

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Emerging Contaminants
Intended Use Plan
Appendix K. Project Priority List - Rank

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF #	PWS ID	Population	Name of Project	Project Description	Emerging Contaminant(s)	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
1	245.00	City of Idalou	17918	TX1520001	2,151	PFAS Water Treatment Improvements	The City of Idalou discovered PFAS/PFOA contamination in their drinking water supply. The City currently operates four (4) active groundwater wells that function as separate entry points to the distribution system. The proposed project will include the pipe for all the waterline connections necessary to consolidate the entry points and acquiring easements as needed. It also includes the installation of PFAS specific media treatment equipment designed to effectively remove PFAS compounds from the City's well water supply. In conjunction with the PFAS treatment improvements, the City will expand and upgrade its aeration equipment, treatment building, new piping and appurtenances, electrical system upgrades, instrumentation, and control system enhancements to integrate the new treatment components into the City's existing SCADA and operational framework. Additionally, the City will expand its head tank capacity. The City of Idalou previously completed a USDA-funded water system improvement project to address 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) contamination, the City is requesting refinancing of the remaining USDA-related debt.	PFAS	PADC	\$8,600,000.00
2	240.00	Parker County SUD	17923	TX1840079	6,300	PCSUD SWTP No. 2	The proposed project consists of constructing a new emerging contaminants reduction facility to address PFAS detected in the District's source water. Major improvements include a new raw water transfer pump station with variable frequency drives, new chlorine dioxide pretreatment, and a chloramine feed system to minimize biofouling. The project also provides a new UF/RO splitter structure, two new UF trains, two new RO trains, two new GAC contactor trains, permeate storage and flushing systems, and new UF and RO CIP systems. A new RO permeate degasification system will be installed to stabilize permeate prior to blending. Additional components include new HVAC systems, new chlorinator and chemical feed systems, a new finished-water clearwell, a new high-service pump station with VFDs, and a backup generator compliant with the District's Emergency Preparedness Plan. The project also includes a new waste holding tank and disposal system, on-site irrigation and ancillary equipment, and construction of new control, treatment, and maintenance buildings. A new SCADA system will be provided to support and integrate the facility with the District's existing SCADA network.	PFAS	DC	\$96,463,350.00
3	240.00	MacBee Special Utility District	17920	TX2340012	8,700	PFOS Pilot Study and Installation of a PFOS Treatment Plant	The proposed project consists of the temporary deployment of a pilot-scale treatment system to evaluate technologies capable of removing and destroying per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from the District's existing surface water supply. Upon successful completion of pilot testing and regulatory review, the project will include full-scale installation of a permanent PFAS treatment system designed to achieve compliance with current and anticipated EPA drinking water standards. The permanent system will provide both removal and on-site destruction of PFAS, eliminating the generation of long-term residual waste streams and ensuring protection of public health for the District's 8,700 residents served.	PFOS (PFAS)	PDC	\$8,753,500.00

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4	240.00	East Rio Hondo WSC	17915	TX0310096	34,767	Martha Ann Simpson WTP Treatment Improvements	The proposed project requests planning, design, and construction costs for treatment and removal of PFAS (perfluorooctanesulfonic acid [PFOS]) and lithium in finished water. East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation (ERHWSC) owns and operates the Martha Ann Simpson Water Treatment Plant (MASWTP), which serves the rural community of extreme South Texas in the Rio Grande Valley. The intent of this project is to equip the MASWTP with additional treatment capabilities to remove the currently identified regulated emerging contaminants as well as those that may be present in the future. The current conceptual design utilizes brackish groundwater for blending to achieve downstream concentration goals. Additional improvements include pretreatment filtration and post-treatment 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.	PFAS, Lithium	PDC	\$57,416,458.90
5	232.00	North Texas MWD Tawakoni WTP	17922	TX1290052	128,691	Tawakoni WTP PFAS Improvements	The proposed project includes the design and construction of a granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment facility with a new pump station to treat raw water supplied from Lake Tawakoni for per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Project components include a new influent pump station, new GAC contactor vessels, associated piping, valves, instrumentation and controls, electrical system, and site improvements necessary to reliably integrate PFAS treatment into the existing water treatment infrastructure.	PFOS, PFAS	DC	\$59,000,000.00
6	230.00	Donna	17914	TX1080002	18,720	Donna Water Treatment Plant PFAS Improvements	City of Donna owns and operates the Southwest Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWSWTP). SWSWTP is currently rated at 4.5 million gallons per day (MGD) diverted from the Rio Grande River. UCMR 5 sampling uncovered the presence of several per-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) such as PFBS, PFBA, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFOS, PFPeA, and lithium, of which PFOS was found to be above the proposed maximum contaminant limit. To mitigate these PFAS levels within the source water, the City of Donna proposes a reverse osmosis (RO) system that will reduce the concentration of these emerging contaminants in water.	PFAS, lithium	PDC	\$129,743,900.00
7	230.00	Brownsville Public Utilities Board	17911	TX0310001	191,967	WTP #1 and WTP #2 PFAS Improvements	Brownsville Public Utilities Board owns and operates both the Water Treatment Plant #1 and Water Treatment Plant #2. Each plant is currently rated at 20 million gallons per day (MGD) diverted from the Rio Grande River for a total of 40 MGD. UCMR 5 sampling uncovered the presence of several per-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) such as PFBS, PFBA, PFOA, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFOS, PFPeA, and lithium, of which PFOS and PFOA were found to be above the proposed maximum contaminant limit. To mitigate these PFAS levels within the source water, Brownsville Public Utilities Board proposes an reverse osmosis (RO) system at each plant that will reduce the concentration of these emerging contaminants in the water to below detectable limits.	PFAS, Lithium	DC	\$487,735,300.00

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8	230.00	City of Fort Worth	17916	TX2200012	1,033,932	Holly Water Treatment Plant PFAS Treatment Construction	This project will construct a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (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 the best available technology to reduce the PFAS levels in potable water.	PFAS	C	\$177,312,632.00
9	230.00	Dallas Water Utilities	17913	TX0570004	2,615,725	Bachman Water Treatment Plant PFAS Assessment	The City of Dallas' (DWU) Bachman Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is a critical water treatment facility accounting for 17% (150 million gallons per day (mgd)) of the City's drinking water treatment rated capacity (900 MGD). Regular sampling of the primary source water supply (Elm Fork of the Trinity River) and at the WTP has measured concentrations of seven PFAS compounds approaching or above the EPAs established maximum contaminant levels (MCL). Specifically, PFOA and PFOS have been measured above MCLs. The proposed project includes preliminary engineering, design, and construction of the identified PFAS treatment strategy and plant improvements required to integrate new technology within the existing treatment process.	PFAS	PDC	\$440,000,000.00
10	207.00	Baytown Area Water Authority	17910	TX1011742	123,351	BAWA Surface Water Treatment Plants PFAS Removal System	The Baytown Area Water Authority (BAWA) operates two surface water treatment plants: the BAWA Fritz Lanham SWTP and the BAWA East Surface Water Treatment Plant. BAWA conducted multiple sampling and testing events throughout 2023-2026. The results confirmed the presence of regulated PFAS compounds, including PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and PFBS, in the finished water. BAWA is preparing to design, construct, and commission a treatment system to ensure regulatory compliance for PFAS removal before enforcement begins. To achieve this, BAWA plans to explore a Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) system at both the BAWA Fritz Lanham SWTP and BAWA East SWTP to effectively adsorb and remove PFAS chemicals from the finished water. However, part of the design will be researching different treatment options with both capital and life cycle costs evaluations.	PFAS	PDC	\$117,582,661.00
11	205.00	Trinity River Authority of Texas	17926	TX2200199	285,933	Tarrant County Water Supply Project PFAS Treatment Project	The proposed project will include design and construction of 87 million gallons per day (MGD) of granular activated carbon (GAC) installed in deep-bed gravity contactors at Tarrant County Water Supply Project (TCWSP) Treatment Plant to treat PFAS, specifically perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). The use of granular activated carbon will physically remove PFOS from the water bringing TCWSP to compliance with the USEPA MCL for PFOS.	PFOS	DC	\$310,000,000.00

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12	205.00	Arlington	17909	TX2200001	405,420	City of Arlington Pierce-Burch Water Treatment Plant PFAS Treatment	The project for Arlington Water Utilities (AWU) entails the design and construction of PFAS removal technologies based on previously identified PFAS concentrations. All of the improvements to address PFAS will be implemented at the Pierce-Burch Water Treatment Plant. Final improvements will be determined by the findings from bench and pilot scale testing various PFAS removal technologies. The bench and pilot scale testing is currently ongoing and includes additional sampling for specific PFAS compounds as well as conceptually evaluating the feasibility of PFAS removal technologies before, with, or downstream of the existing biological active filters.	PFAS	DC	\$173,000,000.00
13	200.00	Brushy Creek MUD	17924	TX2460061	18,392	Water System Remediation	Design and construction of the following: (1) New building at the water treatment plant to house GAC treatment units or other technology selected during the design process capable of treating 8 MGD. (2) New storage tanks to receive water treated from the existing membrane units and additional pumps to pump from the new storage tanks through the GAC units (or other technology selected during the design process) into the existing clearwell. Additional on-site piping, adjustments to chemical feed systems and piping and adjustments and additions to SCADA and other control systems as required to accommodate the new treatment units.	PFAS	PDC	\$14,537,000.00
14	190.00	Sandbranch Development and Water Supply Corporation	17925	none	240	New Water Supply in Sandbranch to Avoid Contaminated Wells	The Sandbranch Development and Water Supply Corporation has been operating since 2016 and have been in the planning stages for a project to install a pump station with storage, pumps, and disinfection facilities. The Sandbranch Development & WSC would enter into a wholesale water purchase agreement with Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). Securing funding will allow them to continue with their design efforts to propose an interconnect, negotiate the agreement with DWU, 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.	Naphthalene, PFOS	PADC	\$10,015,800.00
15	190.00	City of Colorado City	17912	TX1680001	3,991	Lithium Removal	The City of Colorado City has identified lithium levels above 0.010 mg/L in their drinking water supply. The City is proposing a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant installation that will be used to reduce lithium level prior to water entering distribution.	Lithium	PDC	\$15,900,000.00

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16	185.00	Johnson County SUD	17919	TX1260018	65,517	JCSUD Emerging Contaminants Reduction Improvements	The proposed project includes the use of reverse osmosis (RO) and granular activated carbon (GAC) technologies 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.	PFAS	PADC	\$396,827,000.00
17	182.00	Acton Municipal Utility District	17907	TX1110007	117,497	AMDU/SWATS Improvements	The surface water treatment facility operated by AMUD treats water via a combination of UF, RO and conventional treatment systems. The proposed project would include upgrades to the UF and RO systems, including bringing a currently un-used RO train on-line, as well as the inclusion of a granulated activated carbon (GAC) filter system to treat blend water treated by conventional methods for PFAS contamination. AMUD not only serves customers within their MUD, but also as water wholesalers to several SUDs and WSCs.	PFAS	DC	\$35,318,000.00
18	132.00	Manville WSC	17921	TX2270033	87,615	Edwards Aquifer Wells Project, Phase 2	As part of the State Fiscal Year 2025 (SFY25) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF-EC) Program, Manville WSC submitted an application for a centralized treatment project, including a transmission main, to mitigate PFAS levels in the Springbrook Pressure Zone. For SFY26, this proposed project scope includes the planning, design, and construction of an offsite ground storage tank (GST) and booster pump station to allow additional Edwards Aquifer wells with elevated lithium and PFAS to be shut down. Manville WSC intends to pursue land acquisition with local funds to acquire land near the edge of the Springbrook Pressure Zone for the proposed project. The proposed scope includes decommissioning the remaining seven (7) untreated Edwards Aquifer Wells that are affected by Emerging Contaminants. In lieu of this contaminated supply, the GST would receive water from a different pressure zone in Manville WSC's system which does not have any known PFAS exceedances or lithium concerns.	PFAS, Lithium	PADC	\$25,700,000.00
19	115.00	City of Goldthwaite	17917	TX1670001	1,733	Emerging Contaminants Planning	The City of Goldthwaite has performed test 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.	PFAS	P	\$75,000.00

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20	85.00	Agua Special Utility District	17908	TX1080022	64,633	Agua SUD Emerging Contaminants Project	This project will provide planning and feasibility study for laboratory testing, and preliminary engineering planning design services to address the PFAS identified in water produced by existing treatment plants. This work will include review of existing treatment processes and water quality data, laboratory testing to evaluate applicable PFAS monitoring, removal technologies and development of a preliminary design to retrofit the recommended treatment components into the existing facilities.	Lithium, PFBA, PFHxA, PFPeA	P	\$1,400,000.00
-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,565,380,601.90