

2017
INTENDED USE PLAN
DRINKING WATER STATE
REVOLVING FUND

Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

February 8, 2017



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

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**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
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2017**

Introduction

Section 1452(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 requires each state to annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) describing how it intends to use the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) allotment to support the goal of protecting public health. This IUP outlines Georgia's proposed uses of the DWSRF allotment of \$18,123,000 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 designated by GEFA's enabling legislation. Under an interagency agreement, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides certain services to the DWSRF Program. These services include, but are not limited to: project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; updating files; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE); assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS), and the Public Benefit Reporting (PBR) database and administration of EPD's set-aside activities.

DWSRF Project Solicitation Process

The procedure for developing the Project List involves creating an on-line pre-application process that requests that all potential projects requesting funding provide project related information. GEFA initiated the project solicitation 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. 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 DWSRF 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 97 drinking water projects with a total need of \$240,843,665. A Project List of all these projects appears in Attachment 1.

DWSRF Project List

The Drinking Water Project List (Attachment 1) was created from the drinking water projects submitted during the pre-application period. The projects on this list were generated by public water systems identifying a potential water project and submitting a pre-application for funding. 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 Lists to include such a project. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the DWSRF Program after the capitalization grant has been awarded, Georgia will put those projects through the public review process by periodically announcing the inclusion of any new projects on the Project Lists. This same process of public review and comment will be followed for any substantive change in the priority of the DWSRF Program. The community, the project score, the population, the total project costs, whether or not the community is eligible for principal forgiveness, the estimated construction milestones of the project, and a description of the project are provided in Attachment 1.

DWSRF Estimated Disbursement Schedule

An estimated disbursement schedule for those projects on the DWSRF Project Lists receiving principal forgiveness is located in Attachment 2. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2017 DWSRF payment schedule located in Attachment 3, which indicates the timeframe for requesting the DWSRF capitalization grant allotment from the 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 may have a construction schedule longer than the eight quarters identified in the DWSRF payment schedule.

The only type of assistance provided by the DWSRF Program will be loan financing, along with any required principal forgiveness as outlined in the applicable appropriations language. Assistance will be provided to municipalities and water/sewer authorities created by the Georgia state legislature for the construction, expansion and improvements to publicly-owned drinking water facilities. All borrowers must designate a repayment source(s) for each loan agreement signed with GEFA. 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 requirements, when applicable.

Terms and Conditions of Financing

Standard DWSRF 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 DWSRF loans to local governments and authorities at an interest rate of 100 basis points (1 percent) below the benchmark rate.

DWSRF loans are available with terms as short as five years and as long as the lesser of 20 years or the useful life of the project. Interest rates are reduced from the twenty year DWSRF rate for shorter 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 DWSRF 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.

DWSRF Conservation Financing Terms

The interest rate for DWSRF-eligible conservation projects will be 100 basis points (1 percent) below the rate GEFA charges for DWSRF 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 (AMR) systems;
- Water recycling and reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources; and,
- Distribution pipe replacement or rehabilitation to reduce water loss and prevent water main breaks.

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 water treatment facility via wind, solar or geothermal power projects;
- Projects that involve capturing energy from pipe flow and providing power to the water facility;
- 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.

Principal Forgiveness

The DWSRF 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 DWSRF 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 DWSRF Affordability Criteria adopted by GEFA effective September 30, 2016. The 2017 DWSRF 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 projects 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 potential FY 2017 allotment of \$18,123,000, \$724,920 will be reserved for administrative support to manage and operate the DWSRF 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 8 explains Georgia's criteria and method used to score and distribute funds to DWSRF 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 Project List may receive a DWSRF 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 DWSRF 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 activities include planning, design, engineering and construction. Ineligible costs include maintenance and operation expenditures, projects needed primarily for fire protection, or projects to facilitate future growth. No funding commitment will be made until environmental approval has been granted and financial requirements have been met.

DWSRF Goals and Objectives

1. To reduce the unliquidated obligations within the DWSRF, GEFA will identify strategies to increase the use of DWSRF set-aside funds. This includes identifying and funding on-going set-aside activities and future activities maximizing the use of all set-aside spending.
2. Complementary to the first goal, GEFA intends to spend down and close the 2014 grant by June 30, 2017. GEFA also seeks to close the 2015 grants by June 30, 2018. This will allow GEFA to stay in compliance with EPA's DWSRF unliquidated obligations reduction strategy.
3. GEFA will continue to emphasize the protection of public health through safe drinking water. The primary goal of the DWSRF Program is to protect public health through regulatory compliance. By financing water system improvements on the FY 2017 Project List, a revolving loan program will be created where each community assisted by the DWSRF Program is provided affordable safe drinking water.

20 Percent State Match Requirement

Under the provisions of the SDWA of 1996, Section 1452(e), each state is required to deposit an amount into the DWSRF equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of the capitalization grant. Based on the potential FY 2017 allotment of \$18,123,000, the amount of state match required amounts to \$3,624,600. 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 funds will receive a portion of the disbursement in federal grant funds (77.53 percent) and a portion of the disbursement in state match funds (22.47 percent). These state funds will be held outside the DWSRF until the disbursement is made. Once these state dollars are disbursed to a project, those funds and the interest paid on those funds will be returned to the program. Only project-related disbursements will be funded in this manner. None of the set-asides or administrative disbursements will be funded with state match funds.

Assurances and Specific Proposals

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for the 2017 funds, the DWSRF Program further agrees to adhere to all the certifications covered within 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. Environmental Review/NEPA-like Process
14. Maintain the Fund
15. Perpetuity
16. Types of Assistance
17. Priority List
18. Annual Audit
19. Annual Federal Oversight Review and Technical Assistance
20. Dispute Resolution
21. Transfer of Funds between SRF Programs

The Georgia SDWA of 1977, as amended, and the Rules for Safe Drinking Water, latest revision (10/16/98), require that before constructing a public water system, all public water systems must obtain EPD's approval of: 1) the source of water supply and 2) the means and methods of treating, purifying, storing, and distributing

water to the public. Furthermore, before placing the public water system in operation, the owner must obtain a permit to operate from the EPD Director. Through the construction approval procedures and the issuance of operating permits, EPD ensures that public water systems are built and operated with adequate technical capacity to comply with existing and future state and federal drinking water regulations and standards. EPD also requires that public water systems have a certified operator. EPD also supports several programs of operator training and technical assistance helping to ensure that water systems and their operators maintain an adequate level of technical capacity.

As in previous years, DWSRF program managers will continue to coordinate with the EPA Region 4 office 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 DWSRF 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 9.

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

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Tentative 20% Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Town of Homer	90	1,141	1,099,000	219,800	Yes	9/29/2017	9/29/2017	12/31/2019	0.89%	20	Proposed water conservation improvements will replace old, inaccurate water meters with an automated meter reading system and replace old, leaking water lines. The meter reading system and water line replacements will reduce real and apparent water loss, reduce operating costs and provide reliable revenue to support operation and maintenance of the system. Proposed work will include replacement of existing meters with accurate radio-read meters, and installation of all equipment, software, and appurtenances for a complete, operating system. Where required to restore proper services, service lines, meter boxes, lids, pipe, backflow preventers, stops and other materials will be installed. Work will also include location and replacement of aged, leaking water lines, including existing asbestos-cement lines and appurtenant work necessary to upgrade the distribution system, such as mapping.
City of Flovilla	90	653	1,204,440	240,888	Yes	9/4/2017	9/4/2017	3/5/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Flovilla intends to replace all of its existing manual read water meters with new, AMR type meters. The existing meters are 10-20 years old and have served their useful life. The existing meters are inaccurate causing the city to lose water revenue. Additionally, several of the older meters leak causing water loss. The existing meters also cost the city time and money based on the man-hours it takes to manually collect the water use data and bill. The new AMR meters will take less time to read, will not leak, and will be more accurate. This will result in more efficient operation of the city's water system reducing expenses and the increased accuracy will result in increased water revenues. Also, approximately 15,000 LF of asbestos cement water line will be replaced. The existing line is 25+ years old and constantly breaks causing water outages and repairs. The city has received multiple Notices of Violation for asbestos levels in the distribution system being higher than the designated MCL. To date, no Consent Order has been issued so "Water Efficiency" has been selected as the primary benefit below. Replacing the proposed water line will eliminate the asbestos in the line and greatly reduce the number of breaks and resulting repairs within the system.
Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority	80	127,317	8,721,000	500,000	Yes	10/2/2017	10/2/2017	6/30/2021	0.89%	20	The Green Initiative Fixed Base Meter Reading System Expansion will expand a fixed base reading network system-wide, replace old water meters, replace leaking service lines and blue polybutylene service connections, provide all equipment, materials and software for a complete fixed network. The proposed system and software will provide an enhanced customer portal to improve service and access to water use information.
City of Chickamauga	80	3,101	1,150,000	230,000	Yes	12/1/2017	12/15/2017	6/1/2018	0.89%	20	Replacing +/- 2,000 existing water meter heads with new automatic meter read (AMR) heads, and replacing a section of old, leaking 2" galvanized water lines with 2" and 6" PVC within the existing system.

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City of McRae-Helena	80	8,745	2,329,100	465,820	Yes	5/4/2017	6/1/2017	12/31/2018	1.89%	20	Water system rehabilitation including upgrades to existing wells, construction of adequate water lines to connect the legacy Helena and McRae water systems, install SCADA improvements to control well operation and prevent tank overflow, replace existing distribution lines that contribute to poor water quality in residential and commercial areas, and upgrade the metering system to a fixed base system. Project scope also includes GIS mapping of water system and establishment of asset management program.
Satilla Regional Water & Sewer Authority	80	36,312	1,684,225	336,845	Yes	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	9/1/2017	0.89%	20	Replacement of approximately 6,625 water meters, which includes all existing water meters in the existing distribution system, with new AMR water meters. Project also includes the installation of approximately 3,260 backflow preventers on services that currently do not have backflow prevention and replacement of leaking service lines.
City of Kingsland	80	15,946	1,500,000	300,000	Yes	9/26/2017	10/16/2017	6/5/2018	0.89%	20	This project focuses on work that will improve the city of Kingsland's existing water system. The city is in the process of replacing all its old water meters with Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters. This project includes the work required to replace the remaining half of their meters to increase reading accuracy and decrease water losses. One of the city's water treatment plants is in need of upgrades and repairs. Work will include electrical, mechanical, and process upgrades to increase the plant's efficiency and allow the city to better serve its customers.
City of Camilla	70	5,360	1,153,936	230,787	Yes	5/1/2017	5/1/2017	7/1/2017	0.89%	20	Replacement of leaking asbestos cement water mains and services in the Thomas and Brimberry Street and South MacArthur Drive area. Project also includes the installation of new valves and hydrants in this area that lacks adequate valving to easily isolate and repair the leaking water mains. Project also includes the upgrade of all of the city's existing water meters to a new Advanced Metering Infrastructure system that will integrate water meter reading and billing with the city's other utility systems.
City of Ellaville	70	1,812	500,431	100,086	Yes	8/15/2017	8/15/2017	11/1/2017	0.89%	20	Replacement of all of the city's existing approximately 937 manual read water meters with new Automated Meter Reading (AMR) capable water meters. Project includes the purchase and installation of all related meter reading equipment, software, and training. Also included is the installation of backflow preventers on services and the replacement of leaking service lines.

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City of Quitman	70	3,850	1,466,535	293,307	Yes	8/1/2017	8/1/2017	3/1/2018	0.89%	20	Replacement of all of the city's approximately 2,154 aged, inaccurate manual read water meters with new AMI capable water meters. Project will include installation of AMI infrastructure, hardware, and software for meter reading and billing. Project also includes replacement of miscellaneous water system appurtenances such as curb stops, meter boxes, backflow preventers, and leaking water service lines. Additionally, the project will replace the pump and motor at the city's Well No. 1 with a new pump with premium efficiency motor and will make improvement to the treatment facilities for all three production wells.
City of Dawsonville	70	2,536	569,000	113,800	Yes	3/1/2017	3/21/2017	1/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Dawsonville is upgrading their water meter system with an AMR solution for all customer meters to reduce the time needed to read meters, reduce the errors in data handling, and increase the accuracy of the meters themselves, thereby encouraging water conservation. Nearly 1,200 meters will be converted to radio-read type meters.
City of Blue Ridge	70	1,290	249,852	49,970	Yes	4/1/2017	4/15/2017	4/1/2018	0.89%	20	This project is Phase III of a larger project to replace all of the failing water meters in the city of Blue Ridge with new meters that can be read remotely using AMI technology. This phase will consist of the replacement of 43 - 1" or larger water meters as well as 675 additional 3/4" residential water metes and transmitters for all meters (718). Some of the meter boxes will require new lids in order to correctly install the new meters. Therefore, 175 meter box lids will also be included. The remaining meters will likely be replaced in one additional phase, resulting in a four-phase project overall.
City of Hinesville	70	33,437	2,605,000	500,000	Yes	7/3/2017	7/3/2017	5/29/2018	1.89%	20	This project will raise the elevation of three existing elevated potable water storage tanks and make necessary associated well improvements. This will increase domestic operating pressures and reduce the need for booster pumps on new commercial and residential developments therefore reducing overall energy consumption and construction costs by eliminating pumps. Generators will also be added to improve system reliability and redundancy.
City of Baldwin	70	3,279	800,000	160,000	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	9/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Baldwin proposes to replace the remaining existing water meters throughout the system with wireless automatic smart meter reading system in phase two of its water meter replacement program.

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Heard County Water Authority	70	11,834	1,500,000	300,000	Yes	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	9/1/2018	1.89%	20	The Heard County Water Treatment Facility is comprised of two parallel package water treatment systems. The older side is a 1.0 MGD Aquarius Plant that was constructed in the 1980s. The newer side is a 2.0 MGD Trident Plant constructed in 1993. Both sides of the plant need extensive renovation. The proposed renovation improvements would include, but may not be limited to: structural repairs and corrosion protection of the existing steel tankage; replacement of the tube settlers within the Aquarius plant; replacement of the media in the adsorption clarifier (Trident) and the filters (Aquarius); replacement of controls, control panel, and electrical panel within the Aquarius plant; and replacement of piping and valves throughout both plants. All of the proposed improvements as described above will be either replacement or repair with no work involving new construction for new processes or capacity upgrade of the facility. The scope of work strictly involves replacement or repair of existing components of the water plant to extend the life of the facility and improve both energy and water efficiency through the water treatment processes.
City of Dublin	70	16,201	1,247,750	249,550	Yes	9/4/2017	9/4/2017	3/5/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Dublin intends to replace all of its existing, manual-read/touch read water meters with new AMR type meters. Due to the number of meters to be replaced the total meter replacement will take place in multiple phases. The existing meters are 10-20 years old and have served their useful life. The existing meters are inaccurate causing the city to lose water revenue and inaccurately report water loss. The existing meters also cost the city money due to the man hours it takes to manually collect the usage data. The new, AMR (radio-read) meters will drastically reduce the hours it takes to collect and bill water service and the new meters will be more accurate resulting in less water loss and increased revenue.
Banks County Board of Commissioners	70	18,395	309,432	61,886	Yes	6/1/2017	6/15/2017	11/1/2017	0.89%	20	This project is the first phase of a larger plan to replace all of the failing water meters with new meters that can be read remotely with a drive-by reading system. This phase will consist of the replacement of 853 - 3/4" and 1" residential water meters as well as 6 - 3"-8" commercial meters. Most meters will be replaced within existing meter boxes, while approximately 300 meter boxes are expected to require replacement.
Harris County Board of Commissioners	70	32,024	1,811,472	362,294	Yes	6/1/2017	6/15/2017	7/1/2018	0.89%	20	This project will replace all of the failing water meters with new meters that can be read remotely with a drive-by reading system. This project will consist of the replacement of all 8,042 - 3/4" water meters and 200 - 1" water meters. All meters will be replaced within existing meter boxes.

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Schley County Utilities Authority	70	5,010	406,000	81,200	Yes	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	3/15/2018	1.89%	20	Installation of a filtration system at the authority's Goolsby-Stevens Road well site. This filtration system will be utilized to remove iron and manganese from the raw water produced by the well so that the well and treatment system is capable of producing finished water that does not exceed EPA's SMCL for iron and manganese.
Brunswick-Glynn Joint Water & Sewer Commission	70	79,626	867,235	173,447	Yes	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	3/1/2018	0.89%	20	Replacement of existing AC water mains that have deteriorated with age. These mains leak and require frequent repairs and also have lead service connections that the Commission would like to remove from its system for health and safety reasons. New water mains, valves, hydrants, fittings, and service connections will be installed to replace the existing AC mains.
City of Doerun	60	774	527,800	-	Yes	10/1/2017	10/1/2017	9/1/2018	1.89%	20	Construction of a new water supply well and drinking water treatment facility to provide a redundant supply source. The city of Doerun currently has only a single well and has no capability to produce water if the single well is out of service. The project will also replace aged, leaking cast iron water mains in the College Avenue area.
City of Elberton	60	4,653	2,000,000	-	Yes	7/1/2017	7/1/2017	7/1/2018	1.89%	20	The proposed project will provide the internal infrastructure needed for countywide water service to unincorporated areas. Also, the project will provide additional water supply for the region through the connection to Madison County. The project will assist with job creation and allow abandonment of private wells. It is believed that many of these wells are contaminated and also have diminished yields due to increased development and over usage.
Clayton County Water Authority	60	259,424	1,100,000	-	Yes	3/1/2017	3/1/2017	6/30/2017	0.89%	20	The Clayton County Water Authority (CCWA) will construct two solar arrays to benefit the CCWA water utility. A 350 kW array will be constructed at the Hicks Water Plant located on Freeman Road. The second solar array will be a 50kW array located on the roof of the CCWA Headquarters building on Battle Creek Road. Both arrays will be located on the property of the utility and provide solar power for the next 25 years. Georgia Power Energy Services has performed an analysis of the power usage at these locations and completed a preliminary site analysis to determine the proper location of the solar array. The preliminary analysis shows that these solar arrays could produce a combined 500 kilowatts of power per year. The CCWA headquarters solar array will be used to showcase solar power as this installation will be viewed by the community and customers of the water authority.
City of Thomson	60	6,778	1,230,000	-	Yes	11/8/2016	6/30/2017	12/29/2017	1.89%	20	This project includes the installation of aeration systems inside the Big Creek and Augusta Road Water Treatment plant clear wells and two of its elevated water tanks to strip chloroform from water to reduce THHM formation in the water treatment and distribution system.

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Town of Homer	60	1,141	684,000	-	No	9/29/2017	9/29/2017	12/31/2019	1.89%	20	Proposed water system improvements include locating and developing a water supply well and rehabilitating an existing water storage standpipe. Proposed work will include test wells, treatment, piping, instrumentation, wellhead protection, and all appurtenant work necessary for a complete, approved production well, and repairs, improvements, and repainting of the existing standpipe. The new well will provide critical system reliability, replace wells previously taken out of service, and extend the service life of the existing well. Rehabilitation of the standpipe is necessary to extend its reliable service life and protect water quality in the distribution system.
Brunswick-Glynn Joint Water & Sewer Commission	60	79,626	846,800	-	Yes	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	9/1/2017	1.89%	20	Raising of the Commission's existing 500,000 gallon Demere Road elevated tank by approximately 20'. This existing tank is at a lower elevation than the Commission's other elevated tank in this distribution system and consequently no water drains from the tank during normal distribution system operation. This necessitates the Commission frequently flushing water from this tank in order to prevent the water in the tank from becoming stagnant and losing its chlorine residual. This project will address water conservation by eliminating the need for flushing that results in millions of gallons of water wasted annually and the health concerns posed by the stagnant water that would otherwise be present in the distribution system without frequent flushing.
City of Cairo	60	9,607	3,000,000	-	Yes	7/1/2017	8/1/2017	8/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city's Water Plant No. 2 is in dire need of upgrades due to its age, over the maximum limit level of Arsenic within the groundwater, and the previous inability to remove from water plant from service for needed improvements. Now that another recently completed GEFA funded Water Plant No. 3 project has been completed, the city's Water Plant No. 2 can be taken off line and upgraded to include a new Arsenic removal system, and upgraded electrical and mechanical systems.
City of Baldwin	50	3,279	4,400,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	2/1/2018	2/1/2019	1.89%	20	The city of Baldwin proposes to construct an off-stream reservoir to provide improved raw water quality and reliability during drought periods.
Talbot County Board of Commissioners	50	6,865	750,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	8/1/2017	1/1/2018	0.89%	20	Talbot County wants to make improvements to the water system to increase supply and keep facilities in good working order. Increasing the supply from Columbus Water Works by installing a larger water main will help Talbot County and the city of Manchester meet current and future demands. The first phase of the work includes supply improvements of main replacement (upsized); and miscellaneous improvements of meter replacement (as funding allows), AMR system, software, and training.

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Oconee County Board of Commissioners	50	32,808	2,000,000	-	No	1/8/2018	3/5/2018	3/4/2019	1.89%	20	Northwest Oconee Pressure Zone: A portion of the existing water distribution system in northwest Oconee County experiences low service pressures and fire flow at the current northern zone hydraulic grade of 974'. The subject area is located along the Highway 53 corridor north of US 78, and higher elevations along this corridor are the primary cause of reduced system pressures and flow. In order to sustain acceptable service pressure and fire flow, the area has been isolated from the rest of Oconee County's water system and connected to Barrow County's water system which operates at a higher grade. The purpose of this project is to construct Oconee County water system improvements to improve service pressures and fire flow availability in northwest Oconee while disconnecting from the Barrow County water system interconnection, thus returning these resources to the citizens and customers of the Barrow County system. The new pressure zone would operate at a higher hydraulic grade than the remainder of the current North Oconee pressure zone to address higher elevations along the SR 53 corridor. It is anticipated that this option will improve service pressure and fire flow along the SR 53 corridor and alleviate current dependence on water supply from Barrow County. The project consists of a new elevated storage tank proposed near the intersection of SR 53 and Dewey Circle with an overflow elevation of 1010' MSL. A new pump station is proposed near the intersection of SR 53 and US 78, which will serve to boost pressure and fill the tank. Project eliminates the need to run more lines into Barrow County.
Oconee County Board of Commissioners	50	32,808	2,750,000	-	No	5/1/2017	7/3/2017	10/1/2018	1.89%	20	2017 Drought Resiliency Improvements: Project consists of design and construction of a new 1 MG elevated storage tank to be located on the south side of Watkinsville. With this increase in finished water storage, new pressure reducing valves will be installed at strategic locations in the county's transmission system to create two pressure zones. A SCADA system will be included in the control scheme to better control the flow of water from the county's trunk line originating from the Upper Oconee Basin Water Authority. The objective of this project is to provide another day's elevated storage of drinking water should drought management measures be implemented. Implementation of the separate pressure zones will reduce the amounts of water lost through leakage and lessening the chance of breaks in weak spots in the system.
City of Pelham	40	3,898	510,000	-	Yes	1/2/2017	3/1/2017	9/1/2017	0.89%	20	City wide water meter removal and replacement with state of the art radio read metering system.
Madison County ID&B Authority	40	28,120	2,000,000	-	Yes	11/1/2016	3/1/2018	11/1/2018	1.89%	20	Additional water lines and connection to city of Elberton Lake Russell.
City of Kingston	40	637	100,000	-	Yes	3/31/2017	5/1/2017	6/1/2017	0.89%	20	Solar power for municipal well pumps.

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City of Fort Oglethorpe	40	9,263	1,020,000	-	No	10/1/2017	11/1/2017	5/31/2018	0.89%	20	Battlefield Parkway Water Main: Upgrade 11,200 LF of 8 inch water main, serving the commercial corridor for Fort Oglethorpe. The existing water main is prone to failure creating potential water quality issues and economic losses for the commercial establishments in the area.
City of Fort Oglethorpe	40	9,263	975,000	-	No	10/2/2017	11/1/2017	5/31/2018	0.89%	20	Water Distribution System Upgrade: Rehab approximately 13,600 LF of 6 inch water main.
City of Hiawassee	40	880	1,100,000	-	Yes	3/1/2017	4/1/2017	8/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Hiawassee proposes to add a 0.5 MG clear well at its water treatment facility in order to provide redundancy at the plant during peak periods.
City of Statham	40	2,408	1,250,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	4/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Statham proposes to replace its existing water meters with wireless automatic smart meter reading system, and reduce disinfectant by-products (DBP) in its water system through water distribution improvements, including reducing dead-ends in the water system by creating loops.
City of Thomson	40	6,778	2,400,000	-	Yes	1/9/2017	5/1/2017	2/9/2018	0.89%	20	Replacement of aging, inaccurate water meters with new automated meter reading (AMR) meters. The project also will include meter reading device(s) and other related hardware and software necessary for functionality of AMI system. Meters ranging in size from 3/4" up to 8" master meters will be included along with some deteriorated meter boxes and service lines where needed.
City of Sandersville	40	5,912	1,800,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	9/1/2018	1.89%	20	Install 12" waterline in Ridge Road and 10" waterlines on East McCarty Street and Jordan Mill Road to serve unserved area and reinforce city system. Install 6" waterlines in East Lake and Northlake to serve unserved area USDA FONSI received.
City of Winder	30	14,099	24,500,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	1/15/2018	5/1/2019	1.89%	20	The Winder/Auburn Reservoir Project will consist of constructing 2 intake/pump stations at the source, raw water pipelines to the reservoir, 1 intake/pump station at the reservoir, and pipelines from the reservoir to the Water Treatment Plant.
City of Griffin	30	23,643	31,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	4/1/2020	12/1/2023	1.89%	20	Harry Simmons Water Treatment Plant CS2550000. Upgrade and modernization of the 1929 treatment plant. A condition assessment was conducted in 2015 for the overall review of structural, mechanical, electrical and process.
City of Griffin	30	23,643	13,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	4/1/2020	12/1/2022	189.00%	20	Raw water transmission mains. Study was conducted in 2015 for the replacement, repair, or rehabilitation of the 1929 raw water mains to Heads Creek Reservoir and the Harry Simmons Water Treatment Plant. There are 13 plus miles of transmission mains.
City of Griffin	30	23,643	5,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	9/1/2019	6/1/2021	1.89%	20	Heads Creek Reservoir Pump Station - Replace 1964 reservoir pump station.

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Ellijay Gilmer County Water and Sewerage Authority	30	28,292	2,000,000	-	Yes	6/30/2017	7/15/2017	1/15/2018	1.89%	20	The EGCWSA has determined through system evaluations such as hydraulic modeling and system asset collection that the New Hope portion of the system needs both capacity and efficiency upgrades to help provide adequate service to the area. The proposed project will include the construction of a new 325,000 gallon ground storage tank on New Hope Road, pressure reducing controllers on Old Tails Road and Chatsworth Highway, replacement of the Metal Tank and pumping system replacement/upgrades to the Roberts Ridge Booster Pump Station. These projects will help the system meet minimum service conditions for the customers of the New Hope area with cost effective pumping and storage systems to minimize energy consumption.
Bryan County Board of Commissioners	30	30,233	1,600,000	-	Yes	6/15/2017	6/30/2017	12/31/2017	1.89%	20	Purchase existing 1200 GPM water well and appurtenances from the city of Savannah; install approximately 6 miles of 12" dia. C900 water main and appurtenances; purchase approximately 500 radio read water meters.
Lee County Utilities Authority	30	28,298	2,487,526	-	Yes	3/1/2017	3/1/2017	5/1/2017	0.89%	20	This project involves the replacement of the Lee County Utilities Authority 4,089 manual read meters with AMR meters.
City of Baldwin	30	3,279	2,500,000	-	Yes	10/1/2017	11/1/2017	6/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city proposes to upgrade undersized waterlines in the southeast section of the water service delivery area.
City of Hoschton	30	1,377	1,000,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Hoschton proposes to improve its water system by replacing water mains and providing loops in the system.
City of Jefferson	30	9,432	1,700,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Jefferson proposes to construct an elevated water tank and replace an aging and undersized waterline to reduce leaks and increase pressure and reliability in the area.
City of Jefferson	30	9,432	1,000,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Jefferson proposes to extend the water system to create a loop in order to increase water supply, pressure, and reliability.
City of Social Circle	30	4,262	50,000	-	Yes	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	12/31/2018	0.89%	20	This project consists of water line replacement and relocation of services as needed to abandon old, undersized and leaking water lines and to move services to newer, adjacent lines.
City of Allentown	30	169	42,000	-	Yes	5/1/2017	5/15/2017	7/31/2017	0.89%	20	Installation of a radio read meter system complete with the installation/ retrofit of 122 meters, hardware , and software. The CE process has been started. Review requests were mailed out on November 22, 2016. Comments were submitted to EPD on December 14, 2016, and the project is waiting on CE to be issued.

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City of Lawrenceville	30	28,546	6,745,000	-	Yes	7/31/2017	7/31/2017	12/31/2019	1.89%	20	This project consists of water supply and distribution improvements. Proposed work includes new pump stations and raw water lines for two wells to allow utilization of existing groundwater supply and water treatment capacity. Proposed facilities will increase local and regional water supply and substantially reduce system operating costs. Proposed work also includes new water distribution lines and services to meet needs in currently unserved areas, to replace aged and deteriorated existing lines, to replace deteriorated service lines as needed, to replace undersized lines, to provide redundant supplies for critical locations, and to improve water quality and reliability of service by completing distribution loops. Proposed work may include mapping improvements, telemetry, and other appurtenant work to enhance the reliability and efficiency of the water system.
Monroe County Board of Commissioners	30	26,424	1,000,000	-	Yes	7/1/2017	7/1/2017	1/1/2018	1.89%	20	This project includes the installation of +/-2,800 LF of 12" D.I. water main across the Towaliga River (hanging from the bridge). This water main will serve to connect two of Monroe County's water systems that are not currently interconnected. The interconnection of the two water systems will also require installation of two booster pump stations because the two systems are operated at different hydraulic grade lines. The purpose of this project is to increase system redundancy and to increase the financial integrity of the system. The county currently purchases all water for these systems from a nearby county at very high rates. By installing these pumps and making these pipeline connections, Monroe County can purchase water from another nearby community at a greatly reduced rate.
City of Alma	20	3,466	3,000,000	-	Yes	7/3/2017	7/31/2017	7/31/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Alma proposes to construct a 500,000 gallon elevated water tank, deep well with variable-frequency drive, chemical feed system and building, backup generator, and approximately 12,000 linear feet of 12" diameter distribution water main. The project is intended to provide improved water distribution including additional pressure and flow to the under-performing south and east portions of the city's system including the Bacon County High School and Middle School campuses.
City of Pelham	20	3,898	509,000	-	Yes	3/1/2017	3/1/2017	9/1/2017	0.89%	20	Water meter replacement and metering software upgrade.
City of Griffin	20	23,643	10,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	4/1/2019	12/1/2024	1.89%	20	Dredging of 1964 Heads Creek Reservoir. Project consists remediation of 300,000 cubic yards of sediment to restore reservoir to original design capacity of 978,000,000 million gallons of storage.
Upson County Board of Commissioners	20	27,153	1,000,000	-	Yes	7/10/2017	7/24/2017	4/25/2018	1.89%	20	Project includes design and installation of approx. 12,500 LF of 12" and 6" water mains associated with a GDOT Highway 19 Widening project.
City of Fort Oglethorpe	20	9,263	165,000	-	No	5/1/2017	6/1/2017	7/31/2017	1.89%	20	Ground Storage Tank Rehab: Exterior recoating of 2 Million Gallon Ground Storage Tank.

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Town of Braselton	20	7,511	1,500,000	-	No	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	5/1/2018	1.89%	20	The town of Braselton proposes to extend its reuse water distribution system by installing approximately 25,000 linear feet of 8" to 2" reuse distribution main in the northwest section of town.
Town of Braselton	20	7,511	1,100,000	-	No	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	5/1/2018	1.89%	20	The town of Braselton proposed to renovate an existing elevated water tank.
City of Gay	20	89	600,000	-	No	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Gay proposes to replace meters and service lines, and rehabilitate an existing water tank.
Hart County Water and Sewer Authority	20	25,213	2,500,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	HCWSA proposes to extend its water system to residents that currently lack a public water system. These residents are affected by dry or contaminated wells.
City of Helen	20	510	780,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Helen proposes to install a new groundwater drinking well and extend the water system to create a loop to increase the water supply, pressure, flow, and redundancy in the water system.
City of Hoschton	20	1,377	453,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Hoschton proposes to improve its water supply by rehabilitating one of its existing wells and developing an additional well, which will provide an additional 130 gpd.
City of Hoschton	20	1,377	900,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Hoschton proposes to construct an elevated water tank in order to increase water storage and to create an additional zone in its water system in order to increase water pressure in the northern section of its water system.
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	20	16,276	4,400,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	10/1/2018	1.89%	20	The Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority proposes to construct a ground storage tank and extend transmission mains along the US 441 corridor from south of Clayton to north of Mountain City. This main would provide much needed redundancy.
City of Statham	20	2,408	1,200,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Statham proposes to enhance its water treatment facility, including sediment removal, renovate/replace the raw water intake structure, and construct an intermediate sediment pond.
City of Warm Springs	20	425	1,500,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	4/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city proposes to replace its existing water meters with wireless automatic smart meter reading system, and replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines and provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems.
City of Social Circle	20	4,262	2,650,000	-	Yes	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	12/31/2019	1.89%	20	This project consists of water treatment plant rehabilitation and upgrades necessary for production to meet permitted capacity of one million gallons per day, to maintain compliance with safe drinking water standards and to extend the useful service life of the facility. Proposed improvements include improvements to chemical feed, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection processes, and to controls and instrumentation, and all appurtenant work.
City of Hazlehurst	20	4,226	3,432,287	-	Yes	10/1/2017	11/1/2017	11/1/2018	1.89%	20	New water supply well - 1,000 gpm, 500,000 elevated water tank, 12" Water Line for Tallahassee.

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City of Alamo	20	2,797	143,594	-	Yes	8/15/2017	8/21/2017	12/5/2017	1.89%	20	The project will include replacement of the city's downtown well house, well piping, water meter, and treatment system. The improvement will result in elimination of leaking deteriorated pipe, the old inaccurate water meter, and faulty electrical system. The project will also include replacement and relocation of the chemical feed system to meet current EPD regulations. The current pump house is structurally unsafe, has doors falling from the hinges, and makes the facility vulnerable to tampering or malicious activity. The new pump house provides a safer and more secure facility.
Fort Valley Utility Commission	20	9,815	4,235,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	6/1/2018	1.89%	20	Construction of a new well, chemical feed equipment, booster pump, and elevated tank to serve Fort Valley State University along with replacement of existing, leaking water mains. This project will provide a redundant water supply to Fort Valley State University and allow for the future abandonment of the Jones WTP.
Liberty County Industrial Authority	20	63,453	1,845,250	-	Yes	7/1/2017	9/1/2017	3/31/2018	1.89%	20	Construction of a 500,000 gallon elevated steel water storage tank with legs. This project will enhance the water pressure within the Tradeport East Business Center industrial park, and open approximately 784 acres of additional development area. The new tank will also improve the competitiveness of the park to potential companies looking to locate in Georgia.
City of Chickamauga	20	3,101	300,000	-	Yes	4/1/2018	4/15/2018	2/1/2019	1.89%	20	Installation of a new well and chemical feed building to provide increased flow to the city's existing system and provide a back-up water source. The project will also include a portable generator which could be used to power the new or existing well in the case of a prolonged power outage. Tank rehabilitation is also needed for the city's 475,000 gal standpipe tank, including repainting the exterior and interior.
Bartow County Water Department	20	100,157	4,300,000	-	Yes	9/18/2017	10/2/2017	12/31/2018	1.89%	20	A project to replace and relocate water facilities in conflict with GDOT Project No. 621410, "Old Alabama Road Relocation from SR113 to Paga Mine Road." The Bartow County water project will include approx. 39,000 linear feet of 16", 12", 8" & 6" water main and related appurtenances. The water project is designed and awaits GDOT schedule confirmation.
Bartow County Water Department	20	100,157	6,320,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	6/5/2017	12/31/2018	1.89%	20	A project to construct a new 1.5 million gallon elevated composite water storage tank, an access road, and approx. 5,500 linear feet of 24-inch water main to interconnect with the existing network of 16-inch and 12-inch distribution piping. The new tank, access road, and 24-inch main will be located on existing Bartow County property and along Great Valley Parkway at Highland 75.

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Bartow County Water Department	20	100,157	2,000,000	-	Yes	9/22/2017	10/2/2017	10/1/2018	1.89%	20	A project to replace the Peebles Valley Road welded steel water tank with a new concrete storage tank at a higher elevation to provide improved pressures for the distribution system. The proposed tank will be a 3.0 million gallon pre-stressed concrete with approx. 1,500 linear feet of 16-inch DI feeder pipe on the existing access road.
Bartow County Water Department	20	100,157	630,000	-	Yes	6/22/2017	7/10/2017	12/31/2017	1.89%	20	A Project for Water Main Crossing under Interstate 75 at SR20. The project will include 460 LF of 24-inch bored casing under I-75 with 900 LF of 16-inch DI water main, 1,650 LF of 12-inch DI Water main, and related appurtenances. The new mains will interconnect two pressure zones and enhance pressures and reliability of service to a large service area.
City of Warner Robins	20	66,588	1,250,000	-	Yes	9/4/2017	9/4/2017	5/7/2018	1.89%	20	This project will involve running approximately 7,500 LF of water lines to create loops within the system. This will create redundancy in the event of a line break. Additionally the looping of the system will eliminate "dead ends" that can result in poor disinfection and potentially lead to bacteria growth. Also, chemical feed equipment at the water plants will be installed. Some will be to replace existing equipment that has served its useful life and is operating inefficiently. Also, some equipment will be added to lower the pH and allow for more efficient treatment.
City of LaFayette	20	7,121	4,000,000	-	Yes	11/2/2017	12/4/2017	12/31/2018	1.89%	20	Renovation and reactivation of LaFayette's Dickson Spring water Treatment and pumping facility to provide additional 1.0 mgd additional groundwater supply for the city's south Walker County service area. The project includes intake pumps, direct filtration, chlorination, fluoridation, backwash water disposal, clear well, high service pumps, telemetering, and security measures.
City of Reynolds	10	1,086	400,000	-	Yes	7/1/2017	7/1/2017	1/31/2018	0.89%	20	Replacement of approximately 580 existing 3/4" through 6" water meters with radio-read meters.
City of Blairsville	10	652	2,500,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	8/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city of Blairsville proposes to replace aging and/or undersized waterlines in areas with low pressure.
Town of Bowersville	10	465	1,100,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	5/1/2018	0.89%	20	The city proposes to upgrade undersized waterlines
City of Union Point	10	1,617	600,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	9/1/2018	0.89%	20	The proposed project will replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines and provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems.

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City of Norman Park	0	972	250,000	-	Yes	2/1/2017	4/1/2017	7/1/2017	1.89%	20	This water tank rehabilitation project will consist of interior and exterior renovations. The inside of the tank has been tested positive for lead, currently the lead based paint is covered with a food grade oil/grease and it is strongly recommended getting the interior done as soon as possible. Additional Repairs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Repair Target Gage to working condition •Install Balcony Weep Holes •Install a new Aluminum Vent •Install a new Roof Hatch •Install a lockable Ladder Guard •Install more brackets on the rod type safety climb to stabilize •Weld the roof ladder in position and cut away from vent •Install a new 24" bolted riser manway •Install a new Interior Ladder •Install a new Overflow Flapper and Screen 	
Town of Bowersville	0	465	300,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	5/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city proposes to improve its water supply by rehabilitating its existing wells to utilize as a secondary water supply source and backup water source.	
City of Dillard	0	339	1,750,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	1/1/2019	1.89%	20	The city of Dillard proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area of the city that currently lack a public water system, and construct water tank. Currently, the city does not have any water storage and relies on other water suppliers to supply flow, pressure, and storage.	
Hancock County	0	9,429	2,000,000	-	Yes	6/1/2017	7/1/2017	4/1/2018	1.89%	20	Hancock County proposes to extend its water system to residents that currently lack a public water system. These residents are affected by dry or contaminated wells.	
City of Bowman	0	862	130,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	5/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city proposes to rehabilitate is existing well house.	
City of Bowman	0	862	405,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	5/1/2018	1.89%	20	Bowman proposes to extend its water system to residents that currently lack a public water system. These residents are affected by dry or contaminated wells.	
Lincoln County	0	7,996	2,500,000	-	Yes	7/31/2001	8/1/2017	7/1/2018	1.89%	20	Lincoln County proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area that currently lack a public water system.	
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	0	16,276	3,120,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	10/1/2018	1.89%	20	RCWSA proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area of Rabun County that currently lack a public water system. These residents are affected by dry or contaminated wells.	
City of Tybee Island	0	2,990	1,361,000	-	Yes	1/1/2017	1/1/2017	12/1/2017	0.89%	20	This project consists of replacing water mains.	
Polk County WS&SWA	0	41,475	6,861,000	-	Yes	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	12/1/2018	1.89%	20	Construction of a water treatment facility.	
City of Blairsville	0	652	1,611,000	-	Yes	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	8/1/2018	1.89%	20	The city of Blairsville proposes to rehabilitate its existing water treatment facility, including replacement of aging components, replacement of filter media, and installing grit removal and mechanical screen.	
			<u>\$ 240,843,665</u>									<u>\$ 4,969,682</u>

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

PROJECT	LOAN AMOUNT	BINDING COMM. DATE	CONSTR. START DATE	TARGET COMPL. DATE	1ST QTR 4/17-6/17	2ND QTR 7/17-9/17	3TH QTR 10/17-12/17	4TH QTR 1/18-3/18	1ST QTR 4/18-6/18	2ND QTR 7/18-9/18	3TH QTR 10/18-12/18	4TH QTR 1/19-3/19	TOTAL DISBURS.
Town of Homer	1,099,000	9/29/2017	9/29/2017	12/31/2019			200,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	200,000	200,000	\$ 1,050,000
City of Flovilla	1,204,440	9/4/2017	9/4/2017	3/5/2018			200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	204,000		\$ 1,204,000
Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority	8,721,000	10/2/2017	10/2/2017	6/30/2021			300,000	400,000	500,000	600,000	700,000	700,000	\$ 3,200,000
City of Chickamauga	1,150,000	12/1/2017	12/15/2017	6/1/2018			50,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	100,000	\$ 1,150,000
City of McRae-Helena	2,329,100	5/4/2017	6/1/2017	12/31/2018			200,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	300,000	\$ 2,100,000
Satilla Regional Water & Sewer Authority	1,684,225	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	9/1/2017		200,000	500,000	500,000	484,225				\$ 1,684,225
City of Kingsland	1,500,000	9/26/2017	10/16/2017	6/5/2018			250,000	250,000	200,000	400,000	400,000		\$ 1,500,000
City of Camilla	1,153,936	5/1/2017	5/1/2017	7/1/2017		150,000	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	\$ 1,500,000
City of Ellaville	500,431	8/15/2017	8/15/2017	11/1/2017			50,431	150,000	100,000	200,000			\$ 500,431
City of Quitman	1,466,535	8/1/2017	8/1/2017	3/1/2018			150,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	\$ 1,300,000
City of Dawsonville	569,000	3/1/2017	3/21/2017	1/1/2018		75,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	44,000			\$ 569,000
City of Blue Ridge	249,852	4/1/2017	4/15/2017	4/1/2018			75,000	75,000	99,852				\$ 249,852
City of Hinesville	2,605,000	7/3/2017	7/3/2017	5/29/2018			200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	\$ 1,400,000
City of Baldwin	800,000	8/1/2017	9/1/2017	9/1/2018				200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	\$ 800,000
Heard County Water Authority	1,500,000	12/1/2017	1/1/2018	9/1/2018				150,000	150,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	\$ 900,000
City of Dublin	1,247,750	9/4/2017	9/4/2017	3/5/2018				200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	\$ 1,000,000
Banks County	309,432	6/1/2017	6/15/2017	11/1/2017			75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	9,432		\$ 309,432
Harris County	1,811,472	6/1/2017	6/15/2017	7/1/2018			100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	\$ 900,000
Schley County Utilities Authority	406,000	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	3/15/2018					150,000	150,000	106,000		\$ 406,000
Brunswick-Glynn Joint Water & Sewer Commission	867,235	9/1/2017	9/1/2017	3/1/2018				100,000	150,000	20,000	200,000		\$ 470,000
TOTAL	\$ 31,174,408					\$ 425,000	\$ 2,650,431	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 4,359,077	\$ 4,189,000	\$ 4,069,432	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 22,192,940

**Attachment 3 - ASAP DWSRF Payment Schedule
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

Payment No.	Federal Fiscal Year		Amount (\$)
	Quarter	Date	
1	3 rd Quarter	4/2017 - 6/2017	\$18,123,000
2	4 th Quarter	7/2017 - 9/2017	-\$0-
3	1 st Quarter	10/2017 - 12/2017	-\$0-
4	2 nd Quarter	1/2018 - 3/2018	-\$0-
5	3 th Quarter	4/2018 - 6/2018	-\$0-
6	4 th Quarter	7/2018 - 9/2018	-\$0-
7	1 st Quarter	10/2018 - 12/2018	-\$0-
8	2 nd Quarter	1/2019 - 3/2019	-\$0-
Total			\$18,123,000

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

Sources & Uses	1ST QTR 4/17-6/17	2ND QTR 7/17-9/17	3TH QTR 10/17-12/17	4TH QTR 1/18-3/18	1ST QTR 4/18-6/18	2ND QTR 7/18-9/18	3TH QTR 10/18-12/18	4TH QTR 1/19-3/19	Total
Sources									
2014 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds	577,100	577,101							\$ 1,154,201.00
2015 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds			375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	\$ 2,250,000.00
2016 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds			275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	\$ 1,650,000.00
2017 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds		2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	\$ 14,589,015.00
State Match Funds	129,674	597,982	614,362	614,362	614,362	614,362	614,362	614,362	\$ 4,413,831.00
Repayments									
DWSRF Repayments	2,930,937	2,989,556	3,049,347	3,110,334	3,172,540	3,235,991	3,300,711	3,366,725	\$ 25,156,142.00
Fees Collected									
Closing Fee	91,752	92,670	93,596	94,532	95,477	96,432	97,397	98,371	\$ 760,227.00
Investment Earnings (Short & Long Term)									
DWSRF Federal Fund	122,567	131,031	147,538	149,013	151,249	153,517	155,820	158,157	\$ 1,168,893.00
DWSRF State-Match Fund	38,038	40,621	48,473	49,200	49,938	50,687	51,447	52,219	\$ 380,623.00
Closing Fee (program)	3,671	3,762	4,217	4,280	4,345	4,410	4,476	4,543	\$ 33,705.00
Closing Fee (non-program)	152	163	184	187	190	193	196	199	\$ 1,463.00
Total Sources	\$ 3,893,891.00	\$ 6,517,031.00	\$ 6,691,863.00	\$ 6,756,054.00	\$ 6,822,246.00	\$ 6,889,738.00	\$ 6,958,554.00	\$ 7,028,721.00	\$ 51,558,098.00
Uses									
DWSRF Disbursements - 2015 Cap Grant									\$ -
DWSRF Disbursements - 2016 Cap Grant									\$ -
DWSRF Disbursements - 2017 Cap Grant		2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	2,084,145	\$ 14,589,015.00
DWSRF Disbursements - State Match	129,674	597,982	614,362	614,362	614,362	614,362	614,362	614,362	\$ 4,413,831.00
DWSRF set-aside (2%)	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	\$ 590,704.00
DWSRF Administration (4%)	300,197	300,197	300,000	300,000	166,280				\$ 1,366,674.00
DWSRF set-aside (10% & 15%)	503,262	503,263	576,162	576,162	576,162	576,162	576,162	576,162	\$ 4,463,497.00
Total Uses	\$ 1,006,971.00	\$ 3,559,425.00	\$ 3,648,507.00	\$ 3,648,507.00	\$ 3,514,787.00	\$ 3,348,507.00	\$ 3,348,507.00	\$ 3,348,507.38	\$ 25,423,721.00

Attachment 5 – DWSRF 2 Percent and 4 Percent Set-Aside Work Plan

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 include a section authorizing states to provide funding for certain non-project activities called set-asides. States are required to describe, in their Intended Use Plans (IUP), the amount of funds that they will use for these activities. If a state does not expend all of its set-asides, the state may transfer the monies to the DWSRF project account.

4 Percent Administration (2017 - \$724,920)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
DWSRF 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 Impact (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS); and administration of EPD's set-aside activities all programmatic, financial and legal aspects of making loans with DWSRF funds.	EPD Contract: \$238,000 GEFA staff \$486,920	Any remaining funds will be banked to administer the DWSRF Program in future years.
	Total	\$724,920	

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance and Leak Detection (2017 - \$362,460)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Water Loss Assistance	Technical Assistance	\$67,110	GEFA will continue implementing programs in support of Georgia Water Stewardship Act of 2010.
Small System Technical Assistance	Georgia Rural Water Association: technical assistance field visits to governmentally-owned and non-governmentally-owned public water systems as well as perform visits during the contract period to provide Synthetic Organic Compound sampling assistance.	FY 2017 Contract: \$295,350	A contract will be signed for FY 2017.
	Total	\$362,460	

ATTACHMENT 6 - DWSRF 10 Percent and 15 Percent Set-Asides

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Assistance to State Programs (10%)

Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2017 Cap Grant

December 2016

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 authorize states to provide funding for certain non-project activities, called Set-Asides, provided that the amount of that funding does not exceed certain ceilings. States are required to describe in their Intended Use Plans (IUP) the amount of funds that they will use for these activities. A separate account must be set up to accept these funds.

States are allowed to use up to **10%** of its capitalization grant to provide funding for certain activities that provide "**Assistance to State Programs.**" These activities include: administration of the Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS); administration and provision of technical assistance through source water assessment programs; implementation of capacity development strategy; cross-connection control device tester certification program and water conservation and efficiency and continued state wide water planning; and implementation of the Environmental Protection Division's (EPD) Crypto Strategy. States are not required to use the entire 10% for these activities in any one year and are allowed to bank the excess balance and use it for the same activities in later years.

Table 1 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2017 10% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

As allowed under Section 1452(g)(2) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **\$1,812,300 (10.0%)** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

10% 2017 DWSRF Set-aside State Match Determination

10% Set-aside for 2017	\$1,812,300
50% of 10% 2017 Set-aside	\$906,150
1993 PWSS Grant	\$1,199,900
1993 Actual State Match PWSS (perpetual amount)	\$1,065,946
Credit match for the 10% Set-aside from the 1993 State PWSS	\$906,150
Cash match for the 10% Set-aside from the Drinking Water Contract Fee System	\$906,150
Total Available Matching Funds	\$1,812,300

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State	Programs (FFY2017-\$1,812,300)			
Set-Aside Activity	Funding (\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development	\$857,215	<p>In order to continue the ability of Public Water Systems (PWS) to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid the withholding of a percentage of Georgia's DWSRF allotments, EPD will:</p> <p>1. Continue to implement strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to ensure that all PWS's, especially all community water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), reliably provide safe drinking water in accordance with all current and future applicable State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Regulations. (Increased compliance determinations and technical assistance will be required due to new EPA regulations: LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR.);</p> <p>2. Solicit and consider public comment in the development of any new capacity development strategies;</p> <p>3. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities;</p> <p>4. Continue to assess flow conditions, additional or alternate metrics, and/or impacts of flow alteration at selected locations to support accurate surface water availability;</p> <p>5. Refine resource models and monitoring to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply;</p> <p>6. Assist systems improve their technical, managerial and financial capacity as part of EPD's approved capacity development strategy, plan review, and adherence to the "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" documentation. PWS will be required to make physical facility and treatment process improvements to comply with existing and new regulations (LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR);</p> <p>7. Improve capacity development implementation by providing CCR assistance, communication and technical assistance as well as training; and</p> <p>8. Continue to operate the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. (Increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.)</p>	<p>1. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia's implementation of national primary drinking water regulations.</p> <p>2. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia is implementing a strategy that identifies PWS's most in need of improved capacity, and assists these PWS's in obtaining and maintaining technical, managerial and financial capacity.</p> <p>3. Implement and update Georgia's capacity development strategy.</p> <p>4. Tri-annually submit a report to the Governor on the Efficacy of Georgia's Capacity Development Strategy addressing the technical, financial and managerial capacity of Georgia's PWS.</p> <p>5. Continuously populate and enhance the comprehensive data and information management system, including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.</p> <p>6. Continuously collect flow and data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supplies.</p> <p>7. Maintain operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.</p>	<p>1. Meet all deadlines and milestones in accordance with EPA implementation and compliance schedules based on federal regulations, including LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR..</p> <p>2. Receive EPA approval of Georgia's capacity development reports without withholding any DWSRF funds.</p> <p>3. Improved level of compliance with the State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Rules and Regulations through the implementation of Georgia's capacity development strategies.</p> <p>4. Increased level of CCR compliance, especially initial compliance levels.</p> <p>5. Increased compliance rate in the submittal of CCR's.</p> <p>6. Increased knowledge and improved preparation in Public water system owners and operators in complying with and implementing federal and state requirements.</p> <p>7. Documented implementation of best management practices to protect water supply sources in Georgia.</p> <p>8. Utilize recommendations in water supply plans to provide a sustainable, reliable and safe supply of water for all users in Georgia.</p> <p>9. Maintained operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.</p>	<p>EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead branch for ensuring the development and implementation of adequate capacity development strategies. Stakeholder/public input is solicited during the development of these strategies and is a key responsibility of the WPB. WPB is responsible for the development and administration of the contract with GAWP. EPD District Offices and the EPD Laboratory will provide input in the development and implementation of these strategies.</p>	<p>All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has and will continue to increase due to the new drinking water regulations LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and the RTCR.</p>
	4.73%					
	of FFY17 CAP Grant					

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Engineer	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	3	94,409	1.00	283,226
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	6	70,924	1.00	425,543
Env. Spec. Part-Time	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1	42,879	1.00	42,879
Personnel Services Category Totals:						751,648
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Office Supplies	Miscellaneous Office Supplies	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	567		
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	5,000		
Equipment Totals:						5,567
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility	Goal 1,6,8	WPB DW, PCB	25,000		
Supplies Total:						25,000
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
GAWP	CCR Training, TA and other Communications (1 year)	Goal 1,2,7	WPB DW	75,000		
Contractual Total:						75,000
Total Cost						857,215
Percent Total of Set-aside	4.73%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2017-\$1,812,300)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding (\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Crypto Strategy	\$402,761	Continue to update and implement EPD's Crypto Strategy, including:	1. Monitor selected PWS's for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> under SWAP,	1. Through quarterly monitoring of THMs and HAAs, many	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch, Drinking Water Program	All activities are ongoing and will
Implementation and update of	2.22%	1. Continuing the implementation of the Stage 1, Disinfection By-products Rule (Stage 1, DBPR) and	implement <i>Cryptosporidium</i> determinations under LT2ESWTR, and	affected public water systems are able to avoid the requirement	is the lead entity coordinating the implementation of the Crypto	continue through the life of the grant.
EPD's strategic plan for addressing the threat of a waterborne disease outbreak, including cryptosporidiosis, in Georgia's Public Water Systems (PWS).	of FFY17 CAP Grant	the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR). (Estimate 220 Surface Water PWS and 1,500 Groundwater PWS.); 2. Analyzing samples for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> in conjunction with EPD's SWAP (Source Water Assessment Plan) implementation plan to determine <i>Cryptosporidium</i> concentration in the source water. (This activity is not part of routine monitoring covered by EPA's standard monitoring framework for PWS and involves an estimated 500 samples per year. Duration depends on implementation date of LT2ESRTR.); 3. Assisting affected public water systems with compliance with the Stage 1, DBPR and the IESWTR; 4. EPD Protozoan Laboratory continues proficiency and EPA approval for analysis of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and <i>Giardia</i> by methods 1622 and 1623. 5. Implementing the LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR for surface water systems; 6. Operating the primacy PWSS (Public Water System Supervision grant) portion of the EPD laboratory. (Increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.); and 7. Performing Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) for groundwater sources suspected to be under the direct influence of surface water.	provide technical assistance to PWS. 2. Provide technical assistance to surface water systems serving more than 10,000 populations concerning Stage 1, DBPR and IESWTR. 3. Monitor and provide technical assistance to small surface water systems quarterly for THMs and HAAs (trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids) and monthly for TOC (total organic carbon) in accordance with the Stage 1, DBPR during early implementation. (This activity is not part of routine monitoring covered by EPA's standard monitoring framework for PWS.) 4. Monitor and provide technical assistance to PWS during the new implementation of the LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR. 5. Maintain operation of the PWSS primacy portion of the EPD laboratory. 6. If MPA indicates surface water influence of a groundwater source of public water supply, take steps to address the issue or have the system install surface water treatment.	to develop a disinfection profile and benchmark. 2. Large surface water system compliance rates with the requirements of the IESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR are high. 3. The public's awareness about what PWSs are doing to address DBPs and microbial pathogens is increased. 4. EPD Laboratory proficiency with methods 1622 and 1623 and maintained EPA approval. 5. Maintained operation of PWSS primacy portion of EPD laboratory. 6. All groundwater sources determined to be under the direct influence of surface water installs treatment required under the surface water treatment regulations.	Strategy, implementing and enforcing the IESWTR and Stage 1 & 2 DBPR. It is also the lead on developing draft implementation strategies for other microbial and disinfection by-products rules. EPD's environmental laboratory provides services for the IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, LT2ESWTR and Stage 1&2 DBPR, including the operation of EPD's Protozoan Laboratory. EPD District offices assist in implementation of microbial and disinfection by-products rules.	

Object Class Categories:	EPD Crypto Strategy 10% (DWSRF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Engineer	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2	70,186	1.00	140,372
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	65,749	1.00	65,749
Laboratory Scientist	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	PCB Lab	2	63,258	1.00	126,516
Personnel Services Category Totals:						332,637
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Misc. Equip	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	5,000		
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	5,000		
Equipment Totals:				10,000		
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Laboratory	Supplies for cryptosporidium test for non-routine monitoring and Laboratory supplies for Stage 1, Stage 2, IDSE, TOC and etc., (Goals 1,3 and 5) (PCB)	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	EPD Laboratory	39,620		
Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	WPB DW EPD Laboratory	20,504		
Supplies Total:				60,124		
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Contractual Total:						
Total Cost						402,761
Percent Total of Set-aside	2.22%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2017-\$1,812,300)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding (\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Information Management	\$398,837	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data associated with the current and new regulations (LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data, especially laboratory data, field visits data and monthly operating	1. Improved data accuracy through data verification and EPA data audits.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch will be responsible for the development and	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the
	2.20%	DBPR, Radionuclides and GWR), especially laboratory data through improvements to existing data entry activities including electronic reporting from laboratories and PWS monthly operating reports.	reports data based on EPA Data Audits and new tracking and reporting requirements for documenting field visit significant deficiencies.	2. Improved compliance by PWSs through more timely actions by EPD to ensure compliance.	administration of this activity with assistance from the DNR Program Support Division.	life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has expanded to accommodate new tracking and reporting requirements based on new federal and state drinking water regulations. EPD to upgrade to 3.1.
	of FFY17 CAP Grant	2. Track Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) as required by Federal Regulations. 3. Maintain an automated sample schedule for PWS's Safe Drinking Water Act monitoring requirements as recommended by EPA Region 4. 4. Upgrade to the web-based version of SDWIS/State for use by the District offices and develop and train District associates in the use of the drinking water information management system, including Lab-to-State reporting. 5. Issue contracts as needed for improving the drinking water information management system, linking other Division information systems to new web-based SDWIS/State and continue improving the Drinking Water Programs data flow and data quality. 6. Work to implement 100% implementation of SDWIS/State 3.1, including monitoring schedules and compliance determinations.	2. Automate compliance determinations as modules are activated in SDWIS/State and modules completed that are developed under the programming contracts. 3. Tracking of PWS compliance with the CCR. 4. Improve field visit data in SDWIS/State as the information management system is made available in the District offices. 5. At the completion of each program module developed under programming contracts, implement the module. 6. The modules will include MOR data extraction, MOR compliance determinations, laboratory certification database, radionuclide database link to SDWIS/State, sanitary survey automation using PDA's, electronic reporting by outside laboratories and data exchange system, linking to EPD data system, etc. 7. With assistance from an EPA contractor, continue the upgrade and migration of data into the SDWIS/State web release 3.1, implement the data system and Drinking Water Watch and Lab-to-state reporting modules.	3. Improved field visit data by having all the field inspectors enter the data directly into SDWIS/State after implementing the web based SDWIS/State software. Associates in the District/Regional offices trained in the use of SDWIS/State and are entering data. 4. Improved compliance determinations based on new MOR reporting compliance module. 5. Improved data quality based on electronic reporting of outside laboratory data. 6. Improved field visit data reporting based on SDWIS/State and the electronic sanitary survey project module. 7. New version of SDWIS/State operational and accessible by the EPD District offices.		

Object Class Categories:	Information Management 10% (DWSF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
MG: Information Management	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB-DW	1	100,848	1.00	100,848
PS: Business Analyst	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	92,703	1.00	92,703
Systems Admin 1	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	125,286	1.00	125,286
Personnel Services Category Totals:						318,837
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit			Total Cost
Licenses	Annual GIS software licenses	Goal (all)	WPB DW			25,000
Equipment	Repair/maintenance	Goal (all)	WPB DW			2,500
Equipment Totals:						27,500
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit			Total Cost
Software, plotter supplies	Software upgrades, paper, ink, print heads, etc.	Goal (all)	WPB DW			2,500
Supplies Total:						2,500
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit			Total Cost
SDWIS/State	Continue to upgrade to modules attached to SDWIS/State that are impacted by the upgrade to web release of SDWIS/State	Goal (all)	WPB DW			50,000
Contractual Total:						50,000
Total Cost						398,837
Percent Total of Set-aside	2.20%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2017-\$1,812,300)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding(\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Source Water	\$67,362	1. Oversee the implementation of Georgia's EPA-approved Source Water Assessment Program/Plan	1. Continue implementation of EPA-approved SWAP.	1. Continued implementation of GA's EPA approved SWAP	EPD, Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead EPD	All activities are ongoing and will
Assessment	0.37%	(SWAP).	2. Delineate the surface water intake	implementation plan.	Branch in the development and	continue through the
of FFY17 CAP Grant		2. Increase public water system and local government awareness of the need for the protection of drinking water sources. Local government is vital to the implementation of any source water protection plan. 3. Develop/update GIS coverages required by Georgia's SWAP. 4. Provide GIS support to other important activities of the Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS). 5. Implement the new SWAP requirement under the new surface water treatment regulations. 6. Perform SWAPs on new sources of water supply and update as needed when permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 7. Implement and meet the USEPA performance measures and goals in SWAP. 8. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAP. 9. Collaborate with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply.	drainage areas of new sources of water supply when they are approved and placed in operation. 3. Use results of SWAP in addition to the waiver program to support chemical monitoring reform but not fund routine monitoring covered under EPA's standard monitoring framework. 4. As needed, provide technical assistance to public water systems operators and local government officials about the importance of implementing protection of source water. 5. Update GIS maps of drinking water intake locations for use in notifying downstream water systems of major wastewater spills. 6. Report SWAP performance measures to EPA. 7. Make sure other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Help insure that fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities.	2. Continuation of chemical monitoring reform based on SWAP using the waiver program. 3. Developing and implementing source water protection creates an increase in PWS and local government awareness of source water protection issues and need for protecting sources of water supply. 4. Public water systems, especially large surface water systems initiate and/or enhance watershed (i.e. source water) protection. 5. Regular use of GIS coverages by EPD as part of source water assessment and protection activities. 6. Implement a mapping tool to efficiently notify downstream drinking water intakes of wastewater spills. 7. Complete SWAP delineations for all proposed sources for CWS and NTNCWS and as permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 8. Meet EPA performance measures in SWAP	implementation of Georgia's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other branches of EPD as well as other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations. Implement WHP Program, GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water / source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. Use the HUC 12 units to delineate the watershed above each surface water intake.	of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Env Compliance Specialist	Goals 1,2,5-9	WPB-DW	1	59,862	1.00	59,862
Personnel Services Category Totals:						59,862
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Misc. Equip	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2,500		
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2,500		
Equipment Totals:						5,000
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Misc. Office and Field	Office and Field Supplies			2,500		
Supplies Total:						2,500
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Contractual Total:						0
Total Cost						67,362
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.37%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2017-\$1,812,300)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding(\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Water Conservation and Water	\$86,127 0.48%	In order to improve the ability of PWS's to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid water supply capacity problems, EPD	Through the effort of water conservation and efficiency: 1. PWS's become more aware of the	The ultimate measure of the success of this effort is the extent to which Georgia	The Georgia Environmental Protection Division is the agency responsible for the work	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the
Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	of FFY17 CAP Grant	will: 1. Implement new strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to assist all PWS's, especially all community water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), in implementing water conservation and efficiency measures to help them reliably provide safe drinking water and prolong the capacity of their sources of water supply; 2. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 3. Assist PWSs in the Development of water efficiency plans; 4. Provide technical assistance (e.g., water audits, leak detection, and rate structure systems to conserve water and other training and outreach programs, Implementation of drought monitoring, development and implementation of incentive programs or public education programs, development and implementation of ordinances or regulations to conserve water); and 5. Develop and distribute information guides and materials.	benefits of water conservation and efficiency in the long-term management of their water supply, infrastructure and financial capacity; 2. PWS's implement water conservation and efficiency programs; 3. Water conservation and efficiency are linked with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan resulting in a sustainable, reliable, and safe supply of water for all users of public water systems in Georgia; 4. Georgia develops and/or updates water conservation and efficiency implementation plan(s), guidance documents, and technical assistance training programs; and 5. Public water systems attend training and/or receive technical assistance in implementing water conservation and efficiency.	implements water conservation and efficiency in helping to extend the sustainability and reliability of Georgia's public water systems. In concert with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan, water conservation and efficiency become part of the daily operation and maintenance of public water systems in Georgia enhancing technical, managerial and financial capacity.	to be completed.	life of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% Water Conservation (DWSRF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
MG: Env Health/Prot	Goals 1-5	WPB DW	1	82,127	1.00	82,127
Personnel Services Category Totals:						82,127
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Office Equipment/Repair	Misc. Office Equipment/Repair			Goals 1-5	WPB-DW	2,000
Equipment Totals:						2,000
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Office Supplies	Misc. Office Supplies			Goal 1-5	WPB-DW	2000
Supplies Total:						2,000
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Contractual Total:						0
Total Cost						86,127
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.48%					

**GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2017 CAP Grant
December 2016**

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 authorize states to provide funding for certain non-project activities, called Set-Asides, provided that the amount of that funding does not exceed certain ceilings. States are required to describe in their Intended Use Plans the amount of funds that they will use for these activities. A separate account must be set up to accept these funds.

States may provide assistance, including technical and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of a capacity development strategy under Section 1420 (c) of the Act. States may also use the **15% set-aside** to support the establishment and implementation of wellhead protection programs. States may use up to 15% of the capitalization grant amount for these activities, provided not more than 10% of the capitalization grant amount is used for any one activity. EPA allows states the flexibility to describe in their set-aside workplans how the 1452(k) funds will be obligated and spent.

Table 2 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2017 15% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

EPD continues to work on implementing the approved Regional Water Plans. We propose to fund portions of this work under two activities under this set-aside in the areas of local assistance to small public water systems. The Capacity Development and Wellhead Protection activity goals and objectives are written similar to ensure that the overall plan has continuity, is cohesive and implementable. The Capacity Development portion of the set-aside will cover work related to small public water system technical capacity, including source water and infrastructure adequacy, and to assure the availability of high quality and reliable drinking water to the citizens of Georgia (water source and water capacity). The Wellhead Protection activity will address work involving groundwater supply assessments, yield, safety and other issues that impact wellhead protection plans for existing and potential sources of supply

As allowed under Section 1452(k) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **\$2,718,450 (15.0%)** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan Table 2).

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY17-\$2,718,450)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding(\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development	\$1,501,036	1. Continue to improve the operation of public water systems by enhancing the opportunities for	1. Contract with the Georgia Water And Wastewater Institute (GWWI) to provide an ongoing technical	1. Number of students attending training courses.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is responsible	All activities are ongoing and will
Strategy	8.28%	the training of water operators and water	training program for water system operators and	2. Review the results of student	for the development and	continue through the
Implementation	of FFY17 Cap Grant	<p>laboratory analysts in Georgia and help operators to acquire and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity.</p> <p>2. Through Goal 1, improve the technical, managerial and financial capacity of the public water system the operator works for and those they may provide assistance to.</p> <p>3. As part of the EPD's approved capacity development plan, use sanitary surveys, inspections and other field visits to identify improvements that need to be made technical, managerial and financial capacity of the water system based on IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radiological, new lead and copper rule and Groundwater Rule.</p> <p>4. As part of the approved capacity development plan, plan review and EPD's "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" help systems improve their technical, managerial and financial capacity Stage 1 DBPR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radiological and GWR.</p> <p>5 Continued operation of the primacy Pubic Water System Supervision grant portion of the EPD laboratory. This cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout EPD.</p> <p>6. Continue to improve water use data and incorporate the data in revised models to support safe and reliable drinking water supplies.</p> <p>7. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply.</p>	<p>laboratory analysts using an EPD approved curriculum.</p> <p>2. Annually provide operator and laboratory analyst's technical training to approximately 1,500 students and/or 100 courses.</p> <p>3. Complete sanitary surveys on schedule and perform other field visits as necessary and notify systems of deficiencies.</p> <p>4. Complete plan reviews with timely responses.</p> <p>5. As needed, assist surface water systems in conducting CPE's (Comprehensive Performance Evaluations).</p> <p>6. Conduct approximately 550 sanitary surveys annually and increase the frequency of the inspections based on new EPA regulations.</p> <p>7. Extend contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association to continue the groundwater PWS training and technical assistance.</p> <p>8. Continue to update the surface water system MOR project to link with the SDWIS/State data system for compliance and train the operators in the use of the modified system.</p> <p>9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance.</p> <p>10. Continue comprehensive data and information management systems including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.</p> <p>11. Continue to operate, maintain, and collect flow and quality data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.</p>	<p>and third party course evaluations.</p> <p>3. Improved operator skills and abilities identified through data collected through the operator training program and sanitary surveys.</p> <p>4. Number of public water systems attending workshops.</p> <p>5. Review the results of workshop attendee evaluations.</p> <p>6. Number of public water systems showing improved compliance with IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radionuclides and other existing regulations.</p>	<p>administration of contracts. WPB and EPD District offices are responsible for evaluating the success of the contracts. EPD District offices will perform sanitary surveys, field visits and provide technical assistance and plans and specifications reviews for groundwater systems WPB will perform sanitary surveys, field visits; CPE's and provide technical assistance for surface water systems.</p>	<p>life of the grant. Existing GWWI contract to be renewed for 12-month period. Existing GRWA contract will be renewed for a 12 month period.</p>

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	Dist. Office	4	94,557	0.90	340,405
Env Comp Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	8	66,040	0.90	475,485
MG1: Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4	WPB	1	109,299	1.00	109,299
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	3	59,272	1.00	177,815
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	1	111,031	1.00	111,031
Personnel Services Category Totals:						1,214,036
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost		
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance	Goal 3,4,5	WPB	5,000		
Equipment Totals:						5,000
Supplies: List by groups, as	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost		
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of laboratory	Goal 2,3,5	WPB	12,000		
Supplies Total:						12,000
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost		
GAWP - GWWI	Operator Training	Goal 1,2,4	WPB	270,000		
Contractual Total:						270,000
Total Cost						1,501,036
Percent Total of Set-aside	8.28%					

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY17-\$2,718,450)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding (\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Wellhead Protection Implementation	\$1,217,414 6.72% of FFY17 CAP Grant	<p>1. As part of SWAP, continue the development of wellhead protection plans (WHPPs) for all GA municipal public water systems (PWSs).</p> <p>2. Continue the implementation of a program to delineate the source water assessment areas and make the susceptibility determinations for privately owned public water systems. Approximately 300 per year.</p> <p>3. Assist PWSs by identifying and investigating areas of ground water contamination affecting or potentially affecting PWSs.</p> <p>4. As part of construction inspections for new sources and facilities, conduct field visits, verify submitted GPS data, wellhead integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone of wellhead protection areas.</p> <p>5. Assist PWS in new survey and/or assessment requirements that may be related to new regulations.</p> <p>6. Validate water facility location data.</p> <p>7. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAPs.</p> <p>8. Work with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply.</p> <p>9. Continued operation of the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. This increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.</p> <p>10. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's groundwater for water supply.</p>	<p>1. Complete WHPPs for new municipal PWSs and update existing WHPPs when permits are up for renewal.</p> <p>2. Validate submitted GPS data during construction inspections and other field visits.</p> <p>3. Development of wellhead protection plans (susceptibility determinations) including GIS coverages for privately-owned public water system sources, including source locations and locations of potential sources of contamination.</p> <p>4. Geologic and hydro-geologic investigations of areas of existing or potential ground water contamination.</p> <p>5. Update wellhead protection plans when PWS's permit to operate a public water system comes due for renewal.</p> <p>6. All new municipal GW sources require approval of an initial wellhead protection evaluation prior to starting construction.</p> <p>7. Other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits.</p> <p>8. Fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities.</p> <p>9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system source water evaluations and groundwater contamination investigations impacting small public water systems.</p> <p>10. Groundwater sources that are suspected of being under the direct influence of surface water are evaluated as needed.</p>	<p>1. PWS sources are better protected through wellhead protection activities, including site remediation and/or replacement of contaminated wells.</p> <p>2. Public drinking water aquifers are better protected through the investigation of existing or potential ground water contamination.</p> <p>3. Continuation of EPA-approved chemical monitoring reform through the waiver program for ground water systems.</p> <p>4. No new GW source of water supply will be constructed within a contaminated area.</p> <p>5. Accurate well location data for SDWIS inventory required by EPA.</p> <p>6. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance.</p> <p>7. Any groundwater source of water supply found under the direct influence of surface water corrects the problem or installs treatment.</p>	<p>EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead</p> <p>Branch in the development and implementation of GA's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other Branches of EPD and other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations. Implement WHP Program, update GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. EPD District offices will take more responsibility in validating GPS facilities location during construction inspections and other field visits and evaluate well head integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone.</p>	<p>All Activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.</p>

Object Class Categories:	Wellhead Protection Implementation (DWSRF 2017)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Geologist		WPB	3	90,930	1.00	272,790
Env Engineer		Dist. Office	1	100,915	1.00	100,915
Comp & Lisc Tech		Dist. Office	1	62,660	1.00	62,660
MG2:Env Health/Prot		WPB	2	182,525	1.00	365,050
Env Comp Spec		WPB	1	65,195	1.00	65,195
Modeler		WPB	1	109,132	1.00	109,132
MG1:Env Health/Prot		WPB	1	90,610	1.00	90,610
Personnel Services Category Totals:						1,066,352
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Primacy Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility		WPB	20,792		
Misc.	Field Equipment		WPB	5,270		
Equipment Totals:						26,062
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Misc.	Filters, Supplies for Testing GW under direct influence of SW		WPB	5,000		
Supplies Total:						5,000
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
GRWA	PWS Technical Assistance		WPB	120,000		
Contractual Total:						120,000
Total Cost						1,217,414
Percent Total of Set-aside	6.72%					

ATTACHMENT 7 – 2017 DWSRF Affordability Criteria



Effective September 30, 2016

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) 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 DWSRF 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 Bureau¹, **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 Bureau², **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.

¹ American FactFinders Five -Year Estimates (2010-2014)
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

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 principal forgiveness must be constructed solely to address one of the items below and cannot be combined with an ineligible activity:

a. GEFA Conservation Projects

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

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 DWSRF 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 8 – Ranking Criteria for DWSRF Projects

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority 2017 DWSRF Project Solicitation (Maximum Point Total – 100 Points)*

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

DRINKING WATER SRF

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND SCORING SYSTEM

1. Readiness to proceed (maximum of 40 points)
2. Organizational and technical capacity (maximum of 20 points)
3. Project benefits (pick one only)
 - a. Public health compliance benefit (maximum of 30 points)
 - b. Energy conservation/production and efficiency benefit (maximum of 30 points)
 - c. Water efficiency benefit (maximum of 30 points)
4. Other applicant or project attributes (maximum of 10 points)

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND SCORING SYSTEM

1. **Project Readiness To Proceed** (maximum of 40 points)
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY
 - a. State Environmental Review Process in process – NONSI or CE issued 30 pts
 - b. State Environmental Review Process complete – NONSI or CE approved 40 pts
2. **Organizational and Technical Capacity** (maximum of 20 points)
CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY
 - a. Applicant maintains a central asset inventory (with descriptive information about assets such as age, size, construction materials, location, installation date, condition, and remaining useful life) and a complete water system map. 10 pts
 - b. Applicant maintains long-term water and/or sewer capital improvement plan (covering at least the next 5 years). 10 pts
 - c. Applicant has either implemented an increasing block rate fee structure or created a water conservation education campaign. 10 pts
3. **Project Benefits** – Project should fit into one of these three categories (**public health compliance benefit, energy conservation/production and efficiency benefit or water efficiency benefit**)
Public Health Compliance Benefit (maximum of 30 points)
CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY
 - a. Project is needed to fully address deficiencies documented in an enforcement action (e.g. Notice of Violation, Consent Order, Administrative Order, etc.) (Order # _____) 20 pts
 - b. Project will bring public water system into immediate compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act 10 pts
 - c. Project involves system and/or facility upgrades to create redundancy and enhance system reliability 10 pts
Energy Conservation/Production and Efficiency Benefit (maximum of 30 points)
CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY
 - a. Project will create renewable energy from wind, solar, geothermal 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 designed to reduce energy consumption by the utility via the replacement of pumps and/or motors, blowers, SCADA equipment, lighting upgrades or other energy savings products or processes. 10 pts
 - c. Energy management planning projects, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies and other projects designed to determine high use energy areas. 10 pts

Water Efficiency Benefit (maximum of 30 points)

CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY

- a. Project to replace leaking water lines in an attempt to identify and reduce system-wide real water loss. 10 pts
Project may include the purchase of leak detection equipment.
- b. Project to replace old water meters and install a more efficient method [such as an automatic meter reading (AMR) system or an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system] to read, record and track water usage and reduce system-wide apparent water losses. 10 pts
- c. Project to create a water fixture or irrigation system retrofit or rebate program. 10 pts

4. Other Applicant or Project Attributes (maximum of 10 points)

CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY

- 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 water systems. 5 pts
- c. Project entails the use of new, promising technology or represents an innovative approach to delivering high-quality drinking water and protecting human health. 5 pts

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

Attachment 9 – 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 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 10 – Loan Program Policies
May 2016**



GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

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.