2019
Intended Use Plan
Drinking Water
State Revolving Fund

Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

April 26, 2019

2019 Intended Use Plan
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

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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) identifying the use of funds from 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 FY2019 DWSRF allotment of $26,175,000.

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 assists local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation and replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The GEFA board of directors consists of three ex-officio members and eight members appointed by the governor. Under an interagency agreement, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides professional services to the DWSRF. These services include, but are not limited to:

- Project reviews and approvals;
- Planning and project development;
- Information tracking;
- Updating files;
- Information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey;
- Issuing and approving Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE);
- Assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS);
- The Public Benefit Reporting (PBR) database; and
- Administration of EPD's set-aside activities.

DWSRF Project Solicitation Process

Developing the DWSRF comprehensive list involves an online pre-application process where all communities requesting funding provide project-related information. GEFA initiated the project solicitation process on September 4, 2018, allowing prospective applicants to submit pre-applications until January 31, 2019. GEFA emailed 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. Fifty-Nine drinking water projects were submitted with a total need of $258,744,000. The DWSRF comprehensive list includes all drinking water projects in descending order based upon project score.

DWSRF Comprehensive List

The DWSRF comprehensive list (Attachment 1) was created from the drinking water projects submitted during the pre-application solicitation period. The comprehensive list is comprised of the community, the project score, the population, the total project cost, whether or not the community is eligible for principal forgiveness, the estimated construction milestones of the project, the estimated interest rate, and a description of the project. The list was generated by public water systems identifying a potential water project and submitting a pre-application. 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 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 comprehensive list. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the DWSRF after the capitalization grant has been awarded, GEFA will hold quarterly meetings to include any new projects on the comprehensive list. This same process of public review and comment will be followed for any substantive change in the priority of the DWSRF.

DWSRF Fundable List and Estimated Disbursement Schedule

The DWSRF fundable project list with an estimated disbursement schedule is located in Attachment 2. The fundable list contains projects GEFA has identified as ready to move forward, which can be seen in the score column in Attachment 1. Projects qualify for the fundable list by meeting conditions such as: consent order issued by Georgia EPD, CE or NONSI issuance or approval, and/or requirement to bring the public water system into immediate compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Projects on the fundable list are projected to draw down the 2019 grant funds. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2019 DWSRF payment schedule located in Attachment 3, which indicates the timeframe for requesting the DWSRF capitalization grant allotment from the U.S. 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 DWSRF assistance includes financing and 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 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 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to Davis-Bacon requirements in section 513 and American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements in section 608.

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 50 basis points (0.50 percent) below the benchmark rate.

DWSRF loans are available with terms as short as five years and not exceeding 30 years for communities designated by states as “disadvantaged” under state criteria or the useful life of the project. Interest rates are reduced from the 30-year DWSRF rate for shorter term loans.

GEFA charges a 1 percent origination fee. GEFA calculates the fee based on the total DWSRF financing provided for the project. The origination fee is charged on each commitment when the contract is executed and paid within the second month following contract execution. GEFA deposits origination fees into a separate non-project account. Program income, generated from direct capitalization grant funds, and non-program income, generated from repayment funds, will 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

DWSRF-eligible conservation projects receive an interest rate reduction. The GEFA board of directors may set a higher rate and/or a different term in the event that GEFA is unable to obtain a dedicated source of revenue and a full faith and credit pledge from the borrower.

The following types of water conservation projects are eligible:

- 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;
- Water recycling and reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources; and
- Replacing or rehabilitating distribution pipes to reduce water loss and to prevent water main breaks.

The following types of energy production and energy conservation projects are eligible:

- Projects that produce energy 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 terms and conditions of the grant award allow subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness to borrowers of the DWSRF loan program. Subsidy may not fall below 20 percent or exceed 30 percent of the total grant award.

Principal forgiveness will be provided to eligible projects until it is exhausted. Both the project score and the affordability score will be considered

In preparation of the FY2019 project solicitation, GEFA contracted with the Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina to develop a tool for evaluating and scoring communities to determine principal forgiveness eligibility. The tool uses three criteria — median household income (MHI), unemployment percent, and population trend.

For each criterion, a borrower will be categorized into one of four percentiles - 25 percent, 50 percent, 75 percent, or 100 percent. A score of one through four is given for each criterion, based on the percentile. A maximum of 12 points is possible. If a community has multiple projects on the DWSRF comprehensive list, only one project can receive principal forgiveness. The affordability score for each applicant can be found in Attachment 1.

1. Median Household Income (MHI)

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (4 points)	50th Percentile (3 points)	75th Percentile (2 points)	100th Percentile (1 point)
MHI	$29,509	$37,108	$47,375	$47,376 and higher

2. Unemployment Percent

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Unemployment Percent	3.30%	4.80%	6.60%	6.61% and higher

3. Population Trend

The following will be the categories used for determining scoring for change in population from 2010 to 2016.

- Positive growth or no growth (1 point)
- Between -0.01 percent and -1 percent (2 points)
- Between -1.01 percent and -2 percent (3 points)
- Greater than -2 percent (4 points)

The following list shows the affordability score and potential principal forgiveness percentage for the FY2019 grant year:

- Score of 11 or 12 will receive 50 percent
- Score of 10 will receive 45 percent
- Score of 9 will receive 40 percent
- Score of 8 will receive 35 percent
- Score of 7 will receive 30 percent
- Score of 6 or less will not receive principal forgiveness

Principal forgiveness will not exceed $750,000 for an affordability score of 7 or 8, and will not exceed $1,000,000 for an affordability score of 9 or higher.

4 Percent Administration

Georgia intends to use 4 percent of the capitalization grant for administrative purposes. Based on the FY2018 allotment of $26,175,000, $1,047,000 is reserved for administrative support to manage and operate the DWSRF. A detailed account of the personnel costs associated with the 4 percent account are 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 cities and counties that have been designated as a “Qualified Local Government” and are in compliance with O.C.G.A. Section 36-70-20 and appear on the comprehensive list may receive a DWSRF loan commitment. 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 as codified in O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-4 will be eligible for financing through GEFA. Eligible project costs 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 loan will be executed until environmental approval has been issued and financial requirements have been met.

DWSRF Goals and Objectives

Long—term Goals

1. Maintain program pace using the national average for a pace target for this fiscal year.
2. Explore the viability of regionalization and/or consolidation of systems to take advantage of economies of scale and to address the technical, managerial, and financial capacity issues experienced by disadvantaged communities.
3. Consolidate multiple database management systems that integrate drinking water project data with program management data.

Short—term Goals

1. Increase the scope of onsite technical assistance provided to small water systems to include the management of assets, and the identification and remediation of failing system components.
2. Continue the outreach activities to ensure that systems are aware of and understand DWSRF assistance options and the application process by presenting at statewide workshops and conferences to publicize the DWSRF program.
3. GEFA seeks to draw down and close the 2017 DWSRF grant by June 30, 2020. This will ensure that GEFA is working to support the EPA’s goal of minimizing unliquidated obligations.

20 Percent State Match Requirement

Under the provisions of the SDWA of 1996, Section 1452, the state is required to deposit an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of the capitalization grant into the DWSRF. Based on the FY2019 allotment of $26,175,000, the state match required equals $5,235,000. The Georgia legislature has been requested to provide sufficient general obligation bonds to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state bond funds along with federal direct capitalization grant funds in a proportionate manner to ensure the proper match on each loan disbursement. Each project that 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 2018 funds, GEFA further agrees to adhere to all the certifications covered within the Operating Agreement with EPA Region 4. The specific certifications are:

1. Capitalization grant agreement
2. Payment schedule
3. State matching funds
4. Commitment of 120 percent in one year
5. All funds - timely expenditures
6. Enforceable requirements of the Safe Drinking Water 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 process
14. Maintain the fund
15. Perpetuity
16. Types of assistance
17. Priority list
18. Limitations of double benefits
19. Consistency with planning requirements
20. Annual audit
21. Intended use plan
22. Annual federal oversight review and technical assistance
23. Dispute resolution
24. Reserve the right to transfer up to 30% of grant amount between programs
25. NIMS
26. PBR

The Georgia SDWA of 1977, as amended, and the Rules for Safe Drinking Water, as amended, require that before constructing a public water system EPD must approve 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 EPD. 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 supports several operator training and technical assistance

programs 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, 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 2019 capitalization grant application. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton Daily Report* on Monday April 21, 2019, announcing a public meeting on the DWSRF IUP on Tuesday, April 23, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. in GEFA's boardroom. Summaries of this public meeting can be found within Attachment 9.

Attachment 1
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
2019 Comprehensive List

Community	Score	2016 Pop.	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Warrenton	96	2,062	$337,000	11	$168,500.00	8/15/2019	9/15/2019	5/15/2020	2.59%	20	Install air-stripper for TTHM removal and chemical treatment that inhibits the formation of TTHM/HAA5.
City of Cuthbert	81	3,665	$781,000	10	$351,450.00	11/15/2019	11/15/2019	12/31/2020	1.59%	20	Replace existing, aged, leaking cast iron and galvanized water mains and install gate valves, fire hydrants, and other necessary appurtenances. The old cast iron water mains have lead-packed joints and are in need of replacement to eliminate a potential source of lead contamination in the distribution system. Additionally, this project includes the replacement of all existing water meters with an advanced metering infrastructure system.
City of Ocilla	81	3,455	$675,000	8	$236,250.00	8/15/2019	8/31/2019	3/31/2020	2.59%	20	Construct a backup drinking water supply well and telemetry system to control the water system. Currently, the city has only one well capable of producing drinking water as their backup well is experiencing mechanical failure and hydrogen sulfide problems. The improvements will create redundancy in the distribution system and promote water conservation systemwide.
City of Damascus	81	286	$50,000	9	$20,000.00	1/31/2020	2/15/2020	7/31/2020	1.59%	20	Install water meters, water meter box assemblies, and backflow preventers and replace service lines and all related appurtenances. The meters will collect accurate water usage information and determine where unaccounted water has occurred from leaks and losses. These new meters will improve water conservation due to better accuracy and will provide evidence for pinpointing water distribution leaks and malfunctions.
City of Pavo	76	541	$680,000	11	$340,000.00	7/1/2019	7/15/2019	7/1/2020	1.59%	20	PVC water mains, install fire hydrants and isolation valves, and construct a 125,000-gallon elevated storage tank to provide adequate storage and
City of Baldwin	67	3,523	$1,500,000	7	$450,000.00	10/1/2019	11/1/2019	12/1/2020	2.59%	20	Install a designated water transmission line from the water treatment plant to the city's water distribution system, and make modifications to the existing J Warren Booster Pump Station. Currently, the city relies on the Demorest's water distribution system to transmit water to Baldwin's water system. The proposed dedicated water transmission line will relieve the Demorest water system and will benefit both systems.
Talbot County Board of Commissioners	67	6,373	$1,000,000	9	$400,000.00	9/1/2019	9/1/2019	8/1/2020	1.59%	20	Develop a well for emergency use, extend water mains, perform hydrant/valve maintenance, replace meters, and implement other minor improvements.

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City of Jersey	67	143	$750,000	10	$337,500.00	9/1/2019	9/1/2019	8/1/2020	1.59%	20	Rehabilitate Well #2, renovate the Walton County Interconnection and telemetry system, and make improvements to the distribution system including water main replacements, hydrant/valve maintenance, meter replacements, and other minor upgrades.
Coosa Water Authority	66	22,033	$5,735,000	5	$0.00	12/1/2019	12/1/2019	1/1/2023	1.59%	20	Replace undersized and deteriorated water lines, develop a new water supply well with a well house and treatment facilities, make improvements to existing wells and pump stations, and carry out appurtenant work.
City of Doerun	66	723	$760,000	9	$304,000.00	11/15/2019	12/1/2019	12/31/2020	1.59%	20	Replace water meters, leaking service lines, water meter box assemblies, and metering software for integration with the billing system. This project will also construct an ancillary well as the city currently does not have a backup water supply. The new well will be a vertical turbine that will have a high efficiency motor that will promote energy conservation. Additionally, the city would like to replace undersized leaking cast iron water mains that do not have the proper valving needed to isolate the water main when repairs are needed. The new water mains will be PVC water mains with adequate valving, fire hydrants, and service lines that will replace all leaking water service appurtenances.
City of Funston	61	722	$206,000	8	$72,100.00	7/31/2019	8/15/2019	12/31/2019	1.59%	20	Replace existing water meters with new AMR capable meters, replace aging/leaking galvanized water main, and install gate valves in several strategic locations.
City of Colquitt	61	2,336	$441,000	9	$176,400.00	9/1/2019	9/15/2019	7/1/2020	1.59%	20	Upgrade drive-by automated meter reading system to a fixed base advanced metering infrastructure system. The city plans to replace all existing meter registers with new AMI capable registers.
City of Montezuma	61	3,241	$1,150,000	10	$517,500.00	12/15/2019	1/1/2020	11/30/2020	1.59%	20	Replace the city's approximately 1,900 water meters with AMI water meters and install/upgrade infrastructure, hardware, and software for meter reading and billing integration. The project also includes replacing a section of leaky cast iron water main in the southwestern portion of the city that experiences frequent main breaks.

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City of Alamo	60	3,376	$216,000	6	$0.00	8/15/2019	9/9/2019	2/10/2020	2.59%	20	Upgrade and reconstruct the facility around Well #1, including building and chemical equipment replacements, pipe and meter replacements, and electrical upgrades.
Newton County Water & Sewerage Authority	57	103,901	$5,400,000	6	$0.00	2/21/2018	7/29/2019	4/17/2020	2.59%	20	Install approximately 21,600 LF of 24" DIP water main along Alcovy Rd., Alcovy Dr., Alcovy Trestle Rd, Paine Crossing Rd., and a portion of CSX railroad. This section of water main will allow the transmission of potable water from Cornish Creek Water Treatment Plant to the eastern side of Newton County. The water main will be installed in permanent utility easements and in county and state rights-of-way.
City of Social Circle	57	4,350	$627,000	4	$0.00	8/15/2019	9/15/2019	5/15/2020	1.59%	20	Replace aging urban water lines with larger lines and install a pressure reducing and flow control valve.
City of Marshallville	56	1,493	$1,250,000	9	$500,000.00	11/1/2019	12/2/2019	11/30/2020	2.59%	20	Construct a new water treatment plant. The project will include new pumps, SCADA, chemical feed equipment, and an aerator to produce and accurately track the potable water pumped into the system. This project provides reliability through new piping, pumps, and a backup generator.
City of Bronwood	56	179	$148,000	10	$66,600.00	10/1/2019	10/15/2019	9/1/2020	1.59%	20	Replace aging/leaking galvanized water main and install gate valves on a section of water main to allow for isolation and improve system reliability.
City of Villa Rica	55	14,755	$4,816,000	6	$0.00	1/1/2020	1/1/2020	12/31/2020	2.59%	20	Install flocculation and sedimentation basins, two dual media filters, an air scour blower, and a backwash pump to provide redundancy in the treatment process and to achieve full compliance with state Minimum Standards for drinking water production. This project also includes replacement of the carbon feed system and the existing high service pumps to improve reliability and efficiency. Lastly, two new earthen lagoons will be constructed for sludge handling.
City of Baldwin	52	3,523	$4,400,000	7	$750,000.00	12/1/2020	2/1/2021	2/1/2022	2.59%	20	Construct an off-stream reservoir in order to provide improved raw water quality and reliability during drought periods.
City of Lincolnton	52	1,686	$641,000	7	$192,300.00	8/15/2019	9/15/2019	5/15/2020	2.59%	20	Upgrade the water treatment plant, refurbish the elevated water tank, replace existing customer water meters, perform GIS mapping, and upgrade other existing water system components.
City of Senoia	45	3,889	$1,200,000	5	$0.00	6/1/2019	6/1/2019	6/1/2020	1.59%	20	Replace the old water meters in the distribution system with new meters and a meter reading system.
City of Ivey	45	895	$340,000	7	$102,000.00	12/15/2018	2/6/2019	7/31/2019	1.59%	20	Replace 375 old water meters with radio read meters (drive-by) with backflow preventers. Additionally, the existing 75,000-gallon elevated storage tank will be cleaned and painted.

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City of Concord	45	313	$270,000	9	$108,000.00	2/10/2020	3/2/2020	10/30/2020	1.59%	20	Replace approximately 300 antiquated water meters with an AMR/AMI radio read system and related appurtenances. In addition to reducing water loss, the city expects to generate more revenue from the improved meter accuracies and repurpose the man-hours saved each month. Recapturing the lost revenue will help offset the capital expense incurred under this project.
City of LaFayette	37	7,130	$4,600,000	7	$750,000.00	11/11/2019	11/18/2019	12/31/2020	2.59%	20	Rehabilitate and partially replace the existing treatment, storage, and high-service pumping facility at Dickson Springs. The 1.0-MGD facility has been out of service since the 1980s because of noncompliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Dickson Springs source is needed to supplement the city's water supply at times when the School Road WTP well has excessive turbidity. The Dickson Springs source is also needed to enhance resiliency by reducing the risk and energy use inherent in the transfer of significant volumes of water from Walker County's source in Chickamauga, GA.
Towns County Water and Sewerage Authority	37	10,976	$600,000	5	$0.00	9/1/2019	9/1/2019	1/1/2022	1.59%	20	Replace deteriorated, failing water lines serving the Brasstown Valley Resort and adjacent areas.
Walker County Water & Sewerage Authority	36	68,143	$9,640,000	5	$0.00	6/15/2019	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	1.59%	20	Replace two high service pumps, three surface raw water pumps, and up to five well pumps. Additionally, the project includes building improvements, SCADA, telemetry and generator installations, and replacing DE filters with Membrane Filtration Equipment.
City of Statham	36	2,589	$1,250,000	9	$500,000.00	8/1/2020	9/1/2020	4/1/2021	1.59%	20	Reduce disinfectant byproducts in the water system through water distribution improvements, including reducing dead-ends in the water system by creating loops. Additionally, this project includes replacing the existing water meters with a wireless automatic smart meter reading system.
City of Pavo	36	541	$450,000	11	$225,000.00	1/1/2020	1/15/2020	6/1/2020	2.59%	20	Improve the existing deep wells and install a new deep well and chemical feed building to correct numerous safety issues and ensure a reliable water source for residents.
City of Union Point	35	1,542	$600,000	10	$270,000.00	8/1/2020	9/1/2020	9/1/2021	1.59%	20	Replace dilapidated and undersized water lines and provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems.
City of Dillard	32	375	$1,750,000	6		12/1/2020	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	2.59%	20	Extend the water system to residents in an area of the city that currently lacks a public water system, and construct a 200,000 water tank. Currently, the city does not have any water storage and relies on other water suppliers to supply flow, pressure, and storage.

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Hart County Water and Sewer Authority	31	25,518	$2,500,000	4		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Extend the water system to residents that are not served by the water system and are affected by dry or contaminated wells.
City of Hoschton	31	1,782	$900,000			6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Construct an elevated water tank to increase water storage and to create an additional zone in the water system, which will increase water pressure in the northern section of the water system.
Hancock County	30	8,747	$2,000,000	9		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Extend the water system to residents that are not served by the water system and are affected by dry or contaminated wells.
City of Statham	21	2,589	$1,200,000	9		8/1/2020	9/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Enhance the water treatment facility through sediment removal, renovation and replacement of the raw water intake structure, and construction of an intermediate sediment pond.
Lincoln County	20	7,712	$2,500,000	8		7/1/2020	8/1/2020	7/1/2021	2.59%	20	Extend the water system to residents in an area that currently lacks a public water system.
City of Griffin	17	22,875	$3,000,000	8		9/1/2019	11/1/2019	5/1/2020	2.59%	20	Design and construct an emergency power supply for the Still Branch Regional Reservoir Treatment Plant.
City of Waycross	17	14,188	$2,300,000	8		11/1/2019	11/1/2019	9/30/2020	2.59%	20	Rehabiliate and/or replace existing drinking water system components that are at the end of their service life, including transite water mains, valves, and hydrants. These replacements will occur inside of existing rights of way for streets and utilities. The project will also include establishment of a new source of drinking water for the city to provide necessary redundancy. The project will serve only existing customers within the existing service area.
City of Hoschton	16	1,782	$1,000,000	5		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	1.59%	20	Improve the water system by replacing water mains and providing loops in the system.
City of Fort Oglethorpe	16	9,613	$2,500,000	4		10/1/2019	11/4/2019	6/28/2019	1.59%	20	Upgrade 11,200 LF of 8-inch water main that serves the commercial corridor of 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	16	9,613	$2,000,000	4		10/1/2019	11/4/2019	5/29/2020	1.59%	20	Upgrade approximately 13,000 LF of 8-inch water main and approximately 5,500 LF of 12-inch water main.

Attachment 1
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
2019 Comprehensive List

Community	Score	2016 Pop.	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Carroll County Water Authority	16	113,756	$27,000,000	7		12/2/2019	12/2/2019	12/2/2021	2.59%	20	Upgrade the Snake Creek Water Treatment Plant. The upgrade will consist of expanding capacity from 8 MGD to 12 MGD, including adding redundant treatment units to assure potable water demand can be met when process components are taken from service for maintenance. The ability to supplement excessively low raw water alkalinity with the proposed sodium bicarbonate feed system is expected to greatly improve disinfection byproduct compliance. Wholesale water customers including the Cities of Villa Rica, Temple, Mt. Zion, Whitesburg, Roopville, Bowdon, and Cleburne County Alabama will also benefit from the proposed treatment plant expansion. The upgrade will also enhance CCWA's ability to provide emergency service to the City of Carrollton, Haralson County, and Heard County from distribution system interconnections with these neighboring utilities.
City of Cairo	16	9,708	$2,250,000	8		5/15/2020	6/1/2020	6/1/2021	1.59%	20	Replace water main where water main breaks and water discoloration are most prevalent, and install new water main to create loops in the water system. This project will improve water quality, enhance system capacity, bolster fire protection, eliminate discolored water, and provide needed redundancy in the water system.
City of Millen	16	2,972	$780,000	10		8/15/2019	9/1/2019	3/1/2020	1.59%	20	Replace approximately 1,450 residential and commercial water meters.
City of Sylvester	16	6,108	$1,250,000	9		11/1/2019	1/1/2020	12/31/2020	2.59%	20	Install and loop PVC water main to ensure adequate and reliable service. The existing water main on Seabrook Drive is older and failing. The existing pipe material is no longer used for water distribution applications due to its lower properties of strength. The water main is not looped; therefore, when it fails, some of the city's largest industries/employers and nearly 100 residential customers are out of water.
City of Thomasville	16	18,706	$2,500,000	7		11/11/2019	1/13/2020	12/31/2020	1.59%	20	Replace leaky water mains that are failing due to age and material limitations. The project will reduce water loss, provide reliable water delivery, and ensure appropriate pressures and flow rates.
City of Bowersville	15	416	$2,000,000	6		8/1/2020	9/1/2020	5/1/2021	1.59%	20	Upgrade undersized and aging waterlines and create loops in the water system for improved water quality, pressure, and reliability.

Attachment 1
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
2019 Comprehensive List

Community	Score	2016 Pop.	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Jefferson	15	9,946	$1,700,000	3		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	1.59%	20	Construct an elevated water tank and replace an aging and undersized waterline to reduce leaks and increase pressure and reliability in the area.
Eatonton-Putnam Water & Sewer Authority	15	6,496	$2,000,000	5		11/18/2019	11/18/2019	5/11/2020	2.59%	20	Install new water mains and related appurtenances throughout the downtown Eatonton area.
City of Griffin	12	22,875	$10,000,000	8		8/5/2019	10/31/2019	1/1/2023	2.59%	20	Remove 300,000 cubic yards of sediment from the Heads Creek Reservoir and restore the reservoir to its original design capacity of 978 million gallons of storage.
Town of Braselton	11	8,409	$650,000	3		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Drill groundwater drinking water wells in order to improve system reliability and reduce operating costs.
City of Kingsland	11	16,411	$2,000,000	4		12/16/2019	1/13/2020	1/15/2021	2.59%	20	Construct an elevated water tank to add storage capacity in the water system.
City of Gay	10	73	$600,000	6		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	1.59%	20	Replace meters and service lines, and rehabilitate an existing water tank.
Hancock County	10	8,747	$1,000,000	9		6/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Drill groundwater drinking water wells in order to improve system reliability and reduce operating costs.
City of Jefferson	10	9,946	$1,000,000	3		9/1/2020	7/1/2020	4/1/2021	2.59%	20	Extend the water system to create a loop in order to increase water supply, pressure, and reliability.
City of Baldwin	6	3,523	$3,300,000	7		10/1/2020	11/1/2020	6/1/2021	2.59%	20	Upgrade undersized waterlines in the southeast section of the water service delivery area.
City of Blairsville	6	729	$2,500,000	10		12/1/2020	1/1/2021	8/1/2021	2.59%	20	Replace aging and/or undersized waterlines in areas with low pressure.
Town of Braselton	5	8,409	$1,210,000	3		8/1/2020	9/1/2020	5/1/2021	1.59%	20	Replace an aging waterline in order to reduce leaks.
City of Blairsville	1	729	$1,611,000	10		12/1/2020	1/1/2021	8/1/2021	2.59%	20	Rehabilitate the existing water treatment facility, including replacement of aging components, replacement of filter media, and installation of grit removal and mechanical screen.

Attachement 2
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Estimated Disbursement Schedule

PROJECT	LOAN AMOUNT	NOTICE TO PROCEED DATE	CONSTR. START DATE	TARGET COMPL. DATE	1ST QTR 4/19-6/19	2ND QTR 7/19-9/19	3RD QTR 10/19-12/19	4TH QTR 1/20-3/20	1ST QTR 4/20-6/20	2ND QTR 7/20-9/20	3RD QTR 10/20-12/20	4TH QTR 1/21-3/121	TOTAL DISBURS.
City of Warrenton	$337,000	8/15/2019	9/15/2019	5/15/2020		75,000	100,000	102,000	60,000				$ 337,000
City of Cuthbert	$781,000	11/15/2019	11/15/2019	12/31/2020			250,000	156,000	120,000	131,000	124,000		$ 781,000
City of Ocilla	$675,000	8/15/2019	8/31/2019	3/31/2020		325,000	250,000	100,000					$ 675,000
City of Damascus	$50,000	1/31/2020	2/15/2020	7/31/2020				35,000	10,000	5,000			$ 50,000
City of Pavo	$680,000	7/1/2019	7/15/2019	7/1/2020		80,000	200,000	250,000	140,000	10,000			$ 680,000
City of Baldwin	$1,500,000	10/1/2019	11/1/2019	12/1/2020			175,000	400,000	500,000	375,000	50,000		$ 1,500,000
Talbot County Board of Commissioners	$1,000,000	9/1/2019	9/1/2019	8/1/2020		175,000	225,000	300,000	200,000	100,000			$ 1,000,000
City of Jersey	$750,000	9/1/2019	9/1/2019	8/1/2020		75,000	225,000	225,000	150,000	75,000			$ 750,000
Coosa Water Authority	$5,735,000	12/1/2019	12/1/2019	1/1/2023			225,000	260,000	350,000	425,000	175,000		$ 1,435,000
City of Doerun	$760,000	11/15/2019	12/1/2019	12/31/2020			160,000	120,000	200,000	200,000	80,000		$ 760,000
City of Funston	$206,000	7/31/2019	8/15/2019	12/31/2019		156,000	50,000						$ 206,000
City of Colquitt	$441,000	9/1/2019	9/15/2019	7/1/2020		175,000	65,000	65,000	85,000	51,000			$ 441,000
City of Montezuma	$1,150,000	12/15/2019	1/1/2020	11/30/2020				275,000	325,000	355,000	195,000		$ 1,150,000
City of Alamo	$216,000	8/15/2019	9/9/2019	2/10/2020		100,000	86,000	30,000					$ 216,000
Newton County Water & Sewerage Authority	$5,400,000	2/21/2018	7/29/2019	4/17/2020		2,500,000	1,200,000	800,000	900,000				$ 5,400,000
City of Social Circle	$627,000	8/15/2019	9/15/2019	5/15/2020		300,000	160,000	67,000	100,000				$ 627,000
City of Marshallville	$1,250,000	11/1/2019	12/2/2019	11/30/2020			250,000	150,000	250,000	350,000	250,000		$ 1,250,000
City of Bronwood	$148,000	10/1/2019	10/15/2019	9/1/2020			48,000	25,000	55,000	20,000			$ 148,000
City of Villa Rica	$4,816,000	1/1/2020	1/1/2020	12/31/2020				956,600	1,000,000	2,160,000	700,000		$ 4,816,600
City of Baldwin	$4,400,000	12/1/2020	2/1/2021	2/1/2022									$ -
City of Lincolnton	$641,000	8/15/2019	9/15/2019	5/15/2020		241,000	160,000	80,000	160,000				$ 641,000
City of Senoia	$1,200,000	6/1/2019	6/1/2019	6/1/2020	280,000	350,000	230,000	160,000	180,000				$ 1,200,000
City of Ivey	$340,000	12/15/2018	2/6/2019	7/31/2019	150,000	50,000	140,000						$ 340,000
TOTAL	$ 33,103,000				$ 430,000	$ 4,602,000	$ 4,199,000				$ 1,574,000	$ -	$ 24,403,600

Attachment 3—ASAP DWSRF Payment Schedule
GEFA
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Attachment 3 ASAP Payment Schedule Drinking Water State Revolving Fund			
	Federal Fiscal Year		
Payment No.	Quarter	Date	Amount ($)
1	3rd	4/2019 - 6/2019	$0
2	4th	7/2019 - 9/2019	$26,175,000
3	1st	10/2019 - 12/2019	$0
4	2nd	1/2020 - 3/2020	$0
5	3rd	4/2020 - 6/2020	$0
6	4th	7/2020 - 9/2020	$0
7	1st	10/2020 - 12/2020	$0
8	2nd	1/2021 - 3/2021	$0
TOTAL			$26,175,000

Attachment 4—Estimated Sources and Uses
GEFA
DWSRF Sources and Uses Table

Attachment 4 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Sources and Uses Administered By GEFA State Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020				
Sources & Uses	Federal Contribution	State Contribution	DWSRF Fund	Total
Funding Sources				
Loan Repayments (P&I)			12,004,250	12,004,250
Investment Income			700,000	700,000
Banked Setasides*	4,500,000			4,500,000
FFY 2018 Capitalization Grant	19,107,750	5,235,000		24,342,750
Total Funding Sources	$ 23,607,750	$ 5,235,000	$ 12,704,250	$ 41,547,000
Funding Uses				
Project Disbursements	18,060,750	5,235,000	12,704,250	36,000,000
Setasides Spending	4,500,000			4,500,000
FFY 2018 Administration	1,047,000			1,047,000
Total Funding Uses	$ 23,607,750	$ 23,607,750	$ 12,704,250	$ 41,547,000

* Banked setasides represent amounts from the prior years' grants that will be available for spending on a first-in, first-out approach.

Attachment 5 —DWSRF 2 Percent, 4 Percent, 10 Percent, and 15 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 (2019—$1,047,000)

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: $352,911 GEFA administration: $694,089	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	$1,047,000	

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2019—$523,500)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Small System Technical Assistance	Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA): technical assistance field visits to governmentally-owned and non-governmentally-owned public water systems, perform visits during the contract period to provide Synthetic Organic Compound sampling assistance. Assistance to provide statewide technical support to small systems.	GRWA Contract: $295,350 $228,150	A contract will be signed for FY2019. Unused funds will be transferred to project account.
	Total	$523,500	

10 Assistance to State Programs (2019—$2,617,500)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $2,617,500	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	$2,617,500	

15 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2019—$3,926,250)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $3,925,250	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	$3,926,250	

Attachment 6 - DWSRF 10 Percent Set-Asides

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Assistance to State Programs (10 percent)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2019 Cap Grant
December 2018 (Updated March 2019)

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 percent 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 2019 10 percent 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 $2,617,500 (10 percent) of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

10 percent 2019 DWSRF Set-aside State Match Determination	
10% Set-aside for 2019	$2,617,500
50% of 10% 2019 Set-aside	$1,308,750
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	$1,065,946
Cash match for the 10% Set-aside from the Drinking Water Contract Fee System	$1,551,554
Total Available Matching Funds	$2,617,500

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2019)					
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 3	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	2	101,800	1.00	203,600
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	5	73,643	1.00	368,215
Env. Spec. Part-Time	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1	44,263	1.00	44,263
Env Engineer 1	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	3	78,864	1.00	236,591
Mgr1, Env Protection	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	1	111,652	1.00	111,652
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	964,321
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Office Supplies	Miscellaneous Office Supplies			Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1,500
					Equipment Totals:	1,500
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	79,412
					Supplies Total:	79,412
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	1,120,233
Percent Total of Set-aside	4.28%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State	Programs (FFY2019-$2,617,500)			
Set-Aside Activity	Funding ($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development	$1,120,233 4.28% of FFY19 CAP Grant	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: 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.); 2. Solicit and consider public comment in the development of any new capacity development strategies; 3. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 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; 5. Refine resource models and monitoring to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply; 6. Assist systems to improve 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); 7. Improve capacity development implementation by providing CCR assistance, communication and technical assistance as well as training; and 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.)	1. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia's implementation of national primary drinking water regulations. 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. 3. Implement and update Georgia's capacity development strategy. 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. 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. 6. Continuously collect flow and data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supplies. 7. Maintain operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.	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.. 2. Receive EPA approval of Georgia's capacity development reports without withholding any DWSRF funds. 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. 4. Increased level of CCR compliance, especially initial compliance levels. 5. Increased compliance rate in the submittal of CCR's. 6. Increased knowledge and improved preparation in Public water system owners and operators in complying with and implementing federal and state requirements. 7. Documented implementation of best management practices to protect water supply sources in Georgia. 8. Utilize recommendations in water supply plans to provide a sustainable, reliable and safe supply of water for all users in Georgia. 9. Maintained operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.	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.	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.

Object Class Categories:	EPD Crypto Strategy 10% (DWSRF 2019)					
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	1	97,177	1.00	77,741
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	68,107	1.00	54,486
Laboratory Scientist	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	PCB Lab	2	65,697	1.00	52,558
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**184,785**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
PFAS Equipment	PFAS Lab Equipment			Goal 1,3,5	EPD LAb	300,000
					Equipment Totals:	**300,000**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory	Supplies for PFAS and Cryptosporidium testing			Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	EPD Laboratory	9,928
					Supplies Total:	**9,928**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	
					Total Cost	494,713
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.89%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2019-$2,617,500)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding ($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Crypto Strategy Implementation and update of EPD's strategic plan for addressing the threat of a waterborne disease outbreak, including cryptosporidiosis, in Georgia's Public Water Systems (PWS) and assess PFAS Concentration in drinking water sources across Georgia	$494,713 1.89% of FFY19 CAP Grant	Continue to implement EPD's Crypto Strategy for sources in Bin 2 and assess PFAS in drinking water sources: 1. Analyzing samples for Cryptosporidium in conjunction with EPD's SWAP (Source Water Assessment Plan) implementation plan to determine Cryptosporidium concentration in the source water for sources that were identified as Bin 2 or higher during the third round of Crypto sampling. 2. Assisting affected public water systems with compliance with the Stage 1, DBPR and the IESWTR; LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR for surface water systems. 3. EPD Protozoan Laboratory continues proficiency and EPA approval for analysis of Cryptosporidium and Giardia by methods 1622 and 1623. 4. Performing Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) for groundwater sources suspected to be under the direct influence of surface water. 5. Sample and Analyze for PFAS for drinking water sources both surface water and ground wateracross Georgia.	1. Monitor selected PWS's for *Cryptosporidium* under SWAP, implement Cryptosporidium determinations under T2ESWTR, and 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. 4. Monitor and provide technical assistance to PWS with LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR. 5. Maintain operation of the PWSS primacy portion of the EPD laboratory. 6.Results of PFOA sampling will be plotted and available for public review	1. Through quarterly monitoring of THMs and HAAs, many affected public water systems are able to avoid the requirement 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.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch, Drinking Water Program is the lead entity coordinating the implementation of the Crypto and PFAS: 1. 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. 2. EPD Lab will acquire needed equipment and train personnel for analyzing PFAS.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Information Management 10% (DWSF 2019)					
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 Specialist 4	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	86,138	1.00	86,138
MG1: Env Health/Protection	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB-DW	1	124,472	1.00	124,472
PS: Business Analyst	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	96,305	1.00	96,305
PS:Systems Admin	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	126,162	1.00	126,162
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	433,077
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	1,000
					Equipment Totals:	26,000
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	1,000
					Supplies Total:	1,000
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
MORs Contract	Contract to develop and implement MORs for			Goal (all)	WPB DW	50,000
	Drinking Water					
Drinking Water GEOS	Contract to implement GEOS for the drinking water					
	permit application and issuance process			Goal (all)	WPB DW	264,604
					Contractual Total:	364,604
					Total Cost	824,681
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.15%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2019-$2,617,500)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding ($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Information Management	$824,681 3.15% of FFY19 CAP Grant	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data associated with the current and new regulations (LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radionuclides and GWR), especially laboratory data through improvements to existing data entry activities including electronic reporting from laboratories and PWS monthly operating reports. 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.	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data, especially laboratory data, field visits data and monthly operating reports data based on EPA Data Audits and new tracking and reporting requirements for documenting field visit significant deficiencies. 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.	1. Improved data accuracy through data verification and EPA data audits. 2. Improved compliance by PWSs through more timely actions by EPD to ensure compliance. 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.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch will be responsible for the development and administration of this activity with assistance from the DNR Program Support Division.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the 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.

Object Class Categories:	Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2019)					
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 3	Goals 1,2,5-9	WPB-DW	1	97,758	1.00	97,758
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	97,758
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Misc. Equipment	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment			Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	5,000
					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			Goals 1-9		2,500
					Supplies Total:	2,500
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	
					Total Cost	105,258
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.40%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2019-$2,617,5000)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Source Water Assessment	$105,258 0.40% of FFY19 CAP Grant	1. Oversee the implementation of Georgia's EPA-approved Source Water Assessment Program/Plan (SWAP). 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.	1. Continue implementation of EPA-approved SWAP. 2. Delineate the surface water intake 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.	1. Continued implementation of GA's EPA approved SWAP implementation plan. 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	EPD, Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead EPD Branch in the development and 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.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% Water Conservation (DWSRF 2019)					
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 Specialist	Goals 1-5	WPB DW	1	68,616	1.00	68,616
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	68,616
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	72,616
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.28%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2019-$2,617,5000)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Water Conservation and Water Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	$72,616 0.28% of FFY19 CAP Grant	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 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.	Through the effort of water conservation and efficiency: 1. PWS's become more aware of the 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.	The ultimate measure of the success of this effort is the extent to which Georgia 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.	The Georgia Environmental Protection Division is the agency responsible for the work to be completed.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15 percent)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2019 CAP Grant
December 2018 (Updated March 2019)

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 percent set-aside to support the establishment and implementation of wellhead protection programs. States may use up to 15 percent 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 2019 15 percent 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 $3,926,250 (15 percent) of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan (Table 2).

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2019)					
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	5	91,724	1.00	458,622
Env Comp Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	9	66,120	1.00	595,082
MG1: Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4	WPB	1	93,514	1.00	93,514
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	2	66,347	1.00	132,694
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	2	115,290	1.00	230,581
Geologist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	1	93,087	1.00	93,087
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	1,603,580
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan	Program/Unit	Total Cost
					Equipment Totals:	
Supplies: List by groups, as	Description			Work Plan	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Supplies/Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of laboratory			Goal 2,3,5	WPB	5,000
					Supplies Total:	5,000
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan	Program/Unit	Total Cost
GAWP - GWWI	Operator Training			Goal 1,2,4	WPB	270,000
Contracts	One or more contracts for hydrologic studies			Goal 6,7	WPB	605,000
	and/or water resource assessment					
	modeling					
Drinking Water GEOS	Contract to implement GEOS for the drinking water					
	permit application and issuance			Goal 1,2	WPB	115,396
					Contractual Total:	990,396
					Total Cost	2,598,976
Percent Total of Set-aside	9.93%					

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY19-$3,926,250)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development Strategy Implementation	$2,598,976 9.93% of FFY19 Cap Grant	1. Continue to improve the operation of public water systems by enhancing the opportunities for the training of water operators and water laboratory analysts in Georgia and help operators to acquire and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity. 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. 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. 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. 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. 6. Continue to improve water use data and incorporate the data in revised models to support safe and reliable drinking water supplies. 7. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply.	1. Contract with the Georgia Water And Wastewater Institute (GWWI) to provide an ongoing technical training program for water system operators and laboratory analysts using an EPD approved curriculum. 2. Annually provide operator and laboratory analyst's technical training to approximately 1,500 students and/or 100 courses. 3. Complete sanitary surveys on schedule and perform other field visits as necessary and notify systems of deficiencies. 4. Complete plan reviews with timely responses. 5. As needed, assist surface water systems in conducting CPE's (Comprehensive Performance Evaluations). 6. Conduct approximately 550 sanitary surveys annually and increase the frequency of the inspections based on new EPA regulations. 7. Extend contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association to continue the groundwater PWS training and technical assistance. 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. 9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance. 10. Continue comprehensive data and information management systems including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia. 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.	1. Number of students attending training courses. 2. Review the results of student and third party course evaluations. 3. Improved operator skills and abilities identified through data collected through the operator training program and sanitary surveys. 4. Number of public water systems attending workshops. 5. Review the results of workshop attendee evaluations. 6. Number of public water systems showing improved compliance with IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radionuclides and other existing regulations.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is responsible for the development and 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.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the 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.

Object Class Categories:	Wellhead Protection Implementation (DWSRF 2019)					
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 3	Goal 1,2,3,5	WPB	4	97,087	1.00	388,347
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,4,5	Dist. Office	1	104,808	1.00	104,808
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 3,4,5,6	Dist. Office	1	64,894	1.00	64,894
MG2:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	180,549	1.00	180,549
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	124,137	1.00	124,137
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	862,735
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 $7,797+$150147+18,670			Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	157,939
Miscellaneous Equipment	Field Equipment			Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	5,346
					Equipment Totals:	163,285
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Supplies	Filters, Supplies for Testing GW under direct influence of SW			Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	5,000
					Supplies Total:	5,000
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
GRWA	PWS Technical Assistance			Goals 1-9	WPB	120,000
Contracts	One or more contracts for hydrologic studies			Goal 10	WPB	
	and/or water resource assessment					176,254
	modeling					
					Contractual Total:	296,254
					Total Cost	1,327,274
Percent Total of Set-aside	5.07%					

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY19-$3,926,250)				
Set-Aside Activity	Funding ($, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Wellhead Protection Implementation	$1,327,274 5.07% of FFY19 CAP Grant	1. As part of SWAP, continue the development of wellhead protection plans (WHPPs) for all GA municipal public water systems (PWSs). 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. 3. Assist PWSs by identifying and investigating areas of ground water contamination affecting or potentially affecting PWSs. 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. 5. Assist PWS in new survey and/or assessment requirements that may be related to new regulations. 6. Validate water facility location data. 7. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAPs. 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. 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. 10. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's groundwater for water supply.	1. Complete WHPPs for new municipal PWSs and update existing WHPPs when permits are up for renewal. 2. Validate submitted GPS data during construction inspections and other field visits. 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. 4. Geologic and hydro-geologic investigations of areas of existing or potential ground water contamination. 5. Update wellhead protection plans when PWS's permit to operate a public water system comes due for renewal. 6. All new municipal GW sources require approval of an initial wellhead protection evaluation prior to starting construction. 7. Other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities. 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. 10. Groundwater sources that are suspected of being under the direct influence of surface water are evaluated as needed.	1. PWS sources are better protected through wellhead protection activities, including site remediation and/or replacement of contaminated wells. 2. Public drinking water aquifers are better protected through the investigation of existing or potential ground water contamination. 3. Continuation of EPA-approved chemical monitoring reform through the waiver program for ground water systems. 4. No new GW source of water supply will be constructed within a contaminated area. 5. Accurate well location data for SDWIS inventory required by EPA. 6. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance. 7. Any groundwater source of water supply found under the direct influence of surface water corrects the problem or installs treatment.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead 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.	All Activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Affordability Criteria
Effective September 4, 2018

GEFA's affordability criteria uses data on median household income, unemployment rate, and population trends from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. The borrower's data is categorized in percentiles. GEFA will award principal forgiveness to Georgia's most disadvantaged communities.

4. Median Household Income (MHI)

State Percentiles	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile
MHI	$29,509	$37,108	$47,375

5. Unemployment Rate

State Percentiles	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile
Unemployment Rate	3.30%	4.80%	6.60%

6. Population Trend

The following will be the categories used for determining scoring for change in population from 2010 to 2016.

- Positive growth or no growth
- Between -0.01 percent to -1 percent
- Between -1.01 percent and -2 percent
- Greater than -2 percent

Attachment 8 - Ranking Criteria for DWSRF Projects
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
2018 DWSRF Project Solicitation
Project Ranking Criteria

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. Public health compliance benefit (maximum of 50 points)
3. Project benefits
    a. Energy conservation/production and efficiency benefit (maximum of 5 points)
    b. Water efficiency benefit (maximum of 10 points)
4. Other applicant or project attributes (maximum of 5 points)
5. Small systems assistance (maximum of 30 points)
6. Affordability (maximum of 10 points)

DWSRF SCORING SYSTEM – DETAILED BREAKDOWN

1. Readiness To Proceed
   CHECK ALL THAT APPLY (maximum of 40 points)
    a. State Environmental Review Process (SERP) complete – NONSI or CE approved — 40 pts
    b. SERP in progress – NONSI or CE issued — 30 pts

2. Public Health Compliance Benefits
   CHECK ALL THAT APPLY (maximum of 50 points)
    a. Project is needed to fully address deficiencies documented in an enforcement action (e.g. Notice of Violation, Consent Order, Administrative Order, etc.) (Order # _____) — 30 pts
    b. Project will bring public water system into immediate compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act — 20 pts
    c. Project involves system and/or facility upgrades to create redundancy and enhance system reliability — 10 pts
    d. Project addresses a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water — 20 pts

3. Project Benefits
   CHECK ALL THAT APPLY WITHIN EACH CATEGORY (maximum of 15 points for project benefits category)

   Energy Conservation/Production and Efficiency Benefit (maximum of 5 points)
   CHECK ALL BELOW THAT APPLY
    a. 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. — 5 pts
    b. Energy management planning projects, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies and other projects designed to determine high use energy areas. — 5 pts

Water Efficiency Benefit (maximum of 10 points)
CHECK ALL BELOW THAT APPLY

a. Project to replace leaking water lines in an attempt to identify and reduce system-wide real water loss. Project may include the purchase of leak detection equipment. — 5 pts

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. — 5 pts

c. Project to create a water fixture or irrigation system retrofit or rebate program. — 5 pts

4. Other Applicant or Project Attributes (maximum of 2 points)
CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY

a. Project benefits more than one system or community, e.g., interconnection of two or more public water systems. — 1 pts

b. 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. — 1 pts

5. Small Systems Assistance – Defined as public water systems that serve 10,000 or fewer people. (maximum of 30 points)
CHECK ONE IF APPLICABLE

a. Less than 500 — 30 pts

b. 501 to 3,300 — 20 pts

c. 3,301 to 10,000 — 10 pts

You must attach supporting documentation.

6. Affordability *The borrower must meet all three affordability criteria factors below to receive 10 points.* — 10 pts
TO BE ENTERED BY GEFA STAFF

a. MHI below or equal to $39,696 (80% of the state's MHI of $49,620).

b. Unemployment rate is above or equal to 6.0% (the state of Georgia unemployment rate)

c. Population trend has decreased or remained the same when comparing 2000 Census to 2010 Census

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

Attachment 9 - Public Meeting Summary IUP

MINUTES
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tuesday, April 23, 2019
10:00 a.m.

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Amanda Carroll, project manager on Tuesday, April 23, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Martha Douglas
Amanda Carroll
Tracy Williams
Oshebar Hardman
Sarah Oken
Larry Paul
Ansley Jones

Public participants present at the meeting were:

None

Amanda Carroll welcomed everyone and introduced the staff in attendance. After discussing the purpose for the public meeting was to present and receive comments on the drafted 2019 Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds IUP, she opened the floor for comments.

Comments from Speakers

No other comments were made.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

MINUTES
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Thursday, January 9, 2020
10:00 a.m.

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Ansley Jones, project manager on Wednesday, January 9, 2020, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Martha Douglas
Ben Cowart
Oshebar Hardman

Public participants present at the meeting were:

Jared Thomas
Michael Foor

Ansley Jones welcomed everyone and introduced the staff in attendance. After discussing the purpose for the public hearing was to present and receive comments on the revised 2018 and 2019 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund EPD Work Plan, she opened the floor for comments.

Comments from Speakers

Michael Foor and Jared Thomas, Windstream, asked if the Intended Use Plan included discussion on expanding broadband in Georgia. They will be representing Windstream at the Georgia General Assembly's session beginning on January 13, 2020.

Martha Douglas answered that there is no mention of broadband in GEFA's Intended Use Plan. She explained that the Intended Use Plan is a document that GEFA prepares annually as part of its requirements under the EPA's Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds. States are authorized to provide funding for certain non-project activities out of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Asides. GEFA and the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) have an agreement in place for the activities to be funded by the Set-Asides. EPD requested to modify the scope of its work plan in this agreement, so a public meeting was needed in order to address changes to the Intended Use Plan. The updated scope of work involves a one-time purchase of laboratory equipment needed to analyze PFAS samples, as well as the training needed for appropriately collecting and analyzing the samples.

No other comments were made.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Attachment 10 - Loan Program Policies
May 2018

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

1. PURPOSE

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) provides affordable financing to local governments throughout Georgia to develop environmental infrastructure that protects public health, preserves 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 the:

- Georgia Fund,
- Georgia Reservoir Fund,
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), and
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

3. SUB-PROGRAMS

Georgia Fund

- *Emergency Loan Program* – The GEFA executive director has the authority to approve emergency loans to assist communities with financing improvements that are necessary to eliminate actual or potential public health hazards. Emergency loans are ratified at the next scheduled board meeting. The applicant must determine and document the emergency nature of the project and apply O.C.G.A. Section 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 provide financing to the following entities:
    - Local governments and instrumentalities of the state,
    - Municipal corporations,
    - County or local water, sewer, or sanitary districts,
    - State or local authorities, boards, or political subdivisions created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the state, and
    - Nongovernmental entities 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. 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 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 Georgia 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 adopt and enforce O.C.G.A. Section 8-2-3 relating to the 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 and consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 12-6A-2(9.1).

5. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

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

- *Georgia Fund* – May finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-4 to:
    - Supply, distribute, and treat water
    - Collect, treat, or dispose of sewage or solid waste

- *Georgia Reservoir Fund* – May finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 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

- *CWSRF* – 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. Section 12-6A-2(5)

- *DWSRF* – 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 CWSRF or DWSRF must comply with 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, which is 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 DWSRF project and CWSRF 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 DWSRF project and CWSRF treatment works project must incorporate iron and steel products produced in the U.S. ("American Iron and Steel Requirement").
- Each CWSRF 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 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. Section 50-23-28.
- The maximum amortization period is 40 years.

CWSRF

- 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 30 years not to exceed the useful life of the project.

DWSRF

- 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 30 years for communities designated as "disadvantaged" based on GEFA's affordability criteria not to exceed the useful life of the project.

8. INTEREST RATES

GEFA indexes its interest rates 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; however, the interest rate adjustments described below may apply.

Federal Loans – For CWSRF and DWSRF loans, GEFA will charge an interest rate that is 50 basis points (0.50 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 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 may receive an interest rate 50 basis points (0.50 percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded.
- *Conservation* – Communities seeking financing for eligible energy, land, or water 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) if 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 details about the fees, refer to the Loan Servicing Fee Schedule available at gefa.georgia.gov/loan-documents.

10. LOAN SECURITY

GEFA requires 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 equal to 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 monitors construction and endorses 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 board approval, GEFA reserves the right to terminate its commitment.

15. LOAN RESTRUCTURING

Loan restructuring is the changing of 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 a minimum 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.
- Emergency or exigent circumstances beyond the control of the borrower that impose a long-term and severe financial hardship.

Under no circumstances will loan principal be forgiven.

16. LOAN REFINANCING

Loan refinancing uses loan funds to pay off an existing debt obligation, thereby satisfying the terms of the existing debt agreement and cancelling the existing obligation. GEFA will consider requests to refinance 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 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.