

**State of Georgia
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program
State Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report**



**Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
for the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV
September 30, 2020**

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Annual Report
Table of Contents
State Fiscal Year 2020**

INTRODUCTION..... 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... 1

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION PROJECTS 2

BRONWOOD (DW2019002)..... 2

CAIRO (DW2019017) 2

CARROLL COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY (DW2019024) 2

CONCORD (DW2019009) 2

CUTHBERT (DW2019001) 2

DAMASCUS (DW2019006)..... 2

DOERUN (DW2019003) 2

FUNSTON (DW2019004)..... 3

GRIFFIN (DW2019032)..... 3

HAZLEHURST (DW2017034) 3

HEARD COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY (DW2016031) 3

IVEY (DW2019018)..... 3

JERSEY (DW2018013) 3

LAFAYETTE (DW2019025)..... 3

MARSHALLVILLE (DW2019027) 3

MILLEN (DW2019023) 3

MONTEZUMA (DW2019013)..... 3

OCILLA (DW2019007) 4

THOMSON (DW2017007) 4

WARRENTON (DW2019010) 4

BASE DWSRF PROJECTS 4

ATLANTA (DW2018011)..... 4

CAMILLA (DW2016035) 4

CHICKAMAUGA (DW2017010) 4

CLARKESVILLE (DW2017029) 4

DEXTER (DW2019028)..... 4

JERSEY (DW2018013) 4

KINGSTON (DW2019022)..... 5

PAVO (DW2018009) 5

POULAN (DW2017024)..... 5

SANDERSVILLE (DW2018010)..... 5

SCHLEY COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY (DW2016038) 5

SOCIAL CIRCLE (DW2019014) 5

TALLAPOOSA (DW14009)..... 5

MEETING INTENDED USE PLAN (IUP) GOALS AND OBJECTIVES..... 5

DWSRF LOAN DISBURSEMENTS..... 9

DWSRF STATE MATCH..... 9

DWSRF LOAN REPAYMENTS..... 9

ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS..... 10

DISADVANTAGE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PARTICIPATION 10

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION (4 PERCENT)..... 11

SMALL SYSTEM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (2 PERCENT).....	11
ASSISTANCE TO STATE PROGRAMS (10 PERCENT).....	11
<i>Public Water System Supervision Operator Training</i>	12
<i>Cross Connection Control</i>	13
<i>EPD No Longer Implementation of EPD's Cryptosporidium Strategy</i>	13
<i>Capacity Development Program</i>	14
<i>Source Water / Ground Water Investigations</i>	15
<i>Georgia Association of Water Professionals (GAWP)</i>	15
LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER STATE PROGRAMS (15 PERCENT)	16
<i>Capacity Development Program</i>	16
<i>Wellhead Protection</i>	16
<i>Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA)</i>	17
<i>Georgia Water and Wastewater Institute (GWWI)</i>	17

List of Attachments

Attachment 1: Sources and Uses of Funds by Quarter.....	18
Attachment 2: DWSRF Repayment Accounts.....	18
Attachment 3: Communities Receiving DWSRF Financial Assistance	19
Attachment 4: Binding Commitments by Category, Population, and Dollar Value.....	20
Attachment 5: Disbursement of Funds by Quarter.....	21
Attachment 6: Comparison of Projected Versus Actual Disbursements	22
Attachment 7: Projects Closed during FY2019	23
Attachment 8: Administrative and Set-aside Expenses by Category	24
Attachment 9: DBE Utilization	25
Attachment 10: DWSRF Capitalization Grants Available & Spent.....	26

State of Georgia Drinking Water State Revolving State Fund Program State Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report

Introduction

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program provides assistance to public water systems for capital improvement projects in Georgia to protect public health through regulatory compliance, ensure adequate water supply, and promote the goals of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (SDWA), as amended. The 1996 amendments to the SDWA (Pub. L. 104-182) authorized the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a DWSRF loan program to assist states in financing local public water system infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with SDWA requirements in order to protect public health. In accordance with the DWSRF Program Guidelines published by the EPA Office of Water (816-R-97-005) in February 1997, each capitalization grant recipient must submit at least a biennial report on the activities of the DWSRF. This DWSRF Program Annual Report covers both the program and set-aside activities for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 (FY2020), and comparisons between these activities and those outlined in the 2019 Intended Use Plan (IUP).

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1986 as the successor agency to the Georgia Development Authority Environmental Facilities Program. GEFA assist local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation, replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The GEFA board of directors consists of three ex-officio and eight members appointed by the governor. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides some professional services for the DWSRF including:

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

Executive Summary

In June 2019, GEFA submitted an IUP and application for the 2019 DWSRF grant. The 2019 grant was awarded on August 27, 2019, for \$25,931,000. In July 2020, the 2020 grant application and IUP were submitted to the EPA for \$25,947,000 and is expected to be awarded by September 30, 2020. Funds awarded by EPA to Georgia's DWSRF as of June 30, 2019 total \$496,098,847. Georgia's required state match is \$86,693,719 for a total of \$91,879,919.

Attachment 1 shows the total sources of funds by quarter during state FY2020 including federal grant funds, state match contributions, repayments from direct federal loans, repayments from state match loans, interest earnings generated from these accounts, and closing fees collected by quarter. Attachment 2 shows the account balances as of June 30, 2020.

All DWSRF loans executed in state FY2020 are listed in Attachment 3, including 33 new loans and 9 increases to existing loans for a total of \$74,459,800. This total assistance amount includes \$7,421,460 in principal forgiveness funds. Attachment 4 shows information about these projects in the NIMS format. The DWSRF provided \$27,748,705 to small water systems servicing fewer than 10,000 residents, while \$6,397,305 was provided to small water systems servicing fewer than

3,300 residents. Lastly, GEFA and EPD have entered all necessary information into the Drinking Water Benefits reporting database for projects funded through state FY2020.

All projects listed below were on the fundable list and are eligible public water systems. If the project was not the highest priority project at the time, it bypassed those higher priority projects according to the IUP bypass procedures. All commitments were made to qualified local governments or water and sewerage authorities according to the requirements of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), and all have a verified Service Delivery Strategy approved by DCA. Additionally, all loan recipients have the technical, managerial, and financial capability to operate a water system. Each project was also reviewed in accordance with the EPA-approved State Environmental Review Process (SERP) and was issued a NONSI or a CE. Below is a short description for each of the projects funded in state FY2020.

Additional Subsidization Projects

Bronwood (DW2019002)

On December 20, 2019, Bronwood signed a \$148,000 assistance agreement, including \$66,600 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing water main and valves. As of the end of state FY2020, Bronwood has drawn \$7,500.

Cairo (DW2019017)

On June 25, 2019, Cairo signed a \$2,250,000 assistance agreement, including \$750,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes replacing water main. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Carroll County Water Authority (DW2019024)

On January 2, 2020, the Carroll County Water Authority signed a \$25,000,000 assistance agreement, including \$750,000 in principal forgiveness. This project consists of upgrades and improvements at the Snake Creek Water Treatment Plant. As of the end of state FY2020, the Carroll County Water Authority has drawn \$1,531,706.68.

Concord (DW2019009)

On February 28, 2020, Concord signed a \$270,000 assistance agreement, including \$108,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes replacing manual read water meters with an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds have been drawn.

Cuthbert (DW2019001)

On September 27, 2019, Cuthbert signed a \$781,000 assistance agreement, including \$351,450 in principal forgiveness. This project includes replacing water mains and installing an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. As of the end of state FY2020 Cuthbert has drawn \$37,810.50.

Damascus (DW2019006)

On June 8, 2020, Damascus signed a \$50,000 assistance agreement, including \$20,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing water meters, service lines, and backflow preventers. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Doerun (DW2019003)

On October 22, 2019, Doerun signed a \$760,000 assistance agreement, including \$304,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing water main, a well, and an automatic meter reading (AMR) system. As of the end of state FY2020, Doerun has drawn \$26,000.

Funston (DW2019004)

On December 19, 2019, Funston signed a \$206,000 agreement, including \$72,100 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing water main and an automatic meter reading (AMR) system. As of the end of state FY2020, Funston has drawn \$10,445.80.

Griffin (DW2019032)

On June 18, 2020, Griffin signed a \$3,000,000 assistance agreement including \$750,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing backup generators for the Still Branch Regional Water Treatment Plant and pump stations. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Hazlehurst (DW2017034)

On April 14, 2020, Hazlehurst signed a \$2,106,000 agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing an elevated storage tank, groundwater well, and water lines. As of the end of state FY2020, Hazlehurst has drawn \$42,518.20.

Heard County Water Authority (DW2016031)

On July 29, 2019, the Heard County Water Authority signed a \$2,500,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes upgrading various equipment and structures at the water treatment facility. As of the end of state FY2020, the Heard County Water Authority has drawn \$500.00.

Ivey (DW2019018)

On October 18, 2019, Ivey signed a \$340,000 assistance agreement, including \$102,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes replacing manual read water meters with an automatic meter reading (AMR) system, rehabilitating an elevated storage tank, and replacing water main. As of the end of state FY2020, Ivey has drawn \$274,875.57.

Jersey (DW2018013)

On September 25, 2019, Jersey signed a \$750,000 assistance agreement, including \$337,500 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing an automatic meter reading (AMR) system, installing water lines, and rehabilitating a well. As of the end of state FY2020, Jersey has drawn \$536,967.11.

Lafayette (DW2019025)

On June 25, 2020, Lafayette signed a \$4,600,000 assistance agreement, including \$750,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes rehabilitating the water treatment plant. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Marshallville (DW2019027)

On March 6, 2020, Marshallville signed a \$1,372,000 assistance agreement, including \$500,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes upgrading the Marshallville Water Treatment Plant. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Millen (DW2019023)

On June 16, 2020, Millen signed a \$896,000 assistance agreement, including \$351,000 in principal forgiveness. This project includes replacing manual read water meters with an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Montezuma (DW2019013)

On December 10, 2019, Montezuma signed a \$1,150,000 assistance agreement, including \$517,500 in principal forgiveness. This project includes replacing water main and installing an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. As of the end of state FY2020, Montezuma has drawn \$41,000.

Ocilla (DW2019007)

On April 30, 2020, Ocilla signed a \$675,000 assistance agreement, including \$236,250 in principal forgiveness. This project includes construction of a water supply well, chemical feed building, and telemetry system. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Thomson (DW2017007)

On July 30, 2019, Thomson signed a \$1,194,000 assistance agreement, including \$286,560 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. As of the end of state FY2020, Thomson has drawn \$50,421.22.

Warrenton (DW2019010)

On September 19, 2019, Warrenton signed a \$337,000 assistance agreement, including \$168,500 in principal forgiveness. This project includes installing chemical feed equipment and an air-stripper. As of the end of state FY2020, Warrenton has drawn \$323,206.46.

Base DWSRF Projects

Atlanta (DW2018011)

On October 8, 2019, Atlanta signed a \$20,000,000 increase to the existing \$25,000,000 assistance agreement entered into on May 13, 2019. This project includes constructing a new 90 MGD pump station and a 60-inch main from the Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant to the tunnel system at the Chattahoochee Tunnel Shaft. As of the end of state FY2020, Atlanta has drawn \$175,856.57.

Camilla (DW2016035)

On November 8, 2019, Camilla signed a \$130,000 increase to the existing \$1,406,000 assistance agreement entered on October 6, 2017. This project consists of installing water mains, fire hydrants, service lines, valves, and an advanced metering infrastructure system. As of the end of state FY2020, Camilla has drawn \$1,528,750.75.

Chickamauga (DW2017010)

On June 8, 2020, Chickamauga signed a \$1,000,000 increase to the existing \$400,000 assistance agreement entered on May 2, 2018. This project will construct a new well and chemical feed building, rehabilitate an existing water tank, and install water main. As of the end of state FY2020, Chickamauga has drawn \$229,429.75.

Clarkesville (DW2017029)

On February 19, 2020, Clarkesville signed a \$1,306,000 increase to the existing \$5,088,000 assistance agreement entered into on July 3, 2018. This project consists of water treatment plant and distribution system improvements. As of the end of state FY2020, Clarkesville has drawn \$985,978.62.

Dexter (DW2019028)

On November 26, 2019, Dexter signed a \$425,000 assistance agreement. This project includes construction of a new well, well house, and chemical feed equipment. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Jersey (DW2018013)

On February 19, 2020, Jersey signed a \$75,000 increase to the existing \$750,000 assistance agreement entered on September 25, 2019. This project includes installing an automatic meter reading (AMR) system, installing water lines, and rehabilitating a well. As of the end of state FY2020, Jersey has drawn \$536,967.11.

Kingston (DW2019022)

On July 2, 2019, Kingston signed a \$1,000,000 assistance agreement. This project includes upgrades and improvements to the water distribution system. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Pavo (DW2018009)

On July 25, 2019, Pavo signed a \$680,000 assistance agreement. This project includes upgrades and improvements to the water distribution system. As of the end of state FY2020, Pavo has drawn \$137,160.

Poulan (DW2017024)

On August 20, 2019, Poulan signed a \$31,800 increase to the existing \$318,000 assistance agreement that was entered on October 5, 2018. This project includes installing an automatic meter reading (AMR) system and rehabilitating a well. As of the end of state FY2020, Poulan has drawn \$252,641.65.

Sandersville (DW2018010)

On January 8, 2020, Sandersville signed a \$418,000 increase to the existing \$3,458,000 assistance agreement entered on November 1, 2018. This project consists of constructing a water treatment plant and installing water lines. As of the end of state FY2020, Sandersville has drawn \$930,547.20.

Schley County Utilities Authority (DW2016038)

On September 11, 2019, the Schley County Utilities Authority signed a \$40,000 increase to the existing \$406,000 assistance agreement entered on March 20, 2018. This project includes installation of a filtration system at the Goolsby-Stevens Road well site. As of the end of state FY2020, the Schley County Utilities Authority has drawn \$446,000.

Social Circle (DW2019014)

On April 14, 2020, Social Circle signed a \$925,000 assistance agreement. This project includes installation of water lines. As of the end of state FY2020, no funds were drawn.

Tallapoosa (DW14009)

On January 2, 2020, Tallapoosa signed a \$44,000 increase to the existing \$1,267,000 assistance agreement entered on May 27, 2015. This project includes distribution system improvements and repairing two storage tanks. As of the end of state FY2020, Tallapoosa has drawn \$1,604,406.20.

Meeting Intended Use Plan (IUP) Goals and Objectives

The 2019 DWSRF IUP listed three long term and three short term goals for the program.

1. Long-Term Program Goal: Maintain program pace using the national average for a pace target for this fiscal year.

Status: GEFA is committed to the protection of public health by financing water system improvements through the revolving loan program. With a focus on affordable safe drinking water and assisting communities to complete projects that improve water quality and public health. In 2020, GEFA enhanced its affordability criteria to provide principal forgiveness to disadvantaged communities to reduce the pace target for this this fiscal year.

GEFA contracted with the Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (EFC) to support the authority's efforts in distributing State Revolving Fund (SRF) principal forgiveness to Georgia's most disadvantaged communities. The EFC advised GEFA on assessing affordability among its SRF applicants from the 2017 solicitation to hone and augment the process for upcoming rounds of solicitation. The EFC performed a sensitivity analysis of several potential affordability criteria to see how they interact. These criteria included:

- Median Household Income
- Percent unemployment
- Percent not in labor force
- Percent of all people with income below poverty
- Percent with Social Security income
- Percent with Supplemental Security income (SSI)
- Percent with cash public assistance income
- Percent with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits
- Population change
- Population age

A sensitivity analysis determined there was a strong correlation between MHI and the following criteria of percent not in labor force, poverty rate, SSI, SNAP benefits, and cash public assistance. Therefore, the most appropriate affordability criteria was Median Household Income (MHI), percent unemployment, and population change. Four percentiles exist within each criterion. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey was the resource for MHI, unemployment, and population trend. Each borrower's data is categorized into a percentile for each category with a corresponding score. An excel tool automatically calculated an affordability score. Below are the percentiles:

1. Median Household Income (MHI)

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (4 points)	50th Percentile (3 points)	75th Percentile (2 points)	100th Percentile (1 point)
MHI	\$31,701	\$40,155	\$52,234	\$52,235 or higher

2. Unemployment Percent

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Unemployment Percent	2.2%	3.6%	5.1%	5.2% and higher

3. Percentage Not in Labor Force

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage Not in Labor Force	36.6%	43.8%	50.9%	60.0% and higher

4. Poverty Rate

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Poverty Rate	13.2%	21.2%	28.7%	28.8% and higher

5. Percentage on Social Security

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage on Social Security	28.9%	35.7%	42.6%	42.7% and higher

6. Percentage on SSI

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage on SSI	3.9%	6.8%	9.9%	10.0% and higher

7. Percentage with Cash Public Assistance

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage with Cash Public Assistance	0.5%	1.3%	2.5%	2.6% and higher

8. Percentage with SNAP

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage with SNAP	11.6%	18.8%	26%	27% and higher

9. Age Dependency Ratio

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Age Dependency Ratio	57.8	67	77.3	77.4 and higher

10. Population Trend

The following categories will be used to determine scoring for change in population from 2011 to 2018.

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

Principal Forgiveness Methodology

Affordability Score	Percent of Project Cost Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Principal Forgiveness Cap
Score of 38 - 40	60%	\$1,500,000
Score of 35 - 37	55%	\$1,300,000
Score of 32 - 34	50%	\$1,100,000
Score of 29 - 31	45%	\$900,000
Score of 26 - 28	40%	\$700,000
Score of 23 - 25	35%	\$500,000

2. Long-term Program Goal: 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.

Status: On December 2019, GEFA contracted with Wood Environment and Infrastructure Solutions, Inc to conduct an analysis of water supply sources throughout Georgia. The mission of this study is to identify regional projects that are critical for sustaining Georgia communities' current and future water demands. Although this study does not directly focus on the needs of disadvantaged communities, GEFA does plan to use this study as a baseline for developing funding incentives for regional water supply projects. These incentives will make it possible to fund projects that may not currently be financially feasible because the communities are experiencing technical, managerial, and financial capacity issues.

GEFA will continue to evaluate the viability of regionalization and/or interconnection of systems to take advantage of economies of scale to address capacity issues experienced by disadvantaged communities.

3. Long-term Program Goal: Consolidate multiple database management systems that integrate drinking water project data with program management data.

Status: GEFA is currently working on a request for qualifications to select a comprehensive database management system that will allow borrowers to manage and track loan funds, repayments, set-aside spending, capital, and financial contributions. The goal is to automate tasks and allow the borrowers to enter and view their information in real-time. This comprehensive database will reduce the amount of errors and increase efficiency in program management.

4. Short-term Program Goal: 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.

Status: On June 13, 2019, GEFA partnered with the Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA) to provide Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for small water systems serving populations under 10,000 with a targeted focus on systems serving less than 3,300 populations. GRWA will provide technical assistance to the subject permitted water systems in Georgia with on-Site technical assistance and at least two formal classroom style training events to educate and assist water system personnel with the implementation or enhancement of their AMPs. At least 10 systems will be identified through workshops and request. GRWA will use metering equipment and technological monitoring equipment to assist the subject systems with evaluations of certain assets. GRWA will provide assistance for small systems to help locate and repair water leaks.

5. Short-term Program Goal: 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.

Status: The water resources division worked closely with the public affairs division to increase awareness around the SRF program. Both divisions participated in conference presentations, workshops, training sessions, and meetings with potential borrowers. These outreach activities for conference and exhibiting were Georgia Association of Water Professionals annual conference & Expo, Georgia Environmental Conference, Georgia Economic Developers Association Conference, and the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) Resource Fair, GMA Mayors' Day Conference, 2020 Newly Elected Officials Institute resource fair, Advancing Georgia's Counties (ACCG) Capitol Connection Conference, Sixth Congressional District Local Government resource workshop and the Georgia Association of State Facilities Administrators. GEFA staff members presented at public events which included the GMA Interagency Roundtable, GMA municipal revenue class, American Council of Engineering

Companies, Georgia Water Utilities-Doing More with Less event, Rural Development Council meeting, Five Georgia Academy for Economic Development Regional Sessions. There was training scheduled for the first quarter of 2020, but they were postponed due to COVID-19.

The WaterFirst Program recognizing local governments for achieving excellence in water resources management. Becoming a WaterFirst Community demonstrates a local government's commitment to responsible water stewardship for environmental and economic benefits. Communities that earn the WaterFirst designation are eligible for financial and other benefits from the state of Georgia. GEFA offered an in-person training on October 8, 2019 in Byron, Georgia. At the training, GEFA staff and current WaterFirst designees presented on water conservation education and outreach, stormwater utility planning, and regional coordination. Throughout the year, GEFA staff also participated in 2 full-day reviews where WaterFirst communities presented on their planning and programmatic efforts. Finally, several phone calls were made to current and potential WaterFirst communities to ensure that communities remain engaged with the program and to foster mentoring relationships.

The Georgia Funders Forum, a group of state and federal funding agencies, meets quarterly to discuss funding challenges, program updates, and ideas for coordination. GEFA contracted with a consulting firm to organize the Funders Forum meetings and training opportunities. GEFA and the Funders' Forum expanded their reach by hosting a one-day "Funders Workshop" on September 17, 2019 in Dalton, Georgia. The purpose of this event was to allow communities to interface with several funding agencies at once and teach them about best practices for financial water rate planning. The IB Environmental contract was amended in June 2020 to include technical assistance related to COVID-19. GEFA staff and the IB Environmental staff worked together to create a plan to engage water systems over the next year through blog posts and webinars.

6. Short-term Program Goal: 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.

Status: GEFA anticipates closing the FY2017 DWSRF grant by October 31, 2020, the FY2018 grant on February 5, 2021, and the FY2019 grant will close by March 31, 2022.

DWSRF Loan Disbursements

The DWSRF disbursed funds to 35 active projects during state FY2020. Attachment 5 shows projects that received funds by quarter in state FY2020. The DWSRF disbursed a total of \$30,177,228.36 in state FY2020. Many of these projects received a mix of additional subsidization, base DWSRF funds, and state match funds. Attachment 6 compares the projected disbursement schedules indicated within the 2019 and 2020 IUPs for state FY2020 against the actual disbursements made in state FY2020. The DWSRF disbursed 220 percent of projected disbursements in state FY2020.

DWSRF State Match

During state FY2020, projects that received federal capitalization grant dollars used a cash draw ratio of 77.53 percent federal dollars and 22.47 percent state match dollars. GEFA received general obligation bond funds from the state to match the DWSRF program at 20 percent. These bond funds will be deposited into the same DWSRF fund as grant payments are made. Attachment 1 shows the amount of state match funds provided during state FY2020 by quarter.

DWSRF Loan Repayments

In state FY2020, 17 projects closed in the DWSRF for a total of \$36,451,467 in commitments (Attachment 7). The total dollar value disbursed to these 17 projects within state FY2020 was \$24,400,840.26, which equals 66.9 percent of the contracted amount. All projects completed the construction phase and entered the repayment phase of the DWSRF loan process. To maintain the revolving nature of the DWSRF, repayments including the principal, interest, and fees are credited

to the DWSRF. The repayments credited to the DWSRF from federal and state match projects along with the interest earnings from these accounts totaled \$7,081,335.63 (Attachment 1).

Assurances and Specific Proposals

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

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. Limitation 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 Percent of Grant Amount Between Programs
25. NIMS
26. Public Benefits Reporting System

A copy of the state FY2020 unaudited financial data is provided under separate cover.

Disadvantage Business Enterprise (DBE) Participation

Within GEFA's agreement, recipients are required to encourage participation of small, minority- and women-owned businesses in all project subcontracts. The state's DWSRF percentage goal through September 30, 2019, is four percent for Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and four percent for Women Business Enterprises (WBE). A summary of DBE utilization is in Attachment 9. The data provided in Attachment 9 is for the reporting period of October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019, representing the most recent full fiscal year of data.

GEFA has made every effort to comply with the EPA's Six Good Faith Efforts. Telephone calls and emails are regularly made to DBE subcontractors to encourage their participation both the CWSRF and DWSRF projects. DBE's are alerted to GEFA-approved projects as soon as they appear in our database, allowing subcontractors to inquire and prepare for these projects prior to the bid date. Subcontractors are urged to pursue EPA/Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)/Small Business Administration (SBA) certification. GEFA staff are available to answer questions and assist

subcontractors in the application process. GEFA also maintains an in-house bidder's list of certified DBE prime contractors and subcontractors. The data for the bidder's list is collected and forwarded to loan recipients with compliance approval. The bidder's list also serves as a database of MBE and WBE and non-MBE/WBE prime contractors and subcontractors.

In considering whether firms could subcontract with DBEs, GEFA encourages prime contractors to follow the Six Good Faith Efforts to solicit the services of MBEs and WBEs. Project approval is withheld if DBE documentation is insufficient. Prime contractors are also provided with an example of an EPA-approved newspaper advertisement and an example of a solicitation letter to help eliminate generic newspaper advertisements and poorly-written letters. GDOT, city of Atlanta, SBA, and MARTA are resources for prime contractors for identifying DBE-certified subcontractors. In addition, an EPA bidder's list is available upon request from GEFA. Guidance is provided in all related construction contracts to encourage prime contractors to divide work when feasible.

Program Administration (4 percent)

In state FY2020, GEFA and EPD spent \$1,037,880 on program administration. Administrative and programmatic services provided by EPD include: project reviews; planning; reviewing and uploading needs surveys; and issuing NONSIs and CEs (Attachment 8).

Small System Technical Assistance (2 Percent)

During state FY2020, Georgia spent \$326,731.38 via a contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA) to provide "circuit rider" type technical activities including technical and managerial assistance and Synthetic Organic Compound (SOC) sampling. Under the provisions of this contract, GRWA is required to provide up to 10 percent of the visits within 48 hours of notification by EPD to quickly address problems posing an immediate threat to public health.

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

For the contract period from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, a total of 3,660 face-to-face contact visits were made to small water systems requiring technical assistance. This contract also requires GRWA to perform SOC sampling for public water systems throughout the state on a scheduled basis. During state FY2020, 360 visits were made in order to collect and submit the required SOC samples to the EPD laboratory.

Assistance to State Programs (10 Percent)

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

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

Public Water System Supervision Operator Training

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

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

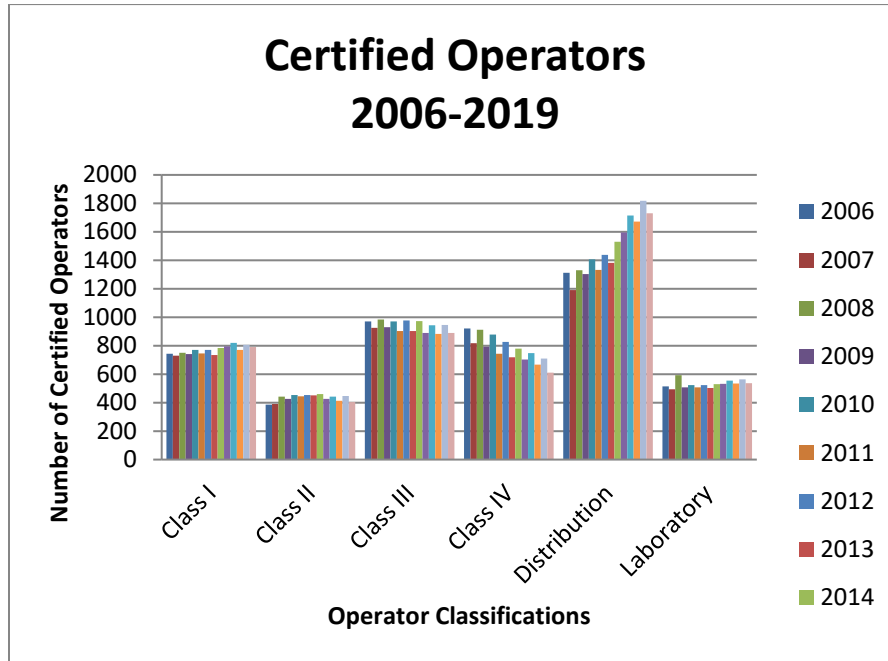
The board certifies six categories of licenses for public water system operators and laboratory analysts. Currently, 4,962 licensees hold certificates. Requirements for all categories include education, training, experience, and passage of a validated certification examination. Table 1 and Figure 1 below display the number of certified operators by classification level for the reporting period 2006-2019. The data is also used to establish a baseline for EPD to measure progress in operator training and certification.

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

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

Operator License	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Class I	744	729	750	741	770	746	771	735	783	796	821	771	806	790
Class II	386	391	442	427	453	444	454	452	461	427	442	412	446	405
Class III	971	925	984	929	971	903	978	903	973	890	943	882	946	890
Class IV	922	817	913	794	878	743	827	718	779	703	747	667	709	610
Distribution	1,132	1,190	1,330	1,304	1,407	1,332	1,438	1,383	1,531	1596	1715	1671	1817	1730
Laboratory	515	494	592	507	524	508	524	503	531	532	555	534	563	537
Total	4,670	4,546	5,011	4,702	5,003	4,676	4,992	4,694	5,058	4,944	5,223	4,937	5,287	4,962

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



Cross Connection Control

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

EPD requires that all backflow prevention devices connected to any public water system be tested annually by backflow prevention assembly testers that hold a valid certification from a tester certification program recognized by the EPD. GAWP has worked under contract to assist EPD in establishing and maintaining the Statewide Backflow-Prevention Tester Certification Program. GAWP has been designated by EPD to administer the certification program by utilizing exams provided by the Association of Boards of Certification. In addition, the American Backflow Prevention Association, the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, and the University of Florida/TREEO Center have been approved as official certification programs and are authorized to provide certification exam results to GAWP to license backflow assembly testers. Approximately 2,700 backflow prevention professionals have been certified since the beginning of the program.

EPD No Longer Implementation of EPD’s Cryptosporidium Strategy

During state FY2020, EPD no longer utilized 10 percent set-aside funding to continue the implementation of its Cryptosporidium Strategy Program. However, EPD maintains the following:

1. Continued implementation of the federal Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR);
2. Implementation activities associated with the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR) for surface water systems serving more than 10,000 people;
3. Activities required under the Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) for surface water systems serving less than 10,000 people; and
4. Activities required under the Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) for surface water systems serving less than 3,300 people.

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

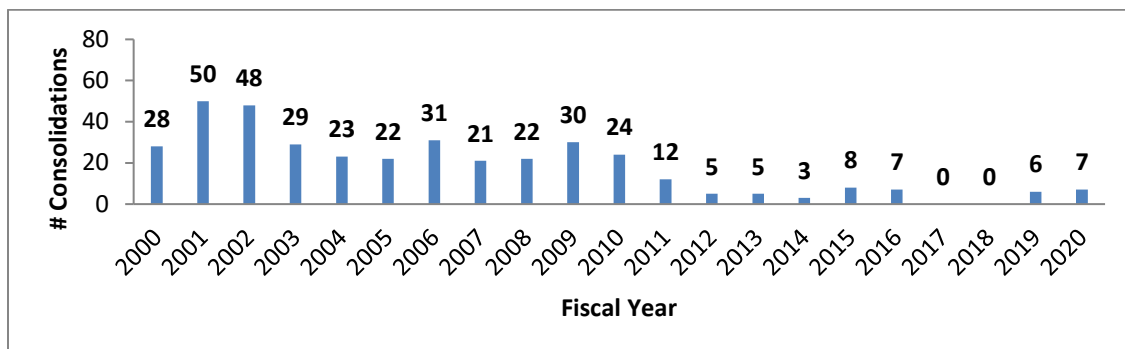
Capacity Development Program

During state FY2020, EPD utilized funds from the 10 percent set-aside for activities associated with the implementation of Georgia’s capacity development strategy, which was approved by EPA on September 21, 2000. As an important part of Georgia’s capacity development strategy, EPD continues to require all new community and non-transient non-community public water systems, and those undergoing ownership changes, to develop a business plan to demonstrate adequate managerial and financial capacity. The business plan, in most cases, is required prior to issuance of the initial permit to operate or prior to the transfer of the existing operating permit. As of June 30, 2020, a total of 1,231 business plans have been submitted to EPD. During State FY 2020, 48 business plans were received from 34 new public water systems, and 14 from existing public water systems.

In addition to this requirement, all surface water and Ground Water Under Direct Influence (GWUDI) treatment plants are required to develop Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plans, in accordance with the latest edition of the Division’s “Guidance Manual for Preparing Public Water Supply O&M Plans.” The O&M Plan is required prior to the start-up and permitting of a new surface water plant or GWUDI treatment plant. In addition, if not already on file with EPD, existing surface water and GWUDI systems are required to prepare an O&M Plan within the compliance schedule established for this deficiency in the sanitary survey. Groundwater systems with significant violations must develop business plans and/or O&M Plans, as required by EPD. These actions are intended to help both new and existing systems to stay in compliance with existing and future regulations. As of June 30, 2020, 19 surface water or GWUDI systems have submitted detailed O&M Plans.

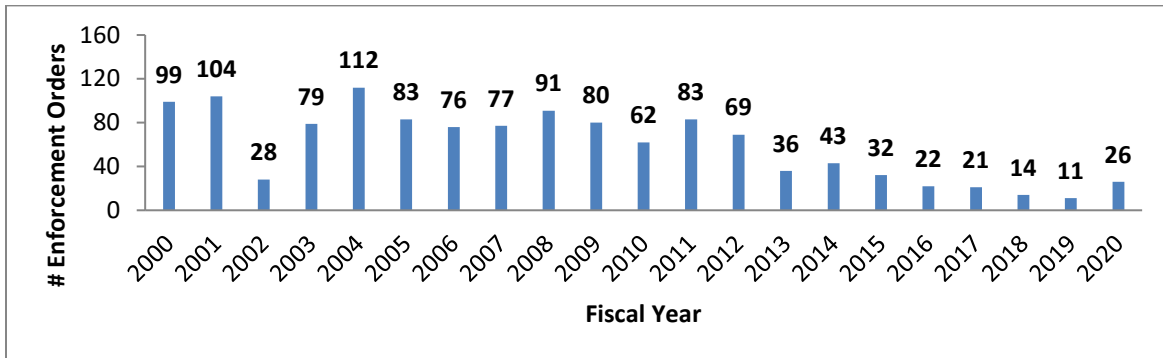
EPD continues to utilize informal and formal enforcement actions, such as written Notices of Violations (NOVs), Consent Orders, and Administrative Orders to promote compliance with federal and state drinking water regulations. Enforcement is an important tool in dealing with public water systems that lack adequate capacity. EPD’s stringent enforcement program has been a significant factor in encouraging private public water systems with limited capacity to physically merge or consolidate with local governmentally-owned water systems or water authorities. Figure 2 below shows the number of consolidations for public water systems in Georgia. During state FY2020, the state had seven consolidations with governmentally-owned water systems.

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



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

Table 3. Enforcement Orders for public water systems



Source Water / Ground Water Investigations

During state FY2020, EPD performed activities associated with the implementation of Georgia’s Source Water Assessment and Protection Plan. Funds utilized under this category support salary, travel, professional development and associated miscellaneous expenses for two positions: one geographic information systems (GIS) specialist 3 and one environmental specialist 3.

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

For privately-owned groundwater systems, SWAPs are being completed by the environmental specialist 3, as well as other in-house staff. To date, approximately 3,698 source water assessments have been prepared from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2020. During state FY2020, 92 SWAPs were completed for privately-owned community ground water systems, 17 SWAPs were completed for privately-owned transient non-community ground water systems, and 30 SWAPs were completed for privately-owned non-transient non-community ground water systems. This activity for the privately-owned ground water systems will continue in the future. SWAPs are one-way EPD helps to ensure safe drinking water for not only large but small governmentally- and privately-owned public water systems around the state.

Georgia Association of Water Professionals (GAWP)

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

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

Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15 percent)

States may provide assistance, including technical and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of a capacity development strategy under Section 1420 (c) of the SDWA. States may also use the 15 percent set-aside to support the establishment and implementation of source water assessment and wellhead protection programs. The following provides a summary of the activities funded under the 15 percent set-aside category.

Capacity Development Program

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

During state FY2020, EPD's Watershed Compliance Program (WCP) conducted 23 sanitary surveys and performed ten on-site inspections of public water systems treating surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water. EPD's district offices conducted 598 sanitary surveys and performed 222 on-site inspections of public water systems using groundwater. EPD personnel also provided 1,251 on-site technical assistance visits to water system owners and operators and responded to 145 citizen complaints.

The engineers in the DWP and EPD district offices continue to review and approve engineering plans and specifications and conduct inspections of public water systems, including those under construction, to ensure adequate technical capacity. During the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, there were over 1,600 water system projects for both new and expanding public water systems reviewed and approved under EPD's regulatory authority, which includes the delegated authority. The approved projects included, but were not limited to, the design and construction of new water source facilities (intakes, wells, and purchased water connections), water treatment plants (surface water and ground water facilities), finished water storage tanks, pumping facilities, water plant sludge/waste handling and disposal facilities, and water main additions and extensions to existing water distribution systems. EPD environmental engineers also conducted inspections of public water systems, including those under construction, to help ensure these systems have adequate technical capacity.

Wellhead Protection

During state FY2020, wellhead protection plans continued to be updated for cities, counties, and water authorities when the permit to operate a public water system came up for renewal. Also, new wellhead evaluations were completed for proposed wells to identify potential sources of contamination and any deficiencies in locating the proposed source of supply. During state FY2020, 39 wellhead protection plans, and 30 new wellhead evaluations were completed by EPD staff.

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

Another geologist in the Watershed Protection Branch identified existing wells for sampling, obtained ground water samples for analyses, evaluated ground water quality and documented results in reports. Other geologic personnel assisted the Drinking Water Program by ensuring that new water source locations comply with wellhead protection regulations.

Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA)

During the year reporting period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, EPD used 2 percent and 15 percent set aside funds to contract with GRWA for small system technical assistance and operator training (refer to Attachment B).

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

GRWA also conducted 3,660 on-site technical assistance visits to water system owners and operators.

Under the same contracts, GRWA also conducted a total of 12 small water system rules and regulatory training workshops to train approximately 252 small water system personnel.

As part of their technical assistance, education and outreach efforts, GRWA also offers two educational conferences in Helen and Jekyll Island each year. A total of 743 water and wastewater personnel and laboratory analysts attended these important training events.

Finally, during the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, GRWA provided a total of 136 Water Operator classes to a total of 1,062 individuals on the following topics: Class IV Operator Training, Basic Water Training, Advanced Water Training, Backflow Training, Water Distribution Training, Water Lab Training, Water Exam Review Training, Fluoride Training, Management Training and Basic Mathematics used in water system operation.

Georgia Water and Wastewater Institute (GWWI)

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

During the reporting period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, GWWI conducted a total of 121 courses related to water, wastewater, and/or laboratory operations and successfully trained 1,348 operators.

In the training sessions and workshops that were conducted at the annual, fall, and spring conferences during the past state FY2020, GWWI's Technical Assistance, Education and Outreach efforts reached over 3,343 water and wastewater treatment plant operators, maintenance personnel, laboratory analyst, design engineers, consultants, and other professionals concerned about Georgia water and wastewater issues. Training topics included sessions on traditional issues such as water and wastewater treatment plant operations, maintenance and design, rules and regulations, laboratory operations, security and safety, as well as timely discussions on policy issues such as drought contingency planning, wastewater re-use, and legislative policy.

Attachment 1
Sources And Uses of Funds By Quarter
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

	Quarter 1 07/2019 - 09/2019	Quarter 2 10/2019 - 12/2019	Quarter 3 01/2020- 03/2020	Quarter 4 04/2020 - 06/2020	Total
Sources					
Direct Capitalization Grant Funds (Accrual Basis)	1,339,446.58	6,324,515.32	6,889,163.84	10,759,877.06	\$ 25,313,002.80
State Match Funds (Accrual Basis)	205,307.79	1,215,028.31	1,776,412.83	1,942,226.45	\$ 5,138,975.38
Repayments					
DWSRF Federal & State Principal Repayments	4,042,487.41	3,311,152.59	3,428,567.09	3,713,521.64	\$ 14,495,728.73
DWSRF Federal & State Interest Repayments	814,778.58	822,816.39	831,229.06	845,937.73	\$ 3,314,761.76
Fees Collected					
Closing Fee (program income)	344,440.44	224,424.48	273,921.27	64,382.35	\$ 907,168.54
Investment Earnings (Short & Long Term)					
DWSRF Federal Fund	755,858.58	635,555.07	542,172.85	183,480.99	\$ 2,117,067.49
DWSRF State Match Fund	338,588.14	290,388.20	244,857.96	79,759.72	\$ 953,594.02
Closing Fee (program)	18,517.69	15,406.80	13,692.49	5,429.42	\$ 53,046.40
Closing Fee (non-program)	1,490.21	1,175.76	981.18	371.94	\$ 4,019.09
Total Sources	\$7,860,915.42	\$12,840,462.92	\$14,000,998.57	\$17,594,987.30	\$ 52,297,364.21
Uses					
DWSRF Disbursements - Cap Grant (Accrual Basis)	708,389.53	4,192,307.12	6,129,296.30	6,734,428.35	\$ 17,764,421.30
DWSRF Disbursements - State Match (Accrual Basis)	205,307.79	1,215,028.31	1,776,412.83	1,942,226.45	\$ 5,138,975.38
DWSRF Disbursements - Repayments (Accrual Basis)	7,130,987.68	175,856.57	-	-	\$ 7,306,844.25
DWSRF Program Income	39,216.58	55,814.97	59,388.07	387,926.37	\$ 542,345.99
DWSRF Non-Program Income	32.77	32.94	32.72	32.81	\$ 131.24
DWSRF Set-aside (2%)	-	73,837.50	-	221,512.50	\$ 295,350.00
DWSRF Administration (4%)	261,176.75	158,493.09	375,280.35	242,289.81	\$ 1,037,240.00
DWSRF Set-aside (10% & 15%)	369,880.30	1,899,877.61	384,587.19	3,561,646.40	\$ 6,215,991.50
Total Uses	\$8,714,991.40	\$7,771,248.11	\$8,724,997.46	\$13,090,062.69	\$38,301,299.66

Attachment 2
DWSRF Repayment Accounts
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Account	Balance*	Investment Earnings	Expected Uses or Funds
DWSRF Federal Repayment Fund	139,598,723.86	2,117,067.49	Project Funding
DWSRF State Match Repayment Fund	60,708,255.08	953,594.02	Project Funding
Closing Fee Account (Program)	3,662,531.53	53,046.40	DWSRF Activities
Closing Fee Account (Non - Program)	263,416.46	4,019.09	Water Supply Related Activities
Total	\$204,232,926.93	\$3,127,727.00	

*Balance as of 06/30/2020

Attachment 3
Communities Receiving DWSRF Financial Assistance
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2019
July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

Community	Project Number	Population	Zip Code	Project Type	Total Assistance Agreements	Loan Amount	Principal Forgiveness Amount	Binding Commitment Date	Projected Loan Closeout Date	Loan Interest Rate	Fees (%) Collected Outside the Principal of the Loan
Atlanta, City of*	DW2018011	1,200,000	30303	Base SRF	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	-	10/8/2019	5/1/2023	2.25%	1%
Bronwood, City of	DW2019002	243	39826	Additional Subsidization	148,000.00	81,400.00	66,600.00	12/20/2019	1/1/2021	0.94%	1%
Cairo, City of	DW2019017	9,600	39838	Additional Subsidization	2,250,000.00	1,500,000.00	750,000.00	6/25/2020	11/1/2022	0.62%	1%
Camilla, City of*	DW2016035	5,360	31730	Base SRF	130,000.00	130,000.00		11/8/2019	5/1/2020	0.89%	1%
Carroll County Water Authority	DW2019024	18,000	30116	Additional Subsidization	25,000,000.00	24,250,000.00	750,000.00	1/2/2020	1/1/2023	1.86%	1%
Chickamauga, City of*	DW2017010	4,594	30707	Base SRF	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		6/8/2020	4/1/2021	1.89%	1%
Clarksville, City of*	DW2017029	5,785	30523	Base SRF	1,306,000.00	1,306,000.00		2/19/2020	8/1/2023	0.73%	1%
Concord, City of	DW2019009	600	30206	Additional Subsidization	270,000.00	162,000.00	108,000.00	2/28/2020	8/1/2021	0.57%	1%
Cuthbert, City of	DW2019001	4,660	39840	Additional Subsidization	781,000.00	429,550.00	351,450.00	9/27/2019	2/1/2022	0.94%	1%
Damascus, City of	DW2019006	228	39841	Additional Subsidization	50,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	6/8/2020	12/1/2021	0.94%	1%
Dexter, Town of	DW2019028	575	31019	Base SRF	425,000.00	425,000.00		11/26/2019	9/1/2021	1.94%	1%
Doerun, City of	DW2019003	774	31744	Additional Subsidization	760,000.00	456,000.00	304,000.00	10/22/2019	1/1/2021	1.57%	1%
Funston, City of	DW2019004	449	31768	Additional Subsidization	206,000.00	133,900.00	72,100.00	12/19/2019	11/1/2020	0.50%	1%
Griffin, City of	DW2019032	100,000	30206	Additional Subsidization	3,000,000.00	2,250,000.00	750,000.00	6/18/2020	11/1/2021	0.94%	1%
Hazlehurst, City of	DW2017034	6,347	31539	Additional Subsidization	2,106,000.00	1,606,000.00	500,000.00	4/14/2020	1/1/2022	1.94%	1%
Heard County Water Authority	DW2016031	7,800	30217	Additional Subsidization	2,500,000.00	2,000,000.00	500,000.00	7/29/2019	4/1/2021	1.33%	1%
Ivey, City of	DW2019018	920	31031	Additional Subsidization	340,000.00	238,000.00	102,000.00	10/18/2019	12/1/2020	1.09%	1%
Jersey, City of	DW2018013	440	30018	Additional Subsidization	750,000.00	412,500.00	337,500.00	9/25/2019	10/1/2020	0.99%	1%
Jersey, City of*	DW2018013	440	30018	Base SRF	75,000.00	75,000.00		2/19/2020	10/2/2020	0.99%	1%
Kingston, City of	DW2019022	1,200	30145	Base SRF	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		7/2/2019	2/1/2021	1.44%	1%
Lafayette, City of	DW2019025	7,750	30728	Additional Subsidization	4,600,000.00	3,850,000.00	750,000.00	6/25/2020	4/1/2021	1.86%	1%
Marshallville, City of	DW2019027	1,279	31057	Additional Subsidization	1,372,000.00	872,000.00	500,000.00	3/6/2020	1/1/2022	1.76%	1%
Millen, City of	DW2019023	5,300	30442	Additional Subsidization	896,000.00	545,000.00	351,000.00	6/16/2020	8/1/2021	0.57%	1%
Montezuma, City of	DW2019013	3,460	31063	Additional Subsidization	1,150,000.00	632,500.00	517,500.00	12/10/2019	4/1/2021	0.57%	1%
Ocilla, City of	DW2019007	3,590	31750	Additional Subsidization	675,000.00	438,750.00	236,250.00	4/30/2020	1/1/2021	1.94%	1%
Pavo, City of	DW2018009	627	31778	Base SRF	680,000.00	680,000.00		7/25/2019	5/1/2021	0.89%	1%
Poulan, City of*	DW2017024	851	31781	Base SRF	31,800.00	31,800.00		8/20/2019	5/1/2020	1.25%	1%
Sandersville, City of*	DW2018010	1,000	31082	Base SRF	418,000.00	418,000.00		1/8/2020	7/1/2021	0.73%	1%
Schley County Utilities Authority*	DW2016038	5,100	31806	Base SRF	40,000.00	40,000.00		9/11/2019	7/1/2020	0.89%	1%
Social Circle, City of	DW2019014	4,500	30025	Base SRF	925,000.00	925,000.00		4/14/2020	9/1/2021	0.94%	1%
Tallapoosa, City of*	DW14009	4,030	30176	Base SRF	44,000.00	44,000.00	-	1/2/2020	2/1/2020	1.32%	1%
Thomson, City of	DW2017007	17,717	30824	Additional Subsidization	1,194,000.00	907,440.00	286,560.00	7/30/2019	3/1/2023	1.25%	1%
Warrenton, City of	DW2019010	2,215	30828	Additional Subsidization	337,000.00	168,500.00	168,500.00	9/19/2019	8/1/2020	1.94%	1%
					\$ 74,459,800.00	\$ 67,038,340.00	\$ 7,421,460.00				

*Increase to an existing agreement

Attachment 4
Binding Commitments By Category, Population, and Dollar Value
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Commitment by Category	# of Binding Commitments*	Assistance Amount (\$)**	Commitment by Population Size	# of Binding Commitments	Assistance Amount (\$)
Planning and Design Only	0	-73,270	Less Than 501	6	2,414,000
Construction:			501 to 3,300	6	3,983,305
Treatment	6	33,867,522	3,301 to 10,000	9	18,351,400
Transmission & Distribution	16	3,615,693	10,001 to 100,000	3	19,430,445
Source	6	24,983,188	100,001 and above	0	18,230,023
Storage	3	-1,737,637	Total	24	\$ 62,409,173.00
Purchase of System					
Restructuring					
Land Acquisition					
Other**		1,753,677			
Total	31	\$ 62,409,173.00			

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

**Calculations are consistent with the Drinking Water Benefits Reports database and net out funds returned by projects closed in state FY 2020

****The amount reflects the funds that were returned when projects close, the PM will adjust the loan amount in the system.**

Attachment 5
Disbursement of DWSRF Funds by Quarter
Drinking Water State Revolving
Fund FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Community	Project Number	Quarter 1 7/2019 - 9/2019	Quarter 2 10/2019 - 12/2019	Quarter 3 1/2020- 3/2020	Quarter 4 4/2020 - 6/2020	Total
Atlanta, City of	DW2018011		175,856.57			\$175,856.57
Baldwin County	DW2017013	\$38,437.50	710,125.00		1,226,687.76	\$1,975,250.26
Baldwin, City of	DW13016	\$131,859.16		287,479.63		\$419,338.79
Bartow County	DW2017003	\$665,814.46				\$665,814.46
Blue Ridge, City of	DW2017017	\$12,588.89		30,299.75		\$42,888.64
Bowdon, City of	DW15025		174,578.99	346,593.01	117,088.31	\$638,260.31
Bronwood, City of	DW2019002			4,500.00	3,000.00	\$7,500.00
Cairo, City of	DW2017030	\$1,208,604.34		413,968.25		\$1,622,572.59
Camilla, City of	DW2016035	\$200,744.10		101,088.50	68,930.00	\$370,762.60
Carroll County Water Authority	DW2019024				1,531,706.68	\$1,531,706.68
Chickamauga, City of	DW2016032		102,114.44	413,821.50	104,934.67	\$620,870.61
Chickamauga, City of	DW2017010	\$37,270.30		88,625.24	39,665.45	\$165,560.99
Clarkesville, City of	DW2017029	\$19,229.50		6,764.00	690,497.37	\$716,490.87
Clayton, City of	DW14011		95,360.95		103,000.00	\$198,360.95
Cochran, City of	DW15019	\$4,225.00	265.00	227,324.04	37,500.99	\$269,315.03
Commerce, City of	DW15005	\$10,857.45				\$10,857.45
Cornelia, City of	DW12008		18,700.00	59,950.91	91,223.13	\$169,874.04
Cornelia, City of	DW15024	\$128,468.23	24,882.85	27,955.72	111,822.90	\$293,129.70
Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority	DW2016012	\$1,449,253.70	203,895.38	189,419.24	102,848.06	\$1,945,416.38
Cuthbert, City of	DW2019001		16,204.50		21,606.00	\$37,810.50
Doerun, City of	DW2019003		19,500.00		6,500.00	\$26,000.00
Elberton, City of	DW2018008	\$304,968.34		257,906.75	216,988.48	\$779,863.57
Ellaville, City of	DW2016046	\$94,801.53				\$94,801.53
Ellaville, City of	DW2017035	\$6,465.00	6,465.00	6,465.00	4,310.00	\$23,705.00
Ellijay Gilmer County Water and Sewerage Authority	DW2016049	\$347,873.87		680,697.68		\$1,028,571.55
Funston, City of	DW2019004			8,356.80	2,089.00	\$10,445.80
Franklin County	DW2018005	\$228,345.71	824,728.75	26,467.94	62,988.49	\$1,142,530.89
Hapeville, City of	DW2018015			882,060.24	164,966.91	\$1,047,027.15
Harris County	DW2016030			323,289.03		\$323,289.03
Hart County Water and Sewer Utility Authority	DW15032	\$28,975.40	34,501.60		55,535.00	\$119,012.00
Hazlehurst, City of	DW2017034				42,518.20	\$42,518.20
Heard County Water Authority	DW2016031			500.00		\$500.00
Homer, Town of	DW2016014	\$16,154.07		30,000.00		\$46,154.07
Homer, Town of	DW2016015	\$29,026.15	101,661.85	2,838.43	101,690.55	\$235,216.98
Hoschton, City of	DW2018002	\$159,964.24	\$13,461.64			\$173,425.88

Attachment 5
Disbursement of DWSRF Funds by Quarter
Drinking Water State Revolving
Fund FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Community	Project Number	Quarter 1 7/2019 - 9/2019	Quarter 2 10/2019 - 12/2019	Quarter 3 1/2020- 3/2020	Quarter 4 4/2020 - 6/2020	Total
Ivey, City of	DW2019018		\$18,249.98	\$9,152.41	\$247,473.18	\$274,875.57
Jersey, City of	DW2018013		\$46,642.75	\$152,845.46	\$337,478.90	\$536,967.11
Kingsland, City of	DW2017016	\$188,563.50			\$82,767.07	\$271,330.57
Madison County Industrial Development and Building Authority	DW2017026	\$107,502.06	\$77,143.92		\$129,848.99	\$314,494.97
McRae-Helena, City of	DW2016018	\$82,958.74	\$163,928.04	\$374,944.19	\$18,599.73	\$640,430.70
Milledgeville, City of	DW2018006	\$354,920.00	\$85,160.00			\$440,080.00
Montezuma, City of	DW2019013		\$24,600.00	\$16,400.00		\$41,000.00
Mount Zion, City of	DW2017018	\$416,402.35				\$416,402.35
Newton County	DW2017023	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00			\$60,000.00
Pavo, City of	DW2018009		\$69,148.00	\$68,012.00		\$137,160.00
Perry, City of	DW2017006	\$732,658.52	\$1,770,920.74	\$1,661,544.42	\$2,260,677.97	\$6,425,801.65
Poulan, City of	DW2017024	\$165,577.56	\$66,239.09	\$6,825.00		\$238,641.65
Sandersville, City of	DW2018010		\$4,202.50	\$292,895.77	\$623,561.67	\$920,659.94
Schley County Utilities Authority	DW2016038	\$79,732.43				\$79,732.43
Sylvester, City of	DW14005	\$28,859.50				\$28,859.50
Tallapoosa, City of	DW14009	\$69,434.70		\$78,466.08		\$147,900.78
Thomasville, City of	DW2016016	\$233,207.29				\$233,207.29
Thomson, City of	DW2017007		\$14,207.50	\$13,000.00	\$23,213.72	\$50,421.22
Thomson, City of	DW2017008	\$33,515.00				\$33,515.00
Towns County Water and Sewer Authority	DW2018003	\$218,594.92	\$271,431.66	\$115,638.44	\$5,548.82	\$611,213.84
Riceboro, City of	DW16011	\$148,032.00	\$389,907.27			\$537,939.27
Unified Government of Georgetown Quitman County WSA	DW2017028	\$5,334.00	\$2,667.00	\$37,633.28	\$4,000.00	\$49,634.28
Waleska, City of	DW2019012	\$25,465.49	\$26,441.03	\$15,375.06	\$6,626.41	\$73,907.99
Warrenton, City of	DW2019010			\$271,923.64	\$51,282.82	\$323,206.46
Waycross, City of	DW2016005			\$319,146.72		\$319,146.72
	Total	\$8,044,685.00	\$5,583,192.00	\$7,850,174.13	\$8,699,177.23	\$30,177,228.36

Attachment 6
Comparison of Projected Versus Actual
Disbursements
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Projected Disbursements	Quarter 1 7/2019 - 9/2019	Quarter 2 10/2019 - 12/2019	Quarter 3 1/2020 - 3/2020	Quarter 4 4/2020 - 6/2020	Total
Projected FY 2020 DW Disbursements from 2018 IUP	\$2,150,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$300,000.00		\$3,700,000.00
Projected FY 2020 DW Disbursements from 2019 IUP	\$4,602,000.00	\$4,199,000.00	\$4,556,600.00	\$4,785,000.00	\$18,142,600.00
Total Projected Disbursements for FY 2020	\$6,752,000.00	\$5,449,000.00	\$4,856,600.00	\$4,785,000.00	\$21,842,600.00
Actual FY 2020 DWSRF Disbursements	\$ 8,044,685.00	\$ 5,583,192.00	\$ 7,850,174.13	\$ 8,699,177.23	\$ 30,177,228.36
Percent Disbursed of Projected	119%	102%	162%	182%	138%

**Attachment 7
Projects Closed
Drinking Water State Revolving
Fund
FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020**

Community	Project Number	DWSRF Assistance Amount	Assistance Amount Used	Percentage Used	Loan Execution Date	Final Close Date	Loan Interest Rate
Bartow County	DW2017003	6,230,000.00	4,460,023.57	71.59%	8/2/2017	9/1/2019	1.89%
Cairo, City of	DW2017030	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	100.00%	9/19/2018	4/1/2020	1.06%
Camilla, City of	DW2016035	1,536,000.00	1,528,750.75	99.53%	10/6/2017	5/1/2020	0.89%
Commerce, City of	DW15005	1,420,000.00	1,119,923.06	78.87%	8/12/2016	8/1/2019	1.42%
Ellaville, City of	DW2016046	501,000.00	500,971.33	99.99%	3/12/2018	9/1/2019	0.89%
Flovilla, City of	DW2016037	297,000.00	228,768.73	77.03%	4/16/2018	9/1/2019	0.89%
Floyd County Board of Commissioners	DW2017004	8,800,000.00	531,707.35	6.04%	6/16/2017	9/1/2019	1.89%
Hart County Water and Sewer Utility Authority	DW15032	365,000.00	365,000.00	100.00%	2/5/2018	2/1/2020	0.50%
Milledgeville, City of	DW2018006	3,000,000.00	2,926,730.00	97.56%	6/12/2018	12/1/2019	2.25%
Mount Zion, City of	DW2017018	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00	100.00%	9/20/2018	12/1/2019	1.25%
Poulan, City of	DW2017024	349,800.00	252,641.65	72.22%	10/5/2018	4/1/2020	1.25%
Schley County Utilities Authority	DW2016038	446,000.00	446,000.00	100.00%	3/20/2018	1/1/2020	0.89%
St. Marys, City of	DW2017002	500,000.00	309,622.00	61.92%	2/5/2018	7/1/2019	1.40%
Sylvester, City of	DW14005	2,245,667.00	2,207,910.29	98.32%	11/20/2014	8/1/2019	1.31%
Tallapoosa, City of	DW14009	1,311,000.00	1,304,406.20	99.50%	5/27/2015	2/1/2020	1.32%
Thomasville, City of	DW2016016	1,250,000.00	1,250,000.00	100.00%	6/1/2017	9/1/2019	0.89%
Waycross, City of	DW2016005	3,500,000.00	2,268,385.33	64.81%	3/7/2017	2/1/2020	0.65%
	Total	\$36,451,467.00	\$24,400,840.26	66.9%			

Attachment 8
Administrative & Set-Aside Expenses By Category Drinking
Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2020
July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Set-aside Category	SRF Amount Expended
2% Set-aside	
Technical Assistance Contracts	295,350.00
Subtotal	\$ 295,350.00
4% GEFA/EPD Administration	
Personnel	1,037,240.00
Subtotal	\$ 1,037,240.00
10% PWSS Set-aside	
Capacity Development Strategy	1,304,695.40
EPD Crypto Strategy	557,549.89
Information Management Pilot Project	571,664.88
Water Assessment/Petition	172,184.53
Water Resource Management	38,762.63
Subtotal	\$ 2,644,857.33
15% Local Assistance Set-aside	
Wellhead Protect Implement	1,707,352.83
Capacity Development Strategy	1,863,781.34
Subtotal	\$ 3,571,134.17
Total	\$ 7,548,581.50

**Attachment 9
DBE Utilization
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019***

Semi-Annual Dates	Summaries		
	MBE (\$)	WBE (\$)	TOTAL (\$)
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	410,287.97	9,174,507.99	\$ 9,584,795.96
TOTAL	\$ 410,287.97	\$ 9,174,507.99	\$ 9,584,795.96
PERCENTAGE GOAL	4.00%	4.00%	8.00%
PERCENTAGE ACTUAL**	1.12%	25.07%	26.19%

*DBE information is provided on an annual basis to EPA

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

Attachment 10
DWSRF Capitalization Grants Available & Spent
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
As of June 30, 2020

Capitalization Grant	Project Funds	2% Set-aside	4% Set-aside	10% Set-aside	15% Set-aside	Total Funds
2019 Funds Available	17,892,390.00	518,620.00	1,037,240.00	2,593,100.00	3,889,650.00	25,931,000.00
2019 Funds Spent	17,731,408.73	-	1,037,240.00	-	-	18,768,648.73
% of Funds Spent	99.10%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	72.38%
2018 Funds Available	18,060,750.00	523,500.00	1,047,000.00	2,617,500.00	3,926,250.00	26,175,000.00
2018 Funds Spent	18,060,750.00	326,731.38	1,047,000.00	2,029,980.33	2,741,855.59	24,206,317.30
% of Funds Spent	100.00%	62.41%	100.00%	77.55%	69.83%	92.48%
2017 Funds Available	12,397,920.00	359,360.00	718,720.00	1,796,800.00	2,695,200.00	17,968,000.00
2017 Funds Spent	12,397,920.00	359,360.00	718,720.00	1,796,800.00	2,695,200.00	17,968,000.00
% of Funds Spent	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Funds Available	\$ 48,351,060.00	\$ 1,401,480.00	\$ 2,802,960.00	\$ 7,007,400.00	\$ 10,511,100.00	\$ 70,074,000.00
Total Funds Spent	\$ 48,190,078.73	\$ 686,091.38	\$ 2,802,960.00	\$ 3,826,780.33	\$ 5,437,055.59	\$ 60,942,966.03
Total % of Funds Spent	99.67%	48.95%	100.00%	54.61%	51.73%	86.97%