

**STATE OF GEORGIA  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM  
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2017 ANNUAL REPORT**

Working together for safe drinking water for all Georgians

**Prepared by the  
GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY  
for the  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION IV  
September 30, 2017**

**PLEASE NOTE** that this report does not constitute nor is it suitable for use as an official financial statement. This report was not prepared by an independent auditor or accountant, and is provided for informational purposes only.

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**STATE OF GEORGIA  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM  
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2017 ANNUAL REPORT**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program provides assistance to public water systems for capital improvement projects in Georgia in order to protect public health through regulatory compliance, ensure water supply, and promote the goals of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (SDWA), as amended. The 1996 amendments to the SDWA (Pub. L. 104-182) authorized the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a DWSRF loan program to assist states in financing local public water system infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with SDWA requirements in order to protect public health. In accordance with the DWSRF Program Guidelines published by the EPA Office of Water (816-R-97-005) in February 1997, each capitalization grant recipient must submit at least a biennial report on the activities of the DWSRF. This FY2017 DWSRF Program Annual Report covers both the program and set-aside activities, and compares these activities to the activities proposed in the 2016 Intended Use Plan (IUP).

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 serve's as the central state agency for assisting local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation, replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The governor of Georgia appoints eight members to the GEFA board of directors and three ex-officio members are designated by the GEFA's enabling legislation. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides some professional services for the DWSRF. These services include: project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; 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 administration of EPD's set-aside activities and certain sections of the Drinking Water Benefits reporting database.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In June 2016, GEFA submitted the IUP and application for the 2016 DWSRF grant. The 2016 DWSRF grant was awarded on August 24, 2017, for \$18,123,000. Additionally, on June 30, 2017, the 2017 DWSRF grant application and IUP was submitted to EPA for \$17,968,000 and awarded on August 17, 2017. Funds from the EPA received by Georgia's DWSRF through June 30, 2017, total \$426,024,847. Georgia's required state match is \$77,865,119 for a total of \$558,362,275.

Attachment 1 displays the total sources of funds by quarter during state Fiscal Year 2017 (FY2017) including federal grant funds, state match contributions, repayments from direct federal loans, repayments from state match loans, and interest earnings generated from these accounts. Attachment 1 also shows the closing fees collected by quarter. Attachment 2 displays the balances within these accounts as of June 30, 2017.

The DWSRF executed 30 new assistance agreements and one loan increase in state FY2017 for a total of \$49,960,883. This total assistance amount includes \$43,269,284 in low-interest loans and \$6,691,599 in

principal forgiveness funds (Attachment 3). Attachment 4 displays information about these projects in the NIMS format. The DWSRF provided \$21,042,637 to small water systems servicing fewer than 10,000 residents, while \$8,341,830 was provided to small water systems servicing fewer than 3,300 residents. Lastly, GEFA and EPD have entered all necessary information into the Drinking Water Benefits reporting database for projects funded through state FY2017.

All projects listed below were on the fundable list and are eligible public water systems. If the project was not the highest priority project at the time, it bypassed those higher priority projects according to the IUP bypass procedures. All commitments were made to qualified local governments or water and sewerage authorities according to the requirements of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), and all possess a verified Service Delivery Strategy approved by DCA. Additionally, loan recipients have the technical, managerial, and financial capability to operate a water system. Each project was also reviewed in accordance with the EPA approved State Environmental Review Process (SERP), and was issued a NONSI or a CE. Below is a short description for each of the projects funded in state FY2017.

### **ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION PROJECTS**

#### **Argyle (DWSRF 2016020)**

On February 23, 2017, Argyle signed a \$103,000 assistance agreement, including \$40,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the rehabilitation of an elevated water tank. As of the end of state FY2017, Argyle had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

#### **Blue Ridge (DWSRF 16007)**

On July 8, 2016, Blue Ridge signed a \$211,985 assistance agreement, including \$84,800 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of existing water meters with automatic meter reading (AMR). As of the end of state FY2017, Blue Ridge has drawn \$88,327 funds from this commitment.

#### **Boston (DWSRF 16-006)**

On November 7, 2016, Boston signed a \$150,000 assistance agreement, including \$60,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of fire hydrants, valves, and water mains. As of the end of state FY2017, Boston has drawn \$3,250 funds from this commitment.

#### **Bowdon (DWSRF 15025)**

On May 4, 2017, Cochran signed a \$1,250,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of existing meters with an automatic meter reading system, installation of a supervisory control and data acquisition system, replacement of water mains, and service lines. As of the end of state FY2017, Bowdon had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

#### **Cairo (DWSRF 16-009)**

On September 12, 2016, Cairo signed a \$1,189,645 assistance agreement, including \$475,858 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the installation of radio read meters, retrofitting of existing touch meters, software, and hardware to operate the new system. As of the end of state FY2017, Cairo had drawn \$64,600 funds from this commitment.

Comer (DWSRF 16-003)

On October 24, 2016, Comer signed a \$362,000 assistance agreement, including \$144,800 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of existing water meters with an automatic meter reading system (AMR), service changeovers, and the replacement of existing galvanized water mains. As of the end of state FY2017, Comer had drawn \$205,831.87 funds from this commitment.

Commerce (DWSRF 15-005)

On August 12, 2016, Commerce signed a \$1,420,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes a water fixture rebate program, replacement of leaky water lines, replacement of old water meters, new pressure reducing valves, and a new booster pump station. As of the end of state FY2017, Commerce had drawn \$99,287.30 funds from this commitment.

Cornelia (DWSRF 15024)

On February 15, 2017, Cornelia signed a \$1,200,000 assistance agreement, including \$480,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of existing water meters with an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system and software upgrades. As of the end of state FY2017, Cornelia had not drawn \$331,061.34 funds from this commitment.

Damascus (DWSRF 15-023)

On March 19, 2017, Damascus signed a \$403,000 agreement, including \$161,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the rehabilitation of an existing elevated water tank. As of the end of state FY2017, Damascus had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

Hartwell (DWSRF 15-015)

On October 13, 2016, Hartwell signed a \$3,863,000 agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the rehabilitation and upgrades to the city's water treatment plant. As of the end of state FY2017, Hartwell drawn \$638,134.47 funds from this commitment.

Hiawassee (DWSRF 15-031)

On September 20, 2016, Hiawassee signed a \$450,000 assistance agreement, including \$160,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of existing water meters with an automatic meter reading (AMR) system. As of the end of state FY2017, Hiawassee had drawn \$443,313.45 funds from this commitment.

Hinesville (DWSRF 15035)

On July 20, 2016, Hinesville signed a \$1,057,792 assistance agreement, including \$423,117 in principal forgiveness. This project includes a new fixed-base meter reading system with an antenna, communication equipment, a SCADA system for the well, a pump station, and tank systems. As of the end of state FY2017, Hinesville had drawn \$215,615.00 funds from this commitment.

Kingsland (DWSRF 2016017)

On October 11, 2016, Kingsland signed a \$1,600,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. The project includes the replacement of automatic meter systems (AMR), water mains, and insertion valves. As of the end of state FY2017, Kingsland had drawn \$929,459.71 funds from this commitment.

Leesburg (DWSRF 15-036)

On July 1, 2016, Leesburg signed a \$979,161 assistance agreement, including \$154,044 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the rehabilitation of an existing elevated storage tank, well pump motors, improvement to the water system telemetry, and the replacement of aged leaking water main. As of the end of state FY2017, Leesburg had drawn \$749,162.90 funds from this commitment.

Nashville (DWSRF 16-010)

On July 1, 2016, Nashville signed a \$1,000,000 assistance agreement, including \$400,000 in principal forgiveness. The project includes the replacement of existing water meters with automatic meter reading system (AMR) and software integration. As of the end of state FY2017, Nashville had drawn \$486,740.00 funds from this commitment.

Ocilla (DWSRF 16-001)

On July 1, 2016, Ocilla signed a \$623,300 assistance agreement, including \$249,320 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the installation of existing water meters with automatic meter reading (AMR) meters, backflow preventers, and software. As of the end of state FY2017, Ocilla had drawn \$415,459.85 funds from this commitment.

Riceboro (DWSRF 16-011)

On October 25, 2016, Riceboro signed a \$1,000,000 assistance agreement, including \$400,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the installation of a Floridan aquifer well, transmission line, and an elevated storage tank. As of the end of state FY2017, Riceboro had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

Roberta (DWSRF 15-008)

On October 25, 2016, Roberta signed a \$725,000 assistance agreement, including \$290,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the decommissioning of an elevated tank, construction of a water main, installation of pressure reducing valves, replacement of water meters, and upgrades to the telemetry system. As of the end of state FY2017, Roberta had drawn \$343,967.63 funds from this commitment.

Thomasville (DWSRF 2016016)

On June 1, 2017, Thomasville signed a \$1,250,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the replacement of water mains, hydrants, valves, and service line connections. As of the end of state FY2017, Thomasville had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

Unified Government of Webster County (DWSRF 15-026)

On July 7, 2016, Unified Government of Webster County signed a \$110,000 assistance agreement, including \$44,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes the rehabilitation of an existing well, replacement of discharge piping, valves, treatment equipment, electrical upgrades, well building upgrades, telemetry equipment, and fencing for security purposes. As of the end of state FY2017, Unified Government of Webster County had drawn \$109,881.49 funds from this commitment.

#### Waycross (DWSRF 2016005)

On March 7, 2017, Waycross signed a \$3,500,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project will include the replacement of existing water meters with an advanced metering infrastructure system (AMI) and software upgrades. As of the end of state FY2017, Waycross had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

### **BASE DWSRF PROJECTS**

#### Adairsville (DWSRF 2016013)

On June 7, 2017, Adairsville signed a \$1,848,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the rehabilitation and upgrade to the city's water treatment plant, including a new water filter unit, modifications to the pumping stations, and upgrades to the chemical feed system. As of the end of state FY2017, Adairsville had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

#### Town of Bartow (DWSRF 2016026)

On March 3, 2017, Town of Bartow signed a \$174,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the rehabilitation of an elevated water tank. As of the end of state FY2017, Town of Bartow had not drawn any funds from this commitment.

#### College Park (DWSRF 2016044)

On December 1, 2016, College Park signed a \$2,000,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the construction of three groundwater wells. As of the end of state FY2017, College Park had not drawn any funds of this commitment.

#### Floyd County Board of Commissioners (DWSRF 2017004)

On June 16, 2017, Floyd County Board of Commissioners signed a \$8,800,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the installation of a new pumping station, water lines, fire hydrants, and a one million gallon concrete storage tank. As of the end of state FY2017, Floyd County Board of Commissioners had not drawn any funds of this commitment.

#### Harris County (DWSRF 11-013)

On September 19, 2016, Harris County Board of Commissioners signed a \$750,000 assistance agreement increasing an existing \$2,000,000 loan. The project includes the construction of flocculation and sedimentation basins to increase the distribution from the Harris County filter plant. It also includes the construction of settling ponds onsite and at nearby lands. As of the end of state FY2017, Harris had drawn \$2,423,694.05 funds from this commitment.

#### Milledgeville (DWSRF 15038)

On December 2, 2016, Milledgeville signed a \$530,000 assistance agreement. The project includes the replacement of a high service pump at the Lamar F. Hamm Water Treatment Plant, replacing a chlorine weight scale, and chlorine cylinder hoist at the James Baugh Water Treatment Plant. As of the end of state FY2017, Milledgeville had drawn \$48,980.00 funds from this commitment.

#### Pelham (DWSRF 2016040)

On May 25, 2017, Pelham signed a \$510,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the replacement of existing water meters with an automatic meter reading (AMR) system. As of the end of state FY2017, Pelham had drawn not funds from this commitment.

#### Rincon (DWSRF 2016019)

On March 3, 2017, Rincon signed a \$2,540,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the construction of a 250,000 gallon elevated water tank, well house, pumping system, chemical feed system, a 12-inch water main to connect to the water distribution system, and the installation of an emergency generator. As of the end of state FY2017, Rincon had drawn \$72,567.74 funds from this commitment.

#### Tybee Island (DWSRF 2016045)

On March 29, 2017, Tybee Island signed a \$1,361,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the replacement of water mains. As of the end of state FY2017, Tybee Island had drawn \$67,329.95 funds from this commitment.

#### Winder (DWSRF 2016025)

On December 2, 2016, Winder signed a \$9,000,000 assistance agreement. This project includes the construction of 6.7 million gallons per day (MGD) raw water intake, pump station, and a transmission main that will deliver water from Fort Yargo Lake to the Highway 53 water treatment plant. As of the end of state FY2017, Winder had drawn \$1,351,858.79 funds from this commitment.

## MEETING IUP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The 2016 DWSRF IUP listed three goals:

1. In order to reduce the unliquidated obligations within the DWSRF program, 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-asides spending. In FY 2016, GEFA will use approximately \$1,000,000 in set-aside funds from the 2014 grant for water loss abatement activities. The funds will be spent from the 10 percent water conservation activity. Using these funds will help spend down the FY 2014 grant funds. If set-aside monies remain unspent in these grant by September 30, 2016, GEFA will request that the remaining dollars be moved to the project account to be used for construction project reimbursements.

Status: As of June 30, 2017, \$619,672.77 was spent on water loss abatement activities from the FY2014 grant. GEFA requested to transfer the remaining \$410,330.23 from the FY2014 10 percent set-asides (code DF) to the FY2014 project account (code DA). This transfer depleted the ten percent set-asides and allowed GEFA to disburse these funds to eligible projects on the current project list. GEFA anticipates these funds will be drawn down by December 31, 2017.

2. Complementary to goal number one, GEFA will spend down and close the 2013 grant by June 30, 2016. This will allow GEFA to meet EPA's DWSRF unliquidated obligations reduction strategy deadline of September 30, 2016.

Status: As of June 30, 2017, GEFA has closed the FY2013 grant and the FY 2014 grant is anticipated to be drawn down by December 31, 2017. Furthermore, GEFA is on schedule to close the FY2015 grant by June 30, 2018.

3. GEFA will continue its effort to grow its solar funding program which provides low-interest funding for solar projects located at water utilities. This program has received strong interest throughout the state and more and more projects are being developed. GEFA sees tremendous benefit in solar installments located at water utilities aimed to reduce annual system operating costs.

Status: In state fiscal year 2017, GEFA did not execute any loan agreements for solar projects located at water utilities. However, GEFA received several solar funding applications that are anticipated to be executed in fiscal year 2018. This is an ongoing initiative to fund energy efficiency projects throughout the state.

## **DWSRF LOAN DISBURSEMENTS**

The DWSRF disbursed funds to 65 active projects during state FY2017. Attachment 5 shows the projects that received funds by quarter in state FY2017. The DWSRF disbursed a total of \$34,141,021 in state FY2017. Many of these projects received a mix of additional subsidization, base DWSRF funds and state match funds. Attachment 6 compares the projected disbursement schedules indicated within the 2015 and 2016 IUPs for state FY2017 against the actual disbursements made in state FY2017. The DWSRF disbursed 209 percent of projected disbursements in state FY2017.

## **DWSRF STATE MATCH**

During state FY2017, projects that received federal capitalization grant dollars used a cash draw ratio of 77.53 percent federal dollars and 22.47 percent state match dollars. GEFA is considering implementing a new process whereby state match funds are disbursed before federal funds, upon prior approval from EPA. This new approach will closely align with EPA's suggested methodology. GEFA received sufficient general obligation bond funds from the state to match the DWSRF program at 20 percent. These bond funds will be deposited into the same DWSRF fund as grant payments are made. Attachment 1 shows the amount of state match funds provided during state FY2017 by quarter.

## **DWSRF LOAN REPAYMENTS**

In state FY2017, 19 projects initiated operation under the DWSRF for a total of \$38,611,691.00 in commitments (Attachment 7). The total dollar value disbursed to these 19 projects initiating operation within state FY2017 was \$37,209,648.20, which equates to 96.4 percent of the contracted amount. All 19 projects completed the construction phase and entered into the repayment phase of the DWSRF loan process. To maintain the revolving nature of the DWSRF, repayments including the principal, interest and fees are credited to the DWSRF. The repayments credited to the DWSRF from federal and state match projects along with the interest earnings from these accounts totaled \$23,203,607.04 (Attachment 1).

## **ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS**

The DWSRF adheres to the certifications covered in the SDWA and those within Georgia's operating agreement with the regional EPA office. The specific certifications are:

- A. Introduction and General Program Management Assurances
- B. DWSRF-An Instrumentality of the State
  1. State Law

- 2. Interagency Agreements
- C. Capitalization Grant
- D. Payment Schedule
- E. State Matching Funds
- F. Commitment of 120 percent in One Year
- G. All Funds - Timely Expenditure
- H. Enforceable Requirements of the Act
- I. Cross Cutting Issues
- J. State Law and Procedures
- K. State Accounting and Auditing Procedures
- L. Recipient Accounting and Auditing Procedures
- M. Annual Report
- N. Limitations on Eligibility
- O. Environmental Review/NEPA-like Process
- P. Maintain the Fund
- Q. Perpetuity
- R. Types of Assistance
- S. Priority List
- T. Annual Audit
- U. Annual Federal Oversight Review and Technical Assistance
- V. Dispute Resolution

A copy of the state FY2017 audited financial is provided under separate cover.

## **DISADVANTAGE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PARTICIPATION**

As a part of GEFA's loan agreement, loan recipients are required to encourage the participation of small, minority- and women-owned businesses in all project subcontracts. The state's DWSRF percentage goal through September 30, 2017, is four percent for Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and four percent for Women Business Enterprises (WBE). A summary of the DBE utilization is displayed in Attachment 9. Due to the reporting change of the DBE numbers to EPA from semiannually reporting to annual reporting, the data provided in Attachment 9 is for the reporting period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

GEFA staff has made a tremendous effort to comply with the EPA's Six Good Faith Efforts. Telephone calls and emails are regularly made to DBE subcontractors to encourage their participation in the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF programs. DBE's are alerted to GEFA-approved projects as soon as they appear in our database, allowing subcontractors to inquire and prepare for these projects prior to the bid date. Subcontractors are urged to pursue EPA / Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) / Small Business Administration certification. GEFA staff are available to answer questions and assist subcontractors in the application process. GEFA also maintains an in-house bidder's list of certified DBE prime and subcontractors. The data for the bidder's list is collected and forwarded to loan recipients with compliance approval. The bidder's list also serves as a database of MBE and WBE and non-MBE/WBE prime and subcontractors.

In considering whether firms could subcontract with DBEs, GEFA encourages prime contractors to follow the Six Good Faith Efforts to solicit the services of minority- and women-owned businesses, and will withhold approval for a project if there is insufficient documentation that the efforts were met. Prime contractors are also provided with an example of an EPA-approved newspaper advertisement, and an example of a

solicitation letter in efforts to eliminate generic newspaper advertisements and poorly-written letters. The Georgia Department of Transportation, city of Atlanta, Small Business Administration, and MARTA are several resources for prime contractors in its solicitation for identifying DBE-certified subcontractors. In addition, an EPA bidder's list is available upon request from GEFA.

#### **PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION (4 PERCENT)**

In state FY2017, GEFA and EPD spent \$1,105,574.44 on program administration. Administrative and programmatic services provided by EPD include: project reviews; planning; reviewing and uploading needs surveys; and issuing NONSIs and CEs (Attachment 8).

During state FY2017, the GEFA Construction Management Unit (CMU) processed 65 DWSRF project draw requests.

#### **SMALL SYSTEM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (2 PERCENT)**

During state FY2017, Georgia spent \$295,350 via a contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA) to provide "circuit rider" type technical activities including technical and managerial assistance and Synthetic Organic Compound (SOC) sampling. Under the provisions of this contract, GRWA is required to provide up to 10 percent of the visits within 48 hours of notification by EPD in order to quickly address problems posing an immediate threat to public health.

The visits made by the GRWA technicians fall into the following categories: actual compliance, potential compliance, water conservation, managerial, finance, operational maintenance, and water treatment. The variety of technical assistance provided by the circuit-rider technicians includes, but is not limited to, rate studies, water audits and leak detection surveys, pipe and valve location services, infrastructure assessments, source water protection, operation and maintenance programs, on-site operational assistance, troubleshooting and problem-solving, fluoridation equipment evaluations and inspections, and the identification of financing alternatives.

For the contract period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017, a total of 3,260 face-to-face contact visits were made to small water systems requiring technical assistance. This contract also requires GRWA to perform SOC sampling for public water systems throughout the state on a scheduled basis. During state FY2017, 360 visits were made in order to collect and submit the required SOC samples to the EPD laboratory.

#### **ASSISTANCE TO STATE PROGRAMS (10 PERCENT)**

States are allowed to use up to 10 percent of its capitalization grant to provide funding for certain activities that provide "Assistance to State Programs." These activities support Georgia's Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS) and include: operator training and certification; cross-connection control; EPD's Cryptosporidium Strategy; capacity development; source water assessment and wellhead protection; information management; and water conservation and efficiency.

The following is a summary of activities funded under the 10 percent set-aside to assist in the implementation SDWA.

## PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION OPERATOR TRAINING

The Georgia State Board of Examiners for the Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts was created by legislation enacted in 1969 for the purpose of protecting the public health, safety, and welfare by establishing minimum qualifications for persons who operate public water supply treatment plants, water distribution systems, wastewater treatment plants, wastewater collection systems, or who conduct certain tests of water or wastewater samples in conjunction with the operation of public water system or wastewater treatment plants.

The certification board is part of the Professional Licensing Boards Division of the Office of the Secretary of State and is comprised of six members appointed by the governor. Five are active in the profession and one is a member from the public at large. At least two of the six board members must be operators. All members are appointed for terms of four years. The board meets six times per year.

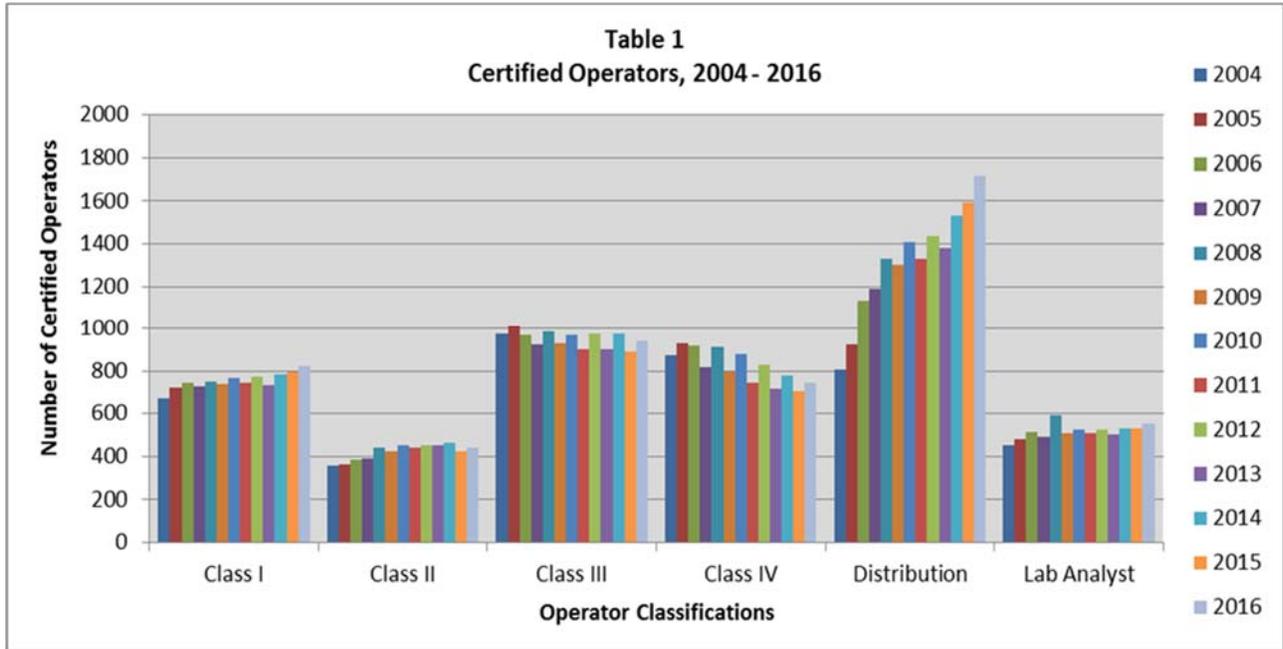
The board certifies six categories of licenses for public water system operators and laboratory analysts. Currently, 5,223 licensees hold current certificates. Requirements for all categories include education, training, experience, and passage of a validated certification examination. The table below displays the number of certified operators by classification level for the reporting period 2004-2016. The data is also used to establish a baseline for EPD to measure progress in operator training and certification.

Georgia's operator certification program was revised to include an exam for Class IV Water Operators in accordance with federal guidelines. The exam requirement for prospective Class IV Water Operators helps to ensure that these licensed operators will have the required knowledge and ability to successfully operate and maintain groundwater systems that serve populations of 25 to 999 people. The exams for all operator classification levels are developed and validated by the Association of Boards of Certification. In its capacity development program, EPD has utilized many resources and has placed a very high priority on operator training and certification. EPD realizes the importance of experienced, certified operators having the necessary knowledge and training to properly operate and maintain a public water system.

Table 1. Certified operators licensed in Georgia by year and classification level.

<b>Operator License</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Class I	672	723	744	729	750	741	770	746	771	735	783	796	821
Class II	359	364	386	391	442	427	453	444	454	452	461	427	442
Class III	977	1,015	971	925	984	929	971	903	978	903	973	890	943
Class IV	872	932	922	817	913	794	878	743	827	718	779	703	747
Distribution	805	923	1,132	1,190	1,330	1,304	1,407	1,332	1,438	1,383	1,531	1596	1715
Laboratory	454	482	515	494	592	507	524	508	524	503	531	532	555
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>4,439</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>5,011</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>4,676</b>	<b>4,992</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>5,223</b>

Table 1. Certified operators licensed in Georgia by year and classification level.



### CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

EPD has worked with GAWP to establish a state certification and re-certification program for backflow assembly testers using the American Backflow Prevention Association's nationally-recognized certification program.

EPD requires that all backflow prevention devices connected to any public water system be tested annually by backflow prevention assembly testers that hold a valid certification from a tester certification program recognized by the EPD. GAWP has worked under contract to assist EPD in establishing and maintaining the Statewide Backflow-Prevention Tester Certification Program. GAWP has been designated by EPD to administer the certification program by utilizing exams provided by the Association of Boards of Certification. In addition, the American Backflow Prevention Association, the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, and the University of Florida/TREEO Center have been approved as official certification programs and are authorized to provide certification exam results to GAWP to license backflow assembly testers. Approximately 2,328 backflow prevention professionals have been certified since the beginning of the program.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF EPD'S CRYPTOSPORIDIUM STRATEGY

During state FY2017, EPD utilized 10 percent set-aside funding to continue the implementation of its Cryptosporidium Strategy Program, including the following activities:

1. Continued implementation of the federal Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR);
2. Implementation activities associated with the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR) for surface water systems serving more than 10,000 people;

3. Activities required under the Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) for surface water systems serving less than 10,000 people;
4. Activities required under the Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) for surface water systems serving less than 3,300 people;
5. Activities required under the Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR) for all surface water systems and the Stage 2 D/DBPR for all surface and all groundwater systems.

During this reporting period, EPD continued to perform source water monitoring at the surface water supply intakes for *cryptosporidium*, *E. coli* and turbidity, as required by early implementation requirements of the LT2ESWTR. The *cryptosporidium* monitoring is conducted monthly for 24 consecutive months. At the end of the monitoring period, EPD determines whether any of the systems will be required to perform additional treatment technique to inactivate and/or remove existing pathogens based on the *cryptosporidium* concentration of the source water (bin classification). Twenty-seven surface water systems began their second round of monitoring in October 2011 and ended in September 2013. Thirty surface water systems began their second round of monitoring in October 2013 and ended September 2015. Forty-two surface water systems began their second round of monitoring in October 2015 and will end in September 2017. Thirty-three small surface water systems are scheduled to begin their second round of monitoring in October 2017, and will end in September 2019.

Other important aspects of EPD's Cryptosporidium Strategy Program include conducting sanitary surveys, conducting system inspections and providing on-site technical assistance. EPD regularly conducts scheduled sanitary surveys for all public water systems in Georgia. The principal purpose is to identify and resolve problems that may potentially pose a threat to public health. The sanitary surveys address eight components required by the EPA including: water source, treatment, distribution system, finished water storage, pumps, pump facilities and controls, monitoring and reporting and data verification, system management and operation, and operator compliance with state requirements. The sanitary survey report provides official, written documentation to water system officials outlining the improvements that need to be made to their system.

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

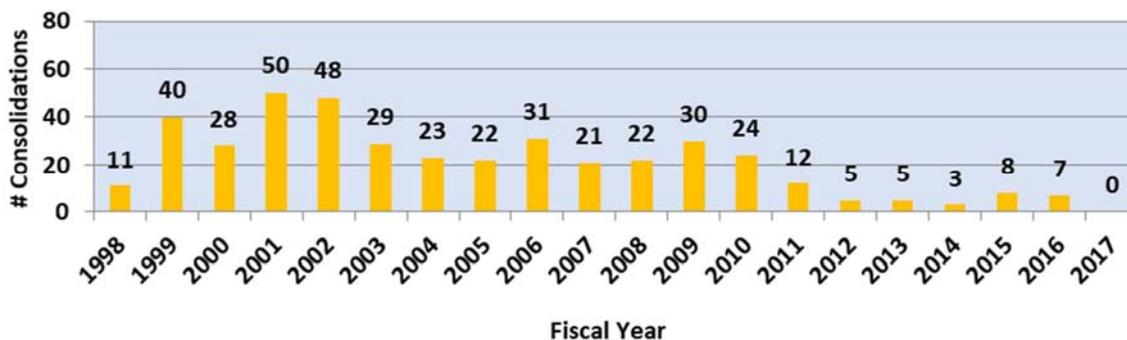
During state FY2017, EPD utilized funds from the 10 percent set-aside for activities associated with the implementation of Georgia's capacity development strategy, which was approved by EPA on September 21, 2000. As an important part of Georgia's capacity development strategy, EPD continues to require all new community and non-transient non-community public water systems, and those undergoing ownership changes, to develop a business plan to demonstrate adequate managerial and financial capacity. The business plan, in most cases, is required prior to issuance of the initial permit to operate or prior to the transfer of the existing operating permit. As of June 30, 2017, 1,030 business plans have been submitted to EPD. During state FY2017, 99 business plans were received from 23 new public water systems and 76 existing water systems.

In addition to this requirement, all surface water and Ground Water Under Direct Influence (GWUDI) treatment plants are required to develop Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plans, in accordance with the latest edition of the Division's "Guidance Manual for Preparing Public Water Supply O&M Plans." The O&M Plan is required prior to the start-up and permitting of a new surface water plant or GWUDI treatment plant. In addition, if not already on file with EPD, existing surface water and GWUDI systems are required to prepare an O&M Plan within the compliance schedule established for this deficiency in the sanitary survey.

Groundwater systems with significant violations must develop business plans and/or O&M Plans, as required by EPD. These actions are intended to help both new and existing systems to stay in compliance with existing and future regulations. As of June 30, 2017, 76 surface water or GWUDI systems have submitted detailed O&M Plans.

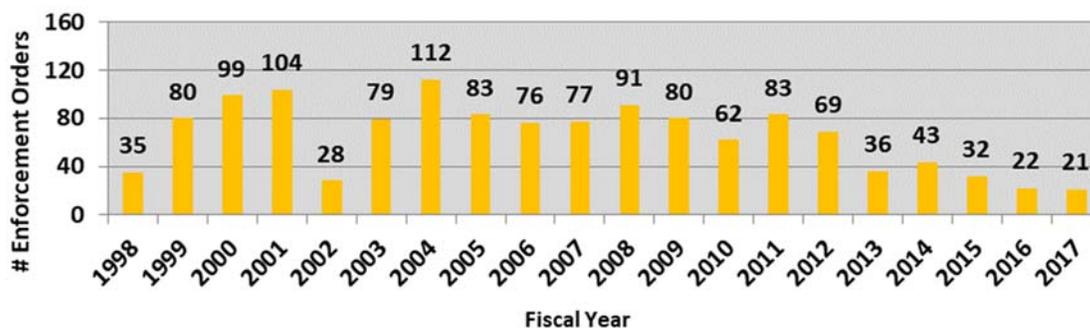
EPD continues to utilize informal and formal enforcement actions, such as written Notices of Violations (NOVs), Consent Orders, and Administrative Orders to promote compliance with federal and state drinking water regulations. Enforcement is an important tool in dealing with public water systems that lack adequate capacity. EPD's stringent enforcement program has been a significant factor in encouraging private public water systems with limited capacity to physically merge or consolidate with local governmentally-owned water systems or water authorities. Table 2 below shows the number of consolidations for public water systems in Georgia. During state FY2017, the state has zero consolidations with governmentally-owned water systems. However, five small privately owned public water systems consolidated with large privately-owned community water systems.

Table 2. Consolidations with governmentally owned water systems or water authorities



The continued use of negotiated settlements in the form of consent orders seems to be the most effective enforcement mechanism, rather than mandatory fines or civil penalties. Consent Orders allow EPD the flexibility to set appropriate penalties based upon the level of deficiencies and the negotiated plan to correct individual system violations in a timely manner. Table 3 provides the number of enforcement orders issued for violations of the SDWA and/or the permit to operate a public water system.

Table 3. Enforcement Orders for public water systems



## **SOURCE WATER / GROUND WATER INVESTIGATIONS**

During state FY2017, EPD performed activities associated with the implementation of Georgia's Source Water Assessment and Protection Plan. Funds utilized under this category support salary, travel, professional development and associated miscellaneous expenses for two positions: one geographic information systems (GIS) specialist 3 and one environmental specialist 3.

The GIS specialist 3 administered the GIS Public Water System (PWS) database by updating locational data for public water system withdrawal sources, including surface water intakes, groundwater wells, and springs. The work also included updating and reviewing data for water-supply watersheds and associated Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) management zones. Information from the Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP) was also incorporated into this database, including spatial and tabular data derived from WHPP plans, karst PWS source delineations, and potential pollution sources. The GIS specialist 3 also coordinated GIS tasks for Regional Water Planning activities and the ongoing drought. This included both spatial analysis and cartographic production in support of the EPD Director's Office and various programs within the Watershed Protection Branch.

For privately-owned groundwater systems, SWAPs are being completed by the environmental specialist 3, as well as other in-house staff. To date, approximately 3,031 source water assessments have been prepared from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2017. During state FY2017, 146 SWAPs were completed for privately-owned community ground water systems, 51 SWAPs were completed for privately-owned transient non-community ground water systems, and 13 SWAPs were completed for privately-owned non-transient non-community ground water systems. This activity for the privately owned ground water systems will continue in the future. SWAPs are one way EPD helps to ensure safe drinking water for not only large but small governmentally- and privately-owned public water systems around the state.

## **GEORGIA ASSOCIATION OF WATER PROFESSIONALS (GAWP)**

The GAWP Drinking Water System Capacity Development Support Program continues to field technical support requests for expertise advice and training. During this reporting period, GAWP sent numerous communication pieces, i.e. special advisories, utility notices, and regulatory updates, directly relevant to the regulated drinking water systems of Georgia. GAWP has an extensive electronic database that is available to the EPD for dissemination of critical information to Georgia's drinking water systems.

Under the contract, GAWP conducted numerous conferences and workshops focused on providing training and continuing education opportunities for professionals in the water industry. In addition, GAWP also conducted planning sessions for small, medium, and large utility directors, as well as district director meetings to better address needs of the profession around the state.

## **LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER STATE PROGRAMS (15 PERCENT)**

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 SDWA. States may also use the 15 percent set-aside to support the establishment and implementation of source water assessment and wellhead protection programs. The following provides a summary of the activities funded under the 15 percent set-aside category.

## **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

EPD performed inspections and provided on-site technical assistance and training for public water systems. The on-site visits included, but were not limited to, the following: water treatment plant site visits, operator training, emergency assistance, laboratory inspections, unscheduled system inspections, on-site technical assistance, special sample collections, complaint investigations, construction inspections, record reviews, source water inspections, location specific data collection, cross-connection inspections or investigations, watershed evaluations, and public hearings. On-site technical assistance is beneficial since most drinking water violations result from water system owner/operator's failure to understand the complex monitoring regulations and failure to perform the required testing and reporting. EPD continues to target public water systems with poor compliance records and to visit these systems more frequently basis than those not exhibiting compliance issues or reporting problems.

During state FY2017, EPD's Watershed Compliance Program (WCP) conducted 48 sanitary surveys and performed 38 on-site inspections of public water systems treating surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water. EPD's district offices conducted 732 sanitary surveys and performed 391 on-site inspections of public water systems using groundwater. EPD personnel also provided 1,553 on-site technical assistance visits to water system owners and operators and responded to 108 citizen complaints.

The engineers in the DWP and EPD district offices continue to review and approve engineering plans and specifications and conduct inspections of public water systems, including those under construction, to ensure adequate technical capacity. During the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, there were 1360 water system projects for both new and expanding public water systems reviewed and approved under EPD's regulatory authority, which includes the delegated authority. The approved projects included, but were not limited to, the design and construction of new water source facilities (intakes, wells, and purchased water connections), water treatment plants (surface water and ground water facilities), finished water storage tanks, pumping facilities, water plant sludge/waste handling and disposal facilities, and water main additions and extensions to existing water distribution systems. EPD environmental engineers also conducted inspections of public water systems, including those under construction, to help ensure these systems have adequate technical capacity.

## **WELLHEAD PROTECTION**

During state FY2017, wellhead protection plans continued to be updated for cities, counties, and water authorities when the permit to operate a public water system came up for renewal. Also, new wellhead evaluations were completed for proposed wells to identify potential sources of contamination and any deficiencies in locating the proposed source of supply. During state FY2017, 52 wellhead protection plans and 5 new wellhead evaluations were completed by EPD staff.

DWSRF-funded associates continued to support the state geologist and statewide water planning efforts by reviewing and updating drilling plans and estimates for an extensive well program proposed by the state to define critical aquifer conditions including capacity and reserves.

Another geologist in the Watershed Protection Branch identified existing wells for sampling, obtained ground water samples for analyses, evaluated ground water quality and documented results in reports. Other

geologic personnel assisted the Drinking Water Program by evaluating permit applications and ensuring that new system locations comply with wellhead protection regulations.

### **GEORGIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION (GRWA)**

During the year reporting period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, EPD used 2% and 15% set aside funds to contract with GRWA for small system technical assistance and operator training (refer to Attachment B).

Under this contract, GRWA collected a total of 360 SOC samples and delivered them to the EPD Laboratory for analysis.

GRWA also conducted 3,260 on-site technical assistance visits to water system owners and operators.

Under the same contracts, GRWA also conducted a total of 12 small water system rules and regulatory training workshops to train approximately 344 small water system personnel.

As part of their technical assistance, education and outreach efforts, GRWA also offers two educational conferences in Helen and Jekyll Island each year. A total of 1,121 water and wastewater personnel and laboratory analysts attended these important training events.

Finally, during the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, GRWA provided a total of 314 Water Operator classes to a total of 2,984 individuals on the following topics: Class IV Operator Training, Basic Water Training, Advanced Water Training, Backflow Training, Water Distribution Training, Water Lab Training, Water Exam Review Training, Fluoride Training, Management Training and Basic Mathematics used in water system operation.

### **GEORGIA WATER AND WASTEWATER INSTITUTE (GWWI)**

The Georgia Water and Wastewater Institute (GWWI) was incorporated in 1993 and today provides the majority of water and wastewater training in the State of Georgia, operating with financial assistance provided through contracts with EPD and modest tuition fees.

During the reporting period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, GWWI conducted a total of 163 courses related to water; wastewater and/or laboratory operations and successfully trained 2,403 operators (refer to Attachment B).

In the training sessions and workshops that were conducted at the annual, fall, and spring conferences during the past state FY2017, GWWI's Technical Assistance, Education and Outreach efforts reached over 2,764 water and wastewater treatment plant operators, maintenance personnel, laboratory analyst, design engineers, consultants, and other professionals concerned about Georgia water and wastewater issues. Training topics included sessions on traditional issues such as water and wastewater treatment plant operations, maintenance and design, rules and regulations, laboratory operations, security and safety, as well as timely discussions on policy issues such as drought contingency planning, wastewater re-use, and legislative policy.

**ATTACHMENT 1  
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS BY QUARTER  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2017  
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017**

<b>Sources &amp; Uses</b>	<b>Quarter 1 7/2016 - 9/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 2 10/2016 - 12/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 3 1/2017 - 3/2017</b>	<b>Quarter 4 4/2017 - 6/2017</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Sources</b>					
Direct Capitalization Grant Funds (Accrual Basis)	9,039,154.28	8,975,080.17	4,173,526.72	2,615,554.32	\$ 24,803,315.49
State Match Funds (Accrual Basis)	2,562,487.95	2,028,514.06	571,474.25	-	\$ 5,162,476.26
Repayments					
DWSRF Federal & State Principal Repayments	2,338,568.67	5,782,021.98	8,723,458.25	3,484,472.90	\$ 20,328,521.80
DWSRF Federal & State Interest Repayments	733,452.08	731,077.89	716,804.63	693,750.64	\$ 2,875,085.24
Fees Collected					
Closing Fee (program income)	72,357.68	135,691.68	148,243.70	74,542.71	\$ 430,835.77
Investment Earnings (Short & Long Term)					
DWSRF Federal Fund	147,448.91	164,376.63	216,796.73	308,909.49	\$ 837,531.76
DWSRF State Match Fund	45,711.24	54,003.61	71,380.96	105,938.45	\$ 277,034.26
Closing Fee (program)	4,233.66	4,698.45	6,232.72	9,019.84	\$ 24,184.67
Closing Fee (non-program)	183.31	205.35	267.35	401.44	\$ 1,057.45
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>14,943,597.78</b>	<b>17,875,669.82</b>	<b>14,628,185.31</b>	<b>7,292,589.79</b>	<b>\$ 54,740,042.70</b>
<b>Uses</b>					
DWSRF Disbursements - Cap Grant	8,841,552.81	6,999,140.83	1,971,802.38	-	\$ 17,812,496.02
DWSRF Disbursements - State Match	2,562,487.95	2,028,514.06	571,474.25	-	\$ 5,162,476.26
DWSRF Disbursements - Repayments	-	-	2,796,634.74	8,369,414.60	\$ 11,166,049.34
DWSRF Program Income	471.45	28,990.31	74,166.52	282,476.52	\$ 386,104.80
DWSRF Non-Program Income	20.41	21.03	21.13	22.15	\$ 84.72
DWSRF Set-aside (2%)	-	73,837.50	73,837.50	147,675.00	\$ 295,350.00
DWSRF Administration (4%)	197,601.47	307,579.75	293,572.11	306,821.11	\$ 1,105,574.44
DWSRF Set-aside (10% & 15%)	-	1,594,522.09	1,834,314.73	2,161,058.21	\$ 5,589,895.03
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>11,602,134.09</b>	<b>11,032,605.57</b>	<b>7,615,823.36</b>	<b>11,267,467.59</b>	<b>41,518,030.61</b>

**ATTACHMENT 2  
DWSRF REPAYMENT ACCOUNTS  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2017  
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017**

<b>Account</b>	<b>Balance*</b>	<b>Investment Earnings</b>	<b>Expected Uses of Funds</b>
DWSRF Federal Repayment Fund	133,752,319.15	837,531.76	Project Funding
DWSRF State Match Repayment Fund	47,196,592.36	277,034.26	Project Funding
Closing Fee Account (Non-program)	182,470.09	1,057.45	Water Supply Related Activities
Closing Fee Account (Program)	3,984,165.29	24,184.67	DWSRF Activities
<b>Total</b>	<b>185,115,546.89</b>	<b>1,139,808.14</b>	

\*Balance as of 06/30/2017

**ATTACHMENT 3  
COMMUNITIES RECEIVING DWSRF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2017  
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017**

Community	Project Number	Population	Zip Code	Project Type	Total Assistance Agreements	Loan Only Amount	Principal Forgiveness Amount	Binding Commitment Date	Projected Initiation of Operation Date	Loan Interest Rate	Fees (%) Collected Outside the Principal of the Loan
Adairsville, City of	DW2016013	7,500	30103	Base SRF	1,848,000.00	1,848,000.00	-	6/7/2017	2/1/2017	1.55%	1%
Argyle, Town of	DW2016020	215	31623	Additional Subsidization	103,000.00	63,000.00	40,000.00	2/23/2017	2/1/2017	1.89%	1%
Bartow, Town of	DW2016026	286	30413	Base SRF	174,000.00	174,000.00	-	3/3/2017	4/1/2017	1.40%	1%
Blue Ridge, City of	DW16007	4,473	30513	Additional Subsidization	211,985.00	127,185.00	84,800.00	7/8/2016	6/1/2016	1.09%	1%
Boston, City of	DW16006	1,315	31626	Additional Subsidization	150,000.00	90,000.00	60,000.00	11/7/2016	8/1/2016	0.75%	1%
Bowdon, City of	DW15025	5,044	30108	Additional Subsidization	1,250,000.00	750,000.00	500,000.00	5/4/2017	3/1/2017	0.89%	1%
Cairo, City of	DW16009	9,607	39828	Additional Subsidization	1,189,645.00	713,787.00	475,858.00	9/12/2016	10/1/2016	0.50%	1%
College Park, City of	DW2016044	14,600	30337	Base SRF	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	12/1/2016	2/1/2017	1.89%	1%
Comer, City of	DW16003	1,185	30629	Additional Subsidization	362,000.00	217,200.00	144,800.00	10/24/2016	11/1/2016	0.89%	1%
Commerce, City of	DW15005	1,000	30529	Additional Subsidization	1,420,000.00	920,000.00	500,000.00	8/12/2016	9/1/2016	1.42%	1%
Cornelia, City of	DW15024	5,300	30531	Additional Subsidization	1,200,000.00	720,000.00	480,000.00	2/15/2017	3/1/2017	0.50%	1%
Damascus, City of	DW15023	254	39841	Additional Subsidization	403,000.00	242,000.00	161,000.00	3/9/2017	3/1/2017	1.63%	1%
Floyd County Board of Commissioners	DW2017004	225	30162	Base SRF	8,800,000.00	8,800,000.00	-	6/16/2017	9/1/2017	1.89%	1%
Hartwell, City of	DW15015	7,250	30643	Additional Subsidization	3,863,000.00	3,363,000.00	500,000.00	10/13/2016	11/1/2016	1.09%	1%
Harris County*	DW11013	29,000	31811	Base SRF	750,000.00	750,000.00	-	6/24/2017	11/1/2014	1.40%	1%
Hiawasee, City of	DW15031	4,800	30546	Additional Subsidization	450,000.00	290,000.00	160,000.00	9/20/2016	10/1/2016	0.50%	1%
Hinesville, City of	DW15035	40,000	31313	Additional Subsidization	1,057,792.00	634,675.00	423,117.00	7/20/2016	9/1/2016	1.09%	1%
Kingsland, City of	DW2016017	8,100	31548	Additional Subsidization	1,600,000.00	1,100,000.00	500,000.00	10/11/2016	12/1/2016	0.50%	1%
Leesburg, City of	DW15036	2,896	31763	Additional Subsidization	979,161.00	825,117.00	154,044.00	7/1/2016	9/1/2016	1.70%	1%
Milledgeville, City of	DW15038	20,900	31061	Base SRF	530,000.00	530,000.00	-	12/2/2016	10/1/2016	0.81%	1%
Nashville, City of	DW16010	4,940	31639	Additional Subsidization	1,000,000.00	600,000.00	400,000.00	7/1/2016	9/1/2016	1.09%	1%
Ocilla, City of	DW16001	3,414	31774	Additional Subsidization	623,300.00	249,320.00	373,980.00	7/1/2016	9/1/2016	0.75%	1%
Pelham, City of	DW2016040	3,900	31779	Base SRF	510,000.00	510,000.00	-	5/25/2017	6/1/2017	0.89%	1%
Riceboro, City of	DW16011	803	31323	Additional Subsidization	1,000,000.00	600,000.00	400,000.00	10/6/2016	1/1/2017	1.89%	1%
Rincon, City of	DW2016019	9,843	31326	Base SRF	2,540,000.00	2,540,000.00	-	5/1/2017	1/1/2017	1.89%	1%
Roberta, City of	DW15008	1,300	31078	Additional Subsidization	725,000.00	435,000.00	290,000.00	10/25/2016	8/1/2016	1.49%	1%
Thomasville, City of	DW2016016	10,000	31792	Additional Subsidization	1,250,000.00	750,000.00	500,000.00	6/1/2017	8/1/2017	0.89%	1%
Tybee Island, City of	DW2016045	2,990	31328	Base SRF	1,361,000.00	1,361,000.00	-	3/29/2017	1/1/2017	0.89%	1%
Unified Government of Webster County	DW15026	75	31824	Additional Subsidization	110,000.00	66,000.00	44,000.00	7/7/2016	9/1/2016	0.94%	1%
Waycross, City of	DW2016005	14,649	31502	Additional Subsidization	3,500,000.00	3,000,000.00	500,000.00	3/7/2017	12/1/2016	0.65%	1%
Winder, City of	DW2016025	15,000	30680	Base SRF	9,000,000.00	9,000,000.00	-	12/2/2016	11/1/2016	0.89%	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$ 49,960,883.00</b>	<b>\$ 43,269,284.00</b>	<b>\$ 6,691,599.00</b>				

\*Increase to an existing agreement

**ATTACHMENT 4**  
**BINDING COMMITMENTS BY CATEGORY, POPULATION & DOLLAR VALUE**  
**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

FY2017  
 July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

Commitment by Category	# of Binding Commitments*	Assistance Amount (\$)	Commitment by Population Size	# of Binding Commitments	Assistance Amount (\$)
Planning and Design Only	0	0	Less Than 501	5	584,129
<b>Construction:</b>			501 to 3,300	9	7,757,701
Treatment	5	2,258,332	3,301 to 10,000	8	12,700,807
Transmission & Distribution	22	14,841,109	10,001 to 100,000	8	27,516,204
Source	3	1,884,620	100,001 and above		0
Storage	7	1,543,500	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$ 48,558,841.00</b>
Purchase of System	0	0			
Restructuring	0	50,200			
Land Acquisition	0	0			
Other	7	1,553,223			
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>\$ 22,130,984.00</b>			

\*Assistance Agreements may be counted in more than one category when they fund more than one category.

\*\*Calculations are consistent with the Drinking Water Benefits Reports database and net out funds returned by projects closed in state FY 2017

**ATTACHMENT 5  
DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS BY QUARTER  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2017  
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Project #</b>	<b>Quarter 1 7/2016 - 9/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 2 10/2016 - 12/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 3 1/2017- 3/2017</b>	<b>Quarter 4 4/2017 - 7/2017</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adel, City of	DW12004	555,371.40	-	247,074.14	-	\$ 802,445.54
Albany, City of	DW13015	296,492.78	-	-	-	\$ 296,492.78
Baldwin County	DW09039	388,534.66	396,082.31	-	50,000.00	\$ 834,616.97
Blairsville, City of	DW12009	175,410.99	-	-	-	\$ 175,410.99
Blue Ridge, City of	DW16007	-	88,327.00	-	-	\$ 88,327.00
Boston, City of	DW16006	-	-	-	3,250.00	\$ 3,250.00
Bronwood, City of	DW15027	-	141,228.56	-	-	\$ 141,228.56
Butts County Water and Sewer Authority	DW11025	367,542.47	-	-	-	\$ 367,542.47
Cairo, City of	DW14007	1,250,871.51	699,352.00	254,947.80	-	\$ 2,205,171.31
Cairo, City of	DW16009	-	-	-	64,600.00	\$ 64,600.00
Calhoun, City of	DW13003	267,695.05	134,337.85	23,208.98	308,663.57	\$ 733,905.45
Claxton, City of	DW15002	388,645.61	119,187.07	181,374.33	-	\$ 689,207.01
Claxton, City of	DW13010	-	213,876.99	61,350.49	-	\$ 275,227.48
Clayton, City of	DW14011	-	-	-	175,245.01	\$ 175,245.01
Cochran, City of	DW15019	59,490.00	381,727.65	477,317.01	-	\$ 918,534.66
College Park, City of	DW2016044	-	-	-	541,175.94	\$ 541,175.94
Comer, City of	DW16003	-	-	95,487.17	110,344.70	\$ 205,831.87
Commerce, City of	DW15005	-	-	-	99,287.30	\$ 99,287.30
Cornelia, City of	DW15024	-	-	-	331,061.34	\$ 331,061.34
Cornelia, City of	DW12008	-	-	-	128,295.75	\$ 128,295.75
Covington, City of	DW13006	624,489.63	664,439.38	301,131.22	-	\$ 1,590,060.23
Dawsonville, City of	DW14008	20,101.95	117,863.14	-	46,716.83	\$ 184,681.92
Elberton, City of	DW13008	37,944.26	-	-	-	\$ 37,944.26
Fannin County Water Authority	DW13020	-	41,675.23	428,152.74	47,503.11	\$ 517,331.08
Fort Valley Utilities Commission	DW14001	193,993.21	156,717.37	179,881.38	64,769.47	\$ 595,361.43
Glennville, City of	DW14012	-	84,627.27	-	-	\$ 84,627.27
Gray, City of	DW16002	513,135.62	45,332.39	19,796.28	-	\$ 578,444.29
Griffin, City of	DW14014	1,550,620.94	1,206,869.51	-	100,000.00	\$ 2,857,490.45
*Harris County	DW11013	1,049,661.76	746,425.32	397,714.92	229,892.05	\$ 2,423,694.05
Hart County Water and Sewer Utility Authority	DW13017	306,776.20	382,716.80	64,097.50	40,130.00	\$ 793,720.50
Hartwell, City of	DW15015	-	-	-	638,134.47	\$ 638,134.47
Helen, City of	DW13012	-	215,019.00	26,888.00	-	\$ 241,907.00
Hiawassee, City of	DW15031	-	351,364.50	42,670.58	49,278.37	\$ 443,313.45
Hinesville, City of	DW15035	-	-	23,865.00	191,750.00	\$ 215,615.00
Homerville, City of	DW15016	-	38,774.19	288,928.43	82,321.25	\$ 410,023.87
Jones County	DW15018	47,273.00	-	-	165,857.23	\$ 213,130.23
Kingsland, City of	DW2016017	-	376,965.00	287,833.41	264,661.30	\$ 929,459.71

Community	Project #	Quarter 1 7/2016 - 9/2016	Quarter 2 10/2016 - 12/2016	Quarter 3 1/2017 - 3/2017	Quarter 4 4/2017 - 7/2017	Total
Leesburg, City of	DW13014	291,293.60	101,750.00	41,150.00	70,298.90	\$ 504,492.50
Leesburg, City of	DW15036	-	37,915.00	656,855.29	54,392.61	\$ 749,162.90
Lumpkin County Water and Sewerage Authority	DW14010	-	212,867.90	66,243.08	447,584.53	\$ 726,695.51
Lumpkin County Water and Sewerage Authority	DW15017	-	-	1,242.40	325,820.18	\$ 327,062.58
Maysville, City of	DW15003	-	-	181,242.50	339,317.10	\$ 520,559.60
Milledgeville, City of	DW15038	-	-	48,980.00	-	\$ 48,980.00
Millen, City of	DW15011	-	8,250.00	95,759.99	-	\$ 104,009.99
Monroe County	DW13019	159,636.65	91,248.59	-	-	\$ 250,885.24
Monroe County	DW13007	201,519.28	62,626.35	-	-	\$ 264,145.63
Nashville, City of	DW16010	-	-	-	486,740.00	\$ 486,740.00
Ocilla, City of	DW16001	-	29,400.00	146,988.45	239,071.40	\$ 415,459.85
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	DW14006	386,569.33	572,049.27	211,185.34	74,642.54	\$ 1,244,446.48
Riceboro, City of	DW15007	54,217.94	67,523.06	-	-	\$ 121,741.00
Richland, City of	DW14004	12,565.80	26,142.42	-	-	\$ 38,708.22
Rincon, City of	DW2016019	-	-	-	72,567.74	\$ 72,567.74
Roberta, City of	DW15008	-	-	35,007.50	308,960.13	\$ 343,967.63
Sinclair Water Authority	DW14003	27,611.83	52,715.71	-	-	\$ 80,327.54
Sylvester, City of	DW14005	60,746.00	-	74,025.00	-	\$ 134,771.00
Tallapoosa, City of	DW14009	147,190.76	241,032.02	135,962.20	154,884.69	\$ 679,069.67
Thomaston, City of	DW14002	636,448.76	-	-	-	\$ 636,448.76
Thomasville, City of	DW11005	922,205.33	716,325.96	327,894.21	-	\$ 1,966,425.50
Thomasville, City of	DW11017	47,580.00	110,550.00	-	-	\$ 158,130.00
Towns County Water and Sewer Authority	DW14013	389,364.44	220,945.07	56,464.78	10,590.46	\$ 677,364.75
Tybee Island, City of	DW2016045	-	-	-	67,329.95	\$ 67,329.95
Unified Government of Webster County	DW15026	-	-	72,339.96	37,541.53	\$ 109,881.49
White County Water Authority	DW10001	-	127,992.66	-	-	\$ 127,992.66
Williamson, City of	DW15004	100,000.00	-	-	-	\$ 100,000.00
Winder, City of	DW2016025	-	-	-	1,351,858.79	\$ 1,351,858.79
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 11,531,000.76</b>	<b>\$ 9,282,242.54</b>	<b>5,553,060.08</b>	<b>\$ 7,774,538.24</b>	<b>\$ 34,141,021.62</b>

**ATTACHMENT 6**  
**COMPARISON OF PROJECTED VERSUS ACTUAL DISBURSEMENTS**  
**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2016**  
**July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016**

<b>Projected Disbursements</b>	<b>Quarter 1 7/2016 - 9/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 2 10/2016 - 12/2016</b>	<b>Quarter 3 1/2017 - 3/2017</b>	<b>Quarter 4 4/2017 - 6/2017</b>	<b>Total</b>
Projected FY2017 DWSRF Disb. from 2015 IUP	3,476,250.00	3,292,218.00	2,975,000.00	-	\$ 9,743,468.00
Projected FY2017 DWSRF Disb. from 2016 IUP	\$ 600,000.00	3,069,784.00	3,321,783.00	3,307,869.00	\$ 6,629,652.00
Total Projected Disbursements for FY2017	<b>\$ 4,076,250.00</b>	<b>\$ 6,362,002.00</b>	<b>\$ 6,296,783.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,307,869.00</b>	<b>\$ 16,373,120.00</b>
Actual FY2017 DWSRF Disbursements	<b>\$ 11,531,000.76</b>	<b>\$ 9,282,242.54</b>	<b>\$ 5,553,060.08</b>	<b>\$ 7,774,538.24</b>	<b>\$ 34,140,841.62</b>
Percent Disbursed of Projected	<b>283%</b>	<b>146%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>235%</b>	<b>209%</b>

**ATTACHMENT 7  
PROJECTS INITIATING OPERATION  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2017  
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017**

Community	Project Number	DWSRF Assistance Amount	Amount Disbursed	Percentage Disbursed	Binding Commitment Date	Initiated Operation Date	Loan Interest Rate
Albany	DW13015	2,000,000.00	1,709,026.06	85%	12/15/2014	10/1/2016	1.40%
Blairsville, City of	DW12009	1,693,000.00	1,693,000.00	100%	10/22/2013	8/1/2016	0.50%
Blue Ridge, City of	DW15001	195,000.00	195,000.00	100%	6/26/2016	7/1/2016	1.03%
Butts Count Water and Sewer Authority	DW11025	1,722,000.00	1,400,000.00	81%	3/27/2014	8/1/2016	1.40%
Cairo, City of	DW14007	3,586,710.00	3,586,710.00	100%	11/17/2017	2/1/2017	0.66%
Claxton, City of	DW13010	1,850,000.00	1,850,000.00	100%	5/19/2014	4/1/2017	0.85%
Elberton, City of	DW13008	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	100%	3/31/2014	10/1/2016	1.11%
Glennville, City of	DW14012	950,000.00	877,379.32	92%	2/22/2016	11/1/2016	0.52%
Helen, City of	DW13012	413,490.00	412,055.00	100%	11/18/2014	3/1/2017	0.66%
Monroe County	DW13019	1,983,000.00	1,627,129.32	82%	2/26/2015	2/1/2017	2.03%
Monroe County	DW13007	2,000,000.00	1,652,357.36	83%	5/8/2014	12/1/2016	0.50%
Riceboro, City of	DW15007	155,000.00	155,000.00	100%	10/19/2015	11/1/2016	0.50%
Richland, City of	DW14004	187,390.00	187,379.68	100%	1/30/2015	1/1/2017	1.03%
Sinclair Water Authority	DW14003	1,276,101.00	1,265,520.55	99%	5/26/2016	12/1/2016	2.31%
Thomaston, City of	DW13011	2,700,000.00	2,699,608.54	100%	7/21/2014	7/1/2016	0.50%
Thomasville, City of	DW11005	9,800,000.00	9,800,000.00	100%	11/18/2012	4/1/2017	2.13%
Towns County Water and Sewer Authority	DW14013	3,200,000.00	3,199,482.37	100%	2/12/2017	6/1/2017	2.03%
White County, City of	DW10001	2,300,000.00	2,300,000.00	100%	1/23/2015	12/1/2016	0.00%
Williamson, City of	DW15004	100,000.00	100,000.00	100%	6/2/2016	1/1/2017	0.50%
<b>Total \$</b>		<b>38,611,691.00</b>	<b>\$ 37,209,648.20</b>	<b>96.37%</b>			

**ATTACHMENT 8  
ADMINISTRATIVE & SET-ASIDE EXPENSES BY CATEGORY  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**FY2017  
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017**

<b>Set-aside Category</b>	<b>SRF Amount Expended</b>
<b>2% Set-aside</b>	
Small System Technical Assistance	295,350.00
Subtotal	\$ 295,350.00
<b>4% GEFA/EPD Administration</b>	
Personnel	1,105,574.44
Subtotal	\$ 1,105,574.44
<b>10% PWSS Set-aside</b>	
PWSS Administration	775,926.93
SWP Technical Assistance	101,274.89
Capacity Development	504,821.42
Subtotal	\$ 1,382,023.24
<b>15% Local Assisitance Set-aside</b>	
Wellhead Protection Programs	1,263,242.56
Capacity Development	2,587,665.66
Subtotal	\$ 3,850,908.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,633,855.90</b>

**ATTACHMENT 9  
DBE UTILIZATION  
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016\***

Semi-Annual Dates	Summaries		
	MBE (\$)	WBE (\$)	TOTAL (\$)
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	310,350.20	2,271,342.79	\$ 2,581,692.99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 310,350.20</b>	<b>\$ 2,271,342.79</b>	<b>\$ 2,581,692.99</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE GOAL</b>	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
<b>PERCENTAGE ACTUAL**</b>	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>6.97%</b>	<b>7.92%</b>

\*DBE information is provided on an annual basis to EPA

\*\*Percentage Actual is calculated by dividing the DBE funds disbursed by the total DWSRF funds disbursed in the same period

**ATTACHMENT 10**  
**DWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANTS AVAILABLE & SPENT**  
**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

As of June 30, 2017

<b>Capitalization Grant</b>	<b>Project Funds</b>	<b>2% Set-aside</b>	<b>4% Set-aside</b>	<b>10% Set-aside</b>	<b>15% Set-aside</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
2016 Funds Available	12,504,870.00	362,460.00	724,920.00	1,812,300.00	2,718,450.00	18,123,000.00
2016 Funds Spent	12,504,870.00	88,663.88	679,060.30	-	-	13,272,594.18
% of Funds Spent	100%	24%	94%	0%	0%	73%
2015 Funds Available	13,218,330.00	383,140.00	766,280.00	1,915,700.00	2,873,550.00	19,157,000.00
2015 Funds Spent	13,218,330.00	383,140.00	766,280.00	829,541.80	1,836,815.39	17,034,107.19
% of Funds Spent	100%	100%	100%	43%	64%	89%
2014 Funds Available	13,305,960.00	385,680.00	771,360.00	1,928,400.00	2,892,600.00	19,284,000.00
2014 Funds Spent	13,305,960.00	385,680.00	771,360.00	1,518,069.77	2,892,600.00	18,873,669.77
% of Funds Spent	100%	100%	100%	79%	100%	98%
<b>Total Funds Available</b>	<b>\$ 39,029,160.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,131,280.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,262,560.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,656,400.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,484,600.00</b>	<b>\$ 56,564,000.00</b>
<b>Total Funds Spent</b>	<b>\$ 39,029,160.00</b>	<b>\$ 857,483.88</b>	<b>\$ 2,216,700.30</b>	<b>\$ 2,347,611.57</b>	<b>\$ 4,729,415.39</b>	<b>\$ 49,180,371.14</b>
<b>Total % of Funds Spent</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>87%</b>

## **Attachment B**

**Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA)  
Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute, Inc. (GWWI)**



# Georgia Rural Water Association

P.O. Box 383 • Barnesville, GA 30204 • phone 770-358-0221 • fax 770-358-4379  
Website: WWW.GRWA.ORG • E-Mail: [grwa1@grwa.org](mailto:grwa1@grwa.org) and [info@grwa.org](mailto:info@grwa.org)

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## Georgia Rural Water Association

Public Water System Capacity Development Activities

**JULY 1, 2016 through JUNE 30, 2017**

**Technical Assistance, Education, Outreach Efforts:**

During the subject period, GRWA offered **326** Training Classes reaching **3,328** operators in Georgia. In addition, **2,288** water system and industry personnel attended the **2** Technical Training Conferences conducted by GRWA during this period.

Through the combined efforts of GRWA's Statewide Training Program, On-Line Training Courses, Technical Training Conferences, and On-Site Technical Assistance Program, over **9,000** operators, system personnel, and industry professionals were reached by GRWA to further System Capacity Development.

The following is a breakdown of the GRWA System Capacity Development efforts.

GRWA Technical Training & Exhibit Demonstration Conferences:

**Dates**

**Attendance**

**Oct. 25-26, 2016**

**478** water system personnel  
Total water industry attendance **861**

**May 10-11, 2017**

**643** water system personnel  
Total water industry attendance **1,427**

GRWA Completed **27 Business Plans** for water systems during this period. GA EPD requires systems complete Business plans to demonstrate that a system will technically, managerially, and financially be capable of meeting all regulatory requirements to provide safe and adequate drinking water and to provide for the proper collection and treatment of all wastewater. GRWA assist systems in completing these plans.

GRWA Water System Technical Assistance:

Dates  
7/1/16 to 6/30/17

On-site Technical Assistance (TA)  
3,260 face to face TAs made to water systems

**Technical Assistance Visits and SOC Sampling:**

In addition to the number of public water systems visited for technical assistance: **360 WATER SAMPLES** were collected during subject period. **SOC water samples.**

SOC= Synthetic Organic Contaminants: To collect and deliver samples to the state lab for SOC water testing to ensure water quality.

**Capacity Development Training Activities:**

Small Water System Rules & Regulatory Training  
Regulatory Training Workshops July 1, 2016- June 30, 2017

Training Workshops: **12** Operators Trained: **344**

**Classroom Training for Water System Operators and Personnel**  
**7/1/2016 thru 6/30/2017.**

YEAR	No. of Classes	No. of Operators	Class Topics
July 2016- June 2017	<b><u>83</u></b>	<b><u>1,846</u></b>	Class IV Operator Training; Basic Water Training; Advanced Water Training; Backflow Training; Water Distribution Training; Water Lab Training; Water Exam Review Training; Fluoride Training; Management Training; Basic and Applied Math; Pump; Safety; Confined Space Entry; O & M of Process Analyzers.
July 2016 – June 2017	On-Line Training Courses: <b><u>231</u></b>	Operators taking On-line Training Courses: <b><u>1,138</u></b>	
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>314</u></b>	<b><u>2,984</u></b>	



# Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute, Inc.

A Subsidiary of the Georgia Association of Water Professionals

511 Stadium Drive  
Carrollton, Georgia 30117  
(770) 214-0153  
(770) 214-0219 - FAX

July 1, 2017

## **MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Rais Khan, Georgia Environmental Protection Division

**From:** John K. Cooper, Director  
Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute

**RE:** Operator Training Program Update – Fiscal Year July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

Georgia's water and wastewater utilities have recently entered a new era in protecting public water supplies and providing safe tap water. Today, new challenges and issues face utility operations that require increased support and guidance from State agencies as well as training from professional organizations such as the Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute.

GWWI was separately incorporated in 1993, and today provides the majority of water and wastewater operator training in the State of Georgia, operating with financial assistance provided through contracts with EPD and modest tuition fees. The curriculum includes training in the areas of basic and advanced water and wastewater treatment plant operations, industrial wastewater treatment plant operations, laboratory operations, backflow prevention and cross-connection control, and numerous related courses in such areas as utilities supervision and management, safety, and maintenance. GWWI annually offers approximately 95 courses, with a total attendance of over 1300 students. GWWI is dedicated to education and dissemination of technical and scientific information.

GWWI is pleased to report the following information related to Operator Training in the State of Georgia.

## Reporting Period of July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

### **1. DWSRF 15% Set-aside Funds: Class 4 Water Operator Training Update:**

Relating to the Class IV Water Operator Training Program, GWWI completed the following during the 2017 fiscal period of July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017:

- Offered 3 Class IV Water Training Course
- Successfully trained 24 operators

While attending these courses, the operators were informed on Georgia's groundwater sources, including types of aquifers and wells, groundwater protection, water treatment, and proper operation of a small water plant under state and federal guidelines. Major topics include Groundwater Resources in Georgia, The Safe Drinking Water Act, Monitoring Requirements, and Basic Mathematics.

Due to the economic climate, cut in travel and training budgets, GWWI has take extra measures in attempts to attract class IV operators to the Class IV training course. We continue to look into ways to take these training materials to the operators which are in need. GWWI is open to any suggestions of efforts to attract Class IV operators.

### **2. DWSRF 10% Set-aside Funds: Water and Wastewater and Laboratory Analysts Training**

Relating to the Water, Wastewater and Laboratory Analysts Training, GWWI completed the following during the 2017 fiscal period of July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017:

- Conducted 163 courses related to water, wastewater and/or laboratory operations.
- Successfully trained 2403 operators

GWWI is dedicated to education and dissemination of technical and scientific information. We welcome any comments and/or questions related to our training. Please contact us at (770) 214-0153.

Thank you for your continued support of our efforts.

Sincerely,



John K. Cooper,  
Director  
Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute, Inc.



# Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute, Inc.

A Subsidiary of the Georgia Association of Water Professionals

511 Stadium Drive  
Carrollton, Georgia 30117  
(770) 214-0153  
(770) 214-0219 - FAX

July 1, 2017

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Rais Khan, Georgia Environmental Protection Division

**From:** John K. Cooper, Director  
Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute

**RE:** Technical Assistance, Education & Outreach Update  
Fiscal Year July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Georgia's water and wastewater utilities have recently entered a new era in protecting public water supplies and providing safe tap water. Today, new challenges and issues face utility operations that require increased support and guidance from State agencies as well as training from professional organizations such as the Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute.

The Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute goes beyond typical classroom type training in efforts to reach the needs of the operators in the State of Georgia. In doing so, GWWI participates in many events coordinated by our parent organization, the Georgia Association of Water Professionals (formerly GW&PCA). GAWP conducts numerous conferences and workshops focused on providing continuing education opportunities for professionals in the water and wastewater industry. At these events, GWWI participates in the presentation of technical papers and "short" training sessions throughout the conference and/or event. GWWI also participates in the exhibiting functions of these events by having a display booth explaining and advertising the training opportunities offered by GWWI. GAWP also conducts planning sessions for small, medium, and large utility directors as well as Association-wide District Director Meetings in efforts to better address the needs of the profession around the State. At these planning type meetings, GWWI attends, not only to make utility directors statewide aware of our training programs and offerings, but also to serve as a resource to the utilities as they plan for the future. This has proven to be a very effective tool for both the utility as well as GWWI in making sure the operators receive the types of training that are needed and required.

The following is a report of the events GWWI attended and participated in during Fiscal Year July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017.

- **July 10-13 2016**                      **GAWP Annual Conference & Expo**                      **Savannah, GA**
  - **(1,424 attendees)** GAWP's Annual Conference includes sessions on traditional topics such as water and wastewater treatment plant operations, maintenance and design, laboratory operations, and safety, as well as timely discussions on policy issues such as drought contingency planning, wastewater re-use, and legislative policy.

- **November 15-16, 2016**                      **Fall Conference & Expo**                      **Dalton, GA**
  - **(603 attendees)** The Fall Conference is targeted towards the operations-level professionals and includes sessions on traditional topics such as water and wastewater treatment plant operations, maintenance and design, laboratory operations, and safety.
  
- **March 21-22, 2017**                      **Industrial Conference & Expo**                      **Athens, GA**
  - **(337 attendees)** The Industrial Conference goes beyond just dealing with the water environment, and includes sessions on all aspects of industrial pollution control and prevention. This conference is targeted towards industrial environmental managers and operators, consulting engineers, regulatory personnel, equipment manufacturers and their representatives, and others concerned with industrial pollution control. Sessions addressed a broad array of topics, including regional water quality issues, air quality, remediation technology, data management, corrective action planning, wastewater evaluation technology, environmental management, site- assessment technology, environmental planning, Clean Water Act compliance, solid waste management.
  
- **April 11-12, 2017**                      **Spring Conference & Expo**                      **Jekyll Island**
  - **(400 attendees)** The Spring Conference is targeted towards the operations-level professionals and includes sessions on traditional topics such as water and wastewater treatment plant operations, maintenance and design, laboratory operations, and safety.

During the Fiscal Year July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017 period, GWWI's Technical Assistance, Education & Outreach efforts reached over 2764 water and wastewater treatment plant operators, maintenance personnel, laboratory analyst, design engineers, consultants, and other concerned about Georgia water and wastewater issues.

GWWI is dedicated to education and dissemination of technical and scientific information. We welcome any comments and/or questions related to our training. Please contact us at (770) 214-0153.

Thank you for your continued support of our efforts.

Sincerely,



John K. Cooper,  
Director  
Georgia Water & Wastewater Institute, Inc.