Texas Water Development Board

STATE OF TEXAS

Intended Use Plan

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

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

SFY 2022

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD
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Clean Water State Revolving Fund

SFY 2022 Intended Use Plan

Effective September 1, 2021

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) 2022, 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 2022 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 Preparedness - for Severe Weather – as Principal Forgiveness	$3,000,000
Urgent Need – as Principal Forgiveness	$2,000,000
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 2022 IUP will be accepted based on invitation only until the program reaches funding capacity or the SFY 2023 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. As mentioned in the published SFY 2022 Project Information Form (PIF) Guidance, establishment of a new interest rate reduction methodology. The interest rate will be a percentage reduction from the Thomson Reuters Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate adjusted for yield to maturity that is applicable to the entity's rating, with non-rated entities using the Baa rate, as follows:

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction (Sections V and IX).

2. Emergency Preparedness – for Severe Weather – allocation of $3,000,000 in principal forgiveness for the preparation of an emergency preparedness evaluation/audit plan. Entities could receive funding to determine compliance with statutory and regulatory standards of emergency operations that directly affect operation of an eligible wastewater system during an extended power outage from severe weather that impacts the system. The maximum amount available for an eligible wastewater system is $75,000. The evaluation/audit must be submitted to TWDB (Section VI).

3. Transformed the Emergency Relief funding into Urgent Need funding similar to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program (Section VI).

V. Amount Available

1. Allocations

Texas is eligible for a capitalization grant from funds appropriated by Congress for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021. 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 2022 IUP. The sources of funds include the FFY 2021 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. Principal forgiveness funds are not considered “grant” funds under Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 nor the Texas Grant Management Standards found at Texas Government Code Title 17 Chapter 783. The principal forgiveness is offered to eligible disadvantaged communities, green projects, and urgent need 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, Emergency Preparedness or Urgent Need funding.

Of the total amount made available for Additional Subsidization, an amount equal to 10 percent of the EPA capitalization grant of $72,622,000, or $7,262,200, 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 Urgent Need 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%*	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	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 Preparedness	$3,000,000	Up to $75,000 per entity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need Principal Forgiveness	$2,000,000	Maximum amount per project varies from $500,000 to $800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urgent Need 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	Interest rate reduction of 40%**	Interest rate reduction of 35%**	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.

3. Interest rate reduction methodology:

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

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

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

4. Allocation of Principal Forgiveness:

CWSRF SFY 2022 - Grant of $72,622,000		**% of Grant**
Maximum & Minimum - Principal Forgiveness		
Minimum	$7,262,200	10%
Optional Additional Amount	$21,786,600	30%
Maximum	**$29,048,800**	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 Preparedness - Severe Weather	$3,000,000	4%
Urgent Need	$2,000,000	3%
Total Currently Allocated	**$28,600,000**	39%
Additional amount that could be allocated to principal forgiveness	*$448,800*	*0.6%*
Total Breakdown		
Total Principal Forgiveness Allocated to Projects	$28,600,000	39%
TWDB Administration	$5,500,000	8%
Loans/Bonds	$38,522,000	53%
Total	**$72,622,000**	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”. 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”.

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 2022 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 2022

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 2022 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 2022 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 2022 is $9 million. The TWDB Executive Administrator may establish a higher amount 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.

An entity allocated program funding in SFY 2022 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, 2022 for entities and projects that qualify for this option may be reallocated 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 2022 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 Preparedness for Severe weather- Evaluation/Audit (Non-Equivalency)

Emergency Preparedness principal forgiveness may be available for the preparation of an emergency preparedness evaluation/audit plan. It would determine future needs to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory standards of emergency operations that directly affect operation of a wastewater system during an extended power outage from severe weather that impacts the system. The maximum amount available for a wastewater system is $75,000. The evaluation/audit must be submitted to TWDB.

Entities that submitted a Project Information Form by March 10, 2021 may amend their project to incorporate the evaluation/audit and these projects would receive priority based on ranking in allocating the available principal forgiveness, subject to the Disadvantaged / Small / Rural Set-aside.

Disadvantaged / Small / Rural Set-aside

A portion of the total amount available under the Emergency Preparedness 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 made available for Emergency Preparedness 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 fully allocated may be reallocated to other projects.

e. Urgent Need (Non-Equivalency)

Urgent Need projects must address situations that require immediate attention to protect public health and safety. They may result from (1) a catastrophic natural event or accident resulting in the loss of service to over 20 percent of the wastewater service connections; (2) situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the wastewater service connections; (3) situations that require immediate attention to address a substantial, imminent public health issue affecting at least 20 percent of the wastewater service provided to customers from severe flood damage that occurred during a Governor or Presidential declared natural disaster; and (4) other situations as established by TWDB guidelines. (Note: This is the same funding as Emergency Relief in the Texas Administrative Code, 31 TAC 375)

Urgent Need projects submitted after the March 10, 2021 project information form submission deadline may be invited in the first round of invitations for SFY 2022

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 Urgent Need projects. An Urgent Need project may qualify and receive funding concurrently as a Disadvantaged Community, and Subsidized Green project, provided funding is available. 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. 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.

Amount of Urgent Need 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 Under 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 Urgent Need in a program year for all of its projects. Entities that previously received principal forgiveness under the Emergency Relief funding option for a particular project may not receive additional principal forgiveness for that project if the total amount of principal forgiveness provided under the Urgent Need funding option would exceed the amount specified in the chart above. The definition of a “project” includes the planning, acquisition, design and construction phases.

If eligible project costs that would have qualified for Urgent Need 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. For disaster recovery, special terms and conditions on loan/bond financing, including the repayment terms, may be available that are not offered under other funding options.

Any commitment receiving Urgent Need funds will be considered non-equivalency funds, even if the project concurrently receives Disadvantaged Community funds.

Amount of Urgent Need 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 Urgent Need projects, along with Emergency Preparedness projects, with an interest rate of zero percent for SFY 2022 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. The funds will be obligated only as the TWDB Board makes commitments. Any unallocated zero interest rate funding may be allocated to another funding option offering zero percent funding.

Disadvantaged / Small / Rural Set-aside

A portion of the total amount available under the Urgent Need 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 Urgent Need 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, 2022 for entities and projects that qualify for

this set-aside may be reallocated to other projects that met the Urgent Need funding criteria.

Mitigation

Facilities being replaced or repaired for an Urgent Need 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.

f. 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 $100,000 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 X. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work has been revised in SFY 2022 to require a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. 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 2022 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.

g. 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 X and the proposed project is included in its current plan. The AMPSS initiative's scope of work has been revised in SFY 2022 to require a section on emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency. 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 2022 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.

h. 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, Emergency Preparedness and Urgent Need 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 over the reduction for non-equivalency projects. 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. Finance priority projects that enhance emergency preparedness, weatherization, and resiliency of eligible systems during severe weather events.
2. 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.
3. Offer terms of up to 30 years for planning, acquisition, design, and/or construction in accordance with TWDB determined guidelines and the CWA.
4. Provide financing to communities listed in the IUP that are under enforcement orders to meet the deadlines for compliance with the CWA.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Offer financial assistance with an interest rate of zero percent to projects that qualify for Urgent Need funding.

8. 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.

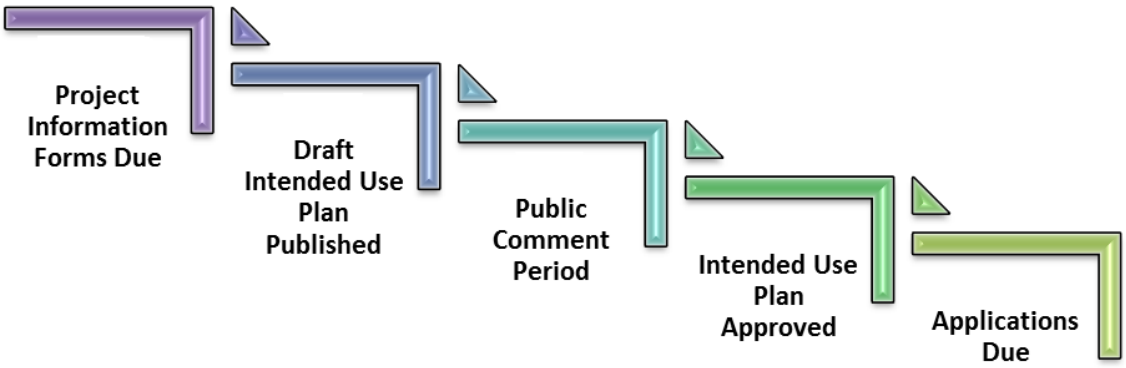
2. Employ the resources of the CWSRF in the most effective and efficient manner to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the state's waters, assist communities in maintaining compliance with EPA's clean water standards, and maintain a strong financial assistance program that is responsive to changes 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 2022.



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, 2021.

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 2022, 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 2022. 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 2022 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 2022. 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 2022, 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, including federal additional subsidization requirements. 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. TWDB will consider the need to meet the minimum federal additional subsidization requirements when deciding whether it needs to bypass projects on the IIPL.

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 reallotted 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 Urgent Need 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 reallocated 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 Preparedness	4 months
Urgent Need	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 2022 IUP is $44 million; however, after all projects on the PPL as of March 31, 2022 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 2022, 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 $200,000,000 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 2022 in the CWSRF program's SFY 2022 Annual Report. (See Appendix E for the calculation demonstrating that $200,000,000 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 2022 is set at $250,000,000. The amount of the FFY 2021 capitalization grant allotment for the CWSRF is $72,622,000, with a match of $14,524,400 to be provided by the state. The TWDB will comply with the requirements associated with the FFY 2021 allotment in SFY 2022.

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 2022, 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 $2,911,666,722 is $5,823,333. TWDB has allocated $5,367,632 for SFY 2022, 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 2022 that total 120 percent of the amount of a FFY 2021 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 2022, 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 2021 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. 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 interest rate will be a percentage reduction from the Thomson Reuters Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate adjusted for yield to maturity that is applicable to the entity's rating, with non-rated entities using the Baa rate, as follows:

(a) Equivalency projects: 40% reduction

(b) Non-Equivalency projects: 35% reduction

Exclusions from the interest rate reduction methodology - the interest rate reduction methodology does not apply to any portion of financing that is offered at zero percent (0%). 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 any eligible activity, including administrative costs, such as project oversight, long-term financial monitoring, and Special Program Initiatives described in Section X.

J. EPA Program Evaluation Report and Audit

EPA has conducted an annual program review of the CWSRF program for SFY 2020 and will send their final report to TWDB upon completion.

The Texas State Auditor's Office published the results of the SFY 2020 Federal Portion Single Audit of the CWSRF on February 26, 2021 (Report 21-015). 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 $100,000 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. Emergency Preparedness/ Weatherization/ Resiliency –recommendations related to emergency preparedness and operations.

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. 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. Additional accumulated fees 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. Additional accumulated fees 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.

XI. 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 IUP, including the associated lists, was made available for a 30-day public comment period. The draft SFY 2022 CWSRF IUP was announced as follows:

- Public notification of the draft 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 2022 IUP and everyone who had signed up to receive TWDB email notifications.
- A copy of the draft IUP was sent to EPA.

B. Comment

Comments were accepted via the following three options from July 21, 2021, until 5:00 P.M. on August 19, 2021.

1. Attending a public hearing on August 18, 2021 at 9:00 A.M. at the Stephen F. Austin State Office Building, Room 170, in Austin, Texas.
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 IUP were responded to on an individual basis.

C. Effective Date

The SFY 2022 CWSRF IUP is considered final on the effective date.

D. **Documentation**

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

Appendix B. Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

From 6/1/2021 to 8/31/2022
(As of May 31, 2021)

SOURCES:	
FFY 2021 Federal Capitalization Grant	$72,622,000
State Match - for FFY 2021 Federal Capitalization Grant	$14,524,400
Undrawn previous grants (Administration)	$4,640,889
Principal Repayments	$142,749,500
Interest Repayments	$41,731,388
Investment Earnings on Funds	$541,105
Cash available	$347,114,004
Additional net leveraging bond proceeds (based on "Projects to be Funded")	$723,481,264
TOTAL SOURCES:	**$1,347,404,550**
USES:	
Administration:	
Administration	$5,367,632
Administration from prior grant:	$4,640,889
Projects to be Funded:	
SFY 2022 IUP Commitments - Principal Forgiveness	$28,600,000
SFY 2022 IUP Commitments - Bonds/Loans	$221,400,000
Total Projects To Be Funded - SFY 2022:	$250,000,000
Projects with Commitments/Apps Being Processed	
Commitments [1]	$614,972,800
Applications	$91,667,023
Total Projects with Commitments or being processed:	$706,639,823
Debt Service (Principal and Interest) on:	
Revenue Bonds:	
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, including Match	$71,698,650
General Obligation Bonds for Match	$34,057,556
Total Debt Service:	$105,756,206
TOTAL USES:	**$1,347,404,550**
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 2022

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 X.

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 2022

For SFY 2022, the TWDB will utilize:

(1) U.S. Census 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, along with the 2011-2015 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 2022.

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 2015-2019	Calculation	ACS 2015-2019	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%	$33,807	$21,049	2.39	1.49	2,063
Jefferson	69	2	309	22.69%	$43,304	$9,824	2.64	0.60	752
Jefferson	69	3	205	15.05%	$43,889	$6,606	2.30	0.35	499
			1,362	100.00%		$37,479		2.43	3,314

			ACS 2015-2019	Calculation	ACS 2015-2019	ACS 2011-2015	Calculation
County	Census Tract	Block Group	Unemployment Rate	Prorated Unemployment Rate	Population 2018	Population 2014	Prorated Pop. Change
Jefferson	69	1	5.13%	3.19%	1,765	1,821	-35
Jefferson	69	2	8.75%	1.99%	928	888	9
Jefferson	69	3	13.73%	2.07%	401	499	-15
				7.25%	3,094	3,208	-41

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 2022. 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 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) 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 $72,622,000, or $7,262,200, in Additional Subsidization. The TWDB has allocated the Additional Subsidization for SFY 2022 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 Preparedness – Severe Weather	$3,000,000
Urgent Need	$2,000,000
Total	**$28,600,000**

Of the total Additional Subsidization being made available for SFY 2022, an amount equal to $7,262,200 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 27, 2020. The TWDB may increase the allocations to provide the full eligible amount to a project. The TWDB may allocate up to the maximum of $29,048,800 as principal forgiveness in accordance with the CWA and the FFY 2021 capitalization grant appropriations. TWDB may consider projects receiving principal forgiveness under Urgent Need 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 $7,262,200, 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 https://www.twdb.texas.gov/financial/instructions/doc/TWDB-0162.pdf.

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) *	$7,262,200
Small Communities (15% of capitalization grant)	$10,893,300
Nonpoint Source/Estuary Management allocation (7% of total funding available)	$17,500,000
Urgent Need/ Emergency Preparedness 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 CWSRF and DWSRF based on FFY 2008 through FFY 2021 (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
FFY 2021	FS-99679525	$87,015,000	$28,714,950
TOTAL		$984,084,290	$324,927,570
Available from FFY 2008 to FFY 2021 grants plus reallotted FFY 2019 grant funds in FS-99679525			**$324,927,570**
		Ongoing cash flow transfer	$200,000,000
		Remaining Transfer Authority	**$124,927,570**

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 2021 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. **Fulfill the Minimum Additional Subsidization Requirement**

   A project on the PPL or IIPL may be bypassed to fulfill the federal minimum additional subsidization requirement.

2. **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.

3. **Projects Previously Funded**

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

4. **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.

5. **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.

6. **Urgent Need**

   The Executive Administrator may bypass projects to provide Urgent Need 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 “Urgent Need” project.

8. 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.

9. Readiness to Proceed

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

10. 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.

11. 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													
63	21	13919	Abilene	TX0023973	123,886	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. As part of a long-term planning effort, in 2010, the City of Abilene (City) developed a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan (WWMP) extending through the year 2030. The 2010 WWMP involved the development of a computer model of the existing collection system within MWHSoft's H2OMap SWMM software. The model was used to evaluate the capacity of the 2010 collection system under 2010 and future wastewater flow conditions. To address the modeled capacity deficiencies observed, a number of immediate, short-term, and long-term capital improvement projects were identified and presented in the 2010 WWMP. In order to reevaluate and continue long-term planning efforts, the City recently completed a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan extending through the year 2040. The WWMP involved updating of the previous computer model of the wastewater collection system to evaluate the system capacity under present and future wastewater flow conditions.	CWT	PDC	$91,876,000.00				13348

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POTW													
97	10	13982	Alamo	TX0057622	18,064	This project will replace an existing old and deteriorated Sanitary Sewer Lift Station located on Tower Road. The existing lift station site is very small and limited, and it is adjacent to existing residential homes. Part of the existing lift station's wet well currently lies in an unpaved alley, and a portion of the pump house is located within the existing Tower Road right-of-way. The existing station is currently producing an inordinate amount of hydrogen sulfide gas levels, which has caused the homeowners of the surrounding residential homes to complain about the unpleasant smell. The existing lift station site is very small and does not have sufficient area to install odor control equipment. The proposed project will relocate the lift station approximately 2,500 feet south and will be placed on City-owned land just behind the City's Public Works Building site. The new lift station will be sized to pump 1,500 gpm and will pump directly into an adjacent 10-inch force main.	CWT	PDC	$1,600,000.00	30%			
73	14	13931	Albany	TX0002011	2,034	The deteriorated condition of the existing wastewater facilities increases the City's risk of non-compliance due to sanitary sewer overflows and not meeting discharge permit limits at its WWTP. The City of Albany needs to replace or rehab multiple components of its collection system and WWTP. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to replace about 15,000-LF of gravity sewer line, as well as replacing pumps, valves and piping at four of the City's wastewater lift stations. With regard to the City's WWTP, the City needs to replace its failed screening system as well as adding a grit removal system to reduce capacity losses in its aeration basin. A new influent flow measuring device is required. The existing aeration basin aeration equipment is also in a failed condition, reducing the effective capacity of the wastewater plant. The aerators need to be replaced to restore that capacity. The gear mechanisms of the existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing chlorine building has deteriorated due to chlorine exposure and is also in need of replacement.		PDC	$6,017,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	

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POTW													
65	20	13879	Aledo	TX0027120	3,800	The proposed project is needed to meet the anticipated population and flow projections in addition to staying in compliance with TCEQ regulations. The City of Aledo WWTP will be expanding from a 0.6 MGD to a 1.2 MGD annual average daily flow treatment to prepare for projected wastewater flows increasing to 75% of the current permitted capacity and to meet regulations by the TCEQ. The expansion includes new fine screen, lift station pumps, sequencing batch reactors, post-equalization basin, cloth media filter, UV disinfection, aerated sludge holding tank, and mechanical dewatering. Other improvements include new utility service, back up generator, general site civil, and maintenance building addition.		PDC	$15,703,000.00				

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POTW													
38	32	13930	Angelina & Neches RA	TX0118991	1,043	The existing lagoon treatment system is an outdated wastewater treatment process that is beyond its useful service life, requires sludge removal and cannot provide the level of treatment needed to meet more stringent discharge permit limits for the projected flow in the system. The developments along SH 147 have on-site septic systems and no access to centralized wastewater treatment. The proposed project will replace the existing lagoon treatment system with a conventional activated sludge WWTP sized for Zavalla and the SH 147 area. The City of Zavalla's wastewater treatment system has reached the end of its service life. Approximately 750 residential connections along SH 147 between Zavalla and Lake Sam Rayburn do not have sewer service and rely on on-site septic systems for individual wastewater treatment. These residential connections would receive first time sewer service. The proposed project includes design and construction of a regional wastewater collection and treatment system to serve the City of Zavalla and existing and future customers along SH 147. The proposed regional wastewater consists of 5 lift stations ranging in 0.2-1.4 MGD firm capacity, as well as approximately 6 miles of gravity lines ranging in size from 6" to 15". The existing City of Zavalla WWTP will be decommissioned and replaced by a proposed 0.35 MGD WWTP. An asset management plan is included with the project.		PADC	$23,742,900.00	70%			

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POTW													
61	21	13949	Athens		12,777	The line needs to be replaced so that adequate sewer capacity may be provide to the west area of town. The existing main sewer line runs from US 175 to Aaron street on the west side of the city of Athens. This line carries a substantial part of the City's sewer to the West Wastewater plant. The line is extremely old clay tile pipe and has deteriorated with age. Roots, joint separation and pipe cracking have substantially reduced the capacity of the pipe causing back -ups and additional pipe jetting to keep the sewer flowing. There are sick holes that appear due to open joints. This line is in a lower socio-economic part of town and can causes undo stress on the citizens.		PDC	$1,775,421.00	30%			
72	15	13898	Austin	TX0071889	1,067,742	South Austin Regional WWTP Trains A & B Improvements are part of the critical infrastructure supporting the Austin Water's centralized reclaimed supply. These improvements support the infrastructure to ensure the quality of secondary treatment using the tertiary filter, which was funded through TWDB financial assistance program, SWIFT. The secondary treatment with filtration provides Type 1 reclaimed water directly feeding the Montopolis reclaimed water reservoir and pump station. As of March 2021, there are about 41 reclaimed customers feeding being served from the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. These customers consume about 1.05 billion gallons of reclaimed water annually. Lastly, this project supports Austin Water's Centralized Direct Non-Potable Reuse Strategy listed in the 2021 Region K LCRWPF Water Plan (section 5.2.3.2.7). South Austin Regional WWTP Trains A & B Improvements include replacement of: • Trains A and B Primary and Secondary Clarifier		C	$104,551,000.00				

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POTW													
121	0	13899	Austin	TX0071889	1,067,742	This project will construct approximately 19,000 linear feet of new 72-inch diameter gravity interceptor along/near Williamson Creek. This new interceptor will divert flow from the existing interceptor to the new interceptor which will allow for the abandonment of the existing 36-inch and 42-inch interceptor from South 1s Street to S. Pleasant Valley Road. This project will provide capacity needed to meet the current and anticipated long-range wastewater flow, increase system reliability, and reduce risk of sanitary sewer overflows.		C	$63,552,000.00				
20	50	14159	Bandera	TX0022390	805	The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100-year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway. Given location of the existing plant and the depth of the water surface elevation of a 100-year flood event at the site, it would not be feasible to floodproof the existing plant without increasing the flood hazard for the surrounding properties. The WWTP treats municipal wastewater in a conventional activated sludge process. The plant consists of a manual bar screen, a concrete oxidation ditch with wall-mounted aerators, two final clarifiers, and chlorine disinfection basin. Solids handling consist of sludge drying beds and vacuum dewatering boxes. The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100 -year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway and therefore needs to be relocated. Project also includes preparation of an asset management plan for the wastewater collection and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure.		PADC	$15,730,000.00	70%			
67	16	13894	Bartlett	TX0027006	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.		PDC	$1,470,500.00	30%	Yes-BC	$430,500.00	

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POTW													
15	56	13961	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. Sanitary sewer overflows in the service area drive the need for the project which is included in the City of Baytown's TCEQ Agreed Order. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. Sanitary sewer overflows in the service area drive the need for the project which is included in the City of Baytown's TCEQ Agreed Order.		C	$2,970,000.00				
71	16	13953	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well will be evaluated for expansion and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well will be evaluated for expansion and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations.		C	$4,294,400.00	30%			
100	6	13876	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northwest area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northwest area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations.		C	$23,760,000.00				

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POTW													
101	6	13917	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northeast area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current flood regulations. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northeast area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current flood regulations.		C	$3,520,000.00				
76	13	13928	Breckenridge		2,936	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, so improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The City of Breckenridge is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by upgrading existing lift stations and replacing manholes and collection lines. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. In addition, the City proposes to upgrade lift stations in the collection system that have exceeded the intended design life and have reached a condition where replacement / upgrade is required. Additionally the City is proposing to address the issue of I&I at the WWTP with the construction of an equalization basin and pump station.		PDC	$4,179,000.00	30%			12831

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POTW													
95	10	13963	Brooks County		8,889	Proposed project to aid in ensuring proper system operations during weather related power outages. Improvements proposed are part of improvements to the wastewater collection system (pump stations rehabilitations). An Asset Management Plan and modeling of the wastewater collection system are proposed as a part of this funding request. The proposed project will ensure continuous operation of the existing wastewater collection system during weather related power outages.		PDC	$3,653,500.00	30%			
91	10	13895	Buffalo		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 of Buffalo WWTP is aging and near capacity. Storm events subject the City to sewer system surcharges and plant overflows. A WWTP plant expansion would help alleviate the risk of surcharges and overflows due to significant storm events. The proposed project would include but not be limited to improvements to or replacement of the gravity influent line, lift station, bar screen and grit removal, aeration basins, clarifiers, blower facilities, sludge handling, disinfection, electrical & control (SCADA) systems and the gravity outfall. Project would also include emergency generator and associated fuel system.		PDC	$7,530,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	13361

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POTW													
116	0	13893	Carthage		8,607	The need of the proposed project is to provide the wastewater treatment plant with new treatment equipment that will enhance treatment performance to consistently meet TCEQ/TPDES permit discharge limit requirements. The City of Carthage's wastewater treatment plant contains aged equipment performing critical treatment methods within the plant's treatment process. The equipment has started to show signs of age as the performance of equipment has decreased from it's intended purpose. The treatment plant contains blowers that have aged and are becoming less efficient in producing necessary air volumes to the aeration basins. The air line piping leading to the aeration basin could also be a contributor to the lack of desired air volume to the aeration basin as the pipes have been in operation since original installation; it is possible that there are failures in the air pipes and/or joints allowing air to escape from the pipes. The aeration basins contain piping systems with diffusers that have also aged and could be the reason for lack of aeration efficiency. This project will provide new air blowers, air piping, aeration basin piping and diffusers, and removal and disposal of sludge within basins.		DC	$4,000,000.00				

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POTW													
7	69	13932	Cisco		3,899	The proposed project will provide a drought-immune water supply source to augment the City's single raw water supply lake. Due to past droughts in the area, the City of Cisco (City) is concerned about the long-term viability of its raw water supply, which is Lake Cisco. The City's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is permitted for 0.4 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Brazos River. Therefore, the City proposes to apply to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to add a new discharge point (Outfall #002) in its Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) discharge permit. The new discharge point will be located at Lake Cisco, which is the City's raw water source. In order to utilize the City's WWTP effluent to augment its raw water supplies, additional treatment at the City's WWTP is anticipated to be necessary. A current project is underway to upgrade the existing lagoon treatment system to biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology.		PD	$2,019,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$21,336,000.00	
14	56	13869	Corrigan		1,794	The City is currently under enforcement for exceeding multiple wastewater discharge effluent parameters, including flow. These effluent parameters are still consistently out of compliance. For this reason, the existing WWTP needs to be expanded immediately. The project consists of acquiring new property to the north of the existing WWTP for the design and construction of a WWTP expansion. The expansion would effectively double the current WWTP's treatment capacity. With the plant expansion completed, the existing WWTP components can be removed from service for rehabilitation including the existing clarifier, oxidation ditch, and digester. This project includes the creation and implementation of an asset management plan.		PADC	$6,775,000.00	70%			

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
50	30	13939	Cotulla		5,262	Influent Pump Station Improvements. The influent pump station has a deep (29 ft) precast concrete wet well that houses three (3) submersible pumps. The WWTP receives a large amount of rags and plastic waste materials. In the past, grinder pumps had been implemented to help manage these materials. However, the grinder pumps required a large amount of maintenance and they were replaced with a more conventional submersible solids handling pump design. The City would like to implement a new inline grinder. Because of the depth and design of the influent pipelines, it is assumed that a new standalone precast vault would be installed to house the grinders and that electrical improvements will be required to power the new grinder. Drying Bed Improvements. The plant presently uses solar drying beds for solids management. The drying beds work well for summer weather conditions but become challenged during winter months when the temperature is lower and heavier precipitation occurs. The City h Influent Pump Station, Clarifier and Drying Bed Improvements. Influent Pump Station Improvements-The City would like to implement a new inline grinder. Because of the depth and design of the influent pipelines, it is assumed that a new standalone precast vault would be installed to house the grinders and that electrical improvements will be required to power the new grinder. Drying Bed Improvements. The City would prefer to implement additional solar drying bed capacity. There is presently space available at the WWTP for the new solar drying beds. Clarifier Improvements. There are presently hydraulic and design limitations among the smaller clarifiers that the City would like to address. The first and major issue with the clarifiers is that the rake mechanism broke on Clarifier No.2 and the clarifier is presently out of service and full of solids. The rake mechanism is severely rusted, and it is assumed that the entire mechanism including the center column, drive, gear box assembly.		C	$4,525,000.00				

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POTW													
8	65	13965	Crockett		6,616	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 are and the east loop. Rehabilitation will be by pipe bursting method. Existing lines are failing due to root intrusion and joint separation causing numerous blockages, resulting in unauthorized discharges, and inflow/infiltration. Existing sewer lines are under the pavement and require continual maintenance and repair. TxDOT has indicated a desire to perform pavement rehabilitation on these roads but require existing utilities to be relocated or rehabilitated prior to roadway construction.		PDC	$2,790,540.00	30%			13303
74	14	13915	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,800	Aging infrastructure is an issue that affects most public utilities. The aging and decaying quality of the existing wastewater treatment facilities makes the system vulnerable to regulatory violations and fines as well as service interruptions. The replacement of the facilities will greatly diminish these risks while providing more reliable and effective treatment of the District's wastewater. Additionally, the proposed improvements will bring the facility back into compliance with its discharge permit. In order to produce higher quality treated effluent from the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and meet more stringent discharge parameters for their discharge permit, the District is requesting funding to replace the existing natural treatment system (ponds) with a mechanical treatment facility capable of biological nutrient removal. Additionally, the proposed project will include the replacement of the existing main sewage lift station at the existing facility. The 33-year old station receives all the flow from the District's entire wastewater collection system and has reached the end of its useful life. The project will also include replacement of the existing emergency generator that provides power to the lift station during power outages on the grid. The existing manual bar screen at the WWTP is also in desperate need of replacement to allow effective screening of the raw wastewater prior to the treatment process.		PDC	$11,311,000.00	50%			13153

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POTW													
69	16	13896	Daingerfield		4,047	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%			12760
36	36	13954	DeLeon		2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. Many sections of collections line do not have sufficient manholes to meet the TCEQ requirements. 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.		PDC	$1,100,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$1,100,000.00	12746

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POTW													
3	71	13897	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	2,600	The City of Winona's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) consistently fails to meet the requirements outlined in its TPDES Permit. The plant has received multiple notices of violation and was under enforcement action in 2013 (Docket No. 2012-1358-MWD-E) and 2018 (Docket No. 2015-072-MWD-E). This project is intended to decommission the City of Winona WWTP by installing a lift station at the city's WWTP. The proposed lift station will have sufficient capacity to route peak raw wastewater flows from the city to the East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD) WWTP. The proposed project includes a 2.4-mile 6-inch force to be installed along SH 155. The ET MUD WWTP has sufficient capacity to accept and treat wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD is compliant with its TPDES effluent discharge requirements. This project will decommission a non-compliant WWTP, regionalizing wastewater treatment in this rural part of Smith County. Develop an Asset Management Plan.		PADC	$3,264,500.00				12965
26	45	13882	Edinburg	TX0024112	95,847	The Edinburg WWTP has failed to meet its TPDES effluent limitations This is a multiphase project. Phase 1 includes proposed WWTP improvements that will allow the plant to meet effluent limitation at 12.3 MGD. Currently, the plant is not able to meet effluent limitations when flows exceed 9.3 MGD. The 2nd and 3rd project phases will be implemented simultaneously. The 2nd phase includes construction of a new 4.5 MGD plant on the north side of the City's service area. The 3rd phase includes wastewater collection system improvements that will divert as much as 3.03 MGD of existing flow to the new plant thereby offloading the existing plant.		PADC	$51,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$625,000.00	13310

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POTW													
18	52	13924	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	Thirty-three homes located at the Hunt subdivision of Fabens, TX, currently rely on septic systems for the disposal of sewage. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes to provide a new sanitary sewer system that would replace the existing septic tanks at these 33 homes for the provision of an improved sewer disposal service. The proposed sewer system improvements aim to reduce the possible risks associated with the use of septic systems, such as contamination of water, foul odors caused by clogs or poor maintenance, soil contamination, clogged drains, and maintenance issues. The EPCWCID #4 aims to provide the Hunt subdivision with a new sanitary sewer system that will tie into the existing EPCWCID #4 sewer mains and discharge the sewer for treatment at the Fabens WWTP. Under this project, EPCWCID #4 proposes to decommission the existing septic tanks and furnish/install approximately 2,100 LF of 8-inch sewer main, 620 LF of force main, 33 sewer laterals, a 100 GPM lift station, and all related work and appurtenances including but not limited to, manholes, odor control, dewatering, pavement replacement and property acquisition for installation of the new lift station. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project.		PDC	$1,804,898.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
42	31	13920	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing 10-inch force main from the Ikard lift station to the Fabens Wastewater Treatment Plant has physical deficiencies. It is severely deteriorated as a result of age and has experienced several leaks in the past 20 years. The force main is constantly being repaired to keep it functional. The Fabens Water District (EPCWCID # 4) proposes to replace the existing 10-inch force main with a new 12-inch force main to continue conveying wastewater from the 800 GPM lift station to the Fabens WWTP. The existing force main is located under the existing road leading to the WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed force main will be installed; therefore, no additional easements will be required. The Preliminary Water and Wastewater Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will begin on March 15, 2021, and are expected to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$1,886,397.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
43	31	13922	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing 800-gpm Ikard lift station (LS) is over 20 years old. The LS is deteriorated and in need of replacement. The LS has several physical deficiencies result of age and wear. The pumps have been repaired/replaced several times, the pump guide rails are rusted and not repairable, and the concrete manhole wet well has been patched up several times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gasses. The existing lift station does not meet the Hydraulic Institute Standards. EPCWCID #4 proposes to replace/upgrade the existing Ikard Lift Station (LS) in its entirety. This includes but is not limited to; pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system. This will ensure the effective delivery of wastewater to the Fabens WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed lift station will be built; therefore, no additional easements will be required. There are no TCEQ violations currently. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$2,626,076.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
44	31	13923	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing 200-gpm Hampton Lift Station (LS) is over 20 years old. The LS station is deteriorated and in need of replacement. The LS condition has led to several costly repairs and replacements to keep the lift station functional. The pumps have been repaired/replaced multiple times, the pump guide rails are rusted and cannot be repaired, and the concrete manhole wet well has been repaired multiple times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gases. The LS does not meet hydraulic institute standards. The existing 6-force main has also deteriorated and experiences constant leaks. The LS does not meet hydraulic institute standards. The EPCWCID #4 proposes to fully replace/upgrade the existing Hampton Lift Station (LS). This includes but is not limited to pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system as well as the 6-inch force main to ensure proper delivery of swage to the Fabens WWTP. The District needs to acquire a portion of land to build the new lift station. There are no current TCEQ violations. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$1,049,000.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
45	31	13926	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing Fabens WWTP belt filter press has physical deficiencies which are manifested in its reduced performance. The mechanical equipment has required several costly repairs to address mechanical issues and malfunctions. Belt filter press performance is critical for reducing the volume of liquid in the sludge cake after dewatering; therefore, failure to maintain its efficiency could result in additional costs associated with the disposal of the cake and environmental violations and fines. The Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to furnish and install a new belt filter press at the Fabens WWTP that will replace the existing >10-year old belt press. This will regain treatment efficiency and reduce risk. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$392,026.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
46	31	13950	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The extended aeration Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) of Fabens consumes large amounts of electrical energy. Although some lower energy consumption measures have been implemented, EPCWCID #4 is seeking to use alternative sources of energy to operate its WWTP. The EPCWID #4 proposes to conduct a Preliminary Water and Wastewater Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) that will begin on March 15, 2021. Wind, photo-voltaic, or a combination of both will be evaluated as potential sources of energy. In the past 5 years, the Water District has: 1. Replaced all the existing across-the-line starters of the blowers with new extreme duty VFDs. 2. Replaced the existing electrical motors/mechanical equipment in the blowers with premium energy-efficient motors/mechanical equipment. 3. Adjusted the energy consumption of the VFD to coincide with the different flow rates the WWTP experiences throughout the day. In addition to these mitigation measures, EPCWCID #4 is seeking alternative energy solutions to lower the costs for operating the WWTP further. The PER and EID for this project are expected to be completed by November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction.		PDC	$4,235,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,235,000.00	NA
62	21	13935	Ennis	TX0047261	21,203	The City of Ennis has several old and deteriorated sewerlines inside their existing collection system. These sewerlines are large contributors of inflow and infiltration as well as sanitary sewer overflows. Identify the most critical sewer lines in need of replacement during the engineering planning phase followed by design and construction for the removal and replacement of these sewer lines within the City of Ennis' collection system.		PDC	$4,772,520.00				N/A

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POTW													
66	20	13934	Ennis	TX0047261	21,203	The existing Oak Grove WWTP still has some equipment and structures that are deteriorating and difficult to keep in service without extensive O&M. This project is Phase 3 of a multi phase project to address these issues. Phase 3 rehabilitation is a rehabilitation of the remaining out of date equipment. The project will generally include rehabilitation of the plant's disinfection system, sludge handling process, aeration basins, etc.		PDC	$6,333,690.00				N/A
79	11	13944	Forsan		228	Removal of cesspools and septic tanks on undersized lots. The City of Forsan proposes to install first time sewer collection lines in the City and remediate existing cesspools and septic systems on small lots. The Forsan ISD built a new school with a permitted WWTP that has the capacity to serve the community and the project would tie the community on to this WWTP.		PADC	$6,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,000,000.00	12740
108	0	13943	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.		PADC	$4,250,000.00				12977
105	1	13877	Fulshear	TX0101052	16,311	This project is needed to serve projected increase in wastewater flows in the service area. There are no existing compliance issues. An additional 2.0 MGD Average Daily Flow wastewater treatment facility for the City of Fulshear will need to be constructed to accommodate growth in the future wastewater service area. This project will include an asset management plan for this facility.		C	$48,491,510.00				NA

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POTW													
5	70	13911	Garrison	TX0076503	897	The City of Garrison Wastewater Treatment Plant (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 existing aerated pond WWTP does not have enough volume to achieve detention time of at least 21 days, so a chlorine contact basin was added to provide chemical disinfection. However, the facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. The effluent discharge route leads into Attoyac Bayou in Segment No. 0612 of the Neches River Basin, of which all of the TCEQ assessed water bodies fail to met the E.coli water quality standard (see Attoyac Bayou Watershed Protection Plan). The City of Garrison proposes to replace its existing aerated pond WWTP (permitted for 0.12 MGD) with a new 0.24 MGD extended aeration WWTP. The existing aerated pond system has effluent limits of 30 mg/l BOD and 90 mg/l TSS; the new extended aeration treatment facility will be designed to achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N.		PADC	$4,850,000.00	70%			13313
32	41	13892	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,451	The proposed collection system upgrades will address aged and failing collection system piping that is a significant source of I&I. It will also allow compliance with TxDOT highway upgrades. The Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) upgrades will improve performance and allow compliance with regulatory permitting. The proposed collection system upgrades include lift station improvements and the replacement of failing sewer lines identified by the recently completed smoke testing and sewer condition assessment. Also sewer line and lift station relocations as required for TxDOT highway widening projects. WWTP upgrades will include sludge handling upgrades, rehabilitation of equalization pond, and electrical and control upgrades. Develop Asset Management Plan.		PDC	$3,330,000.00	50%			12765

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POTW													
86	10	13905	Glidden FWSD # 1	TX0116084	791	To avoid the possibility of groundwater contamination due to raw sewage infiltration. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the pipe bursting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.	CWT	DC	$1,607,779.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,060,275.00	
107	0	13955	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	13292
90	10	13903	Grandview	TX0104752	1,841	The current collection system is deteriorated and in need of major upgrades. There are broken, leaking clay lines and brick manholes that are in need of replacement. The existing wastewater treatment facility sludge drying beds are deteriorating and should be rehabilitated or replaced. Clay sewer lines and brick manholes need to be replaced to reduce infiltration and inflow. The wastewater treatment plant currently has a sludge drying bed system that is old. A new screw press is proposed to enhance sludge processing efficiency.	CWT	PDC	$1,178,750.00	30%	Yes-BC	$648,750.00	

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POTW													
28	41	13918	Granger	TX0071030	1,583	The City's wastewater treatment plant has reached the end of expected lift cycle. The collection system is predominately clay wastewater pipe that needs to be replaced. The recent power outage due to winter storm prevented transfer of wastewater to the City's wastewater treatment plant as well as adequate treatment of wastewater prior to discharge into waters of the US. The wastewater treatment rehabilitation includes the replacement of wastewater treatment equipment, piping, electrical service and controls, and monitoring equipment. A lift station will be replaced. A portion of the collection system will be replaced. Replacement/rehabilitation of existing manholes will be done to reduce infiltration and inflow. A wastewater system master plan is proposed to identify system components requiring rehabilitation/ replacement. The master plan will include an asset management plan as well as an updated rate study. The standby generator will be replaced at wastewater treatment plant and new generators will be installed at 4 lift stations.	CWT	PDC	$4,686,500.00	50%			
54	25	13916	Grapeland		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.		PDC	$6,435,250.00	70%			12357
49	30	13875	Greater Texoma UA	TX0087343	2,350	GTUA/City of Valley View proposed project includes the reconstruct/upgrade of the current Wastewater System and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The intent of the project is to reduce the infiltration rate and increase the system capacity. GTUA/City of Valley View proposed project includes the reconstruct/upgrade of the current Wastewater System and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The intent of the project is to reduce the infiltration rate and increase the system capacity.	CWT	C	$6,879,607.00				

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POTW													
118	0	13942	Greater Texoma UA	TX0024325	41,567	Potential for power loss due to aging switchgear, Headworks Pump #1 is worn, WWTP laboratory too small to meet certified laboratory requirements, and need for disposal of brine solution from WTP. Design and construction of new Switchgear, Headworks Pump Construction, and construction for lab expansion, and additional funds for the brine line project.	CWT	PDC	$5,854,647.00				
87	10	13871	Groveton	TX0076104	1,094	Multiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I. Existing ponds at the WWTP are in need of rehabilitation including the removal of sludge. Replacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation and dredging of the existing WWTP ponds. Create and implement an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$2,968,000.00	50%			
78	12	13883	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0025208	5,559	Wastewater collection system for high growth area near New Braunfels needs to be captured and treated at the Stein Falls WRF. Expansion of the collection system at GBRA's Stein Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant to capture influent in the high-growth area of New Braunfels. An asset management plan is currently being developed and will be completed in 2021.	CWT	ADC	$27,210,000.00				
115	0	13901	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0125288	6,463	Projected residential development will necessitate increased wastewater treatment capacity to accommodate that growth. The proposed project entails expansion of GBRA's Sunfield Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) near Buda. The expanded Plant will include new pumps for the on-site lift station, new elevated headworks structure, new aeration basin and expanded blower system, new final clarifier and expanded phosphorus treatment, additional effluent filtration capacity with cloth media disc filters, new chlorine contact basin for effluent disinfection, additional power needs, and SCADA communication integration for the wastewater collection system. An asset management plan is currently being developed and will be completed in 2021.	CWT	DC	$12,620,000.00				

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POTW													
53	25	13957	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.		PDC	$350,000.00		Yes-BC	$350,000.00	12101
85	10	13910	Hudspeth Co WCID # 1		764	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. The community of Sierra Blanca has experienced an increase in ICE detainees at the County's detention facility beyond maximum population numbers established by the District when the facility was built. Install additional Facultative Lagoons, Oxidation Ponds, Headworks, and plant piping to expand the existing natural pond plant from 0.16MGD to 0.30MGD and treat higher average BOD5 wastewater from the community.	CWT	PDC	$2,885,000.00	50%			13286
11	60	13959	Jacksonville	TX0100587	14,923	Numerous structural failures of the trunk main have resulted in significant overflows and subsequent enforcement by TCEQ. A lift station near Lake Jackson needs to be replaced. Replace approximately 9,500 feet of 60-plus year old unreinforced concrete sewer trunk main and associated manholes. Upgrade a major lift station located near Lake Jackson that serves the southwest portion of the City.	CWT	ADC	$5,809,050.00				13359
113	0	13979	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0024902	5,500	The project is needed to address a current TCEQ compliance issue with wastewater treatment plant permit parameters. The District wishes to keep the natural wastewater treatment plant system and relocate the discharge outfall to a larger body of water. Install a new discharge outfall to meet permit parameters for CBOD and ammonia-nitrogen. A new effluent lift station will pump the water approximately 2 miles to the Neches River thereby removing the current discharge outfall from Rodair Gully and Taylor Bayou. A disinfection chamber will be constructed to further reduce e-coli permit parameter violations.	CWT	DC	$6,656,800.00				

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POTW													
114	0	13902	Keene	TX0106291	6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of old, deteriorated clay sewer line and lift station improvements to reduce infiltration/inflow. The City has had to complete numerous emergency sewer line repairs due to collapsed clay sewer lines.	CWT	PADC	$1,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	13064
75	14	13946	Laguna Madre WD	TX0023639	19,908	The wastewater collection system is over 40 years old and is deteriorating. Improvements are also needed to move sewer lines from under homes. Rehabilitate four lift stations at Long Island Village due to age, deterioration, and saltwater infiltration. The proposed improvements to the Long Island Village wastewater collection system consists of replacing wastewater lines, manholes and rain guards, service connections, pressure outfall across channel, and four lift station improvements. Project includes the development of an asset management plan and training.	CWT	PDC	$10,069,778.00	30%			
68	16	13964	Laguna Vista		3,117	The primary goal of the proposed project is to mitigate stormwater runoff, encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. Improvements proposed are part of improvements to the to the existing stormwater collection system to mitigate stormwater runoff, encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. An asset management plan and modeling of the storm water system are proposed as a part of this funding request. Surface water runoff within the City of Laguna Vista flows into the Laguna Madre. The proposed project will help protect the Laguna Madre Estuary.		PDC	$11,245,000.00				
6	70	13921	Leonard	TX0054208	2,481	The majority of the city's collection system is undersized, clay tile pipes that are failing and have exceeded their useful life Design and Construction of new lift stations, approximately 11,200 LF of 12" PVC sewer line (replacement), 7,850 LF of 10" PVC Sewer Line (replacement), 10,300 LF of 8" PVC sewer line (replacement), 2,300 LF of 6" PVC sewer line (replacement).	CWT	PADC	$5,617,000.00	50%			

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POTW													
48	30	13952	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. This may pose a TCEQ compliance issue, if planning to has not begun for expansion. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant. Improvements consist of increasing the existing lagoon treatment plant or installing a package WWTP.		PDC	$2,750,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,750,000.00	13024
83	11	13972	Lower Valley WD		9,306,118	This project will be serving areas that are not being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a wastewater treatment plant, lift stations and new sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	PDC	$17,088,003.00				
120	0	13900	Lower Valley WD		93,061	Mesa Del Norte area is not currently 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		DC	$2,402,307.00				13317

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POTW													
12	60	13976	Lumberton MUD	TX0092801	23,590	The District's WWTP is currently having difficulties in treating the NH3 levels. Improvements to the current processes are necessary for effective NH3 treatment. In addition, based on the effective capacity of the plant, it is technically undersized according to the TCEQ's 75/90 rule. The District's collection system is in need of repair and improvements in various areas. In addition, the District has no mapping system for its water or sewer system. This will provide updated digital maps. PROPOSED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS It is recommended to expand the treatment plant to a capacity of 6.0 MGD. The expansion will consist of two (2) new trains at 3.0 MGD each. The recommended scope of work is: • Improve the site access and drainage; • Construct new parking areas and install new fencing; • Install new water and sanitary sewer lines; • Resize the lift station to handle increased daily influent wastewater; • Construct a raised headworks structure with screening and grit removal; • Install new piping to and from equalization ponds, including demucking and installing surface aerators; • Modify ponds into one large pond by removing earthen walls; • Construct two (2) new clarifiers including all equipment, controls, piping, and electrical; • Construct two (2) new concrete aeration basins including all blower equipment, controls, piping, and electrical; • Construct a blower building to house all blowers and controls; • Construct new sludge pump station	CWT	PADC	$72,811,726.00				

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POTW													
19	51	13888	Mabank	TX0052949	12,975	The existing WWTP is nearing capacity to treat flows from the service area and, therefore, in need of expansion to increase its capacity to treat wastewater. Much of the existing wastewater collection system is undersized and aged, and, therefore, must be replaced to accommodate the needs of the system. The existing WWTP is nearing it's capacity to treat flows being sent to the plant due to growth in the City's service area. The plant needs to be expanded to accommodate growth occurring in, and anticipated for, the area. Expansion may consist of upsizing and improving the existing plant or constructing an alternate, larger plant which would utilize a different treatment approach. The project would also include several improvements to the wastewater collection network. Improvements and upgrades are needed for gravity interceptors, trunk mains, and various components in the collections system. The City does not currently have an Asset Management Plan for its Wastewater System. An Asset Management Plan will be included as a part of this project.	CWT	PDC	$12,835,000.00				
109	0	14160	Magnolia	TX0072702	2,207	The current WWTP will be overloaded in 5-10 years due to the rapid growth occurring on the eastside. 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.		PADC	$38,460,000.00				13302

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POTW													
17	53	13941	Marble Falls		6,542	The City is at 75% capacity at the WWTP and in need of expanding that capacity. As a result, the City will also need to expand effluent management. The City is evaluating greener, more sustainable options for this resource. The City of Marble Falls (City) is at a critical juncture in providing future wastewater capacity to meets projected needs. The City is routinely exceeding 75% of the average daily flow to the existing wastewater plant and is rapidly moving towards 90% of the permitted capacity. The figure below shows the average daily flow. The City has notified the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality of its recognition of reaching the 75% milestone and its efforts to plan for future wastewater treatment capacity. Existing Capacity The existing permitted capacity is satisfied by a 1.5 million gallon per day (mgd) treatment plant that is a no discharge facility due to its location within the Water Quality Area of Lake Marble Falls as regulated by TAC Chapters 311.51-311.56. As a result, all effluent produced by the plant is either utilized in the City's reclaimed water system or disposed through a Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP).		PDC	$1,396,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,396,000.00	
22	49	13967	Marble Falls		6,542	The Purple Pipe reuse system both provides a safe effluent management option for the wastewater effluent produced, and reduced the demand on our Water Treatment Plant by providing reuse water instead of potable water for irrigation. The City of Marble Falls has made a strong effort to expand our purple pipe reuse irrigation system throughout the City. The City is in the process of increasing capacity by building a new wastewater treatment plant at the current TLAP site. A goal in this project is to increase the purple pipe system as part of the effluent management plan. Additionally, there is a possibility and desire of the City relocating the existing plant out of the floodplain at the same time, pending grant funding. As a result, the City will need to connect to the existing system from the new plant site, and extend purple pipe reuse system services along the route.		PDC	$4,300,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$4,300,000.00	

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POTW													
23	46	13907	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.		PDC	$5,790,000.00				13306
47	31	13975	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 West Side lift station has experienced failure and overflows. The collection system as a whole is subject to documented SSOs and large I&I volumes. Analysis of existing collection system including analysis of failures and determination of critical exposures for SSO and I&I. Targeted rehabilitation of the most critical lift station, forcemain, and gravity sewer to prevent SSO and I&I. Upgrades including electrical, control, emergency power, pump, forcemain, and gravity sewerline upgrades. Create and implement asset management plan.		PDC	$5,655,000.00				
29	41	13969	McCamey		1,870	The proposed project is necessary to comply with TCEQ TPDES permit requirements During the permit renewal process with the TCEQ, the need was identified to expand the storage pond to comply with the requirements set by the TCEQ. The proposed improvements will bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the TCEQ regulations.		PDC	$2,567,386.00	30%			12262

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POTW													
27	41	13906	Mertzon		700	By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit. The proposed project includes an upgrade of existing processes at the City's existing WWTP. Proposed improvements at the City's WWTP include an upgrade to the headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier. Wastewater Treatment The aeration improvements consist of replacing the aging paddle aerators in the race track at the WWTP. The existing floating aerators were placed into service in 1996 and have reached the end of their service life. The paddle wheel aerators will be replaced with newer technology aspirating aerators. These will be easier to get in and out of the track and easier for the City to maintain. This should also provide some added performance and keep the plant compliant with its TCEQ permit. Screen System at Headworks of WWTP The current set up at the plant has all raw waste going through a grinder pump to chop up rags or other inorganic matter (trash).		PDC	$4,584,000.00	70%			13164
51	29	13908	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project.		P	$200,000.00		Yes-BC	$200,000.00	12371

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POTW													
80	11	13958	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences has privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. 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 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 new system would consists of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.		PADC	$7,800,000.00		Yes-BC	$7,800,000.00	12372
103	1	13933	Monahans		6,953	The City of Monahans (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. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is approaching the end of its useful life and is presenting increasing operational and maintenance issues for City staff. The City's WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single oxidation ditch, two clarifiers, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed over 40 years ago and faces numerous operational challenges associated with the age and remaining useful life of the facility. The project will include development of an asset management plan.		PDC	$4,415,000.00				

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POTW													
55	25	13872	Montgomery Co UD # 4		3,804	The project is needed to expand the existing WWTP to serve existing and 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 improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") serving Montgomery County Utility District 4 (UD4 or the "District") and Montgomery County Utility District 3 (UD3). Design and construction costs are estimated to total $11,140,000. Costs are split between UD4, UD3, and the City of Conroe; UD4's share of the costs is approximately $4,177,500. UD 4 operates a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) that is shared with UD3 along with multiple wastewater lift stations in order to provide for the wastewater needs of the April Sound subdivision and the surrounding developments and their amenities. The latest phase of the WWTP increased the permitted discharge to 0.950 MGD. The plant operates under the TPDES Permit No. WQ0011203001. The permit also includes provisions for an expansion of the plant to treat up to 1.5 MGD with an Interim II phase of 1.2 MGD.		DC	$4,177,500.00				
24	45	13890	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The project consists of replacing approximately 2,000 linear feet of 8" collection system line replacement and the construction of a facultative lagoon.		PDC	$650,000.00	70%			13301

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POTW													
117	0	13878	New Braunfels	TX0133248	27,604	This project is necessary to ensure NBU has adequate treatment capacity at the Sam C. McKenzie, Jr. Water Reclamation Facility to serve the rapidly increasing influent wastewater volume from the ongoing development within its service area. New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) Sam C. McKenzie Jr. Water Reclamation Facility service area is experiencing significant population growth. In response NBU needs to expand the facility from the Interim Phase I 2.5 MGD annual average daily flow to the Interim Phase II 4.9 MGD annual average daily flow. This expansion phase corresponds to the existing phases in NBU's already issued TPDES discharge permit. A permit modification is not required to construct the proposed project. The capacity increase requires expansion of the influent pump station, preliminary screening system, anaerobic, anoxic, and oxic basins, clarifiers, chemical treatment systems, tertiary filters, UV disinfection system, aerobic digesters, sludge thickening system, and all related components. The proposed expansion facilities described will provide the necessary treatment for the facility to comply with the water quality limits in the existing TPDES discharge permit.		PDC	$59,100,000.00				13862
119	0	13867	New Braunfels	TX0133248	50,874	Significant growth is occurring in NBU's area which is served by the Sam McKenzie Reclamation Plant. The current interceptor is undersized for the expected growth. Design and Construction of approximately 35,300 linear feet of 36-inch interceptor. This project will provide an increased collection capacity and relieve an existing interceptor in the collection basin which is undersized for projected use growth.		ADC	$46,651,196.00				

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POTW													
34	37	13870	New Fairview		1,347	The area is currently very rural and most residences and businesses have on-site sewer facilities (OSSF). The rate of growth can not be sustained with OSSFs. A public wastewater treatment facility is needed to meet the demands of growth that is occurring, to protect the quality of groundwater in the region, and to ensure the safety and welfare of the public. New Fairview and the surrounding areas are experiencing rapid growth consisting mostly of residential housing. Existing residences and businesses treat their wastewater with on-site sewer facilities. One residential subdivision in the City has a small permitted package treatment plant. Many local homeowners and some developers have approached the City requesting service. New Fairview does not currently provide any wastewater service to anyone, but wishes to obtain a CCN, obtain a TCEQ permit to discharge effluent, and construct the necessary infrastructure to service the City and possibly some of the surrounding area to serve the City and the growth that is occurring. The City recently completed a Feasibility Study to consider options for, and costs of, implementing a Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system. Major components of the system would include a treatment plant, several lift stations, and a collection network. An Asset Management Plan will be created and adopted by		PADC	$41,215,000.00				
52	26	13880	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	295	It has a lot of rust and due to the last rehab, the walls are not thick enough to be blasted again and re-coated. The existing package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. 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. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. The new plant would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.		DC	$1,600,000.00				13280

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POTW													
56	25	14171	Nolanville	TX0069191	5,496	Aerial crossing over Nolan Creek is an extreme vulnerability to an environmental justice area (Pecan Village), suspectable to damage during frequent flash flood events and could add to the already bacteriologically impaired creek. Although it is not necessarily an emergency relief situation, the potential quality of life and exposures to an area of affordable housing (which is in limited supply) from sewage backup due to man-made and natural causes is an urgent need.		ADC	$1,100,000.00				

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POTW													
10	61	13984	North Alamo WSC	TX0134902	162,960	The project will provide first time sanitary sewer collection service to low income rural communities known as “colonias” whose residents live in substandard size lots and face significant health risks due to overflowing and non-functioning septic tanks during times of wet weather and flooding, exacerbated by high water tables . All the “colonias” targeted by this project are considered economically distressed areas and none have municipal sanitary sewer service available. The health and welfare of the families living in these “colonias” and proposed service area targeted by this project depends on safe, reliable, and adequate wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure. The proposed development of the wastewater treatment facilities will also serve to prevent future health issues. In recent years, these areas have been subject to periodic heavy rainfall. The flooding associated with these events has caused structural damage to existing OSSF systems in these “colonias”. This North Alamo Water Supply Corporation (NAWSC) is submitting an application for funding assistance for the expansion of an existing wastewater treatment facility and collection system in order to provide wastewater improvements to meet the present needs and demands of 9 “colonias” and other dwellings located northwest of the City of Donna in Hidalgo County, Texas. North Alamo Water Supply Corporation has the legal authority to provide water and wastewater services in the proposed project area. The proposed service area is within the North Alamo Water Supply Corporation’s Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN). For funding purposes, and following the funding program specifics and guidelines, the project was broken down into two phases: Phase I – Planning, Acquisition and Design (PAD), and Phase II – Construction. Funding is sought for both phases. The proposed collection system improvements will consist of five lift stations, sanitary sewer collection lines, 419 home hook-ups,		PADC	$14,955,000.00	30%			

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POTW													
13	58	13874	North Texas MWD		767,997	The existing interceptor system is undersized for future flows. In addition, the existing 21-inch/24-inch gravity sewer is experiencing heavy corrosion due to the presence of hydrogen sulfide in the wastewater. The existing gravity sewer is constructed of unlined reinforced concrete cylinder pipe and has numerous areas of deficiency that require rehabilitation for structural support and to reduce system inflow/infiltration (I/I) if the pipe remains in use. In order to achieve the needed system capacity, the existing gravity interceptor will be replaced in its entirety with a new larger pipe rather than relying on rehabilitation. If improvements to the existing 21-inch/24-inch interceptor were limited to rehabilitation only, the projected flows would require a third parallel interceptor to increase conveyance capacity. The McKinney Eastside Side pipeline is a part of the Upper East Fork Interceptor System (UEFIS). The UEFIS currently serves a population of 767,997 and is responsible for the conveyance of wastewater for the Member Cities of Allen, Frisco, McKinney, Melissa, Plano, Princeton, Prosper and Richardson; and the Customer Cities of Anna, Fairview, Lucas and Parker to the District's Regional Wastewater System for treatment. The UEFIS consists of 161 miles of pipelines, 19 lift stations and numerous meter stations. The original McKinney East Side 21-inch/24-inch Reinforced Concrete Steel Cylinder Pipe (RCCP) pipeline was constructed in 1993. The original interceptor was constructed within its own easement and is approximately 25,250-LF in length. An existing parallel McKinney East Side 48-inch Fiberglass Reinforced Pipe (FRP) pipeline was constructed in 2009 to increase the overall system capacity and provide relief for the existing 21-inch/24-inch interceptor.		C	$29,982,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,050,000.00	

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POTW													
57	25	13927	Northgate Crossing MUD # 2		8,826	The proposed project is needed to reduce groundwater consumption to help preserve the only source of fresh water available to the community and to align the Districts goals with those of the authorities having jurisdiction over groundwater withdrawals. The District proposes to construct a regional WWTP reclaimed water storage, supply, and distribution system for supplying non-potable water to irrigate public spaces within the community. The project consists planning, land acquisition, design and construction of one wastewater effluent filter, one reuse water storage tank, one reuse water pressure tank, a reuse pumping station, reuse water distribution lines (“purple pipe”) and all related appurtenances.		PADC	$3,784,128.00		Yes-BC	$3,800,000.00	
81	11	13887	Old Tamina WSC		650	The project will serve approximately 650 residents of Community of Tamina. Tamina Community has proposed a phased plan to implement the installation of Sanitary Sewer in entire the Tamina Community. Phase I area is west of main Street along Tamina Road to David Memorial Parkway and east of Main between Broadway and Rhodes and east to Pine Haven St.. Phase 1 project includes a lift station that will be located on the west side Johnson Road, just south of Tamina Road with a force main running west to Tamina Road and from Johnson along Tamina Road and discharges to a manhole at Tamina Road at David Memorial that will convey the wastewater to City of Shenandoah Wastewater Treatment Plant. An agreement with the City of Shenandoah for wastewater treatment could not be reached. This has resulted in a possible new wastewater treatment agreement with Southern Montgomery County MUD. Phase II to cover the west end of Broadway is no longer being considered at this time.		C	$2,137,921.00				

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POTW													
89	10	14104	Orange Grove		1,418	A study is needed on the City's existing Wastewater System. The existing plant was built in the 1980's and has served the community well, however the aging equipment is causing problems in the areas of sludge processing, aeration and mixing, and solids separation. Orange Grove desires a complete assessment of the current system so alternatives for improvements can be developed and evaluated. The Collection System will also be assessed and evaluated as well as growth patterns since the existing plant was placed in service. It will be the City's intent to plan, design and implement needed facility upgrades prior to further degradation of effluent quality. Assessing and implementing needed improvements now will assure the City continues to meet effluent discharge limits.		P	$47,500.00	30%			
102	1	14134	Palm Valley		1,706	The City of Palm Valley, Cameron County, Texas is a municipality that serves a population of approximately 1,706 people. The existing Wastewater Collection System consists of vitrified clay pipe (VCP) and brick manholes that have been in service since the early 1970s (50 years). The VC pipe becomes brittle over time and cracks. Once cracks form, intrusion of roots will increase crack sizes resulting in infiltration of groundwater, lost hydraulic capacity and clogging. On an average of 5 times per year, the City’s utility crew must hydro-jet the sewer lines to remove clogging. This agitates settled sewage causing increased odors of sewer gas. The existing brick manholes had experienced inflow of storm water and infiltration of groundwater due to mortar joint deterioration due to sewer gas. In 2009-2010, the City lined the brick manholes with fiberglass but delamination has been noticed by the City’s utility crew. It is anticipated that inflow/infiltration is still occurring at the manholes.		DC	$9,889,000.40				

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POTW													
64	20	13945	Palo Pinto County		202	The County has been cited and received an enforcement order for maintenance and treatment issues related to excessive solids in the plant and failures to control solids in the treatment process. The County has also received notices of violation for effluent violations. The existing plant is now 20 years old and is reaching its design life. The process that is employed by the plant is also not capable of treating the effluent to a higher quality, nor can it be easily expanded. The Palo Pinto County WWTP serves the unincorporated community of Palo Pinto, Texas. The community is the County Seat of Palo Pinto County and is the home to the Palo Pinto County Courthouse, the Palo Pinto County Jail and several other County Offices. According to the latest American Community Survey, Palo Pinto County has proposed to replace their existing WWTP with a new plant that utilizes the SBR Process.		AC	$2,780,000.00	70%			
58	21	13925	Paradise		548	Groundwater protection through the elimination of on-site sewage facilities for sewage treatment. Provide for rapidly approaching development from the DFW metroplex. Economic benefit by allowing for redevelopment of existing buildings and tracts via connecting to a public sewer collection system. Development of a public sanitary sewer collection and treatment system is a top priority for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens in Paradise. The City recognizes the economic benefit opportunities that could be provided as growth from the DFW metroplex approaches Wise County and is committed to the protection of groundwater quality through the elimination of failing on-site sewage facilities.		PADC	$4,850,000.00	70%			
98	10	13881	Paris		25,119	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. This project will address notices of violation from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.		C	$60,000,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$10,600,000.00	11119

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POTW													
4	71	14158	Pilot Point		4,292	The City is experiencing growth and the wastewater treatment plant has reached 100% capacity for periods and is expected to be consistently above 100% capacity within 5 years resulting in discharge permit violations. The City is operating at 83% capacity and has had a short period where they exceeded capacity. The City has purchased the adjacent property and will complete a 1.5 MGD expansion on that property.		PDC	$29,593,636.00				
99	9	13929	Plainview		20,767	The City has a dire need to replace their outdated meters, seventy-five percent of the existing meters are 20 years old and longer. The proposed AMR/AMI Project will promote water conservation, leak detection, and reduce water usage via more accurate metering and customer portal. The City of Plainview (the City) desires to implement an AMR/AMI system to address conservation and water loss control. AMR/AMI is quickly becoming the new standard among utilities in Texas and around the country for the same reasons – conservation and management. AMI platforms provide a data management software system that integrates with new "smart meters" where best results are achieved when installed system-wide. The City is proposing to replace the City's water meters varying in size from 3/4-inches up to 8-inches for approximately 8,600 meters. Roughly 75% of the existing meters are older than ten years, with almost 45% are 20 years old and over. This high percentage of outdated meters has led to a significant loss in the accuracy of metered water. The City is proposing to replace the existing meters with an AMR/AMI system to reduce labor and time for meter reading, enhance leak detection, allow customer dashboards, and increase billing efficiency while reducing water loss.		PDC	$7,762,000.00		Yes-BC	$7,146,965.00	

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POTW													
31	41	13940	Primera		4,872	Issues with the lift stations include not having required pump back ups, control panels that have been heavily modified, inoperable check and isolation valves, corroded piping, and lack of odor control. The existing lift stations do not have generators and the city does not have any portable generators. The City would like to correct any deficiencies and avoid TCEQ violations. The City of Primera's wastewater collection system includes eleven (11) lift stations that were constructed approximately 20 years ago. The lift station components, pumps, and controls have outlived their lifespans. Some of the lift stations are not in compliance with TCEQ guidelines. This project proposes to rehabilitate the existing lift stations (wells, pumps, and electrical controls) and provide in place generators to assist during power outages and emergency situations. The City will also develop an asset management plan that will evaluate the current system, develop an inventory of assets, develop a comprehensive plan for asset management, develop a budget for asset management, develop an implementation plan and schedule, and determining whether a rate study is necessary.		PDC	$6,078,000.00				
37	35	13983	Ranger		2,568	Construct a new wastewater treatment facility consisting 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 the effluent. The existing mechanical WWTP is old and expensive to operate and maintain. Mechanical failures have led to effluent violations and a TCEQ enforcement order.		C	$7,500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,405,000.00	10244

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POTW													
1	75	14113	Raymondville	TX0024546	11,021	Portion A. of the project is to conduct an I&I study in the Raymondville area, this is done to evaluate damaged or aged existing clay pipes. Once these inadequate existing clay pipes are identified the goal is to replace them with cured in place or pipe bursting will follow depending on the outlook of the study. Portion B. of the project involves the six lift stations located within the Raymondville city limits. This portion of the project focuses on the replacement of aged lift station pumps, wet wall rehab and manhole rehab.	CWT	PDC	$4,924,342.00	50%			
41	31	13977	Rhome		1,813	The WWTP rehabilitation will address current TCEQ violations and avoid potential future compliance issues. Greater detail on the deficiencies at the WWTP can be found in the attached West WWTP Master Plan. The sewer main replacements are for maintenance to the system to alleviate inflow and infiltration issues. Based on historical data, the current permitted capacity of the West WWTP is sufficient to serve the existing system; however, the West WWTP and collection system requires maintenance to help lower the flow through the WWTP during storm events. In addition, the overall condition of the WWTP is poor. Major maintenance improvements are required to maintain an acceptable service life until expansion is required due to increased flow. The project includes rehabilitation of the aeration basing and drive, clarifier, and digester. It will also include SCADA upgrades necessary to properly monitor the plant. Several of the west sewer mains that contribute to the West WWTP are existing gravity clay lines. These lines accept a large amount of inflow and infiltration during storm events. The pipes are proposed to be replaced in order to reduce flows to the West WWTP. The project includes replacement of various segments of lines. The City plans to perform an Asset Management plan in conjunction with this project.		PDC	$3,875,906.00				

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POTW													
16	55	13909	Richland Springs		350	The City currently has no discharge permit for the existing plant with TCEQ. physical deficiencies The wastewater treatment system for the City of Richland Springs is currently dysfunctional and needs to be replaced.		PAD	$395,000.00	70%			13175
59	21	13873	Riverbend Water Resources		3,600	RWRD operates an industrial wastewater treatment plant (IWWTP) at the Red River Army Depot (RRAD) that consists of two treatment trains: phosphate and chrome. The phosphate treatment train was initially built in the 1950s and has significant corrosion, structural issues, and is at the end of its service life. Several pieces of the equipment are outdated to the degree that spare parts are no longer readily available. This places a huge burden on the Operations Staff to both keep the plant running and to maintain the TCEQ-permitted effluent quality. The operational problems in the phosphate system are exacerbated by cross-connections within the collection system that allow high aluminum sand from the chrome system to clog up the oil water separation system. The chrome treatment train was installed in 2007 and is much newer than the phosphate treatment train; however, cross-contamination issues have been hindering the operation of this system as well.		DC	$11,989,125.00				
70	16	13936	Roma	TX0117544	19,123	The City of Roma (the City) desires to implement an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system to address conservation and water loss control. AMI is quickly becoming the new standard among utilities in Texas and around the country for the same reasons – conservation and management. AMI platforms provide a data management software system that integrates with new "smart meters" where best results are achieved when installed system-wide. The City is proposing to replace the City's water meters varying in size from 3/4-inches up to 8-inches for approximately 6,500 meters. Roughly 75% of the existing meters are older than ten years, with almost 45% are 20 years old and over. This high percentage of outdated meters has led to a significant loss in the accuracy of metered water. The City is proposing to replace the existing meters with an AMI system to reduce labor and time for meter reading, enhance leak detection, allow customer dashboards, and increase billing efficiency.		PDC	$5,298,300.00	50%	Yes-BC	$5,298,300.00	

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POTW													
84	10	13966	San Perlita		653	Proposed project will aid in meeting TCEQ standards with increasing development in area. The proposed project consists of the construction of a new 0.150 MGD Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project will include the construction of aeration basins and clarifiers, disinfection units, drying sludge beds and connection to the existing water collection system. The entity is planning to prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project and decommissioning the existing 0.100 mgd wastewater treatment plant.		PD	$292,500.00	70%			
2	71	13956	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. 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.		ADC	$587,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$587,500.00	12385
88	10	13912	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.		PDC	$1,269,000.00	30%			12386

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POTW													
21	50	13904	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 exisiting WWTP will be refurbished, replacing the blowers, air headers,and diffusers to updrage from an ADF of 0.3MGD to an ADF of 0.4MGD.		DC	$1,710,590.00	50%			12842
110	0	13884	Shenandoah	TX0093564	2,887	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 (the "City"). Design and construction costs are estimated to total $6,000,000. The WWTP was initially constructed in 1984 and expanded in 2004. The WWTP currently operates under the Interim Phase of the TPDES permit from the TCEQ (Permit No. WQ0012212002). Per the existing permit, under the interim phase, the plant is permitted to discharge an average daily flow of 1.3MGD and a 2-hour peak flow of 2,700 gpm, or 3.9MGD. Under the final phase of the existing permit, the City is permitted to discharge an average daily flow of 3.0MGD. The average daily flow from March 2018 to March 2019 was approximately 614,000 GPD or approximately 47% of the permitted (interim) flow. Current proposed demands include areas under construction or approved for construction increase estimated demands to approximately 1,222,000 GPD.		DC	$6,000,000.00				

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POTW													
77	13	13913	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 the development of an asset management plan.		PDC	$3,344,000.00	30%			12819

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POTW													
111	0	13978	South Newton WSC		3,800	Existing suction piping at Lift Stations 1,2, & 3 are deteriorating from corrosion and causing damage to existing valves. The current grinder pumps within the sanitary sewer system are near the end of their service life and need replacing. SOUTH NEWTON WSC SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS Improvements for Lift Station No. 1 will consist of: • Replacement of suction piping, header piping, and all valves • Installation of an ultrasonic level • Providing bypass pumping during construction Improvements for Lift Station No. 2 will consist of: • Replacement of suction piping, header piping, and all valves • Installation of an ultrasonic level • Replacement of existing control panel • Providing bypass pumping during construction Improvements for Lift Station No. 3 will consist of: • Replacement of suction piping, header piping, and all valves • Installation of an ultrasonic level • Providing bypass pumping during construction Miscellaneous Improvements will consist of: • Replacement of 300 grinder pumps including new control panels		PDC	$1,460,686.00				

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POTW													
82	11	13937	Spur		1,100	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existing system. Improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows and restore reliable sewer service to the residents of the City. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to both residents and wildlife. The City of Spur is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by renovating and replacing manholes and sewer collection lines. The majority of the existing system is comprised of old clay tile sewer lines and brick manholes which are no longer water-tight. Many of the collection lines have collapsed and the City has to continually clean the old lines to restore proper flow. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. The project will include the development of an asset management plan.		PDC	$2,959,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$2,959,000.00	

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POTW													
30	41	13914	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 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 existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is outdated and continues to present operational and maintenance issues for City staff. The City’s WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single clarifier, oxidation ponds, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed in the 1970’s and faces numerous issues.		PDC	$9,241,532.00	50%			12087

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POTW													
25	45	13889	Tioga	TX0055221	1,235	The project is needed due to the significant population growth as well as deterioration of the collection system. 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 rehabilitation of the collection system is needed to reduce I&I entering the collection system, which causes higher flows at the plant, which results in higher electricity costs and less plant capacity to treat sewage. Based on proposed populations projections, the City of Tioga will experience a 377% increase over the next 30 years from a current population of 1,235 to approximately 4,657 by 2050. The current wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is permitted for 180,000 gallons per day. With the increase in population the WWTP will reach 75% of the permitted flow in 2022. At that time, the City of Tioga must begin planning for expansion. 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.		PDC	$12,184,330.00				13508
35	36	13868	Troy	TX0058084	2,200	The current plant is reaching 70% of its design capacity. The City of Troy is expecting significant growth over the next 5 years which will necessitate the need for wastewater treatment plant expansion. The new facilities will eliminate exceeding the current TCEQ permit limitations. The construction of a wastewater treatment plant expansion. The wastewater flow permits will be increased from 0.30 mgd to 0.60 mgd, doubling the capacity of the plant. The City is planning to prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$9,041,400.00		Yes-BC		

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POTW													
92	10	13971	Union WSC		6,358	To install 12 stand-by generators one at each lift station with all required components. All lift stations do not have a stand-by generator as an alternate electrical source in case the electrical power goes out. During the mid-February freezing event the entire water and sewer systems were left with no power for 4 whole days. Wet wells were up to maximum capacity which Union WSC were forced to used vacuum trucks constantly, while the generator that had been rented would arrive to the site to alleviate the situation. Union WSC has experience this issue in the past due to storm events such hurricanes or strong storm events and there is no doubt they will continue having outages and now that the climate seems to be changing like the freezing event mentioned above, which it has been the hardest that has it Union WSC has experience in their region. This is a health factor since if this continue to occur and an over flow is experience at several lift stations during a storm event then t To install 12 stand-by generators one at each lift station with all required components. All lift stations do not have a stand-by generator as an alternate electrical source in case the electrical power goes out. During the mid-February freezing event the entire water and sewer systems were left with no power for 4 whole days. Wet wells were up to maximum capacity which Union WSC were forced to used vacuum trucks constantly, while the generator that had been rented would arrive to the site to alleviate the situation. Union WSC has experience this issue in the past due to storm events such hurricanes or strong storm events and there is no doubt they will continue having outages and now that the climate seems to be changing like the freezing event mentioned above, which it has been the hardest that has it Union WSC has experience in their region.		PADC	$2,600,000.00	50%			

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POTW													
93	10	13973	Union WSC		6,358	Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1. The lift station is located adjacent to a home dwelling, sharing a common wall on the south side of the lift station. 2. The lift station experienced overflow at two instances in the past resulting in the loss of property to the adjacent owner. 3. Residents complain of odor emanating from the lift station. The proximity of the lift station to the neighborhood homes makes it very difficult to contain odor. 4. Overflow of the lift station due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of force main and pump failures. Overall, a complete rehabilitation of the lift station is needed. The Union WSC proposes to relocate the lift station 500 ft east of the current location to address the odor problems as well.		PADC	$2,049,651.00	50%			13158

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POTW													
94	10	13974	Union WSC		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. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1. There are two lift stations within the Union WSC WWTP facility which they are in conditions causing continuously overflow and draining raw sewerage material to adjacent private property and it is due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of wet well and pump failures. 2. There are two existing aerated basins, which one is out of operation due crack on concrete and leakage, which it has been sealed previously but the leaking issue is still occurring. 3. The headworks is in poor conditions due to concrete gas corrosion, leakage and an outdated bar screen that Union WSC employees removes accumulated waste manually which can be health hazard 4. Several leaks observed on existing sand drying beds while in process. 5. Pumping and valves system from clarifier to chlorine contact chamber is in poor conditions, missing parts and needs to be replaced. 6. Existing aerators need be replaced.		PADC	$6,445,000.00	70%			13287
39	31	13938	Upper Leon River MWD		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.		PDC	$3,238,000.00		Yes-BC	$861,000.00	13287

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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													
60	21	13891	Venus		4,368	The City currently has no way to collect or convey sewage from the areas south of the City which are rapidly developing. The City is installing a temporary wastewater treatment plant for one 400 unit development and will be able to remove this plant from operation as well as eliminating the need for additional package plants. The City proposes to install sewer force main and gravity main from a location south of the City along FM 157. This line will accept sewer from developments to the south of the City and transfer it to the City's existing interconnect with the City of Midlothian. The project will allow the City to eliminate a temporary wastewater plant on the south end of the project.		PADC	$7,006,000.00				
96	10	13980	Vernon		10,509	The proposed project includes the rehabilitation of the existing wastewater treatment plant.		PDC	$6,000,000.00	50%			
40	31	13970	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.		PADC	$21,450,000.00	70%			12966
106	0	13951	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.		PDC	$1,100,000.00				

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POTW													
33	40	13886	Willow Park		1,941	The City has an interim 0.5 MGD plant that must be upgraded to provide capacity for existing and proposed sewer flows. The City has exceeded 80% of the rated plant capacity. The City proposes to construct a new 1.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant, utilizing some existing equipment, on a new site with the same a new discharge location. The project would include irrigation facilities and repayment of an existing debt.		PADC	$17,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	13184
112	0	13962	Wilmer		4,772	If the proposed project is providing service to areas currently using on-site sewage facilities (OSSF), please provide the number of on-site systems to be removed from service. The City of Wilmer, Texas was notified by the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) through the City of Dallas of a reported Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) along the west bank of the Trinity River across from the Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) South Side II Wastewater Treatment Plant (SS2WWTP) on Tuesday, October 6, 2020. City of Wilmer staff investigated the site and discovered a pipe failure on the 16-inch ductile iron force main near the western bank of the Trinity River just beyond the existing concrete anchor block. On Wednesday, October 7th, City Staff retained the services of RTE Rural Water an area utility contractor to make the roughly, 10-ft long point repair on the force main. The point repair was completed on Saturday, October 10th and the Wilmer lift station was placed back in service by the City. Operation staff observed that several other pipe segments were leaking within the river crossing immediately following start-up of the lift station.		DC	$6,100,000.00				

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POTW													
9	61	13960	Winona		605	The project is needed to fund improvements at the Winona WWTF to bring the City into compliance with TCEQ regulations. The WWTF routinely exceeds the permit parameters for CBOD, TSS, Ammonia and E. Coli, and has received multiple violations for deficiencies throughout the site. For many years the City of Winona has struggled to meet parameters set forth by their current TPDES permit. The City currently has multiple active violations and enforcement actions directly related to failure to meet permit parameters. Additionally, the WWTF is located in a flood plain and has historically struggled to prevent bacteria from entering nearby waterways during periods of heavy rainfall. Recent TCEQ violations have been issued for these failures. The proposed improvements/upgrades/rehabilitation will directly address all outstanding and past violations/enforcements. The end goal for the City of Winona is to meet all current permit parameters and protect the environment for many years to come.		PDC	$3,933,000.00	50%			
104	1	13968	Woodway		8,865	Existing gravity sewer line is close to 60 years old and has deteriorated significantly. This pipe serves nearly the entire city and has extremely high infiltration and inflow and contributes to capacity problems. Phase-2B consists of approximately 5,900 LF of 24-inch, 18-inch and 15-inch gravity sewer. Currently, the City lacks funding to proceed with this segment of construction. Phase-2B suffers from the most pervasive I&I due to the majority of sanitary sewer service connections being located in this segment, as well as the location of this segment being located in and around the existing drainage creek which parallels the existing Fairway Gravity Sewer. Consequently, Phase-2B requires the most repair due to exposure caused by erosion in the creek vicinity. If the City of Woodway is successful in receiving TWDB funding, they will adopt an asset management plan to develop and address their capital infrastructure inventories, needs, conditions priorities, criticalities, and budgets to fund their capital project needs.		C	$10,997,000.00				
POTW Total		**121**							**$1,350,044,204.40**	**59**	**29**	**$106,114,290.00**	

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Nonpoint Source													
2	27	13981	Hays County		225,000	Hays County is interested in preserving water quality in the county's waterways through the purchase of water quality protection land. Hays County Water Quality Protection Land Acquisition Program	NPS	A	$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	13320
1	51	13885	Los Fresnos		7,738	The City of Los Fresnos experiences significant stormwater runoff during high rainfall events. The City of Los Fresnos is proposing to develop a Drainage Master Plan and include development of an asset management plan. The City proposes to complete drainage improvements at three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) within the city limits where flooding constantly occurs during large rainfall events.	GPR	PADC	$1,696,950.00	50%			13368
3	25	13947	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding in the City of Petronila Texas and will serve a a water source for irrigation of farm land. This project is in Petronila Texas. The proposed drainage improvements is a 10 acre detention pond located on the north side of the city on County Road 24 and Farm to Market Road 665. The detention pond is 15 feet deep and 2000 feet wide by 2000 feet long. The detention pond will serve dual purposes, flood control and irrigation of farm land. Currently the area experiences localized flooding after most rain events. The area was heavily affected in 2018. The detention pond will capture upstream runoff prior to entering the city. The Pond will recapture rain water and will be used for irrigating sounding farms. Ditches will be required to allow rain runoff to enter the pond and exit the pond. 50 acres of right of way will be required to construct the pond. Approximately 211,250 cubic yards will be excavated to construct the pond. The estimated cost for this project is $2,995,223.94.		PADC	$3,150,000.10	50%			

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Nonpoint Source													
4	25	13948	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding at the Belk Lane Subdivision. This project is in the Petronila Texas area. The proposed drainage improvements are bounded by the county road 22 ditch and count 67 ditch. The project will serve as an interceptor ditch along the northern property limits of residents living on the Belk Lane Subdivision. the ditch will also be designed to recapture rainwater runoff to irrigate the agricultural land north of the ditch. The “V” ditch is approximately 1 mile in length (5270 feet) and 20 feet wide and 40 feet from Right of way to Right of way. Approximately 9,680 cubic yards will be excavated for this project. The purpose of this interceptor ditch is to divert runoff away from homes and carry it to the existing canal east of the subdivision. A small ditch on County Road 67 will be required to carry runoff north from the subdivision to the existing culvert. The cost for this project is $372,567.29.		PADC	$372,567.29	50%			
5	16	13985	Palm Valley		1,706	The City of Palm Valley, Cameron County, Texas is a municipality that serves a population of approximately 1,706 people. In June of 2018, a 50+ year storm event occurred causing flood damage to an estimated 100 homes. In June of 2019, the City experienced a 300+ year storm event causing flood damage to an estimated 600 homes. In July of 2020, a 25+ year storm event occurred causing local street flooding with no damage to homes. The approximate average depth of stormwater in the homes was 12” (2018) and 18” (2019) respectively. The average cost of flood damage incurred per home was approximately $35,000.00. Cameron County was declared a disaster /emergency area in all three (3) years; DR-4377-TX (2018), DR-4454-TX (2019), EM-3450-Tx (2020). As discussed in the Preliminary Engineering Feasibility Report – 2021 Flood Mitigation Improvements by Ferris, Flinn & Medina, LLC, storm water runoff from approximately 621 acres (west of town) is routed through the City via the golf course (GC).		DC	$3,594,500.00				

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Nonpoint Source													
6	0	14047	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	The existing ditch section is under sized and several culvert crossings severely restrict the amount of runoff that can be conveyed. This project will reduce the flooding footprint for the northeast part of Taft. Widen and deepen the existing Main Lateral AN; replace the existing bridge crossings at FM 631, CR 102, CR 77 and CR 81; and concrete plating the critical ditch section between FM 693 and CR 102 to increase the runoff rate.		ADC	$4,782,000.00				
7	0	14048	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	The primary purpose form this project is to increase the outfall capacity of the existing Sinton South Ditch to reduce the footprint of the loaded area in the southeast part of Sinton and provide much needed drainage relief tor the Rancho Chick Subdivision and surrounding area. The project would include widening and deepening the existing Sinton South Ditch, widening the existing railroad crossing adjacent to US 181; concrete plating the existing ditch section through US 181; constructing a new widened, low water crossing that serves as access to ??he local farming community and concrete plating the ditch intersection area which may be subject to erosion.		ADC	$4,467,000.00				
8	0	14055	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	The primary purpose of this project is to reduce the flooding footprint for the western half of Taft. The existing ditch sections are undersized and several culvert crossings severely restrict the amount of runoff that can be conveyed downstream. The Main Lateral AJ will be widen at US 181 and concrete plating will be added to the ditch section through the US 181 bridge crossings. The existing bridge crossings at CR 71, FM 1360, Pyron Farm Rd. and CR 98 will be replaced and concrete plating sharp bends in the alignment subject to erorsion will be added.		ADC	$8,262,000.00				

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Nonpoint Source													
9	0	14056	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	This project would include acquiring new drainage easements upstream and downstream of the existing drainage easement; new ditch excavation; installing new multiple box culverts at FM 3284; CR 106 and FM 136; widen and deepen the existing Main Lateral AS; concrete plating the critical ditch section that is behind Orchid Circle at the north end of Gregory and sharp bends which may be subject to erosion. These improvements will reduce the flooding footprint for the northern half of the residential area of Gregory, Texas.		ADC	$5,475,000.00				
Nonpoint Source Total		**9**							**$61,800,017.39**	**3**	**1**	**$30,000,000.00**	
Total		**130**							**$1,411,844,221.79**	**62**	**30**	**$136,114,290.00**	

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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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	13900	Lower Valley WD	$2,402,307	Disadvantaged Ineligible - HCF
2	13972	Lower Valley WD	$17,088,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - HCF
3	13880	New Ulm WSC	$1,600,000	Disadvantaged Ineligible - DNS
4	13939	Cotulla	$4,525,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
5	13955	Graford	$275,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
6	13957	Gustine	$350,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
7	13902	Keene	$1,000,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
8	13958	Millsap	$7,800,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
9	13933	Monahans	$4,415,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
10	14171	Nolanville	$1,100,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
11	13887	Old Tamina WSC	$2,137,921	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
12	14134	Palm Valley	$9,889,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
13	13985	Palm Valley	$3,594,500	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
14	13962	Wilmer	$6,100,000	Disadvantage Ineligible - AMHI
		Total	**$62,276,728**	

HCF = Household Cost Factor did not meet the minimum threshold.
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	75	14113	Raymondville	TX0024546	11,021	Portion A. of the project is to conduct an I&I study in the Raymondville area, this is done to evaluate damaged or aged existing clay pipes. Once these inadequate existing clay pipes are identified the goal is to replace them with cured in place or pipe bursting will follow depending on the outlook of the study. Portion B. of the project involves the six lift stations located within the Raymondville city limits. This portion of the project focuses on the replacement of aged lift station pumps, wet wall rehab and manhole rehab.	CWT	PDC	$4,924,342.00	50%			
2	71	13956	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. 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.		ADC	$587,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$587,500.00	12385

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POTW													
3	71	13897	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	2,600	The City of Winona's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) consistently fails to meet the requirements outlined in its TPDES Permit. The plant has received multiple notices of violation and was under enforcement action in 2013 (Docket No. 2012-1358-MWD-E) and 2018 (Docket No. 2015-072-MWD-E). This project is intended to decommission the City of Winona WWTP by installing a lift station at the city's WWTP. The proposed lift station will have sufficient capacity to route peak raw wastewater flows from the city to the East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD) WWTP. The proposed project includes a 2.4-mile 6-inch force to be installed along SH 155. The ET MUD WWTP has sufficient capacity to accept and treat wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD is compliant with its TPDES effluent discharge requirements. This project will decommission a non-compliant WWTP, regionalizing wastewater treatment in this rural part of Smith County. Develop an Asset Management Plan.		PADC	$3,264,500.00				12965
4	71	14158	Pilot Point		4,292	The City is experiencing growth and the wastewater treatment plant has reached 100% capacity for periods and is expected to be consistently above 100% capacity within 5 years resulting in discharge permit violations. The City is operating at 83% capacity and has had a short period where they exceeded capacity. The City has purchased the adjacent property and will complete a 1.5 MGD expansion on that property.		PDC	$29,593,636.00				

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POTW													
5	70	13911	Garrison	TX0076503	897	The City of Garrison Wastewater Treatment Plant (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 existing aerated pond WWTP does not have enough volume to achieve detention time of at least 21 days, so a chlorine contact basin was added to provide chemical disinfection. However, the facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. The effluent discharge route leads into Attoyac Bayou in Segment No. 0612 of the Neches River Basin, of which all of the TCEQ assessed water bodies fail to met the E.coli water quality standard (see Attoyac Bayou Watershed Protection Plan). The City of Garrison proposes to replace its existing aerated pond WWTP (permitted for 0.12 MGD) with a new 0.24 MGD extended aeration WWTP. The existing aerated pond system has effluent limits of 30 mg/l BOD and 90 mg/l TSS; the new extended aeration treatment facility will be designed to achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N.		PADC	$4,850,000.00	70%			13313
6	70	13921	Leonard	TX0054208	2,481	The majority of the city's collection system is undersized, clay tile pipes that are failing and have exceeded their useful life Design and Construction of new lift stations, approximately 11,200 LF of 12" PVC sewer line (replacement), 7,850 LF of 10" PVC Sewer Line (replacement), 10,300 LF of 8" PVC sewer line (replacement), 2,300 LF of 6" PVC sewer line (replacement).	CWT	PADC	$5,617,000.00	50%			

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POTW													
7	69	13932	Cisco		3,899	The proposed project will provide a drought-immune water supply source to augment the City's single raw water supply lake. Due to past droughts in the area, the City of Cisco (City) is concerned about the long-term viability of its raw water supply, which is Lake Cisco. The City's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is permitted for 0.4 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Brazos River. Therefore, the City proposes to apply to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to add a new discharge point (Outfall #002) in its Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) discharge permit. The new discharge point will be located at Lake Cisco, which is the City's raw water source. In order to utilize the City's WWTP effluent to augment its raw water supplies, additional treatment at the City's WWTP is anticipated to be necessary. A current project is underway to upgrade the existing lagoon treatment system to biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology.		PD	$2,019,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$21,336,000.00	
8	65	13965	Crockett		6,616	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 are and the east loop. Rehabilitation will be by pipe bursting method. Existing lines are failing due to root intrusion and joint separation causing numerous blockages, resulting in unauthorized discharges, and inflow/infiltration. Existing sewer lines are under the pavement and require continual maintenance and repair. TxDOT has indicated a desire to perform pavement rehabilitation on these roads but require existing utilities to be relocated or rehabilitated prior to roadway construction.		PDC	$2,790,540.00	30%			13303

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POTW													
9	61	13960	Winona		605	The project is needed to fund improvements at the Winona WWTF to bring the City into compliance with TCEQ regulations. The WWTF routinely exceeds the permit parameters for CBOD, TSS, Ammonia and E. Coli, and has received multiple violations for deficiencies throughout the site. For many years the City of Winona has struggled to meet parameters set forth by their current TPDES permit. The City currently has multiple active violations and enforcement actions directly related to failure to meet permit parameters. Additionally, the WWTF is located in a flood plain and has historically struggled to prevent bacteria from entering nearby waterways during periods of heavy rainfall. Recent TCEQ violations have been issued for these failures. The proposed improvements/upgrades/rehabilitation will directly address all outstanding and past violations/enforcements. The end goal for the City of Winona is to meet all current permit parameters and protect the environment for many years to come.		PDC	$3,933,000.00	50%			

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POTW													
10	61	13984	North Alamo WSC	TX0134902	162,960	The project will provide first time sanitary sewer collection service to low income rural communities known as “colonias” whose residents live in substandard size lots and face significant health risks due to overflowing and non-functioning septic tanks during times of wet weather and flooding, exacerbated by high water tables . All the “colonias” targeted by this project are considered economically distressed areas and none have municipal sanitary sewer service available. The health and welfare of the families living in these “colonias” and proposed service area targeted by this project depends on safe, reliable, and adequate wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure. The proposed development of the wastewater treatment facilities will also serve to prevent future health issues. In recent years, these areas have been subject to periodic heavy rainfall. The flooding associated with these events has caused structural damage to existing OSSF systems in these “colonias”. This North Alamo Water Supply Corporation (NAWSC) is submitting an application for funding assistance for the expansion of an existing wastewater treatment facility and collection system in order to provide wastewater improvements to meet the present needs and demands of 9 “colonias” and other dwellings located northwest of the City of Donna in Hidalgo County, Texas. North Alamo Water Supply Corporation has the legal authority to provide water and wastewater services in the proposed project area. The proposed service area is within the North Alamo Water Supply Corporation’s Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN). For funding purposes, and following the funding program specifics and guidelines, the project was broken down into two phases: Phase I – Planning, Acquisition and Design (PAD), and Phase II – Construction. Funding is sought for both phases. The proposed collection system improvements will consist of five lift stations, sanitary sewer collection lines, 419 home hook-ups,		PADC	$14,955,000.00	30%			

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POTW													
11	60	13959	Jacksonville	TX0100587	14,923	Numerous structural failures of the trunk main have resulted in significant overflows and subsequent enforcement by TCEQ. A lift station near Lake Jackson needs to be replaced. Replace approximately 9,500 feet of 60-plus year old unreinforced concrete sewer trunk main and associated manholes. Upgrade a major lift station located near Lake Jackson that serves the southwest portion of the City.	CWT	ADC	$5,809,050.00				13359

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POTW													
12	60	13976	Lumberton MUD	TX0092801	23,590	The District's WWTP is currently having difficulties in treating the NH3 levels. Improvements to the current processes are necessary for effective NH3 treatment. In addition, based on the effective capacity of the plant, it is technically undersized according to the TCEQ's 75/90 rule. The District's collection system is in need of repair and improvements in various areas. In addition, the District has no mapping system for its water or sewer system. This will provide updated digital maps. PROPOSED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS It is recommended to expand the treatment plant to a capacity of 6.0 MGD. The expansion will consist of two (2) new trains at 3.0 MGD each. The recommended scope of work is: • Improve the site access and drainage; • Construct new parking areas and install new fencing; • Install new water and sanitary sewer lines; • Resize the lift station to handle increased daily influent wastewater; • Construct a raised headworks structure with screening and grit removal; • Install new piping to and from equalization ponds, including demucking and installing surface aerators; • Modify ponds into one large pond by removing earthen walls; • Construct two (2) new clarifiers including all equipment, controls, piping, and electrical; • Construct two (2) new concrete aeration basins including all blower equipment, controls, piping, and electrical; • Construct a blower building to house all blowers and controls; • Construct new sludge pump station	CWT	PADC	$72,811,726.00				

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POTW													
13	58	13874	North Texas MWD		767,997	The existing interceptor system is undersized for future flows. In addition, the existing 21-inch/24-inch gravity sewer is experiencing heavy corrosion due to the presence of hydrogen sulfide in the wastewater. The existing gravity sewer is constructed of unlined reinforced concrete cylinder pipe and has numerous areas of deficiency that require rehabilitation for structural support and to reduce system inflow/infiltration (I/I) if the pipe remains in use. In order to achieve the needed system capacity, the existing gravity interceptor will be replaced in its entirety with a new larger pipe rather than relying on rehabilitation. If improvements to the existing 21-inch/24-inch interceptor were limited to rehabilitation only, the projected flows would require a third parallel interceptor to increase conveyance capacity. The McKinney Eastside Side pipeline is a part of the Upper East Fork Interceptor System (UEFIS). The UEFIS currently serves a population of 767,997 and is responsible for the conveyance of wastewater for the Member Cities of Allen, Frisco, McKinney, Melissa, Plano, Princeton, Prosper and Richardson; and the Customer Cities of Anna, Fairview, Lucas and Parker to the District's Regional Wastewater System for treatment. The UEFIS consists of 161 miles of pipelines, 19 lift stations and numerous meter stations. The original McKinney East Side 21-inch/24-inch Reinforced Concrete Steel Cylinder Pipe (RCCP) pipeline was constructed in 1993. The original interceptor was constructed within its own easement and is approximately 25,250-LF in length. An existing parallel McKinney East Side 48-inch Fiberglass Reinforced Pipe (FRP) pipeline was constructed in 2009 to increase the overall system capacity and provide relief for the existing 21-inch/24-inch interceptor.		C	$29,982,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,050,000.00	

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POTW													
14	56	13869	Corrigan		1,794	The City is currently under enforcement for exceeding multiple wastewater discharge effluent parameters, including flow. These effluent parameters are still consistently out of compliance. For this reason, the existing WWTP needs to be expanded immediately. The project consists of acquiring new property to the north of the existing WWTP for the design and construction of a WWTP expansion. The expansion would effectively double the current WWTP's treatment capacity. With the plant expansion completed, the existing WWTP components can be removed from service for rehabilitation including the existing clarifier, oxidation ditch, and digester. This project includes the creation and implementation of an asset management plan.		PADC	$6,775,000.00	70%			
15	56	13961	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. Sanitary sewer overflows in the service area drive the need for the project which is included in the City of Baytown’s TCEQ Agreed Order. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. Sanitary sewer overflows in the service area drive the need for the project which is included in the City of Baytown’s TCEQ Agreed Order.		C	$2,970,000.00				
16	55	13909	Richland Springs		350	The City currently has no discharge permit for the existing plant with TCEQ. physical deficiencies The wastewater treatment system for the City of Richland Springs is currently dysfunctional and needs to be replaced.		PAD	$395,000.00	70%			13175

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POTW													
17	53	13941	Marble Falls		6,542	The City is at 75% capacity at the WWTP and in need of expanding that capacity. As a result, the City will also need to expand effluent management. The City is evaluating greener, more sustainable options for this resource. The City of Marble Falls (City) is at a critical juncture in providing future wastewater capacity to meets projected needs. The City is routinely exceeding 75% of the average daily flow to the existing wastewater plant and is rapidly moving towards 90% of the permitted capacity. The figure below shows the average daily flow. The City has notified the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality of its recognition of reaching the 75% milestone and its efforts to plan for future wastewater treatment capacity. Existing Capacity The existing permitted capacity is satisfied by a 1.5 million gallon per day (mgd) treatment plant that is a no discharge facility due to its location within the Water Quality Area of Lake Marble Falls as regulated by TAC Chapters 311.51-311.56. As a result, all effluent produced by the plant is either utilized in the City's reclaimed water system or disposed through a Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP).		PDC	$1,396,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,396,000.00	

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POTW													
18	52	13924	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	Thirty-three homes located at the Hunt subdivision of Fabens, TX, currently rely on septic systems for the disposal of sewage. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes to provide a new sanitary sewer system that would replace the existing septic tanks at these 33 homes for the provision of an improved sewer disposal service. The proposed sewer system improvements aim to reduce the possible risks associated with the use of septic systems, such as contamination of water, foul odors caused by clogs or poor maintenance, soil contamination, clogged drains, and maintenance issues. The EPCWCID #4 aims to provide the Hunt subdivision with a new sanitary sewer system that will tie into the existing EPCWCID #4 sewer mains and discharge the sewer for treatment at the Fabens WWTP. Under this project, EPCWCID #4 proposes to decommission the existing septic tanks and furnish/install approximately 2,100 LF of 8-inch sewer main, 620 LF of force main, 33 sewer laterals, a 100 GPM lift station, and all related work and appurtenances including but not limited to, manholes, odor control, dewatering, pavement replacement and property acquisition for installation of the new lift station. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project.		PDC	$1,804,898.00	50%			

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POTW													
19	51	13888	Mabank	TX0052949	12,975	The existing WWTP is nearing capacity to treat flows from the service area and, therefore, in need of expansion to increase its capacity to treat wastewater. Much of the existing wastewater collection system is undersized and aged, and, therefore, must be replaced to accommodate the needs of the system. The existing WWTP is nearing it's capacity to treat flows being sent to the plant due to growth in the City's service area. The plant needs to be expanded to accommodate growth occurring in, and anticipated for, the area. Expansion may consist of upsizing and improving the existing plant or constructing an alternate, larger plant which would utilize a different treatment approach. The project would also include several improvements to the wastewater collection network. Improvements and upgrades are needed for gravity interceptors, trunk mains, and various components in the collections system. The City does not currently have an Asset Management Plan for its Wastewater System. An Asset Management Plan will be included as a part of this project.	CWT	PDC	$12,835,000.00				

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POTW													
20	50	14159	Bandera	TX0022390	805	The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100-year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway. Given location of the existing plant and the depth of the water surface elevation of a 100-year flood event at the site, it would not be feasible to floodproof the existing plant without increasing the flood hazard for the surrounding properties. The WWTP treats municipal wastewater in a conventional activated sludge process. The plant consists of a manual bar screen, a concrete oxidation ditch with wall-mounted aerators, two final clarifiers, and chlorine disinfection basin. Solids handling consist of sludge drying beds and vacuum dewatering boxes. The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100 -year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway and therefore needs to be relocated. Project also includes preparation of an asset management plan for the wastewater collection and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure.		PADC	$15,730,000.00	70%			
21	50	13904	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 exisiting WWTP will be refurbished, replacing the blowers, air headers,and diffusers to updrage from an ADF of 0.3MGD to an ADF of 0.4MGD.		DC	$1,710,590.00	50%			12842

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POTW													
22	49	13967	Marble Falls		6,542	The Purple Pipe reuse system both provides a safe effluent management option for the wastewater effluent produced, and reduced the demand on our Water Treatment Plant by providing reuse water instead of potable water for irrigation. The City of Marble Falls has made a strong effort to expand our purple pipe reuse irrigation system throughout the City. The City is in the process of increasing capacity by building a new wastewater treatment plant at the current TLAP site. A goal in this project is to increase the purple pipe system as part of the effluent management plan. Additionally, there is a possibility and desire of the City relocating the existing plant out of the floodplain at the same time, pending grant funding. As a result, the City will need to connect to the existing system from the new plant site, and extend purple pipe reuse system services along the route.		PDC	$4,300,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$4,300,000.00	
23	46	13907	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.		PDC	$5,790,000.00				13306
24	45	13890	Moran		207	The City is under enforcement for an enforcement action by the TCEQ for failure to properly treat effluent. The project consists of replacing approximately 2,000 linear feet of 8" collection system line replacement and the construction of a facultative lagoon.		PDC	$650,000.00	70%			13301

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POTW													
25	45	13889	Tioga	TX0055221	1,235	The project is needed due to the significant population growth as well as deterioration of the collection system. 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 rehabilitation of the collection system is needed to reduce I&I entering the collection system, which causes higher flows at the plant, which results in higher electricity costs and less plant capacity to treat sewage. Based on proposed populations projections, the City of Tioga will experience a 377% increase over the next 30 years from a current population of 1,235 to approximately 4,657 by 2050. The current wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is permitted for 180,000 gallons per day. With the increase in population the WWTP will reach 75% of the permitted flow in 2022. At that time, the City of Tioga must begin planning for expansion. 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.		PDC	$12,184,330.00				13508
26	45	13882	Edinburg	TX0024112	95,847	The Edinburg WWTP has failed to meet its TPDES effluent limitations This is a multiphase project. Phase 1 includes proposed WWTP improvements that will allow the plant to meet effluent limitation at 12.3 MGD. Currently, the plant is not able to meet effluent limitations when flows exceed 9.3 MGD. The 2nd and 3rd project phases will be implemented simultaneously. The 2nd phase includes construction of a new 4.5 MGD plant on the north side of the City's service area. The 3rd phase includes wastewater collection system improvements that will divert as much as 3.03 MGD of existing flow to the new plant thereby offloading the existing plant.		PADC	$51,877,000.00		Yes-BC	$625,000.00	13310

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POTW													
27	41	13906	Mertzon		700	By completing the proposed upgrades to the WWTP, the City will be able to consistently meet TCEQ design requirements and their WWTP permit. The proposed project includes an upgrade of existing processes at the City's existing WWTP. Proposed improvements at the City's WWTP include an upgrade to the headworks, upgrade to the influent lift station, replacement of the aerators, and rehabilitation of the clarifier. Wastewater Treatment The aeration improvements consist of replacing the aging paddle aerators in the race track at the WWTP. The existing floating aerators were placed into service in 1996 and have reached the end of their service life. The paddle wheel aerators will be replaced with newer technology aspirating aerators. These will be easier to get in and out of the track and easier for the City to maintain. This should also provide some added performance and keep the plant compliant with its TCEQ permit. Screen System at Headworks of WWTP The current set up at the plant has all raw waste going through a grinder pump to chop up rags or other inorganic matter (trash).		PDC	$4,584,000.00	70%			13164

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POTW													
28	41	13918	Granger	TX0071030	1,583	The City's wastewater treatment plant has reached the end of expected lift cycle. The collection system is predominately clay wastewater pipe that needs to be replaced. The recent power outage due to winter storm prevented transfer of wastewater to the City's wastewater treatment plant as well as adequate treatment of wastewater prior to discharge into waters of the US. The wastewater treatment rehabilitation includes the replacement of wastewater treatment equipment, piping, electrical service and controls, and monitoring equipment. A lift station will be replaced. A portion of the collection system will be replaced. Replacement/rehabilitation of existing manholes will be done to reduce infiltration and inflow. A wastewater system master plan is proposed to identify system components requiring rehabilitation/replacement. The master plan will include an asset management plan as well as an updated rate study. The standby generator will be replaced at wastewater treatment plant and new generators will be installed at 4 lift stations.	CWT	PDC	$4,686,500.00	50%			
29	41	13969	McCamey		1,870	The proposed project is necessary to comply with TCEQ TPDES permit requirements During the permit renewal process with the TCEQ, the need was identified to expand the storage pond to comply with the requirements set by the TCEQ. The proposed improvements will bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with the TCEQ regulations.		PDC	$2,567,386.00	30%			12262

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POTW													
30	41	13914	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 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 existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is outdated and continues to present operational and maintenance issues for City staff. The City’s WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single clarifier, oxidation ponds, and solids handling through sludge drying beds.		PDC	$9,241,532.00	50%			12087

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POTW													
31	41	13940	Primera		4,872	Issues with the lift stations include not having required pump back ups, control panels that have been heavily modified, inoperable check and isolation valves, corroded piping, and lack of odor control. The existing lift stations do not have generators and the city does not have any portable generators. The City would like to correct any deficiencies and avoid TCEQ violations. The City of Primera's wastewater collection system includes eleven (11) lift stations that were constructed approximately 20 years ago. The lift station components, pumps, and controls have outlived their lifespans. Some of the lift stations are not in compliance with TCEQ guidelines. This project proposes to rehabilitate the existing lift stations (wells, pumps, and electrical controls) and provide in place generators to assist during power outages and emergency situations. The City will also develop an asset management plan that will evaluate the current system, develop an inventory of assets, develop a comprehensive plan for asset management, develop a budget for asset management, develop an implementation plan and schedule, and determining whether a rate study is necessary.		PDC	$6,078,000.00				
32	41	13892	Gladewater	TX0022438	6,451	The proposed collection system upgrades will address aged and failing collection system piping that is a significant source of I&I. It will also allow compliance with TxDOT highway upgrades. The Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) upgrades will improve performance and allow compliance with regulatory permitting. The proposed collection system upgrades include lift station improvements and the replacement of failing sewer lines identified by the recently completed smoke testing and sewer condition assessment. Also sewer line and lift station relocations as required for TxDOT highway widening projects. WWTP upgrades will include sludge handling upgrades, rehabilitation of equalization pond, and electrical and control upgrades. Develop Asset Management Plan.		PDC	$3,330,000.00	50%			12765

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POTW													
33	40	13886	Willow Park		1,941	The City has an interim 0.5 MGD plant that must be upgraded to provide capacity for existing and proposed sewer flows. The City has exceeded 80% of the rated plant capacity. The City proposes to construct a new 1.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant, utilizing some existing equipment, on a new site with the same a new discharge location. The project would include irrigation facilities and repayment of an existing debt.		PADC	$17,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	13184
34	37	13870	New Fairview		1,347	The area is currently very rural and most residences and businesses have on-site sewer facilities (OSSF). The rate of growth can not be sustained with OSSFs. A public wastewater treatment facility is needed to meet the demands of growth that is occurring, to protect the quality of groundwater in the region, and to ensure the safety and welfare of the public. New Fairview and the surrounding areas are experiencing rapid growth consisting mostly of residential housing. Existing residences and businesses treat their wastewater with on-site sewer facilities. One residential subdivision in the City has a small permitted package treatment plant. Many local homeowners and some developers have approached the City requesting service. New Fairview does not currently provide any wastewater service to anyone, but wishes to obtain a CCN, obtain a TCEQ permit to discharge effluent, and construct the necessary infrastructure to service the City and possibly some of the surrounding area to serve the City and the growth that is occurring. The City recently completed a Feasibility Study to consider options for, and costs of, implementing a Wastewater Treatment Facility and collection system. Major components of the system would include a treatment plant, several lift stations, and a collection network. An Asset Management Plan will be created and adopted by the City.		PADC	$41,215,000.00				

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POTW													
35	36	13868	Troy	TX0058084	2,200	The current plant is reaching 70% of its design capacity. The City of Troy is expecting significant growth over the next 5 years which will necessitate the need for wastewater treatment plant expansion. The new facilities will eliminate exceeding the current TCEQ permit limitations. The construction of a wastewater treatment plant expansion. The wastewater flow permits will be increased from 0.30 mgd to 0.60 mgd, doubling the capacity of the plant. The City is planning to prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$9,041,400.00		Yes-BC		
36	36	13954	DeLeon		2,296	The need for the project is to replace existing sewer lines that are over their life expectancy which can break easily and cause wastewater overflows. Overflows could potentially lead to public health hazards. Another need for the project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration (I/I) into the collection system which eventually makes its way to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). If the WWTP were to receive a significant amount of I/I, the WWTP could potentially overflow causing the effluent to exceed its permit parameters which could lead to potential public health hazards. Many sections of collections line do not have sufficient manholes to meet the TCEQ requirements. 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.		PDC	$1,100,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$1,100,000.00	12746
37	35	13983	Ranger		2,568	Construct a new wastewater treatment facility consisting 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 the effluent. The existing mechanical WWTP is old and expensive to operate and maintain. Mechanical failures have led to effluent violations and a TCEQ enforcement order.		C	$7,500,000.00	70%	Yes-BC	$4,405,000.00	10244

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POTW													
38	32	13930	Angelina & Neches RA	TX0118991	1,043	The existing lagoon treatment system is an outdated wastewater treatment process that is beyond its useful service life, requires sludge removal and cannot provide the level of treatment needed to meet more stringent discharge permit limits for the projected flow in the system. The developments along SH 147 have on-site septic systems and no access to centralized wastewater treatment. The proposed project will replace the existing lagoon treatment system with a conventional activated sludge WWTP sized for Zavalla and the SH 147 area. The City of Zavalla's wastewater treatment system has reached the end of its service life. Approximately 750 residential connections along SH 147 between Zavalla and Lake Sam Rayburn do not have sewer service and rely on on-site septic systems for individual wastewater treatment. These residential connections would receive first time sewer service. The proposed project includes design and construction of a regional wastewater collection and treatment system to serve the City of Zavalla and existing and future customers along SH 147. The proposed regional wastewater consists of 5 lift stations ranging in 0.2-1.4 MGD firm capacity, as well as approximately 6 miles of gravity lines ranging in size from 6" to 15". The existing City of Zavalla WWTP will be decommissioned and replaced by a proposed 0.35 MGD WWTP. An asset management plan is included with the project.		PADC	$23,742,900.00	70%			

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POTW													
39	31	13938	Upper Leon River MWD		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.		PDC	$3,238,000.00		Yes-BC	$861,000.00	13287
40	31	13970	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.		PADC	$21,450,000.00	70%			12966

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POTW													
41	31	13977	Rhome		1,813	The WWTP rehabilitation will address current TCEQ violations and avoid potential future compliance issues. Greater detail on the deficiencies at the WWTP can be found in the attached West WWTP Master Plan. The sewer main replacements are for maintenance to the system to alleviate inflow and infiltration issues. Based on historical data, the current permitted capacity of the West WWTP is sufficient to serve the existing system; however, the West WWTP and collection system requires maintenance to help lower the flow through the WWTP during storm events. In addition, the overall condition of the WWTP is poor. Major maintenance improvements are required to maintain an acceptable service life until expansion is required due to increased flow. The project includes rehabilitation of the aeration basing and drive, clarifier, and digester. It will also include SCADA upgrades necessary to properly monitor the plant. Several of the west sewer mains that contribute to the West WWTP are existing gravity clay lines. These lines accept a large amount of inflow and infiltration during storm events. The pipes are proposed to be replaced in order to reduce flows to the West WWTP. The project includes replacement of various segments of lines. The City plans to perform an Asset Management plan in conjunction with this project.		PDC	$3,875,906.00				

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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													
42	31	13920	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing 10-inch force main from the Ikard lift station to the Fabens Wastewater Treatment Plant has physical deficiencies. It is severely deteriorated as a result of age and has experienced several leaks in the past 20 years. The force main is constantly being repaired to keep it functional. The Fabens Water District (EPCWCID # 4) proposes to replace the existing 10-inch force main with a new 12-inch force main to continue conveying wastewater from the 800 GPM lift station to the Fabens WWTP. The existing force main is located under the existing road leading to the WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed force main will be installed; therefore, no additional easements will be required. The Preliminary Water and Wastewater Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will begin on March 15, 2021, and are expected to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$1,886,397.00	50%			

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POTW													
43	31	13922	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing 800-gpm Ikard lift station (LS) is over 20 years old. The LS is deteriorated and in need of replacement. The LS has several physical deficiencies result of age and wear. The pumps have been repaired/replaced several times, the pump guide rails are rusted and not repairable, and the concrete manhole wet well has been patched up several times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gasses. The existing lift station does not meet the Hydraulic Institute Standards. EPCWCID #4 proposes to replace/upgrade the existing Ikard Lift Station (LS) in its entirety. This includes but is not limited to; pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system. This will ensure the effective delivery of wastewater to the Fabens WWTP. The District owns the land where the proposed lift station will be built; therefore, no additional easements will be required. There are no TCEQ violations currently. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$2,626,076.00	50%			

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POTW													
44	31	13923	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing 200-gpm Hampton Lift Station (LS) is over 20 years old. The LS station is deteriorated and in need of replacement. The LS condition has led to several costly repairs and replacements to keep the lift station functional. The pumps have been repaired/replaced multiple times, the pump guide rails are rusted and cannot be repaired, and the concrete manhole wet well has been repaired multiple times due to heavy corrosion from H2S gases. The LS does not meet hydraulic institute standards. The existing 6-force main has also deteriorated and experiences constant leaks. The LS does not meet hydraulic institute standards. The EPCWCID #4 proposes to fully replace/upgrade the existing Hampton Lift Station (LS). This includes but is not limited to pumps, motors, associated valves, control equipment, and power supply system as well as the 6-inch force main to ensure proper delivery of swage to the Fabens WWTP. The District needs to acquire a portion of land to build the new lift station. There are no current TCEQ violations. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$1,049,000.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
45	31	13926	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The existing Fabens WWTP belt filter press has physical deficiencies which are manifested in its reduced performance. The mechanical equipment has required several costly repairs to address mechanical issues and malfunctions. Belt filter press performance is critical for reducing the volume of liquid in the sludge cake after dewatering; therefore, failure to maintain its efficiency could result in additional costs associated with the disposal of the cake and environmental violations and fines. The Fabens Water District (EPCWCID #4) proposes to furnish and install a new belt filter press at the Fabens WWTP that will replace the existing >10-year old belt press. This will regain treatment efficiency and reduce risk. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project. The District will be preparing an asset management plan as part of the proposed project.		PDC	$392,026.00	50%			N/A

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POTW													
46	31	13950	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	The extended aeration Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) of Fabens consumes large amounts of electrical energy. Although some lower energy consumption measures have been implemented, EPCWCID #4 is seeking to use alternative sources of energy to operate its WWTP. The EPCWID #4 proposes to conduct a Preliminary Water and Wastewater Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) that will begin on March 15, 2021. Wind, photo-voltaic, or a combination of both will be evaluated as potential sources of energy. In the past 5 years, the Water District has: 1. Replaced all the existing across-the-line starters of the blowers with new extreme duty VFDs. 2. Replaced the existing electrical motors/mechanical equipment in the blowers with premium energy-efficient motors/mechanical equipment. 3. Adjusted the energy consumption of the VFD to coincide with the different flow rates the WWTP experiences throughout the day. In addition to these mitigation measures, EPCWCID #4 is seeking alternative energy solutions to lower the costs for operating the WWTP further. The PER and EID for this project are expected to be completed by November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction.		PDC	$4,235,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$4,235,000.00	NA

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POTW													
47	31	13975	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 West Side lift station has experienced failure and overflows. The collection system as a whole is subject to documented SSOs and large I&I volumes. Analysis of existing collection system including analysis of failures and determination of critical exposures for SSO and I&I. Targeted rehabilitation of the most critical lift station, forcemain, and gravity sewer to prevent SSO and I&I. Upgrades including electrical, control, emergency power, pump, forcemain, and gravity sewerline upgrades. Create and implement asset management plan.		PDC	$5,655,000.00				
48	30	13952	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. This may pose a TCEQ compliance issue, if planning to has not begun for expansion. The City of Lone Oak proposes to increase the capacity of their wastewater treatment plant. Improvements consist of increasing the existing lagoon treatment plant or installing a package WWTP.		PDC	$2,750,000.00		Yes-BC	$2,750,000.00	13024
49	30	13875	Greater Texoma UA	TX0087343	2,350	GTUA/City of Valley View proposed project includes the reconstruct/upgrade of the current Wastewater System and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The intent of the project is to reduce the infiltration rate and increase the system capacity. GTUA/City of Valley View proposed project includes the reconstruct/upgrade of the current Wastewater System and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The intent of the project is to reduce the infiltration rate and increase the system capacity.	CWT	C	$6,879,607.00				

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	EPA Cat.	Requested Phase(s)	Total Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW													
50	30	13939	Cotulla		5,262	Influent Pump Station Improvements. The influent pump station has a deep (29 ft) precast concrete wet well that houses three (3) submersible pumps. The WWTP receives a large amount of rags and plastic waste materials. In the past, grinder pumps had been implemented to help manage these materials. However, the grinder pumps required a large amount of maintenance and they were replaced with a more conventional submersible solids handling pump design. The City would like to implement a new inline grinder. Because of the depth and design of the influent pipelines, it is assumed that a new standalone precast vault would be installed to house the grinders and that electrical improvements will be required to power the new grinder. Drying Bed Improvements. The plant presently uses solar drying beds for solids management. The drying beds work well for summer weather conditions but become challenged during winter months when the temperature is lower and heavier precipitation occurs. The City h Influent Pump Station, Clarifier and Drying Bed Improvements Influent Pump Station Improvements-The City would like to implement a new inline grinder. Because of the depth and design of the influent pipelines, it is assumed that a new standalone precast vault would be installed to house the grinders and that electrical improvements will be required to power the new grinder. Drying Bed Improvements. The City would prefer to implement additional solar drying bed capacity. There is presently space available at the WWTP for the new solar drying beds. Clarifier Improvements. There are presently hydraulic and design limitations among the smaller clarifiers that the City would like to address. The first and major issue with the clarifiers is that the rake mechanism broke on Clarifier No.2 and the clarifier is presently out of service and full of solids. The rake mechanism is severely rusted, and it is assumed that the entire mechanism including thecenter column, drive, gear box assembly.		C	$4,525,000.00				

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POTW													
51	29	13908	Miles		870	The existing WWTP is approaching the end of its useful life and major improvements are needed to allow the City to continue to stay in compliance. The City of Miles (City) owns and operates a WWTP that consists of an Imhoff Tank and lagoon system. The effluent from the WWTP is currently land applied at a nearby site via a TLAP permit. The WWTP is in need of upgrade and/or replacement and the City wants to evaluate improvements needed to the WWTP and its collection system. Completion of an asset management plan of the City's wastewater system will be included in this project.		P	$200,000.00		Yes-BC	$200,000.00	12371
52	26	13880	New Ulm WSC	TX0114880	295	It has a lot of rust and due to the last rehab, the walls are not thick enough to be blasted again and re-coated. The existing package plant was installed in 1995 and is nearing its life expectancy. 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. Since this is a steel plant, there is a lot of visible rust. The new plant would consist of a concrete aeration basin, concrete clarifier, concrete chlorination basis, and concrete digester.		DC	$1,600,000.00				13280
53	25	13957	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.		PDC	$350,000.00		Yes-BC	$350,000.00	12101
54	25	13916	Grapeland		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.		PDC	$6,435,250.00	70%			12357

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POTW													
55	25	13872	Montgomery Co UD # 4		3,804	The project is needed to expand the existing WWTP to serve existing and 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 improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") serving Montgomery County Utility District 4 (UD4 or the "District") and Montgomery County Utility District 3 (UD3). Design and construction costs are estimated to total $11,140,000. Costs are split between UD4, UD3, and the City of Conroe; UD4's share of the costs is approximately $4,177,500. UD 4 operates a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) that is shared with UD3 along with multiple wastewater lift stations in order to provide for the wastewater needs of the April Sound subdivision and the surrounding developments and their amenities. The latest phase of the WWTP increased the permitted discharge to 0.950 MGD. The plant operates under the TPDES Permit No. WQ0011203001. The permit also includes provisions for an expansion of the plant to treat up to 1.5 MGD with an Interim II phase of 1.2 MGD.		DC	$4,177,500.00				
56	25	14171	Nolanville	TX0069191	5,496	Aerial crossing over Nolan Creek is an extreme vulnerability to an environmental justice area (Pecan Village), suspectable to damage during frequent flash flood events and could add to the already bacteriologically impaired creek. Although it is not necessarily an emergency relief situation, the potential quality of life and exposures to an area of affordable housing (which is in limited supply) from sewage backup due to man-made and natural causes is an urgent need.		ADC	$1,100,000.00				

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POTW													
57	25	13927	Northgate Crossing MUD # 2		8,826	The proposed project is needed to reduce groundwater consumption to help preserve the only source of fresh water available to the community and to align the Districts goals with those of the authorities having jurisdiction over groundwater withdrawals. The District proposes to construct a regional WWTP reclaimed water storage, supply, and distribution system for supplying non-potable water to irrigate public spaces within the community. The project consists planning, land acquisition, design and construction of one wastewater effluent filter, one reuse water storage tank, one reuse water pressure tank, a reuse pumping station, reuse water distribution lines (“purple pipe”) and all related appurtenances.		PADC	$3,784,128.00		Yes-BC	$3,800,000.00	
58	21	13925	Paradise		548	Groundwater protection through the elimination of on-site sewage facilities for sewage treatment. Provide for rapidly approaching development from the DFW metroplex. Economic benefit by allowing for redevelopment of existing buildings and tracts via connecting to a public sewer collection system. Development of a public sanitary sewer collection and treatment system is a top priority for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens in Paradise. The City recognizes the economic benefit opportunities that could be provided as growth from the DFW metroplex approaches Wise County and is committed to the protection of groundwater quality through the elimination of failing on-site sewage facilities.		PADC	$4,850,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
59	21	13873	Riverbend Water Resources		3,600	RWRD operates an industrial wastewater treatment plant (IWWTP) at the Red River Army Depot (RRAD) that consists of two treatment trains: phosphate and chrome. The phosphate treatment train was initially built in the 1950s and has significant corrosion, structural issues, and is at the end of its service life. Several pieces of the equipment are outdated to the degree that spare parts are no longer readily available. This places a huge burden on the Operations Staff to both keep the plant running and to maintain the TCEQ-permitted effluent quality. The operational problems in the phosphate system are exacerbated by cross-connections within the collection system that allow high aluminum sand from the chrome system to clog up the oil water separation system. The chrome treatment train was installed in 2007 and is much newer than the phosphate treatment train; however, cross-contamination issues have been hindering the operation of this system as well.		DC	$11,989,125.00				
60	21	13891	Venus		4,368	The City currently has no way to collect or convey sewage from the areas south of the City which are rapidly developing. The City is installing a temporary wastewater treatment plant for one 400 unit development and will be able to remove this plant from operation as well as eliminating the need for additional package plants. The City proposes to install sewer force main and gravity main from a location south of the City along FM 157. This line will accept sewer from developments to the south of the City and transfer it to the City's existing interconnect with the City of Midlothian. The project will allow the City to eliminate a temporary wastewater plant on the south end of the project.		PADC	$7,006,000.00				

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POTW													
61	21	13949	Athens		12,777	The line needs to be replaced so that adequate sewer capacity may be provide to the west area of town. The existing main sewer line runs from US 175 to Aaron street on the west side of the city of Athens. This line carries a substantial part of the City's sewer to the West Wastewater plant. The line is extremely old clay tile pipe and has deteriorated with age. Roots, joint separation and pipe cracking have substantially reduced the capacity of the pipe causing back -ups and additional pipe jetting to keep the sewer flowing. There are sick holes that appear due to open joints. This line is in a lower socio-economic part of town and can causes undo stress on the citizens.		PDC	$1,775,421.00	30%			
62	21	13935	Ennis	TX0047261	21,203	The City of Ennis has several old and deteriorated sewerlines inside their existing collection system. These sewerlines are large contributors of inflow and infiltration as well as sanitary sewer overflows. Identify the most critical sewer lines in need of replacement during the engineering planning phase followed by design and construction for the removal and replacement of these sewer lines within the City of Ennis' collection system.		PDC	$4,772,520.00				N/A

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POTW													
63	21	13919	Abilene	TX0023973	123,886	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. As part of a long-term planning effort, in 2010, the City of Abilene (City) developed a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan (WWMP) extending through the year 2030. The 2010 WWMP involved the development of a computer model of the existing collection system within MWHSoft's H2OMap SWMM software. The model was used to evaluate the capacity of the 2010 collection system under 2010 and future wastewater flow conditions. To address the modeled capacity deficiencies observed, a number of immediate, short-term, and long-term capital improvement projects were identified and presented in the 2010 WWMP. In order to reevaluate and continue long-term planning efforts, the City recently completed a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan extending through the year 2040. The WWMP involved updating of the previous computer model of the wastewater collection system to evaluate the system capacity under present and future wastewater flow conditions.	CWT	PDC	$91,876,000.00				13348
64	20	13945	Palo Pinto County		202	The County has been cited and received an enforcement order for maintenance and treatment issues related to excessive solids in the plant and failures to control solids in the treatment process. The County has also received notices of violation for effluent violations. The existing plant is now 20 years old and is reaching its design life. The process that is employed by the plant is also not capable of treating the effluent to a higher quality, nor can it be easily expanded. The Palo Pinto County WWTP serves the unincorporated community of Palo Pinto, Texas. The community is the County Seat of Palo Pinto County and is the home to the Palo Pinto County Courthouse, the Palo Pinto County Jail and several other County Offices. According to the latest American Community Survey, Palo Pinto County has proposed to replace their existing WWTP with a new plant that utilizes the SBR Process.		AC	$2,780,000.00	70%			

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POTW													
65	20	13879	Aledo	TX0027120	3,800	The proposed project is needed to meet the anticipated population and flow projections in addition to staying in compliance with TCEQ regulations. The City of Aledo WWTP will be expanding from a 0.6 MGD to a 1.2 MGD annual average daily flow treatment to prepare for projected wastewater flows increasing to 75% of the current permitted capacity and to meet regulations by the TCEQ. The expansion includes new fine screen, lift station pumps, sequencing batch reactors, post-equalization basin, cloth media filter, UV disinfection, aerated sludge holding tank, and mechanical dewatering. Other improvements include new utility service, back up generator, general site civil, and maintenance building addition.		PDC	$15,703,000.00				
66	20	13934	Ennis	TX0047261	21,203	The existing Oak Grove WWTP still has some equipment and structures that are deteriorating and difficult to keep in service without extensive O&M. This project is Phase 3 of a multi phase project to address these issues. Phase 3 rehabilitation is a rehabilitation of the remaining out of date equipment. The project will generally include rehabilitation of the plant's disinfection system, sludge handling process, aeration basins, etc.		PDC	$6,333,690.00				N/A
67	16	13894	Bartlett	TX0027006	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.		PDC	$1,470,500.00	30%	Yes-BC	$430,500.00	
68	16	13964	Laguna Vista		3,117	The primary goal of the proposed project is to mitigate stormwater runoff, encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. Improvements proposed are part of improvements to the to the existing stormwater collection system to mitigate stormwater runoff, encourage sustainable project planning, design, and construction. An asset management plan and modeling of the storm water system are proposed as a part of this funding request. Surface water runoff within the City of Laguna Vista flows into the Laguna Madre. The proposed project will help protect the Laguna Madre Estuary.		PDC	$11,245,000.00				

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POTW													
69	16	13896	Daingerfield		4,047	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%			12760
70	16	13936	Roma	TX0117544	19,123	The City of Roma (the City) desires to implement an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system to address conservation and water loss control. AMI is quickly becoming the new standard among utilities in Texas and around the country for the same reasons – conservation and management. AMI platforms provide a data management software system that integrates with new "smart meters" where best results are achieved when installed system-wide. The City is proposing to replace the City's water meters varying in size from 3/4-inches up to 8-inches for approximately 6,500 meters. Roughly 75% of the existing meters are older than ten years, with almost 45% are 20 years old and over. This high percentage of outdated meters has led to a significant loss in the accuracy of metered water. The City is proposing to replace the existing meters with an AMI system to reduce labor and time for meter reading, enhance leak detection, allow customer dashboards, and increase billing efficiency.		PDC	$5,298,300.00	50%	Yes-BC	$5,298,300.00	
71	16	13953	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well will be evaluated for expansion and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well will be evaluated for expansion and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations.		C	$4,294,400.00	30%			

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POTW													
72	15	13898	Austin	TX0071889	1,067,742	South Austin Regional WWTP Trains A & B Improvements are part of the critical infrastructure supporting the Austin Water's centralized reclaimed supply. These improvements support the infrastructure to ensure the quality of secondary treatment using the tertiary filter, which was funded through TWDB financial assistance program, SWIFT. The secondary treatment with filtration provides Type 1 reclaimed water directly feeding the Montopolis reclaimed water reservoir and pump station. As of March 2021, there are about 41 reclaimed customers feeding being served from the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. These customers consume about 1.05 billion gallons of reclaimed water annually. Lastly, this project supports Austin Water's Centralized Direct Non-Potable Reuse Strategy listed in the 2021 Region K LCRWPF Water Plan (section 5.2.3.2.7). South Austin Regional WWTP Trains A & B Improvements include replacement of: • Trains A and B Primary and Secondary Clarifier		C	$104,551,000.00				

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POTW													
73	14	13931	Albany	TX0002011	2,034	The deteriorated condition of the existing wastewater facilities increases the City's risk of non-compliance due to sanitary sewer overflows and not meeting discharge permit limits at its WWTP. The City of Albany needs to replace or rehab multiple components of its collection system and WWTP. Regarding the City's collection system, the City needs to replace about 15,000-LF of gravity sewer line, as well as replacing pumps, valves and piping at four of the City's wastewater lift stations. With regard to the City's WWTP, the City needs to replace its failed screening system as well as adding a grit removal system to reduce capacity losses in its aeration basin. A new influent flow measuring device is required. The existing aeration basin aeration equipment is also in a failed condition, reducing the effective capacity of the wastewater plant. The aerators need to be replaced to restore that capacity. The gear mechanisms of the existing clarifiers are also in a deteriorated condition and need to be replaced. The existing chlorine building has deteriorated due to chlorine exposure and is also in need of replacement.		PDC	$6,017,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	

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POTW													
74	14	13915	Crockett Co WCID # 1		3,800	Aging infrastructure is an issue that affects most public utilities. The aging and decaying quality of the existing wastewater treatment facilities makes the system vulnerable to regulatory violations and fines as well as service interruptions. The replacement of the facilities will greatly diminish these risks while providing more reliable and effective treatment of the District's wastewater. Additionally, the proposed improvements will bring the facility back into compliance with its discharge permit. In order to produce higher quality treated effluent from the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and meet more stringent discharge parameters for their discharge permit, the District is requesting funding to replace the existing natural treatment system (ponds) with a mechanical treatment facility capable of biological nutrient removal. Additionally, the proposed project will include the replacement of the existing main sewage lift station at the existing facility. The 33-year old station receives all the flow from the District's entire wastewater collection system and has reached the end of its useful life. The project will also include replacement of the existing emergency generator that provides power to the lift station during power outages on the grid. The existing manual bar screen at the WWTP is also in desperate need of replacement to allow effective screening of the raw wastewater prior to the treatment process.		PDC	$11,311,000.00	50%			13153
75	14	13946	Laguna Madre WD	TX0023639	19,908	The wastewater collection system is over 40 years old and is deteriorating. Improvements are also needed to move sewer lines from under homes. Rehabilitate four lift stations at Long Island Village due to age, deterioration, and saltwater infiltration. The proposed improvements to the Long Island Village wastewater collection system consists of replacing wastewater lines, manholes and rain guards, service connections, pressure outfall across channel, and four lift station improvements. Project includes the development of an asset management plan and training.	CWT	PDC	$10,069,778.00	30%			

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POTW													
76	13	13928	Breckenridge		2,936	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events, so improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to residents and wildlife. The City of Breckenridge is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by upgrading existing lift stations and replacing manholes and collection lines. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. In addition, the City proposes to upgrade lift stations in the collection system that have exceeded the intended design life and have reached a condition where replacement / upgrade is required. Additionally the City is proposing to address the issue of I&I at the WWTP with the construction of an equalization basin and pump station.		PDC	$4,179,000.00	30%			12831
77	13	13913	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 the development of an asset management plan.		PDC	$3,344,000.00	30%			12819

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POTW													
78	12	13883	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0025208	5,559	Wastewater collection system for high growth area near New Braunfels needs to be captured and treated at the Stein Falls WRF. Expansion of the collection system at GBRA's Stein Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant to capture influent in the high-growth area of New Braunfels. An asset management plan is currently being developed and will be completed in 2021.	CWT	ADC	$27,210,000.00				
79	11	13944	Forsan		228	Removal of cesspools and septic tanks on undersized lots. The City of Forsan proposes to install first time sewer collection lines in the City and remediate existing cesspools and septic systems on small lots. The Forsan ISD built a new school with a permitted WWTP that has the capacity to serve the community and the project would tie the community on to this WWTP.		PADC	$6,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$6,000,000.00	12740
80	11	13958	Millsap		414	Most of the local residences has privately owned and maintained onsite sanitary sewer facilities (OSSF) which do not meet the minimum lot size requirements. 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 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 new system would consists of a lagoon WWTP, approximately 60,000 linear feet of collection and force main sewer lines, lift stations, manholes, connections, etc.		PADC	$7,800,000.00		Yes-BC	$7,800,000.00	12372

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POTW													
81	11	13887	Old Tamina WSC		650	The project will serve approximately 650 residents of Community of Tamina. Tamina Community has proposed a phased plan to implement the installation of Sanitary Sewer in entire the Tamina Community. Phase I area is west of main Street along Tamina Road to David Memorial Parkway and east of Main between Broadway and Rhodes and east to Pine Haven St.. Phase 1 project includes a lift station that will be located on the west side Johnson Road, just south of Tamina Road with a force main running west to Tamina Road and from Johnson along Tamina Road and discharges to a manhole at Tamina Road at David Memorial that will convey the wastewater to City of Shenandoah Wastewater Treatment Plant. An agreement with the City of Shenandoah for wastewater treatment could not be reached. This has resulted in a possible new wastewater treatment agreement with Southern Montgomery County MUD. Phase II to cover the west end of Broadway is no longer being considered at this time.		C	$2,137,921.00				
82	11	13937	Spur		1,100	The City's wastewater collection system experiences significant I&I during wet weather events which dramatically overload the existing system. Improvements are necessary to reduce the risk of system overflows and restore reliable sewer service to the residents of the City. In doing so, the City will improve the environmental safety to both residents and wildlife. The City of Spur is proposing to make improvements in the wastewater collection system by renovating and replacing manholes and sewer collection lines. The majority of the existing system is comprised of old clay tile sewer lines and brick manholes which are no longer water-tight. Many of the collection lines have collapsed and the City has to continually clean the old lines to restore proper flow. The system experiences significant infiltration & inflow (I&I) during rainfall events which results in increased flows at the WWTP. The City is proposing to perform flow metering out in the collection system during the planning phase in order to identify the most severe areas contributing to the I&I issue. The planning phase information will help to direct design decisions and plan development. The project will include the development of an asset management plan.		PDC	$2,959,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$2,959,000.00	

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POTW													
83	11	13972	Lower Valley WD		9,306,118	This project will be serving areas that are not being served by the District's sewer system. The District proposes to install a wastewater treatment plant, lift stations and new sewer lines to expand services and improve pressure.	CWT	PDC	$17,088,003.00				
84	10	13966	San Perlita		653	Proposed project will aid in meeting TCEQ standards with increasing development in area. The proposed project consists of the construction of a new 0.150 MGD Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project will include the construction of aeration basins and clarifiers, disinfection units, drying sludge beds and connection to the existing water collection system. The entity is planning to prepare an asset management plan as part of the proposed project and decommissioning the existing 0.100 mgd wastewater treatment plant.		PD	$292,500.00	70%			
85	10	13910	Hudspeth Co WCID # 1		764	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. The community of Sierra Blanca has experienced an increase in ICE detainees at the County's detention facility beyond maximum population numbers established by the District when the facility was built. Install additional Facultative Lagoons, Oxidation Ponds, Headworks, and plant piping to expand the existing natural pond plant from 0.16MGD to 0.30MGD and treat higher average BOD5 wastewater from the community.	CWT	PDC	$2,885,000.00	50%			13286
86	10	13905	Glidden FWSD # 1	TX0116084	791	To avoid the possibility of groundwater contamination due to raw sewage infiltration. Replace 8,880 Ft. of 6" and 13,600 Ft. of 8" aging and deteriorating clay sewer pipes with 8" and 10" PVC piping using the pipe bursting method, add nine (9) new manholes where existing manholes are further than 500 Ft. apart, and reconnecting 173 existing customers to the new lines.	CWT	DC	$1,607,779.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,060,275.00	

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POTW													
87	10	13871	Groveton	TX0076104	1,094	Multiple old and deteriorating gravity sewer lines are failing and contributing to high I&I. Existing ponds at the WWTP are in need of rehabilitation including the removal of sludge. Replacement of existing small diameter gravity sewer mains and rehabilitation and dredging of the existing WWTP ponds. Create and implement an Asset Management Plan.	CWT	PDC	$2,968,000.00	50%			
88	10	13912	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.		PDC	$1,269,000.00	30%			12386
89	10	14104	Orange Grove		1,418	A study is needed on the City's existing Wastewater System. The existing plant was built in the 1980's and has served the community well, however the aging equipment is causing problems in the areas of sludge processing, aeration and mixing, and solids separation. Orange Grove desires a complete assessment of the current system so alternatives for improvements can be developed and evaluated. The Collection System will also be assessed and evaluated as well as growth patterns since the existing plant was placed in service. It will be the City's intent to plan, design and implement needed facility upgrades prior to further degradation of effluent quality. Assessing and implementing needed improvements now will assure the City continues to meet effluent discharge limits.		P	$47,500.00	30%			

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POTW													
90	10	13903	Grandview	TX0104752	1,841	The current collection system is deteriorated and in need of major upgrades. There are broken, leaking clay lines and brick manholes that are in need of replacement. The existing wastewater treatment facility sludge drying beds are deteriorating and should be rehabilitated or replaced. Clay sewer lines and brick manholes need to be replaced to reduce infiltration and inflow. The wastewater treatment plant currently has a sludge drying bed system that is old. A new screw press is proposed to enhance sludge processing efficiency.	CWT	PDC	$1,178,750.00	30%	Yes-BC	$648,750.00	
91	10	13895	Buffalo		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 of Buffalo WWTP is aging and near capacity. Storm events subject the City to sewer system surcharges and plant overflows. A WWTP plant expansion would help alleviate the risk of surcharges and overflows due to significant storm events. The proposed project would include but not be limited to improvements to or replacement of the gravity influent line, lift station, bar screen and grit removal, aeration basins, clarifiers, blower facilities, sludge handling, disinfection, electrical & control (SCADA) systems and the gravity outfall. Project would also include emergency generator and associated fuel system.		PDC	$7,530,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$4,900,000.00	13361

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POTW													
92	10	13971	Union WSC		6,358	To install 12 stand-by generators one at each lift station with all required components. All lift stations do not have a stand-by generator as an alternate electrical source in case the electrical power goes out. During the mid-February freezing event the entire water and sewer systems were left with no power for 4 whole days. Wet wells were up to maximum capacity which Union WSC were forced to used vacuum trucks constantly, while the generator that had been rented would arrive to the site to alleviate the situation. Union WSC has experience this issue in the past due to storm events such hurricanes or strong storm events and there is no doubt they will continue having outages and now that the climate seems to be changing like the freezing event mentioned above, which it has been the hardest that has it Union WSC has experience in their region. This is a health factor since if this continue to occur and an over flow is experience at several lift stations during a storm event then t To install 12 stand-by generators one at each lift station with all required components. All lift stations do not have a stand-by generator as an alternate electrical source in case the electrical power goes out. During the mid-February freezing event the entire water and sewer systems were left with no power for 4 whole days. Wet wells were up to maximum capacity which Union WSC were forced to used vacuum trucks constantly, while the generator that had been rented would arrive to the site to alleviate the situation. Union WSC has experience this issue in the past due to storm events such hurricanes or strong storm events and there is no doubt they will continue having outages and now that the climate seems to be changing like the freezing event mentioned above, which it has been the hardest that has it Union WSC has experience in their region.		PADC	$2,600,000.00	50%			

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POTW													
93	10	13973	Union WSC		6,358	Two instances of sewer overflow into the neighboring home created a health hazard for the residences. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1. The lift station is located adjacent to a home dwelling, sharing a common wall on the south side of the lift station. 2. The lift station experienced overflow at two instances in the past resulting in the loss of property to the adjacent owner. 3. Residents complain of odor emanating from the lift station. The proximity of the lift station to the neighborhood homes makes it very difficult to contain odor. 4. Overflow of the lift station due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of force main and pump failures. Overall, a complete rehabilitation of the lift station is needed. The Union WSC proposes to relocate the lift station 500 ft east of the current location to address the odor problems as well.		PADC	$2,049,651.00	50%			13158

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POTW													
94	10	13974	Union WSC		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. Based on Union WSC staff's comments and observations, we have the following information: 1. There are two lift stations within the Union WSC WWTP facility which they are in conditions causing continuously overflow and draining raw sewerage material to adjacent private property and it is due to malfunctioning of the SCADA system, Electrical systems, leaking of wet well and pump failures. 2. There are two existing aerated basins, which one is out of operation due crack on concrete and leakage, which it has been sealed previously but the leaking issue is still occurring. 3. The headworks is in poor conditions due to concrete gas corrosion, leakage and an outdated bar screen that Union WSC employees removes accumulated waste manually which can be health hazard 4. Several leaks observed on existing sand drying beds while in process. 5. Pumping and valves system from clarifier to chlorine contact chamber is in poor conditions, missing parts and needs to be replaced. 6. Install eight(8) aerators for the operating aerated basin		PADC	$6,445,000.00	70%			13287
95	10	13963	Brooks County		8,889	Proposed project to aid in ensuring proper system operations during weather related power outages. Improvements proposed are part of improvements to the wastewater collection system (pump stations rehabilitations). An Asset Management Plan and modeling of the wastewater collection system are proposed as a part of this funding request. The proposed project will ensure continuous operation of the existing wastewater collection system during weather related power outages.		PDC	$3,653,500.00	30%			
96	10	13980	Vernon		10,509	The proposed project includes the rehabilitation of the existing wastewater treatment plant.		PDC	$6,000,000.00	50%			

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POTW													
97	10	13982	Alamo	TX0057622	18,064	This project will replace an existing old and deteriorated Sanitary Sewer Lift Station located on Tower Road. The existing lift station site is very small and limited, and it is adjacent to existing residential homes. Part of the existing lift station's wet well currently lies in an unpaved alley, and a portion of the pump house is located within the existing Tower Road right-of-way. The existing station is currently producing an inordinate amount of hydrogen sulfide gas levels, which has caused the homeowners of the surrounding residential homes to complain about the unpleasant smell. The existing lift station site is very small and does not have sufficient area to install odor control equipment. The proposed project will relocate the lift station approximately 2,500 feet south and will be placed on City-owned land just behind the City's Public Works Building site. The new lift station will be sized to pump 1,500 gpm and will pump directly into an adjacent 10-inch force main.	CWT	PDC	$1,600,000.00	30%			
98	10	13881	Paris		25,119	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. This project will address notices of violation from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.		C	$60,000,000.00	50%	Yes-BC	$10,600,000.00	11119

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POTW													
99	9	13929	Plainview		20,767	The City has a dire need to replace their outdated meters, seventy-five percent of the existing meters are 20 years old and longer. The proposed AMR/AMI Project will promote water conservation, leak detection, and reduce water usage via more accurate metering and customer portal. The City of Plainview (the City) desires to implement an AMR/AMI system to address conservation and water loss control. AMR/AMI is quickly becoming the new standard among utilities in Texas and around the country for the same reasons – conservation and management. AMI platforms provide a data management software system that integrates with new "smart meters" where best results are achieved when installed system-wide. The City is proposing to replace the City's water meters varying in size from 3/4-inches up to 8-inches for approximately 8,600 meters. Roughly 75% of the existing meters are older than ten years, with almost 45% are 20 years old and over. This high percentage of outdated meters has led to a significant loss in the accuracy of metered water. The City is proposing to replace the existing meters with an AMR/AMI system to reduce labor and time for meter reading, enhance leak detection, allow customer dashboards, and increase billing efficiency while reducing water loss.		PDC	$7,762,000.00		Yes-BC	$7,146,965.00	
100	6	13876	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northwest area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northwest area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations.		C	$23,760,000.00				

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POTW													
101	6	13917	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northeast area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current flood regulations. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the northeast area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current flood regulations.		C	$3,520,000.00				
102	1	14134	Palm Valley		1,706	The City of Palm Valley, Cameron County, Texas is a municipality that serves a population of approximately 1,706 people. The existing Wastewater Collection System consists of vitrified clay pipe (VCP) and brick manholes that have been in service since the early 1970s (50 years). The VC pipe becomes brittle over time and cracks. Once cracks form, intrusion of roots will increase crack sizes resulting in infiltration of groundwater, lost hydraulic capacity and clogging. On an average of 5 times per year, the City's utility crew must hydro-jet the sewer lines to remove clogging. This agitates settled sewage causing increased odors of sewer gas. The existing brick manholes had experienced inflow of storm water and infiltration of groundwater due to mortar joint deterioration due to sewer gas. In 2009-2010, the City lined the brick manholes with fiberglass but delamination has been noticed by the City's utility crew.		DC	$9,889,000.40				

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POTW													
103	1	13933	Monahans		6,953	The City of Monahans (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. Much of the existing wastewater treatment plant equipment is approaching the end of its useful life and is presenting increasing operational and maintenance issues for City staff. The City's WWTP consists of an influent screen, a single oxidation ditch, two clarifiers, and solids handling through sludge drying beds. The WWTP was constructed over 40 years ago and faces numerous operational challenges associated with the age and remaining useful life of the facility. The project will include development of an asset management plan.		PDC	$4,415,000.00				
104	1	13968	Woodway		8,865	Existing gravity sewer line is close to 60 years old and has deteriorated significantly. This pipe serves nearly the entire city and has extremely high infiltration and inflow and contributes to capacity problems. Phase-2B consists of approximately 5,900 LF of 24-inch, 18-inch and 15-inch gravity sewer. Currently, the City lacks funding to proceed with this segment of construction. Phase-2B suffers from the most pervasive I&I due to the majority of sanitary sewer service connections being located in this segment, as well as the location of this segment being located in and around the existing drainage creek which parallels the existing Fairway Gravity Sewer. Consequently, Phase-2B requires the most repair due to exposure caused by erosion in the creek vicinity. If the City of Woodway is successful in receiving TWDB funding, they will adopt an asset management plan to develop and address their capital infrastructure inventories, needs, conditions priorities, criticalities, and budgets to fund their capital project needs.		C	$10,997,000.00				

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POTW													
105	1	13877	Fulshear	TX0101052	16,311	This project is needed to serve projected increase in wastewater flows in the service area. There are no existing compliance issues. An additional 2.0 MGD Average Daily Flow wastewater treatment facility for the City of Fulshear will need to be constructed to accommodate growth in the future wastewater service area. This project will include an asset management plan for this facility.		C	$48,491,510.00				NA
106	0	13951	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.		PDC	$1,100,000.00				
107	0	13955	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	13292
108	0	13943	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.		PADC	$4,250,000.00				12977

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POTW													
109	0	14160	Magnolia	TX0072702	2,207	The current WWTP will be overloaded in 5-10 years due to the rapid growth occurring on the eastside. 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.		PADC	$38,460,000.00				13302
110	0	13884	Shenandoah	TX0093564	2,887	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 (the "City").Design and construction costs are estimated to total $6,000,000. The WWTP was initially constructed in 1984 and expanded in 2004. The WWTP currently operates under the Interim Phase of the TPDES permit from the TCEQ (Permit No. WQ0012212002). Per the existing permit, under the interim phase, the plant is permitted to discharge an average daily flow of 1.3MGD and a 2-hour peak flow of 2,700 gpm, or 3.9MGD. Under the final phase of the existing permit, the City is permitted to discharge an average daily flow of 3.0MGD. The average daily flow from March 2018 to March 2019 was approximately 614,000 GPD or approximately 47% of the permitted (interim) flow. Current proposed demands include areas under construction or approved for construction increase estimated demands to approximately 1,137,000 GPD.		DC	$6,000,000.00				

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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													
111	0	13978	South Newton WSC		3,800	Existing suction piping at Lift Stations 1,2, & 3 are deteriorating from corrosion and causing damage to existing valves. The current grinder pumps within the sanitary sewer system are near the end of their service life and need replacing. SOUTH NEWTON WSC SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS Improvements for Lift Station No. 1 will consist of: • Replacement of suction piping, header piping, and all valves • Installation of an ultrasonic level • Providing bypass pumping during construction Improvements for Lift Station No. 2 will consist of: • Replacement of suction piping, header piping, and all valves • Installation of an ultrasonic level • Replacement of existing control panel • Providing bypass pumping during construction Improvements for Lift Station No. 3 will consist of: • Replacement of suction piping, header piping, and all valves • Installation of an ultrasonic level • Providing bypass pumping during construction Miscellaneous Improvements will consist of: • Replacement of 300 grinder pumps including new control panels		PDC	$1,460,686.00				

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POTW													
112	0	13962	Wilmer		4,772	If the proposed project is providing service to areas currently using on-site sewage facilities (OSSF), please provide the number of on-site systems to be removed from service. The City of Wilmer, Texas was notified by the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) through the City of Dallas of a reported Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) along the west bank of the Trinity River across from the Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) South Side II Wastewater Treatment Plant (SS2WWTP) on Tuesday, October 6, 2020. City of Wilmer staff investigated the site and discovered a pipe failure on the 16-inch ductile iron force main near the western bank of the Trinity River just beyond the existing concrete anchor block. On Wednesday, October 7th, City Staff retained the services of RTE Rural Water an area utility contractor to make the roughly, 10-ft long point repair on the force main. The point repair was completed on Saturday, October 10th and the Wilmer lift station was placed back in service by the City. Operation staff observed that several other pipe segments were leaking within the river crossing immediately following start-up of the lift station.		DC	$6,100,000.00				
113	0	13979	Jefferson Co WCID # 10	TX0024902	5,500	The project is needed to address a current TCEQ compliance issue with wastewater treatment plant permit parameters. The District wishes to keep the natural wastewater treatment plant system and relocate the discharge outfall to a larger body of water. Install a new discharge outfall to meet permit parameters for CBOD and ammonia-nitrogen. A new effluent lift station will pump the water approximately 2 miles to the Neches River thereby removing the current discharge outfall from Rodair Gully and Taylor Bayou. A disinfection chamber will be constructed to further reduce e-coli permit parameter violations.	CWT	DC	$6,656,800.00				
114	0	13902	Keene	TX0106291	6,266	Inflow & infiltration and sewer overflows. The proposed project includes replacing approximately 10,000 linear feet of old, deteriorated clay sewer line and lift station improvements to reduce infiltration/inflow. The City has had to complete numerous emergency sewer line repairs due to collapsed clay sewer lines.	CWT	PADC	$1,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$1,000,000.00	13064

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POTW													
115	0	13901	Guadalupe Blanco RA	TX0125288	6,463	Projected residential development will necessitate increased wastewater treatment capacity to accommodate that growth. The proposed project entails expansion of GBRA's Sunfield Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) near Buda. The expanded Plant will include new pumps for the on-site lift station, new elevated headworks structure, new aeration basin and expanded blower system, new final clarifier and expanded phosphorus treatment, additional effluent filtration capacity with cloth media disc filters, new chlorine contact basin for effluent disinfection, additional power needs, and SCADA communication integration for the wastewater collection system. An asset management plan is currently being developed and will be completed in 2021.	CWT	DC	$12,620,000.00				
116	0	13893	Carthage		8,607	The need of the proposed project is to provide the wastewater treatment plant with new treatment equipment that will enhance treatment performance to consistently meet TCEQ/TPDES permit discharge limit requirements. The City of Carthage's wastewater treatment plant contains aged equipment performing critical treatment methods within the plant's treatment process. The equipment has started to show signs of age as the performance of equipment has decreased from it's intended purpose. The treatment plant contains blowers that have aged and are becoming less efficient in producing necessary air volumes to the aeration basins. The air line piping leading to the aeration basin could also be a contributor to the lack of desired air volume to the aeration basin as the pipes have been in operation since original installation; it is possible that there are failures in the air pipes and/or joints allowing air to escape from the pipes. The aeration basins contain piping systems with diffusers that have also aged and could be the reason for lack of aeration efficiency. This project will provide new air blowers, air piping, aeration basin piping and diffusers, and removal and disposal of sludge within basins.		DC	$4,000,000.00				

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POTW													
117	0	13878	New Braunfels	TX0133248	27,604	This project is necessary to ensure NBU has adequate treatment capacity at the Sam C. McKenzie, Jr. Water Reclamation Facility to serve the rapidly increasing influent wastewater volume from the ongoing development within its service area. New Braunfels Utilities (NBU) Sam C. McKenzie Jr. Water Reclamation Facility service area is experiencing significant population growth. In response NBU needs to expand the facility from the Interim Phase I 2.5 MGD annual average daily flow to the Interim Phase II 4.9 MGD annual average daily flow. This expansion phase corresponds to the existing phases in NBU's already issued TPDES discharge permit. A permit modification is not required to construct the proposed project. The capacity increase requires expansion of the influent pump station, preliminary screening system, anaerobic, anoxic, and oxic basins, clarifiers, chemical treatment systems, tertiary filters, UV disinfection system, aerobic digesters, sludge thickening system, and all related components. The proposed expansion facilities described will provide the necessary treatment for the facility to comply with the water quality limits in the existing TPDES discharge permit.		PDC	$59,100,000.00				13862
118	0	13942	Greater Texoma UA	TX0024325	41,567	Potential for power loss due to aging switchgear, Headworks Pump #1 is worn, WWTP laboratory too small to meet certified laboratory requirements, and need for disposal of brine solution from WTP. Design and construction of new Switchgear, Headworks Pump Construction, and construction for lab expansion, and additional funds for the brine line project.	CWT	PDC	$5,854,647.00				
119	0	13867	New Braunfels	TX0133248	50,874	Significant growth is occurring in NBU's area which is served by the Sam McKenzie Reclamation Plant. The current interceptor is undersized for the expected growth. Design and Construction of approximately 35,300 linear feet of 36-inch interceptor. This project will provide an increased collection capacity and relieve an existing interceptor in the collection basin which is undersized for projected use growth.		ADC	$46,651,196.00				

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POTW													
120	0	13900	Lower Valley WD		93,061	Mesa Del Norte area is not currently 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		DC	$2,402,307.00				13317
121	0	13899	Austin	TX0071889	1,067,742	This project will construct approximately 19,000 linear feet of new 72-inch diameter gravity interceptor along/near Williamson Creek. This new interceptor will divert flow from the existing interceptor to the new interceptor which will allow for the abandonment of the existing 36-inch and 42-inch interceptor from South 1s Street to S. Pleasant Valley Road. This project will provide capacity needed to meet the current and anticipated long-range wastewater flow, increase system reliability, and reduce risk of sanitary sewer overflows.		C	$63,552,000.00				
POTW Total		**121**							**$1,350,044,204.40**	**59**	**29**	**$106,114,290.00**	
Nonpoint Source													
1	51	13885	Los Fresnos		7,738	The City of Los Fresnos experiences significant stormwater runoff during high rainfall events. The City of Los Fresnos is proposing to develop a Drainage Master Plan and include development of an asset management plan. The City proposes to complete drainage improvements at three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) within the city limits where flooding constantly occurs during large rainfall events.	GPR	PADC	$1,696,950.00	50%			13368
2	27	13981	Hays County		225,000	Hays County is interested in preserving water quality in the county's waterways through the purchase of water quality protection land. Hays County Water Quality Protection Land Acquisition Program	NPS	A	$30,000,000.00		Yes-BC	$30,000,000.00	13320

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Nonpoint Source													
3	25	13947	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding in the City of Petronila Texas and will serve a a water source for irrigation of farm land. This project is in Petronila Texas. The proposed drainage improvements is a 10 acre detention pond located on the north side of the city on County Road 24 and Farm to Market Road 665. The detention pond is 15 feet deep and 2000 feet wide by 2000 feet long. The detention pond will serve dual purposes, flood control and irrigation of farm land. Currently the area experiences localized flooding after most rain events. The area was heavily affected in 2018. The detention pond will capture upstream runoff prior to entering the city. The Pond will recapture rain water and will be used for irrigating sounding farms. Ditches will be required to allow rain runoff to enter the pond and exit the pond. 50 acres of right of way will be required to construct the pond. Approximately 211,250 cubic yards will be excavated to construct the pond. The estimated cost for this project is $2,995,223.94.		PADC	$3,150,000.10	50%			
4	25	13948	Nueces Co DCD # 2		11,788	This project will alleviate localize flooding at the Belk Lane Subdivision. This project is in the Petronila Texas area. The proposed drainage improvements are bounded by the county road 22 ditch and count 67 ditch. The project will serve as an interceptor ditch along the northern property limits of residents living on the Belk Lane Subdivision. the ditch will also be designed to recapture rainwater runoff to irrigate the agricultural land north of the ditch. The “V” ditch is approximately 1 mile in length (5270 feet) and 20 feet wide and 40 feet from Right of way to Right of way. Approximately 9,680 cubic yards will be excavated for this project. The purpose of this interceptor ditch is to divert runoff away from homes and carry it to the existing canal east of the subdivision. A small ditch on County Road 67 will be required to carry runoff north from the subdivision to the existing culvert. The cost for this project is $372,567.29.		PADC	$372,567.29	50%			

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Nonpoint Source													
5	16	13985	Palm Valley		1,706	The City of Palm Valley, Cameron County, Texas is a municipality that serves a population of approximately 1,706 people. In June of 2018, a 50+ year storm event occurred causing flood damage to an estimated 100 homes. In June of 2019, the City experienced a 300+ year storm event causing flood damage to an estimated 600 homes. In July of 2020, a 25+ year storm event occurred causing local street flooding with no damage to homes. The approximate average depth of stormwater in the homes was 12" ₵018) and 18" ₵019) respectively. The average cost of flood damage incurred per home was approximately $35,000.00. Cameron County was declared a disaster /emergency area in all three (3) years; DR-4377-TX (2018), DR-4454-TX (2019), EM-3450-Tx (2020). As discussed in the Preliminary Engineering Feasibility Report –2021 Flood Mitigation Improvements by Ferris, Flinn & Medina, LLC, storm water runoff from approximately 621 acres (west of town) is routed through the City via the golf course (GC).		DC	$3,594,500.00				
6	0	14047	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	The existing ditch section is under sized and several culvert crossings severely restrict the amount of runoff that can be conveyed. This project will reduce the flooding footprint for the northeast part of Taft. Widen and deepen the existing Main Lateral AN; replace the existing bridge crossings at FM 631, CR 102, CR 77 and CR 81; and concrete plating the critical ditch section between FM 693 and CR 102 to increase the runoff rate.		ADC	$4,782,000.00				
7	0	14048	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	The primary purpose form this project is to increase the outfall capacity of the existing Sinton South Ditch to reduce the footprint of the loaded area in the southeast part of Sinton and provide much needed drainage relief tor the Rancho Chick Subdivision and surrounding area. The project would include widening and deepening the existing Sinton South Ditch, widening the existing railroad crossing adjacent to US 181; concrete plating the existing ditch section through US 181; constructing a new widened, low water crossing that serves as access to ??he local farming community and concrete plating the ditch intersection area which may be subject to erosion.		ADC	$4,467,000.00				

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Nonpoint Source													
8	0	14055	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	The primary purpose of this project is to reduce the flooding footprint for the western half of Taft. The existing ditch sections are undersized and several culvert crossings severely restrict the amount of runoff that can be conveyed downstream. The Main Lateral AJ will be widen at US 181 and concrete plating will be added to the ditch section through the US 181 bridge crossings. The existing bridge crossings at CR 71, FM 1360, Pyron Farm Rd. and CR 98 will be replaced and concrete plating sharp bends in the alignment subject to erorsion will be added.		ADC	$8,262,000.00				
9	0	14056	San Patricio Co DD		3,079	This project would include acquiring new drainage easements upstream and downstream of the existing drainage easement; new ditch excavation; installing new multiple box culverts at FM 3284; CR 106 and FM 136; widen and deepen the existing Main Lateral AS; concrete plating the critical ditch section that is behind Orchid Circle at the north end of Gregory and sharp bends which may be subject to erosion. These improvements will reduce the flooding footprint for the northern half of the residential area of Gregory, Texas.		ADC	$5,475,000.00				
Nonpoint Source Total		**9**							**$61,800,017.39**	**3**	**1**	**$30,000,000.00**	
Total		**130**							**$1,411,844,221.79**	**62**	**30**	**$136,114,290.00**	

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	75	14113	Raymondville	TX0024546	11,021	n/a Portion A. of the project is to conduct an I&I study in the Raymondville area, this is done to evaluate damaged or aged existing clay pipes. Once these inadequate existing clay pipes are identified the goal is to replace them with cured in place or pipe bursting will follow depending on the outlook of the study. Portion B. of the project involves the six lift stations located within the Raymondville city limits. This portion of the project focuses on the replacement of aged lift station pumps, wet wall rehab and manhole rehab.	PDC	$4,924,342.00	50%			
2	71	13956	Sandbranch Development & WSC		190	Existing private septic systems are old and deteriorated. Most of the properties are not sized to meet the minimum lot size for septic systems. 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.	ADC	$587,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$587,500.00	12385

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POTW												
3	71	13897	East Texas MUD of Smith County	TX0032484	2,600	The City of Winona's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) consistently fails to meet the requirements outlined in its TPDES Permit. The plant has received multiple notices of violation and was under enforcement action in 2013 (Docket No. 2012-1358-MWD-E) and 2018 (Docket No. 2015-072-MWD-E). This project is intended to decommission the City of Winona WWTP by installing a lift station at the city's WWTP. The proposed lift station will have sufficient capacity to route peak raw wastewater flows from the city to the East Texas Municipal Utility District (ET MUD) WWTP. The proposed project includes a 2.4-mile 6-inch force to be installed along SH 155. The ET MUD WWTP has sufficient capacity to accept and treat wastewater from the City of Winona. The ET MUD is compliant with its TPDES effluent discharge requirements. This project will decommission a non-compliant WWTP, regionalizing wastewater treatment in this rural part of Smith County. Develop an Asset Management Plan.	PADC	$3,264,500.00				12965
4	71	14158	Pilot Point		4,292	The City is experiencing growth and the wastewater treatment plant has reached 100% capacity for periods and is expected to be consistently above 100% capacity within 5 years resulting in discharge permit violations. The City is operating at 83% capacity and has had a short period where they exceeded capacity. The City has purchased the adjacent property and will complete a 1.5 MGD expansion on that property.	PDC	$29,593,636.00				

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POTW												
5	70	13911	Garrison	TX0076503	897	The City of Garrison Wastewater Treatment Plant (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 existing aerated pond WWTP does not have enough volume to achieve detention time of at least 21 days, so a chlorine contact basin was added to provide chemical disinfection. However, the facility has exceeded E.coli permit limitations (MCL=126/100ml) on several occasions. The effluent discharge route leads into Attoyac Bayou in Segment No. 0612 of the Neches River Basin, of which all of the TCEQ assessed water bodies fail to met the E.coli water quality standard (see Attoyac Bayou Watershed Protection Plan). The City of Garrison proposes to replace its existing aerated pond WWTP (permitted for 0.12 MGD) with a new 0.24 MGD extended aeration WWTP. The existing aerated pond system has effluent limits of 30 mg/l BOD and 90 mg/l TSS; the new extended aeration treatment facility will be designed to achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N.	PADC	$4,850,000.00	70%			13313
6	70	13921	Leonard	TX0054208	2,481	The majority of the city's collection system is undersized, clay tile pipes that are failing and have exceeded their useful life Design and Construction of new lift stations, approximately 11,200 LF of 12" PVC sewer line (replacement), 7,850 LF of 10" PVC Sewer Line (replacement), 10,300 LF of 8" PVC sewer line (replacement), 2,300 LF of 6" PVC sewer line (replacement).	PADC	$5,617,000.00	50%			

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POTW												
7	69	13932	Cisco		3,899	The proposed project will provide a drought-immune water supply source to augment the City's single raw water supply lake. Due to past droughts in the area, the City of Cisco (City) is concerned about the long-term viability of its raw water supply, which is Lake Cisco. The City's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is permitted for 0.4 million gallons per day (MGD) and discharges its effluent into an unnamed tributary of the Brazos River. Therefore, the City proposes to apply to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to add a new discharge point (Outfall #002) in its Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) discharge permit. The new discharge point will be located at Lake Cisco, which is the City's raw water source. In order to utilize the City's WWTP effluent to augment its raw water supplies, additional treatment at the City's WWTP is anticipated to be necessary. A current project is underway to upgrade the existing lagoon treatment system to biological nutrient removal (BNR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology.	PD	$2,019,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$21,336,000.00	
8	65	13965	Crockett		6,616	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 are and the east loop. Rehabilitation will be by pipe bursting method. Existing lines are failing due to root intrusion and joint separation causing numerous blockages, resulting in unauthorized discharges, and inflow/infiltration. Existing sewer lines are under the pavement and require continual maintenance and repair. TxDOT has indicated a desire to perform pavement rehabilitation on these roads but require existing utilities to be relocated or rehabilitated prior to roadway construction.	PDC	$2,790,540.00	30%			13303

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POTW												
9	61	13960	Winona		605	The project is needed to fund improvements at the Winona WWTF to bring the City into compliance with TCEQ regulations. The WWTF routinely exceeds the permit parameters for CBOD, TSS, Ammonia and E. Coli, and has received multiple violations for deficiencies throughout the site. For many years the City of Winona has struggled to meet parameters set forth by their current TPDES permit. The City currently has multiple active violations and enforcement actions directly related to failure to meet permit parameters. Additionally, the WWTF is located in a flood plain and has historically struggled to prevent bacteria from entering nearby waterways during periods of heavy rainfall. Recent TCEQ violations have been issued for these failures. The proposed improvements/upgrades/rehabilitation will directly address all outstanding and past violations/enforcements. The end goal for the City of Winona is to meet all current permit parameters and protect the environment for many years to come.	PDC	$3,933,000.00	50%			

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POTW												
10	61	13984	North Alamo WSC	TX0134902	162,960	The project will provide first time sanitary sewer collection service to low income rural communities known as “colonias” whose residents live in substandard size lots and face significant health risks due to overflowing and non-functioning septic tanks during times of wet weather and flooding, exacerbated by high water tables . All the “colonias” targeted by this project are considered economically distressed areas and none have municipal sanitary sewer service available. The health and welfare of the families living in these “colonias” and proposed service area targeted by this project depends on safe, reliable, and adequate wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure. The proposed development of the wastewater treatment facilities will also serve to prevent future health issues. In recent years, these areas have been subject to periodic heavy rainfall. The flooding associated with these events has caused structural damage to existing OSSF systems in these “colonias”. This North Alamo Water Supply Corporation (NAWSC) is submitting an application for funding assistance for the expansion of an existing wastewater treatment facility and collection system in order to provide wastewater improvements to meet the present needs and demands of 9 “colonias” and other dwellings located northwest of the City of Donna in Hidalgo County, Texas. North Alamo Water Supply Corporation has the legal authority to provide water and wastewater services in the proposed project area. The proposed service area is within the North Alamo Water Supply Corporation’s Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN). For funding purposes, and following the funding program specifics and guidelines, the project was broken down into two phases: Phase I – Planning, Acquisition and Design (PAD), and Phase II – Construction. Funding is sought for both phases. The proposed collection system improvements will consist of five lift stations, sanitary sewer collection lines, & 419 home hook-ups.	PADC	$14,955,000.00	30%			

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POTW												
11	60	13959	Jacksonville	TX0100587	14,923	Numerous structural failures of the trunk main have resulted in significant overflows and subsequent enforcement by TCEQ. A lift station near Lake Jackson needs to be replaced. Replace approximately 9,500 feet of 60-plus year old unreinforced concrete sewer trunk main and associated manholes. Upgrade a major lift station located near Lake Jackson that serves the southwest portion of the City.	ADC	$5,809,050.00				13359
12	60	13976	Lumberton MUD	TX0092801	23,590	The District's WWTP is currently having difficulties in treating the NH3 levels. Improvements to the current processes are necessary for effective NH3 treatment. In addition, based on the effective capacity of the plant, it is technically undersized according to the TCEQ's 75/90 rule. The District's collection system is in need of repair and improvements in various areas. In addition, the District has no mapping system for its water or sewer system. This will provide updated digital maps. PROPOSED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS It is recommended to expand the treatment plant to a capacity of 6.0 MGD. The expansion will consist of two (2) new trains at 3.0 MGD each. The recommended scope of work is: • Improve the site access and drainage; • Construct new parking areas and install new fencing; • Install new water and sanitary sewer lines; • Resize the lift station to handle increased daily influent wastewater; • Construct a raised headworks structure with screening and grit removal; • Install new piping to and from equalization ponds, including demucking and installing surface aerators; • Modify ponds into one large pond by removing earthen walls; • Construct two (2) new clarifiers including all equipment, controls, piping, and electrical; • Construct two (2) new concrete aeration basins including all blower equipment, controls, piping, and electrical; • Construct a blower building to house all blowers and controls; • Construct new sludge pump station.	PADC	$72,811,726.00				

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
13	58	13874	North Texas MWD		767,997	The existing interceptor system is undersized for future flows. In addition, the existing 21-inch/24-inch gravity sewer is experiencing heavy corrosion due to the presence of hydrogen sulfide in the wastewater. The existing gravity sewer is constructed of unlined reinforced concrete cylinder pipe and has numerous areas of deficiency that require rehabilitation for structural support and to reduce system inflow/infiltration (I/I) if the pipe remains in use. In order to achieve the needed system capacity, the existing gravity interceptor will be replaced in its entirety with a new larger pipe rather than relying on rehabilitation. If improvements to the existing 21-inch/24-inch interceptor were limited to rehabilitation only, the projected flows would require a third parallel interceptor to increase conveyance capacity. The McKinney Eastside Side pipeline is a part of the Upper East Fork Interceptor System (UEFIS). The UEFIS currently serves a population of 767,997 and is responsible for the conveyance of wastewater for the Member Cities of Allen, Frisco, McKinney, Melissa, Plano, Princeton, Prosper and Richardson; and the Customer Cities of Anna, Fairview, Lucas and Parker to the District's Regional Wastewater System for treatment. The UEFIS consists of 161 miles of pipelines, 19 lift stations and numerous meter stations. The original McKinney East Side 21-inch/24-inch Reinforced Concrete Steel Cylinder Pipe (RCCP) pipeline was constructed in 1993. The original interceptor was constructed within its own easement and is approximately 25,250-LF in length. An existing parallel McKinney East Side 48-inch Fiberglass Reinforced Pipe (FRP) pipeline was constructed in 2009 to increase the overall system capacity and provide relief for the existing 21-inch/24-inch interceptor.	C	$29,982,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,050,000.00	
14	56	13869	Corrigan		1,794	The City is currently under enforcement for exceeding multiple wastewater discharge effluent parameters, including flow. These effluent parameters are still consistently out of compliance. For this reason, the existing WWTP needs to be expanded immediately. The project consists of acquiring new property to the north of the existing WWTP for the design and construction of a WWTP expansion. The expansion would effectively double the current WWTP's treatment capacity. With the plant expansion completed, the existing WWTP components can be removed from service for rehabilitation including the existing clarifier, oxidation ditch, and digester. This project includes the creation and implementation of an asset management plan.	PADC	$6,775,000.00	70%			

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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												
15	56	13961	Baytown		76,635	This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. Sanitary sewer overflows in the service area drive the need for the project which is included in the City of Baytown's TCEQ Agreed Order. This project will rehabilitate and upsize the current lift station that serves the central area of Baytown. Pumps, electrical components, and generator will be upgraded, the wet well expanded and all systems will be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations. Sanitary sewer overflows in the service area drive the need for the project which is included in the City of Baytown's TCEQ Agreed Order.	C	$2,970,000.00				
16	55	13909	Richland Springs		350	The City currently has no discharge permit for the existing plant with TCEQ. physical deficiencies The wastewater treatment system for the City of Richland Springs is currently dysfunctional and needs to be replaced.	PAD	$395,000.00	70%			13175
17	53	13941	Marble Falls		6,542	The City is at 75% capacity at the WWTP and in need of expanding that capacity. As a result, the City will also need to expand effluent management. The City is evaluating greener, more sustainable options for this resource. The City of Marble Falls (City) is at a critical juncture in providing future wastewater capacity to meets projected needs. The City is routinely exceeding 75% of the average daily flow to the existing wastewater plant and is rapidly moving towards 90% of the permitted capacity. The figure below shows the average daily flow. The City has notified the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality of its recognition of reaching the 75% milestone and its efforts to plan for future wastewater treatment capacity. Existing Capacity The existing permitted capacity is satisfied by a 1.5 million gallon per day (mgd) treatment plant that is a no discharge facility due to its location within the Water Quality Area of Lake Marble Falls as regulated by TAC Chapters 311.51-311.56. As a result, all effluent produced by the plant is either utilized in the City's reclaimed water system or disposed through a Texas Land Application Permit (TLAP).	PDC	$1,396,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,396,000.00	

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Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Population	Project Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Related PIF #'s
POTW												
18	52	13924	El Paso Co WCID # 4	TX0065013	7,846	Thirty-three homes located at the Hunt subdivision of Fabens, TX, currently rely on septic systems for the disposal of sewage. Under this project, the EPCWCID #4 proposes to provide a new sanitary sewer system that would replace the existing septic tanks at these 33 homes for the provision of an improved sewer disposal service. The proposed sewer system improvements aim to reduce the possible risks associated with the use of septic systems, such as contamination of water, foul odors caused by clogs or poor maintenance, soil contamination, clogged drains, and maintenance issues. The EPCWCID #4 aims to provide the Hunt subdivision with a new sanitary sewer system that will tie into the existing EPCWCID #4 sewer mains and discharge the sewer for treatment at the Fabens WWTP. Under this project, EPCWCID #4 proposes to decommission the existing septic tanks and furnish/install approximately 2,100 LF of 8-inch sewer main, 620 LF of force main, 33 sewer laterals, a 100 GPM lift station, and all related work and appurtenances including but not limited to, manholes, odor control, dewatering, pavement replacement and property acquisition for installation of the new lift station. There are no current nuisance health issues nor TCEQ violations at this time. The Water and Wastewater Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Impact Design (EID) for this project will commence on March 15, 2021, and are anticipated to be completed on November 30, 2021. The proposed project seeks funding for the phases of planning, design, and construction of the project.	PDC	$1,804,898.00	50%			N/A

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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												
19	51	13888	Mabank	TX0052949	12,975	The existing WWTP is nearing capacity to treat flows from the service area and, therefore, in need of expansion to increase its capacity to treat wastewater. Much of the existing wastewater collection system is undersized and aged, and, therefore, must be replaced to accommodate the needs of the system. The existing WWTP is nearing it's capacity to treat flows being sent to the plant due to growth in the City's service area. The plant needs to be expanded to accommodate growth occurring in, and anticipated for, the area. Expansion may consist of upsizing and improving the existing plant or constructing an alternate, larger plant which would utilize a different treatment approach. The project would also include several improvements to the wastewater collection network. Improvements and upgrades are needed for gravity interceptors, trunk mains, and various components in the collections system. The City does not currently have an Asset Management Plan for its Wastewater System. An Asset Management Plan will be included as a part of this project.	PDC	$12,835,000.00				
20	50	14159	Bandera	TX0022390	805	The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100-year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway. Given location of the existing plant and the depth of the water surface elevation of a 100-year flood event at the site, it would not be feasible to floodproof the existing plant without increasing the flood hazard for the surrounding properties. The WWTP treats municipal wastewater in a conventional activated sludge process. The plant consists of a manual bar screen, a concrete oxidation ditch with wall-mounted aerators, two final clarifiers, and chlorine disinfection basin. Solids handling consist of sludge drying beds and vacuum dewatering boxes. The WWTP permit requires City provide protection of its facility from a 100-year flood. During a TCEQ inspection on November 15, 2016, the City was cited for this permit violation because the entire plant is located within the regulatory floodway and therefore needs to be relocated. Project also includes preparation of an asset management plan for the wastewater collection and treatment system including condition assessment of wastewater critical infrastructure.	PADC	$15,730,000.00	70%			
POTW Total		**20**						**$223,043,192.00**	**13**	**4**	**$33,369,500.00**	

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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	51	13885	Los Fresnos		7,738	The City of Los Fresnos experiences significant stormwater runoff during high rainfall events. The City of Los Fresnos is proposing to develop a Drainage Master Plan and include development of an asset management plan. The City proposes to complete drainage improvements at three areas (Resaca Escondida, Valle Alto, and Whipple Rd.) within the city limits where flooding constantly occurs during large rainfall events.	PADC	$1,696,950.00	50%			13368
Nonpoint Source Total		**1**						**$1,696,950.00**	**1**	**0**	**$0.00**	
Total		**21**						**$224,740,142.00**	**14**	**4**	**$33,369,500.00**	

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 L. Initial Invited Green Projects

Rank	Points	PIF #	Entity	NPDES #	Green Description	Eligible Phase(s)	Project Cost	Disadv %	Green Type	GPR	Subsidized Green
POTW											
2	71	13956	Sandbranch Development & WSC		The project will include installing energy efficient pumps for the lift station and reducing the number of OSSF in the area.	ADC	$587,500.00	70%	Yes-BC	$587,500.00	X
7	69	13932	Cisco		The project will provide a drought-immune augmentation of the City's single water source lake.	PD	$2,019,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$21,336,000.00	X
13	58	13874	North Texas MWD		Please see additional attachments (2) TWDB-0162 - McKinney East Side Extension Improvements - Green Business Case Attachment 1 - McKinney East Side Extension Improvements Calculations	C	$29,982,000.00		Yes-BC	$10,050,000.00	X
17	53	13941	Marble Falls		This project is to evaluate indirect reuse for effluent management. The end result will be a recharge in the local aquifer of a better quality of water for those who draw water from that source.	PDC	$1,396,000.00	30%	Yes-BC	$1,396,000.00	X
POTW Total		**4**					**$33,984,500.00**	**3**	**4**	**$33,369,500.00**	
Total		**4**					**$33,984,500.00**	**3**	**4**	**$33,369,500.00**	

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