2025
Intended Use Plan
Helene Resilience Funding
Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

February 9, 2026

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INTRODUCTION

Section 606(c) of the Water Quality Act of 1987 requires each state to annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the use of funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). It also requires capitalization grant recipients to describe how they will support the goals of the CWSRF. This IUP outlines Georgia's proposed uses of the Supplemental Appropriation for Hurricanes Helene and Milton and the Hawai'i Wildfires (SA-HMW) CWSRF allotment of $124,892,000.

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1985 as the successor agency to the Georgia Development Authority Environmental Facilities Program. GEFA serves as the central state agency for assisting 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 administer the CWSRF. These services include, but are not limited to:

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

Helene Resilience Funding (a.k.a., SA-HMW)

In response to Hurricane Helene, Congress passed the American Relief Act in December 2024. The Act includes $3 billion in disaster relief supplemental funding for the CWSRF and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. It also includes an additional $85 million in supplemental funding for the CWSRF to improve the resilience of decentralized wastewater treatment systems, e.g., septic systems. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) refers to this one-time appropriation as the SA-HMW. To enhance outreach to communities, GEFA rebranded this funding opportunity as "Helene Resilience Funding," and this IUP will use this terminology. The state of Georgia is receiving more than $493 million of this disaster relief funding.

For a project to be eligible for Helene Resilience Funding (HRF) through GEFA, it must be SRF eligible, be part of a system impacted by Hurricane Helene, and serve the overall purpose of enhancing the resilience of drinking water, wastewater, and decentralized wastewater systems to flooding and natural disasters.

- Reduce flood or fire damage risk/vulnerability at drinking water and wastewater facilities, or
- Enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic changes or natural disasters at drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities.

Examples of eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- Flood proofing and flood protection for equipment and facilities,
- Facility and equipment relocation,
- Facility and equipment hardening,
- Backup power,
- Redundancy,
- Flood reduction,
- Decentralized wastewater system consolidation,
- Replacement of damaged equipment and facilities, and
- Disaster and resiliency planning and assessments.

For the purposes of this supplemental appropriation, GEFA will only fund projects that are SRF eligible, part of a system impact by Hurricane Helene, and are consistent the purposes of the SA-HMW funding. Additionally, GEFA's HRF project scoring system, described herein, clearly prioritizes projects that are consistent with the purposes of the SA-HMW.

CWSRF PROJECT SOLICITATION PROCESS

GEFA uses an online pre-application process to develop the CWSRF comprehensive list. All communities requesting funding use the online pre-application to provide project related information for review by GEFA staff.

- The Helene Resilience Funding (HRF) Project solicitation process began on October 1, 2025, and it remained open until December 31, 2025.
- GEFA emailed the solicitation notice to its stakeholder list and coordinated with relevant trade and local government associations to further disseminate the project solicitation.
- GEFA announced the solicitation for new projects on the agency's website.
- GEFA hosted a webinar on October 6, 2025, to describe this funding opportunity and to answer questions. GEFA also discussed HRF solicitation in a second webinar on December 11, 2025.
- GEFA discussed the HRF funding opportunity and call for projects during an in-person workshop of the WaterFirst designated communities on December 3, 2025.
- GEFA staff hosted virtual office hours, encompassing dozens of available time slots, to discuss project ideas with prospective applicants.
- GEFA made available project solicitation packets containing detailed information about financing terms, available funding, and the scoring system for project prioritization.
- GEFA hosted an online pre-application form, accessible from the GEFA website.
- GEFA used pre-application information to score and rank all submitted projects.
- Applicants submitted 64 projects with total need of $401,315,774. The HRF CWSRF Comprehensive List (Attachment 1) includes all submitted projects.

CWSRF COMPREHENSIVE LIST

The CWSRF comprehensive list (Attachment 1) itemizes clean water projects submitted during the pre-application solicitation period, which closed December 31, 2025. Each project listing in the comprehensive list includes the following information:

- Community

- Project score
- Population
- Total project cost
- Affordability score
- Principal forgiveness eligibility
- NPDES Permit Number
- 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 the 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, GEFA may amend its comprehensive list. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the CWSRF after the capitalization grant has been awarded, GEFA will hold quarterly meetings to include any new projects on the comprehensive list. Any changes to the IUP, including the addition of projects not listed on the IUP at the time of solicitation for public comment, will require an additional public comment period. For such changes, GEFA will conduct a new public review process similar in scope to the public review process described in the "Public Review and Participation" section of this IUP.

CWSRF FUNDABLE LIST AND ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Attachment 2 contains the CWSRF fundable project list and an estimated disbursement schedule. The fundable list consists of projects that GEFA has verified are ready to move forward.

We anticipate that the projects on the fundable list will draw down the SA-HMW CWSRF allotment. GEFA will design the disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the SA-HMW CWSRF payment schedule located in Attachment 3, which indicates the timeframe for requesting the CWSRF capitalization grant allotment from the EPA's Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) System. Some of the projects may have a construction schedule longer than the eight quarters identified in the CWSRF payment schedule.

The CWSRF assistance includes loan financing and any identified principal forgiveness as outlined in the applicable appropriations language. Assistance will be provided to municipalities, water/sewer authorities, and any other entity created by the Georgia legislature and non-governmental organizations (NGO) for the purpose of land conservation loans. Below are examples of eligible activities under the SA-HMW. For a more comprehensive list of eligible projects please refer to the Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities document and the US Environmental Protection Division SA-HMW March 2025 Implementation Memo.

- Flood proofing and flood protection for equipment and facilities
- Facility and equipment relocation
- Facility and equipment hardening
- Backup power
- Redundancy
- Flood reduction
- Replacement of damaged equipment and facilities
- Disaster and resiliency planning and assessments

All borrowers must designate a repayment source(s) for each loan agreement signed with GEFA. All projects must be designed to meet current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit limits and all other requirements needed to maintain water quality standards. All construction projects will meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) with respect to Davis-Bacon requirements in section 513 and American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements in section 608. The Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act does not apply as the SA-HMW funding was in response to a federally declared disaster.

Projects not submitted through the project solicitation period can be added to the priority list by holding a public meeting.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FINANCING

Specialized HRF CWSRF Financing Terms

GEFA will make HRF CWSRF loans available with the following terms. These terms may differ from GEFA's standard financing terms:

- zero percent interest rate for construction and loan repayment periods
- applicable principal forgiveness (see Principal Forgiveness subsection below)
- 1.0 percent loan origination fee
- Loan terms from five years (minimum) up to 30 years (not to exceed useful life of the project), based on borrower's preference

GEFA charges a one-time origination fee. GEFA calculates the fee based on the total CWSRF financing provided for the project. The origination fee is charged on each commitment when the contract is executed and paid in 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 clean 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.

Principal Forgiveness

The terms and conditions of the grant award allow additional subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness (PF) to borrowers of the CWSRF loan program. All HRF CWSRF funded projects are eligible to receive a subsidy in the form of at least 30 percent principal forgiveness. GEFA may allocate additional principal forgiveness based on the following three criteria:

- The community's affordability score (see "Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds" below)
- The project scores (see "Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds" below)
- The community's financial position, which will be determined by the underwriting of the proposed loan amount to evaluate how much debt your community can maintain

Principal Forgiveness for Planning Projects

Specific HRF CWSRF planning projects are eligible to receive a subsidy in the form of 100 percent principal forgiveness. The maximum size loan for planning projects that qualify for 100 percent principal forgiveness is $200,000. There is no minimum loan size for these loans.

At least the following types of planning projects are eligible for 100 percent principal forgiveness, provided that the planning work is reasonably expected to result in a capital project (as specified by EPA in its March 13, 2025, SA-HMW Implementation Memo) and is not required by law or regulation:

- Risk/vulnerability assessments considering recent floodplain maps and projected sea level rise
- Alternatives analysis
- Asset Management Plans
- Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plans

FOUR PERCENT ADMINISTRATION

GEFA intends to use 4 percent of the supplemental capitalization grant (SA-HMW) for administrative purposes. Based on the SA-HMW allotment of $124,892,000, GEFA reserves $4,995,680 for administrative support to manage and operate the HRF program under the CWSRF. A detailed account of the personnel costs associated with the 4 percent account is available in Attachment 5.

TWO PERCENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-58) provides for the states to use up to 2 percent of their annual CWSRF capitalization grant for the purpose of hiring staff, nonprofit organizations, or regional, interstate, or municipal entities to assist rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works.

GEFA does not currently intend to use an additional 2 percent ($2,497,840) of the supplemental capitalization grant (SA-HMW) to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works but GEFA reserves the right to make use of this set aside later should need arise. GEFA will notify EPA of any such change and post its revised plan for public comment.

CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

GEFA enforces several minimum borrower and project eligibility requirements for the awarding and distribution of CWSRF project funds, as described below. Additionally, GEFA scores and ranks project applications based on affordability and project criteria, also described below. GEFA may use these scores and rankings to determine funding eligibility and priority for the awarding of additional subsidy (e.g., principal forgiveness).

Minimum Eligibility Requirements

- Only those cities and counties that have been designated as a “Qualified Local Government” and that are in compliance with O.C.G.A. Section 36-70-20 and appear on the comprehensive list may receive a CWSRF loan commitment.
- Only those communities that comply with the 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, construction, and in some limited cases, land acquisition costs attributed to the project.
- No loan will be executed until environmental approval has been issued and financial requirements have been met.

- GEFA will only enter binding commitments with borrowers after the GEFA Board has approved the borrowers loan application. The GEFA board meets regularly; the GEFA Board meeting schedule is posted and maintained on GEFA's website.

Affordability Scoring

GEFA assigns an affordability score for all project applications based on formula published on GEFA's website. GEFA may use the affordability criteria to score applicants for eligibility, principal forgiveness and/or as a portion of the applicant's project score. 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, population trend, and size of community. Except for size of community, the data for the affordability criteria is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 American Community Survey. The size of the community is based on the number of water or sewer connections. The applicant's data is categorized in percentiles. Please note that the affordability percentiles may change based on updated census data.

Attachment 6 contains GEFA's complete Affordability Criteria.

Project Scoring

GEFA will also score HRF project applications based on a series of criteria grouped in the five categories listed below to determine eligibility and selection for funding for the HRF CWSRF program. The maximum possible score is 100 points.

1. System Resilience (maximum points available: 35)
2. Priority Project Types (maximum points available: 24)
3. Priority Planning Elements (maximum points available: 10)
4. Readiness To Proceed (maximum points available: 20)
5. Priority Applicant Status (maximum points available: 11)

Attachment 7 contains GEFA's complete CWSRF HRF scoring criteria.

SA-HMW Purposes

For the purposes of this supplemental appropriation, GEFA will only fund projects that are consistent with the purposes of the SA-HMW funding. Additionally, GEFA's HRF project scoring system (Attachment 7) clearly prioritizes projects that are consistent with the purposes of the SA-HMW.

EQUIVALENCY[1]

All projects proposed for funding with the SA-HMW capitalization grant will be considered equivalency projects to the extent they receive federal SA-HMW award funds. GEFA reserves the right to designate non-equivalency projects if those projects are funded with repayments, state match, interest, or fees.

[1] In general terms, SRF-funded projects must comply with a series of federal requirements, such as Build American, Buy America, competitive procurement of architectural and design services, single audit, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, etc. Equivalency in the SRF allows states to apply this suite of federal requirements only to a subset of projects totaling the amount of the federal capitalization grant, rather than all projects.

WATER RESOURCES REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT ACT IMPLEMENTATION

On June 10, 2014, the president signed into law the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA). WRRDA amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and changed requirements for the CWSRF program. The sections below describe two of these changes and GEFA's procedures for compliance.

Fiscal Sustainability Plans

According to the January 6, 2015 EPA guidance, Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) Section 603(d)(1)(E) requires a recipient of a loan for a project that involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a publicly-owned treatment works to develop and implement an Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) or certify that it has developed and implemented an FSP. This provision applies to all loans for which the loan recipient applied on or after October 1, 2014.

GEFA has developed a certification form for signature all CWSRF loan recipients that certifies that the recipient has developed, implemented, and will continuously utilize an FSP. GEFA requires this certification from each recipient in accordance with FPWCA (603)(d)(1)(E)(i) as a condition of the loan agreement.

GEFA reserves the right to review the FSP certified by the loan recipient at any time to ensure compliance with FWPCA 603(d)(1)(E)(i). Elements of GEFA's review can include, but are not limited to, ensuring that the loan recipient developed an FSP, ensuring that the developed FSP contained the appropriate level of depth and complexity, ensuring that the FSP is implemented, and ensuring that the FSP appropriately integrates required water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan.

Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services Procurement

For any capitalization grant awarded after October 1, 2014, the state must ensure that all A/E contracts for projects using funds "directly made available by" a capitalization grant, i.e., equivalency projects, comply with the elements of the procurement processes for A/E services as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., or an equivalent state requirement.

O.C.G.A Section 50-22-6 outlines Georgia's managerial control over acquisition of professional services and the selection through contract negotiations. O.C.G.A Section 50-22-2(5) defines a project as any activity requiring professional services, estimated by the state agency to have a cost in excess of $1,000,000 and costs for professional services in excess of $100,000. Using this criteria GEFA will require borrowers to go through a one-step selection process if project costs are between $1,000,000 and $3,000,000 and A/E services exceed $100,000. The one-step A/E selection process consists of the following:

1. Selection manager and selection committee appointment.
2. Development of a request for qualifications (RFQ) document.
3. Advertisement of the RFQ.
4. Evaluation of the statements of qualifications (SOQs).
5. Selection of highest-scoring firm for negotiation for possible contract.

GEFA will require borrowers to complete a two-step selection process if project costs are more than $3,000,000 and A/E services exceed $100,000. The two-step A/E selection process consists of the following:

First step:

1. Selection manager and selection committee appointment.
2. Development of a request for qualifications (RFQ) document.
3. Advertisement of the RFQ.
4. Evaluation of the statements of qualifications (SOQs).

Second step:

5. Interview of 3 to 5 highest scoring finalist firms.
6. Evaluation of interviews.
7. Selection of highest final scoring firm for negotiation of possible contract.

For projects with costs below $1,000,000 and costs for A/E services below $100,000, no competitive procurement is required. GEFA publishes RFQ templates for one-step and two-step selection processes on its website for borrowers to use.

CWSRF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This section describes the short- and long-term goals and objectives of Georgia's CWSRF program, consistent with the requirements of Section 606(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1386). These goals and objectives support U.S. EPA's goal of ensuring clean and safe water for all communities and the related objective of protecting and restoring waterbodies and watersheds. Georgia reviews and updates these goals periodically. Georgia updated these goals for this Helene Resilience Funding CWSRF IUP.

Short-term Goals/Outputs

1. Inform eligible applicants of the availability of funds.
2. Support potential applicants to identify eligible projects and apply for funding.

Long-term Goals/Outcomes

1. Maintain the long-term financial integrity of the Georgia SRF loan programs to sustain a source of low-cost water infrastructure financing for Georgia communities.
2. Strengthen Georgia's disadvantaged communities by providing additional subsidization to economically distressed applicants, based on objective economic and affordability metrics.

STATE MATCH REQUIREMENT

State match is not required per EPA's SA-HMW Implementation Guidance.

ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for SA-HMW 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 100 percent in one year
5. All Funds - timely expenditure

6. Enforceable requirements of the Clean Water Act
7. Cross cutting issues
8. State law and procedures
9. State accounting and auditing procedures
10. Recipient accounting and auditing procedures
11. Annual report
12. Limitations on eligibility
13. Environmental review process
14. Maintain the fund
15. Perpetuity
16. Types of assistance
17. Priority list
18. 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. National Information Management System (NIMS)
26. Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR)

As in previous years, CWSRF program managers will continue to coordinate with the EPA Region 4 office on items such as quarterly and annual reports, annual reviews, National Needs Surveys, collection of NIMS data no less than quarterly, training opportunities, attendance at regional and national conferences, workshops, and various administrative program efforts.

RESULTS

GEFA will submit the annual report by September 30, 2026. This report will include the environmental results.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND PARTICIPATION

This IUP is subject to review and comment by the public prior to incorporation into the SA-HMW capitalization grant application. GEFA posted this draft IUP on its website on February 9, 2026. On February 10, GEFA circulated an email to its Water Resources contact list announcing the IUP public review period. On February 11, GEFA placed a public notice in the Fulton Neighbor publicizing the availability of this draft IUP and announcing a public meeting on the SA-HMW IUPs to be held Monday March 2, 2026, at 11:00 am in the GEFA Boardroom. Attachment 8 provides a summary of the public meeting.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

GEFA intends to transfer funds between the SA-HMW DWSRF capitalization grant and the SA-HMW CWSRF grant, not to exceed the applicable statutory limit. Additionally, GEFA reserves the right and authority to make additional interfund transfers between either of the CWSRF and DWSRF capitalization grants received under the SA-HMW up to the applicable statutory limits.

GEFA recognizes that the use of the CWSRF appropriation for decentralized wastewater treatment systems is restricted to that particular purpose, and funds cannot be transferred from or to the CWSRF decentralized appropriation. Additionally, GEFA recognizes that it may not transfer SA-HMW appropriations to or from base appropriations.

Attachment 1—Comprehensive List (Clean Water Projects)

Attachment 1
Comphrehensive List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Project Type	Demonstrated Impact
2	Augusta-Richmond County	39	201737	$59,000,000	22	GA0037621	This poject will upgrade Augusta's sole wastewater plant after Helene damage. Work includes added aeration, new coarse screens, clarifier rebuild, generator overhaul, pond liner repair, bypass construction, and roof restoration to boost resilience.	Plant Rehabilitiation	Surge overwhelmed WPCP destroying screens, clarifiers, aeration capacity, standby power, and effluent pond integrity.
1	Baldwin County	14	43644	$3,750,000	25	GA0030775	This project will make improvements to eleven existing lift stations, including replacing damaged parts of the system, elevating a lift station, installing a generator, and installing SCADA monitoring at all existing lift stations.	Wastewater Collection/Backup Power	Flooding caused the loss of a generator and lift station pump. Widespread power outages also caused spills and overflows.
2	Bulloch County BOCC	49	81099	$ 20,000,000.00	20		Bulloch's growth demands a septage facility and sewer expansion. This project funds feasibility and engineering to connect unserved areas to a central system, reducing maintenance burdens and protecting health for our growing population.	Engineering/Design	Hurricane caused flooding and saturated soil leading to septic failures and health risks in bulloch county.
1	City of Adel	54	5563	$11,000,000	36	GA0024911	This project will replace two lift stations. Existing structures will be decommissioned.	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power	Power outages and heavy rains stressed lift stations and increased overflow.
1	City of Alma (no. 48)	25	3362	$200,000	37	GA0032328	The planning work includes surveying the sewer system to identify size, material, and condition of infrastructure, analyzing the data to develop a plan for rehabilitation or replacement work, updating City mapping, project consulting, and design.	Planning	Heavy rains increased wastewater flow due to I&I.
1	City of Alma (no. 7)	52	3362	$26,000,000	37	GA0032328	This project will cosist of WPTP upgrades to include a new clarifier, new digester, aeration basin expansion, existing equipment replacement, additional sludge dewatering, phosphorus removal improvements, and electrical upgrades to increase reliability and resilience.	Facility hardening/Backup power	Widespread power outages throughout the city. Heavy rains led to increased flow at WPCP and stressed aging equipment.
1	City of Alma (no. 8)	26	3362	$2,100,000	37	GA0032328	10" clay sewer mains on SR 32 and 11th St. will be pipe burst to 14" HDPE sewer mains. A short portion of clay sewer main in SR 32 will be relocated from the road into the right of way with PVC pipe. Existing manholes will be rehabilitated.	Sewer Rehabilitation	Heavy rains increased wastewater flow due to I&I.
1	City of Bainbridge	40	14586	$2,000,000	37		Septic to Sewer	Septic consolidation	Helene Rainfall totals map and septic field absorbtion report show overwhelmed areas with soil rated very limited.
2	City of Brooklet	72	1704	$ 944,376.00	39		Single phase of sewer expansion with new lift station,force main, and collectionsystem. Replaces septic tanks,adds ~9,000 ft sewer main, 4,000 ft force main, and 122 service connections for homes and one school.	Septic Consolidation	Power loss for all residents, saturated soil reduced the effectiveness of septic drainfields, many tenants were unable to use their septic systems during and after the event.
1	City of Brunswick	24	15248	$1,657,240	36	GAG610000	This project will install tide control structures to prevent tidal flooding within a residential neighborhood. Also includes pipe upsizing, improving of outfalls, and tidal backflow prevention. The sewer system is currently innundated with excess stormwater during large storm events as the sewer is not large enough to handle the amount of I&I.	Stormwater/Nonpoint source	During Hurricane Helene, Riverside experienced tidal overtopping, street flooding, and stormwater surcharge that overwhelmed drainage and increased the risk of sewer overflow.
2	City of Claxton	18	2543	$1,340,000	43		The project will replace leaking clay sewer mains in the Claxton neighborhood with leak free mains using pipe bursting. This will greatly reduce inflow and infiltration that create excessive wastewater flows at the wastewater treatment plant.	Sewer Rehabilitation	City lost power for 4 days. Heavy rain increased I&I, raising pond levels and reducing treatment time. Aerators were offline resulting in poorly treated wastewater.
1	City of Darien (no. 37)	43	1460	$2,133,587.40	39	GA0033529	This project will upgrade a Pump Station including increasing capacity and resiliency by replacing pumps, upgrading the control panel, adding a reliable generator, constructing a larger waterproof wet well, and increasing forcemain size	Lift Station Improvements/Facility Hardening	Power outages impacted pump stations resulting in several pumps offline. Rising water levels resulted in clogs upstream.
1	City of Darien (no. 40)	36	1460	$992,880	39	GA0033529	This project will upgrade the Public Works pump station in the City of Darien, including increasing resiliency by replacing worn pumps, upgrading the control panel, and adding a reliable generator for redundancy to decrease resources required during outages.	Backup power/Lift Station improvements	Power outages impacted pump stations resulting in several pumps offline. Rising water levels resulted in clogs upstream.
1	City of Darien (no. 41)	38	1460	$6,000,000	39	GA0033529	This project will replace aging and deteriorated equipment to increase resiliency of Darien's WWTP, add package headworks system and repair the existing headworks for pre-treatment redundancy,and electrical work improvements to improve resiliency and prevent outages.	Plant Rehabilitiation	Treatment facility experienced power outages which required operators to deploy to the facility in order to maintain operation. Debris from the storm ended up in the wastewater system due to inundation exceeding the screens by the existing headworks.
1	City of Elberton (no. 50)	48	4760	$53,000,000	34	GA0025682; GA0025631	This project will expand Falling Creek STP, decommission and repurpose Fortson Creek STP and install new force main to transport sewage to Falling Creek STP collection sewers.	Plant Hardening/rehabilitation	Power outages and flooding caused over-capacity flows at the wastewater treatment plants. Required emergency operational measures.

Attachment 1
Comphrehensive List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Project Type	Demonstrated Impact
1	City of Elberton (no. 56)	55	4760	$10,000,000	34	GA0025682; GA0025631	This project will include extending, rehabilitating, and replacing old and leaky sewer mains, modernizing pump stations, and installing force main.	Sewer rehabilitation/lift station improvements	Power outages and flooding affected the sewage collection system. Loss of power disrupted normal operation of multiple pump stations increasing the risk of sytstem backups and overflows.
1	City of Folkston	42	4609	$1,758,750	41	GA0050336	This project will establish permanent backup power generators and telemetry systems at lift stations. The telemetry allows for real-time monitoring of pump status, fuel levels, run times, and alarms,with data sent to the City's personnel.	Backup power/lift station improvements	Prolonged power outages caused lift station pups to fail allowing wastewater to fill wet wells. Sewage backed up in low-lying areas.
2	City of Guyton	21	3059	$1,265,315	32		The project will raise two decommissioned sprayfields three feet to remove them from the regulated floodplain. A FEMA-approved flood study will ensure no adverse effects, and the project includes soil testing and engineering design.	Facility hardening/floodproofing	I&I filled the existing ponds and increased rain maxed the existing sprayfields during Helene.
1	City of Lake Park	10	1558	$1,700,000	42	GA0032207	This project will restore drainage in low-lying area with chronic flooding by clearing and reshaping ditches,removing sediment from culverts, upsizing pipes, and improving downstream channels to boost stormwater capacity and protect homes and roads.	Stormwater/Nonpoint source	Rainfall and flooding overwhelmed outdated and undersized stormwater drainage and sewer infrastructure. This has resulted in continuous backups, erosion, and contamination risk during high rain events such as Helene.
2	City of Lavonia	39	2165	$4,000,000	43	GA0038661	This project will replace two aerial sewer mains, targeted collection system improvements to reduce infiltration and inflow, WWTP enhancements including removing accumulated solids and replacing equipment to increase reliability.	Sewer rehabilitation	WWTP recieved unusually high inflows which increased operational stress and increased I&I.
1	City of Louisville	60	2381	$1,120,000	39	GA0050243	This project will rehabilitate the US Hwy 1 Pump Station with a new wetwell, piping, bar screen,submersible pumps, elevated controls, and an emergency bypass generator to improve reliability and reduce flooding risk for continuous service operations.	Wastewater Collection/Backup Power	Helene flooded the lift station and power was lost for 2 weeks. The city had to manually vacuum-pump the lift station for the duration of this time frame.
1	City of Lyons (no. 60)	22	4217	$3,996,562.50	36	GA0033391; GA0033405	This project will up-size 16 pumps in the City of Lyons to increase pumping capacity,reduce spills and sewer overflows, and improve system resilience and redundancy. Pumps worn by sand and sediment during storms have reduced pumping efficiency.	Sewer Rehabilitation	Large capacity of water during helene resulted in spills, overflows, and backups due to I&I.
1	City of Lyons (no. 61)	29	4217	$8,459,062.50	36	GA0033391; GA0033405	This project will install 16 generators in the City of Lyons toprovide reliable pumping and power to all of Lyons' lift stations.This will reduce overflows and environmental impacts,improving system resiliency and redundancy.	Backup Power	City sewer experienced operational inturriuptions that resulted in spills, overflows, and system backups. Power outages required crews to rotate generators around different stations to pump down waste water.
1	City of Madison (no. 35)	20	5131	$1,430,000	31	GAG640000	This projectwill harden the Hard Labor Creek RWPS against disasters via a reinforced roof, retaining walls, and floodproofing. It upgrades electrical and mechanical systems to ensure redundant power and reliable water intake during extreme weather.	Facility hardening/Backup power	Loss of essential functions due to intake flooding, high velocity debris, and structural damaged components during Hurricane Helene.
1	City of Madison (no. 45)	20	5131	$50,000	31	GA0023141; GA0038471	Asset Management Plan	Planning	Flooding at lift stations disrupted operations and exposed vulnerabilities due to the station elevation and excessive I&I disrupted the WWTP.
1	City of Madison (no. 46)	34	5131	$200,000	31	GA0023141; GA0038471	This project is for preliminary engineering, SERP, and initial design for phased rehabilitation of sewage collection system including investigations, flow monitoring, testing, video, and hydraulic analyses	Engineering/Design	Flooding at lift stations disrupted operations and exposed vulnerabilities due to the station elevation and excessive I&I disrupted the WWTP.
1	City of Madison (no. 47)	21	5131	$1,000,000	31	GA0023141; GA0038471	This project will provide emergency generators, by-pass pumps, and necessary appurtenances at collection system lift stations and raise the 4th St Lift Station to prevent future flood damage	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power	Flooding at lift stations disrupted operations and exposed vulnerabilities due to the station elevation and excessive I&I disrupted the WWTP.
1	City of McRae - Helena	41	4759	$127,006	45	GA0048674	This project will upgrade infrastructure by adding a Streametric cloud based SCADA system for improved monitoring of wells, along with alarms and storage tanks and purchasing a diesel bypass pump to support operations at sewer lift stations.	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power	Helene caused widespread power outages for days, disrupting city operations including essential utility services.
2	City of Millen	60	2966	$ 1,219,092.00	51		The project extends Millen's sewer system to serve Ada Drive and Dekle Avenue, replacing aging septic systems. It includes 8" gravity mains, connections to each home, a lift station, and a 2" force main, eliminating health and environmental hazards.	Septic Consolidation	Hurricane left 80% of residents without power. Saturated soils limited septic drainfields, risking backups and untreated wastewater.
1	City of Nashville	15	4950	$150,000	40		This project will remove an existing gravity sewer main that is impeding flow in a large stormwater culvert by installing a lift stationand force main to relocate themain out of the culvert	Stormwater/Nonpoint source	Excessive storm debris washed into the culvert during the storm which clogged the pipe and backed up storm water into a residential neighborhood.

Attachment 1
Comphrehensive List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Project Type	Demonstrated Impact
1	City of Nicholls	52	3484	$1,550,000	46	GAJ020267	This project will rehab multiple lift stations within the city's wastewater collections system	Lift station improvements/backup Power	City had major utilitie failures that included sewer lift station failures. Including no power to facilities, no emergency bypass connections, old pumps that failed to keep up with storm demands during hurricane helene.
1	City of Pearson	39	1898	$2,600,000	38	GA0038334	This project will consist of installing emergency bypass pumping connections at lift stations, bypass pumping equipment, and emergency generator, and constructing two new lift stations.	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power	Power outages resulted in back up at lift stations. 10 of the 12 stations do not have emergency bypass connections. Due to storm damage, two lift stations needed to be abandoned.
1	City of Pembroke	42	2628	$2,100,000	37	GA0038377	This project will install permanent backup power generators at the designated lift stations. A telemetry system will provide real time monitoring of operations data and transmitting the status and alarms to personnel	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power	Prolonged power outages halted lift stations during helene causing wastewater to fill wet wells. Backups were triggered into low lying areas. Staff had no visibility and manual site checks were required.
1	City of Poulan	91	780	$ 3,000,000.00	39		This project will install a decentralized sewer system in their city has to currently only have septic tanks and septic drainfields.	Septic consolidation	City experienced septic drainfield failures as the ground was saturated. Sewage overflowed into residential areas
2	City of Ray City	56	1045	$2,281,000	45	GA0033553	Sewerage System Improvements - Ray City, Georgia Phase 1 - Sewer Rehabilitation (Completed) Phase 2 - WPCP Improvements	Plant rehabilitation/Backup Power	Flooding on interceptor sewers, WPCP facilities, power outages, structural damage. Amount of damages exceeded $282,000.00.
1	City of Richmond Hill (no. 36)	43	19839	$981,540	18	GA0037648	This project will give 5 Pump stations redundant power supplies, steel impeller replacements, facility hardening, floodproofing. Risers will be added to wet wells and vaults and electrical panels will be raised above flood elevations	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power	City had widespread property damage and power outages. Pump stations were out of service due to the city not having enough backup generators. Rising flood levels resulted in upstream clogs.
1	City of Richmond Hill (no. 38)	29	19839	$1,521,450	17	GA0037648	This project will replace frames and covers of the manholes in floodzones that are not watertight to ensure reduced infiltration during storm events and flooding to flood-proof the manholes without impacting the existing infrastructure.	Floodproofing/Sewer rehabilitation	City had widespread property damage and power outages. Pump stations were out of service due to the city not having enough backup generators. Rising flood levels resulted in upstream clogs.
1	City of Richmond Hill (no. 39)	28	19839	$1,801,250	17	GA0037648	This project will consist of a new culvert under the gas line to allow for positive drainage from Sterling Creek. A pedestal top structure will be installed on either end of the gas line that can act as a "bubbler" system, allowing continual open flow of stormwater to either side of the gas line during major storm events and heavy rain. In Phase II: a culvert will be constructed beneath the CSX railroad with automatic, remote controllable slide gates on either end of the culvert. The existing box culvert beneath Highway 17 will be replaced to increase the capacity of the box and lower the elevation to create positive drainage from the Northern portion of Sterling Creek. The entire area will be graded as needed to ensure positive drainage and match the culverts	Stormwater/nonpoint source	Sterling Creek has been the source of consistient flooding during heavy storm events. Embarkment during construction of the CSX rail line has essentially dammed this area of Sterling Creek causing this area to experience extreme flooding during very little rain. Sterling Creek had to be excavated after TS Debby in preparation for Helene, bypass pumps were run continuously, and an immense amount of staff was required to be on call throughout the storm in order to monitor and respond to the increase of stormwater due to huricane helene.
2	City of Springfield	15	2703	$ 145,000.00	28	GA0020770	Develop a Sewer Master Plan to assess collection system vulnerabilities, evaluate decentralized wastewater solutions, and prioritize resilient capital improvements to reduce overflow risk and improve system performance during storm events.	Planning	Heavy rainfall and power outages increased stress on the city sewer system highlighting vulnerabilities and the need for a sewer master plan.
2	City of Springfield	22	2874	$135,500	28	GA1030002	This project will create a master plan to evaluate system capacity, identify deficiencies, and prioritize resilient capital improvements such as storage, transmission, and redundancy upgrades to improve reliability, fire protection, and hurricane preparedness.	Planning	City experienced widespread power outages, pressure fluxuation, and operational challenges maintaining reliable water service during peak emergency demand.
2	City of St. Marys	64	18256	$ 2,000,000.00	26		The City of St. Marys proposes a waterfront sewer flow monitoring and infiltration & inflow (I&I) study to assess wet-weather impacts on the City's sanitary sewer system in low-lying coastal areas. The project will include temporary flow monitoring, rainfall and groundwater correlation, basin diagnostics, and development of a prioritized I&I reduction plan. The study will focus on sewer basins influenced by tidal waterways and high groundwater and will produce actionable recommendations and cost estimates to support future capital improvements that enhance system resilience and protect water quality.	Septic consolidation	Waterfront sewer service experienced prolonged rainfall, elevated groundwater, and localized flooding that increased I&I.

Attachment 1
Comphrehensive List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Project Type	Demonstrated Impact
2	City of St. Marys (no. 67)	31	18256	$2,500,000	26		Lift Station 15 improvements include modern, high-efficiency pumping equipment designed for extended storm operation, reducing runtime stress, improving reliability, and supporting faster system recovery following power interruptions.	Lift station improvements/facility hardening	City experienced multi-day rainfall event, elevated groundwater that stressed the wastewater system. Soil was saturated leading to prolonged high lift station runtimes and increased I&I.
2	City of St. Marys (no. 68)	17	18256	$1,900,000	26		This project will provide upgrades to Lift Station 6 to address insufficient wetwell storage and pumping capacity identified through sanitary sewer modeling. LS6 is a critical downstream facility receiving increased flows following upstream system improvements and must be upgraded to ensure reliable storm performance.	Lift station improvements/facility hardening	City experienced multi-day rainfall event, elevated groundwater that stressed the wastewater system. Soil was saturated leading to prolonged high lift station runtimes and increased I&I.
3	City of Stockbridge	28	35475	$13,000,000	27	GA0023337	This project will construct a new influent pump station, new vac truck receiving station, modifiy the existing influent pump station and existing diversion pumpstation, addition of flow equalization capacity, replacement and modifications of valves and digester blowers ,repair/replacement of digester airpiping, replacement of emergencybackup generator and automatic transfer switch and modifications to existing structures to increase hydraulic capacity.	Plant rehabilitation/Backup Power	City received 10.2 inches of precipitation that resulted in an illicit discharge of 198,000 gallons of untreated wastewater.
1	City of Sylvania	17	2621	$3,787,060	38		The project will replace the leaking sewer mains in the Sylvan Heights Neighborhood with leak free plastic mains using pipe-bursting. This project would greatly reduce the Inflow and Infiltration which creates massive wastewater flows at the WPCP.	Sewer rehabilitation	Heavy Rainfall strained the WPCP hurricane helene. Power outages prevented aerator operation, reducing treatment levels.
2	City of Sylvester	11	5413	$1,750,000	40	GA0033235	This project will fix poor conveyance, sediment buildup, undersized culverts,and grading issues causing frequent flooding, erosion, and property damage—including impacts to the Worth CountyFire/EMT building.	Stormwater/nonpoint source	Helene brought immense rainfall to the city which overwhelmed drainage systems, caused sediment buildup in the undersized infrastructure which resulted in flooding, property damage, erosion, and public safety risks.
1	City of Thomson	42	6814	$200,000	28	GA0020974	This project will consist of engineering and investigation for phased rehabilitation of sewage collection system including GIS, flow monitoring,testing, video, and hydraulic analyses.	Engineering/design	Widespread power outages, flooding that overwhelmed the city's sewage system.
2	City of Toccoa (no. 39)	23	9173	$200,000	24		Asset Management Plan WPCP	Asset Management Plan/Capital Improvement Plan	Flooding rainfall, increased stormwater runoff that led to decreased capacity in the raw water storage lakes.
1	City of Twin City	23	1767	$695,000	47	GAR100002	This project will install fixed diesel generators at Maple St. Well,Church St. Well #1, And King St. Lift Station, plus a portable 40 KW generator to support multiple liftstations, ensuring reliable water and sewer service during ouatages.	Backup Power	Widespread power outages, leaving sewer systems offline for days. Operators struggled to deploy generators to keep facilities running.
1	City of Tybee (no. 49)	50	3121	$200,000	30	GA0020061	This project will complete a Wastewater Treatment Plant and Sewer System Planning Report, including asset assessment and infiltration/inflow testing to guide future capital improvements for the plant and gravity system.	Asset Management Plan	WWTP exceeded permitted limits and lift station run times were elevated due to excessive rain and flooding caused by I&I in the system.
1	City of Tybee (no. 52)	30	3121	$960,000	30	GA0020061	This project will replace deteriorated sanitary sewer lines and laterals on Miller Ave, 9th to 10th,530 LF, 2nd Ave 11th to12th, 530 LF, and 9th St,Butler Ave to East End,575 LF, to reduce infiltration and inflow in the gravity system.	Sewer rehabilitation	WWTP exceeded permitted limits and lift station run times were elevated due to excessive rain and flooding caused by I&I in the system.
1	City of Tybee (no. 53)	30	3121	$812,500	30	GA0020061	This project will slipline 1,625 feet of deteriorate d18 inch ductile iron pipe on Miller Ave from 9th to 6th Street. This improvement will reduce infiltration and inflow into the existing gravity sewer system.	Sewer rehabilitation	WWTP exceeded permitted limits and lift station run times were elevated due to excessive rain and flooding caused by I&I in the system.
1	City of Tybee (no. 54)	30	3121	$190,000	30	GA0020061	This project will rehabilitate 27 manholes in the gravity sewer system to reduce I&I. These manholes are a priority as they are assessed in poor condition.	Sewer Rehabilitation	WWTP exceeded permitted limits and lift station run times were elevated due to excessive rain and flooding caused by I&I in the system.
1	City of Valdosta (no. 71)	64	55222	$100,000,000	20	GA610000	This project will consist of critical lift station hardening, backup power additions, electrical and controls upgrades, SCADA implementation on only the highest-risk assets.	Facility Hardening	Helene resulted in sand accumulation, pump wear, frequent clogging, reduced hydraulic capacity, and accelerated deterioration of concrete and metal structures.
1	City of Valdosta (no. 72)	64	55222	$18,165,696	20	GA610000	This project will implement a series of stormwater infrastructure improvements to enhance resiliency against flooding and natural disasters, and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the aging wastewater collection system. By constructing detention andretention facilities, upgrading conveyance systems, and implementing green infrastructure solutions across three priority areas: Vallotton, Chadwyck, and Berkley.	Stormwater/nonpoint source	Helene resulted in sand accumulation, pump wear, frequent clogging, reduced hydraulic capacity, and accelerated deterioration of concrete and metal structures.

Attachment 1
Comphrehensive List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Project Type	Demonstrated Impact
1	City of Wadley (no. 29)	42	1576	$1,289,375	46	GA0021024	This project will install permanent backup power generators and a telemetry system at specified lift stations. The telemetry enables real-time monitoring of pumps,fuel levels, alarms, and power,sending data to City offices and issuing mobile alerts	Backup power	Extended power outages shut down lift stations allowing wastewater to accumulate. Sewage backed up in low lying areas and manual maintanence was required during the storm.
1	City of Wadley (no. 30)	42	1576	$315,000	46	GA0021024	This project will raise the wet welland regrade the surrounding land to elevate critical systems and direct water away,protecting against flooding. It also clears easement debris to restore safe maintenance access.	Facility hardening	Wastewater system was overwelmed, main lift station faced inundation and sewer overflows.
1	City of Washington	33	3700	$200,000	49	GA0031101	This project is for preliminary engineering, SERP, and initial design for phased rehabilitation of sewage collection system including investigations, fl ow monitoring,testing, video, and hydraulic analyses	Engineering/design	Widespread flooding resulted in disruptions to water system including burst lines and adjacent roadway failures. Major leaks in a main line in the water treatment plant. City wide water boil advisory.
1	City of Waynesboro	27	5700	$200,000	43		This project will use manhole monitoring devices to identify the most severe areas of sewer infl owand infi ltration, prioritize repairs,reduce overfl ows, protect water quality, and develop a list of future projects.	Planning	High winds and rain left city water pollution control plant without power for a week and doubled its flow.
1	City of Whigham	73	539	$5,000,000	43		This project will provide a wastewater treatment plant and sewer infrastructure to support the City of Whigham's residents, local school, and businesses.The City has no wastewater collection system or municipal wastewater treatment system.	Centralized wastewater treatment	Saturated grounds from heavy rains created staturated drain fields that did not allow for adequate treatment of the septic waste. Resulted in untreated flows into yards, ditches, and creeks.
1	Columbia County Water Utilitiy	63	167472	$5,685,000	13		The project will include design, land acquisition, and installation of a gravity sewer, lift station and force main to the McCladdie Drive, Johnson Drive and Granderson Road.	Septic consolidation	Hurricane forced winds, localized flooding, downed trees and extended power outaged. Water utility experienced facility flooding at the WPCP extended power outages at all facilities and famage to facility security infrastructure. The existing private sewer systems are failing in several areas. Storms are exasperating the issues, resulting in higher fecal markers in Kiokee Creek during and after large events.
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 21)	46	1078	$200,000	26	GA0020508	This project will design structural rehabilitation and redundant mechanical screening at the WPCP headworks to eliminate a single point of failure and ensure uninterrupted treatment during hurricanes, flooding, and extreme wet-weather events.	Centralized wastewater treatment	Helene caused storm surge, power outages, and flooding across WPCP grounds increasing debris loading and stressing the deteriorating headworks. Tidal flooding restricted access to plants and resulted in power outages.
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 22)	47	1078	$100,000	26	GA0020508	This project is for engineeering and design of a perimeter berm, floodgate, and resilient drainage system to protect the WPCP from storm surge, tidal backflow, and extreme precipitation.	centralized wastewater treatment	Helene caused storm surge, power outages, and flooding across WPCP grounds increasing debris loading and stressing the deteriorating headworks. Tidal flooding restricted access to plants and resulted in power outages.
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 24)	53	1078	$200,000	26	GA0020508	This project will consist of structural, pumping,and electrical upgrades to harden the influent pump station, eliminate single-point failure, and maintain wastewater conveyance during extreme storm events.	centralized wastewater treatment	Helene caused storm surge, power outages, and flooding across WPCP grounds increasing debris loading and stressing the deteriorating headworks. Tidal flooding restricted access to plants and resulted in power outages.
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 25)	32	1078	$50,000	26	GA0020508	This project will evaluate and design resilient effluent flow measurement improvements to ensure accurate monitoring under submerged, tidal, and storm surge back water conditions. Existing effluent flow measurement fails during high tides and storm surge, undermining regulatory compliance, operational awareness, and emergency decision-making during extreme events.	Design and Engineering	Helene caused storm surge, power outages, and flooding across WPCP grounds increasing debris loading and stressing the deteriorating headworks. Tidal flooding restricted access to plants and resulted in power outages.
1	Kite Legacy Foundation	82	160	$1,500,000	52		This project will assess Kite's 160 failing septic systems, evaluate wastewater options, analyze flood/stormwater risks, develop emergency response, and create a Wastewater & Septic Resilience Plan.	Planning, Engineering, and design.	Sewage regularly backed up into sinks, toilets, and bathtubs throughout the city. Drainfields collapsed and forced greywater into yards. Flooding caused continuous septic failure and contaminated private wells.
1	Rabun County Water & Sewer Authority	40	16883	$50,000	40	GA0020923	This project will consist of a feasibility study to ascertain the effectiveness of the construction an equalization basin at the Stekoa Creek WRF serving Clayton	Asset Management Plan	Excess flow into the WRF overwhelmed the treatment works and damaged equipment. Caused partially treated wastewater to be discharged into the adjacent stream.
2	Town of Braselton	13	17390	$1,400,000	21	GA003857	This project will stabilize and restore the Milberry Riverbank adjacent to the town's wastewater treatment facility and main pump station.	Facility Hardening	Excess rainfall and wind destabilized the riverbank near the town's treatment works. The weakened banks continue to erode land near the treatment facilities.
2	Town of Ochlocknee	41	681	$5,000,000	47	GA0046370	The Town of Ochlocknee installed the first constructed wetland wastewater treatment plant in 1988 for 45 Homes. We need major updates.	Centralized wastewater treatment	Heavy rainfall caused high flows to and within the plant resulting in wetland berms breaching causing potential pollution to nearby waterways.
2	Warren County BOCC	68	5215	$ 3,500,000.00	46		Relief of failing septic systems in the Plainview Subdivision	Septic Consolidation	Hurricane caused flooding and saturated soil leading to septic failures.

Attachment 1 Comphrehensive List Clean Water Projects									
Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	NPDES Permit No.	Project Description	Project Type	Demonstrated Impact
1	Wayne County	64	30500	$2,000,000	27		This project will first assess decentralized wastewater vulnerabilities and then implement targeted stormwater and drainage improvements to reduce flood impacts on septic systems in rural communities such as Mt. Pleasant, Manningtown, Hunter's Glen Subdivision, Oak Island, Chapman Plantation, Amanda Rd area, Forest Cove subdivision, and Linden/Bluff Roads in unincorporated areas.	DWW resiliency planning, stormwater improvements	Hurricane Helene deposited 4 inches of rain, causing widespread flooding of low-lying rural areas heavily reliant on decentralized wastewater systems. As stormwater backed up due to clogged or undersized culverts, standing water remained for days around hundreds of decentralized wastewater treatment systems, resulting in: • Temporary system shutdowns • Risk of sewage surfacing into yards and drainage ditches • Mixing of stormwater and household wastewater (septage) • Downstream contamination risks • Public health impacts for homeowners"
	TOTALS			**$ 403,859,242.40**					

Attachment 2 – Fundable List/Outcomes List and Estimate Disbursement/Milestone Schedule

Attachment 2
Fundable List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Project Description	Project Type
1	City of Poulan	91	780	$ 3,000,000.00	39	$ 1,500,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will install a decentralized sewer system in their city has to currently only have septic tanks and septic drainfields.	Septic consolidation
1	Kite Legacy Foundation	82	160	$ 1,500,000.00	52	$ 750,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will assess Kite's 160 failing septic systems, evaluate wastewater options, analyze flood/stormwater risks, develop emergency response, and create a Wastewater & Septic Resilience Plan.	Planning, Engineering, and design.
1	City of Whigham	73	539	$ 5,000,000.00	43	$ 2,500,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will provide a wastewater treatment plant and sewer infrastructure to support the City of Whigham's residents, local school, and businesses.The City has no wastewater collection system or municipal wastewater treatment system.	Centralized wastewater treatment
1	City of Valdosta (no. 71)	64	55222	$ 20,000,000.00	20	$ 10,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will consist of critical lift station hardening, backup power additions, electrical and controls upgrades, SCADA implementation on only the highest-risk assets.	Facility Hardening
1	City of Valdosta (no. 72)	64	55222	$ 18,165,696.00	20	$ 9,082,848.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will implement a series of stormwater infrastructure improvements to enhance resiliency against flooding and natural disasters, and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the aging wastewater collection system. By constructing detention andretention facilities, upgrading conveyance systems, and implementing green infrastructure solutions across three priority areas: Vallotton, Chadwyck, and Berkley.	Stormwater/nonpoint source
1	Wayne County	64	30500	$ 2,000,000.00	27	$ 1,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will first assess decentralized wastewater vulnerabilities and then implement targeted stormwater and drainage improvements to reduce flood impacts on septic systems in rural communities such as Mt. Pleasant, Manningtown, Hunter's Glen Subdivision, Oak Island, Chapman Plantation, Amanda Rd area, Forest Cove subdivision, and Linden/Bluff Roads in unincorporated areas.	DWW resiliency planning, stormwater improvements
1	Columbia County Water Utilitiy	63	167472	$ 5,685,000.00	13	$ 2,842,500.00	0.00%	20 Years	The project will include design, land acquisition, and installation of a gravity sewer, lift station and force main to the McCladdie Drive, Johnson Drive and Granderson Road.	Septic consolidation
1	City of Louisville	60	2381	$ 1,120,000.00	39	$ 560,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will rehabilitate the US Hwy 1 Pump Station with a new wetwell, piping, bar screen,submersible pumps, elevated controls, and an emergency bypass generator to improve reliability and reduce flooding risk for continuous service operations.	Wastewater Collection/Backup Power
1	City of Elberton (no. 56)	55	4760	$ 10,000,000.00	34	$ 5,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will include extending, rehabilitating, and replacing old and leaky sewer mains, modernizing pump stations, and installing force main.	Sewer rehabilitation/lift station improvements
1	City of Adel	54	5563	$ 11,000,000.00	36	$ 5,500,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will replace two lift stations. Existing structures will be decommissioned.	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power
1	City of Alma (no. 7)	52	3362	$ 14,000,000.00	37	$ 7,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will cosist of WPTP upgrades to include a new clarifier, new digester, aeration basin expansion, existing equipment replacement, additional sludge dewatering, phosphorus removal improvements, and electrical upgrades to increase reliability and resilience.	Facility hardening/Backup power
1	City of Nicholls	52	3484	$ 1,550,000.00	46	$ 775,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will rehab multiple lift stations within the city's wastewater collections system	Lift station improvements/backup Power
1	City of Tybee (no. 49)	50	3121	$ 200,000.00	30	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will complete a Wastewater Treatment Plant and Sewer System Planning Report, including asset assessment and infiltration/inflow testing to guide future capital improvements for the plant and gravity system.	Asset Management Plan
1	City of Elberton (no. 50)	48	4760	$ 20,000,000.00	34	$ 10,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will expand Falling Creek STP, decommission and repurpose Fortson Creek STP and install new force main to transport sewage to Falling Creek STP collection sewers.	Plant Hardening/rehabilitation
1	City of Darien (no. 37)	43	1460	$ 2,133,587.40	39	$ 1,066,793.70	0.00%	20 Years	This project will upgrade a Pump Station including increasing capacity and resiliency by replacing pumps, upgrading the control panel, adding a reliable generator, constructing a larger waterproof wet well, and increasing forcemain size	Lift Station Improvements/Facility Hardening

Attachment 2
Fundable List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Project Description	Project Type
1	City of Richmond Hill (no. 36)	43	19839	$ 981,540.00	18	$ 490,770.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will give 5 Pump stations redundant power supplies, steel impeller replacements, facility hardening, floodproofing. Risers will be added to wet wells and vaults and electrical panels will be raised above flood elevations	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power
1	City of Folkston	42	4609	$ 1,758,750.00	41	$ 879,375.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will establish permanent backup power generators and telemetry systems at lift stations. The telemetry allows for real-time monitoring of pump status, fuel levels, run times, and alarms,with data sent to the City's personnel.	Backup power/lift station improvements
1	City of Pembroke	42	2628	$ 2,100,000.00	37	$ 1,050,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will install permanent backup power generators at the designated lift stations. A telemetry system will provide real time monitoring of operations data and transmitting the status and alarms to personnel	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power
1	City of Thomson	42	6814	$ 200,000.00	28	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will consist of engineering and investigation for phased rehabilitation of sewage collection system including GIS, flow monitoring,testing, video, and hydraulic analyses.	Engineering/design
1	City of Wadley (no. 29)	42	1576	$ 1,289,375.00	46	$ 644,687.50	0.00%	20 Years	This project will install permanent backup power generators and a telemetry system at specified lift stations. The telemetry enables real-time monitoring of pumps,fuel levels, alarms, and power,sending data to City offices and issuing mobile alerts	Backup power
1	City of Wadley (no. 30)	42	1576	$ 315,000.00	46	$ 157,500.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will raise the wet welland regrade the surrounding land to elevate critical systems and direct water away,protecting against flooding. It also clears easement debris to restore safe maintenance access.	Facility hardening
1	City of McRae - Helena	41	4759	$ 127,006.00	45	$ 63,503.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will upgrade infrastructure by adding a Streametric cloud based SCADA system for improved monitoring of wells, along with alarms and storage tanks and purchasing a diesel bypass pump to support operations at sewer lift stations.	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power
1	Rabun County Water & Sewer Authority	40	16883	$ 50,000.00	40	$ 25,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will consist of a feasibility study to ascertain the effectiveness of the construction an equalization basin at the Stekoa Creek WRF serving Clayton	Asset Management Plan
1	City of Bainbridge	40	14586	$ 2,000,000.00	37	$ 1,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	Septic to Sewer	Septic consolidation
1	City of Pearson	39	1898	$ 2,600,000.00	38	$ 1,300,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will consist of installing emergency bypass pumping connections at lift stations, bypass pumping equipment, and emergency generator, and constructing two new lift stations.	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power
1	City of Darien (no. 41)	38	1460	$ 6,000,000.00	39	$ 3,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will replace aging and deteriorated equipment to increase resiliency of Darien's WWTP, add package headworks system and repair the existing headworks for pre-treatment redundancy,and electrical work improvements to improve resiliency and prevent outages.	Plant Rehabilitiation
1	City of Darien (no. 40)	36	1460	$ 992,880.00	39	$ 496,440.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will upgrade the Public Works pump station in the City of Darien, including increasing resiliency by replacing worn pumps, upgrading the control panel, and adding a reliable generator for redundancy to decrease resources required during outages.	Backup power/Lift Station improvements
1	City of Madison (no. 46)	34	5131	$ 200,000.00	31	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project is for preliminary engineering, SERP, and initial design for phased rehabilitation of sewage collection system including investigations, flow monitoring, testing, video, and hydraulic analyses	Engineering/Design
1	City of Washington	33	3700	$ 200,000.00	49	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project is for preliminary engineering, SERP, and initial design for phased rehabilitation of sewage collection system including investigations, fl ow monitoring,testing, video, and hydraulic analyses	Engineering/design
1	City of Tybee (no. 52)	30	3121	$ 960,000.00	30	$ 480,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will replace deteriorated sanitary sewer lines and laterals on Miller Ave, 9th to 10th,530 LF, 2nd Ave 11th to12th, 530 LF, and 9th St,Butler Ave to East End,575 LF, to reduce infiltration and inflow in the gravity system.	Sewer rehabilitation
1	City of Tybee (no. 53)	30	3121	$ 812,500.00	30	$ 406,250.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will slipline 1,625 feet of deteriorate d18 inch ductile iron pipe on Miller Ave from 9th to 6th Street. This improvement will reduce infiltration and inflow into the existing gravity sewer system.	Sewer rehabilitation

Attachment 2
Fundable List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Project Description	Project Type
1	City of Tybee (no. 54)	30	3121	$ 190,000.00	30	$ 95,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will rehabilitate 27 manholes in the gravity sewer system to reduce I&I. These manholes are a priority as they are assessed in poor condition.	Sewer Rehabilitation
1	City of Lyons (no. 61)	29	4217	$ 8,459,062.50	36	$ 4,229,531.25	0.00%	20 Years	This project will install 16 generators in the City of Lyons toprovide reliable pumping and power to all of Lyons' lift stations.This will reduce overflows and environmental impacts,improving system resiliency and redundancy.	Backup Power
1	City of Richmond Hill (no. 38)	29	19839	$ 1,521,450.00	17	$ 760,725.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will replace frames and covers of the manholes in floodzones that are not watertight to ensure reduced infiltration during storm events and flooding to flood-proof the manholes without impacting the existing infrastructure.	Floodproofing/Sewer rehabilitation
1	City of Richmond Hill (no. 39)	28	19839	$ 1,801,250.00	17	$ 900,625.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will consist of a new culvert under the gas line to allow for positive drainage from Sterling Creek. A pedestal top structure will be installed on either end of the gas line that can act as a "bubbler" system, allowing continual open flow of stormwater to either side of the gas line during major storm events and heavy rain. In Phase II: a culvert will be constructed beneath the CSX	Stormwater/nonpoint source
1	City of Waynesboro	27	5700	$ 200,000.00	43	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will use manhole monitoring devices to identify the most severe areas of sewer infl owand infi ltration, prioritize repairs,reduce overfl ows, protect water quality, and develop a list of future projects.	Planning
1	City of Alma (no. 8)	26	3362	$ 2,100,000.00	37	$ 1,050,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	10" clay sewer mains on SR 32 and 11th St. will be pipe burst to 14" HDPE sewer mains. A short portion of clay sewer main in SR 32 will be relocated from the road into the right of way with PVC pipe. Existing manholes will be rehabilitated.	Sewer Rehabilitation
1	City of Alma (no. 48)	25	3362	$ 200,000.00	37	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	The planning work includes surveying the sewer system to identify size, material, and condition of infrastructure, analyzing the data to develop a plan for rehabilitation or replacement work, updating City mapping, project consulting, and design.	Planning
1	City of Brunswick	24	15248	$ 1,657,240.00	36	$ 828,620.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will install tide control structures to prevent tidal flooding within a residential neighborhood. Also includes pipe upsizing, improving of outfalls, and tidal backflow prevention. The sewer system is currently innundated with excess stormwater during large storm events as the sewer is not large enough to handle the amount of I&I.	Stormwater/Nonpoint source
1	City of Twin City	23	1767	$ 695,000.00	47	$ 347,500.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will install fixed diesel generators at Maple St. Well,Church St. Well #1, And King St. Lift Station, plus a portable 40 KW generator to support multiple liftstations, ensuring reliable water and sewer service during ouatages.	Backup Power
1	City of Lyons (no. 60)	22	4217	$ 3,996,562.50	36	$ 1,998,281.25	0.00%	20 Years	This project will up-size 16 pumps in the City of Lyons to increase pumping capacity,reduce spills and sewer overflows, and improve system resilience and redundancy. Pumps worn by sand and sediment during storms have reduced pumping efficiency.	Sewer Rehabilitation
1	City of Madison (no. 47)	21	5131	$ 1,000,000.00	31	$ 500,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will provide emergency generators, by-pass pumps, and necessary appurtenances at collection system lift stations and raise the 4th St Lift Station to prevent future flood damage	Lift Station Improvements/Backup Power

Attachment 2
Fundable List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Project Description	Project Type
1	City of Madison (no. 35)	20	5131	$ 1,430,000.00	31	$ 715,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This projectwill harden the Hard Labor Creek RWPS against disasters via a reinforced roof, retaining walls, and floodproofing. It upgrades electrical and mechanical systems to ensure redundant power and reliable water intake during extreme weather.	Facility hardening/Backup power
1	City of Madison (no. 45)	20	5131	$ 50,000.00	31	$ 25,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	Asset Management Plan	Planning
1	City of Sylvania	17	2621	$ 3,787,060.00	38	$ 1,893,530.00	0.00%	20 Years	The project will replace the leaking sewer mains in the Sylvan Heights Neighborhood with leak free plastic mains using pipe-bursting. This project would greatly reduce the Inflow and Infiltration which creates massive wastewater flows at the WPCP.	Sewer rehabilitation
1	City of Nashville	15	4950	$ 150,000.00	40	$ 75,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will remove an existing gravity sewer main that is impeding flow in a large stormwater culvert by installing a lift stationand force main to relocate themain out of the culvert	Stormwater/Nonpoint source
1	Baldwin County	14	43644	$ 3,750,000.00	25	$ 1,875,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will make improvements to eleven existing lift stations, including replacing damaged parts of the system, elevating a lift station, installing a generator, and installing SCADA monitoring at all existing lift stations.	Wastewater Collection/Backup Power
1	City of Lake Park	10	1558	$ 1,700,000.00	42	$ 850,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will restore drainage in low-lying area with chronic flooding by clearing and reshaping ditches,removing sediment from culverts, upsizing pipes, and improving downstream channels to boost stormwater capacity and protect homes and roads.	Stormwater/Nonpoint source
2	City of Brooklet	72	1704	$ 944,376.00	39	$ 472,188.00	0.00%	20 years	Single phase of sewer expansion with new lift station,force main, and collectionsystem. Replaces septic tanks,adds ~9,000 ft sewer main, 4,000 ft force main, and 122 service connections for homes and one school.	Septic Consolidation
2	Warren County BOCC	68	5215	$ 3,500,000.00	46	$ 1,750,000.00	0.00%	20 years	Relief of failing septic systems in the Plainview Subdivision	Septic Consolidation
2	City of St. Marys	64	18256	$ 2,000,000.00	26	$ 1,000,000.00	0.00%	20 years	The City of St. Marys proposes a waterfront sewer flow monitoring and infiltration & inflow (I&I) study to assess wet-weather impacts on the City's sanitary sewer system in low-lying coastal areas. The project will include temporary flow monitoring, rainfall and groundwater correlation, basin diagnostics, and development of a prioritized I&I reduction plan. The study will focus on sewer basins influenced by tidal waterways and high groundwater and will produce actionable recommendations and cost estimates to support future capital improvements that enhance system resilience and protect water quality.	Septic Consolidation
2	City of Millen	60	2966	$ 1,219,092.00	51	$ 609,546.00	0.00%	20 years	The project extends Millen's sewer system to serve Ada Drive and Dekle Avenue, replacing aging septic systems. It includes 8" gravity mains, connections to each home, a lift station, and a 2" force main, eliminating health and environmental hazards.	Septic Consolidation
2	City of Ray City	56	1045	$ 2,281,000.00	45	$ 1,140,500.00	0.00%	20 Years	Sewerage System Improvements - Ray City, Georgia Phase 1 - Sewer Rehabilitation (Completed) Phase 2 - WPCP Improvements	Plant rehabilitation/Backup Power
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 24)	53	1078	$ 200,000.00	26	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will consist of structural, pumping,and electrical upgrades to harden the influent pump station, eliminate single-point failure, and maintain wastewater conveyance during extreme storm events.	centralized wastewater treatment
2	Bulloch County BOCC	49	81099	$ 20,000,000.00	20	$ 10,000,000.00	0.00%	20 years	Bulloch's growth demands a septage facility and sewer expansion. This project funds feasibility and engineering to connect unserved areas to a central system, reducing maintenance burdens and protecting health for our growing population.	Engineering/Design
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 22)	47	1078	$ 100,000.00	26	$ 50,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project is for engineeering and design of a perimeter berm, floodgate, and resilient drainage system to protect the WPCP from storm surge, tidal backflow, and extreme precipitation.	centralized wastewater treatment
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 21)	46	1078	$ 200,000.00	26	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will design structural rehabilitation and redundant mechanical screening at the WPCP headworks to eliminate a single point of failure and ensure uninterrupted treatment during hurricanes, flooding, and extreme wet-weather events.	Centralized wastewater treatment
2	Town of Ochlocknee	41	681	$ 5,000,000.00	47	$ 2,500,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	The Town of Ochlocknee installed the first constructed wetland wastewater treatment plant in 1988 for 45 Homes. We need major updates.	Centralized wastewater treatment
2	Augusta-Richmond County	39	201737	$ 20,000,000.00	22	$ 10,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This poject will upgrade Augusta's sole wastewater plant after Helene damage. Work includes added aeration, new coarse screens, clarifier rebuild, generator overhaul, pond liner repair, bypass construction, and roof restoration to boost resilience.	Plant Rehabilitiation

Attachment 2
Fundable List
Clean Water Projects

Tier	Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Term	Project Description	Project Type
2	City of Lavonia	39	2165	$ 4,000,000.00	43	$ 2,000,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will replace two aerial sewer mains, targeted collection system improvements to reduce infiltration and inflow, WWTP enhancements including removing accumulated solids and replacing equipment to increase reliability.	Sewer rehabilitation
2	Jekyll Island Authority (no. 25)	32	1078	$ 50,000.00	26	$ 25,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will evaluate and design resilient effluent flow measurement improvements to ensure accurate monitoring under submerged, tidal, and storm surge back water conditions. Existing effluent flow measurement fails during high tides and storm surge, undermining regulatory compliance, operational awareness, and emergency decision-making during extreme events.	Design and Engineering
2	City of St. Marys (no. 67)	31	18256	$ 2,500,000.00	26	$ 1,250,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	Lift Station 15 improvements include modern, high-efficiency pumping equipment designed for extended storm operation, reducing runtime stress, improving reliability, and supporting faster system recovery following power interruptions.	Lift station improvements/facility hardening
2	City of Toccoa (no. 39)	23	9173	$ 200,000.00	24	$ 100,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	Asset Management Plan WPCP	Asset Management Plan/Capital Improvement Plan
2	City of Springfield	22	2874	$ 135,500.00	28	$ 67,750.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will create a master plan to evaluate system capacity, identify deficiencies, and prioritize resilient capital improvements such as storage, transmission, and redundancy upgrades to improve reliability, fire protection, and hurricane preparedness.	Planning
2	City of Guyton	21	3059	$ 1,265,315.00	32	$ 632,657.50	0.00%	20 Years	The project will raise two decommissioned sprayfields three feet to remove them from the regulated floodplain. A FEMA-approved flood study will ensure no adverse effects, and the project includes soil testing and engineering design.	Facility hardening/floodproofing
2	City of Claxton	18	2543	$ 1,340,000.00	43	$ 670,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	The project will replace leaking clay sewer mains in the Claxton neighborhood with leak free mains using pipe bursting. This will greatly reduce inflow and infiltration that create excessive wastewater flows at the wastewater treatment plant.	Sewer Rehabilitation
2	City of St. Marys (no. 68)	17	18256	$ 1,900,000.00	26	$ 950,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will provide upgrades to Lift Station 6 to address insufficient wetwell storage and pumping capacity identified through sanitary sewer modeling. LS6 is a critical downstream facility receiving increased flows following upstream system improvements and must be upgraded to ensure reliable storm performance.	Lift station improvements/facility hardening
2	City of Springfield	15	2703	$ 145,000.00	28	$ 72,500.00	0.00%	20 years	Develop a Sewer Master Plan to assess collection system vulnerabilities, evaluate decentralized wastewater solutions, and prioritize resilient capital improvements to reduce overflow risk and improve system performance during storm events.	Planning
2	Town of Braselton	13	17390	$ 1,400,000.00	21	$ 700,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will stabilize and restore the Milberry Riverbank adjacent to the town's wastewater treatment facility and main pump station.	Facility Hardening
2	City of Sylvester	11	5413	$ 1,750,000.00	40	$ 875,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will fix poor conveyance, sediment buildup, undersized culverts,and grading issues causing frequent flooding, erosion, and property damage—including impacts to the Worth CountyFire/EMT building.	Stormwater/nonpoint source
3	City of Stockbridge	28	35475	$ 13,000,000.00	27	$ 6,500,000.00	0.00%	20 Years	This project will construct a new influent pump station, new vac truck receiving station, modifiy the existing influent pump station and existing diversion pumpstation, addition of flow equalization capacity, replacement and modifications of valves and digester blowers ,repair/replacement of digester airpiping, replacement of emergencybackup generator and automatic transfer switch and modifications to existing structures to increase hydraulic capacity.	Plant rehabilitation/Backup Power
	TOTALS			**$ 251,759,242.40**		**$ 125,879,621.20**				

Attachment 3 - ASAP CWSRF Payment Schedule

Attachment 3 ASAP Payment Schedule/Timeline Clean Water State Revolving Fund			
Payment No.	Federal Fiscal Year		Amount ($)
	Quarter	Date	
1	2nd	1/2026 - 3/2026	$0
2	3rd	4/2026 - 6/2026	$124,892,000
3	4th	7/2026 - 9/2026	$0
4	1st	10/2026 - 12/2026	$0
5	2nd	1/2027 - 3/2027	$0
6	3rd	4/2027 - 6/2027	$0
7	4th	7/2027 - 9/2027	$0
8	1st	10/2027 - 12/2027	$0
TOTAL			**$124,892,000**

Attachment 4 - Estimated Sources and Uses

To be completed.

Attachment 4 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Sources and Uses Administered by GEFA State Fiscal Year July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026			
Sources & Uses	**Federal Contribution**	**State Contribution**	**CWSRF Fund**
Funding Sources			
Loan Repayments (P&I)	$0	$0	$0
Investment Income	$0	$0	$0
SA-HMW Cap Grant	$0	$0	$0
Other	$0	$0	$0
Total Funding Sources	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Funding Uses			
Project Disbursements	$0	$0	$0
FFY 2025 Administration	$0	$0	$0
Total Uses	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

These funds will be spent based on first-in, first-out approach during the upcoming fiscal year.
Project Disbursements refers to loan funds reimbursed to borrowers for work completed to date.

Attachment 5 – HRF CWSRF Administration and 2 Percent Set-Aside Workplan

The 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) that created the CWSRF program (33 U.S. Code §1383) permits states to use up to 4 percent of the federal grant funds to cover the reasonable costs of administering the fund and conducting activities under subchapter VI of Chapter 26 of Section 33.

GEFA intends to use 4 percent of SA-HMW funds to satisfy the administrative costs for the HRF program. The costs are capped at $4,995,680, which is 4 percent of the SA-HMW CWSRF allotment. The table below displays how $4,995,680 will be spent to administer the fund as well as ongoing projects.

GEFA reserves the right to apply any unused administration funds to the HRF CWSRF project fund after notifying EPA Region 4.

	Activity	**Cost**
HRF CWSRF Administration	Activities include project reviews and approvals; reporting; inspections; document production; disadvantaged communities definition investigation; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impacts (NONSI); Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; and assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS)	GEFA administration, including services provided by GA EPD under contract $4,745,680 Third-party admin / contracts: $250,000

Attachment 6 – GEFA 2025 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, population trend, and size of community. Except for size of community, the data for the affordability criteria is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 American Community Survey. The size of the community is based on the number of water or sewer connections.

GEFA will use the affordability criteria to score communities for principal forgiveness. The applicant's data is categorized in percentiles. 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 and higher

2. Unemployment Percent

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Unemployment Percent	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 (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage on Social Security	28.6%	35.9%	43.4%	43.5% and higher

6. Percentage on SSI

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

7. Percentage with Cash Public Assistance

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

8. Percentage with SNAP

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

9. Age Dependency Ratio

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Age Dependency Ratio	57.2	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)

11. Size of Community

Number of Water or Sewer Connections (highest number)	Number of Points
500 and under	15
501 to 1500	13
1501-3300	10
3301-6000	6
6001-10,000	0
10,001 and up	-5

Attachment 7 - Ranking Criteria for HRF CWSRF Projects

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Helene Resilience Funding - Clean Water State Revolving Fund Call for Projects
Project Scoring Criteria

Projects will be rated in five categories to determine eligibility and selection for funding for the Helene Resilience Funding (HRF) Clean Water SRF (CWSRF) program.

HRF CWSRF Scoring System Categories (maximum 100 points)

1. System Resilience (maximum points available: 35)
2. Priority Project Types (maximum points available: 24)
3. Priority Planning Elements (maximum points available: 10)
4. Readiness To Proceed (maximum points available: 20)
5. Priority Applicant Status (maximum points available: 11)

HRF CWSRF Scoring System – Detailed Breakdown

System Resilience (only one may be selected)	
Proposed project relocates critical system infrastructure out of high-risk flood area, e.g., FEMA zones A, AE, AH, or AO, to ***low-risk*** risk flood area (outside the 500-year flood plain) or achieves a similar level of protection by permanently hardening or flood-proofing critical infrastructure, e.g., elevating pumps and electrical equipment or erecting dikes / levees around facilities	7 pts
Proposed project relocates critical system infrastructure out of high-risk flood area, e.g., FEMA zones A, AE, AH, or AO, to ***moderate-risk*** flood area (area between the 100-year and 500-year flood plain) or achieves a similar level of protection by permanently hardening or flood-proofing critical infrastructure, e.g., elevating pumps and electrical equipment or erecting dikes / levees around facilities	3 pts
System Resilience (select all that apply)	
Proposed project creates permanent storm-resistant redundancy in critical system, e.g., installing permanent back-up generators at pump stations	7 pts
Proposed project reduces system vulnerability to power outages by improving energy efficiency of equipment or systems and/or implementing power flexibility and resiliency measures	7 pts
Project owner's wastewater system experienced spills and/or overflows due to flooding during Hurricane Helene and proposed project will reduce future risk of similar spills/overflows to de minimis levels.	7 pts
Communications: Proposed project will enhance utility's ability to communicate and maintain functionality and integrity of internet-based operations and during extended power outages and/or natural disasters that disrupt traditional internet and phone access	7 pts
Priority Project Types (select all that apply)	

Innovation: Applicant proposes a project that uses an innovative approach, i.e., an approach that is new to GEFA, new to the community, new to the state, or rarely used in this manner or in this field, to improving the resilience of wastewater systems	8 pts
Conservation: Proposed project enhances utility system's resilience through water efficiency and conservation, nonpoint source pollution control, e.g. land conservation, green infrastructure, and/or energy production and conservation (consistent with GEFA's Financing Conservation Projects)	8 pts
Regional Significance: Projects that involve collaboration between at least two cities, counties, or other eligible borrowers	8 pts
Priority Planning Elements (select all that apply)	
The proposed project is consistent with the project owner's EPA-verified risk and resilience assessment	5 pts
Project entails your utility implementing a risk and resilience or an emergency response / emergency operations plan that your system did not previously have in place	5 pts
Readiness to Proceed (only one option may be selected)	
Design-, planning-, and/or engineering-only project	20 pts
SERP approved – Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) published a final approval letter after public comment	15 pts
SERP issued – Categorical Exclusion or Notice of No Significant Impact determination published in a letter from EPD	10 pts
Technical Review (Plans and Specs) completed and SERP approved by EPD	20 pts
Technical Review (Plans and Specs) approved by EPD	15 pts
Priority Applicant Status (select all that apply)	
First-time borrower (outside of lead service line inventory funding)	3 pts
WaterFirst Community	3 pts
PlanFirst Community	3 pts
Small utility serving fewer than 3,300 customers	2 pts

Attachment 8 – HRF IUPs: Public Meeting Summary

To be completed.

Attachment 9 - Loan Program Policies

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

1. PURPOSE

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) provides affordable financing to local governments throughout Georgia to develop environmental infrastructure that protects public health, preserves natural resources, and promotes economic development. GEFA sustains this mission through effective, efficient, and prudent management of these public resources.

2. APPLICABILITY

Loan program policies govern the use of funds managed within the:

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

3. SUB-PROGRAMS

Georgia Fund

- ***Emergency Loan Program*** – The GEFA executive director has the authority to approve emergency loans to assist communities with financing improvements that are necessary to eliminate actual or potential public health hazards. Emergency loans are ratified at the next scheduled GEFA 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 BORROWERS

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 Borrower 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/borrower 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*** (O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-28) – May finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-471 (10) 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 O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-5 (b)(30) and the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.S. Section 1251 et seq. to:

- Construct municipal wastewater facilities
- Control nonpoint source pollution, including projects that permanently protect conservation land

- ***DWSRF*** – May finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. Section 50-23-5 (b)(30) and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C.S. Section 300f et seq. 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 borrower 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

Borrowers 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

GEFA loans are subject to the following maximums and state fiscal year fund limits. Fund limits will be evaluated annually and presented to the GEFA board for adoption prior to each fiscal year. To protect the long-term viability of the funds, GEFA may put additional requirements on borrowers to receive funding.

Georgia Fund

- The maximum loan amount is $15,000,000 per borrower per fiscal year.
- The maximum loan amount for emergency loans is $1,000,000 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 $12,000,000 per borrower per fiscal 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 $10,000,000 per borrower per fiscal 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

Amortized interest: 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 concessions described below may apply.

Construction interest: The interest rate applied during the construction period will be 200 basis points (2 percent) higher than the agreed to amortized interest rate.

Federal Loans – For CWSRF and DWSRF loans, GEFA will charge an interest rate that is 10 basis points (0.10 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 shall assess the following fees to loan borrowers:

1. **Origination Fee** – An origination fee of 1.50 percent pursuant to the loan agreement.

2. **Modification Fees**
    a. First modification No charge
    b. Second modification No charge
    c. Third+ modification(s) 1 percent

3. **Loan Servicing Fees**
    a. Non-sufficient Funds – 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.
    b. Late – 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.
    c. Loan Continuation – A monthly Loan Continuation Fee in the event the borrower fails to draw funds within six months (180 days) of loan agreement execution.

For details about the fees, refer to the Loan Servicing Fee Schedule available at gefa.georgia.gov/loan-documents.

10. LOAN SECURITY

GEFA requires a revenue and full-faith-and-credit pledge of each borrower and any other special loan condition 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 1.25 times or greater
- A debt service coverage ratio of less than 1.25 times, but equal to or greater than 1.05 times – 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 1.05 times – 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 borrower 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 GEFA 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.

- 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.