

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.

The City of Corpus Christi proposes the acquisition of four Atmospheric Water Generation units to supplement water demand in high-consumption production areas at the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD). This project represents Phase Two of CCAD's water resiliency strategy, following the Phase One DEAAAG FY25 award for condensate return stations, which improved efficiency by capturing and reusing process water. Two AWG units will be purchased with grant funding, while two will be provided as a matching contribution by CCAD. The total project cost is approximately \$1.8 million, with each unit valued at \$450,000 including installation and integration. The AWG systems will generate non-potable water for industrial processes, offsetting municipal water use in areas where daily demand ranges between 2,400 and 12,000 gallons. By producing water on-site, CCAD will reduce reliance on external supply, increase resilience to drought and infrastructure disruptions, and align with Department of Defense goals for sustainability and resource efficiency. In June 2025, CCAD consumed 9,723.31 KGAL of water at a cost of \$92,644.86—over \$1.1 million annually. Even partial offsetting through AWG systems will yield measurable annual savings while ensuring mission continuity during shortages or emergencies. The project will begin after the military gifting process has been completed, with procurement and delivery of units within four months of approval. Installation and integration will take three to four months post-delivery, enabling full operational capability within 9 to 12 months of initiation, aligned with the gifting process. Advancing from condensate return stations in Phase One to AWG deployment in Phase Two, CCAD continues to strengthen mission readiness and efficiency while supporting regional water sustainability.

12. Does the project add military value to a military installation or defense facility? How? Attach additional pages as necessary as Attachment F.

Yes, the project adds clear military value to the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) by improving resilience, sustainability, and mission readiness. CCAD is the Army's primary facility for rotary wing maintenance, where uninterrupted water supply is critical to production processes that directly support aviation readiness. By installing four Atmospheric Water Generation (AWG5000) units, CCAD will gain an on-site, renewable source of water for industrial operations. This reduces dependency on municipal supply, which is especially important in South Texas where drought conditions, high demand, and infrastructure disruptions can threaten availability. Ensuring a dependable source of process water enables CCAD to continue operations without interruption, safeguarding mission-critical output. The project also delivers long-term financial benefits. CCAD spent more than \$92,000 on water in June 2025 alone, equating to over \$1.1 million annually. Even partial offsets achieved by AWG systems will generate measurable cost savings, allowing funds to be redirected toward mission priorities. Finally, the project aligns with Department of Defense goals for sustainability, climate resilience, and infrastructure self-sufficiency. Together with Phase One condensate return stations funded under DEAAAG FY25, this Phase Two effort creates a layered resiliency strategy that strengthens CCAD's infrastructure and increases its ability to operate under adverse conditions.