# State of Georgia Clean Water State Revolving Loan Program, Emerging Contaminants State Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Report



Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
for the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV
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#### Introduction

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) provides assistance to wastewater and nonpoint source projects that improve water quality in Georgia as identified in the amended Clean Water Act of 1972. A range of water quality and wastewater treatment projects are covered by the program, such as stormwater and flood control, expansion of wastewater treatment plants and instillations of sewer lines.

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, replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The GEFA board of directors consists of three exofficio members and eight members appointed by the governor. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides certain professional services for the CWSRF. These services include:

- Project reviews and approvals;
- Planning and project development;
- Information tracking;
- Information gathering and assistance with the National Needs Survey:
- Issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE);
- Assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS); and
- The Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) database.

With the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) signed on November 15, 2021, by President Biden, funding has been allocated to reduce exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other emerging contaminants through water quality priorities. The sole purpose of this funding is for addressing PFAS, and in general, my not be used for traditional CWSRF projects as mentioned above. This annual report outlines Georgia's uses of the FY2023 CWSRF Emerging Contaminant (EC) allotment of \$1,581,000.

#### **Executive Summary**

In September 2022, GEFA submitted an Intended Use Plan (IUP) and application for the 2022 Clean Water EC grant. In October 2022 GEFA held a public meeting to present and receive comments on the IUP. The 2022 grant was awarded on November 09, 2022, for \$1,581,000.

Attachment 1 shows the total sources of funds by quarter during state FY2023.

One grant agreement was drafted during the year. This draft can be found in Attachment 2. Lastly, for next year's report, GEFA and EPD will collectively enter all necessary information into the Clean Water Benefits Reporting databases for all projects funded through state FY2024.

All new grant agreements will be made to qualified local governments or water and sewer authorities according to the requirements of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), which includes a verified Service Delivery Strategy. Additionally, all grant recipients have the technical, managerial, and financial capability to operate a sewer system. Each project will be reviewed in accordance with the EPA approved State Environmental Review Process (SERP) and will be issued a Notice of No Significant Impact (NONSI) or a Categorical Exclusion (CE). Below is a short description for each of the projects funded in state FY2023.

#### **Projects**

No projects were funded in FY2023.

Dalton Utilities (ECCW2022001)

This agreement was drafted in the amount of \$1,581,000 and will be reported on FY24 annual report. This project includes a pilot project for the treatment and destruction of PFAS in wastewater.

#### Meeting Intended Use Plan (IUP) Goals and Objectives

The 2023 CWSRF Emerging Contaminants IUP listed four goals for the program.

1. Long-term Program Goal: Ensure PFOS/PFOA impacted communities have the funding needed to implement remediation strategies.

**Status:** GEFA did not execute any grants in FY2023. GEFA continues to work with communities with emerging contaminate eligible projects to ensure that those communities with the greatest need will have funding available. GEFA will work with these communities to ensure projects get underway and the funds are spent in a fiscally responsible manner to further the program goal of helping communities impacted by PFAS (or other emerging contaminant).

2. **Short-term Program Goal**: Collaborate with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (EPD) to determine PFOS/PFOA impacted communities.

**Status**: GEFA works closely with the EPD to identify communities with elevated levels of PFAS or other emerging contaminants. PFAS sampling is not a requirement in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and is done on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, it is unclear what the future need will be for clean water PFAS funding. However, as more communities are identified, GEFA will continue to reach out to ensure these communities are aware of their funding options.

3. Short-term Program Goal: Collaborate with other agencies to determine funding options for impacted communities.

**Status:** The water resources division works in partnership with the Georgia Rural Water Association and the Georgia Association of Water Professionals to help inform impacted communities of grant and other funding opportunities available through GEFA

4. Short-term Program Goal: Expand the outreach activities to ensure that systems are aware of and understand CWSRF assistance options and the application process by presenting at statewide workshops and conferences to publicize the CWSRF program.

#### **Program Administration (4 Percent)**

GEFA does not intend to use any of the four percent set-aside for administrative purposes. GEFA has sufficient funds in its non-program fee account to cover the administrative costs.

### **CWSRF EC Non-Program Income**

In state FY2023, no non-program fees were allocated.

### Disadvantaged 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 CWSRF percentage goals through September 30, 2023, are four percent for Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and four percent for Women Business Enterprises (WBE).

GEFA makes 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 in both the CWSRF and DWSRF projects. DBEs are alerted to GEFA-approved projects as soon as they appear in the database, allowing subcontractors to inquire and prepare for these projects prior to the bid date. Subcontractors are additionally 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 MBEs and WBEs 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 Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (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.

#### **CWSRF EC Grant Disbursements**

The CWSRF did not disburse any funds during state FY2023. Attachment 3 has been reserved to show funds disbursed in FY2024.

#### **CWSRF EC State Match**

The CWSRF EC Grant does not require a State Match.

#### Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) Implementation

Some projects listed on the IUP still need to submit applications and move forward with funding. Therefore, we do not currently have projects to list that will meet the equivalency requirement.

#### **Assurances and Specific Proposals**

The CWSRF will adhere to all the certifications covered in the Clean Water Act as well as 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 Expenditure
- 6. Enforceable Requirements of the Clean 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. Clean Water Benefits Reporting System

# Attachment 1 Sources of Funds by Quarter Clean Water Emerging Contaminant State Revolving Fund FY23

July 1, 2022 – June 30,2023

Sources	Quarter 1 07/2022-09/2022	Quarter 2 07/2022-09/2022	Quarter 3 07/2022-09/2022	Quarter 4 07/2022-09/2022	Total
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds			-	\$1,581,000	\$1,581,000

## Attachment 2 Communities Receiving Funds Clean Water Emerging Contaminant State Revolving Fund FY23

July 1, 2022 – June 30,2023

Sources	Project Number	Population Served	Affordability Score	Project Type	Grant Amount
Dalton Utilities (draft phase)	ECCW2022001	50,000	20	Pilot to treat PFAS	

## Attachment 3 Disbursements of Funds by Quarter Clean Water Emerging Contaminant State Revolving Fund FY23

July 1, 2022 – June 30,2023

Sources	Quarter 1 07/2022-09/2022	Quarter 1 07/2022-09/2022	Quarter 1 07/2022-09/2022	Quarter 1 07/2022-09/2022	Total
N/A				-	