Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	1												
1	93	13037	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. A sampling of nearby water wells in 2019 indicated possible contamination from failing or inadequate septic systems. The proposed project connects 43 septic systems to a public sewer. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The new wastewater system improvements include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. Land will need to be acquired for the new lift station.	CWT	Ρ	\$30,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$3,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv Green % Type		Related PIF #'s
POT	V											
2	91	12999) Iola		424	The Town of lola does not have a municipal sanitary sewer system. The existing individual on-site sanitary sewage facilities (OSSFs) are not adequate to meet the State of Texas and Grimes County Health Department regulations. A majority of these OSSFs are not functioning properly due to age, soil conditions, or available treatment area and are experiencing back-ups, leakage, or direct discharge of untreated wastewater. This wastewater is frequently visible in a large number of the yards and ditches, posing health, safety, and environmental concerns. A nuisance investigation in the Town of Iola, Grimes County, Texas, was conducted by the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) at the request of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) on February 9, 2011. A nuisance determination was granted by the DSHS on February 21, 2011. An asset management plan will be prepared as part of the proposed project. A system-wide energy assessment/audit/optimization study will be completed as part of The proposed collection system will utilize gravity flow to collect raw sewage from each service connection and transport it to the proposed to be ASTM D-3034 SDR 26 PVC pipe and the force mains are proposed to be ASTM D-2241 SDR 26 Class 160 PVC pipe. The gravity flow collection system will consist of approximately 50,000 linear feet of 6-inch and 8-inch gravity lines as well as 9,000 linear feet of 6-inch and 8-inch gravity lines as well as 9,000 linear feet of 6-inch and 8-inch gravity lines as well as 9,000 linear feet of 2-inch and 4-inch force main. Approximately 175 manholes will be installed in appropriate locations along the gravity collection lines. Several easements will be needed for the collection system.	CWT	C	\$9,900,000.00	70% Yes-B	C \$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
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
3	80	13168	NW Harris Co MUD # 5	TX0072346	40,853	None The total amount of expected effluent from both WWTPs with the current number of connections is approximately 550,000 gpd. After the subdivisions served by WWTP No. 2 are built and occupied, the projected amount of effluent from those connections will be approximately 786,000 gpd. The District's Home Owners Association's will still need to rely on current potable lake make-up wells until WWTP No. 2 has the ultimate number of connections projected by current development. The make-up wells will remain in place also to serve as a back up to the reclaimed water plants if demand is higher than the anticipated effluent from the communities or one of the plants has to be taken out of service for repairs.	CWT	С	\$16,225,000.00		Yes-BC	\$11,763,000.00	
4	80	12988	San Antonio Water System		1,724,561	The lake discharges periodically in response to significant rainfall events. Discharges occur through a gated-spillway structure into Cottonmouth Creek, which flows into the Medina River. When discharges occur, SAWS is required to monitor and report flow, as well as water quality sampling results of analysis for constituents pursuant with requirements in TPDES permit WQ0010137004. Due to the eutrophic nature of the lake and its correspondingly high phytoplankton biomass, the facility has periodically not met permit limits for pH, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Dissolved Oxygen, and Total Suspended Solids. SAWS is exploring the concept of constructing approximately 115 acres of treatment wetlands downstream of the Mitchell Lake dam to improve the quality of water discharged to the receiving stream. Under this approach, the lake-wetland system would operate at a relatively constant flow rate through the coordinated management of stormwater runoff and discharges from the Leon Creek Water Recycling Center (LCWRC) into the lake, and releases from the lake to the constructed wetlands. During dry weather, flow form LCWRC would be pumped to the lake, as necessary, to maintain lake levels at a minimum water elevation of 517.5 ft msl, maintain avian and aquatic habitats, and to provide for a minimal amount of base flow through the constructed wetlands located below the dam. Outflow from the wetlands would be discharged to either Cottonmouth Creek or to the Medina River. Operational strategies are being developed for maximum surface water elevations of 525.8 ft msl and 521.8 ft msl, along with	GPR	D	\$6,938,096.00		Yes-BC	\$3,250,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΙ	V												
5	71	13171	Horizon Regional MUD		3,313	The residents report that a significant percentage of septic systems have failed resulting in surface ponding of wastewater on the subject lots or running off into adjacent streets. Installation of a wastewater collection system within Horizon View Community for routing to the existing Horizon Regional MUD wastewater treatment plant. This would include approximately 36,000 feet of 8-inch sanitary sewer and approximately 1800 feet of 12-inch sanitary sewer within the Horizon View Community. The lines will be placed within existing road right of way requiring removal and replacement of 44,830 square yards of asphalt paving. As the addition of Horizon View Community is an unplanned addition to the Horizon Regional MUD for each wastewater connection within the Horizon View Community. This will be used by Horizon Regional MUD as part of the funding to support expansion to the wastewater treatment facility required in part by the allocation of capacity to the Horizon View Community.	CWT	PADC	\$11,000,000.00	50%			
6	70	12965	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	1,830	The City of Winona's WWTF consistently fails to meet the requirements of its TPDES Discharge Permit. This project is intended to close the City of Winona wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) because the WWTF consistently fails to meet the limitations of its discharge permit. The plant has received many Notices of Violation, and was under Enforcement Action in 2013 (Docket No. 2012-1358-MWD-E) and 2018 (Docket No. 2015-072-MWD-E). A lift station will be constructed at the site of the City's WWTF of sufficient capacity to pump peak flow of wastewater from the WWTF, through a 6" Force Main 2.4 miles south along SH 155 to a WWTF owned by East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD). The ET MUD WWTF is of sufficient capacity to accept wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD WWTF has a history of consistently meeting the parameters of it's discharge permit.	CWT	PADC	\$2,909,600.00	30%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΙ	N												
7	70	13182	Gregory		2,000	The existing wastewater treatment plant is reaching its capacity. Collection system I/I is present, and if a new plant site is selected, new transmission lines will be needed to deliver flows to the new plant site. The City of Gregory owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that is approaching its design capacity. The plant is reaching 75% of its permitted average daily flow at times during the year. The project will include planning, land acquisition, design, and construction of a new WWTP, and decommissioning of the City's existing Roloff Wastewater Treatment Facility, WQ0010092001. The project will also include the rehabilitation of its collection system to remove I/I, and the construction of improvements to transport flows to the new WWTP from the decommissioned plant site. The project will enable the City to treat flows with one plant instead of two or more, and it will provide energy savings equipment (compared to the existing plant) at the new WWTP. It will also allow the City to provide enough treatment capacity to meet City needs, including the removal of I/I throughout the City, to help address impacts on Corpus Christi Bay, Segment No. 248.	CWT	PADC	\$44,132,273.00		Yes-BC	\$150,000.00	
8	3 70	13008	La Joya		4,229	The city maintains a lagoon based wastewater treatment system which is under capacity and under performing requiring improvements. The existing pond system is cited for TCEQ violations due to effluent parameters not meeting the discharge requirements. The city plans to remove the existing 0.5 mgd lagoon system from service and replace it with a activated sludge based mechanical system to be located adjacent to the current ponds. The project includes aeration basins, blowers, pump station, secondary clarifier, chlorination and a generator system. the current flows are above 85% capacity and is in need of an upgrade.	CWT	С	\$9,580,000.00	50%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΜ	1												
9	69	13017	Pecos		9,552	The current facility in Pecos has reached a discharge rate that triggers them to be in design or construction of a new plant. The increase in flow is due to the large influx of workers in the booming oil field. Additionally, to irrigate lands not in the plant's evaporation disposal site would require the treatment plan to meet a 5 CBOD / 5 TSS requirements. Construct a new 3.5 MGD wastewater treatment plant using an advanced process such as sequencing batch reactors, new head-works, new bar screening, new septic receiving, new sludge handing, decommission old plant and produce a Type II effluent for	CWT	PDC	\$50,000,000.00		Yes-BC	\$10,000,000.00	
10	65	13024	Lone Oak		786	irrigation. The City of Lone Oak is currently experiencing capacity issues at their WWTP. The existing WWTP effluent flow is above the 75% permitted flow. This may pose a TCEQ compliance issue, if planning to has not begun for expansion, which can lead to a potential health and safety danger. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant to continue to provide adequate sanitary sewer services to their community. Improvements consist of increasing the existing lagoon treatment plant or installing a packaged mechanical wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	\$2,750,000.00				
11	63	13033	Comanche		4,320	Inflow and infiltration has caused inefficiencies at the wastewater treatment plant resulting in violations including: failure to meet the limit for one or more parameter, exceeding the permit limit by more than 40%, and failure to maintain permit limits. The proposed project consists of replacing existing sewer lines throughout the City's collection system which are known to cause significant inflow and infiltration (I/I). The phases would include planning, design and construction of the project.	CWT	PDC	\$425,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	\$425,000.00	
12	61	13172	Westwood Shores MUD	TX0027677	1,277	The District is struggling to meet the water demand of the public. Improvements at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will allow reclaimed water to be used for irrigation at the golf course. This will reduce the amount of treated water being used for irrigation, and better allow the District to meet demands.	CWT	PDC	\$1,945,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,945,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	N												
13	60	13083	Winters		2,500	The dilapidated piping experiences severe infiltration and inflow during rain events and the aged manholes have been to collapse causing line blockage. Enclosed herein is the above referenced application for the City of Winters (City) for the construction of wastewater collection system improvements. The City's existing wastewater collection system was originally constructed in the mid- to late-1930's and consists of clay pipes ranging in size from 4-inches to 12- inches in diameter. The proposed project area is located in various sections of the City. The dilapidated piping experiences severe I&I during rain events and the aged manholes have begun to collapse causing line blockages. The elevated I&I causes significant flow increases at the wastewater treatment plant (WTP) during storm events and threatens to exceed the capacity of lift stations within the system. In addition, the collapsed manholes have, at times, triggered sections of the system to backup and threatened to cause overflows. The significant cost of the required improvements is in excess of the funds available to the City. Applications have been submitted to other	CWT	PDC	\$2,746,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	\$2,575,000.00	
14	56	13056	Granger		1,419	The City's wastewater treatment plant has equipment that is approximately 20+ years old, and have reached the end of their expected life cycle. The collection system is comprised of predominately clay wastewater pipe that has become brittle with age. The wastewater treatment rehabilitation includes the replacement of wastewater treatment equipment, including modification to piping, electrical service, controls, and monitoring equipment as required. The rehabilitation of the City's lift stations includes the replacement of the station with a prepackaged lift station, including pumps, controls, and all piping as required. The collection system rehabilitation includes the replacement of collection system pipe by trench or trenchless replacement as required. The rehabilitation will include the replacement/rehabilitation of existing manholes as required to reduce infiltration and inflow. The identification of system components requiring rehabilitation/replacement will be identified by a wastewater system master plan. The master plan will include an asset management plan as well as an updated rate study.	CWT	PDC	\$1,010,000.00	30%			

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												
15	55	13159	Huntington	TX0053422	2,736	Wastewater treatment plant is dilapidated and physically inadequate for the inflows that it experiences. The inadequate treatment has led to problems with effluent violations. The plant and the collection system incur excessive costs in both maintenance and emergency repairs. The collection system allows for a high volume of inflow/ infiltration that exacerbates the treatment capacity problem. Collection system improvements will include rehabilitation of deteriorated lift stations, lines, and manholes in order to reduce inflow/infiltration into the system. Work to be done will be identified in a system wide evaluation. Proposed wastewater plant improvements will include construction of new units and rehabilitation of existing facilities,	CWT	PADC	\$8,000,000.00	50%			

Rank	Points PIF #	t Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	N											
16	55 131	70 Rio Grande City		20,400	A.Health, Sanitation: As stated previously, the RGC WWTP is currently under order by the TCEQ to plan and construct an expansion. Discharge records show that the plant has exceeded 90% of it's permitted discharge capacity. Any further increase in flows especially during high intensity rainfall events, would likely result in untreated waste being discharged into the Rio Grande River. This would imperil municipalities downriver that take water from the river and would be a grave violation that would likely result in heavy fines for the City. B. Aging Infrastructure The increased flows contributed by development is exacerbated by obvious infiltration problems within the sanitary sewer collection system. Repair to the collection system in order to minimize infiltration is part of the solution that may be undertaken under different circumstances by City Staff or by a contractor at a later time. The immediate problem is the expansion of the treatment capacity of WWTP and the replacement or The RGC WWTP is now in need of an expansion. While rated at 1.5 MGD, records show that discharge flows have exceeded 90% of capacity several times in the past two years. Currently, the 2009 expansion is operating well. The clarifiers are in a state of disrepair and need to be rehabilitated or replaced. The chlorine contact chamber and chlorination system need to be rehabilitated or replaced. The sludge drying beds are not able to keep pace with the increased discharge flows and the oxidation ditches have been pressed into service as sludge holding ponds, in violation of the plant's permit. The City is being held under violation and enforcement by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and has been notified to begin planning and constructing an expansion of the plant.	CWT	PDC	\$6,952,050.00	30%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	1												
17	53	13193	North Texas MWD		767,997	The North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) provides water, wastewater, and solid waste services to member and customer cities in the state of Texas counties of Collin, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, and Denton. These communities are experiencing rapid population growth. A critical NTMWD wastewater service that is experiencing very rapid growth is its Upper East Fork Interceptor System (UEFIS) service area. Current UEFIS service areas are conveyed to two existing regional wastewater treatment plants- the Wilson Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (RWWTP) (located in Allen, TX) and Rowlett Creek RWWTP (located in Plano, TX). The available treatment capacity of both facilities is expected to be exceeded as population growth within the UEFIS service area continues to occur. To meet the wastewater treatment needs of these communities and to provide protection of the watershed for Lake Lavon, NTMWD has completed initial planning and is beginning design of the Sister Grove Regional Water Resource Recovery Facility (SGRWRRF) to provide additional wastewater treatment capacity within the UEFIS service area.	CWT	ADC	\$458,919,900.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	N								•				
18	51	13169	Victoria Co WCID # 1		2,459	Ensure the health and safety of the community of Bloomington by ensuring that the district meets TCEQ requirements for safe WWTP discharge effluent criteria. Per TCEQ rules and regulations the planning and design of the WWTP expansion must commission soon due to the 75% and 90% rule. This expansion is a requirement and ultimately proposed to protect the public and the environment. TPDES Permit No. WQ0010513002 allows an average daily discharge of 0.3 MG from the Bloomington WWTP. The Operational requirements of this permit require that once flow reaches 75% of this permitted flow (0.225 MGD) for three consecutive months, then the permittee is required to initiate engineering and financial planning to expand the plant for the health and safety of the public. Since 2016, the discharge flow was measured at or above 75% of the permitted flow for numerous 3 consecutive months. Flows over the years have averaged between 0.225 MGD to .325 MGD averages for the months. This includes eliminating days of wet weather. The community of Bloomington has experienced a substantial amount of request for services and/or new services. The Bloomington WWTP is an extended aeration type treatment facility with two trains, each with the capacity to treat 0.015 MGD, for a total permitted discharge of 0.30MGD. The plant has been in operation since August of 1999. The proposed proj	CWT	PDC	\$2,020,000.00	30%			
19	50	13176	Seadrift		1,574	Periodic excursions of TSS permit limitations during peak flow periods. During peak flow events, sludge often will 'washout' of the WWTP. A new 42' diameter clarifier and 3,000 CF chlorine contact chamber, and an RAS lift station will be constructed. The existing WWTP will be refurbished, replacing the blowers, air headers, and diffusers to updrage from an ADF of 0.3MGD to an ADF of 0.4MGD.	CWT	DC	\$1,556,500.00	50%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	N												
20) 50	12996	Pharr		76,727	Potential SSO and future deficiencies with TCEQ requirements. City of Pharr has considered to Consolidate 3 existing Lift Stations and built one centralized to abandon the over 40 year old lift stations located on the South Portion of the City Limits. They have also considered eliminating 2 other Lift Stations by construction a gravity line from the lift stations to an existing collection system that was constructed for this purpose approximately 11 years ago at the northeastern part of the city. The city has also considered to construct a gravity line to Eliminate an existing Lift Station that is been in service for over 50 years. This lifts station is the first lift station ever built at the city and is located at the central region of the city.	CWT	PDC	\$19,080,020.00	30%			
21	1 45	5 13023	Grand Saline	TX0027545	3,266	The need for the project is for the WWTP to stay within compliance of its TCEQ Discharge Permit parameters. The City has received TCEQ Enforcement Actions in the past due to the conditions of the existing WWTP equipment which include exceeding the effluent levels for BOD, TSS and Ammonia Nitrogen. The new equipment will help the WWTP stay within TCEQ compliance. The project will consist of replacing four trash pumps, installing safety handrails, installing sludge dewatering dumpster, installing polymer injection system, and replacing the aeration discs equipment at the wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	\$850,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	\$850,000.00	
22	2 43	13077	Slaton		5,800	The new force main is needed to provide redundancy and the new generator is needed to provide emergency power. The City of Slaton sends all of the flow from the City to the WWTP through a single 10-inch force main. The proposed project will allow the City redundancy in their wastewater system for long term operations as well as to allow the City to remove the existing force main from service to perform maintenance and repairs. The proposed project will eliminate a single point of failure for the wastewater system. The City is also proposing this installation of a permanent generator at the main lift station. This generator will allow the City to maintain operation of a large portion of their wastewater collection system if power were interrupted to the main lift station.	CWT	PADC	\$2,655,000.00	30%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΜ	/												
23	42	12989	Green Valley SUD		39,120	The District does not currently own a WWTP and has active requests for WW treatment services. The District has received applications for non-standard service for approximately 1,500 connections and has held meeting regarding approximately 1,500 other connections within this service area. This sewershed is approximately 18,000 acres and is within the high growth corridor of IH 35 and IH 10 between San Antonio & Austin. The District recently received the TPDES permit for the Santa Clara Creek No. 1 WWTP and wishes to secure financing to move into design, easement acquisition and construction of the 0.25 MGD plant, site improvements and collection system. GVSUD will prepare an asset management plan as part of this project since this is a new line of business and this will be all new assets. The project includes the design and construction of the plant, lift station(s), forcemain, site improvements, lab building, parking lot, electrical, scada, large diameter collection system, easement acquisition and permitting.	CWT	PADC	\$24,989,996.00				
24	41	13055	Alto		1,323	The WWTF fails to consistently meet the parameters of the discharge permit issued by TCEQ. The City of Alto has been cited by the TCEQ over 45 times since 2013 for various violations at the WWTF. The City has been under a TCEQ Enforcement Action four times since 2006. This WWTF has been rehabilitated twice since it was originally constructed in the 1980s with EPA funds under a program to use new and innovative technology. The WWTF has never performed properly and needs to be replaced with a new facility. Major components of the facility must be replaced with newer technology. Rehabilitate Primary Aeration Basin by installing new aeration system (fine bubble diffusers and air piping system). Install new concrete bottom to basin, and concrete basin walls to segment the aeration basin for operations efficiency. Rehabilitate Influent Lift Station pumps (3 each). Modify yard piping to allow influent wastewater to discharge into multiple segments of the rehabilitated primary aeration basin. Install a new secondary clarifier to promote efficient solids handling.	CWT	PDC	\$2,200,000.00	50%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΙ	N												
25	5 41	13027	Rosebud		1,415	The existing facility utilizes older equipment which has become more difficult to find replacement parts and if found are becoming increasingly expensive to obtain. The Rosebud WWTP was constructed over 30 years ago and is nearing the end of its' life expectancy. The treatment process utilized by the existing treatment facility is outdated and can be replaced with new treatment technology that are capable of meeting new State discharge requirements and also resulting in reduced operation and maintenance costs. The City intends to utilize TCEQs FMT program for asset management.	CWT	PDC	\$7,047,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$4,900,000.00	
26	5 41	13012	Gladewater		6,541	Collection system upgrades will address aged and failing collection system piping that is a significant source of I&I. WWTP upgrades will improve Plant function and allow compliance with regulatory permitting. Collection system upgrades include lift station improvements and removal and replacement of failing sewerlines identified by recently completed smoke testing and sewer condition assessment. WWTP upgrades will include priorities identified in the recently completed PER and shall generally include: New belt filter press. Rehabilitation of clarifiers Expansion of clarifier capacity Expansion of disinfection capacity Create and implement Asset Management Plan	CWT	PDC	\$5,593,000.00				
27	41	13174	Vernon		10,887	N/A The project in the IUP includes improvements to the City's WWTP. The plant aged and almost every plant is need of rehabilitation or replacement. The attached Notice of Violation list shows that the plant has had instances in the past few years of failing to meet permit limits. This is due to the dilapidated state of many plant components. The City is proposing, to rehabilitate both the primary and secondary clarifier, add a second primary clarifier, replace headworks units including, grit removal and bar screen, rehabilitate the main lift station, rehabilitate the existing sand filers, replace the belt press and rehabilitate and add control and automation processes throughout the plant. The City is also proposing to install 8 miles of treated effluent line from the WWTP for beneficial reuse.	CWT	PDC	\$6,700,000.00	50%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΜ	1												
28	40	13189	Richland Springs		310	The City is operating an unpermitted wastewater treatment plant and has been for the last 14 years. The City's discharge permit expired in 2004. The existing wastewater treatment facility was constructed in the 1960's and does not meet current design criteria. Since the discharge permit was allowed to expire 14 years ago all facilities covered by a new permit will have to meet current design criteria. It is not possible to upgrade the current ponds and keep them in operation at the same time. Richland Springs must construct a new wastewater treatment facility.	CWT	ADC	\$2,887,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$2,000,000.00	
29	40	13035	DeLeon		2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. The proposed project would consist of replacing existing clay sewer lines throughout the City with new PVC sewer lines. These sections of sewer lines to be replaced cause significant amounts of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The project would also consist of replacing other appurtenances such as brick manholes, residential sewer reconnects, asphalt repair, etc. The areas of the lines to be replaced have been identified by City personnel which have caused issues in the past.	CWT	PDC	\$1,100,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	\$1,100,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
30	40	13084	Breckenridge		2,936	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, so improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The City of Breckenridge is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by upgrading existing lift stations and replacing manholes and collection lines. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. In addition, the City proposes to upgrade lift stations in the collection system that have exceeded the intended design life and have reached a condition where replacement / upgrade is required.	CWT	PDC	\$2,606,000.00	30%			
31	40	13181	Rockdale		5,492	N/A Sewer collection system replacement due to broken vitrified clay pipes (VCP) causing infiltration and inflow (I&I) at the wastewater treatment plant to be excessive.	CWT	PDC	\$4,100,000.00	50%			
32	36	12966	Von Ormy		1,340	The project area residents currently use septic systems on varying size lots which pose a health hazard due to septic failures, overflows, leaching into the ground water and unsanitary conditions during wet conditions. The city was incorporated in 2008 with the citizens main priority with several public meetings to provide a sewer collection system to themselves because of the troubles as described above. The project consists of 56,000 ft of gravity sewer lines, two lift stations, 5,000 ft of force main, 160 manholes and decommissioning of approximately 514 septic tanks.	CWT	PADC	\$21,550,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΙ	v												
33	36	13061	Jourdanton		4,259	The need for the project is to improving aging infrastructure. There are no current Health and Compliance Factor and/or MCL Violations and physical deficiencies. This project will consist of a proposed new Tamarac Lift Station. A wastewater treatment plant wet well rehabilitation. The Olive street lift station area improvements will consist of manhole installation in the existing gravity main from LaGarde Avenue to Olive Street Lift Station and replacement of a 12-inch gravity sewer and manholes from the Olive Street Lift Station toward Indian Crossing street. Several locations will be identified during planning to determine replacement of aged gravity sanitary sewer collection piping and manholes.	CWT	PADC	\$2,494,743.00				
		40400	Houston		0.007.000	Preparation of an Asset Management Plan.	OWE		* 225 222 222 22				
34						This work reduces sanitary sewer overflows from the collection system and optimizes system performance through replacement and rehabilitation of sewer lines, which contribute to significant inflow and infiltration. On September 20, 2018 the US Dept of Justice filed suit on behalf of the EPA and TCEQ in regards to unpermitted sanitary sewer overflows from City's utility system. The City anticipates continuation of sanitary sewer collection system rehabilitation work will be a component of any agreed settlement to this action. The project performs sanitary sewer rehabilitation/replacement through various techniques, principally sliplining, pipebursting and cured-in-place methods, and includes sanitary sewer cleaning and televised inspection in support of rehabilitation work.	CWT	С	\$325,000,000.00				
35	35	13178	Mart		1,879	The City of Mart Wastewater Treatment Plant is experiencing high flows thought to be from I/I in the collection system and the plant is near its capacity and having difficulty meeting permit limitations. At this time the project may involve improvements within the collection system with repairs to and replacements of collection lines, manholes, and lift stations. The WWTP may be rehabilitated, repaired, upgraded, and/or expanded.	CWT	PDC	\$9,250,090.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTV	V												
36	35	13158	Union WSC		6,358	 Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1. The lift station is located adjacent to a home dwelling, sharing a common wall on the south side of the lift station. 2. The lift station experienced overflow at two instances in the past resulting in the loss of property to the adjacent owner. 3. Residents complain of odor emanating from the lift station. The proximity of the lift station to the neighborhood homes makes it very difficult to contain odor. 4. Overflow of the lift station due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of force main and pump failures. Overall, a complete rehabilitation of the lift station is needed. The Union WSC proposes to relocate the lift station 500 ft east of the current location to address the odor problems as well. 	CWT	PADC	\$1,680,000.00	70%			
37	35	13162	Navasota	TX0071790	7,607	Aerators at the WWTP are worn out and failing. The pumps and controls at five lift stations are failing and create problems during wet weather. Force mains are undersized and susceptible to overflows. Replacing worn out aeration equipment will allow the system to maintain compliance. By using fine bubble aeration and submerged mixers the power required by the aeration process will be reduce by 50%, from 150 HP to 75 HP. Improvements to the collection system will prevent system overflows. The rehabilitation of five lift station includes replacing their pumps, updating their controls and adding SCADA. Three force mains that run from lift station to lift station will be upgraded.	CWT	DC	\$2,940,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,100,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POT	N												
38	3 34	13165	Acton MUD	TX0105163	19,125	Several neighborhoods near Lake Granbury are currently served by old, dilapidated, leaking septic tanks. These neighborhoods have also been identified as "hot spots" on Lake Granbury where high coliform readings are regularly recorded. By expanding the sewer collection system to include these neighborhoods, old septic systems can be abandoned and residents can utilize the sewer collection system. The design of these improvements will also include the development of a collection system asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	\$13,082,000.00				
39	9 31	12994	Forsan		198	Removal of cesspools and septic tanks on undersized lots. The City of Forsan proposes to install first time sewer collection lines in the City and remediate existing cesspools and septic systems on small lots. The Forsan ISD built a new school with a permitted WWTP that has the capacity to serve the community and the project would tie the community on to this WWTP.	CWT	PADC	\$5,925,000.00		Yes-BC	\$5,925,000.00	
40) 31	13046	Marble Falls		6,905	The existing treatment facility is at 75% capacity and additional capacity is needed to serve the population. This project is required to be in compliance with TCEQ. This will involve the TCEQ permit process for the plant expansion and the land application of the effluent. The City of Marble Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility at 75% capacity and will require additional capacity to serve the population in the immediate future. This project will look to expand the existing plant by at least 0.5 MGD or design a new package plant at a different location. Expansion or new design will include land application for discharge. As part of the land application, this project will also include the land acquisition for the expansion.	CWT	AD	\$2,850,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$1,050,000.00	
41	31	13179	San Benito		24,474	N/A This project includes improvements to the City's sanitary sewer collection (cleaning, repairing and/or installing new gravity mains & manholes) and pumping systems (lift station rehabilitations or replacements). A portion of this work is considered the Phase II Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative Improvements. An Asset Management Plan and modeling of the wastewater collection & pumping systems are proposed as a part of this funding request.	CWT	PADC	\$7,580,000.00	30%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
42	30	13150	Lefors	TX0022586	454	The City of Lefors is under TCEQ Enforcement Action (Docket No. 2016-1968-MWD-E). The TCEQ agreed to offset a portion of the penalty if the City installs 2 new screw pumps at the WWTP. Proposed project includes planning, design, and construction of WWTP improvements such as screw pump replacement, repair of existing clarifiers, and addition of aeration unit. Performing these actions will satisfy the requirements of the TCEQ Enforcement Action. The project also includes implementation of a Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan.	CWT	PDC	\$808,000.00		Yes-BC	\$500,000.00	
43	30	13164	Mertzon		700	By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit. The proposed project includes an upgrade of existing processes at the City's existing WWTP. Proposed improvements at the City's WWTP include an upgrade to the headworks, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier. Wastewater Treatment The aeration improvements consist of replacing the aging paddle aerators in the race track at the WWTP. The existing floating aerators were placed into service in 1996 and have reached the end of their service life. The paddle wheel aerators will be replaced with newer technology aspirating aerators. These will be easier to get in and out of the track and easier for the City to maintain. This should also provide some added performance and keep the plant compliant with its TCEQ permit. Screen System at Headworks of WWTP The current set up at the plant has all raw waste going through a grinder pump to chop up rags or other inorganic matter (trash). While this keeps most from hanging on the paddles in the aeration basin it does	CWT	PDC	\$1,646,000.00				

Rank I	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW									•			• • • • • •	
44	30	13186	East Texas MUD of Smith County		1,755	Old concrete sewer lines have reached their useful life and are structurally failing and collapsing. This project will consist of the replacement of old concrete sewer lines that were installed as part of a World War II army facility (Camp Fannin). The existing concrete sewer mains are structurally failing and collapsing. The lines have also failed under state maintained highways and require immediate replacement. In addition, two (2) existing sewer lift station pumping facilities will be removed from service and replaced with new gravity sewer. This complete project will replace the main facilities that transport sewer from residential areas to the wastewater treatment facility.	CWT	ADC	\$5,437,125.00	50%	Yes-BC	\$40,000.00	
45	30	13173	Elsa		7,134	Upgrading of a substandard and obsolete system Improvements to the WWTP by replacing equipment that is obsolete and substandard, improve treatment capacity and quality and replace obsolete, undersized collection facilities to improve efficiency, treatment and reduce expensive repairs and maintenance work.	CWT	С	\$7,305,483.00	50%			
46	30	13177	Alice	TX0091219	19,439	Aging concrete wastewater collection system lines and brick manholes are resulting in inflow and infiltration and need to be replaced. Removal and replacement of approximately 22,975 linear feet of aging concrete wastewater collection system lines—replacing with SDR 26PVC; replacement of approximately 68 brick manholes—replacing with fiberglass manholes; replacing all service lines with PVC; and installation of approximately 5,800 water meters ranging in size from 5/8" to 6", meter boxes and associated appurtenances.	CWT	PDC	\$7,500,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$4,057,710.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
47	28	13167	Granbury		11,300	N/A The City of Granbury is proposing to expand its existing wastewater treatment capacity. The City of Granbury proposes to construct a new satellite WWTP and associated collection system improvements to support the proposed WWTP improvements. The proposed improvements are intended to begin eliminating the risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, as the City continues to rely more and more on the lake as its primary drinking water source. The proposed treatment will evaluate the need for conventional technologies versus the need for more advanced technologies, such as biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technologies.	CWT	PADC	\$27,540,000.00		Yes-BC	\$27,540,000.00	
48	26	13079	Stamford		3,126	 These aging sewer lines are very brittle and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project includes replacement of an existing lift station and replacement of aging sewer lines in the collection system. The existing sewer lines throughout the collection system proposed for replacement are composed of asbestos cement and PVC. These lines are aging. The existing lift station has reached the end of its useful life and is in constant need of repair. The project will replace the existing inefficient lift station pumps with new submersible pumps and control systems. The lift station growth in the area. 	CWT	PDC	\$4,681,000.00	50%			

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												
49	25	13148	Madisonville		4,987	The existing clarifiers are built at ground level. Storm water flows into the clarifiers, contact basin, and oxidation ditch. Replacing the walkways and handrails for safety of the personnel. Adding sludge processing system. Extending collection system to serve area along IH45. Remove out of use units, install new digester, belt press, building, and accouterments. Replace broken valves, raise walls on units to prevent stormwater inflow, install electric entrance gate and replace handrails and walkways for safety, replace existing deteriorated force main at LS8, extend collection system at IH45 with new lift station.	CWT	PDC	\$4,032,500.00	30%			
50	25	13149	Sweetwater	TX0118346	11,760	Dilapidated piping within the collection system experiences severe infiltration and inflow during rain events which has led to unauthorized discharges and the issuance of violations by the TCEQ. The existing WWTP constructed in 2002 is aging and a number of plant components may need replacement including the SBR piping; SBR system PLCs; SBR membrane diffuser; UV system components; and mechanical screen components; plus the repair or replacement of influent transfer pumps and VFDs. Enclosed herein is the above referenced application for the City of Sweetwater (City) for the construction of WWTP and wastewater collection system improvements. The City's existing 2.2 million gallons per day (MGD) WWTP was constructed in 2002. Improvements are being proposed to both their WWTP as well as their wastewater collection system. The primary method of treatment at the City's existing WWTP utilizes sequencing batch reactors (SBR). The existing WWTP is aging, and a number of plant components require replacement. Proposed improvements within the plant shall include replacement of SBR piping, SBR system PLC's, and SBR membrane diffuser; replacement of UV system components; replacement of influent mechanical screen components; and repair and/or replacement of influent transfer pumps and VFD's. The City has received five (5) TCEQ violations since November of 2014 for both the failure to prevent unauthorized discharges of wastewater into or adjacent to waters of the State of	CWT	PDC	\$2,100,000.00	50%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	v								•			• • • • • •	
51	24	13052	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project.	Other	Ρ	\$200,000.00		Yes-BC	\$200,000.00	
52	24	13065	Acton MUD	TX0105155	8,655	The areas serviced by the Acton MUD Pecan Plantation Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) are continuing to grow and expand. The WWTP expansion is necessary to treat the additional flows that will be produced due to the new developments in this area. The City's WWTP also has reported multiple historical TPDES permit violations as well as a recent TPDES permit violation in 2015. In an effort to be proactive, AMUD proposes to expand the Pecan Plantation WWTP to accommodate the flows produced by these new connections in the collection system project. The plant expansion will allow AMUD to continue serving their customers with high quality, reliable wastewater treatment. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for AMUD's wastewater system.	CWT,G PR	PDC	\$11,607,000.00		Yes-BC	\$9,229,000.00	
53	22	13049	Harris Co WCID # 36		14,122	The site receives numerous nuisance odor complaints and was cited by Harris County Pollution Dept on 7/21/2017 (see attached documentation). Relocate existing Haden Rd Lift Station to new site to abate odor issues and function as potential influent lift station for future planned WWTP.	CWT	PADC	\$3,175,940.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$250,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
54	22	13051	Harris Co WCID # 36		14,122	2 The goal of this project is for District to be completely self-sufficient in it's collection and treatment of wastewater flows. POTW Project-Treatment. Planning, Design & Construction. HCWCID 36 (D-36) owns a WW collection/pumping system that flows to WWTP operated by HC-FWSD No. 51 (D-51). D-36 is contracted 25% of this system. D-36 proposes to build a WWTP to process their wastewater "in house". D-51 is a growth area. It is anticipated that the WWTP will have to expand in the near future. Initial data indicates that a 2.0 MGD WWTP would be adequate since D-36 is substantially built out. District 36's proposed WWTP is located in an industrial/commercial area. It is probable that the effluent can be incorporated in a significant reuse program for commercial/industrial use.	CWT	PADC	\$21,564,160.00	50%	Yes-BC	\$250,000.00	
55	22	13011	White Settlement		17,380	The City has aging infrastructure that is in need of rehabilitation. The City will expand on the previously developed Preliminary Asset Management Plan to include a full Master Plan with Hydraulic Modeling. The project funding will also be used to rehabilitate assets that are identified as high risk of failure.	CWT	PADC	\$2,285,820.00				
56	22	13151	Eagle Pass		52,624	Maintaining capacity requires rehabilitation of the existing treatment plant to remove grit from system and install new grit removal equipment. Also, providing lift station automatic trash racks will improve operations and reduce overflow potential Rehabilitate the existing wastewater treatment plant by replacing the existing carousel-type aeration system with an energy efficient membrane diffuser aeration system and adding headworks facility with grit removal to improve operational efficiency. Additional improvements include providing automatic trash racks at lift station, new equalization basin, and a new digester. Eliminate lift station. Rehab and replace collection lines.	CWT	PDC	\$42,452,000.00		Yes-BC	\$13,000,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	N												
57	21	13081	Upper Leon River MWD		255	Please describe any current Health and Compliance Factor and/or MCL Violations and physical deficiencies.: The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	\$2,762,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$782,300.00	
58	3 21	13191	Canadian		3,253	The existing lift station is nearing the end of its projected life cycle. Given the lift station's age there is concern for mechanical failure which would cause overflows resulting in potential water pollution and health issues. There is also concern the existing wet well will fail causing possible groundwater pollution issues. The existing Red Deer lift Station is approximately 45 years old and is nearing the end of its life cycle. The lift station serves the far west side of Canadian. The proposed project will replace the existing lift station with a new wet well, submersible pumps and motor control center. The new lift station will be constructed in accordance with TCEQ lift station requirements.	CWT	DC	\$1,092,000.00				
59	20	13190	Glidden FWSD # 1		791	To avoid the possibility of sewage sweeping into the earth and eventually reaching the water table. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the busting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.	CWT	DC	\$1,368,812.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$832,020.00	

Rank P	oints	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΨ													
60	20	13088	Eden		1,228	The City of Eden (City) has identified several deficiencies within the wastewater collection system. Several areas in the collection system have been identified for improvements including upgrading piping and replacement of manholes. The City would also like to construct a mechanical fine screen upstream of the lift station pumps to filter out any debris that might make their way into the sewer system.	CWT	PDC	\$1,947,000.00	50%			
61	20	13160	Orange Co WCID # 2		5,269	Currently, flooding causes lengthy plant shutdowns. Elevating sensitive components will minimize future flood damage, decrease the cost of repairs, and significantly reduce disruption of the wastewater treatment process. The collection system also experiences large volumes of I/I, therefore, compromised piping and manholes will be identified and replaced. Elevate sensitive components of the treatment plant on earthen pads to minimize future flooding and plant shutdown. Components to be elevated include the MCC, standby generator, chemical feed equipment, office/laboratory building, and mechanical building. Rehabilitate controls, electrical conduits, and conductors throughout the treatment plant. Expand equalization pond, add grit unit, replace bar screen and rehabilitate the clarifier and orbal mechanisms. Pipe burst old sewer line with larger diameter hdpe and replace manholes and services.	CWT	PDC	\$8,508,776.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΙ	V												
62			San Antonio River Authority			Salitrillo Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion and improvements is necessary to address the additional growth in the service area. Currently the plant is consistently reaching 85% of it's current permit capacity. It is anticipated that 90% of it's current capacity will be reached in the next year. In order to stay compliant with the plant's TCEQ Wastewater Discharge Permit, Salitrillo will need to be expanded to 7.5 MGD to address the additional flow. Additionally the 100 year floodplain has changed since the construction of the plant and subsequent expansions. This floodplain change has posed problems for the current hydraulics of the plant and several improvements will be needed to address these challenges. Salitrillo Wastewater Treatment Plant needs to be expanded from 5.83 million gallons per day (MGD) to 7.5 million gallons per day to meet ultimate build out conditions of the service area and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality permit requirements. Additional plant improvements will be made at this time include, but are not limited to, replacing equipment that has reached the end of it's useful life, addressing plant processes that are in the 100-year floodplain, constructing an effluent pump stations to address hydraulic challenges caused by the increase to the 100 year floodplain, reconstructing roads, replacing and upgrading laboratory facilities and office building, odor control, sound attenuation, and improvements to the electrical and motor control center. This project will be procured using design build.	CWT	DC	\$25,000,000.00				
63	20	13028	Midland		112,618	This area of town is experiencing rapid growth due to the booming oil and gas industry and the current collection system is reaching capacity. This line will also open up new parts of the area to development helping relieve a housing shortage the region is currently experiencing The City of Midland has proposed the construction of a new sewer main to provide service to the northeast portion of the City. This line will be approximately eight miles long installed from the Midland County line along a route near Todd road and terminate into a bar screen structure at the City's wastewater treatment plant. The sanitary sewer line will be designed to accommodate 10,000 housing units (connections) in this area.	CWT	С	\$25,000,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW	1												
64	20	12984	San Antonio Water System		1,724,561	The SCADA systems are outdated and need to be updated. SAWS WRC Control System Upgrades will upgrade the EMERSON SCADA control systems at SAWS three wastewater recycling centers. This upgrade will deploy an all new Human Machine Interface (HM) and controllers improving the monitor and control capabilities of WRC equipment and provide more advanced cybersecurity defenses for these critical systems. The upgrade will enable better analytics and automation to improve operational capabilities, along with better coordination between all three WRC's control systems.	CWT	С	\$8,024,988.00				
65	17	13058	Buckholts		398	The existing wastewater treatment plant is approximately 30 years old and is reaching the end of the plants life expectancy. Continual repairs have deemed the plant too expensive to maintain and operate. The existing wastewater infrastructure consists of old clay pipe and brick manholes that are deteriorating and providing storm water infiltration and inflow. Replacement will also eliminate untreated wastewater discharges throughout the system. The wastewater treatment plant concrete basins are showing signs of stress fractures and shifting which are compromising the structural integrity of each basin. Any further shifting or increase in stress will cause irreparable damage resulting in untreated wastewater discharges. The 0.10 MGD wastewater treatment plant will be replaced with a new, energy efficient, 0.70 MGD plant. The plant access road will be improved to allow access during the 20 year frequency storm event, and the plant will be constructed so that it is not affected by the 100 year frequency storm event. A backup generator will also be provided to ensure continuous operation during power outages. The wastewater collection system will be improved to reduce infiltration and inflow into the system, thus reducing the treatment capacity required. Replacement will also eliminate untreated wastewater lines will be rehabilitated or replaced as needed. The lift station alarm and notification system will be updated to provide operators with more control and operational data to improve efficiency. Drainage improvements will be provided to reduce the effects of flooding to wastewater system components. The City plans on coordinating with TC	CWT,G PR	PDC	\$2,630,490.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$900,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	N												
66	6 16	12971	Pettus MUD		705	The Pettus M.U.D. wastewater treatment plant is experiencing an excessive amount of repairs and is in need of a major rehabilitation of the plant. Deteriorated components throughout the District's existing wastewater treatment plant facility warrant repairs almost weekly and thus prevents an efficient delivery/circulation/treatment process. To rectify this continual repair process, as well as re-establish an efficient delivery/circulation/treatment process, the District has elected to accomplish various improvements at the existing facility. Such improvements are expected to generally consist of taking the necessary measures for dewatering existing components to enable repairs to be accomplished; repairing cracks in existing concrete aeration ditch, concrete contact chamber and concrete clarifier; demo-ing and replacing existing clarifier components (mechanism, gear, drive, upper and lower bearings, trough, skirt, weir plates and rake); replacing two (2) existing return activated sludge (RAS) pumps, RAS valves, RAS automation and RAS electrical; replacing three (3) existing aeration pumps and motors, aeration automation and aerat	CWT	PDC	\$664,000.00	50%			
67	16	13154	Alpine		5,700	N/A/ The City of Alpine has not performed a needs assessment to establish an asset management program for its wastewater system. Due to the age of the existing system, components are not functioning efficiently to handle the existing needs of the city. This project includes the rehabilitation of two lift stations, security, rehabilitation of pumps, replace the chemical system, increase the capacity of the reclaimed water storage tank, repair and preplace solar panels at the waste treatment plant, installing a new mechanical screen and belt press, a gear box for the aerator, and bringing back ponds and oxidations.	CWT,G PR	PDC	\$2,256,784.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$80,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
68	15	13184	Wellman		225	During the past several years, the City of Wellman has failed to meet effluent quality limitations for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) at their Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). During the past several years, the City of Wellman has failed to meet effluent quality limitations for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) at their Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The existing WWTP consists of an activated sludge process plant using the extended aeriation mode. The existing mechanical plant includes the following treatment units: bar screen, aeriation basin, and final clarifier. The facility includes one effluent storage pond, which stores effluent prior to being irrigated on 33 acres of nonpublic access agricultural land.	CWT	PDC	\$1,100,000.00				
69	15	13018	Memorial Point UD		1,059	The District has continued to experience an increase in maintenance costs due to point repairs of its collection system. The District has experienced high rates of inflow and infiltration during periods of high intensity rainfall which have resulted in sanitary sewer overflows. The District proposes to rehabilitate approximately 40,000 feet of 6-inch to 8-inch gravity sanitary sewer collection lines, including corresponding service connections, and manholes. Most of the existing sewer pipes are unreinforced concrete pipes, with some PVC pipes. Most of the lines are approximately 40 years old. The district televised a portion of the sanitary sewer system in 2012. The tapes showed many defects including inflow and infiltration due to pipe cracks, offset joints, and root intrusions. The District also proposes to rehabilitate the existing sanitary lift stations by replacing mechanical and electrical equipment which have reached the end of its service life.	CWT	PDC	\$3,814,600.00	70%			
70	14	13067	Roby		643	The City of Roby has never removed solids from its WWTP. The existing WWTP consists of an extended aeration oxidation ditch followed by an irrigation lagoon which supports an onsite irrigation system. Since the existing WWTP does not have a clarifier, solids have built up within the oxidation and lagoon, reducing effective capacity over time. The proposed project includes rehabilitation of the existing headworks, restoration of oxidation ditch capacity, replacement of the existing aeration system, and restoration of lagoon capacity. The proposed project will also include development of an asset management plan for the facility.	CWT	PDC	\$964,000.00		Yes-BC	\$964,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POT	N												
71	14	13068	Roma		18,903	Completion of the proposed improvements is needed to maintain compliance with the City's current discharge permit limits. The City's WWTP was constructed in the early 2000s and is need of specific repairs at the WWTP facility, as well as repairs to one of its major lift stations in the City's collection system, including replacement of pumps, addition of a mechanical screen and addition of an odor control system. Needed rehabilitation at the City's WWTP include the existing grit removal system, the return activated sludge (RAS) and waste activated sludge (WAS) system, the existing clarifiers, the existing UV disinfection system, the existing solids dewatering system, and the WWTP's onsite support systems. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	\$4,569,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	\$4,569,000.00	
72	2 13	13187	Arlington		374,992	N/A The City of Arlington's project includes the replacement or rehabilitation of approximately 4,457 LF of existing 8" to 20" wastewater pipelines in areas that that have been identified as having excessive rates of inflow and infiltration (I/I) as well as sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).	CWT	С	\$5,061,840.00		Yes-BC	\$5,061,840.00	
73	3 12	13155	Alma		330	The City is experiencing commercial development and residential growth. There are currently no wastewater collection/treatment options available other than on-site sewer/septic. The neighboring City of Ennis has set a limit on the volume of flow that Ennis can accept. The limit established by Ennis does not allow for adding new residences or businesses. The system is needed to collect wastewater from commercial developments, new residences, and existing residences so that wastewater can be treated appropriately. The new wastewater system would serve the long term needs of the City of Alma in taking existing homes and businesses off on-site septic and accommodating and inviting new development to occur. As a part of the project, the City will prepare an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PADC	\$5,040,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΙ	V												
74	11	13069	Santa Anna		1,099	These aging sewer lines are very brittle and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project includes replacement of aging sewer lines in the collection system. The existing sewer lines throughout the collection system proposed for replacement are composed of old, brittle materials and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	\$1,694,000.00	70%			
75	11	13040	McCamey		2,146	The proposed project is necessary to comply with TCEQ TPDES permit requirements During the permit renewal process with the TCEQ, the need was identified to expand the storage pond to comply with the requirements set by the TCEQ. The proposed improvements will bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the TCEQ regulations.	CWT	PDC	\$1,768,955.00	30%			
76	11	13188	Reno		2,736	The City of Reno currently has no collection system for wastewater. This project is proposed to eliminate all on-site sewage facilities within the City of Reno. Wastewater will be collected and transported to a new WWTP within the city.	CWT	PADC	\$17,287,000.00				
77	11	13157	Lower Valley WD		93,061	N/A This project's focus is water conservation, addressing the District's water loss issues through technological upgrades to the metering system. The project will entail the replacement of current metering infrastructure with AMI meters with cellular capabilities. Currently, the majority of the LVWD's meters are over 10 years old and the antennas supporting the system are over radio, making the system antiquated and inefficient.	GPR	С	\$5,720,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$5,200,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΜ	v												
78	10	12972	Palo Pinto County		202	The County has been cited and received an enforcement order for maintenance and treatment issues related to excessive solids in the plant and failures to control solids in the treatment process. The County has also received notices of violation for effluent violations. The existing plant is now 20 years old and is reaching its design life. The process that is employed by the plant is also not capable of treating the effluent to a higher quality, nor can it be easily expanded. The Palo Pinto County WWTP serves the unincorporated community of Palo Pinto, Texas. The community is the County Seat of Palo Pinto County and is the home to the Palo Pinto County Courthouse, the Palo Pinto County Jail and several other County Offices. According to the latest American Community Survey, Palo Pinto County has proposed to replace their existing WWTP with a new plant that utilizes the SBR Process.	CWT	AC	\$2,780,000.00	70%			
79	10	13175	Richland Springs		350	physical deficiencies The wastewater treatment system for the City of Richland Springs is very old and currently dysfunctional and needs to be replaced.	CWT	PDC	\$2,012,500.00	70%			
80	10	13036	Gustine	TX0117722	496	The lift stations are old, out-of-date and need to be replaced to more efficient systems. Due to the age of the lift stations, it is only a matter of time before the lift stations go down and cause wastewater to backflow into residents' homes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to four existing lift stations within the City's collection system. The improvements would include full rehabilitation of the lift stations i.e. new wet well basins, pumps, controls/electricals, fencing, etc. The proposed project phases would include planning, design, and construction.	CWT	PDC	\$350,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$350,000.00	
81	10	13034	Graford		730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. Violations include multiple failures to meet the limit for one or more permit parameters as well as failure to maintain compliance with the TCEQ permitted effluent limits. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system by replacing approximately 20 brick manholes throughout the City which are known to cause inflow and infiltration (I/I). The existing manholes are old and deteriorated and need to be replaced. The proposed project phases would include planning, design and construction.	CWT	PDC	\$215,000.00		Yes-BC	\$215,000.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW	1								•				
82	10	13156	Grapeland		1,784	The project is needed to incorporate much needed maintenance and upgrades, and to provide capacity for planned developments. Proposed upgrades include a parallel treatment process. The parallel treatment could then be used for operations while the existing treatment facility is upgraded. Currently, extensive repairs are needed at the existing plant but there is not a means for bypassing the treatment process to allow for renovation.	CWT	PDC	\$6,130,000.00	70%			
83	10	13185	Ralls		1,990	N/A consequent to the disaster that will be addressed by the proposed project. Add additional sheets as necessary. The existing WWTP was constructed approximately 50 years ago. The major components of the existing WWTP include: an influent bar screen, an Imhoff tank, wastewater stabilization ponds and sludge drying beds. We propose to convert the existing treatment system to a facultative lagoon system with newly lined ponds. The proposed WWTP will be constructed while the existing WWTP remains in operation. Upon completion of the proposed WWTP, the existing plant headworks plant will be removed from service, decommissioned, and demolished once the proposed facultative lagoon is functioning. The proposed plant shall consist of an influent mechanical fine bar screen a facultative lagoon, two stabilization ponds (using the existing ponds) and an effluent pumping station to transport the treated wastewater the permitted land irrigation system. Each of the ponds will be provided with a clay or	CWT	PADC	\$1,103,280.00	50%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POT	V												
84						The City's sewer system was originally constructed in the 1920's, with expansions and upgrades since that time. Concrete unjointed lines and clay lines comprise the majority of the system. Approximately 31 percent (97,010 LF) of the collection system is comprised of old 4-inch lines, substandard by today's TCEQ regulations requiring collection pipe of at least 6-inches or greater. These old lines continue to pose a problem in that the majority are very shallow and are subject to a complete collapse. The old manholes were constructed of brick and mortar and are subject to high infiltration and sewage overflows. The current treatment plant was constructed in 1995 through Utility issued revenue bonds. TCEQ discharge permits limit the release of treated domestic wastewater effluent at a daily peak flow not to exceed an average of 1.25 million gallons/day (mgd). Currently, 2018 records indicate the daily average flow at the sewer plant averages approximately 723,689 gpd and a peak re Sewer line replacement/upgrade of existing collapsed, leaking and undersized sewer collection system pipes. This project will reduce the amount of inflow & infiltration caused by old concrete lines and broken pipe & old brick manholes. The project will also reduce the number of lift stations in the City, resulting in energy savings and elimination of possible sewage overflows. It will also help reduce the number of SSO's.	CWT	PADC	\$9,374,040.00		Yes-BC	\$3,266,815.00	
85	10	13163	Diboll	TX0024872	5,325	The existing equipment has begun requiring more significant repair and other elements have been taken out of service as they are inoperable. The City intends to replace existing wastewater treatment equipment originally installed in 2002. The existing equipment is nearing the end of its service life and has begun to require ongoing repair and maintenance. The proposed project will involve the removal and replacement of the mechanical wastewater screen, two clarifiers, grit removal system, and a sludge digester aerator. Replacement of this equipment will also require electrical and control improvements as well as replacement miscellaneous steel walkways, stairs and railing.	CWT	PDC	\$4,000,000.00	30%			
86	10	13064	Keene		6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 12,000 linear feet of old, deteriorated sewer line and lift station improvements.	CWT	PDC	\$1,955,901.00	50%			
Rank P	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
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POTW													
87	6	13007	Troy		1,755	The current plant is reaching 70% of its design capacity. The City of Troy is expecting significant growth over the next 5 years which will necessitate the need for wastewater treatment plant expansion. The new facilities will eliminate exceeding the current TCEQ permit limitations. The construction of a wastewater treatment plant expansion. The wastewater flow permits will be increased from 0.30 mgd to 0.60 mgd, doubling the capacity of the plant. The City is planning to prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.	CWT	PDC	\$9,350,000.00				
88	6	13016	Daingerfield	TX0027031	2,705	The existing WWTF is heavily impacted by I&I. Failing collection and treatment system components contribute to I&I and high operational costs. Sanitary sewer leaks are a risk to health and the environment. Replace approximately 16000LF of 8" to 16" diameter aged and failing sewer collection lines that are a significant source of I&I. Install miscellaneous piping, and SCADA upgrades at the WWTP. Create and implement an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	\$3,425,000.00				
89	5	13010	Fort Worth		829,560	The Water Department plans to construct this facility in an effort to meet current and future regulatory requirements, produce a marketable product that can be beneficially utilized, provide a higher percent solids end product which will reduce the trucking of biosolids and reduce or eliminate odor complaints from the product. The City of Fort Worth currently utilizes a contract to dewater digested municipal sludge using belt filters to transport and land apply the dewatered sludge to farmland within North Central Texas. This contract will expire in March of 2020. In the recent past, the City of Fort Worth and the TCEQ have received complaints regarding the odor of the dewatered biosolids from property owners adjacent to locations where the product was being land applied. As part of this project, the City of Fort Worth intends to construct a new biosolids dewatering, drying and processing facility at the Village Creek Water Reclamation Plant. While the exact process to be recommended is still under evaluation, the goal of the proposed processing facility will be to produce a Class "A" biosolids with minimal odor that can be beneficially utilized in a variety of applications. This type of product will increase the number of interested vendors and make for a more marketable product. Clean Water State Rev	CWT	DC	\$78,500,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V			•									
90	4	13153	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,650	In order to produce higher quality treated effluent from the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and meet more stringent discharge parameters for their discharge permit, the District needs to replace the existing natural treatment system (ponds) with a mechanical treatment facility capable of biological nutrient removal. Additionally, the existing main sewage lift station and manual bar screen are in desperate need of replacement. The replacement of the facilities will greatly diminish these risks while providing more reliable and effective treatment of the District's wastewater.	CWT	PDC	\$8,927,000.00				
91	1	13014	Ennis	TX0047261	18,674	The failing sewerlines are a source of I&I that impacts all downstream components of the collection system and the treatment process. In addition, breaches and surcharges create a health risk including a risk of surface water contamination. This project will completely rehabilitate the targeted lines including manhole replacements, new services, and all necessary appurtenances.	CWT	PDC	\$4,479,858.00				
92	1	13015	Ennis	TX0047261	18,674	The failing sewerlines are a source of I&I that impacts all downstream components of the collection system and the treatment process. In addition, breaches and surcharges create a health risk including a risk of surface water contamination. The targeted City of Ennis sewerlines are over 50 years old and in extremely degraded condition. These mains have numerous sags and breaches. They are partially clogged with debris in numerous locations, with evidence of surcharges. Many of these lines are aged clay pipe with brick manholes. This project will completely rehabilitate the targeted lines including manhole replacements, new services, and all necessary appurtenances.	CWT	PDC	\$10,922,373.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
93	1	13166	Amarillo	TX0025810	211,591	Currently, the City of Amarillo's metering infrastructure can provide only one read per customer per month collected through manual and drive-by meter reading. This current 'manual read method' is very labor intensive and results in minimal meter readings due to the existing low tech infrastructure. As a result, the City is unable to obtain real time flow monitoring data to help determine unauthorized meter removals, potential leaks, and missed/incorrect readings in a timely matter. The incorporation of an AMI system into the City of Amarillo's water infrastructure will provide for real time flow monitoring throughout the system, reduce the number of missed and incorrect readings, allow for real time detection of unauthorized meter removal, notify customers of potential leaks, and help track conservation efforts. These benefits of the AMI system will help the City achieve the goals set in the 2017 Water Conservation Plan. Additional secondary benefits for the AMI system include improved billing accuracy and reduction in labor costs associated with meter readings.	GPR	С	\$29,506,375.00		Yes-CE	\$26,555,740.00	
94	0	12980	Brookeland FWSD		288	Due to I/I the adf is approaching the daily treatment capacity. Project will include rehabilitation of existing VCP collection system pipes, manholes, and service connections in the existing system serving the Forest Hills Area	CWT	PADC	\$2,254,500.00				
95	0	13147	Ellinger Sewer & Water SC		438	Minimize ongoing operational issues due to clogging Install larger submersible 3 phase pumps at the East Side Lift Station to prevent ongoing clogging & other maintenance issues. Upgrade electrical service & components for larger pumps and bring up to current electrical code (built in early 1970's). Install new manhole on influent line to lift station	CWT	PDC	\$210,000.00				
96	0	12977	Fort Davis WSC	TX0066133	1,674	The existing plant was constructed in the 1970s in very close proximity to the floodplain. The existing plant is plagued by maintenance issues and is having difficulty meeting stricter discharge requirements. The plant is also landlocked and cannot expand. Obtain a new WWTP site and construct a new WWTP outside of the floodplain and with sufficient land to expand and meet all TCEQ buffer zone requirements.	CWT	PADC	\$3,750,000.00				

Rank P	oints	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
97	0		Coahoma		3,700	The City's lagoons are reaching full capacity and need to be cleaned. Existing infrastructure such as the pump station, collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Coahoma (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by cleaning out sludge from wastewater lagoons and land applying the sludge, making pump station improvements, electrical improvements and replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The wastewater lagoons are reaching capacity and need to be cleaned in order for efficient treatment processes to occur. The existing pump station is outdated and continues to present issues for City staff. In addition, various gravity sewer lines and manholes are beyond their anticipated service life and need replacement.	CWT	PDC	\$1,484,000.00				
98	0	13152	Galveston Co WCID # 1		12,845	The existing bar screen is over 30 years old and is past its useful life. Replace existing Climber Screen Model II by Infilco Degremont Inc. with a Duperon Flexrate Bar Screen at District's WWTP.	CWT	DC	\$380,000.00				
99	0	13161	San Antonio Water System		1,724,561	Lift Stations #246 and #233 cannot support upstream growth in the sewershed. Lift Station #233 is at critical capacity. The Upper Segment of the project will eliminate Lift Station #246, and the Lower Segment will allow wastewater flows to bypass Lift Station #233. The Helotes Creek Lift Station #246 Elimination Project consists of constructing approximately 14,800 linear feet of 15-inch gravity wastewater mains. The Upper Segment will be constructed in the Helotes, TX from Lift Station #246 near Jericho Road, generally southward along State Highway 16 (Bandera Road), then along Old Bandera Road, finally ending before the North side of the Old Bandera Road Bridge. The Lower Segment will be constructed generally Southward along Riggs, then along F.M. 1560 to Bandera Road, then along Bandera Road to Leslie Road.	CWT	C	\$18,036,600.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	V												
100	1	13222	Bertram		2,003	The system has received a number of violations from the recent TCEQ inspection and has a number of permit exceedances due to incoming influent strength and treatment process. Replacement of the existing lagoon wastewater treatment system with a larger package plant conventional wastewater treatment plant. An asset management plan will be prepared and implemented as part of this project.	CWT	PDC	\$4,750,000.00				
101	40	13224	Willow Park		1,941	The City has an interim 0.5 MGD plant that must be upgraded to provide capacity for existing and proposed sewer flows. The City has exceeded 80% of the rated plant capacity. The City proposes to construct a new 1.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant, utilizing some existing equipment, on a new site with the same discharge location. The project would include irrigation facilities and repayment of an existing debt.		PDC	\$11,500,000.00		Yes-BC	\$1,000,000.00	
102	20	13221	Pilot Point	TX0022659	4,246	WWTP approaching capacity. Currently running around 80% with 500 new homes proposed in the next few years. Expected to hit 100% in less than 5 years. The city will construct an influent lift station, grit removal, screening, extended air activated sludge treatment process, disinfection, and sludge handling facilities. This adjacent facility will be designed for 1.0 MGD. Upon completion of the 1 MGD facility, the oxidation ditches and clarifiers at the existing plant will be rehabilitated with yearly City budget dollars. When the new facility approaches 1.0 MGD, those will be put back into service. This will bring rated capacity to 1.74 MGD. The 1.0 MGD facility treatment units will be designed in a modular fashion easily expandable in 1.0 MGD increments in the future as the City grows.		С	\$14,077,370.00				
103	0	13220	Hooks	TX0022969	2,769	TCEQ has fined us an amount of 85K to fix the repairs needed to comply. Instead of the fine amount charged, we filed an SEP, to have an extended date to comply. This project would include replacement of the aeration basin, blowers, bar screen, baffle curtains, and removal of sludge in the aeration basin.	CWT	С	\$824,232.00	70%			

Rank P	oints	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΨ													
104	10	13219	Pearland	TX0032743	108,821	Flows will be diverted from the Longwood WRF and Southdown WWTP service areas. Ultimately, these wastewater facilities will be removed from service. The project consists of expanding the John Hargrove Water Reclamation Facility's treatment capacity from 4 MGD average daily flow to 6 MGD. The expansion includes new influent pumps and force mains; a new headworks structure that houses two fine screens and a new grit removal system with bypass channels and flow splitting weirs; rehabilitation of the four existing SBRs and construction of four new SBRs, new SBR blowers; four new tertiary filters; two new UV contact channels and UV system; two new aerated sludge holding tanks; and a new sludge dewatering building that will house two belt filter presses, polymer system, and conveyors.		DC	\$64,000,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	/		•										
105	57	13228	Los Fresnos		6,280	 The city's existing municipal waste water collection system consists of sections of old vitrified clay pipe (VCP) lines, fractured PVC pipes, and multiple dilapidated sewer manholes. All of these are the main causes of infiltration and inflow (I&I) and in some cases sanitary sewer overflow. Excess I&I creates excessive costs during wastewater treatment but most importantly creates human health safety hazards. The need is to rehabilitate (repair or replace) pipe lines and manholes to reduce I&I and substantially reduce the resulting problems. The city also has unserved areas with most residents discharging their wastewater into septic tanks, pit privies, and some discharging their grey water from their washing machine and kitchen sink wastewater to the ground surface. This existing method could be cause for potential human health hazards since contaminants may leak into nearby water sources. The need is to provide first-time wastewater service to identified unserved areas, Los Cuates and Chula Vista, by installing a new wastewater collection system which ties in to the existing wastewater system. The construction of a wastewater collection system will improve the quality of life throughout the unserved areas. The total final cost for construction of proposed wastewater improvements is \$1,600,000 and shall be funded by TWDB to include: Repair or replacement of Some VCP lines and damaged PVC pipe sections Repair or replacement of manholes Installation of new gravity water collection lines (PVC) and Force Mains (PVC) Construction installation of (1) one Lift Station and (3) three Grinder Pumps Repair and rehabilitation of 3 existing lift stations 	CWT	C	\$1,600,000.00				
106	11	13229	Bishop	TX0023019	15	Providing first time service to an undeveloped area on the north bound lane of Interstate 69. Provide water and first time wastewater service to residents on the north bound lane of By_pass HWY 77 or Interstate 69. Most of this area is undeveloped and planning for future development		P	\$604,600.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW	1		_							_			
107	30	13232	Troup		1,629	Renovation of 30-yr old plant to better comply with current TECQ Rules and Regulations Project Includes the replacement of deteriorated wastewater treatment facility components. More specifically, the replacement of the operating mechanisms interior to the two existing clarifiers; installation of a second screw conveyor pump at the plant's headworks; as well as the installation of a mechanically self- cleaning bar/filter screen to remove "floatables" for the influent into the plant. All this in an effort to improve operations and quality of the final effluent from the City's wastewater treatment facilities.	СWT	PDC	\$1,145,000.00	30%			
108	0	13237	Kerrville		22,907	The long term need is to restore permanent potable and reuse water supply to areas of the City affected by the disaster. The City is proposing to install two recycle water lines across the Guadalupe River at Veterans Hwy (Loop 534). The pipe lines are to be affixed to the existing TxDOT bridge (Veterans Hwy/Loop 534), within the beams, or bored under the Guadalupe River. Each pipe will be approximately 350 feet in length and will allow for the City to move the utilities into the permanent infrastructure and away from older infrastructure that is at risk of future impacts due to flooding.	CWT	С	\$500,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POT	N			-									
105	35	13236	North Texas MWD		767,997	The NTMWD provides water, wastewater, and solid waste services to member and customer cities in the state of Texas. NTMWD's wastewater collection and treatment system provides wholesale wastewater services to 24 cities, communities and special utility districts. These communities are experiencing rapid population growth. The Upper East Fork Interceptor System (UEFIS) collects wastewater flows from this area. Currently, wastewater flows from the UEFIS service areas are conveyed to two existing regional wastewater treatment plant - Wilson Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (RWWTP) (located in Allen, TX) and Rowlett Creek RWWTP (located in Plano, TX). In 2014, preliminary engineering determined that increasing peak flow capacity to 120 mgd at Rowlett Creek RWWTP via phase expansions would have a lower overall capital and operation cost than increasing peak flow capacity at Wilson Creek RWWTP and adding conveyance redundancy to the collection system between Rowlett Creek RWWTP and It is the intent of the NTMWD to continue implementation of the phased peak flow expansion at the Rowlett Creek RWWTP to balance providing treatment capacity while limiting impacts to the overall cost of service. Two additional phases are planned, Phase II (95 mgd peak capacity) and Phase III (120 mgd peak capacity). This application is for funding related to Phase II improvements which consist of proven reliable liquid wastewater treatment and solids handling facilities, including: Wastewater Liquid Treatment Facilities: * Raw sewage pumping capacity - increase by 9 mgd firm capacity *Activated sludge secondary treatment process facility improvements (piping and controls for step feed operation flexibility, effluent distribution structure for improved process performance, replacement of clarifier mechanisms and pumps for improved performance, replacement of aeration system piping, new aeration blowers and general	CWT	AC	\$75,469,600.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΜ	1												
110	0	13239	Mustang SUD		16,616	N/A Mustang Special Utility District (SUD) receives wastewater from Upper Trinity Regional Water District (RWD) at the existing Peninsula Water Reclamation Plant. The existing Peninsula Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) is a .94 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant. This plant serves Mustang Special Utility District. The proposed project consist of Mustang SUD purchasing a total of 1.06 MGD in additional wastewater treatment capacity from Upper Trinity (RWD), as this additional capacity is necessary to meet both existing and future need for the Mustang SUD Wastewater Service Area.		A	\$17,353,500.00				
112	0	13234	Trinity Bay CD		750	The proposed 0.6 MGD wastewater treatment facility will replace the current lagoon/wetlands treatment operation due to the growing need for wastewater treatment in the region as well as the health and safety concerns that were presented as a result of the flooding caused by Hurricane Harvey. Through an interlocal agreement between the Trinity Bay Conservation District (District) and Chambers County (County), a 0.6 MGD mechanical wastewater treatment facility is proposed to serve the growing Hankamer community and surrounding areas. Funding for this project will include approximately \$2.7 million from the County in the form of a General Land Office CDBG- DR grant; the remaining amount of approximately \$2.76 million from the District could be sourced by a TWDB CWSRF loan. The proposed 0.6 MGD wastewater treatment facility will be constructed on the District's property adjacent to the existing Hankamer Wetlands Treatment Facility. Once construction of the 0.6 MGD wastewater treatment facility is complete the existing wetlands treatment facility will be taken out of service.	CWT	PDC	\$3,027,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤΥ	1												
113	41	13245	Mercedes		16,588	Capisallo Terrace Subdivision is a subdivision within the City of Mercedes city limits. The subdivision is in a low-lying area, and has been a flood prone location since its inception. Recently, the City was subject to two significant storm events, almost a year apart, during June 2018 and June 2019. During both these storm events, the Septic Systems back-flowed into the residents' home, causing monetary damage to these homes, as well as causing the considerable distress and health hazard of having a septic tank's contents flow into a person's residence. The project is composed of installing a new sanitary sewer collection system in the area, sanitary sewer lines, manholes, service connections, as well as a lift station that is necessary for collection and transmission towards the wastewater treatment plant. All necessary components of the project will be elevated out of the floodplain and gasketed to prevent further releases and potential disease outbreak. The lift station will require acquisition of land for its construction, as well as a force main for transmission. The existing septic systems will be pumped and hauled to the wastewater treatment plant to be decommissioned		PADC	\$2,331,840.00				

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		_					_		_			
114	0	13244	Bay City		17,487	There are extensive physical deficiencies in the plant process units, structures, and equipment. There has not been any significant rehabilitation at the WWTP in almost 30 years. Furthermore, there is a need to reconfigure and augment some of the existing treatment processes to plan for future permit requirements, including nutrient limits. Finally, the main trunk sewer that delivers flow to the WWTP is known to be in very poor condition, and has already experienced numerous small breaks that require repair. A part of this project is a full rehabilitation of the influent trunk sewer to avoid catastrophic collapse of the line, which would interrupt sewer service to the entire City. This project will consist of reconfiguration and augmentation of some of the existing treatment process to plan for future permit requirements, including nutrient limits. Rehabilitation will include structural, process/mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation and control improvements. Structurally, improvements will be focused on the structures of the digesters, influent lift station, aeration basins, and clarifiers. For the process/mechanical components of the WWTP, improvements will focus on solids processing, blowers, diffuser grids, clarifiers, and thickening processes. Electrical and instrumentation and control (I&C) improvements will include upgrades to surge suppression and grounding systems, the two motor control centers (MCCs), and overall SCADA control for the WWTP. Infrastructure improvements will be included to avoid any catastrophic interruptions to sewer service for the City of Bay City. Lastly, the preparation of a rating and prioritization system to help manage City		DC	\$36,400,000.00				
115	10	13249	Athens		12,653	This section of sewer line is the main trunk line into the north sewer plant. Inspection of this line revealed it to have reached its serviceable life. There is infiltration issues causing excessive flows at the plant during rain events. Replacing 4000 feet of the existing 8" and 12" sewer main along Pinkerton Road.	CWT	DC	\$988,040.00	30%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	N												
116	5 0	13512	New Braunfels		27,604	This project is necessary to ensure NBU has adequate treatment capacity at the Sam C. McKenzie, Jr. Water Reclamation Facility to serve the rapidly increasing influent wastewater volume from the ongoing development within its service area. New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) Sam C. McKenzie Jr. Water Reclamation Facility service area is experiencing significant population growth. In response NBU needs to expand the facility from the Interim Phase I 2.5 MGD annual average daily flow to the Interim Phase II 4.9 MGD annual average daily flow. This expansion phase corresponds to the existing phases in NBU's already issued TPDES discharge permit. A permit modification is not required to construct the proposed project. The capacity increase requires expansion of the influent pump station, grit removal system, preliminary screening system, anaerobic, anoxic, and oxic basins, clarifiers, chemical treatment systems, tertiary filters, UV disinfection system, aerobic digesters, sludge thickening system, belt filter press dewatering facility, and all related components. The proposed expansion facilities described will provide the necessary treatment for the facility to comply with the water quality limits in the existing TPDES discharge p	CWT	PDC	\$59,100,000.00				
117	' 11 	13514	Guadalupe Blanco RA		5,559	N/A The proposed project entails expansion of the collection system at GBRA's Stein Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant to capture influent in the high-growth area of New Braunfels. The project site, located in Guadalupe County, has and will continue to experience significant residential construction over the next few years. Currently there are 1,961 connections. Projections suggest that connections will reach the threshold of 5,000 by the year 2035. An asset management plan is currently being developed and will be completed in 2021.		PADC	\$25,180,000.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
ΡΟΤ	W												
118	3 25	13517			28,357	The current Walnut Branch WWTP is confined and expansion is limited whereas it cannot meet the future growth of the City. It is located near the City center and adjacent to a populated neighborhood. The project consists of the abandonment of the Walnut Branch Wastewater Treatment Plant and transfer of sewage from that plant to the Geronimo Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project will include a sewage transfer lift station, approximately four miles of transfer force main, approximately four miles of transfer water reuse force main, expansion of the Geronimo Creek WWTP to 12.0 MGD, and demolition of the Walnut Branch WWTP. Transferring the waste stream to the City's Geronimo Creek WWTP will eliminate safety hazards associated with the treatment process. This includes but not limited to chemical storage for disinfection / de-chlorination. Expansion at Geronimo Creek WWTP is viable and is sufficient to meet the City's growth expectations for the foreseeable future.		PADC	\$193,841,719.00				
119	9 20	13546	Pflugerville	TX0094927	58,013	The City of Pflugerville's existing wastewater treatment plant has a limited capacity and requires the operation and maintenance (O&M) of multiple lift stations. The construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and interceptor will eliminate a number of the systems lift stations resulting in annual costs savings on energy and O&M. The new wastewater plant provides the opportunity to incorporate beneficial use programs for residential and commercial/industrial use, including recycled water and composting. A Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit has been obtained from TCEQ for the treatment plant.	CWT	PADC	\$165,667,320.00				
120) 31	13629	Bullard		2,894	N/A To locate and acquire a site and construct a new WWTP, abandon current plant, construct lift station at old plant, and construct a new gravity outfall sewer line to the new plant. No I/A technology, but expect to have biological nutrient removal and effluent filtration due to downstream opposition. Also, prepare asset management plan.		PADC	\$19,427,980.00				
POT	W Total	119							\$2,274,743,669.00	56	38	\$156,876,425.00	

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonp	oint Sou	rce			-								
1	55	13180	Marlin		5,692	N/A The City has experienced several major floods within the project area with the latest disaster declaration in 2016. Drainage improvements are required to reduce the threat of flooding and providing water quality protection. The project will be the second phase of design and construction and will improve both drainage and water quality within the City and its receiving stream.	GPR	PDC	\$2,730,000.00	70%			
2	25	13183	Alton		15,581	 N/A The North Stewart Blvd. Drainage Improvements are intended to relieve frequent flooding of several neighborhoods off Stewart Boulevard, between Mile 5 and Mile 6 road, with several hundred residential structures. Flood depths vary and reach depths greater than 4.0' within the Val Verde Acres Colonia, for storms as frequent as the 2-year event. The project consists of the construction of 6,600 LF of a single 8'x4' reinforced concrete box sloped at 0.02% from the Val Verde Acres Subdivision to a detention pond at Josefa Garcia Park. The detention pond here has a very slow discharge rate, allowing time for pollutants and TSS to settle out prior to discharge. Sag and grate inlets will need to be installed along Stewart Road, Polk Avenue, Madison Avenue, and Diamondhead Avenue. Overall, 91 existing structures will be removed from the 10-year floodplain. The project benefits include reduction of flood risk for homes/businesses and other structures, reduction of roadway 	GPR	PDC	\$7,729,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	\$710,000.00	
3	15	13031	Guadalupe Blanco RA		677,166	flooding and imp The GVHS includes high hazard dams and generates hydroelectricity and provides recreational opportunities in	GPR	DC	\$120,000,000.00				
						Guadalupe and Gonzales Counties. The spill gates at each of the 6 dams have reached the end of their useful life. Replacement of all 15 spill gates in the system is necessary to continue operations. The 15 spill gates at the 6 dams in the GVHS system were put into service between 1928-1932 and have reached the end of their useful life. One of the fourteen spill gates is not in service. Replacement of all 15 spill gates is necessary to continue operations.							

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpo	onpoint Source												
111	45	13241	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,901	There is a need to have a structured approach to resolve the many issues presented by flooding events at the NCDD2 area of responsibility. The Master Drainage Plan will present a unified strategy to resolve and mitigate the Regional Flooding Events. Develop a Master Drainage Plan for the jurisdictional limits of Nueces County Drainage District No. 2, as well as the Petronila Creek and surrounding watersheds. The Master Drainage Plan will include research, data collection, and coordination with local, state, and federal agencies to obtain the latest information available for use with GIS mapping, hydrologic & hydraulic analyses, and infrastructure planning. Inventory of existing infrastructure will require field survey data to accurately analyze the structures, open channels, detention facilities, and storm drain systems. Community involvement will consist of public input to confirm field data and identify other areas of concern, and discussions of drainage issues and solutions. Based on the inventory of existing infrastructure the Plan will identify existing drainage systems that need improvement, flood prone areas, and provide recommendations to address areas of concern through structural and non-structural measures. The Mas		Ρ	\$64,088.00				
Nonpo Sourc	oint e Total	al al			\$130,523,088.00	2	1	\$710,000.00					
Total		123			\$2,405,266,757.00	58	39	\$157,586,425.00					

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