| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POT | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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| POTV | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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| ΡΟΤΙ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | PADC | \$4,850,000.00 | 70% | | | 13313 |
| | | | | | | treatment facility will be designed to achieve 10 mg/l BOD, 15 mg/l TSS, and 3 mg/l NH3-N. | | | | | | | |
| 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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| POT | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | |
| Ę | 3 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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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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| ΡΟΤΨ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | PADC | \$14,955,000.00 | 30% | | | |
| | | | | | | The proposed collection system improvements will consist of five lift stations, sanitary sewer collection lines, 419 home hook-ups, | | | | | | | |

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| POT | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 a blower building to house all blowers and controls; | CWT | PADC | \$72,811,726.00 | | | | |

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| POTW | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | • • • • • • | |
| 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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| ΡΟΤΙ | N | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$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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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | |

| 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. | | PDC | \$1,804,898.00 | 50% | | | |
|----------|---------------------|-----------|-------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 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. | | PDC | \$1,804,898.00 | 50% | | | |
| | | | | Inder 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 (Figure 10) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 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 | 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. 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| ΡΟΤΜ | / | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|------|--------|-------|----------|-----------|------------|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| ΡΟΤΥ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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| POT | N | | | | | | | _ | - | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΜ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΜ | / | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΨ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$7,500,000.00 | 70% | Yes-BC | \$4,405,000.00 | 10244 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΙ | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | PADC | \$23,742,900.00 | 70% | | | |
| | | | | | | 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. | | | | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΙ | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | PDC | \$3,875,906.00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 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. | | | | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | PDC | \$1,886,397.00 | 50% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΨ | I | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | PDC | \$1,049,000.00 | 50% | | | N/A |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| 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 | | PDC | \$4,235,000.00 | 50% | Yes-BC | \$4,235,000.00 | NA |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤ\ | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 3 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 | с | \$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 |
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| 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 hould 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. Influent Pump Station Improvements-The City would like to implement a new inline grinder anew 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. 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΝ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤ | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤ | N | | | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 55 | 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTV | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | P 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΜ | V | | • | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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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 | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΨ | I | | | | | | | | | | · · · · · | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΙ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank F | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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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. | | С | \$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 | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTV | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΙ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 2 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 | Drange 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POT | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΜ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤ | N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93 | 3 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 500 ft east of the current location to address the odor problems as well. | | PADC | \$2,049,651.00 | 50% | | | 13158 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΝ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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: 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. 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. 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 Several leaks observed on existing sand drying beds while in process. Pumping and valves system from clarifier to chlorine contact chamber is in poor conditions, missing parts and needs to be replaced. 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$60,000,000.00 | 50% | Yes-BC | \$10,600,000.00 | 11119 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | v | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | PDC | \$7,762,000.00 | | Yes-BC | \$7,146,965.00 | |
| | | | | | | 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. | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$23,760,000.00 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΙ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$10,997,000.00 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΜ | I | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$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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| ΡΟΤΥ | / | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | 1 | | • | | | | | | | - | | | |
| 111 | 0 | 13978 | South Newton WSC | | 3,800 | D 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 Providing bypass pumping during construction Improvements for Lift Station No. 2 will consist of: 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 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 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | СѠТ | 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. | СМТ | PADC | \$1,000,000.00 | | Yes-BC | \$1,000,000.00 | 13064 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| POTW | YOTW | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
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| ΡΟΤΥ | v | | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|------|----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|------------|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ΡΟΤΥ | V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | С | \$63,552,000.00 | | | | |
| ΡΟΤΜ | V Total | 121 | | | | | | | \$1,350,044,204.40 | 59 | 29 | \$106,114,290.00 | |
| Nonp | oint Sou | rce | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|------|----------|-------|---------------------|---------|------------|---|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| Nonp | oint Sou | irce | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 3 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% | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|------|----------|-------|--------------------|---------|------------|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| Nonp | oint Sou | irce | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 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 | | | | |
| 6 | 3 C | 14047 | San Patricio Co DD | | 3,079 | D 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 | C | 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 | | | | |

| Rank | Points | PIF # | Entity | NPDES # | Population | Project Description | EPA Cat. | Requested Phase(s) | Total Project Cost | Disadv % | Green Type | GPR | Related PIF #'s |
|--------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|---------|------------|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Nonp | Ionpoint 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 | | | | |
| Nonp Sour | oint ce 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