

2023  
Intended Use Plan  
Base and Supplemental  
Drinking Water  
State Revolving Fund

Prepared by the  
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

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**2023 Intended Use Plan  
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
Base and Supplemental Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**

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## **Base and Supplemental Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan 2023**

### **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 FY2023 Base DWSRF allotment of \$13,389,000 and the FY2023 Supplemental DWSRF allotment of \$57,090,000.

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. The 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.

- Project solicitation process began on November 14, 2022 and was open through February 28, 2023.
- GEFA emailed the solicitation notice to its stakeholder list and coordinated with relevant trade and local government associations to further disseminate the project solicitation.
- Solicitation for new projects was announced on GEFA's website.
- GEFA made available project solicitation packets containing detailed information about financing terms, available funding, and the scoring system for project prioritization.
- An online pre-application form was made available on the GEFA website.
- GEFA used the pre-application information to score and rank all submitted projects.
- Sixty-nine drinking water projects were submitted with a total need \$902,022,723. The subsidy amount awarded that will be awarded for base is \$6,560,610 which is 49 percent of the

capitalization grant amount. The subsidy amount that will be awarded for supplemental is \$27,974,100 which is 49 percent of the capitalization grant amount. The DWSRF comprehensive list includes all clean water projects in descending order based upon project score.

### **DWSRF Comprehensive List**

The DWSRF comprehensive list (Attachment 1) includes drinking water projects submitted during the pre-application solicitation period. The comprehensive list is comprised of:

- Community
- Project score
- Population
- Total project cost
- Affordability Score
- Principal forgiveness eligibility
- Project description

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 on the fundable list are projected to draw down the base and supplemental 2023 grant funds. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2022 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 40 years for communities designated by states as "disadvantaged" under state criteria or the useful life of the project. Interest rates are reduced from the 40-year DWSRF rate for shorter term loans.

GEFA charges a one-time 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. The fees are used for programs that meet the water quality goals of the drinking water state revolving fund. Program income, generated from direct capitalization grant funds, and non-program income, generated from repayment funds, will be collected and accounted for separately.

### ***DWSRF Conservation Financing Terms***

DWSRF-eligible conservation projects receive an interest rate reduction.

The following types of water conservation projects are eligible:

- Installing or retrofitting water-efficient devices, such as plumbing fixtures and appliances;
- 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;
- 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 publicly-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 (PF)***

The terms and conditions of the grant award allow subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness to borrowers of the DWSRF loan program. GEFA can provide up to 49 percent of base capitalization grant and must use exactly 49 percent of the supplemental capitalization grant as additional subsidization. Both the project score and the affordability score will be considered. All applicants are evaluated for affordability.

GEFA uses a tool for evaluating and scoring communities to determine principal forgiveness eligibility. 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 40 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 and the ten criteria are listed in Attachment 7.

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) will be allocating PF based on three criteria.

1. The community's affordability score.
2. The Project Score, which is determined by health compliance needs and benefits.
3. The community's financial position, which will be determined by an initial underwriting of the proposed loan amount to evaluate how much debt your community can maintain.

Following the evaluation of these items GEFA will reach out to the community with the PF offer. GEFA will go down the list (Attachment 1) until the PF amount has been expended. The first round of communities to receive this evaluation are listed as primary in the table and the next round of communities (based on PF remaining) are listed as alternate. This table will be updated with the PF amounts once the awards have been made.

### **Four Percent Administration**

GEFA intends to use 4 percent of the supplemental capitalization grant for administrative purposes. Based on the supplemental FY2023 allotment of \$57,090,000, \$2,283,600 is reserved for administrative support to manage and operate the DWSRF. Georgia will not use 4 percent of the base capitalization grant. 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. The GEFA board meets quarterly and will enter into binding commitments with borrowers after board approval.

### **SRF Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Implementation**

BIL was signed into law on November 15, 2021. The law authorizes \$1.2 trillion for transportation and infrastructure spending with \$550 billion of that figure going toward “new” investments and programs. Below are the new GEFA programs implemented by BIL:

- CWSRF Supplemental
- DWSRF Supplemental
- CWSRF Emerging Contaminants
- DWSRF Emerging Contaminants
- DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement

### ***Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)***

Alongside BIL, Congress passed BABA, which establishes strong and permanent domestic sourcing requirements across all federal financial assistance programs. BABA, which is a component of the Infrastructure and Jobs Act (IIJA), requires federal agencies to ensure that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.”

### **DWSRF Goals and Objectives**

#### **Long - term Goals**

1. Consolidate multiple database management systems that will integrate Drinking Water project data with program management data.

#### **Short - term Goals**

1. Expand 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.
2. Prioritize disadvantaged communities that have notice of violations or consent orders.
3. Award PF based on affordability score, project score, and the community’s financial position. The combination of affordability score and project score analysis helps determine the most disadvantaged and greatest need for public health benefit. The analysis of financial position will help ensure the community can receive an appropriate amount of PF to afford the project.

### **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 base capitalization grant into the DWSRF. Based on the Base FY2023 allotment of \$13,389,000, the state match required equals \$2,677,800. BIL states that for funds provided under this paragraph of this ACT in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, the State shall deposit in the State loan fund from State moneys an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the total amount of the grant.

Based on the Supplemental FY2023 allotment of \$57,090,000, the state match required equals \$5,709,000. GEFA is anticipating the Georgia Legislature will provide sufficient funds to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state bond funds fully before drawing the federal direct capitalization grant funds. 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. The state match will be available at the time of grant award.

### **Assurances and Specific Proposals**

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for the 2023 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 33 percent 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 no less than quarterly, training opportunities, attendance at regional and national conferences, workshops, and various administrative program efforts.

**Public Participation – to be updated after public meeting**

This IUP is subject to review and comment by the public prior to incorporation into the 2023 capitalization grant application. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton Daily Report on Thursday, May 18, 2023*, announcing a public meeting on the DWSRF Supplemental and Base Grant IUPs on Thursday, June, 15 2023, at 10:00 a.m. via conference call. A summary for the public meeting can be found within Attachment 9.

ATTACHMENT 1 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Base and Supplemental 2023 Comprehensive List											
Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interst Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Franklin County Board of Commissioners	100	23,420	\$2,500,000	25	Alternate	2/1/2024	3/1/2024	2/1/2025	2.63%	20	The proposed project involves water supply and withdrawal improvements such as: repair wells as needed and install treatment equipment; develop additional new wells and install new well house, pumps and all related appurtenances; renovate Carnesville spring and well house; replace Lavonia booster pump station; obtain an agreement with Royston for water supply and revise Toccoa agreement for increasing supply. The project will also repair storage tanks as needed and install treatment equipment; construct a new 1.5 MG ground storage tank and remove Carnesville standpipe; install water mains, sampling stations and remote terminal units and pressure gauges in all master meters; replace old meters, old mains, valves, hydrants, service lines; and enhance SCADA system.
City of Fargo	85	250	\$600,000	15		7/1/2023	8/1/2023	6/1/2024	2.63%	20	This pre-application is anticipated to cover unexpected construction costs for a new deep well and chemical feed building for the City of Fargo. Currently, the City has only one operating well and therefore is not in compliance with EPD's Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems. The new well will be designed to pump at a capacity of 550 GPM and to pump potable drinking water into the City's only elevated storage tank.
City of Cutbert	75	3140	\$1,281,000	34	Primary	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	12/31/2024	2.63%	20	Repairing elevated drinking water tanks, including rehabilitating the paint system on the interiors/exteriors of the tanks & repairing several components on the tanks (including ladders, manways, vent screens, overflow pipes, etc.) as well as installing several safety features on the tanks (including safety climbs, locking ladder gates, etc.) Installation of SCADA/telemetry related to the 4 wells and 3 elevated water tanks.
City of Broxton	75	1060	\$974,400	33	Primary	7/1/2023	9/1/2023	3/1/2024	2.63%	20	Unfortunately, the City of Broxton's water system has not seen any upgrades or maintenance to its water system since it's installation. Both of the City's water storage tanks are in need of upgrades and repairs. Only one tank is operational. The deep well water supplies and chemical feed buildings are in need of repairs, new chemical feed equipment, doors, fans, lighting including warning lights and horn, breathing apparatus. Neither well has a stand by generator to continue to supply water in times of emergency. Due to lack of personnel, the City is in dire need of a SCADA system to operate the water system. Numerous fire hydrants, valves and meter boxes are in need of replacement. All of the proposed improvements are needed to improve the safety and reliability of the water system.
City of Atlanta	75	506,811	\$9,100,000	19		1/30/2024	2/29/2024	3/1/2025	2.63%	20	Chattahoochee Finished Water Pump #1 Replacement: The Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant (CWTP) and associated finished water pump station is the sole source of water supply to two critical repump stations in the Atlanta Water System. The south Fulton service area is substantially supplied by the Adamsville repump station while the north service area, is substantially supplied via the Northside repump station. The Chattahoochee Finished Water Pump Station (CFWPS) consists of four (4) horizontal split case pumps, with a total pumping capacity of 140 MGD. If the largest pump is out of service, the firm capacity is 95 MGD. The largest pump is Pump #1 which is rated at about 45 MGD was installed with the original construction of the water treatment facility – circa 1960.  The replacement of Pump #1 and associated components is urgent in that the remaining pumps are equal of age, requiring above average maintenance, and subject to frequent shutdowns. Pumps #2 through #4 will be programmed for replacement following critical replacement of Pump #1.
City of Savannah	65	393,353	\$45,000,000	23		3/1/2024	5/1/2024	12/31/2027	2.63%	20	This project includes distribution booster pump station capacity upgrades at the Lathrop Pump Station and President Street Pump Station. This project replaces and upgrades aging booster stations to serve a large number of existing major Savannah industries and supplements the main Savannah city distribution system.
City of Savannah	65	393,353	\$220,000,000	23		3/1/2024	5/1/2024	12/31/2031	2.63%	20	Project will update and expand existing capacity of the City of Savannah I&D Water Treatment Facility to 75 MGD and will increase reliability of the aging treatment facility. Currently the facility is utilizing approximately 90% of its capacity of 58 MGD to meet the existing peak demand. Furthermore, the EPD groundwater permit reductions scheduled for January 2025 will result in an approximate 5 MGD reduction in existing groundwater use which will have to be backfilled with I&D surface water, so the remaining 10% capacity (or approximately 6 MGD) will be nearly taken up by the near future groundwater permit reductions in 2025.
City of Hahira	65	3380	\$5,500,000	21		1/1/2024	3/1/2024	3/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Hahira is currently experiencing deficiencies in its water system due to an inoperable well. The well is inoperable due to contaminants in the water, specifically contaminants related to Haloacetic acids five or HAAS. The City is currently operating solely on one well, leaving the City without a backup water source. The proposed project will involve the abandonment of the inoperable well. The contaminated well will be replaced with a new well North of the City near the county line. The project will also include construction of a chemical feed building where the water will be treated with chlorine and other chemicals, along with a generator for backup power supply. The new well will be designed to match the existing capacity of the well it is replacing. Additionally, large diameter water main will also need to be installed to convey potable drinking water from the new well to the existing extents of the City's system.
City of Summerville	60	4,440	\$2,000,000	35	Primary	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2024	2.63%	20	Large diameter piping will minimize frictional losses and allow more flow through the pressurized pipe. Installation of a new water supply deep well and associated appurtenances.
City of Bainbridge	60	14470	\$2,000,000	30	Primary	3/1/2024	3/25/2024	12/1/2024	2.63%	20	The project is composed of the installation of 7,100 L.F. of 12-inch water main along the west side of Whigham Dairy Road to provide (1) municipal water access to the resident and businesses on Whigham Dairy Road and (2) provide adequate water pressure to neighborhoods on Pine Ridge Drive, Hillcrest Drive, Cloverleaf Drive, and the Spring Creek Charter Academy School.
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	60	16,883	\$10,000,000	30	Primary	12/1/2024	1/10/2025	1/10/2026	2.63%	20	The Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority proposes to construct a redundancy transmission main along the US 441 corridor from south of Clayton to north of Mountain City. This main would provide much needed redundancy in the water supply by linking the system in the southern portion of the County to the Authority system in the north part of the County.
Hart County Water and Sewer Authority	60	25830	\$4,985,000	25	Alternate	4/1/2024	5/1/2024	6/1/2025	2.63%	20	The HCWSA propose to extend the existing water distribution system to the unserved northeast section of the County. The proposed project will include water distribution mains and an elevated water storage Tank. This concentrated area of the County is served by individual wells and in some cases, small inadequate private systems. The existing residents experience ongoing water quality and quantity shortcomings. Many of the residential lots in this area do not meet current Health Department standards, as they are inadequately sized for private wells and septic systems. The proposed project will provide a safe and sanitary source of water for the community. The County has adequate water supply sources to serve this population.
City of Dillard	60	337	\$2,500,000	24		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Dillard proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area of the City that currently lacks a public water system, and construct a 200,000 gallon 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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Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interst Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Atlanta	60	506,811	\$500,000.00	19		5/30/2024	6/30/2024	1/30/2025	2.63%	20	Hemphill Reservoir #2 Improvements: Recent inspections at the Hemphill Reservoir #2 water storage site have indicated signs of concerning deterioration inside the overflow riser. It has not yet failed, but is exhibiting early symptoms. This overflow riser is a brick structure dating to the original construction of the reservoir over 100 years ago. It serves not only as a controlled overflow point, but as the primary means of draining the reservoir when or if required. Replacement of the riser structure will ensure the stability of the facility and protection against leakage.
Lincoln County	50	7,597	\$9,200,000	28	Alternate	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	Lincoln County proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area that currently lacks a public water system. The project will provide public potable water to residents with dry or contaminated wells.
City of Toccoa	50	9,133	\$1,253,500	27	Alternate	3/4/2024	3/4/2024	12/2/2024	2.63%	20	The project will include a dechlorination system, water treatment plant building structural repairs, rehabilitation of two concrete clearwells, and alum tank and finished water flow meter replacement.
City of Grovetown	50	16,885	\$5,917,309.00	18		12/1/2023	12/1/2023	8/1/2024	2.63%	20	The improvements will include a new 750,000-gallon water tank to provide adequate storage capacity to meet peak water demand requirements. The improvements will also include the installation of water main.
City of Shellman	45	861	\$250,000	36	Primary	11/1/2023	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	2.63%	20	The City plans to replace all existing meters with new automated meter reading meters. These new meters will have increased accuracy to record all usage, encourage water conservation, minimize unaccounted for water, maximize water revenues, reduce clerical errors in reading and billing processes, and reduce the time and cost of labor necessary to read water meters on a monthly basis.
City of Royston	45	2,650	\$2,500,000	34	Primary	2/1/2024	3/1/2024	1/1/2025	2.63%	20	City of Royston owns and operates a public water system for the benefit of its residents, businesses, and industries. Recently, the City authorized an Engineering Evaluation, and the results are presented in the Preliminary Engineering Report dated November 1, 2022. Overall, most of the facilities are old and worn out with many components past their useful life. It appears that significant improvements are needed to keep the system in good working order and to meet State and Federal requirements.
City of Royston	45	2,650	\$2,500,000	34		2/1/2024	3/1/2024	1/1/2025	2.63%	20	This project is to renovate critical components of the Royston Water System, including include raw water withdrawal renovations (test well drilling, dam repairs, intake repairs, siltation structure component replacements, pump station improvements, and site maintenance); water treatment plant renovations (installing flocculation baffles, installing tube settlers, replacing filter underdrains, media, and controls, installing air scour, installing backwash controls, and high rating filters); and replacement of critical water main segments, adding loops where practical.
City of Adel	45	5,570	\$500,000	29	Primary	2/14/2024	3/1/2024	12/15/2024	2.63%	20	Approximately 3,100 feet of 12" PVC water main will be installed in conjunction with a road re-alignment to replace an existing water line located west of Interstate 75 in Adel, GA. The existing line is a 10" ductile iron pipe that is over forty (40) years old. The new water line will improve water supply and pressure, as well as provide better &#64257;re protection, for existing residential and commercial customers in this area. The new main will also reduce water loss in the system and it will provide redundancy by connecting the NW portion of the City water system with a 500,000 gal elevated tank south of the project site.
Town of Bartow	45	186	\$2,014,500	21		9/1/2023	10/1/2024	6/1/2025	2.63%	20	Proposed water system improvements to improve living conditions to all customers either directly or indirectly by providing adequate fire protection, minimizing service disruptions and provide better water quality for consumption by replacing deteriorated iron pipes, hydrants, gate valves and GIS mapping of improvements.
City of Lavonia	40	2,140	\$5,000,000	31	Primary	7/1/2024	8/1/2024	7/1/2026	2.63%	20	The proposed improvements to the City of Lavonia Water Treatment Plant (WTP) are needed to keep the system in good working order. The plant components are undersized and outdated so that the WTP cannot produce its rated production capacity. The goals are to improve safety, efficiency, and reliability to extend the useful life of the facility. Although the WTP consists of typical components, several of these are deficient in their design, operation, age, or a combination thereof, and need either replacement or major modifications.
City of Reidsville	35	2520	\$1,250,000	34	Primary	1/15/2024	2/1/2024	9/2/2024	2.63%	20	The City currently has approximately 1,350 existing water meters that will be upgraded primarily from an existing AMR "drive-by" read system to a new cellular or fixed base advanced metering infrastructure system. The existing AMR system has reached the end of its service life and batteries in many of the registers are beginning to fail and require replacement of registers. The City plans to replace all existing meters and registers with new meters and AMI capable registers. Project also includes the installation of backflow preventers on services and replacement of service line and appurtenances where required.
City of Keysville	35	300	\$156,000	23		9/1/2023	1/1/2024	3/1/2024	2.63%	20	Repairing and repainting an 75,000-gallon elevated water tank.
City of Elberton	25	4,637	\$2,500,000	35	Primary	7/1/2024	8/1/2024	12/31/2025	2.63%	20	Water system improvements are needed to keep the system in good working order to continue meeting State and Federal guidelines. Currently, the Lake Russell Pump Station needs two new pumps and minor renovations, the filter effluent piping is undersized and corroded, Clearwell 1 needs concrete repairs and baffles, and galvanized piping in the distribution system needs to be replaced and interconnected. The goal is to improve these water system components, increasing the reliability and efficiency of water production.
Sale City	25	354	\$1,500,000	29	Primary	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	12/31/2024	2.63%	20	Raising high water level of existing elevated tank, replacement of well pumps/motors with new high efficiency pumps/motors, replacement/upgrade of water meters to AMR capability, replacement of asbestos/cast-iron/galvanized water main with lead joints, installation of new water main in areas in need of looped main, new backup generator at well and SCADA/telemetry Improvements.
City of Emerson	25	1,589	\$3,000,000	22		2/1/2024	3/1/2024	3/1/2025	2.63%	20	A.New Storage Tank on Lake Point North Site. Provide 0.5-MG prestressed concrete tank set to HGL 1,160-ft (Match overflow of BCWD tank). Provide space to add future tank at this site. B.New Red Top Booster Pump Station includes two (2) 360 gpm VFD pumps with room for future third pump and emergency generator for standby power. C.New pressure sustaining valve at the northern BCWD master meter interconnection.
City of Sparta	20	1,230	\$4,200,000	37	Primary	6/1/2024	6/15/2024	8/15/2025	2.63%	20	The proposed project consists of upgrades to the filter media and instrumentation at the water treatment facility. The project also includes additional clear well and elevated water storage. The existing filter media needs to be replaced to eliminate large volumes of water used in back wash cycles. Currently the City has less than one's days water storage.
City of Sylvester	20	5,640	\$10,000,000	34		1/8/2025	3/3/2025	10/20/2025	2.63%	20	Project will include replacement of aged galvanized, and cast-iron water mains, valve, hydrants in the downtown area and GIS mapping is included to locate mains and appurtenances.
City of Union Point	20	1,600	\$1,500,000	33	Primary	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The proposed project will replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines as well as provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems and improve reliability and redundancy.
City of Savannah	20	393,353	\$88,000,000	23		3/1/2024	5/1/2024	12/31/2028	2.63%	20	Installation of 48" Water Distribution Line from Grange Road to Lathrop Pump Station replacing aging infrastructure.

ATTACHMENT 1 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Base and Supplemental 2023 Comprehensive List											
Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Statham	20	2,810	\$1,500,000	21		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The proposed project will replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines as well as provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems and improve reliability and redundancy.
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	20	93,570	\$1,500,000	21		11/1/2023	11/1/2023	11/1/2025	2.63%	20	This project will replace roughly 70 large water meters 3-10" in diameter that are in need of replacement due aging infrastructure and the obsolescence of replacement parts. Some will need a bypass line installed so that all meters can be serviced without service interruption. The project will also replace a backflow preventer that was installed incorrectly, as well as concrete vaults to house back flows.
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	20	93,570	\$16,000,000	21		6/1/2023	12/1/2024	12/1/2026	2.63%	20	This project will construct a new ground storage tank and pump station in the southern portion of the system, relocating the existing skid-mounted Lorraine Pump Station to the Hightower Tank site, and adding a new pressure safety valve to the 16-inch main along White Road, and relocate pressure reducing valves in the southern part of the system. This will create a new pressure zone, which would be capable of directly supplying both itself and the Main pressure zone, and will modify another existing pressure zone. The project will: • Improve day to day operating pressures for customers in the new Lorraine Pressure Zone as well as customers in the existing North Pressure Zone. • Build additional storage capacity for the RWR system providing resiliency to the system and replacing the ineffective storage located at the Lorraine Tank site, the DeKalb Tank site and the Lenora Church Tank site. The new storage would be directly available to both the Main Pressure Zone and the new Lorraine Pressure Zone, as well as indirectly available to the South Pressure Zone. • Improve fire flow availability for customers in the new Lorraine Pressure Zone as well as the existing South Pressure Zone and North Pressure Zone. • Improve water quality in the new Lorraine Pressure Zone, the North Pressure Zone, and the South Pressure Zone by reducing water age in each of these areas.
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	20	93,570	\$750,000	21		4/1/2023	3/1/2024	7/1/2025	2.63%	20	The project consists of replacing approximately 2,100 feet of 6" PVC water main with 8" ductile iron water main. The 6x8x208 inch PVC water main along River Street is currently undersized and has experienced multiple breaks over the past 5 years due to old age, type of material and relative high pressure. Replacing the water main will provide a more reliable source of water for residents and lessen disruption caused by numerous repairs. The engineering design for this project is complete.
City of Baldwin	20	3,630	\$3,300,000	20		6/1/2024	7/1/2024	7/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to improve its water system in the SR 365 area by replacing water mains and providing loops in the system to improve reliability and redundancy. The project will provide increased pressure and flow to an area experiencing low pressure issues.
City of Atlanta	20	506,811	\$18,900,000	19		1/30/2024	2/29/2024	4/30/2025	2.63%	20	Fairburn Road Transmission Main - Phase 1: A service interruption from a large main break or valve issue could be longer than 6 hours, beyond the mitigating ability of storage, and as such redundant piping is needed to both provide resiliency for South Fulton and to provide future capacity boosts to the area.  The project (Phase 1) consists of approximately 1.8 miles of new 36-inch water main beginning at the Adamsville Repump Station and heads east along Martin Luther King Jr Blvd and turns south to parallel the existing 36" steel pipe between Martin Luther King Jr Drive and Benjamin E Mayes Drive along Fairburn Road.
Town of Braselton	20	13,400	\$2,500,000	16		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The Town of Braselton proposes to replace an aging waterline SR 124 in order to reduce leaks and improve reliability.
City of Luthersville	15	615	\$1,500,000	28	Alternate	2/14/2024	3/15/2024	4/15/2025	2.63%	20	The City is seeking to address limitations within its water distribution system. The City of Luthersville currently draws its water supply from three deep bored wells. The maximum daily capacity of these wells is approximately 300,000 gallons, though the City is permitted for 432,000 gallons per day by EPD. Due to the low production rate of these wells, the City is in dire need of a new well along with a chemical feed building and associated chemicals to treat for municipal use. The low production rates at the existing wells can be attributed to geologic conditions that exist in the City. All of the wells are needed to serve the City water demands. If any of the wells were to go out of service, the City would not be able to provide sufficient service to the full customer base. A new well is needed to provide true redundancy in the system. In addition, the City has agreed to serve an additional 210 residences within the City service area to be built in the near future which could increase its billed water use over 60%. The current wells will not be sufficient to serve this additional demand. The well and chemical feed building proposed will be key for proving safe and reliable drinking water to the City. Finally, the City will be replacing aging, galvanized pipes within the City system to reduce maintenance, reduce water loss, improve performance, and potentially address lead & copper rule compliance.
City of Auburn	15	76,140	\$14,000,000	17		9/30/2023	12/31/2023	12/31/2025	2.63%	20	Raw Water Storage Pond for Auburn and Winder Georgia. Auburn is planning to participate in the development of a pump storage pond within exhausted granite rock quarry owned by the City of Auburn. The project includes intakes, force mains, 3 pump stations, 1.1 billion gallon pond, auxiliary equipment, & road. Withdrawal permits in hand. Engineering documents about to be submitted to EPD.
City of Sylvester	10	5640	\$4,500,000	34	Primary	7/1/2024	12/1/2024	6/15/2025	2.63%	20	The City currently has approximately 3100 existing water meters that will be upgraded from existing manually read meters to a automated meter reading system. The majority of the City's existing meters are nearing the end of their service life and are no longer accurately recording water usage. The City plans to replace all existing meter registers with new meters with AMR capable registers. These new meters will improve water conservation with improved accuracy, improved leak detection capabilities, reduce labor costs and fuel consumption required to read meters. In addition to the replacement of existing meters this project will install backflow prevention devices on all existing water services.
City of Blue Ridge	10	1250	\$600,000	31	Primary	2/1/2024	3/1/2024	1/1/2025	2.63%	20	Upgrade of the City's existing Eagles Nest booster pump station. The project includes the replacement of both booster pumps, pressure tanks, and control panels. It also includes the addition of SCADA, continuous chlorine monitor, thermostat-controlled ventilation, and any other miscellaneous appurtenances required for a complete installation.
City of LaFayette	10	6,890	\$2,060,000	31		9/1/2023	9/1/2023	5/28/2024	2.63%	20	Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant Renovation: A project to renovate the Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant. The existing plant currently has an outdated filter system with damaged underdrains. In addition, the existing compressed air operated butterfly valve system and plant controls are outdated and in need of replacement. The proposed project will renovate the two package filter trains by installing new filter underdrains, new filter media, new electric actuated butterfly valves, and necessary electrical and control infrastructure.

**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**  
**Base and Supplemental**  
**2023 Comprehensive List**

Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of LaFayette	10	6890	\$2,516,000	31	Primary	9/1/2023	9/1/2023	5/28/2024	2.63%	20	Dickson Spring Water Treatment Plant Phase II Expansion: A project to add 1.0 mgd capacity to LaFayette's Dickson Spring Water Treatment by adding a second treatment train. The current phase of the treatment plant will be completed and placed into service in the summer of 2023. However, the treatment plant will have only one treatment train which consists of a 1.0 mgd sand-ballasted flocculation clarifier and a dual cell gravity filter. Currently, the one treatment train cannot be taken out of service for maintenance. No water is produced when that one treatment train is out of service. The proposed Phase II expansion will include the purchase and installation of new parallel 1.0 mgd sand ballasted flocculation clarifier, dual-cell gravity filter, related ductile iron process piping and PVC chemical piping, and upgrade of motor control center. This proposed second treatment train would provide redundancy for the treatment plant.
City of Blairsville	10	616	\$2,500,000	29	Primary	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Blairsville proposes to replace aging and/or undersized waterlines in areas with low pressure.
City of Waynesboro	10	5,450	\$4,268,014	28	Alternate	3/13/2023	4/3/2023	1/31/2024	2.63%	20	HWY 56 Well and Water Treatment Facility
Lincoln County	10	7,597	\$1,271,000	28	Alternate	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	Lincoln County has a critical need for additional water supply due to a growing customer base population. Successful completion of this proposed project will provide a sustainable additional supply of water to the growing population and customer base of the Lincoln County water system. The project will include the development of 4 new wells. The wells have been drilled previously and now the well buildings, enclosures, chemical feed systems, electrical and telemetry systems need to be designed and then permitted by EPD.
City of Maysville	10	2,103	\$500,000	24		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	Maysville proposes to improve its water system by drilling groundwater drinking wells in order to improve reliability and reduce operating costs.
Town of Buckhead	10	194	\$975,000	24		8/15/2023	8/15/2024	12/15/2025	2.63%	20	Various water system improvements throughout the Town to increase capacity and system redundancy.
City of Cornelia	10	45,200	\$2,500,000	23		3/6/2023	10/2/2023	7/8/2024	2.63%	20	6,000 linear feet of lead joint, cast iron, water main replacement to serve low-moderate income areas.
City of Savannah	10	393,353	\$13,000,000	23		3/1/2024	5/1/2024	12/31/2026	2.63%	20	Replace 50,000 direct read meters with AMI meters
City of Savannah	10	393,353	\$315,000,000	23		3/1/2023	5/1/2024	12/31/2033	2.63%	20	Relocation of the intake from Abercorn Creek will be required to ensure safe drinking water quality. Due to sea level rise and climate change salinity increase are inevitable according to COE study in 2011. The new drinking water source is needed to provide safe drinking water to existing residents and businesses not currently served by surface water.
Gainesville	10	43232	\$5,000,000	23		12/1/2023	1/1/2024	1/1/2026	2.63%	20	Water distribution improvements that may include: water line rehabilitation and replacement, water meter testing program and water meter replacement, rehabilitation and replacement of booster pumps stations, upgrades to the water system's elevated storage tanks and other projects to improve reliability, redundancy and resilience. Projects that will reduce monthly energy consumption.
City of Helen	10	531	\$500,000	22		5/1/2024	6/1/2024	6/1/2025	2.63%	20	Helen has two existing wells that were constructed over 30 years ago. The existing well buildings, chemical feed systems, etc. are dilapidated and need to be replaced. The project will demolish the existing well buildings and chemical feed systems and construct new buildings to replace the existing. Successful completion of this proposed project will ensure these wells are reliable for years to come.
City of Helen	10	531	\$925,000	22		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	Successful completion of this proposed project will provide a sustainable additional supply of water to the customer base of Helen. The project will include drilling and development of new wells.
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	10	93,570	\$450,000	21		2/1/2024	2/1/2024	3/1/2025	2.63%	20	The project consists of installing approximately 1,300 lf of 8" water main from Deere Drive to Covington Hwy. This project will improve system hydraulics, fire flows, and improve water quality by removing the dead-end mains. Installing additional water main will increase system capacity and introduce redundancies into the system.
Rockdale County Department of Water Resources	10	93,570	\$1,750,000	21		8/1/2023	12/1/2024	6/1/2025	2.63%	20	This project will eliminate several dead-end water mains by installing approximately 10,000 linear feet of water main. This will improve hydraulics, reduce detention time and improve water quality, and will allow the County to better comply with water quality standards.
City of Baldwin	10	3,630	\$4,300,000	20		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City proposes to upgrade undersized and dilapidated waterlines in the southeast section of the water service delivery area. The project will low pressure problems for customers.
City of Hoschton	10	1070	\$1,000,000	17		2/15/2024	3/15/2024	2/15/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Hoschton proposes to develop three additional wells to enhance the City's water supply and system redundancy and reliability.
Town of Braselton	10	13,400	\$950,000	16		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.63%	20	The Town of Braselton proposes to improve its water system by drilling groundwater drinking wells in order to improve reliability and reduce operating costs.
Town of Braselton	10	13400	\$3,500,000	16		8/1/2024	9/1/2024	10/1/2025	2.63%	20	The Town of Braselton proposes to construct a new 1-million-gallon elevated water storage tank in the southern zone to provide redundancy and reliability of water supply to the area residents. Currently the Town has less than one day's storage in the service area.
City of Shady Dale	10	252	\$500,000	15		6/1/2023	7/15/2023	9/30/2023	2.63%	20	REPLACE EXISTING GALVANIZED PIPE IN THE WATER SYSTEM AND UPGRADE TO SIX INCH MAIN LINE.
City of Americus	0	16230	\$4,150,000	30		1/30/2023	1/1/2024	1/31/2030	2.63%	20	Lead Service Line Replacement Program
City of Blairsville	0	616	\$1,600,000	29		5/1/2024	6/1/2024	6/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Blairsville proposes to rehabilitate its existing water treatment facility, including replacement of aging components, replacement of filter media, and rehabilitating failing concrete.
City of Cedartown	0	10,190	\$2,076,000	29		5/1/2023	8/1/2023	8/1/2024	2.63%	20	The existing Water Treatment Plant Clarifier located on Prior Street near City baseball fields was sized and constructed before the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) Drinking Water Program required certain clearwell sizing of water treatment plants to meet CT Values. In order to provide clearwell volume to meet current Georgia EPD Drinking Water Clearwell Volume CT requirement and operational requirements for a 3.0 Million Gallon per Day Water Treatment Plant, additional clearwell capacity is required.
Gainesville	0	43232	\$10,000,000	23		12/1/2023	1/1/2024	1/1/2026	2.63%	20	Upgrades to both the Lakeside and Riverside Water Treatment Plants. Projects include upgrades to meet the lead and copper rules, Energy Conservation improvement projects, equipment upgrades and other projects necessary to meet the permit requirements.
City of Statham	0	2,810	\$3,000,000	21		2/1/2025	3/1/2025	3/1/2026	2.63%	20	The proposed project will install granular activated carbon (GAC) filters at the Statham Water Treatment Plant to reduce disinfection by products and improve effluent water quality.
City of Baldwin	0	3,630	\$4,500,000	20		5/1/2024	6/1/2024	12/1/2025	2.63%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to construct a pre-sedimentation system in order to provide adequate treatment of high turbidity raw water during heavy rain events.

Those communities with **PRIMARY** listed in the potential principal forgiveness column will be receiving an email from GEFA concerning the procedure being used for allocating principal forgiveness (PF). For FY23 GEFA will be allocating (PF) based on three criteria: affordability score, project score, and the community's financial position. Those communities with **ALTERNATE** listed will be contacted after the primary communities have responded and the PF allocations have been made.

Attachment 2  
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund  
Estimated Disbursement Schedule

PROJECT	LOAN AMOUNT	NOTICE TO PROCEED DATE	CONSTR. START DATE	TARGET COMPL. DATE	2nd Qtr 10/23 - 12/23	3rd Qtr 1/24-3/24	4th Qtr 4/24-6/24	1st Qtr 7/24-9/24	2nd Qtr 10/24-12/24	3rd Qtr 1/25-3/25	4th Qtr 4/25-6/25	1st Qtr 7/25-9/25	2nd Qtr 10/25-12/25	TOTAL DISBURS.
City of Cuthbert	\$1,281,000	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	12/31/2024	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$381,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,281,000
City of Broxton	\$974,400	7/1/2023	9/1/2023	3/1/2024	\$100,000	\$874,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 974,400
City of Summerville	\$2,000,000	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2024	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,000,000
City of Bainbridge	\$2,000,000	3/1/2024	3/25/2024	12/1/2024	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,000,000
Lincoln County	\$9,200,000	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000	\$0	\$ 9,200,000
City of Shellman	\$250,000	11/1/2023	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 250,000
City of Royston	\$2,500,000	2/1/2024	3/1/2024	1/1/2025	\$0	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,500,000
City of Adel	\$500,000	2/14/2024	3/1/2024	12/15/2024	\$0	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 500,000
City of Lavonia	\$5,000,000	7/1/2024	8/1/2024	7/1/2026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$ 3,750,000
City of Reidsville	\$1,250,000	1/15/2024	2/1/2024	9/2/2024	\$0	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,250,000
City of Elberton	\$2,500,000	7/1/2024	8/1/2024	12/31/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$ 2,500,000
City of Sale City	\$1,500,000	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	12/31/2024	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,500,000
City of Sparta	\$4,200,000	6/1/2024	6/15/2024	8/15/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$840,000	\$840,000	\$840,000	\$840,000	\$840,000	\$0	\$ 4,200,000
City of Union Point	\$974,400	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,880	\$194,880	\$194,880	\$194,880	\$194,880	\$0	\$ 974,400
City of Luthersville	\$1,500,000	2/14/2024	3/15/2024	4/15/2024	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,500,000
City of Sylvester	\$4,500,000	7/1/2024	12/1/2024	6/15/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,125,000	\$1,125,000	\$1,125,000	\$1,125,000	\$0	\$ 4,500,000
City of Blue Ridge	\$600,000	2/1/2024	3/1/2024	1/1/2025	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 600,000
City of LaFayette	\$2,060,000	9/1/2023	9/1/2023	5/28/2024	\$686,667	\$686,667	\$686,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,060,000
City of Waynesboro	\$4,268,014	10/13/2023	11/3/2023	1/31/2025	\$711,336	\$711,336	\$711,336	\$711,336	\$711,336	\$711,336	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 4,268,014
City of Blairsville	\$2,500,000	8/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$ 2,500,000
City of Savannah	\$13,000,000	3/1/2024	5/1/2024	12/31/2026	\$0	\$0	\$1,181,818	\$1,181,818	\$1,181,818	\$1,181,818	\$1,181,818	\$1,181,818	\$1,181,818	\$ 8,272,727
City of Auburn	\$14,000,000	9/30/2023	12/31/2023	12/31/2025	\$0	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$ 14,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 76,557,814</b>					<b>\$ 6,859,069</b>	<b>\$ 7,547,487</b>	<b>\$ 10,256,367</b>	<b>\$ 12,014,701</b>	<b>\$ 9,814,701</b>	<b>\$ 8,983,365</b>	<b>\$ 8,683,365</b>	<b>\$ 3,973,485</b>	<b>\$ 70,580,541</b>

**Attachment 3 - ASAP DWSRF Payment Schedule  
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**

<b>Attachment 3 ASAP Payment Schedule Drinking Water State Revolving Fund</b>			
<b>Payment No.</b>	<b>Federal Fiscal Year</b>		<b>Amount (\$)</b>
	<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Date</b>	
1	3 <sup>rd</sup>	7/2023 - 9/2023	\$13,389,000 (base) \$57,090,000 (supplemental)
2	4 <sup>th</sup>	10/2023 - 12/2023	\$0
3	1 <sup>st</sup>	1/2024 - 3/2024	\$0
4	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4/2024 - 6/2024	\$0
5	3 <sup>rd</sup>	7/2024 - 9/2024	\$0
6	4 <sup>th</sup>	10/2024 - 12/2024	\$0
7	1 <sup>st</sup>	1/2025 - 3/2025	\$0
8	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4/2025 - 6/2025	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$70,479,000</b>

**Attachment 4 - Estimated Sources and Uses**  
**GEFA**  
**Supplemental Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**

<b>Attachment 4</b>			
<b>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Sources and Uses</b>			
<b>Administered By Georgia Environmental Finance Authority</b>			
<b>State Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023</b>			
<b>Sources &amp; Uses</b>	<b>Federal Contribution</b>	<b>State Contribution</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Funding Sources</b>			
Setaside Category D	1,696,000		1,696,000
Setaside Category E, F, G	4,510,514		4,510,514
FFY22 BIL Capitalization Grant	36,193,786	4,240,000	40,433,486
<b>Total Funding Sources</b>	<b>\$42,400,000</b>	<b>\$4,240,000</b>	<b>\$46,640,000</b>
<b>Funding Uses</b>			
Project Disbursements	36,193,786	4,240,000	40,433,486
Setasides Spending	4,510,514		4,510,514
FFY 2022 Administration	1,696,000		1,696,000
<b>Total Funding Uses</b>	<b>\$ 42,400,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,240,000</b>	<b>\$46,640,000</b>

Match is anticipated to be satisfied by state general obligation bonds.



## 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 its set-asides, the state may transfer the monies to the DWSRF project account.

FY2023 Base set aside (\$13,389,000):

### **2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2023 - \$267,780)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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: \$267,780	A contract will be signed for FY2023.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$267,780</b>	

### **4 Percent Administration (2023 - \$535,560)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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: \$0.00  GEFA administration/ contracts: \$353,560	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$535,560</b>	

**10 Assistance to State Programs (2023 - \$1,338,900)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: \$1,338,900	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,338,900</b>	

**15 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2023 - \$2,008,350)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: \$2,008,350	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,008,350</b>	

FY23 Supplemental set aside (\$57,090,000):

**2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2023 - \$1,141,800)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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: \$1,141,800	A contract will be signed for FY2023.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,141,800</b>	

**4 Percent Administration (2023 - \$2,283,600)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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: \$348,075  GEFA administration/ contracts: \$1,935,525	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,283,600</b>	

**10 Assistance to State Programs (2023 – Only asked for \$2,871,835)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: \$2,871,835	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,871,835</b>	

**15 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2023 – Only asking for \$2,391,731)**

<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: \$2,391,731	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,391,731</b>	

**GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY**  
**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**  
**Assistance to State Programs (10%)**  
**Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2023 Cap Grant**  
**May 2023**

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2023 10% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

As allowed under Section 1452(g)(2) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **\$1,338,900 (10.0%)** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

10% 2023 DWSRF Set-aside State Match Determination

10% Set-aside for 2023	\$1,338,900
50% of 10% 2023 Set-aside	\$669,450
1993 PWSS Grant	\$1,199,900
1993 Actual State Match PWSS (perpetual amount)	\$1,065,946
<b>Credit match</b> for the 10% Set-aside from the 1993 State PWSS	\$1,065,946
<b>Cash match</b> for the 10% Set-aside from the Drinking Water Contract Fee System	\$272,954
<b>Total Available Matching Funds</b>	<b>\$1,651,300</b>

Object Class Categories:	<b>Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2023)</b>					
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	0.325	66,170
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	5	73,643	0.325	119,670
Env. Spec. Part-Time	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1	44,263	0.325	14,385
Env Engineer 1	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	3	78,864	0.325	76,892
Mgr1, Env Protection	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	1	111,652	0.325	36,287
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>313,404</b>
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Office	Miscellaneous Office	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1,500		
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						<b>1,500</b>
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	35,688		
<b>Supplies Total:</b>						<b>35,688</b>
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		
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						<b>75,000</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>425,592</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.18%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State	Programs (FFY2023-\$1,338,900)			
Set-Aside Activity	Funding (\$, %)	Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development	\$425,592	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	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	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..	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead branch for ensuring the development and implementation of	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has and will
	3.18%					
	of FFY23 Base CAP Grant	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.)	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.	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.	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.	continue to increase due to the new drinking water regulations LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and the RTCR.

Object Class Categories:	<b>EPD PFAS and Crypto Strategy 10% (DWSRF 2023)</b>					
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	0.325	31,582
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	68,107	0.325	22,135
Laboratory Scientist	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	PCB Lab	1	65,697	0.325	21,351
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>75,069</b>
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
Equipment:	Equipment for PFAS and Cryptosporidium	Goal 1,3,5	EPD Lab	191,478		
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						<b>191,478</b>
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	63,032		
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Supplies/Rent/Utilities to maintain Drinking Water Primacy			300,408		
<b>Supplies Totals:</b>						<b>363,440</b>
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost		
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>629,987</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	4.70%					



	<b>TABLE 1</b>	<b>10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2023-\$1,338,900)</b>				
<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Funding (\$, %)</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables</b>	<b>Evaluating Success</b>	<b>Agency Responsibilities</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Crypto AND PFAS Strategy</b>	<b>\$629,987</b>	Continue to implement EPD's Crypto Strategy for sources in Bin 2 and assess PFAS in drinking water	1. Monitor selected PWS's for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> under SWAP,	1. Through quarterly monitoring of THMs and HAAs, many	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch, Drinking Water Program	All activities are ongoing and will
Implementation and update of	<b>4.70%</b>	1. Analyzing samples for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> in conjunction with EPD's SWAP (Source Water Assessment Plan) implementation plan to determine <i>Cryptosporidium</i> concentration in the source water for sources that were identified as Bin 2 or higher during the third round of Crypto sampling.	2. 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.	to develop a disinfection profile and benchmark.	is the lead entity coordinating the implementation of the Crypto and PFAS	continue through the life of the grant.
EPD's strategic plan for addressing the threat of a waterborne disease outbreak, including cryptosporidiosis, in Georgia's Public Water Systems (PWS) and assess PFAS Concentration in drinking water sources across Georgia	<b>of FFY23 Base CAP Grant</b>	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 <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and <i>Giardia</i> 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 water across Georgia.	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 PFAS sampling will be plotted and available for public review	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. 7. Dissemination of the PFAS sampling result and inform public of PFAS, sources of PFAS and the results of sampling in Georgia.	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.	

Object Class Categories:	Information Management 10% (DWSRF 2023)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
<b>Personnel Services:</b>						
	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	0.325	27,995
MG1: Env Health/Protection	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB-DW	1	124,472	0.325	40,453
PS: Business Analyst	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	96,305	0.325	31,299
PS:Systems Admin	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	126,162	0.325	41,003
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>140,750</b>
<b>Equipment:</b>						
	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Licenses	Annual GIS software licenses and software for Laboratory LIMs annual maintenance and upgrades	Goal (all)	WPB DW	30,000		
Equipment	Repair/maintenance	Goal (all)	WPB DW	1,000		
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						<b>31,000</b>
<b>Supplies:</b>						
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		
<b>Supplies Total:</b>						<b>1,000</b>
<b>Contractual:</b>						
	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	45,000		
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						<b>45,000</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>217,750</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.63%					

	<b>TABLE 1</b>	<b>10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to Programs (FFY2023-\$1,338,900)</b>				
<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Funding (\$, %)</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables</b>	<b>Evaluating Success</b>	<b>Agency Responsibilities</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Information Management</b>	<b>\$217,750</b>	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data associated with the current and new regulations (LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data, especially laboratory data, field visits data and monthly operating	1. Improved data accuracy through data verification and EPA data audits.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch will be responsible for the development and	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the
	<b>1.63%</b>					
	<b>of FFY23 Base CAP Grant</b>	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.	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.	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.	administration of this activity with assistance from the DNR Program Support Division.	life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has expanded to accommodate new tracking and reporting requirements based on new federal and state drinking water regulations. EPD to upgrade to 3.1.

Object Class Categories:	<b>Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2023)</b>					
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	0.325	31,771
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>31,771</b>
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
Misc. Equipment	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	5,000		
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						<b>5,000</b>
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		
<b>Supplies Total:</b>						<b>2,500</b>
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>39,271</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.29%					

	<b>TABLE 1</b>	<b>10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to Programs (FFY2023-\$1,338,900)</b>				
<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Funding(\$, %)</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables</b>	<b>Evaluating Success</b>	<b>Agency Responsibilities</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Source Water</b>	<b>\$39,271</b>	1. Oversee the implementation of Georgia's EPA-approved Source Water Assessment Program/Plan	1. Continue implementation of EPA-approved SWAP.	1. Continued implementation of GA's EPA approved SWAP	EPD, Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead EPD	All activities are ongoing and will
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	(SWAP).	2. Delineate the surface water intake	implementation plan.	Branch in the development and	continue through the
	<b>of FFY 23 Base CAP Grant</b>	2. Increase public water system and local government awareness of the need for the protection of drinking water sources. Local government is vital to the implementation of any source water protection plan. 3. Develop/update GIS coverages required by Georgia's SWAP. 4. Provide GIS support to other important activities of the Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS). 5. Implement the new SWAP requirement under the new surface water treatment regulations. 6. Perform SWAPs on new sources of water supply and update as needed when permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 7. Implement and meet the USEPA performance measures and goals in SWAP. 8. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAP. 9. Collaborate with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply.	drainage areas of new sources of water supply when they are approved and placed in operation. 3. Use results of SWAP in addition to the waiver program to support chemical monitoring reform but not fund routine monitoring covered under EPA's standard monitoring framework. 4. As needed, provide technical assistance to public water systems operators and local government officials about the importance of implementing protection of source water. 5. Update GIS maps of drinking water intake locations for use in notifying downstream water systems of major wastewater spills. 6. Report SWAP performance measures to EPA. 7. Make sure other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Help insure that fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities.	2. Continuation of chemical monitoring reform based on SWAP using the waiver program. 3. Developing and implementing source water protection creates an increase in PWS and local government awareness of source water protection issues and need for protecting sources of water supply. 4. Public water systems, especially large surface water systems initiate and/or enhance watershed (i.e. source water) protection. 5. Regular use of GIS coverages by EPD as part of source water assessment and protection activities. 6. Implement a mapping tool to efficiently notify downstream drinking water intakes of wastewater spills. 7. Complete SWAP delineations for all proposed sources for CWS and NTNCWS and as permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 8. Meet EPA performance measures in SWAP	implementation of Georgia's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other branches of EPD as well as other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations. Implement WHP Program, GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water / source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. Use the HUC 12 units to delineate the watershed above each surface water intake.	of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% Water Conservation (DWSRF 2023)					
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	0.325	22,300
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>22,300</b>
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit			Total Cost
Office Equipment/Repair	Misc. Office Equipment/Repair	Goals 1-5	WPB-DW			2,000
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						<b>2,000</b>
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
<b>Supplies Total:</b>						<b>2,000</b>
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit			Total Cost
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						<b>0</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>26,300</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.20%					

	<b>TABLE 1</b>	<b>10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to Programs (FFY2023-\$1,338,900)</b>				
<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Funding(\$, %)</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables</b>	<b>Evaluating Success</b>	<b>Agency Responsibilities</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Water Conservation and Water</b>	<b>\$26,300</b>	In order to improve the ability of PWS's to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid water supply capacity problems, EPD	Through the effort of water conservation and efficiency: 1. PWS's become more aware of the	The ultimate measure of the success of this effort is the extent to which Georgia	The Georgia Environmental Protection Division is the agency responsible for the work	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the
<b>Efficiency to Maintain Capacity</b>	<b>of FFY23 Base CAP Grant</b>	will: 1. Implement new strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to assist all PWS's, especially all community water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), in implementing water conservation and efficiency measures to help them reliably provide safe drinking water and prolong the capacity of their sources of water supply; 2. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 3. Assist PWSs in the Development of water efficiency plans; 4. Provide technical assistance (e.g., water audits, leak detection, and rate structure systems to conserve water and other training and outreach programs, Implementation of drought monitoring, development and implementation of incentive programs or public education programs, development and implementation of ordinances or regulations to conserve water); and 5. Develop and distribute information guides and materials.	benefits of water conservation and efficiency in the long-term management of their water supply, infrastructure and financial capacity; 2. PWS's implement water conservation and efficiency programs; 3. Water conservation and efficiency are linked with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan resulting in a sustainable, reliable, and safe supply of water for all users of public water systems in Georgia; 4. Georgia develops and/or updates water conservation and efficiency implementation plan(s), guidance documents, and technical assistance training programs; and 5. Public water systems attend training and/or receive technical assistance in implementing water conservation and efficiency.	implements water conservation and efficiency in helping to extend the sustainability and reliability of Georgia's public water systems. In concert with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan, water conservation and efficiency become part of the daily operation and maintenance of public water systems in Georgia enhancing technical, managerial and financial capacity.	to be completed.	life of the grant.

**GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY**  
**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**  
**Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)**  
**Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2023 CAP Grant**  
**May 2023**

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

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

Table 2 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2023 15% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

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

As allowed under Section 1452(k) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **\$2,008,350 (15.0%)** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan (Table 2).



Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2023)					
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	0.330	151,345
Env Comp Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	9	66,120	0.330	196,376
MG1: Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4	WPB	1	93,514	0.330	30,860
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	2	66,347	0.330	43,789
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	2	115,290	0.330	76,091
Geologist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	1	93,087	0.330	30,719
Environmental Eng	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	2	100,534	0.330	66,352
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	1	111,920	0.330	36,934
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>632,466</b>
Equipment:	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost		
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						
Supplies: List by groups, as	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost		
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Supplies/Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of laboratory	Goal 2,3,5	WPB	347,924		
<b>Supplies Total:</b>						<b>347,924</b>
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost		
GAWP - GWWI	Operator Training	Goal 1,2,4	WPB	270,000		
Contracts	One or more contracts for hydrologic studies and/or water resource assessment modeling	Goal 6,7	WPB	50,000		
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						<b>320,000</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>1,300,390</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	9.71%					

	<b>Table 2</b>	<b>15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY23-\$2,008,350)</b>					
<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Funding(\$, %)</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables</b>	<b>Evaluating Success</b>	<b>Agency Responsibilities</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	
<b>Capacity Development</b>	<b>\$1,300,390</b>	1. Continue to improve the operation of public water systems by enhancing the opportunities for	1. Contract with the Georgia Water And Wastewater Institute (GWWI) to provide an ongoing technical	1. Number of students attending training courses.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is responsible	All activities are ongoing and will	
<b>Strategy</b>	<b>9.71%</b>	the training of water operators and water	training program for water system operators and	2. Review the results of student	for the development and	continue through the	
<b>Implementation</b>	<b>of FFY23 Base Cap Grant</b>	<p>laboratory analysts in Georgia and help operators to acquire and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity.</p> <p>2. Through Goal 1, improve the technical, managerial and financial capacity of the public water system the operator works for and those they may provide assistance to.</p> <p>3. As part of the EPD's approved capacity development plan, use sanitary surveys, inspections and other field visits to identify improvements that need to be made technical, managerial and financial capacity of the water system based on IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radiological, new lead &amp; copper rule and Groundwater Rule.</p> <p>4. As part of the approved capacity development plan, plan review and EPD's "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" help systems improve their technical, managerial and financial capacity Stage 1 DBPR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radiological and GWR.</p> <p>5 Continued operation of the primacy Pubic Water System Supervision grant portion of the EPD laboratory. This cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout EPD.</p> <p>6. Continue to improve water use data and incorporate the data in revised models to support safe and reliable drinking water supplies.</p> <p>7. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply.</p>	<p>laboratory analysts using an EPD approved curriculum.</p> <p>2. Annually provide operator and laboratory analyst's technical training to approximately 1,500 students and/or 100 courses.</p> <p>3. Complete sanitary surveys on schedule and perform other field visits as necessary and notify systems of deficiencies.</p> <p>4. Complete plan reviews with timely responses.</p> <p>5. As needed, assist surface water systems in conducting CPE's (Comprehensive Performance Evaluations).</p> <p>6. Conduct approximately 550 sanitary surveys annually and increase the frequency of the inspections based on new EPA regulations.</p> <p>7. Extend contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association to continue the groundwater PWS training and technical assistance.</p> <p>8. Continue to update the surface water system MOR project to link with the SDWIS/State data system for compliance and train the operators in the use of the modified system.</p> <p>9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance.</p> <p>10. Continue comprehensive data and information management systems including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.</p> <p>11. Continue to operate, maintain, and collect flow and quality data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.</p>	<p>and third party course evaluations.</p> <p>3. Improved operator skills and abilities identified through data collected through the operator training program and sanitary surveys.</p> <p>4. Number of public water systems attending workshops.</p> <p>5. Review the results of workshop attendee evaluations.</p> <p>6. Number of public water systems showing improved compliance with IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radionuclides and other existing regulations.</p>	<p>administration of contracts. WPB and EPD District offices are responsible for evaluating the success of the contracts. EPD District offices will perform sanitary surveys, field visits and provide technical assistance and plans and specifications reviews for groundwater systems WPB will perform sanitary surveys, field visits; CPE's and provide technical assistance for surface water systems.</p>	<p>life of the grant. Existing GWWI contract to be renewed for 12-month period. Existing GRWA contract will be renewed for a 12 month period.</p>	

Object Class Categories:	Wellhead Protection Implementation (DWSRF 2023)					
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	0.33	128,155
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,4,5	Dist. Office	1	104,808	0.33	34,587
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 3,4,5,6	Dist. Office	1	64,894	0.33	21,415
MG2:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	180,549	0.33	59,582
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	124,137	0.33	40,965
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	107,265	0.33	35,397
<b>Personnel Services Category Totals:</b>						<b>320,101</b>
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	258,563		
Miscellaneous Equipment	Field Equipment	Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	4,296		
<b>Equipment Totals:</b>						<b>262,859</b>
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		
<b>Supplies Total:</b>						<b>5,000</b>
Contractual:	Description	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost		
GRWA	PWS Technical Assistance	Goals 1-9	WPB	120,000		
<b>Contractual Total:</b>						<b>120,000</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>						<b>707,960</b>
Percent Total of Set-aside	5.29%					

	<b>Table 2</b>	<b>15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY23-\$2,008,350)</b>				
<b>Set-Aside Activity</b>	<b>Funding (\$, %)</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables</b>	<b>Evaluating Success</b>	<b>Agency Responsibilities</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Wellhead Protection Implementation</b>	<b>\$707,960</b>  <b>5.29%</b>  <b>of FFY23 Base CAP Grant</b>	<p>1. As part of SWAP, continue the development of wellhead protection plans (WHPPs) for all GA municipal public water systems (PWSs).</p> <p>2. Continue the implementation of a program to delineate the source water assessment areas and make the susceptibility determinations for privately owned public water systems. Approximately 300 per year.</p> <p>3. Assist PWSs by identifying and investigating areas of ground water contamination affecting or potentially affecting PWSs.</p> <p>4. As part of construction inspections for new sources and facilities, conduct field visits, verify submitted GPS data, wellhead integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone of wellhead protection areas.</p> <p>5. Assist PWS in new survey and/or assessment requirements that may be related to new regulations.</p> <p>6. Validate water facility location data.</p> <p>7. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAPs.</p> <p>8. Work with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply.</p> <p>9. Continued operation of the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. This increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.</p> <p>10. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's groundwater for water supply.</p>	<p>1. Complete WHPPs for new municipal PWSs and update existing WHPPs when permits are up for renewal.</p> <p>2. Validate submitted GPS data during construction inspections and other field visits.</p> <p>3. Development of wellhead protection plans (susceptibility determinations) including GIS coverages for privately-owned public water system sources, including source locations and locations of potential sources of contamination.</p> <p>4. Geologic and hydro-geologic investigations of areas of existing or potential ground water contamination.</p> <p>5. Update wellhead protection plans when PWS's permit to operate a public water system comes due for renewal.</p> <p>6. All new municipal GW sources require approval of an initial wellhead protection evaluation prior to starting construction.</p> <p>7. Other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits.</p> <p>8. Fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities.</p> <p>9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system source water evaluations and groundwater contamination investigations impacting small public water systems.</p> <p>10. Groundwater sources that are suspected of being under the direct influence of surface water are evaluated as needed.</p>	<p>1. PWS sources are better protected through wellhead protection activities, including site remediation and/or replacement of contaminated wells.</p> <p>2. Public drinking water aquifers are better protected through the investigation of existing or potential ground water contamination.</p> <p>3. Continuation of EPA-approved chemical monitoring reform through the waiver program for ground water systems.</p> <p>4. No new GW source of water supply will be constructed within a contaminated area.</p> <p>5. Accurate well location data for SDWIS inventory required by EPA.</p> <p>6. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance.</p> <p>7. Any groundwater source of water supply found under the direct influence of surface water corrects the problem or installs treatment.</p>	<p>EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead</p> <p>Branch in the development and implementation of GA's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other Branches of EPD and other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations. Implement WHP Program, update GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs.</p> <p>EPD District offices will take more responsibility in validating GPS facilities location during construction inspections and other field visits and evaluate well head integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone.</p>	<p>All Activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.</p>

## Attachment 7 - 2023 DWSRF Affordability Criteria

GEFA's affordability criteria uses data on median household income (MHI), unemployment rate, percentage not in labor force, poverty rate, percentage on Social Security, percentage on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), percentage with cash public assistance, percentage with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), age dependency ratio, and population trend from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 American Community Survey. The applicant's data is categorized in percentiles. GEFA will use the affordability criteria to score communities for principal forgiveness. **Please note that the affordability percentiles may change based on updated census data.**

### 1. Median Household Income (MHI)

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (4 points)	50th Percentile (3 points)	75th Percentile (2 points)	100th Percentile (1 point)
MHI	\$34,679	\$45,093	\$59,178	\$59,179 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	1.5%	2.9%	4.2%	4.3% 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	35.7%	43.5%	50.7%	50.8% 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	10.4%	18.8%	26.2%	26.3% and higher

### 5. Percentage on Social Security

State Percentiles	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	100th Percentile

	(1 point)	(2 points)	(3 points)	(4 points)
Percentage on Social Security	28.6%	35.9%	43.4%	43.5% and higher

#### 6. Percentage on SSI

<b>State Percentiles</b>	<b>25th Percentile</b> (1 point)	<b>50th Percentile</b> (2 points)	<b>75th Percentile</b> (3 points)	<b>100th Percentile</b> (4 points)
Percentage on SSI	3.0%	6.1%	9.7%	9.8% and higher

#### 7. Percentage with Cash Public Assistance

<b>State Percentiles</b>	<b>25th Percentile</b> (1 point)	<b>50th Percentile</b> (2 points)	<b>75th Percentile</b> (3 points)	<b>100th Percentile</b> (4 points)
Percentage with Cash Public Assistance	0.0%	1.2%	2.4%	2.5% and higher

#### 8. Percentage with SNAP

<b>State Percentiles</b>	<b>25th Percentile</b> (1 point)	<b>50th Percentile</b> (2 points)	<b>75th Percentile</b> (3 points)	<b>100th Percentile</b> (4 points)
Percentage with SNAP	9.2%	16.3%	23.5%	23.6% and higher

#### 9. Age Dependency Ratio

<b>State Percentiles</b>	<b>25th Percentile</b> (1 point)	<b>50th Percentile</b> (2 points)	<b>75th Percentile</b> (3 points)	<b>100th Percentile</b> (4 points)
Age Dependency Ratio	57.2	67.3	78.3	78.4 and higher

#### 10. Population Trend

The following categories will be used to determine scoring for change in population from 2011 to 2020.

- 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)

**Attachment 8 - Ranking Criteria for DWSRF Projects  
 Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
 2023 DWSRF Call for Projects  
 Project Ranking Criteria**

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Scoring System (maximum 100 points)**

1. Readiness to proceed (25 points)
2. Compliance benefit (50 points)
3. Project benefits (25 points)

**DWSRF Scoring System – Detailed Breakdown**

**1. Readiness to Proceed (only one option can be selected)**

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| a. SERP issued (Categorical Exclusion or Notice of No Significant Impact determination published in a letter from EPD). | 10 pts |
| b. SERP approved (EPD published a final approval letter).   | 25 pts |

**2. Compliance Benefits (only one option can be selected)**

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| a. Project to facilitate compliance with primary drinking water standards. To qualify projects must correct deficiencies resulting in non-compliance with the primary drinking water standards. (if selected, explain)  | 50 pts |
| b. Project is needed to <b>fully address</b> deficiencies documented in an enforcement action, e.g., Notice of Violation, Consent Order, Administrative Order (provide the order number and a brief narrative on how deficiencies are fully addressed).                                   | 50 pts |
| c. Project will provide additional water supply to systems that have neither a backup well nor an emergency tie-in to another system.   | 50 pts |
| d. Project will expand an existing system capacity or construct a new drinking water system to ensure safe drinking water to serve existing residences/businesses in unserved areas. This could include a project to acquire a failing privately-owned system by a publicly-owned system. | 50 pts |

**3. Project Benefits (select all that apply)**

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| a. Project will provide a redundant power supply (e.g., generators with an automatic transfer switch or alternative energy sources) to prevent interruption of operations during an emergency. | 5 pts  |
| b. Project will reduce water loss (e.g., water meters, water line replacements, valves).   | 10pts  |
| c. Project creates redundancy and system reliability (if selected, explain).   | 10 pts |



## Attachment 9 - Public Meeting Summary IUP



Georgia Environmental Finance Authority  
IUP Meeting Minutes  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Thursday, June 15, 2023  
10:00 a.m.

### **Call to Order**

The meeting will be held on Thursday, June 15, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Amanda Carroll  
Lisa Golphin  
Jill Causse

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 2023 Base and Supplemental Drinking Water State Revolving Funds IUP, updated 2022 DWSRF Emerging Contaminants and 2022 Lead Service Line Replacement IUPs, she opened the floor for comments.

### **Comments from Speakers**

No other comments were made.

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

**Attachment 10 - Loan Program Policies  
January 2021**



**GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY**

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**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.

## 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

- **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 40 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](http://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 GEFA may deem necessary, e.g., debt service reserve, etc.

For borrowers, such as authorities, that lack taxation powers or lack adequate taxation capacity to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge equal to the value of the loan, the following requirements will need to be fulfilled prior to execution of loan:

- A debt service coverage ratio of 1.25x or greater
- A debt service coverage ratio of less than 1.25x, but equal to or greater than 1.05x – a reserve in the amount of one year’s debt service on the proposed debt must be deposited into a separate bank account that names GEFA as the beneficiary, prohibits the borrower from withdrawing funds without GEFA’s written consent, and requires the bank to submit quarterly statements of activity and account balance information directly to GEFA.

- A debt service coverage ratio of less than 1.05x – Additional security through an agreement with the authority's local government that is willing and able to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge to back the loan.
- For nongovernmental entity borrowers, a deed to secure debt will be required.

## **11. 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.

## **12. 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.

## **13. 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.

## **14. 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.

## **15. 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.