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AGENDA ITEM MEMO

BOARD MEETING DATE: October 1, 2026

TO: Board Members

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

FROM: Jesse Milonovich, P.E., Director, Program Administration & Reporting
Patrick Kading, Manager, Federal Program Administration

SUBJECT: SFY 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan – General Activities

ACTION REQUESTED

Consider approving the State Fiscal Year 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan covering general activities.

BACKGROUND

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) prepares an Intended Use Plan (IUP) each fiscal year to explain how it will use available Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) capacity to meet program goals. The IUP contains all United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) operational requirements and is a central component of the TWDB's application for the EPA capitalization grant.

This IUP covers the CWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 annual appropriations of $32,977,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2026 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $113,733,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations being utilized in this IUP is $146,710,000. The additional FFY 2026 CWSRF allotment to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants will be utilized in a separate IUP.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027, at least $575 million is available under the CWSRF for all financing options including approximately $67 million in additional subsidization/principal forgiveness. Of the total amount available, at least $508 million will be offered at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent for special funding

Board Members
L'Oreal Stepney, P.E., Chairwoman | W. Brady Franks, Board Member | Ashley Morgan, Board Member
Bryan McMath, Executive Administrator

categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of complying with the water pollution control requirements that maintain clean water to protect public health throughout the state.

Significant Program Changes for SFY 2027

Significant program changes from the previous year's IUP are highlighted below. These changes address CWSRF program requirements while striving to ensure the programs continue to offer financial assistance to all categories of eligible systems within the constraints on the program. It is designed to allocate the required additional subsidization levels while freeing loan funds for other projects.

1. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2027 IUP is $76 million (approximately 15 percent of loan/bond capacity).
2. The program reserves additional accumulated CWSRF fees for the following initiatives:
   a. $1,000,000 for the Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)
   b. $1,000,000 for the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP)
   c. $1,000,000 for the CFO to Go program
3. Includes a set-aside for the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to continue to implement the Wastewater Optimization Program to assist wastewater utilities in maximizing the optimization of their treatment systems and implementing best practices.
4. Update to only consider Categorical green project components for the Green Project Reserve.
5. Starting with this IUP, equivalency projects will be designated based on a combination of first to commitment, complexity of the project and size of the system/project. Receiving principal forgiveness will no longer equate to a project automatically being considered an equivalency project.

Solicitation and Level of Interest

The TWDB solicits entities to submit project information forms for inclusion in the IUP and the initial project priority list. The solicitation period ended on March 6, 2026, and the projects were subsequently reviewed and scored. The SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP includes 225 eligible projects totaling approximately $6.58 billion in requested funding.

Public Review, Hearing, and Comments

A notice of the 30-day public comment period and the associated public hearing on the draft IUP was placed on the TWDB website and sent via email to entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2027 IUP. A copy of the IUP was sent to the EPA for review and comment. The public comment period was from August 18, 2026, to September 18, 2026. A public hearing was conducted in person on September 3, 2026, 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 list of projects to be invited to apply for funding is the Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL). Formal invitation letters to those projects listed in the IIPL will be sent upon Board approval of the IUP.

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Administrator recommends approval of the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP with the ability to make non-substantive changes if necessary.

Attachments:

1. Response to public comments on the draft SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP
2. Recommended Final SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP – General Activities

Texas Water Development Board
Response to Comments on the Draft State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP)

The following provides a summary of the public comments received during the public comment period from August 18, 2026, to September 18, 2026, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) responses, and changes to the draft SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

General Comments
Comment submitted by: Bobbie Gustus, Precinct Chair, Precinct 305, Colorado County, Texas
Comment Date: September 14, 2026

Comment:
My name is Bobbie Gustus, and I serve as the Precinct Chair for Precinct 305 in Colorado County. I'm writing because I hear from folks in Columbus (TX04500041) regularly, and clean drinking water is one of the things that comes up again and again; it's not an abstract policy issue for us, it's about what's coming out of the tap in people's homes.

I'd like to ask the Board to give real weight to two needs in Columbus as the SFY 2027 CWSRF and DWSRF plans get finalized.

First, our lead service lines need to come out. Like a lot of older Texas towns, Columbus still has lead and galvanized service lines in the ground. Under the federal Lead and Copper Rule Improvements, we're required to inventory these lines and eventually replace them, but "required" doesn't pay for it. Columbus is a small town without a big ratepayer base, and there's simply no realistic way to finance a full lead line replacement program without below-market SRF loans and meaningful principal forgiveness. There is no safe level of lead exposure, and the people most at risk are exactly the people we should be protecting first our kids, our pregnant moms, our infants. I'm asking the Board to:

- Make sure the SFY 2027 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement set-aside has enough funding behind it to actually get Columbus's inventory and replacement work done, not just started;
- Apply the maximum principal forgiveness available to us given our size and limited resources; and
- Prioritize small, rural systems like ours that don't have the tax base to self-fund this the way a bigger city could.
- Second, we need help getting carcinogens out of our water.
- Smaller systems like ours are especially prone to disinfection byproducts ie. trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids, that form when the chlorine used to disinfect our water reacts with organic matter in the source water. These aren't hypothetical concerns; TCEQ and EPA both recognize them as carcinogens with long-term exposure, on top of the risk they pose to liver, kidney, and nervous system health. I'm asking the Board to:
- Prioritize funding for the treatment upgrades, source water improvements, and distribution system work Columbus needs to bring these levels down and keep them down; and

- Make sure the Emerging Contaminants and general CWSRF/DWSRF funding stay genuinely accessible to a small system like ours; we don't have a team of engineers on staff to navigate a complicated application, so a little extra technical assistance goes a long way.

I know the Board hears from a lot of communities with a lot of needs. But safe, lead-free drinking water shouldn't depend on the size of a city's budget. Columbus deserves the same protection as any bigger Texas city getting SRF dollars, and I'd ask that the final SFY 2027 IUPs and Project Priority Lists reflect that.

Thank you for taking the time to read this and for considering Columbus' needs. I'm happy to provide more information on behalf of Precinct 305 residents any time.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Responses to the recommendations detailed in your comment are below:

- While funding applications related to lead service line inventory and replacement can be submitted for consideration under the DWSRF General Activities program, there is a separate Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) funding program that solicits Project Information Forms separately. The TWDB encourages communities to apply for the LSLR program for an amount that would be sufficient to complete the lead service line inventories. Further, if lead services lines or galvanized service lines requiring replacement are found, communities can apply for funding to replace those lines.
- Principal forgiveness funding through the DWSRF program is allocated to projects based on eligibility criteria outlined in the IUP and ranking of the projects on the Project Priority List.
- Projects serving small and rural communities are eligible for specific principal forgiveness in the IUP, and communities determined to be serving Disadvantaged Communities are awarded an additional 30 points in priority scoring.
- The TWDB offers funding as 100% principal forgiveness through the DWSRF and CWSRF Emerging Contaminants programs. The TWDB encourages communities to apply for those funds to help address emerging contaminants in their water and wastewater systems.
- The scoring criteria outlined in the DWSRF IUP awards points for prioritization when projects are addressing maximum contaminant and capacity violations issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, as well as projects that address water loss.
- It is the goal of the TWDB to make the funding programs we administer as accessible to communities as possible, while ensuring that state and federal rules are followed. The TWDB encourages communities that may need technical assistance to apply to be a participant in the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program and Asset Management Program for Small Systems, offered by the TWDB. Communities that are in need of technical assistance or help identifying applicable funding opportunities are also encouraged to reach out to the Texas Water

Infrastructure Coordination Committee to learn more about the opportunities that may be available to them.

Change:
None.

Comment submitted by: Brian Greene, Owner/Developer, B. Greenenergy Dynamics, LLC
Comment Date: September 16, 2026

Comment:
Looking for partners to provide well water and rainwater capture at former Nike Missile Launch Area.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Change:
None.

Comment submitted by: Tom Entsminger, Policy Director, Texas Coast & Water Program, National Wildlife Federation**;** Marisa Bruno, Water Program Manager, Hill Country Alliance**;** Jacob Hupp, Government Affairs & Public Policy Manager, Galveston Bay Foundation**;** Evgenia Spears, Water Program Coordinator, Sierra Club Lone Star Chapter**;** Usman Mahmood, Senior Policy Analyst, Bayou City Waterkeeper**;** Marie Camino, Government Relations Program Manager, The Nature Conservancy in Texas; Rachel Hanes, Policy Director, Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance; Mary Anne Piacentini, President & CEO, Coastal Prairie Conservancy; Stefanie Martinez, Executive Director, Environmental Community Advocates for Galena Park; Joanie Steinhaus, Ocean Program Director, Turtle Island Restoration Network; Adrian Shelley, Texas Director, Public Citizen; Grace Tee Lewis, Senior Health Scientist Healthy Communities, Environmental Defense Fund.
Comment Date: September 18, 2026

Comment:
The Texas Living Waters coalition and other undersigned organizations appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Draft State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027 Intended Use Plans (IUPs) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Our comments below focus on notable changes from the SFY 2026 IUPs, the continuing decline in federal capitalization as Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) supplemental funding sunsets, and several recommendations we have raised in prior comment cycles that remain relevant this year.

Eligible Use of Funds
Many SRF applicants rely on outside consultants to prepare PIFs and applications at costs that can be significant for small and/or disadvantaged communities. Clear guidance on whether these costs are eligible, and under what conditions, would help applicants develop a more accurate idea of the funding process and whether the funding is obtainable. This information is valuable for the utilities who need SRF assistance most, including prospective first-time applicants investigating the programs by reading the IUP's.

Significant Program Changes
Per-Project Funding Caps
We note that the per-project funding cap increased in both programs this year, both in dollar terms and as a percentage of overall program capacity:

- CWSRF: the maximum loan/bond amount available to a single project increased to $76 million (approximately 15% of loan capacity), up from $60 million (approximately 12%) in SFY 2026. The maximum principal forgiveness available to a single project remains capped at $10 million.
- DWSRF: the maximum loan/bond amount available to a single project increased to $57 million (approximately 15% of loan capacity), up from a smaller cap representing roughly 14% of capacity in SFY 2026.

We support raising the per-project cap where it allows larger regional or consolidation projects to move forward, but we encourage TWDB to balance this ability against the value of SRF financing for smaller, less-resourced utilities so that this change does not meaningfully reduce the number of smaller communities whose projects are funded within a given funding cycle.

Changes to Green Project Reserve (GPR) Eligibility

Both the CWSRF and DWSRF IUPs propose to restrict GPR eligibility to simplify the qualification process. While we understand that this change may reduce the time spent on application reviews and note that the list of "categorically" Green activities is already fairly expansive, both IUP's show strong demand with multiple projects qualifying for GPR on a Business Case basis. Since it results in reduced funding availability for certain projects, we recommend providing additional information on the reason for this update.
If the change is adopted, we recommend that both TWDB-0161 and TWDB-0162 be updated to reflect the new eligibility standard and that both forms be linked in Appendix E of both IUPs. We further recommend that the GPR process itself be described narratively in the body of each IUP, similar to the overview currently provided in TWDB-0162, so that applicants are not required to locate and cross-reference separate guidance documents to understand the process.

Water Utility Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) Set-Aside
We appreciate TWDB continuing to dedicate accumulated fees to the Water Utilities Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP), and recommend increasing the allocation to compensate for the decrease in General Revenue funds requested for WUTAP in the agency's FY 2028-2029 Legislative Appropriations Request. Technical assistance funded through WUTAP enhances the accessibility of SRF funding for small and rural utilities, and any reduction in the program's capacity represents a setback in the ability to connect SRF assistance with the communities that rely on it the most.

Equivalency Funding Methodology
We recommend that TWDB provide a defined methodology for how "project complexity" will be evaluated in determining equivalency status, now that equivalency is no longer automatically tied to receipt of principal forgiveness. Without published criteria, applicants have no way to anticipate whether their project will be treated as equivalency (and therefore subject to federal cross-cutting requirements) until late in the process. Publishing the factors TWDB will weigh and how project complexity, system size, and commitment order interact would improve predictability for planning and design teams.

Green Project Reserve
We support the continued inclusion of a GPR under both programs for projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency, and other environmentally innovative activities and recommend that this set-aside be increased above the required 10% of the cap grant amount.
While we support the GPR category as a whole, we believe certain activities on the list warrant additional consideration. According to Texas Living Waters' recent publication "Planning for a Resilient Texas: Water Loss & Conservation Over the Next 10 Years, "Texas utilities will save over 272,000 acre-feet per year by 2034 by reaching their adopted conservation plan goals. For some communities, the infrastructure improvements necessary to reach these goals will present an affordability challenge exacerbated by the fact that their lost water is also lost utility revenue. To help utilities fill this gap, TWDB should consider additional points or principal forgiveness for water loss mitigation and reuse projects. Since efficiency is listed in both IUP's as a short-term program goal and is closely linked to affordability, we recommend additional scoring or project forgiveness considerations for certain efficiency projects – especially those serving disadvantaged areas.

We also recommend performing focused outreach and updating informational materials to ensure applicants are fully aware of GPR opportunities. While we appreciate seeing these projects invited, we also recommend focusing on GPR eligibility for green infrastructure and environmental innovation (for example, by cross-referencing the agency's new Nature-Based Solutions guidance manual in all GPR materials) to ensure this important category is fully utilized. The GPR category also highlights the need for TWDB to examine financial requirements and terms to maintain a level playing field, since green infrastructure projects often result from innovative partnerships and community involvement. Considering the fact that nonprofit organizations are eligible SRF recipients but rarely able to qualify for financing as project sponsors, we recommend examining financial review requirements and offering more generous loan forgiveness terms to ensure innovative projects are able to compete for and secure their share or limited GPR funds.

Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Policy

While we recognize that the current DAC methodology was instituted to ensure SRF allocations satisfied unique IIJA requirements, we have advocated for a more granular policy that re-implements some aspects of the policy used in prior years while adopting best practices from other states. Our DAC recommendations are:

- Re-institute a range of possible principal forgiveness levels corresponding to levels of economic hardship. Principal forgiveness is a limited and valuable form of assistance, and should be offered at levels corresponding to applicants' needs.
- Implement a revised Household Cost Factor (HCF) to more accurately assess affordability burdens. The HCF described in the draft IUP is based closely on the EPA's Residential Cost Indicator, which was developed in 1997. In 2019, a report released by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) suggested an improved method to evaluate water affordability burdens and the prevalence of poverty conditions by combining the Household Burden Indicator (HBI, which evaluates total basic service costs as a percentage of the lowest quintile household income) and Poverty Prevalence Indicator (PPI), which considers the percentage of households at or below 200% of the federal poverty level). These metrics were developed as improvements to the Residential Cost Indicator, and we recommend using them to supplement or replace AMHI in affordability determinations.
- Adopt a DAC score that considers additional factors in determining prioritization points and available principal forgiveness. As an example, the Wisconsin SRF programs use a DAC score that assigns points based on population, AMHI, family poverty percentage, population trends, unemployment rate, and lowest quintile household upper income limit. The scores from these individual metrics are combined to determine the level of principal forgiveness offered. While the current Texas DAC policy already uses some of this data, its structure creates a narrow path to achieving principal forgiveness. The DAC score approach is preferable because it considers a wider variety of circumstances facing Texas communities and allows for different combinations of these circumstances to influence the final outcome, while the weight of each factor can be adjusted as needed to maintain programmatic balance.
- Clarify the documentation standards required to identify a disadvantaged project based on its benefit area rather than the utility's entire service area. In Appendix D, the draft IUP explains that a "project area" can be used as the geographic scale for identifying a disadvantaged community only for Nonpoint Source pollution control projects, but we do not see this limitation in our reading of the Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Act.

As the DAC policy for school district projects demonstrates, the TWDB has flexibility to develop policies that accommodate all eligible projects. We recommend removing limitations on the use of project area geography for DAC determinations and clarifying that the proration method described in Appendix D may be used for DAC determination across all eligible project types.

Program Funding Overview and Impact of IIJA Sunsetting

The total funding available under both programs is essentially flat to slightly down in SFY 2027, but this masks a much larger structural shift: base annual federal capitalization grants continue to decline sharply, and IIJA supplemental appropriations, which have offset that decline for the past several years, are set to begin sunsetting. Recognizing that the IUP is often used by applicants considering PIF submittals for upcoming fiscal years, we urge TWDB to use the IUP to clearly communicate SRF appropriations trends to stakeholders. Focusing exclusively on the total capacity available for SFY 2027 could otherwise obscure a much steeper decline in base federal support that communities should plan around if they are counting on SRF assistance for upcoming projects. These trends and fair expectations for SRF capacity in the upcoming fiscal year should also be communicated in the agency's outreach efforts and addressed on the SRF program web pages.

CWSRF (Clean Water)

	SFY 2026	**SFY 2027**	**Change**
Federal capitalization grant (base + IIJA)	$185.1 million	$146.7 million	−21%
Base annual federal appropriation	$72.5 million	$33.0 million	−54.5%
Principal forgiveness pool	$77 million	$67.3 million	-12.6%
Total funding available	$582.9 million	$575.3 million	−1.3%

DWSRF (Drinking Water)

	SFY 2026	**SFY 2027**	**Change**
Federal capitalization grant (base + IIJA)	$285.5 million	$229.1 million	−20%
Base annual federal appropriation	$87.0 million	$30.6 million	−65%
Principal forgiveness pool	$126.5 million	$109.6 million	-13%
Total funding available	$505.5 million	$490.6 million	−3%

Thank you for the opportunity to submit these comments. We appreciate the time taken by staff to prepare the draft IUP's and thoughtfully consider each of the comments received.

Response:

The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

- *Eligible Use of Funds*

The TWDB acknowledges the importance of applicants understanding eligible use of funds. The TWDB will review existing guidance documents related to the SRF programs to identify where information related to eligible use of funds can be expanded upon. Eligibility for specific costs is governed by applicable program requirements, and applicants are encouraged to coordinate with TWDB staff during project development.

- *Significant Program Changes*
    - *Per-Project Funding Caps*

TWDB strives to balance the needs of the many different applicants when it comes to setting maximum funding caps and principal forgiveness allocations. The TWDB will continue to try to find the optimal balance of being able to fund larger projects that benefit a large amount of people and fund smaller projects and entities that are in great need of funding. Because most of the principal forgiveness that is available, is only available to disadvantaged communities, the SRF programs have still been able to fund a diverse list of sized projects/entities, and will continue to strive to do so.

- *Changes to Green Project Reserve (GPR) Eligibility*

The proposed updates to the GPR eligibility comes from the need to streamline the application review process to ensure that projects are getting commitments and closing on the funding in a timely manner, so that they can begin the work on those projects as soon as possible. Another benefit of this proposed change is to focus more on the projects that show the greatest green benefits. The TWDB staff will continue to review existing documents for areas in which greater explanation and guidance can be given.

- *Water Utility Technical Assistance Program (WUTAP) Set-Aside*

The TWDB recognizes the value of WUTAP in assisting small and rural systems and will continue evaluating funding needs and available resources to support this program. Funding decisions must be balanced against competing program priorities and available fee resources. The TWDB will continue to explore ways to make the WUTAP program as effective as possible, and to serve as many water and wastewater systems as possible.

- *Equivalency Funding Methodology*

The TWDB will work to ensure that applicant entities are communicated with as early as feasible on the equivalency determination. Because the projects that are submitted are different each IUP, flexibility in the designation of equivalency projects will be needed to ensure that the TWDB is able to meet EPA grant requirements and to minimize the burden of additional requirements on projects as much as possible.

- *Green Project Reserve*

The TWDB will continue to review GPR criteria and overall scoring criteria to ensure that the most pressing challenges water and wastewater systems in the state are being appropriately prioritized. We will continue to look for ways in which the guidance documents and outreach activities can be enhanced to build awareness of the funding opportunities available and to help applicants be successful in securing those funds. As the TWDB looks at our proceses, consideration will continue to be given to ways in which the reviews of projects can be streamlined and the funding be more accessible to more potential borrowers. Any future modifications must remain consistent with federal requirements and available funding resources.

- *Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Policy*

The TWDB will continue to review the existing DAC and household cost factor methodology and look for ways in which that criteria can be updated to meet the goals of the program and the needs to water and wastewater systems in Texas. As the agency reviews these options, consideration must be given to not only what methodolgy identifies projects/entities in need of principal forgiveness best, but also how that designation can be made without placing more burden on the applicants when they are completing the Project Information Forms.

- *Program Funding Overview and Impact of IIJA Sunsetting*

While the amount of funding derived from the base annual capitalization grants is greatly unknown until the federal government passes their budgets, the TWDB will look for ways that the trends in funding can be communicated more clearly to our stakeholders. The

agency will also look for ways in which state funding can be utilized to offset declines in federal funding for the SRF programs.

The TWDB appreciates the comments presented and will take these into consideration for future IUP's and any changes to the SRF programs as a whole.

Change:
None.

Comment submitted by: Bianca Arriaga, REHS, Utility Grants Program Manager, El Paso Water on behalf of John E. Balliew, P.E., CEO/President, El Paso Water
Comment Date: September 18, 2026

Comment:
El Paso Water appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the Texas Water Development Board's (TWDB) Draft State Fiscal Year 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Ptan (IUP). El Paso Water recognizes the significant effort involved in administering the CWSRF program and appreciates TWDB's continued efforts to provide financial assistance for critical water and wastewater infrastructure throughout Texas.

The SFY 2027 IUP maintains the fundamental structure of the CWSRF program, including project information submission, priority ranking, development of the Project Priority List (PPL) and Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL), invitation to apply, application review, commitment, and closing. The draft IUP also proposes several significant changes, including a $76 million maximum loan/bond commitment, revised Equivalency and Non-Equivalency designations, and changes to the Green Project Reserve.

While El Paso Water generally supports the continued availability of CWSRF financing, we respectfully request additional clarification and consideration of the following issues before the SFY 2027 IUP is finalized.

1. Bypass Notification and Transparency

The draft IUP provides that TWDB's Executive Administrator (EA) may bypass or skip higher-ranked projects in favor of lower-ranked projects to ensure that funds are utilized in a timely manner, satisfy statutory and capitalization grant requirements, meet additional subsidization requirements, and provide an equitable distribution of loan funds. The IUP further identifies numerous circumstances under which a project may be bypassed, including readiness to proceed, additional subsidization requirements, Green Project Reserve requirements, financial capacity, past project performance, and other programmatic considerations.

El Paso Water recognizes that flexibility to bypass projects may be necessary to effectively administer the CWSRF program and meet federal requirements. However, when a project receives a high ranking on the PPL, there is a reasonable expectation on the part of the applicant that the project may subsequently receive an invitation to apply. The current IUP establishes circumstances under which bypassing may occur, but does not appear to establish a sufficiently detailed, standardized, and publicly understood process for communicating when and why a highly ranked project will be bypassed.

El Paso Water respectfully requests that TWDB:

1. Establish and publicly describe a standardized process for determining when a project will be bypassed;
2. Provide additional information regarding how the various bypass considerations will be weighed when more than one consideration applies;
3. Clearly distinguish between a project being temporarily bypassed and

a project being removed from consideration for the applicable funding cycle; and

4. Establish a notification process for applicants whose highly ranked projects are determined to be bypassed.

At a minimum, El Paso Water requests that an applicant be notified when TWDB determines that its project will be bypassed, preferably through a formal letter or other written notification identifying the general basis for the decision and, where applicable, whether the project remains eligible for consideration later in the funding cycle.

Providing such notification would improve transparency and allow utilities to appropriately plan project schedules, financing strategies, procurement activities, and other capital planning decisions.

2. Equivalency and Non-Equivalency Designations

The SFY 2027 IUP proposes a significant change to the manner in which Equivalency projects are designated. Under the draft, Equivalency designation will be based on a combination of first to commitment, project complexity, and size of the system/project. The draft also specifically provides that receipt of principal forgiveness will no longer automatically result in a project being designated as an Equivalency project.

El Paso Water understands the need for TWDB to establish a methodology for meeting federal Equivalency requirements while maintaining flexibility in administering the program. However, the draft does not appear to provide sufficient detail regarding how the identified factors will be applied or weighted in making the determination.

Because Equivalency and Non-Equivalency projects are subject to materially different federal requirements, the designation can have significant implications for project administration, contracting, environmental review, procurement, and other compliance obligations. The draft notes that federal cross-cutting requirements generally apply to Equivalency projects, while Non-Equivalency projects are subject primarily to state requirements and the federal anti-discrimination requirements.

El Paso Water respectfully requests that TWDB provide additional detail regarding the proposed Equivalency methodology, including:

- The specific categories or criteria that will be considered;
- How "first to commitment" project complexity, and system/project size will be evaluated;
- Whether each factor will receive a specific weight or priority;
- How ties or competing considerations will be resolved;
- When an applicant will be informed of its Equivalency or Non-Equivalency designation; and
- Whether the designation may change during the application or commitment process.

Providing this information as part of the IUP would allow applicants to better understand the potential federal requirements associated with their projects when completing the Project Information Form (PIF) and developing project schedules and budgets.

3. Principal Forgiveness and Project-Specific Affordability

El Paso Water appreciates TWDB's continued use of affordability considerations in determining eligibility for disadvantaged community funding and principal forgiveness. The SFY 2027 IUP establishes disadvantaged community eligibility using Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) and the Household Cost Factor (HCF), with additional consideration of unemployment and population trends. The IUP provides that the determination may involve an entire service area or, under specified circumstances, a portion of a service area or project area.

El Paso Water respectfully requests that TWDB further consider the population and community directly benefiting from a proposed project, rather than relying primarily on broader utility-wide financial characteristics when a project serves a clearly identifiable geographic area or customer population.

For a large regional utility, a project may provide direct benefits to a specific community, neighborhood, or service area whose socioeconomic characteristics differ substantially from those of the utility's overall service area. A utility-wide affordability calculation may therefore not fully reflect the financial circumstances of the households that will directly benefit from, and potentially bear the costs associated with, the proposed project.

The draft IUP already recognizes mechanisms for using project-specific information. For example, the affordability provisions allow consideration of a portion of a service area in certain circumstances, and TWDB may consider Census block groups associated with a project service area. The IUP also permits the use of an approved statistically valid customer survey when appropriate, subject to TWDB approval and specified requirements. El Paso Water respectfully requests that TWDB:

1. More clearly define when project-specific or geographically targeted affordability information may be used for disadvantaged community determinations;
2. Allow applicants to identify the population or geographic area directly benefiting from a project as part of the initial PIF;
3. Provide a mechanism within the PIF process for applicants to submit project-specific socioeconomic information for consideration;
4. Allow an applicant to identify at the PIF stage whether the project may warrant additional affordability review; and

Embedding this information within the PIF would reduce administrative burden, provide greater predictability, and allow both TWDB and applicants to better understand potential principal forgiveness eligibility earlier in the funding process.

This would be particularly beneficial where a project serves a discrete geographic area that is not representative of the broader utility service area.

4. Request for a Summary of Notable Changes from Prior IUPs

The SFY 2027 IUP identifies several significant program changes from the prior year. These include an increase in the maximum loan/bond commitment from the prior limit to $76 million, a revised Equivalency designation methodology, and a change to consider only categorical green project components for the Green Project Reserve.

Given the number of changes incorporated into the annual IUP and the importance of the program to long-term utility capital planning, El Paso Water respectfully requests that TWDB include a concise comparison table, matrix, or summary of significant changes from the immediately preceding IUP.

A concise comparison would allow applicants, governing bodies, financial advisors, engineers, and other stakeholders to more readily identify substantive changes without having to compare multiple annual IUP documents line-by-line.

Conclusion

El Paso Water appreciates TWDB's continued efforts to administer the CWSRF program in a manner that maximizes the use of available federal and state resources while supporting critical water quality infrastructure throughout Texas.

The comments above are intended to improve transparency, predictability, administrative efficiency, and equitable access to available CWSRF assistance. Specifically, El Paso Water requests that the final SFY 2027 IUP provide greater clarity regarding bypass decisions and applicant notification, establish a more transparent methodology for Equivalency and Non-Equivalency designations, provide greater opportunity for project-specific affordability considerations in principal forgiveness determinations, and include a concise comparison of significant changes from the previous IUP.

El Paso Water respectfully requests that TWDB consider these recommendations during the finalization of the SFY 2027 CWSRF Intended Use Plan.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

- *Bypass Notification and Transparency*

The TWDB will look for ways in which bypassing procedures can be made more transparent and communicated to applicants more effectively. However, it should be noted that due to the nature of the program, when a project needs to be bypassed on the initial round of invitations to submit a full financial application, they is still a possibility that the project will be invited in a subsequent round of invitations as previously invited projects withdraw from funding consideration or the requested amount of funding is revised by applicants.

- *Equivalency and Non-Equivalency Project Designations*

The TWDB will work to ensure that applicant entities are communicated with as early as feasible on the equivalency determination. Because the projects that are submitted are different each IUP, flexibility in the designation of equivalency projects will be needed to ensure that the TWDB is able to meet EPA grant requirements and to minimize the burden of additional requirements on projects as much as possible.

- *Principal Forgiveness and Affordability Considerations*

Disadvantaged Community and household cost factor criteria is based on the complete service area of an entity because, ultimately, it is the entire customer base of an entity that would be responsible for costs associated to the project. When entities provide financial information to show the ability to complete a project and make repayments on financing, it is for the entity as a whole, and not just the specific area that benefits from the project.

The TWDB will continue to review the existing DAC and household cost factor methodology and look for ways in which that criteria can be updated to meet the goals of the program and the needs to water and wastewater systems in Texas. As the agency reviews these options, consideration must be given to not only what methodology identifies projects/entities in need of principal forgiveness best, but also how that designation can be made without placing more burden on the applicants when they are completing the Project Information Forms.

- *Summary of Notable Changes from Prior IUP*

The TWDB will continue to look for ways to make the IUP's easier to understand and transparent as we draft future IUP's.

The TWDB appreciates the comments presented, and will take these into consideration for future IUP's and any changes to the SRF programs as a whole.

Change:
None.

Comment submitted by: Luke Metzger, Executive Director, Environment Texas
Comment Date: September 18, 2026

Comment:
Environment Texas Research & Policy Center appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Draft SFY 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan.

Texas needs greater investment in the wastewater infrastructure that keeps sewage out of our rivers, lakes and streams. Sanitary sewer overflows and failing wastewater systems can release bacteria and other pollutants into waterways and threaten public health.

Our recent analysis of state water-quality data underscores the problem. We found that 59% of 367 Texas river, lake and stream locations tested in 2024 and 2025 had potentially unsafe levels of fecal bacteria on at least one testing day. More than half of the sites were potentially unsafe on at least one-quarter of the days they were tested. Sewage overflows and leaks are among the sources that can contribute to fecal contamination.

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund is an important tool for addressing this problem. The program provides financing for wastewater treatment and collection systems, as well as stormwater, reuse and other water-quality projects.

We urge TWDB to prioritize CWSRF investments that prevent sanitary sewer overflows and repair or replace deteriorating wastewater infrastructure. Preventing sewage pollution before it reaches Texas waterways should be a central goal of the program.

We also support continued CWSRF investment in green infrastructure and other approaches that reduce polluted runoff and protect water quality.

Texas should work toward a simple goal: eliminating sewage spills and ensuring that all of our rivers, lakes and streams are clean and safe to swim in. We urge TWDB to direct CWSRF resources toward projects that move Texas toward that goal by preventing sewage pollution at its source.

Response:
The SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP already supports these types of investments and does not exclude the project categories identified in your comment. The TWDB will also be administering grants to subrecipients through EPA's Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants program. However, the TWDB appreciates your feedback and your continued interest in protecting Texas water resources.

Change:
None.

Project Information Form (PIF) Comments

City of Hughes Springs – PIF #17865

Comment submitted by: Robert Haberle, CPM, Community & Government Relations, and Chris Osburn, P.E., Project Manager, Schaumburg & Polk, Inc.
Comment Date: August 19, 2026

Comment:
Section 319 provides, in part, for additional consideration when a public health official has determined that public health and/or safety conditions exist.

As part of the City of Hughes Springs' PIF submission, a letter from the Northeast Texas Municipal Water District (NETMWD) was provided in support of the public health and safety concerns identified by the District. The letter reflects the concerns of the District's Chief Operating Officer, who is responsible for environmental oversight involving the District and its member cities.

Additionally, Robert Speight, an employee of NETMWD who provides significant technical and supporting information to the Chief Operating Officer regarding these matters, is identified as a Public Health Official in the TWDB-referenced listing.

Despite this supporting documentation, the City of Hughes Springs did not receive the additional points associated with this criterion. We respectfully request that TWDB revisit this determination and reconsider the City's eligibility for the additional points based upon the documentation submitted with the PIF.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.
The letter provided by the NETMWD, and included in the Project Information Form submittal, does not meet the criteria to be considered a public health nuisance determination. Therefore, no points were awarded for public health nuisance determination.

Change:
None.

City of Hughes Springs – PIF #17865

Comment submitted by: Dominik Sobjeraj, Assistant General Manager/Chief Operating Officer; Northeast Texas Municipal Water District submitted via Robert Haberle; Schaumburg & Polk, Inc.
Comment Date: August 19, 2026

Comment:
I am writing on behalf of the Northeast Texas Municipal Water District (NETMWD) to express our full support for the City of Hughes Springs' applications to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) under both the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs.

As Assistant General Manager and Chief Operating Officer for NETMWD, I am responsible for the District's operations and environmental oversight and water quality, including source water protection, treatment operations, and coordination with local entities to safeguard water quality within the Cypress Basin. From this perspective, the proposed projects represent critical and proactive investments that directly support environmental protection, system reliability, and long-term cost control for both the City and the region.

The proposed TWDB CWSRF project, which includes analysis of the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and collection system for the design and construction of a WWTP expansion, upgrades, and rehabilitation of existing components, is particularly important. Targeted improvements to lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines to mitigate inflow and infiltration (I&I) will significantly reduce the risk of system overflows, unintended discharges, and excess loading during wet weather events. These improvements are essential to preventing potential environmental impacts to surface waters within the Cypress Basin, which ultimately contribute to regional water supplies. Reducing I&I also improves operational efficiency and minimizes unnecessary treatment costs associated with handling extraneous flows.

Similarly, the proposed TWDB DWSRF project addressing replacement of aged and deteriorated water lines is a vital step toward reducing water loss, in proving system reliability, and protecting water quality. The Engineering Feasibility Report will allow the City to identify and prioritize the most critical segments of the distribution system, ensuring that limited resources are directed where they will have the greatest benefit. Replacing deteriorated lines, along with associated meters, fire hydrants, and appurtenances, will reduce leaks, lower maintenance demands, and help prevent pressure fluctuations or intrusion events that can compromise water quality.

Collectively, these projects directly support the prevention of potential environmental issues that could adversely affect the Cypress Basin, increase water treatment complexity and cost, or result in changes to raw or finished water infrastructure contribute to the long-term sustainability of shared water resources and protect downstream users.

NETMWD strongly supports the City of Hughes Springs in pursuing these TWDB funding opportunities. These projects demonstrate responsible planning, environmental stewardship, and a commitment to protecting public health and regional water resources. We commend the City's leadership for taking proactive steps to address aging infrastructure

and look forward to continued collaboration in protecting the Cypress Basin and the communities it serves.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if additional information or clarification would be helpful.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Change:
None.

City of Bandera – PIF #17693

Comment submitted by: Representative Virdell West, Texas House of Representatives, District 53.
Comment Date: August 20, 2026

Comment:
Thank you for the opportunity to write in support of the City of Bandera and its efforts to secure the financing necessary to strengthen its long-term water infrastructure.
I respectfully urge the Board to approve the requested loan for the development of a new water treatment plant serving Bandera - Cowboy Capital of the World.

For the communities I represent in the Texas Hill Country, water is not simply an infrastructure issue—it is fundamental to our economic future, public health, agricultural heritage, and ability to sustain our communities for generations to come.

Bandera faces the same pressures we are seeing throughout the Hill Country: continued population growth, increasing demand on limited groundwater resources, recurring drought conditions, and aging or insufficient infrastructure. We cannot wait until a water shortage becomes a crisis before investing in solutions.

This project represents the kind of forward-looking water planning that Texas should encourage. A new treatment facility will help Bandera diversify and strengthen its water supply, reduce its dependence on increasingly stressed groundwater resources, and provide greater reliability for residents and businesses. Importantly, this project is not simply about accommodating future growth. It is about protecting the families, ranchers, landowners, small businesses, schools, first responders, and communities that are already there.

The Texas Water Development Board has previously studied Bandera's long-term water needs and the potential for surface water treatment and aquifer storage and recovery. Those studies have recognized concerns regarding declining groundwater levels and increasing future demand.

The people of rural Texas understand the importance of being responsible with both our water and our tax dollars. Financing through the Texas Water Development Board can provide Bandera with the opportunity to undertake a major infrastructure project in a financially responsible manner while spreading the cost over the useful life of the system. This is precisely the type of partnership between state and local government that can help rural communities address major infrastructure needs without placing an unreasonable immediate burden on local taxpayers and ratepayers. Water security is economic security. It is also a matter of preserving the character and viability of our rural communities.

As the State Representative for House District 53, I strongly support Bandera's efforts to secure this financing, and I respectfully ask the Texas Water Development Board to give favorable consideration to this loan.

Investing in reliable water infrastructure today will help ensure that Bandera remains a strong, sustainable Texas community for decades to come.

Thank you for your consideration and for your continued investment in the water future of rural Texas.

Wes Virdell
Texas House Representative - District 53

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Change:
None.

City of Bandera – PIF #17693

Comment submitted by: Toni Kunz, City Administrator – City of Bandera
Comment Date: September 2, 2026

Comment:

1. Score Category - Sec. 212 - Is the work required by a schedule that is imposed by court order, EPA administrative order, TCEQ enforcement order, or participation in SSO Initiative?
   Request for Consideration - The City requests additional consideration of this criterion. TCEQ cited the City because the existing wastewater treatment plant is located within the FEMA regulatory floodway and does not meet the applicable flood-protection requirements. The City understands that TCEQ has not issued a formal enforcement order imposing a construction schedule. Nevertheless, relocation of the facility is necessary to correct the cited regulatory condition, and the City asks TWDB to review the supporting compliance documentation and advise whether any scoring consideration is available.

2. Score Category - Sec. 212 - Has a public health official found that a nuisance dangerous to public health and safety exists resulting from water supply and sanitation problems in the area to be served by the project?
   Request for Consideration - The City requests additional consideration of this criterion. The existing wastewater treatment facility is located within the regulatory floodway and is not floodproof. Although the City has not received a formal finding from a designated public health official, the facility remains vulnerable to inundation during a major flood event, which could disrupt treatment operations and create public health and environmental risks. The City asks TWDB to review this condition and advise whether further documentation from an appropriate official may be submitted or considered.

3. Score Category - All Projects - Entity previously received TWDB planning, acquisition, and/or design funds for this project.
   Request for Consideration - On January 10, 2025, the City closed on CWSRF financing under TWDB Project No. 73962 for the planning, acquisition, and design phase of this project. Progress during the PAD phase has been delayed primarily by challenges associated with acquiring a suitable site for the relocated wastewater treatment plant. Because site acquisition affects the environmental, planning, and design work that follows, the City was unable to demonstrate substantial PAD progress at the time of the SFY 2027 PIF submission.

The City acknowledges that the PAD phase is not complete and therefore may not currently satisfy every condition for the 30 points available under this criterion. However, the City has continued advancing land acquisition and the related PAD activities since submitting the PIF. On August 25, 2026, City Council voted to move forward with the purchase of a property suitable for the relocation of the City's TTWP making the acquisition phase close to complete. The City respectfully requests that TWDB review the project's updated status, consider any updated information allowed before adoption or amendment of the SFY 2027 IUP, and preserve the City's eligibility for construction-readiness consideration once the PAD requirements are completed. The City also requests consideration for an initial or

subsequent funding invitation based on the project's continued advancement and critical need.

The City appreciates TWDB's continued support. The existing plant's location within the regulatory floodway presents a serious long-term compliance and reliability concern, and the capital cost of relocation weighs heavily on this small, disadvantaged community. The City will continue advancing the project with urgency and pursuing the funding necessary to complete construction.

Please advise whether updated schedules, acquisition documentation, design-progress information, or other supporting materials may be submitted for consideration during finalization or implementation of the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

1. *Enforcement / Administrative Orders:*
   Points may not be awarded without formal EPA administrative order, TCEQ enforcement order, or participation in SSO Initiative.
2. *Public Nuisance:*
   Points may not be awarded without inclusion in the Project Information Form submittal of a finding from a public health official that a nuisance dangerous to public health and safety exists resulting from water supply and sanitation problems in the area to be served by the project.
3. *Entity received prior funds for project*
   Points may only be awarded if 80% of the previously awarded funds have been disbursed and the project is ready for construction.

Change:
None.

City of Athens – PIF #17636

Comment submitted by: Elizabeth Borstad, City Manager - City of Athens
Comment Date: September 2, 2026

Comment:
The City of Athens has followed all the steps established by the TWDB to regain its disadvantaged status to provide for solid ranking on the intended use plan for CWSRF. Based on the information presented, Athens ranked 24th (95 points) but we are intentionally being removed from the recommended funding list. Is there a specific reason we are not being funded? The project submitted is a continuation of our Wastewater Treatment Master Plan improvements with the first phase being funded by TWDB (fully financed by the City due to the loss of disadvantage status) and is critical to subsequent phases.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.
The City is qualified as Disadvantaged and received the corresponding points. 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. Principal forgiveness the applicant was eligible for based on rank had been exhausted by higher ranking projects. Also, loan funds remaining were needed to fund lower ranking projects that qualified for other principal forgiveness funding options. Even though the applicant was not placed on the IIPL, this does not prevent them from being considered in a subsequent round of invitations.

Change:
None.

City of Annona – PIF #17095 (SFY2026)

Comment submitted by: The Honorable Marcella Dean, Mayor, City of Annona
Comment Date: September 9, 2026

Comment:
I'm Marcella Dean, Mayor of the City of Annona in Red River County.

On behalf of our community, thank you for considering $1,732,780 in principal forgiveness for Annona's wastewater improvements. For a small rural town like ours, this is more than funding—it is an opportunity we simply could not achieve on our own.

You may see a funding request on today's agenda. I see the families behind that number. I see a small community working hard to protect its residents, rebuild its infrastructure, and secure a future for the next generation.

I am deeply grateful to the Board, your staff, and everyone who has helped Annona reach this moment. Thank you for recognizing that small rural communities' matter—and that Annona is worth investing in.

May God bless each of you, and may God continue to bless the great State of Texas.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Change:
None.

City of Bryan – PIF # 17881

Comment submitted by: Jayson E. Barfknecht, Ph.D., P.E., Public Works Director, City of Bryan
Comment Date: September 18, 2026

Comment:
On behalf of the City of Bryan, Texas, we respectfully submit this letter regarding the City's wastewater infrastructure project identified in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program for State Fiscal Year 2027. The City appreciates the Texas Water Development Board's continued administration of the CWSRF program, which provides below-market financial assistance for eligible wastewater, reuse, stormwater, and related clean water infrastructure projects.

As shown on the draft Project Priority List, the City of Bryan's project was ranked No. 7, indicating a high-priority project with significant public benefit and need. However, the City understands that its project was not included on the initial Invited Projects List. While we recognize that the project is large in scale, with a total estimated project cost of $150 million, we do not believe the project should have been bypassed from funding consideration without further explanation. Normally projects are bypassed to fulfill certain funding requirements such as ensuring small, green project reserve or disadvantaged assistance categories are obligated, and this is not the case.

The City is concerned that systems ranked lower on the draft Project Priority List appear to have been invited for regular SRF loan funding while Bryan, ranked higher, was not invited. Had Bryan received an invitation in lieu of one or more lower-ranked regular loan projects, the City could have applied approximately $21 million toward this critical project. That amount would have provided meaningful progress toward advancing needed wastewater improvements and reducing the City's financing burden.

We respectfully request that TWDB provide clarification regarding the basis for bypassing the City of Bryan's project despite its No. 7 ranking on the draft Project Priority List. We also request that TWDB reconsider the project for any remaining funds available in the current annual funding cycle, including any funds that may become available through declined first round invitations, project withdrawals, changes in requested amounts, or other adjustments to the Invited Projects List.

Although the City is disappointed that the project was not included in the initial fundable range, Bryan remains committed to working with TWDB to advance this important infrastructure investment. Given the project's approximate $150 million cost, the City respectfully requests consideration for the annual capped amount of $76 million in a second round of invitations, should one occur in spring 2027. If the full annual cap is not available, the City would be willing to phase the project and accept the available amount this year. Under this approach, Bryan would initially seek funding for the lift station as Phase I and return next year to request funding for the wastewater treatment plant as Phase II.

The City of Bryan respectfully asks TWDB to review the initial invitation allocation, confirm whether remaining funds are available, and consider inviting Bryan for the maximum practicable amount of CWSRF assistance during the current or next available invitation

round. We believe the City's high ranking on the draft Project Priority List supports further consideration and reflects the urgency and importance of the proposed project. In addition, the City understands that TWDB is facing increased federal scrutiny to support projects that can proceed quickly and draw funds efficiently. As a well-managed public water system, Bryan is positioned to help TWDB meet that objective.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and for your continued work to support clean water infrastructure throughout Texas. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss Bryan's project, the initial invitation methodology, and potential funding availability at TWDB's

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF 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. After the required amount of principal forgiveness was allocated to eligible projects, loan funds remaining were needed to fund the remainder of those funding requests. Even though the applicant was not placed on the IIPL, this does not prevent them from being considered in a subsequent round of invitations, should funds become available. The TWDB will also take into consideration your willingness to accept a less than requested amount.

Change:
None.

City of Houston – PIFs #17713, #17719 & #17860
East Aldine MD – PIF #17884

Comment submitted by: Usman Mahmood, Senior Policy Analyst, Bayou City Waterkeeper
Comment Date: September 18, 2026

Comment:
To the Texas Water Development Board:

Bayou City Waterkeeper - a clean water advocacy organization based in Houston, TX - submits these comments alongside the joint letter submitted by the Texas Living Waters Coalition and several undersigned partners.

The disadvantaged community criteria hides DACs in large service areas:
Despite improvements in the SRF programs, the core problem we and our partners have raised in recurring IUP cycles remains unresolved. The DAC criteria is scored against an applicant's entire service area rather than the area a project actually benefits. In large or dispersed service areas, this means projects serving the poorest neighborhoods in the state can score zero of the available 30 disadvantaged community points.

The SFY2027 rating report shows this playing out again in Houston. Three projects tied to the city's federal consent decree, Force Main Renewal and Rehabilitation (PIF #17713), Lift Station Renewal and Rehabilitation (PIF #17819), and the Capacity Remedial Measures Plan for Areas 5/6/12, 8, and 11 (PIF #17860), each received full points for court-ordered work but zero points for disadvantaged community status. PIF #17860 is a re-submitted project where census-block group data shows the project benefit areas in Eastwood, Second Ward, Fifth Ward, and Denver Harbor independently meeting the DAC income threshold even though the citywide average does not.

Additionally, East Aldine Municipal District's Lyncrest Neighborhood Wastewater Collection System (PIF #17884): a first-time sewer service project replacing failing septic systems, also scored zero DAC points this cycle. That is notable given that this same District was found to qualify as a Disadvantaged Community by this Board in November 2025, when it was awarded $10,000,000 in principal forgiveness for a different first-time-service project in the same service area.

Recommendation: Adopt project-benefit-area data for DAC eligibility
TWDB should evaluate disadvantaged community eligibility using census tract or block group data for the specific area a project benefits, not only the entity's full service area. This distinction between "project-service area" and "project-benefit area" would let projects like Houston's consent-decree work and East Aldine's Lyncrest project be scored for the communities they actually serve. We recommend removing limitations on the use of project area geography for DAC determinations and clarifying that the proration method described in Appendix D may be used for DAC determination across all eligible project types.

Recommendation: Move toward a multi-factor DAC framework
We also recommend TWDB examine multi-factor models such as Wisconsin's, which scores population, income, poverty rate, population trends, unemployment, and lowest-

quintile income together, or Washington’s and California's use of census-tract-level disparity indices. A single AMHI threshold measured at the entity level will keep producing the outcome despite other program improvements being made.

We urge the TWDB to adopt these recommendations that can increase access and funding opportunities for DACs within larger service areas that are not just new service connections. We look forward to working with TWDB and the state legislature to support efforts that can sustain the SRF programs and optimize funding availability as much as possible. Thank you.

Response:
The TWDB appreciates receiving this comment for the SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP.

Disadvantaged Community and household cost factor criteria is based on the complete service area of an entity because, ultimately, it is the entire customer base of an entity that would be responsible for costs associated with the project. When entities provide financial information to show the ability to complete a project and make repayments on financing, it is for the entity as a whole and not just the specific area that benefits from the project.

The TWDB will continue to review the existing DAC and household cost factor methodology and look for ways in which that criteria can be updated to meet the goals of the program and the needs of water and wastewater systems in Texas. As the agency reviews these options, consideration must be given not only to what methodology identifies projects/entities in need of principal forgiveness best, but also to how that designation can be made without placing more burden on the applicants when they are completing the Project Information Forms.

Change:
None.

ATTACHMENT 2

STATE OF TEXAS

Intended Use Plan

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

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

SFY 2027

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

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

SFY 2027 Intended Use Plan

General Activities

DRAFT: August 2026

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Texas Water Development Board rules governing the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375) may be accessed online here.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Acronyms

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

I. Overview

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) assists communities by providing below market-rate financing and various levels of additional subsidization for a wide range of projects that facilitate compliance with the water pollution control requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA). This Intended Use Plan (IUP) covers the CWSRF capitalization grant funds provided from the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 annual appropriations of $32,977,000 and the General Supplemental FFY 2026 appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (IIJA) of $113,733,000. The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $146,710,000. The additional FFY 2026 CWSRF allotment to Texas under the IIJA for addressing emerging contaminants is covered in a separate IUP specific to that program.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027, $575,329,170 could be made available under the CWSRF for all financing options including $67,329,170 in additional subsidization. Of the total amount available, $508,000,000 could be available at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent (0%) for special funding categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of complying with the water pollution control requirements that maintain healthy, clean water throughout the state. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) uses loan repayments and borrowed funds to provide additional capacity above the grant amounts.

II. Background

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

The IIJA appropriated five years of supplemental capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF program for general activities, along with a separate amount to address emerging contaminants covered in a separate Intended Use Plan (IUP).

For FFY 2026 funds, the IIJA provided $113,733,000 of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF for general activities. The act required that 49 percent ($55,729,170) of this supplemental funding be provided as additional subsidization.

The annual FFY 2026 appropriations of capitalization grant funding to the CWSRF was decreased by 55 percent from $72,514,000 in FFY 2025 to $32,977,000 in FFY 2026. Of that amount, the appropriations required 10 percent of the grant be provided as additional

subsidization ($3,297,000) to any CWSRF eligible applicant, and an additional 10 percent ($3,297,000) provided as additional subsidization to disadvantaged communities.

Overall, capitalization grants to the CWSRF for general activities decreased from $185,110,000 last year (FFY 2025) to $146,710,000 this year (FFY 2026). Of the total provided for general activities, approximately 42 percent or $62,324,570 of the grants must be provided as additional subsidization, such as principal forgiveness.

Purpose of the IUP

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

The IUP contains the state's priority list of projects to receive funding under the CWSRF. This list is subdivided further into an Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL), which represents the projects that will be invited to submit applications after Board approval of the IUP. Applications for funding under this SFY 2027 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity.

III. Projects to Fund

A. Eligible Applicants

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance include:

Wastewater treatment management agencies, including interstate agencies and water supply corporations that have been designated and approved as a management agency in the Texas Water Quality Management Plan

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

B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Funds

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

construction of projects to:

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

Examples of ineligible project costs include:

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

IV. Significant Program Changes

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

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

allocation and programmatic requirements:

1. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2027 IUP is $76 million (approximately 15 percent of loan/bond capacity) (Section VIII).

2. The program reserves additional accumulated CWSRF fees for the following initiatives (Section XI):

    a. $1,000,000 for the Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)

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

    c. $1,000,000 for CFO to Go

3. Update to only consider Categorical green project components for the Green Project Reserve.

4. For this IUP, equivalency projects will be designated based on a combination of first to commitment, complexity of the project and size of the system/project. Receiving principal forgiveness will no longer equate to the project automatically being considered an equivalency project.

V. Amount Available

1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for capitalization grants from the annual appropriations by Congress for FFY 2026 and the supplemental appropriations under IIJA for FFY 2026 covering general activities. The TWDB will use the grants, along with other available sources of funds, to make available up to $575,329,170 for projects in this SFY 2027 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2026 annual appropriations and IIJA capitalization grants, state match, principal and interest repayments from financial assistance, investment earnings, additional cash resources, and if demand warrants, the net proceeds from bond issues.

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

Of the total amount made available for additional subsidization, an amount equal to 10 percent of the EPA capitalization grant of $32,977,000, or $3,297,700, may be offered to any eligible entity for any eligible activity. In accordance with WRRDA, any additional subsidization for the Disadvantaged Community, Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only, or Urgent Need option provided in excess of this level may only be provided to a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency. The Subsidized Green option for green projects as described above may be provided to any eligible entity.

2. Allocations and Terms Available Under Each Funding Option:

Funding Option	Amount ****	Principal Forgiveness/ Add. Sub.	Interest Rates – Equivalency	Interest Rates – Non-Equivalency	Origination Fee
Principal Forgiveness:	-	-	-	-	-
Disadvantaged Community	$ 40,500,000	70%*	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	N/A	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only	$14,029,170	Up to per project/entity $1,500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Disadvantaged Community	$1,000,000	100%*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subsidized Green	$4,200,000	Up to 15% of CWSRF-funded Green Costs –	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need	$3,600,000	Up to per project/entity $800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Very Small Systems	$3,000,000	Up to $500,000 per project	N/A	N/A	N/A
First-Time Service	$1,000,000	Up to $200,000 per project	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loans/Bonds:					
Urgent Need Loans/Bonds	$3,000,000	N/A	N/A	0%	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only– Bond/Loan	$10,000,000	N/A	0%	N/A	1.75% ***
Asset Management Bonds/Loans (AMPSS) – for preparation of asset management plans and implementation of plans	$2,000,000	N/A	0%	0%	1.75%
Additional Bond/Loan from Loan Origination Fees	$13,000,000	N/A	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	Interest rate reduction of 35%**	1.75%
Bonds/Loans	$480,000,000	N/A	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	Interest rate reduction of 35%**	1.75%
TOTAL	**$575,329,170**				

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

** Based on a level debt service schedule

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

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

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2027 IUP from <u>all</u> funding options is $10,000,000.

The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2027 IUP is $76 million.

3. Interest rate reduction methodology:

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

(a) Equivalency projects have a 40 percent interest rate reduction, and

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

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

4. Allocation of Additional Subsidization:

Entities that meet the affordability criteria in Appendix D are shown as "disadvantaged" in the chart below for consistency with the language used in the Drinking Water SRF IUP. A total of 40.2 percent of the grant must be used for special criteria; entities that meet the affordability criteria in Appendix D or entities that implement green and certain other activities.

		Regular/Base Appropriations		IIJA's Supplemental Appropriations		Total for IUP
Clean Water SRF SFY 2027		$32,977,000	% of Grant	$113,733,000	% of Grant	$146,710,000
Minimum & Maximum - Principal Forgiveness						
Minimum (Special criteria)		$3,297,700	10%	$55,729,170	49%	$59,026,870
Minimum (Any CWSRF-eligible recipient)		$3,297,700	10%	$0	0%	$3,297,700
Minimum (Total)		**$6,595,400**	20%	**$55,729,170**	49%	**$62,324,570**
Optional Additional Amount		$6,595,400	20%	$0	0%	$6,595,400
Maximum		$13,190,800	40%	$55,729,170	49%	$68,919,970
Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness						
	Eligibility					
Disadvantaged Community:	Disadv.	$4,500,000	14%	$36,000,000	32%	$40,500,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only:	Disadv.	$1,000,000	3%	$13,029,170	11%	$14,029,170
Very Disadvantaged Community	Disadv.	$1,000,000	3%	$0	0%	$1,000,000
Subsidized Green:	All	$500,000	2%	$0	0%	$500,000
	Disadv.	$2,000,000	6%	$1,700,000	1%	$3,700,000
Urgent Need:	All	$1,600,000	5%	$0	0%	$1,600,000
	Disadv.	$0	0%	$2,000,000	2%	$2,000,000
Very Small Systems:	Disadv.	$0	0%	$3,000,000	3%	$3,000,000
First-Time Service	All	$1,000,000	3%	$0	0%	$1,000,000
Total Currently Allocated		**$11,600,000**	35%	**$55,729,170**	49%	**$67,329,170**
Additional amount of grant that could be allocated to principal forgiveness		*$1,590,800*	*4.8%*	*$0*	*0%*	*$1,590,800*
Total Breakdown						
Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects		$11,600,000	35%	$55,729,170	49%	$67,329,170
TWDB Admin. Set-aside (incl. Project Manag. System)		$1,319,080	4%	$4,549,320	4%	$5,868,400
TCEQ Set-aside		$659,540	2%	$0	0%	$659,540
Loans/Bonds		$19,398,380	59%	$53,454,510	47%	$72,852,890
Total		**$32,977,000**	100%	**$113,733,000**	100%	**$146,710,000**

VI. Funding Options and Terms

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

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

Equivalency projects will be designated based on a combination of first to commitment, complexity of the project and size of the system/project. Receiving principal forgiveness does not equate to the project automatically being considered an equivalency project.

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”.

A. Funding Options Available:

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

1. **Disadvantaged Community Funding**

For an entity to qualify as a Disadvantaged Community (DAC), the community must meet the CWSRF’s affordability criteria based on income, unemployment rates, and population trends. In addition, the entity must be eligible to receive additional subsidization (Review Appendix D for full details). Specifically, the eligibility is based on:

- the Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) of the entity’s area to be served must be less than or equal to 75 percent of the State’s AMHI, and

- the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided. The HCF will be established based on the PIF, associated DAC worksheets, and income information submitted by the PIF deadline for inclusion in the IUP.

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

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

This funding option offers a financial assistance component with the interest rate subsidy and 70 percent of the CWSRF-funded project cost in principal forgiveness for all disadvantaged communities. The TWDB will calculate the Disadvantaged Communities principal forgiveness amount based on the amount of State Revolving Fund (SRF)-funded project costs remaining after subtracting all other CWSRF principal forgiveness funding being provided in SFY 2027 to the proposed project (excluding Disadvantaged Small/Rural principal forgiveness). At TWDB's discretion, if the CWSRF loan portion would be less than $100,000, the entity may reduce the amount of CWSRF funds requested by the amount of the loan portion and the Disadvantaged Communities percentage calculation will be based on the reduced application amount of CWSRF-funded costs before other CWSRF program additional subsidization amounts are subtracted from the total requested. The maximum repayment period is 30 years. The origination fee will not be applied to project costs that are funded with principal forgiveness. Additional information may be found in Appendix D.

2. **Disadvantaged Community Funding - Small / Rural only**

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

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

A rural project is a project from a rural political subdivision.

Rural political subdivision means:

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

(B) a municipality:

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

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

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

(D) an entity that:

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

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

Amount of Funding available as Principal Forgiveness and a zero percent (0%) Loan

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

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

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

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

Amount of funding available in SFY 2027 with an Interest Rate of Zero percent (0%)

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) made available during SFY 2027 is $10 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator (EA) may establish a higher amount consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent (0%) funding.

An entity may receive funds that are a combination of rates. For example, a portion of the funding may be available at an interest rate of zero percent (0%) and the remainder required for the project may be available at the standard reduced interest rate.

An entity allocated program funding in SFY 2027 under the regular DAC funding option that is less than the eligible project costs specified in the IUP and meets either the small community or rural definition is eligible to receive principal forgiveness and a zero percent (0%) loan under this option up to the maximum amounts established in the chart above. The maximum principal forgiveness amount for a project, from all funding options combined, is $10,000,000.

Funds not allocated by March 1, 2027, for entities and projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

3. Very Disadvantaged Community Funding

The TWDB recognizes the financial burden of repaying a loan may pose to a system serving a population whose AMHI is significantly less than the state-wide average AMHI. To provide funding to these communities to address critical issues with their water system, the TWDB is allocating $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 to funding offered under the other principal forgiveness funding options, up to an amount that either results in the project being fully funded or the project receiving a total amount of $10,000,000 in principal forgiveness. Maximum principal forgiveness amounts apply. Refer to the Limits section of the IUP for more information on the maximum amounts available to projects.

4. **Subsidized Green Funding**

Entities may be eligible to receive Subsidized Green principal forgiveness if their project has elements that are considered categorical green and the cost of the

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

The definition of a "project" for SFY 2027 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. Subsidized green funding received by the project in a previous IUP will not count against this limit. Additional information may be found in Appendix E. Funds not allocated for projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated to other funding options.

5. **Very Small Systems Funding**

The TWDB recognizes the difficulty that very small systems face in securing financial assistance. To extend resources to address critical issues with these systems, the TWDB will allocate up to $3,000,000 in principal forgiveness to target systems with populations of 1,000 or fewer.

To be eligible to receive Very Small Systems funding, systems must not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI. To lessen the need for the applicant to conduct income surveys, the TWDB will consider on a case-by-case basis making the presumption that the average (mean) of the AMHI of all U.S. Census Bureau Block Groups containing any portion of the project service area is the AMHI for the project.

The applicant has the option of proving otherwise by submitting more information on the number of customers in each Block Group or conducting a Socioeconomic Survey (if the survey was conducted and approved by TWDB five years or less prior to the submittal of the PIF). Applicants must provide a detailed map of the proposed service area to be considered for this option and the TWDB will determine the associated Block Groups. The EA will then determine whether this option would result in a reasonable estimate of the AMHI for the project service area and may be used for the AMHI threshold calculation. The income data used in the calculation will be the same data source as described in "Affordability Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility", found in Appendix D.

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to a total of $500,000 per project. A particular system may only receive a total of $500,000 in principal forgiveness of Very Small Systems funds in a program year. The definition of a "project" for SFY 2027 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, 2027, for projects that qualify may be reallocated to other funding options.

6. First-Time Service Funding

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

Individual projects serving first-time service are eligible to receive up to $200,000 in principal forgiveness from this fund, in addition to and on top of funding offered from the other principal forgiveness funding options. Maximum principal forgiveness amounts apply. Refer to the Limits section of the IUP for more information on the maximum amounts available to projects.

7. Urgent Need

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

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

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

Urgent Need projects submitted after the March 6, 2026, PIF submission deadline may be invited for funding after a seven day public comment period and inclusion on an amended PPL (subject to fund availability). An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently through the Disadvantaged Community, Very Disadvantaged Community, Subsidized Green, Very Small Systems project, and

First-Time Service funding options, provided funds are available.

To recover from a disaster, an entity may change the scope of an existing project in the IUP by simply providing the proposed new scope and budget to the TWDB without the need to submit a new PIF. The EA may also bypass projects to provide funding for Urgent Need projects. However, the applicant may need to provide a sealed response from a licensed professional engineer to assist the TWDB in making its determination. Funds will not be provided for acquisition or construction in a Special Flood Hazard Area in a community that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) considers a sanctioned jurisdiction or area.

Amount of Urgent Need Funding available as Principal Forgiveness

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to the amount specified in the chart below. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that an entity may receive per project is based on eligibility for DAC funding as described in Appendix D. To be eligible to receive this funding as a DAC, the AMHI for the project service area must not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI.

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

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

If eligible project costs that would have qualified for Urgent Need exceed the maximum principal forgiveness allowable or available for the project, the entity may receive funding for the remainder with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) for the term of the financing. For disaster recovery, special terms and conditions on loan/bond financing, including the repayment terms, may be available that are not offered under other funding options.

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

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

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding made available for Urgent Need projects with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) for SFY 2027 is $3,000,000, or a higher amount as the TWDB EA may establish consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. The funds will be obligated only as the Board makes commitments. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent (0%) funding.

Mitigation

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

Co-funding

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

8. Asset Management (Preparation of Asset Management tools) – Bonds/Loans

An eligible entity, not just a small system, may be eligible for up to $100,000 with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) to prepare all the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative's Scope of Work (SOW) and deliverables as described in Section XI. The AMPSS initiative's SOW requires a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The entity's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS program's Scope of Work. Any zero percent (0%) funding would be blended with any other repayable SRF financial assistance to

create one interest rate on the bond or loan. The maximum amount available for this option and the zero percent (0%) funds for implementing AMPSS-like tools in SFY 2027 is $2,000,000 (excluding the additional funds for the rounded bond increment and associated fee that may also be financed at zero percent (0%) interest). Allocation of any available funding at an interest rate of zero percent (0%) for this option would occur concurrently with the allocation of any other funding for the project. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent (0%) funding.

9. **Asset Management – (Implementation of Asset Management Plans) - Bonds/Loans**

   A small system eligible under AMPSS may receive up to $500,000 at zero percent (0%) for a portion of the total TWDB funding for a project if it has implemented substantially all the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current AMPSS initiative's SOW and deliverables as described in Section XI and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The AMPSS initiative's SOW requires a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. The small system's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work. The total amount of funding available in SFY 2027 at zero percent (0%) for implementation of asset management tools is included in the total of $2,000,000 for asset management incentives. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent (0%) funding.

10. **Bond/Loan Funding**

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

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

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

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

    The TWDB will reserve $25,000,000 in loan/bond funding for active CWSRF-funded projects with project cost increases. An entity must submit a PIF under SFY 2027 and be placed on the PPL to be considered for funding under this option. The

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

2. Loan Reserve for Project Impact/Health Issues only

The TWDB may reserve up to $100,000,000 of loan funding capacity based solely on project impact/health issues (includes all scoring criteria related to enforcement, unserved areas, impact on bodies of water, treatment capacity and other POTW criteria, or nonpoint source, or estuary management as applicable to the type of project, along with criteria applicable to all eligible projects, but excludes DAC/affordability additional points). This will ensure that at least a portion of the total loan capacity for SFY 2027, but not additional subsidization/principal forgiveness capacity, is provided to all eligible types of entities. To be eligible, a project funded under this reserve may not receive fewer points for the project impact criteria than the lowest-scoring disadvantaged community project that received principal forgiveness under the DAC option. This would ensure all types of entities have an opportunity to receive at least loan funding. At the same time, it would ensure that a non-disadvantaged project with a lower project impact/health issues score would not receive funding over a disadvantaged project with a higher project impact/health issues score.

3. Terms of Financial Assistance

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

4. Federal Requirements on Available Funds

All funds are subject to certain federal requirements such as the (a) Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage provision, (b) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-like environmental review, (c) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (d) Cost and Effectiveness Analysis (for municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agencies only) and (e) the American Iron and Steel requirements. CWSRF-funded projects must

follow any applicable federal “cross-cutter” law and EPA grant agreement requirement as outlined in Appendix E.

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

VII. Goals

The primary goal of the Texas CWSRF program is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the state's waters by preventing the discharge of pollutants. In addition, the overall goals of the CWSRF program are to prevent the discharge of pollutants from point and nonpoint sources; identify and provide funding for maintaining and/or bringing publicly owned treatment works into compliance with EPA clean water standards; to support affordable and sustainable wastewater treatment processes; and to maintain the long-term financial health of the program. The goals of the CWSRF program support the EPA’s Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land and Water for Every American. Specific goals to achieve those ends are listed below.

A. Short-Term Goals

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Long-Term Goals

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

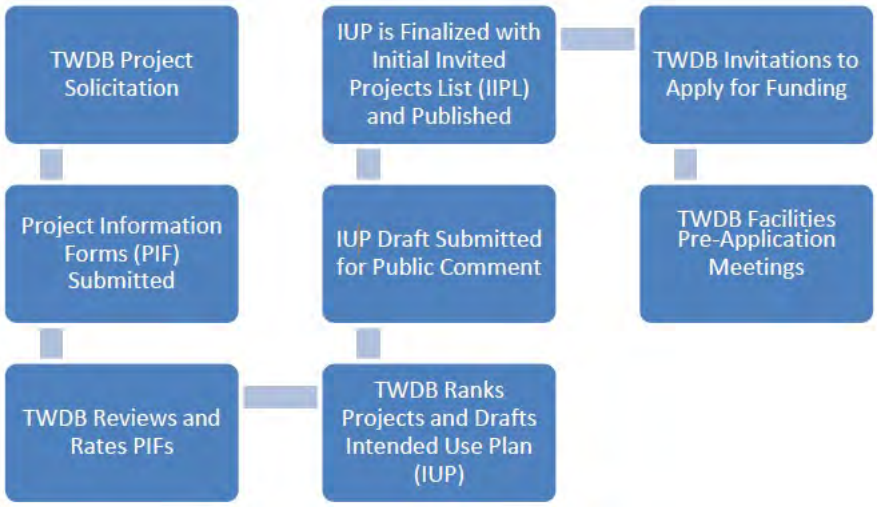
2. Employ the resources of the CWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the state's waters, assist communities in maintaining compliance with EPA's clean water standards, and maintain a strong financial assistance program that is responsive to changes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

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

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

VIII. Participating in the CWSRF Program

Below are the major steps in the production of the initial IUP for SFY 2027.



A. Solicitation of Project information

Project information was solicited from eligible entities across the state using direct emails, notices posted on the TWDB website, and regional financial assistance workshops held throughout the State. Potential applicants submitted PIFs by the response deadline of March 6, 2026.

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

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

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

B. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan

For SFY 2027, a potential applicant must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information, the estimated costs section, and if seeking DAC eligibility, the socioeconomic economic census data and utility rate information. The requirement to update the readiness to proceed information will apply to an entity that previously received a commitment for Planning, Acquisition and/or Design only and desires to be considered for the construction portion of the project.

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

All PIFs were evaluated by the TWDB and projects determined to be eligible for funding were scored and ranked according to the established rating criteria. The scores are based on information received by any established PIF deadline. The TWDB also

evaluated the eligibility of projects for DAC funding, following the affordability criteria used for determining eligibility as presented in Appendix D. Throughout the evaluation process, entities were contacted by staff if additional information was needed for to clarify their eligibility for disadvantaged status or effective management points.

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

1. **Rating Criteria for Publicly Owned Treatment Works Projects (§212 projects)**
    - Enforcement action imposed by judicial or regulatory authorities.
    - Water quality impacts that protect stream segments and groundwater from pollution.
    - Serving unserved areas by bringing individual systems into a centralized system or addressing unsatisfactory on-site systems.
    - Innovative or alternative technology or approaches to treatment.
    - Regionalization of treatment works that will consolidate and eliminate systems.
    - Reduction or prevention of sewer system overflows and inflow and infiltration.
    - Reduction in demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse.
2. **Rating Criteria for Nonpoint Source (§319 projects) /Estuary Management Projects (§320 projects)**
    - Nonpoint source projects must be an identified practice within a water quality management plan or a best management practice described or referenced in the Texas Nonpoint Source Management Program.
    - Improving public health by addressing conditions that a public health official has determined are a nuisance and/or are dangerous to public health and safety. The conditions must result from water supply and sanitation problems in the area to be served by the proposed project.
    - Protecting groundwater by minimization of the impact of pollutants to an aquifer or groundwater.
    - Impaired water body improvements in any water body that does not meet applicable water quality standards or is threatened by one or more pollutants.

3. Additional Rating Criteria for All Eligible Projects

All projects may receive additional points for the following:

- The majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project are to be used to implement innovative approaches to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water.
- The majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project are to be used to implement reuse or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.
- Employ effective management strategies by adopting or planning to prepare an Asset Management Plan, providing training to the applicant's governing body and employees, addressing water conservation and energy efficiency, and implementing a project that is part of a state, regional, or conservation water plan.
- Having an adopted Cybersecurity Awareness Plan and/or including activities in the project that address a deficiency found in a Cybersecurity Assessment.
- Serving a disadvantaged community / TWDB Planning, Acquisition, and Design (PAD) financing for the project.

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

Each project submitted by the initial deadline and determined to be eligible is ranked from highest to lowest by the combined rating factors and included on the PPL. In the event of ties in the rating, priority is given to the project serving the smaller total population. Project information submitted after the March 6, 2026, deadline was not considered for rating purposes prior to adoption of the initial PPL, except in cases where TWDB staff sought clarifying information during the PIF review process. Following approval of the IUP, changes to a ranked project that result in a project no longer addressing the issues for which it was rated will require the project to be re-rated and re-ranked. Changes in the project that do not trigger re-rating and re-raking are:

1. The applicant for a proposed project changes but the project does not change;
2. The number of participants in a regional project changes and the change does not result in a change to the rating; or
3. The fundable amount of a proposed project does not increase by more than 10 percent of the amount listed in the approved IUP. The EA may waive the 10 percent limit to incorporate additional elements to the project; however, any additional subsidization awarded may not exceed the original IUP amount's allocation, and the

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

The IIPL presented in the IUP (Appendix K) refers to a subset of projects from the PPL and includes only the projects to be invited to apply for funding during the initial invitation round following the Board's approval of the IUP. The IIPL includes the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the CWSRF, such as additional subsidization and Reserve requirements. Based on a review of readiness to proceed to construction, the TWDB determined which phases would be eligible to receive funding during SFY 2027. The phases indicated on the IIPL represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

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

A project submitted for the SFY 2027 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 2027. 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 2027, the IIPL represents projects with costs exceeding the available amount of funds allocated for Equivalency projects. Once the amount of funds allocated to Equivalency projects has been reached, funds will be allocated to Non-Equivalency projects.

E. Bypassing Projects

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

F. Phases for Invited Projects

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

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

2. Construction Funding Only

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

3. Planning, Acquisition, and Design Funding

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

4. Viability and Feasibility of Projects

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

G. Invitations and Application Submissions

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

<u>Intent to Apply</u>

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

Prior to submitting an application, entities are required to participate in a pre-application meeting to discuss the application process and project requirements. Invited applications from projects on the IIPL that are received during the initial invitation round

after Board approval of the IUP will be allotted available additional subsidization (principal forgiveness) based on rank order. All projects must be determined administratively complete as submitted or within 14 days from the date the applicant receives a notice to correct deficiencies, or any additional subsidization may be reallotted on a first-come, first-served basis.

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

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

Deadline for Receipt of Invitation

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

Subsequent Invitations

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

H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application

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

I. Additional Coordination and Planning Requirements for Water Conveyance Projects

In accordance with the passing of Senate Bill 7 during the 89th Texas Legislature, which amended Chapter 6, Subchapter H of the Texas Water Code, projects involving the development of infrastructure to transport water that is made available, considerations must be included in the project planning phase to reduce the necessity of exercising the power of eminent domain to obtain interest in real property by using existing transportation and utility easements.

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
Subsidized Green	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 the commitment. In extenuating circumstances, the Board may grant extensions of time to close if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay. The TWDB may extend these closing deadlines if necessary to conform to the closing schedule for concurrent financing for the project from another TWDB financing program.

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

L. Limits

1. Principal Forgiveness per Project

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that may be committed to a project under the SFY 2027 IUP from all funding options is $10,000,000. The definition of a "project" for SFY 2027 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 2027 IUP is $76,000,000(approximately 15 percent of loan/bond capacity). However, after the TWDB has met all additional subsidization and green project reserve requirements, if loan/bond capacity remains available then the TWDB may increase the maximum as the EA determines is appropriate. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of the capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

3. Equivalency funding limits

For SFY 2027, the maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available is $364,000,000. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of these initial capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

4. Additional Project Funding Before Closing

The total project costs may be increased if the entity shows that additional funds are necessary to implement the project. If the project includes additional subsidization the total amount of additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness allocated to the project may not increase from the amount listed in the IUP unless additional subsidization funding is available or the special disadvantaged community calculation is utilized.

5. Cost Overruns After Closing

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

6. Reduction in Closing Amount

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

M. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding

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

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

2. Ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism

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

one SRF to temporarily meet loan demand in the other SRF. It will achieve savings by eliminating issuance costs from bond sales that would otherwise be necessary to meet cash flow demands in a particular SRF. The actual amount the TWDB transfers at any time throughout the year will be based on the cash flow needs of each SRF program. TWDB will track the transfers on an absolute basis for reporting purposes and on a net basis to ensure the net amount of transfer does not exceed the limit under law of 33 percent of the respective program's capitalization grants. This will result in a positive impact on funds being available to finance projects in both SRFs. The SRF that receives the funds will be able to fund projects more efficiently and rapidly. The transferred funds will be returned to the originating SRF so it will be able to meet its project funding needs. In addition, because both SRFs are leveraged they may borrow funds to finance projects if necessary. The long-term impact on both SRFs is positive because of the improved operational efficiencies and ability to achieve program savings. The TWDB will include any amount that was transferred in SFY 2027 in the CWSRF program's SFY 2027 Annual Report. (See Appendix E for the calculation demonstrating that $200,000,000 may be transferred in accordance with Section 302 of the SDWA Amendments of 1996.) Similarly, the TWDB may transfer IIJA funds between the DWSRF and CWSRF programs in an amount up to 33 percent of the DWSRF program capitalization grant amounts provided under the IIJA.

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

A. Administration / Technical Assistance

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

1. an amount equal to 4 percent of all grant awards received by a State CWSRF less any amounts that have been used in previous years to cover administrative expenses;

2. $400,000; or

3. one-fifth of one percent (0.2 percent) of the current valuation of the fund.

For SFY 2027, the TWDB has allocated funds in accordance with the first option listed above. The TWDB has allocated $5,868,400 for SFY 2027. The annual and cumulative amounts used for administrative costs are reported in the CWSRF Annual Report.

B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Activities

For SFY 2027, the TCEQ will use an amount of 2 percent of the capitalization grant of $32,977,000, or $659,540, to fund the implementation of a new program called the Wastewater Optimization Program (WWOP). WWOP will be implemented in a manner similar to the existing TCEQ Texas Optimization Program (also referred to as the TOP) for drinking water systems, to assist wastewater systems achieve maximum optimization of their treatment systems and implement best practices. A detailed description of SFY 2027 activities may be found in TCEQ's Two-Percent Technical Assistance Work Plan.

X. Financial Status

As of August 31, 2025, the CWSRF had assets of $4,330,675,349.14, liabilities of $942,338,653.99, with a net position of $3,388,336,695.15. The total amount of funding available for SFY 2027 through this IUP is set at $575,329,170. The amount of capitalization grant provided from FFY 2026 annual appropriations is $32,977,000 with a required state match of $6,595,400 (20 percent) and amount of capitalization grant from FFY 2026 IIJA appropriations is $113,733,000 with a required state match of $22,746,600 (20 percent). The combined capitalization grants from both appropriations covered in this IUP is $146,710,000 with a combined required state match of $22,746,600. 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 2026 allotments under this SFY 2027 IUP.

A. Sources of State Match

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

B. Binding Commitment Requirement

For each respective grant and based on the required state match, the TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities for the required percentage of the amount of a FFY 2026 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after the receipt of the grant payment. However, the excess balance of cumulative prior binding commitments are banked towards the binding commitment requirements associated with these grant payments. The excess binding commitments for the base program may be used to fulfill the binding commitment requirement for both the FFY 2026 annual appropriations grant and the supplemental IIJA General Activities grant. A binding commitment occurs when the TWDB's Board adopts a resolution to commit funds to a project.

C. Cross-collateralization

On March 1, 2018, the TWDB has cross-collateralized the CWSRF and the DWSRF as a source of revenue and security for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs. State authority is provided under Section 15.6042 of the Texas Water Code. The TWDB has received a certification from the state Attorney General that state law permits the TWDB to cross-collateralize the assets of the CWSRF and the DWSRF.

1. Summary of the cross-collateralization structure:

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

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

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

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

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

D. Inter-fund Loan / Investment

During SFY 2027, the TWDB may invest CWSRF funds in the DWSRF in an amount

not to exceed $150 million. If the TWDB elects this option, it will execute an inter-fund loan agreement between the CWSRF and the DWSRF with a term that will not exceed three years. Any CWSRF recycled funds deposited in accordance with the inter-fund loan agreement would be used exclusively for DWSRF eligible purposes. The TWDB would also issue a reimbursement resolution providing for repayment of funds to the CWSRF using the proceeds of a DWSRF bond issuance once the DWSRF program is leveraged. The TWDB received EPA approval for this option on March 8, 2017. (This option is different than the ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism described earlier.)

E. Method of Cash Draw

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

F. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund

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

G. Interest Rate Policy

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

(a) Equivalency projects: 40 percent reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35 percent reduction

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

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

H. Fees

The only fee is an origination fee of 1.75 percent that is assessed at closing. Fees are not deposited into the CWSRF. The accumulated fees may be used for any eligible activity, including administrative costs, such as project initiation, implementation and oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section XI. The balance of funds within the fee account as of August 31, 2025, was $129,310,054.73.

I. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

The EPA has conducted an annual program review of the CWSRF program for SFY 2025 and will send their final report to the TWDB upon completion. The annual program review report from EPA for SFY 2024 was delivered to the TWDB in January 2026. EPA made five recommendations: create an action plan to increase the timely and expeditious use of funds and reduce the amount of uncommitted funds; consider accounting for and drawing administrative and technical assistance funds from the fund rather than the capitalization grant; continue to monitor and report on progress for reducing the fee balance of the program; consider focusing emerging contaminants funding on projects ready for construction; and review new EPA guidance and incorporate updates into the program. . The TWDB continues to implement strategies to address these recommendations and will provide status updates within the SFY 2026 Annual Report.

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2025 Federal Portion Single Audit of the CWSRF on February 25, 2026 (Report 26-318). There were no findings as a result of the review.

EPA has requested the TWDB to create an action plan to reduce the amount of uncommitted funds for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs. Below are the action items the TWDB has identified to reduce uncommitted funds:

1. Close out older IUPs
2. Accelerate federal grant draws
3. Accelerate invitation rounds
4. Over-invite applicants
5. Organizational improvements
6. Evaluate funding terms
7. Expand co-funding opportunities
8. Increase utility outreach
9. Follow-up with declined applicants
10. Identify non-viable projects earlier
11. Refine cash flow modeling
12. Evaluate project funding caps

13. Update application review standard operating procedures
14. Update source and use reporting

The TWDB will continue to communicate and coordinate with EPA on these action items in an effort to enhance the timely and expeditious use of program funds.

XI. TWDB Special Program Initiatives

1. Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)

Purpose and Overview:

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

The system will receive the following tangible assistance:

a. Asset Management Plan.

b. System Operations and Maintenance Manual.

c. Training for system management and staff.

d. Compliance Manual.

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

f. Presentation to system management and governing body

Funding – Administrative Costs:

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

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

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

Systems to be Assisted:

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

Selection of Contractors:

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

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

The work must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An executive summary of the operations and maintenance of the water or wastewater system must also be included with the operations and maintenance manual. This executive summary should be a high-level summary of the operations and maintenance activities required to keep the system functioning properly. The target audience of this

executive summary is a new employee needing to get up to speed on the operations and maintenance of the system as quickly as possible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent Rounds:

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

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

For SFY 2027. The TWDB is reserving an additional $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the AMPSS initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. In the SFY 2026 IUP, TWDB reserved $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the AMPSS initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000. The cumulative total fees reserved is $10,000,000. This allocation of $10,000,000 in accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Funds will be used to contract out services to assist small systems develop asset management tools. Additional accumulated fees may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the asset management tools being provided through AMPSS.

Reporting:

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

2. CFO to Go Initiative

Similar in concept to the AMPSS program, the TWDB has developed and implemented a program called “CFO to Go” using origination fees collected under the CWSRF and DWSRF programs. Under this program, the TWDB will contract with Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the programs. The TWDB will select recipients determined to need 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 Annual Comprehensive 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), and
- 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 between the respective SRF programs. The TWDB considers the planned activities to be administrative activities under the CWSRF program and administration / technical assistance under the DWSRF program.

<u>Reserve of Accumulated Fees:</u>

For SFY 2027, the TWDB is reserving an additional $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the CFO to Go initiative, along with another $1,000,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $2,000,000.

The TWDB 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 procurement 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 2027, 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 2026, the TWDB reserved $1,000,000 of accumulated DWSRF fees and $1,000,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the WUTAP initiative, for a total of $2,000,000. The cumulative total of fees reserved is $8,000,000 for this program. This allocation of accumulated fees does not expire with the IUP or state fiscal year. Additional accumulated fees and other sources of funding may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of WUTAP and sound financial operations and planning in general.

4. Water Loss Audit Validation

Using accumulated CWSRF fees, the TWDB has established a pilot Technical Assistance in Water Loss Control (TAWLC) Initiative, that has now been established as the Water Loss Audit Validation per Texas Administrative Code §358.6(b)(5).

Program Description:

The program targets public water systems required to submit annual water loss audits due to an existing or new active financial obligation to the TWDB. The program 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. Water loss control project implementation, including providing information of financial assistance.

Phased Approach:

The program will provide water loss validation to public water systems with existing active SRF financial obligations, and the other half will include public water systems submitting new SRF applications and receiving funds from TWDB requiring an annual water loss audit to be submitted. Approximately 500 public water systems will be required to participate annually in validations.

Benefits:

The Water Loss Audit Validation program will expand TWDB's water loss program and aid public water systems in improving data quality, ensuring data validity, and making sound

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

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

Costs:

The TWDB has allocated a combined total of $1,905,000 from accumulated DWSRF and CWSRF fees in the SFY 2024, 2025 and 2026 IUPs for the three-year pilot program initiative. Additional accumulated fees, in the amount of $285,000, will be allocated for the Water Loss Validation Program for salaries and associated expenses of three Program Specialists during SFY 2027.

Progress Tracking

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

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

Anticipated Results:

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

5. Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program

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

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

XII. Potential Future IUP Changes

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

- The TWDB may consider establishment of commitment closing dates.
- The TWDB may reconfigure the funding options and set a minimum amount that may be financed.

XIII. Navigating the Lists

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

- **Appendix G** - The alphabetical list is the PPL sorted alphabetically. It contains the project information; the name of the applying entity, their total number of points and associated priority order rank, a detailed description of the proposed project, all project phases requested by the entity, the estimated construction start date, total project cost, the percentage of principal forgiveness if the project is eligible to receive disadvantaged funding, information regarding included green components, and a reference to any other related PIFs from the current or previous IUPs. A grand total for all of the projects is listed on the last page of the appendix.

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

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

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

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

- **Appendix L** - The Initial Invited Green Projects List is a subset of the IIPL of only projects with green components. The projects included on this list have been determined, through a preliminary review, to contain categorical green project components. The final determination of Green Project Reserve eligibility will be based on the full financial assistance application submitted for the project. 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 2027 CWSRF IUP will be announced as follows:

- Public notification of the draft IUP and the public comment period will be posted on the TWDB website at www.twdb.texas.gov.
- The notice will be sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2027 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft IUP will be sent to EPA after published.

B. Comment

Comments will be accepted via the following options from August 18, 2026, until 5:00 P.M. on September 18, 2026.

1. Submission of a comment online via a Microsoft Form submittal. The link to the online form will be provided within an official notice of the public comment period.
2. Emailing comments on the Clean Water SRF IUP to the following electronic mail address and specifying in the subject line “CWSRF IUP comments” CWSRF@twdb.texas.gov.
3. Attending a public hearing on September 3, 2026, 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 2027 CWSRF IUP is considered final on the effective date.

D. **Documentation**

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

Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

From 6/1/2026 to 8/31/2027 (As of May 31, 2026)

SOURCES:	
FFY 2026 Federal Capitalization Grants	$146,710,000.00
State Match - for FFY 2026 Federal Capitalization Grants	$29,342,000.00
Undrawn previous grants	$137,822,438.95
Principal Repayments	$212,646,000.00
Interest Repayments	$66,262,629.00
Investment Earnings on Funds	$27,716,699.00
Cash available	$493,510,760.00
TOTAL SOURCES:	**$1,114,010,526.95**
USES:	
Set-Asides from FFY 2026 Grants:	
TWDB Administration	$5,868,400.00
Total TWDB Set-Aside:	**$5,868,400.00**
TCEQ Texas State Management Program Set-Aside	$659,540.00
Total TCEQ Set-Asides	**$659,540.00**
Administration from prior grant:	$2,494,938.95
Projects to be Funded:	
SFY 2027 IUP Commitments - Principal Forgiveness	$67,329,170.00
SFY 2027 IUP Commitments - Bonds/Loans	$508,000,000.00
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2027:	**$575,329,170.00**
Projects with Commitments/Applications	
Commitments (excludes multi-year commitments closing after SFY 2026)	$44,011,510.00
Applications	$737,349,644.00
Total Projects with Commitments or Applications:	$781,361,154.00
Debt Service (Principal and Interest) on:	
Revenue Bonds:	
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, including Match	$143,454,634
General Obligation Bonds for Match	$0.00
Total Debt Service:	$143,454,634
TOTAL USES:	**$1,509,167,836.95**
NET SOURCES (USES)	**($395,157,310)**

Appendix C. Rating Criteria

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (§ 212) Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADF =Average Daily Flow
MGD =Million Gallons per Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonpoint Source Pollution (§ 319) Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estuary Management (§ 320) Rating Criteria

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

20 pts. – Project improves water quality.

20 pts. – Project enhances public access.

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

20 pts. – Project mitigates erosion and stabilizes shorelines.

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

For all eligible projects:

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

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

Effective Management Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

2.5 pts. – Project addresses a deficiency found in a Cybersecurity Assessment

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

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

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

Affordability - Disadvantaged Eligibility

30 pts. – Entity qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

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

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

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

Appendix D. Affordability Criteria

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

An eligible disadvantaged community consists of all of the following:

1. The service area of an eligible applicant, the service area of a community that is located outside the entity's service area, a portion within the entity's service area if the proposed project is providing new service to existing residents in unserved areas, or the project area if a Non-Point Source project; and
2. Meets the following affordability criteria:
   (a) Has an Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) that is no more than 75 percent of the state median household income using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data, and
   b) the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided.

Acceptable Source of Socioeconomic Data for SFY 2027

For SFY 2027, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2024 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates (2020-2024), and, for determining a change in population, will compare it to the 2021 ACS 5-year estimates (2017-2021), or

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

Affordability Calculation and Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

Step 1. Comparison to State AMHI.

The AMHI for the project service area (either entire or portion) must be 75 percent or less than the state's AMHI using the acceptable source of socioeconomic data for SFY 2027.

Step 2. Determining the Household Cost Factor

The total HCF is comprised of a household cost factor based on the AMHI, plus an additional household cost factor based on unemployment rates (if the unemployment rate for the service

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

- 1 percent or greater if the entity currently offers either water <u>or</u> sewer service, or
- 2 percent or greater if the entity currently offers both water <u>and</u> sewer service.

The 1 and 2percentage levels are known as the "base" levels in determining the maximum allocation amount.

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

Step 3. Principal Forgiveness Eligibility and Levels
The eligible level of principal forgiveness for a project is based on the difference between the calculated total HCF under Step 2 and the minimum HCF of 1 percent (if only water or sewer service is provided) and 2 percent (if both water and sewer services are provided) as shown in the chart below:

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

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

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

County	Census Tract	Block Group	From Entity Total Number of Household Connections	Calculation % of TTL Connections	2024 ACS AMHI	Calculation Prorated AMHI	2024 ACS Average HH Size	Calculation Prorated Average HH Size	Calculation 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

County	Census Tract	Block Group	2024 ACS Unemployment Rate	Calculation Prorated Unemployment Rate	2024 ACS Population 2023	2021 ACS Population 2020	Calculation 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 2027. 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 Number of Household Connections (HH)	B Percentage of Total HH	C Average Monthly Water Flow	D Average Household Size	E Average Mo. Water Flow / HH (CxD)	F First Tier	G Initial Rate	H Additional Use	I Additional Rate	J Other Changes	K Average Mo. Water Bill (((E-F)/H)xI)+G)	L 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 Number of Household Connections (HH)	B Percentage of Total HH	C Average Monthly Water Flow	D Average Household Size	E Average Mo. Water Flow / HH (CxD)	F First Tier	G Initial Rate	H Additional Use	I Additional Rate	J Other Changes	K Average Mo. Water Bill (((E-F)/H)xI)+G)	L Prorated Mo. Water Bill (BxK)
Entity A	1,823	33.95%	1,279	2.56	3,274	3,000	$ 10.95	1,000	$ 2.25	$ 2.00	$ 13.57	$ 4.61
Entity B	1,135	21.14%	1,279	2.47	3,159	3,000	$ 17.00	100	$ 0.83	$ -	$ 18.32	$ 3.87
Entity C	1,836	34.20%	1,279	2.78	3,556	-	$ 20.79	1	$ -	$ -	$ 20.79	$ 7.11
Entity D	575	10.71%	1,279	2.53	3,236	1,500	$ 10.00	1,000	$ 2.00	$ -	$ 13.47	$ 1.44
Totals	**5,369**	**100.00%**							**Average Monthly Sewer Bill**			**$ 17.03**

If an entity is requesting DAC status for a portion of its service area, the combined household cost factor is calculated in the same manner as described above <u>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)</u>.

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

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

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

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

For the project service area, the AMHI must not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI and the unemployment rate be greater than the 33 percent of the state level or experienced a recent decline in population (based on the 2021 ACS 5-year estimates compared to 2024 ACS 5-year estimates). If the project service area is primarily agricultural or rural as determined by TWDB then the unemployment rate above need only be greater than 10 percent of the state level.

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

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

Appendix E. Federal Requirements and Assurances

A. Federal Requirements

1. **Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements**

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

2. **American Iron and Steel (AIS)**

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

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

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

   EPA may waive the AIS requirement under certain circumstances.

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

3. **Build America, Buy America Act, 2021**

   For equivalency projects only, under the SFY 2027 IUP, the requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 (P.L. 117-58), known as BABA, will apply. Information on BABA is available on the TWDB website at https://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/programs/BABA/index.asp

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

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

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

5. **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

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

6. **Cost and Effectiveness Analysis**

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

7. **Architectural and Engineering contracts**

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

8. **Fiscal Sustainability Plan**

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

9. Compliance with Cross-cutting Authorities

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

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

- Environmental cross-cutters include federal laws and executive orders that relate to preservation of historical and archaeological sites, endangered species, wetlands, agricultural land, etc. (Note – as described under Number 4 above, any project, whether considered equivalency or non-equivalency, that is considered a "treatment works" as defined in 33 U.S. Code § 1292 (2)(A), incorporated by reference in 33 U.S.C. § 1362 (26), must comply with 33 U.S.C. § 1371(c)(1). TWDB will apply to these projects its "NEPA-like" environmental review process found in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375.)
- Social policy cross-cutters include requirements such as nondiscrimination laws.
- Economic cross-cutters directly regulate the expenditure of federal funds such as the prohibition against entering into contracts with debarred or suspended firms.

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

10. Additional Subsidization

In accordance with the Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-74) and Section 603(i) of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1383(i)), the TWDB is required to provide at least 20 percent of the capitalization grant of $32,977,000, or $6,595,400, in Additional Subsidization. In addition, the IIJA appropriations for FFY 2026 required 49 percent of the IIJA grant of $113,733,000, or $55,729,170, to be in the form of Additional Subsidization. The total required Additional Subsidization from both sources of appropriations covered in this IUP is $62,324,570, or approximately 42.5 percent of the capitalization grants. The TWDB has allocated the Additional Subsidization for SFY 2026 as follows:

Funding Option	Additional Subsidization Allocation
Disadvantaged Community:	$40,500,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural:	$14,029,170
Very Disadvantaged Community:	$1,000,000
Subsidized Green:	$4,200,000
Urgent Need:	$3,600,000
Very Small Systems:	$3,000,000
First-Time Service	$1,000,000
Total	**$67,329,170**

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2027, an amount equal to $3,348,350 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 $68,919,970 as additional subsidization in accordance with the CWA and the FFY 2026 capitalization grant annual and IIJA appropriations.

11. Green Project Reserve

A minimum of 10 percent of the capitalization grants, or $14,671,000, will be allocated as the Green Project Reserve (GPR) as required by federal appropriations. It must be used for green component costs associated with eligible CWSRF projects.

To encourage green infrastructure projects, a portion of the Additional Subsidization will be made available for projects that meet the criteria for categorical eligibility, which can include water efficiency, energy efficiency, to mitigate stormwater runoff, and to encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. In order to be eligible to receive green subsidy, these projects eligible for Additional Subsidization must have approved categorical 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. To be able to be considered for the green project reserve, the project components must be considered “Categorical” green projects, as defined by the EPA. In the event the TWDB does not receive enough completed applications to meet the 10 percent for GPR projects, the EA may bypass higher ranked projects to invite projects with eligible green component costs.

Appendix L, “Initial Invited Green Projects”, lists invited green projects with project

descriptions that detail the green category associated with the project and how much of the project's total cost is applicable to the GPR.

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

12. Signage

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

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

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

13. Reserves and Allocations Established from Available Funds

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

Funding Reserves

Reserve	Amount
Green Project Reserve (10% of capitalization grants) *	$14,671,000
Small Communities (15% of capitalization grants)	$22,006,500
Nonpoint Source/Estuary Management allocation (7% of total funding available)	$40,273,042
*This amount includes the funds allocated for green subsidy.	

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

A portion of the disadvantaged community and other Additional Subsidization, including

subsidized green funding, is allocated to nonpoint source and estuary management projects. If they are not utilized, they may be offered to POTW projects.

14. Transfers – Amount Available

Calculation of amounts available to transfer between the DWSRF and CWSRF based on FFY 2008 through FFY 2026 (additional authority is available from prior years):

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Award Number	Grant Amount	33% of Grant
FFY 2008	FS-99679512	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2009	FS-99679513	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2010	FS-99679514	$86,254,000	$28,463,820
FFY 2011	FS-99679515	$59,854,000	$19,751,820
FFY 2012	FS-99679516	$57,041,000	$18,823,530
FFY 2013	FS-99679517	$53,517,000	$17,660,610
FFY 2014	FS-99679518	$63,953,000	$21,104,490
FFY 2015	FS-99679519	$63,532,000	$20,965,560
FFY 2016	FS-99679520	$60,104,000	$19,834,320
FFY 2017	FS-99679521	$59,590,000	$19,664,700
FFY 2018	FS-99679522	$87,040,000	$28,723,200
FFY 2019	FS-99679523	$86,225,000	$28,454,250
FFY 2020	FS-99679524	$86,280,000	$28,472,400
FFY 2021	FS-99679525	$87,015,000	$28,714,950
FFY 2022	FS-99679526	$54,911,000	$18,120,630
FFY 2022	4D-02F23901	$140,993,000	$46,527,690
FFY 2023	FS-99679527	$39,369,000	$12,991,770
FFY 2023	4D-02F54001	$167,867,000	$55,396,110
FFY 2024	FS-99679527	$37,157,000	$12,261,810
FFY 2024	4D-02F23903	$183,256,000	$60,474,480
FFY 2025	FS-99679528	$86,951,000	$28,693,830
FFY 2025	4D-02F23904	$198,508,000	$65,507,640
FFY 2026	FS-99679529	$30,633,000	$10,108,890
FFY 2026	4D-02F23905	$198,428,000	$65,481,240
TOTAL		$2,122,702,000	$700,491,660
	Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2026 grants		**$700,491,660**
		Ongoing cash flow transfer	$200,000,000
		Remaining Transfer Authority	**$500,491,660**

B. Assurances

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

   a. 602(b)(2) – State Matching Funds - The TWDB agrees to deposit into the CWSRF from state monies the required match amount for the FFY 2026 federal capitalization grants on or before the date on which each respective quarterly grant payment is made to the TWDB.
   b. 602(b)(3) – Binding Commitments - For each respective grant and based on the required state match, the TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities for the required percentage of the amount of a FFY 2026 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 2026 annual appropriations grant and supplemental IIJA General Activities grant.
   c. 602(b)(4) – Expeditious and Timely Expenditures - The TWDB will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner.
   d. 602(b)(5) – First Use for Enforceable Requirements - The TWDB has previously met this requirement.
   e. 602(b)(6) – Compliance with Title II Requirements - The TWDB will comply with 511(c)(1) and 513 of this Act in the same manner as treatment works constructed with assistance under title II of this Act.
   f. 602(b)(6) – Environmental Reviews – A NEPA-like review will be conducted on all projects for the construction of treatment works.

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

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

Appendix F. Bypass Procedures

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

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

1. Fulfill the Additional Subsidization Requirement

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

2. Intent to Apply and Application Submission Deadlines

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

3. Projects Previously Funded

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

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

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

5. Green Project Reserve

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

6. Urgent Need

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

8. **Small Communities**

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

9. **Readiness to Proceed**

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

10. **Past Project Performance**

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

11. **Financial Capacity**

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

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

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

Key to EPA Cost Categories

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

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Intended Use Plan
Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
133	30	17758	Alba	TX0022489	504	Excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) from aging and deteriorated sewer lines is overloading the wastewater treatment plant, reducing treatment efficiency, and causing effluent quality to exceed regulatory limits.Project will replace the most deteriorated clay sewer lines that are prone to leaks and breaks, and use smoke testing to identify and prioritize the highest-risk segments for replacement, reducing I&I and improving WWTP performance and compliance.	CWT	PDC	$1,947,550.00				
152	28	17876	Albany	TX0002011	1,854	Aging and deteriorated wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, equipment failures, and non-compliance with wastewater discharge permit requirements. Project will rehabilitate and replace critical wastewater system components, including gravity sewer lines, lift station equipment, screening and grit removal systems, aeration equipment, clarifiers, sludge handling facilities, and the chlorine building. The project also includes installing a SCADA system, improving operational redundancy, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,711,000.00		Yes-CE	$10,711,000.00	
8	116	17687	Alice	TX0034002	17,595	Aging and deteriorated wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, equipment failures, and non-compliance with wastewater discharge permit requirements. Project will Rehabilitate and replace critical wastewater system components, including sewer lines, lift stations, screening and grit removal equipment, aeration systems, clarifiers, the chlorine building, sludge handling facilities, and monitoring controls (SCADA). The project also includes adding redundancy, improving plant operations, and developing an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$38,375,000.00	70%			
154	26	17846	Alma		385	The City of Alma currently relies on the City of Ennis for wastewater treatment, creating a long-term service risk because treatment capacity is limited and the agreement with Ennis can be terminated. The City also lacks a centralized wastewater system, leaving many properties dependent on septic systems. Project includes Construct a new centralized wastewater treatment plant, collection system, lift station, and associated conveyance infrastructure to provide independent wastewater treatment service, transition homes and businesses from septic systems, and eliminate reliance on the City of Ennis.	CWT	PADC	$7,315,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
157	26	17353	Alpine	TX0022985	6,000	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing issues due to undersized equipment, deteriorating components, and outdated, inefficient treatment technologies, making it difficult to consistently meet TCEQ regulatory requirements. The City of Alpine will upgrade and rehabilitate the aging wastewater treatment plant, replacing or improving undersized and failing components to ensure the system operates efficiently and complies with TCEQ permit standards.	CWT	PDC	$5,201,000.00				
138	30	17757	Alto		1,523	Aging and deteriorated sewer mains, manholes, and lift station components are causing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), leading to wastewater treatment plant operational problems, overloaded lift stations, sanitary sewer overflows, and increased maintenance costs. Project scope includes: Rehabilitate lift stations, replace deteriorated sewer mains and leaking manholes, and conduct a collection system study with smoke testing to identify and prioritize the most critical infrastructure improvements needed to reduce I&I and improve system reliability.	CWT	PDC	$3,520,650.00				
111	40	17544	Amarillo	TX0025801	207,068	The City of Amarillo's River Road Wastewater Treatment Facility (RRWWTF) is facing aging infrastructure, treatment capacity limitations, and regulatory compliance challenges. Originally built in 1927, the facility has deteriorating electrical, pumping, filtration, and solids handling systems that could affect treatment performance and reliability. Planned diversion of flow from the Hollywood Road Wastewater Treatment Plant will further increase loading on the system, creating additional capacity and compliance concerns while the City seeks to support future industrial growth and water reuse objectives. The City will expand and rehabilitate the RRWWTF to address aging infrastructure, increase treatment capacity, improve operational redundancy, and maintain TCEQ compliance. The project will upgrade critical treatment processes, replace deteriorated assets, and accommodate additional flows from the Hollywood Road facility while maintaining uninterrupted operations. These improvements will support system reliability through a phased rehabilitation and expansion program.	CWT	PADC	$928,520,000.00				
73	51	17822	Ames	TX0074284	1,137	The City of Ames relies on the City of Liberty for wastewater treatment, but Liberty is becoming capacity-constrained, creating a need for Ames to develop its own long-term wastewater treatment solution. The City proposes to construct a new wastewater treatment plant, equalization basin, discharge outfall, and related force main improvements to provide independent wastewater treatment capacity and eliminate reliance on the City of Liberty.	CWT	PADC	$23,990,000.00	70%			
83	50	17690	Anna	TX0056677	35,000	This project allows the City of Anna to alleviate the pressure off the existing system and helps to create flexibility in their system by interconnecting 2 wastewater treatment plants. This project consists of a 8.5 MGD lift station at the existing Slayter Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant which will pump to the existing Hurricane Creek Regional Water Reclamation Facility. This project includes approximately 3.5 miles of 24" forcemain.	CWT	PADC	$22,640,000.00				PIF 17688

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
118	35	17688	Anna	TX0141721	35,000	This project is needed to meet sewer demands in the City of Anna and Van Alstyne. This project consists of adding 4 MGD of MBR treatment capacity to the existing Hurricane Creek Regional Water Reclamation facility. This expansion will include an additional MBR Basin, UV system improvements, aerobic digester and electrical improvements.	CWT	PDC	$230,000,000.00				PIF 17690
42	72	17834	Annona	TX0022705	184	Annona's wastewater collection system is in severe disrepair, with broken and collapsed sewer lines causing sewage backups, standing wastewater on private property, excessive inflow and infiltration, and overloaded treatment lagoons that are nearing overflow and contributing to environmental compliance concerns. Project will develop and implement a comprehensive wastewater system rehabilitation program that includes replacing and renewing sewer lines, lift stations, and treatment lagoons, reducing inflow and infiltration, redirecting stormwate away from lagoons, and completing long-term system improvements to restore reliable wastewater service, protect public health, and achieve regulatory compliance.	CWT	PDC	$1,815,000.00	70%			
66	55	17670	Anthony	TX0090522, TX0136662	3,811	The wastewater treatment plant has exceeded 75% of its permitted capacity for an extended period, and the aging aeration basin, originally constructed in 1973, is in poor condition and requires replacement or rehabilitation. Project will include plan and design a wastewater treatment plant expansion using scalable, modular treatment technologies, including preliminary engineering, land acquisition, and maintain regulatory compliance	CWT	PA	$933,975.00	70%			
46	70	17691	Archer City	TX0054518	1,453	The City has experienced E. coli compliance violations due to limitations in its aging wastewater treatment system, which relies on outdated treatment and sludge-handling infrastructure. Project to include: Upgrade the wastewater treatment plant by adding aeration to the treatment ponds and improving sludge drying equipment to enhance treatment performance and help maintain compliance with E. coli permit requirements.	CWT	C	$900,000.00	70%			
24	95	17636	Athens	TX0025364	12,878	The North WWTP is unable to reliably treat current wastewater flows and has a history of regulatory violations related to pollutant discharges, creating public health, environmental, and compliance concerns. Project will replace the aging influent lift station with a modern submersible pum station to improve reliability, safety, and operational efficiency while supporting the long-term plan to redirect flows to the West WWTP and eventually decommission the North WWTP.	CWT	DC	$13,895,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
150	29	17793	Austin		1,153,430	The City's reclaimed water system requires expansion to meet increasing water demands, and support implementation of its Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) strategy.The existing reclaimed water transmission infrastructure is insufficient to accommodate the conveyance needs required for delivering reclaimed water to downstream reuse facilities To address this need, the project will construct approximately 22,800 linear feet of 66-inch reclaimed water transmission main line originating at the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SAR WWTP). As Segment 1 of a three-segment conveyance system, the new pipeline wil provide reclaimed water to the Montopolis Reclaimed Pump Station and ultimately support delivery to Lady Bird Lake as part of the City's IPR program.	GPR	C	$74,200,000.00				
162	23	17792	Austin		1,153,430	The Dessau Wastewater Treatment Plant is aging, under-capacity, and unable to adequately support continued growth in the Harris Branch service area. Project will include: Construct approximately 12,000 feet of large-diameter gravity wastewater interceptor to transfer flows from the Dessau WWTP to the regional system, relieve capacity constraints, and enable the eventual decommissioning of the Dessau WWTP.	CWT	C	$29,000,000.00				
170	18	17771	Austin	TXL005005	1,153,430	The wastewater sludge dewatering process generates a high-strength side stream with elevated ammonia and nitrogen levels that is currently discharged to on-site ponds, creating a need for additional treatment to reduce nutrient loading. Project scope: Construct a new ammonia removal facility using proven deammonification technology (AnitaMox/Anammox) to remove 80–90% of ammonia and significantly reduce nitrogen levels, along with supporting infrastructure including equalization, pumping, aeration, electrical, and control systems	CWT	C	$30,661,100.00				
175	14	17733	Austin		1,153,430	The existing Montopolis reclaimed water system lacks sufficient storage capacity and operational flexibility to meet increasing peak water demands as the system continues to grow. Project to include: Construct a new 2-million-gallon elevated reclaimed water reservoir at the Montopolis facility to increase storage capacity, improve system reliability, and meet peak-hour demand	NPS	C	$25,610,000.00				
176	14	17794	Austin		1,153,430	The City's reclaimed water system requires expansion to meet increasing water demands, provide additional reclaimed water supply capacity, and support implementation of its Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) strategy. The existing infrastructure does not provide sufficient transmission capacity to reliably convey the reclaimed water needed for planned reuse initiatives. This project represents Segment 2 of a three-segment conveyance system, providing a critical link between the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SAR WWTP), the Montopolis Reclaimed Pump Station, and the ultimate delivery point at Lady Bird Lake. To address this need, the project will construct approximately 22,800 linear feet of 66-inch reclaimed water transmissior main to augment the existing 24-inch pipeline originating at the SAR WWTP.	GPR	C	$34,650,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
177	14	17795	Austin		1,153,430	The City needs additional reclaimed water transmission capacity to implement its indirect potable reuse strategy. Project will construct approximately 22,800 feet of 66-inch reclaimed water transmission main from the South Austin Regional WWTP to the Montopolis Pump Station and Lady Bird Lake, expanding reclaimed water capacity and supporting indirect potable reuse.	GPR	C	$45,950,000.00				
196	3	17877	Ballinger	TX0099759	3,862	The City's wastewater collection system experiences capacity deficiencies and significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) during wet weather events, resulting in collection system surcharging and an increased risk of sanitary sewer overflows. These conditions reduce system reliability and strain existing infrastructure, particularly during peak flow periods. The project will upgrade multiple lift stations, install emergency power generators at lift stations and the wastewater treatment plant, and replace deficient sewer pipe segments throughout the collection system. The improvements will enhance the system's ability to manage wet weather flows, reduce the likelihood of surcharging and sewer overflows, and improve overall operational reliability. The project will also include development of a preliminary Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$9,658,000.00				
35	79	17693	Bandera	TX0022390	2,246	The City of Bandera's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located entirely within the FEMA regulatory floodway and does not meet permit requirements for protection from a 100-year flood event. As a result, the City was cited by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for noncompliance, and floodproofing the existing facility is not feasible because it would increase flood risks to surrounding properties. To address this issue, the City proposes relocating the WWTP to a new site outside the floodplain and constructing a new wastewater treatment facility, associated conveyance infrastructure, and a lift station to redirect sanitary flows from the existing site. The project will eliminate flood-related regulatory concerns, improve the reliability and resilience of wastewater treatment operations, and allow for the evaluation of advanced treatment processes capable of meeting reclaimed water standards. The project also includes demolition of the existing plant and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	C	$14,514,060.00	70%	Yes-CE	$4,591,983.00	
114	39	17667	Bangs	TX0053511	1,540	Pipes and equipment are aging and difficult to operate and maintain. The project will include updates to the Asset Management Plan, smoke testing sewer collection lines, WWTP equipment rehabilitation and replacement and rehabilitation of sewer manholes and sewerlines	CWT	PDC	$1,770,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
20	95	17653	Bartlett	TX0027006	1,633	The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is approaching its organic treatment capacity and has experienced recurring permit violations, including exceedances for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), pH, total suspended solids, and E. coli. These compliance issues resulted in a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Agreed Order requiring replacement of the existing pond treatment system with an activated sludge system. The ongoing effluent excursions indicate that the current treatment process is no longer providing reliable performance or regulatory compliance. To address these deficiencies, the project will construct a new approximately 0.2 million gallon per day (MGD) conventional activated sludge WWTP, install an emergency generator to maintain operations during power outages, and implement composting for solids management.	CWT	DC	$7,707,385.00		Yes-CE	$100,000.00	
56	62	17588	Bastrop		14,000	The City of Bastrop's wastewater treatment and collection systems are experiencing capacity constraints, creating an urgent need for additional treatment and conveyance infrastructure. Existing wastewater facilities and sewer connections are insufficient to accommodate increasing demand, while reliance on groundwater sources and recurring drought conditions highlight the need for alternative water supplies. The City proposes expanding the West Bastrop Wastewater Treatment Plant from 2 MGD to 8 MGD by adding 6 MGD of conventional wastewater treatment capacity, improving the sewer collection system, and constructing additional sewer outfall infrastructure. The project also includes installation of an advanced ultrafiltration (UF) membrane treatment system capable of producing up to 8 MGD of high-quality reclaimed water, along with sludge handling improvements. These enhancements will improve wastewater treatment reliability, support regulatory compliance, expand reclaimed water use, reduce dependence on groundwater resources, and strengthen the City's overall water and wastewater system resilience.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$61,675,000.00			$30,000,000.00	
25	94	17841	Bay City	TX0034461	18,061	The City of Bay City's wastewater collection system contains aging gravity sewer mains and lift stations that are experiencing structural deterioration, operational inefficiencies, and increasing maintenance demands. These deficiencies have contributed to regulatory compliance issues and increased risks of sanitary sewer overflows and unauthorized discharges, indicating that critical components of the system are nearing the end of their useful life. The proposed project will rehabilitate deteriorated sewer mains, upgrade several key lift stations, construct a sewer line extension, and modernize the City's SCADA monitoring and control systems. These improvements will reduce infiltration and inflow, enhance operational reliability, improve system monitoring and response capabilities, and decrease the likelihood of collection system failures and overflows.	CWT	PDC	$6,600,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
194	5	17675	Bayview MUD	TX0021822	1,850	Bayview MUD's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) through aging sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes, causing the system to become hydraulically overloaded. These conditions place unnecessary strain on the wastewater treatment system, increase operating and maintenance costs, accelerate infrastructure deterioration, and reduce overall system efficiency. Bayview MUD proposes to rehabilitate approximately 3,500 linear feet of aging sewer lines in the southeast portion of the service area using a burst-in-place method. The improvements will reduce inflow and infiltration, decrease stress on the wastewater system, improve treatment efficiency, lower operating costs, and extend the useful life of critical wastewater infrastructure	CWT	ADC	$449,111.83				
211	0	17689	Bayview MUD	TX0021822	1,850	Bayview MUD's existing lift station and associated force mains are aging and experiencing operational and maintenance challenges that reduce system reliability, increase maintenance costs, and hinder efficient wastewater service. In addition, the current lift station is undersized and no longer adequately meets the system's operational and capacity requirements. Bayview MUD proposes to replace the existing lift station and upgrade associated infrastructure, including construction of a new lift station and wet well, installation of new pumps, controls, discharge piping, force main improvements, new manholes, electrical upgrades, and rehabilitation of the wet well. The project will modernize the wastewater pumping system, improve reliability and operational performance, reduce maintenance needs, and provide a more resilient wastewater collection system for the community.	CWT	DC	$1,186,529.50				
29	86	17813	Beasley	TX0053945	608	The City's wastewater treatment plant has experienced violations of permitted effluent limitations due to aging infrastructure, outdated mechanical and electrical systems, and treatment processes operating near their capacity, resulting in increased risks of operational inefficiencies, regulatory noncompliance, and service disruptions. The City proposes to rehabilitate and expand the existing wastewater treatment plant by upgrading critical treatment, mechanical, and electrical components. These improvements will enhance treatment performance, improve system reliability, reduce the risk of future permit violations, and help ensure continued compliance with regulatory standards.	CWT	PDC	$4,000,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
54	64	17694	Beckville	TX0057215	1,152	The City of Beckville's wastewater collection system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) that causes permitted flow exceedances during rain events, resulting in a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) violation and the need for corrective actions. Aging sewer trunk mains, deteriorated brick manholes, and an outdated lift station are significant contributors to these issues, increasing hydraulic loading and reducing system reliability. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing approximately 7,600 linear feet of primary sewer trunk mains, rehabilitating the lift station and force main, installing a new flow measurement device at the wastewater treatment plant, and adding surface aeration to the treatment lagoons for operational improvements. The project also includes smoke testing and development of an Asset Management Plan .	CWT	PDC	$3,094,138.00	70%	Yes-BC	$80,000.00	
204	1	17878	Big Lake	TX0023426	2,965	The City of Big Lake's wastewater collection system contains aging and capacity-limited infrastructure that increases the risk of lift station failures, sanitary sewer overflows, sewage backups, and the release of untreated wastewater, creating potential public health and environmental concerns. Additionally, the lack of modern monitoring and alarm systems limits the City's ability to quickly detect and respond to system failures. The City proposes to replace existing lift stations, install a new 12-inch force main, upgrade collection system components including sewer mains, service connections, cleanouts, and manholes, and integrate the system with a modern SCADA system for real-time monitoring and operational control. The project also includes roadway restoration, stormwater protection measures, and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,869,000.00			$6,648,000.00	
151	28	17820	Blanco	TX0054623	1,682	The City of Blanco's wastewater system is experiencing significant infiltration and inflow (I&I) due to aging vitrified clay sewer lines and deteriorating manholes, resulting in reduced conveyance efficiency, increased maintenance demands, limited storage capacity, and challenges maintaining non-discharge operations. At the same time, severe drought conditions and restrictions on potable water use for irrigation have limited the City's ability to irrigate public spaces, while existing effluent storage capacity constrains the beneficial reuse of treated wastewater. The City proposes rehabilitating priority collection system components to reduce I&I, constructing additional treated effluent storage, improving existing storage pond berms, and developing the infrastructure necessary to produce and use Type I reclaimed water. These improvements will enhance wastewater system reliability, reduce maintenance needs, support non-discharge operations, expand reclaimed water use for irrigation, conserve potable water supplies, protect water quality in the Blanco River, and implement key priorities identified in the City's Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$11,230,500.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
102	42	17651	Bowie	TX0111325	5,534	The City of Bowie relies on Lake Amon Carter as its sole water supply source, and available water supplies are insufficient to meet long-term water demands, creating the need for an alternative and more sustainable water supply strategy. To address this challenge, the City proposes an indirect potable reuse project that will convey highly treated effluent from the existing wastewater treatment plant to Lake Amon Carter through a new 8-inch pipeline, where it will be blended with the lake water supply. The project also includes expansion of the conventional water treatment plant by 0.5 MGD to provide the additional treatment capacity needed for the reuse program.	GPR	DC	$14,950,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$13,000,000.00	
130	31	17879	Breckenridge	TX0023213	5,807	The wastewater system is experiencing operational and regulatory challenges due to an aging lift station, collection system deficiencies, an inflow and infiltration (I&I) that reduce system efficiency and contribute to wastewater treatment plant permit violations. The proposed project will rehabilitate the existing lift station, replace collection lines to reduce I&I, and improve wastewater treatment plant operations through the addition of solids handling and sludge dewatering facilities. The project will enhance collection system reliability, improve treatment efficiency, support regulatory compliance, and reduce operational risks. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$5,769,000.00	70%			
179	12	17897	Brock	TX0142581	1,764	The Town of Brock currently relies on individual onsite septic systems fo wastewater treatment at both residential and commercial properties, creating the need for a centralized and publicly managed wastewater system. To address this need, the Town proposes constructing its initial wastewater infrastructure, including two main trunk sewers, a lift station and force main, and a 50,000-gallon-per-day packaged wastewater treatment plant. The project will establish the foundation for a municipal wastewater collection and treatment system, integrate existing treatment facilities where feasible, and improve long-term wastewater management and regulatory oversight. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	DC	$5,647,200.00				
156	26	17655	Brookshire MWD	TX0025046	5,364	Brookshire Municipal Water District (BMWD) must comply with the February 4, 2021, Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Agreement, which requires corrective actions to address deficiencies in the wastewater collection system and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) that contribute to unauthorized discharges. To meet these requirements, BMWD proposes extensive system improvements, including CCTV inspection of sewer lines, rehabilitation of approximately 134,500 linear feet of sanitary sewe through pipe bursting, repair or replacement of 300 manholes, and rehabilitation or replacement of two lift stations. The project will also rehabilitate an aging clarifier that is at risk of failure and add treatment plant components, including a biological treatment unit, clarifier, and chlorine contact basin, to better manage wastewater flows during collection system upgrades. In addition, BMWD has adopted and begun implementing an Asset Management Plar		DC	$24,772,000.00		Yes-BC	$14,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
132	31	17883	Brownwood	TX0047040	18,862	The City of Brownwood's Camp Bowie Lift Station, originally constructed in the 1940s, has reached the end of its useful service life and is experiencing significant operational issues, including an unreliable electrical system, aging pumps, and a deteriorating foundation that threaten wastewater system reliability and treatment plant operations. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing the existing lift station with a modern facility that includes a new automated coarse screen, wet well, submersible pumps, force main, upgraded electrical systems, and SCADA improvements for enhanced monitoring and control. The project also includes construction of a new service building, rehabilitation of wastewater treatment plant clarifiers and sand filters, repairs to storm drain infrastructure, and development of a preliminary Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$17,884,000.00	70%			
7	119	17881	Bryan		91,541	The City of Bryan is experiencing sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and capacity limitations within its existing wastewater system, particularly at the Burton Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, creating operational and regulatory challenges under its agreement with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The City proposes constructing the new Brushy Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and a new lift station along State Highway 6 to convey and manage wastewater flows more effectively. The project includes a complete treatment facility with screening, grit removal, aeration, clarification, filtration, ultraviolet disinfection, solids processing, and odor control systems, as well as new gravity sewer lines to improve flow conveyance and reduce overflows during wet weather events. The new lift station will include modern pumping, electrical, and control systems designed to improve reliability and operational performance.	CWT	C	$150,000,000.00				
171	15	17546	Bynum	TX0134791	276	The existing clarifier at Bynum's wastewater treatment plant is aging and structurally deteriorating, creating concerns about safe operation and increasing the risk of service disruptions. The condition of the clarifier threatens the plant's ability to operate reliably and effectively. The project will replace and upsize the existing clarifier, weir ring, and motor, while rehabilitating additional wastewater treatment plant components to improve performance and reliability. The project also includes installation of a backup generator to enhance operational resilience and reduce the risk of service interruptions	CWT	PDC	$499,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
39	74	17803	Cameron	TX0053651	5,489	The City of Cameron's wastewater collection system contains aging clay pipe, asbestos cement pipe, and sewer lines of unknown condition that are susceptible to inflow and infiltration (I&I), structural deterioration, leakage, and root intrusion, resulting in excessive wet weather flows, increased hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant, higher operating costs, and an elevated risk of sanitary sewer overflows and unauthorized discharges. Additionally, portions of the collection system are unmapped and lack condition assessments, limiting the City's ability to proactively address deficiencies. To resolve these issues, the City proposes a comprehensive planning, rehabilitation, and reuse project that includes evaluating system conditions, identifying and prioritizing I& sources, rehabilitating or replacing deficient sewer segments, installing approximately 2,500 linear feet of effluent transmission main with supporting filtration and pumping equipment, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$5,762,500.00				
89	45	17845	Campbell	TX0072508	350	The City's wastewater collection and treatment systems experience excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), operational inefficiencies, and aging infrastructure that increase maintenance demands and create risks to public health, employee safety, and overall system reliability. The proposed project will replace failing sewer lines and manholes, rehabilitate and upgrade lift stations, and install grinder pumps to reduce I&I and improve collection system performance. Wastewater treatment plant improvements include new flow measurement and chlorine monitoring equipment, a new chlorine treatment building, upgrades to electrical and control systems, automated bar screen cleaning equipment, a backup generator, rehabilitation of aeration equipment, sediment removal from treatment basins, and replacement of return activated sludge pumps.	CWT	PDC	$7,621,000.00	70%			
145	30	17835	Canyon		15,723	The City of Canyon's Wastewater Treatment Facility has experienced difficulty meeting biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) permit limits due to poor flow distribution between treatment lagoons, excessive algae growth, and reduced treatment capacity caused by sludge accumulation In addition, Lift Station No. 1 and its associated force main have reached the end of their useful life, resulting in deterioration, odors, maintenance challenges, potential sewer overflows, and accessibility issues that hinder proper operation and maintenance. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes installing a flow-splitting structure, dredging the lagoons, implementing ultrasound-based algae monitoring and control systems, and constructing an additional treatment lagoon to improve treatment performance and regulatory compliance. The project also includes replacing and relocating Lift Station No. 1 and the associated force main to improve reliability, accessibility, and compliance with TCEQ, TxDOT, and BNSF railways requirements.	CWT	PDC	$40,877,793.00		Yes-CE	$3,224,900.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
93	45	17695	Carthage	TX0032361	6,600	The City's existing gravity sewer trunk line is aging and has been identified as a likely source of infiltration and inflow (I&I), as evidenced b smoke testing results and increased wastewater flows during rain events and elevated water levels in nearby Hoggs Bayou. These conditions place additional strain on the wastewater collection and treatment system and may reduce overall system efficiency and reliability. To address the issue, the City proposes to rehabilitate or replace approximately 2,000 linear feet of 18-, 24-, and 27-inch gravity sewer trunk line using open-cut construction and/or cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining methods. Because this trunk line conveys a majority of the wastewater from the northeast portion of the service area to the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$1,439,160.00	70%			
91	45	17657	Centerville	TX0077810	905	The City's existing 0.124 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced repeated effluent permit violations over the past five years, likely because the lagoon system is not adequately treating the strength of wastewater it receives. Additionally, the wastewater collection system includes a deteriorated and noncompliant lift station, aging concrete sewer pipes, and approximately 40 deteriorated manholes that contribute significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), resulting in excessive we weather flows and operational challenges. The City proposes replacing the existing lagoon system with a new approximately 0.124 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant, including solids handling facilities and a standby generator for improved reliability. The project will also replace approximately 7,400 linear feet of deteriorated gravity sewer lines, repair or replace 40 manholes, rehabilitate the existing lift station, and construct a new lift station to improve collection system performance.	CWT	PDC	$10,048,921.00	70%			
214	0	17650	Chico	TX0023787	2,127	The need is to reduce I&I in the system. The project consists of replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of 8" sewer line and 25 manholes to reduce I&I.	CWT	PDC	$2,475,000.00				
69	53	17659	Cibolo Creek MA	TX0077232	144,375	CCMA's wastewater system faces operational constraints at both the Odo J. Riedel Regional Water Reclamation Plant (OJR Plant) and the Town Creek Lift Station. The Town Creek Lift Station has become a bottleneck in the collection system because its pumping and conveyance capacity is lower than the combined capacity of the upstream lift stations it serves, particularly during wet weather events. To address these issues, CCMA proposes two projects: the OJR Interim Improvements Project and the Town Creek Lift Station Expansion Project. The OJR improvements will rehabilitate and upgrade key treatment processes, including preliminary treatment, solids handling, and disinfection systems, while supporting continued beneficial reuse of treated effluent and biosolids management. The Town Creek project will expand the lift station's pumping capacity through larger pumps and a larger wet well, improving flow conveyance, reducing system constraints, and enhancing operational reliability.	CWT	C	$80,162,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
129	31	17880	Cisco	TX0053716	4,076	The City of Cisco's wastewater collection system consists of aging and deteriorated gravity sewer lines that have exceeded their useful service life, along with an outdated main lift station that requires rehabilitation to maintain reliable wastewater service. These deficiencies reduce system reliability and increase the risk of operational failures. The City proposes replacing the entire gravity sewer network, rehabilitating the main lift station, and installing backup generators at all lift stations to ensure continuous wastewater conveyance during power outages. The project will improve wastewater collection efficiency, enhance system redundancy and reliability, strengthen emergency preparedness, and support long-term infrastructure management through the development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$51,168,000.00	70%	Yes	$28,282,000.00	
128	31	17699	Coleman	TX0021555	3,942	The City of Coleman's wastewater treatment plant contains multiple aging and failing components that create significant operational, safety, and compliance concerns, including a nonfunctional headworks bar screen, an outdated and undersized lift station with exposed electrical hazards, excessive sludge accumulation in the oxidation ditch that reduces treatment capacity, aerators that do not meet regulatory mixing requirements, an aging secondary clarifier, a deteriorated chlorine room, and obsolete electrical equipment. These deficiencies compromise the plant's ability to operate efficiently and safely while increasing the risk of equipment failure and treatment performance issues. To address these concerns, the City proposes rehabilitating and replacing critical headworks, primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment facilities throughout the wastewater treatment plant, restoring the plant's ability to operate as designed, improving reliability and safety, and extending the useful life of the facility. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$6,077,000.00	70%			
141	30	17697	Colorado City		3,973	The wastewater collection system is experiencing lift station overflows due to pump failures caused by solid materials entering the system, creating a risk of wastewater discharges and environmental impacts, including potential releases to the Colorado River. The City proposes reducing the number of lift stations to simplify operations and focus maintenance resources on the Main River Lift Station, thereby improving reliability and reducing overflow risks. The project will also replace sewer lines and rehabilitate or replace manholes to reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I), improve collection system performance, and decrease unnecessary hydraulic loading on the wastewater system.	CWT	PADC	$14,200,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
106	40	17899	Commodore Cove ID	TX0025283	374	CCID has experienced regulatory compliance issues, including two Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations within the past year, highlighting the need for improvements to aging and vulnerable wastewater infrastructure. To address these deficiencies, CCID proposes a series of upgrades including replacement of the required wastewater treatment plant security fencing, elevation of an existing lift station and associated piping to prevent saltwater intrusion during storm events, replacement of aging lift station pumps and an aerator mixer tha are nearing the end of their service lives, installation of a new control panel and electrical equipment, upgrades to sludge tank aeration components, and replacement of the electronic pH monitoring system.	CWT	PC	$399,700.00				
43	71	17814	Coolidge	TX0057045	955	The City's existing 0.10 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced persistent regulatory compliance issues, with 41 months of effluent violations between March 2021 and December 2025 for parameters including dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), pH, total suspended solids, flow, and E. coli, as well as additiona violations caused by equipment failures and wastewater overflows that resulted in discharges to nearby waterways. These recurring problems indicate that the aging treatment facility is no longer providing reliable wastewater treatment or operational performance. The City proposes replacing the existing lagoon system with a new approximately 0.10 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant that includes solids handling facilities, a standby generator for uninterrupted operation during power outages, and necessary modifications to the plant headworks and outfall.	CWT	PDC	$4,622,787.00	70%			
23	95	17840	Corsicana	TX0056731	25,609	The City of Corsicana's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant capacity and reliability issues due to aging and deteriorated sewer infrastructure, resulting in excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), hydraulic constraints, and an increased risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). These conditions challenge the City's ability to comply with its SSO Agreement and Action Plan and increase wastewater treatment and maintenance costs. The City proposes a phased collection system improvement program that will begin with development of a comprehensive hydraulic model, flow monitoring, and a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan to identify and prioritize the most critical improvements. The project will include replacing deteriorated and undersized sewer lines, upgrading and optimizing lift stations, and targeting high I&I areas for rehabilitation	CWT	PDC	$18,512,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
82	50	17551	Corsicana	TX0056731	25,609	The City of Corsicana's wastewater treatment plant contains aging and deteriorating infrastructure that threatens its ability to consistently meet permitted effluent limitations and maintain reliable operations. Key components, including anaerobic digesters, concrete basins, piping, valves, and methane collection equipment, have reached a condition where rehabilitation or replacement is necessary to prevent operational failures and treatment deficiencies. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation project that includes replacing digester roofs, cleaning and recoating digesters, repairing and repainting tanks, replacing associated piping, valves, and methane handling equipment, and repairing and relining multiple treatment process structures affected by concrete deterioration and spalling.	CWT	PDC	$18,384,000.00	70%			
90	45	17851	Covington	TX0084395	717	The City of Covington's wastewater system is experiencing treatment and collection system deficiencies that affect regulatory compliance and operational performance. The existing lagoon wastewater treatment plant has difficulty meeting E. coli effluent limits, particularly during cloud conditions, and accumulated sediment has reduced lagoon detention time and treatment effectiveness. In addition, lift stations, sewer lines, and manholes require rehabilitation to address aging infrastructure and reduce infiltration and inflow (I&I). To resolve these issues, the City proposes rehabilitating the wastewater treatment lagoons, adding chlorine disinfection, upgrading six lift stations with improved pumps, electrical systems, and backup power, and rehabilitating sewer lines and manholes.	CWT	PDC	$9,997,000.00	70%			
180	12	17698	Crandall	TX0024929	5,749	The City of Crandall has identified a need to improve wastewater infrastructure to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring reliable wastewater service in a portion of the community. Existing wastewater conveyance facilities require additional capacity and improved system performance to adequately serve current service demands and maintain reliable operations. The City proposes constructing approximately 12,200 linear feet of 16-inch sanitary sewer force main along with a new lift station to improve wastewater collection and conveyance. The project will enhance system reliability, improve coordination with regional wastewater providers, and ensure dependable wastewater service for residents, businesses, and neighboring utility districts served by the system. Alternative construction methods and materials, including HDPE pipe and trenchless installation techniques, will also be utilized where appropriate to minimize surface impacts and improve long-term infrastructure performance.	CWT	C	$5,210,422.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
136	30	17700	Crawford	TX0054666	887	The City's existing 0.120 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced persistent regulatory compliance problems, with effluent violations occurring during 36 months over the past five years, including exceedances for dissolved oxygen, pH, and E. coli limits. These repeated violations indicate that the aging lagoon system is no longer providing reliable treatment performance and poses ongoing compliance and operational concerns. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing the existing lagoon facility with a new approximately 0.120 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant that includes solids handling facilities and a standby generator to maintain operations during power outages.	CWT	PDC	$5,525,229.00	70%			
206	1	17862	Crockett Co WCID # 1	TX0098345	3,800	The Crockett County Water Control Improvement District's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorated mains, manholes, and lift station components that increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows sewage backups, and releases of untreated wastewater, posing potential public health and environmental concerns. Excessive inflow an infiltration (I&I), reduced hydraulic capacity, and limited monitoring capabilities further contribute to operational challenges and hinder the District's ability to quickly detect and respond to system failures. The District proposes rehabilitating and replacing aging collection system infrastructure, replacing an existing lift station, upgrading deteriorated manholes, and implementing system-wide SCADA improvements to provide real-time monitoring and operational control. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$8,964,000.00				
108	40	17591	Crystal City	TX0053392	6,354	Replacement of Old, Dilapidated Lift Stations. Construct 4 new Sanitary Sewer lift stations to replace old, dilapidated lift stations	CWT	PDC	$1,800,000.00	70%			
78	50	17847	Cumby	TX0052981	685	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant deficiencies du to aging and deteriorating collection system infrastructure that allows excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), as well as a wastewater treatment plant that is in poor condition and vulnerable to flooding during heavy rainfall events. These issues create public health and safety risks, increase operational burdens on City staff, and reduce the reliability and effectiveness of wastewater treatment operations. The City proposes comprehensive upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, including a larger mechanical bar screen, new aerators, a second clarifier, electrical improvements, a backup generator, replacement of piping and valves, stormwater mitigation measures, and rehabilitation of plant access infrastructure. The project will also rehabilitate the collection system by replacing deteriorated sewer lines and brick manholes, reducing I&I, and reconstructing a lift station with new pumps.	CWT	PDC	$9,993,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
172	15	17550	Cushing	TX0053937	967	The City of Cushing has received recent Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) violations indicating that its wastewater treatment plant is exceeding 90% of available capacity during high-flow events, largely due to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) entering the collection system through deteriorated sewer infrastructure. These conditions increase hydraulic loading, create compliance concerns, and challenge the plant's ability to consistently meet permit requirements. The City proposes conducting smoke testing to identify sources of I&I, replacing the most deteriorated sanitary sewer lines, and implementing minor wastewater treatment plant upgrades.	CWT	PDC	$3,489,000.00				
184	11	17873	Dalhart	TX0057207	8,256	The City of Dalhart's existing wastewater treatment plant has reached the end of its useful life, creating reliability and operational concerns that necessitate replacement of the aging facility. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes constructing a new Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing WWTP and improve treatment performance and operational reliability. The project also includes development of a wastewater reuse system for City-owned properties, allowing beneficial reuse of treated effluent and more efficient water resource management. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed	CWT	PDC	$22,411,000.00				
221	0	17768	Dayton	TX0100170	9,976	The City's existing lift station must be relocated because its current location conflicts with a new TxDOT elevated roadway project, and the aging facility is experiencing operational limitations due to deteriorating equipment and physical deficiencies. These conditions reduce system reliability and make continued operation at the current site impractical. The City proposes relocating the existing lift station and force main and constructing a new lift station designed to replace outdated infrastructure and eliminate existing operational deficiencies.	CWT	PADC	$10,580,000.00		Yes-BC	$750,000.00	
112	40	17867	De Berry WSC		1,101	The water system is experiencing regulatory and operational challenges including noncompliance with secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL) standards for manganese, iron, and color, as well as reported water outages, low pressure, and apparent water losses within the distribution system. These issues reduce system efficiency and reliability and affect the quality of service provided to customers. The proposed project will develop and implement a plan to replace existing water meters, meter boxes, and related appurtenances with Automated Meter Reading (AMR) and/or Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology, replacing as many meters as funding allows. Project also includes preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$1,255,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$1,255,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
161	23	17760	Del Rio	TX0053830	46,500	The City's wastewater treatment facilities are experiencing operational and regulatory compliance challenges due to excessive organic loading, insufficient aeration capacity, accumulated grit, aging sludge handling infrastructure, inadequate disinfection systems, hydraulic constraints, and outdated wastewater collection infrastructure that no longer meets current TCEQ standards. These deficiencies have resulted in treatment processes operating outside regulatory requirements and have increased maintenance, safety, and reliability concerns throughout the wastewater system. The City proposes a comprehensive program of improvements at the Silver Lake and San Felipe wastewater treatment plants, including oxidation ditch rehabilitation, aeration upgrades, grit removal, sludge drying bed improvements, disinfection system upgrades, hydraulic improvements, RAS/WAS pump and piping upgrades, and expansion of treatment facilities where needed. The project also includes replacement and rehabilitation of aging sanitary sewer mains through the Northside Sanitary Sewer Line and Alleyway Sewer projects to improve collection system performance and bring infrastructure into compliance with current standards.	CWT	PDC	$112,548,572.00		Yes-BC	$7,500,000.00	11098; 12343
45	71	17676	Denton	TX0125628	186,773	The City of Denton's wastewater system requires additional treatment and conveyance infrastructure to adequately manage wastewater flows within the Clear Creek Sewer Basin and to reduce the risk of hydraulic surcharging, sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), treatment limitations, and potential regulatory compliance issues during high-flow conditions. The City proposes constructing the Clear Creek Lift Station and Water Reclamation Plant, including a lift station, equalization basin, transfer pump station, force main, and a 10 MGD membrane bioreactor (MBR) treatment facility. The project will incorporate advanced treatment processes such as biological nutrient removal, membrane filtration, UV disinfection, odor control, and peak flow management to ensure reliable wastewater treatment and protection of receiving water quality.	CWT	DC	$495,082,340.00				
105	41	17703	Denton	TX0047180	186,773	The City's Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant is approaching its permitted treatment capacity and contains aging infrastructure, structura deficiencies, and outdated treatment processes that limit its ability to maintain efficient operations and consistently meet current and future effluent quality requirements. Regulatory requirements call for expansion planning and implementation as wastewater flows approach permitted limits, and evaluations determined that rehabilitation of the existing facili would be less effective than replacement. The City proposes reconstructing the plant using advanced Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) technology, along with an upgraded UV disinfection system.	CWT	DC	$326,138,030.00		Yes-BC	$54,491,240.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
159	26	17660	Denton	TX0119849	186,771	The City's existing Robson Ranch Water Reclamation Plant is an aging facility that has not undergone significant modernization and is approaching its permitted treatment capacity, increasing the risk of operational constraints and regulatory compliance issues during peak flow conditions. Engineering evaluations determined that the existing infrastructure is no longer the most reliable long-term solution for wastewater service in the southwest portion of the system. The City proposes constructing the Robson West Lift Station and associated conveyance pipelines to redirect wastewater flows to the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant, which will serve as the regional treatment facility. Upon completion, the existing Robson Ranch Water Reclamatior Plant will be decommissioned.	CWT	C	$27,169,870.00				
160	25	17704	Denton	TX0125628	186,773	The City of Denton's wastewater collection system in the Clear Creek Basin relies on downstream lift stations and trunk mains that are experiencing increased hydraulic loading, reducing operational flexibility and increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and potential compliance issues. The City proposes developing the Clear Creek Interceptor, a regional wastewater conveyance system consisting of approximately 7.5 miles of 27-inch to 54-inch sanitary sewer pipeline. The interceptor will serve as backbone infrastructure, routing wastewate more efficiently, relieving stress on existing collection system components, and improving overall system reliability. By increasing conveyance capacity and reducing strain on downstream facilities, the project will help minimize wet-weather overflows and enhance operational resilience	CWT	ADC	$114,793,100.00				
33	82	17599	Diboll	TX0024872	5,207	The area currently lacks municipal wastewater infrastructure, creating a need for a centralized system to provide reliable wastewater service to existing developments. Without adequate collection and conveyance facilities, properties in the area are unable to connect to a municipal wastewater system. To address this need, the project will include the design and construction of a new lift station, force main, and gravity sewer lines to establish wastewater collection and conveyance capabilities.	CWT	PDC	$13,385,000.00	70%			
79	50	17769	Dilley	TX0115282, TX0137928, TX0137936	4,505	The City of Dilley's wastewater collection system contains aging clay sewer pipe and an undersized 6-inch sewer main that have caused recurring surcharging, wastewater backups into homes, reduced system reliability, and public health concerns. These deficiencies create hydraul capacity limitations and increase the risk of overflows and noncompliance with wastewater collection and treatment requirements. The City proposes replacing approximately 1,600 linear feet of deteriorated and undersized sewer mains, upgrading lift stations with new pumps, control panels, and variable frequency drives, and installing a belt press at the wastewater treatment plant to improve sludge dewatering and solids handling. Additional electrical, instrumentation, testing, and operator training improvements will further enhance system performance.	CWT	PDC	$3,235,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$200,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
18	100	17705	Dublin	TX0054348	3,404	The City's wastewater treatment plant has experienced multiple regulatory violations and is operating under a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality corrective action plan, indicating the need for critical infrastructure upgrades to improve treatment performance, operational reliability, and compliance. The City proposes replacing two pumps at the main lift station, installing a grit chamber upstream of the lift station, constructing a liner in the existing overflow pond, adding four diffused aeration units to the fourth stabilization lagoon, replacing a nonfunctional grinder ahead of the facultative lagoon, and installing backup power at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$1,460,000.00	70%			
95	44	17707	Eagle Pass Water Works System	TX0107492	58,829	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing operational and regulatory challenges due to aging infrastructure, excessive grit accumulation, inadequate screening and headworks equipment, and lift station deficiencies that increase the risk of overflows and contributed to violations issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The proposed project will rehabilitate and modernize the treatment plant through installation of a new headworks facility with grit removal, replacement of the existing carousel aeration system with a more efficient membrane diffuser system, rehabilitation of aeration basins, clarifiers, and electrical systems, construction of a new equalization basin and administration/laboratory building, and implementation of a solar power system. The project will also add automatic trash screens at lift stations, remove accumulated grit and sludge from treatment facilities, and rehabilitate collection system components through sewer line, manhole, and lift station improvements.	CWT	PDC	$99,749,012.00	70%	Yes-CE	$10,000,000.00	
123	32	17884	East Aldine MD		268	The Lyncrest neighborhood currently relies on aging and poorly maintained private septic systems, creating concerns about the long-term reliability and effectiveness of wastewater service. Although no TCEQ violations are currently known, the area lacks a centralized public wastewater system despite having received public drinking water service. The proposed project will replace the existing septic systems with a new public wastewater collection system, including 8-inch sewer lines, service connections, and a 15-inch sanitary trunk line connecting the neighborhood to the City of Houston's wastewater system for treatment at the 69th Street Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project will eliminate reliance on individual septic systems, provide reliable centralized wastewater service, improve public health and environmental protection, and include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$4,302,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
127	31	17669	East Tawakoni	TX0101303	2,686	The wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), aging collection system infrastructure, and operational inefficiencie that reduce system performance, increase maintenance demands, and place additional strain on wastewater treatment processes. The proposed project will replace deteriorated sewer lines, rehabilitate or replace manholes to reduce I&I, upgrade and rehabilitate lift stations, and provide backup power generation to improve system reliability during outages. The project will also include wastewater treatment plant improvements to enhance treatment operations, increase efficiency, and improve overall system performance.	CWT	PDC	$9,055,000.00	70%			
140	30	17521	Eastland	TX0024007	3,609	The City's wastewater collection system is deteriorating, with aging clay tile pipes that frequently collapse, leading to clogging and backups. Additionally, excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I) during wet weather increases flows to the treatment plant, indicating leaks and reducing system efficiency. Aging lift stations further increase the risk of system failures and overflows. The City will rehabilitate four existing lift stations with upgraded equipment (pumps, guiderails, and electrical systems) to improve reliability and reduce overflow risks. It will also replace deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to prevent collapses, clogs, and leaks, and implement SCADA system improvements for real-time monitoring and faster response to system issues	CWT	PDC	$7,086,000.00	70%			
74	51	17522	Eden	TX0079804	1,899	The City's aging wastewater system has deteriorated sewer lines and manholes, with brittle materials causing leaks, infiltration and inflow (I&I), and reduced durability, leading to inefficiencies and potential compliance risks. The City will replace approximately 2,800 linear feet of deteriorated sewer lines and damaged manholes to reduce leaks and improve system performance. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,515,000.00	70%		$1,223,000.00	
64	60	17708	Edinburg	TX0024112	104,290	The City of Edinburg's existing wastewater system is experiencing capacity constraints that have contributed to sanitary sewer overflows in an undersized 24-inch collection line serving the existing wastewater treatment plant. The City proposes constructing a new 5.0 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant on the north side of the city and rerouting up to 3.03 MGD of wastewater flow from the existing plant to the new facility. The project also includes collection system improvements needed to convey existing wastewater flows to the new treatment plant.	CWT	PAC	$62,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,365,000.00	

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202	1	17859	Eldorado	TX0092274	1,574	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging clay tile and concrete sewer lines that have deteriorated and collapsed, creating reliability concerns and increasing the risk of service disruptions. In addition, the lack of backup power at critical lift stations poses a risk to continuous wastewater service, particularly for facilities serving the hospital, assisted living facility, and schools. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing approximately 6,700 linear feet of deteriorated sewer lines and reconnecting associated service connections, acquiring a portable generator and completing electrical upgrades for 16 lift stations, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$1,365,000.00				
185	10	17701	Electra	TX0026964	2,715	The City of Electra's wastewater system is experiencing reliability and operational challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, including lift stations with dilapidated structures, inoperative pumps, and outdated electrical systems, as well as aging wastewater treatment plant components such as the Imhoff tank, bar screen, and piping. These deficiencies increase the risk of wastewater backups and require the City to purchase or rent temporary pumps during equipment failures. The City proposes rehabilitating and/or replacing pumps, electrical systems, and structures at multiple lift stations, as well as rehabilitating or replacing the Imhoff tank and pumping facilities at the wastewater treatment plant. The project also includes replacement of the compromised bar screen and headworks piping.	CWT	PDC	$676,500.00				
165	20	17709	Farwell		1,425	The City of Farwell's wastewater treatment facility is experiencing sediment and sand accumulation in its primary holding pond, which increases maintenance requirements, reduces treatment efficiency, and shortens the useful life of treatment units. The City proposes installing a grit chamber at the wastewater treatment plant headworks to capture and remove sand, silt, and other grit before they enter the lagoon system.	CWT	DC	$720,200.00				
166	20	17852	Farwell		1,425	The City of Farwell's wastewater collection system contains aging clay sewer pipes and brick manholes that are more than 50 years old and are susceptible to significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), causing elevated flows at the wastewater treatment facility during wet weather events. These excessive flows place unnecessary strain on the collection and treatment systems, increase maintenance needs, and reduce overall system efficiency. The City proposes rehabilitating the most critical areas of the gravity sewer system to reduce I&I and improve wastewater conveyance. The project will lower wet-weather flows, decrease stress on existing infrastructure, extend the useful life of both the collection system and wastewater treatment facility	CWT	DC	$489,450.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
208	1	17829	Freeport		10,621	The City's wastewater collection system contains deteriorated infrastructure that is contributing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant and reducing overall system efficiency and reliability. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate aging sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and related collection system components that are contributing to I&I. These improvements will reduce unnecessary flows to the wastewater treatment plant, improve collection system performance, extend the useful life of existing infrastructure, and enhance overall wastewater system reliability. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$12,770,000.00		Yes-BC	$5,950,000.00	
27	93	17838	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,247	Prior smoke testing identified leaks throughout portions of the City's wastewater collection system, indicating that aging and deteriorated sewer lines and manholes are allowing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the system. These deficiencies increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, reduce system reliability, and place unnecessary strain on wastewater infrastructure. The proposed project will replace deteriorated sanitary sewer lines and manholes that are contributing to I&I and overflow conditions.	CWT	PDC	$1,757,000.00	70%			
193	5	17726	Graford		730	The City's wastewater collection system is experiencing infiltration and inflow (I&I) caused by aging and leaking sanitary sewer lines and brick manholes, which increases unnecessary flows to the wastewater treatment system and can affect treatment compliance and operational efficiency. The City proposes replacing deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, and other leaking collection system components that contribute to I&I, with particular focus on older brick manholes that lack adequate isolation.	CWT	PDC	$1,620,300.00				
174	14	17710	Graham	TX0024635	8,732	The City of Graham's wastewater treatment plant contains aging infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life, with a condition assessment identifying most remaining treatment processes as being in poor or failing condition. Aging secondary clarifiers, inadequate aeration, and outdated disinfection systems have contributed to multiple effluent permit exceedances for ammonia and E. coli over the past five years, creating operational and compliance concerns. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation project that includes converting from chlorine gas to UV disinfection, replacing undersized aeration equipment, rehabilitating secondary clarifier mechanisms, upgrading RAS/WAS pumping systems, repairing the Parshall flume and outfall, constructing a plant drain pump station, implementing plant-wide SCADA controls, and improving sludge drying beds.	CWT	PDC	$24,000,000.00				

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22	95	17672	Grand Saline	TX0027545	3,219	The City's wastewater treatment plant is in poor condition due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, and deteriorated equipment, making it difficult to operate effectively and consistently meet Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) effluent requirements. The facility is currently subject to a TCEQ enforcement action, while aging collection system pipes contribute significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), placing additional stress on the treatment plant and increasing maintenance demands. The City proposes rehabilitating critical treatment plant components, including the sludge drying bed, bar screen, grit removal system, and aeration equipment, as well as implementing a SCADA system to improve monitoring and operational control. The project also includes replacing a section of deteriorated collection system piping to reduce I&I	CWT	PDC	$6,625,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	
213	0	17731	Grandview	TX0024503	2,004	The City of Grandview's wastewater system contains aging clay sewer lines, leaking brick manholes, and an antiquated wastewater treatment plant that contribute to significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increase the risk of contamination, and place excessive strain on treatment operations. These deficiencies make it difficult to maintain regulatory compliance and ensure reliable wastewater collection and treatment services. The City proposes replacing deteriorated clay sewer lines with PVC pipe, upgrading leaking brick manholes to improve wastewater isolation and reduce I&I, and replacing the existing wastewater treatmen plant, which has become more costly to repair than replace.	CWT	PDC	$27,000,000.00				
124	32	17837	Granite Shoals		5,328	The City currently relies on individual on-site septic systems located on undersized lots that do not meet current On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) regulations, creating concerns about the adequacy and reliability of wastewater service and the potential for environmental impacts. The City proposes developing a centralized regional wastewater system, including a new wastewater treatment plant located on City-owned property and a collection system to serve residential and commercial customers. The project will be implemented in phases and will replace reliance on inadequate on-site systems with a managed wastewater treatment and collection system.	CWT	PDC	$32,543,400.00	70%	Yes-CE	$2,500,000.00	
36	76	17535	Groveton	TX0076104	918	The wastewater collection system has aging lift stations and deteriorated sewer lines that are contributing to high inflow and infiltration (I&I). Additionally, the WWTP's oxidation ditch and treatment ponds require rehabilitation and sludge removal to maintain efficient treatment operations. The project will upgrade lift stations, replace failing gravity sewer lines, rehabilitate the oxidation ditch and treatment ponds, and remove accumulated sludge to reduce I&I, improve treatment performance, and increase the overall reliability and efficiency of the wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$8,250,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
169	18	17874	Hamlin	TX0023159	2,164	The City of Hamlin's wastewater system contains aging treatment plant equipment, deteriorated collection lines, manholes, and lift stations that have reached or are nearing the end of their useful life, resulting in operational inefficiencies, inflow and infiltration (I&I) during storm events frequent maintenance needs, and regulatory concerns, including a lift station that has received TCEQ violations. These conditions reduce system reliability and hinder proper wastewater containment and treatment operations. The City proposes replacing the existing wastewater treatment plant and upgrading outdated collection system infrastructure, including lift stations and wastewater mains of various sizes. The project will also include development of a preliminary Asset Management Plan	CWT	PADC	$50,755,000.00		Yes-BC	$15,993,000.00	
164	20	17763	Hardin Co WCID # 1	TX0027693	1,290	The District's low-pressure sanitary sewer collection system experiences excessive pressure during peak flow and rain events, limiting the ability of residential grinder stations to operate efficiently and affecting overall system performance. The District proposes constructing approximately 9,000 linear feet of new 6-inch sanitary sewer force main that will discharge directly to the wastewater treatment plant. The new force main will reduce pressure within the existing collection system, improve hydraulic performance, enhance the reliability of residential grinder stations during high-flow conditions	CWT	PDC	$1,015,000.00				
147	30	17696	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	62,675	The Harlingen Waterworks System wastewater collection network experiences severe surcharging, inflow and infiltration (I&I), and capacity constraints due to aging trunk lines with reverse grades, deteriorated lift stations, and inadequate conveyance infrastructure. These deficiencies cause persistent backups and overloading during wet weather events, particularly in areas served by Lift Stations 19 and 20, which have deteriorated facilities and insufficient pumping capacity to manage wastewater flows. The proposed project will construct three new trunk sewer lines ranging from 12 to 30 inches in diameter, replace the deficient reverse-grade trunk line, and eliminate Lift Stations 19 and 20 by conveying flows directly to the Little Creek Interceptor.	CWT	C	$36,065,000.00	70%			
148	30	17711	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	62,675	The Little Creek Interceptor (LCI), the primary wastewater conveyance line serving 34 sewersheds, suffers from aging vitrified clay pipe, inadequate capacity, sediment accumulation, hydraulic bottlenecks, and operational limitations that contribute to system surcharging, lift station overloading, wastewater overflows during wet weather events, and increased energy consumption. The existing interceptor and associated lift stations, particularly LS-7, LS-23, and LS-9, are unable to efficiently convey peak flows, resulting in elevated pressures, reduced pumping performance, and recurring collection system reliability issues. The project will replace the existing interceptor with a larger 54-inch pipeline installed at greater depth, construct a new 42-inch trunk sewer, eliminate multiple lift stations, reroute and shorten force main operations, and increase overall conveyance capacity throughout the system.	CWT	C	$21,570,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
187	10	17886	Hereford		16,048	The City of Hereford's existing aerated lagoon wastewater treatment plant has reached the end of its useful service life and is experiencing reduced treatment efficiency due to significant sludge accumulation and inadequate aeration, resulting in repeated exceedances of effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) permit limits. Aging equipment and overall plant condition have made continued operation and rehabilitation of the existing facility less effective for maintaining reliable treatment performance and regulatory compliance. The City proposes constructing a new activated sludge wastewater treatment plant at a new site and modifying its permit to allow discharge of treated effluent to waters of the state.	CWT	PDC	$59,363,000.00				
158	26	17839	Hondo	TX0087751	11,044	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching its operational limits, prompting the need to evaluate and implement additional wastewater treatment infrastructure to improve system reliability and better serve wastewater generated by a nearby penitentiary facility. The City proposes planning, designing, and constructing a modular package wastewater treatment plant that incorporates mechanical pretreatment, fine screening, grit removal, primary clarification, and secondary biological treatment. The project will also evaluate additional treatment components such as sludge storage, UV disinfection, on-site sludge dewatering, and gray water reuse opportunities. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$18,820,154.00		Yes-BC		
3	139	17715	Houston	TX0025291	22,563	The City of Houston's Northbelt Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), originally constructed in 1988, is operating near its permitted capacity and has reached regulatory thresholds that require expansion, while also needing rehabilitation due to aging infrastructure and limited upgrades over the past several decades. In addition, the City plans to consolidate wastewater flows from two separate treatment plants into the Northbelt facility, requiring additional treatment capacity and system improvements to maintain compliance with permit requirements and reliable operations. The project will rehabilitate and expand the Northbelt WWTP, increasing its ability to treat wastewater while modernizing aging equipment and processes. The project will also allow the consolidation and eventual decommissioning of the WCID No. 76 and West Lake Houston wastewater treatment plants, creating a more efficient regional treatment system.	CWT	C	$158,671,600.00				
120	33	17713	Houston	TX0096172	2,314,157	The City of Houston is required under a federal and state consent decree to implement wastewater system improvements that address infrastructure deficiencies contributing to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), including aging force mains throughout the wastewater collection system. Many of these force mains have deteriorated over time and require rehabilitation or replacement to restore reliable operation, maintain conveyance capacity, and reduce the risk of system failures. The City proposes rehabilitating or replacing existing wastewater force mains within its Combined Utility System to restore their intended function and performance	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
121	33	17819	Houston	TX0062201, TX0105058	2,314,157	The City of Houston is required under a federal and state consent decree to evaluate and implement wastewater system improvements that address conditions contributing to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), including deficiencies at aging wastewater lift stations throughout the collection system. Many of these lift stations require rehabilitation or replacement of critical electrical, mechanical, structural, flow control, and monitoring components to restore reliable operation and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements. The City proposes rehabilitating existing lift stations within its Combined Utility System by renewing or replacing aging infrastructure and upgrading operational and monitoring systems. These improvements will help fulfill the requirements of the consent decree with the EPA and TCEQ.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				PIF 17860
122	33	17860	Houston	TX0096172	2,314,157	The City of Houston is required under a consent decree with the EPA and the State of Texas to address wastewater collection system capacity constraints that contribute to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and other compliance issues. Studies conducted under the consent decree identified areas of the wastewater system with inadequate capacity and infrastructure deficiencies that require corrective action. The City proposes constructing targeted wastewater system improvements in four priority study areas, including upsizing gravity sewer mains, expanding lift station facilities, installing new force mains, and constructing wet-weather wastewater storage facilities.	CWT	C	$63,000,000.00				N/A
55	64	17865	Hughes Springs	TX0052876	2,760	The existing wastewater treatment plant and collection system are experiencing significant deficiencies, including aging and deteriorated treatment facilities and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) throughout the collection system, which reduce operational efficiency and increase the risk of environmental impacts to surface waters within the Cypress Basin. The proposed project will analyze, rehabilitate, and upgrade the wastewater treatment plant, including improvements to critical treatment processes and infrastructure, while also rehabilitating and upgrading lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines throughout the collection system.	CWT	PDC	$12,115,000.00	70%			
88	46	17833	Huntsville	TX0072974	47,864	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorated infrastructure that is contributing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plants and reducing overall system efficiency and reliability. These physical deficiencies create operational challenges and place unnecessary strain on the wastewater system. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and other collection system components that contribute to I&I. The improvements will reduce excess flows entering the system, improve collection system performance, enhance wastewater treatment operations, and extend the useful life of critical infrastructure. The project also includes developmen of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$14,395,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$8,519,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
215	0	17716	Idalou		2,151	The City of Idalou's wastewater treatment facility is experiencing reduce treatment efficiency and increased maintenance needs due to deterioration of critical clarifier components, creating a risk of noncompliance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality perm requirements. The City proposes rehabilitating the existing clarifier by replacing key mechanical and structural components, including the sludge collection mechanism, drive assembly, scum removal system, and associated equipment to restore reliable operation and improve solids separation and effluent quality. The project also includes construction of a new clarifier to provide operational redundancy, increase system reliability, and allow maintenance activities without disrupting treatment operations.	CWT	PDC	$2,625,000.00				
62	60	17661	Itasca	TX0023892	1,562	The City's wastewater system is experiencing several infrastructure deficiencies, including a gravity sewer line on Weaver Street that partiall collapsed due to its age and condition, excessive wet-weather flows that strain wastewater treatment operations, and reliance on potable water for treatment plant operations. The City proposes replacing approximately 3,500 linear feet of aging gravity sewer line in the area of the collapse, upgrading pumps and controls associated with the wastewater treatment plant's equalization basin to better manage high-flow events, and constructing a non-potable water basin to allow reuse o treated effluent for plant operations and maintenance activities.	CWT	PDC	$4,219,155.00	70%	Yes-CE	$500,000.00	
210	0	17843	Itasca	TX0023892	1,625	The wastewater system experiences significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), which increases the volume of wastewater requiring treatment, places unnecessary stress on treatment and collection system infrastructure, and elevates risks to public health while increasing demands on City resources and staff. The City proposes rehabilitating key wastewater treatment plant components, including the existing clarifier, return activated sludge (RAS) pumps, plant electrical systems, stormwater catch basin, and race-track treatment process, while also replacing and upsizing approximately 12,000 linear feet of gravity sewer pipe, replacing about 51 sewer manholes, and rehabilitating an existing lift station.	CWT	PDC	$9,799,000.00				
13	104	17558	Joaquin	TX0069213	869	The wastewater treatment plant has experienced repeated regulatory compliance issues, including permitted flow exceedances and violations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), nitrogen/ammonia, and E. coli discharge limits. The aging facility has reached the end of its useful life, and ongoing maintenance challenges have resulted in treatment units being taken out of service, contributing to operational deficiencies and noncompliance. The City proposes replacing and upgrading wastewater treatment facilities to provide adequate and reliable treatment capacity, improve plant operations, and restore compliance with permit requirements. The project also includes a smoke testing program and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,829,200.00	70%	Yes-BC	$120,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
126	31	17717	Johnson City	TX0052973	2,097	The Johnson City Wastewater Treatment Plant is experiencing operational and compliance challenges due to aging equipment that has reached the end of its useful life, resulting in multiple regulatory violations, including deficiencies related to operation and maintenance of key treatment processes. Existing issues with aeration, chlorine contact tanks, and solids handling have affected treatment reliability and plant performance. The City proposes upgrades to the aeration system, aeration tanks, chlorine contact tanks, effluent filtration, phosphorus removal systems, solids handling facilities, and SCADA controls to improve treatment efficiency and operational reliability. The project will also investigate and reduce infiltration and inflow (I&I) entering the collection system to lessen unnecessary hydraulic loading on the treatment plant.	CWT	DC	$6,440,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$130,000.00	
49	70	17712	Johnson County SUD	TX0124923	5,664	The JCSUD WWTP requires expansion to maintain compliance with its discharge permit limits and prevent potential impacts to the receiving stream from inadequately treated wastewater. As wastewater flows approach regulatory capacity thresholds, additional treatment capacity is needed to ensure continued compliance and reliable plant operation. JCSUD proposes expanding the existing wastewater treatment plant and developing an Asset Management Plan for both the wastewater collection system and treatment facility	CWT	PDC	$87,794,000.00		Yes-CE	$87,794,000.00	
220	0	17901	Josephine	TX0027502	9,800	The City of Josephine's northern wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging, leaking sewer lines and deteriorated manholes, resulting in reduced system efficiency and reliability. The City proposes upsizing and replacing deficient sewer collection lines, rehabilitating aging and leaking manholes, and connecting mobile homes currently served by septic systems to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant. These improvements will reduce I&I, improve wastewater collection and conveyance, and eliminate reliance on septic systems in the project area. An Asset Management Plan will be developed	CWT	PDC	$6,638,000.00				
143	30	17718	Keene	TX0106291	6,266	The wastewater system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) and recurring sewer overflows caused by aging and deteriorated clay sewer lines that have suffered collapses and required numerous emergency repairs. These deficiencies reduce system reliability, increase maintenance needs, and elevate the risk of wastewater releases. The proposed project will replace approximately 10,000 linear feet of deteriorated clay sewer main and implement improvements to the lift station infrastructure	CWT	PDC	$2,458,000.00	70%		$1,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
205	1	17787	Kenedy	TX0027774	3,473	The wastewater treatment plant headworks and lift station have reached the end of their useful lives and lack sufficient wet well storage capacity to safely manage pump outages, creating a significant risk of raw sewage overflows, wastewater backups, and associated public health hazards. In addition, the aging facilities—originally constructed in the 1970s—struggle to handle high volumes of solids, floatables, and rag materials entering the system, resulting in increased maintenance demands and prohibitive repair costs. The project will rehabilitate the headworks by constructing a new grit chamber, installing a new screening system, and replacing the lift station with modern chopper pumps designed to better handle debris and improve operational reliability.	CWT	PDC	$1,461,400.00				
216	0	17856	Kenedy	TX0027774	6,448	The existing lift station serving the John Conley prison facility has reached the end of its design life, and aging equipment and structures create a significant risk of sanitary sewer overflows, sewage spills, and wastewater backups that could disrupt operations and damage prison facilities. Continued operation of the deteriorated infrastructure has resulted in increasing maintenance requirements and repair costs, making rehabilitation necessary to maintain reliable wastewater service. The project will rehabilitate the lift station by installing a new wet well, chopper-type pumps, and debris screening equipment, while also evaluating the addition of emergency power and an equalization tank to provide storage during power outages	CWT	PDC	$900,800.00				
217	0	17857	Kenedy	TX0027774	6,448	The wastewater treatment plant is vulnerable to extended power outages because it lacks adequate emergency power, creating a risk that treatment processes could be interrupted and potentially result in the discharge of untreated wastewater containing harmful pathogens and other contaminants. Such disruptions could pose significant environmental and public health risks if power is unavailable for an extended period. The proposed project will install a 1,000-kW diesel-powered backup generator and automatic transfer switch to ensure continuous plant operations during electrical outages. The project also includes an engineering evaluation of the plant's electrical systems to identify opportunities for energy optimization through soft-start equipment, variable frequency drives, and programmable logic controls.	CWT	PDC	$679,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
19	96	17719	Kingsville	TX0117978	6,547	The City of Kingsville's South Wastewater Treatment Plant is facing operational and regulatory challenges due to aging infrastructure, limited treatment capacity, outdated preliminary treatment and aeration systems, inadequate monitoring and control capabilities, and deteriorating electrical and structural components. Delayed improvements have increased the urgency of addressing these deficiencies to maintain reliable wastewater treatment and compliance with regulatory requirements. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation and expansion project that includes construction of a new headworks facility, upgrades and expansion of aeration and activated sludge treatment facilities, improvements to solids handling processes, implementation of a SCADA monitoring and control system, plant-wide electrical upgrades, and rehabilitation of key treatment structures. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$26,075,000.00	70%			
34	81	17765	Kingsville	TX0023418	19,026	The City of Kingsville's North Wastewater Treatment Plant contains aging, inefficient, and deteriorating infrastructure that is creating operational challenges, increasing maintenance requirements, and reducing treatment efficiency. Critical deficiencies include an outdated aeration system, an inoperable grit removal system, inadequate screening facilities, aging electrical infrastructure, lack of a modern SCADA monitoring and control system, and structural deterioration in multiple treatment units. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation program that includes upgrading aeration basins with more efficient diffusers, constructing a new headworks facility with advanced screening and grit removal equipment, implementing a plant-wide SCADA system, rehabilitating electrical systems and backup power facilities, and repairing deteriorated concrete and steel treatment structures. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$26,300,000.00	70%			
168	20	17723	Kirby	TX0077801	8,142	The City's wastewater collection system contains approximately 88,000 feet of aging clay sewer pipe, much of it more than 50 years old, that is deteriorating due to cracking, pipe offsets, root intrusion, and structural weakness. These conditions increase the risk of pipe collapses, sewer blockages, overflows, and service disruptions, and recent failures have demonstrated the challenges and delays associated with emergency repairs. The City has identified the most problematic sections of the collection system through televised inspections and proposes replacing deteriorated clay sewer lines before major failures occur.	CWT	DC	$5,865,674.40	70%	Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	
155	26	17734	La Coste	TX0107743	1,488	The City has identified the need for a proactive engineering study to evaluate the condition, performance, and long-term needs of its wastewater treatment plant and determine the most effective approach for future expansion and system improvements. Conducting this study will help the City assess available treatment options, identify infrastructure requirements, and develop a strategic plan to ensure reliable wastewater treatment and regulatory compliance	Other	C	$100,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
26	93	17727	La Feria	TX0032689	7,659	Although discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) currently indicate compliance with permit requirements, the wastewater treatment facility is experiencing recurring equipment failures and operational deficiencies that create a significant risk of future violations, including issues identifie by TCEQ related to nonoperational equipment and inadequate treatmen process mixing. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace critical treatment infrastructure, including aeration equipment, pumps, motors, and preliminary treatment systems.	CWT	PDC	$7,252,580.40	70%	Yes-CE	$3,697,000.00	
142	30	17600	La Grange	TX0020923	4,452	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorated infrastructure that is contributing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant and reducing overall system efficiency and reliability. These physical deficiencies place unnecessary strain on the wastewater system and ca lead to operational challenges and increased maintenance needs. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and other collection system components that are contributing to I&I	CWT	DC	$13,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$8,045,000.00	
144	30	17898	La Grulla		12,489	The City's wastewater lift stations are in poor condition and often operat with only a single functioning pump, creating a high risk of sanitary sewe overflows when equipment failures occur. In addition, deficiencies within the collection system contribute to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), further straining wastewater operations and reducing system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate six lift stations and replace two others, including comprehensive cleaning, application of corrosion-resistant linings, and installation of energy-efficient pumps with automated controls.	CWT	PDC	$5,870,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,600,000.00	
14	102	17552	La Vernia	TX0052850	1,077	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is experiencing significant operational and structural deficiencies, including erosion along Cibolo Creek that has destabilized critical treatment infrastructure, aging equipment, outdated treatment processes, and documented compliance issues identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. These conditions limit the plant's ability to consistently achieve desired treatment performance, protect water quality, and address evolving regulatory requirements and emerging contaminants. The City proposes replacing the existing facility with a modern membrane bioreactor (MBR) wastewater treatment plant that will provide advanced treatment, improved removal of bacteria, nutrients, suspended solids, and emerging contaminants, while enhancing operational reliability and environmental protection. The project will also relocate vulnerable infrastructure away from erosion-prone areas, support non-potable water reuse, and include development of a comprehensive Asset Management Plan	CWT,GPR	PDC	$9,310,500.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
32	84	17728	Lago Vista		9,650	The City of Lago Vista's wastewater treatment plant requires improvements to enhance operational reliability, maintain regulatory compliance, and expand the beneficial use of reclaimed water. Existing challenges include leaking effluent ponds that pose environmental risks, non-functional irrigation equipment that limits wastewater reuse, monitoring and reporting deficiencies, aging headworks and aeration systems, outdated disinfection facilities, and solids-processing equipment that experiences frequent breakdowns and high maintenance costs. The City proposes rehabilitating and upgrading critical wastewater treatment infrastructure, including headworks, aeration equipment, disinfection systems, filtration facilities, effluent reuse components, and solids-handling equipment. The project will support production and reuse of Type 1 effluent for irrigation of public facilities, reduce potable water consumption, improve treatment performance and operational efficiency and strengthen long-term system management through implementation of an Asset Management Program.	CWT	DC	$28,200,000.00		Yes-CE	$28,200,000.00	
75	51	17730	Laguna Madre WD	TX0023639	46,710	The Laguna Madre Water District's Isla Blanca Wastewater Treatment Plant has received limited upgrades over several decades and has experienced accelerated deterioration due to its location adjacent to the bay, resulting in aging and deficient treatment infrastructure that threatens the plant's reliability and operational performance. The District proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation and upgrade program for the wastewater treatment plant, including improvements to critical treatment components such as clarifiers, aeration basins, and other aging facilities. These upgrades will improve system performance, increase operational redundancy and resilience, extend the useful life of the plant, and help ensure continued reliable wastewater treatment service. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$9,950,000.00	70%			
139	30	17772	Leonard	TX0054208	2,468	The existing wastewater treatment plant is experiencing significant operational and performance issues due to inadequate screening and aging infrastructure that has deteriorated over time, reducing treatment efficiency and reliability. The project will construct a new lift station and coarse screening headworks and rehabilitate key treatment plant components, including oxidation ditch facilities, clarifier equipment, sludge digestion and dewatering systems, chlorine and polymer facilities, pond aeration, and RAS/WAS controls and metering. Additional improvements include upgrades to electrical and motor control systems, yard piping, hydrants, lighting, fencing, gates, non-potable water systems, and other site infrastructure	CWT	PDC	$19,243,900.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
86	47	17732	Liberty Hill	TX0126195	45,000	The City of Liberty Hill's existing wastewater treatment infrastructure requires additional treatment capacity and operational flexibility, and the South Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant has experienced compliance issues that increase the need for an alternative treatment facility. The City proposes constructing the North Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant, a new 1.4 MGD greenfield facility that will use membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology to produce high-quality effluent meeting TCEQ Type 1 reuse standards. The project will support residential irrigation through reclaimed water use, reduce reliance on potable water supplies, and provide a modern, efficient treatment system that complements the City's existing wastewater infrastructure. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	DC	$97,642,727.00				
15	101	17861	Linden	TX0105091	1,888	The City's wastewater system includes two wastewater treatment plants and aging collection system infrastructure that require significant maintenance and operational resources, while one of the treatment plants discharges to an impaired creek. In addition, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) from deteriorating sewer mains and collection system components contribute to inefficiencies and increased system demands. The City proposes evaluating and regionalizing its wastewater treatment facilities by converting one treatment plant into a lift station and eliminating its discharge to the impaired waterbody. The project will also include upgrades to the remaining wastewater treatment infrastructure, lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines to reduce I&I and improve overall system performance. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PADC	$14,750,000.00	70%			
135	30	17762	Lone Oak	TX0100021	881	he City's existing plant has insufficient capacity and is a pond system tha is not capable of meeting TCEQ discharge limits. The project includes the purchase of the equipment for a new 0.15 MGD wastewater treatment plant on the existing plant site to serve growth in the area.	CWT	PC	$2,465,000.00				
96	43	17523	Loraine	TX0100056	504	The City's collection system is aging, deteriorated, and undersized, with noncompliant manhole spacing and significant inflow and infiltration (I&I). These issues lead to frequent maintenance demands, reduced system efficiency, and challenges meeting TCEQ requirements. The project will rehabilitate both the collection system and treatment facilities by repairing and upgrading key components. Improvements include sludge removal and liner repair/re-certification at the WWTP, repair or replacement of the terminal lift station and irrigation system, and collection system upgrades such as upsizing undersized pipes and correcting manhole spacing. These actions will reduce maintenance burdens, minimize I&I, and bring the system into compliance with TCEQ standards.	CWT	PDC	$4,820,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,326,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
77	50	17848	Lott	TX0053376	644	The wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system and relies on an outdated wastewater treatment plant that no longer provides optimal operational efficiency or reliability. Aging collection lines and treatment infrastructure increase maintenance demands, reduce system performance, and create ongoing operational challenges. The proposed project will replace deteriorated sewer lines, upsize deficient pipe segments where necessary, rehabilitate lift stations, and either substantially upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant or replace it with a new modern facility.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$9,327,000.00	70%			
68	54	17739	Lower Valley WD	TX0101605	60,829	The Lower Valley Water District serves areas that currently rely on inadequate wastewater disposal methods, including aging septic systems and wastewater tank-and-haul operations, which increase the risk of untreated sewage contaminating groundwater, soil, and surface waters and create potential public health concerns. The District proposes constructing the new Mesa del Norte Wastewater Treatment Plant, expanding sewer collection infrastructure to connect properties currently using septic systems, rehabilitating existing lift stations, and establishing a permanent septage receiving station.	CWT	ADC	$100,525,296.40	70%			
98	43	17895	Lower Valley WD		69,632	The Lower Valley Water District received a Notice of Enforcement from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) identifying multiple compliance deficiencies, including operational, reporting, recordkeeping, supervision, waste disposal, and wastewater storage issues that require corrective action to ensure regulatory compliance. To address these concerns, the District proposes completing the design and construction of a new 0.9 MGD Aeromod Wastewater Treatment Plant that includes modern treatment, screening, grit removal, filtration, UV disinfection, sludge handling, and administrative facilities. The new facility will provide a permanent and reliable wastewater treatment solution. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	C	$25,215,060.00	70%			
40	73	17782	Lufkin	TX0024309	34,143	The City is experiencing excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I) within its wastewater collection system, which contributes to the risk of unauthorized wastewater discharges during and after rainfall events and threatens compliance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations and permitted discharge limits. A sanitary sewer system study identified major sources of infiltration, including aging 36-inch and 42-inch clay trunk sewer lines that convey wastewater to the treatment plant. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace critical sewer infrastructure identified through the I&I study to reduce excess flows, improve collection system performance, and help prevent unauthorized discharges. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$14,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$14,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
12	110	17554	Mabank	TX0052949	5,100	The City's wastewater treatment plant improvements are necessary to help the facility remain within its current permit limits and maintain reliable regulatory compliance. The proposed project builds on engineering planning and design work previously completed under TWDB Project No. 21800, which included wastewater treatment plant improvements that have since received Plans and Technical Specifications approval. However, significant increases in construction costs have created a funding gap, preventing the originally approved financing from covering the full cost of construction. As a result, the City is seeking additional funding to complete the planned wastewater treatment plant improvements.	CWT	C	$13,997,000.00	70%			
207	1	17741	Madisonville	TX0026662	6,111	The area served by this portion of the City's wastewater system relies on a single force main crossing beneath a state-owned interstate, creating a significant reliability risk because any failure would require a potentially lengthy approval process for repairs. In addition, wastewater from the area must be pumped multiple times to reach the existing treatment plant, increasing operational costs and placing added strain on pumping equipment. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant on the east side of town, allowing flows from this service area to be treated closer to their source. The project will reduce dependence on the interstate crossing and decrease pumping requirements,	CWT	PADC	$21,393,082.00				
17	100	17849	Malakoff	TX0020559	3,039	The City's wastewater treatment plant experiences overflows during rain events and has aging or failing treatment components that threaten operational reliability and compliance with permit requirements. Excess wet-weather flows cannot currently be managed effectively, increasing the risk of untreated wastewater releases, while deteriorated equipment reduces treatment efficiency and plant performance. The City proposes constructing an equalization basin to temporarily store excess flows during rain events and allow them to be treated once plant conditions stabilize. The project also includes replacing clarifier control valves, rehabilitating racetrack aerators, installing new turbo blowers with variable frequency drives, upgrading generators and motors, and rehabilitating sludge drying beds	CWT	PADC	$14,538,000.00	70%			
21	95	17742	Malakoff	TX0020559	3,039	The City's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) during rain events, resulting in excessive flows to the wastewater treatment plant and frequent exceedance of peak flow capacity. These conditions strain treatment operations and indicate deficiencies within the collection system, including potential leaks, collapsed pipes, and undersized infrastructure. The City proposes a comprehensive wastewater collection system analysis that includes smoke testing, CCTV inspections, manhole investigations, flow monitoring, and potential development of a hydraulic model to identify and prioritize the most critical sources of I&I. The project will also include rehabilitation of high-priority sewer system components, upgrades to lift stations and force mains, and installation of backup generators to improve reliability	CWT	PDC	$13,310,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
113	39	17547	Malone		231	Several wastewater system components identified in the City's Asset Management Plan are overdue for replacement and have exceeded thei useful life. Failure to replace these aging assets could result in major disruptions to wastewater treatment operations and service delivery, affecting system reliability and performance. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade critical wastewater treatment plant and collection system components, including aeration basins, clarifiers, lift station equipment, control panels, plumbing, manholes, and cleanouts. The project also includes installation of backup generators at the lift station and wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$499,000.00	70%			
173	15	17745	Manor	TX0137448	2,831	The eastern Travis County area currently lacks sufficient regional wastewater infrastructure, creating a need for expanded wastewater collection and treatment facilities to provide reliable service and support development within the Cottonwood, Willow, and Elm Creek watersheds including portions of Manor and Elgin. To address this need, the proposed East Travis Regional project will construct approximately 16,870 feet of 36-inch, 39-inch, and 45-inch wastewater trunk mains and provide 1.5 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity. The project includes the development and implementation of an Asset Management Program.	CWT	PADC	$110,140,000.00		Yes-BC	$100,000.00	
16	101	17685	Marshall	TX0021784	23,091	The City of Marshall's Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant is unable to consistently meet Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) discharge permit requirements due to extensive deterioration and failure of critical treatment equipment, resulting in regulatory compliance issues, an EPA Administrative Order, and documented TCEQ violations. Aging and inoperable components throughout the treatment plant, along with inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system, have reduced treatment effectiveness and system reliability. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation program that includes upgrades to lift stations, gravity sewer mains, clarifiers, pumps, aerators, trickling filters, bio towers, headworks facilities, and disinfection systems as well as targeted collection system improvements to reduce I&I. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$21,766,000.00	70%			
203	1	17524	Mason	TX0071111	2,228	The City's collection system is aging and deteriorating, with failing pumps, infiltration and inflow (I/I), and capacity limitations caused by elevation challenges and shallow lines. These issues increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows and prevent reliable wastewater transport. The City will upgrade and rehabilitate the collection system by installing a ne lift station, rehabilitating seven existing lift stations, and replacing approximately 5,000 linear feet of sewer lines. Improvements include new pumps with modern controls to enhance performance, reduce I/I, and prevent overflows. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,022,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,022,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
198	1	17525	Matador		578	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system have aging and failing components, limiting the plant's ability to operate at full capacity. Additionally, deteriorated sewer lines and manholes contribute to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), reducing system efficiency. The City will upgrade critical WWTP components, including replacing the grit screw, sludge pumps, and outdated control panel to restore proper treatment performance. The project also includes replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I, along with developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$7,457,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,682,000.00	
167	20	17764	McLennan Co WCID # 2	TX0053465	2,370	The District's wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is at the end of its useful life and has received 10 Notices of Violation from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) over the past three years for failing to meet monitoring and permit requirements. Aging and deteriorated treatment facilities, including the oxidation ditch, lift station, clarifier, chlorine contact basin, and operation building, have created operational, safety, and environmental concerns, while deficiencies in the collection system and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) further strain the treatment process. The District proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant with modern treatment, filtration, disinfection, sludge handling, and backup power systems, while demolishing the existing facility. The project also includes replacement of undersized and failing sewer lines and manholes, video inspection of collection system piping, and targeted repairs to reduce I&I.	CWT	DC	$13,614,200.00				
28	92	17680	Mercedes	TX0021547	16,361	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing reliability, safety, and regulatory compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, including worn headworks screening and grit removal equipment, degraded return activated sludge (RAS) pumping facilities, inadequate sludge handling capacity, electrical deficiencies, and aging collection system components. These issues have resulted in TCEQ violations and are of particular concern because treated effluent is discharged to the impaired Arroyo Colorado watershed. To address these deficiencies, the project will replace and rehabilitate critical treatment plant infrastructure, including the grit removal system, bar screens, Clarifier No. 2 RAS pump station, plant-wide SCADA and electrical systems, and Lift Station 18, while constructing a new aerated sludge holding tank with associated pumps, piping, blowers, and controls. The project also includes development of Type II reclaimed water facilities, rehabilitation of the Dawson Road sanitary sewer trunk main, and improvements to wastewater reuse and sludge management operations.	CWT	PDC	$46,599,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
181	11	17678	Merkel	TX0111341	3,202	The wastewater collection system contains aging vitrified clay pipes and brick manholes that are highly porous and have experienced deterioration and pipe collapses, allowing excessive infiltration into the wastewater system and increasing hydraulic loading at the treatment plant. These conditions reduce system efficiency, increase maintenance needs, and threaten the reliability of wastewater conveyance infrastructure. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace deteriorated collection system components, including collapsed vitrified clay pipes and aging manholes, to reduce infiltration and improve overal system performance. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$20,099,000.00				
199	1	17527	Mertzon		781	The City's wastewater collection system is aging and deteriorating, with sewer lines and manholes at risk of failure, threatening their ability to properly contain wastewater. The City will rehabilitate and replace critical collection system components, including rehabbing 70 manholes, replacing 70 manholes, and replacing over 47,000 linear feet of sewer lines. The project will also include development of an Asset Managemen Plan.	CWT	PDC	$19,504,000.00		Yes-BC	$19,504,000.00	
218	0	17863	Mexia	TX0052990	6,893	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing several critical infrastructure failures that are impairing treatment performance and operational reliability. The UV disinfection system is no longer providing dependable pathogen removal, the racetrack basin is nonfunctional due to failed paddlewheels that prevent proper circulation and aeration, and the failed bar screen headworks are limiting the plant's ability to remove debris and protect downstream equipment. The project will rehabilitate or replace the failed UV disinfection system, restore circulation and aeration capabilities within the racetrack basin, and replace the damaged headworks screening equipment.	CWT	DC	$2,100,000.00				
149	29	17526	Miles		920	The City's wastewater treatment plant is aging and nearing the end of its useful life, requiring significant improvements to maintain regulatory compliance. The City will evaluate and implement upgrades or replacement of the existing WWTP and collection system to improve performance and ensure compliance. The project includes developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,138,000.00		Yes-CE	$5,138,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
44	71	17729	Military Highway WSC		6,740	The San Pedro Wastewater Treatment Facility is significantly overloaded and experiencing serious operational and regulatory compliance issues, including exceedance of permitted flow limits, unauthorized discharges of raw wastewater to adjacent properties and waters of the state, public nuisance conditions, and multiple violations identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The existing 0.16 MGD lagoon-based treatment facility lacks sufficient capacity and is unable to reliably manage current wastewater flows, resulting in environmental and public health concerns. The project will replace the existing facility with a new Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment plant and increase treatment capacity from 0.16 MGD to 0.934 MGD. The new facility will provide more effective wastewater treatment, eliminate unauthorized discharges and nuisance conditions, improve effluent quality, and support compliance with TCEQ enforcement requirements.	GPR	PADC	$34,225,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$17,500,000.00	
146	30	17788	Military Highway WSC	TX0123498	31,938	The Military Highway Water Supply Corporation's wastewater system is experiencing recurring sanitary sewer overflows, spills, backups, and operational failures due to aging lift stations that have reached the end of their useful life. These failures have resulted in documented violations and reportable incidents to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), demonstrating that routine maintenance is no longer sufficient to maintain reliable operation or regulatory compliance. To address these deficiencies, the proposed project will rehabilitate 30 critical lift stations through replacement of pumps, electrical control systems, associated piping, access hatches, and other essential structural components.	CWT	PDC	$8,500,000.00	70%			
52	66	17868	Millsap		414	The City currently relies on privately owned onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSFs) that do not meet minimum lot size requirements, creating potential public health and environmental risks associated with individual wastewater disposal systems. The proposed project will construct a citywide wastewater system consisting of a package wastewater treatment plant, approximately 60,000 linear feet of sewer lines, lift stations, and related infrastructure to replace existing OSSFs with centralized wastewater service. The project will also allow the decommissioning of existing treatment facilities operated by the local residences.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$22,550,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$22,550,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
59	61	17596	Mineola	TX0021393	4,823	The City of Mineola's Taylor Lift Station, a critical component of the wastewater collection system, is experiencing significant deterioration due to age, creating risks of wastewater service disruptions, environmental contamination, public health concerns, and costly emergency repairs if failure occurs. In addition, the aging clay collection line and trunk main beneath U.S. Highway 80 have reached the end of their useful life and are contributing to leaks and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) that adversely affect wastewater treatment plant operations. The project will comprehensively rehabilitate the Taylor Lift Station, including upgrades to the wet well, pumps, and SCADA system, replace approximately 1,800 linear feet of 10-inch force main, relocate and replace failing trunk sewer lines, replace approximately 3,500 linear feet of gravity sewer line, and repair failing brick manholes.	CWT	PDC	$9,141,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	
189	9	17528	Monahans		6,953	The City's wastewater treatment plant is over 40 years old, with aging equipment nearing the end of its useful life. This has led to increasing operational challenges, maintenance issues, and reduced system efficiency. The City will upgrade and replace critical WWTP components, including screens, clarifiers, pumps, aeration equipment, solids handling systems, and electrical systems, along with SCADA improvements to enhance monitoring and control. An Asset Management Plan will be developed	CWT	PDC	$18,056,000.00		Yes-BC	$979,000.00	
117	36	17844	Morgan	TX0056618	490	The wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system, reducing operational efficiency and placing additional strain on the wastewater treatment plant. Aging sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, and infrastructure deficiencies contribute to unnecessary wastewater flows and increased maintenance needs, while the wastewater treatment plant requires upgrades to improve treatment performance and reliability. The project proposes replacing failing collection system lines, repairing or replacing manhole tops, raising manhole elevations where needed to reduce I&I, and rehabilitating the North Lift Station. The project will also upgrade the wastewater treatment plant, including installation of a new grinder pump at the plant lift station, or evaluate replacement of the facility with a new treatment plant.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$6,706,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
38	75	17842	Mount Calm	TX0062162	474	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging clay and cast-iron sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes, resulting in frequent repairs, increased operating costs, and additional strain on the wastewater treatment plant, particularly during and after heavy rainfall events. The existing Imhoff wastewater treatment plant is outdated, in poor condition, and requires substantial maintenance, creating operational challenges and potential safety risks for City employees and contractors. The City proposes rehabilitating the collection system by replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I and improve reliability. The project also includes replacing the existing wastewater treatment plant with a modern package treatment facility, installing a backup generator, and decommissioning the old treatment plant and sedimentation ponds.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$7,756,000.00	70%			
31	85	17677	Mount Vernon	TX0063096	2,662	The City has experienced effluent permit violations, particularly for ammonia, due to wastewater treatment plant limitations and inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system that reduce detention time and treatment effectiveness. These issues contributed to TCEQ enforcement actions related to failures to meet effluent discharge and monitoring requirements. The City proposes replacing deteriorated collection system components to reduce I&I and improve treatment plant performance, along with significant wastewater treatment plant upgrades including replacement of aging aerators, construction of a third final clarifier, installation of tertiary treatment facilities, improvements to sludge processing systems, and implementation of a SCADA system.	CWT	C	$9,225,100.00		Yes-BC	$2,200,000.00	
109	40	17724	Nacogdoches	TX0055123	50,226	The City's wastewater system experiences significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) that places unnecessary strain on both the collection system and wastewater treatment plant, reducing operational efficiency and increasing the risk of regulatory compliance issues. Aging infrastructure, including deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, and treatment facilities, contributes to excessive wet-weather flows, maintenance challenges, and reduced system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate, repair, and replace critical collection system components, including wastewater lines, manholes, lift stations, and force mains, while also upgrading wastewater treatment plant mechanical, electrical, structural, and process equipment as needed.	CWT	PDC	$15,699,200.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
76	50	17746	New Home		326	The City of New Home's existing wastewater treatment lagoon system is experiencing operational challenges due to limited treatment capacity, reduced detention time during wet-weather events, increasing maintenance requirements, and potential risks to long-term treatment reliability and regulatory compliance. These conditions have constrained the City's ability to accept additional wastewater connections and have increased the burden of maintaining the aging lagoon system. The City proposes constructing an additional facultative lagoon cell, installing interconnecting piping and flow-control structures, building a treated effluent pump station, implementing a reuse irrigation system for beneficial use of treated effluent, and upgrading site access, electrical systems, and monitoring infrastructure.	CWT	ADC	$3,525,000.00		Yes-CE	$550,000.00	
2	164	17559	Nueces River Authority		14,505	Petronila Creek has experienced degraded water quality due to elevated concentrations of chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids, with studies identifying aging wastewater treatment plants, sanitary sewer overflows, unauthorized discharges, and failing onsite sewage facilities (OSSFs) as significant contributors to contamination. Existing wastewater treatment facilities serving Bishop, Driscoll, and Banquete are outdated and continue to pose environmental and water quality concerns, while unsewered areas relying on failing OSSFs further impac the watershed. The proposed project will decommission aging treatment plants and construct a new regional wastewater treatment facility with associated lift stations and force mains to provide reliable wastewater treatment for multiple communities. The project will also facilitate the conversion of properties from failing OSSFs to centralized wastewater service, reducing pollutant discharges and improving water quality in Petronila Creek. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	DC	$60,331,000.00	70%			
61	60	17872	Oak Ridge	TX0105899	468	The Town of Oak Ridge's wastewater system is experiencing significant operational and infrastructure challenges, including excessive sludge accumulation, inflow and infiltration (I&I), aging and deteriorated treatment plant equipment, and ongoing compliance concerns. The existing package wastewater treatment plant is heavily deteriorated, costly to maintain, and requires immediate rehabilitation to address issues such as sludge buildup, equipment failures, and discharge exceedances. The proposed project will rehabilitate the wastewater treatment plant, install an emergency generator, construct a chlorine room with an alarm system, add a flow equalization basin with a lift station, aerators, and piping, and install a new blower system. The project will also include smoke testing to identify leaking sewer lines and manholes for rehabilitation, reducing I&I and improving collection system performance. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$8,567,000.00	70%			

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192	6	17529	O'Donnell		704	The City's wastewater collection system is aging and deteriorated, resulting in inefficient wastewater transport and excessive infiltration and inflow (I/I), making it difficult to reliably convey flows to the treatment plant. The City will rehabilitate and replace major components of the collection system, including approximately 39,000 linear feet of sewer lines and improvements to the existing lift station. These upgrades will reduce I/I, improve system reliability, and ensure efficient wastewater transport. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$16,432,000.00		Yes-BC	$16,432,000.00	
48	70	17836	Olton		1,910	The City of Olton's wastewater treatment plant has exceeded its useful life and is experiencing significant operational and maintenance challenges due to aging infrastructure, including an outdated Imhoff tank system, deteriorating stabilization ponds, manual screening and grit removal processes, broken valves, and treatment components that have been cited for compliance issues. These deficiencies require substantial staff effort to maintain operations and reduce the reliability and efficiency of wastewater treatment. The City proposes replacing the existing facility with a modern package wastewater treatment plant, improving upstream sewer mains, and decommissioning the existing ponds.	CWT	PDC	$17,030,000.00	70%			
119	33	17530	Paducah		1,087	The City's wastewater collection system is aging and deteriorated, leading to significant infiltration and inflow (I/I), reduced efficiency, and difficulty reliably capturing and transporting wastewater to the treatment plant. The City will rehabilitate the collection system by replacing approximately 78,500 linear feet of sewer lines and associated manholes to restore system integrity and reduce I/I. The project also includes removing solids from wastewater lagoons to restore treatment capacity and developing a comprehensive Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$23,404,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,441,600.00	
60	61	17668	Palestine	TX0025453	31,272	The wastewater system is experiencing significant operational and maintenance challenges due to undersized lift stations and force mains, aging and deteriorated collection lines with high inflow and infiltration (I&I), and an outdated clarifier that is no longer functioning effectively. These deficiencies increase maintenance costs, reduce system reliability, and create risks associated with leaks, excessive flows, and ineffective wastewater treatment. The proposed project will install new gravity sewer lines to eliminate five unnecessary lift stations, replace collection system segments with known high levels of I&I, and replace the aging clarifier at the wastewater treatment plant	CWT,GPR	PDC	$14,830,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$11,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
94	44	17747	Paradise	TX0103446	627	The City of Paradise currently lacks a municipal wastewater collection and treatment system and relies heavily on septic systems, many of which have failed and contributed to public health, environmental, and water supply concerns. Regulatory issues associated with failing septic systems and documented noncompliance at the Paradise ISD wastewater treatment plant have highlighted the need for a reliable centralized wastewater solution. The City proposes constructing a new public wastewater system that includes two lift stations, approximately 3,200 linear feet of force main, 8,500 linear feet of gravity sewer mains, a new 0.15 MGD wastewater treatment plant, closure of the Paradise ISD wastewater treatment plant, and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$14,700,000.00				
153	28	17646	Pflugerville	TX0128171	72,875	The project is needed to improve the efficiency, reliability, and environmental performance of the wastewater system by increasing conveyance capacity, reducing reliance on lift stations, and providing a safer method of transporting wastewater for treatment. To address these needs, the project will construct a new lift station and force main to convey wastewater from the Cottonwood West Basin to the Carmel Lift Station and ultimately to the Wilbarger Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.	CWT	ADC	$11,974,559.00				
191	8	17645	Pflugerville	TX0132021	72,875	The wastewater system relies on multiple lift stations that increase operational complexity, maintenance requirements, and energy consumption, creating inefficiencies in wastewater conveyance. The project will construct a 27-inch interceptor connecting the Kelly Lane service area to the existing 36-inch interceptor along Weiss Lane, as we as 15-inch and 12-inch interceptors connecting the Dunes, Blackhawk, and Falcon Pointe service areas to the new interceptor. Upon completion, the Kelly Lane, Dunes, Blackhawk, and Falcon Pointe lift stations will be decommissioned, allowing wastewater to flow more efficiently through gravity conveyance.	CWT	ADC	$51,207,585.00		Yes-BC	$2,563,000.00	
57	61	17737	Pineland	TX0027154	817	The City of Pineland's wastewater treatment plant contains aging infrastructure that was last rehabilitated approximately 25 years ago, wit many treatment units being even older and now operating beyond their expected service life. As a result, the facility is experiencing operational deficiencies, treatment inefficiencies, and maintenance challenges, including equipment and structures that are difficult to clean or rehabilitate while remaining in service. The City proposes planning and designing a replacement wastewater treatment plant to modernize treatment operations and replace aging infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful life	CWT	PD	$1,265,600.00	70%			

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81	50	17683	Plainview	TX0047571	19,711	The City's main wastewater treatment plant lift station contains a deteriorated concrete wet well with significant structural degradation, including exposed aggregate and reinforcing steel, creating a risk of failure and operational disruption. Previous failures of nearby manholes and sewer lines caused by hydrogen sulfide corrosion further demonstrate the vulnerability of critical infrastructure serving the wastewater treatment plant. The City proposes replacing the deteriorated wet well and associated infrastructure before a major failure occurs.	CWT	PDC	$4,400,000.00	70%			
110	40	17853	Port Arthur	TX0047589	56,039	The City of Port Arthur's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant reliability and compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated lift stations, structurally deficient sewer lines, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), outdated electrical and control systems, and a heightened risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Many lift stations operate near capacity and lack adequate backup power, while deteriorated sewer lines suffer from cracking, root intrusion, and structural failures that increase peak flows, operational costs, and equipment wear. The City proposes rehabilitating and reconstructing twelve sanitary sewer lift stations through replacement of pumps, wet well improvements, upgraded piping, modernized electrical and SCADA systems, and installation of emergency backup power. The project also includes rehabilitation or replacement of priority sewer lines using methods such as cured-in-place pipe (CIPP), pipe bursting, or open-cut construction to reduce I&I and restore structural integrity	CWT	PDC	$17,000,000.00	70%			
104	41	17875	Quanah	TX0024139	2,662	The City of Quanah's wastewater system is experiencing increasing risk to regulatory compliance due to aging and deteriorating infrastructure, including a wastewater treatment plant and lift stations that are nearing the end of their useful lives and require frequent repairs. These conditions have contributed to active compliance issues, including violations related to maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for trihalomethanes, and increase the potential for operational failures and service disruptions. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant and rehabilitating its existing lift stations to improve reliability, treatment performance, and regulatory compliance. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$31,036,000.00	70%			
63	60	17682	Quinlan	TX0022331	1,584	The City of Quinlan's wastewater treatment system has experienced repeated permit compliance issues, including multiple exceedances of permitted average daily flow limits and effluent violations for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia, and total suspended solids (TSS), indicating that the existing treatment facilities are operating beyond their intended capabilities. These conditions increase the risk of regulatory noncompliance and reduce the system's ability to consistently provide effective wastewater treatment. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant that includes a lift station, treatment process facilities, mechanical equipment, solids handling systems, and disinfection components, while incorporating existing treatment infrastructure where practical.	CWT	PDC	$50,063,000.00	70%			

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67	54	17531	Ranger	TX0118702	2,629	The City of Ranger's wastewater system is aging and deteriorated, with outdated collection infrastructure contributing to inflow and infiltration (I/I) and reduced efficiency. The existing treatment plant is also outdated, prompting the need for a new facility to improve performance, extend service life, and address environmental concerns. The City will upgrade the wastewater system by replacing aging collection lines, constructing a new treatment facility, and implementing water reuse strategies. Improvements include replacing 6,000 linear feet of sewer line, recycling treated wastewater to reduce potable water use, and eliminating river discharge through land application. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$42,838,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$25,648,000.00	
182	11	17549	Rayburn Country MUD	TX0023701	4,062	The project addresses the need to improve wastewater system reliability and operational efficiency by expanding treatment plant capacity, providing backup power through generators, and replacing deteriorated lift stations to ensure adequate and dependable service. The solution includes expanding the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), upgrading the WWTP SCADA system, rehabilitating drying beds and sludge container facilities, replacing six lift stations, installing emergency generators at fifteen lift stations, and constructing a new WWTP shop building.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$10,352,309.00			$100,000.00	
10	112	17896	Raymondville	TX0024546	11,191	The City's wastewater treatment plant is experiencing regulatory and operational challenges, including an administrative order related to effluent compliance, flow conditions that strain existing treatment processes during wet-weather events, and aging infrastructure that no longer performs efficiently. Key deficiencies include a deteriorated clarifier, outdated headworks equipment, inadequate screening and sediment removal capabilities, recurring sediment accumulation in the aeration basin, and limited plant monitoring and control systems. The City proposes rehabilitating the existing facility, constructing a new wastewater treatment plant, upgrading headworks equipment and clarifiers, adding a primary clarifier to improve solids removal, implementing full SCADA functionality, and incorporating modern treatment technologies to improve efficiency and reliability. The project also includes development of a reclaimed water reuse system and non-potable distribution infrastructure to beneficially use treated effluen	CWT	PDC	$12,731,070.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
99	43	17673	Red River Authority	TX0101818	250	The wastewater treatment system has experienced multiple violations and fines related to total suspended solids (TSS) exceedances, and the existing 30,000-gallon-per-day package treatment plant has surpassed its useful life. Significant deterioration of concrete structures, rusting mechanical equipment, a malfunctioning wet well, and failing treatment components have reduced reliability and required frequent manual intervention, contributing to operational failures and compliance issues. The project will replace the existing treatment plant with a new package wastewater treatment facility, including modern mechanical treatment equipment, a new wet well, mechanical bar screen, lift station, pump building, and associated electrical and piping improvements. The old plant will be decommissioned.	CWT	PDC	$960,000.00				
4	136	17560	Redwater	TX0056251	2,901	The wastewater treatment plant is aging, undersized, and unable to consistently meet its permitted effluent limits, resulting in regulatory compliance issues and a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Agreed Order. Because the facility discharges upstream of Wright Patman Lake, an impaired waterbody, continued treatment deficiencies pose environmental and water quality concerns. The proposed project will rehabilitate and upgrade critical treatment processes, including oxidation ditches, clarifiers, the sludge pump station, belt filter press facilities, and the disinfection system, with construction of new treatment units where necessary. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PADC	$8,545,300.00	70%			
100	42	17887	Redwood Vista WSC		990	The Rancho Vista and Redwood communities are experiencing significant public health and environmental concerns due to widespread failures of aging onsite septic systems that routinely release untreated sewage, particularly during wet weather conditions. Poorly draining clay soils, long-standing septic system deficiencies, and the absence of a centralized wastewater treatment system have contributed to sewage surfacing, documented health department violations, and resident exposure to wastewater-related contaminants. The proposed project will plan, design, and develop a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system, including construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and associated infrastructure to replace failing septic systems.	CWT	PAD	$3,719,300.00		Yes-CE	$3,719,300.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
1	170	17749	Rio Hondo	TX0027782	2,311	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system are experiencing significant operational and regulatory challenges, including TCEQ enforcement actions related to effluent permit violations, equipment failures, sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) caused by aging vitrified clay sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes. These conditions have contributed to exceedances of BOD_5, TSS, and Enterococci limits and the discharge of pollutants into the impaired Arroyo Colorado watershed. The proposed project will rehabilitate and modernize the wastewater treatment plant, upgrade treatment processes with enhanced treatment and tertiary treatment technologies, rehabilitate or replace lift stations, sewer lines, and manholes, reduce I&I through targeted collection system improvements, and stabilize the effluent outfall area. The project also includes development of reclaimed water and indirect potable reuse facilities, implementation of energy-efficient equipment and controls, installation of backup power, and preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,GPR	PADC	$23,750,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$9,500,000.00	
85	48	17532	Roaring Springs		231	The City's wastewater collection system needs upgrades to improve the reliable capture and transport of wastewater, support effluent reuse, and enhance long-term system management and performance. The project will replace approximately 2,500 linear feet of sewer lines, construct six new manholes, and rehabilitate the existing irrigation discharge system to improve wastewater conveyance and reuse capabilities. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed	CWT	PDC	$1,915,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$651,000.00	
50	68	17533	Robert Lee	TX0022942	1,025	The City relies on potable water for wastewater plant operations and continues to lose treated effluent through discharge, resulting in inefficient water use. Aging collection lines also contribute to system deterioration and require replacement. The project will install a WWTP water reuse system to recycle treated effluent for plant operations, reducing potable water consumption and freshwater waste. It also includes replacing 6,000 linear feet of aging collection line and developing an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$2,719,000.00	70%			
201	1	17750	Roby		1,147	The City's aging wastewater collection system contains leaking sewer lines that allow significant infiltration and inflow (I&I) from stormwater, increasing the volume of wastewater that must be conveyed and treated and raising the risk of sanitary sewer overflows during wet weather events. These excess flows reduce system efficiency, increase operating costs, and place unnecessary strain on wastewater infrastructure. The City proposes replacing deteriorated collection system lines to reduce I&I, improve collection system performance, lower treatment demands, and decrease the likelihood of sewer overflows. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,555,000.00		Yes-BC	$4,555,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
9	114	17751	Round Rock	TX0101940	172,000	The Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment System – East Plant (BCE) requires expansion to ensure continued regulatory compliance, maintain high treatment performance, and protect water quality in Brushy Creek, an impaired water body. Increasing wastewater flows and more stringent effluent requirements, particularly for total phosphorus, are driving the need for additional treatment capacity and process improvements. The City of Round Rock proposes expanding the plant from 30 MGD to 40 MGD by constructing new aeration basins, tertiary filters, and ultraviolet disinfection facilities, while also adding pumps, blowers, belt filter presses, and associated power and control systems. The project will improve treatment efficiency through enhanced biologica phosphorus removal processes, increase reclaimed water production capacity through additional filtration facilities, and help maintain water quality in Brushy Creek. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	C	$117,570,000.00		Yes-CE	$44,000,000.00	
116	38	17534	San Angelo		105,229	The City of San Angelo's wastewater treatment plant requires upgrades to support water reuse, improve treatment performance, and enhance environmental protection. Without improvements, the plant cannot fully utilize treated effluent for reuse, limiting opportunities to reduce freshwater consumption and improve the quality of water discharged to the North Concho River. The City will upgrade and modernize the San Angelo Water Reclamation Plant by improving treatment processes, expanding capacity, and installing advanced treatment technologies to increase pollutant removal and ensure TCEQ compliance. Major improvements include upgrades to lift stations, screening and grit removal, nutrient removal processes, aeration basins, clarifiers, filtration disinfection systems, digesters, electrical systems, and SCADA controls. These enhancements will enable safe water reuse, reduce reliance on potable water supplies, improve effluent quality, increase operational efficiency and reliability, and better protect the Concho River. The projec will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$104,438,000.00		Yes-CE	$57,923,000.00	
103	42	17663	San Benito	TX0125971, TX0135470	24,712	The City of San Benito's wastewater system is experiencing infrastructure deficiencies associated with aging sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, outdated lift stations, and legacy on-site wastewater systems that contribute to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, and create potential public health and environmental concerns. These conditions strain the collection system during heavy rainfall, increase maintenance demands, and limit the City's ability to efficiently monitor and manage wastewater infrastructure. The City proposes a comprehensive planning and assessment project focused on evaluating system conditions, identifying sources of I&I, developing a formal Asset Management Plan, and designing targeted rehabilitation and modernization improvements.	CWT	PD	$1,760,000.00	70%		$5,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
190	8	17817	San Leanna		748	San Leanna does not currently have any Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations, but the system experiences water loss that can reduce operational efficiency and increase costs. The proposed project will develop and implement a plan to replace aging water meters, meter boxes, and related system components with Automated Meter Reading (AMR) and/or Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to improve measurement accuracy and reduce water loss. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.		PDC	$1,170,000.00		Yes-CE	$1,170,000.00	
6	119	17815	San Marcos	TX0047945	107,214	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching its permitted treatment capacity, and providing wastewater service through multiple smaller treatment facilities was determined to be less efficient than a regionalized approach. To address these needs, the City proposes expanding the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility from 2.0 MGD to 4.0 MGD and adding infrastructure to produce and distribute reclaimed water, including additional treatment, disinfection, storage, and pumping facilities. The project will create a centralized regional wastewater treatment solution, reduce reliance on multiple decentralized treatment plants, increase reclaimed water availability, and improve overall system efficiency and reliability. The project also includes development of an Asset Management	CWT	DC	$117,000,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$60,000,000.00	
65	58	17752	San Marcos	TX0047945	107,214	The Cottonwood Creek Basin currently relies on Lift Stations 51 and 24 to convey wastewater, placing significant demand on existing wastewater infrastructure and requiring extensive pumping operations. The existing system is approaching operational limitations, and continued reliance on these lift stations reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption. The project will construct approximately 12,000 linear feet of 48-inch gravity sewer interceptor and 1,090 linear feet of 15-inch gravity sewer line to convey wastewater directly to the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility, while also installing a parallel 16-inch reclaimed water transmission main. The project will allow the decommissioning of Lift Stations 51 and 24, reducing pumping requirements, improving energy efficiency, enhancing wastewater conveyance reliability, and supporting reclaimed water distribution. Additional stormwater improvements and installation of a fiber optic communication line.	CWT	PADC	$43,589,700.00	70%	Yes-CE	$39,230,730.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
72	51	17553	Santa Anna		1,090	The City of Santa Anna's wastewater collection system contains aging sewer mains and deteriorated manholes that allow excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), leading to sanitary sewer overflows during heavy rain events, reduced system reliability, and increased public health and environmental compliance risks. The City proposes replacing approximately 5,000 linear feet of aging gravity sewer mains, replacing existing sewer manholes to reduce I&I, constructing a new lift station to improve wastewater conveyance, installing backup generators at the wastewater treatment plant to maintain operations during power outages, and upgrading the plant's SCADA system for better monitoring and control. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$7,898,000.00	70%			
5	122	17753	Santa Rosa	TX0075451	2,883	The City of Santa Rosa's wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is experiencing significant operational and compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, reduced treatment performance, and repeated exceedances of its permitted treatment capacity, resulting in violations from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). These deficiencies affec the reliability of wastewater treatment operations and demonstrate the need for substantial rehabilitation and modernization of the facility. The City proposes rehabilitating and upgrading major treatment processes, including headworks, aeration systems, clarifiers, disinfection facilities, solids management systems, and influent conveyance infrastructure, while expanding the plant's treatment capacity from 0.39 MGD to 1.0 MGD. The project also includes upgrades to the collection system, development of a comprehensive digital GIS mapping system for wastewater assets, and preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$31,450,000.00	70%			
97	43	17536	Seminole	TX0123315	8,917	The City's wastewater treatment facilities and irrigation system need improvements to support efficient wastewater treatment and water reuse, reducing reliance on the potable water system for irrigation. The project will construct a wastewater reuse system that uses treated, non-potable water to irrigate City parks and the high school, reducing demand on the potable water supply and improving overall water-use efficiency.	CWT	PDC	$41,864,000.00		Yes-CE	$36,256,400.00	
107	40	17706	Seymour	TX0026522	2,607	The City of Seymour's primary trunk sewer line, which conveys wastewater to the main lift station and wastewater treatment plant, crosses Seymour Creek on aging aerial infrastructure that has become structurally compromised due to cracked concrete supports, broken tie-rods, and prolonged exposure to the elements. These deficiencies create a significant risk of pipe movement or failure during high creek levels, potentially resulting in wastewater releases that could impact Seymour Creek and the Brazos River and pose environmental and public health concerns. To address these risks, the City proposes reconstructing approximately 200 feet of the aerial sewer crossing, including installation of new concrete supports, protective pipe encasement, and bypass infrastructure	CWT	PDC	$545,100.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
186	10	17665	Shallowater		3,119	The City of Shallowater faces a critical need to establish independent water and wastewater infrastructure as water service from the City of Lubbock is being discontinued, requiring reliable treatment facilities to support the community's drinking water and wastewater needs. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant utilizing an activated sludge treatment process with permitted stream discharge under a TPDES permit from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.	CWT	C	$27,817,080.00				
178	13	17656	Sheridan WSC	TX0103781	460	The wastewater system is experiencing treatment capacity limitations, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), and wet-weather flow surges that increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows and potential impacts to the EPA-protected Sandy Creek and Lavaca River watersheds. The existing wastewater treatment plant has repeatedly approached or exceeded its permitted flow capacity, while portions of the collection system contain undersized or noncompliant gravity mains, deteriorated manholes, and aging infrastructure that contribute to excessive infiltration during rainfall events. Additionally, some properties remain on septic systems, creating potential groundwater and surface water quality concerns. The project will expand and upgrade the wastewater treatment plant, rehabilitate and replace deficient sewer mains and manholes, conduct CCTV inspections to identify and reduce I&I sources, upgrade lift station infrastructure, and extend centralized sewer service to customers currently relying on septic systems.	CWT	DC	$4,825,000.00		Yes-BC	$869,800.00	
131	31	17537	Slaton		5,858	The City's wastewater collection system has outdated lift stations, insufficient capacity for future growth, and inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues that reduce system efficiency and reliability. Additional collection system capacity is needed to support anticipated residential and commercial development. The City of Slaton will rehabilitate existing lift stations, construct a new lift station, and install new gravity sewer, force main, collection lines, and manholes to increase system capacity, reduce I&I, and improve reliability. These improvements will support future growth and be complemented by the development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$27,481,000.00	70%		$2,596,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
197	3	17864	Smithville	TX0022951	4,036	The City of Smithville's wastewater collection and conveyance system contains aging lift stations and infrastructure with documented structural, mechanical, and operational deficiencies that create regulatory, environmental, and reliability concerns. Key issues include the Faulkner Lift Station, which causes surcharging of upstream gravity sewers, and the Machuca Lift Station, which lacks the required pumping redundancy, increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and operational failures. The project will rehabilitate and modernize critical lift stations through installation of high-efficiency pumps with variable frequency drives, wet well rehabilitation, upgraded electrical systems, modern SCADA controls, backup power improvements, and inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduction measures. The project also includes construction of a new influent lift station, a new pump station and force main, and other conveyance improvements to enhance hydraulic performance and system reliability.	CWT	DC	$2,328,957.00		Yes-BC	$2,328,957.00	
87	46	17538	Smyer		474	The City of Smyer's wastewater treatment plant and collection system require improvements to enhance operational efficiency, address aging infrastructure, and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) that is affecting system performance and service life. The City will expand the WWTP by adding a new lagoon, replace approximately 15,000 linear feet of aging sewer collection lines, and rehabilitate a lift station to reduce I&I and improve system reliability. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$8,916,000.00	70%			
209	1	17539	Snyder	TX0047899	11,104	The City of Snyder's wastewater system needs improvements to increase operational efficiency and maintain the long-term reliability of aging infrastructure. The existing SCADA system limits operational effectiveness, while aging collection system components reduce the useful service life of the wastewater system. The City will upgrade the WWTP SCADA system and improve the wastewater collection system, including replacement of aging gravity sewer lines to enhance reliability and performance. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$9,388,000.00				
188	9	17545	Sonora	TX0023191	2,766	The City of Sonora is experiencing apparent water loss due to aging water meters, inaccurate data collection, and inefficient leak detection, reducing operational efficiency and water conservation efforts. Additionally, deteriorated sewer infrastructure increases the risk of overflows and system reliability issues. The City will replace outdated water meters with advanced Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to improve water-use monitoring, billing accuracy, and leak detection. The project will also replace deteriorated sewer lines, install new manholes and cleanouts, and develop an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$13,953,000.00		Yes-CE	$13,953,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
115	38	17540	Stamford		3,101	The City of Stamford's wastewater system contains aging and failing infrastructure, including pump stations, sewer lines, and manholes, that threaten reliable wastewater conveyance, containment, and operation. In addition, outdated WWTP equipment is creating ongoing operational and maintenance challenges. The City will upgrade and rehabilitate both the wastewater treatment plant and collection system by improving screening, clarifiers, pump stations, aeration equipment, solids handling, electrical systems, and SCADA controls, while replacing aging collection system infrastructure. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$19,683,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$19,683,000.00	
200	1	17541	Sterling City		888	The wastewater collection system is undersized and unable to adequately handle flows, resulting in frequent backups, collapses, and system failures.The project will replace approximately 30,000 linear feet of sewer main, rehabilitate the primary lift station, and develop an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$7,315,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,363,000.00	
134	30	17767	Strawn		759	The City of Strawn's wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) caused by deteriorated brick manholes and rainfall entering a lift station, resulting in high influent flows at the wastewater treatment plant and reduced operational efficiency. In addition, several facilities do not meet current Texas Commission on Environmental Quality requirements for emergency power, access control, and safe operation and maintenance. The City proposes replacing deteriorated manholes, installing an awning to prevent rainfall intrusion at a lift station, adding a backup generator, constructing security fencing, installing a new influent flow meter, improving lighting and safety equipment at the wastewater treatment plant, and replacing aging plant piping and valves.	CWT	PDC	$1,235,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$765,000.00	
53	66	17783	Sweetwater	TX0118346	12,401	The City of Sweetwater currently uses Type II reclaimed water for irrigation, and public concerns have arisen regarding the potential for inadvertent exposure to reclaimed water at public facilities despite existing watering restrictions. The City proposes constructing a new filtration structure at the wastewater treatment plant to produce Type I reclaimed water that meets higher reuse standards and provides enhanced public health protection. The project also includes upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant pump station, construction of a reclaimed water transmission line, pond excavation and embankment improvements at Newman Park, and development of a reuse water system for irrigation purposes. An Asset Management Plan will also be prepared.	CWT	PDC	$15,424,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$11,105,280.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
212	0	17789	Tatum	TX0022551	1,902	The wastewater system faces significant reliability and compliance risks due to the lack of backup power at the wastewater treatment plant and a critical lift station, where power outages could result in untreated wastewater discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and impacts to nearby streams. In addition, approximately four miles of aging clay sewer lines and deteriorated manholes are in poor condition, contributing to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), pipe collapses, and wastewater spills, while limited availability of replacement pumps hinders timely repairs. The project will install backup generators at both the wastewater treatment plant and lift station, replace approximately four miles of sewer lines and associated manholes, provide backup pumps, and implement a SCADA system for remote monitoring and control.	CWT	PDC	$3,950,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	
125	31	17594	Terrell Co WCID # 1		800	The Terrell County Water Control Improvement District's wastewater system contains aging and deteriorated collection mains, lift stations, manholes, and treatment facilities that increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, sewage backups, untreated wastewater discharges, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), and reduced treatment effectiveness, creating ongoing public health, environmental, and regulatory compliance concerns. In addition, limited monitoring and control capabilities hinder the District's ability to detect system failures and respond efficiently to emergency conditions. The District proposes replacing approximately 100,000 linear feet of wastewater collection mains, rehabilitating and replacing lift stations, replacing deteriorated manholes, implementing system-wide SCADA upgrades for real-time monitoring and control, and rehabilitating the existing wastewater treatment plant. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$55,114,000.00	70%			
11	111	17595	Thorndale	TX0032379	1,534	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant infrastructure deficiencies due to aging and deteriorated collection system components, structural failures in the wastewater treatment plant, inflow and infiltration (I&I), sanitary sewer overflows, and challenges meeting increasingly stringent permit requirements. The wastewater treatment plant discharges to a priority impaired water body, and aging vitrified clay sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, and compromised treatment facilities create risks to water quality, public health, regulatory compliance, and system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace deteriorated sewer mains and manholes, upgrade lift stations with modern pumps, controls, SCADA, backup power, and resiliency improvements, and comprehensively replace the aging wastewater treatment plant with modern treatment technologies that improve nutrient removal, treatment efficiency, and operational reliability. The project also includes advanced Asset Management Planning.	CWT	PADC	$33,008,475.00	70%			PIF no. 16696

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
71	51	17850	Thornton	TX0075639	530	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorating sewer lines that are failing and allowing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the system, increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant and reducing overall operational efficiency. The proposed project will replace deteriorated collection system lines to reduce I&I and lessen the burden on the treatment plant, while also rehabilitating and upgrading the wastewater treatment plant lift station to improve operational efficiency and reduce the risk of overflows	CWT	PDC	$4,082,000.00	70%			
195	3	17555	Tolar	TX0027685	1,461	The City of Tolar's wastewater collection system contains aging clay tile sewer pipes that are susceptible to deterioration, collapse, and leakage, resulting in elevated inflow and infiltration (I&I), frequent blockages, sewer backups, and increased strain on wastewater treatment operations. The City proposes installing approximately 8,100 linear feet of new sewer line and 16 new manholes to replace aging infrastructure and reduce I&I entering the system. The project also includes development and implementation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$2,936,000.00				
47	70	17556	Trinidad	TX0054585	1,482	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system contain aging and deteriorated infrastructure that requires rehabilitation to protect public health, maintain reliable wastewater service, and improve overall system performance. Deficiencies include an outdated pretreatment bar screen, aging effluent measurement and flow control facilities, a detention pond in need of restoration, deteriorated sewer mains and manholes, excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I), and aging lift stations with failing pumps and wet wells. The City proposes upgrading key wastewater treatment plant components, replacing and upsizing deficient sewer lines where necessary, rehabilitating or replacing failing manholes and lift stations, conducting smoke testing to identify sources of I&I, and upgrading associated electrical controls and panels.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$11,014,000.00	70%			
51	67	17548	Tyler	TX0047996	104,945	The City of Tyler's Westside Wastewater Treatment Plant, originally constructed in 1965, contains aging infrastructure and treatment equipment that have exceeded their useful life, resulting in recurring equipment failures, increased maintenance costs, operational reliability concerns, and regulatory compliance issues, including Notices of Violation and enforcement actions from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Recent evaluations also identified deficiencies in the plant's ability to reliably handle existing wastewater flows. The City proposes a comprehensive modernization and rehabilitation program that includes new headworks, pump stations, aeration facilities, clarifier improvements, digesters, electrical systems, emergency power, solids handling improvements, and other critical treatment process upgrades implemented through multiple construction phases. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$146,354,820.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
70	51	17542	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813	255	Challenges with land-applying wastewater solids have led to excess sludge accumulation at the WWTP, increasing operational costs and contributing to discharge permit compliance issues.The project will upgrade solids handling and dewatering systems, add redundant clarification, and improve lift stations to provide alternative sludge disposal options, improve operational flexibility, and support regulatory compliance. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed	CWT	PDC	$21,153,000.00	70%			
84	49	17754	Waskom	TX0020036	2,923	The City of Waskom's wastewater system experiences significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), causing wastewater treatment plant flows to exceed permitted limits during rain events and creating operational and regulatory compliance concerns. Much of the problem is attributed to deteriorated concrete sewer mains installed in the 1940s, some of which have experienced severe corrosion and collapse, allowing excessive stormwater and groundwater to enter the collection system. The City proposes replacing approximately 11,150 linear feet of the most problematic sewer mains, conducting system-wide smoke testing to identify additional sources of I&I, replacing two aging lift stations, and rehabilitating wastewater treatment plant components including the chlorine contact chamber, Oxidation Ditch No. 1, and sludge dewatering facilities. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,970,900.00	70%	Yes-BC	$100,000.00	
92	45	17735	West Tawakoni	TX0064513, TX0133868	2,543	The City of West Tawakoni's wastewater system relies on aging infrastructure that has become outdated and increasingly difficult to operate and maintain, creating challenges for safe, reliable, and compliant wastewater treatment. The existing wastewater treatment plant has experienced regulatory violations related to sludge handling and no longer adequately supports efficient treatment operations. The City proposes replacing the antiquated wastewater treatment plant with a modern facility designed to improve treatment performance, enhance operational reliability, and meet regulatory requirements	CWT	PDC	$22,765,000.00				
58	61	17816	Westwood Shores MUD	TX0027677	1,561	The Westwood Shores wastewater system is experiencing recurring sanitary sewer overflows, infiltration and inflow (I&I), and operational issues caused by aging infrastructure, resulting in excessive stormwater entering the collection system and wastewater treatment plant during heavy rain events. These excess flows disrupt treatment processes by flushing beneficial organisms from the aeration basin, requiring the system to be re-seeded and increasing operational challenges. The proposed project will rehabilitate and reconstruct deteriorated manholes, lift stations, and sewer lines, including pipe bursting and structural repairs, while also improving access to critical infrastructure. The project includes wastewater treatment plant upgrades such as rehabilitation of the Return Activated Sludge (RAS) lift station, improvements to the clarifier splitter box, and installation of a non-potable water pumping and distribution system. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PADC	$2,566,390.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,566,390.00	

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183	11	17821	Willow Park		6,300	The area currently relies on onsite septic systems for residential, commercial, and industrial properties that are not connected to a centralized sewer system, creating a need for reliable municipal wastewater service. The proposed project will construct a new 0.5 MGD wastewater treatment plant and associated infrastructure to provide centralized wastewater collection and treatment service to approximately 80 residents and additional commercial and industrial customers.	CWT	PDC	$5,750,000.00				
219	0	17756	Wilmer	TX0047848	7,102	The City's wastewater force main crossing beneath the Trinity River is a critical conveyance component that experienced a failure in October 2020, requiring emergency repairs and highlighting the vulnerability of the existing infrastructure. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality subsequently determined that a more stable and reliable river crossing was necessary to reduce the risk of future failures, wastewater service disruptions, and environmental impacts. The project will replace sections of the existing force main with approximately 1,450 linear feet o new 20-inch high-density polyethylene (HDPE) force main installed using a combination of open-cut construction and horizontal directional drilling. These improvements will enhance the reliability and resilience of the wastewater conveyance system, reduce the likelihood of future failures, minimize environmental impacts, and provide a more secure long-term crossing of the Trinity River.	CWT	PADC	$7,741,000.00				
101	42	17543	Winters		2,500	The City's aging wastewater collection system has deteriorated pipes and manholes that allow severe infiltration and inflow (I&I) during rain events, leading to increased flows, line blockages, backups, and potential overflows. The City will rehabilitate and replace aging wastewater collection system infrastructure, including deteriorated clay pipes and failing manholes, to reduce I&I, prevent blockages and overflows, and restore system reliability. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$6,687,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,466,000.00	
41	73	17755	Wolfe City	TX0023558, TX0124192	1,398	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant challenges due to excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I), aging collection system infrastructure, and a wastewater treatment plant that is in poor condition and lacks sufficient reliability. Deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, and li station components increase maintenance demands, operational inefficiencies, and potential public health risks. The City proposes rehabilitating and expanding the wastewater treatment plant through installation of a larger mechanical bar screen, new aerators, a second clarifier, upgraded electrical systems, a permanent backup generator, and replacement of aging piping and valves. Collection system improvements include replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I and reconstructing a lift station with new pumps.	CWT	PDC	$12,783,100.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
163	20	17890	Woodloch	TX0075680	741	The Town of Woodloch's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging and deteriorated sewer lines, causing increased flows during rainfall events, surcharged sewer mains, and documented sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Cracks, breaks, and defective joints in the existing infrastructure allow stormwater to enter the system, creating public health concerns and increasing the risk of noncompliance with TCEQ requirements. The Town proposes replacing approximately 15,000 linear feet of deteriorated sanitary sewer mains to restore hydraulic performance, eliminate structural failures, reduce I&I, and improve overall system reliability.	CWT	PDC	$985,300.00		Yes-BC	$30,000.00	
30	85	17866	Wortham	TX0020541, TX0137782	980	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging clay and cast-iron sewer lines that are in poor condition and prone to breaks, resulting in significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) that increase operational burdens maintenance costs, and strain on wastewater infrastructure. These conditions create environmental and public health concerns while reducing the efficiency of wastewater system operations. In addition, the existing chlorine/lab building at the wastewater treatment plant has deteriorated and requires replacement to improve safety for City staff and protect the environment. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade the wastewater collection system, including extensive sewer improvements and rehabilitation of a lift station, as well as construct a new chlorine/lab building at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$9,907,000.00	70%			
37	76	17597	Yoakum	TX0026034	5,846	The City's wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant contain significant physical deficiencies, with deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and related infrastructure contributing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) that places additional hydraulic stress on an aging treatment facility. These conditions reduce operational efficiency, increase maintenance needs, and threaten the long-term reliability of the wastewater system. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate critical collection system components, including sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and associated appurtenances, while also constructing a new wastewater treatment plant to replace the aging facility. The project additionally includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,737,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,750,000.00	
80	50	17681	Zapata County		13,855	Zapata County's wastewater collection system contains aging and outdated infrastructure that has reached or exceeded its useful service life, resulting in reduced reliability, increased maintenance requirements, and a heightened risk of equipment failures, service interruptions, and potential overflows. The proposed project will upgrade critical collection system infrastructure, including lift stations, wet wells, pumps, valves, piping, electrical systems, motor controls, and backup power generation. The project will also implement a modern SCADA system with remote monitoring, alarms, and operational controls to improve system management and response times.	CWT	DC	$1,460,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$240,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
137	30	17784	Zavala Co WCID # 1	TX0118991	1,294	The District's wastewater system is experiencing reliability, maintenance and compliance challenges due to aging lift stations and deteriorating wastewater treatment plant equipment that have exceeded their useful life. Frequent pump failures, corroded structures, outdated controls that do not provide reliable alarm notifications, odor issues, and inadequate redundancy increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), environmental impacts, and regulatory violations, while damaged treatment plant equipment limits operational effectiveness. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade Lift Stations 1, 2, and 3 through replacement of pumps, wet wells, piping, valves, controls, odor control systems, and communication equipment, as well as improvements to wastewater treatment plant infrastructure including irrigation discharge equipment and bar screen rehabilitation and automation.	CWT	PC	$1,485,750.00	70%			
POTW Total		**221**							**$6,553,933,409.53**	**113**	**72**	**$847,027,580.00**	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
2	16	17902	DF1 Metals, LLC		0	Diffuse acid mine drainage (AMD) seepage and mine-impacted drainage are causing persistent nonpoint source pollution as acidic, metal-laden water migrates from disturbed geologic materials into nearby creeks and tributaries through multiple seepage points and shallow subsurface flow. These discharges vary with rainfall, groundwater levels, and seasonal conditions, resulting in chronic loading of dissolved metals, acidity, sulfate, and other pollutants that degrade water quality, harm aquatic ecosystems, and create ongoing environmental liabilities. The proposed project will implement a practical, field-deployable interception and treatment system designed to capture and treat diffuse seepage before it reaches surface waters. The project will reduce pollutant loading, improve water quality, and mitigate environmental risks associated with mine drainage. In addition, the project will serve as a scalable demonstration of an effective remediation approach that can be replicated at other sites affected by similar seepage-related pollution.	NPS	PDC	$500,000.00		Yes-CE	$5,000.00	
1	30	17894	Huntsville		47,864	The project is needed to reduce flood-related property damage and improve community resilience by addressing recurring drainage deficiencies that have contributed to numerous flooding issues and FEMA claims. To accomplish this, the project will evaluate, design, and construct targeted drainage improvements, including repair or replacement of damaged culverts, installation of larger culverts where needed, stabilization of eroded drainage channels, and restoration of drainage capacity throughout the system. These improvements are intended to address the root causes of flooding, improve stormwater conveyance, reduce the risk of future property damage, and resolve a substantial number of known drainage problem areas and FEMA-related claims.	GPR	PDC	$14,941,700.00	70%			
3	0	17674	River Oaks		7,556	The City of River Oaks' stormwater drainage system lacks sufficient capacity to convey peak stormwater flows, resulting in frequent flooding, channel overtopping, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and public safety concerns during major rainfall events. Existing downstream channels and culverts cannot adequately handle stormwater volumes, causing excessive flows throughout the system and increasing flood risks for residents and property. The City proposes constructing an underground stormwater detention facility that will temporarily store and regulate stormwater before releasing it into the existing drainage network at a controlled rate. The project includes a modular underground detention system, inlet diversion and screening structures, outlet control facilities, controlled discharge infrastructure, and surface restoration.	GPR	PDC	$4,960,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
4	0	17785	River Oaks		7,556	The City of River Oaks' stormwater drainage system is experiencing flooding at critical locations, including City Hall and the police station, because existing culverts and drainage infrastructure cannot adequately convey peak stormwater flows. Hydraulic bottlenecks create backwater conditions, localized flooding, infrastructure risks, and public safety concerns during major rain events. The City proposes targeted downstream drainage improvements, including construction of an additional reinforced concrete box culvert beneath a TxDOT roadway, replacement of undersized local culverts, channel stabilization and grading improvements, and connections to the existing open-channel system.	GPR	PADC	$5,955,000.00				
Nonpoint		**4**							**$26,356,700.00**	**1**	**1**	**$5,000.00**	
Total		**225**							**$6,580,290,109.53**	**114**	**73**	**$847,032,580.00**	

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

PIF #	Entity	Project Name	Reason for Ineligibility
17904	BCS Services Corporation	Paradise Way Rural Wastewater Treatment & Infrastructure Project	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17601	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Aldine Village Wastewater System Compliance Improvements	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17641	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Holiday Villages of Medina Lake Wastewater System Compliance Improvements	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17642	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Western Homes Wastewater System Improvements	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17643	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Holiday Villages of Fork Wastewater System Compliance Improvements	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17644	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Holiday Villages of Livingston Wastewater System Compliance Upgrade	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17858	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Country West Wastewater System Compliance Improvements	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private
17893	Texas Water Utilities, L.P.	Stoney Point Wastewater System Upgrade	Entity Type, not a Water Supply Corporation, Private

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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	17846	Alma	$ 7,315,000	AMHI
2	17353	Alpine	$ 5,201,000	AMHI
3	17653	Bartlett	$ 7,707,385	AMHI
5	17655	Brookshire MWD	$ 24,772,000	AMHI
4	17881	Bryan	$150,000,000	HCF
6	17546	Bynum	$ 499,000	AMHI
7	17650	Chico	$ 2,475,000	AMHI
8	17768	Dayton	$ 10,580,000	AMHI
9	17760	Del Rio	$112,548,600	AMHI
10	17884	East Aldine MD	$ 4,302,000	AMHI
11	17708	Edinburg	$ 62,000,000	AMHI
12	17859	Eldorado	$ 1,365,000	AMHI
13	17829	Freeport	$ 12,770,000	AMHI
14	17726	Graford	$ 1,620,300	AMHI
15	17716	Idalou	$ 2,625,000	HCF
16	17843	Itasca	$ 9,799,000	AMHI
17	17712	Johnson County SUD	$ 87,794,000	AMHI
18	17901	Josephine	$ 6,638,000	AMHI
19	17762	Lone Oak	$ 2,465,000	AMHI
20	17741	Madisonville	$ 21,393,082	AMHI
21	17678	Merkel	$ 20,099,000	AMHI
22	17656	Sheridan WSC	$ 4,825,000	AMHI
23	17539	Snyder	$ 9,388,000	HCF
24	17548	Tyler	$146,354,800	AMHI
25	17735	West Tawakoni	$ 22,765,000	AMHI
26	17821	Willow Park	$ 11,015,000	AMHI
		Total	**$748,316,167**	

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

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Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
1	170	17749	Rio Hondo	TX0027782	2,311	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system are experiencing significant operational and regulatory challenges, including TCEQ enforcement actions related to effluent permit violations, equipment failures, sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) caused by aging vitrified clay sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes. These conditions have contributed to exceedances of BOD_5, TSS, and Enterococci limits and the discharge of pollutants into the impaired Arroyo Colorado watershed. The proposed project will rehabilitate and modernize the wastewater treatment plant, upgrade treatment processes with enhanced treatment and tertiary treatment technologies, rehabilitate or replace lift stations, sewer lines, and manholes, reduce I&I through targeted collection system improvements, and stabilize the effluent outfall area. The project also includes development of reclaimed water and indirect potable reuse facilities, implementation of energy-efficient equipment and controls, installation of backup power, and preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,GPR	PADC	$23,750,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$9,500,000.00	
2	164	17559	Nueces River Authority		14,505	Petronila Creek has experienced degraded water quality due to elevated concentrations of chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids, with studies identifying aging wastewater treatment plants, sanitary sewer overflows, unauthorized discharges, and failing onsite sewage facilities (OSSFs) as significant contributors to contamination. Existing wastewater treatment facilities serving Bishop, Driscoll, and Banquete are outdated and continue to pose environmental and water quality concerns, while unsewered areas relying on failing OSSFs further impact the watershed. The proposed project will decommission aging treatment plants and construct a new regional wastewater treatment facility with associated lift stations and force mains to provide reliable wastewater treatment for multiple communities. The project will also facilitate the conversion of properties from failing OSSFs to centralized wastewater service, reducing pollutant discharges and improving water quality in Petronila Creek. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	DC	$60,331,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
3	139	17715	Houston	TX0025291	22,563	The City of Houston's Northbelt Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), originally constructed in 1988, is operating near its permitted capacity and has reached regulatory thresholds that require expansion, while also needing rehabilitation due to aging infrastructure and limited upgrades over the past several decades. In addition, the City plans to consolidate wastewater flows from two separate treatment plants into the Northbelt facility, requiring additional treatment capacity and system improvements to maintain compliance with permit requirements and reliable operations. The project will rehabilitate and expand the Northbelt WWTP, increasing its ability to treat wastewater while modernizing aging equipment and processes. The project will also allow the consolidation and eventual decommissioning of the WCID No. 76 and West Lake Houston wastewater treatment plants, creating a more efficient regional treatment system.	CWT	C	$158,671,600.00				
4	136	17560	Redwater	TX0056251	2,901	The wastewater treatment plant is aging, undersized, and unable to consistently meet its permitted effluent limits, resulting in regulatory compliance issues and a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Agreed Order. Because the facility discharges upstream of Wright Patman Lake, an impaired waterbody, continued treatment deficiencies pose environmental and water quality concerns. The proposed project will rehabilitate and upgrade critical treatment processes, including oxidation ditches, clarifiers, the sludge pump station, belt filter press facilities, and the disinfection system, with construction of new treatment units where necessary. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PADC	$8,545,300.00	70%			
5	122	17753	Santa Rosa	TX0075451	2,883	The City of Santa Rosa's wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is experiencing significant operational and compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, reduced treatment performance, and repeated exceedances of its permitted treatment capacity, resulting in violations from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). These deficiencies affect the reliability of wastewater treatment operations and demonstrate the need for substantial rehabilitation and modernization of the facility. The City proposes rehabilitating and upgrading major treatment processes, including headworks, aeration systems, clarifiers, disinfection facilities, solids management systems, and influent conveyance infrastructure, while expanding the plant's treatment capacity from 0.39 MGD to 1.0 MGD. The project also includes upgrades to the collection system, development of a comprehensive digital GIS mapping system for wastewater assets, and preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$31,450,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
6	119	17815	San Marcos	TX0047945	107,214	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching its permitted treatment capacity, and providing wastewater service through multiple smaller treatment facilities was determined to be less efficient than a regionalized approach. To address these needs, the City proposes expanding the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility from 2.0 MGD to 4.0 MGD and adding infrastructure to produce and distribute reclaimed water, including additional treatment, disinfection, storage, and pumping facilities. The project will create a centralized regional wastewater treatment solution, reduce reliance on multiple decentralized treatment plants, increase reclaimed water availability, and improve overall system efficiency and reliability. The project also includes development of an Asset Management.	CWT	DC	$117,000,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$60,000,000.00	
7	119	17881	Bryan		91,541	The City of Bryan is experiencing sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and capacity limitations within its existing wastewater system, particularly at the Burton Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, creating operational and regulatory challenges under its agreement with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The City proposes constructing the new Brushy Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and a new lift station along State Highway 6 to convey and manage wastewater flows more effectively. The project includes a complete treatment facility with screening, grit removal, aeration, clarification, filtration, ultraviolet disinfection, solids processing, and odor control systems, as well as new gravity sewer lines to improve flow conveyance and reduce overflows during wet weather events. The new lift station will include modern pumping, electrical, and control systems designed to improve reliability and operational performance.	CWT	C	$150,000,000.00				
8	116	17687	Alice	TX0034002	17,595	Aging and deteriorated wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, equipment failures, and non-compliance with wastewater discharge permit requirements. Project will Rehabilitate and replace critical wastewater system components, including sewer lines, lift stations, screening and grit removal equipment, aeration systems, clarifiers, the chlorine building, sludge handling facilities, and monitoring controls (SCADA). The project also includes adding redundancy, improving plant operations, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$38,375,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
9	114	17751	Round Rock	TX0101940	172,000	The Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment System – East Plant (BCE) requires expansion to ensure continued regulatory compliance, maintain high treatment performance, and protect water quality in Brushy Creek, an impaired water body. Increasing wastewater flows and more stringent effluent requirements, particularly for total phosphorus, are driving the need for additional treatment capacity and process improvements. The City of Round Rock proposes expanding the plant from 30 MGD to 40 MGD by constructing new aeration basins, tertiary filters, and ultraviolet disinfection facilities, while also adding pumps, blowers, belt filter presses, and associated power and control systems. The project will improve treatment efficiency through enhanced biological phosphorus removal processes, increase reclaimed water production capacity through additional filtration facilities, and help maintain water quality in Brushy Creek. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	C	$117,570,000.00		Yes-CE	$44,000,000.00	
10	112	17896	Raymondville	TX0024546	11,191	The City's wastewater treatment plant is experiencing regulatory and operational challenges, including an administrative order related to effluent compliance, flow conditions that strain existing treatment processes during wet-weather events, and aging infrastructure that no longer performs efficiently. Key deficiencies include a deteriorated clarifier, outdated headworks equipment, inadequate screening and sediment removal capabilities, recurring sediment accumulation in the aeration basin, and limited plant monitoring and control systems. The City proposes rehabilitating the existing facility, constructing a new wastewater treatment plant, upgrading headworks equipment and clarifiers, adding a primary clarifier to improve solids removal, implementing full SCADA functionality, and incorporating modern treatment technologies to improve efficiency and reliability. The project also includes development of a reclaimed water reuse system and non-potable distribution infrastructure to beneficially use treated effluent.	CWT	PDC	$12,731,070.00	70%			
11	111	17595	Thorndale	TX0032379	1,534	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant infrastructure deficiencies due to aging and deteriorated collection system components, structural failures in the wastewater treatment plant, inflow and infiltration (I&I), sanitary sewer overflows, and challenges meeting increasingly stringent permit requirements. The wastewater treatment plant discharges to a priority impaired water body, and aging vitrified clay sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, and compromised treatment facilities create risks to water quality, public health, regulatory compliance, and system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace deteriorated sewer mains and manholes, upgrade lift stations with modern pumps, controls, SCADA, backup power, and resiliency improvements, and comprehensively replace the aging wastewater treatment plant with modern treatment technologies that improve nutrient removal, treatment efficiency, and operational reliability. The project also includes advanced Asset Management Planning.	CWT	PADC	$33,008,475.00	70%			PIF no. 16696

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
12	110	17554	Mabank	TX0052949	5,100	The City's wastewater treatment plant improvements are necessary to help the facility remain within its current permit limits and maintain reliable regulatory compliance. The proposed project builds on engineering planning and design work previously completed under TWDB Project No. 21800, which included wastewater treatment plant improvements that have since received Plans and Technical Specifications approval. However, significant increases in construction costs have created a funding gap, preventing the originally approved financing from covering the full cost of construction. As a result, the City is seeking additional funding to complete the planned wastewater treatment plant improvements.	CWT	C	$13,997,000.00	70%			
13	104	17558	Joaquin	TX0069213	869	The wastewater treatment plant has experienced repeated regulatory compliance issues, including permitted flow exceedances and violations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), nitrogen/ammonia, and E. coli discharge limits. The aging facility has reached the end of its useful life, and ongoing maintenance challenges have resulted in treatment units being taken out of service, contributing to operational deficiencies and noncompliance. The City proposes replacing and upgrading wastewater treatment facilities to provide adequate and reliable treatment capacity, improve plant operations, and restore compliance with permit requirements. The project also includes a smoke testing program and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,829,200.00	70%	Yes-BC	$120,000.00	
14	102	17552	La Vernia	TX0052850	1,077	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is experiencing significant operational and structural deficiencies, including erosion along Cibolo Creek that has destabilized critical treatment infrastructure, aging equipment, outdated treatment processes, and documented compliance issues identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. These conditions limit the plant's ability to consistently achieve desired treatment performance, protect water quality, and address evolving regulatory requirements and emerging contaminants. The City proposes replacing the existing facility with a modern membrane bioreactor (MBR) wastewater treatment plant that will provide advanced treatment, improved removal of bacteria, nutrients, suspended solids, and emerging contaminants, while enhancing operational reliability and environmental protection. The project will also relocate vulnerable infrastructure away from erosion-prone areas, support non-potable water reuse, and include development of a comprehensive Asset Management Plan	CWT,GPR	PDC	$9,310,500.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
15	101	17861	Linden	TX0105091	1,888	The City's wastewater system includes two wastewater treatment plants and aging collection system infrastructure that require significant maintenance and operational resources, while one of the treatment plants discharges to an impaired creek. In addition, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) from deteriorating sewer mains and collection system components contribute to inefficiencies and increased system demands. The City proposes evaluating and regionalizing its wastewater treatment facilities by converting one treatment plant into a lift station and eliminating its discharge to the impaired waterbody. The project will also include upgrades to the remaining wastewater treatment infrastructure, lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines to reduce I&I and improve overall system performance. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PADC	$14,750,000.00	70%			
16	101	17685	Marshall	TX0021784	23,091	The City of Marshall's Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant is unable to consistently meet Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) discharge permit requirements due to extensive deterioration and failure of critical treatment equipment, resulting in regulatory compliance issues, an EPA Administrative Order, and documented TCEQ violations. Aging and inoperable components throughout the treatment plant, along with inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system, have reduced treatment effectiveness and system reliability. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation program that includes upgrades to lift stations, gravity sewer mains, clarifiers, pumps, aerators, trickling filters, bio towers, headworks facilities, and disinfection systems, as well as targeted collection system improvements to reduce I&I. An Asset Management Plan will also be	CWT	PDC	$21,766,000.00	70%			
17	100	17849	Malakoff	TX0020559	3,039	The City's wastewater treatment plant experiences overflows during rain events and has aging or failing treatment components that threaten operational reliability and compliance with permit requirements. Excess wet-weather flows cannot currently be managed effectively, increasing the risk of untreated wastewater releases, while deteriorated equipment reduces treatment efficiency and plant performance. The City proposes constructing an equalization basin to temporarily store excess flows during rain events and allow them to be treated once plant conditions stabilize. The project also includes replacing clarifier control valves, rehabilitating racetrack aerators, installing new turbo blowers with variable frequency drives, upgrading generators and motors, and rehabilitating sludge drying beds.	CWT	PADC	$14,538,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
18	100	17705	Dublin	TX0054348	3,404	The City's wastewater treatment plant has experienced multiple regulatory violations and is operating under a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality corrective action plan, indicating the need for critical infrastructure upgrades to improve treatment performance, operational reliability, and compliance. The City proposes replacing two pumps at the main lift station, installing a grit chamber upstream of the lift station, constructing a liner in the existing overflow pond, adding four diffused aeration units to the fourth stabilization lagoon, replacing a nonfunctional grinder ahead of the facultative lagoon, and installing backup power at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$1,460,000.00	70%			
19	96	17719	Kingsville	TX0117978	6,547	The City of Kingsville's South Wastewater Treatment Plant is facing operational and regulatory challenges due to aging infrastructure, limited treatment capacity, outdated preliminary treatment and aeration systems, inadequate monitoring and control capabilities, and deteriorating electrical and structural components. Delayed improvements have increased the urgency of addressing these deficiencies to maintain reliable wastewater treatment and compliance with regulatory requirements. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation and expansion project that includes construction of a new headworks facility, upgrades and expansion of aeration and activated sludge treatment facilities, improvements to solids handling processes, implementation of a SCADA monitoring and control system, plant-wide electrical upgrades, and rehabilitation of key treatment structures. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$26,075,000.00	70%			
20	95	17653	Bartlett	TX0027006	1,633	The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is approaching its organic treatment capacity and has experienced recurring permit violations, including exceedances for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), pH, total suspended solids, and E. coli. These compliance issues resulted in a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Agreed Order requiring replacement of the existing pond treatment system with an activated sludge system. The ongoing effluent excursions indicate that the current treatment process is no longer providing reliable performance or regulatory compliance. To address these deficiencies, the project will construct a new approximately 0.2 million gallon per day (MGD) conventional activated sludge WWTP, install an emergency generator to maintain operations during power outages, and implement composting for solids management.	CWT	DC	$7,707,385.00		Yes-CE	$100,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
21	95	17742	Malakoff	TX0020559	3,039	The City's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) during rain events, resulting in excessive flows to the wastewater treatment plant and frequent exceedance of peak flow capacity. These conditions strain treatment operations and indicate deficiencies within the collection system, including potential leaks, collapsed pipes, and undersized infrastructure. The City proposes a comprehensive wastewater collection system analysis that includes smoke testing, CCTV inspections, manhole investigations, flow monitoring, and potential development of a hydraulic model to identify and prioritize the most critical sources of I&I. The project will also include rehabilitation of high-priority sewer system components, upgrades to lift stations and force mains, and installation of backup generators to improve reliability.	CWT	PDC	$13,310,000.00	70%			
22	95	17672	Grand Saline	TX0027545	3,219	The City's wastewater treatment plant is in poor condition due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, and deteriorated equipment, making it difficult to operate effectively and consistently meet Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) effluent requirements. The facility is currently subject to a TCEQ enforcement action, while aging collection system pipes contribute significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), placing additional stress on the treatment plant and increasing maintenance demands. The City proposes rehabilitating critical treatment plant components, including the sludge drying bed, bar screen, grit removal system, and aeration equipment, as well as implementing a SCADA system to improve monitoring and operational control. The project also includes replacing a section of deteriorated collection system piping to reduce I&I.	CWT	PDC	$6,625,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	
23	95	17840	Corsicana	TX0056731	25,609	The City of Corsicana's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant capacity and reliability issues due to aging and deteriorated sewer infrastructure, resulting in excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), hydraulic constraints, and an increased risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). These conditions challenge the City's ability to comply with its SSO Agreement and Action Plan and increase wastewater treatment and maintenance costs. The City proposes a phased collection system improvement program that will begin with development of a comprehensive hydraulic model, flow monitoring, and a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan to identify and prioritize the most critical improvements. The project will include replacing deteriorated and undersized sewer lines, upgrading and optimizing lift stations, and targeting high I&I areas for rehabilitation.	CWT	PDC	$18,512,000.00	70%			
24	95	17636	Athens	TX0025364	12,878	The North WWTP is unable to reliably treat current wastewater flows and has a history of regulatory violations related to pollutant discharges, creating public health, environmental, and compliance concerns. Project will replace the aging influent lift station with a modern submersible pump station to improve reliability, safety, and operational efficiency while supporting the long-term plan to redirect flows to the West WWTP and eventually decommission the North WWTP.	CWT	DC	$13,895,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
25	94	17841	Bay City	TX0034461	18,061	The City of Bay City's wastewater collection system contains aging gravity sewer mains and lift stations that are experiencing structural deterioration, operational inefficiencies, and increasing maintenance demands. These deficiencies have contributed to regulatory compliance issues and increased risks of sanitary sewer overflows and unauthorized discharges, indicating that critical components of the system are nearing the end of their useful life. The proposed project will rehabilitate deteriorated sewer mains, upgrade several key lift stations, construct a sewer line extension, and modernize the City's SCADA monitoring and control systems. These improvements will reduce infiltration and inflow, enhance operational reliability, improve system monitoring and response capabilities, and decrease the likelihood of collection system failures and	CWT	PDC	$6,600,000.00	70%			
26	93	17727	La Feria	TX0032689	7,659	Although discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) currently indicate compliance with permit requirements, the wastewater treatment facility is experiencing recurring equipment failures and operational deficiencies that create a significant risk of future violations, including issues identified by TCEQ related to nonoperational equipment and inadequate treatment process mixing. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace critical treatment infrastructure, including aeration equipment, pumps, motors, and preliminary treatment systems.	CWT	PDC	$7,252,580.40	70%	Yes-CE	$3,697,000.00	
27	93	17838	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,247	Prior smoke testing identified leaks throughout portions of the City's wastewater collection system, indicating that aging and deteriorated sewer lines and manholes are allowing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the system. These deficiencies increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, reduce system reliability, and place unnecessary strain on wastewater infrastructure. The proposed project will replace deteriorated sanitary sewer lines and manholes that are contributing to I&I and overflow conditions.	CWT	PDC	$1,757,000.00	70%			
28	92	17680	Mercedes	TX0021547	16,361	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing reliability, safety, and regulatory compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, including worn headworks screening and grit removal equipment, degraded return activated sludge (RAS) pumping facilities, inadequate sludge handling capacity, electrical deficiencies, and aging collection system components. These issues have resulted in TCEQ violations and are of particular concern because treated effluent is discharged to the impaired Arroyo Colorado watershed. To address these deficiencies, the project will replace and rehabilitate critical treatment plant infrastructure, including the grit removal system, bar screens, Clarifier No. 2 RAS pump station, plant-wide SCADA and electrical systems, and Lift Station 18, while constructing a new aerated sludge holding tank with associated pumps, piping, blowers, and controls. The project also includes development of Type II reclaimed water facilities, rehabilitation of the Dawson Road sanitary sewer trunk main, and improvements to wastewater reuse and sludge management operations.	CWT	PDC	$46,599,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
29	86	17813	Beasley	TX0053945	608	The City's wastewater treatment plant has experienced violations of permitted effluent limitations due to aging infrastructure, outdated mechanical and electrical systems, and treatment processes operating near their capacity, resulting in increased risks of operational inefficiencies, regulatory noncompliance, and service disruptions. The City proposes to rehabilitate and expand the existing wastewater treatment plant by upgrading critical treatment, mechanical, and electrical components. These improvements will enhance treatment performance, improve system reliability, reduce the risk of future permit violations, and help ensure continued compliance with regulatory standards.	CWT	PDC	$4,000,000.00				
30	85	17866	Wortham	TX0020541 ,TX0137782	980	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging clay and cast-iron sewer lines that are in poor condition and prone to breaks, resulting in significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) that increase operational burdens, maintenance costs, and strain on wastewater infrastructure. These conditions create environmental and public health concerns while reducing the efficiency of wastewater system operations. In addition, the existing chlorine/lab building at the wastewater treatment plant has deteriorated and requires replacement to improve safety for City staff and protect the environment. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade the wastewater collection system, including extensive sewer improvements and rehabilitation of a lift station, as well as construct a new chlorine/lab building at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$9,907,000.00	70%			
31	85	17677	Mount Vernon	TX0063096	2,662	The City has experienced effluent permit violations, particularly for ammonia, due to wastewater treatment plant limitations and inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system that reduce detention time and treatment effectiveness. These issues contributed to TCEQ enforcement actions related to failures to meet effluent discharge and monitoring requirements. The City proposes replacing deteriorated collection system components to reduce I&I and improve treatment plant performance, along with significant wastewater treatment plant upgrades including replacement of aging aerators, construction of a third final clarifier, installation of tertiary treatment facilities, improvements to sludge processing systems, and implementation of a SCADA system.	CWT	C	$9,225,100.00		Yes-BC	$2,200,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
32	84	17728	Lago Vista		9,650	The City of Lago Vista's wastewater treatment plant requires improvements to enhance operational reliability, maintain regulatory compliance, and expand the beneficial use of reclaimed water. Existing challenges include leaking effluent ponds that pose environmental risks, non-functional irrigation equipment that limits wastewater reuse, monitoring and reporting deficiencies, aging headworks and aeration systems, outdated disinfection facilities, and solids-processing equipment that experiences frequent breakdowns and high maintenance costs. The City proposes rehabilitating and upgrading critical wastewater treatment infrastructure, including headworks, aeration equipment, disinfection systems, filtration facilities, effluent reuse components, and solids-handling equipment. The project will support production and reuse of Type 1 effluent for irrigation of public facilities, reduce potable water consumption, improve treatment performance and operational efficiency, and strengthen long-term system management through implementation of an Asset Management Program.	CWT	DC	$28,200,000.00		Yes-CE	$28,200,000.00	
33	82	17599	Diboll	TX0024872	5,207	The area currently lacks municipal wastewater infrastructure, creating a need for a centralized system to provide reliable wastewater service to existing developments. Without adequate collection and conveyance facilities, properties in the area are unable to connect to a municipal wastewater system. To address this need, the project will include the design and construction of a new lift station, force main, and gravity sewer lines to establish wastewater collection and conveyance capabilities.	CWT	PDC	$13,385,000.00	70%			
34	81	17765	Kingsville	TX0023418	19,026	The City of Kingsville's North Wastewater Treatment Plant contains aging, inefficient, and deteriorating infrastructure that is creating operational challenges, increasing maintenance requirements, and reducing treatment efficiency. Critical deficiencies include an outdated aeration system, an inoperable grit removal system, inadequate screening facilities, aging electrical infrastructure, lack of a modern SCADA monitoring and control system, and structural deterioration in multiple treatment units. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation program that includes upgrading aeration basins with more efficient diffusers, constructing a new headworks facility with advanced screening and grit removal equipment, implementing a plant-wide SCADA system, rehabilitating electrical systems and backup power facilities, and repairing deteriorated concrete and steel treatment structures. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$26,300,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
35	79	17693	Bandera	TX0022390	2,246	The City of Bandera's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located entirely within the FEMA regulatory floodway and does not meet permit requirements for protection from a 100-year flood event. As a result, the City was cited by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for noncompliance, and floodproofing the existing facility is not feasible because it would increase flood risks to surrounding properties. To address this issue, the City proposes relocating the WWTP to a new site outside the floodplain and constructing a new wastewater treatment facility, associated conveyance infrastructure, and a lift station to redirect sanitary flows from the existing site. The project will eliminate flood-related regulatory concerns, improve the reliability and resilience of wastewater treatment operations, and allow for the evaluation of advanced treatment processes capable of meeting reclaimed water standards. The project also includes demolition of the existing plant and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	C	$14,514,060.00	70%	Yes-CE	$4,591,983.00	
36	76	17535	Groveton	TX0076104	918	The wastewater collection system has aging lift stations and deteriorated sewer lines that are contributing to high inflow and infiltration (I&I). Additionally, the WWTP's oxidation ditch and treatment ponds require rehabilitation and sludge removal to maintain efficient treatment operations. The project will upgrade lift stations, replace failing gravity sewer lines, rehabilitate the oxidation ditch and treatment ponds, and remove accumulated sludge to reduce I&I, improve treatment performance, and increase the overall reliability and efficiency of the wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$8,250,000.00	70%			
37	76	17597	Yoakum	TX0026034	5,846	The City's wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant contain significant physical deficiencies, with deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and related infrastructure contributing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) that places additional hydraulic stress on an aging treatment facility. These conditions reduce operational efficiency, increase maintenance needs, and threaten the long-term reliability of the wastewater system. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate critical collection system components, including sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and associated appurtenances, while also constructing a new wastewater treatment plant to replace the aging facility. The project additionally includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,737,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,750,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
38	75	17842	Mount Calm	TX0062162	474	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging clay and cast-iron sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes, resulting in frequent repairs, increased operating costs, and additional strain on the wastewater treatment plant, particularly during and after heavy rainfall events. The existing Imhoff wastewater treatment plant is outdated, in poor condition, and requires substantial maintenance, creating operational challenges and potential safety risks for City employees and contractors. The City proposes rehabilitating the collection system by replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I and improve reliability. The project also includes replacing the existing wastewater treatment plant with a modern package treatment facility, installing a backup generator, and decommissioning the old treatment plant and sedimentation ponds.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$7,756,000.00	70%			
39	74	17803	Cameron	TX0053651	5,489	The City of Cameron's wastewater collection system contains aging clay pipe, asbestos cement pipe, and sewer lines of unknown condition that are susceptible to inflow and infiltration (I&I), structural deterioration, leakage, and root intrusion, resulting in excessive wet weather flows, increased hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant, higher operating costs, and an elevated risk of sanitary sewer overflows and unauthorized discharges. Additionally, portions of the collection system are unmapped and lack condition assessments, limiting the City's ability to proactively address deficiencies. To resolve these issues, the City proposes a comprehensive planning, rehabilitation, and reuse project that includes evaluating system conditions, identifying and prioritizing I&I sources, rehabilitating or replacing deficient sewer segments, installing approximately 2,500 linear feet of effluent transmission main with supporting filtration and pumping equipment, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$5,762,500.00				
40	73	17782	Lufkin	TX0024309	34,143	The City is experiencing excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I) within its wastewater collection system, which contributes to the risk of unauthorized wastewater discharges during and after rainfall events and threatens compliance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations and permitted discharge limits. A sanitary sewer system study identified major sources of infiltration, including aging 36-inch and 42-inch clay trunk sewer lines that convey wastewater to the treatment plant. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace critical sewer infrastructure identified through the I&I study to reduce excess flows, improve collection system performance, and help prevent unauthorized discharges. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$14,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$14,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
41	73	17755	Wolfe City	TX0023558,TX0124192	1,398	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant challenges due to excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I), aging collection system infrastructure, and a wastewater treatment plant that is in poor condition and lacks sufficient reliability. Deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, and lift station components increase maintenance demands, operational inefficiencies, and potential public health risks. The City proposes rehabilitating and expanding the wastewater treatment plant through installation of a larger mechanical bar screen, new aerators, a second clarifier, upgraded electrical systems, a permanent backup generator, and replacement of aging piping and valves. Collection system improvements include replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I and reconstructing a lift station with new pumps.	CWT	PDC	$12,783,100.00	70%			
42	72	17834	Annona	TX0022705	184	Annona's wastewater collection system is in severe disrepair, with broken and collapsed sewer lines causing sewage backups, standing wastewater on private property, excessive inflow and infiltration, and overloaded treatment lagoons that are nearing overflow and contributing to environmental compliance concerns. Project will develop and implement a comprehensive wastewater system rehabilitation program that includes replacing and renewing sewer lines, lift stations, and treatment lagoons, reducing inflow and infiltration, redirecting stormwater away from lagoons, and completing long-term system improvements to restore reliable wastewater service, protect public health, and achieve regulatory compliance.	CWT	PDC	$1,815,000.00	70%			
43	71	17814	Coolidge	TX0057045	955	The City's existing 0.10 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced persistent regulatory compliance issues, with 41 months of effluent violations between March 2021 and December 2025 for parameters including dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), pH, total suspended solids, flow, and E. coli, as well as additional violations caused by equipment failures and wastewater overflows that resulted in discharges to nearby waterways. These recurring problems indicate that the aging treatment facility is no longer providing reliable wastewater treatment or operational performance. The City proposes replacing the existing lagoon system with a new approximately 0.10 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant that includes solids handling facilities, a standby generator for uninterrupted operation during power outages, and necessary modifications to the plant headworks and outfall.	CWT	PDC	$4,622,787.00	70%			

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44	71	17729	Military Highway WSC		6,740	The San Pedro Wastewater Treatment Facility is significantly overloaded and experiencing serious operational and regulatory compliance issues, including exceedance of permitted flow limits, unauthorized discharges of raw wastewater to adjacent properties and waters of the state, public nuisance conditions, and multiple violations identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The existing 0.16 MGD lagoon-based treatment facility lacks sufficient capacity and is unable to reliably manage current wastewater flows, resulting in environmental and public health concerns. The project will replace the existing facility with a new Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment plant and increase treatment capacity from 0.16 MGD to 0.934 MGD. The new facility will provide more effective wastewater treatment, eliminate unauthorized discharges and nuisance conditions, improve effluent quality, and support compliance with TCEQ enforcement requirements.	GPR	PADC	$34,225,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$17,500,000.00	
45	71	17676	Denton	TX0125628	186,773	The City of Denton's wastewater system requires additional treatment and conveyance infrastructure to adequately manage wastewater flows within the Clear Creek Sewer Basin and to reduce the risk of hydraulic surcharging, sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), treatment limitations, and potential regulatory compliance issues during high-flow conditions. The City proposes constructing the Clear Creek Lift Station and Water Reclamation Plant, including a lift station, equalization basin, transfer pump station, force main, and a 10 MGD membrane bioreactor (MBR) treatment facility. The project will incorporate advanced treatment processes such as biological nutrient removal, membrane filtration, UV disinfection, odor control, and peak flow management to ensure reliable wastewater treatment and protection of receiving water quality.	CWT	DC	$495,082,340.00				
46	70	17691	Archer City	TX0054518	1,453	The City has experienced E. coli compliance violations due to limitations in its aging wastewater treatment system, which relies on outdated treatment and sludge-handling infrastructure. Project to include: Upgrade the wastewater treatment plant by adding aeration to the treatment ponds and improving sludge drying equipment to enhance treatment performance and help maintain compliance with E. coli permit requirements.	CWT	C	$900,000.00	70%			
47	70	17556	Trinidad	TX0054585	1,482	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system contain aging and deteriorated infrastructure that requires rehabilitation to protect public health, maintain reliable wastewater service, and improve overall system performance. Deficiencies include an outdated pretreatment bar screen, aging effluent measurement and flow control facilities, a detention pond in need of restoration, deteriorated sewer mains and manholes, excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I), and aging lift stations with failing pumps and wet wells. The City proposes upgrading key wastewater treatment plant components, replacing and upsizing deficient sewer lines where necessary, rehabilitating or replacing failing manholes and lift stations, conducting smoke testing to identify sources of I&I, and upgrading associated electrical controls and panels.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$11,014,000.00	70%			

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48	70	17836	Olton		1,910	The City of Olton's wastewater treatment plant has exceeded its useful life and is experiencing significant operational and maintenance challenges due to aging infrastructure, including an outdated Imhoff tank system, deteriorating stabilization ponds, manual screening and grit removal processes, broken valves, and treatment components that have been cited for compliance issues. These deficiencies require substantial staff effort to maintain operations and reduce the reliability and efficiency of wastewater treatment. The City proposes replacing the existing facility with a modern package wastewater treatment plant, improving upstream sewer mains, and decommissioning the existing ponds.	CWT	PDC	$17,030,000.00	70%			
49	70	17712	Johnson County SUD	TX0124923	5,664	The JCSUD WWTP requires expansion to maintain compliance with its discharge permit limits and prevent potential impacts to the receiving stream from inadequately treated wastewater. As wastewater flows approach regulatory capacity thresholds, additional treatment capacity is needed to ensure continued compliance and reliable plant operation. JCSUD proposes expanding the existing wastewater treatment plant and developing an Asset Management Plan for both the wastewater collection system and treatment facility.	CWT	PDC	$87,794,000.00		Yes-CE	$87,794,000.00	
50	68	17533	Robert Lee	TX0022942	1,025	The City relies on potable water for wastewater plant operations and continues to lose treated effluent through discharge, resulting in inefficient water use. Aging collection lines also contribute to system deterioration and require replacement. The project will install a WWTP water reuse system to recycle treated effluent for plant operations, reducing potable water consumption and freshwater waste. It also includes replacing 6,000 linear feet of aging collection line and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$2,719,000.00	70%			
51	67	17548	Tyler	TX0047996	104,945	The City of Tyler's Westside Wastewater Treatment Plant, originally constructed in 1965, contains aging infrastructure and treatment equipment that have exceeded their useful life, resulting in recurring equipment failures, increased maintenance costs, operational reliability concerns, and regulatory compliance issues, including Notices of Violation and enforcement actions from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Recent evaluations also identified deficiencies in the plant's ability to reliably handle existing wastewater flows. The City proposes a comprehensive modernization and rehabilitation program that includes new headworks, pump stations, aeration facilities, clarifier improvements, digesters, electrical systems, emergency power, solids handling improvements, and other critical treatment process upgrades implemented through multiple construction phases. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$146,354,820.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
52	66	17868	Millsap		414	The City currently relies on privately owned onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSFs) that do not meet minimum lot size requirements, creating potential public health and environmental risks associated with individual wastewater disposal systems. The proposed project will construct a citywide wastewater system consisting of a package wastewater treatment plant, approximately 60,000 linear feet of sewer lines, lift stations, and related infrastructure to replace existing OSSFs with centralized wastewater service. The project will also allow the decommissioning of existing treatment facilities operated by the local residences.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$22,550,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$22,550,000.00	
53	66	17783	Sweetwater	TX0118346	12,401	The City of Sweetwater currently uses Type II reclaimed water for irrigation, and public concerns have arisen regarding the potential for inadvertent exposure to reclaimed water at public facilities despite existing watering restrictions. The City proposes constructing a new filtration structure at the wastewater treatment plant to produce Type I reclaimed water that meets higher reuse standards and provides enhanced public health protection. The project also includes upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant pump station, construction of a reclaimed water transmission line, pond excavation and embankment improvements at Newman Park, and development of a reuse water system for irrigation purposes. An Asset Management Plan will also be prepared.	CWT	PDC	$15,424,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$11,105,280.00	
54	64	17694	Beckville	TX0057215	1,152	The City of Beckville's wastewater collection system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) that causes permitted flow exceedances during rain events, resulting in a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) violation and the need for corrective actions. Aging sewer trunk mains, deteriorated brick manholes, and an outdated lift station are significant contributors to these issues, increasing hydraulic loading and reducing system reliability. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing approximately 7,600 linear feet of primary sewer trunk mains, rehabilitating the lift station and force main, installing a new flow measurement device at the wastewater treatment plant, and adding surface aeration to the treatment lagoons for operational improvements. The project also includes smoke testing and development of an Asset Management Plan .	CWT	PDC	$3,094,138.00	70%	Yes-BC	$80,000.00	
55	64	17865	Hughes Springs	TX0052876	2,760	The existing wastewater treatment plant and collection system are experiencing significant deficiencies, including aging and deteriorated treatment facilities and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) throughout the collection system, which reduce operational efficiency and increase the risk of environmental impacts to surface waters within the Cypress Basin. The proposed project will analyze, rehabilitate, and upgrade the wastewater treatment plant, including improvements to critical treatment processes and infrastructure, while also rehabilitating and upgrading lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines throughout the collection system.	CWT	PDC	$12,115,000.00	70%			

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56	62	17588	Bastrop		14,000	The City of Bastrop's wastewater treatment and collection systems are experiencing capacity constraints, creating an urgent need for additional treatment and conveyance infrastructure. Existing wastewater facilities and sewer connections are insufficient to accommodate increasing demand, while reliance on groundwater sources and recurring drought conditions highlight the need for alternative water supplies. The City proposes expanding the West Bastrop Wastewater Treatment Plant from 2 MGD to 8 MGD by adding 6 MGD of conventional wastewater treatment capacity, improving the sewer collection system, and constructing additional sewer outfall infrastructure. The project also includes installation of an advanced ultrafiltration (UF) membrane treatment system capable of producing up to 8 MGD of high-quality reclaimed water, along with sludge handling improvements. These enhancements will improve wastewater treatment reliability, support regulatory compliance, expand reclaimed water use, reduce dependence on groundwater resources, and strengthen the City's overall water and wastewater system resilience.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$61,675,000.00			$30,000,000.00	
57	61	17737	Pineland	TX0027154	817	The City of Pineland's wastewater treatment plant contains aging infrastructure that was last rehabilitated approximately 25 years ago, with many treatment units being even older and now operating beyond their expected service life. As a result, the facility is experiencing operational deficiencies, treatment inefficiencies, and maintenance challenges, including equipment and structures that are difficult to clean or rehabilitate while remaining in service. The City proposes planning and designing a replacement wastewater treatment plant to modernize treatment operations and replace aging infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful life.	CWT	PD	$1,265,600.00	70%			
58	61	17816	Westwood Shores MUD	TX0027677	1,561	The Westwood Shores wastewater system is experiencing recurring sanitary sewer overflows, infiltration and inflow (I&I), and operational issues caused by aging infrastructure, resulting in excessive stormwater entering the collection system and wastewater treatment plant during heavy rain events. These excess flows disrupt treatment processes by flushing beneficial organisms from the aeration basin, requiring the system to be re-seeded and increasing operational challenges. The proposed project will rehabilitate and reconstruct deteriorated manholes, lift stations, and sewer lines, including pipe bursting and structural repairs, while also improving access to critical infrastructure. The project includes wastewater treatment plant upgrades such as rehabilitation of the Return Activated Sludge (RAS) lift station, improvements to the clarifier splitter box, and installation of a non-potable water pumping and distribution system. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PADC	$2,566,390.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,566,390.00	

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59	61	17596	Mineola	TX0021393	4,823	The City of Mineola's Taylor Lift Station, a critical component of the wastewater collection system, is experiencing significant deterioration due to age, creating risks of wastewater service disruptions, environmental contamination, public health concerns, and costly emergency repairs if failure occurs. In addition, the aging clay collection line and trunk main beneath U.S. Highway 80 have reached the end of their useful life and are contributing to leaks and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) that adversely affect wastewater treatment plant operations. The project will comprehensively rehabilitate the Taylor Lift Station, including upgrades to the wet well, pumps, and SCADA system, replace approximately 1,800 linear feet of 10-inch force main, relocate and replace failing trunk sewer lines, replace approximately 3,500 linear feet of gravity sewer line, and repair failing brick manholes.	CWT	PDC	$9,141,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	
60	61	17668	Palestine	TX0025453	31,272	The wastewater system is experiencing significant operational and maintenance challenges due to undersized lift stations and force mains, aging and deteriorated collection lines with high inflow and infiltration (I&I), and an outdated clarifier that is no longer functioning effectively. These deficiencies increase maintenance costs, reduce system reliability, and create risks associated with leaks, excessive flows, and ineffective wastewater treatment. The proposed project will install new gravity sewer lines to eliminate five unnecessary lift stations, replace collection system segments with known high levels of I&I, and replace the aging clarifier at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$14,830,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$11,000,000.00	
61	60	17872	Oak Ridge	TX0105899	468	The Town of Oak Ridge's wastewater system is experiencing significant operational and infrastructure challenges, including excessive sludge accumulation, inflow and infiltration (I&I), aging and deteriorated treatment plant equipment, and ongoing compliance concerns. The existing package wastewater treatment plant is heavily deteriorated, costly to maintain, and requires immediate rehabilitation to address issues such as sludge buildup, equipment failures, and discharge exceedances. The proposed project will rehabilitate the wastewater treatment plant, install an emergency generator, construct a chlorine room with an alarm system, add a flow equalization basin with a lift station, aerators, and piping, and install a new blower system. The project will also include smoke testing to identify leaking sewer lines and manholes for rehabilitation, reducing I&I and improving collection system performance. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$8,567,000.00	70%			

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62	60	17661	Itasca	TX0023892	1,562	The City's wastewater system is experiencing several infrastructure deficiencies, including a gravity sewer line on Weaver Street that partially collapsed due to its age and condition, excessive wet-weather flows that strain wastewater treatment operations, and reliance on potable water for treatment plant operations. The City proposes replacing approximately 3,500 linear feet of aging gravity sewer line in the area of the collapse, upgrading pumps and controls associated with the wastewater treatment plant's equalization basin to better manage high-flow events, and constructing a non-potable water basin to allow reuse of treated effluent for plant operations and maintenance activities.	CWT	PDC	$4,219,155.00	70%	Yes-CE	$500,000.00	
63	60	17682	Quinlan	TX0022331	1,584	The City of Quinlan's wastewater treatment system has experienced repeated permit compliance issues, including multiple exceedances of permitted average daily flow limits and effluent violations for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia, and total suspended solids (TSS), indicating that the existing treatment facilities are operating beyond their intended capabilities. These conditions increase the risk of regulatory noncompliance and reduce the system's ability to consistently provide effective wastewater treatment. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant that includes a lift station, treatment process facilities, mechanical equipment, solids handling systems, and disinfection components, while incorporating existing treatment infrastructure where practical.	CWT	PDC	$50,063,000.00	70%			
64	60	17708	Edinburg	TX0024112	104,290	The City of Edinburg's existing wastewater system is experiencing capacity constraints that have contributed to sanitary sewer overflows in an undersized 24-inch collection line serving the existing wastewater treatment plant. The City proposes constructing a new 5.0 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant on the north side of the city and rerouting up to 3.03 MGD of wastewater flow from the existing plant to the new facility. The project also includes collection system improvements needed to convey existing wastewater flows to the new treatment plant.	CWT	PAC	$62,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,365,000.00	
65	58	17752	San Marcos	TX0047945	107,214	The Cottonwood Creek Basin currently relies on Lift Stations 51 and 24 to convey wastewater, placing significant demand on existing wastewater infrastructure and requiring extensive pumping operations. The existing system is approaching operational limitations, and continued reliance on these lift stations reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption. The project will construct approximately 12,000 linear feet of 48-inch gravity sewer interceptor and 1,090 linear feet of 15-inch gravity sewer line to convey wastewater directly to the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility, while also installing a parallel 16-inch reclaimed water transmission main. The project will allow the decommissioning of Lift Stations 51 and 24, reducing pumping requirements, improving energy efficiency, enhancing wastewater conveyance reliability, and supporting reclaimed water distribution. Additional stormwater improvements and installation of a fiber optic communication line.	CWT	PADC	$43,589,700.00	70%	Yes-CE	$39,230,730.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
66	55	17670	Anthony	TX0090522 ,TX0136662	3,811	The wastewater treatment plant has exceeded 75% of its permitted capacity for an extended period, and the aging aeration basin, originally constructed in 1973, is in poor condition and requires replacement or rehabilitation. Project will include plan and design a wastewater treatment plant expansion using scalable, modular treatment technologies, including preliminary engineering, land acquisition, and maintain regulatory compliance.	CWT	PA	$933,975.00	70%			
67	54	17531	Ranger	TX0118702	2,629	The City of Ranger's wastewater system is aging and deteriorated, with outdated collection infrastructure contributing to inflow and infiltration (I/I) and reduced efficiency. The existing treatment plant is also outdated, prompting the need for a new facility to improve performance, extend service life, and address environmental concerns. The City will upgrade the wastewater system by replacing aging collection lines, constructing a new treatment facility, and implementing water reuse strategies. Improvements include replacing 6,000 linear feet of sewer line, recycling treated wastewater to reduce potable water use, and eliminating river discharge through land application. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$42,838,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$25,648,000.00	
68	54	17739	Lower Valley WD	TX0101605	60,829	The Lower Valley Water District serves areas that currently rely on inadequate wastewater disposal methods, including aging septic systems and wastewater tank-and-haul operations, which increase the risk of untreated sewage contaminating groundwater, soil, and surface waters and create potential public health concerns. The District proposes constructing the new Mesa del Norte Wastewater Treatment Plant, expanding sewer collection infrastructure to connect properties currently using septic systems, rehabilitating existing lift stations, and establishing a permanent septage receiving station.	CWT	ADC	$100,525,296.40	70%			
69	53	17659	Cibolo Creek MA	TX0077232	144,375	CCMA's wastewater system faces operational constraints at both the Odo J. Riedel Regional Water Reclamation Plant (OJR Plant) and the Town Creek Lift Station. The Town Creek Lift Station has become a bottleneck in the collection system because its pumping and conveyance capacity is lower than the combined capacity of the upstream lift stations it serves, particularly during wet weather events. To address these issues, CCMA proposes two projects: the OJR Interim Improvements Project and the Town Creek Lift Station Expansion Project. The OJR improvements will rehabilitate and upgrade key treatment processes, including preliminary treatment, solids handling, and disinfection systems, while supporting continued beneficial reuse of treated effluent and biosolids management. The Town Creek project will expand the lift station's pumping capacity through larger pumps and a larger wet well, improving flow conveyance, reducing system constraints, and enhancing operational reliability.	CWT	C	$80,162,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
70	51	17542	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813	255	Challenges with land-applying wastewater solids have led to excess sludge accumulation at the WWTP, increasing operational costs and contributing to discharge permit compliance issues.The project will upgrade solids handling and dewatering systems, add redundant clarification, and improve lift stations to provide alternative sludge disposal options, improve operational flexibility, and support regulatory compliance. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$21,153,000.00	70%			
71	51	17850	Thornton	TX0075639	530	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorating sewer lines that are failing and allowing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the system, increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant and reducing overall operational efficiency. The proposed project will replace deteriorated collection system lines to reduce I&I and lessen the burden on the treatment plant, while also rehabilitating and upgrading the wastewater treatment plant lift station to improve operational efficiency and reduce the risk of overflows.	CWT	PDC	$4,082,000.00	70%			
72	51	17553	Santa Anna		1,090	The City of Santa Anna's wastewater collection system contains aging sewer mains and deteriorated manholes that allow excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), leading to sanitary sewer overflows during heavy rain events, reduced system reliability, and increased public health and environmental compliance risks. The City proposes replacing approximately 5,000 linear feet of aging gravity sewer mains, replacing existing sewer manholes to reduce I&I, constructing a new lift station to improve wastewater conveyance, installing backup generators at the wastewater treatment plant to maintain operations during power outages, and upgrading the plant's SCADA system for better monitoring and control. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$7,898,000.00	70%			
73	51	17822	Ames	TX0074284	1,137	The City of Ames relies on the City of Liberty for wastewater treatment, but Liberty is becoming capacity-constrained, creating a need for Ames to develop its own long-term wastewater treatment solution. The City proposes to construct a new wastewater treatment plant, equalization basin, discharge outfall, and related force main improvements to provide independent wastewater treatment capacity and eliminate reliance on the City of Liberty.	CWT	PADC	$23,990,000.00	70%			
74	51	17522	Eden	TX0079804	1,899	The City's aging wastewater system has deteriorated sewer lines and manholes, with brittle materials causing leaks, infiltration and inflow (I&I), and reduced durability, leading to inefficiencies and potential compliance risks. The City will replace approximately 2,800 linear feet of deteriorated sewer lines and damaged manholes to reduce leaks and improve system performance. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,515,000.00	70%		$1,223,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
75	51	17730	Laguna Madre WD	TX0023639	46,710	The Laguna Madre Water District's Isla Blanca Wastewater Treatment Plant has received limited upgrades over several decades and has experienced accelerated deterioration due to its location adjacent to the bay, resulting in aging and deficient treatment infrastructure that threatens the plant's reliability and operational performance. The District proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation and upgrade program for the wastewater treatment plant, including improvements to critical treatment components such as clarifiers, aeration basins, and other aging facilities. These upgrades will improve system performance, increase operational redundancy and resilience, extend the useful life of the plant, and help ensure continued reliable wastewater treatment service. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$9,950,000.00	70%			
76	50	17746	New Home		326	The City of New Home's existing wastewater treatment lagoon system is experiencing operational challenges due to limited treatment capacity, reduced detention time during wet-weather events, increasing maintenance requirements, and potential risks to long-term treatment reliability and regulatory compliance. These conditions have constrained the City's ability to accept additional wastewater connections and have increased the burden of maintaining the aging lagoon system. The City proposes constructing an additional facultative lagoon cell, installing interconnecting piping and flow-control structures, building a treated effluent pump station, implementing a reuse irrigation system for beneficial use of treated effluent, and upgrading site access, electrical systems, and monitoring infrastructure.	CWT	ADC	$3,525,000.00		Yes-CE	$550,000.00	
77	50	17848	Lott	TX0053376	644	The wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system and relies on an outdated wastewater treatment plant that no longer provides optimal operational efficiency or reliability. Aging collection lines and treatment infrastructure increase maintenance demands, reduce system performance, and create ongoing operational challenges. The proposed project will replace deteriorated sewer lines, upsize deficient pipe segments where necessary, rehabilitate lift stations, and either substantially upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant or replace it with a new modern facility.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$9,327,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
78	50	17847	Cumby	TX0052981	685	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant deficiencies due to aging and deteriorating collection system infrastructure that allows excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), as well as a wastewater treatment plant that is in poor condition and vulnerable to flooding during heavy rainfall events. These issues create public health and safety risks, increase operational burdens on City staff, and reduce the reliability and effectiveness of wastewater treatment operations. The City proposes comprehensive upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, including a larger mechanical bar screen, new aerators, a second clarifier, electrical improvements, a backup generator, replacement of piping and valves, stormwater mitigation measures, and rehabilitation of plant access infrastructure. The project will also rehabilitate the collection system by replacing deteriorated sewer lines and brick manholes, reducing I&I, and reconstructing a lift station with new pumps.	CWT	PDC	$9,993,000.00	70%			
79	50	17769	Dilley	TX0115282,TX0137928,TX0137936	4,505	The City of Dilley's wastewater collection system contains aging clay sewer pipe and an undersized 6-inch sewer main that have caused recurring surcharging, wastewater backups into homes, reduced system reliability, and public health concerns. These deficiencies create hydraulic capacity limitations and increase the risk of overflows and noncompliance with wastewater collection and treatment requirements. The City proposes replacing approximately 1,600 linear feet of deteriorated and undersized sewer mains, upgrading lift stations with new pumps, control panels, and variable frequency drives, and installing a belt press at the wastewater treatment plant to improve sludge dewatering and solids handling. Additional electrical, instrumentation, testing, and operator training improvements will further enhance system performance.	CWT	PDC	$3,235,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$200,000.00	
80	50	17681	Zapata County		13,855	Zapata County's wastewater collection system contains aging and outdated infrastructure that has reached or exceeded its useful service life, resulting in reduced reliability, increased maintenance requirements, and a heightened risk of equipment failures, service interruptions, and potential overflows. The proposed project will upgrade critical collection system infrastructure, including lift stations, wet wells, pumps, valves, piping, electrical systems, motor controls, and backup power generation. The project will also implement a modern SCADA system with remote monitoring, alarms, and operational controls to improve system management and response times.	CWT	DC	$1,460,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$240,000.00	
81	50	17683	Plainview	TX0047571	19,711	The City's main wastewater treatment plant lift station contains a deteriorated concrete wet well with significant structural degradation, including exposed aggregate and reinforcing steel, creating a risk of failure and operational disruption. Previous failures of nearby manholes and sewer lines caused by hydrogen sulfide corrosion further demonstrate the vulnerability of critical infrastructure serving the wastewater treatment plant. The City proposes replacing the deteriorated wet well and associated infrastructure before a major failure occurs.	CWT	PDC	$4,400,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
82	50	17551	Corsicana	TX0056731	25,609	The City of Corsicana's wastewater treatment plant contains aging and deteriorating infrastructure that threatens its ability to consistently meet permitted effluent limitations and maintain reliable operations. Key components, including anaerobic digesters, concrete basins, piping, valves, and methane collection equipment, have reached a condition where rehabilitation or replacement is necessary to prevent operational failures and treatment deficiencies. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation project that includes replacing digester roofs, cleaning and recoating digesters, repairing and repainting tanks, replacing associated piping, valves, and methane handling equipment, and repairing and relining multiple treatment process structures affected by concrete deterioration and spalling.	CWT	PDC	$18,384,000.00	70%			
83	50	17690	Anna	TX0056677	35,000	This project allows the City of Anna to alleviate the pressure off the existing system and helps to create flexibility in their system by interconnecting 2 wastewater treatment plants. This project consists of a 8.5 MGD lift station at the existing Slayter Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant which will pump to the existing Hurricane Creek Regional Water Reclamation Facility. This project includes approximately 3.5 miles of 24" forcemain.	CWT	PADC	$22,640,000.00				PIF 17688
84	49	17754	Waskom	TX0020036	2,923	The City of Waskom's wastewater system experiences significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), causing wastewater treatment plant flows to exceed permitted limits during rain events and creating operational and regulatory compliance concerns. Much of the problem is attributed to deteriorated concrete sewer mains installed in the 1940s, some of which have experienced severe corrosion and collapse, allowing excessive stormwater and groundwater to enter the collection system. The City proposes replacing approximately 11,150 linear feet of the most problematic sewer mains, conducting system-wide smoke testing to identify additional sources of I&I, replacing two aging lift stations, and rehabilitating wastewater treatment plant components including the chlorine contact chamber, Oxidation Ditch No. 1, and sludge dewatering facilities. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,970,900.00	70%	Yes-BC	$100,000.00	
85	48	17532	Roaring Springs		231	The City's wastewater collection system needs upgrades to improve the reliable capture and transport of wastewater, support effluent reuse, and enhance long-term system management and performance. The project will replace approximately 2,500 linear feet of sewer lines, construct six new manholes, and rehabilitate the existing irrigation discharge system to improve wastewater conveyance and reuse capabilities. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$1,915,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$651,000.00	

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86	47	17732	Liberty Hill	TX0126195	45,000	The City of Liberty Hill's existing wastewater treatment infrastructure requires additional treatment capacity and operational flexibility, and the South Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant has experienced compliance issues that increase the need for an alternative treatment facility. The City proposes constructing the North Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant, a new 1.4 MGD greenfield facility that will use membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology to produce high-quality effluent meeting TCEQ Type 1 reuse standards. The project will support residential irrigation through reclaimed water use, reduce reliance on potable water supplies, and provide a modern, efficient treatment system that complements the City's existing wastewater infrastructure. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$97,642,727.00				
87	46	17538	Smyer		474	The City of Smyer's wastewater treatment plant and collection system require improvements to enhance operational efficiency, address aging infrastructure, and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) that is affecting system performance and service life. The City will expand the WWTP by adding a new lagoon, replace approximately 15,000 linear feet of aging sewer collection lines, and rehabilitate a lift station to reduce I&I and improve system reliability. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$8,916,000.00	70%			
88	46	17833	Huntsville	TX0072974	47,864	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorated infrastructure that is contributing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plants and reducing overall system efficiency and reliability. These physical deficiencies create operational challenges and place unnecessary strain on the wastewater system. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and other collection system components that contribute to I&I. The improvements will reduce excess flows entering the system, improve collection system performance, enhance wastewater treatment operations, and extend the useful life of critical infrastructure. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$14,395,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$8,519,000.00	
89	45	17845	Campbell	TX0072508	350	The City's wastewater collection and treatment systems experience excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), operational inefficiencies, and aging infrastructure that increase maintenance demands and create risks to public health, employee safety, and overall system reliability. The proposed project will replace failing sewer lines and manholes, rehabilitate and upgrade lift stations, and install grinder pumps to reduce I&I and improve collection system performance. Wastewater treatment plant improvements include new flow measurement and chlorine monitoring equipment, a new chlorine treatment building, upgrades to electrical and control systems, automated bar screen cleaning equipment, a backup generator, rehabilitation of aeration equipment, sediment removal from treatment basins, and replacement of return activated sludge pumps.	CWT	PDC	$7,621,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
90	45	17851	Covington	TX0084395	717	The City of Covington's wastewater system is experiencing treatment and collection system deficiencies that affect regulatory compliance and operational performance. The existing lagoon wastewater treatment plant has difficulty meeting E. coli effluent limits, particularly during cloudy conditions, and accumulated sediment has reduced lagoon detention time and treatment effectiveness. In addition, lift stations, sewer lines, and manholes require rehabilitation to address aging infrastructure and reduce infiltration and inflow (I&I). To resolve these issues, the City proposes rehabilitating the wastewater treatment lagoons, adding chlorine disinfection, upgrading six lift stations with improved pumps, electrical systems, and backup power, and rehabilitating sewer lines and manholes.	CWT	PDC	$9,997,000.00	70%			
91	45	17657	Centerville	TX0077810	905	The City's existing 0.124 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced repeated effluent permit violations over the past five years, likely because the lagoon system is not adequately treating the strength of wastewater it receives. Additionally, the wastewater collection system includes a deteriorated and noncompliant lift station, aging concrete sewer pipes, and approximately 40 deteriorated manholes that contribute significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), resulting in excessive wet-weather flows and operational challenges. The City proposes replacing the existing lagoon system with a new approximately 0.124 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant, including solids handling facilities and a standby generator for improved reliability. The project will also replace approximately 7,400 linear feet of deteriorated gravity sewer lines, repair or replace 40 manholes, rehabilitate the existing lift station, and construct a new lift station to improve collection system performance.	CWT	PDC	$10,048,921.00	70%			
92	45	17735	West Tawakoni	TX0064513 ,TX0133868	2,543	The City of West Tawakoni's wastewater system relies on aging infrastructure that has become outdated and increasingly difficult to operate and maintain, creating challenges for safe, reliable, and compliant wastewater treatment. The existing wastewater treatment plant has experienced regulatory violations related to sludge handling and no longer adequately supports efficient treatment operations. The City proposes replacing the antiquated wastewater treatment plant with a modern facility designed to improve treatment performance, enhance operational reliability, and meet regulatory requirements.	CWT	PDC	$22,765,000.00				

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93	45	17695	Carthage	TX0032361	6,600	The City's existing gravity sewer trunk line is aging and has been identified as a likely source of infiltration and inflow (I&I), as evidenced by smoke testing results and increased wastewater flows during rain events and elevated water levels in nearby Hoggs Bayou. These conditions place additional strain on the wastewater collection and treatment system and may reduce overall system efficiency and reliability. To address the issue, the City proposes to rehabilitate or replace approximately 2,000 linear feet of 18-, 24-, and 27-inch gravity sewer trunk line using open-cut construction and/or cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining methods. Because this trunk line conveys a majority of the wastewater from the northeast portion of the service area to the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$1,439,160.00	70%			
94	44	17747	Paradise	TX0103446	627	The City of Paradise currently lacks a municipal wastewater collection and treatment system and relies heavily on septic systems, many of which have failed and contributed to public health, environmental, and water supply concerns. Regulatory issues associated with failing septic systems and documented noncompliance at the Paradise ISD wastewater treatment plant have highlighted the need for a reliable centralized wastewater solution. The City proposes constructing a new public wastewater system that includes two lift stations, approximately 3,200 linear feet of force main, 8,500 linear feet of gravity sewer mains, a new 0.15 MGD wastewater treatment plant, closure of the Paradise ISD wastewater treatment plant, and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$14,700,000.00				
95	44	17707	Eagle Pass Water Works System	TX0107492	58,829	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing operational and regulatory challenges due to aging infrastructure, excessive grit accumulation, inadequate screening and headworks equipment, and lift station deficiencies that increase the risk of overflows and contributed to violations issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The proposed project will rehabilitate and modernize the treatment plant through installation of a new headworks facility with grit removal, replacement of the existing carousel aeration system with a more efficient membrane diffuser system, rehabilitation of aeration basins, clarifiers, and electrical systems, construction of a new equalization basin and administration/laboratory building, and implementation of a solar power system. The project will also add automatic trash screens at lift stations, remove accumulated grit and sludge from treatment facilities, and rehabilitate collection system components through sewer line, manhole, and lift station improvements.	CWT	PDC	$99,749,012.00	70%	Yes-CE	$10,000,000.00	

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96	43	17523	Loraine	TX0100056	504	The City's collection system is aging, deteriorated, and undersized, with noncompliant manhole spacing and significant inflow and infiltration (I&I). These issues lead to frequent maintenance demands, reduced system efficiency, and challenges meeting TCEQ requirements. The project will rehabilitate both the collection system and treatment facilities by repairing and upgrading key components. Improvements include sludge removal and liner repair/re-certification at the WWTP, repair or replacement of the terminal lift station and irrigation system, and collection system upgrades such as upsizing undersized pipes and correcting manhole spacing. These actions will reduce maintenance burdens, minimize I&I, and bring the system into compliance with TCEQ	CWT	PDC	$4,820,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,326,000.00	
97	43	17536	Seminole	TX0123315	8,917	The City's wastewater treatment facilities and irrigation system need improvements to support efficient wastewater treatment and water reuse, reducing reliance on the potable water system for irrigation. The project will construct a wastewater reuse system that uses treated, non-potable water to irrigate City parks and the high school, reducing demand on the potable water supply and improving overall water-use efficiency.	CWT	PDC	$41,864,000.00		Yes-CE	$36,256,400.00	
98	43	17895	Lower Valley WD		69,632	The Lower Valley Water District received a Notice of Enforcement from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) identifying multiple compliance deficiencies, including operational, reporting, recordkeeping, supervision, waste disposal, and wastewater storage issues that require corrective action to ensure regulatory compliance. To address these concerns, the District proposes completing the design and construction of a new 0.9 MGD Aeromod Wastewater Treatment Plant that includes modern treatment, screening, grit removal, filtration, UV disinfection, sludge handling, and administrative facilities. The new facility will provide a permanent and reliable wastewater treatment solution. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	C	$25,215,060.00	70%			
99	43	17673	Red River Authority	TX0101818	250	The wastewater treatment system has experienced multiple violations and fines related to total suspended solids (TSS) exceedances, and the existing 30,000-gallon-per-day package treatment plant has surpassed its useful life. Significant deterioration of concrete structures, rusting mechanical equipment, a malfunctioning wet well, and failing treatment components have reduced reliability and required frequent manual intervention, contributing to operational failures and compliance issues. The project will replace the existing treatment plant with a new package wastewater treatment facility, including modern mechanical treatment equipment, a new wet well, mechanical bar screen, lift station, pump building, and associated electrical and piping improvements. The old plant will be decommissioned.	CWT	PDC	$960,000.00				

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100	42	17887	Redwood Vista WSC		990	The Rancho Vista and Redwood communities are experiencing significant public health and environmental concerns due to widespread failures of aging onsite septic systems that routinely release untreated sewage, particularly during wet weather conditions. Poorly draining clay soils, long-standing septic system deficiencies, and the absence of a centralized wastewater treatment system have contributed to sewage surfacing, documented health department violations, and resident exposure to wastewater-related contaminants. The proposed project will plan, design, and develop a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system, including construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and associated infrastructure to replace failing septic systems.	CWT	PAD	$3,719,300.00		Yes-CE	$3,719,300.00	
101	42	17543	Winters		2,500	The City's aging wastewater collection system has deteriorated pipes and manholes that allow severe infiltration and inflow (I&I) during rain events, leading to increased flows, line blockages, backups, and potential overflows. The City will rehabilitate and replace aging wastewater collection system infrastructure, including deteriorated clay pipes and failing manholes, to reduce I&I, prevent blockages and overflows, and restore system reliability. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$6,687,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,466,000.00	
102	42	17651	Bowie	TX0111325	5,534	The City of Bowie relies on Lake Amon Carter as its sole water supply source, and available water supplies are insufficient to meet long-term water demands, creating the need for an alternative and more sustainable water supply strategy. To address this challenge, the City proposes an indirect potable reuse project that will convey highly treated effluent from the existing wastewater treatment plant to Lake Amon Carter through a new 8-inch pipeline, where it will be blended with the lake water supply. The project also includes expansion of the conventional water treatment plant by 0.5 MGD to provide the additional treatment capacity needed for the reuse program.	GPR	DC	$14,950,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$13,000,000.00	
103	42	17663	San Benito	TX0125971,TX0135470	24,712	The City of San Benito's wastewater system is experiencing infrastructure deficiencies associated with aging sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, outdated lift stations, and legacy on-site wastewater systems that contribute to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, and create potential public health and environmental concerns. These conditions strain the collection system during heavy rainfall, increase maintenance demands, and limit the City's ability to efficiently monitor and manage wastewater infrastructure. The City proposes a comprehensive planning and assessment project focused on evaluating system conditions, identifying sources of I&I, developing a formal Asset Management Plan, and designing targeted rehabilitation and modernization improvements.	CWT	PD	$1,760,000.00	70%		$5,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
104	41	17875	Quanah	TX0024139	2,662	The City of Quanah's wastewater system is experiencing increasing risks to regulatory compliance due to aging and deteriorating infrastructure, including a wastewater treatment plant and lift stations that are nearing the end of their useful lives and require frequent repairs. These conditions have contributed to active compliance issues, including violations related to maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for trihalomethanes, and increase the potential for operational failures and service disruptions. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant and rehabilitating its existing lift stations to improve reliability, treatment performance, and regulatory compliance. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$31,036,000.00	70%			
105	41	17703	Denton	TX0047180	186,773	The City's Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant is approaching its permitted treatment capacity and contains aging infrastructure, structural deficiencies, and outdated treatment processes that limit its ability to maintain efficient operations and consistently meet current and future effluent quality requirements. Regulatory requirements call for expansion planning and implementation as wastewater flows approach permitted limits, and evaluations determined that rehabilitation of the existing facility would be less effective than replacement. The City proposes reconstructing the plant using advanced Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) technology, along with an upgraded UV disinfection system.	CWT	DC	$326,138,030.00		Yes-BC	$54,491,240.00	
106	40	17899	Commodore Cove ID	TX0025283	374	CCID has experienced regulatory compliance issues, including two Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations within the past year, highlighting the need for improvements to aging and vulnerable wastewater infrastructure. To address these deficiencies, CCID proposes a series of upgrades including replacement of the required wastewater treatment plant security fencing, elevation of an existing lift station and associated piping to prevent saltwater intrusion during storm events, replacement of aging lift station pumps and an aerator mixer that are nearing the end of their service lives, installation of a new control panel and electrical equipment, upgrades to sludge tank aeration components, and replacement of the electronic pH monitoring system.	CWT	PC	$399,700.00				
107	40	17706	Seymour	TX0026522	2,607	The City of Seymour's primary trunk sewer line, which conveys wastewater to the main lift station and wastewater treatment plant, crosses Seymour Creek on aging aerial infrastructure that has become structurally compromised due to cracked concrete supports, broken tie-rods, and prolonged exposure to the elements. These deficiencies create a significant risk of pipe movement or failure during high creek levels, potentially resulting in wastewater releases that could impact Seymour Creek and the Brazos River and pose environmental and public health concerns. To address these risks, the City proposes reconstructing approximately 200 feet of the aerial sewer crossing, including installation of new concrete supports, protective pipe encasement, and bypass infrastructure.	CWT	PDC	$545,100.00	70%			

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108	40	17591	Crystal City	TX0053392	6,354	Replacement of Old, Dilapidated Lift Stations. Construct 4 new Sanitary Sewer lift stations to replace old, dilapidated lift stations.	CWT	PDC	$1,800,000.00	70%			
109	40	17724	Nacogdoches	TX0055123	50,226	The City's wastewater system experiences significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) that places unnecessary strain on both the collection system and wastewater treatment plant, reducing operational efficiency and increasing the risk of regulatory compliance issues. Aging infrastructure, including deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, and treatment facilities, contributes to excessive wet-weather flows, maintenance challenges, and reduced system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate, repair, and replace critical collection system components, including wastewater lines, manholes, lift stations, and force mains, while also upgrading wastewater treatment plant mechanical, electrical, structural, and process equipment as needed.	CWT	PDC	$15,699,200.00	70%			
110	40	17853	Port Arthur	TX0047589	56,039	The City of Port Arthur's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant reliability and compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated lift stations, structurally deficient sewer lines, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), outdated electrical and control systems, and a heightened risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Many lift stations operate near capacity and lack adequate backup power, while deteriorated sewer lines suffer from cracking, root intrusion, and structural failures that increase peak flows, operational costs, and equipment wear. The City proposes rehabilitating and reconstructing twelve sanitary sewer lift stations through replacement of pumps, wet well improvements, upgraded piping, modernized electrical and SCADA systems, and installation of emergency backup power. The project also includes rehabilitation or replacement of priority sewer lines using methods such as cured-in-place pipe (CIPP), pipe bursting, or open-cut construction to reduce I&I and restore structural integrity.	CWT	PDC	$17,000,000.00	70%			
111	40	17544	Amarillo	TX0025801	207,068	The City of Amarillo's River Road Wastewater Treatment Facility (RRWWTF) is facing aging infrastructure, treatment capacity limitations, and regulatory compliance challenges. Originally built in 1927, the facility has deteriorating electrical, pumping, filtration, and solids handling systems that could affect treatment performance and reliability. Planned diversion of flow from the Hollywood Road Wastewater Treatment Plant will further increase loading on the system, creating additional capacity and compliance concerns while the City seeks to support future industrial growth and water reuse objectives. The City will expand and rehabilitate the RRWWTF to address aging infrastructure, increase treatment capacity, improve operational redundancy, and maintain TCEQ compliance. The project will upgrade critical treatment processes, replace deteriorated assets, and accommodate additional flows from the Hollywood Road facility while maintaining uninterrupted operations. These improvements will support system reliability through a phased rehabilitation and expansion program.	CWT	PADC	$928,520,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
112	40	17867	De Berry WSC		1,101	The water system is experiencing regulatory and operational challenges, including noncompliance with secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL) standards for manganese, iron, and color, as well as reported water outages, low pressure, and apparent water losses within the distribution system. These issues reduce system efficiency and reliability and affect the quality of service provided to customers. The proposed project will develop and implement a plan to replace existing water meters, meter boxes, and related appurtenances with Automated Meter Reading (AMR) and/or Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology, replacing as many meters as funding allows. Project also includes preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$1,255,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$1,255,000.00	
113	39	17547	Malone		231	Several wastewater system components identified in the City's Asset Management Plan are overdue for replacement and have exceeded their useful life. Failure to replace these aging assets could result in major disruptions to wastewater treatment operations and service delivery, affecting system reliability and performance. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade critical wastewater treatment plant and collection system components, including aeration basins, clarifiers, lift station equipment, control panels, plumbing, manholes, and cleanouts. The project also includes installation of backup generators at the lift station and wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$499,000.00	70%			
114	39	17667	Bangs	TX0053511	1,540	Pipes and equipment are aging and difficult to operate and maintain. The project will include updates to the Asset Management Plan, smoke testing sewer collection lines, WWTP equipment rehabilitation and replacement and rehabilitation of sewer manholes and sewerlines.	CWT	PDC	$1,770,000.00	70%			
115	38	17540	Stamford		3,101	The City of Stamford's wastewater system contains aging and failing infrastructure, including pump stations, sewer lines, and manholes, that threaten reliable wastewater conveyance, containment, and operation. In addition, outdated WWTP equipment is creating ongoing operational and maintenance challenges. The City will upgrade and rehabilitate both the wastewater treatment plant and collection system by improving screening, clarifiers, pump stations, aeration equipment, solids handling, electrical systems, and SCADA controls, while replacing aging collection system infrastructure. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$19,683,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$19,683,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
116	38	17534	San Angelo		105,229	The City of San Angelo's wastewater treatment plant requires upgrades to support water reuse, improve treatment performance, and enhance environmental protection. Without improvements, the plant cannot fully utilize treated effluent for reuse, limiting opportunities to reduce freshwater consumption and improve the quality of water discharged to the North Concho River. The City will upgrade and modernize the San Angelo Water Reclamation Plant by improving treatment processes, expanding capacity, and installing advanced treatment technologies to increase pollutant removal and ensure TCEQ compliance. Major improvements include upgrades to lift stations, screening and grit removal, nutrient removal processes, aeration basins, clarifiers, filtration, disinfection systems, digesters, electrical systems, and SCADA controls. These enhancements will enable safe water reuse, reduce reliance on potable water supplies, improve effluent quality, increase operational efficiency and reliability, and better protect the Concho River. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$104,438,000.00		Yes-CE	$57,923,000.00	
117	36	17844	Morgan	TX0056618	490	The wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system, reducing operational efficiency and placing additional strain on the wastewater treatment plant. Aging sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, and infrastructure deficiencies contribute to unnecessary wastewater flows and increased maintenance needs, while the wastewater treatment plant requires upgrades to improve treatment performance and reliability. The project proposes replacing failing collection system lines, repairing or replacing manhole tops, raising manhole elevations where needed to reduce I&I, and rehabilitating the North Lift Station. The project will also upgrade the wastewater treatment plant, including installation of a new grinder pump at the plant lift station, or evaluate replacement of the facility with a new treatment plant.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$6,706,000.00	70%			
118	35	17688	Anna	TX0141721	35,000	This project is needed to meet sewer demands in the City of Anna and Van Alstyne. This project consists of adding 4 MGD of MBR treatment capacity to the existing Hurricane Creek Regional Water Reclamation facility. This expansion will include an additional MBR Basin, UV system improvements, aerobic digester and electrical improvements.	CWT	PDC	$230,000,000.00				PIF 17690
119	33	17530	Paducah		1,087	The City's wastewater collection system is aging and deteriorated, leading to significant infiltration and inflow (I/I), reduced efficiency, and difficulty reliably capturing and transporting wastewater to the treatment plant. The City will rehabilitate the collection system by replacing approximately 78,500 linear feet of sewer lines and associated manholes to restore system integrity and reduce I/I. The project also includes removing solids from wastewater lagoons to restore treatment capacity and developing a comprehensive Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$23,404,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,441,600.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
120	33	17713	Houston	TX0096172	2,314,157	The City of Houston is required under a federal and state consent decree to implement wastewater system improvements that address infrastructure deficiencies contributing to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), including aging force mains throughout the wastewater collection system. Many of these force mains have deteriorated over time and require rehabilitation or replacement to restore reliable operation, maintain conveyance capacity, and reduce the risk of system failures. The City proposes rehabilitating or replacing existing wastewater force mains within its Combined Utility System to restore their intended function and performance.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				
121	33	17819	Houston	TX0062201 ,TX0105058	2,314,157	The City of Houston is required under a federal and state consent decree to evaluate and implement wastewater system improvements that address conditions contributing to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), including deficiencies at aging wastewater lift stations throughout the collection system. Many of these lift stations require rehabilitation or replacement of critical electrical, mechanical, structural, flow control, and monitoring components to restore reliable operation and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements. The City proposes rehabilitating existing lift stations within its Combined Utility System by renewing or replacing aging infrastructure and upgrading operational and monitoring systems. These improvements will help fulfill the requirements of the consent decree with the EPA and TCEQ.	CWT	C	$44,000,000.00				PIF 17860
122	33	17860	Houston	TX0096172	2,314,157	The City of Houston is required under a consent decree with the EPA and the State of Texas to address wastewater collection system capacity constraints that contribute to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and other compliance issues. Studies conducted under the consent decree identified areas of the wastewater system with inadequate capacity and infrastructure deficiencies that require corrective action. The City proposes constructing targeted wastewater system improvements in four priority study areas, including upsizing gravity sewer mains, expanding lift station facilities, installing new force mains, and constructing wet-weather wastewater storage facilities.	CWT	C	$63,000,000.00				N/A
123	32	17884	East Aldine MD		268	The Lyncrest neighborhood currently relies on aging and poorly maintained private septic systems, creating concerns about the long-term reliability and effectiveness of wastewater service. Although no TCEQ violations are currently known, the area lacks a centralized public wastewater system despite having received public drinking water service. The proposed project will replace the existing septic systems with a new public wastewater collection system, including 8-inch sewer lines, service connections, and a 15-inch sanitary trunk line connecting the neighborhood to the City of Houston's wastewater system for treatment at the 69th Street Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project will eliminate reliance on individual septic systems, provide reliable centralized wastewater service, improve public health and environmental protection, and include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	$4,302,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
124	32	17837	Granite Shoals		5,328	The City currently relies on individual on-site septic systems located on undersized lots that do not meet current On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) regulations, creating concerns about the adequacy and reliability of wastewater service and the potential for environmental impacts. The City proposes developing a centralized regional wastewater system, including a new wastewater treatment plant located on City-owned property and a collection system to serve residential and commercial customers. The project will be implemented in phases and will replace reliance on inadequate on-site systems with a managed wastewater treatment and collection system.	CWT	PDC	$32,543,400.00	70%	Yes-CE	$2,500,000.00	
125	31	17594	Terrell Co WCID # 1		800	The Terrell County Water Control Improvement District's wastewater system contains aging and deteriorated collection mains, lift stations, manholes, and treatment facilities that increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, sewage backups, untreated wastewater discharges, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), and reduced treatment effectiveness, creating ongoing public health, environmental, and regulatory compliance concerns. In addition, limited monitoring and control capabilities hinder the District's ability to detect system failures and respond efficiently to emergency conditions. The District proposes replacing approximately 100,000 linear feet of wastewater collection mains, rehabilitating and replacing lift stations, replacing deteriorated manholes, implementing system-wide SCADA upgrades for real-time monitoring and control, and rehabilitating the existing wastewater treatment plant. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$55,114,000.00	70%			
126	31	17717	Johnson City	TX0052973	2,097	The Johnson City Wastewater Treatment Plant is experiencing operational and compliance challenges due to aging equipment that has reached the end of its useful life, resulting in multiple regulatory violations, including deficiencies related to operation and maintenance of key treatment processes. Existing issues with aeration, chlorine contact tanks, and solids handling have affected treatment reliability and plant performance. The City proposes upgrades to the aeration system, aeration tanks, chlorine contact tanks, effluent filtration, phosphorus removal systems, solids handling facilities, and SCADA controls to improve treatment efficiency and operational reliability. The project will also investigate and reduce infiltration and inflow (I&I) entering the collection system to lessen unnecessary hydraulic loading on the treatment plant.	CWT	DC	$6,440,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$130,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
127	31	17669	East Tawakoni	TX0101303	2,686	The wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), aging collection system infrastructure, and operational inefficiencies that reduce system performance, increase maintenance demands, and place additional strain on wastewater treatment processes. The proposed project will replace deteriorated sewer lines, rehabilitate or replace manholes to reduce I&I, upgrade and rehabilitate lift stations, and provide backup power generation to improve system reliability during outages. The project will also include wastewater treatment plant improvements to enhance treatment operations, increase efficiency, and improve overall system performance.	CWT	PDC	$9,055,000.00	70%			
128	31	17699	Coleman	TX0021555	3,942	The City of Coleman's wastewater treatment plant contains multiple aging and failing components that create significant operational, safety, and compliance concerns, including a nonfunctional headworks bar screen, an outdated and undersized lift station with exposed electrical hazards, excessive sludge accumulation in the oxidation ditch that reduces treatment capacity, aerators that do not meet regulatory mixing requirements, an aging secondary clarifier, a deteriorated chlorine room, and obsolete electrical equipment. These deficiencies compromise the plant's ability to operate efficiently and safely while increasing the risk of equipment failure and treatment performance issues. To address these concerns, the City proposes rehabilitating and replacing critical headworks, primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment facilities throughout the wastewater treatment plant, restoring the plant's ability to operate as designed, improving reliability and safety, and extending the useful life of the facility. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$6,077,000.00	70%			
129	31	17880	Cisco	TX0053716	4,076	The City of Cisco's wastewater collection system consists of aging and deteriorated gravity sewer lines that have exceeded their useful service life, along with an outdated main lift station that requires rehabilitation to maintain reliable wastewater service. These deficiencies reduce system reliability and increase the risk of operational failures. The City proposes replacing the entire gravity sewer network, rehabilitating the main lift station, and installing backup generators at all lift stations to ensure continuous wastewater conveyance during power outages. The project will improve wastewater collection efficiency, enhance system redundancy and reliability, strengthen emergency preparedness, and support long-term infrastructure management through the development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$51,168,000.00	70%	Yes	$28,282,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
130	31	17879	Breckenridge	TX0023213	5,807	The wastewater system is experiencing operational and regulatory challenges due to an aging lift station, collection system deficiencies, and inflow and infiltration (I&I) that reduce system efficiency and contribute to wastewater treatment plant permit violations. The proposed project will rehabilitate the existing lift station, replace collection lines to reduce I&I, and improve wastewater treatment plant operations through the addition of solids handling and sludge dewatering facilities. The project will enhance collection system reliability, improve treatment efficiency, support regulatory compliance, and reduce operational risks. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$5,769,000.00	70%			
131	31	17537	Slaton		5,858	The City's wastewater collection system has outdated lift stations, insufficient capacity for future growth, and inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues that reduce system efficiency and reliability. Additional collection system capacity is needed to support anticipated residential and commercial development. The City of Slaton will rehabilitate existing lift stations, construct a new lift station, and install new gravity sewer, force main, collection lines, and manholes to increase system capacity, reduce I&I, and improve reliability. These improvements will support future growth and be complemented by the development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$27,481,000.00	70%		$2,596,000.00	
132	31	17883	Brownwood	TX0047040	18,862	The City of Brownwood's Camp Bowie Lift Station, originally constructed in the 1940s, has reached the end of its useful service life and is experiencing significant operational issues, including an unreliable electrical system, aging pumps, and a deteriorating foundation that threaten wastewater system reliability and treatment plant operations. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing the existing lift station with a modern facility that includes a new automated coarse screen, wet well, submersible pumps, force main, upgraded electrical systems, and SCADA improvements for enhanced monitoring and control. The project also includes construction of a new service building, rehabilitation of wastewater treatment plant clarifiers and sand filters, repairs to storm drain infrastructure, and development of a preliminary Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$17,884,000.00	70%			
133	30	17758	Alba	TX0022489	504	Excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) from aging and deteriorated sewer lines is overloading the wastewater treatment plant, reducing treatment efficiency, and causing effluent quality to exceed regulatory limits.Project will replace the most deteriorated clay sewer lines that are prone to leaks and breaks, and use smoke testing to identify and prioritize the highest-risk segments for replacement, reducing I&I and improving WWTP performance and compliance.	CWT	PDC	$1,947,550.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
134	30	17767	Strawn		759	The City of Strawn's wastewater system is experiencing excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) caused by deteriorated brick manholes and rainfall entering a lift station, resulting in high influent flows at the wastewater treatment plant and reduced operational efficiency. In addition, several facilities do not meet current Texas Commission on Environmental Quality requirements for emergency power, access control, and safe operation and maintenance. The City proposes replacing deteriorated manholes, installing an awning to prevent rainfall intrusion at a lift station, adding a backup generator, constructing security fencing, installing a new influent flow meter, improving lighting and safety equipment at the wastewater treatment plant, and replacing aging plant piping and valves.	CWT	PDC	$1,235,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$765,000.00	
135	30	17762	Lone Oak	TX0100021	881	he City's existing plant has insufficient capacity and is a pond system that is not capable of meeting TCEQ discharge limits. The project includes the purchase of the equipment for a new 0.15 MGD wastewater treatment plant on the existing plant site to serve growth in the area.	CWT	PC	$2,465,000.00				
136	30	17700	Crawford	TX0054666	887	The City's existing 0.120 MGD lagoon wastewater treatment plant has experienced persistent regulatory compliance problems, with effluent violations occurring during 36 months over the past five years, including exceedances for dissolved oxygen, pH, and E. coli limits. These repeated violations indicate that the aging lagoon system is no longer providing reliable treatment performance and poses ongoing compliance and operational concerns. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing the existing lagoon facility with a new approximately 0.120 MGD conventional activated sludge wastewater treatment plant that includes solids handling facilities and a standby generator to maintain operations during power outages.	CWT	PDC	$5,525,229.00	70%			
137	30	17784	Zavala Co WCID # 1	TX0118991	1,294	The District's wastewater system is experiencing reliability, maintenance, and compliance challenges due to aging lift stations and deteriorating wastewater treatment plant equipment that have exceeded their useful life. Frequent pump failures, corroded structures, outdated controls that do not provide reliable alarm notifications, odor issues, and inadequate redundancy increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), environmental impacts, and regulatory violations, while damaged treatment plant equipment limits operational effectiveness. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade Lift Stations 1, 2, and 3 through replacement of pumps, wet wells, piping, valves, controls, odor control systems, and communication equipment, as well as improvements to wastewater treatment plant infrastructure including irrigation discharge equipment and bar screen rehabilitation and automation.	CWT	PC	$1,485,750.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
138	30	17757	Alto		1,523	Aging and deteriorated sewer mains, manholes, and lift station components are causing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), leading to wastewater treatment plant operational problems, overloaded lift stations, sanitary sewer overflows, and increased maintenance costs. Project scope includes: Rehabilitate lift stations, replace deteriorated sewer mains and leaking manholes, and conduct a collection system study with smoke testing to identify and prioritize the most critical infrastructure improvements needed to reduce I&I and improve system	CWT	PDC	$3,520,650.00				
139	30	17772	Leonard	TX0054208	2,468	The existing wastewater treatment plant is experiencing significant operational and performance issues due to inadequate screening and aging infrastructure that has deteriorated over time, reducing treatment efficiency and reliability. The project will construct a new lift station and coarse screening headworks and rehabilitate key treatment plant components, including oxidation ditch facilities, clarifier equipment, sludge digestion and dewatering systems, chlorine and polymer facilities, pond aeration, and RAS/WAS controls and metering. Additional improvements include upgrades to electrical and motor control systems, yard piping, hydrants, lighting, fencing, gates, non-potable water systems, and other site infrastructure.	CWT	PDC	$19,243,900.00	70%			
140	30	17521	Eastland	TX0024007	3,609	The City's wastewater collection system is deteriorating, with aging clay tile pipes that frequently collapse, leading to clogging and backups. Additionally, excessive infiltration and inflow (I&I) during wet weather increases flows to the treatment plant, indicating leaks and reducing system efficiency. Aging lift stations further increase the risk of system failures and overflows. The City will rehabilitate four existing lift stations with upgraded equipment (pumps, guiderails, and electrical systems) to improve reliability and reduce overflow risks. It will also replace deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to prevent collapses, clogs, and leaks, and implement SCADA system improvements for real-time monitoring and faster response to system issues.	CWT	PDC	$7,086,000.00	70%			
141	30	17697	Colorado City		3,973	The wastewater collection system is experiencing lift station overflows due to pump failures caused by solid materials entering the system, creating a risk of wastewater discharges and environmental impacts, including potential releases to the Colorado River. The City proposes reducing the number of lift stations to simplify operations and focus maintenance resources on the Main River Lift Station, thereby improving reliability and reducing overflow risks. The project will also replace sewer lines and rehabilitate or replace manholes to reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I), improve collection system performance, and decrease unnecessary hydraulic loading on the wastewater system.	CWT	PADC	$14,200,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
142	30	17600	La Grange	TX0020923	4,452	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorated infrastructure that is contributing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant and reducing overall system efficiency and reliability. These physical deficiencies place unnecessary strain on the wastewater system and can lead to operational challenges and increased maintenance needs. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and other collection system components that are contributing to I&I.	CWT	DC	$13,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$8,045,000.00	
143	30	17718	Keene	TX0106291	6,266	The wastewater system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) and recurring sewer overflows caused by aging and deteriorated clay sewer lines that have suffered collapses and required numerous emergency repairs. These deficiencies reduce system reliability, increase maintenance needs, and elevate the risk of wastewater releases. The proposed project will replace approximately 10,000 linear feet of deteriorated clay sewer main and implement improvements to the lift station infrastructure.	CWT	PDC	$2,458,000.00	70%		$1,000,000.00	
144	30	17898	La Grulla		12,489	The City's wastewater lift stations are in poor condition and often operate with only a single functioning pump, creating a high risk of sanitary sewer overflows when equipment failures occur. In addition, deficiencies within the collection system contribute to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), further straining wastewater operations and reducing system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate six lift stations and replace two others, including comprehensive cleaning, application of corrosion-resistant linings, and installation of energy-efficient pumps with automated controls.	CWT	PDC	$5,870,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$3,600,000.00	
145	30	17835	Canyon		15,723	The City of Canyon's Wastewater Treatment Facility has experienced difficulty meeting biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) permit limits due to poor flow distribution between treatment lagoons, excessive algae growth, and reduced treatment capacity caused by sludge accumulation. In addition, Lift Station No. 1 and its associated force main have reached the end of their useful life, resulting in deterioration, odors, maintenance challenges, potential sewer overflows, and accessibility issues that hinder proper operation and maintenance. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes installing a flow-splitting structure, dredging the lagoons, implementing ultrasound-based algae monitoring and control systems, and constructing an additional treatment lagoon to improve treatment performance and regulatory compliance. The project also includes replacing and relocating Lift Station No. 1 and the associated force main to improve reliability, accessibility, and compliance with TCEQ, TxDOT, and BNSF railways requirements.	CWT	PDC	$40,877,793.00		Yes-CE	$3,224,900.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
146	30	17788	Military Highway WSC	TX0123498	31,938	The Military Highway Water Supply Corporation's wastewater system is experiencing recurring sanitary sewer overflows, spills, backups, and operational failures due to aging lift stations that have reached the end of their useful life. These failures have resulted in documented violations and reportable incidents to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), demonstrating that routine maintenance is no longer sufficient to maintain reliable operation or regulatory compliance. To address these deficiencies, the proposed project will rehabilitate 30 critical lift stations through replacement of pumps, electrical control systems, associated piping, access hatches, and other essential structural components.	CWT	PDC	$8,500,000.00	70%			
147	30	17696	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	62,675	The Harlingen Waterworks System wastewater collection network experiences severe surcharging, inflow and infiltration (I&I), and capacity constraints due to aging trunk lines with reverse grades, deteriorated lift stations, and inadequate conveyance infrastructure. These deficiencies cause persistent backups and overloading during wet weather events, particularly in areas served by Lift Stations 19 and 20, which have deteriorated facilities and insufficient pumping capacity to manage wastewater flows. The proposed project will construct three new trunk sewer lines ranging from 12 to 30 inches in diameter, replace the deficient reverse-grade trunk line, and eliminate Lift Stations 19 and 20 by conveying flows directly to the Little Creek Interceptor.	CWT	C	$36,065,000.00	70%			
148	30	17711	Harlingen Water Works System	TX0047929	62,675	The Little Creek Interceptor (LCI), the primary wastewater conveyance line serving 34 sewersheds, suffers from aging vitrified clay pipe, inadequate capacity, sediment accumulation, hydraulic bottlenecks, and operational limitations that contribute to system surcharging, lift station overloading, wastewater overflows during wet weather events, and increased energy consumption. The existing interceptor and associated lift stations, particularly LS-7, LS-23, and LS-9, are unable to efficiently convey peak flows, resulting in elevated pressures, reduced pumping performance, and recurring collection system reliability issues. The project will replace the existing interceptor with a larger 54-inch pipeline installed at greater depth, construct a new 42-inch trunk sewer, eliminate multiple lift stations, reroute and shorten force main operations, and increase overall conveyance capacity throughout the system.	CWT	C	$21,570,000.00	70%			
149	29	17526	Miles		920	The City's wastewater treatment plant is aging and nearing the end of its useful life, requiring significant improvements to maintain regulatory compliance. The City will evaluate and implement upgrades or replacement of the existing WWTP and collection system to improve performance and ensure compliance. The project includes developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,138,000.00		Yes-CE	$5,138,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
150	29	17793	Austin		1,153,430	The City's reclaimed water system requires expansion to meet increasing water demands, and support implementation of its Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) strategy.The existing reclaimed water transmission infrastructure is insufficient to accommodate the conveyance needs required for delivering reclaimed water to downstream reuse facilities To address this need, the project will construct approximately 22,800 linear feet of 66-inch reclaimed water transmission main line originating at the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SAR WWTP). As Segment 1 of a three-segment conveyance system, the new pipeline will provide reclaimed water to the Montopolis Reclaimed Pump Station and ultimately support delivery to Lady Bird Lake as part of the City's IPR program.	GPR	C	$74,200,000.00				
151	28	17820	Blanco	TX0054623	1,682	The City of Blanco's wastewater system is experiencing significant infiltration and inflow (I&I) due to aging vitrified clay sewer lines and deteriorating manholes, resulting in reduced conveyance efficiency, increased maintenance demands, limited storage capacity, and challenges maintaining non-discharge operations. At the same time, severe drought conditions and restrictions on potable water use for irrigation have limited the City's ability to irrigate public spaces, while existing effluent storage capacity constrains the beneficial reuse of treated wastewater. The City proposes rehabilitating priority collection system components to reduce I&I, constructing additional treated effluent storage, improving existing storage pond berms, and developing the infrastructure necessary to produce and use Type I reclaimed water. These improvements will enhance wastewater system reliability, reduce maintenance needs, support non-discharge operations, expand reclaimed water use for irrigation, conserve potable water supplies, protect water quality in the Blanco River, and implement key priorities identified in the City's Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$11,230,500.00				
152	28	17876	Albany	TX0002011	1,854	Aging and deteriorated wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, equipment failures, and non-compliance with wastewater discharge permit requirements. Project will rehabilitate and replace critical wastewater system components, including gravity sewer lines, lift station equipment, screening and grit removal systems, aeration equipment, clarifiers, sludge handling facilities, and the chlorine building. The project also includes installing a SCADA system, improving operational redundancy, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,711,000.00		Yes-CE	$10,711,000.00	
153	28	17646	Pflugerville	TX0128171	72,875	The project is needed to improve the efficiency, reliability, and environmental performance of the wastewater system by increasing conveyance capacity, reducing reliance on lift stations, and providing a safer method of transporting wastewater for treatment. To address these needs, the project will construct a new lift station and force main to convey wastewater from the Cottonwood West Basin to the Carmel Lift Station and ultimately to the Wilbarger Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.	CWT	ADC	$11,974,559.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
154	26	17846	Alma		385	The City of Alma currently relies on the City of Ennis for wastewater treatment, creating a long-term service risk because treatment capacity is limited and the agreement with Ennis can be terminated. The City also lacks a centralized wastewater system, leaving many properties dependent on septic systems. Project includes Construct a new centralized wastewater treatment plant, collection system, lift station, and associated conveyance infrastructure to provide independent wastewater treatment service, transition homes and businesses from septic systems, and eliminate reliance on the City of Ennis.	CWT	PADC	$7,315,000.00				
155	26	17734	La Coste	TX0107743	1,488	The City has identified the need for a proactive engineering study to evaluate the condition, performance, and long-term needs of its wastewater treatment plant and determine the most effective approach for future expansion and system improvements. Conducting this study will help the City assess available treatment options, identify infrastructure requirements, and develop a strategic plan to ensure reliable wastewater treatment and regulatory compliance.	Other	C	$100,000.00				
156	26	17655	Brookshire MWD	TX0025046	5,364	Brookshire Municipal Water District (BMWD) must comply with the February 4, 2021, Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Agreement, which requires corrective actions to address deficiencies in the wastewater collection system and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) that contribute to unauthorized discharges. To meet these requirements, BMWD proposes extensive system improvements, including CCTV inspection of sewer lines, rehabilitation of approximately 134,500 linear feet of sanitary sewer through pipe bursting, repair or replacement of 300 manholes, and rehabilitation or replacement of two lift stations. The project will also rehabilitate an aging clarifier that is at risk of failure and add treatment plant components, including a biological treatment unit, clarifier, and chlorine contact basin, to better manage wastewater flows during collection system upgrades. In addition, BMWD has adopted and begun implementing an Asset Management Plan		DC	$24,772,000.00		Yes-BC	$14,000,000.00	
157	26	17353	Alpine	TX0022985	6,000	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing issues due to undersized equipment, deteriorating components, and outdated, inefficient treatment technologies, making it difficult to consistently meet TCEQ regulatory requirements. The City of Alpine will upgrade and rehabilitate the aging wastewater treatment plant, replacing or improving undersized and failing components to ensure the system operates efficiently and complies with TCEQ permit standards.	CWT	PDC	$5,201,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
158	26	17839	Hondo	TX0087751	11,044	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching its operational limits, prompting the need to evaluate and implement additional wastewater treatment infrastructure to improve system reliability and better serve wastewater generated by a nearby penitentiary facility. The City proposes planning, designing, and constructing a modular package wastewater treatment plant that incorporates mechanical pretreatment, fine screening, grit removal, primary clarification, and secondary biological treatment. The project will also evaluate additional treatment components such as sludge storage, UV disinfection, on-site sludge dewatering, and gray water reuse opportunities. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$18,820,154.00		Yes-BC		
159	26	17660	Denton	TX0119849	186,771	The City's existing Robson Ranch Water Reclamation Plant is an aging facility that has not undergone significant modernization and is approaching its permitted treatment capacity, increasing the risk of operational constraints and regulatory compliance issues during peak flow conditions. Engineering evaluations determined that the existing infrastructure is no longer the most reliable long-term solution for wastewater service in the southwest portion of the system. The City proposes constructing the Robson West Lift Station and associated conveyance pipelines to redirect wastewater flows to the Pecan Creek Water Reclamation Plant, which will serve as the regional treatment facility. Upon completion, the existing Robson Ranch Water Reclamation Plant will be decommissioned.	CWT	C	$27,169,870.00				
160	25	17704	Denton	TX0125628	186,773	The City of Denton's wastewater collection system in the Clear Creek Basin relies on downstream lift stations and trunk mains that are experiencing increased hydraulic loading, reducing operational flexibility and increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and potential compliance issues. The City proposes developing the Clear Creek Interceptor, a regional wastewater conveyance system consisting of approximately 7.5 miles of 27-inch to 54-inch sanitary sewer pipeline. The interceptor will serve as backbone infrastructure, routing wastewater more efficiently, relieving stress on existing collection system components, and improving overall system reliability. By increasing conveyance capacity and reducing strain on downstream facilities, the project will help minimize wet-weather overflows and enhance operational resilience.	CWT	ADC	$114,793,100.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
161	23	17760	Del Rio	TX0053830	46,500	The City's wastewater treatment facilities are experiencing operational and regulatory compliance challenges due to excessive organic loading, insufficient aeration capacity, accumulated grit, aging sludge handling infrastructure, inadequate disinfection systems, hydraulic constraints, and outdated wastewater collection infrastructure that no longer meets current TCEQ standards. These deficiencies have resulted in treatment processes operating outside regulatory requirements and have increased maintenance, safety, and reliability concerns throughout the wastewater system. The City proposes a comprehensive program of improvements at the Silver Lake and San Felipe wastewater treatment plants, including oxidation ditch rehabilitation, aeration upgrades, grit removal, sludge drying bed improvements, disinfection system upgrades, hydraulic improvements, RAS/WAS pump and piping upgrades, and expansion of treatment facilities where needed. The project also includes replacement and rehabilitation of aging sanitary sewer mains through the Northside Sanitary Sewer Line and Alleyway Sewer projects to improve collection system performance and bring infrastructure into compliance with current standards.	CWT	PDC	$112,548,572.00		Yes-BC	$7,500,000.00	11098; 12343
162	23	17792	Austin		1,153,430	The Dessau Wastewater Treatment Plant is aging, under-capacity, and unable to adequately support continued growth in the Harris Branch service area. Project will include: Construct approximately 12,000 feet of large-diameter gravity wastewater interceptor to transfer flows from the Dessau WWTP to the regional system, relieve capacity constraints, and enable the eventual decommissioning of the Dessau WWTP.	CWT	C	$29,000,000.00				
163	20	17890	Woodloch	TX0075680	741	The Town of Woodloch's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging and deteriorated sewer lines, causing increased flows during rainfall events, surcharged sewer mains, and documented sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Cracks, breaks, and defective joints in the existing infrastructure allow stormwater to enter the system, creating public health concerns and increasing the risk of noncompliance with TCEQ requirements. The Town proposes replacing approximately 15,000 linear feet of deteriorated sanitary sewer mains to restore hydraulic performance, eliminate structural failures, reduce I&I, and improve overall system reliability.	CWT	PDC	$985,300.00		Yes-BC	$30,000.00	
164	20	17763	Hardin Co WCID # 1	TX0027693	1,290	The District's low-pressure sanitary sewer collection system experiences excessive pressure during peak flow and rain events, limiting the ability of residential grinder stations to operate efficiently and affecting overall system performance. The District proposes constructing approximately 9,000 linear feet of new 6-inch sanitary sewer force main that will discharge directly to the wastewater treatment plant. The new force main will reduce pressure within the existing collection system, improve hydraulic performance, enhance the reliability of residential grinder stations during high-flow conditions,	CWT	PDC	$1,015,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
165	20	17709	Farwell		1,425	The City of Farwell's wastewater treatment facility is experiencing sediment and sand accumulation in its primary holding pond, which increases maintenance requirements, reduces treatment efficiency, and shortens the useful life of treatment units. The City proposes installing a grit chamber at the wastewater treatment plant headworks to capture and remove sand, silt, and other grit before they enter the lagoon	CWT	DC	$720,200.00				
166	20	17852	Farwell		1,425	The City of Farwell's wastewater collection system contains aging clay sewer pipes and brick manholes that are more than 50 years old and are susceptible to significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), causing elevated flows at the wastewater treatment facility during wet weather events. These excessive flows place unnecessary strain on the collection and treatment systems, increase maintenance needs, and reduce overall system efficiency. The City proposes rehabilitating the most critical areas of the gravity sewer system to reduce I&I and improve wastewater conveyance. The project will lower wet-weather flows, decrease stress on existing infrastructure, extend the useful life of both the collection system and wastewater treatment facility.	CWT	DC	$489,450.00				
167	20	17764	McLennan Co WCID # 2	TX0053465	2,370	The District's wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is at the end of its useful life and has received 10 Notices of Violation from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) over the past three years for failing to meet monitoring and permit requirements. Aging and deteriorated treatment facilities, including the oxidation ditch, lift station, clarifier, chlorine contact basin, and operations building, have created operational, safety, and environmental concerns, while deficiencies in the collection system and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) further strain the treatment process. The District proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant with modern treatment, filtration, disinfection, sludge handling, and backup power systems, while demolishing the existing facility. The project also includes replacement of undersized and failing sewer lines and manholes, video inspection of collection system piping, and targeted	CWT	DC	$13,614,200.00				
168	20	17723	Kirby	TX0077801	8,142	The City's wastewater collection system contains approximately 88,000 feet of aging clay sewer pipe, much of it more than 50 years old, that is deteriorating due to cracking, pipe offsets, root intrusion, and structural weakness. These conditions increase the risk of pipe collapses, sewer blockages, overflows, and service disruptions, and recent failures have demonstrated the challenges and delays associated with emergency repairs. The City has identified the most problematic sections of the collection system through televised inspections and proposes replacing deteriorated clay sewer lines before major failures occur.	CWT	DC	$5,865,674.40	70%	Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
169	18	17874	Hamlin	TX0023159	2,164	The City of Hamlin's wastewater system contains aging treatment plant equipment, deteriorated collection lines, manholes, and lift stations that have reached or are nearing the end of their useful life, resulting in operational inefficiencies, inflow and infiltration (I&I) during storm events, frequent maintenance needs, and regulatory concerns, including a lift station that has received TCEQ violations. These conditions reduce system reliability and hinder proper wastewater containment and treatment operations. The City proposes replacing the existing wastewater treatment plant and upgrading outdated collection system infrastructure, including lift stations and wastewater mains of various sizes. The project will also include development of a preliminary Asset Management Plan	CWT	PADC	$50,755,000.00		Yes-BC	$15,993,000.00	
170	18	17771	Austin	TXL005005	1,153,430	The wastewater sludge dewatering process generates a high-strength side stream with elevated ammonia and nitrogen levels that is currently discharged to on-site ponds, creating a need for additional treatment to reduce nutrient loading. Project scope: Construct a new ammonia removal facility using proven deammonification technology (AnitaMox/Anammox) to remove 80–90% of ammonia and significantly reduce nitrogen levels, along with supporting infrastructure including equalization, pumping, aeration, electrical, and control systems.	CWT	C	$30,661,100.00				
171	15	17546	Bynum	TX0134791	276	The existing clarifier at Bynum's wastewater treatment plant is aging and structurally deteriorating, creating concerns about safe operation and increasing the risk of service disruptions. The condition of the clarifier threatens the plant's ability to operate reliably and effectively. The project will replace and upsize the existing clarifier, weir ring, and motor, while rehabilitating additional wastewater treatment plant components to improve performance and reliability. The project also includes installation of a backup generator to enhance operational resilience and reduce the risk of service interruptions.	CWT	PDC	$499,000.00				
172	15	17550	Cushing	TX0053937	967	The City of Cushing has received recent Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) violations indicating that its wastewater treatment plant is exceeding 90% of available capacity during high-flow events, largely due to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) entering the collection system through deteriorated sewer infrastructure. These conditions increase hydraulic loading, create compliance concerns, and challenge the plant's ability to consistently meet permit requirements. The City proposes conducting smoke testing to identify sources of I&I, replacing the most deteriorated sanitary sewer lines, and implementing minor wastewater treatment plant upgrades.	CWT	PDC	$3,489,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
173	15	17745	Manor	TX0137448	2,831	The eastern Travis County area currently lacks sufficient regional wastewater infrastructure, creating a need for expanded wastewater collection and treatment facilities to provide reliable service and support development within the Cottonwood, Willow, and Elm Creek watersheds, including portions of Manor and Elgin. To address this need, the proposed East Travis Regional project will construct approximately 16,870 feet of 36-inch, 39-inch, and 45-inch wastewater trunk mains and provide 1.5 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity. The project includes the development and implementation of an Asset Management Program.	CWT	PADC	$110,140,000.00		Yes-BC	$100,000.00	
174	14	17710	Graham	TX0024635	8,732	The City of Graham's wastewater treatment plant contains aging infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life, with a condition assessment identifying most remaining treatment processes as being in poor or failing condition. Aging secondary clarifiers, inadequate aeration, and outdated disinfection systems have contributed to multiple effluent permit exceedances for ammonia and E. coli over the past five years, creating operational and compliance concerns. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation project that includes converting from chlorine gas to UV disinfection, replacing undersized aeration equipment, rehabilitating secondary clarifier mechanisms, upgrading RAS/WAS pumping systems, repairing the Parshall flume and outfall, constructing a plant drain pump station, implementing plant-wide SCADA controls, and improving sludge drying beds.	CWT	PDC	$24,000,000.00				
175	14	17733	Austin		1,153,430	The existing Montopolis reclaimed water system lacks sufficient storage capacity and operational flexibility to meet increasing peak water demands as the system continues to grow. Project to include: Construct a new 2-million-gallon elevated reclaimed water reservoir at the Montopolis facility to increase storage capacity, improve system reliability, and meet peak-hour demand.	NPS	C	$25,610,000.00				
176	14	17794	Austin		1,153,430	The City's reclaimed water system requires expansion to meet increasing water demands, provide additional reclaimed water supply capacity, and support implementation of its Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) strategy. The existing infrastructure does not provide sufficient transmission capacity to reliably convey the reclaimed water needed for planned reuse initiatives. This project represents Segment 2 of a three-segment conveyance system, providing a critical link between the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SAR WWTP), the Montopolis Reclaimed Pump Station, and the ultimate delivery point at Lady Bird Lake. To address this need, the project will construct approximately 22,800 linear feet of 66-inch reclaimed water transmission main to augment the existing 24-inch pipeline originating at the SAR WWTP.	GPR	C	$34,650,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
177	14	17795	Austin		1,153,430	The City needs additional reclaimed water transmission capacity to implement its indirect potable reuse strategy. Project will construct approximately 22,800 feet of 66-inch reclaimed water transmission main from the South Austin Regional WWTP to the Montopolis Pump Station and Lady Bird Lake, expanding reclaimed water capacity and supporting indirect potable reuse.	GPR	C	$45,950,000.00				
178	13	17656	Sheridan WSC	TX0103781	460	The wastewater system is experiencing treatment capacity limitations, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), and wet-weather flow surges that increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows and potential impacts to the EPA-protected Sandy Creek and Lavaca River watersheds. The existing wastewater treatment plant has repeatedly approached or exceeded its permitted flow capacity, while portions of the collection system contain undersized or noncompliant gravity mains, deteriorated manholes, and aging infrastructure that contribute to excessive infiltration during rainfall events. Additionally, some properties remain on septic systems, creating potential groundwater and surface water quality concerns. The project will expand and upgrade the wastewater treatment plant, rehabilitate and replace deficient sewer mains and manholes, conduct CCTV inspections to identify and reduce I&I sources, upgrade lift station infrastructure, and extend centralized sewer service to customers currently relying on septic systems.	CWT	DC	$4,825,000.00		Yes-BC	$869,800.00	
179	12	17897	Brock	TX0142581	1,764	The Town of Brock currently relies on individual onsite septic systems for wastewater treatment at both residential and commercial properties, creating the need for a centralized and publicly managed wastewater system. To address this need, the Town proposes constructing its initial wastewater infrastructure, including two main trunk sewers, a lift station and force main, and a 50,000-gallon-per-day packaged wastewater treatment plant. The project will establish the foundation for a municipal wastewater collection and treatment system, integrate existing treatment facilities where feasible, and improve long-term wastewater management and regulatory oversight. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$5,647,200.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
180	12	17698	Crandall	TX0024929	5,749	The City of Crandall has identified a need to improve wastewater infrastructure to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring reliable wastewater service in a portion of the community. Existing wastewater conveyance facilities require additional capacity and improved system performance to adequately serve current service demands and maintain reliable operations. The City proposes constructing approximately 12,200 linear feet of 16-inch sanitary sewer force main along with a new lift station to improve wastewater collection and conveyance. The project will enhance system reliability, improve coordination with regional wastewater providers, and ensure dependable wastewater service for residents, businesses, and neighboring utility districts served by the system. Alternative construction methods and materials, including HDPE pipe and trenchless installation techniques, will also be utilized where appropriate to minimize surface impacts and improve long-term infrastructure performance.	CWT	C	$5,210,422.00				
181	11	17678	Merkel	TX0111341	3,202	The wastewater collection system contains aging vitrified clay pipes and brick manholes that are highly porous and have experienced deterioration and pipe collapses, allowing excessive infiltration into the wastewater system and increasing hydraulic loading at the treatment plant. These conditions reduce system efficiency, increase maintenance needs, and threaten the reliability of wastewater conveyance infrastructure. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace deteriorated collection system components, including collapsed vitrified clay pipes and aging manholes, to reduce infiltration and improve overall system performance. The project will also include development of an	CWT	PDC	$20,099,000.00				
182	11	17549	Rayburn Country MUD	TX0023701	4,062	The project addresses the need to improve wastewater system reliability and operational efficiency by expanding treatment plant capacity, providing backup power through generators, and replacing deteriorated lift stations to ensure adequate and dependable service. The solution includes expanding the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), upgrading the WWTP SCADA system, rehabilitating drying beds and sludge container facilities, replacing six lift stations, installing emergency generators at fifteen lift stations, and constructing a new WWTP shop building.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$10,352,309.00			$100,000.00	
183	11	17821	Willow Park		6,300	The area currently relies on onsite septic systems for residential, commercial, and industrial properties that are not connected to a centralized sewer system, creating a need for reliable municipal wastewater service. The proposed project will construct a new 0.5 MGD wastewater treatment plant and associated infrastructure to provide centralized wastewater collection and treatment service to approximately 80 residents and additional commercial and industrial customers.	CWT	PDC	$5,750,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
184	11	17873	Dalhart	TX0057207	8,256	The City of Dalhart's existing wastewater treatment plant has reached the end of its useful life, creating reliability and operational concerns that necessitate replacement of the aging facility. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes constructing a new Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment plant to replace the existing WWTP and improve treatment performance and operational reliability. The project also includes development of a wastewater reuse system for City-owned properties, allowing beneficial reuse of treated effluent and more efficient water resource management. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$22,411,000.00				
185	10	17701	Electra	TX0026964	2,715	The City of Electra's wastewater system is experiencing reliability and operational challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, including lift stations with dilapidated structures, inoperative pumps, and outdated electrical systems, as well as aging wastewater treatment plant components such as the Imhoff tank, bar screen, and piping. These deficiencies increase the risk of wastewater backups and require the City to purchase or rent temporary pumps during equipment failures. The City proposes rehabilitating and/or replacing pumps, electrical systems, and structures at multiple lift stations, as well as rehabilitating or replacing the Imhoff tank and pumping facilities at the wastewater treatment plant. The project also includes replacement of the compromised bar screen and headworks piping.	CWT	PDC	$676,500.00				
186	10	17665	Shallowater		3,119	The City of Shallowater faces a critical need to establish independent water and wastewater infrastructure as water service from the City of Lubbock is being discontinued, requiring reliable treatment facilities to support the community's drinking water and wastewater needs. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant utilizing an activated sludge treatment process with permitted stream discharge under a TPDES permit from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.	CWT	C	$27,817,080.00				
187	10	17886	Hereford		16,048	The City of Hereford's existing aerated lagoon wastewater treatment plant has reached the end of its useful service life and is experiencing reduced treatment efficiency due to significant sludge accumulation and inadequate aeration, resulting in repeated exceedances of effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) permit limits. Aging equipment and overall plant condition have made continued operation and rehabilitation of the existing facility less effective for maintaining reliable treatment performance and regulatory compliance. The City proposes constructing a new activated sludge wastewater treatment plant at a new site and modifying its permit to allow discharge of treated effluent to waters of the state.	CWT	PDC	$59,363,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
188	9	17545	Sonora	TX0023191	2,766	The City of Sonora is experiencing apparent water loss due to aging water meters, inaccurate data collection, and inefficient leak detection, reducing operational efficiency and water conservation efforts. Additionally, deteriorated sewer infrastructure increases the risk of overflows and system reliability issues. The City will replace outdated water meters with advanced Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to improve water-use monitoring, billing accuracy, and leak detection. The project will also replace deteriorated sewer lines, install new manholes and cleanouts, and develop an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,GPR	PDC	$13,953,000.00		Yes-CE	$13,953,000.00	
189	9	17528	Monahans		6,953	The City's wastewater treatment plant is over 40 years old, with aging equipment nearing the end of its useful life. This has led to increasing operational challenges, maintenance issues, and reduced system efficiency. The City will upgrade and replace critical WWTP components, including screens, clarifiers, pumps, aeration equipment, solids handling systems, and electrical systems, along with SCADA improvements to enhance monitoring and control. An Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$18,056,000.00		Yes-BC	$979,000.00	
190	8	17817	San Leanna		748	San Leanna does not currently have any Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations, but the system experiences water loss that can reduce operational efficiency and increase costs. The proposed project will develop and implement a plan to replace aging water meters, meter boxes, and related system components with Automated Meter Reading (AMR) and/or Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to improve measurement accuracy and reduce water loss. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.		PDC	$1,170,000.00		Yes-CE	$1,170,000.00	
191	8	17645	Pflugerville	TX0132021	72,875	The wastewater system relies on multiple lift stations that increase operational complexity, maintenance requirements, and energy consumption, creating inefficiencies in wastewater conveyance. The project will construct a 27-inch interceptor connecting the Kelly Lane service area to the existing 36-inch interceptor along Weiss Lane, as well as 15-inch and 12-inch interceptors connecting the Dunes, Blackhawk, and Falcon Pointe service areas to the new interceptor. Upon completion, the Kelly Lane, Dunes, Blackhawk, and Falcon Pointe lift stations will be decommissioned, allowing wastewater to flow more efficiently through gravity conveyance.	CWT	ADC	$51,207,585.00		Yes-BC	$2,563,000.00	
192	6	17529	O'Donnell		704	The City's wastewater collection system is aging and deteriorated, resulting in inefficient wastewater transport and excessive infiltration and inflow (I/I), making it difficult to reliably convey flows to the treatment plant. The City will rehabilitate and replace major components of the collection system, including approximately 39,000 linear feet of sewer lines and improvements to the existing lift station. These upgrades will reduce I/I, improve system reliability, and ensure efficient wastewater transport. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	CWT	PDC	$16,432,000.00		Yes-BC	$16,432,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
193	5	17726	Graford		730	The City's wastewater collection system is experiencing infiltration and inflow (I&I) caused by aging and leaking sanitary sewer lines and brick manholes, which increases unnecessary flows to the wastewater treatment system and can affect treatment compliance and operational efficiency. The City proposes replacing deteriorated sewer lines, manholes, and other leaking collection system components that contribute to I&I, with particular focus on older brick manholes that lack adequate isolation.	CWT	PDC	$1,620,300.00				
194	5	17675	Bayview MUD	TX0021822	1,850	Bayview MUD's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) through aging sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes, causing the system to become hydraulically overloaded. These conditions place unnecessary strain on the wastewater treatment system, increase operating and maintenance costs, accelerate infrastructure deterioration, and reduce overall system efficiency. Bayview MUD proposes to rehabilitate approximately 3,500 linear feet of aging sewer lines in the southeast portion of the service area using a burst-in-place method. The improvements will reduce inflow and infiltration, decrease stress on the wastewater system, improve treatment efficiency, lower operating costs, and extend the useful life of critical wastewater infrastructure.	CWT	ADC	$449,111.83				
195	3	17555	Tolar	TX0027685	1,461	The City of Tolar's wastewater collection system contains aging clay tile sewer pipes that are susceptible to deterioration, collapse, and leakage, resulting in elevated inflow and infiltration (I&I), frequent blockages, sewer backups, and increased strain on wastewater treatment operations. The City proposes installing approximately 8,100 linear feet of new sewer line and 16 new manholes to replace aging infrastructure and reduce I&I entering the system. The project also includes development and implementation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$2,936,000.00				
196	3	17877	Ballinger	TX0099759	3,862	The City's wastewater collection system experiences capacity deficiencies and significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) during wet weather events, resulting in collection system surcharging and an increased risk of sanitary sewer overflows. These conditions reduce system reliability and strain existing infrastructure, particularly during peak flow periods. The project will upgrade multiple lift stations, install emergency power generators at lift stations and the wastewater treatment plant, and replace deficient sewer pipe segments throughout the collection system. The improvements will enhance the system's ability to manage wet weather flows, reduce the likelihood of surcharging and sewer overflows, and improve overall operational reliability. The project will also include development of a preliminary Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$9,658,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
197	3	17864	Smithville	TX0022951	4,036	The City of Smithville's wastewater collection and conveyance system contains aging lift stations and infrastructure with documented structural, mechanical, and operational deficiencies that create regulatory, environmental, and reliability concerns. Key issues include the Faulkner Lift Station, which causes surcharging of upstream gravity sewers, and the Machuca Lift Station, which lacks the required pumping redundancy, increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and operational failures. The project will rehabilitate and modernize critical lift stations through installation of high-efficiency pumps with variable frequency drives, wet well rehabilitation, upgraded electrical systems, modern SCADA controls, backup power improvements, and inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduction measures. The project also includes construction of a new influent lift station, a new pump station and force main, and other conveyance improvements to enhance hydraulic performance and system reliability.	CWT	DC	$2,328,957.00		Yes-BC	$2,328,957.00	
198	1	17525	Matador		578	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system have aging and failing components, limiting the plant's ability to operate at full capacity. Additionally, deteriorated sewer lines and manholes contribute to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), reducing system efficiency. The City will upgrade critical WWTP components, including replacing the grit screw, sludge pumps, and outdated control panel to restore proper treatment performance. The project also includes replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I, along with developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$7,457,000.00		Yes-BC	$3,682,000.00	
199	1	17527	Mertzon		781	The City's wastewater collection system is aging and deteriorating, with sewer lines and manholes at risk of failure, threatening their ability to properly contain wastewater. The City will rehabilitate and replace critical collection system components, including rehabbing 70 manholes, replacing 70 manholes, and replacing over 47,000 linear feet of sewer lines. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$19,504,000.00		Yes-BC	$19,504,000.00	
200	1	17541	Sterling City		888	The wastewater collection system is undersized and unable to adequately handle flows, resulting in frequent backups, collapses, and system failures.The project will replace approximately 30,000 linear feet of sewer main, rehabilitate the primary lift station, and develop an Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	$7,315,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,363,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
201	1	17750	Roby		1,147	The City's aging wastewater collection system contains leaking sewer lines that allow significant infiltration and inflow (I&I) from stormwater, increasing the volume of wastewater that must be conveyed and treated and raising the risk of sanitary sewer overflows during wet weather events. These excess flows reduce system efficiency, increase operating costs, and place unnecessary strain on wastewater infrastructure. The City proposes replacing deteriorated collection system lines to reduce I&I, improve collection system performance, lower treatment demands, and decrease the likelihood of sewer overflows. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,555,000.00		Yes-BC	$4,555,000.00	
202	1	17859	Eldorado	TX0092274	1,574	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging clay tile and concrete sewer lines that have deteriorated and collapsed, creating reliability concerns and increasing the risk of service disruptions. In addition, the lack of backup power at critical lift stations poses a risk to continuous wastewater service, particularly for facilities serving the hospital, assisted living facility, and schools. To address these deficiencies, the City proposes replacing approximately 6,700 linear feet of deteriorated sewer lines and reconnecting associated service connections, acquiring a portable generator and completing electrical upgrades for 16 lift stations, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$1,365,000.00				
203	1	17524	Mason	TX0071111	2,228	The City's collection system is aging and deteriorating, with failing pumps, infiltration and inflow (I/I), and capacity limitations caused by elevation challenges and shallow lines. These issues increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows and prevent reliable wastewater transport. The City will upgrade and rehabilitate the collection system by installing a new lift station, rehabilitating seven existing lift stations, and replacing approximately 5,000 linear feet of sewer lines. Improvements include new pumps with modern controls to enhance performance, reduce I/I, and prevent overflows. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,022,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,022,000.00	
204	1	17878	Big Lake	TX0023426	2,965	The City of Big Lake's wastewater collection system contains aging and capacity-limited infrastructure that increases the risk of lift station failures, sanitary sewer overflows, sewage backups, and the release of untreated wastewater, creating potential public health and environmental concerns. Additionally, the lack of modern monitoring and alarm systems limits the City's ability to quickly detect and respond to system failures. The City proposes to replace existing lift stations, install a new 12-inch force main, upgrade collection system components including sewer mains, service connections, cleanouts, and manholes, and integrate the system with a modern SCADA system for real-time monitoring and operational control. The project also includes roadway restoration, stormwater protection measures, and development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$10,869,000.00			$6,648,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
205	1	17787	Kenedy	TX0027774	3,473	The wastewater treatment plant headworks and lift station have reached the end of their useful lives and lack sufficient wet well storage capacity to safely manage pump outages, creating a significant risk of raw sewage overflows, wastewater backups, and associated public health hazards. In addition, the aging facilities—originally constructed in the 1970s—struggle to handle high volumes of solids, floatables, and rag materials entering the system, resulting in increased maintenance demands and prohibitive repair costs. The project will rehabilitate the headworks by constructing a new grit chamber, installing a new screening system, and replacing the lift station with modern chopper pumps designed to better handle debris and improve operational reliability.	CWT	PDC	$1,461,400.00				
206	1	17862	Crockett Co WCID # 1	TX0098345	3,800	The Crockett County Water Control Improvement District's wastewater collection system contains aging and deteriorated mains, manholes, and lift station components that increase the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, sewage backups, and releases of untreated wastewater, posing potential public health and environmental concerns. Excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), reduced hydraulic capacity, and limited monitoring capabilities further contribute to operational challenges and hinder the District's ability to quickly detect and respond to system failures. The District proposes rehabilitating and replacing aging collection system infrastructure, replacing an existing lift station, upgrading deteriorated manholes, and implementing system-wide SCADA improvements to provide real-time monitoring and operational control. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$8,964,000.00				
207	1	17741	Madisonville	TX0026662	6,111	The area served by this portion of the City's wastewater system relies on a single force main crossing beneath a state-owned interstate, creating a significant reliability risk because any failure would require a potentially lengthy approval process for repairs. In addition, wastewater from the area must be pumped multiple times to reach the existing treatment plant, increasing operational costs and placing added strain on pumping equipment. The City proposes constructing a new wastewater treatment plant on the east side of town, allowing flows from this service area to be treated closer to their source. The project will reduce dependence on the interstate crossing and decrease pumping requirements,	CWT	PADC	$21,393,082.00				
208	1	17829	Freeport		10,621	The City's wastewater collection system contains deteriorated infrastructure that is contributing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increasing hydraulic loading on the wastewater treatment plant and reducing overall system efficiency and reliability. The proposed project will replace and rehabilitate aging sewer lines, manholes, cleanouts, and related collection system components that are contributing to I&I. These improvements will reduce unnecessary flows to the wastewater treatment plant, improve collection system performance, extend the useful life of existing infrastructure, and enhance overall wastewater system reliability. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	DC	$12,770,000.00		Yes-BC	$5,950,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
209	1	17539	Snyder	TX0047899	11,104	The City of Snyder's wastewater system needs improvements to increase operational efficiency and maintain the long-term reliability of aging infrastructure. The existing SCADA system limits operational effectiveness, while aging collection system components reduce the useful service life of the wastewater system. The City will upgrade the WWTP SCADA system and improve the wastewater collection system, including replacement of aging gravity sewer lines to enhance reliability and performance. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$9,388,000.00				
210	0	17843	Itasca	TX0023892	1,625	The wastewater system experiences significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), which increases the volume of wastewater requiring treatment, places unnecessary stress on treatment and collection system infrastructure, and elevates risks to public health while increasing demands on City resources and staff. The City proposes rehabilitating key wastewater treatment plant components, including the existing clarifier, return activated sludge (RAS) pumps, plant electrical systems, stormwater catch basin, and race-track treatment process, while also replacing and upsizing approximately 12,000 linear feet of gravity sewer pipe, replacing about 51 sewer manholes, and rehabilitating an existing lift station.	CWT	PDC	$9,799,000.00				
211	0	17689	Bayview MUD	TX0021822	1,850	Bayview MUD's existing lift station and associated force mains are aging and experiencing operational and maintenance challenges that reduce system reliability, increase maintenance costs, and hinder efficient wastewater service. In addition, the current lift station is undersized and no longer adequately meets the system's operational and capacity requirements. Bayview MUD proposes to replace the existing lift station and upgrade associated infrastructure, including construction of a new lift station and wet well, installation of new pumps, controls, discharge piping, force main improvements, new manholes, electrical upgrades, and rehabilitation of the wet well. The project will modernize the wastewater pumping system, improve reliability and operational performance, reduce maintenance needs, and provide a more resilient wastewater collection system for the community.	CWT	DC	$1,186,529.50				
212	0	17789	Tatum	TX0022551	1,902	The wastewater system faces significant reliability and compliance risks due to the lack of backup power at the wastewater treatment plant and a critical lift station, where power outages could result in untreated wastewater discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and impacts to nearby streams. In addition, approximately four miles of aging clay sewer lines and deteriorated manholes are in poor condition, contributing to excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), pipe collapses, and wastewater spills, while limited availability of replacement pumps hinders timely repairs. The project will install backup generators at both the wastewater treatment plant and lift station, replace approximately four miles of sewer lines and associated manholes, provide backup pumps, and implement a SCADA system for remote monitoring and control.	CWT	PDC	$3,950,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
213	0	17731	Grandview	TX0024503	2,004	The City of Grandview's wastewater system contains aging clay sewer lines, leaking brick manholes, and an antiquated wastewater treatment plant that contribute to significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), increase the risk of contamination, and place excessive strain on treatment operations. These deficiencies make it difficult to maintain regulatory compliance and ensure reliable wastewater collection and treatment services. The City proposes replacing deteriorated clay sewer lines with PVC pipe, upgrading leaking brick manholes to improve wastewater isolation and reduce I&I, and replacing the existing wastewater treatment plant, which has become more costly to repair than replace.	CWT	PDC	$27,000,000.00				
214	0	17650	Chico	TX0023787	2,127	The need is to reduce I&I in the system. The project consists of replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of 8" sewer line and 25 manholes to reduce I&I.	CWT	PDC	$2,475,000.00				
215	0	17716	Idalou		2,151	The City of Idalou's wastewater treatment facility is experiencing reduced treatment efficiency and increased maintenance needs due to deterioration of critical clarifier components, creating a risk of noncompliance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality permit requirements. The City proposes rehabilitating the existing clarifier by replacing key mechanical and structural components, including the sludge collection mechanism, drive assembly, scum removal system, and associated equipment to restore reliable operation and improve solids separation and effluent quality. The project also includes construction of a new clarifier to provide operational redundancy, increase system reliability, and allow maintenance activities without disrupting treatment operations.	CWT	PDC	$2,625,000.00				
216	0	17856	Kenedy	TX0027774	6,448	The existing lift station serving the John Conley prison facility has reached the end of its design life, and aging equipment and structures create a significant risk of sanitary sewer overflows, sewage spills, and wastewater backups that could disrupt operations and damage prison facilities. Continued operation of the deteriorated infrastructure has resulted in increasing maintenance requirements and repair costs, making rehabilitation necessary to maintain reliable wastewater service. The project will rehabilitate the lift station by installing a new wet well, chopper-type pumps, and debris screening equipment, while also evaluating the addition of emergency power and an equalization tank to provide storage during power outages.	CWT	PDC	$900,800.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
217	0	17857	Kenedy	TX0027774	6,448	The wastewater treatment plant is vulnerable to extended power outages because it lacks adequate emergency power, creating a risk that treatment processes could be interrupted and potentially result in the discharge of untreated wastewater containing harmful pathogens and other contaminants. Such disruptions could pose significant environmental and public health risks if power is unavailable for an extended period. The proposed project will install a 1,000-kW diesel-powered backup generator and automatic transfer switch to ensure continuous plant operations during electrical outages. The project also includes an engineering evaluation of the plant's electrical systems to identify opportunities for energy optimization through soft-start equipment, variable frequency drives, and programmable logic controls.	CWT	PDC	$679,000.00				
218	0	17863	Mexia	TX0052990	6,893	The wastewater treatment plant is experiencing several critical infrastructure failures that are impairing treatment performance and operational reliability. The UV disinfection system is no longer providing dependable pathogen removal, the racetrack basin is nonfunctional due to failed paddlewheels that prevent proper circulation and aeration, and the failed bar screen headworks are limiting the plant's ability to remove debris and protect downstream equipment. The project will rehabilitate or replace the failed UV disinfection system, restore circulation and aeration capabilities within the racetrack basin, and replace the damaged headworks screening equipment.	CWT	DC	$2,100,000.00				
219	0	17756	Wilmer	TX0047848	7,102	The City's wastewater force main crossing beneath the Trinity River is a critical conveyance component that experienced a failure in October 2020, requiring emergency repairs and highlighting the vulnerability of the existing infrastructure. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality subsequently determined that a more stable and reliable river crossing was necessary to reduce the risk of future failures, wastewater service disruptions, and environmental impacts. The project will replace sections of the existing force main with approximately 1,450 linear feet of new 20-inch high-density polyethylene (HDPE) force main installed using a combination of open-cut construction and horizontal directional drilling. These improvements will enhance the reliability and resilience of the wastewater conveyance system, reduce the likelihood of future failures, minimize environmental impacts, and provide a more secure long-term crossing of the Trinity River.	CWT	PADC	$7,741,000.00				
220	0	17901	Josephine	TX0027502	9,800	The City of Josephine's northern wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging, leaking sewer lines and deteriorated manholes, resulting in reduced system efficiency and reliability. The City proposes upsizing and replacing deficient sewer collection lines, rehabilitating aging and leaking manholes, and connecting mobile homes currently served by septic systems to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant. These improvements will reduce I&I, improve wastewater collection and conveyance, and eliminate reliance on septic systems in the project area. An Asset Management Plan will be developed.	CWT	PDC	$6,638,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
221	0	17768	Dayton	TX0100170	9,976	The City's existing lift station must be relocated because its current location conflicts with a new TxDOT elevated roadway project, and the aging facility is experiencing operational limitations due to deteriorating equipment and physical deficiencies. These conditions reduce system reliability and make continued operation at the current site impractical. The City proposes relocating the existing lift station and force main and constructing a new lift station designed to replace outdated infrastructure and eliminate existing operational deficiencies.	CWT	PADC	$10,580,000.00		Yes-BC	$750,000.00	
POTW Total		**221**							**$6,553,933,409.53**	**113**	**72**	**$847,027,580.00**	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
1	30	17894	Huntsville		47,864	The project is needed to reduce flood-related property damage and improve community resilience by addressing recurring drainage deficiencies that have contributed to numerous flooding issues and FEMA claims. To accomplish this, the project will evaluate, design, and construct targeted drainage improvements, including repair or replacement of damaged culverts, installation of larger culverts where needed, stabilization of eroded drainage channels, and restoration of drainage capacity throughout the system. These improvements are intended to address the root causes of flooding, improve stormwater conveyance, reduce the risk of future property damage, and resolve a substantial number of known drainage problem areas and FEMA-related claims.	GPR	PDC	$14,941,700.00	70%			
2	16	17902	DF1 Metals, LLC		0	Diffuse acid mine drainage (AMD) seepage and mine-impacted drainage are causing persistent nonpoint source pollution as acidic, metal-laden water migrates from disturbed geologic materials into nearby creeks and tributaries through multiple seepage points and shallow subsurface flow. These discharges vary with rainfall, groundwater levels, and seasonal conditions, resulting in chronic loading of dissolved metals, acidity, sulfate, and other pollutants that degrade water quality, harm aquatic ecosystems, and create ongoing environmental liabilities. The proposed project will implement a practical, field-deployable interception and treatment system designed to capture and treat diffuse seepage before it reaches surface waters. The project will reduce pollutant loading, improve water quality, and mitigate environmental risks associated with mine drainage. In addition, the project will serve as a scalable demonstration of an effective remediation approach that can be replicated at other sites affected by similar seepage-related pollution.	NPS	PDC	$500,000.00		Yes-CE	$5,000.00	
3	0	17674	River Oaks		7,556	The City of River Oaks' stormwater drainage system lacks sufficient capacity to convey peak stormwater flows, resulting in frequent flooding, channel overtopping, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and public safety concerns during major rainfall events. Existing downstream channels and culverts cannot adequately handle stormwater volumes, causing excessive flows throughout the system and increasing flood risks for residents and property. The City proposes constructing an underground stormwater detention facility that will temporarily store and regulate stormwater before releasing it into the existing drainage network at a controlled rate. The project includes a modular underground detention system, inlet diversion and screening structures, outlet control facilities, controlled discharge infrastructure, and surface restoration.	GPR	PDC	$4,960,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
4	0	17785	River Oaks		7,556	The City of River Oaks' stormwater drainage system is experiencing flooding at critical locations, including City Hall and the police station, because existing culverts and drainage infrastructure cannot adequately convey peak stormwater flows. Hydraulic bottlenecks create backwater conditions, localized flooding, infrastructure risks, and public safety concerns during major rain events. The City proposes targeted downstream drainage improvements, including construction of an additional reinforced concrete box culvert beneath a TxDOT roadway, replacement of undersized local culverts, channel stabilization and grading improvements, and connections to the existing open-channel system.	GPR	PADC	$5,955,000.00				
Nonpoint		**4**							**$26,356,700.00**	**1**	**1**	**$5,000.00**	
Total		**225**							**$6,580,290,109.53**	**114**	**73**	**$847,032,580.00**	

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

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Intended Use Plan
Appendix K. Initial Invited Projects List

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
1	170	17749	Rio Hondo	TX0027782	2,311	The City's wastewater treatment plant and collection system are experiencing significant operational and regulatory challenges, including TCEQ enforcement actions related to effluent permit violations, equipment failures, sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), and excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) caused by aging vitrified clay sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes. These conditions have contributed to exceedances of BOD_5, TSS, and Enterococci limits and the discharge of pollutants into the impaired Arroyo Colorado watershed. The proposed project will rehabilitate and modernize the wastewater treatment plant, upgrade treatment processes with enhanced treatment and tertiary treatment technologies, rehabilitate or replace lift stations, sewer lines, and manholes, reduce I&I through targeted collection system improvements, and stabilize the effluent outfall area. The project also includes development of reclaimed water and indirect potable reuse facilities, implementation of energy-efficient equipment and controls, installation of backup power, and preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	PADC	$23,750,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$9,500,000.00	
2	164	17559	Nueces River Authority		14,505	Petronila Creek has experienced degraded water quality due to elevated concentrations of chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids, with studies identifying aging wastewater treatment plants, sanitary sewer overflows, unauthorized discharges, and failing onsite sewage facilities (OSSFs) as significant contributors to contamination. Existing wastewater treatment facilities serving Bishop, Driscoll, and Banquete are outdated and continue to pose environmental and water quality concerns, while unsewered areas relying on failing OSSFs further impact the watershed. The proposed project will decommission aging treatment plants and construct a new regional wastewater treatment facility with associated lift stations and force mains to provide reliable wastewater treatment for multiple communities. The project will also facilitate the conversion of properties from failing OSSFs to centralized wastewater service, reducing pollutant discharges and improving water quality in Petronila Creek. In addition, an Asset Management Plan will be developed.	DC	$60,331,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
3	139	17715	Houston	TX0025291	22,563	The City of Houston's Northbelt Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), originally constructed in 1988, is operating near its permitted capacity and has reached regulatory thresholds that require expansion, while also needing rehabilitation due to aging infrastructure and limited upgrades over the past several decades. In addition, the City plans to consolidate wastewater flows from two separate treatment plants into the Northbelt facility, requiring additional treatment capacity and system improvements to maintain compliance with permit requirements and reliable operations. The project will rehabilitate and expand the Northbelt WWTP, increasing its ability to treat wastewater while modernizing aging equipment and processes. The project will also allow the consolidation and eventual decommissioning of the WCID No. 76 and West Lake Houston wastewater treatment plants, creating a more efficient regional treatment system.	C	$158,671,600.00				
4	136	17560	Redwater	TX0056251	2,901	The wastewater treatment plant is aging, undersized, and unable to consistently meet its permitted effluent limits, resulting in regulatory compliance issues and a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Agreed Order. Because the facility discharges upstream of Wright Patman Lake, an impaired waterbody, continued treatment deficiencies pose environmental and water quality concerns. The proposed project will rehabilitate and upgrade critical treatment processes, including oxidation ditches, clarifiers, the sludge pump station, belt filter press facilities, and the disinfection system, with construction of new treatment units where necessary. The project also includes development of an Asset Management Plan	PADC	$8,545,300.00	70%			
5	122	17753	Santa Rosa	TX0075451	2,883	The City of Santa Rosa's wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is experiencing significant operational and compliance challenges due to aging and deteriorated infrastructure, reduced treatment performance, and repeated exceedances of its permitted treatment capacity, resulting in violations from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). These deficiencies affect the reliability of wastewater treatment operations and demonstrate the need for substantial rehabilitation and modernization of the facility. The City proposes rehabilitating and upgrading major treatment processes, including headworks, aeration systems, clarifiers, disinfection facilities, solids management systems, and influent conveyance infrastructure, while expanding the plant's treatment capacity from 0.39 MGD to 1.0 MGD. The project also includes upgrades to the collection system, development of a comprehensive digital GIS mapping system for wastewater assets, and preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	PADC	$31,450,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
6	119	17815	San Marcos	TX0047945	107,214	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant is approaching its permitted treatment capacity, and providing wastewater service through multiple smaller treatment facilities was determined to be less efficient than a regionalized approach. To address these needs, the City proposes expanding the FM 1978 Water Reclamation Facility from 2.0 MGD to 4.0 MGD and adding infrastructure to produce and distribute reclaimed water, including additional treatment, disinfection, storage, and pumping facilities. The project will create a centralized regional wastewater treatment solution, reduce reliance on multiple decentralized treatment plants, increase reclaimed water availability, and improve overall system efficiency and reliability. The project also includes development of an Asset Management.	DC	$117,000,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$60,000,000.00	
8	116	17687	Alice	TX0034002	17,595	Aging and deteriorated wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is increasing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, equipment failures, and non-compliance with wastewater discharge permit requirements. Project will Rehabilitate and replace critical wastewater system components, including sewer lines, lift stations, screening and grit removal equipment, aeration systems, clarifiers, the chlorine building, sludge handling facilities, and monitoring controls (SCADA). The project also includes adding redundancy, improving plant operations, and developing an Asset Management Plan.	PDC	$38,375,000.00	70%			
10	112	17896	Raymondville	TX0024546	11,191	The City's wastewater treatment plant is experiencing regulatory and operational challenges, including an administrative order related to effluent compliance, flow conditions that strain existing treatment processes during wet-weather events, and aging infrastructure that no longer performs efficiently. Key deficiencies include a deteriorated clarifier, outdated headworks equipment, inadequate screening and sediment removal capabilities, recurring sediment accumulation in the aeration basin, and limited plant monitoring and control systems. The City proposes rehabilitating the existing facility, constructing a new wastewater treatment plant, upgrading headworks equipment and clarifiers, adding a primary clarifier to improve solids removal, implementing full SCADA functionality, and incorporating modern treatment technologies to improve efficiency and reliability. The project also includes development of a reclaimed water reuse system and non-potable distribution infrastructure to beneficially use treated effluent.	PDC	$12,731,070.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
11	111	17595	Thorndale	TX0032379	1,534	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant infrastructure deficiencies due to aging and deteriorated collection system components, structural failures in the wastewater treatment plant, inflow and infiltration (I&I), sanitary sewer overflows, and challenges meeting increasingly stringent permit requirements. The wastewater treatment plant discharges to a priority impaired water body, and aging vitrified clay sewer lines, deteriorated manholes, and compromised treatment facilities create risks to water quality, public health, regulatory compliance, and system reliability. The proposed project will rehabilitate or replace deteriorated sewer mains and manholes, upgrade lift stations with modern pumps, controls, SCADA, backup power, and resiliency improvements, and comprehensively replace the aging wastewater treatment plant with modern treatment technologies that improve nutrient removal, treatment efficiency, and operational reliability. The project also includes advanced	PADC	$33,008,475.00	70%			PIF no. 16696
12	110	17554	Mabank	TX0052949	5,100	The City's wastewater treatment plant improvements are necessary to help the facility remain within its current permit limits and maintain reliable regulatory compliance. The proposed project builds on engineering planning and design work previously completed under TWDB Project No. 21800, which included wastewater treatment plant improvements that have since received Plans and Technical Specifications approval. However, significant increases in construction costs have created a funding gap, preventing the originally approved financing from covering the full cost of construction. As a result, the City is seeking additional funding to complete the planned wastewater treatment plant improvements.	C	$13,997,000.00	70%			
13	104	17558	Joaquin	TX0069213	869	The wastewater treatment plant has experienced repeated regulatory compliance issues, including permitted flow exceedances and violations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), nitrogen/ammonia, and E. coli discharge limits. The aging facility has reached the end of its useful life, and ongoing maintenance challenges have resulted in treatment units being taken out of service, contributing to operational deficiencies and noncompliance. The City proposes replacing and upgrading wastewater treatment facilities to provide adequate and reliable treatment capacity, improve plant operations, and restore compliance with permit requirements. The project also includes a smoke testing program and development of an Asset Management Plan.	PDC	$5,829,200.00	70%	Yes-BC	$120,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
14	102	17552	La Vernia	TX0052850	1,077	The City's existing wastewater treatment plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, is experiencing significant operational and structural deficiencies, including erosion along Cibolo Creek that has destabilized critical treatment infrastructure, aging equipment, outdated treatment processes, and documented compliance issues identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. These conditions limit the plant's ability to consistently achieve desired treatment performance, protect water quality, and address evolving regulatory requirements and emerging contaminants. The City proposes replacing the existing facility with a modern membrane bioreactor (MBR) wastewater treatment plant that will provide advanced treatment, improved removal of bacteria, nutrients, suspended solids, and emerging contaminants, while enhancing operational reliability and environmental protection. The project will also relocate vulnerable infrastructure away from erosion-prone areas, support non-potable water reuse, and include development of a comprehensive Asset Management Plan	PDC	$9,310,500.00				
15	101	17861	Linden	TX0105091	1,888	The City's wastewater system includes two wastewater treatment plants and aging collection system infrastructure that require significant maintenance and operational resources, while one of the treatment plants discharges to an impaired creek. In addition, excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I) from deteriorating sewer mains and collection system components contribute to inefficiencies and increased system demands. The City proposes evaluating and regionalizing its wastewater treatment facilities by converting one treatment plant into a lift station and eliminating its discharge to the impaired waterbody. The project will also include upgrades to the remaining wastewater treatment infrastructure, lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer lines to reduce I&I and improve overall system performance. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	PADC	$14,750,000.00	70%			
16	101	17685	Marshall	TX0021784	23,091	The City of Marshall's Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant is unable to consistently meet Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) discharge permit requirements due to extensive deterioration and failure of critical treatment equipment, resulting in regulatory compliance issues, an EPA Administrative Order, and documented TCEQ violations. Aging and inoperable components throughout the treatment plant, along with inflow and infiltration (I&I) within the collection system, have reduced treatment effectiveness and system reliability. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation program that includes upgrades to lift stations, gravity sewer mains, clarifiers, pumps, aerators, trickling filters, bio towers, headworks facilities, and disinfection systems, as well as targeted collection system improvements to reduce I&I. An Asset Management Plan will also be developed.	PDC	$21,766,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
17	100	17849	Malakoff	TX0020559	3,039	The City's wastewater treatment plant experiences overflows during rain events and has aging or failing treatment components that threaten operational reliability and compliance with permit requirements. Excess wet-weather flows cannot currently be managed effectively, increasing the risk of untreated wastewater releases, while deteriorated equipment reduces treatment efficiency and plant performance. The City proposes constructing an equalization basin to temporarily store excess flows during rain events and allow them to be treated once plant conditions stabilize. The project also includes replacing clarifier control valves, rehabilitating racetrack aerators, installing new turbo blowers with variable frequency drives, upgrading generators and motors, and rehabilitating sludge drying beds.	PADC	$14,538,000.00	70%			
18	100	17705	Dublin	TX0054348	3,404	The City's wastewater treatment plant has experienced multiple regulatory violations and is operating under a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality corrective action plan, indicating the need for critical infrastructure upgrades to improve treatment performance, operational reliability, and compliance. The City proposes replacing two pumps at the main lift station, installing a grit chamber upstream of the lift station, constructing a liner in the existing overflow pond, adding four diffused aeration units to the fourth stabilization lagoon, replacing a nonfunctional grinder ahead of the facultative lagoon, and installing backup power at the wastewater treatment plant.	PDC	$1,460,000.00	70%			
19	96	17719	Kingsville	TX0117978	6,547	The City of Kingsville's South Wastewater Treatment Plant is facing operational and regulatory challenges due to aging infrastructure, limited treatment capacity, outdated preliminary treatment and aeration systems, inadequate monitoring and control capabilities, and deteriorating electrical and structural components. Delayed improvements have increased the urgency of addressing these deficiencies to maintain reliable wastewater treatment and compliance with regulatory requirements. The City proposes a comprehensive rehabilitation and expansion project that includes construction of a new headworks facility, upgrades and expansion of aeration and activated sludge treatment facilities, improvements to solids handling processes, implementation of a SCADA monitoring and control system, plant-wide electrical upgrades, and rehabilitation of key treatment structures. The project will also include development of an Asset Management Plan.	PDC	$26,075,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
20	95	17653	Bartlett	TX0027006	1,633	The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is approaching its organic treatment capacity and has experienced recurring permit violations, including exceedances for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), pH, total suspended solids, and E. coli. These compliance issues resulted in a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Agreed Order requiring replacement of the existing pond treatment system with an activated sludge system. The ongoing effluent excursions indicate that the current treatment process is no longer providing reliable performance or regulatory compliance. To address these deficiencies, the project will construct a new approximately 0.2 million gallon per day (MGD) conventional activated sludge WWTP, install an emergency generator to maintain operations during power outages, and implement composting for solids management.	DC	$7,707,385.00		Yes-CE	$100,000.00	
21	95	17742	Malakoff	TX0020559	3,039	The City's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) during rain events, resulting in excessive flows to the wastewater treatment plant and frequent exceedance of peak flow capacity. These conditions strain treatment operations and indicate deficiencies within the collection system, including potential leaks, collapsed pipes, and undersized infrastructure. The City proposes a comprehensive wastewater collection system analysis that includes smoke testing, CCTV inspections, manhole investigations, flow monitoring, and potential development of a hydraulic model to identify and prioritize the most critical sources of I&I. The project will also include rehabilitation of high-priority sewer system components, upgrades to lift stations and force mains, and installation of backup generators to improve reliability.	PDC	$13,310,000.00	70%			
22	95	17672	Grand Saline	TX0027545	3,219	The City's wastewater treatment plant is in poor condition due to aging infrastructure, deferred maintenance, and deteriorated equipment, making it difficult to operate effectively and consistently meet Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) effluent requirements. The facility is currently subject to a TCEQ enforcement action, while aging collection system pipes contribute significant inflow and infiltration (I&I), placing additional stress on the treatment plant and increasing maintenance demands. The City proposes rehabilitating critical treatment plant components, including the sludge drying bed, bar screen, grit removal system, and aeration equipment, as well as implementing a SCADA system to improve monitoring and operational control. The project also includes replacing a section of deteriorated collection system piping to reduce I&I.	PDC	$6,625,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
23	95	17840	Corsicana	TX0056731	25,609	The City of Corsicana's wastewater collection system is experiencing significant capacity and reliability issues due to aging and deteriorated sewer infrastructure, resulting in excessive inflow and infiltration (I&I), hydraulic constraints, and an increased risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). These conditions challenge the City's ability to comply with its SSO Agreement and Action Plan and increase wastewater treatment and maintenance costs. The City proposes a phased collection system improvement program that will begin with development of a comprehensive hydraulic model, flow monitoring, and a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan to identify and prioritize the most critical improvements. The project will include replacing deteriorated and undersized sewer lines, upgrading and optimizing lift stations, and targeting high I&I areas for rehabilitation.	PDC	$18,512,000.00	70%			
29	86	17813	Beasley	TX0053945	608	The City's wastewater treatment plant has experienced violations of permitted effluent limitations due to aging infrastructure, outdated mechanical and electrical systems, and treatment processes operating near their capacity, resulting in increased risks of operational inefficiencies, regulatory noncompliance, and service disruptions. The City proposes to rehabilitate and expand the existing wastewater treatment plant by upgrading critical treatment, mechanical, and electrical components. These improvements will enhance treatment performance, improve system reliability, reduce the risk of future permit violations, and help ensure continued compliance with regulatory standards.	PDC	$4,000,000.00				
30	85	17866	Wortham	TX0020541,TX0137782	980	The City's wastewater collection system contains aging clay and cast-iron sewer lines that are in poor condition and prone to breaks, resulting in significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) that increase operational burdens, maintenance costs, and strain on wastewater infrastructure. These conditions create environmental and public health concerns while reducing the efficiency of wastewater system operations. In addition, the existing chlorine/lab building at the wastewater treatment plant has deteriorated and requires replacement to improve safety for City staff and protect the environment. The project will rehabilitate and upgrade the wastewater collection system, including extensive sewer improvements and rehabilitation of a lift station, as well as construct a new chlorine/lab building at the wastewater treatment plant.	PDC	$9,907,000.00	70%			
33	82	17599	Diboll	TX0024872	5,207	The area currently lacks municipal wastewater infrastructure, creating a need for a centralized system to provide reliable wastewater service to existing developments. Without adequate collection and conveyance facilities, properties in the area are unable to connect to a municipal wastewater system. To address this need, the project will include the design and construction of a new lift station, force main, and gravity sewer lines to establish wastewater collection and conveyance capabilities.	PDC	$13,385,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
36	76	17535	Groveton	TX0076104	918	The wastewater collection system has aging lift stations and deteriorated sewer lines that are contributing to high inflow and infiltration (I&I). Additionally, the WWTP's oxidation ditch and treatment ponds require rehabilitation and sludge removal to maintain efficient treatment operations. The project will upgrade lift stations, replace failing gravity sewer lines, rehabilitate the oxidation ditch and treatment ponds, and remove accumulated sludge to reduce I&I, improve treatment performance, and increase the overall reliability and efficiency of the wastewater system.	PDC	$8,250,000.00	70%			
38	75	17842	Mount Calm	TX0062162	474	The City's wastewater system is experiencing significant inflow and infiltration (I&I) due to aging clay and cast-iron sewer lines and deteriorated brick manholes, resulting in frequent repairs, increased operating costs, and additional strain on the wastewater treatment plant, particularly during and after heavy rainfall events. The existing Imhoff wastewater treatment plant is outdated, in poor condition, and requires substantial maintenance, creating operational challenges and potential safety risks for City employees and contractors. The City proposes rehabilitating the collection system by replacing deteriorated sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I and improve reliability. The project also includes replacing the existing wastewater treatment plant with a modern package treatment facility, installing a backup generator, and decommissioning the old treatment plant and sedimentation ponds.	PDC	$7,756,000.00	70%			
42	72	17834	Annona	TX0022705	184	Annona's wastewater collection system is in severe disrepair, with broken and collapsed sewer lines causing sewage backups, standing wastewater on private property, excessive inflow and infiltration, and overloaded treatment lagoons that are nearing overflow and contributing to environmental compliance concerns. Project will develop and implement a comprehensive wastewater system rehabilitation program that includes replacing and renewing sewer lines, lift stations, and treatment lagoons, reducing inflow and infiltration, redirecting stormwater away from lagoons, and completing long-term system improvements to restore reliable wastewater service, protect public health, and achieve regulatory compliance.	PDC	$1,815,000.00	70%			
POTW Total		**27**						**$682,855,530.00**	**23**	**5**	**$71,720,000.00**	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source												
1	30	17894	Huntsville		47,864	The project is needed to reduce flood-related property damage and improve community resilience by addressing recurring drainage deficiencies that have contributed to numerous flooding issues and FEMA claims. To accomplish this, the project will evaluate, design, and construct targeted drainage improvements, including repair or replacement of damaged culverts, installation of larger culverts where needed, stabilization of eroded drainage channels, and restoration of drainage capacity throughout the system. These improvements are intended to address the root causes of flooding, improve stormwater conveyance, reduce the risk of future property damage, and resolve a substantial number of known drainage problem areas and FEMA-related claims.	PDC	$14,941,700.00	70%			
2	16	17902	DF1 Metals, LLC		0	Diffuse acid mine drainage (AMD) seepage and mine-impacted drainage are causing persistent nonpoint source pollution as acidic, metal-laden water migrates from disturbed geologic materials into nearby creeks and tributaries through multiple seepage points and shallow subsurface flow. These discharges vary with rainfall, groundwater levels, and seasonal conditions, resulting in chronic loading of dissolved metals, acidity, sulfate, and other pollutants that degrade water quality, harm aquatic ecosystems, and create ongoing environmental liabilities. The proposed project will implement a practical, field-deployable interception and treatment system designed to capture and treat diffuse seepage before it reaches surface waters. The project will reduce pollutant loading, improve water quality, and mitigate environmental risks associated with mine drainage. In addition, the project will serve as a scalable demonstration of an effective remediation approach that can be replicated at other sites affected by similar seepage-related pollution.	PDC	$500,000.00		Yes-CE	$5,000.00	
3	0	17674	River Oaks		7,556	The City of River Oaks' stormwater drainage system lacks sufficient capacity to convey peak stormwater flows, resulting in frequent flooding, channel overtopping, infrastructure vulnerabilities, and public safety concerns during major rainfall events. Existing downstream channels and culverts cannot adequately handle stormwater volumes, causing excessive flows throughout the system and increasing flood risks for residents and property. The City proposes constructing an underground stormwater detention facility that will temporarily store and regulate stormwater before releasing it into the existing drainage network at a controlled rate. The project includes a modular underground detention system, inlet diversion and screening structures, outlet control facilities, controlled discharge infrastructure, and surface restoration.	PDC	$4,960,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
4	0	17785	River Oaks		7,556	The City of River Oaks' stormwater drainage system is experiencing flooding at critical locations, including City Hall and the police station, because existing culverts and drainage infrastructure cannot adequately convey peak stormwater flows. Hydraulic bottlenecks create backwater conditions, localized flooding, infrastructure risks, and public safety concerns during major rain events. The City proposes targeted downstream drainage improvements, including construction of an additional reinforced concrete box culvert beneath a TxDOT roadway, replacement of undersized local culverts, channel stabilization and grading improvements, and connections to the existing open-channel system.	PADC	$5,955,000.00				
Nonpoint		**4**						**$26,356,700.00**	**1**	**1**	**$5,000.00**	
Total		**31**						**$709,212,230.00**	**24**	**6**	**$71,725,000.00**	

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

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2027 Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Intended Use Plan
Appendix L. Initial Invited Green Projects

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
POTW											
1	170	17749	Rio Hondo	TX0027782	The Indirect Potable Reuse will augment the city's water supply system by sending it to the WTP reservoirs and save potable water for consumers instead of wasting it on industrial uses and irrigation. The non-potable water system will also provide water for the plants industrial uses and irrigation instead of potable water. The sludge management system will reduce the sludge volume to be hauled, processed and disposed nearly 50% based on the selected sludge polymers. This reduction in sludge volume will lead to a reduction in the number of hauling trips from the WWTP site to the landfill where the sludge is processed and disposed. This will ultimately reduce the fuel consumption and result in an energy cost savings at both locations and hauling trip savings. The SBR treatment process and secondary tertiary treatment will be designed with highly efficient pumps, controls, VFDs, lighting, blowers, mixers, valves, piping, and miscellaneous equipment that will yield substantial energy consumption savings.	PADC	$23,750,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$9,500,000.00	X
6	119	17815	San Marcos	TX0047945	The proposed project is anticipated to include additional treatment to meet TCEQ reclaimed water standards.	DC	$117,000,000.00	70%	Yes-CE	$60,000,000.00	X
13	104	17558	Joaquin	TX0069213	Project includes variable frequency drive influent lift station pumps & drives and premium efficiency air blowers.	PDC	$5,829,200.00	70%	Yes-CE	$120,000.00	
20	95	17653	Bartlett	TX0027006	The solids from the wastewater treatment plant will be composted. This will allow the City to compost the sludge from the activated sludge plant or dredge the sludge from the facultative lagoon. Sludge will be offered to residents or nearby farms.	DC	$7,707,385.00		Yes-CE	$100,000.00	
POTW Total		**4**					**$154,286,585.00**	**3**	**4**	**$69,720,000.00**	
Nonpoint Source											
2	16	17902	DF1 Metals, LLC		Solar power for the electrical equipment used in the pilot package.	PDC	$500,000.00		Yes-CE	$5,000.00	
Nonpoint		**1**					**$500,000.00**	**0**	**1**	**$5,000.00**	
Total		**5**					**$154,786,585.00**	**3**	**5**	**$69,725,000.00**	

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