Texas Water Development Board

STATE OF TEXAS

Intended Use Plan

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

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

SFY 2021

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
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Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Amended SFY 2021 Intended Use Plan

Effective Date: December 21, 2020

Contents

Texas Water Development Board rules governing the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375) may be accessed online at http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=31&pt=10&ch=375

Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Acronyms

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

I. Overview

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) assists communities by providing below market-rate financing and various levels of principal forgiveness for a wide range of projects that facilitate compliance with the water pollution control requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The program provides year-round funding of wastewater and other eligible projects after they have been included in the Intended Use Plan.

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2021, at least $250 million is available under the CWSRF for all financing options including $28.6 million in principal forgiveness. Of the total amount available, at least $221.4 million will be offered at subsidized interest rates or at zero percent for special funding categories. These savings directly lower the overall cost of complying with the water pollution control requirements that maintain healthy, clean water throughout the state.

The $250,000,000 level for SFY 2021 will be allocated to the following funding options.

Funding Option	Allocation
Disadvantaged Community – as Principal Forgiveness	$17,000,000
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only – as Principal Forgiveness	$2,000,000
Subsidized Green (incl. Reuse/Water Conservation) – as Principal Forgiveness	$4,600,000
Emergency Relief – as Principal Forgiveness	$5,000,000
Bonds/Loans	$221,400,000
Total	**$250,000,000**

II. Purpose

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

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

The IUP contains the state's priority list of projects to receive funding under the CWSRF. This list is subdivided further into an Initial Invited Projects List (Appendix K), which represents the projects that will be invited to submit applications after Board approval of the IUP. Applications for funding under this SFY 2021 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity or the SFY 2022 IUP is approved.

III. Projects to Fund

A. Eligible Applicants

Applicants eligible to apply for assistance include:

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

B. Eligible and Ineligible Use of Funds

1. Examples of eligible project costs include planning, acquisition, design, and construction of projects to:

- Create or improve wastewater treatment facilities, reuse/recycle facilities, and collection systems
- Purchase existing wastewater treatment plants
- Control nonpoint source pollution, including acquisition of conservation easements and permanent or long-term acquisition of water rights by entities eligible under state law that will result in a substantial public water quality benefit
- Manage estuaries
- Implement green projects (pursuant to EPA guidance)
- Pay for other costs necessary to secure or issue debt
- Purchase land necessary for construction on an eligible project
- Manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water
- Reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse (for a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency only)
- Develop and implement watershed pilot projects

- Reduce the energy consumption needs for publicly owned treatment works (for a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency only)
- Re-use or recycle wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water
- Increase the security of publicly owned treatment works
- Water meters as a water conservation measure (to address, for example, water loss if a utility's total water loss meets or exceeds the threshold established in TWDB rules.)

2. Examples of ineligible project costs include:

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

IV. Significant Program Changes

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

1. Revised the capacity to a total of $250 million (Section 1 and Section V). An amount equal to the principal forgiveness and zero interest loan funding from any category that was not allocated may be used for regular bond/loan funding (Section VI).

2. The maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2021 IUP is $44 million; however, after all projects on the Project Priority List (PPL) as of March 31, 2021 have received an invitation and the last application deadline has occurred, if funds remain available then the TWDB may increase the maximum as the Executive Administrator determines is appropriate to fully allocate funds. Allocation of remaining funds will consider first those projects on the initial IUP PPL in rank order and then any projects that were subsequently added based on the date incorporated into the PPL. The maximum amount of equivalency funds made available is $125 million, with no more than $44 million of equivalency funds being available to one entity or project in a single year, unless it is a Disadvantaged Community, with an exception for projects receiving a loan/bond commitment in excess of $44 million as described under "Proportionate Share/ Capacity." (Section VIII).

3. Reduced the amount of zero interest loan funds available from $71 million to $15 million. Specifically, reduced the amount of zero interest loan funds available for Emergency Relief from $53 million to $4 million, Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural from $15 million to $9 million, and Asset Management from $3 million to $2 million (Sections V and VI).

4. Suspended offering new multi-year commitments under the SFY 2021 IUP. The TWDB

will consider when it may resume offering new multi-year commitments. Existing multi-year commitments made under prior IUPs may still close.

5. The TWDB will establish a deadline for receipt of the complete application. If the application is not received and administratively complete by the established deadlines, the project will be bypassed. After the initial invitation period, if any funds remain unallocated, then other projects on the PPL will be invited in rank order (Section VIII and Appendix F).

6. Revise the requirements for Emergency Relief funding, including if the emergency situation was based on a catastrophic failure, the failure must have occurred within 30 days of the onset of the disaster event (Section VI).

7. Establishes a minimum annual interest rate (per maturity for bonds or for each interest payment for loans) (Section V).

8. In preparation for the SFY 2022 IUP, the TWDB will review programmatic goals and objectives including but not limited to subsidy and fee methodologies.

9. As announced in the SFY 2020 IUP, small systems that have implemented an asset management plan similar to the AMPSS initiative would be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to $500,000 at 0% for their proposed CWSRF project (Section VI).

10. Establishes a maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available and a maximum amount of equivalency funds made available to an entity or project in a single year (Section IX).

11. Establishes two reserves of $1,000,000 each from accumulated fees for the AMPSS asset management plan initiative and the CFO to Go technical assistance initiative (Section XI).

V. Amount Available

1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for a capitalization grant from funds appropriated by Congress for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020. The TWDB will use the grant, along with other available sources of funds, to offer up to $250,000,000 for projects in this SFY 2021 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2020 capitalization grant, state match, principal and interest repayments from financial assistance, investment earnings, additional cash resources, and if demand warrants, the net proceeds from bond issues.

The CWSRF program offers subsidized interest rates and additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness. The principal forgiveness is offered to eligible disadvantaged communities, green projects, and emergency relief projects. Throughout the IUP, this principal forgiveness may be referred to as Additional Subsidization, Disadvantaged

Community funding, including Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural only, Subsidized Green, or Emergency Relief funding.

Of the total amount made available for Additional Subsidization, an amount equal to 10 percent of the EPA capitalization grant of $72,632,000, or $7,263,200, may be offered to any eligible entity for any eligible activity. In accordance with WRRDA, any Additional Subsidization for the Disadvantaged Community, Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only, or Emergency Relief option provided in excess of this level may only be provided to a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency. The Subsidized Green option for green projects as described above may be provided to any eligible entity.

2. Allocations and Terms Available Under Each Funding Option:

Funding Option	Amount ****	Principal Forgiveness	Interest Rates		Origination Fee
			Equivalency	Non-Equivalency	
Disadvantaged Community	$17,000,000	30%, 50%, or 70%*	165 basis points below market with a floor (minimum interest rate)**	N/A	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only Principal Forgiveness	$2,000,000	Maximum amount per project/entity varies from $300,000 to $500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subsidized Green Principal Forgiveness	$4,600,000	Up to 15% of CWSRF-funded Green Costs – Maximum of $1,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emergency Relief Principal Forgiveness	$5,000,000	Maximum amount per project varies from $500,000 to $800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emergency Relief Loans/Bonds	$4,000,000	N/A	N/A	0%	1.75% ***
Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only– Bond/Loan	$9,000,000	N/A	0%	N/A	1.75% ***
Asset Management Bonds/Loans (AMPSS) – for preparation of asset management plans and implementation of plans	$2,000,000	N/A	0%	0%	1.75%
Bonds/Loans	$206,400,000	N/A	165 basis points below market with a floor (minimum interest rate) **	130 basis points below market with a floor (minimum interest rate)**	1.75%

* Percentage of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness

** Based on a level debt service schedule

*** Not assessed on the principal forgiveness portion of project funding

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

Minimum interest rate or floor – The minimum annual interest rate (per maturity for bonds or for each interest payment for loans) for the Thomson Reuters Municipal Market Data (MMD) rating scale and for non-rated securities for regular Equivalency and Non-Equivalency funding adjusted for yield to maturity is:

AAA	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
0.95%	1.10%

AA	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
1.10%	1.25%

A	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
1.30%	1.45%

Baa and Non-Rated	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
1.60%	1.75%

This minimum rate and methodology for commitments made under the amended SFY 2021 IUP apply regardless of the date of closing.

Bonds - basis point reduction applies to the MMD rating category that most closely correlates with the program participant's rating for the security pledged or if non-rated.

Exclusions from minimum interest rates - the minimum interest rates do not apply to any portion of financing that is offered at zero percent in the chart above. The full benefit of the zero percent financing under the respective special funding option will be incorporated into the total of the maturities for bonds or the total loan payments for loans.

3. Allocation of Principal Forgiveness:

CWSRF SFY 2021 - Grant of $72,632,000		% of Grant
Maximum & Minimum - Principal Forgiveness		
Minimum	$7,263,200	10%
Optional Additional Amount	$21,789,600	30%
Maximum	**$29,052,800**	40%
Current Allocation of Principal Forgiveness		
Disadvantaged Community	$17,000,000	23%
Disadvantaged Community - for Small / Rural only	$2,000,000	3%
Subsidized Green (incl. Reuse/Water Conservation)	$4,600,000	6%
Emergency Relief	$5,000,000	7%
Total Currently Allocated	**$28,600,000**	39%
Additional amount that could be allocated to principal forgiveness	*$452,800*	*0.6%*
Total Breakdown		
Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects	$28,600,000	39%
TWDB Administration	$4,958,050	7%
Loans/Bonds	$39,073,950	54%
Total	**$72,632,000**	100%

VI. Funding Options and Terms

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

Equivalency projects (Federal Requirements) - A portion of the CWSRF funded projects must follow all federal requirements commonly known as “cross-cutters”. This type of financial assistance is referred to broadly as “Equivalency” and offers an interest rate of 165 basis points below the market rate based on a level debt service schedule, subject to a minimum interest rate. A portion of the available Equivalency funds may be reserved for projects receiving Additional Subsidization. More information on the federal cross-cutters may be found in Appendix E.

Non-Equivalency projects (State Requirements) - Non-Equivalency projects are not subject to federal cross-cutter requirements, with the exception of the federal anti-discrimination laws, also known as the “super cross-cutters”. This type of assistance offers an interest rate of 130 basis points below the market rate based on a level debt service schedule, subject to a minimum interest rate.

1. **Funding Options Available:**

Entities listed on the Initial Invited Projects List (IIPL) and subsequent Project Priority Lists (PPLs) may be invited to apply for one of the following funding options.

a. **Disadvantaged Community Funding** (Equivalency only)

For an entity to qualify as a disadvantaged community, the community must meet the CWSRF's affordability criteria based on income, unemployment rates, and population trends. In addition, the entity must be eligible to receive Additional Subsidization. (See Appendix D for full details). In summary, the Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) of the entity's area to be served must be less than or equal to 75 percent of the State's AMHI and the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided. The percent of principal forgiveness is based on the difference between the calculated and minimum required household cost factors. The maximum principal forgiveness as a percentage of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness is provided in the following table:

Household Cost Factor Difference	Principal Forgiveness as a % of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness
≥ 0% and < 1.5%	30%
≥ 1.5% and < 3%	50%
≥ 3%	70%

This funding option offers a financial assistance component with the interest rate subsidy and 30 percent, 50 percent, or 70 percent of the CWSRF-funded project cost in principal forgiveness. TWDB will calculate the Disadvantaged Communities principal forgiveness amount based on the amount of State Revolving Fund (SRF)-funded project costs remaining after subtracting all other CWSRF principal forgiveness funding being provided in SFY 2021 to the proposed project. (As an option at TWDB's discretion, if the CWSRF loan portion would be less than $100,000, the entity may reduce the amount of CWSRF funds requested by the amount of the loan portion and the Disadvantaged Communities percentage calculation will be based on the amount of CWSRF-funded costs before other CWSRF program principal forgiveness amounts are subtracted from the total requested.) The maximum repayment period is 30 years. The origination fee will not be applied to project costs that are funded with principal forgiveness. Additional information may be found in Appendix D.

Maximum Allocation to Any Entity in SFY 2021

Not more than 25 percent of the total regular Disadvantaged Community allocation, or $4,250,000, may be provided to any particular entity for their projects in the SFY 2021 IUP, with one exception. If the Household Cost Factor in excess of the base (i.e., the HCF difference) for an entity's project is greater than 5 percent, the maximum amount provided would be not more than 33 percent of the total regular Disadvantaged Community allocation, or $5,610,000.

The Household Cost Factor will be established based on the PIF, and associated Disadvantaged Community worksheets and income information, submitted by the PIF deadline for inclusion in the IUP.

b. Disadvantaged Community Funding - Small / Rural only (Equivalency only)

An entity qualified as a disadvantaged community and that additionally meets the definition of either a small community or a rural project may receive funding under this option. The entity must submit to TWDB acceptable evidence that it meets the qualification criteria to be eligible for this funding option.

Small Community – an entity serving a population of not more than 10,000.

Rural project – a project that fits any of the following:

i. An entity that provides services predominately in a rural area. Using the U.S. Bureau of the Census definitions of a rural area, not more than 20 percent of the residential service connections are in urbanized areas and not more than 50 percent are in urban clusters according to the most recent data available to TWDB. The calculation will be based on the utility service(s) associated with the proposed project;

ii. A project from a political subdivision with a population of 10,000 or less and located outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a city with a population of 500,000 or greater; or

iii. A project in a county in which no urban political subdivision exceeds 50,000 in population based upon the most current data available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census or TWDB-approved projections.

<u>Amount of Funding available as Principal Forgiveness and a 0% Loan</u>

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to the amount specified in the chart below. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that an entity may receive per project is based on eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding as described in Appendix D.

If eligible project costs that would have qualified for this option exceed the maximum principal forgiveness allowable or available for the project, the entity may receive funding with an interest rate of zero percent up to the limits established in the chart below.

Disadvantaged Community - Principal Forgiveness Eligibility Percentage Level	Maximum Amount of Principal Forgiveness per Project/ Entity	Maximum Amount of 0% Loan per Project/ Entity (excluding additional funds for rounded bond increment and the associated fee financed at 0%)
30%	$300,000	$1,000,000
50%	$400,000	$2,000,000
70%	$500,000	$3,000,000

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

Amount of funding available in SFY 2021 with an Interest Rate of Zero Percent

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding with an interest rate of zero percent made available during SFY 2021 is $9 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator may establish a higher amount consistent with maintaining the DWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

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

An entity allocated program funding in SFY 2021 under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option that is less than the eligible project costs specified in the IUP and meets either the small community or rural definition is eligible to receive principal forgiveness and a 0% loan under this option up to the maximum amounts established in the chart above. The maximum principal forgiveness amount is based on the sum of the amount received under the regular Disadvantaged Community Funding option and the remaining allowable amount received this option.

This means that an entity/project that qualifies as a small or rural disadvantaged community and is allocated the maximum of principal forgiveness under the regular Disadvantaged Community funding option (i.e., $4,250,000 or $5,610,000 as applicable) may not receive an additional allocation of principal forgiveness under this

funding option. Similarly, an entity/project that is allocated from the regular Disadvantaged Community funds an amount greater than the amount in the chart above, such as $1,000,000, may not receive an additional allocation of principal forgiveness under this funding option. However, an entity/project that received less than $300,000 to $500,000 in regular Disadvantaged Community funding, as applicable based on their disadvantaged level in the chart on the previous page, may receive the shortfall under this funding option. For example, if the small or rural disadvantaged community was allocated only $125,000 of principal forgiveness under the regular Disadvantaged Community option yet is eligible to receive $500,000 based on the chart above, it would be eligible to receive the remainder of $375,000 in principal forgiveness from this funding option.

Funds not allocated by March 1, 2021 for entities and projects that qualify for this option may be re-allocated to other funding options.

c. Subsidized Green Funding (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

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

Maximum allocation – A maximum of $1,000,000 of subsidized green funding may be provided to any project. The definition of a “project” for SFY 2021 includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. Subsidized green funding received by the project prior to SFY 2019 IUP funding will not count against this limit. Additional information may be found in Appendix E.

d. Emergency Relief Projects - (Non-Equivalency)

<u>Emergency Relief funding</u>

Emergency Relief funding, as defined in 31 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §375, may be used to address an imminent threat to public health, safety, environment, or welfare resulting from a recent disaster, as long as the activity is eligible under the CWSRF program.

Emergency Relief funding is intended to finance projects to repair essential wastewater, stormwater, or other eligible man-made infrastructure, damaged or destroyed by a recent disaster. Emergency Relief funding will only be available if the actual damage or destruction occurred within the 18 months prior to TWDB’s receipt of the entity’s

application or Project Information Form. The purpose of this funding is to respond to an identifiable disaster event that has already occurred in order to address an imminent threat to public health, safety, environment, or welfare by restoring essential services, systems, structures, and facilities that have either been damaged or destroyed by the recent disaster, or that are at imminent risk of near-term failure due to the recent disaster. Funds will not be provided for acquisition or construction in a Special Flood Hazard Area in a community that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) considers a sanctioned jurisdiction or area.

Eligibility for Emergency Relief funding as Principal Forgiveness and at an Interest Rate of Zero Percent

Emergency Relief funding is available in SFY 2021 with a total of $5,000,000 available in the form of principal forgiveness and a limited amount of funding available at an interest rate of zero percent. The additional savings offered through Emergency Relief funding are designed to provide further assistance to an entity that has experienced a natural or man-made disaster, as defined in 31 TAC §375, or a catastrophic failure of its facilities within 30 days of the onset of a well-documented disaster event.

The proposed project must be in accordance with all agency program requirements including 31 TAC §375 and the posted CWSRF Intended Use Plan, including meeting at least one condition within each of the following two sets of criteria:

1. An emergency situation exists:

    a. The Governor has issued a disaster declaration in that location;

    b. The President has declared a disaster or emergency exists in that location; or

    c. The facility has experienced sudden total or partial catastrophic failure due to a well-documented disaster event. The failure must have occurred within 30 days of the onset of the disaster event.

2. An imminent threat to health and safety exists:

    a. There is an existing situation or condition directly resulting from a previous disaster associated and consistent with Item 1 above that involves partial or total failure of eligible man-made infrastructure that threatens public health or safety; or

    b. A situation exists where, as a result of a previous disaster event associated and consistent with Item 1 above, there is significant, new damage to eligible infrastructure that, if left uncorrected, may contribute to the complete or partial failure of a publicly owned treatment works or other eligible man-made infrastructure thereby resulting in a threat to public health or safety.

Amount of Emergency Relief Funding available as Principal Forgiveness

Entities may be eligible to receive 100 percent of the total project cost in principal forgiveness up to the amount specified in the chart below. The maximum amount of principal forgiveness that an entity may receive per project is based on eligibility for Disadvantaged Community funding as described in Appendix D.

Maximum Amount of Principal Forgiveness per Project/Entity	Disadvantaged Community - Principal Forgiveness Eligibility Percentage Level
$500,000	0% - Project Not Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Criteria.
$600,000	30%
$700,000	50%
$800,000	70%

In addition, a particular recipient may only receive the maximum eligible amount in principal forgiveness under Emergency Relief in a program year for all of its projects. If eligible project costs that would have qualified for Emergency Relief exceed the maximum principal forgiveness allowable or available for the project, the entity may receive funding for the remainder with an interest rate of zero percent for the term of the financing. The definition of a "project" includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases. The proposed project must not be for replacement of facilities that have failed because they exceeded their useful life or failed due to lack of adequate maintenance. The TWDB may request the applicant provide a sealed response from a licensed professional engineer to assist the TWDB in making its determination. Any commitment receiving Emergency Relief funds will be considered non-equivalency funds, even if the project concurrently receives Disadvantaged Community funds.

Amount of Emergency Relief funding available with an Interest Rate of Zero Percent

To ensure the long-term viability of the program, the amount of funding made available for Emergency Relief projects with an interest rate of zero percent for SFY 2021 is $4 million, or such other higher amount as the TWDB Executive Administrator may establish consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and any other appropriate factors. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

An entity may receive funds that are a combination of rates. For example, a portion of the funding may be available at an interest rate of zero percent and the remainder

required for the project may be available at the standard reduced interest rate. Special terms and conditions on loan/bond financing, including the repayment terms, may be available that are not offered under other funding options.

Emergency Relief - Disadvantaged / Small / Rural Set-aside

A portion of the total amount available under the Emergency Relief funding will be reserved for entities and projects that qualify for the Disadvantaged/Small/Rural set-aside. Entities that qualify for two out of the three criteria will be eligible for this set-aside funding. A total of 50 percent of the principal forgiveness and 20 percent of the funds with an interest rate of zero percent made available for Emergency Relief funding will be reserved for this set-aside.

Set-aside criteria:

a. Disadvantaged Community – a entity/project eligible as described in Appendix D.

b. Small Community – an entity serving a population of not more than 10,000.

c. Rural project – a project that fits any of the following:
   i. An entity that provides services predominately in a rural area. Using the U.S. Bureau of the Census definitions of a rural area, not more than 20 percent of the residential service connections are in urbanized areas and not more than 50 percent are in urban clusters according to the most recent data available to TWDB. The calculation will be based on the utility service(s) associated with the proposed project;
   ii. A project from a political subdivision with a population of 10,000 or less and located outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a city with a population of 500,000 or greater; or
   iii. A project in a county in which no urban political subdivision exceeds 50,000 in population based upon the most current data available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census or TWDB-approved projections.

Reserved funds not allocated by July 1, 2021 for entities and projects that qualify for this set-aside may be re-allocated to other projects that met the Emergency Relief funding criteria.

Process

The applicant must identify and describe the nature of the disaster event, existing threat and provide a complete description of the proposed emergency relief project. Projects will be rated by the TWDB and added to the PPL as "Emergency Relief" projects. Emergency Relief projects submitted after the March 10, 2020 project information form submission deadline may be invited in the first round of invitations for SFY 2021 funding. To recover from a disaster, an entity may change the scope of an existing project in the IUP by simply providing the proposed new scope and budget to the TWDB without the need to submit a new Project Information Form. The Executive

Administrator may bypass projects to provide funding to Emergency Relief projects. An Emergency Relief project may qualify and receive Disadvantaged Community and Subsidized Green funding concurrently, provided funding is available.

Mitigation

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

Co-funding

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

e. Asset Management (Preparation of Asset Management tools) – Bonds/Loans (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

An eligible entity, not just small system, may be eligible for up to $75,000 with an interest rate of zero percent to prepare all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS) initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section XI. The entity's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS program's Scope of Work. Any zero percent funding would be blended with any other repayable SRF financial assistance to create one interest rate on the bond or loan. The maximum amount available for this option and the zero percent funds for implementing AMPSS-like tools in SFY 2021 is $2,000,000 (excluding the additional funds for the rounded bond increment and associated fee that may also be financed at zero percent). Allocation of any available funding at an interest rate of zero percent for this option would occur concurrently with the allocation of any other funding for the project. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

f. Asset Management – (Implementation of Asset Management Plans) - Bonds/Loans (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

A small system eligible under AMPSS may receive up to $500,000 at zero percent (0%) for a portion of the total TWDB funding for a project if it has implemented substantially all of the Asset Management / Financial Planning tools required in the current AMPSS

initiative's Scope of Work and deliverables as described in Section XI and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The small system's asset management program may include enhancements or tools that extend beyond the minimum requirements of the AMPSS initiative's Scope of Work. The total amount of funding available in SFY 2021 at zero percent for implementation of asset management tools is included in the total of $2,000,000 for asset management incentives. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

g. Bond/Loan Funding (Equivalency or Non-Equivalency)

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

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

An entity may receive Disadvantaged Community, Disadvantaged Community – Small/Rural only, Subsidized Green and Emergency Relief principal forgiveness concurrently with a bond or loan.

An amount equal to the principal forgiveness and zero interest loan funding from any category that was not allocated may be used for regular bond/loan funding.

2. Terms of Financial Assistance

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

3. Federal Requirements on Available Funds

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

A portion of the CWSRF funds, in an amount at least equal to the federal capitalization grant, must follow all federal cross-cutters. These CWSRF-funded projects are referred to as Equivalency projects. The federal cross cutters that apply to Equivalency projects include compliance with EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB. Equivalency projects receive an additional interest rate reduction of 35 basis points over the 130-basis point reduction for non-equivalency projects, subject to a minimum interest rate.

Equivalency projects must also follow the requirements associated with Architectural and Engineering contracts funded directly with CWSRF and the EPA signage requirements. Furthermore, a recipient of a loan through a loan agreement for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a POTW must develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan or certify that it has already developed and implemented a fiscal sustainability plan. This applies to a recipient of a loan only through a loan agreement and does not apply to financial assistance involving the TWDB's purchase of the recipient's bonds. (see Appendix E for details of Federal Requirements)

VII. Goals

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

A. Short-Term Goals

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

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

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

4. Continue to utilize the strength of the CWSRF to enhance the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) by cross-collateralizing the programs in accordance with state and federal law.

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

6. Offer financial assistance with an interest rate of zero percent to projects that qualify for Emergency Relief funding.

7. Continue to implement the TWDB's AMPSS and CFO to Go initiatives.

B. Long-Term Goals

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

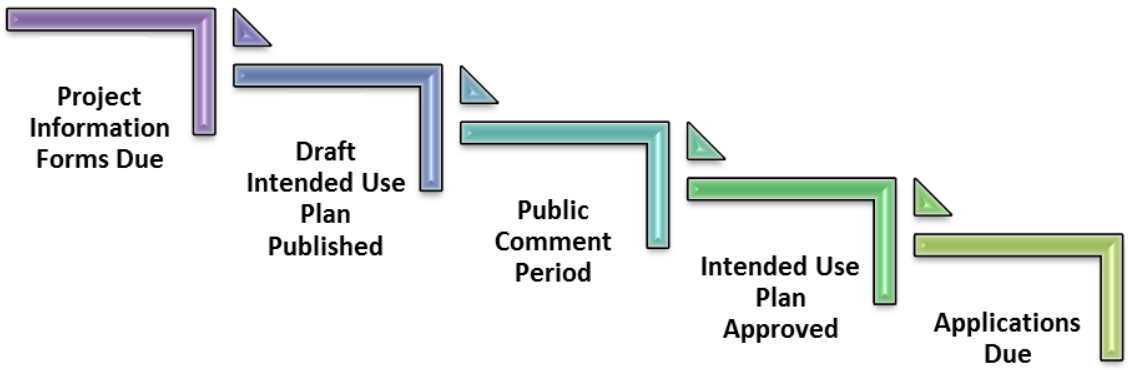
2. Employ the resources of the CWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the state's waters, assist communities in maintaining compliance with EPA's clean water standards, and maintain a strong financial assistance program that is responsive to changes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

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

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

VIII. Participating in the CWSRF Program

Below are the major steps in the production of the initial IUP for SFY 2021.



A. Solicitation of Project information

Project information was solicited from eligible entities across the state using direct emails, notices posted on the TWDB website, and regional financial assistance workshops held throughout the State. Potential applicants submitted Project Information Forms (PIFs) by the response deadline of March 10, 2020.

The required information submitted on a PIF consisted of:

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

Any survey being used for income determination must be conducted within five years of the date the TWDB receives the PIF.

B. Updating Projects from the Prior Intended Use Plan

For SFY 2021, a potential applicant must update, at a minimum, the readiness to proceed information, and if seeking disadvantaged community eligibility, the socioeconomic economic census data and utility rate information. The requirement to update the readiness to proceed information will apply to an entity that previously received a commitment for Planning, Acquisition and/or Design only and desires to be considered for the construction portion of the project.

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

All PIFs were evaluated by the TWDB and projects determined to be eligible for funding were scored and ranked according to the established rating criteria. The scores are based on information received by any established PIF deadline. The TWDB also evaluated the eligibility of projects for Disadvantaged Community funding, following the affordability criteria used for determining eligibility as presented in Appendix D. Throughout the evaluation process, entities were contacted by staff if additional information was needed for clarifying their eligibility for disadvantaged status or effective management points.

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

1. **Rating Criteria for Publicly Owned Treatment Works Projects (§212 projects)**

    - Enforcement action imposed by judicial or regulatory authorities.
    - Water quality impacts that protect stream segments and groundwater from pollution.
    - Serving unserved areas by bringing individual systems into a centralized system or addressing unsatisfactory on-site systems.
    - Innovative or alternative technology or approaches to treatment.
    - Regionalization of treatment works that will consolidate and eliminate systems.
    - Reduction or prevention of sewer system overflows and inflow and infiltration.
    - Reduction in demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse.

2. **Rating Criteria for Nonpoint Source (§319 projects) /Estuary Management Projects (§320 projects)**

    - Nonpoint source projects must be an identified practice within a water quality management plan or a best management practice described or referenced in the Texas Nonpoint Source Management Program.
    - Improving public health by addressing conditions that a public health official has determined are a nuisance and/or are dangerous to public health and safety. The conditions must result from water supply and sanitation problems in the area to be served by the proposed project.
    - Protecting groundwater by minimization of the impact of pollutants to an aquifer or groundwater.
    - Impaired water body improvements in any water body that does not meet applicable water quality standards or is threatened by one or more pollutants.

3. **Additional Rating Criteria for All Eligible Projects**

    All projects may receive additional points for the following:

    - The majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project are to be used to implement innovative approaches to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water.
    - The majority of the funds being requested from the SRF for the project are to be used to implement reuse or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water.
    - Employ effective management strategies by adopting or planning to prepare an

Asset Management Plan, providing training to the applicant's governing body and employees, addressing water conservation and energy efficiency, and implementing a project that is part of a state, regional, or conservation water plan.

- Serving a disadvantaged community / TWDB Planning, Acquisition, and Design (PAD) financing for the project.

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

Each project submitted by the initial deadline and determined to be eligible is ranked from highest to lowest by the combined rating factors and included on the PPL. In the event of ties in the rating, priority is given to the project serving the smaller total population. Project information submitted after the March 10th deadline was not 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-raking are:

1. The applicant for a proposed project changes but the project does not change;

2. The number of participants in a regional project changes and the change does not result in a change to the rating; or

3. The fundable amount of a proposed project does not increase by more than 10 percent of the amount listed in the approved IUP. The Executive Administrator may waive the 10 percent limit to incorporate additional elements to the project; however, any Additional Subsidization awarded may not exceed the original IUP amount's allocation.

The IIPL presented in the IUP (Appendix K) refers to a subset of projects from the PPL and includes only the projects to be invited to apply for funding during the initial invitation round following the Board's approval of the IUP. The IIPL includes the type and amount of funding necessary to meet requirements and goals of the CWSRF, such as Additional Subsidization and Reserve requirements. Based on a review of readiness to proceed to construction, the TWDB determined which phases would be eligible to receive funding during SFY 2021. The phases indicated on the IIPL represent the phases deemed eligible based on that review.

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

A project submitted for the SFY 2021 IUP that received a commitment for all requested phases from TWDB prior to creation of the initial PPL has not been included on the initial

PPL. Those projects that already received the commitment are shown as being ineligible for funding in SFY 2021. A project that previously received a commitment from TWDB for only the initial phase of the project, such as planning, acquisition, and/or design, and also provided an update of the project's readiness to proceed to the construction phase, has been listed on the initial PPL.

For SFY 2021, the IIPL represents projects with costs exceeding the available amount of funds allocated for Equivalency projects. Once the amount of funds allocated to Equivalency projects has been reached, funds will be allocated to Non-Equivalency projects.

E. Bypassing Projects

The TWDB's 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. 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.

F. Phases for Invited Projects

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

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

2. Construction Funding Only

All projects that were determined to be ready to proceed to construction based on the current status of their planning, acquisition, and design activities were included on the IIPL and will receive an invitation to fund the construction portion of the project.

3. Planning, Acquisition, and Design Funding

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

4. Viability and Feasibility of Projects

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

G. Invitations and Application Submissions

Entities with projects on the IIPL will be informed of the opportunity to submit an application for the project phases shown on the list using the available funding options.

An entity on the list may not submit an application until it receives an invitation from TWDB.

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 TWDB bypassing the project on the IUP list.

Prior to submitting an application, entities are required to participate in a pre-application meeting to discuss the application process and project requirements. Invited applications from projects on the IIPL that are received during the initial invitation round after Board approval of the IUP will be allotted available Additional Subsidization (principal forgiveness) based on rank order. All projects must be determined administratively complete as submitted or within 14 days from the date the applicant receives a notice to correct deficiencies or any Additional Subsidization may be re-allotted on a first-come, first-served basis.

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

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

Deadline for Receipt of Invitation

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

Subsequent Invitations

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

H. Addressing Any Water Loss Mitigation within the Application

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

I. Commitment Timeframes for Projects with Principal Forgiveness Component(s)

Due to the high demand and limited availability of subsidized funding, it is imperative that applicants offered these funds proceed in a timely manner. Therefore, the TWDB has established commitment timeframes for projects that qualify and have been designated to receive Additional Subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness. If an applicant does not submit an application by the established deadline and then proceed through the application process and obtain a funding commitment within the timeframes listed below, the Additional Subsidization may be re-allocated to another eligible project. In extenuating circumstances, if the application was received by the established deadline then TWDB may grant an extension of time for obtaining a commitment if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay.

Principal Forgiveness Type	Commitment Deadline
Disadvantaged Community / Disadvantaged Community – Small / Rural only	4 months
Subsidized Green	4 months
Emergency Relief	3 months

J. Closing Deadlines

The deadline to close a commitment is dependent on whether the commitment includes Additional Subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness. Commitments that include only principal forgiveness must close within four months from the date of commitment. All commitments that include principal forgiveness funding concurrently with bonds/loan funding must close within six months from the date of the commitment. All commitments for bonds/loan funding without any principal forgiveness funding must close within one year from the date of the commitment. In extenuating circumstances, the Board may grant extensions of time to close if an applicant demonstrates sufficient reason for a delay. The TWDB may extend these closing deadlines if necessary to confirm to the closing schedule for concurrent financing for the project from another TWDB financing program.

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

K. Limits

1. Proportionate Share/Capacity

The TWDB may limit the amount of funding available to an individual entity or project based on a proportionate share of total funds available. Initially, the maximum loan/bond commitment amount a project may receive under the SFY 2021 IUP is $44 million; however, after all projects on the PPL as of March 31, 2021 have received an invitation and the last application deadline has occurred, if funds remain available then the TWDB may increase the maximum as the Executive Administrator determines is appropriate to fully allocate funds. Allocation of remaining funds will consider first those projects on the initial IUP PPL in rank order and then any projects that were subsequently added in order of receipt of a fully completed PIF. The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of the capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

2. Equivalency funding limits

For SFY 2021, the maximum initial amount of equivalency funds made available is $125 million, with no more than $44 million of equivalency funds being available to one entity or project in a single year, unless it is a Disadvantaged Community. There may be an exception for those projects receiving a loan/bond commitment in excess of $44 million as described under “Proportionate Share/Capacity.” The TWDB may elect to provide financing in excess of these initial capacity levels if the Board approves the increase consistent with maintaining the CWSRF in perpetuity and after consideration of other relevant factors.

3. Additional Project Funding Before Closing

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

4. Cost Overruns After Closing

In the event of cost overruns on projects funded from a previous commitment, additional

funding may be considered on a case by case basis.

5. Reduction in Closing Amount

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

L. Leveraging to Provide Additional Funding

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

M. Funds from Prior Years

Additional funds that may become available through unobligated previous grant funds, or deobligation or closure of previous commitments will be available for eligible projects.

N. Transfer of Funds

1. Reserving Transfer Authority for Future Use

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

2. Ongoing cash flow transfer mechanism

The TWDB may transfer in accordance with the authority in Section 302 of the SDWA up to $150,000,000 of funds derived from repayments between the CWSRF and DWSRF. No grant funds would be transferred under this standing transfer mechanism. Funds derived from repayments from each SRF may flow from one SRF to the other SRF in both directions throughout the year. This mechanism will use surplus funds in one SRF to temporarily meet loan demand in the other SRF. It will achieve savings by eliminating issuance costs from bond sales that would otherwise be necessary to meet cash flow demands in a particular SRF. The actual amount TWDB transfers at any time throughout the year will be based on the cash flows needs of the each SRF program. TWDB will track the transfers on an absolute basis for reporting purposes and also a net basis to ensure the net amount of transfer does not exceed the limit under law of thirty-three percent of the respective program's capitalization grants. This will result in a positive impact on funds being available to finance projects in both SRFs. The SRF that receives the funds will be able to fund projects more efficiently and rapidly. The transferred funds will be returned to

the originating SRF so it will be able to meet its project funding needs. In addition, because both SRFs are leveraged they may borrow funds to finance projects if necessary. The long-term impact on both SRFs is positive because of the improved operational efficiencies and ability to achieve program savings. The TWDB will include any amount that was transferred in SFY 2021 in the CWSRF program's SFY 2021 Annual Report. (See Appendix E for the calculation demonstrating that $150,000,000 may be transferred in accordance with Section 302 of the SDWA Amendments of 1996.)

O. 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. Financial Status

The total base amount of funding available for SFY 2021 is set at $250,000,000. The amount of the FFY 2020 capitalization grant allotment for the CWSRF is $72,632,000, with a match of $14,526,400 to be provided by the state. The TWDB will comply with the requirements associated with the FFY 2020 allotment in SFY 2021.

A. Administration

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

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

2. $400,000; or

3. one-fifth of one percent of the current valuation of the fund.

For SFY 2021, the TWDB has allocated funds in accordance with the third option listed above. One-fifth of one percent of the equity in the CWSRF of $2,809,244,317 is $5,618,489. TWDB has allocated $4,958,050 for SFY 2021, which is less than the calculated maximum level under option three. The annual and cumulative amounts used for administrative costs are reported in the CWSRF Annual Report.

B. Sources of State Match

The deposit of required state match will occur in advance or at the time of the scheduled grant payment and the source of funding for the match, which may include the proceeds from bond sales, varies based upon availability.

C. Binding Commitment Requirement

The TWDB will enter into binding commitments with entities during SFY 2021 that total 120 percent of the amount of a FFY 2020 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.

D. Cross-collateralization

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

1. Summary of the cross-collateralization structure:

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

   b. How moneys will be used in 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 detail on what specific money is pledged as security for each program (CWSRF or DWSRF) within the series. As required, the CWSRF and DWSRF will continue to be operated separately. The cash flows for the DWSRF program and the CWSRF program will be accounted for separately. Repayments on loans in the CWSRF program will be paid to the CWSRF and repayments on loans made in the DWSRF program will be paid to the DWSRF.

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

E. Inter-fund Loan / Investment

During SFY 2021, the TWDB may invest CWSRF funds in the DWSRF in an amount not to exceed $150 million. If the TWDB elects this option, it will execute an inter-fund loan agreement between the CWSRF and the DWSRF with a term that will not exceed three years. Any CWSRF recycled funds deposited in accordance with the inter-fund loan agreement would be used exclusively for DWSRF eligible purposes. The TWDB would also issue a reimbursement resolution providing for repayment of funds to the CWSRF using the

proceeds of a DWSRF bond issuance once the DWSRF program is leveraged. The TWDB received EPA approval for this option on March 8, 2017.

F. Method of Cash Draw

The method of cash draw for the FFY 2020 capitalization grant is to expend the required state match first, and then federal funds will be drawn at a rate of 100 percent.

G. Long-Term Financial Health of the Fund

The long-term financial health of the CWSRF is monitored through ongoing cash flow and capacity modeling. The TWDB lending rate policy has been established to preserve the corpus of the capitalization grants and state match funds, excluding the amount of principal forgiveness, administration from each grant, and net transfers. For SFY 2021, the TWDB has established a minimum interest rate for both Equivalency and Non-Equivalency regular loans based on the MMD ratings. The TWDB will continue to manage the CWSRF to ensure funds will be available in perpetuity for activities under the CWA.

H. Interest Rate Policy

The TWDB has established an interest rate policy that provides for fixed rates. The program is designed to provide borrowers with a reduction from the market based on a level debt service payment schedule. For SFY 2021, Equivalency financial assistance will be offered at 165 basis points below the market rate and Non-Equivalency financial assistance will be offered at 130 basis points below the market rate based on a level debt service payment schedule, subject to a minimum interest rate or floor.

The minimum annual interest rate (per maturity for bonds or for each interest payment for loans) for the Thomson Reuters Municipal Market Data (MMD) rating scale and for non-rated is:

AAA	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
0.95%	1.10%

AA	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
1.10%	1.25%

A	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
1.30%	1.45%

Baa and Non-Rated	
Equivalency	Non-Equival
1.60%	1.75%

This minimum rate and methodology for commitments made under the amended SFY 2021 IUP apply regardless of the date of closing.

Bonds - basis point reduction applies to the MMD rating category that most closely correlates with the program participant's rating for the security pledged or if non-rated.

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

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

I. Fees

The only fee is an origination fee of 1.75 percent that is assessed at closing. Fees are not deposited into the CWSRF. The accumulated fees may be used for administrative costs, including, but not limited to, project oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section XI.

J. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

EPA has conducted an annual program review of the CWSRF program for SFY 2019 and will send their final report to TWDB upon completion.

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2019 Federal Portion Single Audit of the CWSRF on February 25, 2020 (Report 20-317). There were no findings as a result of the review.

X. TWDB Special Program Initiatives

Asset Management Program for Small Systems (AMPSS)

Purpose and Overview:

Smaller water and wastewater utilities often operate reactively rather than proactively, usually due to a lack of resources and planning tools. For some of the smaller utilities, system components are replaced only after failure, while system expansion occurs only as requested by users or mandated by regulatory agencies. The TWDB has developed and implemented an initiative to assist these water and wastewater utilities in creating a plan for managing their systems in a financially and technically sustainable manner by delivering management tools

developed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). TWDB will contract with qualified entities to evaluate the existing system and create an asset management plan in accordance with the guidelines created by TCEQ's Small Business and Governmental Assistance Section. This plan will become the basis for planning for system sustainability by identifying replacement dates and estimated costs, developing best practices for operation and maintenance, and developing financial plans for obtaining funding for future needs.

The system will receive the following tangible assistance:

a. Asset Management Plan.

b. Sustainability Plan.

c. System Operations and Maintenance Manual.

d. Training for system management and staff.

e. A Compliance Manual.

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

Funding – Administrative Costs

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

a. The TWDB will pay not more than $75,000 per project.

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

Systems to be Assisted

The target systems are defined as (a) having 5,000 service connections or less or (b) an entity that has a population of less than 10,000 and one that is not located within the borders of any municipality with a population over 10,000, including its extra-territorial jurisdiction.

Selection of Contractors

The TWDB may select multiple contractors according to qualifications that are specified in a RFQ. The procurement process will follow all state procurement laws and requirements, including use of Historically Underutilized Businesses.

Scope of Work to be Performed by Contractors for Selected Systems

The work must meet the following requirements:

a. Asset Management – (1) Conduct a system evaluation (asset identification, location, and date of service or approximate age), as needed, resulting in an inventory of the system and prioritization of assets, (2) develop a comprehensive plan for managing system assets, (3) develop a budget for managing system assets, (4) develop an implementation plan, including a time schedule, for implementing and updating the asset management plan, and (5) determine whether a rate study is necessary.

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

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

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

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

c. Operations and Maintenance - Create an operations and maintenance manual for the utility that includes a plan for scheduling and performing preventative and general maintenance. The plan may identify other resources available to the system such as TCEQ's financial, managerial, and technical assistance.

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

e. Other Requirements - As part of the project, all tools that are developed, such as spreadsheets and manuals, shall be nonproprietary and will be installed on the system's computer system and key staff members will be trained sufficiently to implement the plan. The TWDB-procured contractor must coordinate development activities, including the

training of key system staff members, with the utility's management. The utility's management and the TWDB must be kept informed quarterly of the status of the project while it is under development and be provided an opportunity to provide ample input on the development of plans.

The project activities conducted by the TWDB-procured contractor must include at least one presentation to the system's governing body or owner that provides an overview of the developed plans, the benefits to the system of implementing the plans, and any recommendations.

The TWDB-procured contractor must return to the system between 12 months and 18 months after delivery of the final plans to assess the system's implementation progress and provide TWDB and the system's governing body or owner a written analysis of the system's implementation of the plans.

The TWDB-procured contractor and the smaller system will negotiate and execute a contract in a form acceptable to TWDB covering the development of the project prior to the contractor initiating any work. The contractor must complete the project within 9 months after the date of the contract between the contractor and the system.

Initial Round:

In the Fall of 2018, a total of $225,000 from the CWSRF was made available for three small systems in the initial round to address their wastewater system. The work was completed in 2020.

Reserve of Accumulated Fees:

The TWDB is reserving $500,000 of accumulated CWSRF fees for the AMPSS initiative, along with another $500,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $1,000,000. Funds will be used to contract for services to assist small systems develop asset management tools. In addition, the reserved funds may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the asset management tools being provided through AMPSS.

Subsequent Rounds:

The TWDB anticipates awarding additional contracts under this initiative in a total amount to be determined during the year.

Reporting:

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

CFO to Go Initiative

Similar in concept to the AMPSS program, the TWDB has developed and implemented a pilot program called “CFO to Go” using origination fees collected under the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs. Under this program, the TWDB will contract with Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. The TWDB will select recipients determined to be in need of special assistance from a CPA to maintain adequate compliance with the requirements of the SRF programs.

The contracted CPA’s anticipated work activities would fall into two broad categories of services for the designated recipients.

First, the contracted CPA would evaluate regulatory and financial assistance covenant compliance procedures in the following areas for designated recipients:

- Activities allowed/unallowed, including compliance with financial instrument covenants,
- Allowable costs/cost principles,
- Federal funding eligibility, and/or
- Financial Reporting.

Second, the CPAs will provide professional services in areas such as the following:

- Advising recipients on the design and implementation of internal control procedures, particularly those addressing Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting in response to control weaknesses identified in audits of Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and/or in Single Audit Reports and Management Letters (or the equivalent),
- Assisting recipients in the design of procedures for preparing financial statements required by the covenants of loan and other financial commitment documents that require compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Generally Accepted Government Accounting Standards. This assistance will not include actually performing the independent audit of the entity’s financial statement, or
- Assisting recipients in the identification and interpretation of funding commitment provisions and covenants and best practices related to compliance disclosure.

While these provide examples of the contracted CPA services contemplated at this time, the TWDB may alter the scope of services under this program to reflect the needs of the agency and the recipients.

The expenditures under the CPA contracts will be allocated to the respective SRF programs based on the initial amount provided under existing SRF loans with the designated recipient. The TWDB considers the planned activities to be administrative activities under the CWSRF program and administration / technical assistance under the DWSRF program.

Reserve of Accumulated Fees - The TWDB is reserving $500,000 of accumulated CWSRF program fees for the CFO to Go initiative, along with another $500,000 of DWSRF program accumulated fees, for a total of $1,000,000. Funds will be used to contract for services to provide technical assistance services to designated recipients of TWDB funding under the SRF

programs. In addition, the reserved funds may be used by TWDB to manage the program, oversee implementation, and promote the benefits of the technical assistance being provided through CFO to Go.

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

XII. Navigating the Lists

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Appendix L** - The Initial Invited Green Projects List is a subset of the IIPL of only projects with green components. The information detailed includes a description of the green components, the categories of those green components, the eligible phases of the project, the total project cost, the total of the green component costs, the type of green project, and whether the proposed project is eligible to receive subsidized green funding. A grand total for the projects is listed on the last page of the appendix along with any pertinent notes and the definitions of acronyms and footnotes.

Appendix A. Public Review and Comment

Public participation is an important and required component of the IUP development process. The TWDB takes seriously its responsibility in administering these funds and considers public input necessary and beneficial.

A. Notice

To seek public comment on the proposed uses of funds, the draft amended IUP, including the associated lists, was made available for a 14-day public comment period. The draft amended SFY 2021 CWSRF IUP was announced as follows:

- Public notification of the draft amended IUP, the public comment period, and public hearing notice was posted on the TWDB website at www.twdb.texas.gov.
- The notice was sent via email to all entities that submitted projects for the SFY 2021 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft amended IUP was sent to EPA.

B. Comment

Comments were accepted via the following three options from December 2, 2020, until 5:00 P.M. on December 16, 2020.

1. Attending a virtual public hearing that was held on December 15, 2020.
2. Emailing comments to the following electronic mail address and specifying in the subject line "*CWSRF comments*".

   iupcomments@twdb.texas.gov.
3. Mailing comments to the following postal mail address:

   Mr. Mark Wyatt
   Director, Program Administration and Reporting
   Texas Water Development Board
   P.O. Box 13231
   Austin, TX 78711-3231

In accordance with federal requirements, all comments on the proposed amended IUP were responded to on an individual basis.

C. Effective Date

The amended SFY 2021 CWSRF IUP is considered final on the effective date.

D. **Documentation**

The final amended IUP will be formally submitted to the EPA and posted on the TWDB website.

Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

9/1/2020 to 8/31/2021
(As of May 31, 2020)

SOURCES:	
FFY 2020 Federal Capitalization Grant	$72,632,000
State Match - for FFY 2020 Federal Capitalization Grant	$14,526,400
Undrawn previous grants (Administration)	$3,870,440
Principal Repayments	$117,908,000
Interest Repayments	$40,794,905
Investment Earnings on Funds	$8,391,430
Cash available	$444,976,866
Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded")	$660,211,515
TOTAL SOURCES:	**$1,363,311,556**
USES:	
Administration:	
Administration	$4,958,050
Administration from prior grant:	$3,870,440
Projects to be Funded:	
SFY 2021 IUP Commitments - Principal Forgiveness	$28,600,000
SFY 2021 IUP Commitments - Bonds/Loans	$221,400,000
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2021:	$250,000,000
Projects with Commitments/Apps Being Processed	
Commitments [1]	$510,649,577
Applications	$553,810,521
Total Projects with Commitments or being processed:	$1,064,460,098
Debt Service (Principal and Interest) on:	
Revenue Bonds - to Leverage the Fund:	
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	$21,816,700
Match General Obligation Bonds	$18,206,268
Total Debt Service:	$40,022,968
TOTAL USES:	**$1,363,311,556**
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

1. Excludes multi-year commitments closing after SFY 2021

Appendix C. Rating Criteria

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (§ 212) Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADF =Average Daily Flow
MGD =Million Gallons per Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonpoint Source Pollution (§ 319) Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estuary Management (§ 320) Rating Criteria

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

20 pts. – Project improves water quality.

20 pts. – Project enhances public access.

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

20 pts. – Project mitigates erosion and stabilizes shorelines.

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

For all eligible projects:

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

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

Effective Management Rating Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Affordability - Disadvantaged Eligibility

10 pts. – Entity qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

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

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

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

Appendix D. Affordability Criteria to Determine Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

A disadvantaged community is a community that meets the CWSRF's affordability criteria based on income, unemployment rates, and population trends. For the initial allocation round, the determination will be based on information received by the applicable PIF deadline. An eligible disadvantaged community consists of all of the following:

1. The service area of an eligible applicant, the service area of a community that is located outside the entity's service area, or a portion within the entity's service area if the proposed project is providing new service to existing residents in unserved areas; and
2. meets the following affordability criteria:

   (a) Has an Annual Median Household Income (AMHI) that is no more than 75 percent of the state median household income using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data, and

   (b) the Household Cost Factor (HCF) that considers income, unemployment rates, and population trends must be greater than or equal to 1 percent if only water or sewer service is provided or greater than or equal to 2 percent if both water and sewer service are provided.

Acceptable Source of Socioeconomic Data for SFY 2021

For SFY 2021, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2014-2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, along with the 2010-2014 ACS 5-year estimates for determining whether there was a decline in population, or

(2) Data from a 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 of the date the TWDB receives the PIF. An entity must submit documentation that substantiates the inadequate or absent Census data that led to the need to conduct a survey. All entities must obtain prior approval to use survey data instead of the most recently available American Community Survey data.

Affordability Calculation and Disadvantaged Community Eligibility

Step 1. Comparison to State annual median household income.

The AMHI for the project service area (either entire or portion) must be 75 percent or less than the state's AMHI using an acceptable source of socioeconomic data for SFY 2021.

Step 2. Determining the Household Cost Factor

The total HCF is comprised of a household cost factor based on the AMHI, plus an additional household cost factor based on unemployment rates (if the unemployment rate for the service area is greater than the state average) plus an additional household cost factor based on population decline (if there has been a decline in the population of the service area over a period of time). The

total HCF used in the affordability criteria takes into consideration the potential burden that the cost of a proposed project will place on a household. The entity's total HCF, which consists of the Income HCF (the percentage of annual household income that goes toward water, sewer,

fees/surcharges, and project financing costs) combined with the Unemployment Rate HCF (not to exceed 0.75 percent) and the Population Decline HCF (not to exceed 0.5 percent), must be:

- 1.0 percent or greater if the entity currently offers either water or sewer service, or
- 2.0 percent or greater if the entity currently offers both water and sewer service.

The 1.0 and 2.0 percentage levels are known as the "base" levels in determining the maximum allocation amount.

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

Step 3. Principal Forgiveness Eligibility and Levels

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

Household Cost Factor Difference	Principal Forgiveness as a % of CWSRF-funded project costs remaining after subtracting other CWSRF principal forgiveness
≥ 0% and < 1.5%	30%
≥ 1.5% and < 3%	50%
≥ 3%	70%

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

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

			From Entity	Calculation	ACS 2014-2018	Calculation	ACS 2014-2018	Calculation	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Total Number of Household Connections	% of TTL Connections	AMHI	Prorated AMHI	Average HH Size	Prorated Average HH Size	Entity's Population Served
Jefferson	69	1	848	62.26%	$33,125	$20,624	2.38	1.48	1,956
Jefferson	69	2	309	22.69%	$34,549	$7,838	2.31	0.52	713
Jefferson	69	3	205	15.05%	$30,909	$4,652	2.00	0.30	473
			1,362	100.00%		$33,115		2.31	3,142

			ACS 2014-2018	Calculation	ACS 2014-2018	ACS 2010-2014	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Unemployment Rate	Prorated Unemployment Rate	Population 2018	Population 2014	Prorated Pop. Change
Jefferson	69	1	5.23%	3.26%	2,019	1,384	395
Jefferson	69	2	5.70%	1.29%	713	1,074	-82
Jefferson	69	3	12.94%	1.95%	409	462	-8
				6.50%	3,141	2,920	305

For entities that serve retail customers with differing rate structures, prorated rates are used, in some instances, to calculate each entity's household cost factor in SFY 2021. The following tables are an example of the method used. The TWDB will require use of prorated rates to determine an entity's water and/or sewer bills when applicable.

Prorated Average Monthly Water Bill

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Number of Household Connections (HH)	Percentage of Total HH	Average Monthly Water Flow	Average Household Size	Average Mo. Water Flow / HH (CxD)	First Tier	Initial Rate	Additional Use	Additional Rate	Other Changes	Average Mo. Water Bill (((E-F)/H)xI)+G)	Prorated Mo. Water Bill (BxK)
Entity A	1,823	33.95%	2,325	2.56	5,952	2,000	$ 14.45	1,000	$ 6.70	$ 2.00	$ 42.93	$ 14.58
Entity B	1,135	21.14%	2,325	2.47	5,743	3,000	$ 23.41	100	$ 0.57	$ -	$ 39.04	$ 8.25
Entity C	1,836	34.20%	2,325	2.78	6,464	3,000	$ 29.85	1,000	$ 6.81	$ -	$ 53.44	$ 18.27
Entity D	575	10.71%	2,325	2.53	5,882	1,500	$ 16.00	1,000	$ 4.00	$ -	$ 33.53	$ 3.59
Totals	**5,369**	**100.00%**							**Average Monthly Water Bill**			**$ 44.69**

Prorated Average Monthly Sewer Bill

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

If an entity is requesting disadvantaged community status for a portion of its service area, the combined household cost factor is calculated in the same manner as described above with the exception that the annual project financing cost per customer is calculated using the total household service connections in the full service area (not the portion).

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

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

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

Appendix E. Federal Requirements and Assurances

A. Federal Requirements

1. Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Requirements

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

2. American Iron and Steel (AIS)

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

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

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

EPA may waive the AIS requirement under certain circumstances.

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

3. National Environmental Policy Act-like environmental review

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

applicable federal authorities.

4. **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.

5. **Cost and Effectiveness Analysis**

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

6. **Architectural and Engineering contracts**

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

7. **Fiscal Sustainability Plan**

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

8. **Compliance with Cross-cutting Authorities**

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

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

- Environmental cross-cutters include federal laws and executive orders that relate to preservation of historical and archaeological sites, endangered species, wetlands, agricultural land, etc. (Note – as described under Number 3 above, any project, whether considered equivalency or non-equivalency, that is considered a "treatment work" as defined in 33 U.S. Code § 1292 (2)CA), incorporated by reference in 33 U.S.C. § 1362 (26), must comply with 33 U.S.C. § 1371(c)(1). TWDB will apply to these projects its "NEPA-like" environmental review process found in Texas Administrative Code, Title 31, Part 10, Chapter 375.)
- Social policy cross-cutters include requirements such as minority and women's business enterprise participation goals, equal opportunity employment goals, and nondiscrimination laws. This cross-cutter requirement includes compliance with the EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program administered by TWDB.
- 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.

9. Additional Subsidization

In accordance with the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94) and Section 603(i) of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1383(i)), the TWDB is required to provide at least 10 percent of the capitalization grant of $72,632,000, or $7,263,200, in Additional Subsidization. The TWDB has allocated the Additional Subsidization for SFY 2021 as follows:

Funding Option	Additional Subsidization Allocation
Disadvantaged Community	$17,000,000
Disadvantaged Community-Small/Rural only	$2,000,000
Subsidized Green	$4,600,000
Emergency Relief	$5,000,000
Total	**$28,600,000**

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2021, an amount equal to $7,263,200 may only be used where such funds would be for initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients where such debt was incurred on or after December 20, 2019. The TWDB may increase the allocations to provide the full eligible amount to a project. The TWDB may allocate up to the maximum of $ $29,052,800 as principal forgiveness in accordance with the CWA and the FFY 2020 capitalization grant appropriations. TWDB may consider projects receiving principal forgiveness under Emergency Relief that qualify as Disadvantaged Communities as part of the additional subsidization authorized for Disadvantaged Communities under the CWA.

10. Green Project Reserve

A minimum of 10 percent of the capitalization grant, or $7,263,200, will be allocated as the Green Project Reserve (GPR) as required by federal appropriations. It must be used for green component costs associated with eligible CWSRF projects.

To encourage green infrastructure projects, a portion of the Additional Subsidization will be made available for projects that include water efficiency, energy efficiency, to mitigate stormwater runoff, and to encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. In order to be eligible to receive green subsidy, these projects eligible for Additional Subsidization must have approved green project elements with costs that exceed 30 percent of the total project costs.

Green components include green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. Eligibility for all green projects will be determined by the TWDB. In the event the TWDB does not receive enough completed applications to meet the 10 percent for GPR projects, the Executive Administrator may bypass higher ranked projects to invite projects with eligible green component costs.

Appendix L, "Initial Invited Green Projects", lists invited green projects with project descriptions that detail the green category associated with the project and how much of the project's total cost is applicable to the GPR.

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

11. Signage

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

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

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

12. Reserves and Allocations Established from Available Funds

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

Funding Reserves

Reserve	Amount
Green Project Reserve (10% of capitalization grant) *	$7,263,200
Small Communities (15% of capitalization grant)	$10,894,800
Nonpoint Source/Estuary Management allocation (7% of total funding available)	$17,500,000
Emergency Relief Disadvantaged/Small/Rural (50% of principal forgiveness and 20% of loans with an interest rate of zero percent)	$2,500,000 (principal forgiveness) and $800,000 (0% loans)
*This amount includes the funds allocated for green subsidy.	

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

A portion of the disadvantaged community and other Additional Subsidization, including subsidized green funding, is allocated to nonpoint source and estuary management projects. If they are not utilized, they may be offered to POTW projects.

13. Transfers – Amount Available

Calculation of amounts available to transfer between the DWSRF and CWSRF based on FFY 2008 through FFY 2020 (additional authority is available from prior years):

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Award Number	Grant Amount	33% of Grant
FFY 2008	FS-99679512	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2009	FS-99679513	$67,112,000	$22,146,960
FFY 2010	FS-99679514	$86,254,000	$28,463,820
FFY 2011	FS-99679515	$59,854,000	$19,751,820
FFY 2012	FS-99679516	$57,041,000	$18,823,530
FFY 2013	FS-99679517	$53,517,000	$17,660,610
FFY 2014	FS-99679518	$63,953,000	$21,104,490
FFY 2015	FS-99679519	$63,532,000	$20,965,560
FFY 2016	FS-99679520	$60,104,000	$19,834,320
FFY 2017	FS-99679521	$59,590,000	$19,664,700
FFY 2018	FS-99679522	$87,040,000	$28,723,200
FFY 2019	FS-99679523	$86,225,000	$28,454,250

FFY 2020	FS-99679524	$86,280,000	$28,472,400
TOTAL		$897,614,000	$296,212,620
Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2020 grants			**$296,212,620**
		Ongoing cash flow transfer	$150,000,000
		Remaining Transfer Authority	**$146,212,620**

B. Assurances

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

   a. 602(b)(2) – State Matching Funds - The TWDB agrees to deposit into the CWSRF from state monies an amount equal to 20 percent of the FFY 2020 federal capitalization grant on or before the date on which each quarterly grant payment is made to the TWDB.
   b. 602(b)(3) – Binding Commitments - The TWDB will enter into binding commitments for 120 percent of each quarterly payment within one year of receipt of that payment.
   c. 602(b)(4) – Expeditious and Timely Expenditures - The TWDB will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner.
   d. 602(b)(5) – First Use for Enforceable Requirements - The TWDB has previously met this requirement.
   e. 602(b)(6) – Compliance with Title II Requirements - The TWDB will comply with 511(c)(1) and 513 of this Act in the same manner as treatment works constructed with assistance under title II of this Act.
   f. 602(b)(6) – Environmental Reviews –A NEPA-like review will be conducted on all projects for the construction of treatment works.

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

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

Appendix F. Bypass Procedures

The 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. **Projects Previously Funded**

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

3. **Disadvantaged Community / Disadvantaged Community-Small / Rural only**

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

4. **Green Project Reserve**

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

5. **Emergency Relief**

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

6. **Small Communities**

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

the Executive Administrator may bypass other projects to include additional small community projects.

7. **Readiness to Proceed**

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

8. **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.

9. **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.

Key to EPA Cost Categories

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

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POTW													
67	21	13348	Abilene	TX0023973	121,994	The City's wastewater collection system is capacity deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, therefore collection system capacity improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. The proposed improvements will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The proposed project includes improvements at the Buck Creek Pump Station (replacement of main transfer pumps, VFD's, electrical upgrades and SCADA system replacement), upsizing of the 36-Inch West Interceptor, upsizing of the Southwest Interceptor and upsizing of various pipe segments within the collection system. The planned projects will improve the system capability of mitigating peak wet weather events and help to reduce the potential for collection system surcharging and corresponding sanitary sewer overflows.	CWT	PDC	$89,958,000.00				
51	29	13338	Acton MUD	TX0105155	8,655	The City's WWTP has reported multiple historical TPDES permit violations as well as a recent TPDES permit violation in 2015. The areas serviced by the AMUD Pecan Plantation Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) are continuing to grow and expand. The WWTP expansion is necessary to treat the additional flows that will be produced due to the new developments in this area. In an effort to be proactive, AMUD proposes to expand the Pecan Plantation WWTP to accommodate the flows produced by these new connections in the collection system project. The proposed WWTP expansion will entail adding additional influent pump station capacity, replacing the existing extended aeration basin and clarifier systems with a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) system, increasing disinfection and sludge handling capacity, as well as the associated yard piping, electrical, controls, etc. Due to site space restrictions within the existing plant footprint, new processes will be constructed at the north end of the plant site, with demolition of existing processes once the new processes are online.	CWT	PDC	$13,026,200.00		Yes-BC	$13,026,200.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13065
72	16	13304	Alice	TX0091219	18,887	Aging 40 to 50-year old concrete and clay wastewater collection system lines and brick manholes. Remove and replace of approximately 22,975 linear feet of aging wastewater collection system lines, install manholes and sewer taps.	CWT	PDC	$5,510,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$4,057,710.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12813

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POTW													
59	21	13297	Athens	TX0025372	12,653	The north and west plants are both out dated. They both need upgrades to provide proper wastewater treatment. In order to more efficiently treat the wastewater a new plant needs to be constructed. The City of Athens wastewater system is aged. The records for the existing system are poor or outdated. The City needs to inventory its existing system by utilizing GIS mapping. Once the mapping is complete an asset management plan needs to be created so that infrastructure can be maintained and/or replaced on a schedule prior to failure. The asset management plan and the City's comprehensive master plans will be used to develop a wastewater master plan. The wastewater master plan will include the elimination of the north wastewater treatment plant and the construction of a larger more efficient waste water plant at the current location of the west wastewater treatment plant.	CWT,Other	PADC	$36,116,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$34,000,000.00	
74	15	13307	Bartlett		1,623	The City has water meters in service that are past their useful life which fail to accurately measure usage. Replacement of water meters and meter boxes, software and hardware for system. Asset Management requirements will be accomplished utilizing TCEQ's FMT program.	GPR	PDC	$1,147,400.00	70%	Yes-BC	$430,500.00	
16	60	13375	Beach City WCID		630	The existing wastewater treatment plant is deteriorating and approaching its useful service life. The plant will either have to be fully rehabilitated or replaced. The Bayridge wastewater collection system is over 50 years old and in need of replacement. The age of the existing wastewater treatment plant and some of the collection system is unknown at this time but is in a deteriorated condition. The treatment plant is in need of major rehabilitation or replacement. Portions of the collection system have reached their useful service life and in need of replacement to address infiltration and inflow concerns.	CWT	PADC	$1,320,000.00				

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POTW													
2	90	13328	Bishop	TX0023019	3,134	The WWTP discharges into Carreta Creek; thence to San Fernando Creek; thence to the Cayo del Grullo portion of Baffin Bay/ Alazan Bay/ Cayo del Grullo/Luguna Salada in Segment No. 2492 of the Bays and Estuaries. This segment has a concern for nitrate, chlorophyll-a (increasing trend), and is listed as being impaired for bacteria for contact recreation (increasing trend). The current discharge permit 30ppm BOD5, 90ppm TSS, 6ppm Ammonia Nitrogen, and 126 colonies/100 ml could be contributing to the noted impairments. This assessment will provide alternatives to meet and achieve lower level discharge for permit parameters. The Bishop WWTP consist of 2 lagoons, a primary and a secondary. The City added mixing aerators a few years back in an effort to achieve compliance. The current system is struggling and an assessment is required to diagnose and develop alternatives for improvements necessary to achieve compliance.	CWT	P	$47,500.00				
15	61	13330	Breckenridge	TX0023213	2,936	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, so improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The City of Breckenridge is proposing to upgrade existing lift stations and replace manholes and collection lines to address significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) and increased flows to the WWTP. The City is proposing to in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The City proposes address the issue of I&I at the WWTP with the construction of an equalization basin and pump station. The City proposes to construct new solids dewatering equipment in the plant. The proposed project also includes the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,160,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12831
86	10	13361	Buffalo	TX0053627	1,856	The plant was constructed over 40 years ago and has reached the end of the life expectancy. Components will begin to fail at a drastic rate at which point the City will not be capable of repairing and/or replacing. The City's existing wastewater treatment facility is over 40 years old and is in need of upgrading. This project would include units and conversion of existing tanks to storm water equalization. New unites include extended aeration basin, clarifier, post aeration and chlorine contact.	CWT	PDC	$7,069,140.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	

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POTW													
24	45	13281	China	TX0071650	1,200	The City's WWTP is over 30 years old, in poor condition, too small to handle expected future growth, and chronically violates the TSS parameter of its discharge permit. The City anticipates a permit limit for NH3 will be added to the discharge permit. The City proposes to design and construct a new WWTP with additional treatment capacity. The acquisition of additional property may be required for construction of the new WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$10,220,000.00				
97	1	13331	Coahoma		3,700	The City’s lagoons are reaching capacity and need to be cleaned. Existing collection system infrastructure (e.g., the pump station, collection mains, and manholes) continue to fail and need to be replaced to ensure their proper functioning. The proposed project includes valve, piping, pump station and electrical equipment improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and wastewater collection system improvements. The City’s wastewater collection system is comprised of approximately 57,296 linear feet (LF) of wastewater mains, approximately 1,032 LF of force mains and 56,264 LF of gravity mains. Most of the gravity mains are made of vitrified clay pipe (VCP), they are deteriorated and reaching the end of their useful life. The existing lift station is in acceptable condition, but the pumps fail often requiring regular repair. The WWTP is permitted to land apply treated wastewater to an irrigation site at a rate not to exceed 86,800 gallons per day (GPD). The project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,097,000.00				IUP 2018: PIF #12338

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POTW													
22	48	13309	Colorado City		4,071	The system experienced a wastewater overflow result of lift station failure near the Colorado River, TCEQ enforcement order (Docket 2019-0222-MWD-E). The existing wastewater treatment plant is nearing capacity. The plant needs to be expanded to serve unsewered areas within Colorado City and accommodate anticipated population growth. The prison lift station has experienced issues processing large objects discharged into the prison's sewer system. The city of Colorado City (the City) is proposing to upgrade its collection system by constructing a new lift station to relief the existing lift station near the Colorado River (the existing lift station will be maintained as an emergency backup), expand its collection system to serve unsewered areas, and to install a new wastewater main to serve the prison. The new main will eliminate the existing prison lift station and a grinder at the new lift station will help process large objects discharged into the prison's sewer system. The City is also proposing to increase its wastewater treatment plant capacity by adding additional storage pond volume and acquiring additional irrigation area.	CWT	PADC	$10,400,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,764,000.00	
5	88	13300	Comanche	TX0022730	4,320	Inflow and infiltration have caused inefficiencies at the wastewater treatment plant resulting in violations including: failure to meet the limit for one or more parameter, exceeding the permit limit by more than 40%, and failure to maintain permit limits. The proposed project consists of replacing existing sewer lines throughout the City's collection system which are known to cause significant inflow and infiltration (I/I). The project also includes increasing the capacity of the WWTP. The phases would include planning, design and construction of the project.	CWT	PDC	$1,500,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,500,000.00	IUP 2017: PIF #12111
7	75	13272	Cranfills Gap	TX0122360	281	The existing package WWTP is aged, has no back-up, needs repair and was not designed to meet the new discharge permit issued March 6, 2019. Portions of the collection system has high infiltration and inflow. A new parallel plant will allow the existing plant to be removed from service for overhauling. Excessively high flows will be reduced by replacing selected sewer mains with high infiltration and inflow rates.	CWT	PDC	$1,118,140.00	70%			

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POTW													
34	40	13303	Crockett	TX0025895	6,516	The failed state of the existing sewer lines has resulted in numerous unauthorized discharges along SH7, SH21, and adjacent streets. Rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer lines along SH7 and SH21 between the downtown area and the east loop.	CWT	PDC	$2,199,550.00	50%			
92	9	13333	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,650	The undersized and deteriorated water lines are contributing to water loss as well as potential for cross-contamination. The proposed project includes replacement of the existing pond wastewater treatment system with a mechanical wastewater treatment plant; replacement of the existing dilapidated main sewage lift station; replacement of the existing generator that provides emergency power to the main lift station; and replacement of the existing screening system at the plant headworks.	CWT	PDC	$10,100,200.00				IUP 2020: PIF #13153
28	41	13275	Daingerfield	TX0027031	2,705	The existing WWTF is heavily impacted by I&I. Failing collection and treatment system components contribute to I&I and high operational costs. Sanitary sewer leaks are a risk to health and the environment. Replace approximately 16000LF of 8" to 16" diameter aged and failing sewer collection lines that are a significant source of I&I. Install miscellaneous piping, and SCADA upgrades at the WWTP. Create and implement an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,Other	PDC	$3,689,000.00	50%			IUP 2019: PIF #12760

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
87	10	13290	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. The proposed project would consist of replacing existing clay sewer lines throughout the City with new PVC sewer lines. These sections of sewer lines to be replaced cause significant amounts of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The project would also consist of replacing other appurtenances such as brick manholes, residential sewer reconnects, asphalt repair, etc. The areas of the lines to be replaced have been identified by City personnel which have caused issues in the past.	CWT,Other	PDC	$1,100,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$1,100,000.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12746
11	70	13365	Dilley	TX0115282, TX0137928, TX0137936	4,029	Urgent Need Project. The WWTP at Dolph Briscoe Unit is operating at almost 100% capacity and does not meet E-Coli discharge requirements; the city is under mandate and threat of severe fine from TCEQ; 2. Upon decommissioning of DBU and transmission to the City's WWTP, the City will exceed capacity, needing immediate expansion. The proposed project will focus on sewer system improvements. Construction of transmission line to divert excessive effluents from Dolph Briscoe Prison. Construction of line to transmit DBU prison effluents to the city's WWTP, including manholes and lift stations. and Engineering design and construction to upgrade and expand the city's WWTP to meet TCEQ mandate.	CWT	DC	$14,542,665.00	50%	Yes-BC	$250,000.00	

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POTW													
17	60	13326	Driscoll	TX0094145	744	The plant has struggled to maintain compliance with TCEQ permit parameters. Total Suspended Solids and Bacterial limits are issues. Proper retention times are not possible in the aeration chamber due to solids buildup. Removal of solids is not possible due to the basin not being constructed of concrete. The possibility of puncturing the basin liner prohibits the cleaning of the basin. Plant will be evaluated and alternatives developed for improvements. This project will provide a study to address the condition of the wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The plant has experienced extended failures of plant mechanical equipment and is struggling to comply with TCEQ permit requirements. Improvements to the facility are needed so that plant will comply with discharge limits and provide 100% reliability.	CWT	P	$47,500.00	30%			
53	25	13323	Eagle Lake	TX0072885	3,727	Rehabilitate existing 0.75 MGD wastewater plant including repairs to existing mechanical screen, replace existing influent lift station pumps, replace existing RAS/WAS pumps, replace existing final clarifier equipment, replace existing diffused air system in aerobic digesters and chlorine contact chamber, install new emergency generator and other related items to the wastewater treatment plant. The project will also include replacing existing clay and concrete sanitary sewer gravity collection lines as well as rehabilitation or replacement of existing lift stations in the system.	CWT	DC	$4,960,000.00	50%			
10	70	13324	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	1,830	The City of Winona's WWTF consistently fails to meet the requirements of its TPDES Discharge Permit. A lift station will be constructed at the site of the City's WWTF of sufficient capacity to pump peak flow of wastewater from the WWTF, through a 6" Force Main 2.4 miles south along SH 155 to a WWTF owned by East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD). The ET MUD WWTF is of sufficient capacity to accept wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD WWTF has a history of consistently meeting the parameters of it's discharge permit. This project will close a WWTF that does not perform, and regionalize wastewater treatment in this rural part of Smith County.	CWT	PADC	$3,264,500.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF#12965

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POTW													
76	15	13310	Edinburg	TX0024112	83,879	The proposed project is multi-phased having three phases. Phase 1 will be to correct deficiencies at the existing \/W./TP. Currently the existing plant is permitted for 12.3 MGD; however, the pollutant parameters are exceeded when flows are beyond 9.3 MGD. The project will be to make improvements necessary to meet all permit parameters at a flow of 13.5 MGD. The 2nd and 3rd project phases will be implemented simultaneously. The 2nd phase will be to construct a new 4.5 MGD plant on the north side of the City's service area. The 3rd phase will provide for the construction of collection system improvements that will divert as much as 3.03 MGD of existing flow to the new plant thereby offloading the existing plant.	CWT	PADC	$51,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$625,000.00	
98	0	13350	Ellinger Sewer & Water SC		438	Minimize ongoing operational issues due to clogging Install larger submersible 3 phase pumps at the East Side Lift Station to prevent ongoing clogging & other maintenance issues. Upgrade electrical service & components for larger pumps and bring up to current electrical code (built in early 1970's).	CWT	PDC	$210,000.00				
78	11	13283	Forsan		228	Cesspools and septic tanks exist on undersized lots. The City of Forsan project will install first time sewer collection lines to remediate existing cesspools and septic systems on small lots. The Forsan ISD built a new school with a permitted WWTP that has the capacity to serve the community and the project would tie the community on to this WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$6,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,000,000.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12740
46	30	13284	Fort Davis WSC	TX0066133	1,674	The existing plant was constructed in the 1970s in very close proximity to the floodplain. The existing plant is plagued by maintenance issues and is having difficulty meeting stricter discharge requirements. The plant is also landlocked and cannot expand. Obtain a new WWTP site and construct a new WWTP outside of the floodplain and with sufficient land to expand and meet all TCEQ buffer zone requirements.	CWT	PADC	$4,250,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #12977

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POTW													
49	30	13349	Freeport	TX0033332	12,108	Compliance with the terms of the SSOI are in effect to improve the collection system and reduce future sanitary sewer overflows. The City of Freeport has voluntarily entered into a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative (SSOI) with TCEQ. To accomplish the goals of the SSOI the City will be performing rehabilitation on their sewer lines and lift stations. The City owns and operates approximately 250,000 LF of sewer line which will be inspected and rehabbed as necessary. The existing 29 lift stations have been evaluated with nine (9) identified as very high risk and therefore recommended for rehabilitation. Additionally, the City will be rehabilitating the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to improve performance and reliability.	CWT	DC	$13,500,000.00	30%			
6	80	13313	Garrison	TX0076503	1,243	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in the spring/summer of 2019, during which time flow averaged as much as twice the permitted flow. The facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. Replace existing Aerated Pond WWTP (permitted for 0.12 MGD) with new 0.24 MGD Extended Aeration WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$4,500,000.00	70%			
48	30	13276	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,541	Collection system upgrades will address aged and failing collection system piping that is a significant source of I&I. as well as allow compliance with TxDOT highway upgrades. WWTP upgrades will improve Plant function and allow compliance with regulatory permitting. Collection system upgrades include lift station improvements and removal and replacement of failing sewer lines identified by recently completed smoke testing and sewer condition assessment. Also sewer line and lift station relocations will occur as required for TxDOT highway widening projects. WWTP upgrades will include sludge handling upgrades, rehabilitation of equalization pond, and electrical and control upgrades.	CWT	PDC	$3,330,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12765

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POTW													
94	5	13292	Graford	TX0104752	730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. Violations include multiple failures to meet the limit for one or more permit parameters as well as failure to maintain compliance with the TCEQ permitted effluent limits. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system by replacing approximately 20 brick manholes throughout the City which are known to cause inflow and infiltration (I/I). The existing manholes are old and deteriorated and need to be replaced. The proposed project phases would include planning, design and construction.	CWT	PDC	$275,000.00		Yes-BC	$275,000.00	
55	24	13339	Granbury	TX0105210	11,300	The City of Granbury is proposing to expand its existing wastewater treatment capacity. The City of Granbury proposes to construct an additional new satellite WWTP and associated collection system improvements to support the proposed WWTP improvements, as well as expanding its East satellite WWTP. The proposed improvements are intended to begin eliminating the risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, as the City continues to rely more and more on the lake as its primary drinking water source. The proposed treatment will evaluate the need for conventional technologies versus the need for more advanced technologies, such as biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technologies. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PADC	$30,862,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,862,000.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13167
52	25	13325	Grapeland	TX0055239	1,857	The project is needed to incorporate much needed maintenance and upgrades, and to provide capacity for planned developments. Proposed upgrades include a parallel treatment process. The parallel treatment could then be used for operations while the existing treatment facility is upgraded. Currently, extensive repairs are needed at the existing plant but there is not a means for bypassing the treatment process to allow for renovation.	CWT	PDC	$6,435,250.00	70%			IUP 2018: PIF #13257

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POTW													
32	40	13271	Greater Texoma UA		1,600	Plant has had issues with effluent limits. Plant will also need to be upsized to meet future demands PADC of a proposed treatment plant improvement project that consists of rehabilitating an existing WWTP including new clarifier(s), aeration basin(s), and sludge handling facilities, required site work, piping and equipment, and modifications to the facility s required.	CWT	PDC	$5,469,288.00	70%			IUP 2019: PIF #12955
56	22	13288	Green Valley SUD		40,920	This project will provide service to contracted non-standard service commitments within the CCN and bring centralized sewer to undeveloped properties in Guadalupe County. This is the second phase of a two phase project. The first phase (TWDB CWSRF No. 73857) is currently being financed and entering construction. This second phase will extend the sewer line from Lower Seguin Road the Weil Road to provide service to residential developments in GVSUD's sewer CCN. Funds will finance the planning, environmental, survey, easement acquisition, design, permitting, issuance costs and construction of the Santa Clara Creek Wastewater Gravity Collection System Phase II. The gravity collection system consists of 18 inch to 36 inch diameter mains. An asset management plan is being created under the Phase I TWDB loan.	CWT	PADC	$24,103,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #12989
93	5	13299	Gustine	TX0117722	496	The lift stations are old, out-of-date and need to be replaced to more efficient systems. Due to the age of the lift stations, it is only a matter of time before the lift stations go down and cause wastewater to backflow into residents' homes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to four existing lift stations within the City's collection system. The improvements would include full rehabilitation of the lift stations i.e. new wet well basins, pumps, controls/electricals, fencing, etc. The proposed project phases would include planning, design, and construction.	CWT	PDC	$350,000.00		Yes-BC	$350,000.00	IUP 2017: PIF#12101

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POTW													
75	15	13282	Harris Co WCID # 36	TX0084085	11,167	Harris County WCID 36 is contracted 21% of Harris County FWSD 51 WWTP. Harris County FWSD 51 is a growth area and it is anticipated that the WWTP will have to expand in the near future. Additionally, there are odor and security issues at the Haden Rd Lift station. POTW Project-Treatment. Planning, Design & Construction. HCWCID 36 (D-36) owns a WW collection/pumping system that flows to WWTP operated by HC-FWSD No. 51. D-36 proposes to build a WWTP to process their wastewater "in house". The District also desires to relocate the Haden Rd. lift station due to security and odor issues.	CWT	PDC	$20,740,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$500,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF#12537
73	15	13286	Hudspeth Co WCID # 1	TX0115657	705	The Hudspeth Co. WC&ID No. 1 recently started exceeding 75% of their permitted capacity and in late 2019 they were cited for violating their permit limits for BOD. Install additional Facultative Lagoons, Oxidation Ponds, Headworks, and plant piping to expand the existing natural pond plant from 0.16MGD to 0.30MGD.	CWT	PADC	$2,885,000.00	50%			
50	30	13359	Jacksonville	TX0024392	14,923	Numerous structural failures of the severely deteriorated the concrete pipe trunk main have resulted in significant overflows and subsequent enforcement by TCEQ. One portion of this project consists of replacing approximately 9,500 feet of 60-plus year old unreinforced concrete sewer trunk main and associated manholes. Additionally, a major lift station (Lakeshore) that serves the southwest portion of the City will be upgraded.	CWT	ADC	$5,725,000.00				
18	60	13321	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0111589	6,400	The existing facultative lagoon/rock reed filter cells wastewater treatment facility cannot meet the new TCEQ mandated discharge limits for the Rhodair Gully. This project will provide for disinfection and discharge improvements for the existing wetlands treatment facility to meet TCEQ mandated discharge limits and relocate the WWTP effluent discharge outfall to the Neches River via pump station / force main. A chlorine disinfection system and de-chlorination system will also be provided to meet TCEQ compliance.	CWT	C	$2,500,000.00				

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POTW													
88	10	13357	Junction	TX0021075	2,700	The sanitary sewer force main is at high risk of collapse due to the pipe being unsupported due to high stream flows. Failure of the sewer force main will result in untreated sewage discharging into the Llano River resulting in environmental contamination and would severely impact the City's ability to provide sanitary sewer service for the City of Junction. The existing sanitary sewer force main has been exposed at the river crossing by erosion of the west riverbank of the South Llano River. A flood event occurred on October 8, 2018 which resulted in the river rising to levels that caused excessive erosion around the force main pipe and the concrete encasement. The sewer force main crossing should be replaced with a new force main that is deeper and hardens the structure at the river crossing. A new directional drilled force main is proposed to be installed with a casing and carrier pipe. The alignment and profile of the new bore will be set back from the riverbank to protect the pipe and provide a 15 foot clearance between the riverbed bottom and top of the new casing pipe to protect it from stream degradation.	CWT	PDC	$1,506,800.00	30%			
99	0	13295	Keene	TX0106291	6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 12,00 linear feet of old, deteriorated sewer line and lift station improvements.	CWT	PADC	$875,000.00		Yes-BC	$875,000.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13064
1	155	13293	La Joya	TX0127337	4,229	The city maintains a lagoon-based wastewater treatment system which is under capacity and under performing requiring improvements. The existing pond system is cited for TCEQ violations due to effluent parameters not meeting the discharge requirements. The city plans to remove the existing 0.5 mgd lagoon system from service and replace it with a activated sludge based mechanical system to be located adjacent to the current ponds. The project includes aeration basins, blowers, pump station, secondary clarifier, chlorination and a generator system. the current flows are above 85% capacity and is in need of an upgrade.	CWT	C	$7,198,750.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13008

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POTW													
44	30	13289	Lone Oak	TX0100021	786	The City of Lone Oak is currently experiencing capacity issues at their WWTP. The existing WWTP effluent flow is above the 75% permitted flow. The flow data for 2019 was 116% of permitted flow. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant to continue to provide adequate sanitary sewer services to their community. Improvements consist of increasing the existing lagoon treatment plant or installing a packaged mechanical wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$2,750,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #13024
60	21	13311	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install new sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	$424,838.00	30%			
61	21	13316	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a new lift station and sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	$2,148,603.00	30%			
62	21	13317	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a new lift station, treatment system and sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	$3,895,407.00	30%			
63	21	13353	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station, wastewater treatment plant and connect to existing 8" sewer lines	CWT	DC	$2,402,307.00	30%			
64	21	13354	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station and new 8" and larger sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure. Also decommission existing septic tanks and connect those properties to the system.	CWT	ADC	$5,759,713.00	30%			
65	21	13355	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station and 8" sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure and decommission existing septic tanks and connect those properties to the system.	CWT	DC	$1,875,531.00	30%			
66	21	13356	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station and 8" sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure and decommission existing septic tanks and connect those properties to the system.	CWT	ADC	$3,874,527.00	30%			

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POTW													
91	10	13315	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to replace the old sewer lines that are dilapidated and connect them to a new lift station.	CWT	C	$481,390.00	30%			
70	16	13302	Magnolia	TX0072702	2,207	2.25 mgd wastewater treatment plant in a different watershed than the existing treatment plant to serve the eastern side of the City. Lift station and force main to pump to the planned new WWTP referenced above.	CWT	PADC	$38,000,000.00				
47	30	13346	Marble Falls		6,212	The existing wastewater treatment plant reached a flow capacity of 90%, which is the threshold where TCEQ requires the City to begin construction of the new wastewater treatment plant. Construct a new wastewater treatment plant with a capacity of a minimum of 1.5 MGD. The new plant will incorporate innovative technology that is more energy efficient, has a smaller footprint, and produces cleaner effluent. This design will also involve disposal of the wastewater produced. This will involve expanding the City's purple pipe system, and the disposal method that is recommended from the study included in the design portion of this project. The options currently being evaluated are industrial reuse, aquifer recharge, and discharge.	CWT	C	$32,233,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$10,300,000.00	
80	11	13373	Marlin	TX0021725	5,867	n/a The City's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) has had numerous TCEQ violations including sludge build-up, e.coli exceeding limits, tank deterioration, aeration piping failures and short-circuiting. Marlin want to consider building a new 2 MGD wastewater treatment plant to replace its existing lagoon system; however, available funding and budget limitations may require the City consider other WWTP improvements. In addition, collection system improvements (I/I reduction) may prove to be cost effective approach in improving compliance. An asset management plan will also be developed as part of this project.	CWT	PDC	$15,000,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
81	11	13306	Marshall	TX0021784	23,449	Many components and equipment at the WWTP are aged and deteriorating. Repair and upgrade is necessary to be able to meet TCEQ effluent permit limits and allow safe function. Wastewater Plant Rehabilitation including Emergency Power Generator, Disinfection System Rehabilitation, BioTower Media Replacement, Clarifier Equipment Replacement, and new Sludge Processing Equipment. Also including site electrical improvements, lab rehabilitation, and creation and implementation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,538,000.00	30%			
82	11	13305	Marshall	TX0021784	23,450	The existing East End lift station is assessed as an "Immediate Need" on the City's 2017 Wastewater Model and Master Plan. The lift station has been a target project since the early 2000s. It was inspected with CCTV in 2010 as a priority targeted project and is currently operating with a temporary pump on standby at the site. Rehabilitation of existing lift station and upgrade to 4.0 MGD capacity including electrical, control, emergency power, pump, forcemain, and gravity sewerline upgrades. Create and implement asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,470,000.00	30%			
3	90	13371	Mart	TX0026051	3,240	The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is hydraulically overloaded due to infiltration-inflow. The oxidation ditch is structurally failing. The WWTP discharge is into a stream segment that is listed on 303(d) as a Category 5B for bacteria. The City has received an enforcement order notice from TCEQ that includes WWTP deficiencies. Improvements to the WWTP will include a combination of: a new oxidation ditch since the current one's concrete is shifting; a new classifier to create redundancy and help prevent overflows; and line replacement to reduce I&I and loading at the treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$14,504,998.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13178
27	41	13298	McCamey		2,146	During the permit renewal process with the TCEQ, the need was identified to expand the storage pond to comply with the requirements set by the TCEQ. The proposed project is necessary to comply with TCEQ TPDES permit requirements The proposed expansion of the storage pond will bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the TCEQ regulations and TPDES permit requirements.	CWT	PDC	$1,768,955.00	30%			IUP 2018: PIF #12262

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POTW													
85	10	13296	Meridian	TX0053678	1,499	The City's primary lift station at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was constructed in the 1980s. The wet well piping is corroded and leaking when pumps are running, thus causing high water levels and periodic sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The City proposes to replace the wet well and valve vault piping. This project requires bypass pumping of raw wastewater from the manhole outside of the lift station directly to the WWTP headworks while the piping and valves are replaced in the lift station.	CWT	PDC	$295,060.00	50%			
31	40	13332	Mertzon		700	The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was constructed in 1975. The influent lift station pumps, screening at the headworks, oxidation ditch aerators, and secondary clarifier weirs need to be upgraded in order to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and TPDES permit requirements. The proposed project includes an upgrade to the WWTP headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier.	CWT	PDC	$3,881,000.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13164
68	19	13329	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance with the TLAP permit. The City's WWTP consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The City wants to evaluate replacement of the WWTP and/or what improvements are needed for the WWTP and its collection system.	Other	P	$200,000.00		Yes-BC	$200,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12371
57	21	13345	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences have privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently is no existing wastewater system infrastructure within the City. The proposed project would reduce the number of OSSFs within the City and in a confined area; therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from the private OSSFs. The new system would consist of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.	CWT	PADC	$7,800,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,800,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12372

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POTW													
9	70	13314	Moody	TX0024066	1,403	The City's TPDES wastewater discharge permit parameters have become more stringent than the City's existing WWTP can meet. The existing WWTP is 40 years old and every component is past its design life. The City needs to construct a new WWTP to meet its TPDES discharge permit limits.	CWT	PADC	$6,265,000.00	70%			
30	40	13301	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The City also experiences infiltration and inflow (I/I). The project consists of replacing approximately 2,000 linear feet of 8" collection system line to reduce I/I and the construction of a facultative lagoon to help maintain compliance with TLAP permit requirements.	CWT	PDC	$650,000.00	70%			
35	36	13280	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	290	The City's existing wastewater treatment package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. It was rehabilitated eight (8) years ago and at that time there was some concern that the remaining thickness of the walls would not withstand another rehab. The City proposes to construct a new WWTP that would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.	CWT	DC	$1,600,000.00	70%			
84	10	13291	New Waverly	TX0087831	1,067	Abandon and install approximately 2500 linear feet of sanitary sewer line along U.S. 75 in the City Limits of New Waverly.	CWT	PDC	$525,300.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12809
20	53	13318	North Texas MWD	TX0047431	1,300,000	The peak wet weather flow generated in the service area is approaching the capacity of the existing Buffalo Creek Interceptor, Buffalo Creek Lift Station and Force Main. The NTMWD provides wholesale wastewater collection and conveyance to its regional wastewater treatment plant of wastewater generated by the cities of Rockwall, Forney, and Heath through an existing 30 MGD Buffalo Creek Lift Station (BCLS) and Force Main which is now at capacity. NTMWD proposes to install a 108.5 MGD gravity interceptor by tunnel to meet projected 78.5 MGD of Cities' combined 2040 needs and in addition to facilitate the future decommissioning of the existing BCLS and the existing Squabble Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rockwall County. The new gravity interceptor is expected to be 10,300 Linear Feet of 90-inch pipe to be constructed between the western side of Kaufman County and the eastern side of Dallas County, crossing the East Fork of the Trinity River.	CWT	C	$39,616,000.00		Yes-BC	$23,713,000.00	

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POTW													
40	33	13277	North Texas MWD	TX0022241	1,300,000	Peak flows during heavy rains exceed the treatment capacity of the Plant. Also, the Plant has reached 75% of its annual average daily flow and needs to be expanded due to the growth of the cities it serves. Phase 1 of the project will construct a new influent lift station, a transfer pipeline, peak flow storage basins and a drain pipeline along with electrical improvements. Phase 2 of the project will construct an 8 MGD expansion of the plant and replace critical items identified in the assessment of the existing facilities. It will also include electrical improvements.	CWT	DC	$169,497,000.00				
96	3	13278	North Texas MWD	TX0123901	1,300,000	Currently, Panther Creek WWTP has a permitted average daily flow capacity of 10 MGD. However, in order to keep pace with the increasing wastewater treatment flow demands, the flow capacity of the WWTP will need to increase. The projected capacity of the WWTP is expected to exceed 90% of the permitted flow of 10 MGD in the next year which will trigger the need to start construction of the Interim Phase I (15 MGD) project. The discharge permit application to TCEQ includes Interim Phase I, Interim Phase II, and the Final Phase III which are in increments of 5 MGD (annual average daily flow). This project, for Interim Phase I, will increase capacity of the Panther Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Frisco, Texas from 10 million gallons per day (MGD) to 15 MGD and will increase the peak flow capacity of the Plant. Interim Phase II and Final Phase III will be done at a later date. This application for funding covers Interim Phase I only. Electrical Improvements including a backup generator are anticipated to be included in the scope of work.	CWT	C	$75,175,000.00				

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POTW													
43	30	13351	North Zulch MUD		473	The facility has been experiencing increased flows and consistently saturating ground causing it to violate its 0.034 MGD land application permit. The MUD's existing lagoon/pond system has experienced increased flows and has been unable to meet their Land Application Permit. The MUD plans to switch to a traditional discharge permit and construct an activated sludge package plant to treat the increased flows. The existing lift station will be relocated/reconstructed to reduce inflow and infiltration and to provide additional pumping for high flow events. The existing stabilization pond will reused as flow equalization. The existing facultative lagoon will be decommissioned. Smoke testing of the collection system will be performed to identify sources of inflow and infiltration.	CWT,Other	PADC	$2,641,000.00				
37	35	13327	Nueces Co WCID # 5	TX0054291, TX0137197	726	Bacterial impairment has been identified in the Segment 2203 of Petronila Creek. This segment is listed on the 303D list of impaired water bodies. Segment 2204 discharges to 2203 and is impaired with dissolved solids. A TMDL Project for Dissolved Solids has been Approved by TCEQ for Segment 2204. The Baffin Bay project will work to remove the impairment of bacterial in the tidal area (Segment 2203). The project is needed to address the exceedances of e-coli and other discharge parameters in the WWTP effluent permit. The WWTP is struggling to comply. Grease balls and other solids have been noted in the receiving stream during a recent TCEQ Compliance Inspection. The plant was designed and constructed under Chapter 317 Rules and does not comply with the new Chapter 217 Rules. Deterioration to the aging facility is also a problem with deteriorating weirs and scum baffles. Concrete in the aeration basin has separated and is seeping sludge. Mechanical equipment is in need of replacement. An evaluation is needed to make sure structure is sound and compliance with existing Chapter 217 rules is possible. The Collection system needs to be evaluated points of where inflow is experienced identified and alternatives for corrective actions developed.	Other	P	$47,500.00	30%			

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POTW													
90	10	13274	Paris	TX0027910	25,119	To replace aged infrastructure and improve operational efficiency. The Paris WWTP Improvements project will include the design and construction of improvements and expansions to the existing WWTP in the City of Paris in order to replace aged infrastructure and improve operational efficiency. The plant has received several permit violations over the past two years, and according to a condition assessment of the treatment plant performed in July of 2019, multiple facilities were identified as needing either immediate rehabilitation or complete replacement. There will be two phases of design and construction, with the first phase focusing on the most critical facilities identified in the condition assessment.	CWT,Other	DC	$56,551,000.00	30%			IUP 2016: PIF #11119
14	65	13358	Pearland	TX0032743	41,106	The BRWRF Expansion Project (Project) involves the expansion of BRWRF from 3.10 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) AADF to 8.53 MGD AADF (projected 2026 design flows). The plant will make use of MBR technology to fit the expanded plant on the existing site and meet higher effluent quality standards to prepare for future Type I Reuse implementation. The City intends to decommission the Longwood (LW) Water Reclamation Facility (permitted capacity 2.5 MGD) and transfer the flows from the Longwood Service Area to the BRWRF (capacity 3.10 MGD). According to TCEQ 30 TAC Chapter 305.126 (a), whenever wastewater flows to a plant reach 75% of average daily or annual daily flow for 3 consecutive months, the facility must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the wastewater treatment facilities.	CWT,Other	DC	$131,680,466.00				
4	90	13279	Port Arthur	TX0024201	54,685	Port Arthur Sabine Pass WWTP has several for mechanical/operation issues; structural issues including cracks in the existing concrete basin walls; and several MCL violations including Enterococci, daily average flows, TSS daily average and daily lbs/day, exceedance of 90% rule; and process controls for sludge/MLSS. The City proposes to replace the existing WWTP with a new plant that will be able to handle the flows and maintain compliance with TPDES permit requirements.	CWT	PAD	$1,151,000.00	30%			

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POTW													
25	45	13319	Ranger		2,568	The existing mechanical wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is old and expensive to operate and maintain. Additionally, the existing WWTP is nearing capacity. To construct a new wastewater treatment facility to provide relief to the existing WWTP. The new facility will consist of a facultative lagoon, a stabilization pond, and an irrigation holding pond. A holding tank and pump station at the existing WWTP and a 12-inch force main will deliver the wastewater to the new WWTP. The City will also construct one or more center pivot irrigation systems to irrigate with treated effluent.	CWT	C	$6,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,405,000.00	IUP 2014: PIF #10244
36	35	13285	Richland Springs		332	The City of Richland Springs has been operating its wastewater system without a TCEQ permit. Improvements to the existing collection system and wastewater treatment plant are needed. Proposed improvements include replacement of target areas of the wastewater collection system inside the City, replacement of the existing lift station, and replacement of the existing wastewater treatment plant. The proposed wastewater treatment improvements will allow for the reuse the treated effluent for irrigation. Currently, effluent is being evaporated. The City will secure a new permit from the TCEQ.	CWT	PAD	$395,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13175
39	34	13344	Roby		643	The City of Roby has never removed solids from its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The existing WWTP consists of an extended aeration oxidation ditch followed by an irrigation lagoon which supports an onsite irrigation system. Since the existing WWTP does not have a clarifier, solids have built up within the oxidation and lagoon, reducing effective capacity over time. The proposed project includes; rehabilitation of the existing headworks, restoration of oxidation ditch capacity, replacement of the existing aeration system, and restoration of lagoon capacity. The proposed project will also include development of an asset management plan for the facility.	CWT	PDC	$1,156,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,156,000.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12823

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POTW													
19	54	13336	Roma	TX0117544	19,123	The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and wastewater collection system are in need of specific repairs. Completion of the proposed improvements is needed to maintain compliance with the City's current discharge permit limits. Proposed collection system improvements include repairs to one of the City's major lift stations; including replacement of pumps, addition of a mechanical screen and addition of an odor control system. Needed rehabilitation at the City's WWTP includes the existing grit removal system, the return activated sludge (RAS) and waste activated sludge (WAS) system, the existing clarifiers, the existing UV disinfection system, the existing solids dewatering system, and the WWTP's onsite support systems. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$5,284,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$5,284,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12379
69	19	13347	Roma		18,903	Large amounts of water loss can be attributed to aging mechanical meters throughout the water system and an increase in tampering methods including the use of magnets and bypasses. The incorporation of an AMI system with solid state meters will provide real time flow monitoring throughout the system, reduce the number of missed and incorrect readings, allow for real time detection of unauthorized meter removal, notify customers of potential leaks, and help track conservation efforts. Additional secondary benefits for the AMI system include improved billing accuracy and reduction in labor costs associated with meter readings. The City of Roma is looking to fully replace its 6,500 active meters with solid state technology, install the necessary AMI infrastructure, and upgrade any software required by its billing system. The proposed project also includes development of an asset management plan.	GPR	PDC	$4,600,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,600,000.00	

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POTW													
13	65	13364	Rosebud	TX0023981	1,415	The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) uses old equipment which has become difficult and expensive to maintain and repair. Existing water meters do not measure water usage accurately causing water loss documentation to be inaccurate. The City proposes to replace outdated 30-year old WWTP technology with new treatment technology capable of meeting new State discharge requirements and resulting in reduced operation and maintenance costs. The project will also include the replacement of distribution systems water meters. The City intends to utilize TCEQs FMT program for asset management.	CWT	PDC	$6,734,171.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	
83	10	13341	Rule		597	The City has trouble repairing the old clay sewer line to the water treatment plant. The existing manhole that flows to the treatment plant is prone to solids backing up. The existing sewer lines to the wastewater plant are old and prone to stoppage. The sewer line to the water treatment plant is old clay lines that are buried very deep, deeper than the capabilities of the City's current equipment, which makes repairing the line very difficult.	CWT	PDC	$712,000.00	70%			
12	66	13360	San Benito	TX0125971, TX0135470	24,474	Improvements Proposed are part of an SSOI violation with TCEQ. This project includes improvements to the City's sanitary sewer collection (cleaning, repairing and/or installing new gravity mains & manholes) and pumping systems (lift station rehabilitations or replacements). A portion of this work is considered the Phase II Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative Improvements. An Asset Management Plan and modeling of the wastewater collection & pumping systems are proposed as a part of this funding request.	CWT	PADC	$8,166,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$400,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12265

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POTW													
8	71	13362	Sandbranch Development & WSC	TX0047848	190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. The funding phase for this project would consist of acquisition, design and construction administration phases to install a new wastewater system for the Sandbranch Community. The new wastewater system improvements have been selected for the proposed project that would include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The Southside WWTP is adjacent to the north side of the Sandbranch Development.	CWT	TBD*	TBD*	70%	TBD*	TBD*	IUP 2018: PIF #12385
79	11	13340	Santa Anna		1,099	These aging sewer lines are very brittle and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project includes replacement of aging sewer lines in the collection system. The existing sewer lines throughout the collection system (proposed for replacement) are composed of old, brittle materials and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$1,122,000.00	50%			IUP 2018: PIF #12386
21	50	13294	Seadrift	TX0026671	1,677	Periodic excursions of TSS permit limitations during peak flow periods. During peak flow events, sludge often will 'washout' of the WWTP. A new 42' diameter clarifier and 3,000 CF chlorine contact chamber, and an RAS lift station will be constructed. The existing WWTP will be refurbished, replacing the blowers, air headers, and diffusers to upgrade from an ADF of 0.3MGD to an ADF of 0.4MGD.	CWT	DC	$1,625,700.00	50%			IUP 2019: PIF #12842

* Sandbranch - To be determined upon further TWDB review

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POTW													
95	4	13343	Seagraves		2,417	Existing infrastructure such as the collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Seagraves (City) is proposing to make improvements to its wastewater system by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The majority of gravity mains are made of vitrified clay tile (VCT) pipe which is deteriorated and is reaching the end of its useful life. At some point in the past the highway was widened, and the existing sewer main was covered by the road expansion. The existing sewer main is thought to be either 8" or 10", or a combination of the two, VCT pipe. It runs from 3rd Street, between Ave J and Ave K, east under Railroad Ave (US Hwy 62/State Hwy 385), then north under the east portion of the highway to a pump station located north of State Highway 83. The proposed project also includes the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,567,000.00				
26	45	13630	Shenandoah	TX0093564	2,817	The project is needed to expand the existing WWTP to serve future developments. The current WWTP meets all public health and safety requirements. There are no MCL violations or physical deficiencies. The project for which funding is requested is the design and construction of upgrades, repairs, and modifications to the existing wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") serving the City of Shenandoah.	CWT	DC	$6,000,000.00				
77	13	13334	Slaton		6,077	The new force main is needed to provide redundancy and the new generator is needed to provide emergency power. The City of Slaton sends all of the flow from the City to the WWTP through a single 10-inch force main. The proposed project will allow the City redundancy in their wastewater system for long term operations as well as to allow the City to remove the existing force main from service to perform maintenance and repairs. The proposed project will eliminate a single point of failure for the wastewater system. The City is also proposing this installation of a permanent generator at the main lift station. This generator will allow the City to maintain operation of a large portion of their wastewater collection system if power were interrupted to the main lift station. The proposed project will also include development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,016,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12819

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POTW													
29	41	13342	Stamford	TX0025411	3,126	Existing infrastructure such as the pump station, collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Stamford (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The existing wastewater collection system is aging and includes three lift stations, force mains, 6" gravity main, 8" gravity main, and 10" gravity main all of which transport wastewater to the WWTP. The existing lift stations are nearing the end of their useful life and often fail and subsequently require regular repairs. The proposed project also includes development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,681,000.00	50%			IUP 2017: PIF #12087
45	30	13508	Tioga	TX0055221	1,235	The project is needed due to the significant population growth as well as deterioration of the collection system and the relocated WWTP is to account for higher flows, but also to prevent having to upsize pipes to convey these higher flows through existing undersized pipes. The WWTP will reach 90% of the permitted flow by 2024 when construction must begin. A significant portion of population growth is predicted to occur on the east side of town. With the current location of the WWTP, the flow from the new growth would have to be conveyed through the existing sanitary sewer lines to the plant, which would require many line size upgrades to occur. Therefore, the plan is to locate a new WWTP on the east side of town. The proposed WWTP will increase the treatment capacity from 180,000 to 550,000 gallons per day, which will account for the projected population growth that will occur over the next 30 years. This project also involves replacing 23,150 LF of clay sanitary sewer lines within the collection system to account for the increased flow, but mainly to reduce Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) into the collection system. Along with replacing sanitary sewer lines, this project will include constructing a lift station in the current location of the existing WWTP.	CWT	PDC	$11,651,398.00				

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POTW													
23	45	13312	Tom Bean	TX0055212	1,099	During high I&I events the plant must operate in "emergency" mode to ensure water quantity requirements are met. The WWTP routinely exceeds 75% of their permitted flow. Over the past 3 years, the WWTP has experienced 8 months (4 being consecutive) that the ADF was over the permitted 75%. The City has self-reported 123 such violations during this 3-year period. Each violation coincides with a rainfall event. Due to this pattern, this project will rehabilitate several other aspects of the WWTP including, in priority order: Storm Water holding pond; Electrical Rehabilitation; Sludge Dewatering System; Effluent Chamber Sampling System; Clarifier Equalization Rehabilitation; Chlorine Contact Chamber Rehabilitation; Racetrack Rehabilitation; Automatic Bar Screen. With these improvements, the WWTP will be able to operate more efficiently.	CWT	PADC	$1,250,000.00				
33	40	13363	Union WSC	TX0124613	6,358	Sewer overflow on several instances that drain raw sewerage material to an adjacent private property. Leaks on lift stations, headworks, sand dry bed and aerated basin may contaminate any groundwater underneath the soils. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with several components within the Union WSC WWTP facility, which is rehabilitation two lift stations having continuous overflows and draining raw sewerage material into an adjacent private property , re-constructing existing aeration basin which has been previously sealed and continues to leak and to re-construct the headwork due to it is in poor conditions and rehabilitation of the existing sand dry beds.	CWT	PADC	$4,995,000.00	70%			
89	10	13287	Union WSC	TX0124613	6,358	Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with a lift station located adjacent to the home sharing a common wall of separation and the subsequent overflow into the house.	CWT	PADC	$1,722,000.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13158

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POTW													
41	31	13335	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813	255	The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$2,762,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$782,300.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12394
58	21	13366	Von Ormy		1,340	The project area residents currently use septic systems on varying size lots which pose a health hazard due to septic failures, overflows, leaching into the ground water and unsanitary conditions during wet conditions. The city was incorporated in 2008 with the citizens main priority with several public meetings to provide a sewer collection system to themselves because of the troubles as described above. The project consists of 56,000 ft of gravity sewer lines, two lift stations, 5,000 ft of force main, 160 manholes and decommissioning of approximately 514 septic tanks.	CWT	PADC	$21,550,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13184
54	25	13322	Waxahachie	TX0027537	39,206	The City of Waxahachie replacement segments within the City's collection system are intended to rehab and replace approximately 21,765 linear feet of existing 8-inch to 27-inch wastewater mains with 8-inch to 27-inch pipe in various locations within the City. These segments were found to have high amounts of infiltration and the majority of the lines have been in service for at least 70 years (since 1950). The project names for the segments to be rehabbed and replaced are: Katy Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation Project. Wyatt Street Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Hill Street Branch Rehabilitation Project, and Southwest Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation Project Phase I.	CWT	C	$13,413,000.00		Yes-BC	$11,177,000.00	

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POTW													
42	30	13308	Wellman		225	During the past several years, the City of Wellman has failed to meet effluent quality limitations for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) at their Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The existing WWTP consists of an activated sludge process plant using the extended aeriation mode. The existing mechanical plant includes the following treatment units: bar screen, aeriation basin, and final clarifier. The facility includes one effluent storage pond, which stores effluent prior to being irrigated on 33 acres of nonpublic access agricultural land.	CWT	PDC	$1,100,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #13184
38	35	13509	Willow Park	TX0099732	1,941	The City has an interim 0.5 MGD plant that must be upgraded to provide capacity for existing and proposed sewer flows. The City has exceeded 80% of the rated plant capacity. The City proposes to construct a new 1.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant, utilizing some existing equipment, on a new site with the same discharge location. The project would include irrigation facilities and repayment of an existing debt.	CWT	PDC	$11,500,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13224
71	16	13337	Winters		2,500	The dilapidated piping experiences severe infiltration and inflow during rain events and the aged manholes have been to collapse causing line blockage. Enclosed herein is the above referenced application for the City of Winters (City) for the construction of wastewater collection system improvements. The City's existing wastewater collection system was originally constructed in the mid- to late-1930's and consists of clay pipes ranging in size from 4-inches to 12-inches in diameter. The proposed project area is located in various sections of the City. The dilapidated piping experiences severe I&I during rain events and the aged manholes have begun to collapse causing line blockages. The elevated I&I causes significant flow increases at the wastewater treatment plant (WTP) during storm events and threatens to exceed the capacity of lift stations within the system. In addition, the collapsed manholes have, at times, triggered sections of the system to backup and threatened to cause overflows. The significant cost of the required improvements is in excess of the funds available to the City. Applications have been submitted to other	CWT	PDC	$2,746,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,746,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12400
POTW Total		**99**							**$1,178,223,247.00**	**65**	**31**	**$179,566,210.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
1	93	13352	Corpus Christi		123,307	The past decade has resulted in significantly higher numbers of extreme storm events, and an increase in tropical storm severity. Oso Creek, which serves as the natural storm water conveyance for the region has been subjected to severe flash floods, especially during tropical storm season. Oso Creek extends 24 miles through Corpus Christi's city limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and terminates on the Cayo del Oso. This project will address flooding, stemming from repeated flooding events, one which was a Disaster Declaration (DR-4223) in 2015. By enhancing a 12 mile section of the natural creek channel, the project will improve the capacity of the stormwater system and provide reduction in storm water pollution through preventing erosion and providing infiltration of runoff water into the soil with bank and outfall stabilization and revegetation.	GPR	PDC	$43,501,502.00	50%	Yes-BC	$43,501,502.00	
4	32	13320	Hays County		225,000	Hays County has identified a need to restore and preserve water quality in the county's waterways. To improve and protect the water quality in the county's waterways, Hays County will acquire water quality protection land.	NPS	A	$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	
2	80	13368	Los Fresnos		7,707	Flooding constantly occurs during large rainfall events in three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) within the city limits. This project is proposing to complete drainage improvements at three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) and to create a master plan for a reliable functioning of the city's storm drainage system.	GPR	PADC	$1,674,200.00	50%			

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Appendix G. Project Priority List - Alphabetical

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source													
3	45	13273	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,901	There is a need to have a structured approach to resolve the many issues presented by flooding events at the NCDD2 area of responsibility. The Master Drainage Plan will present a unified strategy to resolve and mitigate the Regional Flooding Events. Develop a Master Drainage Plan for the jurisdictional limits of Nueces County Drainage District No. 2, as well as the Petronila Creek and surrounding watersheds. The Master Drainage Plan will include research, data collection, and coordination with local, state, and federal agencies to obtain the latest information available for use with GIS mapping, hydrologic & hydraulic analyses, and infrastructure planning. Inventory of existing infrastructure will require field survey data to accurately analyze the structures, open channels, detention facilities, and storm drain systems. Community involvement will consist of public input to confirm field data and identify other areas of concern, and discussions of drainage issues and solutions. Based on the inventory of existing infrastructure the Plan will identify existing drainage systems that need improvement, flood prone areas, and provide recommendations to address areas of concern through structural and non-structural measures.	Other	P	$64,088.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13241
Nonpoint Source Total		**4**							**$75,239,790.00**	**3**	**2**	**$73,501,502.00**	
Total		**103**							**$1,253,463,037.00**	**68**	**33**	**$253,067,712.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

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Appendix H. Alphabetical List of Ineligible Projects

None.

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Appendix I. Projects Ineligible for Disadvantaged Funding

Projects Listed are not eligible for Disadvantaged Community Funding but are eligible for low-interest financing.

	PIF #	Entity	Project Cost	Reason for Ineligibility
1	13328	Bishop	$47,500	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
2	13331	Coahoma	$4,097,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
3	13350	Ellinger Sewer & Water SC	$210,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - DNS
4	13292	Graford	$275,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
5	13299	Gustine	$350,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
6	13295	Keene	$875,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
7	13289	Lone Oak	$2,750,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
8	13329	Miles	$200,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
9	13343	Seagraves	$3,567,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - AMHI
		Total	**$12,371,500**	

AMHI = Annual Median Household Income was greater than 75% of the State AMHI.
DNS = Did not submit updated project information form survey data

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POTW													
1	155	13293	La Joya	TX0127337	4,229	The city maintains a lagoon-based wastewater treatment system which is under capacity and under performing requiring improvements. The existing pond system is cited for TCEQ violations due to effluent parameters not meeting the discharge requirements. The city plans to remove the existing 0.5 mgd lagoon system from service and replace it with a activated sludge based mechanical system to be located adjacent to the current ponds. The project includes aeration basins, blowers, pump station, secondary clarifier, chlorination and a generator system. the current flows are above 85% capacity and is in need of an upgrade.	CWT	C	$7,198,750.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13008
2	90	13328	Bishop	TX0023019	3,134	The WWTP discharges into Carreta Creek; thence to San Fernando Creek; thence to the Cayo del Grullo portion of Baffin Bay/ Alazan Bay/ Cayo del Grullo/Luguna Salada in Segment No. 2492 of the Bays and Estuaries. This segment has a concern for nitrate, chlorophyll-a (increasing trend), and is listed as being impaired for bacteria for contact recreation (increasing trend). The current discharge permit 30ppm BOD5, 90ppm TSS, 6ppm Ammonia Nitrogen, and 126 colonies/100 ml could be contributing to the noted impairments. This assessment will provide alternatives to meet and achieve lower level discharge for permit parameters. The Bishop WWTP consist of 2 lagoons, a primary and a secondary. The City added mixing aerators a few years back in an effort to achieve compliance. The current system is struggling and an assessment is required to diagnose and develop alternatives for improvements necessary to achieve compliance.	CWT	P	$47,500.00				
3	90	13371	Mart	TX0026051	3,240	The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is hydraulically overloaded due to infiltration-inflow. The oxidation ditch is structurally failing. The WWTP discharge is into a stream segment that is listed on 303(d) as a Category 5B for bacteria. The City has received an enforcement order notice from TCEQ that includes WWTP deficiencies. Improvements to the WWTP will include a combination of: a new oxidation ditch since the current one's concrete is shifting; a new classifier to create redundancy and help prevent overflows; and line replacement to reduce I&I and loading at the treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$14,504,998.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13178

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POTW													
4	90	13279	Port Arthur	TX0024201	54,685	Port Arthur Sabine Pass WWTP has several for mechanical/operation issues; structural issues including cracks in the existing concrete basin walls; and several MCL violations including Enterococci, daily average flows, TSS daily average and daily lbs/day, exceedance of 90% rule; and process controls for sludge/MLSS. The City proposes to replace the existing WWTP with a new plant that will be able to handle the flows and maintain compliance with TPDES permit requirements.	CWT	PAD	$1,151,000.00	30%			
5	88	13300	Comanche	TX0022730	4,320	Inflow and infiltration have caused inefficiencies at the wastewater treatment plant resulting in violations including: failure to meet the limit for one or more parameter, exceeding the permit limit by more than 40%, and failure to maintain permit limits. The proposed project consists of replacing existing sewer lines throughout the City's collection system which are known to cause significant inflow and infiltration (I/I). The project also includes increasing the capacity of the WWTP. The phases would include planning, design and construction of the project.	CWT	PDC	$1,500,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,500,000.00	IUP 2017: PIF #12111
6	80	13313	Garrison	TX0076503	1,243	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in the spring/summer of 2019, during which time flow averaged as much as twice the permitted flow. The facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. Replace existing Aerated Pond WWTP (permitted for 0.12 MGD) with new 0.24 MGD Extended Aeration WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$4,500,000.00	70%			
7	75	13272	Cranfills Gap	TX0122360	281	The existing package WWTP is aged, has no back-up, needs repair and was not designed to meet the new discharge permit issued March 6, 2019. Portions of the collection system has high infiltration and inflow. A new parallel plant will allow the existing plant to be removed from service for overhauling. Excessively high flows will be reduced by replacing selected sewer mains with high infiltration and inflow rates.	CWT	PDC	$1,118,140.00	70%			

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POTW													
8	71	13362	Sandbranch Development & WSC	TX0047848	190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. The funding phase for this project would consist of acquisition, design and construction administration phases to install a new wastewater system for the Sandbranch Community. The new wastewater system improvements have been selected for the proposed project that would include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The Southside WWTP is adjacent to the north side of the Sandbranch Development.	CWT	TBD*	TBD*	70%	TBD*	TBD*	IUP 2018: PIF #12385
9	70	13314	Moody	TX0024066	1,403	The City's TPDES wastewater discharge permit parameters have become more stringent than the City's existing WWTP can meet. The existing WWTP is 40 years old and every component is past its design life. The City needs to construct a new WWTP to meet its TPDES discharge permit limits.	CWT	PADC	$6,265,000.00	70%			
10	70	13324	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	1,830	The City of Winona's WWTF consistently fails to meet the requirements of its TPDES Discharge Permit. A lift station will be constructed at the site of the City's WWTF of sufficient capacity to pump peak flow of wastewater from the WWTF, through a 6" Force Main 2.4 miles south along SH 155 to a WWTF owned by East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD). The ET MUD WWTF is of sufficient capacity to accept wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD WWTF has a history of consistently meeting the parameters of it's discharge permit. This project will close a WWTF that does not perform, and regionalize wastewater treatment in this rural part of Smith County.	CWT	PADC	$3,264,500.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF#12965

* Sandbranch - To be determined upon further TWDB review

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POTW													
11	70	13365	Dilley	TX0115282, TX0137928, TX0137936	4,029	Urgent Need Project. The WWTP at Dolph Briscoe Unit is operating at almost 100% capacity and does not meet E-Coli discharge requirements; the city is under mandate and threat of severe fine from TCEQ; 2. Upon decommissioning of DBU and transmission to the City's WWTP, the City will exceed capacity, needing immediate expansion. The proposed project will focus on sewer system improvements. Construction of transmission line to divert excessive effluents from Dolph Briscoe Prison. Construction of line to transmit DBU prison effluents to the city's WWTP, including manholes and lift stations. and Engineering design and construction to upgrade and expand the city's WWTP to meet TCEQ mandate.	CWT	DC	$14,542,665.00	50%	Yes-BC	$250,000.00	
12	66	13360	San Benito	TX0125971, TX0135470	24,474	Improvements Proposed are part of an SSOI violation with TCEQ. This project includes improvements to the City's sanitary sewer collection (cleaning, repairing and/or installing new gravity mains & manholes) and pumping systems (lift station rehabilitations or replacements). A portion of this work is considered the Phase II Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative Improvements. An Asset Management Plan and modeling of the wastewater collection & pumping systems are proposed as a part of this funding request.	CWT	PADC	$8,166,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$400,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12265
13	65	13364	Rosebud	TX0023981	1,415	The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) uses old equipment which has become difficult and expensive to maintain and repair. Existing water meters do not measure water usage accurately causing water loss documentation to be inaccurate. The City proposes to replace outdated 30-year old WWTP technology with new treatment technology capable of meeting new State discharge requirements and resulting in reduced operation and maintenance costs. The project will also include the replacement of distribution systems water meters. The City intends to utilize TCEQs FMT program for asset management.	CWT	PDC	$6,734,171.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	

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POTW													
14	65	13358	Pearland	TX0032743	41,106	The BRWRF Expansion Project (Project) involves the expansion of BRWRF from 3.10 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) AADF to 8.53 MGD AADF (projected 2026 design flows). The plant will make use of MBR technology to fit the expanded plant on the existing site and meet higher effluent quality standards to prepare for future Type I Reuse implementation. The City intends to decommission the Longwood (LW) Water Reclamation Facility (permitted capacity 2.5 MGD) and transfer the flows from the Longwood Service Area to the BRWRF (capacity 3.10 MGD). According to TCEQ 30 TAC Chapter 305.126 (a), whenever wastewater flows to a plant reach 75% of average daily or annual daily flow for 3 consecutive months, the facility must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the wastewater treatment facilities.	CWT,Other	DC	$131,680,466.00				
15	61	13330	Breckenridge	TX0023213	2,936	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, so improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The City of Breckenridge is proposing to upgrade existing lift stations and replace manholes and collection lines to address significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) and increased flows to the WWTP. The City is proposing to in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The City proposes address the issue of I&I at the WWTP with the construction of an equalization basin and pump station. The City proposes to construct new solids dewatering equipment in the plant. The proposed project also includes the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,160,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12831
16	60	13375	Beach City WCID		630	The existing wastewater treatment plant is deteriorating and approaching its useful service life. The plant will either have to be fully rehabilitated or replaced. The Bayridge wastewater collection system is over 50 years old and in need of replacement. The age of the existing wastewater treatment plant and some of the collection system is unknown at this time but is in a deteriorated condition. The treatment plant is in need of major rehabilitation or replacement. Portions of the collection system have reached their useful service life and in need of replacement to address infiltration and inflow concerns.	CWT	PADC	$1,320,000.00				

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POTW													
17	60	13326	Driscoll	TX0094145	744	The plant has struggled to maintain compliance with TCEQ permit parameters. Total Suspended Solids and Bacterial limits are issues. Proper retention times are not possible in the aeration chamber due to solids buildup. Removal of solids is not possible due to the basin not being constructed of concrete. The possibility of puncturing the basin liner prohibits the cleaning of the basin. Plant will be evaluated and alternatives developed for improvements. This project will provide a study to address the condition of the wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The plant has experienced extended failures of plant mechanical equipment and is struggling to comply with TCEQ permit requirements. Improvements to the facility are needed so that plant will comply with discharge limits and provide 100% reliability.	CWT	P	$47,500.00	30%			
18	60	13321	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0111589	6,400	The existing facultative lagoon/rock reed filter cells wastewater treatment facility cannot meet the new TCEQ mandated discharge limits for the Rhodair Gully. This project will provide for disinfection and discharge improvements for the existing wetlands treatment facility to meet TCEQ mandated discharge limits and relocate the WWTP effluent discharge outfall to the Neches River via pump station / force main. A chlorine disinfection system and de-chlorination system will also be provided to meet TCEQ compliance.	CWT	C	$2,500,000.00				
19	54	13336	Roma	TX0117544	19,123	The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and wastewater collection system are in need of specific repairs. Completion of the proposed improvements is needed to maintain compliance with the City's current discharge permit limits. Proposed collection system improvements include repairs to one of the City's major lift stations; including replacement of pumps, addition of a mechanical screen and addition of an odor control system. Needed rehabilitation at the City's WWTP includes the existing grit removal system, the return activated sludge (RAS) and waste activated sludge (WAS) system, the existing clarifiers, the existing UV disinfection system, the existing solids dewatering system, and the WWTP's onsite support systems. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$5,284,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$5,284,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12379

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POTW													
20	53	13318	North Texas MWD	TX0047431	1,300,000	The peak wet weather flow generated in the service area is approaching the capacity of the existing Buffalo Creek Interceptor, Buffalo Creek Lift Station and Force Main. The NTMWD provides wholesale wastewater collection and conveyance to its regional wastewater treatment plant of wastewater generated by the cities of Rockwall, Forney, and Heath through an existing 30 MGD Buffalo Creek Lift Station (BCLS) and Force Main which is now at capacity. NTMWD proposes to install a 108.5 MGD gravity interceptor by tunnel to meet projected 78.5 MGD of Cities' combined 2040 needs and in addition to facilitate the future decommissioning of the existing BCLS and the existing Squabble Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rockwall County. The new gravity interceptor is expected to be 10,300 Linear Feet of 90-inch pipe to be constructed between the western side of Kaufman County and the eastern side of Dallas County, crossing the East Fork of the Trinity River.	CWT	C	$39,616,000.00		Yes-BC	$23,713,000.00	
21	50	13294	Seadrift	TX0026671	1,677	Periodic excursions of TSS permit limitations during peak flow periods. During peak flow events, sludge often will 'washout' of the WWTP. A new 42' diameter clarifier and 3,000 CF chlorine contact chamber, and an RAS lift station will be constructed. The existing WWTP will be refurbished, replacing the blowers, air headers, and diffusers to upgrade from an ADF of 0.3MGD to an ADF of 0.4MGD.	CWT	DC	$1,625,700.00	50%			IUP 2019: PIF #12842

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POTW													
22	48	13309	Colorado City		4,071	The system experienced a wastewater overflow result of lift station failure near the Colorado River, TCEQ enforcement order (Docket 2019-0222-MWD-E). The existing wastewater treatment plant is nearing capacity. The plant needs to be expanded to serve unsewered areas within Colorado City and accommodate anticipated population growth. The prison lift station has experienced issues processing large objects discharged into the prison's sewer system. The city of Colorado City (the City) is proposing to upgrade its collection system by constructing a new lift station to relief the existing lift station near the Colorado River (the existing lift station will be maintained as an emergency backup), expand its collection system to serve unsewered areas, and to install a new wastewater main to serve the prison. The new main will eliminate the existing prison lift station and a grinder at the new lift station will help process large objects discharged into the prison's sewer system. The City is also proposing to increase its wastewater treatment plant capacity by adding additional storage pond volume and acquiring additional irrigation area.	CWT	PADC	$10,400,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,764,000.00	
23	45	13312	Tom Bean	TX0055212	1,099	During high I&I events the plant must operate in "emergency" mode to ensure water quantity requirements are met. The WWTP routinely exceeds 75% of their permitted flow. Over the past 3 years, the WWTP has experienced 8 months (4 being consecutive) that the ADF was over the permitted 75%. The City has self-reported 123 such violations during this 3-year period. Each violation coincides with a rainfall event. Due to this pattern, this project will rehabilitate several other aspects of the WWTP including, in priority order: Storm Water holding pond; Electrical Rehabilitation; Sludge Dewatering System; Effluent Chamber Sampling System; Clarifier Equalization Rehabilitation; Chlorine Contact Chamber Rehabilitation; Racetrack Rehabilitation; Automatic Bar Screen. With these improvements, the WWTP will be able to operate more efficiently.	CWT	PADC	$1,250,000.00				

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POTW													
24	45	13281	China	TX0071650	1,200	The City's WWTP is over 30 years old, in poor condition, too small to handle expected future growth, and chronically violates the TSS parameter of its discharge permit. The City anticipates a permit limit for NH3 will be added to the discharge permit. The City proposes to design and construct a new WWTP with additional treatment capacity. The acquisition of additional property may be required for construction of the new WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$10,220,000.00				
25	45	13319	Ranger		2,568	The existing mechanical wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is old and expensive to operate and maintain. Additionally, the existing WWTP is nearing capacity. To construct a new wastewater treatment facility to provide relief to the existing WWTP. The new facility will consist of a facultative lagoon, a stabilization pond, and an irrigation holding pond. A holding tank and pump station at the existing WWTP and a 12-inch force main will deliver the wastewater to the new WWTP. The City will also construct one or more center pivot irrigation systems to irrigate with treated effluent.	CWT	C	$6,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,405,000.00	IUP 2014: PIF #10244
26	45	13630	Shenandoah	TX0093564	2,817	The project is needed to expand the existing WWTP to serve future developments. The current WWTP meets all public health and safety requirements. There are no MCL violations or physical deficiencies. The project for which funding is requested is the design and construction of upgrades, repairs, and modifications to the existing wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") serving the City of Shenandoah.	CWT	DC	$6,000,000.00				
27	41	13298	McCamey		2,146	During the permit renewal process with the TCEQ, the need was identified to expand the storage pond to comply with the requirements set by the TCEQ. The proposed project is necessary to comply with TCEQ TPDES permit requirements The proposed expansion of the storage pond will bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the TCEQ regulations and TPDES permit requirements.	CWT	PDC	$1,768,955.00	30%			IUP 2018: PIF #12262
28	41	13275	Daingerfield	TX0027031	2,705	The existing WWTF is heavily impacted by I&I. Failing collection and treatment system components contribute to I&I and high operational costs. Sanitary sewer leaks are a risk to health and the environment. Replace approximately 16000LF of 8" to 16" diameter aged and failing sewer collection lines that are a significant source of I&I. Install miscellaneous piping, and SCADA upgrades at the WWTP. Create and implement an Asset Management Plan.	CWT,Other	PDC	$3,689,000.00	50%			IUP 2019: PIF #12760

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POTW													
29	41	13342	Stamford	TX0025411	3,126	Existing infrastructure such as the pump station, collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Stamford (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The existing wastewater collection system is aging and includes three lift stations, force mains, 6” gravity main, 8” gravity main, and 10” gravity main all of which transport wastewater to the WWTP. The existing lift stations are nearing the end of their useful life and often fail and subsequently require regular repairs. The proposed project also includes development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,681,000.00	50%			IUP 2017: PIF #12087
30	40	13301	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The City also experiences infiltration and inflow (I/I). The project consists of replacing approximately 2,000 linear feet of 8" collection system line to reduce I/I and the construction of a facultative lagoon to help maintain compliance with TLAP permit requirements.	CWT	PDC	$650,000.00	70%			
31	40	13332	Mertzon		700	The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was constructed in 1975. The influent lift station pumps, screening at the headworks, oxidation ditch aerators, and secondary clarifier weirs need to be upgraded in order to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and TPDES permit requirements. The proposed project includes an upgrade to the WWTP headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier.	CWT	PDC	$3,881,000.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13164
32	40	13271	Greater Texoma UA		1,600	Plant has had issues with effluent limits. Plant will also need to be upsized to meet future demands PADC of a proposed treatment plant improvement project that consists of rehabilitating an existing WWTP including new clarifier(s), aeration basin(s), and sludge handling facilities, required site work, piping and equipment, and modifications to the facility s required.	CWT	PDC	$5,469,288.00	70%			IUP 2019: PIF #12955

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POTW													
33	40	13363	Union WSC	TX0124613	6,358	Sewer overflow on several instances that drain raw sewerage material to an adjacent private property. Leaks on lift stations, headworks, sand dry bed and aerated basin may contaminate any groundwater underneath the soils. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with several components within the Union WSC WWTP facility, which is rehabilitation two lift stations having continuous overflows and draining raw sewerage material into an adjacent private property , re-constructing existing aeration basin which has been previously sealed and continues to leak and to re-construct the headwork due to it is in poor conditions and rehabilitation of the existing sand dry beds.	CWT	PADC	$4,995,000.00	70%			
34	40	13303	Crockett	TX0025895	6,516	The failed state of the existing sewer lines has resulted in numerous unauthorized discharges along SH7, SH21, and adjacent streets. Rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer lines along SH7 and SH21 between the downtown area and the east loop.	CWT	PDC	$2,199,550.00	50%			
35	36	13280	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	290	The City's existing wastewater treatment package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. It was rehabilitated eight (8) years ago and at that time there was some concern that the remaining thickness of the walls would not withstand another rehab. The City proposes to construct a new WWTP that would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.	CWT	DC	$1,600,000.00	70%			
36	35	13285	Richland Springs		332	The City of Richland Springs has been operating its wastewater system without a TCEQ permit. Improvements to the existing collection system and wastewater treatment plant are needed. Proposed improvements include replacement of target areas of the wastewater collection system inside the City, replacement of the existing lift station, and replacement of the existing wastewater treatment plant. The proposed wastewater treatment improvements will allow for the reuse the treated effluent for irrigation. Currently, effluent is being evaporated. The City will secure a new permit from the TCEQ.	CWT	PAD	$395,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13175

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POTW													
37	35	13327	Nueces Co WCID # 5	TX0054291, TX0137197	726	Bacterial impairment has been identified in the Segment 2203 of Petronila Creek. This segment is listed on the 303D list of impaired water bodies. Segment 2204 discharges to 2203 and is impaired with dissolved solids. A TMDL Project for Dissolved Solids has been Approved by TCEQ for Segment 2204. The Baffin Bay project will work to remove the impairment of bacterial in the tidal area (Segment 2203). The project is needed to address the exceedances of e-coli and other discharge parameters in the WWTP effluent permit. The WWTP is struggling to comply. Grease balls and other solids have been noted in the receiving stream during a recent TCEQ Compliance Inspection. The plant was designed and constructed under Chapter 317 Rules and does not comply with the new Chapter 217 Rules. Deterioration to the aging facility is also a problem with deteriorating weirs and scum baffles. Concrete in the aeration basin has separated and is seeping sludge. Mechanical equipment is in need of replacement. An evaluation is needed to make sure structure is sound and compliance with existing Chapter 217 rules is possible. The Collection system needs to be evaluated points of where inflow is experienced identified and alternatives for corrective actions developed.	Other	P	$47,500.00	30%			
38	35	13509	Willow Park	TX0099732	1,941	The City has an interim 0.5 MGD plant that must be upgraded to provide capacity for existing and proposed sewer flows. The City has exceeded 80% of the rated plant capacity. The City proposes to construct a new 1.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant, utilizing some existing equipment, on a new site with the same discharge location. The project would include irrigation facilities and repayment of an existing debt.	CWT	PDC	$11,500,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13224
39	34	13344	Roby		643	The City of Roby has never removed solids from its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The existing WWTP consists of an extended aeration oxidation ditch followed by an irrigation lagoon which supports an onsite irrigation system. Since the existing WWTP does not have a clarifier, solids have built up within the oxidation and lagoon, reducing effective capacity over time. The proposed project includes; rehabilitation of the existing headworks, restoration of oxidation ditch capacity, replacement of the existing aeration system, and restoration of lagoon capacity. The proposed project will also include development of an asset management plan for the facility.	CWT	PDC	$1,156,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,156,000.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12823

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POTW													
40	33	13277	North Texas MWD	TX0022241	1,300,000	Peak flows during heavy rains exceed the treatment capacity of the Plant. Also, the Plant has reached 75% of its annual average daily flow and needs to be expanded due to the growth of the cities it serves. Phase 1 of the project will construct a new influent lift station, a transfer pipeline, peak flow storage basins and a drain pipeline along with electrical improvements. Phase 2 of the project will construct an 8 MGD expansion of the plant and replace critical items identified in the assessment of the existing facilities. It will also include electrical improvements.	CWT	DC	$169,497,000.00				
41	31	13335	Upper Leon River MWD	TX0128813	255	The challenges in land applying solids from the plant has resulted in excess solids stored in the WWTP, resulting in increased discharge limit noncompliance from the WWTP. The District currently has excessive concentrations of molybdenum in the WWTP sludge, preventing the District from land applying its WWTP sludge at its existing land application site, which results in a substantially higher operating cost for the District. The project will include the addition of redundant clarification to provide operational flexibility for maintenance and upgrades to the solids handling and dewatering systems to provide alternative solids disposal options at the existing WWTP. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the District's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$2,762,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$782,300.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12394
42	30	13308	Wellman		225	During the past several years, the City of Wellman has failed to meet effluent quality limitations for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) at their Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The existing WWTP consists of an activated sludge process plant using the extended aeriation mode. The existing mechanical plant includes the following treatment units: bar screen, aeriation basin, and final clarifier. The facility includes one effluent storage pond, which stores effluent prior to being irrigated on 33 acres of nonpublic access agricultural land.	CWT	PDC	$1,100,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #13184

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POTW													
43	30	13351	North Zulch MUD		473	The facility has been experiencing increased flows and consistently saturating ground causing it to violate its 0.034 MGD land application permit. The MUD's existing lagoon/pond system has experienced increased flows and has been unable to meet their Land Application Permit. The MUD plans to switch to a traditional discharge permit and construct an activated sludge package plant to treat the increased flows. The existing lift station will be relocated/reconstructed to reduce inflow and infiltration and to provide additional pumping for high flow events. The existing stabilization pond will reused as flow equalization. The existing facultative lagoon will be decommissioned. Smoke testing of the collection system will be performed to identify sources of inflow and infiltration.	CWT,Other	PADC	$2,641,000.00				
44	30	13289	Lone Oak	TX0100021	786	The City of Lone Oak is currently experiencing capacity issues at their WWTP. The existing WWTP effluent flow is above the 75% permitted flow. The flow data for 2019 was 116% of permitted flow. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant to continue to provide adequate sanitary sewer services to their community. Improvements consist of increasing the existing lagoon treatment plant or installing a packaged mechanical wastewater treatment plant.	CWT	PDC	$2,750,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #13024

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POTW													
45	30	13508	Tioga	TX0055221	1,235	The project is needed due to the significant population growth as well as deterioration of the collection system and the relocated WWTP is to account for higher flows, but also to prevent having to upsize pipes to convey these higher flows through existing undersized pipes. The WWTP will reach 90% of the permitted flow by 2024 when construction must begin. A significant portion of population growth is predicted to occur on the east side of town. With the current location of the WWTP, the flow from the new growth would have to be conveyed through the existing sanitary sewer lines to the plant, which would require many line size upgrades to occur. Therefore, the plan is to locate a new WWTP on the east side of town. The proposed WWTP will increase the treatment capacity from 180,000 to 550,000 gallons per day, which will account for the projected population growth that will occur over the next 30 years. This project also involves replacing 23,150 LF of clay sanitary sewer lines within the collection system to account for the increased flow, but mainly to reduce Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) into the collection system. Along with replacing sanitary sewer lines, this project will include constructing a lift station in the current location of the existing WWTP.	CWT	PDC	$11,651,398.00				
46	30	13284	Fort Davis WSC	TX0066133	1,674	The existing plant was constructed in the 1970s in very close proximity to the floodplain. The existing plant is plagued by maintenance issues and is having difficulty meeting stricter discharge requirements. The plant is also landlocked and cannot expand. Obtain a new WWTP site and construct a new WWTP outside of the floodplain and with sufficient land to expand and meet all TCEQ buffer zone requirements.	CWT	PADC	$4,250,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #12977

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POTW													
47	30	13346	Marble Falls		6,212	The existing wastewater treatment plant reached a flow capacity of 90%, which is the threshold where TCEQ requires the City to begin construction of the new wastewater treatment plant. Construct a new wastewater treatment plant with a capacity of a minimum of 1.5 MGD. The new plant will incorporate innovative technology that is more energy efficient, has a smaller footprint, and produces cleaner effluent. This design will also involve disposal of the wastewater produced. This will involve expanding the City's purple pipe system, and the disposal method that is recommended from the study included in the design portion of this project. The options currently being evaluated are industrial reuse, aquifer recharge, and discharge.	CWT	C	$32,233,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$10,300,000.00	
48	30	13276	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,541	Collection system upgrades will address aged and failing collection system piping that is a significant source of I&I. as well as allow compliance with TxDOT highway upgrades. WWTP upgrades will improve Plant function and allow compliance with regulatory permitting. Collection system upgrades include lift station improvements and removal and replacement of failing sewer lines identified by recently completed smoke testing and sewer condition assessment. Also sewer line and lift station relocations will occur as required for TxDOT highway widening projects. WWTP upgrades will include sludge handling upgrades, rehabilitation of equalization pond, and electrical and control upgrades.	CWT	PDC	$3,330,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12765
49	30	13349	Freeport	TX0033332	12,108	Compliance with the terms of the SSOI are in effect to improve the collection system and reduce future sanitary sewer overflows. The City of Freeport has voluntarily entered into a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative (SSOI) with TCEQ. To accomplish the goals of the SSOI the City will be performing rehabilitation on their sewer lines and lift stations. The City owns and operates approximately 250,000 LF of sewer line which will be inspected and rehabbed as necessary. The existing 29 lift stations have been evaluated with nine (9) identified as very high risk and therefore recommended for rehabilitation. Additionally, the City will be rehabilitating the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to improve performance and reliability.	CWT	DC	$13,500,000.00	30%			

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POTW													
50	30	13359	Jacksonville	TX0024392	14,923	Numerous structural failures of the severely deteriorated the concrete pipe trunk main have resulted in significant overflows and subsequent enforcement by TCEQ. One portion of this project consists of replacing approximately 9,500 feet of 60-plus year old unreinforced concrete sewer trunk main and associated manholes. Additionally, a major lift station (Lakeshore) that serves the southwest portion of the City will be upgraded.	CWT	ADC	$5,725,000.00				
51	29	13338	Acton MUD	TX0105155	8,655	The City's WWTP has reported multiple historical TPDES permit violations as well as a recent TPDES permit violation in 2015. The areas serviced by the AMUD Pecan Plantation Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) are continuing to grow and expand. The WWTP expansion is necessary to treat the additional flows that will be produced due to the new developments in this area. In an effort to be proactive, AMUD proposes to expand the Pecan Plantation WWTP to accommodate the flows produced by these new connections in the collection system project. The proposed WWTP expansion will entail adding additional influent pump station capacity, replacing the existing extended aeration basin and clarifier systems with a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) system, increasing disinfection and sludge handling capacity, as well as the associated yard piping, electrical, controls, etc. Due to site space restrictions within the existing plant footprint, new processes will be constructed at the north end of the plant site, with demolition of existing processes once the new processes are online.	CWT	PDC	$13,026,200.00		Yes-BC	$13,026,200.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13065
52	25	13325	Grapeland	TX0055239	1,857	The project is needed to incorporate much needed maintenance and upgrades, and to provide capacity for planned developments. Proposed upgrades include a parallel treatment process. The parallel treatment could then be used for operations while the existing treatment facility is upgraded. Currently, extensive repairs are needed at the existing plant but there is not a means for bypassing the treatment process to allow for renovation.	CWT	PDC	$6,435,250.00	70%			IUP 2018: PIF #13257

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POTW													
53	25	13323	Eagle Lake	TX0072885	3,727	Rehabilitate existing 0.75 MGD wastewater plant including repairs to existing mechanical screen, replace existing influent lift station pumps, replace existing RAS/WAS pumps, replace existing final clarifier equipment, replace existing diffused air system in aerobic digesters and chlorine contact chamber, install new emergency generator and other related items to the wastewater treatment plant. The project will also include replacing existing clay and concrete sanitary sewer gravity collection lines as well as rehabilitation or replacement of existing lift stations in the system.	CWT	DC	$4,960,000.00	50%			
54	25	13322	Waxahachie	TX0027537	39,206	The City of Waxahachie replacement segments within the City's collection system are intended to rehab and replace approximately 21,765 linear feet of existing 8-inch to 27-inch wastewater mains with 8-inch to 27-inch pipe in various locations within the City. These segments were found to have high amounts of infiltration and the majority of the lines have been in service for at least 70 years (since 1950). The project names for the segments to be rehabbed and replaced are: Katy Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation Project. Wyatt Street Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Hill Street Branch Rehabilitation Project, and Southwest Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation Project Phase I.	CWT	C	$13,413,000.00		Yes-BC	$11,177,000.00	
55	24	13339	Granbury	TX0105210	11,300	The City of Granbury is proposing to expand its existing wastewater treatment capacity. The City of Granbury proposes to construct an additional new satellite WWTP and associated collection system improvements to support the proposed WWTP improvements, as well as expanding its East satellite WWTP. The proposed improvements are intended to begin eliminating the risk of force main failures that cross Lake Granbury, as the City continues to rely more and more on the lake as its primary drinking water source. The proposed treatment will evaluate the need for conventional technologies versus the need for more advanced technologies, such as biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technologies. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PADC	$30,862,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,862,000.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13167

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POTW													
56	22	13288	Green Valley SUD		40,920	This project will provide service to contracted non-standard service commitments within the CCN and bring centralized sewer to undeveloped properties in Guadalupe County. This is the second phase of a two phase project. The first phase (TWDB CWSRF No. 73857) is currently being financed and entering construction. This second phase will extend the sewer line from Lower Seguin Road the Weil Road to provide service to residential developments in GVSUD's sewer CCN. Funds will finance the planning, environmental, survey, easement acquisition, design, permitting, issuance costs and construction of the Santa Clara Creek Wastewater Gravity Collection System Phase II. The gravity collection system consists of 18 inch to 36 inch diameter mains. An asset management plan is being created under the Phase I TWDB loan.	CWT	PADC	$24,103,000.00				IUP 2020: PIF #12989
57	21	13345	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences have privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. The project consists of installing a new wastewater system in the City of Millsap. There currently is no existing wastewater system infrastructure within the City. The proposed project would reduce the number of OSSFs within the City and in a confined area; therefore, it would reduce the number of potential health hazards from the private OSSFs. The new system would consist of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.	CWT	PADC	$7,800,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$7,800,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12372
58	21	13366	Von Ormy		1,340	The project area residents currently use septic systems on varying size lots which pose a health hazard due to septic failures, overflows, leaching into the ground water and unsanitary conditions during wet conditions. The city was incorporated in 2008 with the citizens main priority with several public meetings to provide a sewer collection system to themselves because of the troubles as described above. The project consists of 56,000 ft of gravity sewer lines, two lift stations, 5,000 ft of force main, 160 manholes and decommissioning of approximately 514 septic tanks.	CWT	PADC	$21,550,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13184

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POTW													
59	21	13297	Athens	TX0025372	12,653	The north and west plants are both out dated. They both need upgrades to provide proper wastewater treatment. In order to more efficiently treat the wastewater a new plant needs to be constructed. The City of Athens wastewater system is aged. The records for the existing system are poor or outdated. The City needs to inventory its existing system by utilizing GIS mapping. Once the mapping is complete an asset management plan needs to be created so that infrastructure can be maintained and/or replaced on a schedule prior to failure. The asset management plan and the City's comprehensive master plans will be used to develop a wastewater master plan. The wastewater master plan will include the elimination of the north wastewater treatment plant and the construction of a larger more efficient waste water plant at the current location of the west wastewater treatment plant.	CWT,Other	PADC	$36,116,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$34,000,000.00	
60	21	13311	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install new sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	$424,838.00	30%			
61	21	13316	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a new lift station and sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	$2,148,603.00	30%			
62	21	13317	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a new lift station, treatment system and sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	DC	$3,895,407.00	30%			
63	21	13353	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station, wastewater treatment plant and connect to existing 8" sewer lines	CWT	DC	$2,402,307.00	30%			
64	21	13354	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station and new 8" and larger sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure. Also decommission existing septic tanks and connect those properties to the system.	CWT	ADC	$5,759,713.00	30%			

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POTW													
65	21	13355	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station and 8" sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure and decommission existing septic tanks and connect those properties to the system.	CWT	DC	$1,875,531.00	30%			
66	21	13356	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is not currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a lift station and 8" sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure and decommission existing septic tanks and connect those properties to the system.	CWT	ADC	$3,874,527.00	30%			
67	21	13348	Abilene	TX0023973	121,994	The City's wastewater collection system is capacity deficient in numerous segments of the system and also experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, therefore collection system capacity improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. The proposed improvements will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The proposed project includes improvements at the Buck Creek Pump Station (replacement of main transfer pumps, VFD's, electrical upgrades and SCADA system replacement), upsizing of the 36-Inch West Interceptor, upsizing of the Southwest Interceptor and upsizing of various pipe segments within the collection system. The planned projects will improve the system capability of mitigating peak wet weather events and help to reduce the potential for collection system surcharging and corresponding sanitary sewer overflows.	CWT	PDC	$89,958,000.00				
68	19	13329	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance with the TLAP permit. The City's WWTP consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The City wants to evaluate replacement of the WWTP and/or what improvements are needed for the WWTP and its collection system.	Other	P	$200,000.00		Yes-BC	$200,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12371

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POTW													
69	19	13347	Roma		18,903	Large amounts of water loss can be attributed to aging mechanical meters throughout the water system and an increase in tampering methods including the use of magnets and bypasses. The incorporation of an AMI system with solid state meters will provide real time flow monitoring throughout the system, reduce the number of missed and incorrect readings, allow for real time detection of unauthorized meter removal, notify customers of potential leaks, and help track conservation efforts. Additional secondary benefits for the AMI system include improved billing accuracy and reduction in labor costs associated with meter readings. The City of Roma is looking to fully replace its 6,500 active meters with solid state technology, install the necessary AMI infrastructure, and upgrade any software required by its billing system. The proposed project also includes development of an asset management plan.	GPR	PDC	$4,600,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,600,000.00	
70	16	13302	Magnolia	TX0072702	2,207	2.25 mgd wastewater treatment plant in a different watershed than the existing treatment plant to serve the eastern side of the City. Lift station and force main to pump to the planned new WWTP referenced above.	CWT	PADC	$38,000,000.00				
71	16	13337	Winters		2,500	The dilapidated piping experiences severe infiltration and inflow during rain events and the aged manholes have been to collapse causing line blockage. Enclosed herein is the above referenced application for the City of Winters (City) for the construction of wastewater collection system improvements. The City's existing wastewater collection system was originally constructed in the mid- to late-1930's and consists of clay pipes ranging in size from 4-inches to 12-inches in diameter. The proposed project area is located in various sections of the City. The dilapidated piping experiences severe I&I during rain events and the aged manholes have begun to collapse causing line blockages. The elevated I&I causes significant flow increases at the wastewater treatment plant (WTP) during storm events and threatens to exceed the capacity of lift stations within the system. In addition, the collapsed manholes have, at times, triggered sections of the system to backup and threatened to cause overflows. The significant cost of the required improvements is in excess of the funds available to the City. Applications have been submitted to other	CWT	PDC	$2,746,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$2,746,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12400

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POTW													
72	16	13304	Alice	TX0091219	18,887	Aging 40 to 50-year old concrete and clay wastewater collection system lines and brick manholes. Remove and replace of approximately 22,975 linear feet of aging wastewater collection system lines, install manholes and sewer taps.	CWT	PDC	$5,510,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$4,057,710.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12813
73	15	13286	Hudspeth Co WCID # 1	TX0115657	705	The Hudspeth Co. WC&ID No. 1 recently started exceeding 75% of their permitted capacity and in late 2019 they were cited for violating their permit limits for BOD. Install additional Facultative Lagoons, Oxidation Ponds, Headworks, and plant piping to expand the existing natural pond plant from 0.16MGD to 0.30MGD.	CWT	PADC	$2,885,000.00	50%			
74	15	13307	Bartlett		1,623	The City has water meters in service that are past their useful life which fail to accurately measure usage. Replacement of water meters and meter boxes, software and hardware for system. Asset Management requirements will be accomplished utilizing TCEQ's FMT program.	GPR	PDC	$1,147,400.00	70%	Yes-BC	$430,500.00	
75	15	13282	Harris Co WCID # 36	TX0084085	11,167	Harris County WCID 36 is contracted 21% of Harris County FWSD 51 WWTP. Harris County FWSD 51 is a growth area and it is anticipated that the WWTP will have to expand in the near future. Additionally, there are odor and security issues at the Haden Rd Lift station. POTW Project-Treatment. Planning, Design & Construction. HCWCID 36 (D-36) owns a WW collection/pumping system that flows to WWTP operated by HC-FWSD No. 51. D-36 proposes to build a WWTP to process their wastewater "in house". The District also desires to relocate the Haden Rd. lift station due to security and odor issues.	CWT	PDC	$20,740,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$500,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF#12537
76	15	13310	Edinburg	TX0024112	83,879	The proposed project is multi-phased having three phases. Phase 1 will be to correct deficiencies at the existing \W./TP. Currently the existing plant is permitted for 12.3 MGD; however, the pollutant parameters are exceeded when flows are beyond 9.3 MGD. The project will be to make improvements necessary to meet all permit parameters at a flow of 13.5 MGD. The 2nd and 3rd project phases will be implemented simultaneously. The 2nd phase will be to construct a new 4.5 MGD plant on the north side of the City's service area. The 3rd phase will provide for the construction of collection system improvements that will divert as much as 3.03 MGD of existing flow to the new plant thereby offloading the existing plant.	CWT	PADC	$51,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$625,000.00	

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POTW													
77	13	13334	Slaton		6,077	The new force main is needed to provide redundancy and the new generator is needed to provide emergency power. The City of Slaton sends all of the flow from the City to the WWTP through a single 10-inch force main. The proposed project will allow the City redundancy in their wastewater system for long term operations as well as to allow the City to remove the existing force main from service to perform maintenance and repairs. The proposed project will eliminate a single point of failure for the wastewater system. The City is also proposing this installation of a permanent generator at the main lift station. This generator will allow the City to maintain operation of a large portion of their wastewater collection system if power were interrupted to the main lift station. The proposed project will also include development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,016,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12819
78	11	13283	Forsan		228	Cesspools and septic tanks exist on undersized lots. The City of Forsan project will install first time sewer collection lines to remediate existing cesspools and septic systems on small lots. The Forsan ISD built a new school with a permitted WWTP that has the capacity to serve the community and the project would tie the community on to this WWTP.	CWT	PADC	$6,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,000,000.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12740
79	11	13340	Santa Anna		1,099	These aging sewer lines are very brittle and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project includes replacement of aging sewer lines in the collection system. The existing sewer lines throughout the collection system (proposed for replacement) are composed of old, brittle materials and prone to breakage and clogging and have the potential to be a significant source of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	CWT	PDC	$1,122,000.00	50%			IUP 2018: PIF #12386

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
80	11	13373	Marlin	TX0021725	5,867	n/a The City's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) has had numerous TCEQ violations including sludge build-up, e.coli exceeding limits, tank deterioration, aeration piping failures and short-circuiting. Marlin want to consider building a new 2 MGD wastewater treatment plant to replace its existing lagoon system; however, available funding and budget limitations may require the City consider other WWTP improvements. In addition, collection system improvements (I/I reduction) may prove to be cost effective approach in improving compliance. An asset management plan will also be developed as part of this project.	CWT	PDC	$15,000,000.00	70%			
81	11	13306	Marshall	TX0021784	23,449	Many components and equipment at the WWTP are aged and deteriorating. Repair and upgrade is necessary to be able to meet TCEQ effluent permit limits and allow safe function. Wastewater Plant Rehabilitation including Emergency Power Generator, Disinfection System Rehabilitation, BioTower Media Replacement, Clarifier Equipment Replacement, and new Sludge Processing Equipment. Also including site electrical improvements, lab rehabilitation, and creation and implementation of an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,538,000.00	30%			
82	11	13305	Marshall	TX0021784	23,450	The existing East End lift station is assessed as an "Immediate Need" on the City's 2017 Wastewater Model and Master Plan. The lift station has been a target project since the early 2000s. It was inspected with CCTV in 2010 as a priority targeted project and is currently operating with a temporary pump on standby at the site. Rehabilitation of existing lift station and upgrade to 4.0 MGD capacity including electrical, control, emergency power, pump, forcemain, and gravity sewerline upgrades. Create and implement asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$5,470,000.00	30%			
83	10	13341	Rule		597	The City has trouble repairing the old clay sewer line to the water treatment plant. The existing manhole that flows to the treatment plant is prone to solids backing up. The existing sewer lines to the wastewater plant are old and prone to stoppage. The sewer line to the water treatment plant is old clay lines that are buried very deep, deeper than the capabilities of the City's current equipment, which makes repairing the line very difficult.	CWT	PDC	$712,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
84	10	13291	New Waverly	TX0087831	1,067	Abandon and install approximately 2500 linear feet of sanitary sewer line along U.S. 75 in the City Limits of New Waverly.	CWT	PDC	$525,300.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12809
85	10	13296	Meridian	TX0053678	1,499	The City's primary lift station at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was constructed in the 1980s. The wet well piping is corroded and leaking when pumps are running, thus causing high water levels and periodic sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The City proposes to replace the wet well and valve vault piping. This project requires bypass pumping of raw wastewater from the manhole outside of the lift station directly to the WWTP headworks while the piping and valves are replaced in the lift station.	CWT	PDC	$295,060.00	50%			
86	10	13361	Buffalo	TX0053627	1,856	The plant was constructed over 40 years ago and has reached the end of the life expectancy. Components will begin to fail at a drastic rate at which point the City will not be capable of repairing and/or replacing. The City's existing wastewater treatment facility is over 40 years old and is in need of upgrading. This project would include units and conversion of existing tanks to storm water equalization. New unites include extended aeration basin, clarifier, post aeration and chlorine contact.	CWT	PDC	$7,069,140.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	
87	10	13290	DeLeon	TX0054844	2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. The proposed project would consist of replacing existing clay sewer lines throughout the City with new PVC sewer lines. These sections of sewer lines to be replaced cause significant amounts of inflow and infiltration into the collection system. The project would also consist of replacing other appurtenances such as brick manholes, residential sewer reconnects, asphalt repair, etc. The areas of the lines to be replaced have been identified by City personnel which have caused issues in the past.	CWT,Other	PDC	$1,100,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$1,100,000.00	IUP 2019: PIF #12746

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POTW													
88	10	13357	Junction	TX0021075	2,700	The sanitary sewer force main is at high risk of collapse due to the pipe being unsupported due to high stream flows. Failure of the sewer force main will result in untreated sewage discharging into the Llano River resulting in environmental contamination and would severely impact the City's ability to provide sanitary sewer service for the City of Junction. The existing sanitary sewer force main has been exposed at the river crossing by erosion of the west riverbank of the South Llano River. A flood event occurred on October 8, 2018 which resulted in the river rising to levels that caused excessive erosion around the force main pipe and the concrete encasement. The sewer force main crossing should be replaced with a new force main that is deeper and hardens the structure at the river crossing. A new directional drilled force main is proposed to be installed with a casing and carrier pipe. The alignment and profile of the new bore will be set back from the riverbank to protect the pipe and provide a 15 foot clearance between the riverbed bottom and top of the new casing pipe to protect it from stream degradation.	CWT	PDC	$1,506,800.00	30%			
89	10	13287	Union WSC	TX0124613	6,358	Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with a lift station located adjacent to the home sharing a common wall of separation and the subsequent overflow into the house.	CWT	PADC	$1,722,000.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13158
90	10	13274	Paris	TX0027910	25,119	To replace aged infrastructure and improve operational efficiency. The Paris WWTP Improvements project will include the design and construction of improvements and expansions to the existing WWTP in the City of Paris in order to replace aged infrastructure and improve operational efficiency. The plant has received several permit violations over the past two years, and according to a condition assessment of the treatment plant performed in July of 2019, multiple facilities were identified as needing either immediate rehabilitation or complete replacement. There will be two phases of design and construction, with the first phase focusing on the most critical facilities identified in the condition assessment.	CWT,Other	DC	$56,551,000.00	30%			IUP 2016: PIF #11119
91	10	13315	Lower Valley WD		93,061	The project area is currently being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to replace the old sewer lines that are dilapidated and connect them to a new lift station.	CWT	C	$481,390.00	30%			

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POTW													
92	9	13333	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,650	The undersized and deteriorated water lines are contributing to water loss as well as potential for cross-contamination. The proposed project includes replacement of the existing pond wastewater treatment system with a mechanical wastewater treatment plant; replacement of the existing dilapidated main sewage lift station; replacement of the existing generator that provides emergency power to the main lift station; and replacement of the existing screening system at the plant headworks.	CWT	PDC	$10,100,200.00				IUP 2020: PIF #13153
93	5	13299	Gustine	TX0117722	496	The lift stations are old, out-of-date and need to be replaced to more efficient systems. Due to the age of the lift stations, it is only a matter of time before the lift stations go down and cause wastewater to backflow into residents' homes. The proposed project consists of making improvements to four existing lift stations within the City's collection system. The improvements would include full rehabilitation of the lift stations i.e. new wet well basins, pumps, controls/electricals, fencing, etc. The proposed project phases would include planning, design, and construction.	CWT	PDC	$350,000.00		Yes-BC	$350,000.00	IUP 2017: PIF#12101
94	5	13292	Graford	TX0104752	730	The wastewater treatment plant has multiple violations as a result of the inflow and infiltration caused by defective manholes. Violations include multiple failures to meet the limit for one or more permit parameters as well as failure to maintain compliance with the TCEQ permitted effluent limits. The proposed project consists of making improvements to the collection system by replacing approximately 20 brick manholes throughout the City which are known to cause inflow and infiltration (I/I). The existing manholes are old and deteriorated and need to be replaced. The proposed project phases would include planning, design and construction.	CWT	PDC	$275,000.00		Yes-BC	$275,000.00	

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POTW													
95	4	13343	Seagraves		2,417	Existing infrastructure such as the collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Seagraves (City) is proposing to make improvements to its wastewater system by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The majority of gravity mains are made of vitrified clay tile (VCT) pipe which is deteriorated and is reaching the end of its useful life. At some point in the past the highway was widened, and the existing sewer main was covered by the road expansion. The existing sewer main is thought to be either 8” or 10”, or a combination of the two, VCT pipe. It runs from 3rd Street, between Ave J and Ave K, east under Railroad Ave (US Hwy 62/State Hwy 385), then north under the east portion of the highway to a pump station located north of State Highway 83. The proposed project also includes the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$3,567,000.00				
96	3	13278	North Texas MWD	TX0123901	1,300,000	Currently, Panther Creek WWTP has a permitted average daily flow capacity of 10 MGD. However, in order to keep pace with the increasing wastewater treatment flow demands, the flow capacity of the WWTP will need to increase. The projected capacity of the WWTP is expected to exceed 90% of the permitted flow of 10 MGD in the next year which will trigger the need to start construction of the Interim Phase I (15 MGD) project. The discharge permit application to TCEQ includes Interim Phase I, Interim Phase II, and the Final Phase III which are in increments of 5 MGD (annual average daily flow). This project, for Interim Phase I, will increase capacity of the Panther Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Frisco, Texas from 10 million gallons per day (MGD) to 15 MGD and will increase the peak flow capacity of the Plant. Interim Phase II and Final Phase III will be done at a later date. This application for funding covers Interim Phase I only. Electrical Improvements including a backup generator are anticipated to be included in the scope of work.	CWT	C	$75,175,000.00				

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POTW													
97	1	13331	Coahoma		3,700	The City's lagoons are reaching capacity and need to be cleaned. Existing collection system infrastructure (e.g., the pump station, collection mains, and manholes) continue to fail and need to be replaced to ensure their proper functioning. The proposed project includes valve, piping, pump station and electrical equipment improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and wastewater collection system improvements. The City's wastewater collection system is comprised of approximately 57,296 linear feet (LF) of wastewater mains, approximately 1,032 LF of force mains and 56,264 LF of gravity mains. Most of the gravity mains are made of vitrified clay pipe (VCP), they are deteriorated and reaching the end of their useful life. The existing lift station is in acceptable condition, but the pumps fail often requiring regular repair. The WWTP is permitted to land apply treated wastewater to an irrigation site at a rate not to exceed 86,800 gallons per day (GPD). The project will also include the development of an asset management plan.	CWT	PDC	$4,097,000.00				IUP 2018: PIF #12338
98	0	13350	Ellinger Sewer & Water SC		438	Minimize ongoing operational issues due to clogging Install larger submersible 3 phase pumps at the East Side Lift Station to prevent ongoing clogging & other maintenance issues. Upgrade electrical service & components for larger pumps and bring up to current electrical code (built in early 1970's).	CWT	PDC	$210,000.00				
99	0	13295	Keene	TX0106291	6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 12,00 linear feet of old, deteriorated sewer line and lift station improvements.	CWT	PADC	$875,000.00		Yes-BC	$875,000.00	IUP 2020: PIF #13064
POTW Total		**99**							**$1,178,223,247.00**	**65**	**31**	**$179,566,210.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
1	93	13352	Corpus Christi		123,307	The past decade has resulted in significantly higher numbers of extreme storm events, and an increase in tropical storm severity. Oso Creek, which serves as the natural storm water conveyance for the region has been subjected to severe flash floods, especially during tropical storm season. Oso Creek extends 24 miles through Corpus Christi's city limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and terminates on the Cayo del Oso. This project will address flooding, stemming from repeated flooding events, one which was a Disaster Declaration (DR-4223) in 2015. By enhancing a 12 mile section of the natural creek channel, the project will improve the capacity of the stormwater system and provide reduction in storm water pollution through preventing erosion and providing infiltration of runoff water into the soil with bank and outfall stabilization and revegetation.	GPR	PDC	$43,501,502.00	50%	Yes-BC	$43,501,502.00	
2	80	13368	Los Fresnos		7,707	Flooding constantly occurs during large rainfall events in three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) within the city limits. This project is proposing to complete drainage improvements at three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) and to create a master plan for a reliable functioning of the city's storm drainage system.	GPR	PADC	$1,674,200.00	50%			

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Nonpoint Source													
3	45	13273	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,901	There is a need to have a structured approach to resolve the many issues presented by flooding events at the NCDD2 area of responsibility. The Master Drainage Plan will present a unified strategy to resolve and mitigate the Regional Flooding Events. Develop a Master Drainage Plan for the jurisdictional limits of Nueces County Drainage District No. 2, as well as the Petronila Creek and surrounding watersheds. The Master Drainage Plan will include research, data collection, and coordination with local, state, and federal agencies to obtain the latest information available for use with GIS mapping, hydrologic & hydraulic analyses, and infrastructure planning. Inventory of existing infrastructure will require field survey data to accurately analyze the structures, open channels, detention facilities, and storm drain systems. Community involvement will consist of public input to confirm field data and identify other areas of concern, and discussions of drainage issues and solutions. Based on the inventory of existing infrastructure the Plan will identify existing drainage systems that need improvement, flood prone areas, and provide recommendations to address areas of concern through structural and non-structural measures.	Other	P	$64,088.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13241
4	32	13320	Hays County		225,000	Hays County has identified a need to restore and preserve water quality in the county's waterways. To improve and protect the water quality in the county's waterways, Hays County will acquire water quality protection land.	NPS	A	$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	
Nonpoint Source Total		**4**							**$75,239,790.00**	**3**	**2**	**$73,501,502.00**	
Total		**103**							**$1,253,463,037.00**	**68**	**33**	**$253,067,712.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

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POTW												
1	155	13293	La Joya	TX0127337	4,229	The city maintains a lagoon-based wastewater treatment system which is under capacity and under performing requiring improvements. The existing pond system is cited for TCEQ violations due to effluent parameters not meeting the discharge requirements. The city plans to remove the existing 0.5 mgd lagoon system from service and replace it with a activated sludge based mechanical system to be located adjacent to the current ponds. The project includes aeration basins, blowers, pump station, secondary clarifier, chlorination and a generator system. the current flows are above 85% capacity and is in need of an upgrade.	C	$7,198,750.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13008
2	90	13328	Bishop	TX0023019	3,134	The WWTP discharges into Carreta Creek; thence to San Fernando Creek; thence to the Cayo del Grullo portion of Baffin Bay/ Alazan Bay/ Cayo del Grullo/Luguna Salada in Segment No. 2492 of the Bays and Estuaries. This segment has a concern for nitrate, chlorophyll-a (increasing trend), and is listed as being impaired for bacteria for contact recreation (increasing trend). The current discharge permit 30ppm BOD5, 90ppm TSS, 6ppm Ammonia Nitrogen, and 126 colonies/100 ml could be contributing to the noted impairments. This assessment will provide alternatives to meet and achieve lower level discharge for permit parameters. The Bishop WWTP consist of 2 lagoons, a primary and a secondary. The City added mixing aerators a few years back in an effort to achieve compliance. The current system is struggling and an assessment is required to diagnose and develop alternatives for improvements necessary to achieve compliance.	P	$47,500.00				
3	90	13371	Mart	TX0026051	3,240	The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is hydraulically overloaded due to infiltration-inflow. The oxidation ditch is structurally failing. The WWTP discharge is into a stream segment that is listed on 303(d) as a Category 5B for bacteria. The City has received an enforcement order notice from TCEQ that includes WWTP deficiencies. Improvements to the WWTP will include a combination of: a new oxidation ditch since the current one's concrete is shifting; a new classifier to create redundancy and help prevent overflows; and line replacement to reduce I&I and loading at the treatment plant.	PDC	$14,504,998.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13178

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POTW												
4	90	13279	Port Arthur	TX0024201	54,685	Port Arthur Sabine Pass WWTP has several for mechanical/operation issues; structural issues including cracks in the existing concrete basin walls; and several MCL violations including Enterococci, daily average flows, TSS daily average and daily lbs/day, exceedance of 90% rule; and process controls for sludge/MLSS. The City proposes to replace the existing WWTP with a new plant that will be able to handle the flows and maintain compliance with TPDES permit requirements.	PAD	$1,151,000.00	30%			
5	88	13300	Comanche	TX0022730	4,320	Inflow and infiltration have caused inefficiencies at the wastewater treatment plant resulting in violations including: failure to meet the limit for one or more parameter, exceeding the permit limit by more than 40%, and failure to maintain permit limits. The proposed project consists of replacing existing sewer lines throughout the City's collection system which are known to cause significant inflow and infiltration (I/I). The project also includes increasing the capacity of the WWTP. The phases would include planning, design and construction of the project.	PDC	$1,500,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,500,000.00	IUP 2017: PIF #12111
6	80	13313	Garrison	TX0076503	1,243	The City of Garrison WWTP exceeded 90% of permitted effluent flow for three consecutive months in the spring/summer of 2019, during which time flow averaged as much as twice the permitted flow. The facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. Replace existing Aerated Pond WWTP (permitted for 0.12 MGD) with new 0.24 MGD Extended Aeration WWTP.	PADC	$4,500,000.00	70%			
7	75	13272	Cranfills Gap	TX0122360	281	The existing package WWTP is aged, has no back-up, needs repair and was not designed to meet the new discharge permit issued March 6, 2019. Portions of the collection system has high infiltration and inflow. A new parallel plant will allow the existing plant to be removed from service for overhauling. Excessively high flows will be reduced by replacing selected sewer mains with high infiltration and inflow rates.	PDC	$1,118,140.00	70%			

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POTW												
8	71	13362	Sandbranch Development & WSC	TX0047848	190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. The funding phase for this project would consist of acquisition, design and construction administration phases to install a new wastewater system for the Sandbranch Community. The new wastewater system improvements have been selected for the proposed project that would include installing approximately 30,000 linear feet of new PVC wastewater lines, a lift station and appurtenances such as manholes, sewer tap connections, etc. The wastewater will be collected and pumped to the existing Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant that is owned and operated by Dallas Water Utilities (DWU). The Southside WWTP is adjacent to the north side of the Sandbranch Development.	TBD*	TBD*	70%	TBD*	TBD*	IUP 2018: PIF #12385
9	70	13314	Moody	TX0024066	1,403	The City's TPDES wastewater discharge permit parameters have become more stringent than the City's existing WWTP can meet. The existing WWTP is 40 years old and every component is past its design life. The City needs to construct a new WWTP to meet its TPDES discharge permit limits.	PADC	$6,265,000.00	70%			
10	70	13324	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	1,830	The City of Winona's WWTF consistently fails to meet the requirements of its TPDES Discharge Permit. A lift station will be constructed at the site of the City's WWTF of sufficient capacity to pump peak flow of wastewater from the WWTF, through a 6" Force Main 2.4 miles south along SH 155 to a WWTF owned by East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD). The ET MUD WWTF is of sufficient capacity to accept wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD WWTF has a history of consistently meeting the parameters of it's discharge permit. This project will close a WWTF that does not perform, and regionalize wastewater treatment in this rural part of Smith County.	PADC	$3,264,500.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF#12965
11	70	13365	Dilley	TX0115282,TX0137928,TX0137936	4,029	The WWTP at Dolph Briscoe Unit is operating at almost 100% capacity and does not meet E-Coli discharge requirements; the city is under mandate and threat of severe fine from TCEQ; 2. Upon decommissioning of DBU and transmission to the City's WWTP, the City will exceed capacity, needing immediate expansion. The proposed project will focus on sewer system improvements. Construction of transmission line to divert excessive effluents from Dolph Briscoe Prison. Construction of line to transmit DBU prison effluents to the city's WWTP, including manholes and lift stations. and Engineering design and construction to upgrade and expand the city's WWTP to meet TCEQ mandate.	DC	$14,542,665.00	50%	Yes-BC	$250,000.00	

* Sandbranch - To be determined upon further TWDB review

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POTW												
12	66	13360	San Benito	TX0125971,TX 0135470	24,474	Improvements Proposed are part of an SSOI violation with TCEQ. This project includes improvements to the City's sanitary sewer collection (cleaning, repairing and/or installing new gravity mains & manholes) and pumping systems (lift station rehabilitations or replacements). A portion of this work is considered the Phase II Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative Improvements. An Asset Management Plan and modeling of the wastewater collection & pumping systems are proposed as a part of this funding request.	PADC	$8,166,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$400,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12265
13	65	13364	Rosebud	TX0023981	1,415	The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) uses old equipment which has become difficult and expensive to maintain and repair. Existing water meters do not measure water usage accurately causing water loss documentation to be inaccurate. The City proposes to replace outdated 30-year old WWTP technology with new treatment technology capable of meeting new State discharge requirements and resulting in reduced operation and maintenance costs. The project will also include the replacement of distribution systems water meters. The City intends to utilize TCEQs FMT program for asset management.	PDC	$6,734,171.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	
14	65	13358	Pearland	TX0032743	41,106	The BRWRF Expansion Project (Project) involves the expansion of BRWRF from 3.10 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) AADF to 8.53 MGD AADF (projected 2026 design flows). The plant will make use of MBR technology to fit the expanded plant on the existing site and meet higher effluent quality standards to prepare for future Type I Reuse implementation. The City intends to decommission the Longwood (LW) Water Reclamation Facility (permitted capacity 2.5 MGD) and transfer the flows from the Longwood Service Area to the BRWRF (capacity 3.10 MGD). According to TCEQ 30 TAC Chapter 305.126 (a), whenever wastewater flows to a plant reach 75% of average daily or annual daily flow for 3 consecutive months, the facility must initiate engineering and financial planning for expansion and/or upgrading of the wastewater treatment facilities.	DC	$131,680,466.00 *				

* The limit on the amount of funds for a project is $44,000,000

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POTW												
15	61	13330	Breckenridge	TX0023213	2,936	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, so improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The City of Breckenridge is proposing to upgrade existing lift stations and replace manholes and collection lines to address significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) and increased flows to the WWTP. The City is proposing to in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The City proposes address the issue of I&I at the WWTP with the construction of an equalization basin and pump station. The City proposes to construct new solids dewatering equipment in the plant. The proposed project also includes the development of an asset management plan.	PDC	$4,160,000.00	30%			IUP 2019: PIF #12831
16	60	13375	Beach City WCID		630	The existing wastewater treatment plant is deteriorating and approaching its useful service life. The plant will either have to be fully rehabilitated or replaced. The Bayridge wastewater collection system is over 50 years old and in need of replacement. The age of the existing wastewater treatment plant and some of the collection system is unknown at this time but is in a deteriorated condition. The treatment plant is in need of major rehabilitation or replacement. Portions of the collection system have reached their useful service life and in need of replacement to address infiltration and inflow concerns.	PADC	$1,320,000.00				
17	60	13326	Driscoll	TX0094145	744	The plant has struggled to maintain compliance with TCEQ permit parameters. Total Suspended Solids and Bacterial limits are issues. Proper retention times are not possible in the aeration chamber due to solids buildup. Removal of solids is not possible due to the basin not being constructed of concrete. The possibility of puncturing the basin liner prohibits the cleaning of the basin. Plant will be evaluated and alternatives developed for improvements. This project will provide a study to address the condition of the wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The plant has experienced extended failures of plant mechanical equipment and is struggling to comply with TCEQ permit requirements. Improvements to the facility are needed so that plant will comply with discharge limits and provide 100% reliability.	P	$47,500.00	30%			

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
18	60	13321	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0111589	6,400	The existing facultative lagoon/rock reed filter cells wastewater treatment facility cannot meet the new TCEQ mandated discharge limits for the Rhodair Gully. This project will provide for disinfection and discharge improvements for the existing wetlands treatment facility to meet TCEQ mandated discharge limits and relocate the WWTP effluent discharge outfall to the Neches River via pump station / force main. A chlorine disinfection system and de-chlorination system will also be provided to meet TCEQ compliance.	C	$2,500,000.00				
19	54	13336	Roma	TX0117544	19,123	The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and wastewater collection system are in need of specific repairs. Completion of the proposed improvements is needed to maintain compliance with the City's current discharge permit limits. Proposed collection system improvements include repairs to one of the City's major lift stations; including replacement of pumps, addition of a mechanical screen and addition of an odor control system. Needed rehabilitation at the City's WWTP includes the existing grit removal system, the return activated sludge (RAS) and waste activated sludge (WAS) system, the existing clarifiers, the existing UV disinfection system, the existing solids dewatering system, and the WWTP's onsite support systems. The proposed project will also include the development of an asset management plan for the City's wastewater system.	PDC	$5,284,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$5,284,000.00	IUP 2018: PIF #12379
20	53	13318	North Texas MWD	TX0047431	1,300,000	The peak wet weather flow generated in the service area is approaching the capacity of the existing Buffalo Creek Interceptor, Buffalo Creek Lift Station and Force Main. The NTMWD provides wholesale wastewater collection and conveyance to its regional wastewater treatment plant of wastewater generated by the cities of Rockwall, Forney, and Heath through an existing 30 MGD Buffalo Creek Lift Station (BCLS) and Force Main which is now at capacity. NTMWD proposes to install a 108.5 MGD gravity interceptor by tunnel to meet projected 78.5 MGD of Cities' combined 2040 needs and in addition to facilitate the future decommissioning of the existing BCLS and the existing Squabble Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rockwall County. The new gravity interceptor is expected to be 10,300 Linear Feet of 90-inch pipe to be constructed between the western side of Kaufman County and the eastern side of Dallas County, crossing the East Fork of the Trinity River.	C	$39,616,000.00		Yes-BC	$23,713,000.00	

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POTW												
21	50	13294	Seadrift	TX0026671	1,677	Periodic excursions of TSS permit limitations during peak flow periods. During peak flow events, sludge often will 'washout' of the WWTP. A new 42' diameter clarifier and 3,000 CF chlorine contact chamber, and an RAS lift station will be constructed. The existing WWTP will be refurbished, replacing the blowers, air headers, and diffusers to upgrade from an ADF of 0.3MGD to an ADF of 0.4MGD.	DC	$1,625,700.00	50%			IUP 2019: PIF #12842
22	48	13309	Colorado City		4,071	The system experienced a wastewater overflow result of lift station failure near the Colorado River, TCEQ enforcement order (Docket 2019-0222-MWD-E). The existing wastewater treatment plant is nearing capacity. The plant needs to be expanded to serve unsewered areas within Colorado City and accommodate anticipated population growth. The prison lift station has experienced issues processing large objects discharged into the prison's sewer system. The city of Colorado City (the City) is proposing to upgrade its collection system by constructing a new lift station to relief the existing lift station near the Colorado River (the existing lift station will be maintained as an emergency backup), expand its collection system to serve unsewered areas, and to install a new wastewater main to serve the prison. The new main will eliminate the existing prison lift station and a grinder at the new lift station will help process large objects discharged into the prison's sewer system. The City is also proposing to increase its wastewater treatment plant capacity by adding additional storage pond volume and acquiring additional irrigation area.	PADC	$10,400,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,764,000.00	
23	45	13312	Tom Bean	TX0055212	1,099	During high I&I events the plant must operate in "emergency" mode to ensure water quantity requirements are met. The WWTP routinely exceeds 75% of their permitted flow. Over the past 3 years, the WWTP has experienced 8 months (4 being consecutive) that the ADF was over the permitted 75%. The City has self-reported 123 such violations during this 3-year period. Each violation coincides with a rainfall event. Due to this pattern, this project will rehabilitate several other aspects of the WWTP including, in priority order: Storm Water holding pond; Electrical Rehabilitation; Sludge Dewatering System; Effluent Chamber Sampling System; Clarifier Equalization Rehabilitation; Chlorine Contact Chamber Rehabilitation; Racetrack Rehabilitation; Automatic Bar Screen. With these improvements, the WWTP will be able to operate more efficiently.	PADC	$1,250,000.00				

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POTW												
24	45	13281	China	TX0071650	1,200	The City's WWTP is over 30 years old, in poor condition, too small to handle expected future growth, and chronically violates the TSS parameter of its discharge permit. The City anticipates a permit limit for NH3 will be added to the discharge permit. The City proposes to design and construct a new WWTP with additional treatment capacity. The acquisition of additional property may be required for construction of the new WWTP.	PADC	$10,220,000.00				
25	45	13319	Ranger		2,568	The existing mechanical wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is old and expensive to operate and maintain. Additionally, the existing WWTP is nearing capacity. To construct a new wastewater treatment facility to provide relief to the existing WWTP. The new facility will consist of a facultative lagoon, a stabilization pond, and an irrigation holding pond. A holding tank and pump station at the existing WWTP and a 12-inch force main will deliver the wastewater to the new WWTP. The City will also construct one or more center pivot irrigation systems to irrigate with treated effluent.	C	$6,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,405,000.00	IUP 2014: PIF #10244
26	45	13630	Shenandoah	TX0093564	2,817	The project is needed to expand the existing WWTP to serve future developments. The current WWTP meets all public health and safety requirements. There are no MCL violations or physical deficiencies. The project for which funding is requested is the design and construction of upgrades, repairs, and modifications to the existing wastewater treatment plant (“WWTP”) serving the City of Shenandoah.	DC	$6,000,000.00				
27	41	13298	McCamey		2,146	During the permit renewal process with the TCEQ, the need was identified to expand the storage pond to comply with the requirements set by the TCEQ. The proposed project is necessary to comply with TCEQ TPDES permit requirements The proposed expansion of the storage pond will bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the TCEQ regulations and TPDES permit requirements.	PDC	$1,768,955.00	30%			IUP 2018: PIF #12262
28	41	13275	Daingerfield	TX0027031	2,705	The existing WWTF is heavily impacted by I&I. Failing collection and treatment system components contribute to I&I and high operational costs. Sanitary sewer leaks are a risk to health and the environment. Replace approximately 16000LF of 8" to 16" diameter aged and failing sewer collection lines that are a significant source of I&I. Install miscellaneous piping, and SCADA upgrades at the WWTP. Create and implement an Asset Management Plan.	PDC	$3,689,000.00	50%			IUP 2019: PIF #12760

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POTW												
29	41	13342	Stamford	TX0025411	3,126	Existing infrastructure such as the pump station, collections lines and manholes are continuing to fail and need to be replaced for proper wastewater containment and operation. The City of Stamford (City) is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater system by making screening, clarifier, pump station, oxidation ditch aerator, solids handling, and electrical and SCADA improvements at the wastewater treatment plant and by replacing outdated infrastructure in the wastewater collection system. The existing wastewater collection system is aging and includes three lift stations, force mains, 6” gravity main, 8” gravity main, and 10” gravity main all of which transport wastewater to the WWTP. The existing lift stations are nearing the end of their useful life and often fail and subsequently require regular repairs. The proposed project also includes development of an asset management plan.	PDC	$4,681,000.00	50%			IUP 2017: PIF #12087
30	40	13301	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The City also experiences infiltration and inflow (I/I). The project consists of replacing approximately 2,000 linear feet of 8" collection system line to reduce I/I and the construction of a facultative lagoon to help maintain compliance with TLAP permit requirements.	PDC	$650,000.00	70%			
31	40	13332	Mertzon		700	The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was constructed in 1975. The influent lift station pumps, screening at the headworks, oxidation ditch aerators, and secondary clarifier weirs need to be upgraded in order to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and TPDES permit requirements. The proposed project includes an upgrade to the WWTP headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier.	PDC	$3,881,000.00	50%			IUP 2020: PIF #13164
32	40	13271	Greater Texoma UA		1,600	Plant has had issues with effluent limits. Plant will also need to be upsized to meet future demands PADC of a proposed treatment plant improvement project that consists of rehabilitating an existing WWTP including new clarifier(s), aeration basin(s), and sludge handling facilities, required site work, piping and equipment, and modifications to the facility s required.	PDC	$5,469,288.00	70%			IUP 2019: PIF #12955

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POTW												
33	40	13363	Union WSC	TX0124613	6,358	Sewer overflow on several instances that drain raw sewerage material to an adjacent private property. Leaks on lift stations, headworks, sand dry bed and aerated basin may contaminate any groundwater underneath the soils. The proposed project addresses a long pending problem with several components within the Union WSC WWTP facility, which is rehabilitation two lift stations having continuous overflows and draining raw sewerage material into an adjacent private property , re-constructing existing aeration basin which has been previously sealed and continues to leak and to re-construct the headwork due to it is in poor conditions and rehabilitation of the existing sand dry beds.	PADC	$4,995,000.00	70%			
34	40	13303	Crockett	TX0025895	6,516	The failed state of the existing sewer lines has resulted in numerous unauthorized discharges along SH7, SH21, and adjacent streets. Rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer lines along SH7 and SH21 between the downtown area and the east loop.	PDC	$2,199,550.00	50%			
35	36	13280	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	290	The City's existing wastewater treatment package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. It was rehabilitated eight (8) years ago and at that time there was some concern that the remaining thickness of the walls would not withstand another rehab. The City proposes to construct a new WWTP that would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.	DC	$1,600,000.00	70%			
36	35	13285	Richland Springs		332	The City of Richland Springs has been operating its wastewater system without a TCEQ permit. Improvements to the existing collection system and wastewater treatment plant are needed. Proposed improvements include replacement of target areas of the wastewater collection system inside the City, replacement of the existing lift station, and replacement of the existing wastewater treatment plant. The proposed wastewater treatment improvements will allow for the reuse the treated effluent for irrigation. Currently, effluent is being evaporated. The City will secure a new permit from the TCEQ.	PAD	$395,000.00	70%			IUP 2020: PIF #13175

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
37	35	13327	Nueces Co WCID # 5	TX0054291,TX 0137197	726	Bacterial impairment has been identified in the Segment 2203 of Petronila Creek. This segment is listed on the 303D list of impaired water bodies. Segment 2204 discharges to 2203 and is impaired with dissolved solids. A TMDL Project for Dissolved Solids has been Approved by TCEQ for Segment 2204. The Baffin Bay project will work to remove the impairment of bacterial in the tidal area (Segment 2203). The project is needed to address the exceedances of e-coli and other discharge parameters in the WWTP effluent permit. The WWTP is struggling to comply. Grease balls and other solids have been noted in the receiving stream during a recent TCEQ Compliance Inspection. The plant was designed and constructed under Chapter 317 Rules and does not comply with the new Chapter 217 Rules. Deterioration to the aging facility is also a problem with deteriorating weirs and scum baffles. Concrete in the aeration basin has separated and is seeping sludge. Mechanical equipment is in need of replacement. An evaluation is needed to make sure structure is sound and compliance with existing Chapter 217 rules is possible. The Collection system needs to be evaluated points of where inflow is experienced identified and alternatives for corrective actions developed.	P	$47,500.00	30%			
POTW Total		**37**						**$319,060,183.00**	**28**	**9**	**$42,803,500.00**	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
Nonpoint Source												
1	93	13352	Corpus Christi		123,307	The past decade has resulted in significantly higher numbers of extreme storm events, and an increase in tropical storm severity. Oso Creek, which serves as the natural storm water conveyance for the region has been subjected to severe flash floods, especially during tropical storm season. Oso Creek extends 24 miles through Corpus Christi's city limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and terminates on the Cayo del Oso. This project will address flooding, stemming from repeated flooding events, one which was a Disaster Declaration (DR-4223) in 2015. By enhancing a 12 mile section of the natural creek channel, the project will improve the capacity of the stormwater system and provide reduction in storm water pollution through preventing erosion and providing infiltration of runoff water into the soil with bank and outfall stabilization and revegetation.	PDC	$43,501,502.00*	50%	Yes-BC	$43,501,502.00*	
Nonpoint Source Total		**1**						**$43,501,502.00***	**1**	**1**	**$43,501,502.00***	
Total		**38**						**$362,561,685.00**	**29**	**10**	**$86,305,002.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

* The maximum amount of funding available for Nonpoint Source in SFY 2021 is $17,500,000

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
POTW											
5	88	13300	Comanche	TX0022730	The green element of the proposed project would include energy efficiency. The project shall reduce the amount of inflow/infiltration (I/I) caused by the old and deteriorated sewer lines and brick manholes.	PDC	$1,500,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,500,000.00	X
8	71	13362	Sandbranch Development & WSC	TX0047848	The project will include installing energy efficient pumps for the lift station and reducing the number of OSSF in the area.	TBD*	TBD*	70%	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*
11	70	13365	Dilley	TX0115282,TX0137928,TX0137936	1) VFD pumps; 2) Chlorination for reuse/irrigation; 3) Solar panel/system; 4) Production of fertilizer material/recycled sludge	DC	$14,542,665.00	50%	Yes-BC	$250,000.00	
12	66	13360	San Benito	TX0125971,	Project will implement improved pumping efficiency.	PADC	$8,166,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$400,000.00	
13	65	13364	Rosebud	TX0023981	The Rosebud WWTP was constructed over 30 years ago and is nearing the end of its' life expectancy. The treatment process utilized by the existing treatment facility is outdated and can be replaced with new treatment technology that are capable of meeting new State discharge requirements and also resulting in reduced operation and maintenance costs.	PDC	$6,734,171.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	X
19	54	13336	Roma	TX0117544	The proposed WWTP improvements will support the use of up to 100% of the WWTP effluent for beneficial reuse. The proposed lift station improvements will include the installation of NEMA premium efficiency pumps and motors.	PDC	$5,284,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$5,284,000.00	X
20	53	13318	North Texas MWD	TX0047431	The new gravity interceptor is expected to be 10,300 Linear Feet of 90-inch pipe to be constructed between the western side of Kaufman County and the eastern side of Dallas County, crossing the East Fork of the Trinity River.	C	$39,616,000.00		Yes-BC	$23,713,000.00	X
22	48	13309	Colorado City		A collection line will be installed to eliminate the existing lift station serving the prison.	PADC	$10,400,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,764,000.00	
25	45	13319	Ranger		The proposed pond and irrigation system is a very low maintenance and low power consumption type treatment. Also, all the effluent will be used for beneficial use at farm irrigation.	C	$6,000,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,405,000.00	X
POTW Total		**9**					**$92,830,336.00**	**7**	**9**	**$42,803,500.00**	

* Sandbranch - To be determined upon further TWDB review

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
Nonpoint Source											
1	93	13352	Corpus Christi		To address non-point pollution, the natural channel design will provide reduction in storm water pollution through preventing erosion and providing infiltration of runoff water into the soil. The project proposes planning, design and construction of channel improvements including smoothing the bottom of Oso Creek between Greenwood Rd. and Yorktown by removing peaks and depressions and utilization of green infrastructure in design. To be eligible for NPS funds, the project will utilize best management practices listed in the Texas Non-point Source Management program, primarily the grass channel with bank and outfall stabilization, revegetation, and other techniques. The project will also include removal of debris within the channel and construction of pervious access roads for cleaning and maintenance purposes.	PDC	$43,501,502.00*	50%	Yes-BC	$43,501,502.00*	X
Nonpoint Source Total		**1**					**$43,501,502.00***	**1**	**1**	**$43,501,502.00***	
Total		**10**					**$136,331,838.00**	**8**	**10**	**$86,305,002.00**	

Phase(s): P-Planning; A-Acquisition; D-Design; C-Construction
Green Type: BC-Business Case; CE-Categorically Eligible; Comb-Project consists of both CE and BC components

* The maximum amount of funding available for Nonpoint Source in SFY 2021 is $17,500,000