

**Texas Water Development Board**  
**SFY 2025 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Emerging Contaminants**  
**Intended Use Plan**  
**Appendix J. Project Priority List - By Rank**

Rank	Points	Entity	PWS ID	PIF No.	Population	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Emerging Contaminants	Total Project Cost
1	255	New Horizons Ranch and Center, Inc.	TX1670009	17132	100	The Entity currently owns and operates a water treatment facility that utilizes free chlorine to treat raw water from Meadows Lake which sources its water from the Pecan Bayou. The Entity has performed testing on its drinking water sources and has detected the presence of several PFAS substances. This project will be to provide a new drinking water source via City of Goldthwaite's (TX1670001) water system. This project will consist of the construction of approximately 43,000 linear feet of a supply line, valves, boring, and all associated incidentals. The supply line will route to the Entity's existing GST. In addition to the supply line, this project includes replacing the Entity's pressure tank, high-service pumps (2), electrical improvements, and chemical feed improvements to return the Entity's system to TCEQ compliance. This project will also include improvements to the City of Goldthwaite's distribution facilities to supply drinking water to New Horizons. The Entity qualifies for very small system principal forgiveness funding and also submitted a SFY2026 PIF through the regular DWSRF program for this project.	PDC	PFAS	\$ 3,004,025.00
2	235	Sharyland WSC	TX1080033	17135	97,990	Sharyland Water Supply Corporation (SWSC) owns and operates three water treatment plants, WTP #1, WTP #2, and WTP #3. SWSC's WTP #1 is rated to treat 6 MGD, while WTP #2 and #3 are both rated to treat 8 MGD each (total of 22 MGD) of surface water diverted from the Rio Grande River. The water from the Rio Grande River is conveyed to SWSC's facilities via a series of open channel irrigation canals. The Rio Grande River is an impaired waterbody from a water quality standpoint and the existing raw water delivery system to the treatment facilities facilitates the further degradation of water quality prior to treatment. Recent sampling revealed the presence of several emerging contaminants in SWSC's water, including PFOS, PFOA, and PFHxS. The intent of this project is to equip SWSC's existing plants with additional treatment capabilities to remove the identified emerging contaminants. Specifically, this project will include the design and construction of new Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment systems for removal of these contaminants.	PDC	PFOS, PFOA, PFHxS	\$ 40,900,000.00

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3	232	Manville WSC	TX2270033	17131	91,023	MWSC is a non-profit water supply corporation and was selected for monitoring as part of the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). UCMR 5 results showed elevated levels of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and lithium. The proposed project would include the planning, design, and construction of treatment and associated infrastructure sized to remediate and remove PFAS from the 13 active drinking water wells and two (2) additional future wells.	PDC	PFAS, Lithium	\$ 38,940,000.00
4	230	Fort Worth	TX2200012	17127	1,001,741	This project will construct a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) treatment at the City's South Holly municipal water treatment facility. This treatment will reduce the PFAS levels below the Maximum Contaminant Level in the potable water supply. The City will use Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) adsorption to reduce the PFAS levels. GAC adsorption is recognized as a best available technology to reduce the PFAS levels in potable water.	C	PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS	\$ 150,000,000.00
5	230	Dallas Water Utilities	TX0570004	17124	2,679,042	The City of Dallas Water Utilities' (DWU) Bachman WTP is a critical water treatment facility. Regular sampling of the primary source water supply (Elm Fork of the Trinity River) and at the WTP has measured concentrations of PFAS compounds at or below the EPAs established MCLs. The proposed project includes the planning, design and construction of identified PFAS treatment process. DWU will conduct a PFAS Assessment, which includes integrating enhanced PFAS monitoring into DWU's source water sampling program at Bachman to establish seasonal PFAS occurrences, researching near- and long-term strategies to reduce PFAS levels, evaluating established and emerging treatment technologies for PFAS removal, conducting preliminary pilot studies (if needed) to confirm the viability of identified technologies, and identifying the preferred PFAS mitigation approach for compliance with regulatory requirements. DWU will complete the design (including 30%, 60% and 100% plans and specifications) of the PFAS mitigation project. DWU will complete required environmental compliance documentation (NEPA) in parallel to design activities. Construction activities are anticipated to include the construction of granular activated carbon (GAC) gravity contactors, including required infrastructure modifications, to meet the average daily capacity of 150 MGD at the Bachman WTP.	PDC	PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA	\$ 333,000,000.00

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6	225	Parker County SUD	TX1840079	17133	4,113	The proposed project includes the use of reverse osmosis (RO) and granular activated carbon (GAC) technologies to prepare for the new PFAS limits initiated by EPA in Spring 2024. Given the introduction of PFAS into source waters from wastewater effluent discharge, PCSUD is implementing RO and GAC technologies to be prepared to reduce emerging contaminants from its source water.	PDC	PFAS	\$ 77,980,000.00
7	215	East Rio Hondo WSC	TX0310093	17125	34,536	East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation (ERHWSC) owns and operates the Martha Ann Simpson Water Treatment Plant (MASWTP). MASWTP is rated to treat 8 MGD of surface water diverted from the Rio Grande River and conveyed to the facility via a series of open channel resacas and canals. Recent sampling revealed the presence of two emerging contaminants in ERHWSC's raw water; PFOS and lithium. The intent of this project is to equip the MASWTP with additional treatment capabilities to remove the currently identified emerging contaminants as well as those that may be present in the future. Secondary/future goals for this project include implementing brackish groundwater at the MASWTP for both blending and alternative water supply purposes. The conceptual design for this project includes a new, 8 MGD reverse osmosis treatment system for removal of both PFOS and lithium. The current conceptual design utilizes brackish groundwater for blending to achieve downstream concentration goals. Future ratios of potential blending and implementation of additional brackish groundwater will be contingent on future raw surface water contaminant concentrations and disposal permit limitations. Additional improvements include pretreatment filtration and posttreatment systems, clean-in-place system, electrical, mechanical, and piping improvements, an injection well for concentrate disposal, two brackish groundwater wells, backup generators, and new building.	PDC	PFOS, Lithium	\$ 55,474,839.53

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8	215	East Rio Hondo WSC	TX0310093	17126	34,536	East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation (ERHWSC) owns and operates the Nelson Road Water Treatment Plant (NRWTP). NRWTP is rated to treat 3.2 MGD of surface water diverted from the Rio Grande River and conveyed to the facility via a series of open channel resacas and canals. Recent sampling revealed the presence of two emerging contaminants in ERHWSC's raw water; PFOS and lithium. The intent of this project is to equip the NRWTP with additional treatment capabilities to remove the currently identified emerging contaminants as well as those that may be present in the future. Secondary/future goals for this project include implementing brackish groundwater at the NRWTP for both blending and alternative water supply purposes. The conceptual design for this project includes a new, 3.2 MGD reverse osmosis treatment system for removal of both PFOS and lithium. The current conceptual design utilizes brackish groundwater for blending to achieve downstream concentration goals. Future ratios of potential blending and implementation of additional brackish groundwater will be contingent on future raw surface water contaminant concentrations and disposal permit limitations. Additional improvements include pretreatment filtration and posttreatment systems, clean-in-place system, electrical, mechanical, and piping improvements, an injection well for concentrate disposal, a brackish groundwater well, backup generator, and new building.	PDC	PFOS, Lithium	\$ 28,349,420.84

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9	207	Baytown Area Water Authority	TX1011742	17122	129,317	BAWA conducted multiple sampling and testing events throughout 2023-2024. The results confirmed the presence of regulated PFAS compounds, including PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and PFBS, in the finished water. Analysis indicated an average PFOS concentration exceeding the 4 ng/L enforceable Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the USEPA. PFOA was detected slightly below the 4 ng/L enforceable MCL, while PFHxS, PFNA, and PFBS were present but remained within compliance limits. With the April 2029 compliance deadline approaching, BAWA is preparing to design, construct, and commission a treatment system to ensure regulatory compliance for PFAS removal before enforcement begins. BAWA plans to explore an Ion Exchange resin system at both the BAWA Fritz Lanham SWTP and BAWA East SWTP to effectively adsorb and remove PFAS chemicals from the finished water. Design will include researching different treatment options with both capital and life cycle costs evaluations. This initiative aims to meet federal regulatory requirements and ensure the delivery of safe drinking water to the community.	PDC	PFAS, PFOS, PFOA	\$ 71,885,000.00
10	200	Sandbranch WSC	not applicable	17134	240	The Sandbranch Development & WSC would enter into a wholesale water purchase agreement with the City of Seagoville. Securing funding will allow them to continue with their design efforts to propose an interconnect, negotiate the agreement with Seagoville, receive TCEQ approval for plans and specs, obtain a CCN to serve the area, and deliver first-time service to the deserving folks in Sandbranch. Please review the additional attachments for historical context on developments to securing safe and clean water and sanitation access in Sandbranch in the 1980's. There has been extensive work on the community's part to formalize as a Water Supply Corporation and in the face of adversity, they have worked through bureaucratic obstacles to perform necessary planning work for water and wastewater connections. Also attached are water quality reports and support letters from Dallas County Judge Clay Jenkins, Senator Johnson for District 16, and Representative Rose for District 110 highlighting the need for significant investment.	PADC	Naphthalene	\$ 9,851,900.00

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11	185	Johnson County SUD	TX1260018	17129	65,427	The proposed project includes the use of reverse osmosis (RO) and granular activated carbon (GAC) technologies to prepare for the new PFAS limits initiated by EPA in Spring 2024. Given the introduction of PFAS into source waters from wastewater effluent discharge, JCSUD is implementing RO and GAC technologies to be prepared to reduce emerging contaminants from its source water. JCSUD is proposing a new Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant (RO WTP). JCSUD has historically relied on a combination of groundwater and surface water supplies. However, with the rapidly declining capacity and quality of local shallow, freshwater groundwater aquifers due to overdevelopment of the groundwater supply by residential and commercial developers over the past 30 years, current and future water demands will need to rely on surface water supplies and/or deeper, brackish groundwater supplies. Additionally, the area is seeing rapid growth and needs additional drinking water. An asset management plan will also be included as part of the project.	PDC	PFAS	\$ 215,111,000.00
12	180	Canyon Park WSC	TX1870034	17123	453	This project will include a new water treatment plant and a new water well that will be deeper and potentially not have contaminants in the water.	PDC	Lithium	\$ 4,200,000.00
13	105	Grandview	TX1260004	17128	2,004	The City of Grandview has been made aware of recent elevated concerns regarding PFAS contaminants within the City's ETJ due to a past PFAS contamination from agriculture biosolids. As a result, the City has tested each of their groundwater source wells and the results warrant continued monitoring and addition of some more specific testing, such as for Lithium.	P	PFAS, Lithium	\$ 105,000.00
14	100	Goldthwaite	TX1670001	17121	1,733	The City of Goldthwaite has performed testing on its drinking water sources. Results have shown evidence of several different PFAS substances. The City is requesting planning funding which will be used to study the PFAS substances present and determine the best course of action towards treating these substances in the drinking water supply.	P	PFAS	\$ 75,000.00

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15	80	Laredo	TX2400001	17130	255,949	Quarterly UCMFR sampling tests conducted in 2023 at two water treatment plants, Jefferson WTP and El Pico WTP, in the City of Laredo revealed the presence of Lithium and PFBA contaminants in their primary water supply. This contamination poses a risk to site groundwater contamination and migration to surrounding surface water bodies. To prevent further contamination, the proposed project will be used to support planning, additional testing and monitoring, and the development of a treatment action plan to address these contaminants effectively.	P	PFAS, Lithium	\$ 782,500.00