

2017  
INTENDED USE PLAN  
CLEAN WATER STATE  
REVOLVING FUND

Prepared by the  
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

February 8, 2017



**2017 INTENDED USE PLAN  
 GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY  
 CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

Table of Contents

Contents Page #

**Part I - Section 606 Requirements**

Introduction.....	3
CWSRF Project Solicitation Process.....	3
CWSRF Project List.....	4
CWSRF Estimated Disbursement Schedule.....	4
Terms and Conditions of Financing.....	5
4 Percent Administration.....	6
Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds.....	6
WRRDA Implementation.....	7
CWSRF Goals and Objectives.....	8
20 Percent State Match Requirement.....	8
Assurances and Specific Proposals.....	9
Public Participation.....	9

**Part II - Attachments**

Attachment 1 - Project List (Clean Water Projects).....	10
Attachment 2 – Estimated Disbursement Schedule.....	23
Attachment 3 - ASAP CWSRF Payment Schedule.....	24
Attachment 4 – Estimated Sources and Uses.....	25
Attachment 5 – CWSRF 4 Percent Administrative Funds.....	26
Attachment 6 – CWSRF Affordability Criteria.....	27
Attachment 7 – Ranking Criteria for CWSRF Projects.....	29
Attachment 8 - Public Meeting Summary.....	31
Attachment 9 – Loan Program Policies.....	32

**CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
INTENDED USE PLAN  
2017**

**Introduction**

Section 606(c) of the Water Quality Act of 1987 requires each state to annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the use of funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for as long as monies exist within the Fund. Section 606 also requires capitalization grant recipients to describe how they will support the goals of the CWSRF program. This IUP outlines Georgia's proposed uses of the CWSRF allotment of \$22,819,000 that represents Georgia's potential FY 2017 allotment.

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1986 as the successor agency to the Georgia Development Authority Environmental Facilities Program. GEFA serves as the central state agency for assisting local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation and replacement and securitization of public works facilities. The Governor of Georgia appoints eight members to the GEFA board of directors, and three ex-officio members are designated by GEFA's enabling legislation. Under an interagency agreement, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides certain professional services to administer the CWSRF Program. These services include, but are not limited to: project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; updating files; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE); assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS) and the Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) database.

**CWSRF Project Solicitation Process**

The procedure for developing the CWSRF Project List involves creating an online pre-application process which requests that all communities requesting funding provide project-related information. GEFA initiated the project solicitation process on October 3, 2016. GEFA allowed prospective applicants until December 30, 2016, to submit pre-applications. GEFA e-mailed the solicitation notice to its stakeholder list and coordinated with relevant trade and local government associations to further disseminate the project solicitation information. GEFA also designated a section of its website to announce the solicitation for new projects. GEFA made available project solicitation packets that contained detailed information about financing terms, available funding and the scoring system for project prioritization. GEFA accepted CWSRF pre-applications through an online pre-application form available on the GEFA website. GEFA used the pre-application information to score and rank all submitted projects. All ties were broken by giving higher priority to those projects with the earlier Notice to Proceed date provided in the pre-application submission. Communities submitted 92 Clean Water projects with a total need of \$360,817,148. The CWSRF Project List includes all the submitted projects in descending order based upon project score. All projects on the Project List are labeled as belonging to one of the following categories: (A) Wastewater Treatment; (B) Sewer Construction; (C) Sewer Rehabilitation; (D) Stormwater Projects; (E) Land Conservation; and (F) Energy projects.

## **CWSRF Project List**

The Clean Water Project List (Attachment 1) was created from all clean water projects submitted during the pre-application solicitation period and applications submitted to the EPD 319 Grant program. The GEFA board of directors reserves the right to fund lower priority projects over higher priority projects if, in the opinion of GEFA, a higher priority project has not taken the necessary steps to expeditiously prepare for funding and initiation of construction (e.g., GEFA has not received a complete and approvable financial application, the project is not ready to proceed or the community withdraws its project from consideration). Additionally, if a qualified project becomes viable within the funding year, Georgia may amend its Project List to include such a project. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the CWSRF Program after the capitalization grant has been awarded, GEFA will put those projects through the public review process by periodically announcing the inclusion of any new projects on the Project List. This same process of public review and comment will be followed for any substantive change in the priority of the CWSRF Program. The community, the project score, the population, the total project cost, whether or not the community is eligible for principal forgiveness, a description of the project and the category of the project are provided in Attachment 1.

## **CWSRF Estimated Disbursement Schedule**

An estimated disbursement schedule for those projects on the CWSRF Project Lists receiving principal forgiveness is located in Attachment 2. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2017 CWSRF payment schedule located in Attachment 3, which indicates the timeframe for requesting the CWSRF capitalization grant allotment from Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) System. Some of the projects listed on the disbursement schedule are one phase of a larger project and some of the projects will have a construction schedule longer than the eight quarters identified in the CWSRF payment schedule.

The only types of assistance provided by the CWSRF Program will be loan financing and asset management technical assistance, along with any identified principal forgiveness as outlined in the applicable appropriations language. Assistance will be provided to municipalities, water/sewer authorities, and any other entity created by the Georgia state legislature and non-governmental organizations (NGO) for the purpose of land conservation loans. Eligible activities consist of the construction, expansion and improvements to publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities, the implementation of a non-point source pollution control projects, the installation of solar arrays at wastewater treatment facilities, and the purchase of land within Georgia resulting in the improvement of water quality. All borrowers must designate a repayment source(s) for each loan agreement signed with GEFA. Capitalization grant funds for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities will include projects addressing secondary or advanced treatment or any cost-effective alternative, such as interceptors and appurtenances and infiltration/inflow correction. All projects must be designed to meet current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit limits and all other requirements needed to maintain water quality standards. All construction projects will meet the requirements of section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) with respect to Davis-Bacon requirements and American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements, when applicable.

## Terms and Conditions of Financing

### ***Standard CWSRF Financing Terms***

GEFA's benchmark interest rate is the True Interest Cost (to the nearest hundredth of one percent) received by the state on its competitively-bid, general obligation bond issue. GEFA currently offers CWSRF loans to local governments and authorities at an interest rate of 50 basis points below the benchmark rate.

CWSRF loans are available with terms as short as five years and as long as the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the project. Interest rates are reduced from the twenty year CWSRF rate for shorter term loans and increased from the CWSRF rate for extended term loans. Additionally, the GEFA board of directors may adjust the interest rate in the event that GEFA is unable to obtain both a dedicated source of revenue and a full faith and credit taxation pledge from the borrower.

GEFA charges a one-time 1 percent closing fee. The closing fee is charged on each commitment when the contract is executed and paid within the second month following contract execution. GEFA calculates the fee based on the total CWSRF financing provided for the project. GEFA deposits all closing fees into a separate non-project account. Program income, generated from direct capitalization grant funds, and non-program income, generated from repayment funds, will both be collected and accounted for separately. Program income and non-program income can be seen as a source and use of funds in the Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds in Attachment 4.

### ***CWSRF Conservation Financing Terms***

The interest rate for CWSRF-eligible conservation projects will be 100 basis points (1 percent) below the rate GEFA charges for CWSRF loans (to the nearest hundredth of one percent). The GEFA board of directors may set a higher rate and/or a different term in the event that GEFA is unable to obtain both a dedicated source of revenue and a full faith and credit pledge from the borrower.

The following types of water conservation projects are eligible for a 1 percent interest rate reduction:

- Installing or retrofitting water efficient devices, such as plumbing fixtures and appliances;
- Implementing incentive programs to conserve water such as rebates for water efficient fixtures;
- Installing water meters in previously unmetered areas;
- Replacing broken/malfunctioning water meters or upgrading existing water meters with Automatic Meter Reading systems (AMR); and,
- Water recycling and reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources.

The following types of energy production and energy conservation projects are eligible for a 1 percent interest rate reduction:

- Installing energy production projects at a publically-owned treatment facility via wind, solar, geothermal or biogas combined heat and power projects;
- Inflow/infiltration projects that reduce power consumption and inflow/infiltration equipment;
- Projects that replace pumps and motors to reduce power consumption;
- Projects that eliminate pumps and pumping stations; and,

- Projects that install energy efficient treatment equipment or processes.

The following types of land conservation projects are eligible for a 1 percent interest rate reduction:

- Water quality protection for rivers streams, and lakes
- Flood protection
- Wetlands protection
- Reduction of erosion through protection of steep slopes, erodible soils and stream banks
- Protection of riparian buffers and other areas that serve as natural habitat and corridors for native plant and animal species
- Protection of prime agricultural and forestry lands
- Protection of cultural sites heritage corridors, and archaeological & historic resources
- Scenic protection
- Provision of passive recreation
- Connection of existing or planned areas contributing to the aforementioned goals

### ***Principal Forgiveness***

The CWSRF Program will offer principal forgiveness to the highest scored projects that qualify for principal forgiveness until the principal forgiveness is exhausted. Principal forgiveness will be provided not to exceed \$500,000 per project, however, the GEFA board of directors reserves the right to provide additional principal forgiveness. If a community has multiple projects on the CWSRF Project List, only one project can be provided with principal forgiveness.

GEFA will only provide principal forgiveness to projects that score at least 10 points based on the 2017 CWSRF Affordability Criteria adopted by GEFA effective September 30, 2016. The 2017 CWSRF Affordability Criteria prioritizes projects in communities with a Median Household Income (MHI) of less than 80 percent of the state average MHI of \$49,179, unemployment greater than the state average of 6.7 percent, and with a declining population (or the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction). Conservation project are also prioritized in this criteria as detailed in Attachment 7.

## **4 Percent Administration**

Georgia intends to use 4 percent of the capitalization grant for administrative purposes. Based on the FY 2017 allotment of \$22,819,000, \$912,760 will be reserved for administrative support to manage and operate the CWSRF Program. A detailed account of the personnel costs associated with the 4 percent account can be found in Attachment 5.

## **Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds**

Attachment 6 explains Georgia's criteria and method used to score and distribute funds for clean water projects. Only those municipalities that have been designated as a "Qualified Local Government" and are in compliance with the Service Delivery Act of 1999 (House Bill 489), and appear on the state's Project List may receive a CWSRF loan commitment. Also, only those communities within the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD) that are in compliance or making a good faith effort toward compliance

with the MNGWPD plans are eligible for CWSRF funding. Lastly, only those communities that are in compliance with plumbing code standards adopted through the Georgia Water Stewardship Act of 2010, codified in O.C.G.A. §8-2-3, will be eligible for financing through GEFA. Eligible project costs include planning, design, engineering construction, and in some limited cases, land acquisition costs attributed to the project.

Land acquisition costs for land purchases for conservation through the Land Conservation Revolving Fund will also be eligible. Any land conservation project with a measurable water quality benefit that provides for permanent protection of the land is eligible for CWSRF financing. Ineligible costs include maintenance and operation expenditures.

## **WRRDA Implementation**

With the President's signature of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) on June 10, 2014, several changes were made to the CWSRF program. Outlined below are the changes to the CWSRF enacted through WRRDA and GEFA's strategies and procedures for implementing them.

### ***Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSP)***

According to the January 6, 2015 EPA guidance, Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) Section 603(d)(1)(E) requires a recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a publically owned treatment works to develop and implement an FSP or certify that it has developed and implemented an FSP. This provision applies to all loans for which the loan recipient submitted an application on or after October 1, 2014.

GEFA has developed a certification form for signature by all CWSRF loan recipients that certifies that the recipient has developed and implemented and will continuously utilize an FSP. GEFA requires this certification from each recipient in accordance with FPWCA (603)(d)(1)(E)(i) as a condition of the loan agreement.

GEFA reserves the right to review the FSP certified by the loan recipient at any time to ensure compliance with FWPCA 603(d)(1)(E)(i). Elements of GEFA's review can include but are not limited to: ensuring that the loan recipient developed an FSP, ensuring that the developed FSP contained the appropriate level of depth and complexity, ensuring that the FSP is implemented, and ensuring that the FSP appropriately integrates required water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan.

### ***Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services Procurement***

For any capitalization grant awarded after October 1, 2014, the State must ensure that all A/E contracts for projects identified as using funds "directly made available by" a capitalization grant (i.e. equivalency projects) comply with the elements of the procurement processes for A/E services as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., or an equivalent State requirement.

For the 2017 Capitalization Grant, GEFA will ensure that equivalency projects were procured in accordance with all requirements of this section.

### ***Expanded Project Eligibilities***

GEFA will offer financing to local governments and instrumentalities of the state, including any municipal corporation, county or local water or sewer or sanitary district, and any state or local authority, board, or political subdivision created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the state, or nongovernmental entity with an approved land conservation project that manage, reduce, treat, or recapture surface or sub-surface drainage water as codified in FWPCA Section 603(c)(5). This expanded project eligibility will give GEFA the flexibility to work with municipalities as they explore innovative mechanisms for financing stormwater pollution control projects and will ultimately increase the number of loans made for stormwater projects, both traditional drainage infrastructure and green infrastructure.

GEFA will work through the EPA-State Workgroup to determine eligibility of projects under FWPCA Section 603(c)(7), Section 122 Watershed Pilot Projects. These projects include watershed management of wet weather discharges, stormwater best management practices, watershed partnerships, integrated water resource planning, municipality wide stormwater management planning, and increased resilience of treatment works. Included in Attachment 1 are projects that were submitted for Section 319 grant funding, and appear to now qualify for CWSRF loan, grants, or technical assistance under this updated provision of the FWPCA.

### **CWSRF Goals and Objectives**

1. The CWSRF will continue to use the GEFA Conservation Initiative with its interest rate reductions to promote projects that produce and conserve energy at publicly-owned wastewater treatment plants such as wind, solar, and biogas combined heat and power projects as described in FWPCA Section 603(c)(8).
2. Complementary to the first goal, GEFA will provide technical assistance to municipal landfill owners and wastewater treatment plant operators to realize their landfill gas and biogas (hereafter biogas) potential and to understand the technical solutions available to help them achieve the highest and best use of their resources.
3. GEFA will promote the 25 and 30-year loan terms available under the CWSRF to promote the upgrade of existing or construction of new wastewater treatment plants. With the availability of this extended term financing in the current interest rate environment, conditions are ideal for communities to finance the high costs involved with wastewater treatment at minimum borrowing costs. The development, construction, and disbursement of funds for these large wastewater treatment projects will increase the pace of the CWSRF.
4. GEFA will implement the provisions included in WRRDA and communicate these updates to current and/or prospective loan recipients.

### **20 Percent State Match Requirement**

Under the provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1987, the state is required to deposit an amount equal to 20 percent of the total capitalization grant into the CWSRF Program. Based on the potential FY 2017 allotment of \$22,819,000, the amount of state match required amounts to \$4,563,800. The Georgia state legislature has been requested to provide sufficient general obligation bonds to GEFA to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state bond funds along with federal direct capitalization grant funds in a manner that is proportionate to ensure the proper match on each loan disbursement. Each project which receives direct

federal grant funds will receive a portion of the disbursement in federal funds (83.33 percent) and a portion of the disbursement in state match funds (16.67 percent). These state match funds will be held outside the CWSRF until the disbursement is made. Once these state dollars are disbursed to a project, those funds and the interest paid on those funds will become CWSRF funds and returned to the program.

### **Assurances and Specific Proposals**

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for 2017 funds, the CWSRF Program further agrees to adhere to all the certifications covered within its Operating Agreement with the EPA Region 4. The specific certifications are:

1. Capitalization Grant Acceptance
2. Payment Schedule
3. State Matching Funds
4. Commitment of 120 percent in One Year
5. All Funds - Timely Expenditure
6. Enforceable Requirements of the Act
7. Cross-Cutting Issues
8. State Law and Procedures
9. State Accounting and Auditing Procedures
10. Recipient Accounting and Auditing Procedures
11. Annual Report
12. Limitations on Eligibility
13. Maintain the Fund
14. Perpetuity
15. Types of Assistance
16. Limitations of Double Benefits
17. Consistency with Planning Requirements
18. Priority List
19. Annual Audit
20. Annual Federal Oversight Review and Technical Assistance
21. Dispute Resolution
22. Transfer of Funds between SRF Programs

As in previous years, CWSRF program managers will continue to coordinate with the EPA Region 4 on items such as quarterly and annual reports, annual reviews, National Need Surveys, collection of NIMS data, training opportunities, and attendance at regional and national conferences, workshops, and various administrative program efforts.

### **Public Participation**

This IUP is subject to review and comment by the public prior to incorporation into the 2017 capitalization grant application. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton County Daily Report* on Monday January 9, 2017, announcing a public meeting on the CWSRF IUP on Wednesday, February 8, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. in GEFA's boardroom. A summary of this public meeting can be found within Attachment 8.

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects	
City of Hinesville	85	33,437	510,000	127,500	0.89%	20	Yes	This project will include extending two reuse lines, one along Pineridge Road and one on South Main Street. Pineridge Road extension will run from Airport Road into an existing subdivision where 40 existing customers can be served. New phases of the subdivision currently under construction will place as many as 200 more customers. The extension will provide reuse for each new house built. The extension on South Main will serve an existing apartment complex and a proposed 26 acre shopping center development while extending reuse water further south into densely populated areas.		X					
City of Baldwin	80	3,279	4,750,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	The city of Baldwin plans to improve their wastewater treatment facility in order to improve operations at the plant.	X						
City of Garden City	80	8,778	2,000,000	500,000	0.89%	20	Yes	This project consists of drainage improvements associated with the reconstruction of Chatham Parkway and connecting roads and surrounding areas. This corridor currently experiences flooding during most rainfall events, limiting access to the Georgia Ports Authority Garden City Terminal and the many surrounding businesses and industries on Chatham Parkway. This project will accomplish drainage improvements in this corridor, including construction or rehabilitation of standard roadway drainage infrastructure, channel modifications, and permanent protection of floodplain. This project will permanently protect approximately 17.5 acres of undeveloped land that includes the Savannah and Ogeechee (S&O) Canal, which will be featured prominently in the Chatham County Greenway that is under development, providing for passive recreation on site.				X	X		
City of Grovetown	75	11,216	20,776,100	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	Construction of a new 3.0 mgd WPCP to replace the existing deficient land application system, and sewerage system improvements to include installation of pump stations and force mains to redirect multiple basins to the new WPCP.	X	X					
Athens-Clarke County Unified Government	70	116,714	790,000	197,500	0.89%	20	Yes	To improve and protect water quality along 303(d) impaired waters by placing a 19.78 acre commercially-zoned property into a perpetual conservation easement and then transferring it to the Athens-Clarke County Unified Government in a fee-simple transaction. This project meets 8 of 10 Georgia Land Conservation Program goals.						X	
City of Douglas	70	11,718	2,500,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	The project consists of review of existing sewer mains and manholes along with rehabilitation of the worst issues identified, replacement of the influent pump station at the WWTF, and other miscellaneous repairs at the WWTF.			X				
City of Thomaston	70	9,170	2,500,000	500,000	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Thomaston is addressing significant problems with its existing sewer system. Many sewer lines are aging and failing, and several manholes are also deteriorating in the system. Therefore, this project will either rehabilitate or replace all failing sewer lines, manholes, and services in its system. As a result, inflow and infiltration will decrease, and the city will have less water leaks to repair.			X				

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Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
City of Byron	65	4,512	2,500,000	500,000	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Byron is addressing significant problems with its existing sewer system. Many sewer lines are aging and failing, and several manholes are also deteriorating in the system. Therefore, this project will rehabilitate or replace all failing sewer lines, manholes, and services in its system. As a result, inflow and infiltration will decrease, and the city will have less water leaks to repair. The Macon Water Authority (MWA) will also benefit from this work since Byron's collected sewer goes to MWA for treatment.			X			
City of Royston	65	2,582	2,000,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	The proposed improvements to the city's sewage treatment plant are needed to keep the facility in good working order and to meet the regulatory requirements of the state and federal governments. The proposed project includes the following: pump station modifications; construction of a new gravity screen, flow splitter, blowers, blower building, post aeration system, chlorination system, dechlorination system; control building renovations; conversion of existing lagoons to a Biolac aeration basins, clarifier, an aerobic digester, and an emergency storage/flow equalization pond; installation of an influent flow meter, automatic samplers, and lab equipment; and associated piping and sitework.	X					
DeKalb County Department of Wa	65	691,893	2,340,187	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	There are numerous areas within DeKalb County where sewer infrastructure is threatened by eroding streambanks. Water quality is degraded by sediment transport and debris buildup caused by erosion, construction activities, and trash. In an effort to improve ecosystem habitats and to protect water quality and threatened infrastructure, the DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management (DWM) is proposing to complete a minimum of four streambank restoration projects located along streams listed on the Georgia 303(d) list for water quality and biota impairments. Additionally, DWM proposes to do a trash collection demonstration project in the South River near the Snapfinger Wastewater Treatment Plant that has been significant amounts of observed trash. These ecosystem restoration projects, including trash removal, will use green infrastructure restoration techniques and conventional techniques to protect the infrastructure while improving habitat and water quality.				X		
City of Hawkinsville	60	4,589	2,500,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	The project consists of rehabilitation/replacement of existing mechanical equipment and structures at the WWTFs as well as improvements to the solids handling.	X					

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Oconee County Board of Commis	60	32,808	8,000,000	-	1.89%	20	No	McNutt Creek - Middle Oconee Trunk Sewer and Regional Pumping Station: Project consists of 17,000 feet of 18- to 24-inch gravity trunk sewer along McNutt Creek and Middle Oconee River from the Epps Bridge Regional Pumping Station to the site of the future Middle Oconee Water Reclamation Facility site. Project would intercept and decommission the Epps Bridge Regional PS and put in place the future Middle Oconee Regional Pumping Station. The Middle Oconee Regional Pumping Station would serve as the future influent pumping station for the future Middle Oconee Water Reclamation Facility, a project needed by 2040 to treat most of the sewer flows generated within Oconee County. Decommissioning the problem prone, undersized Epps Bridge Pumping Station would significantly lessen the chances of SSOs to McNutt Creek due to mechanical failure. Also, investing new money into a new regional pumping station site at the future Middle Oconee WRF site is a permanent use of funding, rather than a temporary upgrade at the Epps Bridge Road PS Site. Extending the trunk sewers for the remainder of McNutt Creek and along the Middle Oconee River is consistent with recent decisions by Georgia EPD to grant to Oconee County 5 MGD of total wasteload allocation for discharge into the Middle Oconee River Basin. An added feature of the extension of the trunk sewer and new Middle Oconee PS is the intercept and decommissioning of the private sewer system located at a mobile home park.		X				X
Oconee County Board of Commis	60	32,808	3,200,000	-	1.89%	20	No	NW Oconee - Upper Barber Creek Interceptor Sewers: Project consists of the extension of the future Upper Barber Creek Interceptor from the existing Dials Mill Pumping Station toward Barrow County. Wastewater will be pumped from the new Oconee Board of Education school site to the gravity sewer. A new force main will discharge much closer to the school at the proposed BOE gravity outfall to be located on Barber Creek Road. In addition to intercepting the sewer flow from the school site, another outfall will branch off the Upper Barber Creek Interceptor and decommission the Georgia Club Pumping Station, achieving a "no net gain" in pumping stations. This elimination of pumping stations will save energy, reduce potential SSOs into Upper Barber Creek, and return up to 25,000 gallons per day of valuable wastewater treatment capacity to Barrow County, eliminating the isolated inter-county wastewater connection .		X				X

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City of Gray	55	3,276	710,400	177,600	0.89%	20	Yes	This project will include construction of a new 350 GPM lift station to replace the existing Glover Lane Lift Station. The existing lift station is at the end of its service life. The existing pumps and motors are old and inefficient and as a result run approximately 12-14 hours per day. This lift station will not be upgraded significantly in terms of capacity, however, the pumps and motors on the new station will be more efficient, which will allow them to operate for less time and will conserve energy. Also, the existing station is a suction type lift station and is approximately 20' deep. The new station will be designed with submersible pumps adding to the overall efficiency of the new station. The existing force main size will not be upgraded so the effective capacity of the lift station will not be increased. No new customers or service area will be added via the rehabilitation of this station. The new station will be located directly adjacent to the existing station. The project will serve only existing customers, within the existing service area, and will result in no change in the existing land use. The scope of the proposed project is limited to construction of a new submersible lift station.							X
City of Blue Ridge	55	1,290	900,000	225,000	0.89%	20	Yes	Rehabilitation/replacement of a failing 40+ year old pump station located off of Trackside Lane in the city of Blue Ridge. The pumps are very inefficient and are undersized for the current flow. The project will also include the improvement of approximately 3,450 linear feet of undersized 6-inch gravity sewer main along Hwy 515 and Ballewtown Road. This main feeds the Trackside pump station. The city is constantly spending money on repairs to keep the outdated pumps running. If the pumps were to fail, the tank would overflow and cause sewage to flow into the small creek situated next to the pump station. The scope of this project includes constructing a new and more optimized wet well for the pump station and installing new and more efficient pumps. Additionally, the old 6" gravity sewer pipe that feeds the pump station will be upgraded to 8" pipe. This project will provide more reliable service to existing customers within the existing service area and will not result in any land use changes.			X				X
City of Claxton	55	2,746	2,500,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	The proposed improvements to the city's sewerage system are needed to keep the facilities in good working order and to meet the regulatory requirements of the state and federal governments. The proposed project includes improvements to the following: headworks, lagoons and pond, spray irrigation pump station, spray irrigation fields, control building, site and miscellaneous, electrical/instrumentation, pump station replacement and rehabilitation, lab equipment and associated work.			X				
City of Cornelia	55	4,160	6,000,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	This project includes new headworks, raw sewage pump station, primary clarifiers, secondary clarifier, and upgrades and replacements to effluent filter, RAS pumps and chlorine contact chamber.	X	X					

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Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
City of Kingsland	55	15,946	2,000,000	500,000	1.89%	20	Yes	The city of Kingsland has a major need for improvements to its wastewater treatment facility. Much of the equipment at these plants is aging and has reached the end of its useful life. This project will involve work to either repair or fully replace several existing mechanical equipment and structures. A small equalization basin will also be added on the WWTF site to equalize flows going through the plant.	X					
Bartow County	50	100,157	31,600,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The project includes expansion of the existing SE Bartow POTW from 0.1 MGD to 2.0 MGD and related pump stations and force mains to provide public sewerage to the southeast area of Bartow County. The project is included in the MNGWPD Long Range Wastewater Management Plan. The plant will be a MBR system with ozonation for disinfection and potential reuse.		X				
Athens-Clarke County Unified Government	50	116,714	1,200,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Athens-Clarke County will construct a 600kW solar installation at the Cedar Creek wastewater treatment facility. The solar array will be located on the property of the wastewater facility and provide sustainable solar power to the facility to offset power consumption. CH2M has performed an analysis of the plant's power usage and completed a preliminary site analysis to determine the optimal location of the solar array. The preliminary analysis shows that this solar array will produce over 900 kilowatts of power per year. The solar array is sized to meet the peak demand of the Cedar Creek wastewater facility providing financial benefit to the Athens-Clarke County Public Utilities Department.						X
City of Jefferson	50	9,432	960,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Jefferson proposes to replace existing undersized outfall sewer in the east side of the community. The sewer line is constructed of aging vitrified clay pipe. The line experiences infiltration and inflow, frequent blockages, and other failures typical to older clay sewer lines.		X	X			
City of Social Circle	50	4,262	1,000,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	This project consists of the first phase of sewage collection system improvements for sewer rehabilitation and collection basin consolidation. Phased improvements are planned to reduce inflow and infiltration, prevent sanitary sewer overflows, prevent treatment plant by-passes, and improve pumping and treatment efficiency. Proposed work includes rehabilitation or replacement of deteriorated and failing sewer lines and upgrades, replacement and elimination of existing pump stations, and all appurtenant work.			X			
City of Thomasville	50	18,413	1,500,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Thomasville is planning to abandon one of its older lift stations in the city's existing sewer system by replacing it with more than 1,000 feet of gravity sewer main. This aging lift station is in need of continuous maintenance and repair. The lift station also currently pumps downhill, which requires unnecessary energy consumption, while a gravity sewer main will require none. As a result of this project, the city will be able to eliminate the time and expense normally spent responding to constant issues at this station.			X			

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
Clayton County Water Authority	50	259,424	2,450,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The Clayton County Water Authority will construct a 1.2 MW solar installation at the WB Casey Water Reclamation Facility located on Flint River Road. The solar array will be located on the property of the water reclamation facility and provide sustainable solar power for the benefit of the CCWA utility for the next 25 years. Georgia Power Energy Services has performed an analysis of the plant's power usage and completed a preliminary site analysis to determine the proper location of the solar array. The preliminary analysis shows that this solar array will produce more than 1.7 million kilowatts of power per year. The solar array is sized to meet the peak demand of the water reclamation facility providing financial benefit to the water authority.						X
Clayton County Water Authority	50	259,424	2,500,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The Clayton County Water Authority will construct a 1.2 MW solar installation at the RL Jackson Pump Station located on Thomas Road. The solar array will be located on the property of the pump station that is the former site of the wastewater treatment plant and provide a sustainable and levelized cost of energy for the next 25 years. Georgia Power Energy Services has performed an analysis of the pump station's power usage and completed a preliminary site analysis to determine the proper location of the solar array. The preliminary analysis shows that this solar array could produce more than 1.6 million kilowatts of power per year. The solar array is sized to meet the peak demand of the pump station providing financial benefit to the water authority.						X
Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority	50	34,364	1,100,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority (PCWASA) will construct a 500 kW solar installation located at the Rockaway wastewater treatment facility. The solar array will be located on the property of the facility and provide a sustainable and levelized cost of energy for the next 25 years. CH2M has performed an analysis of the facility's hourly power usage and completed a preliminary site analysis to determine the proper location of the solar array. The preliminary analysis shows that this solar array could providing 100 percent of the power needs to the Rockaway facility. The solar array is sized to meet the peak demand of the facility providing financial benefit to the water and sewerage Authority.						X
Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority	50	34,364	1,200,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority (PCWASA) will construct a 500 kW solar installation located at the Larry B. Turner wastewater treatment facility. The solar array will be located on the property of the facility and provide a sustainable and levelized cost of energy for the next 25 years. This solar array will utilize an innovative technology to float the solar panels on top of the finished water pond at the facility. This innovative project will be a one-of-a-kind project in Georgia and would be a show-piece for the water and sewerage authority. CH2M has performed an analysis of the facility's hourly power usage and completed a preliminary site analysis to determine the proper location of the solar array. The preliminary analysis shows that this solar array could provide 100 percent of the power needs to the Larry B. Turner facility. The solar array is sized to meet the peak demand of the facility providing financial benefit to the water and sewerage Authority.						X

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CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
Town of Braselton	50	7,511	1,600,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The town of Braselton proposes to replace three aged and undersized wastewater pumping stations to reduce potential overflows and failures			X			
Bartow County	40	100,157	4,600,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The project will provide public sewerage to the historic downtown area of Euharlee, Ga. and the Euharlee Road area both within the city of Euharlee and the adjacent unincorporated area of Bartow County. Sewage will be transported to an existing city of Cartersville sewer and treated in the Cartersville wastewater treatment plant.		X				
City of Homerville	40	2,456	1,710,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Rehabilitation of existing WPCP to include addition of a mechanical bar screen, grit removal equipment, sludge belt press, upgrade of existing inefficient blowers, structural rehabilitation of the existing packaged plants, and purchase of a portable generator for use with raw sewage pump stations.	X		X			
City of Manchester	40	4,230	1,050,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Design and construction of a 375 kW solar array to provide electricity and savings for the Manchester Water Treatment Facility.						X
City of Sandersville	40	5,912	1,900,110	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Gravity sewer and pump station rehabilitation, rehabilitation of approximately 8,800 LF of gravity sewer lines to prevent inflow and infiltration into ageing clay sewer lines. Replacement of city pump station.			X			
City of Senoia	40	3,307	12,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Construct 1.0 MGD water pollution control plant on Line Creek to provide additional wastewater treatment capacity.	X	X				
City of Vidalia	40	10,473	1,642,500	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The design and construction of a 230 kW solar array at the Todd Road deep well and 400 kW solar array at the south WWTP and LAS. These arrays will provide electricity and savings to the city of Vidalia.						X
Heard County Water Authority	40	11,834	2,400,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Sanitary Sewer rehab of approximately 33,000 linear feet of 8" and 10" gravity sewer mains using trenchless methods, and manhole rehab, if needed, to improve efficiency of the system and eliminate cases of I&I (infiltration and inflow). This project will reduce the amount of I&I entering the collection system, passing through the existing sewage lift stations, and then being treated at the city's wastewater treatment facility.			X			
City of Hoschton	40	1,377	300,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Hoschton proposes to replace an aged and dilapidated wastewater pumping stations to reduce potential overflows and failures.			X			
City of Albany	35	77,434	15,000,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation: - Eastside Interceptor Sewer - Westside Interceptor Sewer - Booker Alley Sewer			X			
City of Blackshear	35	3,445	1,060,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	This project involves design and construction of a 400 kW solar array to offset electricity costs at the proposed WWTP site.						X
City of Cornelia	35	4,160	2,200,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	This project will replace the stormwater conveyance structures that currently are not functioning properly and cause street and property flooding. Included in the project will be applicable stormwater BMPs such as energy dissipation, detention, and retention (water quality). Also, included will be the replacement of sewer main that is under the asphalt, estimated to be more 100 years old. The city's stormwater utility fee starts January 1, 2017, and this is the first project on the capital improvement plan.				X		

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
City of Doraville	35	8,330	3,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	DeKalb County is under a Consent Decree from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) for violations of the Clean Water Act and Georgia Water Quality Control Act for illegal discharges of untreated sewage. EPA alleges that on numerous occasions pollutants were discharged to water of the U.S. and/or water of the state from sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). These SSOs are from point sources within DeKalb County's collection and transmission systems that were not identified in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as authorized outfalls. This project proposes to construct a sanitary sewer system that will store sanitary sewer onsite within an underground vault and meter the discharge into the county's system during non-peak periods, such as the hours of 1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. or could be periods of drought in which the system has limited ground water infiltration.	X	X				
City of Griffin	30	23,643	49,875,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Shoal Creek WPCP EPD 326-229. Project involves the upgrade and expansion of Shoal Creek WWTP. It will decommission Blanton Mill land Application Site. Plant permit currently is 2.25 MGD. After modification the waste load allocation will be for a 5.25 MGD direct discharge.	X	X	X			
City of LaFayette	30	7,121	2,379,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	A project to replace old, leaking sewers along Spring Creek in LaFayette with approx. 5,000 LF of new 15-inch trunk sewers; 8,000 LF of new 8-inch collection sewers; new manholes, and reconnection of services. The purpose is to eliminate excessive inflow and infiltration that overloads the wastewater treatment plant in wet weather.			X			
City of Ludowici	30	1,703	950,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Ludowici is proposing to rehabilitate seven existing raw sewage pump stations. These pump stations have various deficiencies including inoperable pumps, material corrosion, lack of emergency bypasses, lack of security fences, and broken yard hydrants. Rehabilitating aging pump stations will increase the reliability and energy efficiency of the sewerage system.			X			
City of Richmond Hill	30	9,281	2,100,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Beneficial reuse storage tank, booster pump, and disinfection system for 1.0 MGD facility plus 10,000 linear feet of reuse pipe to serve approximately 2,000 homes and one golf course with reuse water for irrigation.	X	X				
City of Wrens	30	2,187	1,800,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Sewerage system improvements: Replace or rehabilitate existing sewer main lines, manholes, and services.			X			
City of Hiawassee	30	880	1,200,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The city of Hiawassee proposes to make improvements to its wastewater treatment facility by replacing an out-dated UV disinfectant system, installing a mechanical bar screen and aerator for redundancy, and adding safety features for increased safety for the operators.	X					
Town of Dexter	30	575	373,900	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Construct improvement to the existing water pollution control plant to include addition of floating aerators, replacement of damaged gates, and construction of disinfection and dechlorination facilities to address compliance issues with NPDES permit.	X					
City of Chatsworth	25	4,299	6,500,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Construct Mill Creek WPCP and associated sewerage system improvements to provide additional treatment capacity for Chatsworth industrial area.			X			

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
City of Jasper	25	3,684	6,650,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Additions to the existing WPCP to expand treatment capacity to 1.6 MGD, including an additional aeration basin, final clarifiers, return and waste sludge pumps, digester capacity, and related electrical and controls. FONSI was issued in 2008 for Rural Development funding, but project was only partially constructed.	X	X				
Macon-Bibb County	25	155,547	5,000,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Upgrade aging sewer systems primarily located in the core of the central business district.			X			
City of Bowman	20	862	1,200,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Bowman proposes to rehabilitate/replace wastewater pumping stations, forcemains, and gravity sewer that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.			X			
City of Baldwin	20	3,279	2,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The city of Baldwin proposes to upgrade and replace approx 3.5 miles of aged and undersized outfall and interceptor sewers including manholes and lift stations.			X			
City of Demorest	20	1,823	1,055,700	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Extend sewerage system to Highway 365 corridor, including Lick Log Creek Interceptor and upgrades to existing raw sewage pump station.		X	X			
City of Fort Oglethorpe	20	9,263	1,600	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Sanitary sewer rehab: Sewer project to include approximately 18,000 LF of trenchless rehabilitation, to consist of pipe bursting and cured in place pipe liner.			X			
City of Helen	20	510	1,100,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Helen proposes to replace two aged and undersized wastewater pumping stations to reduce potential overflows and failures.			X			
City of LaFayette	20	7,121	1,400,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Replacement of Shattuck Industrial Blvd pump station and forcemain. Replace a sewage pump station originally built in 1970s with a new 1,000 GPM submersible station; replace exist 8-inch PVC FM with 10-inch DI FM; provide standby emergency generator. The purpose is to eliminate frequent outages, line breaks, overflows, and spills.	X		X			
City of LaFayette	20	7,121	3,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	A project to extend Town Creek Interceptor from Round Pond Rd to McCarter Rd to eliminate the overloaded McCarter Rd pump station and FM. The project will consists of 12,000 LF of 18-inch gravity sewer and 45 manholes. The purpose of the project is to eliminate the energy costs of pumping and eliminate the outages, breakages, and spills associated with the old pumping and forcemain system.		X				
City of Thomson	20	6,778	4,800,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	This project includes construction of a flow equalization basin to reduce the effects of peak wet-weather flows at the treatment plant, a new headworks, rebuilding two clarifiers and the RAS pump station, rehabilitate the sludge holding tanks, install a new generator, install a SCADA system and renovations to the lab building, non-potable water system and other various site improvements.		X	X			

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

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City of Warner Robins	20	66,588	2,000,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	This project includes rehabilitation of existing lift stations throughout the city's collection system. The existing pumps and motors have served their useful life and are operating inefficiently. The motors and pumps will be replaced with newer, more efficient models increasing overall efficiency and reducing power consumption system wide. Also, SCADA will be added to each of the stations to allow remote monitoring and control eliminating the need to manually check each station. Additionally, approximately 7,500 LF of gravity sewer line will be replaced. Currently, the line is allowing significant inflow and infiltration into the system which reduces treatment capacity at the WWTF and causes lift stations to run more than they should. Both are causes of excess energy consumption and will be reduced by replacing the affected line. Where possible the line will be rehabilitated using trenchless methods. In areas that need to be replaced, boring techniques will be used to insure minimal environmental impacts.			X			
DeKalb County Department of Water Resources	20	691,893	25,625,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Department of Watershed Management (DWM) proposes to enhance the operations of the Scott Candler Water Treatment Plant's (SCWTP) raw water storage reservoirs through the addition of floating solar panels. The solar panels will be designed to offset energy costs, thereby reducing the overall carbon footprint of SCWTP. Additionally, the solar panels will provide shading to the reservoirs that will reduce evaporation and the potential for algal blooms, improve overall quality, and reduce the county's overall water demand from the Chattahoochee River.						X
City of Dillard	20	339	750,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Dillard proposes to rehabilitate/replace approximately 4,300 linear feet of sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.			X			
City of Hahira	20	2,737	736,211	-	0.89%	20	Yes	This project will improve treatment plant pump stations and improve the existing treatment pond by dredging and replacing surface aerators within the city of Hahira's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed pump station will improve flow to the treatment system, reducing Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO). The dredging will remove an approximate 2.7 feet deep sludge blanket that has accumulated over the ponds lifetime. Existing treatment pond aerators will be replaced with new, similarly sized surface aerators. Improvements will take place on existing city-owned property and within rights-of-way or utility easements, resulting in no change in existing land use.	X					
City of Hoschton	20	1,377	500,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Hoschton proposes to upgrade and replace existing gravity sewer to reduce inflow and infiltration.			X			
City of Jefferson	20	9,432	1,815,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The city of Jefferson proposes to replace the west side wastewater pumping facility that serves most of the western sector of the city of Jefferson. The existing facility is undersized, as is the existing force main. Moreover, the location of the force main route is proposed for relocation into another outfall line that is more capable of handling the existing and anticipated flows.		X	X			
City of Jefferson	20	9,432	1,420,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Jefferson proposes to replace two aged and undersized wastewater pumping stations to reduce potential overflows and failures.			X			

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	25% Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Principal Forgiveness Eligible	Project Description	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer Construction	Sewer Rehabilitation	Stormwater Projects	Land Conservation	Energy Projects
City of Jefferson	20	9,432	900,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Jefferson proposes to replace an existing gravity sewer outfall line with the purpose of increasing the flow capacity in order to provide adequate capacity to the growing sewer collection basin area.		X	X			
City of Statham	20	2,408	1,900,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Statham proposes to rehabilitate/replace sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.		X	X			
City of Union Point	20	1,617	2,000,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Union Point proposes to rehabilitate/replace sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.		X	X			
City of Warm Springs	20	425	1,360,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The city of Warm Springs proposed to rehabilitate/replace gravity sewer that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.		X	X			
Bartow County	15	100,157	1,300,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	A project to replace and relocate sanitary sewerage facilities in conflict with GDOT Project No. 621410, "Old Ala Rd Relocation from SR113 to Paga Mine Road." The Bartow County project will include approx. 1,550 LF of 16-in gravity sewer, 7 manholes, 9,700 LF of 8-inch DI force main, and related services and appurtenances. The sewer relocations are designed and await GDOT schedule confirmation.		X	X			
City of Fayetteville	15	15,945	12,650,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plant are needed to replace aging equipment and to also increase plant operational efficiency.	X					
City of Fort Oglethorpe	15	9,263	4,900,000	-	1.89%	20	No	Sanitary sewer expansion: Install approximately 17,000 LF of gravity sewer, 4000 LF of force main and two lift stations. Expand sewer into an economically developing area.		X				
City of Glennville	15	3,569	865,000	-	1.89%	20	No	The city is proposing to extend sewerage service to a residential area within its service area, including a raw sewage pump station and 6,400 LF of gravity sewer. Approximately 40 homes will be served in the first phase of the project.		X				
City of Griffin	15	23,643	7,900,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Shoal Creek WPCP EPD 326-229. Headwork's and sludge lagoons modification. The headworks need replacing in this 1986 facility. Settling ponds will be cleaned and redesigned for routine maintenance and cleaning.	X					
City of Hinesville	15	33,437	2,200,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	The project includes construction of a 800 kilowatt ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) generator to provide power to the city's 2.0 MGD Water Reuse Facility. The generator will be constructed adjacent to the treatment plant and will supply power through the existing transfer switch. Excess power being generated during low consumption times will be sold to the grid.						X
City of Roswell	15	88,346	2,300,000	-	1.89%	20	No	Mimosa Boulevard Urban Tree and Green Infrastructure Project - This project will implement a variety of stormwater enhancements along historic Mimosa Blvd using green infrastructure (GI) best management practices and restoration of urban tree canopy. Improvements will benefit water quality and manage water quantity and flooding issues where current stormwater infrastructure is limited or nonexistent. In addition, a project goal is to create intentional connectivity between two historic areas; Canton Street and the Historic Roswell Square, with enhanced pedestrian walkability along Mimosa Blvd.				X		

**ATTACHMENT 1  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
2017 PROJECT LIST**

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DeKalb County Department of Wa	15	691,893	8,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The DeKalb County Department of Watershed Management (DWM) is preparing to initiate reusing the sludge disposal spray fields at Polebridge Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant. In response to community needs, DWM is proposing to purchase additional underdeveloped property adjacent to the spray fields and put the land in conservation easement to permanently provide a buffer for odor and noise to the residents in the local area.	X					
Upson County Board of Commissi	15	27,153	1,675,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Project includes design and construction of approximately 8,500 LF of 8" sewer to server two areas of commercial development along Hwy 19. Project will eliminate septic tanks.		X				
City of Braselton	10	7,511	2,200,000	-	1.89%	20	No	The town of Braselton proposes to redirect wastewater flow in the northwest section of the service area, and add a central pumping facility to move wastewater to the new northeast relief sewer basin.		X				
City of Dillard	10	339	800,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The city proposes to construct approximately 8,400 linear feet of sanitary sewer main in the Betty Creek Area.		X				
City of Hazlehurst	10	4,226	2,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Bully Creek WWTP improvements including replacing aeration diffusers, refurbishing steel structure, installing a new mechanical bar screen and grit system, and miscellaneous repairs.	X					
Lincoln County	10	7,996	3,992,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Lincoln County proposes to extend its wastewater collection system to provide sanitary sewer to an area currently unserved and is experiencing failing septic systems.		X				
Lincoln County	10	7,996	2,080,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Lincoln County proposes to extend its wastewater collection system to provide sanitary sewer to the Ashmore-Barden area, which is currently unserved and is experiencing failing septic systems.		X				
Rabun County Water and Sewer A	10	16,276	4,000,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	The Authority proposes to extend its sanitary sewer system to serve the south SR 441 area of Rabun County, which is currently not served. The project includes lift stations, forcemain, and gravity sewer.		X				
City of Sky Valley	10	272	1,500,000	-	1.89%	20	No	The city of Sky Valley proposes to address sewer system on-site septic problems.	X					
Town of Braselton	10	7,511	2,000,000	-	1.89%	20	No	The town of Braselton proposes to replace an existing wastewater pump station with the purpose of increasing the pumping capacity to provide adequate capacity to the growing sewer collection basin area.		X	X			

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2017 PROJECT LIST**

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Liberty County Industrial Authority	5	63,453	694,440	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Project Description – Construction of pump station, 1,000 LF of 10" gravity sewer, 1,900 LF of 8" force main to enhance the Tradeport East Business Center. The project will open approximately 784 acres of development within the industrial park and allow the community to be more competitive on economic development projects. Part of the area that will be served by the infrastructure was previously selected as the only remaining site in the state of Georgia for the Baretta Project, which was to provide 300 well-paying jobs. Baretta had narrowed from an initial 80 sites in eight states to only two: Liberty County in Georgia and a county in Tennessee. Unfortunately, the project went to Tennessee, partly due to the fact that the water/sewer lines and water tank would have to be constructed in Tradeport East Business Center, but were already in place in Tennessee. The Liberty County Development Authority wants to alleviate this shortcoming and not lose future jobs to other states.		X				
Town of Braselton	5	7,511	400,000	-	1.89%	20	No	The town of Braselton proposes to construct a regional stormwater detention and treatment facility in the central business district. The facility would serve the older portions of the town and accommodate the ongoing urban renewal building activities. Said facility would incorporate the latest technologies in urban stormwater management.	X			X		
Macon Water Authority	0	91,351	1,200,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Energy efficient lighting retrofit of the Rocky Creek and Lower Poplar Water Reclamation plants as well as the Amerson Water Treatment Plant.						X
Macon Water Authority	0	91,351	7,000,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Replacement and rehabilitation of aeration system at Rocky Creek Water Reclamation Plant.	X		X			
Whitfield County	0	102,599	1,600,000	-	1.89%	20	Yes	Upgrade water capacity at existing business park.		X				
City of Tybee Island	0	2,990	720,000	-	0.89%	20	Yes	Replace ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system at the wastewater treatment plant.	X					
			<u>\$ 360,097,148</u>	<u>\$ 6,727,600</u>										

**ATTACHMENT 2  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE**

<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>LOAN AMOUNT</b>	<b>BINDING COMM. DATE</b>	<b>CONSTR. START DATE</b>	<b>TARGET COMPL. DATE</b>	<b>1ST QTR 4/17-6/17</b>	<b>2ND QTR 7/17-9/17</b>	<b>3TH QTR 10/17-12/17</b>	<b>4TH QTR 1/18-3/18</b>	<b>1ST QTR 4/18-6/18</b>	<b>2ND QTR 7/18-9/18</b>	<b>3TH QTR 10/18-12/18</b>	<b>4TH QTR 1/19-3/19</b>	<b>TOTAL DISBURS.</b>
City of Hinesville	510,000	5/30/2017	6/30/2017	10/31/2017		75,000	80,000	80,000	100,000	100,000	75,000		\$ 510,000
City of Baldwin	4,750,000	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	8/1/2018			100,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	\$ 850,000
City of Garden City	2,000,000	5/15/2017	6/1/2017	7/1/2017			2,000,000						\$ 2,000,000
City of Grovetown	20,776,100	8/4/2017	9/4/2017	9/4/2018				200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	\$ 1,000,000
Athens-Clarke County	790,000	4/30/2017	7/31/2017	7/31/2017			790,000						\$ 790,000
City of Douglas	2,500,000	8/1/2017	8/1/2017	8/1/2018			200,000	300,000	400,000	400,000	500,000	400,000	\$ 2,200,000
City of Thomaston	2,500,000	9/22/2017	10/1/2017	4/1/2018				300,000	400,000	400,000	500,000	400,000	\$ 2,000,000
City of Byron	2,500,000	9/22/2017	10/1/2017	4/1/2018				300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	\$ 2,300,000
City of Royston	2,000,000	1/1/2018	1/1/2018	6/1/2019				200,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	\$ 1,200,000
DeKalb County	2,340,187	8/1/2017	10/1/2017	12/1/2018				200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	\$ 1,400,000
City of Hawkinsville	2,500,000	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	6/1/2018		200,000	225,000	250,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	\$ 2,475,000
City of Gray	710,400	12/4/2017	12/4/2017	6/4/2018				100,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	110,000	\$ 710,000
City of Blue Ridge	900,000	4/1/2017	4/15/2017	12/31/2017			200,000	300,000	300,000	100,000			\$ 900,000
City of Claxton	2,500,000	1/1/2018	1/1/2018	1/1/2019					200,000	400,000	500,000	500,000	\$ 1,600,000
City of Cornelia	6,000,000	6/1/2017	3/1/2018	3/1/2019					300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	\$ 1,800,000
City of Kingsland	2,000,000	9/22/2017	10/1/2017	4/1/2018			200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	\$ 1,700,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 55,276,687</b>					<b>\$ 275,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,795,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,680,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,900,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,300,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,375,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,110,000</b>	<b>\$ 23,435,000</b>

**ATTACHMENT 3 - ASAP CWSRF Payment Schedule  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

Payment No.	Federal Fiscal Year		Amount (\$)
	Quarter	Date	
1	3rd Quarter	4/2017 - 6/2017	\$22,819,000
2	4th Quarter	7/2017 - 9/2017	-\$0-
3	1st Quarter	10/2017 - 12/2017	-\$0-
4	2nd Quarter	1/2018 - 3/2018	-\$0-
5	3th Quarter	4/2018 - 6/2018	-\$0-
6	4th Quarter	7/2018 - 9/2018	-\$0-
7	1st Quarter	10/2018 - 12/2018	-\$0-
8	2nd Quarter	1/2019 - 3/2019	-\$0-
<b>Total</b>			\$22,819,000

**ATTACHMENT 4  
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND  
ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES**

Sources & Uses	1ST	2ND	3TH	4TH	1ST	2ND	3TH	4TH	1ST	Total
	QTR									
	4/17-6/17	7/17-9/17	10/17-12/17	1/18-3/18	4/18-6/18	7/18-9/18	10/18-12/18	1/19-3/19	4/19-6/19	
<b>Sources</b>										
2016 Capitalization Grant Funds	5,082,975	5,082,975	5,082,975	5,082,975	2,259,100					\$ 22,591,000
2017 Capitalization Grant Funds					2,823,875	5,082,975	5,082,975	5,082,975	4,518,200	\$ 22,591,000
State Match Funds	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	753,184	\$ 7,531,839
Repayments										
CWSRF Federal & Match Repayments	14,864,843	15,686,439	24,838,283	18,647,820	18,834,298	19,022,641	19,212,868	19,404,996	19,599,046	\$ 170,111,234
Fees Collected										
Closing fee	261,091	402,263	200,239	226,666	228,933	231,222	233,534	235,870	238,228	\$ 2,258,047
Investment Earnings (Short & Long Term)										
CWSRF Federal Repayment Fund	355,210	360,737	413,360	417,494	421,669	425,885	430,144	434,446	438,790	\$ 3,697,736
CWSRF State-Match Repay Fund	98,345	105,313	119,528	120,723	121,930	123,150	124,381	125,625	126,881	\$ 1,065,877
Closing Fee (program)	21,084	21,709	23,705	23,942	24,181	24,423	24,667	24,914	25,163	\$ 213,787
Closing fee (non-program)	938	1,286	1,746	1,763	1,781	1,799	1,817	1,835	1,853	\$ 14,817
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>\$ 21,531,818</b>	<b>\$ 22,508,054</b>	<b>\$ 31,527,168</b>	<b>\$ 25,368,715</b>	<b>\$ 25,563,099</b>	<b>\$ 25,759,427</b>	<b>\$ 25,957,718</b>	<b>\$ 26,157,992</b>	<b>\$ 25,701,346</b>	<b>\$ 204,373,992</b>
<b>Uses</b>										
CWSRF Disbursements - 2016 Cap Grant	5,082,975	5,082,975	5,082,975	5,082,975	2,259,100					\$ 22,591,000
CWSRF Disbursements - 2017 Cap Grant					2,823,875	5,082,975	5,082,975	5,082,975	4,518,200	\$ 22,591,000
CWSRF Disbursements - State Match	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	847,332	753,184	\$ 7,531,839
CWSRF Disbursements - Repayments	12,200,000	12,322,000	12,445,220	12,569,672	12,695,369	12,822,323	12,950,546	13,080,051	13,210,852	\$ 114,296,033
CWSRF Administration - (4%)			530,000	373,640						\$ 903,640
CWSRF Non-program Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>\$ 18,130,307</b>	<b>\$ 18,252,307</b>	<b>\$ 18,905,527</b>	<b>\$ 18,873,619</b>	<b>\$ 18,625,676</b>	<b>\$ 18,752,630</b>	<b>\$ 18,880,853</b>	<b>\$ 19,010,358</b>	<b>\$ 18,482,236</b>	<b>\$ 167,913,512</b>

**ATTACHMENT 5 – CWSRF 4 Percent Administrative Funds**

The CWSRF Program allows 4 percent of the capitalization grant to be used for the administration of the CWSRF Program. The table below displays how this \$912,760 will be spent to administer the fund as well as ongoing projects. Existing funds from previous grants will be used to supplement any costs incurred above and beyond the \$912,760 in this grant application.

**4 Percent Administration (2017 - \$912,760)**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
CWSRF Administration	Activities include project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI); Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; and assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS).	Engineering and Technical Support Contract: \$595,000  GEFA staff: \$317,760	Any remaining funds will be banked to administer the CWSRF Program in future years.  Any additional funds needed above the \$912,760 will be used from previous capitalization grants rolled forward.
	<b>Total</b>	\$912,760	

## ATTACHMENT 6 – Affordability Criteria for CWSRF Projects



Effective September 30, 2016

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The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) affordability criteria will be used to determine whether a project is eligible for principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness awards will be determined based up pre-applications received through the 2017 CWSRF solicitation process.

The criteria is based on weighted factors for median household income (MHI), unemployment rate, population trends of the borrower (or the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction), and the type of project.

A borrower must receive a minimum of **10** points to qualify for principal forgiveness. Points available for each factor are as follows:

### 1. Income

If the borrower's MHI (or the MHI of the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) is **below or equal to** \$39,473 (80 percent of the state's MHI of \$49,342), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau<sup>1</sup>, **eight** points will be awarded.

If the borrower's MHI (or the MHI of the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) is **above** \$39,473 (80 percent of the state's MHI of \$49,342), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, **one** point will be awarded.

### 2. Unemployment

If the borrower's unemployment rate (or the unemployment rate of the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) is **above or equal to** 6.7 percent (state of Georgia's unemployment rate), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau<sup>2</sup>, **eight** points will be awarded.

If the borrower's unemployment rate (or the unemployment rate of the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) is **below** 6.7 percent (state of Georgia's unemployment rate), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, **one** point will be awarded.

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1 American FactFinders Five -Year Estimates (2010-2014),  
[http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

2 American FactFinders Five -Year Estimates (2010-2014),  
[http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

### 3. Population Trend

If the borrower's population (or the population of the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) **decreased or remained the same** when comparing the 2000 Census to the 2010 Census as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, **two** points will be awarded.

If the borrower's population (or the population of the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) **increased** when comparing the 2000 Census to the 2010 Census as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, **one** point will be awarded.

### 4. Project Type

If the borrower will complete a project that **will** implement a process, material, technique, or technology listed on the GEFA Conservation document, **seven** points will be awarded. Projects eligible for these points must be constructed solely to address the item below and cannot be combined with an ineligible activity:

- a. GEFA Conservation Project

GEFA conservation projects can be found on GEFA's website at [http://gefa.georgia.gov/sites/gefa.georgia.gov/files/related\\_files/document/Financing-Conservation-Projects.pdf](http://gefa.georgia.gov/sites/gefa.georgia.gov/files/related_files/document/Financing-Conservation-Projects.pdf)

If the borrower **will not** complete a project that will implement a process, material, technique, or technology listed on the GEFA Conservation document, **zero** points will be awarded.

Principal forgiveness funds will be allocated to projects that receive the highest score based upon the pre-application scoring criteria used in the CWSRF 2017 project solicitation process. Principal forgiveness will be allocated to the highest scoring projects until all principal forgiveness is exhausted. There is no guarantee that principal forgiveness will be available.

**ATTACHMENT 7 – Ranking Criteria for CWSRF Projects  
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
2017 CWSRF Project Solicitation  
(Maximum Point Total – 100 Points) \***

Projects will be rated in four categories to determine their eligibility and selection for funding under the CWSRF program.

**CLEAN WATER SRF**

**CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND SCORING SYSTEM**

1. Readiness to proceed (maximum of 30 points)
2. Compliance benefit (maximum of 20 points)
3. Project benefits (Select all benefits that apply from each category)
  - a. Stormwater management, nonpoint source and source water protection benefits (maximum of 40 points)
  - b. Energy conservation, efficiency and production benefits (maximum of 40 points)
  - c. Wastewater collection, conveyance and treatment benefits (maximum of 40 points)
4. Other applicant or project attributes (maximum of 10 points)

**CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND SCORING SYSTEM – DETAILED BREAKDOWN**

1. **Readiness To Proceed**  
*CHECK ALL THAT APPLY* (maximum of 30 points)
  - a. State Environmental Review Process complete – NONSI or CE approved 30 pts
  - b. State Environmental Review Process in progress – NONSI or CE issued 20 pts
  - c. Compliance with State Nonpoint Source Management Plan verified 30 pts
  
2. **Compliance Benefits**  
*CHECK HIGHEST LEVEL BELOW THAT APPLIES* (maximum of 20 points)
  - a. Project is needed to fully address deficiencies documented in Emergency or Administrative Order from EPA or EPD (Order #: \_\_\_\_\_) 20 pts
  - b. Project will support implementation of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plan (applicable TMDL, water body name and water body ID) 15 pts
  - c. Project is needed to achieve / maintain compliance with applicable permit (NPDES, LAS, MS4) (Permit #: \_\_\_\_\_) 10 pts
  
3. **Project Benefits** – Please select all benefits that apply within each category—stormwater management, nonpoint source and sourcewater protection benefits, energy conservation, efficiency and production benefits, and wastewater collection, conveyance and treatment benefits (maximum of 40 points available for Project Benefits category)

**Stormwater Management, Nonpoint Source and Sourcewater Protection, Benefits**

- CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY* (maximum of 40 points)
- a. Project involves the permanent protection of a wellhead protection or groundwater recharge area or land within a designated Source Water Protection Area. 10 pts
  - b. Project will reduce nonpoint source pollution and provide passive recreation facilities open for public access. 10 pts
  - c. Project will allow a stream segment currently listed as “non-attaining of designated use” on either the 303(d) list or the 305(b) list to meet its designated use. 10 pts
  - d. Project includes permanent protection of stream buffer zones and/or wetlands. 10 pts

**Energy Conservation, Efficiency and Production Benefits**

*CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY* (maximum of 40 points)

- a. Project will create renewable energy from wind, solar, geothermal, biogas, or micro-hydroelectric and provide power to the utility. Power must feed into the grid in which the utility draws from and/or directly connects to the utility. 10 pts
- b. Project will reduce energy consumption at a wastewater treatment facility and/or collection system by 20 percent or more. 10 pts
- c. Project designed to reduce energy consumption by the utility via the replacement of pumps and/or motors, blowers, SCADA equipment, inflow and infiltration correction, lighting upgrades or other energy savings products or processes. 10 pts
- d. Energy management planning projects, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies, and other projects designed to determine high energy use areas. 10 pts

**Wastewater Collection, Conveyance and Treatment Benefits**

*CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY* (maximum of 40 points)

- a. Project will allow a stream segment currently listed as “non-attaining of designated use” on either the 303(d) list or the 305(b) list to meet its designated use. 10 pts
- b. Project will allow a facility to attain a level of treatment that is more stringent than secondary treatment or produces a significant reduction in non-conventional or toxic pollutants. (BOD, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Ammonia, Metals, Synthetic Organic Chemicals) 10 pts
- c. Project will reduce sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). 10 pts
- d. Project will eliminate leaking / failing septic systems. 10 pts

**4. Other Applicant or Project Attributes**

*CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY* (maximum of 10 points)

- a. Project will increase system operating revenues or decrease system operating expenses by more than 10 percent leading to the greater financial integrity of the utility. 5 pts
- b. Project benefits more than one system or community, e.g. interconnection of two or more public utilities. 5 pts
- c. Project entails the use of new, promising technology or represents an innovative approach to ensuring water quality and protecting human health. 5 pts

\* GEFA reserves the right to verify any information submitted within the pre-application.

## ATTACHMENT 8 - Public Meeting Summary



### MINUTES

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Wednesday, February 8, 2017  
10:00 a.m.

#### **Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order by Jenerrah Byron, program manager on Wednesday, February 8, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Jenerrah Byron  
Fuller Callaway  
Tracy Williams  
David Austin

Public participants present at the meeting were:

Michael Roberts

Jenerrah Byron welcomed everyone and introduced the staff in attendance. After discussing the purpose for the public hearing was to present and receive comments on the drafted 2017 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Intended Use Plans (IUPs), she opened the floor for comments.

#### **Comments from Speakers**

Michael Roberts, Community Consultants, LLC asked do we anticipate the date of the 2017 grants awards and do we know when the 2017 projects will be presented to the GEFA board?

Jenerrah Byron shared that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is working on a continuing resolution and an allotment has not been issued, therefore, an award date has not been established. She also shared that as soon as a decision is reached regarding when a community will go before the GEFA board, the communities will be notified immediately.

No other comments were made.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:10 a.m.

**ATTACHMENT 9 – Loan Program Policies  
May 2016**



**GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY**

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**1. PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority's (GEFA) water, land and solid waste loan programs is to provide affordable financing to local governments throughout Georgia to develop environmental infrastructure that protects public health, preserves our natural resources and promotes economic development. GEFA sustains this mission through effective, efficient and prudent management of these public resources.

**2. APPLICABILITY**

Loan program policies govern the use of funds managed within:

- Georgia Fund loan program
- Georgia Reservoir Fund loan program
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program

**3. SUB-PROGRAMS**

**Georgia Fund**

- Emergency Loan Program – The GEFA Executive Director shall have the authority to approve an emergency loan to assist communities in financing improvements that are necessary to eliminate actual or potential public health hazards. Any emergency loans approved will be ratified at the next scheduled Board meeting. To be eligible, the applicant must determine and document the emergency nature of the project and apply O.C.G.A. § 36-91-22(e), which outlines the local government actions needed to classify a project as an emergency. Relevant terms are addressed in these policies.

**4. ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS**

**Type of Entity**

- GEFA can only make funding commitments to local governments and instrumentalities of the state, including any municipal corporation, county or local water or sewer or sanitary district, and any state or local authority, board, or political subdivision created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the state, or nongovernmental entity with an approved land conservation project.

**Minimum Recipient Qualifications**

- *Qualified Local Government* – Municipalities and counties must be certified as Qualified Local

Governments by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA).

- *Service Delivery Strategy* – Municipalities, counties and authorities must be included in a DCA-verified Service Delivery Strategy. Additionally, the project for which an applicant seeks financing must be consistent with the verified strategy.
- *State Audit Requirements* – Municipalities, counties, authorities and nongovernmental entities must be in compliance with all state audit requirements.
- *Metro Plan Compliance* – Municipalities, counties and authorities located within the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD) can receive GEFA financing if the director of the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) has certified that the applicant/recipient is in compliance or is making a good faith effort to comply with all MNGWPD plans and/or enforcement measures.
- *Updated Building Codes* – Municipalities and counties must have adopted and enforce the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 8-2-3 relating to installation of high-efficiency plumbing fixtures.
- *Current Loan Agreements* – A current GEFA borrower can receive additional GEFA financing only if the borrower is in compliance with the existing credit documents (e.g., loan agreement and promissory note).
- *Nongovernmental Entities* – Nongovernmental entities must be a nonprofit organization with a primary purpose of permanently protecting or conserving land and natural resources, as evidenced by their organizational documents, consistent with O.C.G.A. § 12-6A-2(9.1).

## 5. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

GEFA's loan programs can provide financing for a broad range of water, sewer, stormwater, non-point source pollution prevention, land conservation, and solid waste projects. Specific project eligibility varies by program. The types of projects eligible for financing from each program are listed under the respective program below. The minimum project requirements are listed below.

- **The Georgia Fund** may finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. § 50-23-4 to:
  - supply, distribute, and treat water
  - collect, treat, or dispose of sewage or solid waste
- **The Georgia Reservoir Fund** may finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. § 50-23-28 to:
  - expand the capacity of existing reservoirs or other sources for water supply
  - establish new reservoirs or other sources for water supply
- **The Clean Water SRF** may finance projects consistent with the federal Clean Water Act to:
  - construct municipal wastewater facilities
  - control nonpoint source pollution, including projects that permanently protect conservation land as defined by O.C.G.A. § 12-6A-2(5)
- **The Drinking Water SRF** may finance projects consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to:
  - install or upgrade facilities to improve drinking water quality or pressure, protect water sources, and provide storage
  - create or consolidate water systems

### Minimum Project Eligibility Requirements Under the Federal State Revolving Fund Programs

In addition to meeting the other applicable eligibility requirements outlined in these policies, projects receiving funding through the Clean Water SRF or the Drinking Water SRF must comply with all applicable federal statutes, rules and regulations. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Each project must be included in an Intended Use Plan submitted by GEFA to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Each project must successfully complete the State Environmental Review Process, administered by EPD and receive a Notice of No Significant Impact or Categorical Exclusion.
- Each recipient must certify compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act by completing EPA Form 4700-4.
- Each Drinking Water SRF project and Clean Water SRF treatment works project must comply with applicable federal procurement and labor rules, including Disadvantaged Business Enterprise utilization, Equal Employment Opportunity, the Davis Bacon Act, and requirements that may arise in future federal law or future federal assistance agreements.
- Each Drinking Water SRF project and Clean Water SRF treatment works project must incorporate iron and steel products produced in the United States (“American Iron and Steel Requirement”).
- Each Clean Water SRF treatment works project must certify that a Fiscal Sustainability Plan has been developed and is being implemented for the project or certify that a Fiscal Sustainability Plan will be developed and implemented for the project.

## 6. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Recipients of GEFA financing may use GEFA funds to pay for the following activities related to an eligible project:

- Feasibility analysis
- Project design
- Construction, grading, site preparation, dredging, etc.
- Land and easement acquisition needed for project implementation
- Stream or wetland mitigation
- Administrative and/or legal services
- System purchase

**Engineering, Legal and Administrative Costs** – GEFA funds may be utilized for engineering, design, administrative costs, facilities planning, and land acquisition provided that these costs are necessary for the completion of the project defined by the scope of work and identified in the budget of the approved loan agreement. Such eligible costs incurred prior to the execution of a loan agreement are eligible for reimbursement with a GEFA loan. GEFA also offers engineering only loans for these preliminary soft costs needed to facilitate the construction of an eligible project. GEFA will review and apply a standard to all project budgets.

**Purchase of Existing Systems** – An application that proposes to purchase an existing water and/or wastewater system must be accompanied by a certification of the value of the system by a registered professional engineer. GEFA will require other information as needed to document the content and costs of the purchase.

GEFA’s loan agreement provides additional information about activities for which a borrower may or may not use GEFA funds.

## 7. PROGRAM MAXIMUMS

Loans available from GEFA are subject to the following maximums.

*Georgia Fund*

- The maximum loan amount is \$3,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for emergency loans is \$500,000 per project.
- The standard amortization period is 20 years or the useful life of the project.

*Georgia Reservoir Fund*

- The maximum loan amount will be determined based on availability of funds.
- The length of the amortization period shall be determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with O.C.G.A. § 50-23-28.
- The maximum amortization period is 40 years.

*Clean Water SRF*

- The maximum loan amount is \$25,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for engineering loans is \$2,000,000 per project.
- The maximum amortization period is the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the project.

*Drinking Water SRF*

- The maximum loan amount is \$25,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for engineering loans is \$2,000,000 per project.
- The maximum amortization period is 20 years or the useful life of the project.

## 8. INTEREST RATES

GEFA indexes the interest rates it charges to the true interest cost (to the nearest hundredth of one percent) received by the state on its 20-year, competitively-bid, general obligation bond issue. This is GEFA's benchmark rate, though any of the standing interest rate adjustments described below may apply.

**Federal Loans** – For loans made through the Clean Water SRF or the Drinking Water SRF, GEFA will charge an interest rate that is 100 basis points (1 percent) below GEFA's benchmark rate.

**Interest Rate Concessions** – GEFA provides the following interest rate concessions for eligible borrowers or eligible projects under the specified funding programs. Interest rate concessions shall not be used in combination.

- *WaterFirst* – Communities that receive the WaterFirst designation from DCA may receive an interest rate 100 basis points (1 percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded.
- *PlanFirst* – Communities designated as a PlanFirst Community by DCA may receive an interest rate 50 basis points (1/2 of one percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded.
- *Conservation* – Communities seeking financing for eligible water, energy, or land conservation projects may receive an interest rate 100 basis points (1 percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded as outlined in GEFA's Water Conservation Financing guidance.

**Special Loan Terms** – The GEFA board may approve loans with different interest rates or specialized terms (e.g., principal forgiveness) consistent with specific program objectives and/or relevant federal

requirements.

## 9. FEES

GEFA may assess certain fees to loan recipients.

**Origination Fee** – GEFA will charge an origination fee of 1 percent pursuant to the loan agreement.

**Loan Servicing Fees** – Under specific circumstances, GEFA may charge the following loan servicing fees:

- GEFA may assess a non-sufficient funds fee (NSF) in the event the borrower fails to have sufficient funds in its designated bank account at the time the payment is drafted. The payment due may be for any type of payment due under the credit documents including origination fees, construction interest, monthly principal and interest payments or any other fee. GEFA will charge the NSF fee to the borrower for each loan for which payment is due and not available.
- GEFA may assess a late fee for any payment not received by the 15th of the month in which the payment is due. This will be in addition to any NSF fees assessed in the same month.
- GEFA may assess a monthly Loan Continuation Fee in the event the borrower fails to draw funds within six months (180 days) of loan agreement execution.

For specific details related to these fees, refer to the Loan Servicing Fee Schedule available on GEFA's website.

## 10. LOAN SECURITY

GEFA shall require a revenue and full-faith-and-credit pledge of each borrower and any other special loan condition it may deem necessary (e.g., debt service reserve, etc.). For borrowers, such as authorities, that lack taxation authority or lack adequate taxation authority to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge commensurate with the value of the loan, GEFA will require those borrowers to sign an agreement with a local government that is willing and able to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge to back the loan. In cases where the borrower is unable to secure such an agreement, GEFA may require additional security by other means.

## 13. RELEASE OF GEFA FUNDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

GEFA will monitor construction and endorse GEFA payments in accordance with the loan agreement. To allow monitoring, the loan or grant recipient must notify GEFA prior to commencing construction.

## 14. LOAN EXECUTION DEADLINE

If the loan agreement is not fully executed within six months (180 days) from the date of the board approval, GEFA reserves the right to terminate its commitment.

## 15. LOAN RESTRUCTURING

Loan restructuring is the act of changing the terms and/or conditions of an existing loan. The range of restructuring options may include adjusting the interest rate of a loan, changing the amortization period of a

loan, or changing the repayment schedule to adjust allocation between interest and principal. GEFA will consider a borrower's request to restructure its existing GEFA loan(s) on a case-by-case basis if the borrower is experiencing financial hardship. In evaluating a restructuring request, GEFA will consider at least the following indicators of financial hardship:

- The borrower's debt service coverage ratio history.
- The type and extent of efforts undertaken by the borrower to improve its financial condition, including enhancing revenues from rate increases or raising of ad valorem taxes and/or reducing costs.
- Any emergency or exigent circumstances beyond the control of the borrower that impose a long-term and severe financial hardship.

Under no circumstances will the existing principal of a loan be forgiven.

## **16. LOAN REFINANCING**

Loan refinancing is the act of using loan funds to pay off an existing debt obligation, thereby satisfying all the terms of the existing debt agreement and cancelling the existing obligation. GEFA will consider a community's request to refinance its existing GEFA debt on a case-by-case basis if one of the following conditions is met:

- The community is requesting a loan from GEFA to finance an eligible, time-sensitive and critical project, but needs to consolidate existing GEFA debt into the new loan in order to afford the new project.
- The community has an engineering loan it would like to refinance with the proceeds of a construction loan from GEFA, thereby combining the engineering loan and the construction loan into one loan.

## **17. CREDIT ANALYSIS**

GEFA requires a minimum debt service coverage of 1.05 times in the first year of repayment and each subsequent year of the outstanding GEFA debt.