704 | Grantwoods WSC | $244,000 | AMHI |
| 16 | 15868 | Harlingen Water Works System | $6,290,000 | HCF |
| 17 | 15998 | Houston | $33,703,000 | AMHI |
| 18 | 15923 | Itasca | $1,500,000 | AMHI |
| 19 | 15720 | Itasca | $4,215,000 | AMHI |
| 20 | 15859 | Jackson WSC | $18,327,000 | AMHI |
| 21 | 15861 | Johnson County SUD | $205,315,000 | AMHI |
| 22 | 15862 | Lilly Grove SUD | $7,234,200 | AMHI |
| 23 | 15988 | Lower Valley WD | $6,452,559 | HCF |
| 24 | 15989 | Lower Valley WD | $6,252,714 | HCF |
| 25 | 15785 | McCoy WSC | $11,975,000 | AMHI |
| 26 | 15790 | Millsap WSC | $983,500 | AMHI |
| 27 | 15800 | Parker County SUD | $42,029,000 | AMHI |
| 28 | 15805 | Penelope WSC | $300,000 | AMHI |
| 29 | 15920 | Rolling Hills WS | $2,984,000 | DNS |
| 30 | 15926 | Ropesville | $850,000 | DNS |
| 31 | 15928 | Rowena WSC | $9,359,000 | AMHI |
| 32 | 15934 | Santo SUD | $63,893,000 | AMHI |
| 33 | 15997 | Stryker Lake WSC | $1,681,894 | AMHI |
| 34 | 16004 | Swenson WSC | $2,099,000 | AMHI |
| 35 | 16005 | Tehuacana | $300,000 | AMHI |
| 36 | 15958 | Wills Point | $2,210,000 | AMHI |
| 37 | 15961 | Winkler WSC | $23,502,000 | AMHI |
| 38 | 15962 | Winkler WSC | $10,229,000 | AMHI |
| 39 | 15964 | Woodloch | $500,000 | AMHI |
| | | **Total** | **$553,665,136** | |

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

# Texas Water Development Board
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# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 126.0 | 15970 | Zavalla | M | TX0030030 | 1,130 | The City has several TCEQ Enforcement Actions which includes the existing condition of storage tanks. The City has two (2) existing ground storage tanks and one elevated storage tank that are dilapidated beyond repair and must be replaced. The tanks are in such disrepair that the City cannot perform the TCEQ required annual inspections on two of the tanks because they are unsafe to climb and inaccessible for inspectors to access. Another TCEQ Enforcement Action is the City is not meeting the minimum water production capacity and service pump capacities. The City also has existing asbestos-cement distribution lines within their water system that need to be replaced with new PVC pipe. | PADC | $4,600,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,600,000.00 | |
| 2 | 123.1 | 15662 | Eola WSC | W | TX0480011 | 165 | The proposed project includes replacement of sections of the aging and inefficient water treatment system with a new Reverse Osmosis (RO) System and construction of a new RO reject and backwash disposal system. | PDC | $4,835,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,835,000.00 | |
| 3 | 122.3 | 15853 | Riverbend Water Resources District | D | TX0190021 | 74,589 | Proposed project consists of a new raw water intake structure to be constructed on the northwestern shore of Wright Patman Lake. The intake structure will be located fully (clean cut) above the Ordinary High Water Mark which is at 227.5 feet. | PADC | $497,526,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $99,505,200.00 | 13216 |
| 4 | 122.2 | 15863 | Paxton WSC | W | TX2100012 | 1,168 | The project includes drilling two (2) water wells to provide additional water supply for the water system. The system currently is under enforcement for failure to provide adequate water supply capacity. | PDC | $2,061,400.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $126,000.00 | |
| 5 | 117.5 | 15955 | Welch WSC | W | TX0580013 | 315 | A RO WTP and evaporation pond is proposed to treat the groundwater in order to resolve the MCL compliance issues. An additional well has also been proposed. | C | $3,325,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 6 | 112.2 | 15629 | Corix Utilities | P | TX1410002 | 3,282 | Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements. | PDC | $12,745,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $12,745,000.00 | |
| 7 | 103.0 | 15966 | Mineral Wells | M | TX1820001 | 15,049 | The Hilltop Water Treatment Plant and Brazos Pump Station are aging and have several components in need of improvement. The plant and pump station are not designated to manage the additional capacity that is required to treat the future Turkey Peak Reservoir Supply. | PDC | $72,401,660.00 | 70% | | | |
| 8 | 96.8 | 16001 | Stryker Lake WSC | W | TX0370033 | 870 | New ground storage tank, high service pump stations and treatment, and aerators. | PDC | $1,000,000.00 | | | | 13391 |
| 9 | 93.9 | 15647 | Dublin | M | TX0720028 | 3,435 | Proposed project will replace existing 14" water supply line. | PDC | $2,618,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,539,460.00 | |
| 10 | 92.9 | 16013 | Victoria Co WCID # 2 | D | TX2350006 | 443 | The Victoria County Water Control Improvement District No. 2 plans to add an arsenic treatment unit to the existing water production plant. The urgent need project will consist of connecting an arsenic treatment system to the water production plant. | PDC | $800,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 11 | 91.7 | 15627 | Commodore Cove ID | D | TX0200033 | 356 | Replace approximately 1100 feet of main water line #1, which is constructed with AC pipe and a 120 foot cast iron pipe across a waterway. | PDC | $309,409.00 | | | | |
| 12 | 91.0 | 15928 | Rowena WSC | W | TX2000004 | 480 | Project will reduce TTHM levels to gain compliance with the Stage 2 DBP Rule as well as address the open TCEQ compliance issues. | PDC | $9,359,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $9,675,000.00 | |
| 13 | 89.3 | 15997 | Stryker Lake WSC | W | TX0370033 | 702 | The Stryker Lake Water Supply Corporation plans to upgrade a portion of the existing water distribution system in order to conserve water due to the age of the existing infrastructure. The existing water lines have deteriorated over time and result in excessive maintenance and water loss. | PDC | $1,681,894.00 | | | | |
| 14 | 88.9 | 15943 | 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 | $5,576,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,576,000.00 | |
| 15 | 85.3 | 15557 | Ballinger | M | TX2000001 | 3,862 | The City of Ballinger has proposed several WTP improvements along with storage upgrades and replacement of distribution and transmission lines in various locations of the distribution system. | PDC | $9,098,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $33,995,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 78.5 | 15723 | Jim Hogg Co WCID # 2 | D | TX1240001 | 4,838 | Waterline replacement and street resurfacing of Galbraith Street, Tank Single Pedestal, Storage Tanks, Motor and Pumps, Chlorination System, SCADA System, Membrane Stacks for EDR, Fire Hydrants, and Generators. | PDC | $6,310,718.00 | 70% | | | |
| 17 | 78.0 | 15680 | East Rio Hondo WSC | W | TX0310096 | 34,239 | Project will address Phase 2, which will fund the continued expansion of the North Cameron Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant to add an additional 2.3 MGD of treatment capacity. | PDC | $28,748,154.00 | 70% | | | |
| 18 | 76.5 | 15712 | Hamilton | M | TX0970001 | 3,200 | Replacement of deteriorated water lines that are causing significant water loss and pressure drops below TCEQ minimum requirements. | PDC | $2,532,337.00 | 70% | | | |
| 19 | 74.8 | 16011 | Upper Leon River MWD | D | TX0470015 | 19,008 | The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant to address the aging infrastructure including rehabilitation of existing media filters and of Clarifier No. 2; clearwell improvements; backup generator improvements; and membrane facilities expansion. | PDC | $11,813,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $11,813,000.00 | |
| 20 | 69.6 | 15539 | Agua SUD | D | TX1080022 | 64,633 | Agua SUD proposes to construct a new water treatment plant of 5 MGD to serve the northeast service area, Pressure Zone 1. AGUA SUD proposes to apply for funding for the Construction Phase. | C | $31,250,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,420,000.00 | |
| 21 | 69.5 | 15925 | Roma | M | TX2140007 | 19,123 | The City of Roma is addressing the need for Phase I (6 MGD) of a new water treatment plant (WTP) to serve city 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 | $120,764,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $120,769,000.00 | |
| 22 | 69.5 | 15656 | East Rio Hondo WSC | W | TX0310096 | 34,275 | Proposed upgrade of approximately 10 miles of existing 10" distribution water main to a 20" main in order to convey sufficient reliable water to users on the east side of ERHWSC's system. | PADC | $17,115,165.00 | 70% | | | |
| 23 | 67.6 | 15536 | Abilene | M | TX2210001 | 169,289 | The City intends to complete Phase I rehabilitation of its Northeast WTP, and potentially a portion of the Phase II expansion, pending costs for Phase I. | PDC | $134,980,000.00 | | | | |
| 24 | 67.3 | 15716 | Hitchcock | M | TX0840004 | 7,341 | 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 | $25,240,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,000,000.00 | |
| 25 | 62.0 | 15807 | Phelps SUD | D | TX2360009 | 1,622 | Drill and construct a new water well at the existing water plant site to expand system capacity for growth within the district. An additional water well will help maintain pressure within the system. | PDC | $2,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $300,000.00 | |
| 26 | 61.8 | 15563 | Beckville | M | TX1830002 | 1,152 | The project includes constructing a secondary reverse osmosis treatment train, process water lift station, elevated tank rehabilitation, and SCADA improvements. | PDC | $3,311,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $150,000.00 | |
| 27 | 61.0 | 15948 | South Texas WA | D | TX1370035 | 49,534 | South Texas Water Authority (STWA) will make infrastructure investments to include: 42" transmission line and supply and distribution system to ensure reliable service to the more that 49,000 residents it serves. Additional improvements will be made in the Ricardo Water Supply Corporation Service area and the Nueces Water Supply Corporation service area including: pump stations, lines, and storage tanks. STWA is consistently having to fix leaks and service interruptions in both systems. Both entities are served by STWA, which acts as a wholesale water supplier, administrative support and operations support. Many of the pump stations will be replaced to stop leaks and ensure reliable service. Additionally, lines, valves, storage tanks, security, rehabilitation of existing infrastructure need to take place. | PDC | $45,817,719.00 | 70% | | | |
| 28 | 59.0 | 15797 | New Summerfield | M | TX0370028 | 1,441 | Addition of Elevated Storage Tank and Water Well to the existing system. New and/or replacement of waterlines. | PADC | $3,915,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $600,000.00 | |
| 29 | 58.5 | 15937 | Silver Creek Village WSC | P | TX0270021 | 250 | Replace the main existing source water well with a new well. | C | $47,000.00 | | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 54.0 | 15621 | Chipper Point Apartments | P | TX1520308 | 60 | Chipper Point has received violations regarding water quantity deficiencies and high Nitrate levels in the water from the water well onsite. The proposed project involves: Drill a new water well to replace the existing well and connect it to the existing water system; Add additional water storage capacity; Improve the existing chlorination system; and Provide water treatment for high nitrate levels. | PDC | $219,000.00 | | | | |
| 31 | 52.5 | 15684 | English Acres | | TX1250033 | 111 | English Acres has a long history of not meeting water quality parameters and pressure. With record high temperatures affecting the elderly and children, the well stopped working twice in 3 months. The system relies on a groundwater well for its only source. The Project will fund the planning, design and construction of an Emergency Interconnect with the City of Alice and a 10,000-gal storage tank. | PDC | $400,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 32 | 52.5 | 15559 | Bartlett | M | TX2460006 | 1,633 | Bartlett New Municipal Water Well | PADC | $5,510,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 33 | 52.0 | 15616 | Bernhard Trailer Park | P | TX0860136 | 60 | This project proposes two alternatives to improve their water treatment system. 1. Construct a new TCEQ approved PWS water well; Construct a compliant distribution system with customer meters, storage, pressure tank, service pumps and hypochlorinator;.and Install a Nitrate water treatment system that meets system capacity; or 2. Install a connection to the City of Fredericksburg; Construct a transmission line from Madrona Ln to the PWS; and Install a TCEQ compliant distribution system including customer meters. | PADC | $1,150,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $158,500.00 | |
| 34 | 50.5 | 15913 | Rehobeth WSC | W | TX1830012 | 1,101 | Install a new designated fill line to the elevated storage tank, disinfection system relocation, distribution line improvements, and install a new aerator. | PDC | $3,375,000.00 | | | | |
| 35 | 50.0 | 15602 | Corix Utilities | P | TX1680004 | 3,612 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pump station improvements, elevated storage tank improvements, and additional water production. | PDC | $23,940,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $23,940,000.00 | |
| 36 | 49.5 | 16002 | Sweeny | M | TX0200009 | 3,800 | The City of Sweeny, within the Gulf Aquifer, is operated solely on well water high in manganese and iron secondary constituents, which are visibly noticeable in the City's drinking water. In addition to the naturally occurring constituents, the City has approximately 17 miles of 2" steel water main lines throughout the water system that must be replaced. This project proposes constituent removal and waterline replacement with lines compatible with current standards to provide clean water to residents. | PDC | $39,268,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $39,268,000.00 | |
| 37 | 48.0 | 15939 | Santa Rosa | M | TX0310009 | 2,883 | The City of Santa Rosa owns and operates two (2) adjacent 0.5 MGD treatment facilities. These facilities are aged and deteriorated, and have not been rehabilitated or upgraded since initial construction. The project will provide much needed upgrades to the treatment system and will provide resiliency and safety to the residents of Santa Rosa. | PDC | $11,175,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 38 | 47.0 | 15991 | Mercedes | M | TX1080007 | 16,361 | Water system improvements include but are not limited to waterline replacements, pump station improvements, asset management plans, and purchase of additional water rights. | PADC | $47,785,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 39 | 46.5 | 15639 | D & M WSC | W | TX1740010 | 678 | Construct pump station improvements and drill a new well at the F.R. Lewis and 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 a asset management plan is also included. | PADC | $4,276,407.00 | 70% | | | |
| 40 | 45.0 | 15719 | Huntington | M | TX0030002 | 2,121 | Drill a new water well and install aerators inside elevated storage tanks | PADC | $2,135,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 41 | 44.8 | 15926 | Ropesville | M | TX1100004 | 434 | The City of Ropesville (City) is a rural water system located along Highway 82 that lies approximately 20 miles Southwest of the City of Lubbock in Hockley County. The City is currently under TCEQ enforcement for exceeding the Fluoride MCL standards. The City proposes to resolve these problems by installing a reverse flow reverse osmosis (RFRO) facility. | C | $850,000.00 | | | | 12708 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 44.0 | 15872 | La Marque | M | TX0840006 | 19,799 | Replace existing 2-inch waterline to reduce water loss, improve water quality, reduce maintenance costs to repair older, deteriorated waterlines on a continual basis and improve fire flow protection. | PDC | $17,660,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $16,000,000.00 | |
| 43 | 44.0 | 15851 | Sharyland WSC | W | TX1080033 | 81,890 | Sharyland Water Supply Corporation project will consist of planning efforts by constructing test wells to determine the quality of water, water yield zones, presence of contaminants and the ideal well locations to eventually construct a desalination treatment processes. | P | $1,050,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 44 | 43.5 | 15984 | Stamford | M | TX1270003 | 2,941 | Replacement of various portions of the City of Stamford potable water distribution pipeline and valves, and a new standpipe for storage and distribution pressure. | PDC | $4,479,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,479,000.00 | |
| 45 | 43.5 | 15646 | Denison | M | TX0910003 | 24,872 | The City of Denison has a significant portion of their city that is considered disadvantaged based on Average Median Household Income. This project will address long standing deficiencies in the water distribution system for these suffering communities. | DC | $16,950,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $16,950,000.00 | |
| 46 | 42.5 | 15683 | English Acres | | TX1250033 | 111 | The system requires upgrades which include installation of a new chlorination system, well evaluation, repair and registration, water meters, new high service pump and electrical system upgrades and a new water well for secondary water source. Prepare monitoring plan, contingency plan, and operations manual. English Acres has a long history of not meeting water quality parameters and pressure. With record high temperatures affecting the elderly and children, the well stopped working twice in 3 months. The system relies on a groundwater well for its only source of drinking water. | PDC | $1,435,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 47 | 42.5 | 16018 | Greater Texoma UA | M | TX0740021 | 585 | Increase in system storage capacity to meet TCEQ requirements and add water source and transmission capacity to address water distribution losses. | PDC | $4,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 48 | 42.5 | 15972 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | D | TX2540003 | 1,294 | The water distribution system owned and operated by ZCWCID #1 in La Pryor, Texas is in dire need of replacement. | C | $2,649,017.00 | 70% | | | 9553 |
| 49 | 42.0 | 15689 | Granbury | M | TX1110001 | 10,453 | In order to support increasing demands, the City of Granbury intends to construct a second WTP in its water system. | PDC | $100,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $100,000,000.00 | |
| 50 | 40.5 | 15922 | Jim Wells County | C | TX1250039 | 149 | The Loma Linda WSC is currently assigned a temporary manager. This system is consistently out of service, lacks pressure and does not have an adequate disinfection system. These items need to be addressed. Jim Wells County will serve as the applicant to serve as a regional collaboration to assist Loma Linda. | PDC | $1,150,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 51 | 40.5 | 16012 | Victoria Co WCID # 2 | D | TX2350006 | 516 | 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 | $2,742,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 52 | 40.5 | 15941 | South Freestone WSC | W | TX0810005 | 1,065 | The project consists of Distribution Line Improvements: New Well and Pump Station | PDC | $6,390,648.00 | 70% | | | |
| 53 | 40.0 | 15663 | Daingerfield | M | TX1720001 | 2,522 | Repair or replacement of existing water distribution facilities and construction of new water distribution facilities. | PDC | $3,465,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 54 | 37.5 | 15708 | Greater Texoma UA | M | TX0740027 | 356 | Project will address aging infrastructure and add an additional water well and appurtenances while adding redundancy and addressing pressure issues within the system. | PADC | $12,830,004.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $148,000.00 | |
| 55 | 37.5 | 15558 | Bandera | M | TX0100012 | 3,066 | The City of Bandera wants to make improvements to the Indian Waters Well Booster Pumps and drill a new well in the Middle Trinity Aquifer to bolster water supply. Additionally, the City is looking to reduce water loss by replacing old and leaky water lines. | PDC | $2,755,800.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | 36.3 | 15709 | Greenville | M | TX1160004 | 32,000 | 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 growth areas. | C | $70,750,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $8,500,000.00 | |
| 57 | 36.0 | 15985 | 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 to address issues with aging equipment and operational improvements to increase treatment efficiency. | PDC | $13,310,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $13,310,000.00 | |
| 58 | 36.0 | 15637 | Crystal City | M | TX2540001 | 7,128 | The City of Crystal City needs to make improvements to its drinking water system to remain compliant with environmental standards, mitigate water loss concerns, address dilapidated infrastructure, and increase the system's resiliency. Improvements are primarily focused on well enhancements, making improvements to its elevated water storage tank, building a new well, as well as replacing old iron and asbestos water lines. | PDC | $31,437,199.00 | 70% | | | |
| 59 | 35.5 | 15710 | Groveton | M | TX2280001 | 918 | System Study and Water Distribution Line Replacements | PDC | $4,261,250.00 | 70% | | | |
| 60 | 35.5 | 15664 | Del Rio | M | TX2330001 | 4,728 | Includes replacement of sections of existing 10 miles (approx) of water distribution system that are identified as undersized/failing in the order of priority that was identified in the 2010 Water Model and Leak Detection Study. This project is the continuation of the City's program to replace water lines, which started with the previous work under Phase I-Waterline Replacement Project. | PDC | $21,699,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 61 | 34.5 | 15713 | Hardin WSC | W | TX1460009 | 5,439 | New groundwater production well, elevated storage tank and related appurtenances. | PDC | $3,906,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 62 | 34.1 | 15585 | Canyon Regional WA | D | TX0280024 | 146,978 | New treated water transmission main from the Hays Caldwell Water Treatment Plan | DC | $19,390,000.00 | | | | |
| 63 | 33.5 | 15933 | Santa Anna | M | TX0420002 | 1,014 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline, valves, and fire hydrants. | PDC | $7,511,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $7,511,000.00 | |
| 64 | 33.5 | 15983 | Spur | M | TX0630012 | 1,100 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants. | PDC | $5,179,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,179,000.00 | |
| 65 | 33.5 | 15623 | Overton | M | TX2010002 | 2,511 | The City of Overton currently operates an existing water well no. 6 and plans to upgrade the water well site to a stand-alone water plant complete with ground storage tank, disinfection system, and high service pumps in order to meet system demand and maintain the existing infrastructure. The existing water system has deteriorated over time and results in excessive maintenance and water loss. | C | $913,200.00 | 70% | | | |
| 66 | 33.5 | 15576 | Breckenridge | M | TX2150001 | 10,616 | The City desires to install improvements/rehabilitate the three elevated storage tanks. In addition, the City plans to upgrade/improve the existing East and West booster pump stations and rehabilitate various portions of the distribution system in order to reduce the number of water line leaks/breaks that have resulted in numerous boil water notices. | PDC | $5,727,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,727,000.00 | |
| 67 | 33.5 | 15658 | Eastland Co WSD | D | TX0670019 | 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 | $12,647,300.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $12,647,300.00 | |
| 68 | 33.5 | 15569 | Bistone Municipal WSD | D | TX1470006 | 24,683 | 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 | $27,300,680.00 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | 33.5 | 15570 | Bistone Municipal WSD | D | TX1470006 | 24,683 | Bistone MWSD will construct new 0.5MG EST, 14", 8" and 4" mains along Hwy 84 and RR2838 respectively. TCEQ has advised Bistone MWSD that a tank will be necessary in order to sustain pressure for periods when the Surface Water and Groundwater Treatment Plants are providing water. Blending is isolated from the 2 sources when the Surface Plant operates but this requires pumps to provide needed pressure. The elevated tank will resolve this issue and comply with TCEQ Blending Exception. | PADC | $46,914,450.00 | 70% | | | |
| 70 | 33.0 | 15914 | Harris Co MUD # 189 | D | TX1011809 | 6,583 | The proposed project consists of the planning, design and construction of a Surface Water Transmission Line to serve Harris County MUD No. 189. The major goal of the project is to comply with the City of Houston Ground Water Supply and Groundwater Reduction Plan Wholesale Agreement for Area 3 of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District by reducing and maintaining groundwater withdrawals to be no more than forty percent of HC MUD 189's annual total water demand. | DC | $2,368,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 71 | 33.0 | 15574 | Bonham | M | TX0740001 | 10,408 | Installation of approximately 33,520 linear feet of 6”-24” water line, encasement, valves, services, fittings, fire hydrants, and associated appurtenances. Including maintenance problems and Leaks associated with aging waterlines. The existing water distribution system for the City experiences low pressure and flow in several areas during peak hour water use, as well as insufficient fire flow in several areas during the existing average day conditions. The City will be implementing an asset management plan as part of the project. | C | $14,444,100.00 | 70% | | | 12274 |
| 72 | 32.5 | 16008 | Tom Green Co FWSD # 2 | D | TX2260004 | 440 | The District is applying for financial assistance through the very small system category of the DWSRF. Project includes water conservation and drought contingency plans and emergency preparedness plans. Improvements to the water treatment plant include upgrades to the SCADA system metering, instrumentation, installation of VFD pumps and rehabilitation of existing ground and elevated storage tanks. | PDC | $400,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $100,000.00 | |
| 73 | 32.5 | 15669 | Evant | M | TX0500015 | 450 | This project is to ensure adequate and safe public drinking water to the residents by drilling a new source water well, and executing needed upgrades to the storage and distribution facilities. | PADC | $1,263,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 74 | 32.5 | 15729 | Loraine | M | TX1680002 | 602 | Replacement of various portions of the City’s potable water distribution pipeline and valves. | PDC | $6,388,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,840,000.00 | |
| 75 | 32.5 | 15798 | Orange | M | TX1810004 | 22,205 | Construct a new Water Well Plant for the City of Orange, Texas. | PADC | $4,425,650.00 | 70% | | | |
| 76 | 32.5 | 15888 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Water Line Improvements - Phase I. Replace deteriorated water lines with adequately sized pipes, and cast iron lines or other outdated materials with new PVC material to increase pressure and reduce the number of leaks throughout the distribution system. | DC | $7,891,855.00 | 70% | | | |
| 77 | 32.5 | 15889 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Water Line Improvements - Phase II. | DC | $7,627,956.00 | 70% | | | |
| 78 | 32.5 | 15890 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Water Line Improvements - Phase III | DC | $7,320,055.00 | 70% | | | |
| 79 | 32.0 | 15714 | Hardin WSC | W | TX1460009 | 5,439 | Replace undersized water lines throughout the water system | PDC | $4,137,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 80 | 31.5 | 15932 | San Marcos | M | TX1050001 | 72,970 | The project scope includes construction of approximately 20,000 LF of 12-inch water main. | C | $10,091,880.00 | 70% | | | |
| 81 | 30.5 | 15799 | Paducah | M | TX0510001 | 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 Senate Bill 3. | PDC | $22,711,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $22,711,000.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 82 | 30.5 | 15705 | Pineland | M | TX2020002 | 1,192 | 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. | PDC | $1,849,800.00 | 70% | | | |
| 83 | 30.5 | 15971 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | D | TX2540003 | 1,294 | The project consists of meeting the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Emergency Preparedness Plan by proposing the use of Emergency Generators to meet the Texas Water Code S13.1394 because this water system meets the definition of an affected utility. The proposed improvements will consist of Two (2) Emergency Generators (250KW and 100KW) for the District's Water Treatment Plant while also implementing an Asset Management Program for Small Systems. | PDC | $435,625.00 | 70% | | | |
| 84 | 30.5 | 15930 | San Jacinto SUD | D | TX2040033 | 4,008 | San Jacinto SUD is in need of a new water well to serve region's of its service area experiencing pressure loss and water capacity issues. An Asset Management plan for the District will be created to serve future developments in the service area and maintain its existing water system infrastructure. | PDC | $3,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $500,000.00 | |
| 85 | 30.5 | 15793 | Mineola | M | TX2500002 | 4,515 | Phase I Water System Improvements. Project will include upgrades to water distribution system and creating an asset management plan. | PADC | $5,500,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 86 | 30.5 | 15906 | Red River Co WSC | W | TX1940008 | 6,541 | The project involves constructing three 200-gpm wells around the county, a 150,000-gallon elevated storage tank, approximately 18,800 LF of line extensions to connect these facilities to the distribution system, and approximately 58,150 LF of line replacement and upsizing around the system. | PADC | $12,793,285.00 | 70% | | | |
| 87 | 30.0 | 15927 | Rose City | M | TX1810139 | 650 | Install filter improvements at the water plant. Construct distribution system improvements to improve a number of deficiencies. | PADC | $969,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 88 | 30.0 | 15995 | Strawn | M | TX1820005 | 759 | Additional funds are being requested for designing, installing, and piloting an interim media filter while the microfilter unit is designed, bid, constructed, piloted, and approved by the TCEQ as well as for general cost increases. | PDC | $1,083,000.00 | 70% | | | 14041 |
| 89 | 30.0 | 15608 | Corrigan | M | TX1870001 | 1,852 | Upgrade and expand existing plant components to expand system capacities and boost pressure throughout the system, including drilling of a new water well. Replace old deteriorated lines contributing to high water loss and frequent maintenance. The existing water also has a taste/odor issue and filter options will be explored and implemented in this project. | PADC | $3,957,600.00 | 70% | | | |
| 90 | 30.0 | 15725 | Kenedy | M | TX1280002 | 3,626 | The existing water system contains old, undersized conveyance infrastructure, including almost 15 miles of old cast iron pipe, approximately 4,700 linear feet of asbestos cement pipe, and undersized booster pump stations, storage tanks and a reverse osmosis filtration water treatment plant. This funding request is to assess, design and construct improvements to the existing system, including replacing all water infrastructure over 50 years old, providing lead abatement for existing contaminated joints, designing and constructing new distribution system piping to meet capacity and pressure requirements in accordance with TCEQ, and developing an operation and maintenance program for the modified system. | PDC | $29,560,630.00 | 70% | | | |
| 91 | 30.0 | 15887 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project consists of a proposed 36" diameter water transmission main from the existing SWTP to Sabine Pass. | PDC | $105,205,066.00 | 70% | | | |
| 92 | 30.0 | 15891 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a new 12" crossing from Pleasure Island to Gulf Pump Station on Pleasure Island. | PDC | $12,979,280.00 | 70% | | | |
| 93 | 30.0 | 15892 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a proposed 2.5-MG elevated storage tank in Sabine Pass. | PDC | $22,631,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 94 | 30.0 | 15893 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a new 16" transmission line along Pleasure Island from the existing 24" at the MLK Bridge to the new 12" crossing for Gulf Pump Station. | PDC | $10,650,671.00 | 70% | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95 | 30.0 | 15894 | Port Arthur | M | TX1230009 | 55,897 | Project includes a new 16" transmission line along Pleasure Island from the new 12" crossing to the existing 12" line connecting to the 24" near the Keith Lake crossing. | PDC | $15,805,760.00 | 70% | | | |
| 96 | 27.5 | 15718 | 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% | | | |
| 97 | 27.0 | 15589 | Caro WSC | W | TX1740007 | 2,400 | The proposed project shall consist of replacing and upgrading major portions of the existing water system infrastructure including water lines, pump stations, water wells, disinfection systems, and emergency generators. The proposed improvements are needed to meet minimum TCEQ requirements for production capacity, pumping capacity, pressure tank capacity, storage capacity, water line capacity and disinfection. | PADC | $4,125,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,125,000.00 | |
| 98 | 26.0 | 15715 | Harris Co FWSD # 1A | D | TX1010082 | 2,166 | The proposed project will transition the district's water supply system from traditional water meters and fire hydrants to smart meters and fire hydrants. The transition would address the limitations of traditional equipment by improving accuracy, providing real-time monitoring, and enabling remote data collection and automated alerts. This project would reduce costs and increase efficiency for customers, the district, and emergency response teams, by providing more accurate billing and water usage data, and faster emergency response times. | PDC | $649,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $472,500.00 | |
| 99 | 26.0 | 15624 | Cleveland | M | TX1460001 | 7,756 | City of Cleveland will replace key elements of the water distribution system. | DC | $14,615,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,615,000.00 | |
| 100 | 26.0 | 15679 | Eagle Pass Water Works System | M | TX1620001 | 61,050 | Water treatment plant and distribution system improvements to rehabilitate existing aging infrastructure, and meet capacity and operational needs. | PDC | $54,104,336.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $6,000,000.00 | |
| 101 | 25.8 | 15861 | Johnson County SUD | D | TX1260018 | 65,427 | The Johnson County Special Utility District intends to construct a new RO WTP in its water system to aid with population growth and declining groundwater supply. This will also include an asset management plan. | PDC | $205,315,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $205,315,000.00 | |
| 102 | 25.5 | 15940 | Sheridan WSC | W | TX0450016 | 1,164 | Pressure Storage Facilities Upgrades and Distribution System Upgrades to Facilitate the Development of a open Interconnection with Lake Sheridan Estates. | DC | $3,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $12,000.00 | |
| 103 | 25.5 | 16003 | Sweetwater | M | TX1770002 | 11,198 | The City of Sweetwater desires to enhance the reliability of it's water system by expanding the City's groundwater well field. | PADC | $8,800,500.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $8,800,500.00 | |
| 104 | 25.5 | 15676 | G-M WSC | W | TX2020067 | 11,220 | Upgrade existing plant components and replace water lines. Includes the creation of an asset management plan. | PDC | $5,152,640.00 | | | | |
| 105 | 25.4 | 15921 | Pharr | M | TX1080009 | 79,434 | The City of Pharr has multiple improvements that need to be completed at the Water Treatment plant per TCEQ requirements. | C | $24,159,270.00 | 70% | | | |
| 106 | 25.0 | 15860 | Joaquin | M | TX2100010 | 1,869 | The project includes developing two (2) additional water wells to improve the City's water supply. | PDC | $1,284,200.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $84,000.00 | |
| 107 | 24.5 | 15675 | Fort Worth | M | TX2200012 | 1,422,352 | The project will expand the Eagle Mountain Water Treatment Plant (EMWTP) and increase treatment capacity by 35 MGD. | C | $125,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 108 | 24.0 | 15993 | Moulton | M | TX1430002 | 854 | Construction of two new water wells to replace wells #2 & 4 and abandonment of wells #2 & 4. Update the capacity of the water treatment plant to include 3 generators with auto transfer switch, connection to raw water lines, instrumentation, control, and electrical for two wells, yard piping, security fencing, and grading. | PDC | $8,400,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 109 | 23.5 | 15996 | Streetman | M | TX0810016 | 490 | 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 | $14,557,200.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $7,379,100.00 | |
| 110 | 23.5 | 15974 | Leary | M | TX0190093 | 545 | Water System Improvements. | ADC | $1,200,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $240,000.00 | |
| 111 | 23.5 | 15973 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | D | TX2540003 | 1,294 | Zavala County WCID #1 proposes to remove old water meters and replace approximately 692 water meters and meter boxes throughout its service area with smart meters. The proposed upgrade will assist with water loss, and the proposed infrastructure can provide customers with more detailed information about their water usage. | PADC | $1,305,600.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,038,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 112 | 23.5 | 15575 | Brady | M | TX1540001 | 5,371 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement. | PDC | $4,701,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,701,000.00 | |
| 113 | 23.5 | 15622 | Cisco | M | TX0670001 | 6,534 | The City of Cisco seeks to replace a portion of an old 12" Asbestos Cement water line that runs from the water treatment plant north of the city into town. The existing section of the 12" Asbestos Cement water line is deteriorating and needs to be replaced. The development of an Asset Management Plan will also be included as part of the proposed project. | PDC | $1,114,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,114,000.00 | |
| 114 | 23.5 | 15731 | Marble Falls | M | TX0270026 | 7,068 | The City of Marble Falls intends to acquire an existing Public Water System (Capstone Water System) to supplement their existing drinking water supply. | ADC | $14,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 115 | 23.5 | 15732 | Marble Falls | M | TX0270026 | 7,068 | The City is undertaking the replacement of the dilapidated Via Viejo High Service Water Pump Station, as well as critical elevated storage and pumping improvements at their water treatment plant. | ADC | $14,550,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 116 | 23.5 | 16006 | Terrell | M | TX1290006 | 18,001 | This project includes several elements to rehabilitate the water distribution system and reduce main break frequency in disadvantaged areas within the City of Terrell. | DC | $14,550,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,550,000.00 | |
| 117 | 23.0 | 15580 | Cade Lakes WSC | W | TX0260007 | 600 | New public water well, pressure tank, booster pump, yard piping, support building, and necessary electrical system upgrades. | PADC | $2,389,100.00 | 70% | | | |
| 118 | 23.0 | 15626 | Colorado Co WCID # 2 | D | TX0450014 | 979 | Colorado County WCID 2 proposes to install a 50,000 gallon ground storage tank and associated service pumps and refurbish an existing 50,000 gallon elevated storage tower and an existing water well to provide more connection capacity and redundancy in their aging public water supply system. | DC | $750,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $30,000.00 | |
| 119 | 23.0 | 15720 | Itasca | M | TX1090003 | 1,726 | City of Itasca Water Well Improvements, Ground Storage Tank, and Pump Station | PDC | $4,215,000.00 | | | | |
| 120 | 23.0 | 15935 | Seminole | M | TX0830012 | 8,970 | The proposed project will add additional storage to the treatment system, as well as develop additional ground water sources for the City. The project will also feature improvements and rehabilitation of existing pump stations within the distribution system. Additionally, the City desires to increase treatment capacity to include 2 mgd worth of R.O. Treatment. | PADC | $21,576,000.00 | | | | |
| 121 | 22.5 | 15547 | Arimak WSC | W | TX1330135 | 54 | The Arimak Water Supply Corporation (AWSC) seeks to enhance its distribution system to increase efficiency, decrease water loss, and to ultimately provide better service to its existing customers. Various components of the AWSC's distribution system are dilapidated and have outlived their useful service life. The AWSC seeks to install a new internal and residential water meters, replace existing sections of dilapidated water line, and replace aging valves throughout their distribution system. | PDC | $955,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $955,000.00 | |
| 122 | 22.5 | 15920 | Rolling Hills WS | W | TX1110032 | 201 | Rolling Hills Water Service will install an AMI metering system, and replace portions of the distribution system. | PDC | $2,984,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $2,984,000.00 | |
| 123 | 22.5 | 15866 | Grandfalls | M | TX2380003 | 395 | The City of Grandfalls plans to enhance its water system by upgrading the existing residential metering system. | PDC | $499,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $399,000.00 | |
| 124 | 22.5 | 15605 | Corix Utilities | P | TX2080003 | 468 | Addition of a new automatic meter reading (AMR) system and a new SCADA system. | PDC | $1,076,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $1,076,000.00 | |
| 125 | 22.5 | 15899 | O'Donnell | M | TX1530001 | 714 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pumping, ground storage improvements, and additional water production. | PDC | $18,412,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $18,412,000.00 | |
| 126 | 22.5 | 15954 | Weimar | M | TX0450004 | 2,076 | New Water Well, Water Lines and Smart Metering System | PADC | $5,620,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $614,750.00 | |
| 127 | 22.5 | 15963 | Winters | M | TX2000003 | 2,580 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipeline system, valves, and fire hydrants. | PDC | $3,750,500.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,750,500.00 | |
| 128 | 22.5 | 15730 | Lyford | M | TX2450003 | 2,597 | The City is proposing to replace and upsize old and under sized Poly Vinyl Chloride waterlines and replace non-working gate valves and fire hydrants. | PDC | $2,751,500.00 | 70% | | | |
| 129 | 22.5 | 15659 | El Tanque WSC | W | TX2140029 | 3,000 | The proposed project will replace the WSC's existing 0.054 MG bolted ground storage tank (GST) with a larger welded steel GST. The additional volume will provide the system with increased buffer times during emergency situations when supply is restricted from the wholesale supplier. | PADC | $1,381,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 130 | 22.5 | 15632 | Cotulla | M | TX1420001 | 3,996 | Plan, design and construct a new well, ground storage tank and waterline replacement. abandon two wells that are past their useful life. | PADC | $21,070,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 131 | 22.5 | 15721 | 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 booster pump station (BPS) and upsizing transmission lines. | DC | $46,140,740.00 | 70% | | | |
| 132 | 22.5 | 15595 | Coleman County SUD | D | TX0420034 | 5,000 | The project includes construction of waterlines, backup power generation, and construction of pump stations facilities. | PADC | $13,388,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 133 | 22.5 | 15942 | Slaton | M | TX1520004 | 6,052 | The City of Slaton is proposing the installation of a new elevated storage tank, two new groundwater wells with rehabilitation of existing wells, and pump station rehabilitation. | PDC | $14,966,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $14,966,000.00 | |
| 134 | 22.5 | 15618 | Brownwood | M | TX0250002 | 18,862 | The City of Brownwood (City) proposes to enhance the water distribution system by improving its existing elevated storage tanks (ESTs) and a high service Pump Station (PS). The ESTs are aging and need to be internally and externally repainted to preserve the useful service life. The Existing PS only has 2 of 3 total pumps installed and is looking to install a third pump to increase the total operating capacity. Additionally, the City is addressing water age issues by installing a control valve downstream of the Brown County WID take point. | PDC | $3,661,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,975,000.00 | |
| 135 | 22.5 | 15806 | Pflugerville | M | TX2270014 | 64,528 | 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. | PADC | $181,150,000.00 | | | | |
| 136 | 22.0 | 15688 | Graford | M | TX1820003 | 736 | Replace existing water lines, install a SCADA System and radio read meters | PDC | $555,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $600,000.00 | |
| 137 | 22.0 | 15987 | Strawn | M | TX1820005 | 759 | Replace existing water meters with new AMR capable meters. | PDC | $367,500.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $367,500.00 | 14041 |
| 138 | 21.5 | 15950 | Emerald Hills Water Corporation | W | TX2050077 | 70 | Project includes acquisition of 15-20 acres to upgrade existing water system equipment and distribution system. We intend to install solar panels and battery storage sufficient to eliminate the electricity bill for the water system. Project will conduct studies and design said system. Design, permit and install 8-inch distribution lines to upgrade fire protection. | PADC | $1,000,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $100,000.00 | |
| 139 | 21.5 | 15591 | Chatt WSC | W | TX1090020 | 1,089 | Water Meter Replacements and Asset Management Plan. | PDC | $521,475.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $285,000.00 | |
| 140 | 21.5 | 15706 | Grapeland | M | TX1130002 | 1,489 | Rehabilitation/replacement of components within the water system and distribution system need upgrades and improvements. Improvements include water line upgrades, replacement of old valves and fire hydrants, and EST rehab. | PDC | $2,590,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 141 | 21.0 | 15965 | Glidden FWSD # 1 | D | TX0450021 | 875 | Replace all current water meters. | C | $235,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $181,740.00 | |
| 142 | 21.0 | 15727 | Lexington | M | TX1440002 | 1,217 | Smart Metering System | PDC | $1,370,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $1,370,000.00 | |
| 143 | 20.5 | 15915 | Roaring Springs | M | TX1730002 | 231 | Roaring Springs project is to drill a new production water well and install a new transmission line from the relocated well to the city's standpipe. | PADC | $3,920,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,920,000.00 | |
| 144 | 20.5 | 15540 | Alba | M | TX2500005 | 570 | Rehabilitate existing EST and GST tanks, install new generators, and replace old waterlines. Includes creation of an asset management plan. | PDC | $1,817,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 145 | 20.5 | 15636 | Crescent Heights WSC | W | TX1070016 | 1,935 | New public water supply well, pressure facilities, and line upgrades. Includes the creation of an asset management plan. | PDC | $4,053,500.00 | | | | |
| 146 | 20.0 | 15566 | Benjamin | M | TX1380011 | 200 | Replacing the City's existing water meters with new radio read meters, replacing service lines and adding fire hydrants. | PDC | $400,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $400,000.00 | |
| 147 | 20.0 | 15916 | Rochester | M | TX1040002 | 248 | Project involves backup power generation, an AMR meter system, and the replacement of old water line. | PDC | $630,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $120,000.00 | |
| 148 | 20.0 | 15929 | Rule | M | TX1040003 | 597 | Project involves the replacement of old cast iron lines with new lines, an AMR meter system, EST rehab, and backup power generation. | PDC | $922,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $157,500.00 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 149 | 20.0 | 15543 | Amherst | M | TX1400006 | 721 | The City of Amherst is proposing to sandblast and recoat their existing elevated storage tank, standpipe and ground storage tank to improve water quality and extend the life of the structures. This project will also aims to satisfy OSHA safety standards. | DC | $1,145,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 150 | 20.0 | 15678 | Evadale WCID # 1 | D | TX1210011 | 963 | EWCID1 is currently having issues with its water distribution system and their water lines are deteriorating and undersized. This project will provide additional distribution capacity and replace deteriorated distribution. | PDC | $1,025,000.00 | | | | |
| 151 | 20.0 | 15542 | Ames-Minglewood WSC | W | TX1460005 | 1,704 | New or replacement of waterlines and appurtenances. | PDC | $4,045,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,000,000.00 | |
| 152 | 20.0 | 15722 | Jefferson | M | TX1580001 | 1,883 | Waterline Upgrades | PDC | $6,040,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 153 | 20.0 | 15546 | Anson | M | TX1270001 | 2,294 | Construction of a new 2.0 MGD Membrane Water Treatment Plant to replace the City's existing treatment facility. | PADC | $9,850,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 154 | 20.0 | 15936 | Seymour | M | TX0120001 | 2,817 | Improvements to the City's existing water wells to meet TCEQ regulations and increase accessibility to groundwater in drought conditions. | PDC | $1,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 155 | 20.0 | 15938 | San Saba | M | TX2060001 | 3,122 | The City has two existing storage tanks (one ground storage and one standpipe) that are in need of rehabilitation. | PDC | $780,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 156 | 20.0 | 15865 | Grand Saline | M | TX2340003 | 3,215 | Water System Improvements: New Water Well, EST Rehabilitation and Improvements | PAC | $2,635,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 157 | 20.0 | 15724 | Keene | M | TX1260008 | 6,266 | Replace approximately 14,000 linear feet of 2-inch through 8-inch water line. Install a new well and pump station facilities. | PDC | $3,523,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $3,523,000.00 | |
| 158 | 20.0 | 15931 | San Juan | M | TX1080010 | 35,740 | Replacing approximately 1,250 linear feet of 16-inch water line and 6,100 linear feet of 12-inch, 2 1/2 - inch, 8-inch for a 12-inch. The scope of work runs from U.S. Highway 83 to Ridge Rd. and ties in to the existing 6-inch water line along Ridge Rd. | PDC | $3,420,538.00 | 70% | | | |
| 159 | 20.0 | 15990 | Lower Valley WD | D | TX0710154 | 64,332 | The project involves the construction of a new 35-ft tall steel ground storage tank along with a 1,000 gpm water booster station within the Compress property owned by LVWD. As part of the project a new 12” water main of an approximate length of 14,500 lineal feet. The water main will extend from North Loop Dr. to Interstate 10 along existing County of El Paso and TxDOT right-of-way and existing LVWD easements. | DC | $6,445,764.00 | 70% | | | |
| 160 | 20.0 | 15869 | Harlingen Water Works System | M | TX0310002 | 73,354 | The aging raw pipeline to the Downtown WTP reservoir is prone to leaks that jeopardize continuous use of the WTP. The downstream pipeline segment is most prone to leaks and also limits flow to only 67% of the plant’s capacity. The proposed project replaces this segment with a larger pipe to increase capacity that matches the WTP’s capacity, greatly reduce downtime, and ensures sufficient supply of raw water HWWS’s retail and regional wholesale customers. | PDC | $8,805,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 161 | 20.0 | 15870 | Harlingen Water Works System | M | TX0310002 | 73,354 | Harlingen Waterworks System owns and maintains a water distribution system consisting of 120 miles of asbestos-cement pipe. As AC pipe had been used only up to the 1980s, all AC water mains are 50 years or older and have reached the end of their serviceable life. Though composing about 30% of the water distribution system, the majority of water main breaks occur in AC portions of the system. To replace AC mains in a congested neighborhood experiencing the highest frequency of leaks and breaks, a pipe bursting method is proposed to minimize disruption associated with open cut construction. | PDC | $8,305,000.20 | 70% | | | |
| 162 | 20.0 | 15583 | Canyon Regional WA | D | TX0280024 | 146,978 | This project includes expansion and system upgrades to the Hays Caldwell WTP. | PDC | $43,600,000.00 | | | | |
| 163 | 19.3 | 16015 | Hidalgo Co DD # 1 | D | TX1080088 | 15,614 | Planning, Design, Permitting and Construction of a 5 MGD Water Treatment Plant with intake pump station, reservoir, and distribution system. | PADC | $69,039,997.00 | | Yes-BC | $25,759,700.00 | |
| 164 | 18.6 | 15592 | Christian Life Center | P | TX1520219 | 51 | Christian Life Center is a non profit community water system which serves 17 connections in northeast 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 | $400,000.00 | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 165 | 18.5 | 15905 | Red River Authority | D | TX2440008 | 705 | System Improvements to meet regulatory compliance including upgrading the Vernon West Pump Station, constructing a new water tower, and upgrading distribution lines. | PADC | $2,464,000.00 | | | | |
| 166 | 18.0 | 15895 | Raywood WSC | W | TX1460006 | 1,605 | Raywood WSC is proposing a new 150,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Tank and new groundwater well along with treatment equipment. | PDC | $5,260,000.00 | | | | |
| 167 | 17.5 | 15561 | BCY WSC | W | TX0010018 | 2,772 | Planning, property acquisition, design, bidding, and construction of water system improvements. | PDC | $4,645,000.00 | | | | |
| 168 | 17.5 | 15651 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630010 | 5,942 | Construction of pipeline and interconnection of East Medina County SUD Unit 1 PWS with East Medina County SUD Unit 2 PWS. | PADC | $7,442,500.00 | | | | |
| 169 | 17.5 | 16019 | 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 | $6,050,000.00 | | | | |
| 170 | 17.0 | 15982 | Springtown | M | TX1840003 | 3,232 | This project consists of installing smart water meters and repairing leaking water mains. | DC | $6,200,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $6,200,000.00 | |
| 171 | 16.3 | 15653 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630030 | 1,474 | Construction of pipeline and interconnection of East Medina County SUD Unit 3 PWS with East Medina County SUD Unit 1 PWS. | PADC | $3,759,000.00 | | | | |
| 172 | 16.3 | 15652 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630020 | 2,406 | Construction of pipeline and interconnection of East Medina County SUD Unit 2 PWS with East Medina County SUD Unit 1 PW. | PADC | $7,533,000.00 | | | | |
| 173 | 16.0 | 15975 | Avery | M | TX1940005 | 458 | Water System Improvements | ADC | $1,060,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $212,000.00 | |
| 174 | 16.0 | 15904 | Red River Authority | D | TX1690005 | 523 | Project will make miscellaneous improvements at the Ringgold, LA Tucker, Nimmo, & Alexander Pump Stations, including tank rehabilitation and pump station upgrades. | PDC | $1,254,200.00 | | | | |
| 175 | 16.0 | 15934 | Santo SUD | D | TX1820010 | 3,090 | The proposed project includes construction of a new water treatment plant and associated distribution system improvements to replace an existing wholesale water supply contract that will be expiring in the coming years. In addition, the District will construct transmission improvements from a new wholesale provider to supplement required supply capacity to meet the District's needs. This project will also include development of an asset management plan. | PADC | $63,893,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $63,893,000.00 | |
| 176 | 15.5 | 15805 | Penelope WSC | W | TX1090026 | 206 | Replace old, deteriorated and under capacity water mains. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 177 | 15.5 | 16009 | Travis Co WCID - Point Venture | D | TX2270038 | 1,521 | After completing a water system analysis, as part of the Water Master Plan, it was determined the District has deficiencies within their water distribution system. In order to meet TCEQ requirements and bring the system into compliance, it is deemed necessary to replace the existing Augusta Standpipe, rehabilitate the Augusta Pump Station and Augusta Elevated Storage Tank, install a PRV Assembly, and install additional waterlines to increase fire flow and reallocate living-unit-equivalents (LUEs) between the upper and lower pressure planes. | PDC | $13,752,648.00 | | | | |
| 178 | 15.5 | 15945 | South Freestone WSC | W | TX0810005 | 3,762 | The project consists of Distribution Line Improvements. | PDC | $1,387,507.00 | | | | |
| 179 | 15.5 | 15711 | Gum Springs WSC | W | TX1020082 | 7,203 | The project includes constructing a new water plant including high service pump station, two pressure tanks, two ground storage tanks, and 5,400 linear feet of 12" water main. | PDC | $3,988,380.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $270,000.00 | |
| 180 | 15.5 | 15951 | Spradley Farms Improvement District | D | | 14,140 | Talia Phase 1 Rainwater Harvesting System | PDC | $5,000,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $4,700,000.00 | |
| 181 | 15.5 | 16017 | Travis County | C | TX2270001 | 1,226,805 | Travis County is interested in making water main improvements to serve businesses and homes gain or improve their water service. Current water service is substandard. | DC | $5,400,000.00 | | | | |
| 182 | 15.0 | 15603 | Corix Utilities | P | TX0270078 | 117 | Addition of 2 wells to increase system capacity and provide redundancy. | PDC | $4,046,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,046,000.00 | |
| 183 | 15.0 | 15655 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630029 | 450 | Construction on pipeline and interconnection of Creekwood public water system with EMCSUD Unit 2 system. | PADC | $2,128,400.00 | | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 184 | 15.0 | 15786 | Medina WSC | W | TX0100013 | 780 | The proposed project includes: A new well to increase system capacity; a new hydropneumatics pressure tank to increase system pressure storage capacity; System Wide SCADA and Booster Pump Upgrades; Replace and Relocate Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV); Repair Critical Infrastructure including 1 - 50K Gal EST and 2 - 50K Gal GST; and an Asset Management Plan | PDC | $1,162,000.00 | | | $138,406.00 | |
| 185 | 15.0 | 15638 | Cumby | M | TX1120001 | 825 | Project includes drilling a new water supply well, installation of a pump station, disinfection, installation of a ground storage tank, transmission lines and elevated storage tank. | PADC | $9,760,000.00 | | | | |
| 186 | 14.5 | 16005 | Tehuacana | M | TX1470013 | 283 | The purpose of this project is to improve the water system as a whole by addressing water mains that are in poor condition and/or undersized, replacing and adding isolation valves and fire hydrants throughout the service area for better overall operation and maintenance. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 187 | 14.5 | 15633 | Covington | M | TX1090021 | 570 | Project is to replace/upsize undersized water mains to improve water flow/pressure. Will include replacement of lead service lines. Covington is experiencing between 25-35% water loss in any given month. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 188 | 13.8 | 15661 | Emory | M | TX1900001 | 7,776 | The raw water intake structure is not in a deep enough section of the lake to keep it in water during summer months. Temporary barge mounted pumps are used during these periods. A new raw water pump station will be required to service the new intake. The original clarifier has been removed significantly limiting the plant capacity to 1.8 MGD through the one remaining clarifier. | PDC | $7,491,369.10 | | | | |
| 189 | 13.5 | 15794 | Mooreville WSC | W | TX0730015 | 199 | 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 2.0 gpm per connection (total 144 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 are currently undersized and result in poor water pressures and flows. The proposed project will construct new 2-inch to 4-inch water mains. | PADC | $4,606,000.00 | | | | |
| 190 | 13.5 | 15606 | Corix Utilities | P | TX0270011 | 1,452 | Improvements to the existing water treatment plant by installing a new membrane filtration system to meet water quality and capacity requirements. | PDC | $12,204,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $12,204,000.00 | |
| 191 | 13.5 | 15969 | Reno | M | TX1840049 | 3,240 | Water System Improvements | DC | $10,268,124.00 | | Yes-BC | $350,000.00 | |
| 192 | 13.0 | 15958 | Wills Point | M | TX2340005 | 3,524 | Cost Overrun Funding for TWDB Project #62798. Additional funding is necessary to successfully complete this project. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and inflationary impacts on labor and materials, this project is in excess of $1.8 million over the original cost estimate. | P | $2,210,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $168,000.00 | |
| 193 | 13.0 | 15981 | Splendora | M | TX1700087 | 10,920 | The proposed project includes replacing existing deteriorated distribution system waterlines, valves, and water meters to correct water system deficiencies in capacity, pressure, and water loss. The proposed project includes the development of an Asset Management Plan with a Capital Improvement Plan. | PADC | $10,481,800.00 | | | | |
| 194 | 13.0 | 15643 | Del Rio | M | TX2330001 | 40,649 | The City of Del Rio will do a full replacement of the membrane filtration racks used at the San Felipe Springs Water Treatment Plant. | PDC | $18,511,145.40 | | | | |
| 195 | 13.0 | 15998 | Houston | M | TX1010013 | 2,303,049 | Replacement of small diameter distribution infrastructure serving disadvantaged communities within the City of Houston. | DC | $33,703,000.00 | | | | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 196 | 13.0 | 15999 | Houston | M | TX1010013 | 2,303,049 | 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 | | | | |
| 197 | 13.0 | 16000 | Houston | M | TX1010013 | 2,303,049 | 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 | | | | |
| 198 | 12.5 | 16004 | Swenson WSC | W | TX2170002 | 38 | For this project, Swenson Water Supply Corporation will be making improvements to their high service pump station and ground storage tank that serves their 24 customers. | PDC | $2,099,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $2,099,000.00 | |
| 199 | 12.5 | 15630 | Corix Utilities | P | TX0450087 | 201 | Addition of 2 wells, one to replace existing a dilapidated well and a second to provide system redundancy and reliability. | PADC | $4,024,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,024,000.00 | |
| 200 | 12.5 | 15707 | Greater Texoma UA | M | TX0740036 | 975 | The purpose of this project is to correct the low pressures in the system by installing larger lines to reduce pressure loss in the distribution system. The project also involves installing generators at the offsite well and 2 pump station sites to be prepared during a power outage. Also included are fencing repairs at the pump station sites. | PDC | $4,872,837.00 | | | | |
| 201 | 12.5 | 15952 | View Caps WSC | W | TX2210004 | 2,421 | Replacement of various portions of the WSC's aging water distribution pipeline and valves in order to reduce the number of water line leaks/breaks and boil water notices. | PDC | $6,023,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,023,000.00 | |
| 202 | 12.5 | 15631 | Corix Utilities | P | TX2390043 | 3,357 | The NEWC Water system requires upgrades due to aging infrastructure and growing service area. | PDC | $71,942,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $71,942,000.00 | |
| 203 | 12.5 | 15910 | Redland WSC | W | TX0030028 | 3,637 | Water Distribution and Plant Upgrades | PDC | $1,379,740.00 | | | | |
| 204 | 12.5 | 15577 | Bridgeport | M | TX2490003 | 6,044 | The City of Bridgeport is seeking funds for several drinking water infrastructure projects that will bolster the production capacity and resiliency of the water treatment plant as well as the distribution system. Treatment plant improvements are targeted at addressing alleged violations from the most recent TCEQ CCI dated September 30, 2023. | PDC | $16,962,254.00 | | | | |
| 205 | 12.0 | 15644 | Del Rio | M | TX2330001 | 40,649 | The proposed project reduces high pressures in the distribution network by eliminating the Bedell booster pumps in favor of a new elevated storage tank, as well as a supplementary ground storage tank at the Agarita elevated tanks. | PADC | $15,993,219.00 | | | | |
| 206 | 11.5 | 15590 | Chappell Hill WSC | W | TX2390003 | 704 | Improvements throughout the entire water supply corporation system. | PDC | $4,056,502.90 | | | | |
| 207 | 11.5 | 15593 | Coahoma | M | TX1140002 | 3,552 | The City is in the process of working with TCEQ and PUC to absorb an adjacent PWS. The distribution system being absorbed requires numerous water system upgrades to achieve regulatory compliance. The City plans to upsize existing transmission lines, add pressure boosting facilities and replace undersized/ deteriorated distribution lines. The City will own all infrastructure and take operational control. | PDC | $10,105,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $10,105,000.00 | |
| 208 | 11.5 | 15871 | Hawley WSC | W | TX1270006 | 7,830 | Hawley Water Supply Corporation is proposing to upgrade an existing booster pump station, Install two (2) new booster pump stations for two (2) respective pressure planes, and upsize various transmission lines throughout their distribution system. | PADC | $26,764,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $26,764,000.00 | |
| 209 | 10.5 | 15783 | Matador WD | D | TX1730001 | 607 | Replace the existing GST level controls, well pump controls, and replace the existing ground water pipeline with a new fusion-welded, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipeline. | PDC | $13,657,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $13,657,000.00 | |

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| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 210 | 10.5 | 15670 | Fair Play WSC | W | TX1830007 | 738 | Fair Play WSC would like to replace one of their existing 20,000 gallon ground storage tanks with a 60,000 gallon ground storage tank, rehabilitate the existing pressure tank, and upgrade water mains along US 79. | PDC | $585,399.00 | | | | |
| 211 | 10.5 | 15919 | Rock Hill WSC | W | TX1830014 | 1,059 | Rock Hill WSC currently only has one water well that they can normally operate (Well No. 2) due to high total dissolved solids. The WSC is pursuing an additional well to supplement the production of Well No. 2 and reduce the amount of purchased water required from the City of Carthage. | PDC | $632,540.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $50,000.00 | |
| 212 | 10.5 | 15862 | Lilly Grove SUD | D | TX1740014 | 2,422 | Construction of a new groundwater production, treatment, and distribution plant and installation of a drive-by automated meter reading (AMR) system. | PADC | $7,234,200.00 | | Yes-CE | $400,000.00 | |
| 213 | 10.5 | 15795 | Mount Vernon | M | TX0800001 | 2,662 | The City of Mount Vernon's raw water supply line is in poor condition and needs replacement. Other portions of the water distribution network are comprised of cast iron waterlines that experience frequent breaks. The City is aiming to replace these lines to reduce water loss and maintain water supply to residents. City is applying for Dfund to complete planning and design phases. | C | $10,703,090.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,992,253.00 | 15506-WDF |
| 214 | 10.5 | 15960 | Wilmer | M | TX0570018 | 5,064 | The City of Wilmer is seeking to upgrade their water distribution system. | ADC | $35,525,000.00 | | | | |
| 215 | 10.0 | 15704 | Grantwoods WSC | W | TX1010130 | 78 | Upgrade and replace aging Asbestos-Cement distribution lines installed in mid-1960's, which is approaching its useful life. GWSC is frequently incurring costly repairs and groundwater loss due to line breaks and leaks. Replace aged meters with 'SmartMeters' to ensure reliable accountability. Elevate Chlorine treatment system above prior flood levels. | PDC | $244,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $220,000.00 | |
| 216 | 10.0 | 15654 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630030 | 1,474 | East Medina County Special Utility District seeks funding to establish backup power for Unit 3 PWS 1630030. The addition of an onsite diesel generator would allow Plant 6 to run the well pumps during a power outage and maintain service throughout the service area. | DC | $252,000.00 | | | | |
| 217 | 10.0 | 15897 | Raywood WSC | W | TX1460006 | 1,605 | Water line improvements. | PDC | $5,609,400.00 | | | | |
| 218 | 10.0 | 15728 | 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 | $4,700,000.00 | | | | |
| 219 | 10.0 | 15703 | Grandview | M | TX1260004 | 1,841 | The City of Grandview requests funding to aid in ensuring public health and safety by improving the quality of the public drinking water through replacing old, deteriorated distribution lines. | PDC | $4,263,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $3,197,250.00 | |
| 220 | 10.0 | 15867 | Grandview | M | TX1260004 | 1,841 | This project consists of installing two new water wells and installing a new backup generator at the elevated storage tank site to ensure adequate supply of public drinking water for the residents of Grandview. | PDC | $1,358,000.00 | | | | |
| 221 | 10.0 | 15650 | East Medina Co SUD | D | TX1630020 | 2,406 | Construct 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank at East Medina County SUD Plant 4. | DC | $1,957,000.00 | | | | |
| 222 | 10.0 | 15967 | Bolivar Peninsula SUD | D | TX0840044 | 2,769 | Water Distribution System Improvements Project will include replacing existing waterlines that exceed the maximum number of allowable connections per TCEQ Chapter 290.44(c). The District has made it a priority to identify deficient areas within the water distribution system. Also included is a new booster station. | PDC | $15,352,000.00 | | | | |
| 223 | 10.0 | 15612 | Coryell City WSD | D | TX0500013 | 5,713 | Coryell City Water Supply System Improvements | DC | $40,175,600.00 | | | | |
| 224 | 10.0 | 15642 | Dean WSC | W | TX2120009 | 5,907 | Construction of a new elevated storage tank at an existing pump station. | PDC | $3,452,200.00 | | | | |
| 225 | 10.0 | 15992 | Military Highway WSC | W | TX1080067 | 16,025 | The project includes the replacement of 19,100 LF of 12-inch water line and related appurtenances along Military Highway to increase the reliability of the main distribution line. The major construction elements include the removal and installation of 12-inch water line. | PADC | $11,703,980.00 | | | | |
| 226 | 10.0 | 15551 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $48,306,000.00 | | | | |

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# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 227 | 10.0 | 15552 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $19,121,000.00 | | | | |
| 228 | 10.0 | 15553 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $26,165,000.00 | | | | |
| 229 | 10.0 | 15556 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | 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 | $60,382,000.00 | | | | |
| 230 | 7.9 | 15968 | Bridge City | M | TX1810001 | 9,000 | Water Distribution System Improvements Project will include a water master plan, new water well, new elevated storage tank, Sunnyside elevated storage rehabilitation, water meter replacements, water line loops, water line improvements, water well generators, winterizing water well filters, level controls for Waterwood and FM 408 well, and a public works building. | PDC | $28,135,000.00 | | | | |
| 231 | 6.2 | 15672 | Fort Bend Co MUD # 131 | D | TX0790450 | 2,341 | Water Plant Improvements including recoating of booster pumps, hydropneumatic tanks, piping, and galvanized storage tanks. The improvements also include an iron and manganese reduction system for the ground water supply. | PDC | $4,100,000.00 | | | | |
| 232 | 6.0 | 15581 | Canyon | M | TX1910001 | 15,295 | The City needs to expand its potable water system to maintain service standards as it continues growing. Additionally, the City wants to develop Dockum groundwater wells to become less dependent on their Oglala groundwater wells. | PDC | $22,064,800.00 | | | | |
| 233 | 5.5 | 15573 | Blum | M | TX1090007 | 434 | The purpose of this project is to replace/upsize undersized water mains and replace non-working isolation valves. | PDC | $300,000.00 | | | | |
| 234 | 5.5 | 15578 | Brownsboro | M | TX1070003 | 1,320 | The City of Brownsboro has a water treatment plant that serves two pressure planes. The total number of connections, 2 pressure planes combined is 440 with three Brownsboro ISD campuses on the system. The plant exceeds the TCEQ capacity requirement for the ground storage tank and its current existing wells capacity. The project consist of updating and improving the existing water plant by installing a new well, new pressure tank, a new ground storage tank and new booster pumps. | PDC | $2,175,000.00 | | | | |
| 235 | 4.8 | 15800 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | The District proposes to further expand its existing WTP to support increasing water demands in the area. | PDC | $42,029,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $42,029,000.00 | |
| 236 | 4.8 | 15801 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | To support increasing demands, the District intends to construct a second WTP in its water system. | PADC | $86,991,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $86,991,000.00 | |
| 237 | 4.5 | 15962 | Winkler WSC | W | TX1750023 | 956 | Master Meter Pressure Plane Improvements along with Pump Station #1 and Pump Station #2 Improvements. | PDC | $10,229,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $10,229,000.00 | |
| 238 | 4.5 | 15900 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 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 | $4,601,559.00 | | Yes-BC | $4,701,000.00 | |
| 239 | 4.0 | 15555 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | Installation of approximately 6,200 linear feet of 24" reclaimed water main. | C | $8,782,569.00 | | | | |
| 240 | 3.5 | 15804 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840025 | 475 | Restoration of components of the existing Greenwood groundwater system. | PDC | $2,939,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $950,000.00 | |
| 241 | 3.5 | 15946 | Southwest Liquids, Inc. | W | TX1050131 | 764 | Construct a PWS well into the Lower Trinity Aquifer. | PDC | $750,000.00 | | | | |
| 242 | 3.5 | 15961 | Winkler WSC | W | TX1750023 | 956 | Water Treatment Plant Expansion from 0.5MGD to 1.0 MGD | PDC | $23,502,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $23,502,000.00 | |
| 243 | 3.5 | 15726 | Lake Palo Pinto Area WSC | W | TX1820069 | 1,932 | This project is targeted at making distribution system improvements to bring the system in compliance with TCEQ minimum line size requirements (30 TAC 290.44(c)). It also includes pump station improvements to eliminate an existing inline booster pump station, and replace old infrastructure, provide better pressure maintenance for areas of the existing system, and provide operational flexibility through SCADA improvements and piping insulation at the Water Treatment Plant. | PDC | $8,777,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,777,000.00 | |
| 244 | 3.5 | 15802 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | The District proposes to construct a raw water storage basin to support scalping of flood water when available. | PADC | $81,891,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $81,889,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 245 | 3.5 | 15803 | Parker County SUD | D | TX1840079 | 6,300 | Completion of distribution improvements for the District's North and South pressure planes. | PADC | $32,710,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,100,000.00 | |
| 246 | 3.5 | 15674 | Fort Stockton | M | TX1860001 | 8,433 | The City of Fort Stockton is developing a project to diversify its drinking water portfolio beyond the Edwards-Trinity Aquifer for system resilience. | DC | $17,200,000.00 | | | | |
| 247 | 3.5 | 15550 | Athens MWA | D | TX1070252 | 12,878 | This project involves the design and construction of the major structural, mechanical, and electrical components of new Raw Water Intake Facility, and removal of the existing Facility. | DC | $15,700,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,380,000.00 | |
| 248 | 3.5 | 15619 | Canyon | M | TX1910001 | 15,295 | The City intends to expand its potable water system to maintain service standards. This effort includes developing supplemental Dockum groundwater wells to reduce their dependency on their Oglala groundwater wells. | PDC | $5,812,875.00 | | | | |
| 249 | 3.5 | 15620 | Canyon | M | TX1910001 | 15,295 | The City intends to expand its potable water system to maintain service standards as it continues growing. The proposed ground storage tank and proposed elevated storage tank will help supplement the existing water storage tanks within the City's system to maintain appropriate system supply and pressure. | PDC | $16,161,880.00 | | | | |
| 250 | 3.5 | 15537 | Acton MUD | D | TX1110007 | 22,643 | AMUD is proposing water system and WTP improvements to accommodate growth in the area while keeping the system in compliance with all regulations set forth by the TCEQ. Project will include 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 water pressure. | PDC | $16,108,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $9,581,000.00 | |
| 251 | 3.0 | 15912 | Redwater | M | TX0190008 | 4,356 | New Elevated Storage Tank and Distribution System Improvements. | PADC | $6,980,000.00 | | | | |
| 252 | 2.5 | 15903 | Red River Authority | D | TX1690005 | 122 | Drill a new well for the RRA Ringgold Water System. | PADC | $340,000.00 | | | | |
| 253 | 2.5 | 15986 | Stockdale | M | TX2470003 | 1,413 | The City of Stockdale proposes to install a new well and water storage facilities to enable it to continue to provide reliable drinking water to its customers and to continue to participate in an interconnect with an adjacent water supply corporation. | PADC | $5,056,747.70 | | | | |
| 254 | 2.5 | 15733 | Mason | M | TX1600001 | 2,114 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, ground storage improvements, and additional water production. | PDC | $18,545,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $18,545,000.00 | |
| 255 | 2.5 | 15898 | Navarro Mills WSC | W | TX1750024 | 3,539 | The WSC completed a Water System Study in 2022 which identified multiple capacity issues throughout the water treatment and distribution system resulting in the need for upgrades to bring the facilities into compliance with TCEQ regulations. | PADC | $2,116,340.00 | | | | |
| 256 | 2.5 | 15625 | Clyde | M | TX0300002 | 3,850 | Develop new surface water source. | PADC | $30,675,000.00 | | | | |
| 257 | 2.5 | 16016 | Justin | M | TX0610003 | 4,731 | This project includes the addition of a ground storage tank and high service pump station to increase the supply that can be received from UTRWD. | C | $6,397,000.00 | | | | |
| 258 | 2.5 | 15859 | Jackson WSC | W | TX2120016 | 6,454 | JWSC Pipe replacement, Elevated and Ground Storage Tanks and New Well & two (2) New Plants. | PADC | $18,327,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $10,212,000.00 | |
| 259 | 2.5 | 15596 | College Mound SUD | D | TX1290012 | 11,515 | This project consists of a transmisson line and booster pump station to receive a direct supply of water from North Texas MWD. | ADC | $25,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 260 | 2.5 | 15692 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | 48-inch Supply Line to Parallel Existing 60-inch Supply Line from Terminal Storage Tanks to Camp Wisdom | DC | $38,417,076.00 | | | | |
| 261 | 2.5 | 15693 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | 24-inch water line along Duncan Perry Road and Egyptian Way | DC | $5,628,100.00 | | | | |
| 262 | 2.5 | 15701 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | This project includes the construction of a 4.0 MGD Pump Station and a 2.0 MG Ground Storage Tank West of Quarry Rd near the Auger WTP. | DC | $14,282,700.00 | | | | |
| 263 | 2.5 | 15702 | Grand Prairie | M | TX0570048 | 204,973 | 24-inch Gifco Road Water Line | DC | $12,552,800.00 | | | | |
| 264 | 2.0 | 15790 | Millsap WSC | W | TX1840007 | 1,477 | Millsap WSC proposes install generators at their pump stations (3), install SCADA at their pump stations (3), master meter and office, and install new water lines, amr meter upgrades, and loop existing distribution lines. | PDC | $983,500.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $290,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 265 | 2.0 | 15957 | White Oak | M | TX0920006 | 6,469 | New Intake/Pump Station, Raw Water Transmission Line, and Elevated Storage Tank | PADC | $10,955,000.00 | | | | |
| 266 | 1.5 | 16010 | Trent | M | TX2210009 | 269 | The City desires to upgrade/replace the existing elevated storage tank and replace the existing 8" Asbestos Cement transmission supply line that is the only source of water. The line experiences frequent breaks that shut off water supply to the City. The City also desires to replace all existing AC water lines within the distribution system and replace the existing EST that was constructed in 1927. | PDC | $8,273,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $8,273,000.00 | |
| 267 | 1.5 | 15628 | Conroe Bay Water-Sewer Supply Corp | W | TX1700225 | 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, and ground storage tank. | PAD | $500,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $350,000.00 | |
| 268 | 1.5 | 15994 | Farwell | M | TX1850002 | 1,425 | The City is needing to expand its potable water sources to allow for their existing wells to have additional recovery time and reduce the run times on the existing wells' pumps. | PADC | $11,000,000.00 | | | | |
| 269 | 1.5 | 15885 | Dilley | M | TX0820001 | 8,451 | The City of Dilley proposes to acquire land and construct a water well to service the Dilley residents. The City has experienced low source water volume during summers and the existing water wells have had many problems keeping up with demand | PADC | $3,556,000.00 | | | | |
| 270 | 1.0 | 15560 | Bayview MUD | D | TX0840010 | 1,818 | The Bayview MUD Water System is deteriorating and requires certain elements to be completely replaced. | DC | $6,825,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $6,825,000.00 | |
| 271 | 1.0 | 15544 | Angleton | M | TX0200002 | 19,500 | Project will include, construction of a new transmission line and repair and/or replacement of water distribution lines. | PDC | $7,487,908.30 | | | | |
| 272 | 0.5 | 16007 | Texhoma | M | TX2110002 | 463 | The City is proposing to perform rehabilitation work on their 75,000 gallon welded steel elevated storage tank in accordance with the latest tank inspection report. In addition, the City is proposing to upgrade their existing SCADA control system and install variable frequency drives (VFD's) on the booster pumps. An asset management plan will also be developed as part of the project. | PDC | $825,000.00 | | | | |
| 273 | 0.5 | 15964 | Woodloch | M | TX1700112 | 741 | Repair and rehabilitate existing water well of the Town of Woodloch's water system that is currently experiencing leaking from within the well shaft. | PDC | $500,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $125,000.00 | |
| 274 | 0.5 | 15598 | Como | M | TX1120012 | 918 | Como currently has two water wells with approximately 300 gpm of total production capacity. Well No. 1 currently has elevated levels of iron. Because of its isolated location, there is not an opportunity to blend the water and the iron levels are near the cutoff of chemical treatment being an option. | PDC | $753,200.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $42,000.00 | |
| 275 | 0.5 | 15923 | Itasca | M | TX1090003 | 1,726 | City of Itasca Water Meters, Geographical Information System, and Water Valve Replacement | PDC | $1,500,000.00 | | Yes-CE | $500,000.00 | |
| 276 | 0.5 | 15568 | Big Lake | M | TX1920001 | 2,936 | Replacement of various portions of the City's potable water distribution pipelines and valves that have reached the end of their service life and require replacement. | PDC | $1,818,500.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,220,000.00 | |
| 277 | 0.5 | 15681 | Eastland | M | TX0670002 | 3,609 | The proposed project will include the installation of new water lines to eliminate leaks and reduce water loss. | PDC | $3,077,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $500,000.00 | |
| 278 | 0.5 | 15785 | McCoy WSC | W | TX0070023 | 9,798 | The McCoy WSC is experiencing growth in customers and will address this growth by adding an additional well and storage. The WSC is also ensure safety and health by addressing the lead and copper rule. | PADC | $11,975,000.00 | | | | |
| 279 | 0.5 | 15944 | Snyder | M | TX2080001 | 10,753 | The City of Snyder (City) desires to enhance the reliability of it's water system by making improving its water treatment plant. | PDC | $2,120,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $2,120,000.00 | |
| 280 | 0.5 | 15988 | Lower Valley WD | D | TX0710154 | 64,332 | The project consists of the construction of a one (1) million gallon ground storage tank to benefit a specific pressure zone area as determined by the preliminary engineering report. This ground storage tank will provide storage reliability to the residents identified during and specific power outages. The project consists on the installation of a 1 MG GST as well as approximately 8,000 LF of 16-inch ductile iron transmission line to connect to the nearest existing transmission line in the District. | PC | $6,452,559.00 | | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 281 | 0.5 | 15989 | Lower Valley WD | D | TX0710154 | 64,332 | The project's goal is to provide water to the LVWD community through the installation of 12,660 LF of new 12" PVC water line and 4,478 LF of new 8" PVC water lines and all other necessary appurtenances. This system is expected to connect to 133 water service lines. In addition, an asset management plan is expected to be part of the proposed project. | DC | $6,252,714.00 | | | | |
| 282 | 0.0 | 15864 | Peaceful Lane Village | P | TX1520039 | 25 | This water system was not maintained by previous ownership. It continues to possess chemicals such as Uranium, RTCR, Fluoride, and arsenic despite current filtration measures. | PAC | $178,800.00 | | | | |
| 283 | 0.0 | 15572 | Bluegrove WSC | W | TX0390014 | 70 | This project involves the construction of a new pump station and the replacement of water distribution lines to help with water loss. | PDC | $400,000.00 | | | $400,000.00 | |
| 284 | 0.0 | 15789 | Miles | M | TX2000002 | 920 | Demolition of existing 0.25MG GST and High Service Pump Station; Construction of new 0.25MG GST and new High Service Pump Station; Rehabilitation and Improvements to existing City owned water wells. | PDC | $4,652,121.00 | | | | |
| 285 | 0.0 | 15924 | Rolling V Ranch WCID #3 | D | TX2490098 | 976 | Installation of groundwater wells, groundwater collection and disinfection system, and water distribution system improvements. | DC | $19,045,200.00 | | | | |
| 286 | 0.0 | 15858 | Hardin Co WCID # 1 | D | TX1000016 | 1,290 | The District's two (2) water well sites have been impacted by flood waters. This project will elevate the electrical controls, checmical feed systems, and associated emergency backup power generators. This project will also replace existing residential water meters with more efficient auto-read water meters. | PDC | $4,138,000.00 | | | | |
| 287 | 0.0 | 15717 | Holiday Beach WSC | W | TX0040015 | 1,867 | Water Line Improvements | PDC | $2,975,000.00 | | | | |
| 288 | 0.0 | 15850 | Frognot WSC | W | TX0430035 | 2,181 | Frognot SUD is proposing to construct a 300,000 gallon elevated water storage tank, disinfection and control building, rehabilitation of an existing well pump and motor and a standby generator. | PDC | $3,734,419.00 | | | | |
| 289 | 0.0 | 15677 | Goodsprings WSC | W | TX2010016 | 2,346 | Replacement of old and/or undersized lines and creation of loops in the system. | PDC | $2,500,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $1,300,000.00 | |
| 290 | 0.0 | 15796 | Mountain WSC | W | TX0500020 | 2,396 | Installation of equipment to monitor water loss throughout a majority of the system | PAC | $161,111.00 | | | | |
| 291 | 0.0 | 15538 | Abernathy | M | TX0950001 | 2,865 | The project aims to make water line improvements and replace failing lines within the distribution system. Additionally, the project will rehabilitate an existing standpipe. | PDC | $2,532,050.00 | | | | |
| 292 | 0.0 | 15682 | Elm Creek WSC | W | TX1550026 | 4,620 | Installation of stationary generators at each of the 3 plants. | PDC | $1,218,995.00 | | | | |
| 293 | 0.0 | 15579 | Bruceville-Eddy | M | TX1550024 | 5,769 | Bruceville-Eddy New Municipal Water Well | PADC | $5,510,000.00 | | | | |
| 294 | 0.0 | 15956 | White Oak | M | TX0920006 | 6,469 | Replace an existing 1,400,000 gallon standpipe with a new elevated storage tank. | PDC | $5,770,000.00 | | | | |
| 295 | 0.0 | 15959 | Wills Point | M | TX2340005 | 6,648 | 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's WTP, 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 WTP. | PDC | $7,240,000.00 | | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | Owner Type | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 296 | 0.0 | 15868 | Harlingen Water Works System | M | TX0310002 | 73,354 | There are several deficiencies that HWWS would like to address in this project. The first major deficiency are the water leaks resulting from the asbestos cement lines in the area. One of the goals in this project is to replace the asbestos cement pipe with more reliable PVC pipe to reduce water loss. The second major deficiency are the overloaded small diameter lines within the area. TCEQ allows only 10 service connections on 2-inch diameter lines. There are quite a few stretches of 2-inch pipe with much more than 10 connections, putting some areas out of compliance with TCEQ's requirements. Another goal of the project would be to increase the size of the 2-inch lines to put them back into compliance with TCEQ's requirements. The multitude of small diameter lines (4-inch and less) also causes poor water circulation, which may lead to water quality issues. The fire flow improvements are needed as well. | PDC | $6,290,000.20 | | | | |
| 297 | 0.0 | 15548 | Arlington | M | TX2200001 | 405,356 | The City utilizes sand and granular activated carbon (GAC) in its 20 filters at the Pierce-Burch WTP to treat surface water from Lake Arlington. As part of its Water Treatment Master Plan, a filter inspection and assessment was completed. Recommendations included replacement of the aged filter media, replacement of the underdrains due to failure of the Leopold IMS caps, as a result of biological fouling, and general rehabilitation of the filters to improve performance and operability. | C | $33,740,010.00 | | | | |
| 298 | 0.0 | 15554 | Austin | M | TX2270001 | 1,171,830 | This project will replace galvanized services found in Austin Water's system on both the public and private side of the meter. | C | $5,032,000.00 | | | | |
| **Public Water** | | **298** | | | | | | | **$4,643,722,053.80** | **135** | **116** | **$1,516,496,159.00** | |
| **Total** | | **298** | | | | | | | **$4,643,722,053.80** | **135** | **116** | **$1,516,496,159.00** | |

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

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# Appendix 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 126.0 | 15970 | Zavalla | TX0030030 | 1,130 | The City has several TCEQ Enforcement Actions which includes the existing condition of storage tanks. The City has two (2) existing ground storage tanks and one elevated storage tank that are dilapidated beyond repair and must be replaced. The tanks are in such disrepair that the City cannot perform the TCEQ required annual inspections on two of the tanks because they are unsafe to climb and inaccessible for inspectors to access. Another TCEQ Enforcement Action is the City is not meeting the minimum water production capacity and service pump capacities. The City also has existing asbestos-cement distribution lines within their water system that need to be replaced with new PVC pipe. | PADC | $4,600,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,600,000.00 | |
| 3 | 122.3 | 15853 | Riverbend Water Resources District | TX0190021 | 74,589 | Proposed project consists of a new raw water intake structure to be constructed on the northwestern shore of Wright Patman Lake. The intake structure will be located fully (clean cut) above the Ordinary High Water Mark which is at 227.5 feet. | PADC | $497,526,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $99,505,200.00 | 13216 |
| 4 | 122.2 | 15863 | Paxton WSC | TX2100012 | 1,168 | The project includes drilling two (2) water wells to provide additional water supply for the water system. The system currently is under enforcement for failure to provide adequate water supply capacity. | PDC | $2,061,400.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $126,000.00 | |
| 5 | 117.5 | 15955 | Welch WSC | TX0580013 | 315 | A RO WTP and evaporation pond is proposed to treat the groundwater in order to resolve the MCL compliance issues. An additional well has also been proposed. | C | $3,325,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 7 | 103.0 | 15966 | Mineral Wells | TX1820001 | 15,049 | The Hilltop Water Treatment Plant and Brazos Pump Station are aging and have several components in need of improvement. The plant and pump station are not designated to manage the additional capacity that is required to treat the future Turkey Peak Reservoir Supply. | PDC | $72,401,660.00 | 70% | | | |
| 8 | 96.8 | 16001 | Stryker Lake WSC | TX0370033 | 870 | New ground storage tank, high service pump stations and treatment, and aerators. | PDC | $1,000,000.00 | | | | 13391 |
| 9 | 93.9 | 15647 | Dublin | TX0720028 | 3,435 | Proposed project will replace existing 14" water supply line. | PDC | $2,618,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,539,460.00 | |
| 10 | 92.9 | 16013 | Victoria Co WCID # 2 | TX2350006 | 443 | The Victoria County Water Control Improvement District No. 2 plans to add an arsenic treatment unit to the existing water production plant. The urgent need project will consist of connecting an arsenic treatment system to the water production plant. | PDC | $800,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 11 | 91.7 | 15627 | Commodore Cove ID | TX0200033 | 356 | Replace approximately 1100 feet of main water line #1, which is constructed with AC pipe and a 120 foot cast iron pipe across a waterway. | PDC | $309,409.00 | | | | |
| 12 | 91.0 | 15928 | Rowena WSC | TX2000004 | 480 | Project will reduce TTHM levels to gain compliance with the Stage 2 DBP Rule as well as address the open TCEQ compliance issues. | PDC | $9,359,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $9,675,000.00 | |
| 13 | 89.3 | 15997 | Stryker Lake WSC | TX0370033 | 702 | The Stryker Lake Water Supply Corporation plans to upgrade a portion of the existing water distribution system in order to conserve water due to the age of the existing infrastructure. The existing water lines have deteriorated over time and result in excessive maintenance and water loss. | PDC | $1,681,894.00 | | | | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Eligible Phase(s) | Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 88.9 | 15943 | 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 | $5,576,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,576,000.00 | |
| 16 | 78.5 | 15723 | Jim Hogg Co WCID # 2 | TX1240001 | 4,838 | Waterline replacement and street resurfacing of Galbraith Street, Tank Single Pedestal, Storage Tanks, Motor and Pumps, Chlorination System, SCADA System, Membrane Stacks for EDR, Fire Hydrants, and Generators. | PDC | $6,310,718.00 | 70% | | | |
| 17 | 78.0 | 15680 | East Rio Hondo WSC | TX0310096 | 34,239 | Project will address Phase 2, which will fund the continued expansion of the North Cameron Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant to add an additional 2.3 MGD of treatment capacity. | PDC | $28,748,154.00 | 70% | | | |
| 18 | 76.5 | 15712 | Hamilton | TX0970001 | 3,200 | Replacement of deteriorated water lines that are causing significant water loss and pressure drops below TCEQ minimum requirements. | PDC | $2,532,337.00 | 70% | | | |
| 19 | 74.8 | 16011 | Upper Leon River MWD | TX0470015 | 19,008 | The proposed project includes improvements at the Water Treatment Plant to address the aging infrastructure including rehabilitation of existing media filters and of Clarifier No. 2; clearwell improvements; backup generator improvements; and membrane facilities expansion. | PDC | $11,813,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $11,813,000.00 | |
| 20 | 69.6 | 15539 | Agua SUD | TX1080022 | 64,633 | Agua SUD proposes to construct a new water treatment plant of 5 MGD to serve the northeast service area, Pressure Zone 1. AGUA SUD proposes to apply for funding for the Construction Phase. | C | $31,250,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,420,000.00 | |
| 21 | 69.5 | 15925 | Roma | TX2140007 | 19,123 | The City of Roma is addressing the need for Phase I (6 MGD) of a new water treatment plant (WTP) to serve city 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 | $120,764,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $120,769,000.00 | |
| 22 | 69.5 | 15656 | East Rio Hondo WSC | TX0310096 | 34,275 | Proposed upgrade of approximately 10 miles of existing 10" distribution water main to a 20" main in order to convey sufficient reliable water to users on the east side of ERHWSC's system. | PADC | $17,115,165.00 | 70% | | | |
| 23 | 67.6 | 15536 | Abilene | TX2210001 | 169,289 | The City intends to complete Phase I rehabilitation of its Northeast WTP, and potentially a portion of the Phase II expansion, pending costs for Phase I. | PDC | $134,980,000.00 | | | | |
| 25 | 62.0 | 15807 | Phelps SUD | TX2360009 | 1,622 | Drill and construct a new water well at the existing water plant site to expand system capacity for growth within the district. An additional water well will help maintain pressure within the system. | PDC | $2,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $300,000.00 | |
| 26 | 61.8 | 15563 | Beckville | TX1830002 | 1,152 | The project includes constructing a secondary reverse osmosis treatment train, process water lift station, elevated tank rehabilitation, and SCADA improvements. | PDC | $3,311,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $150,000.00 | |
| 29 | 58.5 | 15937 | Silver Creek Village WSC | TX0270021 | 250 | Replace the main existing source water well with a new well. | C | $47,000.00 | | | | |
| 30 | 54.0 | 15621 | Chipper Point Apartments | TX1520308 | 60 | Chipper Point has received violations regarding water quantity deficiencies and high Nitrate levels in the water from the water well onsite. The proposed project involves: Drill a new water well to replace the existing well and connect it to the existing water system; Add additional water storage capacity; Improve the existing chlorination system; and Provide water treatment for high nitrate levels. | PDC | $219,000.00 | | | | |
| 32 | 52.5 | 15559 | Bartlett | TX2460006 | 1,633 | Bartlett New Municipal Water Well | PADC | $5,510,000.00 | 70% | | | |

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# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | 52.0 | 15616 | Bernhard Trailer Park | TX0860136 | 60 | This project proposes two alternatives to improve their water treatment system. 1. Construct a new TCEQ approved PWS water well; Construct a compliant distribution system with customer meters, storage, pressure tank, service pumps and hypochlorinator;.and Install a Nitrate water treatment system that meets system capacity; or 2. Install a connection to the City of Fredericksburg; Construct a transmission line from Madrona Ln to the PWS; and Install a TCEQ compliant distribution system including customer meters. | PADC | $1,150,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $158,500.00 | |
| 34 | 50.5 | 15913 | Rehobeth WSC | TX1830012 | 1,101 | Install a new designated fill line to the elevated storage tank, disinfection system relocation, distribution line improvements, and install a new aerator. | PDC | $3,375,000.00 | | | | |
| 35 | 50.0 | 15602 | Corix Utilities | TX1680004 | 3,612 | Improvements to the distribution system including line replacement, pump station improvements, elevated storage tank improvements, and additional water production. | PAC | $22,967,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $23,940,000.00 | |
| 36 | 49.5 | 16002 | Sweeny | TX0200009 | 3,800 | The City of Sweeny, within the Gulf Aquifer, is operated solely on well water high in manganese and iron secondary constituents, which are visibly noticeable in the City's drinking water. In addition to the naturally occurring constituents, the City has approximately 17 miles of 2" steel water main lines throughout the water system that must be replaced. This project proposes constituent removal and waterline replacement with lines compatible with current standards to provide clean water to residents. | PDC | $39,268,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $39,268,000.00 | |
| 37 | 48.0 | 15939 | Santa Rosa | TX0310009 | 2,883 | The City of Santa Rosa owns and operates two (2) adjacent 0.5 MGD treatment facilities. These facilities are aged and deteriorated, and have not been rehabilitated or upgraded since initial construction. The project will provide much needed upgrades to the treatment system and will provide resiliency and safety to the residents of Santa Rosa. | PDC | $11,175,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 39 | 46.5 | 15639 | D & M WSC | TX1740010 | 678 | Construct pump station improvements and drill a new well at the F.R. Lewis and 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 a asset management plan is also included. | PADC | $4,276,407.00 | 70% | | | |
| 41 | 44.8 | 15926 | Ropesville | TX1100004 | 434 | The City of Ropesville (City) is a rural water system located along Highway 82 that lies approximately 20 miles Southwest of the City of Lubbock in Hockley County. The City is currently under TCEQ enforcement for exceeding the Fluoride MCL standards. The City proposes to resolve these problems by installing a reverse flow reverse osmosis (RFRO) facility. | C | $850,000.00 | | | | 12708 |
| 43 | 44.0 | 15851 | Sharyland WSC | TX1080033 | 81,890 | Sharyland Water Supply Corporation project will consist of planning efforts by constructing test wells to determine the quality of water, water yield zones, presence of contaminants and the ideal well locations to eventually construct a desalination treatment processes. | P | $1,050,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 44 | 43.5 | 15984 | Stamford | TX1270003 | 2,941 | Replacement of various portions of the City of Stamford potable water distribution pipeline and valves, and a new standpipe for storage and distribution pressure. | PDC | $4,479,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,479,000.00 | |

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| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | PWS ID | Population | Project Description | Eligible Phase(s) | Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 | 42.5 | 15683 | English Acres | TX1250033 | 111 | The system requires upgrades which include installation of a new chlorination system, well evaluation, repair and registration, water meters, new high service pump and electrical system upgrades and a new water well for secondary water source. Prepare monitoring plan, contingency plan, and operations manual. English Acres has a long history of not meeting water quality parameters and pressure. With record high temperatures affecting the elderly and children, the well stopped working twice in 3 months. The system relies on a groundwater well for its only source of drinking water. | PDC | $1,435,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 47 | 42.5 | 16018 | Greater Texoma UA | TX0740021 | 585 | Increase in system storage capacity to meet TCEQ requirements and add water source and transmission capacity to address water distribution losses. | PDC | $4,000,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 48 | 42.5 | 15972 | Zavala Co WCID # 1 | TX2540003 | 1,294 | The water distribution system owned and operated by ZCWCID #1 in La Pryor, Texas is in dire need of replacement. | C | $2,649,017.00 | 70% | | | 9553 |
| 50 | 40.5 | 15922 | Jim Wells County | TX1250039 | 149 | The Loma Linda WSC is currently assigned a temporary manager. This system is consistently out of service, lacks pressure and does not have an adequate disinfection system. These items need to be addressed. Jim Wells County will serve as the applicant to serve as a regional collaboration to assist Loma Linda. | PDC | $1,150,000.00 | 70% | | | |
| 52 | 40.5 | 15941 | South Freestone WSC | TX0810005 | 1,065 | The project consists of Distribution Line Improvements: New Well and Pump Station | PDC | $6,390,648.00 | 70% | | | |
| **Public Water** | | **39** | | | | | | **$1,070,573,809.00** | **29** | **15** | **$324,319,160.00** | |
| **Total** | | **39** | | | | | | **$1,070,573,809.00** | **29** | **15** | **$324,319,160.00** | |

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

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# Appendix L. Initial Invited Green Projects

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | PWS ID | Green Description | Eligible Phase(s) | Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Subsidized Green |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Water System** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 126.0 | 15970 | Zavalla | TX0030030 | The green elements of the proposed project shall consist of water efficiency due to the reduction of water loss and reduction of chlorine usage. The existing condition of the tanks causes the City to perform excessive flushing of the distribution system and higher than normal chlorine injection rates. The City experiences approximately 40% water loss in their water system. Additional elevated storage would cause the booster pumps to run less; therefore, making the water system energy efficient as well. | PADC | $4,600,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,600,000.00 | X |
| 3 | 122.3 | 15853 | Riverbend Water Resources District | TX0190021 | Environmentally Innovative - See attached green worksheet | PADC | $497,526,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $99,505,200.00 | |
| 4 | 122.2 | 15863 | Paxton WSC | TX2100012 | Three (3) premium efficiency well pump and motors - $90,000<br>Three (3) variable speed drives - $36,000 | PDC | $2,061,400.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $126,000.00 | |
| 9 | 93.9 | 15647 | Dublin | TX0720028 | Green elements include replacing old, leaky water transmission line. | PDC | $2,618,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $2,539,460.00 | X |
| 12 | 91.0 | 15928 | Rowena WSC | TX2000004 | The proposed treatment system for reducing TTHMs will result in a reduction of water loss due to extensive flushing. | PDC | $9,359,000.00 | | Yes-BC | $9,675,000.00 | X |
| 14 | 88.9 | 15943 | Smyer | TX1100010 | The proposed improvements will reduce water loss. | PDC | $5,576,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $5,576,000.00 | X |
| 19 | 74.8 | 16011 | Upper Leon River MWD | TX0470015 | Membrane system efficiency, use of VFDs and NEMA premium-efficiency motors, reduction of water loss | PDC | $11,813,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $11,813,000.00 | X |
| 20 | 69.6 | 15539 | Agua SUD | TX1080022 | VFDs<br>Gravity Backwash | C | $31,250,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $1,420,000.00 | |
| 21 | 69.5 | 15925 | Roma | TX2140007 | The proposed filtration improvements will reduce daily water loss of backwash waste and all new motors and VFDs will be NEMA premium efficiency. | PDC | $120,764,000.00 | 70% | Yes-Comb. | $120,769,000.00 | X |
| 25 | 62.0 | 15807 | Phelps SUD | TX2360009 | a. Water Well: New water well will utilize high efficiency pump and motor on the that will greatly reduce the energy reliance, usage, and demand for the system. The project could utilize green concrete for the concrete pad. Geopolymer concrete or equal—the economical, more durable, and environmentally friendly. Environmental benefits: decreased CO2 output, energy reduction, preservation of virgin resources, reduced landfill requirements and profound water savings. The water well casing will be constructed with steel. Steel is recyclable and sustainable.<br>One of the primary reasons why steel structures are environmentally friendly is because steel is a material that can be recycled and reused over and over again. Unlike many other materials that are used in construction steel can be reused indefinitely without losing its favorable properties.<br>b. Booster Pumps: Technology such as variable frequency drive (VFD) installed on the submersible water well pump and booster pumps of the water plant. | PDC | $2,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $300,000.00 | |
| 26 | 61.8 | 15563 | Beckville | TX1830002 | premium efficiency motors for the RO plant and lift station pumps. | PDC | $3,311,000.00 | 70% | Yes-CE | $150,000.00 | |

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# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | 52.0 | 15616 | Bernhard Trailer Park | TX0860136 | This project will include water efficiency provisions as defined by the WaterSense program defines.<br>-The distribution system is currently unmetered so the project qualifies for installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas. The rate structure will be changed and based on metered use after the meters are installed.<br>-This project will also replace 100% of the Distribution pipe to reduce water loss and prevent watermain breaks | PADC | $1,150,000.00 | | Yes-Comb. | $158,500.00 | |
| 35 | 50.0 | 15602 | Corix Utilities | TX1680004 | The pump station additions/improvements will improve the energy efficiency of the system. The improvements to the distribution lines will reduce water loss. | PAC | $22,967,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $23,940,000.00 | X |
| 36 | 49.5 | 16002 | Sweeny | TX0200009 | The proposed new groundwater treatment system will bring the City back into compliance, significantly reducing the system water loss due to flushing. | PDC | $39,268,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $39,268,000.00 | X |
| 44 | 43.5 | 15984 | Stamford | TX1270003 | Proposed water distribution improvements address water efficiency by addressing current system issues of water loss reduction and prevention in order to protect water supply resources. | PDC | $4,479,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | $4,479,000.00 | X |
| **Public Water** | | **15** | | | | | **$759,242,400.00** | **13** | **15** | **$324,319,160.00** | |
| **Total** | | **15** | | | | | **$759,242,400.00** | **13** | **15** | **$324,319,160.00** | |

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