TITLE PAGE

Project Title: The Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project

A uniquely collaborative partnership between the City of Brownsville's publically owned utility company, Brownsville Public Utilities Board (BPUB) and the Brownsville Independent School District (BISD) to develop and implement a project focused on the installation of water efficient fixtures in BISD facilities in order to quantifiably reduce water consumption and conserve our precious water resource here in South Texas.

Applicant: Brownsville Public Utilities Board 1245 Robinhood Drive Brownsville, Texas 78521

Project Managers: Cesar Garza; Dr. Greg Garcia <u>cesgarza@bisd.us</u> & <u>greggarcia@bisd.us</u> 956.548.8227

Alternative Point of Contact: George Rangel <u>grangel@brownsville-pub.com</u> 956.983.6185

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1. TECHNICAL PROPOSAL AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

I. Executive Summary Date: May 15, 2017 Applicant: Brownsville Public Utilities Board City: Brownsville County: Cameron State: Texas

The *Brownsville Public Utilities Board (BPUB)*, in collaboration with *Brownsville Independent School District (BISD)*, will utilize \$74,868 in grant funds and \$74,900 in BISD in-kind cost share match to lower water usage by installing water efficient shower head kits and faucets at Hanna Early College High School (Hanna ECHS) and Porter Early College High School (Porter ECHS) for a total project cost of \$149,768. Based on statistical analysis performed by BPUB, BISD has identified these campuses as the largest consumers of water with the highest ability to conserve water resources. Our efforts will result in quantifiable and sustainable water savings of approximately 11.4% (calculated based on 2016 consumption rates); building drought resiliency by decreasing the water consumption rates and promoting water conservation in partnership with the second largest water consuming entity in the region, BISD. This collaborative project is estimated to be completed within 12 months and is not located within a Federal Facility.

II. Background Data



Figure 1: Brownsville, Texas: An U.S & Mexico Border Town

A. Demographics

The Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project is located in the Southern region of the United States, in the southernmost region of the Rio Grande Valley in Cameron County in the city of Brownsville, Texas. Twenty minutes north of Matamoros, Tamaulipas Mexico, two and a half hours south of Corpus Christi and roughly five hours south of San Antonio, Brownsville is a unique subtropical border city and is one of the most biologically diverse, historically significant, and culturally rich regions in Texas.

The most recent U. S. Census Bureau QuickFacts data reports the population of Brownsville 183,887 residents of which 93.2% are Latino, 5.7% are White and 0.4% are Black. The median household income of Brownsville is reported at \$32,894 compared to Texas at \$53,207. Furthermore, the Brownsville

per capita income is \$14,489 compared to Texas at \$26,999. Understandably, the per capita income and economic growth rate of Brownsville are considerably low.

Additional information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau reports the Brownsville homeowner occupancy rate is 62.9% and the average number of persons per household is 3.49. Nearly 36% of the population 25 years and older has less than a high school education and 82.5% has less than a Bachelor's degree. As per Career Trends, an online employment/unemployment resource, Brownsville's most recent unemployment rate is reported at 8.7%

(February 2017). According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Brownsville has historically reported the 2nd highest, if not the highest, unemployment rate in the State of Texas. Sadly, if we also account for individuals that are not actively engaged in seeking employment (labor force participation rate) the actual rate of unemployment could double or even triple. An important note, 73% of the jobs in Brownsville pay less than \$12 per hour and the two fastest growing industries pay less than \$8 per hour. The percent of families living below the poverty level in Brownsville is 34%, four times higher than the U.S. average and three times higher than the Texas average. 45% of the families with children live below the poverty line. Even more significant, the poverty rate is projected to increase to 60% in the next 25 years.



Figure 2: Brownsville and other cities in Texas

B. Applicant

The BPUB is a municipally-owned utility company formed in 1960 to provide electrical, water, and wastewater services to our customers in the Brownsville area. Pursuant to the City of Brownsville (City) Charter, management, operation, and control of the City's combined water, wastewater, and electric utilities system is delegated to BPUB. As such, BPUB provides retail electric service through its electric facilities to consumers inside and outside city limits. The existing customer service area of the electric facilities encompasses approximately 133 square miles of Cameron County, including a substantial portion (96%) of the City's 147.5 square miles of land area. The electric system serves a growing base of approximately 47,671 customers and serves a peak load of 286 MW.

BPUB's water system draws raw water from the Rio Grande River and consists of a river rock weir, a river pump station, two reservoirs providing 187 million gallons total capacity, and a raw water transport system. Surface water treatment is achieved by two water treatment

plants providing 40 million gallons per day. Two clear wells provide 6.84 million gallons storage capacity, and four elevated storage tanks provide 6 million gallons of elevated storage capacity. Water is pumped by three high-service pumping stations into the distribution system which consists of 668 miles of transmission and distribution mains. BPUB partnered with Southmost Regional Water Authority (SRWA) and built a 7.5 million gallon reverse osmosis water treatment plant; including an expansion in December 2015 to provide microfiltration pretreatment with a total production capacity up to 10 MGD.

The BPUB Wastewater System, consisting of collection and treatment facilities, includes gravity wastewater collection lines, 172 pumping/lift stations and two treatment plants. Wastewater is transported by pumping stations and associated force mains to one of two wastewater treatment plants - the Robindale Plant or the South Plant. The Robindale Plant was designed in 1980 to treat 5 MGD and was expanded in 1995 to a capacity of I0 MGD. The Robindale renovation and expansion project completed in June 24, 2014 increased treatment capacity to 14.5 MGD. The Robindale Plant provides secondary waste treatment utilizing a Modified Ludzack-Ettinger (MLE) process (anoxic and aerobic with an internal nitrate cycle) of activated sludge, turbo blowers (with magnetic

bearings) with auto dissolved oxygen control, secondary settling, ultra-violet light system (as alternate source of disinfection), effluent cascade aeration system, sludge thickening, aerobic digestion, mechanical sludge dewatering (via 2-meter belt filter press), a SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system, and land disposal of sludge (Dedicated Land Disposal Site of 137 Acres). The South Plant was originally designed as a trickling filter plant with a treatment capacity of 5 MGD. In 1971, it was expanded to a capacity of 7.8 MGD and was further modified in 1978 to include complete-mix. In 2000, the plant was expanded to 12.8 MGD. The treatment process was changed to activated sludge and the anaerobic digesters were converted to use the aerobic process. Sludge is thickened and disposed of at a Dedicated Land Disposal (DLD) site.

BPUB's recent efforts have focused on providing wastewater infrastructure for first time hook-up connections for thousands of residents in numerous unregulated settlements otherwise known as *colonias*. These unincorporated communities, now illegal to develop, are subdivisions created from inexpensive farmland that lack the most basic living necessities such as clean drinking water and safe sewer systems, electricity, paved roads, and safe and sanitary housing. It has been one of our greatest missions to provide the highest level of the most basic services to improve the overall quality, health and safety of residents in the city of Brownsville.

BPUB has an ongoing relationship with the Division of Reclamation. In 2016, BPUB was awarded \$300,000.00 to implement a system for monitoring water levels and water quality in the local aquifer by installing instruments in each well and the development of assessment protocols and software. A sub-regional groundwater flow model developed to forecast responses and changes in the aquifer funding also allowed for an increase in capacity by upgrading the pump in one of the wells.

III. Project Description



A. Identify Problems and Needs According to the Center for Water and

Conservation, water will likely become more limited over the next 30 years affecting residents, businesses and local governments alike. Earth contains about 332 million cubic miles of water, most of it is salty. Only 2 percent is freshwater and two-thirds of that is unavailable for human use. Over 1 billion people globally lack access to clean water, while 2.6 billion lack adequate sanitation. More than 3.5 million people will die every year due to sickness that is water-related and this increases with poverty (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). According to the Health and Environmental Linkages Initiative (HELI), global freshwater consumption rose sixfold between 1900 and 1995 – at more than twice the rate of population growth. The EPA estimates that more than 36 states face water shortage during the forthcoming years. This includes Texas, which endures abnormally dry conditions in nearly 40% of its territory. For many of the

world's poor, the lack of access to water remains as one of the greatest environmental threats to health. Closer to home, 34% of the city of Brownsville's population is reported in poverty by the Census Bureau QuickFacts. Combined with the tendency for droughts in the region, it is essential for leadership of local institutions to collaborate in a manner to restore, conserve, and preserve our precious and unique water resources here in South Texas.

Recognizing the importance of further addressing water conservation measures in our community, BPUB reached out to BISD to discuss the *WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for Fiscal Year 2017* opportunity. After extensive statistical interpretation by BPUB and on-site evaluation of early college high school athletic facilities by BISD, both partners agreed that Hanna ECHS and Porter ECHS would generate the highest results and maximum water savings.

BISD Campuses	Current Annual Water Consumption Rate (2016)	Square Footage of Facility
Hanna ECHS	12,307,000 gallons	413,276 sq. ft.
Porter ECHS	12,806,000 gallons	388,401 sq. ft.
Total	25,113,000 gallons	801,677 sq. ft.

BPUB as the local utility provider provides anywhere from 183,543,000 – 297,748,000 gallons of water a year to the entire BISD (all 58 campuses). Hanna ECHS and Porter ECHS combined consumed roughly 25,113,000 gallons of water per year. Data shows educational institutions usually embody a sizeable portion of a utility company's customer system due

Table 1: Annual Consumption Rate and Square Footage of Hanna and Porter ECHS

to standard operating procedures. BISD, with over 47,500 students at 58 campuses, is the largest school district south of San Antonio, Texas. As the second largest consumer of water within the BPUB customer service system, it was clearly essential that a partnership be formed to take progressive and proactive measures to reduce and preserve water resources in one of the fastest growing and poverty stricken regions in Texas.

B. Meeting Problems and Needs- BISD

The state of Texas is experiencing an increasing set of water resource challenges. Inefficient and aged infrastructure, increased population, resulting sprawl and ground water depletion are all threating the amount of fresh water available and decreasing overall drought resilience. As one of the fastest growing regions in the State and nation, it is essential leaders and major stakeholders partner to expand options for water conservation and preservation.

This project seeks to act as a catalyst for more proactive and progressive programming for one of the largest water consumers in the region. Therefore, the Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project will be considered a bench mark of success in quantifiably decreasing and sustaining water savings through the installation of high-efficiency water fixtures.

C. Identify the Expected Outcomes

This project will replace inefficient showers and fixtures with 1.5 GPM low-flow shower heads and faucets that will result in the decreased consumption of water and increased conservation of water resources.

BISD Campus	Current Annual Water Consumption Rate (2016)	Current Annual Water bill (2016)	Number of High- efficiency 1.5 GPM Faucets	Number of Low-Flow 1.5 GPM Shower Kits	Estimated Potential Consumption Rate	Estimated Potential Water bill		
Hanna ECHS	12,307,000 gallons	\$78,395.59	61	74	10,904,002 gallons	\$67,792.62		
Porter ECHS	12,806,000 gallons	\$81,574.22	57	69	11,346,116 gallons	\$72,274.76		
Total	25,113,000 gallons	\$159,969.81	118 (484 existing) 24% replacement	143 (201 existing) 71% replacement	22,250,118 gallons	\$140,067.38		
Savings	Consumption: 2,862,882 gallons saved per year Financial: \$19,902.43 in savings per year							

Table 2: Expected Outcomes

Currently, both campuses consume roughly 25,113,000 gallons each year. Although Hanna ECHS and Porter ECHS consumption rates are affected by the utilization of other water products (other than showerheads and faucets), the installation of water efficient shower kits and faucets will have a measurable impact on water consumption rates at both educational facilities. According to EPA, accessories that use a maximum of 1.5 gallons per minute can reduce water flow by 30 percent or more from the standard flow of 2.2 gallons per minute without sacrificing performance. This project proposes the installation of water efficient showerhead kits and faucets that utilize a maximum of 1.5 gallons per minute. BISD (at combined facilities) will be replacing 24% of existing faucets and 71% of existing showerheads. Considering the percentage of potential impact replacement of faucets and showerheads will have on the system combined with the knowledge that other factors influence water consumption within the two facilities, our calculations have determined the implementation of appliances that use a maximum of 1.5 gallons per minute will result in roughly 11.4 percent reduction in water usage.

Hanna ECHS, by installing water efficient fixtures is calculated to potentially save 116,916.50 gallons of water per month, roughly 1,402,998.00 gallons per year. Porter ECHS, by installing water efficient fixtures is estimated to potentially save 121,657.00 gallons of water per month, roughly 1,459,884.00 gallons per year. Combined, we calculate potentially 2,862,882.00 gallons of water will be saved yearly; saving roughly \$19,902.43 a year. We estimate the implementation of this project also prevents approximately 5.59 tons of CO2 emissions from entering into the atmosphere.

Expected Outcomes:

- 1. Reduce annual water consumption at Hanna and Porter ECHS by 11.4%
- 2. Conserve roughly 2.8 million gallons of water a year at Hanna and Porter ECHS
- 4. Install 118 faucets out of 484 at Hanna and Porter ECHS (24%)

- 5. Install 143 low flow shower heads out of 201 at Hanna and Porter ECHS (71%)
- 6. Encourage further water efficiency projects throughout BISD campuses and the City of Brownsville

IV. Evaluation Criteria

A. Evaluation Criterion A – Planning Efforts Supporting the Project (35 points)

The Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project, combined with years of relationship and community capacity building, is supported by an existing Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and the city-wide Comprehensive Plan, winner of the American Planning Association's 2009 Comprehensive Planning Award. The Imagine Brownsville Comprehensive Plan (IBCP) has two primary goals: first, to establish the community's objectives for a 10-year planning horizon; and second, to develop an implementable strategy to help reach targeted objectives by leveraging the community's natural, institutional, human, economic, and infrastructural resources in an effective, competitive and sustainable way. According to the IBCP, the environmental element, specifically water resource conservation in Brownsville is the core of sustainability in the city. The overall purpose of the environmental plan within the IBCP is to increase sustainability by increasing environmental awareness through education; protect and preserve the community's rich natural resources including resacas (ox-bow lakes) and habitats; and promote more efficient use of the community's natural water resources through reuse, recycling and conservation. BPUB is a leader in the implementation of the IBCP. Partnering with various local and regional entities, BPUB strives to restore, conserve and protect the region's precious water, environmental and infrastructural resources here in the city. This project seeks to partner with one of the largest water consumers in the region in an effort to jump start the transition to high efficiency water appliances; reducing water consumption and preserving water resources in the city.

This project seeks to build upon existing water conservation projects undertaken by BPUB including regional Resaca Restoration, Wellfield Monitoring, Go Green & Reuse, Reduce, Recycle Initiatives and BPUB's Energy

Efficiency Rebate Program; as outlined in the Hazard Mitigation and the IBCP. Water conservation brings special attention to the various water related concerns and potential opportunities and partnerships in the city of Brownsville. Preserving the water resources here in Brownsville combines efforts to conserve our resacas, rivers, wetlands, coastal habitats and wildlife species within; all of which fundamentally and systematically increase water quality, act as water conservation natural ecosystems and provide alternative source of water during droughts in the region. The ultimate goal of this project is to conserve, better manage and make more efficient use of our water supplies here in Cameron County in south Texas.



Figure 4: Cameron County, Texas

B. Evaluation Criterion B – Project Benefits (35 points)

According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) if all U.S. households installed water-efficient appliances, the country would save more than 3 trillion gallons of water and more than \$18 billion dollars per year. Depleting reservoirs and groundwater aquifers can potentially damage the overall quality of human health and can place the environment at serious risk – especially in high drought and lower income communities. Lower ground



water and aquifer water levels can lead to higher concentrations of natural contaminants, such as radon and arsenic, or man-made pollutants, such as agricultural and chemical wastes. Using water more efficiently helps maintain water supplies at safe levels, protecting human health and the environment.

By replacing older water fixtures with low-flowing, high-efficiency products, we can conserve water and save money. By reducing Hanna ECHS and Porter ECHS's (identified by gold stars in figure 5) draw on public, treated water supplies, we simultaneously reduce the energy used by BPUB to pump, treat, and store water. According to EPA, this "drops to watts" connection produces real quantifiable results and measureable impacts. In fact, according to the EPA, U.S. water-related energy use represents about 13% of the

Figure 5: Hanna ECHS Campus - located in the Northern Region of the City and Porter ECHS Campus - Located in the Southeast Region of the City of Brownsville

nation's electricity consumption and generates approximately 290 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions. Therefore, for every million gallons of water saved, approximately 1.95 metric tons of CO2 emissions are avoided.

The development of this project has a range of benefits associated with implementation. As well as reducing water consumption for the 2nd largest water customer in the region and promoting conservation, this project reduces energy utilized by BPUB to provide large amounts of water to Hanna and Porter ECHS campuses; including energy utilized by BPUB during treatment, storage, and transport.

C. Evaluation Criterion C – Project Implementation (15 points) – BISD

The table below provides a chronological view of the project's implementation highlights. Based upon planning efforts, the *Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project* is expected to be completed within 12 months (September 2017 – August 2018)

Schedule – Timeline	Jun. 2017	Jul. 2017	Aug. 2017	Sept. 2017	Oct. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	Jun. 2018	Jul. 2018	Aug. 2018
Milestone 1 – Grant Award	V														
Milestone 2 – Procurement Process		V	\checkmark	\checkmark											
Milestone 3 – (Project Start) Installation				\checkmark											
Milestone 4A – Financial Reports							\checkmark								\checkmark
Milestone 4B – Interim Program Performance Reports															V
Milestone 4C – Final Program Performance Report															V

Table 3: Project Timeline

D. Evaluation Criterion D – Nexus to Reclamation (15 points) – BPUB

This project is not only connected to an existing Reclamation project with BPUB, this project strongly supports and complements the ultimate goals and objectives of the existing Reclamation project – *Southmost Regional Water Authority WellField Monitoring Project*. The goals of the prior Reclamation Project was to 1) implement a system for monitoring water levels and water quality in the local aquifer, to be accomplished by installing instruments in each well and developing assessment protocols and software; 2) develop a sub-regional groundwater flow model to forecast responses and changes in the aquifer; and 3) increase capacity by upgrading the pump in one well. These activities helped to build drought resiliency by increasing the reliability of water production during stress periods, monitoring of aquifer health, and increasing production capacity. The monitoring and modeling phases of this project improved system reliability and verify aquifer capacity, thereby decreasing reliance on surface water from the Rio Grande River, which has proven to be unreliable during periods of drought.

The Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project will continue to build drought resiliency by decreasing the consumption rates, reducing energy and promoting conservation. The installation of water efficient products will have a profound impact on annual water consumption levels, increasing water levels in local aquifers, *resacas*, wetland and wellfields – contributing and supporting city-wide efforts in building drought resiliency and protecting natural resources distinctively unique to the region.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE

Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts. **No.**

Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?

No.

Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.

No.

When was the water delivery system constructed?

While BPUB was created in 1960, service to Hanna ECHS began in 1967. BPUB service to Porter ECHS began in 1974.

Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously. No.

Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question. No.

Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area? No.

Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

No.

Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

No.

Will the proposed project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or nonnative invasive species known to occur in the area? No.

3. REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

There are no required permits and/or approvals required for this project.

4. OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

Due to the timing of board meeting for the applicant, BPUB official resolution will be submitted within 30 days of application deadline; May 15th, 2017. An official legally binding Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between BPUB and BISD accompanied by a Resolution from BISD and Letter of Committment will be submitted by June 30th (BISD Board meeting had been postponed fifteen (15) days due to graduation schedules).

5. PROJECT BUDGET

I. Funding Plan (Letters of Commitment - attachment)

BPUB and BISD are both committed to this project contingent upon award of funding from the *WaterSmart Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for Fiscal Year 2017*. As the letter of Commitment is invalid before both BISD and BPUB Board approval of MOU and Resolutions (please note, BPUB as the applicant organization has passed a Resolution as attached), the Letter of Commitment will also be submitted by June 30th accompanied by the official MOU and BISD Resolution.

The non-Federal share of project cost will be obtained by BISD. BISD is committed, contingent upon award of this grant, to providing \$74,900.00 in matching in-kind for the completion of this project; a total project cost of \$149,768.00. There are no associated costs that will or have been incurred by BISD or BPUB prior to the anticipated project start date. There are no other sources of funding being received or leveraged from State, Federal or local sources for the implementation of this project. There are no pending funding requests with any Federal, State or local funding sources for the implementation of this project.

II. Budget Proposal Please see attachment: BUDGET INFORMATION – NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS SF 424

Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT
Non-Federal Entities	
1. BISD	\$74,900.00
Non-Federal Subtotal	\$74,900.00
Other Federal Entities	
1. N/A	-0-
Other Federal Subtotal	-0-
REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING	\$74,868.00
TOTAL FUNDING	\$149,768.00

BUDGET ITEM	COMPUTATION		Quantity Type	TOTAL COST		
DESCRIPTION	\$/Unit	Quantity				
Salaries and Wages						
N/A	-0-	-0-	N/A	-0-		
Fringe Benefits						
N/A	-0-	-0-	N/A	-0-		
Equipment						
N/A	-0-	-0-	N/A	-0-		
Supplies and Materials						
High-Efficiency Showerhead Kits	\$276	143	Unit	\$39,468.00		
High-Efficiency Faucets	\$300	118	Unit	\$35,400.00		
Contractual /Construction	\$15	4,993.33	Hour	\$74,900.00		
Other	-0-	-0-	N/A	-0-		
TOTAL DIRECT COS	STS			\$149,768.00		
INDIRECT COSTS						
Type of Rate	Percentage	\$base		-0-		
TOTAL ESTIMATED	PROJECT COSTS			\$149,768.00		

III. Budget Narrative

BPUB and BISD are both committed to this project contingent upon award of funding from the Water Smart Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for Fiscal Year 2017. There are no pre-project, or project, costs incurred by BISD or BPUB for the following budget line items: Salaries and Wages; Fringe Benefits; Travel; Equipment; Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs; Other Expenses; or Indirect Costs.

The proposal calls for funding to purchase plumbing fixtures: high-efficiency showerhead kits; and high-efficiency faucets. The cost of the high-efficiency showerhead kits is approximated at \$276 per unit. In order to fully satisfy the funding proposal requirements, approximately 143 kits are needed. In regard to the high-efficiency faucets, the cost is approximated at \$300 per unit and 118 units are needed. The in-kind match will be provided by BISD though contractual services at a base rate of \$15 an hour. The total amount of hours to complete the installation of water efficient appliances is estimated at 4,993.33 hours, a total of \$74,900.00

*The City of Brownsville is not involved with any lobbying activities associated with *The Brownsville Public Utilities Board and Brownsville Independent School District Small-Scale Water Efficiency Project.*

A RESOLUTION

AUTHORIZING THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BROWNSVILLE PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD ("BPUB") TO TIMELY SUBMIT A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION ("DOI-BR"), TO SOLICIT FEDERAL FUNDING TO ASSIST THE BROWNSVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ("BISD"), A UTILITY CUSTOMER, TO CONSTRUCT WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES TO PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION AND UTILITY COST SAVINGS, AND FURTHER AUTHORIZING BPUB MANAGEMENT TO TIMELY NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE A GRANT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH DOI-BR, SHOULD THE GRANT BE AWARDED.

WHEREAS, the DOI-BR sponsors the "WaterSMART" (Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow) Program to encourage and financially assist local water management agencies like BPUB to enhance water conservation, and

WHEREAS, the BPUB and the BISD have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") designating the BPUB as the WaterSMART Grant Applicant, and potential primary Grantee; and the BISD as the potential Sub-grantee beneficiary of any federal funds awarded, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the MOU, only BISD will appropriate the prerequisite local matching share of \$74,900.00 in order to potentially receive a federal matching share of \$74,868.00 to construct more water efficient plumbing fixtures in certain BISD facilities, and

WHEREAS, both the BISD and BPUB will provide non-reimbursable, "in-kind" local administrative services to apply for, obtain and manage any WaterSMART Grant funds received, and

WHEREAS, if awarded the Grant, BISD will initially fund the local construction of the water conservation fixtures and submit proof of expenditures and reimbursement requests to BPUB, who as Grantee, will then forward same to Grantor, DOI-BR, for Grant eligible reimbursements, which when received by BPUB will then be forwarded to BISD, as Sub-grantee, for BISD deposit, and

WHEREAS, BISD has considered and passed a similar enabling resolution setting forth the respective intentions, rights and obligations of the BPUB and BISD relating to this WaterSMART Grant Application.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BROWNSVILLE PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD OF DIRECTORS THAT:

- Section 1. The BPUB General Manager and Chief Executive Officer (GM and CEO), John S. Bruciak, P. E., is hereby authorized and directed to timely execute and submit a WaterSMART Grant Application to the DOI-BR.
- Section 2. Should a Grant award be made by DOI-BR to BPUB, as the Grantee and fiscal sponsor for BISD, as Sub-grantee, the BPUB GM and CEO is hereby authorized and directed to coordinate with the BISD to timely negotiate and execute a Grant or Cooperative Agreement with the DOI-BR to reasonably protect the respective fiscal and legal interests of the signatories thereto.

- Section 3. The BPUB GM and CEO is further hereby authorized and directed to provide sufficient BPUB administrative staffing support as local "in-kind" non-reimbursable services to effectively manage the scheduling, recording, receipt and transfer of any Grant monies received by BPUB for the benefit of the BISD, as the Sub-grantee.
- Section 4. The BPUB GM and CEO is authorized and directed to prudently provide such other and further administrative, accounting, legal and other incidental resources required, based upon his responsible discretion, to effectively implement the general intent of this enabling Resolution.

PASSED and APPROVED this $________$ day of May, 2017.

Kur

BPUB Board Chairman

Attest:

hampert

BPUB Board Secretary