

**CITY OF EL PASO, TEXAS
AGENDA ITEM
DEPARTMENT HEAD'S SUMMARY FORM**

AGENDA DATE: August 30, 2022
PUBLIC HEARING DATE: N/A

CONTACT PERSON(S) NAME AND PHONE NUMBER:
Lisa Franklin Rosendorf, Chief Communications and Government Affairs Officer, 915-594-5669

DISTRICT(S) AFFECTED: All

STRATEGIC GOAL: Goal 7 – Enhance and sustain El Paso's infrastructure network

SUBGOAL: Goal 7.1 - Provide reliable and sustainable water supply and distribution systems.

SUBJECT:

Discussion and action that the City Manager or his designee be authorized to sign required documents and submit an application to the Texas Military Prepared Commission for the Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) for the construction of the McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 1. Request Council approval of a resolution of support for the project.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION:

The McGregor Range water distribution pipeline is a 12-inch diameter line that was installed in 1952, and it has since gone beyond its useful life. It is the sole water distribution line delivering water from El Paso Water to McGregor Range, which is an integral part of the U.S. Army Fort Bliss Military Installation. The proposed project will replaced the current line with a larger 16-inch diameter line to accommodate mission expansion needs. This project will enhance the base's military readiness, which in turn contributes to economic development within the City.

PRIOR COUNCIL ACTION:

Council previously has approved DEAAG applications. On Aug. 16, 2022, council unanimously approved the City's DEAAG application to provide a secure vehicle corridor between Fort Bliss and the William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

AMOUNT AND SOURCE OF FUNDING:

The DEAAG application requests \$3,736,000 in funding from the Texas Military Preparedness Commission with a 50-percent funding match from El Paso Water.

HAVE ALL AFFECTED DEPARTMENTS BEEN NOTIFIED? YES NO

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT: El Paso Water
SECONDARY DEPARTMENT: Military Affairs

*****REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION*****

DEPARTMENT HEAD:


(If Department Head Summary Form is initiated by Purchasing, client department should sign also)

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO:

That the City Manager be authorized to submit an application to the Office of the Governor, Texas military Preparedness Commission for the Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (“DEAAG”) for the McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 1, which involves the first phase of a replacement of a water distribution line that serves the McGregor Range training facilities. Phase 1 of this project replaces the off-base portion of this aging distribution line with a new larger diameter line to meet growth needs. Phase 2 will replace an off-base pump station, and Phase 3 will replace the on-base portion of the water distribution line. As the sole water distribution line serving McGregor Range, this project is needed to reduce the potential of any disruptions to the national security training missions that take place at McGregor Range and to accommodate growth and expansion. Fort Bliss has indicated this project is the top priority for water resilience at the military base. This project will contribute to water reliability and support growth. The cost of the McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 1 is \$7,472,000, and the City utility - El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board - will fund 50% of the cost of the project. Through the DEAAG grant, the City will request 50% of the project cost (\$3,736,000).

Further, that the City Manager, or designee, be authorized to explore funding sources and partnerships and to execute any documents and agreements in relation to the grant, funding sources, and/or partnerships agreements, after consultation with the City Attorney’s Office. In addition, the City Manager or designee is authorized to sign any related documents, including but not limited to budget transfer authorizations, revisions to the operation plan, grant amendments and/or corrections or extensions of the grant that increase, decrease or de-obligate program funds.

APPROVED this _____ day of _____, 2022

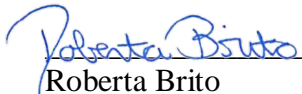
THE CITY OF EL PASO

Oscar Lesser
Mayor

ATTEST:


Laura Prine
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Roberta Brito
Assistant City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:



Tracey Jerome
Senior Deputy City Manager



DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE GRANT

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Texas Military Preparedness Commission
Summer 2022

For TMPC Use Only

Date Received

Applicant

Project

Program Overview

The program is administered by the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (Commission) within the Office of the Governor. The Defense Economic Assistance Adjustment Grant (DEAAG) is codified in Texas Government Code Chapter 436 and in Subchapter B of Title 1, Chapter 4 of the Texas Administrative Code.

Eligible local governmental entities may be awarded a grant if the commission determines that the entity may be adversely or positively affected by an anticipated, planned, announced, or implemented action of the United States Department of Defense (DoD) to close, reduce, increase, or otherwise realign defense worker jobs or facilities.

To review Texas Government Code 436, visit <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/GV/htm/GV.436.htm>.

To review the Texas Administrative Code, visit [https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=1&pt=1&ch=4&sch=B&rl=Y](https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=1&pt=1&ch=4&sch=B&rl=Y)

All grant funds must be expended within two years of the award date. This grant follows the Uniform Grant Management Standards.

A defense community is eligible for a grant from DEAAG if the commission determines that it satisfies one of the eligibility criteria as referenced in above in the Texas Government Code and Texas Administrative Code. The grant funds are administered on a reimbursement basis. Administrative costs will not be allowed for reimbursement. Please contact the Texas Military Preparedness Commission at tmpec@gov.texas.gov or 512-475-1475 should you have any questions.

The grant will be scored on the following criteria: military value, project probability, relation to the National Defense Strategy, dual military/community benefit, new missions, resiliency, and efficiency.

All support letters must be attached to application. They are not part of the scoring process. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages including application pages.

Unauthorized changes to this application will render the application and any subsequent grant void.

Applications are due by 5:00 PM CT on Wednesday, August 31, 2022. Any application received after this time will be ineligible for consideration.

Applications are accepted via email (preferred) at tmpec@gov.texas.gov, in-person, or at the addresses below by the application deadline:

Mailing Address:
Texas Military Preparedness Commission
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 12428
Austin, TX 78711

Street Address:
Texas Military Preparedness Commission
Office of the Governor
1100 San Jacinto
Austin, TX 78701

For additional information on DEAAG, please refer to <http://www.gov.texas.gov/military/grants>.

Applicant Information

Name of Applicant City of El Paso/El Paso Water Utilities
300 N. Campbell, El Paso, TX 79901 Address

Lisa Franklin Rosendorf

915-594-5669
LRosendorf@epwater.org Point of Contact

Contact Phone _____ Point

Yes No _____ 1.

Are all involved entities currently in compliance with the State of Texas? If no, please explain. Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment A. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

Not applicable

2. Is there a pending claim or litigation against any entity involved with the project?

Yes No

If yes, please explain. Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment B. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

There is no pending claim or litigation that involves or affects the City's ability to participate in this project.

3. Please provide documentation authorizing entity to participate in program. An example is a public hearing, ordinance, or resolution. Attach as Attachment C. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

The City Council of the City of El Paso passed a resolution on August 30, 2022 authorizing the City Manager or his designee to submit the DEAAG grant application. City Resolution provided in Attachment C.

Project Summary

Project Name: McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project - Phase 1

4. Provide a **short** summary of the project to be funded.

The original McGregor Range water distribution pipeline was installed in 1952 as a 12-inch diameter line, and it has gone beyond its useful life. It is the sole water distribution line delivering water from the city utility - El Paso Water - to the McGregor Range, which is an integral part of the U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center at Fort Bliss. The McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project will replace the current line with a larger 16-inch diameter line to accommodate mission expansion needs. The first phase of the project is to replace a 2-mile stretch of pipeline that is within the city of El Paso (off-base). The project includes furnishing and installing a ductile iron transmission pipe along with necessary valves, backflow preventer, cathodic protection and other appurtenances. It is the first phase of a three-phase replacement project to serve the needs of Fort Bliss missions at McGregor Range.

| 5. Funding Source | Total Dollar Amount | Percentage Share of Project |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Requested Amount of DEAAAG | \$ 3,736,000.00 | 50.000% |
| B. Federal | | 0% |
| If DEAAAG is being used towards matching a federal grant, please note the total amount of the federal grant. | | 0% |
| C. Local Community Funding (Note if funding is in-kind). | \$ 3,736,000.00 | 50.000% |
| D. Other Sources | | 0% |
| Total Project | \$ 7,472,000.00 | 100.000% |

Eligibility

6. An entity is eligible for DEAAAG if it satisfies one of the following; please select which qualification applies:

- Municipality or county that is a defense community as defined in Local Government Code 397.001
- Regional planning commission that has a defense community within its boundaries
- Public junior college district that is wholly or partly located in a defense community
- Campus or extension center for education purposes of the Texas State Technical College System located in a defense community
- Defense base development authority created under Local Government Code 379B
- Political subdivision having the power of a defense base development authority created under Local Government Code 379B

Eligibility of Adversely Affected Community

This applicant is not adversely affected. If checked, please proceed to question 8.

7. An entity is an adversely affected defense community if it has experienced:

- An anticipated, planned, announced, or implemented action of the Department of Defense to close, reduce, or otherwise realign defense worker jobs or facilities.

Eligibility of a Positively Affected Community

This applicant is not positively affected. If checked, please proceed to question 9.

8. An entity is a positively affected defense community if it has experienced:

- Increase in military missions, including personnel gains at a military installation, within a municipality or county as a result of a Department of Defense anticipated, planned, announced, or implemented action to increase or otherwise realign defense worker jobs or facilities.

Summary of Eligibility & Impact

9. Provide a Summary of Eligibility regarding status as positively or negatively affected community with documentation. **Failure to provide documentation to determine eligibility for the program will result in a return of this application without further review.** Describe the impact of the change in mission or personnel in the military installation or defense facility and community or the gain that is predicted to occur. Describe the impact on housing, transportation, infrastructure and security where applicable. Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment D. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

Fort Bliss is a multi-faceted, multi-functional installation serving and supporting all branches of the military service as well as other federal agencies. Fort Bliss is home to a diverse group of national security organizations, such as the 1st Armored Division, the 32nd Army Air and Missile Defense Command, the Joint Modernization Command, the William Beaumont Army Medical Center, the United States Sergeants Major Academy, Joint Task Force North, and the U.S. Army Garrison Command Fort Bliss.

The City of El Paso and Fort Bliss benefited from the last Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRAC) decision that converted Fort Bliss into one of the primary Power Projection Platforms in the Army's inventory resulting in a \$6 billion federal investment initiated in 2005, making it the largest base expansion in DoD history. The Fort Bliss soldier population grew from 9,330 in FY2005 to more than 40,000 currently. Over the last 15 years, Fort Bliss has seen significant changes, transforming it from an institutional training installation into a major mounted maneuver training post. Fort Bliss has nearly quadrupled in size with the arrival of the 1st Armored Division from Germany, a Fire Brigade from Fort Sill, four brigade combat teams, a combat aviation brigade and other units.

Since 2005, 198 new facilities have been constructed on base encompassing 13 million additional square feet. The new William Beaumont Army Medical Center, a multi-facility complex, opened within the last year with 6 additional buildings estimated at 1.13 million square feet.

Fort Bliss has a private utility - Fort Bliss Water -- that draws water from the aquifer to provide for 75% of the water needs. Fort Bliss Water manages the water distribution system for the base. The City utility - El Paso Water - provides Fort Bliss with wholesale water services that meet 25% of the base's water demand. City water comes from aquifers, river water and desalinated water. City water is used exclusively to supply the McGregor Range. Mission activities conducted on McGregor Range include training to maintain the operational readiness of active duty, reserve, and National Guard units through various training, operations and field exercises, and testing.

See Attachment D for more information.

Project Description

10. Check all that apply:

- Construct New Facility / Infrastructure¹
- Expand Existing Facility / Infrastructure¹
- Renovate Facility / Infrastructure¹
- Federal Grant Match²
- Property Purchase³
- Purchase of Insurance⁴
- Purchase Capital Equipment
- Purchase Training Equipment

11. Provide a description of the project in the space below including specific details and documentation of the applicable project description as noted above. Examples include anticipated costs, project timeline, military gifting timeline, etc. Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment E. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

The McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project is a three-phase project to replace an aging 14.5 mile pipeline. The existing 1952 line has passed its useful life and is in need of replacement, and Fort Bliss has determined a larger pipeline is needed for increased water needs to accommodate mission growth.

Phase 1 - and the focus of this grant application - is to replace 2 miles of pipeline that conveys water from the newly completed Franklin East water storage tank to a city-operated pump station near the Fort Bliss boundary.

Cost: The McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project Phase 1 is estimated to cost \$7.4 million, and the City/El Paso Water is asking for a \$3.7 million DEAAG grant. The entire 3-phase project is estimated to cost \$27 million.

Timeline: Design is underway for Phase 1, and construction will begin in March 2023. The construction is expected to take 15 months. Construction is scheduled to be completed in July 2024.

See Attachment E for more information.

¹ New Construction, Expansion or Renovation of Facilities or Infrastructure – Describe the use of the facility or infrastructure to be constructed or replaced, expanded or renovated.

² Federal Match Grant – Summarize the use of the DEAAG funding in obtaining federal funding. A federal award letter, Memorandum of Understanding or agreement must be provided before the release of state grant funds.

³ Property Purchase – Describe the real or personal property to be purchased. Include general description of buildings and a map of the property to be purchased accompanied by a copy of the conveyance documents or a summary of conveyance negotiations.

⁴ Purchase of Insurance – Describe the insurance to be purchased including the type of coverage limits.

12. Does the project add military value to a military installation or defense facility? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment F. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

The City utility - El Paso Water - has partnered with Fort Bliss to identify and prioritize water resilience strategies, and the McGregor Waterline Replacement Project has been identified by Fort Bliss as the #1 water resilience priority. The McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project will assure water reliability in support of current and future McGregor Range national security missions.

McGregor Range has a complement of range support facilities that require water service. McGregor Range Base Camp is the home of the USA CAS Battalion. In addition to housing the battalion, organizational support facilities, and all range control functions, McGregor Range Base Camp can provide lodging and mess for more than 700 personnel. Orogrande Base Camp on McGregor Range has 2 dining facilities, a single maintenance facility, and the ability to provide lodging for more than 800 personnel.

See Attachment F for more information.

13. Does the project fit into the most recent National Defense Strategy? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment G. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

Water is essential to all of Fort Bliss missions that align with the National Defense Strategy. Fort Bliss is one of the U.S. Department of Defense's flagship power projection platforms comprised of state-of-the-art training areas, ranges, an airfield, and facilities; led by adaptive innovative and warrior-focused professionals, concentrated on individual and unit readiness, leadership development, deployment security, and the well-being of Fort Bliss. Fort Bliss trains and sustains, mobilizes and deploys members of the joint team to conduct global, full spectrum operations in support of the national military strategy, while providing for the well-being of the regional military community.

The McGregor Waterline Replacement Project will support the McGregor Range training missions that are likely to be needed for all four main objectives identified in the 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS): 1) Defending the homeland; 2) Deterring attacks against the U.S and its foreign allies; 3) Deterring foreign aggression; and 4) Strengthening America's "Joint Force" and defense ecosystem.

See Attachment G for more information.

14. Does the project have dual community/military benefit? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment H. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

The main benefit for the replacement project is for Fort Bliss and all Americans who benefit from the national security missions of Fort Bliss. However, there are several important community benefits of the project: 1) The Phase 1 replacement line will be located on property with a shared alignment with a new City water pipeline that will be installed due to growth in Northeast El Paso. Construction and pipeline installation will occur at the same time. By having a common alignment and similar construction schedule, it will reduce costs for the City's new water line by as much as 15%; 2) Construction of water infrastructure is well documented to have economic benefits, including jobs; and 3) The project will support important missions of Fort Bliss, enabling the base to continue to deliver major economic benefits to El Paso and Texas.

See Attachment H for more information.

15. Does the project bring in new missions or expand current missions? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment I. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

Yes - The 2021 Texas Military Value Task Force Report indicates that Fort Bliss has room to grow by incorporating additional missions with the support of current and expanded infrastructure. The new McGregor Range Waterline Replacement will increase the volume of water that can be supplied to the McGregor Range, enabling growth and expansion of current and future missions. Fort Bliss specifically requested that the new waterline replacement be a larger line (old 12-inch, new 16-inch) to accommodate growth in current and/or new missions.

No Attachment I.

16. Does the project add resiliency to the military installation? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment J. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

Fort Bliss has informed the utility that the new McGregor Range water pipeline is their #1 priority for water resilience. The current waterline was installed in 1952, and it has passed its useful life. Since it is the only water distribution line serving that part of Fort Bliss, there is concern about potential disruptions to mission if the line were to experience a failure. Fort Bliss has also requested a larger line so it can receive more water and support growth and expansion. While the existing line would be taken out of service when the new line is installed (different location), the older line could stay in place, serving as an alternate line for a bypass should there ever be any disruption to the new line.

No attachment J.

17. Does the project help the military installation become more efficient or save money on costs such as utilities? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment K. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

By replacing the pipeline sooner rather than later, Fort Bliss can plan ahead and secure budget funding for the on-base portion of the pipeline in a cost efficient way. In the absence of replacement, Fort Bliss may be forced to perform emergency repairs or replacement, which could significantly drive up costs of the new 12.5 -mile pipeline. According to the utility's in-house engineering experts, emergency replacement increases costs by a factor of two or more. With new water storage recently constructed, the City can provide pressures and quantity of water desired by Fort Bliss for McGregor Range. The City is moving forward on its portion of the pipeline so that Fort Bliss can move forward in a timely cost-efficient manner on its own portion of the line.

No Attachment K.

Projected Completion Date & Milestones of Project

18. Complete the following applicable milestones:

Begin Construction March 2023

Complete Construction July 2024

Purchase Machinery & Equipment _____

Begin Operations Upon completion of all three phases (estimate 2027)

Fully Operational Upon completion of all three phases (estimate 2027)

19. Is construction on Department of Defense property?

Yes No **(Later phases will be, but this phase is not.)**

20. Is construction on local, city, or county owned property?

Yes No

21. Please provide limited and relevant information concerning your expenses for the project. For example, provide an overview of a budget as opposed to the full budget. Please provide as attachment L. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

The Office of the Governor follows Universal Grant Management Standards as set by the State of Texas and the Federal Government. Please review these standards before submitting your projected expenses.

For more information, visit <https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/docs/ugms.pdf>

Administrative costs will not be reimbursed through this grant.

Project Expense Estimate

Expense Estimates Schedule (Grant Funds Only)

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| | |
| Purchase of Property | \$ 0.00 |
| Professional & Consultant Services | \$ 1,494,340.00 |
| New Construction (Infrastructure) | \$ 3,900,660.00 |
| Rehabilitation & Renovation (Infrastructure) | |
| Capital Equipment ⁵ | \$ 2,077,000.00 |
| Facilities Insurance | |
| Training Equipment ⁶ | |
| Training Supplies ⁷ | |
| | |
| Total Cost (Grant Funds Only) | \$ 7,472,000.00 |

Provide any clarification in the following space:

⁵ Per UGMS, "Equipment" means an article of nonexpendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a per unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Per UGMS, items of equipment with a per unit acquisition cost of less than \$5,000 are considered to be supplies.

Project Funding Sources

Funding Schedule

22. Please complete the following where applicable:

| Funding Type | Source | Amount of Funding |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Federal | | |
| | | |
| State | | |
| | DEAAG-TMPC | \$ 3,736,000.00 |
| Other State Entity | | |
| Local | | |
| | El Paso Water Utilities | \$ 3,736,000.00 |
| | | |
| Other | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total | | \$ 7,472,000.00 |

Other Financial Partners

23. Is DEAAG the sole source of project funding? If no, please provide additional information in the section below.

Yes No

Provide a description explaining the funding types and sources identified in the funding schedule. Include a description of any ongoing efforts to acquire funding from other sources including federal agencies and other financial partners. Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment M. Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

The City water utility has 10-year Capital Improvement Plan, and has included planned budget amounts for the McGregor Waterline Replacement Project - Phase I in 2023 and 2024. Funding for FUTURE phases of the project will include City water utility funding (off-base portions of infrastructure), Fort Bliss funding (on-base portions of infrastructure), and the utility will also apply for grant funding for a Defense Community Infrastructure Grant through the Department of Defense's Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.

Request for Exceptional Funding

This question must be filled out if you are receiving more than 50% of your project funds from the TMPC. If it is not filled out, you cannot be granted more than 50% of your request.

Applicant is not requesting exceptional funding

24. Establish and provide justification if requesting greater than 50 percent grant match under Texas Government Code §436.202 and 1 TAC § 4.34; provide explanation and documentation that local community budget and resources are not adequate or available. Justification should include information on the lack of revenue and resources prompting this request. Provide specific information on local efforts to secure adequate funding. *Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment N.* Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

N/A

Additional Information

Please provide additional applicable information specific to this project (attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment O). Please keep in mind that this application is limited to 50 pages.

Certification of Application

Grantee Governing Body Representative (Required)

Prefix Mr.

First Name Tommy

Last Name Gonzalez

Title City Manager

Organization City of El Paso

Mailing Address 300 N. Campbell, El Paso, TX 79901

Phone Number (915) 212-1061

Fax Number _____

Email Address tgonzalez@elpasotexas.gov

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant Application is true and correct, as evidenced by my signature below. Furthermore, I affirm the authorized representative, the applicant author, or contact person and the project administrator have read chapter 436 of the Texas Government Code and the program administrative rules may be found in Subchapter B of Title 1, Chapter 4 of the Texas Administrative Code and are familiar with the provisions contained therein.

Signature _____ Date _____
(Governing Body Representative)

Participating Legal Counsel (Optional)

This page may be discarded from application package if not used.

No legal counsel involved in the project

Prefix _____

First Name Roberta

Last Name Brito

Title Assistant City Attorney

Organization City of El Paso

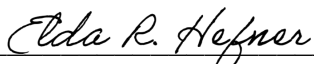
Mailing Address 300 N. Campbell El Paso, Texas

Phone Number 915-212-1119

Fax Number _____

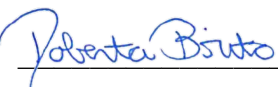
Email Address britora@elpasotexas.gov

I confirm that the above-named legal counsel has been retained to participate in this application process as outlined above.

Signature  Date 08/16/2022
(*Governing Body Representative*)

Printed Name Elda Rodriguez-Hefner Title Grants Administrator

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information in this Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant Application is true and correct.

Signature  Date 08/16/2022
(*Participating Legal Counsel*)

Printed Name Roberta Brito Title Assistant City Attorney

Participating Grant Administrator (Optional)

This page may be discarded from application package if not used.

No grant administrator involved in the project

Prefix _____

First Name Elda

Last Name Rodriguez-Hefner

Title Grants Administrator

Organization City of El Paso

Mailing Address 300 Campbell El Paso, Texas 79901

Phone Number (915) 478-5949

Fax Number _____

Email Address rodriguez-hefnere@elpasotexas.gov

Please provide a brief description of grant administrator's role with this application:

City's financial oversight of grant funds.

I confirm that the above-named grant administrator has been retained to participate in this application process as outlined above.

Signature Elda R. Hefner Digitally signed by Elda R. Hefner
Date: 2022.08.10 17:42:44 -06'00' Date 08/10/2022
(Governing Body Representative)

Printed Name Elda Rodriguez-Hefner Title Grants Administrator

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information in this Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant Application is true and correct.

Signature Elda R. Hefner Digitally signed by Elda R. Hefner
Date: 2022.08.10 17:43:22 -06'00' Date 08/10/2022
(Participating Grant Administrator)

Printed Name Elda Rodriguez-Hefner Title Grants Administrator

ATTACHMENT C – City Council Resolution

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO:

That the City Manager be authorized to submit an application to the Office of the Governor, Texas military Preparedness Commission for the Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (“DEAAG”) for the McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 1, which involves the first phase of a replacement of a water distribution line that serves the McGregor Range training facilities. Phase 1 of this project replaces the off-base portion of this aging distribution line with a new larger diameter line to meet growth needs. Phase 2 will replace an off-base pump station, and Phase 3 will replace the on-base portion of the water distribution line. As the sole water distribution line serving McGregor Range, this project is needed to reduce the potential of any disruptions to the national security training missions that take place at McGregor Range and to accommodate growth and expansion. Fort Bliss has indicated this project is the top priority for water resilience at the military base. This project will contribute to water reliability and support growth. The cost of the McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 1 is \$7,472,000, and the City utility - El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board - will fund 50% of the cost of the project. Through the DEAAG grant, the City will request 50% of the project cost (\$3,736,000).

Further, that the City Manager, or designee, be authorized to explore funding sources and partnerships and to execute any documents and agreements in relation to the grant, funding sources, and/or partnerships agreements, after consultation with the City Attorney’s Office. In addition, the City Manager or designee is authorized to sign any related documents, including but not limited to budget transfer authorizations, revisions to the operation plan, grant amendments and/or corrections or extensions of the grant that increase, decrease or de-obligate program funds.

HOLD FOR SIGNATURE PAGE

ATTACHMENT D – Eligibility and Impact: Positive Gain through BRAC and Future Growth

Potential for Growth: Fort Bliss is well positioned with its various assets to meet expand current missions and to meet new mission needs. Water security and resilience is an essential prerequisite to successfully accommodate new missions in a sustained and methodical manner.

The Texas Military Value Task Force published a 2021 Report that identified strengths and opportunities for Fort Bliss.

Strengths

- Fort Bliss is one of the newest complete Power Project Platform installations in the Army. It can project units by air, rail, and highway to ports on the East and West coasts.
- Any Army weapon system can be fired at Fort Bliss.
- With the longest runway in the Army, Fort Bliss has mobilized 50,000 troops a year, which is at least half of the Army's load.
- Fort Bliss is one of the few installations in the DoD that owns the airspace ground (subterranean) to air (stratosphere).
- Fort Bliss has the largest restricted airspace in the United States.
- Only active component Continental United States (CONUS) Replacement Center (CTC) in the Army.
- One of the two active joint Mobilization Force Generation Installation in the DoD and is the largest of the two.
- Fort Bliss has trained units/soldiers/civilians from all 50 U.S. states and four U.S. territories, including the National Guard.
- Received an additional Armored Brigade Combat Team since the last report's recommendations.
- Home to new Iron Dome Batteries.

Opportunities

- Testing and evaluation of new Army communication equipment. All new communications equipment goes through Fort Bliss for Cyber systems connectivity and meeting standards before being procured by the Army.
- The Mission Training Complex and Training Support Center provide exceptional mission support and can take on additional training.

- The New William Beaumont Army Medical Center was completed within the last year. El Paso is medically understaffed, so this is an excellent opportunity for growth. Medical Command considers true readiness to be able to have medical staff to support all military families.
- Training for interagency (including effective interrogation, military decision making) conducted for interagency partners with great success.
- Can accommodate additional National Guard unit training.

Many of the training missions occur at the McGregor Range, and expansion opportunities require a larger water supply. Fort Bliss has specifically requested a larger diameter pipeline to McGregor for the purpose of meeting expansion needs.

ATTACHMENT E - Specific details and documentation of project.

The City utility and Fort Bliss have been in discussions on the need to replace the McGregor Range water line for several years. Chief among concerns is aging infrastructure and the concerns around reliability of the line, which was built in 1952. As the only water distribution line serving the McGregor Range, any leaks or breaks in the line could disrupt training mission activity. In addition to the concerns over aging infrastructure, Fort Bliss has requested that the line be increased from a 12-inch diameter line to a 16-inch diameter line that will allow for increased water flow and delivery, allowing for growth and expansion of McGregor Range facilities

Fort Bliss water system does not have the capacity to convey the expected water demand nor pressures necessary to service McGregor Range, which includes hundreds of thousands of acres and extends into New Mexico.

The City's utility has proactively been planning for the growth and development in Northeast El Paso and has constructed waterlines, pump stations and elevated storage tanks and associated facilities that have the capacity to service this area of Fort Bliss with reliable water service at the quantity and pressure desired by Fort Bliss.

Cost

The McGregor Range Pipeline Replacement Project is a three-phase project totaling an estimated \$27 million.

- The first phase is to furnish and install a 2-mile ductile iron pipe to deliver water to a pump station near the installation border.
- The second phase is to build a new pump station at the city-Fort Bliss boundary.
- The third phase is for Fort Bliss to install a 12.5-mile pipe from the pump station to McGregor Range.

| Project | Total Project Costs |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Phase 1 – 2-mile pipeline off-base | \$ 7,472,000 |
| Phase 2 – Pump station – off-base | \$ 4,309,000 |
| Phase 3 – 12.5-mile pipeline on-base | \$16,096,250 |
| TOTAL | \$27,465,000 |



2022 DEAAG grant application requests 50% of Phase 1 costs

A detailed engineering cost estimate for Phase 1 is provided below.

McGregor Range Prop. Water System – EPWater Portion – Phase 1

| Items | Description | Unit | Quantity | Unit Price | Total Price |
|-------|--|------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Furnish & Install 16-inch DI Discharge Transmission Main from New PS to new Master Meter | LF | 13,000 | \$ 195.00 | \$2,535,000.00 |
| 2 | Furnish & Install 16-inch Gate Valves | EA | 26 | \$21,000.00 | \$ 546,000.00 |
| 3 | Furnish & Install 3-inch Combo Air Release Valve with Service Mh | EA | 5 | \$15,000.00 | \$ 75,000.00 |
| 4 | Blow off Valve | EA | 6 | \$16,000.00 | \$ 96,000.00 |
| 5 | Master Meter and Backflow Preventer | EA | 1 | \$70,000.00 | \$ 70,000.00 |
| 6 | Cathodic Protection | LF | 13,000 | \$ 16.00 | \$ 208,000.00 |
| 7 | Trench Excavation Protection | LF | 13,000 | \$ 5.00 | \$ 65,000.00 |
| 8 | Pavement Remove & Replace of Carlos Ramirez Dr. | SY | 4,444 | \$ 44.00 | \$ 196,000.00 |
| 9 | Cement Stabilized Backfill | CY | 8,889 | \$ 65.00 | \$ 578,000.00 |
| 10 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 |
| 11 | | | | SUBTOTAL | \$4,379,000.00 |
| 12 | Mobilization | % | 5 | | \$ 218,950.00 |
| 13 | Contingency | % | 30 | | \$1,379,390.00 |
| 14 | Engineering | % | 25 | | \$1,494,340.00 |
| 15 | | | | TOTAL | \$7,472,000.00 |

Phase 1 Schedule

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Design | July 2022 – November 2022 |
| Construction Bidding and Award of Contract | December 2022 – February 2023 |
| Mobilization | March 2023 |
| Construction begins | March 2023 |
| Construction completed | July 2024 |

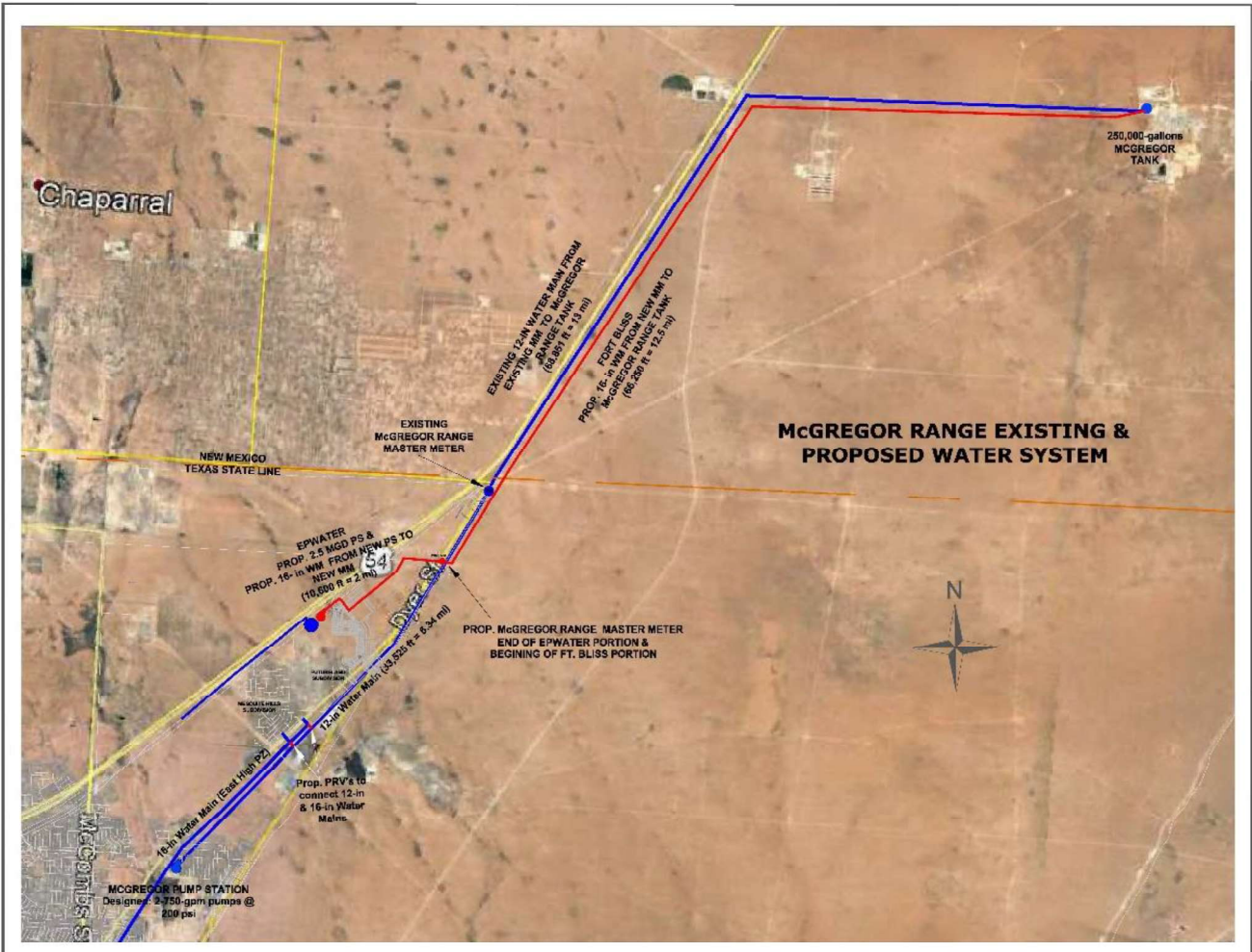
Phase 2 construction is estimated to occur in the 2024-2025 timeframe.

Phase 3 construction is estimated to occur in the 2025-2027 timeframe, subject to Congressional and Fort Bliss budget approvals.

The pipeline is expected to be operational in 2027 at the completion of all three phases, subject to Congressional and Fort Bliss budget approvals.

Map and Pathway of Pipeline

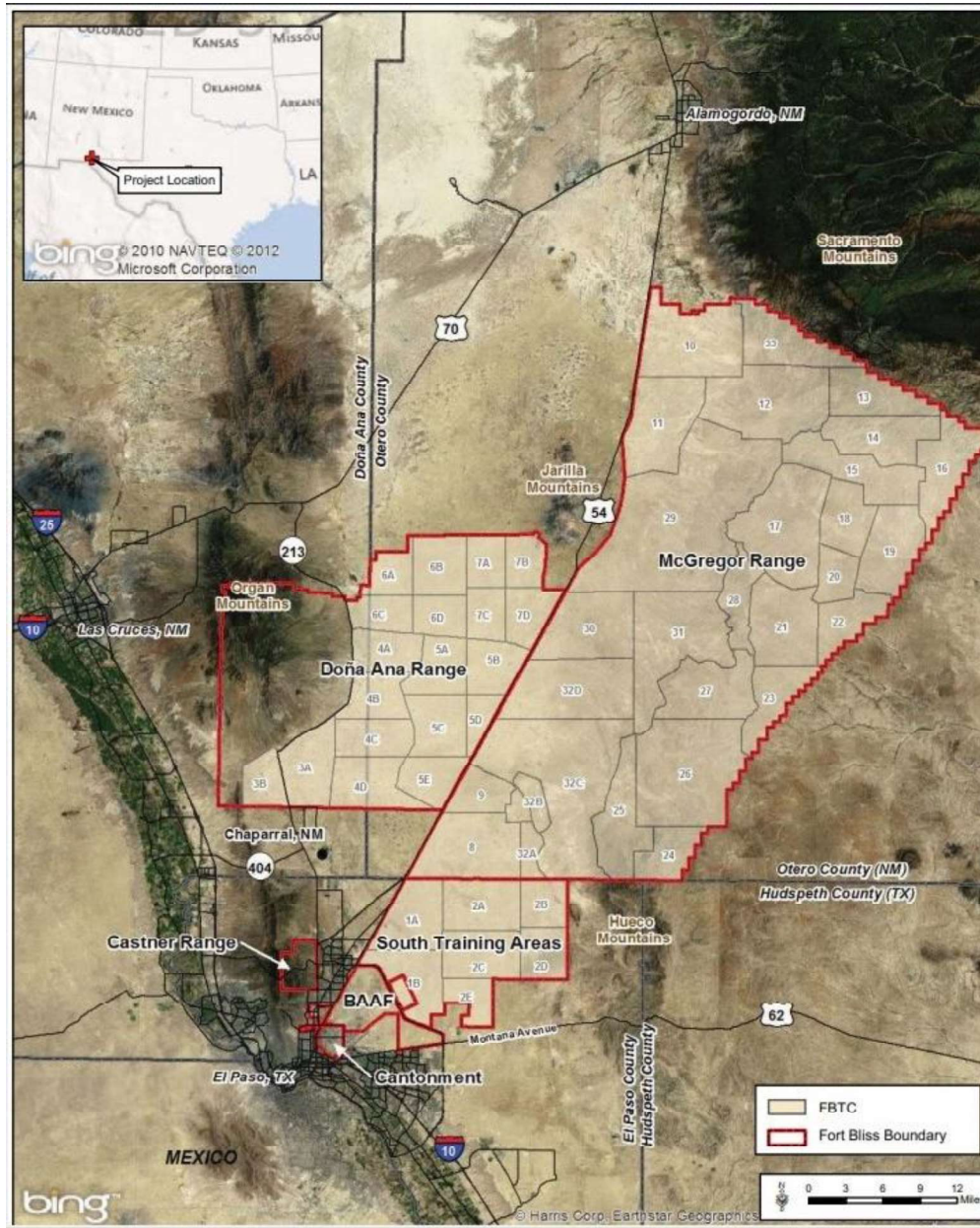
This project consists of the design of a dedicated 16-inch transmission waterline, using ductile iron pipe, from the Franklin East pump station parallel to US-54 to Carlos Ramirez to Vista Del Norte to Stan Roberts Ave. and ending at Dyer St. near the boundary of Fort Bliss with a new meter at the pump station. This will provide Fort Bliss with an isolated transmission waterline.



ATTACHMENT F - Military value for installation

Fort Bliss has indicated that an expansion of McGregor Range and its missions will require more water than can be currently delivered and has also requested a larger and more reliable line. By replacing the existing water pipeline, Fort Bliss can better meet current and future national security needs.

Location of McGregor Range



About McGregor Range

Following is an overview of missions at McGregor Range, according to publicly available information on globalsecurity.org.

McGregor Range is an integral part of the U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss. Mission activities conducted on McGregor Range include training to maintain the operational readiness of active duty, reserve, and National Guard units through various training, operations and field exercises, and testing.

McGregor Ranges include McGregor Range, Meyer Small Arms Range, SHORAD Range, and Orogrande Range. Each of the ranges has an appropriate complement of range support facilities. McGregor Range Base Camp is the home of the USA CAS Battalion. In addition to housing the battalion, organizational support facilities, and all range control functions, McGregor Range Base Camp can billet and mess over 700 personnel. Orogrande Base Camp has 2 dining facilities, a single maintenance facility, and the ability to billet 800 personnel.

McGregor Range Complex contains 26 air defense missile firing sites (both static and field) which support training, annual service practice (ASP) and tactical missile firings for U.S. and allied units. Within the McGregor Range complex, there is the capability to support the extended range firings of the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS). In the northern area of McGregor Range is Wilde Benton air strip. Wilde Benton is a 7,800 foot hard-packed surfaced airstrip capable of handling aircraft up to and including C-130 and C-17. There are six Nap-Of-the-Earth (NOE) helicopter training courses that are used to train pilots on low-level tactical flying under varying tactical conditions. The Cane Cholla helicopter gunnery range provides helicopter pilots the capability to conduct realistic tactical gunnery and flight training.

Meyer Range Complex consists of 18 firing ranges for small arms familiarization and qualification. Two of the ranges are equipped with the Remote Electronic Target System (RETS). Meyer Range Complex also contains grenade ranges, an NBC chamber, a light anti-tank range, an individual tactical training (ITT) range, and a pistol qualification range. SHORAD Range has 16 firing points for forward area air defense and laser weapons systems. This range also supports combined arms operational testing.

While some training land is located within the Main Cantonment Area to support unit and classroom training near the administrative and maintenance facilities, the majority of the FTXs associated with readiness training is conducted on the Fort Bliss Training Complex. Field exercises include various combinations of training, field operations, communications, command and control, simulated enemy contact, camouflage, smoke generation, and weapons firings. With five air defense brigades assigned to Fort Bliss, use of McGregor Range training areas is paramount to maintaining combat readiness. This includes use for tactical deployment, air defense operations, and air defense firing sites

for missile firings. Other typical use of the Fort Bliss Training Complex includes the Mobilization Army Training Center (MATC) for 5 to 10 weeks per year to support training of reserve and National Guard units. U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) Hawk training also is conducted on the range complex. Throughout the year, FTXs are conducted on McGregor Range by units that are located at Fort Bliss and at other Army and service installations.

Each year Joint Training Exercises (JTXs) are held at Fort Bliss. The most notable of these is the Roving Sands exercise. Roving Sands is a JTX coordinated by the Chairman, U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff (USJCS), scheduled by the U.S. Atlantic Command, and sponsored by FORSCOM. This JTX is the only exercise that actually plans and executes multi-service integrated air defense operations that involve all four military armed services. Participation in Roving Sands has increased from approximately 10,000 personnel in 1994 to 18,000 in 1996 and 20,000 in 1997, and includes troops from the U.S., Canada, Netherlands, United Kingdom, and Germany. Field training was conducted for approximately 2 weeks following a 1-week deployment period and concluded with a 1-week redeployment of forces. In 1998, the Roving Sands exercise was reduced in scale from previous years because of the build-up of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf. In April, approximately 5,000 to 6,000 troops gathered in the El Paso area for the exercise. A process to select exercise sites on McGregor Range has been incorporated in the planning of all Roving Sands exercises. The site-selection process emphasizes avoidance or minimization of adverse impacts to breeding birds and mammals, threatened or endangered species, soil, water supplies, historic resources, and other significant resources. Ground activities are limited to established training ranges, and sites that have been cleared for historic resources and endangered species on McGregor Range.

Each year following Roving Sands, a live Firing Exercise (FIREX) occurs. This FIREX is the largest density of missile firing at McGregor Range and usually lasts for 1 week, with over 6 units participating. In addition to the Army ADA brigades, USMC, German, and Dutch units typically fire 4 types of missiles in the following approximate quantities: 8 to 10 Hawk missiles; 14 to 15 Patriot missiles; 56 to 60 Stinger missiles; and 8 to 10 Roland missiles.

Danish, Belgian, German, Japanese, and other allied air defense units have conducted annual service practices on the Fort Bliss Training Complex for over 30 years.

ATTACHMENT G - Fit with National Defense Strategy.

Following are 2022 key priorities, objectives and themes outlined in communications by the DoD on the Nation Defense Strategy and specific areas where this project and Fort Bliss and McGregor Range missions fit with the National Defense Strategy (NDS).

NDS Priorities

1. Defending the homeland, paced to the growing multi-domain threat posed by the PRC
2. Deterring strategic attacks against the United States, Allies, and partners
3. Deterring aggression, while being prepared to prevail in conflict when necessary, prioritizing the PRC challenge in the Indo-Pacific, then the Russia challenge in Europe
4. Building a resilient Joint Force and defense ecosystem.

Fort Bliss and McGregor Range together provide a unique “convening” asset that brings together all branches of the Armed Forces for training exercises and also brings NATO allies together for joint training. Fort Bliss and its training ranges epitomize the concept of the defense ecosystem mentioned in the fourth priority. While much of that ecosystem spans the nation and globe, Fort Bliss is one of the few places where there is direct in-person coordination, engagement, and training.

NDS Goals

- Integrated deterrence entails developing and **combining our strengths to maximum effect, by working seamlessly across warfighting domains**, theaters, the spectrum of conflict, other instruments of U.S. national power, and our unmatched network of Alliances and partnerships. Integrated deterrence is enabled by combat-credible forces, backstopped by a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent.
- Campaigning will strengthen deterrence and enable us to gain advantages against the full range of competitors’ coercive actions. The United States will operate forces, synchronize broader Department efforts, and align Department activities with other instruments of national power, to undermine acute forms of competitor coercion, complicate competitors’ military preparations, and **develop our own warfighting capabilities together with Allies and partners.**

- Building enduring advantages for the future Joint Force involves undertaking reforms to accelerate force development, getting the technology we need more quickly, and making investments in the extraordinary people of the Department, who remain our most valuable resource.

Similar to strengths outlined in the priorities above, Fort Bliss and the McGregor Range missions fit well with the NDS goals and contribute to development of warfighting capabilities with Allies and partners,” and “working seamlessly across warfighting domains.”

NDS Themes

The following themes are mentioned that show alignment between this project, the missions of Fort Bliss; and McGregor Range and the NDS.

- “The Department will take necessary actions to increase **resilience**...”
- “Mutually-beneficial **Alliances and partnerships** are an enduring strength for the United States, and are critical to achieving our objectives...”
- “This requires a Joint Force that is lethal, **resilient, sustainable**, survivable, agile, and responsive.”

The proposed pipeline project delivering increased water quantities for current and future McGregor Range missions is all about resilience, sustainability and fostering the alliances and partnerships through training opportunities.

ATTACHMENT H – Dual Community/Military Benefit

Shared Alignment Benefits City Growth Pipeline

New residential, commercial, and industrial development planned in the Northeast has necessitated additional water and wastewater infrastructure. By having a shared alignment - separate trenches - for both the McGregor Range Waterline (most of City portion) and a new City utility pipeline, the following efficiencies can be achieved:

- A common survey for both projects
- Utilization of a single contractor
- One-time mobilization
- One-time pavement repair requirements.

The City's Northeast new water pipeline has a cost estimate of more than \$3 million, and engineers anticipate a 15% savings as a result of the shared alignment that will provide a savings for the City and ratepayers.

Vista del Norte is the name of a new planned development that will be served by the new City pipeline. The Vista del Norte land study shows 2200 lots. These lots will be sold for homes and businesses that will return tax revenue to the city, county, and school district.

Additionally, the City line will be able to serve future industrial and manufacturing sites. The Borderplex Alliance, the lead regional organization for economic development and recruitment of new businesses to El Paso, has entered into discussions with several manufacturing companies who are considering the Northeast properties as new locations to establish manufacturing operations. Having new water infrastructure in place becomes a selling point to attract industry, which also can bring jobs and other economic benefits to the community.

Water Infrastructure Creates Economic Benefits

In 2017, the Value of Water Campaign produced *The Economic Benefits of Investing in Water Infrastructure* report. The study reported that if \$123 billion were invested in water infrastructure in the U.S., it would lead to over \$220 billion in total annual economic activity to the country. Using this formula, a \$1 million investment would produce \$1.78 million in economic activity. The capital cost of the first phase of the McGregor Range waterline replacement project is \$7,472,000, which would produce \$13,300,160 worth of economic activity.

The report also states that a \$1 million investment in water infrastructure is estimated to generate over 15 jobs throughout the economy. Of the 15 jobs, 6 (or 40%) would be

generated directly to support the design and construction of the infrastructure. To apply this to the McGregor Range Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 1, the \$7,472,000 investment will translate into 111 jobs with about 44 of these generated to support the design and construction and 67 generated because of economic activity directly related to the project.

| Total Capital Cost | Economic Impact of McGregor Range Waterline Replacement – Phase 1 | Total Jobs Created in the Economy |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| \$7,472,000 | \$13,300,160 | 111 |

Fort Bliss Contributions to El Paso and Texas Economy

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts analyzed the impact on the state’s economy of the U.S. military installations within Texas at the request of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission. The Comptroller estimated the following economic benefits of Fort Bliss, based on 2019 data.

Fort Bliss contributes \$25.6 billion to the Texas economy, and much of that benefits El Paso.

| Metric | Value |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Total direct employment | 47,045 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | \$15.6 billion |
| Disposable personal income | \$8.1 billion |

The enlargement of the water line will enable expansion of missions that will increase employment, GDP, disposable person income and overall economic impact.