
SARA LEON
& ASSOCIATES, PLLC

February 23, 2022

Via Electronic Mail: Ch313.apps@cpa.texas.gov

Local Government Assistance &
Economic Analysis Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
111 E. 17th Street
Austin, Texas 78774

Re: Application for a Chapter 313 Value Limitation Agreement between the Wink-Loving Independent School District and ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD

First Year of Qualifying Time Period – 2023
First Year of Limitation – 2023

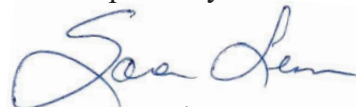
Dear Local Government Assistance and Economic Analysis Division:

The Wink-Loving Independent School District Board of Trustees approved the enclosed Application for Appraised Value Limitation on Qualified Property at a duly called meeting held on February 17, 2022. The Application was determined to be complete on February 23, 2022. The Applicant proposes to construct a 200 million square cubic feet per day (mmscf) recycle split vapor cryogenic gas processing plant that will be located in western Winkler County in eastern Wink-Loving Independent School District.

A copy is being provided to the Winkler County Appraisal District by copy of this correspondence. The Board of Trustees believes this project will be beneficial to the District and looks forward to your review and certification of this Application.

Thanks so much for your kind attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Sara Hardner Leon

Enclosures

cc: *Via Electronic Mail: winklercad10@yahoo.com*
Rhonda Shaw, Interim Chief Appraiser, Winkler County Appraisal District

Via Electronic Mail: scarman@wlisd.net
Scotty Carman, Superintendent of Schools, Wink-Loving Independent School District

Via Electronic Mail: megan.mckavanagh@energytransfer.com
Megan McKavanagh, Assistant Controller, Energy Transfer Partners, L.P.

Via Electronic Mail: mfry@keatax.com
Mike Fry, Director-Energy Transfer, KE Andrews

Tab 1: Pages 1 through 11 of Application



Application for Appraised Value Limitation on Qualified Property

(Tax Code, Chapter 313, Subchapter B or C)

INSTRUCTIONS: This application must be completed and filed with the school district. In order for an application to be processed, the governing body (school board) must elect to consider an application, but — by Comptroller rule — the school board may elect to consider the application only after the school district has received a completed application. Texas Tax Code, Section 313.025 requires that any completed application and any supplemental materials received by the school district must be forwarded within seven days to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

If the school board elects to consider the application, the school district must:

- notify the Comptroller that the school board has elected to consider the application. This notice must include:
 - the date on which the school district received the application;
 - the date the school district determined that the application was complete;
 - the date the school board decided to consider the application; and
 - a request that the Comptroller prepare an economic impact analysis of the application;
- provide a copy of the notice to the appraisal district;
- must complete the sections of the application reserved for the school district and provide information required in the Comptroller rules located at 34 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 9.1054; and
- forward the completed application to the Comptroller, separating each section of the documents. See 34 TAC Chapter 9, Subchapter F.

The governing body may, at its discretion, allow the applicant to supplement or amend the application after the filing date, subject to the restrictions in 34 TAC Chapter 9, Subchapter F.

When the Comptroller receives the notice and required information from the school district, and has determined that all assertions of confidentiality are appropriate, the Comptroller will publish all submitted non-confidential application materials on its website. The Comptroller is authorized to treat some application information as confidential and withhold it from publication on the Internet. To do so, however, the information must be segregated and comply with the other requirements set out in the Comptroller's rules. For more information, see guidelines on Comptroller's website.

The Comptroller will independently determine whether the application has been completed according to the Comptroller's rules (34 TAC Chapter 9, Subchapter F). If the Comptroller finds the application is not complete, the Comptroller will request additional materials from the school district. Pursuant to 9.1053(a)(1)(C), requested information shall be provided within 20 days of the date of the request. When the Comptroller determines that the application is complete, it will send the school district a notice indicating so. The Comptroller will determine the eligibility of the project and issue a certificate for a limitation on appraised value to the school board regarding the application by the 90th day after the Comptroller receives a complete application—as determined by the Comptroller.

The school board must approve or disapprove the application not later than the 150th day after the application review start date (the date the application is finally determined to be complete by the Comptroller), unless an extension is granted. The Comptroller and school district are authorized to request additional information from the applicant that is reasonably necessary to issue a certificate, complete the economic impact evaluation or consider the application at any time during the application review period.

Please visit the Comptroller's website to find out more about the program at comptroller.texas.gov/economy/local/ch313/. There are links to the Chapter 313 statute, rules, guidelines and forms. Information about minimum limitation values for particular districts and wage standards may also be found at that site.

SECTION 1: School District Information

1. Authorized School District Representative

02/17/22

Date Application Received by District

Scotty

First Name

Carman

Last Name

Superintendent

Title

Wink-Loving ISD

School District Name

200 North Rosey Dodd Avenue

Street Address

P.O. Box 637

Mailing Address

Wink

City

Texas

State

79789

ZIP

(432) 527-3880

Phone Number

(432) 527-3505

Fax Number

N/A

Mobile Number (optional)

scarman@wlisd.net

Email Address

2. Does the district authorize the consultant to provide and obtain information related to this application?



Yes



No

SECTION 1: School District Information *(continued)*3. Authorized School District Consultant *(If Applicable)*

Sara	Leon
First Name	Last Name
Principal	
Title	
Sara Leon & Associates, PLLC	
Firm Name	
512-637-4244	512-637-4245
Phone Number	Fax Number
N/A	SaraLeonGroup@saraleonlaw.com
Mobile Number <i>(optional)</i>	Email Address
4. On what date did the district determine this application complete?	02/23/2022

SECTION 2: Applicant Information

1. Authorized Company Representative *(Applicant)*

Megan	McKavanagh	
First Name	Last Name	
Assistant Controller	Energy Transfer Partners, L.P.	
Title	Organization	
800 E. Sonterra Blvd. Suite 400		
Street Address		
800 E. Sonterra Blvd. Suite 400		
Mailing Address		
San Antonio	Texas	78258-3941
City	State	ZIP
210-572-0457	210-403-6664	
Phone Number	Fax Number	
N/A	megan.mckavanagh@energytransfer.com	
Mobile Number <i>(optional)</i>	Business Email Address	
2. Will a company official other than the authorized company representative be responsible for responding to future information requests? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
2a. If yes, please fill out contact information for that person.		

First Name	Last Name	
Title	Organization	
Street Address		
Mailing Address		
City	State	ZIP
Phone Number	Fax Number	
Mobile Number <i>(optional)</i>	Business Email Address	

3. Does the applicant authorize the consultant to provide and obtain information related to this application? ☒ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 2: Applicant Information (*continued*)

4. Authorized Company Consultant (If Applicable)

Mike

First Name

Fry

Last Name

Director-Energy Transfer

Title

KE Andrews

Firm Name

469-298-1618

Phone Number

469-298-1617

Fax Number

mfry@keatax.com

Business Email Address

SECTION 3: Fees and Payments

1. Has an application fee been paid to the school district? ☒ Yes ☐ No

The total fee shall be paid at the same time the application is submitted to the school district. Any fees not accompanying the original application shall be considered supplemental payments.

- 1a. If yes, include all transaction information below. Include proof of application fee paid to the school district in **Tab 2**. Any confidential banking information provided will not be publicly posted.

\$ 75,000.00

Payment Amount

Check

Transaction Type

KE Andrews

Wink-Loving ISD

Payor

Payee

2/22/2022

Date transaction was processed

For the purpose of questions 2 and 3, "payments to the school district" include any and all payments or transfers of things of value made to the school district or to any person or persons in any form if such payment or transfer of thing of value being provided is in recognition of, anticipation of, or consideration for the agreement for limitation on appraised value.

2. Will any "payments to the school district" that you may make in order to receive a property tax value limitation agreement result in payments that are not in compliance with Tax Code §313.027(i)? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
3. If "payments to the school district" will only be determined by a formula or methodology without a specific amount being specified, could such method result in "payments to the school district" that are not in compliance with Tax Code §313.027(i)? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

SECTION 4: Business Applicant Information

1. What is the legal name of the applicant under which this application is made? ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD
2. Texas Taxpayer I.D. number of entity subject to Tax Code, Chapter 171 (11 digits) 10505324664
3. Parent Company Name N/A
4. Parent Company Tax ID N/A
5. NAICS code 325110
6. Is the applicant a party to any other pending or active Chapter 313 agreements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- 6a. If yes, please list application number, name of school district and year of agreement
- #1080;#1044; #225;#1032;#379;#234;#1310;#1160;#1240;#1362

SECTION 5: Applicant Business Structure

1. Business Organization of Applicant (corporation, limited liability corporation, etc) LTD
2. Is applicant a combined group, or comprised of members of a combined group, as defined by Tax Code §171.0001(7)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- 2a. If yes, attach in **Tab 3** a copy of the most recently submitted Texas Comptroller Franchise Tax Form No. 05-165, No. 05-166, or any other documentation from the Franchise Tax Division to demonstrate the applicant's combined group membership and contact information.

SECTION 5: Applicant Business Structure *(continued)*

2b. Texas Franchise Tax Reporting Entity Taxpayer Name

ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD

2c. Reporting Entity Taxpayer Number

10505324664

3. Is the applicant current on all tax payments due to the State of Texas? ☒ Yes ☐ No
4. Are all applicant members of the combined group current on all tax payments due to the State of Texas? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

SECTION 6: Eligibility Under Tax Code Chapter 313.024

1. Are you an entity subject to the tax under Tax Code, Chapter 171? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. The property will be used for one of the following activities:
- (1) manufacturing ☒ Yes ☐ No
 - (2) research and development ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (3) a clean coal project, as defined by Section 5.001, Water Code ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (4) an advanced clean energy project, as defined by Section 382.003, Health and Safety Code ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (5) renewable energy electric generation ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (6) electric power generation using integrated gasification combined cycle technology ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (7) nuclear electric power generation ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (8) a computer center that is used as an integral part or as a necessary auxiliary part for the activity conducted by applicant in one or more activities described by Subdivisions (1) through (7) ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (9) a Texas Priority Project, as defined by 313.024(e)(7) and TAC 9.1051* ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Are you requesting that any of the land be classified as qualified investment? ☐ Yes ☒ No
4. Will any of the proposed qualified investment be leased under a capitalized lease? ☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Will any of the proposed qualified investment be leased under an operating lease? ☐ Yes ☒ No
6. Are you including property that is owned by a person other than the applicant? ☐ Yes ☒ No
7. Will any property be pooled or proposed to be pooled with property owned by the applicant in determining the amount of your qualified investment? ☐ Yes ☒ No

*Note: Applicants requesting eligibility under this category should note that there are additional application and reporting data submission requirements.

SECTION 7: Project Description

1. In **Tab 4**, attach a detailed description of the scope of the proposed project, including, at a minimum, the type and planned use of real and tangible personal property, the nature of the business, a timeline for property construction or installation, and any other relevant information. If the project is an amendment or a reapplication please specify and provide details regarding the original project.
2. Check the project characteristics that apply to the proposed project:
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land has no existing improvements | <input type="checkbox"/> Land has existing improvements <i>(complete Section 13)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion of existing operation on the land <i>(complete Section 13)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Relocation within Texas |

SECTION 8: Limitation as Determining Factor

1. Does the applicant currently own the land on which the proposed project will occur? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Has the applicant entered into any agreements, contracts or letters of intent related to the proposed project? ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does the applicant have current business activities at the location where the proposed project will occur? ☐ Yes ☒ No
4. Has the applicant made public statements in SEC filings or other documents regarding its intentions regarding the proposed project location? ☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Has the applicant received any local or state permits for activities on the proposed project site? ☐ Yes ☒ No
6. Has the applicant received commitments for state or local incentives for activities at the proposed project site? ☐ Yes ☒ No
7. Is the applicant evaluating other locations not in Texas for the proposed project? ☒ Yes ☐ No
8. Has the applicant provided capital investment or return on investment information for the proposed project in comparison with other alternative investment opportunities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
9. Has the applicant provided information related to the applicant's inputs, transportation and markets for the proposed project? ☐ Yes ☒ No
10. Are you submitting information to assist in the determination as to whether the limitation on appraised value is a determining factor in the applicant's decision to invest capital and construct the project in Texas? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Chapter 313.026(e) states "the applicant may submit information to the Comptroller that would provide a basis for an affirmative determination under Subsection (c)(2)." If you answered "yes" to any of the questions in Section 8, attach supporting information in Tab 5.

SECTION 9: Projected Timeline

NOTE: Only construction beginning after the application review start date (the date the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts deems the application complete) can be considered qualified property and/or qualified investment.

1. Estimated school board ratification of final agreement July 1, 2022
 2. Estimated commencement of construction August 1, 2022
 3. Beginning of qualifying time period (MM/DD/YYYY) January 1, 2023
 4. First year of limitation (YYYY) January 1, 2023
- 4a. For the beginning of the limitation period, notate which **one of the following** will apply according to provision of 313.027(a-1)(2):
- ☐ A. January 1 following the application date ☐ B. January 1 following the end of QTP
- ☒ C. January 1 following the commencement of commercial operations
5. Commencement of commercial operations December 31, 2022

SECTION 10: The Property

1. County or counties in which the proposed project will be located Winkler County
2. Central Appraisal District (CAD) that will be responsible for appraising the property Winkler CAD
3. Will this CAD be acting on behalf of another CAD to appraise this property? ☐ Yes ☒ No
4. List all taxing entities that have jurisdiction for the property, the portion of project within each entity and tax rates for each entity:

M&O (ISD): <u>Wink-Loving,.9395;100%</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>	I&S (ISD): <u>Wink-Loving,.095;100%</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>
County: <u>Winkler,.4515;100%</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>	City: <u>N/A</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>
Hospital District: <u>Winkler,.269624;100%</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>	Water District: <u>N/A</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>
Other (describe): <u>FC & LR,.0485;100%</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>	Other (describe): <u>N/A</u> <small>(Name, tax rate and percent of project)</small>

SECTION 10: The Property *(continued)*

5. List all state and local incentives as an annual percentage. Include the estimated start and end year of the incentive:

County: N/A
(Incentive type, percentage, start and end year)City: N/A
(Incentive type, percentage, start and end year)Hospital District: N/A
(Incentive type, percentage, start and end year)Water District: N/A
(Incentive type, percentage, start and end year)Other (describe): N/A
(Incentive type, percentage, start and end year)Other (describe): N/A
(Incentive type, percentage, start and end year)

6. Is the project located entirely within the ISD listed in Section 1? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- 6a. If no, attach in **Tab 6** maps of the entire project (depicting all other relevant school districts) and additional information on the project scope and size. Please note that only the qualified property within the ISD listed in Section 1 is eligible for the limitation from this application. Please verify that all information in **Tabs 7 and 8**, Section 11, 12 and 13, and map project boundaries pertain to only the property within the ISD listed in Section 1.
7. Did you receive a determination from the Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office that this proposed project and at least one other project seeking a limitation agreement constitute a single unified project (SUP), as allowed in §313.024(d-2)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 7a. If yes, attach in **Tab 6** supporting documentation from the Office of the Governor.

SECTION 11: Texas Tax Code 313.021(1) Qualified Investment

NOTE: The minimum amount of qualified investment required to qualify for an appraised value limitation and the minimum amount of appraised value limitation vary depending on whether the school district is classified as Subchapter B or Subchapter C, and the taxable value of the property within the school district. For assistance in determining estimates of these minimums, access the Comptroller's website at comptroller.texas.gov/economy/local/ch313/.

1. At the time of application, what is the estimated minimum qualified investment required for this school district? \$ 30,000,000.00
2. What is the amount of appraised value limitation for which you are applying? \$ 30,000,000.00
- Note:** The property value limitation amount is based on property values available at the time of application and may change prior to the execution of any final agreement.
3. Does the qualified investment meet the requirements of Tax Code §313.021(1)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
4. Attach a description of the qualified investment [See §313.021(1).] The description must include:
- a specific and detailed description of the qualified investment you propose to make within the project boundary for which you are requesting an appraised value limitation as defined by Tax Code §313.021 (**Tab 7**);
 - a description of any new buildings, proposed new improvements or personal property which you intend to include as part of your minimum qualified investment (**Tab 7**); and
 - a detailed map of the qualified investment showing location of tangible personal property to be placed in service during the qualifying time period and buildings to be constructed during the qualifying time period, with vicinity map (**Tab 11**).
5. Do you intend to make at least the minimum qualified investment required by Tax Code §313.023 (or §313.053 for Subchapter C school districts) for the relevant school district category during the qualifying time period? ☒ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 12: Texas Tax Code 313.021(2) Qualified Property

1. Attach a detailed description of the qualified property. [See §313.021(2)] The description must include:
- a specific and detailed description of the qualified property for which you are requesting an appraised value limitation as defined by Tax Code §313.021 (**Tab 8**);
 - a description of any new buildings, proposed new improvements or personal property which you intend to include as part of your qualified property (**Tab 8**);
 - a map or site plan of the proposed qualified property showing the location of the new buildings or new improvements inside the project area boundaries within a vicinity map that includes school district, county and reinvestment zone boundaries (**Tab 11**); and
 - Will any of the proposed qualified property be used to renovate, refurbish, upgrade, maintain, modify, improve, or functionally replace existing buildings or existing improvements inside or outside the project area? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Note:** Property used to renovate, refurbish, upgrade, maintain, modify, improve, or functionally replace existing buildings or existing improvements inside or outside the project area cannot be considered qualified property and will not be eligible for a limitation. See TAC §9.1051(16).

SECTION 12: Texas Tax Code 313.021(2) Qualified Property (*continued*)

2. Is the land upon which the new buildings or new improvements will be built part of the qualified property described by §313.021(2)(A)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 2a. If yes, attach complete documentation including:
- legal description of the land (**Tab 9**);
 - each existing appraisal parcel number of the land on which the new improvements will be constructed, regardless of whether or not all of the land described in the current parcel will become qualified property (**Tab 9**);
 - owner (**Tab 9**);
 - the current taxable value of the land, attach estimate if land is part of larger parcel (**Tab 9**); and
 - a detailed map showing the location of the land with vicinity map (**Tab 11**).
3. Is the land on which you propose new construction or new improvements currently located in an area designated as a reinvestment zone under Tax Code Chapter 311 or 312 or as an enterprise zone under Government Code Chapter 2303? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 3a. If yes, attach the applicable supporting documentation:
- evidence that the area qualifies as an enterprise zone as defined by the Governor's Office (**Tab 16**);
 - legal description of reinvestment zone (**Tab 16**);
 - order, resolution or ordinance establishing the reinvestment zone (**Tab 16**);
 - guidelines and criteria for creating the zone (**Tab 16**); and
 - a map of the reinvestment zone or enterprise zone boundaries with vicinity map (**Tab 11**)
- 3b. If no, submit detailed description of proposed reinvestment zone or enterprise zone with a map indicating the boundaries of the zone on which you propose new construction or new improvements to the Comptroller's office within 30 days of the application date.

What is the anticipated date on which you will submit final proof of a reinvestment zone or enterprise zone? Please See Tab 16

SECTION 13: Information on Property Not Eligible to Become Qualified Property

1. In **Tab 10**, attach a specific and detailed description of all **existing property within the project boundary**. This includes buildings and improvements existing as of the application review start date (the date the application is determined to be complete by the Comptroller). The description must provide sufficient detail to locate all existing property on the land that will be subject to the agreement and distinguish existing property from future proposed property.
2. In **Tab 10**, attach a specific and detailed description of all **proposed new property within the project boundary that will not become new improvements** as defined by TAC 9.1051. This includes proposed property that: functionally replaces existing or demolished/removed property; is used to maintain, refurbish, renovate, modify or upgrade existing property; or is affixed to existing property; or is otherwise ineligible to become qualified property. The description must provide sufficient detail to distinguish existing property (statement 1) and all proposed new property that cannot become qualified property from proposed qualified property that will be subject to the agreement (as described in Section 12 of this application).
3. For the property not eligible to become qualified property within the project boundary in response to statements 1 and 2 of this section, provide the following supporting information in **Tab 10**:
- maps and/or detailed site plan;
 - surveys;
 - appraisal district values and parcel numbers;
 - inventory lists;
 - existing and proposed property lists;
 - model and serial numbers of existing property; or
 - other information of sufficient detail and description.
4. Total estimated market value of existing property within the project boundary (that property described in response to statement 1): \$ 0.00
5. In **Tab 10**, include an appraisal value by the CAD of all the buildings and improvements existing as of a date within 15 days of the date the application is received by the school district.
6. Total estimated market value of proposed property not eligible to become qualified property (that property described in response to statement 2): \$ 0.00

Note: Investment for the property listed in statement 2 may count towards qualified investment in Column C of Schedules A-1 and A-2, if it meets the requirements of 313.021(1). Such property cannot become qualified property on Schedule B.

SECTION 14: Wage and Employment Information

1. What is the number of new qualifying jobs you are committing to create? 10
2. What is the number of new non-qualifying jobs you are estimating you will create? (See TAC 9.1051(14)) 0
3. Do you intend to request that the governing body waive the minimum new qualifying job creation requirement, as provided under Tax Code §313.025(f-1)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 3a. If yes, attach evidence of industry standard in **Tab 12** documenting that the new qualifying job creation requirement above exceeds the number of employees necessary for the operation, according to industry standards.
4. Attach in **Tab 13** the four most recent quarters of data for each wage calculation below, including documentation from the Texas Workforce Commission website. The final actual statutory minimum annual wage requirement for the applicant for each qualifying job — which may differ slightly from this estimate — will be based on information available at the time of the application review start date (date of a completed application). See TAC §9.1051(21) and (22). **Note:** If a more recent quarter of information becomes available before the application is deemed complete, updated wage information will be required.
- a. Non-qualified job wages
- average weekly wage for all jobs (all industries) in the county is \$ 1,342.50
- b. Qualifying job wage minimum option §313.021(5)(A)
-110% of the average weekly wage for manufacturing jobs in the county is NO DATA AVAILABLE
- c. Qualifying job wage minimum option §313.021(5)(B)
-110% of the average weekly wage for manufacturing jobs in the region is \$ 993.07
5. Which Tax Code section are you using to estimate the qualifying job wage standard required for this project? ☐ §313.021(5)(A) or ☒ §313.021(5)(B)
6. What is the minimum required annual wage for each qualifying job based on the qualified property? \$ 51,639.50
7. What is the annual wage you are committing to pay for each of the new qualifying jobs you create on the qualified property? \$ 51,639.50
8. Will the qualifying jobs meet all minimum requirements set out in Tax Code §313.021(3)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
9. Do you intend to satisfy the minimum qualifying job requirement through a determination of cumulative economic benefits to the state as provided by §313.021(3)(F)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 9a. If yes, attach in **Tab 13** supporting documentation from the TWC, pursuant to §313.021(3)(F).
10. Do you intend to rely on the project being part of a single unified project, as allowed in §313.024(d-2), in meeting the qualifying job requirements? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- 10a. If yes, attach in **Tab 6** supporting documentation including a list of qualifying jobs in the other school district(s).

SECTION 15: Economic Impact

1. Complete and attach Schedules A1, A2, B, and C in **Tab 14**. **Note:** Excel spreadsheet versions of schedules are available for download and printing at URL listed below.
2. Attach an Economic Impact Analysis, if supplied by an entity other than the Comptroller's office, in **Tab 15**. (not required)
3. If there are any other payments made in the state or economic information that you believe should be included in the economic analysis, attach a separate schedule showing the amount for each year affected, including an explanation, in **Tab 15**.

Tab 2: Proof of Payment Application Fee

Attached.



Proof of payment of filing fee received by the
Comptroller of Public Accounts per TAC Rule
§9.1054 (b)(5)

*(Page Inserted by Office of Texas Comptroller of
Public Accounts)*

Tab 3: Documentation of Combined Group Membership Under Texas Tax Code 171.0001 (7), history of tax default, delinquencies and/or material litigation (if applicable)

Attached.



Tab 4: Detailed Description of the Project

The Grey Wolf plant is 200 million square cubic feet per day (mmscf) recycle split vapor cryogenic gas processing plant that will be located in western Winkler County in eastern Wink-Loving Independent School District.

The Grey Wolf plant is being developed by ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD, a holding of Energy Transfer, LP. Energy Transfer, LP is one of the largest and most diversified midstream energy companies in the North America with approximately 114,000 miles of pipelines infrastructure across 41 states. In 2020, Energy Transfer spent \$462 million on maintaining and improving assets. Energy Transfer is dedicated to safely delivering reliable energy across America, while committing to protect the environment and communities their operations are located within.

Please Note: This application covers all qualified property in the reinvestment zone and project boundary within Wink-Loving ISD including the following:

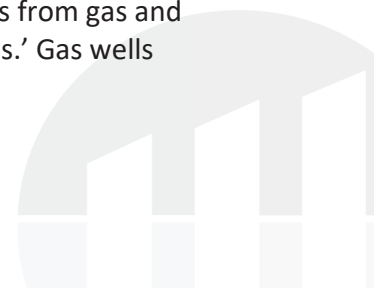
- Maintenance & Operations Buildings
- Inlet Separator
- Boilers
- Natural Gas/Air/H2O Piping
- Dehydration Units
- Slug Catcher
- Vessels
- Liners & Containment
- SCADA (monitoring software) plus Controls
- Foundations
- Amine Unit
- Heat Exchangers
- Control Valves
- Knock Out Drums
- Compressors
- Heat Exchanger
- Flare Stack, Scrubber, Leak Detection

Summary of Production Process

The initial stages of production will begin with raw natural gas produced at the well-head from various sources throughout the Permian Basin. This raw natural gas is then transported through gathering systems where it is either further process into natural gas or natural gas liquids. Upon processing, the products are delivered to the market through newly constructed pipelines.

Throughout this process there are a variety of components used. Natural gas, as it is used by consumers, is much different from the natural gas that is brought from underground up to the wellhead. Although the processing of natural gas is in many respects less complicated than the processing and refining of crude oil, it is equally necessary before its used by end users.

Raw natural gas comes from three types of wells: oil wells, gas wells, and condensate wells. Natural gas that comes from oil wells is typically termed 'associated gas.' This gas can exist separate from oil in the formation (free gas), or dissolved in the crude oil (dissolved gas). Natural gas from gas and condensate wells, in which there is little or no crude oil, is termed 'non-associated gas.' Gas wells



typically produce raw natural gas by itself, while condensate wells produce free natural gas along with a semi-liquid hydrocarbon condensate. Whatever the source of the natural gas, once separated from crude oil (if present) it commonly exists in mixtures with other hydrocarbons; principally ethane, propane, butane, and pentanes. In addition, raw natural gas contains water vapor, hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, helium, nitrogen, and other compounds.

Natural gas processing consists of separating all the various hydrocarbons and fluids from the pure natural gas, to produce what is known as 'pipeline quality' dry natural gas. Before the natural gas can be transported it must be purified. While the ethane, propane, butane, and pentanes must be removed from natural gas, they are by no means 'waste products.' In fact, associated hydrocarbons, known as 'natural gas liquids' (NGLs) can be very valuable by products of natural gas processing. NGLs include ethane, propane, butane, iso-butane, and natural gasoline. These NGLs are sold separately and have a variety of different uses including enhancing oil recovery in oil wells, providing raw materials for oil refineries or petrochemical plants, and as sources of energy. While some of the needed processing can be accomplished at or near the wellhead (field processing), the complete processing of natural gas takes place at a processing plant, usually located in a natural gas producing region. The extracted natural gas is transported to these processing plants through a network of gathering pipelines, which are small diameter, low pressure pipes. The actual practice of processing natural gas to pipeline dry gas quality levels can be quite complex, but usually involves four main processes to remove the various impurities: Oil and Condensate Removal, Water Removal, Separation of Natural Gas Liquids, and Sulfur and Carbon Dioxide Removal.

Oil and Condensate Removal

The actual process used to separate oil from natural gas, as well as the equipment that is used, can vary widely. Although dry pipeline quality natural gas is virtually identical across different geographic areas, raw natural gas from different regions may have different compositions and separation requirements. In many instances, natural gas is dissolved in oil underground primarily due to the pressure that the formation is under. When this natural gas and oil is produced, it is possible that it will separate on its own, simply due to decreased pressure. In these cases, separation of oil and gas is relatively easy, and the two hydrocarbons are sent separate ways for further processing. The most basic type of separator is known as a conventional separator. It consists of a simple closed tank, where the force of gravity serves to separate the heavier liquids like oil, and the lighter gases, like natural gas.

Water Removal

In addition to separating oil and some condensate from the wet gas stream, it is necessary to remove most of the associated water. Most of the liquid, free water associated with extracted natural gas is removed by simple separation methods at or near the wellhead. However, the removal of the water vapor that exists in solution in natural gas requires a more complex treatment. This treatment consists of 'dehydrating' the natural gas, which usually involves one of two processes: either absorption or adsorption.



Absorption occurs when the water vapor is taken out by a dehydrating agent.
Adsorption occurs when the water vapor is condensed and collected on the surface.

Glycol Dehydration

An example of absorption dehydration is known as Glycol Dehydration. In this process, a liquid desiccant dehydrator serves to absorb water vapor from the gas stream. Glycol, the principal agent in this process, has a chemical affinity for water. This means that, when in contact with a stream of natural gas that contains water, glycol will serve to 'steal' the water out of the gas stream. Essentially, glycol dehydration involves using a glycol solution, usually either diethylene glycol (DEG) or triethylene glycol (TEG), which is brought into contact with the wet gas stream in what is called the 'contactor'. The glycol solution will absorb water from the wet gas. Once absorbed, the glycol particles become heavier and sink to the bottom of the contactor where they are removed. The natural gas, having been stripped of most of its water content, is then transported out of the dehydrator. The glycol solution, bearing all of the water stripped from the natural gas, is put through a specialized boiler designed to vaporize only the water out of the solution. While water has a boiling point of 212 degrees Fahrenheit, glycol does not boil until 400 degrees Fahrenheit. This boiling point differential makes it relatively easy to remove water from the glycol solution, allowing it to be reused in the dehydration process. An innovation in this process has been the addition of flash tank separator condensers. As well as absorbing water from the wet gas stream, the glycol solution occasionally carries with it small amounts of methane and other compounds found in the wet gas. In the past, this methane was simply vented out of the boiler. In addition to losing a portion of the natural gas that was extracted, this venting contributes to air pollution and the greenhouse effect. To decrease the amount of methane and other compounds that are lost, flash tank separator-condensers work to remove these compounds before the glycol solution reaches the boiler. Essentially, a flash tank separator consists of a device that reduces the pressure of the glycol solution stream, allowing the methane and other hydrocarbons to vaporize ('flash'). The glycol solution then travels to the boiler, which may also be fitted with air or water-cooled condensers, which serve to capture any remaining organic compounds that may remain in the glycol solution. In practice, according to the Department of Energy's Office of Fossil Energy, these systems have been shown to recover 90 to 99 percent of methane that would otherwise be flared into the atmosphere.

Solid-Desiccant Dehydration

Solid-desiccant dehydration is the primary form of dehydrating natural gas using adsorption, and usually consists of two or more adsorption towers, which are filled with a solid desiccant. Typical desiccants include activated alumina or a granular silica gel material. Wet natural gas is passed through these towers, from top to bottom. As the wet gas passes around the particles of desiccant material, water is retained on the surface of these desiccant particles. Passing through the entire desiccant bed, almost all of the water is adsorbed onto the desiccant material, leaving the dry gas to exit the bottom of the tower.



Separation of Natural Gas Liquids

Natural gas coming directly from a well contains many natural gas liquids that are commonly removed. In most instances, natural gas liquids (NGLs) have higher value as separate products, and it is thus economical to remove them from the gas stream. The removal of natural gas liquids usually takes place in a relatively centralized processing plant, and uses techniques like those used to dehydrate natural gas.

The Cryogenic Expansion Process

Cryogenic processes are used to extract NGLs from natural gas. Lighter hydrocarbons, such as ethane, are often more difficult to recover from the natural gas stream. In certain instances, it is economic to simply leave the lighter NGLs in the natural gas stream. However, if it is economic to extract ethane and other lighter hydrocarbons, cryogenic processes are required for high recovery rates. Essentially, cryogenic processes consist of dropping the temperature of the gas stream to around -120 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are many ways of chilling the gas to these temperatures, but one of the most effective is known as the turbo expander process. In this process, external refrigerants are used to cool the natural gas stream. Then, an expansion turbine is used to rapidly expand the chilled gases, which causes the temperature to drop significantly. This rapid temperature drop condenses ethane and other hydrocarbons in the gas stream, while maintaining methane in gaseous form. This process allows for the recovery of about 90 to 95 percent of the ethane originally in the gas stream. In addition, the expansion turbine can convert some of the energy released when the natural gas stream is expanded into recompressing the gaseous methane effluent, thus saving energy costs associated with extracting ethane. The extraction of NGLs from the natural gas stream produces both cleaner, purer natural gas, as well as the valuable hydrocarbons that are the NGLs themselves.

Sulfur and Carbon Dioxide Removal

In addition to water, oil, and NGL removal, one of the most important parts of gas processing involves the removal of sulfur and carbon dioxide. Natural gas from some wells contains significant amounts of sulfur and carbon dioxide. This natural gas, because of the rotten smell provided by its sulfur content, is commonly called 'sour gas'. Sour gas is undesirable because the sulfur compounds it contains can be extremely harmful, even lethal, to breathe. Sour gas can also be extremely corrosive. In addition, the sulfur that exists in the natural gas stream can be extracted and marketed on its own. In fact, according to the USGS, U.S. sulfur production from gas processing plants accounts for about 15 percent of the total U.S. production of sulfur.

Sulfur exists in natural gas as hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), and the gas is usually considered sour if the hydrogen sulfide content exceeds 5.7 milligrams of H_2S per cubic meter of natural gas. The process for removing hydrogen sulfide from sour gas is commonly referred to as 'sweetening' the gas. The primary process for sweetening sour natural gas is quite like the processes of glycol dehydration in this case, however, amine solutions are used to remove the hydrogen sulfide. This process is known simply as the 'amine process', or alternatively as the Girdler process, and is used in 95 percent of U.S. gas sweetening operations. The sour gas is run through a tower, which contains the amine solution.



This solution has an affinity for sulfur, and absorbs it much like glycol absorbing water. There are two principle amine solutions used, monoethanolamine (MEA) and diethanolamine (DEA). Either of these compounds, in liquid form, will absorb sulfur compounds from natural gas as it passes through. The effluent gas is virtually free of sulfur compounds, and thus loses its sour gas status. Like the process for NGL extraction and glycol dehydration, the amine solution used can be regenerated (that is, the absorbed sulfur is removed), allowing it to be reused to treat more sour gas.

Gas processing is an instrumental piece of the natural gas value chain. It is instrumental in ensuring that the natural gas intended for use is as clean and pure as possible, making it a clean burning and environmentally sound energy choice. Once the natural gas has been fully processed, and is ready to be consumed, it must be transported from those areas that produce natural gas, to those areas that require it.



Tab 5: Documentation to Assist in Determining if Limitation is a Determining Factor

ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD is a leading midstream energy company whose primary activities include gathering, treating, processing, and transporting natural gas and natural gas liquids to a variety of markets and states. In the states mentioned below, Energy Transfer currently operates over 34,050 miles of pipeline, 32 gas processing plants, 19 gas treating facilities and 3 gas conditioning plants. The states where these operations are located include Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

As the primary available property tax incentive in Texas, a 313 agreement is vital to the development of the Grey Wolf plant. Multiple other potential projects are presently competing for the same capital expenditures by the company, including possible plants in Louisiana and in New Mexico.

- Louisiana offers a 10-year, 100% property tax abatement under that state's Industrial Tax Exemption program as well as additional state sales tax incentives.
- New Mexico offers Industrial Revenue Bonds and Job Training incentive programs.

In the Delaware/Permian Basin alone, the company owns 7,820 miles of natural gas pipelines and multiple natural gas processing plants. The Delaware/Permian Basin assets system offer wellhead-to-market services to producers not only in the Texas counties, but also in the New Mexico counties of Eddy and Lee which surround the Waha Hub. Because of the proximity of the system to the Waha Hub producers have a variety of market outlets for the natural gas that is gathered and processed, including several major interstate and intrastate pipelines serving California, the mid-continent region of the United States and the Texas/New Mexico natural gas markets. Because of existing and new pipeline infrastructure that is now present in New Mexico, ETC has ample freedom to choose where the proposed project can be built. The economic differences outside of tax treatment are considered miniscule because of the Waha's proximity to the NM/TX border. Because of this, the proposed 313 is considered a major determining factor in whether or not the Grey Wolf plant is completed in Texas.



Tab 6: Description of how Project is Located in More than One District, Including List of Percentage in Each District and, if Determined to be a Single Unified Project, Documentation from the Office of the Governor (if applicable)

Not Applicable.



2424 Ridge Road
Rockwall, TX 75087



469.298.1594



www.keatax.com



Tab 7: Description of Qualified Investment

The Grey Wolf plant is 200 million square cubic feet per day (mmscf) recycle split vapor cryogenic gas processing plant that will be located in western Winkler County in eastern Wink-Loving Independent School District.

The Grey Wolf plant is being developed by ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD, a holding of Energy Transfer, LP. Energy Transfer, LP is one of the largest and most diversified midstream energy companies in the North America with approximately 114,000 miles of pipelines infrastructure across 41 states. In 2020, Energy Transfer spent \$462 million on maintaining and improving assets. Energy Transfer is dedicated to safely delivering reliable energy across America, while committing to protect the environment and communities their operations are located within.

Please Note: This application covers all qualified property in the reinvestment zone and project boundary within Wink-Loving ISD including the following:

- Maintenance & Operations Buildings
- Inlet Separator
- Boilers
- Natural Gas/Air/H2O Piping
- Dehydration Units
- Slug Catcher
- Vessels
- Liners & Containment
- SCADA (monitoring software) plus Controls
- Foundations
- Amine Unit
- Heat Exchangers
- Control Valves
- Knock Out Drums
- Compressors
- Heat Exchanger
- Flare Stack, Scrubber, Leak Detection



Tab 8: Description of Qualified Property

The Grey Wolf plant is 200 million square cubic feet per day (mmscf) recycle split vapor cryogenic gas processing plant that will be located in western Winkler County in eastern Wink-Loving Independent School District.

The Grey Wolf plant is being developed by ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD, a holding of Energy Transfer, LP. Energy Transfer, LP is one of the largest and most diversified midstream energy companies in the North America with approximately 114,000 miles of pipelines infrastructure across 41 states. In 2020, Energy Transfer spent \$462 million on maintaining and improving assets. Energy Transfer is dedicated to safely delivering reliable energy across America, while committing to protect the environment and communities their operations are located within.

Please Note: This application covers all qualified property in the reinvestment zone and project boundary within Wink-Loving ISD including the following:

- Maintenance & Operations Buildings
- Inlet Separator
- Boilers
- Natural Gas/Air/H2O Piping
- Dehydration Units
- Slug Catcher
- Vessels
- Liners & Containment
- SCADA (monitoring software) plus Controls
- Foundations
- Amine Unit
- Heat Exchangers
- Control Valves
- Knock Out Drums
- Compressors
- Heat Exchanger
- Flare Stack, Scrubber, Leak Detection



Tab 9: Description of Land

Not Applicable.



2424 Ridge Road
Rockwall, TX 75087



469.298.1594



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*Tab 10: Description of All Property Not Eligible to Become Qualified
Property (if applicable)*

Not Applicable.



Tab 11: Maps

Please See Attached.



2424 Ridge Road
Rockwall, TX 75087



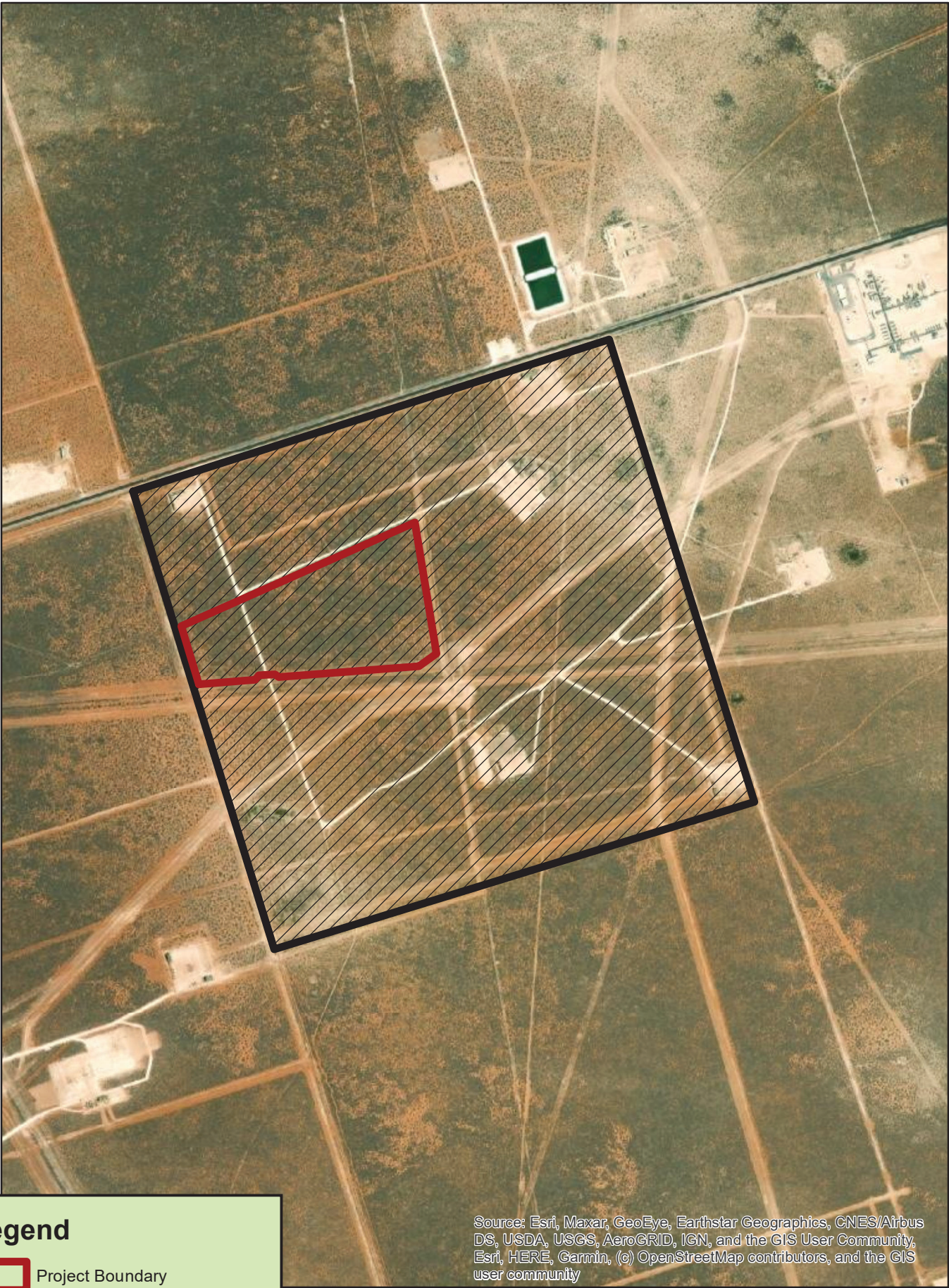
469.298.1594




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ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD

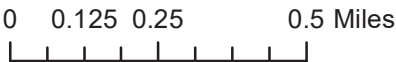


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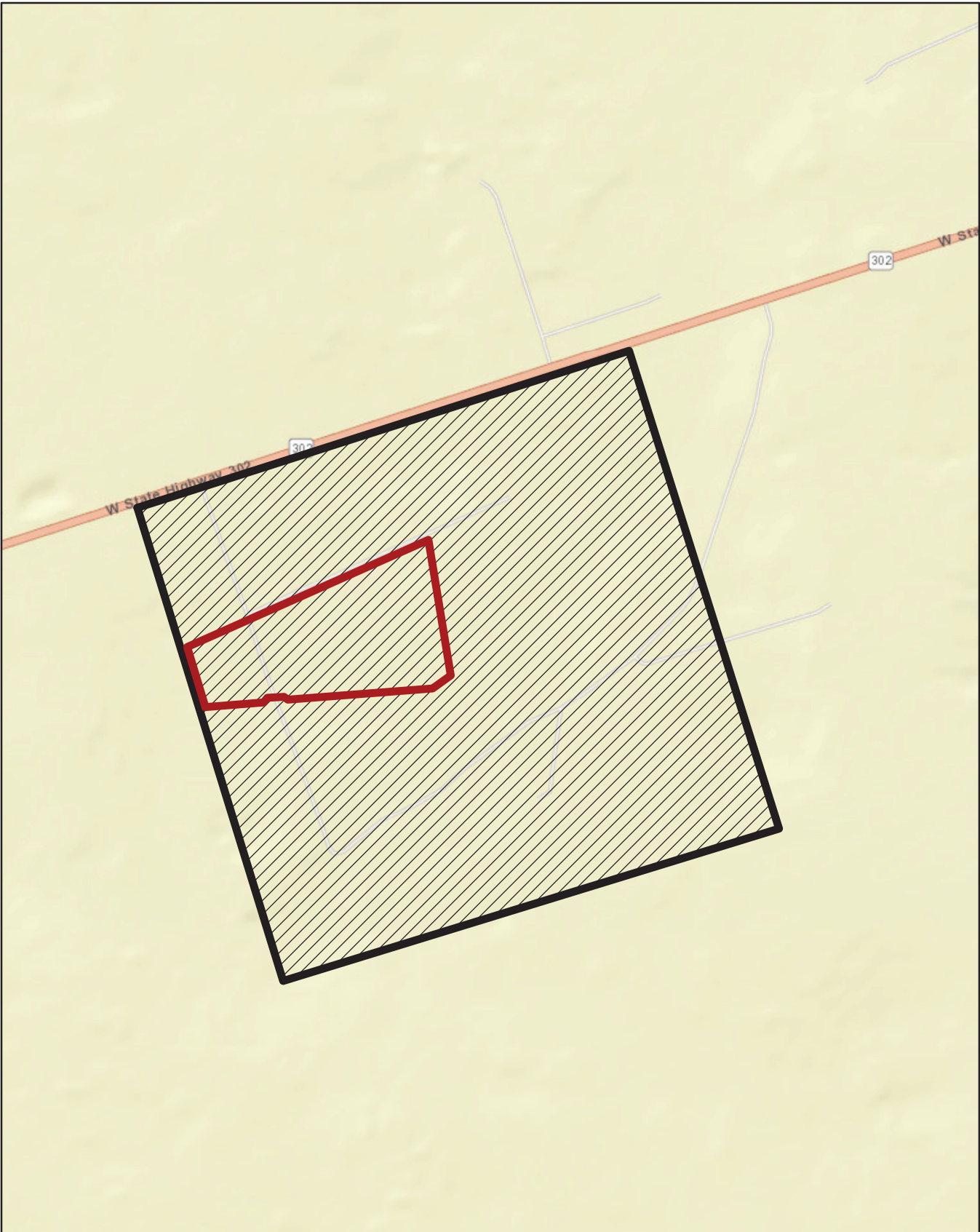
 Project Boundary

 Proposed Reinvestment Zone


Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community




ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD

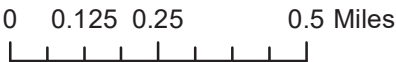


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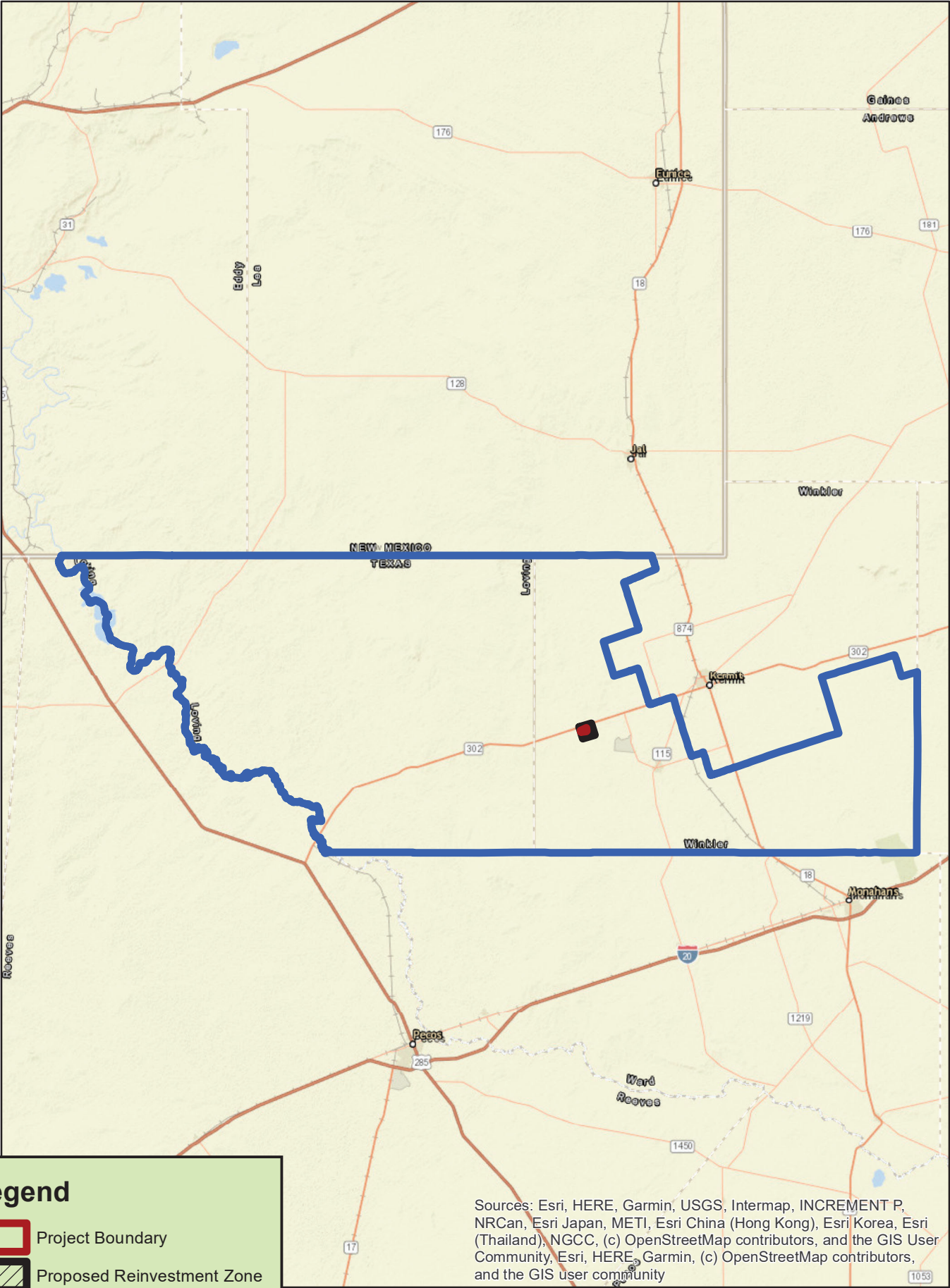
 Project Boundary

 Proposed Reinvestment Zone


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community





ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD



Legend

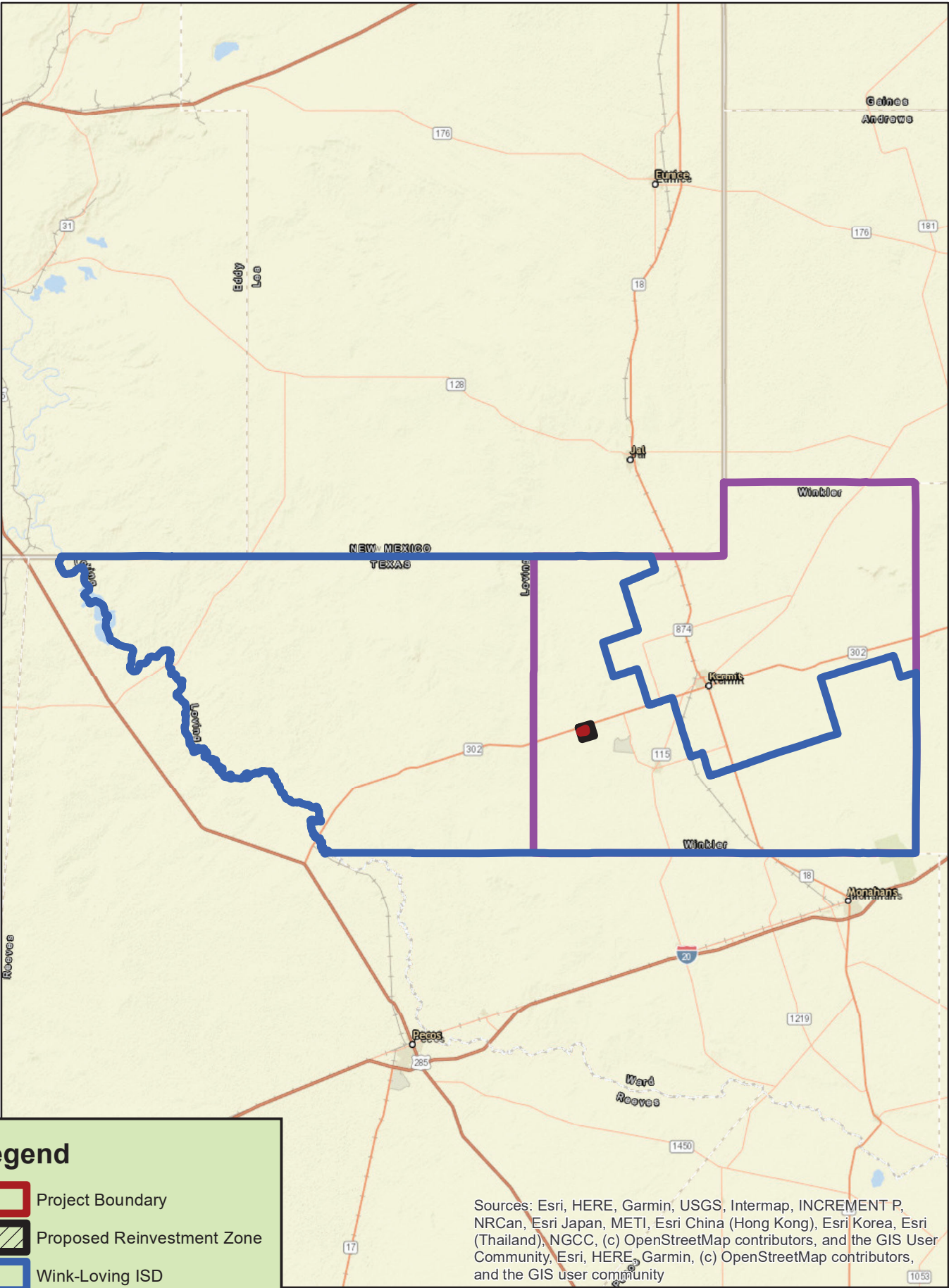
 Project Boundary

 Proposed Reinvestment Zone

 Wink-Loving ISD

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD



0 5 10 20 Miles

*Tab 12: Request for Waiver of Job Creation Requirement and
Supporting Information (if applicable)*

Not Applicable.



Tab 13: Calculation of Three Possible Wage Requirements and Supporting Information (if applicable)

Calculation 1: Winkler County Average Weekly Wage: \$1,342.50

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Ownership</i>	<i>Industry</i>	<i>Average Weekly Wage</i>
<i>Q3 2020</i>	<i>Winkler County, TX</i>	<i>Total All</i>	<i>All Industries</i>	<i>\$1,308.00</i>
<i>Q4 2020</i>	<i>Winkler County, TX</i>	<i>Total All</i>	<i>All Industries</i>	<i>\$1,427.00</i>
<i>Q1 2021</i>	<i>Winkler County, TX</i>	<i>Total All</i>	<i>All Industries</i>	<i>\$1,353.00</i>
<i>Q2 2021</i>	<i>Winkler County, TX</i>	<i>Total All</i>	<i>All Industries</i>	<i>\$1,282.00</i>

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Report

[Customize the report/Help with Accessibility](#)

Drag a column header and drop it here to group by that column						
Year	Period	Area	Ownership	Industry	Average Weekly Wage	
2020	01	Winkler	Total All	Total, All Industries	1,453	
2020	02	Winkler	Total All	Total, All Industries	1,265	
2020	03	Winkler	Total All	Total, All Industries	1,308	
2020	04	Winkler	Total All	Total, All Industries	1,427	
2021	01	Winkler	Total All	Total, All Industries	1,353	
2021	02	Winkler	Total All	Total, All Industries	1,282	

Calculation 2: MANUFACTURING DATA NOT AVAILABLE

Calculation 3: 110% Regional Manufacturing Wage: \$993.09 weekly or \$51,640.60 annually

**2020 Manufacturing Average Wages by Council of Government Region
Wages for All Occupations**

COG	COG Number	Wages	
		Hourly	Annual
Panhandle Regional Planning Commission	1	\$23.32	\$48,501
South Plains Association of Governments	2	\$20.42	\$42,473
NORTEX Regional Planning Commission	3	\$20.64	\$42,928
North Central Texas Council of Governments	4	\$32.34	\$67,261
Ark-Tex Council of Governments	5	\$21.30	\$44,299
East Texas Council of Governments	6	\$29.28	\$60,904
West Central Texas Council of Governments	7	\$21.54	\$44,797
Rio Grande Council of Governments	8	\$19.02	\$39,552
Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission	9	\$22.57	\$46,945
Concho Valley Council of Governments	10	\$27.28	\$56,739
Heart of Texas Council of Governments	11	\$23.41	\$48,696
Capital Area Council of Governments	12	\$29.96	\$62,326
Brazos Valley Council of Governments	13	\$18.41	\$38,286
Deep East Texas Council of Governments	14	\$21.07	\$43,829
South East Texas Regional Planning Commission	15	\$27.38	\$56,957
Houston-Galveston Area Council	16	\$29.83	\$62,050
Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission	17	\$22.09	\$45,945
Alamo Area Council of Governments	18	\$27.45	\$57,101
South Texas Development Council	19	\$19.20	\$39,945
Coastal Bend Council of Governments	20	\$35.39	\$73,603
Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council	21	\$20.70	\$43,056
Texoma Council of Governments	22	\$19.18	\$39,897
Central Texas Council of Governments	23	\$21.34	\$44,390
Middle Rio Grande Development Council	24	\$22.98	\$47,809
Texas		\$28.00	\$58,233

Calculated by the Texas Workforce Commission Labor Market and Career Information Department.

Data published: August 2021.

Data published annually, next update will likely be July 31, 2022

Annual Wage Figure assumes a 40-hour work week.

Note: Data is not supported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Wage data is produced from Texas Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) data, and is not to be compared to BLS estimates.

Data intended only for use implementing Chapter 313, Texas Tax Code.



Tab 14: Schedules A1, A2, B, & C completed and signed Economic Impact (if applicable)

Please See Attached.



PROPERTY INVESTMENT AMOUNTS								
(Estimated Investment in each year. Do not put cumulative totals.)								
				Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year below) YYYY	New investment (original cost) in tangible personal property placed in service during this year that will become Qualified Property	New investment made during this year in buildings or permanent nonremovable components of buildings that will become Qualified Property	Other new investment made during this year that will <u>not</u> become Qualified Property [SEE NOTE]	Other new investment made during this year that may become Qualified Property [SEE NOTE]	Total Investment (Sum of Columns A+B+C+D)
Investment made before filing complete application with district	STUB	2022-2023	2022	Not eligible to become Qualified Property			[The only other investment made before filing complete application with district that may become Qualified Property is land.]	
Investment made after filing complete application with district, but before final board approval of application				\$ 110,000,000.00	Qualified Investment	Qualified Investment		\$ 110,000,000.00
Investment made after final board approval of application and before Jan. 1 of first complete tax year of qualifying time period								
Complete tax years of qualifying time period	QTP1	2023-2024	2023					
	QTP2	2024-2025	2024					
Total Investment through Qualifying Time Period [ENTER this row in Schedule A2]				\$ 110,000,000.00				\$ 110,000,000.00
					Enter amounts from TOTAL row above in Schedule A2			
Total Qualified Investment (sum of green cells)				\$ 110,000,000.00				

For All Columns: List amount invested each year, not cumulative totals.

Column A: This represents the total dollar amount of planned investment in tangible personal property. Only include estimates of investment for "replacement" property if the property is specifically described in the application.

Only tangible personal property that is specifically described in the application can become qualified property.

Column B: The total dollar amount of planned investment each year in buildings or nonremovable component of buildings.

Column C: Dollar value of other investment that may affect economic impact and total value. Examples of other investment that will not become qualified property include investment meeting the definition of 313.021(1) but not creating a new improvement as defined by TAC 9.1051. This is proposed property that functionally replaces existing property; is used to maintain, refurbish, renovate, modify or upgrade existing property; or is affixed to existing property—described in SECTION 13, question #5 of the application.

Column D: Dollar value of other investment that may affect economic impact and total value. Examples of other investment that may result in qualified property are land or professional services.

Total Investment: Add together each cell in a column and enter the sum in the blue total investment row. Enter the data from this row into the first row in Schedule A2.

Qualified Investment: For the green qualified investment cell, enter the sum of all the green-shaded cells.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT AMOUNTS								
(Estimated Investment in each year. Do not put cumulative totals.)								
				Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year below) YYYY	New investment (original cost) in tangible personal property placed in service during this year that will become Qualified Property	New investment made during this year in buildings or permanent nonremovable components of buildings that will become Qualified Property	Other investment made during this year that will not become Qualified Property [SEE NOTE]	Other investment made during this year that will become Qualified Property (SEE NOTE)	Total Investment (A+B+C+D)
Total Investment from Schedule A1*	--	TOTALS FROM SCHEDULE A1		Enter amounts from TOTAL row in Schedule A1 in the row below				
				\$ 110,000,000.00				\$ 110,000,000.00
Each year prior to start of value limitation period** <small>Insert as many rows as necessary</small>	STUB	2022-2023	2022	\$ 110,000,000.00				\$ 110,000,000.00
Value limitation period***	QTP1/VL1	2023-2024	2023					
	QTP2/VL2	2024-2025	2024					
	3	2025-2026	2025					
	4	2026-2027	2026					
	5	2027-2028	2027					
	6	2028-2029	2028					
	7	2029-2030	2029					
	8	2030-2031	2030					
	9	2031-2032	2031					
	10	2032-2033	2032					
Total Investment made through limitation				\$ 110,000,000.00				\$ 110,000,000.00
Continue to maintain viable presence	11	2033-2034	2033					
	12	2034-2035	2034					
	13	2035-2036	2035					
	14	2036-2037	2036					
	15	2037-2038	2037					
Additional years for 25 year economic impact as required by 313.026(c)(1)	16	2038-2039	2038					
	17	2039-2040	2039					
	18	2040-2041	2040					
	19	2041-2042	2041					
	20	2042-2043	2042					
	21	2043-2044	2043					
	22	2044-2045	2044					
	23	2045-2046	2045					
	24	2046-2047	2046					
	25	2047-2048	2047					

* All investments made through the qualifying time period are captured and totaled on Schedule A1 [blue box] and incorporated into this schedule in the first row.

** Only investment made during deferrals of the start of the limitation (after the end of qualifying time period but before the start of the Value Limitation Period) should be included in the "year prior to start of value limitation period" row(s). If the limitation starts at the end of the qualifying time period or the qualifying time period overlaps the limitation, no investment should be included on this line.

*** If your qualifying time period will overlap your value limitation period, do not also include investment made during the qualifying time period in years 1 and/or 2 of the value limitation period, depending on the overlap. Only include investments/years that were not captured on Schedule A1.

For All Columns: List amount invested each year, not cumulative totals. Only include investments in the remaining rows of Schedule A2 that were not captured on Schedule A1.

Column A: This represents the total dollar amount of planned investment in tangible personal property. Only include estimates of investment for "replacement" property if the property is specifically described in the application.

Only tangible personal property that is specifically described in the application can become qualified property.

Column B: The total dollar amount of planned investment each year in buildings or nonremovable component of buildings.

Column C: Dollar value of other investment that may affect economic impact and total value. Examples of other investment that will not become qualified property include investment meeting the definition of 313.021(1) but not creating a new improvement as defined by TAC 9.1051. This is proposed property that functionally replaces existing property; is used to maintain, refurbish, renovate, modify or upgrade existing property; or is affixed to existing property—described in SECTION 13, question #5 of the application.

Column D: Dollar value of other investment that may affect economic impact and total value. Examples of other investment that may result in qualified property are land or professional services.

Schedule B: Estimated Market And Taxable Value (of Qualified Property Only)

Date	2/1/2022								
Applicant Name	ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD								
ISD Name	Wink-Loving ISD								
				Qualified Property			Estimated Taxable Value		
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year) YYYY	Estimated Market Value of Land	Estimated Total Market Value of new buildings or other new improvements	Estimated Total Market Value of tangible personal property in the new buildings or "in or on the new improvements"	Market Value less any exemptions (such as pollution control) and before limitation	Final taxable value for I&S after all reductions	Final taxable value for M&O after all reductions
Each year prior to start of Value Limitation Period	STUB	2022-2023	2022						
Value Limitation Period	QTP1/VLA1	2023-2024	2023			\$ 110,000,000.00	\$ 110,000,000.00	\$ 110,000,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	QTP2/VLA2	2024-2025	2024			\$ 105,600,000.00	\$ 105,600,000.00	\$ 105,600,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	3	2025-2026	2025			\$ 101,200,000.00	\$ 101,200,000.00	\$ 101,200,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	4	2026-2027	2026			\$ 96,800,000.00	\$ 96,800,000.00	\$ 96,800,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	5	2027-2028	2027			\$ 92,400,000.00	\$ 92,400,000.00	\$ 92,400,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	6	2028-2029	2028			\$ 88,000,000.00	\$ 88,000,000.00	\$ 88,000,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	7	2029-2030	2029			\$ 83,600,000.00	\$ 83,600,000.00	\$ 83,600,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	8	2030-2031	2030			\$ 79,200,000.00	\$ 79,200,000.00	\$ 79,200,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	9	2031-2032	2031			\$ 74,800,000.00	\$ 74,800,000.00	\$ 74,800,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
	10	2032-2033	2032			\$ 70,400,000.00	\$ 70,400,000.00	\$ 70,400,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00
Continue to maintain viable presence	11	2033-2034	2033			\$ 66,000,000.00	\$ 66,000,000.00	\$ 66,000,000.00	\$ 66,000,000.00
	12	2034-2035	2034			\$ 61,600,000.00	\$ 61,600,000.00	\$ 61,600,000.00	\$ 61,600,000.00
	13	2035-2036	2035			\$ 57,200,000.00	\$ 57,200,000.00	\$ 57,200,000.00	\$ 57,200,000.00
	14	2036-2037	2036			\$ 52,800,000.00	\$ 52,800,000.00	\$ 52,800,000.00	\$ 52,800,000.00
	15	2037-2038	2037			\$ 48,400,000.00	\$ 48,400,000.00	\$ 48,400,000.00	\$ 48,400,000.00
Additional years for 25 year economic impact as required by 313.026(c)(1)	16	2038-2039	2038			\$ 44,000,000.00	\$ 44,000,000.00	\$ 44,000,000.00	\$ 44,000,000.00
	17	2039-2040	2039			\$ 39,600,000.00	\$ 39,600,000.00	\$ 39,600,000.00	\$ 39,600,000.00
	18	2040-2041	2040			\$ 35,200,000.00	\$ 35,200,000.00	\$ 35,200,000.00	\$ 35,200,000.00
	19	2041-2042	2041			\$ 30,800,000.00	\$ 30,800,000.00	\$ 30,800,000.00	\$ 30,800,000.00
	20	2042-2043	2042			\$ 26,400,000.00	\$ 26,400,000.00	\$ 26,400,000.00	\$ 26,400,000.00
	21	2043-2044	2043			\$ 22,000,000.00	\$ 22,000,000.00	\$ 22,000,000.00	\$ 22,000,000.00
	22	2044-2045	2044			\$ 17,600,000.00	\$ 17,600,000.00	\$ 17,600,000.00	\$ 17,600,000.00
	23	2045-2046	2045			\$ 13,200,000.00	\$ 13,200,000.00	\$ 13,200,000.00	\$ 13,200,000.00
	24	2046-2047	2046			\$ 8,800,000.00	\$ 8,800,000.00	\$ 8,800,000.00	\$ 8,800,000.00
	25	2047-2048	2047			\$ 4,400,000.00	\$ 4,400,000.00	\$ 4,400,000.00	\$ 4,400,000.00

Notes: Market value in future years is good faith estimate of future taxable value for the purposes of property taxation.

Only include market value for eligible property on this schedule.

Date 2/1/2022
Applicant Name ETC Texas Pipeline, LTD
ISD Name Wink-Loving ISD

Schedule C: Employment Information

Form 50-296A

Revised October 2020

				Construction		Non-Qualifying Jobs	Qualifying Jobs	
				Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Actual tax year) YYYY	Number of Construction FTE's	Average annual wage rates for construction workers	Number of non-qualifying jobs applicant estimates it will create (cumulative)	Number of new qualifying jobs applicant commits to create meeting all criteria of Sec. 313.021(3) (cumulative)	Annual wage of new qualifying jobs
Each year prior to start of Value Limitation Period <i>Insert as many rows as necessary</i>	STUB	2022-2023	2022	100	\$ 40,000.00			
Value Limitation Period <i>The qualifying time period could overlap the value limitation period.</i>	QTP1/VLA1	2023-2024	2023				10	\$ 51,639.50
	QTP2/VLA2	2024-2025	2024				10	\$ 51,639.50
	3	2025-2026	2025				10	\$ 51,639.50
	4	2026-2027	2026				10	\$ 51,639.50
	5	2027-2028	2027				10	\$ 51,639.50
	6	2028-2029	2028				10	\$ 51,639.50
	7	2029-2030	2029				10	\$ 51,639.50
	8	2030-2031	2030				10	\$ 51,639.50
	9	2031-2032	2031				10	\$ 51,639.50
	10	2032-2033	2032				10	\$ 51,639.50
Years Following Value Limitation Period	11 through 25	2033-2048	2033-2047				10	\$ 51,639.50

Notes: See TAC 9.1051 for definition of non-qualifying jobs.
Only include jobs on the project site in this school district.

Tab 15: Economic Impact Analysis, other payments made in the state or other economic information (if applicable)

Not Applicable.



Tab 16: Description of Reinvestment or Enterprise Zone

Currently, it is anticipated that Wink-Loving Independent School District will create the reinvestment zone prior to the execution of the agreement. Please find attached their letter of intent.



*Tab 17: Signature and Certification Page, Signed and Dated by
Authorized School District Representative and Authorized
Company Representative (applicant)*

Please See Attached.



2424 Ridge Road
Rockwall, TX 75087



469.298.1594



www.keatax.com



SECTION 16: Authorized Signatures and Applicant Certification

After the application and schedules are complete, an authorized representative from the school district and the business should review the application documents and complete this authorization page. Attach the completed authorization page in Tab 17.

NOTE: If you amend your application, you will need to obtain new signatures and resubmit this page, Section 16, with the amendment request

1. Authorized School District Representative Signature

I am the authorized representative for the school district to which this application is being submitted. I understand that this application is a government record as defined in Chapter 37 of the Texas Penal Code.

print
here ▶

Scotty Carman
Print Name (Authorized School District Representative)

Supt.
Title

sign
here ▶

[Signature]
Signature (Authorized School District Representative)

2/17/22
Date

2. Authorized Company Representative (Applicant) Signature and Notarization

I am the authorized representative for the business entity for the purpose of filing this application. I understand that this application is a government record as defined in Chapter 37 of the Texas Penal Code. The information contained in this application and schedules is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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I hereby certify and affirm that the business entity I represent is in good standing under the laws of the state in which the business entity was organized and that no delinquent taxes are owed to the State of Texas

print
here ▶

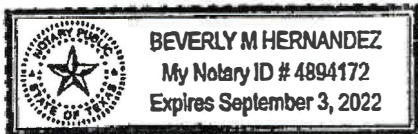
Megan McKavanagh
Print Name (Authorized Company Representative (Applicant))

Sr Manager Property Tax
Title

sign
here ▶

Megan McKavanagh
Signature (Authorized Company Representative (Applicant))

2/9/2022
Date



(Notary Seal)

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office this, the

9 day of February 2022
Beverly M. Hernandez
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
My Commission expires 9.3.2022

If you make a false statement on this application, you could be found guilty of a Class A misdemeanor or a state jail felony under Texas Penal Code Section 37.10.