Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Intended Use Plan

Lead Service Line Replacement Funding

SFY 2026

(FFY 2025 Allotment)

Draft Date: 1/30/2026

Texas Water Development Board | 1700 N. Congress Ave. Austin, Texas 78701 | www.twdb.texas.gov

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Texas Water Development Board rules governing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371) may be accessed online at https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?chapter=371&interface=VIEW_TAC&part=10&title=31

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Acronyms

ACS	American Community Survey
AIS	American Iron & Steel
AMHI	Annual Median Household Income
BABA	Build America, Buy America Act, 2021
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FMT	Financial, Managerial, and Technical
IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021
IUP	Intended Use Plan
LSEG	London Stock Exchange Group
LSLR	Lead Service Line Replacement
LCRI	Lead and Copper Rule Improvements
LCRR	Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
MMD	Municipal market data
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
PADC	Planning, Acquisition, Design, and/or Construction
PDC	Planning, Design, and Construction
PIF	Project Information Form
POU	Point of Use
PPL	Project Priority List
PWS	Public Water System
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SFY	State Fiscal Year
SRF	State Revolving Fund
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TWDB	Texas Water Development Board

I. Overview

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021, Pub. L. 117-58 (IIJA) appropriated capitalization grant funds for Federal Fiscal Years (FFY) 2022 to 2026 for lead service line replacement projects and associated activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) covers the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) capitalization grant funds allocated to Texas from FFY 2025 appropriations for Lead Service Line Replacements (LSLR) in the amount of $77,961,000. The appropriations require that 49 percent, or $38,200,890, of the capitalization grant amount to be provided as additional subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness. In the event the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reallots LSLR funding from other states, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) may apply for those funds through this IUP.

After the administrative set-aside, a total of $74,904,929 is available for projects under this IUP.

The EPA implementation memorandum provides the following guidance and information:

Eligible Use of Funds:

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding under this appropriation, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible and be an LSLR project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.

Any project funded under this appropriation involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

To define a “lead service line” for the purpose of this appropriation, EPA will use an amended version of the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions’ regulatory definition, which is,

> “…a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered a lead service line, the service line is not a lead service line.”

The EPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of integrated components that include lead goosenecks, pigtails, connectors, water meters, backflow preventers, and water mains directly connected to lead service lines as eligible expenses within the service line replacement project. The TWDB program uses the expanded EPA definition for this special funding. These funds cover and require replacement of the entire lead service line as defined above which terminates at the premise plumbing, regardless of the location of the water meter or isolation valve, or even the lack of an isolation valve before the start of premise plumbing. Any portion of a “lead service line” as defined above that extends through the wall and into the house must be replaced. No portion of a particular “lead service line”, whether outside or inside the structure, may remain. The composition of the material, such as a lead service line pipe, should determine what must be replaced. Water meters, backflow preventers, goosenecks, pigtails, and

connectors along or within the “lead service line” are eligible for replacement as part of this program. Water mains are eligible for replacement up to the connection joints on either side of the service line connection. Premise plumbing, though, is not eligible under this DWSRF program special funding.

The EPA has clarified that galvanized service lines that are currently, or ever were, *downstream of known lead service lines or components or of unknown lead service lines or components* are eligible for Lead Service Line Replacement Funding.

Additional Subsidization:

The IIJA contained the following provision:

> “Provided further, That for the funds made available under this paragraph in this Act, forty-nine percent of the funds made available to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of assistance agreements with 100 percent forgiveness of principal or grants (or any combination of these), notwithstanding section 1452(d)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12)”

This language requires states to provide 49 percent of the capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness and/or grants. EPA’s guidance says states must provide all additional subsidies to water systems that meet the state’s disadvantaged community criteria.

II. Background

In 1996, Congress passed federal amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) that established the DWSRF program. The TWDB is authorized by state law to administer this program for Texas.

The TWDB is the financing agency for the DWSRF and has a contractual relationship with the state’s primacy agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), to perform DWSRF activities. The TCEQ performs DWSRF activities such as rating proposed projects, state program management, and small systems technical assistance.

The IIJA appropriated supplemental capitalization grant funds for FFY 2022 to 2026 for general activities, lead service line replacement, and emerging contaminants. Allotments for lead service line replacement funds are within the following IUPs:

- State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 IUP includes FFY 2022 allotment and FFY 2023 allotment.
- SFY 2025 IUP includes FFY 2024 allotment.
- SFY 2026 IUP includes FFY 2025 allotment.

III. Projects to Fund

A. Eligible Applicants

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance are:

- Existing community Public Water Systems (PWSs) including political subdivisions, nonprofit water supply corporations and privately-owned community water systems.
- Non-profit, non-community public water systems.
- State agencies.

An entity's project must meet the disadvantaged criteria to receive funding under this IUP. See Appendix D: Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility for more information.

B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Lead Service Line Replacement Funds

1. Examples of eligible projects and activities:

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding under this appropriation, it must be DWSRF eligible and an LSLR project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines. Any project funded under this appropriation involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced.

- Complete removal of lead service lines (public and privately owned portion) or service lines made of galvanized iron or galvanized steel (that are currently or have previously been downstream of lead components) and replacement with a pipe that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes.

- Removal of lead or galvanized goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors, and replacement with an acceptable material that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and/ or building codes.

- Replacement of curb stops, curb stop boxes, and other service line appurtenances that are removed as part of the full LSLR.

- Replacement of water meters, connectors, and backflow preventers directly connected to lead service lines.

- Replacement of a portion of the water main, from joint to joint, if directly connected to lead service lines.

- Site restoration, including landscaping, sidewalks, driveways, etc. if the removal was necessary to replace the lead service line.

- Permit fees, if fees are normal, required, and specific to the LSLR. It is recommended that communities waive these fees.

- Temporary pitcher filters or point-of-use (POU) devices certified by an American National Standards Institute-accredited certifier to reduce lead during or for a short

time period after LSLR projects.

- Development or updating of lead service line inventories, including locating and mapping lead service lines.

- Methods of investigation to develop inventories could include visual observation, water quality sampling (non-compliance), excavation, vacuum or hydro-excavation, statistical analysis, or other emerging technologies.

- Planning and design for infrastructure projects listed above.

- Community engagement planning related to projects listed above.

- Non-routine lead sampling (if not for compliance purposes) as part of an LSLR project.

2. **Ineligible projects and activities:**

   - A project or activity that is not a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.

   - Any project or activity not replacing the entire lead service line unless a portion of a lead service line has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

   - Corrosion control studies, corrosion control infrastructure, replacing water meters, and replacing water mains. Also, consistent with the regular DWSRF program, funding for bottled water and premise plumbing is not eligible under this appropriation.

3. **Reimbursement for service line inventory activities** – An entity may include in its proposed project a request for reimbursement for eligible initial service line inventory activities that were required to comply with the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions regulation, or other service line inventories conducted or being updated. However, the activities must have been performed in accordance with all DWSRF program requirements to be reimbursed.

IV. Significant Program Changes

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

These changes address the new DWSRF-LSLR program requirements while striving to ensure the programs continue to offer financial assistance to all eligible systems within the constraints of the program. These adjustments are intended to allow the TWDB to continue to meet the needs of its customers while addressing the new allocation and programmatic requirements.

1. Commitment for Planning, Design, and Construction (PDC) funds are only available for the known, eligible service lines, regardless of the status of the inventory or number of unknown service lines. For example, if an applicant has identified 20 lead service lines

and 100 unknown service lines, commitment of PDC funds is limited to the 20 identified service lines.

2. Beginning with FFY2025, the EPA has allowed for integrated components to be replaced as part of the lead service line replacement project. Examples of integrated components include, but are not limited to, water mains, water meters, connectors, and backflow preventers directly connected to lead service lines.

V. Amount Available / Allocations

1. Allocations

A total of $74,904,929 is available for projects under this IUP. A total of $38,200,890 will be allocated to the required additional subsidization funding and $26,704,039 will be allocated to the loans/bonds, including the financed loan origination fee.

2. Principal Forgiveness / Loan Ratio

All financing will be made at the ratio of 51 percent principal forgiveness and 49 percent loan/bond, including the financed loan origination fee. The loan origination fee must be financed under this IUP as part of the DWSRF program commitment to ensure the TWDB maintains the required principal forgiveness percentage for the capitalization grant. An entity's project must meet the disadvantaged criteria to receive funding under this IUP. See Appendix D: Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility for more information.

3. Inventories - Separate interest rates, closings requirements, and debt instruments offered

The loan portion of the approved project covering the service line inventories will be at zero percent (0%) interest, may close separately from any portion approved for Planning, Acquisition, Design, and/or Construction (PADC), and may be in the form of a loan agreement to any entity that may legally employ that option to save on closing costs.

The loan/bond financing for PADC portion will be at the DWSRF program's regular reduced interest rate.

4. Interest rate reduction methodology:

The interest rate on these equivalency projects will be a 35-percentage reduction from the London Stock Exchange Group (LSEG) rate adjusted for yield to maturity that is applicable to the entity's rating, with non-rated entities using the "Baa" rate ("Baa" rating identifies entity as non-rated).

Exclusions from the interest rate reduction methodology - the interest rate reduction methodology does not apply to any portion of financing that is offered at zero percent.

Allocation of Grant Funds, including Additional Subsidization & Set-Asides:

DWSRF LSLR FFY 2025	**$77,961,000.00**	**% of Grant**
Minimum & Maximum – Prinicipal Forgiveness		
Minimum & Maximum (Total)	$38,200,890.00	49%
Current Allocation of Prinicipal Forgiveness		
Total Currently Allocated	$38,200,890.00	49%
Total Breakdown		
Total Principal Forgivenss Allocated to Projects	$38,200,890.00	49.00%
Set-aside – TWDB Administration (including Project Management System)	$3,056,071.00	3.92%
Loans/Bonds	$36,704,039.00	47.08%
Total	**$77,961,000.00**	

VI. Funding Options and Terms

Equivalency projects (Federal Requirements) – All projects will be considered equivalency projects, which must follow all federal requirements commonly known as "cross-cutters." More information on the federal cross-cutters may be found in Appendix E.

1. Funding Options Available:

Entities with projects that meet the disadvantaged criteria and are listed on the Project Priority Lists (PPLs) may be invited to apply for the following funding options.

a. Inventories (Equivalency)

Funding for the development or updating of service line inventories, including locating and mapping service lines. To be eligible, the activity must have been performed in accordance with all DWSRF program requirements, including the SRF procurement requirements. All financing will be made at the ratio of 51 percent principal forgiveness and 49 percent loan/bond, including the financed loan origination fee (except the TWDB may adjust the ratio slightly for some commitments to yield the 49 percent principal forgiveness amount to the mathematical precision the EPA determines is required under the IIJA). The loan origination fee must be financed under this IUP as part of the DWSRF program commitment to ensure the TWDB maintains the required principal forgiveness percentage for the capitalization grant. The loan portion will have an interest rate of zero percent (0 percent). It will carry different closing timeframe requirements, and the repayable portion may be provided in the form of a loan agreement to any entity that may legally employ that option. This is considered a "pre-planning" project phase with funds being closed to escrow separately from the funds to cover planning, design, and/or construction activities. Applicants may request to combine these funds prior to closing but are subject to TWDB approval.

b. Planning, Acquisition, Design, and/or Construction (Equivalency)

Funding for all other eligible activities will be under this option. All financing will be made at the ratio of 51 percent principal forgiveness and 49 percent loan/bond, including the financed loan origination fee. The loan origination fee must be financed under this IUP as part of the DWSRF program commitment. The loan/bond portion

will have a regular subsidized interest rate. The funding will have different closing timeframe requirements than the inventory funding option. This financing will only be provided in the form of a loan agreement to those entities that may only employ that option under state law. These funds are only available for known lead service lines or eligible galvanized lines requiring replacement, as reported to the TCEQ.

2. Terms of Financial Assistance

Loans may be offered for a term of up to 15 years for the portion provided under the inventory-only funding option. Loans may be offered for up to 30 years for the planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction phases. If the project consists of service line inventories and planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction phases, then the cost for the inventories, if less than 25 percent of the total amount being financed, may be financed with a loan of up to 30 years, at the request of the Applicant. The zero percent rate on the costs for the service line inventories will reduce the overall interest rate on the total amount financed. The term of financial assistance offered may not exceed the expected design life of an eligible project. The TWDB may allow principal and interest payments on a bond or loan to commence not later than 18 months after completion of the project, if considered appropriate as determined by the Executive Administrator.

3. Federal Requirements on Available Funds

Funds are subject to federal requirements such as Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wages and the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA). DWSRF-funded projects must follow all federal “cross-cutter” requirements and EPA’s signage requirements. These requirements are outlined in Appendix E.

VII. Goals

The primary goal of the Texas DWSRF program is to improve public health protection. In addition, the overall goals of the Texas DWSRF program are to identify and provide funding for maintaining and/or bringing Texas’ PWSs into compliance with the SDWA; to support affordable drinking water and sustainability; and to maintain the long-term financial health of the DWSRF program fund. Goals specific to the lead service line replacement funding in this IUP are listed below.

A. Short-Term Goals

1. Fund eligible project proposals to identify and replace lead service lines up to the amount of funding available.

2. Provide outreach to systems within Texas on the availability of this funding to identify and replace lead service lines.

3. To improve public health throughout Texas by employing disadvantaged criteria that will maximize the number of systems able to identify and replace any lead service lines in Texas.

4. The TWDB and the TCEQ will collaborate on the deployment of these funds in a manner that will provide the most beneficial assistance to entities conducting required service line inventories and replacing identified lead service lines.

B. Long-Term Goals

1. Use the lead service line grant funds provided to Texas to fund project proposals to replace all identified lead service lines in Texas.

2. To the extent eligible project proposals are received, use all the lead service line replacement funds allotted to Texas to improve public health and ensure compliance with the requirements of SDWA.

3. To enhance the timely identification and removal of any lead service lines in Texas, maximize the number of systems that receive the benefit of the subsidy available under the IIJA appropriations.

4. The TWDB and the TCEQ will collaborate on the deployment of these funds in a manner that will provide the most benefit to public health and ensure compliance with the requirements of SDWA.

5. Employ these funds in a manner that will maintain the fiscal integrity of the DWSRF in perpetuity.

VIII. Participating in the DWSRF Program

A. Solicitation of Project Information

Project information was solicited from eligible entities across the state using direct emails, notices posted on the TWDB website, and financial assistance workshops held throughout the state. Potential applicants submitted a Project Information Form (PIF) by the response deadline in Appendix A. Potential applicants submitted PIFs by the response deadline of April 4, 2025.

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

- A detailed description of the proposed project to identify and/or replace lead service lines and galvanized service lines.
- A map(s) showing the location of the service area.
- An estimated total project cost that is certified by a registered professional engineer if project costs are greater than $100,000.
- A checklist and schedule of milestones to determine a project's readiness to proceed to construction.
- Information necessary to rank the project:

  (a) Whether there are identified lead service lines

  (b) Project area's Annual Median Household Income (AMHI)

  (c) System size – number of connections

- Information necessary to determine disadvantaged eligibility.

- Information regarding financial readiness.
- Signature of the applicant's authorized representative.
- Additional information as detailed within the solicitation for projects.

Any survey being used for income determination must have been completed within five years prior to the date the TWDB receives the PIF.

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

All PIFs submitted received a review by TWDB staff. The scores are based on information received by any established PIF deadline. Throughout the evaluation process, entities were contacted by staff if additional information was needed.

C. Ranking and Creation of the Project Priority List

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

1. The applicant for a proposed project changes but the project does not change;
2. The number of participants in a consolidation project change and the change does not result in a change to the combined rating factor; and
3. The fundable amount of a proposed project does not increase by more than 10 percent of the amount listed in the approved IUP. The Executive Administrator may waive the 10 percent limit to incorporate additional elements into the project.

Based on a review of readiness to proceed to construction, the TWDB determines which phases would be eligible to receive funding. Only projects that have identified known lead service lines or eligible galvanized lines requiring replacement service lines are eligible for planning, design, and construction funds. The phases indicated on the TWDB invitation represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

D. Bypassing Projects

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

E. Phases for Invited Projects

1. Inventories Funding Only

This option covers new service line inventories, reimbursement of inventory costs, and revisions to service line inventories used to fulfill TCEQ's requirements for the EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) or EPA Lead Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI). To be eligible for reimbursement, the activity must comply with all DWSRF program requirements, including the State Revolving Fund procurement requirements.

2. Inventories Funding with Planning, Acquisition, Design, and Construction Funding for known lines

This funding option allows an applicant to receive commitments for all phases of a project if the inventory portion of the project is less than 25% of the total project. The planning, acquisition, design, and construction funding commitment will be limited based on the number of known eligible lead service lines or eligible galvanized requiring replacement service lines. The construction portion of the project must be deemed ready to proceed and lead service lines must be identified and reported to the regulatory agency before funds for the construction phase will be released.

3. Construction Funding Only

Location of lead service lines and eligible galvanized requiring replacement service lines must be identified and reported to the regulatory agency before the TWDB approves a commitment. The construction portion of the project must be deemed ready to proceed before funds are released.

4. Planning, Acquisition, and Design

A project that was not deemed ready to proceed to construction may receive an invitation to fund only the Planning, Acquisition, and/or Design portion of the project. Alternative delivery methods (e.g. Design-Build, Construction Manager At Risk, etc.) are not allowed for the LSLR program.

5. Viability and Feasibility of Projects

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

F. Invitations and Application Submissions

The TWDB will invite certain entities on the PPL to submit an application for eligible project phases. An entity on the list may not submit an application until it receives an invitation from TWDB. The TWDB will consider bypass procedures in Appendix F when deciding whether it needs to bypass projects on the PPL.

Intent to Apply

As part of the invitation process, the TWDB may require the applicant to submit an intent to apply form or information by a specified deadline showing the applicant's intent to request up to the eligible amount of funding in the IUP. Failure to submit the requested intent to apply information by the established deadline will result in the TWDB bypassing the project on the IUP list and not accepting an application.

Applicants who submit an accepted intent to apply are invited to a mandatory pre-application meeting. Entities are required to participate in a pre-application meeting to discuss the application process and project requirements prior to submitting an application. Invited applications from projects on the PPL that are received during the initial invitation round after Board approval of the IUP will be allotted available funding based on rank order. All projects must be determined administratively complete as submitted, or within 14 days from the date the applicant receives a notice to correct deficiencies, or any funding may be reallocated.

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

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

Deadline for Receipt of Application

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

Subsequent Invitations

The TWDB may invite additional projects to submit if any funds remain unallocated after an initial invitation. Applicants may submit a PIF at any time for a project to be considered for inclusion on an amended PPL. The new projects will be considered after those on the original PPL list have been invited. The amended PPL will undergo a 14-day public review period that will be advertised on the agency website.

G. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application

If an applicant that is a retail public utility providing potable water has a water loss that meets or exceeds the threshold for that utility in accordance with §358.6 of Title 31, Part 10, Texas Administrative Code, the retail public utility must use any other additional financial assistance provided by the TWDB, to mitigate the utility's water loss. Due to the limited eligibility of project activity expenses that can be reimbursed through the LSLR program, the TWDB may waive this requirement if the TWDB finds that the utility is

satisfactorily addressing the water loss. Mitigation, if necessary, will be determined by the retail public utility and the TWDB's Executive Administrator in conjunction with the project proposed by the utility and funded by TWDB.

H. Closing Deadlines

The deadlines to close a commitment are dependent on whether the commitment is 100% for inventory activities or some combination of inventory activities, along with planning, acquisition (if needed), design and/or construction. If the commitment is only for inventory activities it must close within twelve months from the date of commitment. If the commitment is a combination of inventory activities that are less than 25% of the total project, along with planning, acquisition (if needed), design and/or construction it must close within 24 months. The recipient may request that inventory costs be closed together with planning, acquisition (if needed), design, and/or construction costs. The recipient may elect to close separately on the amount for inventory activities before closing on the remainder of the commitment within the 24-month timeframe. In extenuating circumstances, the Board may grant extensions of time to close if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay. The TWDB may extend these closing deadlines if necessary to conform to the closing schedule for concurrent financing for the project from another TWDB financing program. To manage cash flow and borrowing costs, the TWDB may elect to close the loan portion to an escrow account before subsequently closing the principal forgiveness portion to an escrow account or employ other methods.

Type of Financial Assistance	Closing Deadline
Commitment is only for inventory activities	12 months
Combination of inventory activities if less than 25% of the total project, along with planning, acquisition (if needed), design and/or construction	24 months

I. Limits

1. Proportionate Share/Capacity

The TWDB may limit the amount of total funding available to an individual entity or project based on a proportionate share of total funds available.

2. Additional Project Funding Before Closing

The total project costs may be increased if the entity shows that additional funds are necessary to implement the project.

3. Reduction in Closing Amount

If the closing amount is reduced from the commitment amount, then the principal forgiveness amount for the closing will be reduced on a pro rata basis to maintain the required ratio of 51 percent principal forgiveness and 49 percent loan, including the origination fee.

J. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding

The TWDB may leverage the DWSRF program as necessary to meet the demand for funding additional drinking water projects. The TWDB does not anticipate leveraging the lead service line replacement grant funds at this time.

K. Updates to the Intended Use Plan

Substantive changes to the IUP may be made through an amendment after a 14-day public review and comment period. Non-substantive changes may be made by the TWDB without public notification.

IX. Set-Asides

Federal regulations allow states to set aside up to 31 percent of the capitalization grant funds for purposes other than financing construction projects for water systems. The set-asides for the FFY 2025 capitalization grant for lead service line replacement will be allocated as shown below. The state reserves the right to make use of unused set-aside funds through future grant opportunities.

A. Texas Water Development Board Administration and Technical Assistance Activities

The SDWA allows a state to set aside funds to cover the reasonable costs of administering the DWSRF and to provide technical assistance to public water systems. The amount that may be taken for these purposes is the amount of any fees collected by the State, regardless of the source; and the greatest of (1) $400,000, (2) one-fifth of one percent of the current valuation of the DWSRF (both loan and set-asides), and (3) an amount equal to four percent of all grant awards to the DWSRF for the particular fiscal year.

The TWDB will draw administrative and technical assistance set-asides from the FFY 2025 Capitalization Grants in the amount of $3,056,071. This amount is based on the option of using four percent of the FFY 2024 capitalization grant for lead service line replacement activities. These funds will be used for allowable expenses such as reporting activities, payment processing, application assistance, project development and monitoring, and technical assistance to public water systems. These funds will be used by August 31, 2029, to administer this program. In addition, the TWDB assesses fees for the purpose of recovering administrative costs. These fees are placed in a separate account for future administrative expenses. The fees are generated by an assessment of 2.0 percent of the portion of the DWSRF financial assistance that is repaid and is assessed at closing. Fees collected will be deposited into the Administrative Cost Recovery Fund.

Federal regulations governing the DWSRF program permit a state to reserve its authority to take an amount equal to 4 percent of the current year's grants from a future grant to defray the cost of administering the program. The TWDB, as it has done since SFY 1998, is reserving that authority.

B. Coordination of Activities with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

The TWDB and TCEQ regularly communicate to discuss projects in need of financial assistance through the DWSRF program. The two agencies hold periodic DWSRF coordination meetings and TCEQ staff attend many of TWDB's pre-application meetings and financial assistance workshops.

C. Other Set-Aside Funds

All other set-aside authority from the grants is reserved.

X. Financial Status

A. State Match

No state match is required for the lead service line replacement grant funds.

B. Binding Commitment Requirement

The TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities equal to the amount of a FFY 2025 grant payment allocated to projects within one year after receipt of the grant payment. A binding commitment occurs when the TWDB's Board adopts a resolution to commit funds to a project.

C. Leveraging

The DWSRF program will be leveraged as necessary to provide funds to meet the needs of public water systems in the state. The TWDB does not anticipate leveraging the lead service line replacement grant funds at this time.

D. Cross-Collateralization

On March 1, 2018, the TWDB cross-collateralized the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the DWSRF as a source of revenue and security for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs. State authority is provided under Section 15.6042 of the Texas Water Code. The TWDB has received a certification from the state Attorney General that state law permits the TWDB to cross-collateralize the assets of the CWSRF and the DWSRF. Cross-collateralization of the CWSRF and DWSRF will enhance the ability of the DWSRF to leverage its funds and increase its lending capacity without detriment to either of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs.

1. Summary of the cross-collateralization structure:

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

   b. How moneys will be used in the event of a default - In the cross-collateralized scenario, Political Subdivision Bonds from the non-defaulting program will be used to cover the debt service delinquency on the defaulting program. If, for any reason, insufficient Political Subdivision Bonds exist in both programs, then program equity will be utilized.

c. Whether or not moneys used for a default in the other program will be repaid; and, if it will not be repaid, what will be the cumulative impact on the funds. While a decision to repay or not repay would be made at the time of default, the TWDB would either require repayment when funds are available or transfer repayment funds.

2. Proportionality – The proceeds generated by the issuance of bonds will be allocated to the purposes of the CWSRF and the DWSRF in the same proportion as the assets from the two funds that are used as security for the bonds.

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

   Similar to other states' financing methods where state match is not provided by appropriation and is instead generated through debt issuance, the TWDB cross-collateralization structure allows the TWDB to retire bonds for the State Match with interest earnings payments only, not principal, earned from each SRF in accordance with 40 CFR § 35.3550(g)(3).

E. Method of Cash Draw

There is no state match, and EPA has revised its cash draw policy as described in "Class Exception from the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cash Draw Rules", dated November 18, 2022. Therefore, TWDB will draw federal funds using acceptable evidence of expenditures.

F. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund

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

G. Interest Rate Policy

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

(a) Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

Exclusions from interest rate reduction methodology - the interest rate reduction methodology does <u>not</u> apply to any portion of financing that is offered at zero percent (0%).

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

H. Fees

The only fee is an origination fee of 2.0 percent on the loan portion that is assessed at closing. All fees must be financed through the DWSRF loan. Fees are not deposited into the DWSRF.

I. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

EPA has conducted an annual program review of the DWSRF program for SFY 2024 and will send their final report to TWDB upon completion. The annual program review report from the EPA for SFY 2023 was delivered to the TWDB in January 2025. EPA made five recommendations: to utilize funds in the DWSRF and CWSRF fee accounts at a faster pace; perform annual program-specific financial audits for the DWSRF program; ensure compliance with Executive Order 13690 regarding the National Floodplain Risk Management Standard; meet the minimum additional subsidization requirements; and meet the binding commitments requirements following receipt of capitalization grants. The TWDB continues to implement strategies to address these recommendations and will provide status updates within the SFY 2025 Annual Report

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2024 Single Audit of the DWSRF on February 26, 2025 (Report 25-315). There were no findings as a result of the review.

XI. Navigating the Lists

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

- **Appendix G** - The alphabetical list is the PPL sorted alphabetically. It contains the project information, the name of the applying entity, their total number of points and associated priority order rank, the total population, a detailed description of the proposed project, all project phases requested by the entity, and total project cost. A grand total for all of the projects is listed on the last page of the appendix.

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

- **Appendix I** – The ranked list is the PPL sorted in rank order. The content is the same as the alphabetical list in Appendix G.

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

Appendix A. Public Review and Comment

Public participation is a required and integral component of the IUP development process. The TWDB recognizes its responsibility in administering these funds and considers public input both necessary and beneficial.

A. Notice

To seek public comment, the draft IUP including the Project Priority List will be made available until February 27, 2026. The draft FFY 2025/SFY 2026 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement IUP will be announced as follows:

- Public notification of the draft IUP and the public comment period will be posted on the TWDB website at www.twdb.texas.gov.
- The notice will be sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2026 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft IUP will be sent to EPA after publication.

B. Comment

Comments will be accepted via the following options from January 30, 2026, until 5:00 P.M. on February 27, 2026.

1. Submission of a comment online via a Microsoft Form submission. The link to the online form will be provided within an official notice of the public comment period.
2. Emailing comments on the DWSRF LSLR IUP to the following electronic mail address and specifying in the subject line “DWSRF LSLR IUP comments” DWSRF@twdb.texas.gov.
3. Attending a public hearing on February 10, 2026, at 10:00 A.M. at the Stephen F. Austin State Office Building, Room 172, in Austin, Texas.

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

C. Effective Date

The FFY 2025 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement IUP is considered final on the effective date.

D. Documentation

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

Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

(As of November 24, 2025)

SOURCES:	
FFY 2025 Federal Capitalization Grant LSLR	$77,961,000
TOTAL SOURCES:	**$77,961,000**
USES:	
Set-Asides from FFY 2025 Grant	
TWDB Administrative Set-Aside	$3,056,071
Total TWDB Set-Aside:	$3,056,071
TCEQ Small Systems Technical Assistance Program Set-Aside	$0
TCEQ Texas State Management Program Set-Aside	$0
TCEQ Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set-Aside	$0
Total TCEQ Set-Asides	$0
Projects to be Funded:	
SFY 2026 IUP Commitments – Additional Subsidization	$38,200,890
SFY 2026 IUP Commitments – Bonds/Loans	$36,704,039
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2026:	$74,904,929
TOTAL USES:	**$77,961,0000**
NET SOURCES (USES):	**$0**

Fees are not deposited into the Fund; therefore, based on EPA guidance they are not included in the Sources and Uses for the Fund.

Appendix C. Rating Criteria

Identified Lead Service Lines
If the entity has:

- identified lead service lines to be replaced as part of the water system – 25 points OR
- initial inventory submitted by 10/16/24 includes unknowns that the proposed project will identify – 25 points OR
- identified eligible galvanized lines requiring replacement and lines will be replaced as part of the project - 15 points

Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) level:
State AMHI divided by the Project Area's AMHI as a ratio X 10 equals the points (to nearest hundredths)

Examples of otherwise identical applicants:
Project area has a lower income - $76,292 / $45,000 = 1.695 X 10 = 16.95 (more points / ranks higher)

Project area has a higher income - $76,292/ $85,000 = 0.898 X 10 = 8.98 (fewer points / ranks lower)

System size
Applicant entity serves under 5,000 connections – 10 points
Applicant entity serves between 5,000 and 10,000 connections – 5 points
Applicant entity serves over 10,000 connections but fewer than 50,000 connections – 2 points

Tie Breaker
Rating factors will be ranked in descending order with priority given to the entity serving the fewest connections first.

Appendix D. Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

An entity is considered an eligible disadvantaged community if it:

1) may have lead service lines within the distribution system, and

2) 51 percent or more of the proposed project beneficiary area based on household connections has an Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) level that does not exceed 150 percent of the state's AMHI level. The state AMHI from the U.S. Census 2019-2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate is $76,292; therefore the AMHI of the proposed project beneficiary area must not exceed $114,438.

City/Place, Census Tract and Block Group geographical U.S. Census geographical areas or an eligible income survey may be used for the AHMI calculation.

First method, easiest method to employ:

To lessen the burden on applicants who can meet the requirement without considering the 51% level, the TWDB will make the presumption that the average (mean) of the AMHI of all U.S. Census Bureau Cities/Places, Block Groups and/or Census Tracts containing any portion of the project service area is the AMHI for the project. Applicants must provide a list of all Cities/Places, Block Groups and/or Census Tracts containing any portion of the project service area, the AMHI for each City/Place, Block Group and/or Census Tract, and a detailed map of the proposed service area to be considered for using the presumptive approach in establishing the project's AMHI. The TWDB will use the project area map to verify the associated Cities/Places, Block Groups and/or Census Tracts submitted. The Executive Administrator will then determine whether this option is a reasonable estimate of the AMHI for the project service area and may be used for the AMHI threshold calculation.

Second method, if first method does not meet the 150 percent threshold:

Any applicant who does not meet the 150 percent threshold by using the average (mean) of the U.S. Census Bureau Block Groups and/or Census Tracts containing any portion of the project service area may submit the actual number of household connections in each Block Group and/Census Tract and calculate the weighted average AHMI for the project service area.

Third method, if necessary to meet the 150 percent threshold:

Finally, if the AMHI of the applicant's project service area does not fall within 150 percent of the state AMHI threshold without consideration of the 51 percent calculation, the applicant would need to provide the number of household connections in each U.S. Census Bureau's geographical area that is used in the calculation.

Alternatively, as with general program activities, the entity may conduct an income survey to determine the applicable AMHI. Any survey being used for income determination must be completed within five years prior to the date the TWDB receives the PIF.

Acceptable Source of Socioeconomic Data for FFY 2025

For this IUP, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2019-2023 ACS 5-year estimates. An Excel spreadsheet containing this date is located here:

https://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/ACS-data-for-SFY2026.xlsx

Entities may also access their U.S. Census 2019-2023 ACS 5-year estimate data directly from the U.S. Census webpage. Census Data Search guidance (WRD-284) is available on the TWDB website at: http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/WRD-284.docx

OR

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

In instances where the ACS data does not adequately reflect an entity's service area (e.g. an entity serves a community outside of its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity, an entity serves another system, the entity is a system without a Census Bureau-defined boundary, etc.), a prorated analysis of ACS block group data will be performed to calculate the AMHI. Systems owned and operated by a public school or school district will be evaluated for their annual median household income within their school district boundary.

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

Appendix E. Federal Requirements and Assurances

A. Federal Requirements

1. Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements

A subrecipient must comply with the requirements of section 1452(a)(5) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(5)) in all procurement contracts and must require contractors to include compliance with section 1452(a)(5) of the SDWA in all subcontracts and other lower-tiered transactions. All contracts and subcontracts for the construction project must contain, in full, in any contract in excess of $2,000, the wage rate requirements contract clauses prescribed by TWDB. Section 1452(a)(5) requires compliance with 40 U.S. Code Sections 3141 to 3144, 3146, and 3147 covering wage rate requirements. TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/DB-0156.pdf.

2. American Iron and Steel (AIS)

The TWDB and all DWSRF financial assistance recipients will comply with the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirement in applicable federal law, including federal appropriation acts. Federal law requires DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works.

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

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

EPA may waive the AIS requirement under certain circumstances.

TWDB guidance is available at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-1106.docx.

3. Build America, Buy America Act, 2021 (BABA)

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

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

4. Environmental Reviews

The National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA)-like environmental review requirements are specified in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 371 and apply to these projects.

5. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

6. Compliance with Cross-Cutting Authorities

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

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

- Environmental cross-cutters include federal laws and executive orders that relate to preservation of historical and archaeological sites, endangered species, wetlands, agricultural land, etc. This cross-cutter requirement includes a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliant environmental review, which applies to these projects. When conducting the NEPA-like review, the TWDB will inform EPA when consultation or coordination by EPA with other federal agencies is necessary to resolve issues regarding compliance with applicable federal authorities.

- Social policy cross-cutters include requirements such as nondiscrimination laws.

- Economic cross-cutters directly regulate the expenditure of federal funds such as the prohibition against entering into contracts with debarred or suspended firms.

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

7. Financial, Managerial, and Technical (FMT) Capacity

Prior to receiving or closing a commitment, the TCEQ will conduct a review of each applicant's FMT capacity. All applicants must receive FMT approval before closing on financial assistance funding.

8. Competency Statements

The following competency statements are provided to satisfy the EPA's policy entitled "Policy to Assure Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data under Agency Funded Assistance Agreements."

TCEQ Competency Statement:

TCEQ ascertains that competency can be demonstrated by the following:

1. EPA approval of the "Quality Assurance Project Plan for the Public Water Supply Supervision Program Relating to the Safe Drinking Water Act of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality", Revision 14, (QTRAK #23-033), approved by EPA on November 10, 2022, which is approved through November 10, 2025. A temporary extension by the EPA approved the plan through February 10, 2026.

2. The "TCEQ Quality Management Plan, Revision 29 (2024)" (QTRAK# 24-064) approved on December 19, 2025, by EPA Region 6 which demonstrates competency by providing a description of the quality policies including all requirements described in the currently approved version of EPA Quality Management Plan Standard, CIO 2105-S-01.

9. Compliance with Capacity Development Authority, Capacity Development Strategy and Operator Certification Program

A. **Capacity development authority**. The State of Texas, through the TCEQ, has the legal authority to ensure that all new community water systems, and new nontransient, noncommunity water systems that commence operations, have demonstrated FMT capacity with respect to national primary drinking water regulations. If DWSRF financial assistance is being provided to the new system, TCEQ conducts and provides the TWDB the results of its FMT assessment prior to closing on the financial assistance.

B. **Capacity development strategy.** The State of Texas, through the use of DWSRF set-asides provided to TCEQ, implements a strategy to assist public water systems in acquiring and maintaining financial, managerial, and technical capacity. The TWDB has set aside funds from the regular/base program FFY 2022 grant for TCEQ to implement a capacity development strategy. TCEQ will use funds from the State Program Management, Small Systems Technical Assistance, and Local Assistance and Other State Programs set-asides to conduct the capacity development activities. The TCEQ demonstrates compliance with the Capacity Development Strategy requirement of the SDWA by annually submitting the Capacity Development Report to EPA. The most recent report was provided to EPA on November 27, 2024. The TCEQ submitted the TCEQ Triennial Progress Report to the Governor on the Public Water Supply Capacity Development Program on September 29, 2023, as required by SDWA Section 1420(c)(3).

C. **Operator certification program**. The State of Texas, through the TCEQ, has a program for certifying operators of community and nontransient, noncommunity public water systems. The TCEQ demonstrates compliance with the Operator Certification

Program Provisions by annually submitting an Operator Certifications Program Report to EPA. The most recent report was provided to EPA on September 9, 2024.

10. Signage

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

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

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

B. Assurances

Entry into the Federal Reporting Systems

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

Appendix F. Bypass Procedures

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

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

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

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

2. **Readiness to Proceed**

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

3. **Past Project Performance**

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

4. **Financial Capacity**

   A project may be bypassed if the Executive Administrator determines that the applicant will be unable to repay the SRF financial assistance for the project.

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Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
5	39.08	Angleton	17147	TX0200002	27,333	Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring Plan Phase 2, 3, and 4	Phase 2: Based on POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION, develop a budget, identify and secure funding for completion of removal and replacement. A public outreach plan will be developed and implemented to assist in the removal and replacement of lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to lead service lines on private property. Phase 3: Refining the work performed in Phase 1 and Phase 2. More invasive measures will be implemented to investigate the UNKNOWN category. This phase will be iterative and will follow the same location identification, budget development, funding, removal/replacement and public outreach process developed as part of Phase 2. Phase 4: A Monitoring Plan will be developed and will require continued outreach to work with the public and other agencies for lines that remain to be determined. This plan could continue invasive efforts for identifying pipe materials. The plan will be updated. The Monitoring Plan will include all necessary reporting and testing per published guidance.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 11,491,173.00
8	35.74	Aqua Water Supply Corporation	17148	TX0110013	113,000	Aqua WSC LCRR Compliance Services	This project will identify a strategy and execute 7,281 service line inspections, field verify the service line materials and conduct necessary replacement when a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement is encountered in the field.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 5,754,579.00
4	40.59	Haltom City	17145	TX2200014	43,073	Haltom City Lead Service Line Field Inspection	The City of Haltom City has approximately 13,500 total water service line connections. The City developed this inventory based on records review and a small set of field inspections. This inventory identifies 9,188 lines that are of unknown material. This proposed project is for the exploration and identification of lead-status for those 9,188 water service line connections of unknown material.	Inventory	$ 748,750.00

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Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
6	37.06	Laredo	17149	TX2400001	255,949	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	The City of Laredo is undertaking a comprehensive project to identify and replace service lines throughout the City to protect public health and comply with environmental standards. Through initial GIS surveying, the City identified approximately 37,615 unknown service lines that require further assessment for potential replacement. The first phase of this project will involve refining preliminary survey data through detailed field assessments and data verification to accurately identify pipe materials of these unknown lines. These efforts are expected to reduce the number of unknown lines, ensuring a more precise and targeted line replacement process. Any surplus of funds from the inventory process will be allocated to begin replacing critical lead service lines in high priority areas while also working towards a citywide replacement.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 43,064,898.10
1	50.65	Marlin	17144	TX0730002	5,462	Marlin LSLR Inventory	The City of Marlin's PWS includes approximately 2,185 household connections. The proposed project is to conduct the field inventory of each household connection, document and classify the service line inventory in accordance with TCEQ. The inventory method used includes evaluation of materials, review of construction records and plumbing codes, review of water and distribution system records, and review normal operations.	Inventory	$ 500,000.00
7	36.15	Spring Hills SUD	17150	TX0940022	35,472	LCRR Inventory Analysis	In Fall 2024, SHSUD submitted their LCRR Inventory with over 4,000 "Lead Status Unknown" services. There was not sufficient enough data to classify the material at the time. These services need to be field inspected to confirm their material. Services found with galvanized, or lead material will be replaced with new plastic service lines.	Inventory	$ 2,250,000.00

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Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
3	42.49	Texarkana	17146	TX0190004	39,800	Inventory of Select Service Lines	This funding request is for the inventory of service lines in two specific areas within Texarkana, TX. These two areas have been identified as two areas of concern due to the age of the areas and challenging conditions. The first area is Downtown Area of Texarkana. This area is undergoing renewal and revitalization and contains some of the oldest water service lines in the City. The area is challenging to assess the water service line material due to most of the service lines being under concrete or asphalt, with meter boxes in the sidewalks. We are proposing to use the ElectroScan Swordfish device to determine material type thus avoiding the disruption that would be caused by excavation. The Downtown area has 240 connections that will require inspection. The second area is the Beverly Area Subdivision. This subdivision is one of the older neighborhoods and is economically disadvantaged community. A mixture of Electro Scan Swordfish and excavation of service lines when under grass. There are 1016 connections requiring inspection in this neighborhood.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 787,000.00
2	46.86	Vernon	17143	TX2440001	9,788	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	The City of Vernon completed an initial inventory based on home construction date records. The City is now requesting funds to take a more detailed inventory of unknown service lines and replace existing service lines as required.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 11,000,000.00
TOTAL		**8**							**$ 75,596,400.10**

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Appendix H. Alphabetical List of Ineligible Projects

None.

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Appendix I. Project Priority List - By Rank

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
1	50.65	Marlin	17144	TX0730002	5,462	Marlin LSLR Inventory	The City of Marlin's PWS includes approximately 2,185 household connections. The proposed project is to conduct the field inventory of each household connection, document and classify the service line inventory in accordance with TCEQ. The inventory method used includes evaluation of materials, review of construction records and plumbing codes, review of water and distribution system records, and review normal operations.	Inventory	$ 500,000.00
2	46.86	Vernon	17143	TX2440001	9,788	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	The City of Vernon completed an initial inventory based on home construction date records. The City is now requesting funds to take a more detailed inventory of unknown service lines and replace existing service lines as required.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 11,000,000.00
3	42.49	Texarkana	17146	TX0190004	39,800	Inventory of Select Service Lines	This funding request is for the inventory of service lines in two specific areas within Texarkana, TX. These two areas have been identified as two areas of concern due to the age of the areas and challenging conditions. The first area is Downtown Area of Texarkana. This area is undergoing renewal and revitalization and contains some of the oldest water service lines in the City. The area is challenging to assess the water service line material due to most of the service lines being under concrete or asphalt, with meter boxes in the sidewalks. We are proposing to use the ElectroScan Swordfish device to determine material type thus avoiding the disruption that would be caused by excavation. The Downtown area has 240 connections that will require inspection. The second area is the Beverly Area Subdivision. This subdivision is one of the older neighborhoods and is economically disadvantaged community. A mixture of Electro Scan Swordfish and excavation of service lines when under grass. There are 1016 connections requiring inspection in this neighborhood.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 787,200.00

Texas Water Development Board

SFY 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Lead Service Line Replacement

Intended Use Plan

Appendix I. Project Priority List - By Rank

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
4	40.59	Haltom City	17145	TX2200014	43,073	Haltom City Lead Service Line Field Inspection	The City of Haltom City has approximately 13,500 total water service line connections. The City developed this inventory based on records review and a small set of field inspections. This inventory identifies 9,188 lines that are of unknown material. This proposed project is for the exploration and identification of lead-status for those 9,188 water service line connections of unknown material.	Inventory	$ 748,750.00
5	39.08	Angleton	17147	TX0200002	27,333	Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring Plan Phase 2, 3, and 4	Phase 2: Based on POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION, develop a budget, identify and secure funding for completion of removal and replacement. A public outreach plan will be developed and implemented to assist in the removal and replacement of lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to lead service lines on private property. Phase 3: Refining the work performed in Phase 1 and Phase 2. More invasive measures will be implemented to investigate the UNKNOWN category. This phase will be iterative and will follow the same location identification, budget development, funding, removal/replacement and public outreach process developed as part of Phase 2. Phase 4: A Monitoring Plan will be developed and will require continued outreach to work with the public and other agencies for lines that remain to be determined. This plan could continue invasive efforts for identifying pipe materials. The plan will be updated. The Monitoring Plan will include all necessary reporting and testing per published guidance.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 11,491,173.00

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Lead Service Line Replacement
Intended Use Plan
Appendix I. Project Priority List - By Rank

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
6	37.06	Laredo	17149	TX2400001	255,949	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	The City of Laredo is undertaking a comprehensive project to identify and replace service lines throughout the City to protect public health and comply with environmental standards. Through initial GIS surveying, the City identified approximately 37,615 unknown service lines that require further assessment for potential replacement. The first phase of this project will involve refining preliminary survey data through detailed field assessments and data verification to accurately identify pipe materials of these unknown lines. These efforts are expected to reduce the number of unknown lines, ensuring a more precise and targeted line replacement process. Any surplus of funds from the inventory process will be allocated to begin replacing critical lead service lines in high priority areas while also working towards a citywide replacement.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 43,064,898.10
7	36.15	Spring Hills SUD	17150	TX0940022	35,472	LCRR Inventory Analysis	In Fall 2024, SHSUD submitted their LCRR Inventory with over 4,000 “Lead Status Unknown” services. There was not sufficient enough data to classify the material at the time. These services need to be field inspected to confirm their material. Services found with galvanized, or lead material will be replaced with new plastic service lines.	Inventory	$ 2,250,000.00
8	35.74	Aqua Water Supply Corporation	17148	TX0110013	113,000	Aqua WSC LCRR Compliance Services	This project will identify a strategy and execute 7,281 service line inspections, field verify the service line materials and conduct necessary replacement when a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement is encountered in the field.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 5,754,579.00
TOTAL		**8**							**$ 75,596,600.10**

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Appendix J. Initial Invited Project List

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
1	50.65	Marlin	17144	TX0730002	5,462	Marlin LSLR Inventory	The City of Marlin's PWS includes approximately 2,185 household connections. The proposed project is to conduct the field inventory of each household connection, document and classify the service line inventory in accordance with TCEQ. The inventory method used includes evaluation of materials, review of construction records and plumbing codes, review of water and distribution system records, and review normal operations.	Inventory	$ 500,000.00
2	46.86	Vernon	17143	TX2440001	9,788	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	The City of Vernon completed an initial inventory based on home construction date records. The City is now requesting funds to take a more detailed inventory of unknown service lines and replace existing service lines as required.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 11,000,000.00
3	42.49	Texarkana	17146	TX0190004	39,800	Inventory of Select Service Lines	This funding request is for the inventory of service lines in two specific areas within Texarkana, TX. These two areas have been identified as two areas of concern. The first area is Downtown Area of Texarkana. This area is undergoing renewal and revitalization and contains some of the oldest water service lines in the City. The area is challenging to assess the water service line material due to most of the service lines being under concrete or asphalt, with meter boxes in the sidewalks. We are proposing to use the ElectroScan Swordfish device to determine material type thus avoiding the disruption that would be caused by excavation. The Downtown area has 240 connections that will require inspection. The second area is the Beverly Area Subdivision. A mixture of Electro Scan Swordfish and excavation of service lines when under grass. There are 1016 connections requiring inspection in this neighborhood.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 787,000.00

Texas Water Development Board
SFY 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Lead Service Line Replacement
Intended Use Plan
Appendix J. Initial Invited Project List

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
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5	39.08	Angleton	17147	TX0200002	27,333	Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring Plan Phase 2, 3, and 4	Phase 2: Based on POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION, develop a budget, identify and secure funding for completion of removal and replacement. A public outreach plan will be developed and implemented to assist in the removal and replacement of lead or galvanized pipe previously connected to lead service lines on private property. Phase 3: Refining the work performed in Phase 1 and Phase 2. More invasive measures will be implemented to investigate the UNKNOWN category. This phase will be iterative and will follow the same location identification, budget development, funding, removal/replacement and public outreach process developed as part of Phase 2. Phase 4: A Monitoring Plan will be developed and will require continued outreach to work with the public and other agencies for lines that remain to be determined. This plan could continue invasive efforts for identifying pipe materials. The plan will be updated. The Monitoring Plan will include all necessary reporting and testing per published guidance.	Inventory, Replacement	$ 11,491,173.00

Texas Water Development Board

SFY 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Lead Service Line Replacement

Intended Use Plan

Appendix J. Initial Invited Project List

Rank	Points	Entity	PIF No.	PWS ID No.	Population Served	Project Name	Project Description	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost
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TOTAL		**8**							**$ 75,596,400.10**