2025
Intended Use Plan
Base and Supplemental
Drinking Water
State Revolving Fund

Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

May 31, 2025

2025 Intended Use Plan
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Base and Supplemental Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

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Introduction

Section 1452(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 requires each state to annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the use of funds from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) allotment to support the goal of protecting public health. This IUP outlines Georgia's proposed uses of the FY2025 Base DWSRF allotment of $29,571,000 and the FY2025 Supplemental DWSRF allotment of $67,510,000.

The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1986 as the successor agency to the Georgia Development Authority, Environmental Facilities Program. GEFA assists local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation and replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The GEFA board of directors consists of three ex-officio members and eight members appointed by the governor. Under an interagency agreement, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides professional services to the DWSRF. The services include, but are not limited to:

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

DWSRF Project Solicitation Process

Developing the DWSRF comprehensive list involves an online pre-application process where all communities requesting funding provide project-related information.

- Project solicitation process began on January 2, 2025 and was open through March 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.
- Solicitation for new projects was announced on GEFA's website.
- GEFA made available project solicitation packets containing detailed information about financing terms, available funding, and the scoring system for project prioritization.
- An online pre-application form was made available on the GEFA website.
- GEFA used the pre-application information to score and rank all submitted projects.
- Sixty-two drinking water projects were submitted with a total need $458,443,063. The subsidy amount that will be awarded for base is $7,688,460 which is the required amount of 26 percent of the capitalization grant amount. The subsidy amount that will be awarded for supplemental is

$33,079,900 is which is 49 percent of the capitalization grant amount. The DWSRF comprehensive list includes all drinking water eligible projects in descending order based upon project score.

DWSRF Comprehensive List

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

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

The GEFA board of directors reserves the right to fund lower priority projects over higher priority projects if, in the opinion of GEFA, a higher priority project has not taken the necessary steps to prepare for funding and initiation of construction (e.g., GEFA has not received a complete and approvable financial application, the project is not ready to proceed, or the community withdraws its project from consideration). Additionally, if a qualified project becomes viable within the funding year, Georgia may amend its comprehensive list. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the DWSRF after the capitalization grant has been awarded, GEFA will hold quarterly meetings to include any new projects on the comprehensive list. This same process of public review and comment will be followed for any substantive change in the priority of the DWSRF.

DWSRF Fundable List and Estimated Disbursement Schedule

The DWSRF fundable project list with an estimated disbursement schedule is located in Attachment 2. The fundable list contains projects GEFA has identified as ready to move forward, which can be seen in the score column in Attachment 1.

Projects on the fundable list are projected to draw down the base and supplemental 2025 grant funds. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2025 DWSRF payment schedule located in Attachment 3, which indicates the timeframe for requesting the DWSRF capitalization grant allotment from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) System. Some of the projects listed on the disbursement schedule are one phase of a larger project and some of the projects may have a construction schedule longer than the eight quarters identified in the DWSRF payment schedule.

The DWSRF assistance includes financing and any required principal forgiveness as outlined in the applicable appropriations language. Assistance will be provided to municipalities and water/sewer authorities created by the Georgia legislature for the construction, expansion, and improvements to publicly-owned drinking water facilities. All borrowers must designate a repayment source(s) for each loan agreement signed with GEFA. All construction projects will meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to Davis-Bacon requirements in section 513 and American Iron and Steel

(AIS) requirements in section 608.

Terms and Conditions of Financing

Standard DWSRF Financing Terms

GEFA's benchmark interest rate is the true interest cost (to the nearest hundredth of one percent) received by the state on its competitively-bid, general obligation bond issue. GEFA currently offers DWSRF loans to local governments and authorities at an interest rate of 10 basis points (0.10 percent) below the benchmark rate.

DWSRF loans are available with terms as short as five years and not exceeding 40 years for communities designated by states as "disadvantaged" under state criteria or the useful life of the project. Interest rates are reduced from the 40-year DWSRF rate for shorter term loans.

GEFA charges a one-time origination fee. GEFA calculates the fee based on the total DWSRF financing provided for the project. The origination fee is charged on each commitment when the contract is executed and paid within the second month following contract execution. GEFA deposits origination fees into a separate non-project account. The fees are used for programs that meet the water quality goals of the drinking water state revolving fund. Program income, generated from direct capitalization grant funds, and non-program income, generated from repayment funds, will be collected and accounted for separately.

DWSRF Conservation Financing Terms

DWSRF-eligible conservation projects receive an interest rate reduction.

The following types of water conservation projects are eligible:

- Installing or retrofitting water-efficient devices, such as plumbing fixtures and appliances;
- Incentive programs to conserve water, such as rebates for water efficient fixtures;
- Installing water meters in previously unmetered areas;
- Replacing broken/malfunctioning water meters or upgrading existing water meters;
- Recycling and reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources; and
- Replacing or rehabilitating distribution pipes to reduce water loss and to prevent water main breaks.

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

- Projects that produce energy at a publicly-owned water treatment facility via wind, solar, or geothermal power projects;
- Projects that involve capturing energy from pipe flow and providing power to the water facility;
- Projects that replace pumps and motors to reduce power consumption;
- Projects that eliminate pumps and pumping stations; and
- Projects that install energy efficient treatment equipment or processes.

Principal Forgiveness (PF)

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

GEFA uses a tool for evaluating and scoring communities to determine principal forgiveness eligibility. For each criterion, a borrower will be categorized into one of four percentiles - 25 percent, 50 percent, 75 percent, or 100 percent. A score of one through four is given for each criterion, based on the percentile. A maximum of 40 points is possible. If a community has multiple projects on the DWSRF comprehensive list, only one project can receive principal forgiveness. The affordability score for each applicant can be found in Attachment 1 and the ten criteria are listed in Attachment 7.

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

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

Following the evaluation of these items GEFA will reach out to the community with the PF offer. GEFA will go down the list (Attachment 1) until the PF amount has been expended. The first round of communities to receive this evaluation are listed as primary in the table and the next round of communities (based on PF remaining) are listed as alternate. GEFA will ensure the required PF is awarded in accordance with terms set forth in the capitalization grant award.

Four Percent Administration

GEFA intends to use 4 percent of the base capitalization grant and a portion of the 4 percent of supplemental capitalization grant for administrative purposes. Based on the base FY2025 allotment of $29,571,000, $1,182,840 is reserved and based on the supplemental FY2025 allotment of $67,510,000, $2,700,400 is reserved for administrative support to manage and operate the DWSRF. A detailed account of the personnel costs associated with the 4 percent account are found in Attachment 5.

Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds

Attachment 8 explains Georgia's criteria and method used to score and distribute funds to DWSRF projects. Only those cities and counties that have been designated as a "Qualified Local Government" and are in compliance with O.C.G.A. Section 36-70-20 and appear on the comprehensive list may receive a DWSRF loan commitment. Communities within the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD) that are in compliance or making a good faith effort toward compliance with the MNGWPD plans are eligible for DWSRF funding. Lastly, only those communities that are in compliance with plumbing code standards as codified in O.C.G.A. Section 12-5-4 will be eligible for financing through GEFA. Eligible project costs include planning, design, engineering, and construction. Ineligible costs include maintenance and operation expenditures, projects needed primarily for fire protection, or projects to facilitate future growth. No loan will be executed until environmental approval has been issued and financial requirements

have been met. The GEFA board meets quarterly and will enter into binding commitments with borrowers after board approval.

SRF Provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IJJA) Implementation

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

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

Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

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

DWSRF Goals and Objectives

Georgia has set its short- and long-term goals of this IUP to align with EPA's strategic goals and objectives FY2022-2026 EPA Strategic Plan, specifically Goal number five, to Ensure Clean and Safe Water for all communities and Objective 5.1 to Ensure Safe Drinking Water and Reliable Water Infrastructure. The Office of Water has identified specific measures that address the strategic goals and objectives outlined by EPA in its strategic plan. A basis for each goal in this program IUP has been identified. These references ensure that all the specific commitments made by the State are properly correlated to the strategic goals and objectives of the Agency.

Long - term Goals/Outcomes

1. Consolidate multiple database management systems that will integrate Drinking Water project data with program management data.
2. Support EPA's Strategic Goal 5 of ensuring clean and safe drinking water for all communities.
3. Ensure the long-term viability of the DWSRF program through effective financial practices.

Short - term Goals/Outputs

1. Expand the outreach activities to ensure that systems are aware of and understand DWSRF assistance options and the application process by presenting at statewide workshops and conferences to publicize the DWSRF program.
2. Prioritize disadvantaged communities that have notice of violations or consent orders.
3. Use the two percent set asides to assist small and disadvantaged communities with collecting documentation needed to get up to date on financial audits.

State Match Requirement

Under the provisions of the SDWA of 1996, Section 1452, the state is required to deposit an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of the base and supplemental capitalization grants into the DWSRF. Based on the Base FY2025 allotment of $29,571,000, the state match required equals $5,9147,200. Based on the Supplemental FY2025 allotment of $67,510,000, the state match required equals $13,502000. GEFA is anticipating the Georgia Legislature will provide sufficient funds to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state funds fully before drawing the federal direct capitalization grant funds These state funds will be held outside the DWSRF until the disbursement is made. Once these state dollars are disbursed to a project, those funds and the interest paid on those funds will be returned to the program. Only project-related disbursements will be funded in this manner. None of the set-asides or administrative disbursements will be funded with state match funds. The state match will be available at the time of grant award.

Assurances and Specific Proposals

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for the 2025 funds, GEFA further agrees to adhere to all the certifications covered within the Operating Agreement with EPA Region 4. The specific certifications are:

1. Capitalization grant agreement
2. Payment schedule
3. State matching funds
4. Commitment of 120 percent in one year
5. All funds - timely expenditures
6. Enforceable requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act
7. Cross cutting issues
8. State law and procedures
9. State accounting and auditing procedures
10. Recipient accounting and auditing procedures
11. Annual report
12. Limitations on eligibility
13. Environmental review process
14. Maintain the fund
15. Perpetuity
16. Types of assistance
17. Priority list
18. Limitations of double benefits
19. Consistency with planning requirements
20. Annual audit
21. Intended use plan
22. Annual federal oversight review and technical assistance
23. Dispute resolution
24. Reserve the right to transfer up to 33 percent of grant amount between programs
25. National Information Management System (NIMS)
26. Project Benefits Reporting (PBR)

The Georgia SDWA of 1977, as amended, and the Rules for Safe Drinking Water, as amended, require that before constructing a public water system EPD must approve of: 1) the source of water supply and 2) the means and methods of treating, purifying, storing, and distributing water to the public. Furthermore, before placing the public water system in operation, the owner must obtain a permit to operate from EPD. Through the construction approval procedures and the issuance of operating permits, EPD ensures that public water systems are built and operated with adequate technical capacity to comply with existing and future state and federal drinking water regulations and standards. EPD also requires that public water systems have a certified operator. EPD supports several operator training and technical assistance programs to ensure that water systems and their operators maintain an adequate level of technical capacity.

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

Results

GEFA will submit the annual report by September 30, 2025. This report will include the environmental results.

Public Participation

This IUP is subject to review and comment by the public prior to incorporation into the 2024 capitalization grant application. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton Daily Report* on Thursday, June 19, 2024, announcing a public meeting on the DWSRF Supplemental and Base Grant IUPs on Thursday, June, 27 2024, at 10:00 a.m. A summary for the public meeting can be found within Attachment 9.

ATTACHMENT 1
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Base and Supplemental
2025 Comprehensive List

Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interst Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Lavonia	170	2,191	$5,000,000	43	$3,500,000	2/8/2027	2/22/2027	12/31/2027	3.39%	20	The proposed improvements to City of Lavonia Water Treatment Plant (WTP) are needed to keep the system in good working order. The plant components are undersized and outdated so that the WTP cannot produce its rated production capacity. The goals are to improve safety, efficiency, and reliability to meet rated capacity and extend the useful life of the facility. Although the WTP consists of typical components, several of these are deficient in their design, operation, age, or a combination thereof, and need either replacement or major modifications.
City of Leesburg	140	3,595	$2,000,000	35	$1,000,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Leesburg is planning to install/construction of a redundant water supply system and equipment (i.e. new water well) to prevent the interruption of the water distribution system operation. The City would also like to install 1 backup energy supply (generator) or alternative energy sources (including switch boxes/transfer switches) to assist with the service of the well. Next, the City would like to construct a chemical feed building that would house the chemical feed system, electrical equipment, and all other needed appurtenances. This chemical feed building and well site would also provide fencing that would prevents any unwanted trespassers. Lastly, the City would like to install a SCADA system to allow remote or multiple system operation locations. The SCADA would communicate with existing well sites and the elevated tanks to provide adequate water distribution throughout the entire system.
City of Rockmart	112	5,315	$1,015,000	34	$507,500	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	The raw water line proposed is needed to replace the two 8-inch raw water lines near the end of their useful service life. The project will provide additional raw water capacity to the water treatment plant to accommodate growth. In addition to the direct water demand, the upgrade will result in increased fire protection.
Jones County Board of Commissioners	102	28,347	$17,018,000	31	$5,000,000	1/2/2026	3/1/2026	12/31/2028	3.39%	20	This project will construct improvements to the existing water system including the replacement of the Lite-N-Tie water main; a new water Booster Pump Installation to fill the new Lite-n-Tie elevated tank; SCADA Upgrades for the entire system; and major Water Plant Upgrades for the Henderson Road WTP, a new well & control modifications for the Masseyville WTP, and replacement of the Griswoldville WTP. The Projects break out as follows: Lite-n-Tie Road - $ 4,268,000 Griswoldville WTP - $ 5,000,000 Masseyville Well & Control Modifications - $ 750,000 SCADA Upgrades - $ 3,000,000 Henderson Road WTP - $ 3,000,000 Lite-n-Tie BPS - $ 1,000,000
City of Rochelle	100	1,122	$1,400,000	47	$1,260,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Rochelle is in the process of planning a water system improvements to upgrade the existing water distribution system. These upgrades would include an upgrades to existing wells, telemetry at existing wells and elevated tank, and installation of a large diameter water main loop around the existing elevated tank.
City of Elberton	100	4,872	$3,500,000	34	$1,750,000	2/9/2026	2/23/2026	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	Water system improvements are needed to keep the system in good working order to continue meeting State and Federal guidelines. The overall scope includes distribution improvements of galvanized main replacement and looping & internal interconnections. The goal is to improve water system components, increasing the reliability and efficiency of water distribution.
City of Rhine	95	288	$1,100,000	35	$902,000	4/1/2026	11/16/2026	11/15/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Rhine is planning a project for water system improvements that will include rehabilitation of their existing elevated storage tank, improvements to the drinking water treatment facility at the City's main production well, improvements to the treatment facility at the City's backup well to allow it to be brought back online to provide a redundant supply source meeting EPD minimum standards, proper abandonment of an existing unused well to meet EPD requirements, installation of AMR meters and backflow preventers on all water services which are currently un-metered, installation of valves in strategic locations throughout the water system to allow for isolation enhancing system resilience, and installation of upgrades at wells and tank to provide remote monitoring and operation capabilities.

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City of Danielsville	95	864	$847,972	29	$423,986	5/30/2025	6/2/2025	12/31/2025	3.39%	20	The Danielsville Clean Water Expansion Project is intended to expand and refurbish existing clean water supply to our citizenry as our city is growing. Our project includes replacement of generators in need of replacement or installation. This project is also intended to implement cybersecurity of our water system as well as enhance technical, managerial and financial capabilities.
Jones County Board of Commissioners	92	28,347	$18,224,098	31		1/2/2026	3/1/2026	3/1/2028	3.39%	20	This project will construct water improvements in the Bradley Green Settlement Area including SR 11; Hungerford Road; Settlement Road; Wheeler Road and many miscellaneous side roads. This project will serve 391 existing residential homes. The project consists of a new booster pump station; 12" water main improvements in-conjunction with the City of Gray; a new booster pump station; new water mains; new water services and water meters; roadway bores; and miscellaneous improvements.
City of Summerville	90	4,432	$3,000,000	41	$1,800,000	4/1/2026	4/1/2026	4/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City is currently experiencing inadequate water storage. To correct this issue, the City is proposing to construct an elevated finished water storage tank and associated piping to provide storage capacity and system redundancy for customers in its downtown service area. Proposed work is expected to be performed on City owned property.
City of Swainsboro	90	7,641	$2,793,350	41	$1,676,010	10/6/2025	5/1/2026	6/30/2026	3.39%	20	The proposed project includes upgrade and replacement of approximately 3,905 water meters throughout the City of Swainsboro with an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) System for better water conservation and to create a GIS database of the water system to improve operations and assist with ISO ratings.
City of Colbert	85	689	$200,000	39		4/23/2025	5/25/2025	6/18/2025	3.39%	20	City of Colbert is seeking funding assistance to replace sections of asbestos water main pipe. Estimated 4,000 ft of asbestos pipe currently in Colbert according to records and identified pipe material during water main breaks. This project will include hydrant replacements as needed.
Forsyth County Board of Commissioners	85	284,037	$188,000,000	8		11/1/2025	1/1/2026	4/1/2031	3.39%	20	Forsyth County Water Intake. The purpose of this project is to construct a new water intake in Lake Lanier for Forsyth County, Georgia. The project includes a new water intake, tunnel, pump station and transmission main. A new pump station wet well shaft, approximately 180 feet deep, will connect a 2,000-foot, 72-inch diameter tunnel to the intake structure and screens in the lake approximately 40 feet under the water surface. On shore, five 20-MGD pumps will bring the raw lake water to the surface and pump it to the Forsyth County Antioch Water Treatment Plant where it will be treated to drinking water standards and then distributed to Forsyth County water system customers. The new intake and pump station will be connected to the existing system with a 3-mile extension of 48-inch raw water transmission pipeline. The site will also house an electrical building and emergency generator. Currently, Forsyth County depends on the City of Cumming water intake for this water supply.
Town of Alto	82	996	$80,000	34	$40,000	6/30/2025	3/24/2025	3/24/2025	3.39%	20	With the Drinking Water Revolving Fund and Georgia Fund, If the Town of Alto is awarded the grant funding this money will be used to purchase and install the automated and remote-control system (SCADA) on to the three storage tanks and three wells. This monitoring system will aid the Town's water utility service in providing for its customer and community the technical assistance for standard energy management practices and early alert leak detection, ensuring a sustainable water source for the overall wellbeing, health for the Town's citizens and the surrounding community.
Jones County Board of Commissioners	82	28,347	$15,677,547	31		12/1/2025	1/1/2026	1/1/2028	3.39%	20	This project will construct Potable Water Improvements in a portion of the County has issues with private wells and will construct a new water treatment plant and elevated tank that supports residential homes. This southeastern portion of Jones County and northwestern portion of Wilkinson County have been impacted by the Vulcan Materials and the Martin Marietta rock quarries. The depth of the rock quarries has de-watered the aquifer causing severe issues with local deep wells. This is a regional project between Jones County & Wilkinson County.

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Hancock County	80	9,194	$3,000,000	45		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	Hancock Co. proposes to extend a 12" water main from their existing service area to the Baldwin County Water System to provide a redundant water supply for the Hancock Co. and Sparta water systems. The City of Sparta system is the only water supply and there is no back up system for emergencies.
City of Boston	80	1,220	$540,000	42	$486,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Boston is in the process of planning an **AMR water meter** upgrade project. The City plans to replace all existing meters with new automated meter reading meters. These new meters will have increased accuracy to record all usage, encourage water conservation, minimize unaccounted for water, maximize water revenues, reduce clerical errors in reading and billing processes, and reduce the time and cost of labor necessary to read water meters on a monthly basis.
City of Baconton	80	848	$450,000	32	$225,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Baconton is in the process of planning an **AMR water meter** upgrade project. The City plans to replace all existing meters with new automated meter reading meters. These new meters will have increased accuracy to record all usage, encourage water conservation, minimize unaccounted for water, maximize water revenues, reduce clerical errors in reading and billing processes, and reduce the time and cost of labor necessary to read water meters on a monthly basis.
Town of Gay	80	116	$700,000	28		7/1/2025	9/1/2025	9/1/2026	3.39%	20	The Town of Gay's Water System that has not been upgraded since 2004 is in need of repairs and replacements. The Town is requesting funds to Clean and paint the interior of the tank, replace the current meters and purchase meters for upcoming growth in the community, replace the copper feed lines, replace the shutoff valves, install overflow outlet on the storage tank, install sampling tap on the storage tank, clean and paint the exterior of the tank, purchase a second backup generator for well #1, replace well head filters, create an overflow pipe pad and apron filter, purchase and install an aviation light for the top of the water tower tank, and to fund engineering cost.
Joint Development Authority of Bleckley County & Dodge County	75	32,323	$17,583,700	46	$9,000,000	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	The Joint Development Authority of Bleckley County and Dodge County is proposing to construct water system improvements to service unincorporated areas in the counties. The following water system improvements include: a new well, new elevated storage tank, and water line to connect residents to the water system.
City of Greenville	75	800	$3,000,000	40	$1,800,000	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	Water system improvements include replacing water lines in downtown
City of Wrightsville	70	3,666	$5,000,000	41	$3,000,000	2/2/2026	4/1/2026	4/30/2028	3.39%	20	This project would construct a new deep, chemical feed building and water mains to bring the new water source back into town.
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	70	17,792	$10,000,000	39		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority proposes to construct a redundancy transmission main along the US 441 corridor from south of Clayton to north of Mountain City. This main would provide much needed redundancy in the water supply by linking the system in the southern portion of the County to the Authority system in the north part of the County.
City of Maysville	70	2,348	$800,000	35	$400,000	8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	Maysville proposes to improve its water system by drilling groundwater drinking wells in order to improve reliability and reduce operating costs.

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City of LaFayette	70	7,118	$2,467,000	27		6/2/2025	6/2/2025	6/2/2026	3.39%	20	Shattuck Water Pump Station: The City of LaFayette proposes constructing a new duplex booster pump station on Foster Mill Drive to transfer water from the Reservoir Hill Tank Datum to the Crest Drive/Cordell Tank Datum. Currently, the Crest Drive/Cordell Tank Datum is supplied by the Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant, which has experienced frequent shutdowns due to high turbidity in the water well. Additionally, a new quarry is being proposed near the Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant, which may further impact the well source, potentially causing additional shutdowns. Currently, there is only one small, outdated pump station capable of transferring water to the Crest Drive/Cordell Tank Datum. However, this pump station does not provide enough capacity to meet the area's water demands. As a result, the City requires a second pump station to ensure adequate water supply. In January, a shutdown at the Lee School Road Treatment Plant led to multiple boil-water notices, and the Crest Drive/Cordell Tank Datum nearly drained on several occasions. An estimated 4,500 people were affected by these disruptions. The proposed Shattuck Water Pump Station will be designed to provide sufficient capacity to meet the water demands of the Crest Drive/Cordell Tank Datum. This project is essential to ensuring reliable, safe drinking water for the customers of the City of LaFayette Water System.
Echols County Board of Commissions	65	3,701	$2,500,000	40	$1,500,000	5/1/2026	6/1/2026	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	The Echols County Water Authority is proposing to replace aging asbestos-cement water mains within its water distribution system. These improvements are critical as the Echols County Water Authority is the water provider for the Echols County School District. Replacing the existing asbestos-cement water mains will mitigate health hazards associated with asbestos-cement pipe, restore the Authority's aging water infrastructure, and bring the Authority's water system in compliance with minimum standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. The Echols County Water Authority serves the unincorporated community of Statenville, Georgia with potable water. The Echols County Water Authority serves a population of approximately 970 people according to data provided by Georgia EPD. Proposed improvements will include approximately 7,000 LF of 6" PVC Water Main, 6,600 LF of 8" PVC Water Main, Fire Hydrants, Gate Valves, and other appurtenances necessary for a complete installation. The proposed improvements will provide the Echols County Water Authority with a safe and reliable potable drinking water system for many years to come. All proposed work will take place in existing local and/or State Right-of-Way or Easements. No wetlands will be negatively impacted by the proposed improvements.
City of Yatesville	65	397	$750,000	35	$450,000	10/1/2025	12/1/2025	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	This project will construct a new deep well, chemical feed building with equipment and water main back to town.
Towns County Water and Sewerage Authority	62	12,493	$2,775,000	30	$2,497,500	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	3.39%	20	The proposed project will include a new storage tank, a new water line and replacement of an undersized water line and other distribution system improvements to improve storage capacity, flows and pressures in the water system, reliability, redundancy and water efficiency.
City of Wadley	60	1,523	$6,385,500	46	$4,469,850	10/1/2025	1/1/2026	3/1/2027	3.39%	20	Drilling and installation of an 800 GPM steel cased deep well at the site of the Wastewater Treatment Facility with full site preparation, filtration system, electrical connections, well house, and required water line extensions to supply potable water to the City and wastewater treatment facility. This will provide the necessary capacity for the existing residents not serviced by the City's water system, proposed mechanical wastewater treatment facility, and anticipated City growth. This well will also supply the capacity currently needed to rectify the deficit of an existing City water well.
City of Dillard	60	332	$3,120,000	40	$1,872,000	11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	Dillard proposes to expand its water system to serve more areas of the City. Currently only 50% of the residents have access to the public water system. A 200,000 gallon water storage tank will also be constructed to provide redundancy and resiliency.

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Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interst Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Lincoln County	60	7,773	$3,500,000	38	$1,170,000	8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	Lincoln County proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area that currently lacks a public water system. The project will provide public potable water to residents with dry or contaminated wells. The project will also connect the public water system to a community well system.
Lincoln County	60	7,773	$1,300,000	38		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	Lincoln County has a critical need for additional water supply due to a growing customer base population. Successful completion of this proposed project will provide a sustainable additional supply of water to the growing population and customer base of the Lincoln County water system. The project will include the development of 4 new wells. The wells have been drilled previously and now the well buildings enclosures chemical feed systems electrical and pumps need to be constructed.
City of LaFayette	60	7,118	$449,000	27		7/1/2025	7/1/2025	12/29/2025	3.39%	20	Backup Well for the Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant - This project involves constructing a backup well for the Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant, which currently has no backup well. If the existing well were to fail due to a cave-in, mechanical failure, or contamination, approximately 4,500 people would be left without access to clean water. This poses a significant public health and safety risk. A backup well is essential to ensure uninterrupted water service, enhance the plant's reliability, and protect the long-term sustainability of the City's water supply.
City of St. Marys	60	20,202	$100,000	26		5/1/2025	6/2/2025	6/1/2026	3.39%	20	The City of St. Marys seeks to conduct an inventory to identify existing lead service lines in its drinking water system through investigative activities, such as employee interviews, acquisition of tax records or engineering site plans, predictive and statistical modeling, field investigations, and/or potholing.
City of Atlanta	60	520,070	$16,000,000	14		10/1/2025	12/1/2025	10/1/2026	3.39%	20	Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant Finished Water Pumps Discharge/Yard Piping Replacement: This is a companion project to new Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant Finished **Water Pumps and will replace the discharge** header, the suction header, and the 48-inch discharge piping in the yard from the header to the connection to the distribution transmission mains to two pump stations. To ensure adequate operations and reliability, this project should be implemented concurrently with the installation of the new finished water pumps, otherwise the improved flows and pressures could cause failures in the old pipelines. Together with the finished water pumps, this project ensures capacity to distribute water at adequate pressure and velocities and ensure fresh supply on demand to Atlanta's water customers.

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City of Atlanta	60	520,070	$13,000,000	14		7/1/2025	8/3/2026	3/1/2028	3.39%	20	Water Supply Tunnel System Connection to Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant: The Water Supply Tunnel System Connection to the Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant (WTP) project will provide water supply to the Chattahoochee WTP from the new water supply (Shirley Franklin Pump Station and Reservoir) system. The CWTP currently has no off-stream raw water storage and is subject to the reliability of the 30+ year old Peachtree Pump Station. To provide this supply, a new 60-inch pipeline must be installed to interconnect the tunnel system to the Chattahoochee plant influent. This conduit will consist of approximately 700 feet of the new pipe with a portion connecting to the system within a carrier tunnel that has been installed under the CSX railroad. The new gravity-based line will include a 48-inch flow control valve as a measure to regulate flow in response to the water surface elevation in the tunnel and shaft network. For critical controls, an ultrasonic flow meter will also be installed to ensure proper operation of the flow control valve. This project will provide redundancy for the existing Peachtree Pump Station and the low service transmission main network currently in place. It will also allow the plant to operate with water from the low turbidity quarry reservoir during time of high river turbidity, thus reducing chemical treatment costs. The project ensures reliability and resiliency of current raw water supply in the event of Peachtree Raw Water Pump System experiences failure. Flow from the Shirley Franklin Reservoir can be redirected to the Chattahoochee WTP for treatment and distribution.
City of Atlanta	60	520,070	$13,000,000	14		3/13/2025	9/1/2025	3/30/2026	3.39%	20	Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant Finished **Water Pumps #1, 2, 3 and 4 Replacemen**t: The Chattahoochee Water Treatment Plant (CWTP) and associated finished water pump station is the sole source of water supply to two (2) critical repump stations in the Atlanta Water System. It consists of four (4) horizontal split case pumps, with a total pumping capacity of 140 MGD. Three of these were installed with the original construction of the water treatment facility - circa 1960, the fourth was installed in the early 1990s. Replacement of the four (4) pumps and associated components are critical and urgent, with all these units being beyond their service life, even after multiple re-builds over the years. Two of the pumps are currently out of service and CWTP has installed a temporary pump system to back these up until replacements are installed. All four pumps are urgently required for replacement to reliably support the pumping system and eliminate the temporary pumps.
City of Gainesville	57	50,393	$20,000,000	17		5/15/2025	8/15/2025	12/15/2027	3.39%	20	Water treatment improvements may include: Lakeside WTP filter expansion; Riverside WTP backwash redundancy; rehabilitation of WTP finished water storage clearwells including curtains; electrical upgrades; and emergency generators. These improvements will replace aging infrastructure and increase resiliency and energy efficiency at the two water treatment plants that serve our water system. Water distribution system improvements may include: water main rehabilitation and replacement; investigation of service line materials and replacement of any lead service lines; water meter testing and replacement; water booster pump stations rehabilitation and replacement; extension of water mains and/or water booster pump stations to existing underserved areas; maintenance, replacement or upgrades to elevated or other above ground water storage tanks; installation of flow meters, chlorine and pH sensors, and leak detection systems to improve reliability, redundancy, security and resilience in the water system. Projects should reduce water loss due to leaks and breakage, and reduce overall energy consumption.

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City of Adel	50	5,700	$750,000	36		8/1/2025	8/15/2025	6/15/2026	3.39%	20	Approximately 3,100 feet of 12" PVC water main will be installed in conjunction with a road re-alignment to **replace an existing water line** located west of Interstate 75 in Adel, GA. The existing line is a 10" ductile iron pipe that is over forty (40) years old. The new water line will improve water supply and pressure, as well as provide better fire protection, for existing residential and commercial customers in this area. The new main will also reduce water loss in the system and it will provide redundancy by connecting the NW portion of the City water system with a 500,000-gal elevated tank south of the project site.
City of Baldwin	50	4,251	$2,000,000	29	$1,000,000	11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Baldwin proposed to improve the water treatment facility by replacing outdated filter and flow controls and valves as well as replace the current outdated filter under drain and media in the two multi media sand filters. These upgrades will improve water operation efficiency and water quality.
City of LaFayette	50	7,118	$6,887,000	27		6/2/2025	6/2/2025	11/24/2026	3.39%	20	Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant Renovation: The City of LaFayette proposes a renovation of the Lee School Road Water Treatment Plant to address several critical issues, including the lack of a clarifier system, outdated and damaged filter underdrains, an inoperable filter control panel, outdated air-operated control valves, and frequent shutdowns due to high turbidity in well water. These shutdowns impact the water supply for an estimated 4,500 people. Additionally, a proposed rock quarry is planned approximately 2.5 miles from the plant's well source. This site is located within a Most Significant Groundwater Recharge Area and a Groundwater Pollution Susceptibility Zone, as identified by the Georgia Geologic Survey. Given the karst geology of the aquifer, the quarry could significantly impact the well source, potentially leading to the plant's permanent shutdown. To enhance water treatment reliability and protect the City's water supply, the following improvements are proposed: installation of two packaged clarifiers within a new metal building, replacement of the existing filter underdrains with modern underdrains, installation of new filter media, installation of electric-actuated butterfly valves, addition of a blower system for air scour backwashing, replacement of the existing filter control panel, installation of chemical feed equipment and piping for the packaged clarifiers, upgrading all necessary electrical infrastructure, and extension of the clear well. These improvements are essential to ensure the continued reliability of the water treatment plant and protect the long-term sustainability of the City's water supply.
City of Demorest	50	2,062	$4,000,000	21		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Demorest proposes to improve its water distribution system my replacing asbestos cement water lines and failing PVC water lines and installing isolation valves to decrease water outages and water loss as well as reduce any potential adverse environmental or health related issues.
City of Luthersville	40	838	$3,000,000	35		5/30/2026	8/30/2026	8/30/2027	3.39%	20	The City is seeking to address limitations within its water distribution system. This project will include replacing and upsizing aging and undersized pipes within the City system to reduce maintenance, reduce water loss, increase resilience and improve performance pf the water system.
City of Baldwin	40	4,251	$6,500,000	29		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City proposes to upgrade undersized and dilapidated waterlines in the southeast section of the water service delivery area. This area of the system experiences frequent leaks.
City of Baldwin	40	4,251	$675,000	29		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to complete a leak detection survey, install **zone meters**, valves and controls in order to reduce current water loss.
City of Woodbury	30	837	$2,750,000	42		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	Woodbury proposes to replace portions of the aging water distribution system to reduce the number of leaks. The project will replace old dilapidated water mains. The project will also complete loops in the system to improve resiliency and water quality.
City of Baldwin	30	4,251	$8,800,000	29		11/1/2025	12/1/2025	12/1/2026	3.39%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to construct a pre-sedimentation basin at their **water treatment facility to improve** raw water quality parameters during significant rain events.
City of Baldwin	30	4,251	$3,500,000	29		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to improve its water system in the SR 365 area by **replacing water mains** and providing loops in the system to improve reliability and redundancy. The project will provide increased pressure and flow to an area experiencing low pressure issues.

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City of Statham	30	3,271	$3,500,000	28		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The proposed project will renovate the existing water plant and install granular activated carbon (GAC) filters at the Statham Water Treatment Plant to reduce disinfection by products and improve effluent water quality.
City of Statham	30	3,271	$2,000,000	28		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The proposed project will replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines as well as provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems and improve reliability and redundancy.
City of Demorest	30	2,062	$2,500,000	21		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Demorest proposes to improve one of its ground water wells that exhibits high levels of iron and manganese which causes water quality issues in the drinking water system by installing needed water quality improvement measures to treat the water coming from the ground water supply.
City of Clarkesville	25	2,284	$127,896.05	39		8/29/2025	9/1/2025	9/5/2025	3.39%	20	This proposal providesfor the supply, installation, and startup of three (3) new vertical turbine pumps and motors connecting to the existing underground piping and reusing the existing valves. Pumps shall match the dimensions of the existing pumps and connect to the 8-inch flanges at the existing check valves. No VFDs or Soft Starts are proposed for this option. We are proposing National Pumps for this option.
Hancock County	20	9,194	$650,000	45		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	Hancock County is proposing to replace all manual read meters in the water system and convert to radio read smart meters. The project is expected to reduce labor costs and substantially reduce system water loss.
City of Blairsville	20	895	$1,800,000	38		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Blairsville proposes to rehabilitate its existing **water treatment facility**, including replacement of aging components, replacement of filter media, and rehabilitating failing concrete.
City of Union Point	20	1,907	$1,500,000	36		8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	3.39%	20	The proposed project will replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines as well as provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems and improve reliability and redundancy.
City of Carnesville	20	722	$700,000	34		1/14/2026	2/15/2025	9/15/2025	3.39%	20	Update all **water meters** to a smart meter drive by system, thereby reducing loses and reducing labor and energy costs
City of Baldwin	20	4,251	$3,000,000	29		11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	3.39%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to construct an elevated water tank in order to increase needed pressure and storage for its system along the HWY 365 corridor.
Dalton Utilities	20	34,566	$10,000,000	17		10/15/2025	10/15/2025	10/15/2026	3.39%	20	Replacement of approximately 150,000 - 200,000 linear feet of water distribution piping. The replacement will install ductile iron pipe in place of the existing failing High Density Polyethylene pipe. Dalton Utilities are designing the pipe replacements internally as well will perform the installation inspections internally
City of White	10	636	$4,142,000	32		9/1/2025	9/1/2025	2/23/2027	3.39%	20	Division I - City of White Interconnection Vault on Richards Road: This project involves connecting Bartow County-owned water to the City of White for purchase. The purpose is to remove all City of White customers from the existing city wells due to the presence of PFAS. Bartow County Water does not contain PFAS. The project includes the installation of precast concrete vaults for both a meter and a PRV, along with all necessary appurtenances. Additionally, approximately 180 linear feet of 6-inch MJ DIP will be installed, with 30 linear feet of 12-inch steel casing installed by jack and bore under Richards Road. Division II - City of White Water Line Replacements: This project will replace approximately 11,000 linear feet of existing 2-inch water mains with new 6-inch DIP water mains. It also includes a railroad crossing, 50 service reconnections, and 16 fire hydrants. The purpose of the project is to provide fire protection to customers in the area and reduce water loss through the old, lower-quality 2-inch pipes. The replacements will take place in the City of White, covering Richards Road, Hendricks Road, Old Tennessee Highway, and Old Cassville White Road.

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City of LaGrange	10	33,294	$2,000,000	22		1/1/2026	6/1/2026	6/1/2027	3.39%	20	4,000 LF of new 16-inch water transmission main for system reinforcement.
City of Canon	5	718	$15,000	45		5/14/2025	6/1/2025	11/1/2025	3.39%	20	Feasibility Study to open and bring a city owned well back into service comparative to Water purchase cost from Water provider. Extended review from EPD may be needed with additional requirements for infrastructure and testing. To the point of this application City of Canon has received support Technical Assistance from GRWA and Laboratory research data analysis and relative industry experience from The Water Tower to explore viability of sourcewater and existing infrastructure. Review of Water purchase past and upcoming increase in costs may prove savings and opportunity for redundancy utilizing infrastructure rehabbed and necessary treatment to meet current Drinking Water Act requirements and supply for citizens of Canon.
			$457,073,063		$45,729,846.0						

Attachment 2
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Fundable List/Deliverables
Estimated Disbursement/Milestone Schedule

PROJECT	LOAN AMOUNT	NOTICE TO PROCEED DATE	CONSTR. START DATE	TARGET COMPL. DATE	1st Qtr 10/25 - 12/25	2nd Qtr 1/26-3/26	3rd Qtr 4/26-6/26	4th Qtr 7/26-9/26	1st Qtr 10/26-12/26	2nd Qtr 1/27-3/27	3rd Qtr 4/27-6/27	4th Qtr 7/27-9/27	1st Qtr 10/27-12/27	TOTAL DISBURS.
City of Leesburg	$2,000,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	$0	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,000,000**
City of Rockmart	$1,015,000	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	$112,778	**$ 1,015,000**
Jones County Board of Commissioners	$10,000,000	1/2/2026	3/1/2026	12/31/2028	$0	$833,333	$833,333	$833,333	$833,333	$833,333	$833,333	$833,333	$833,333	**$ 6,666,667**
City of Rochelle	$1,400,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	$0	$0	$280,000	$280,000	$280,000	$280,000	$280,000	$0	$0	**$ 1,400,000**
City of Elberton	$3,500,000	2/9/2026	2/23/2026	12/31/2026	$0	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,500,000**
City of Rhine	$1,100,000	4/1/2026	11/16/2026	11/15/2027			$157,143	$157,143	$157,143	$157,143	$157,143	$157,143	$157,143	**$ 1,100,000**
City of Danielsville	$847,972	5/30/2025	6/2/2025	12/31/2025	$211,993	$211,993	$211,993	$211,993	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 847,972**
Jones County Board of Commissioners	$10,000,000	1/2/2026	3/1/2026	3/1/2028	$1,428,571	$1,428,571	$1,428,571	$1,428,571	$1,428,571	$1,428,571	$1,428,571	$0	$0	**$ 10,000,000**
City of Summerville	$3,000,000	4/1/2026	4/1/2026	4/1/2027	$0	$0	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,000,000**
City of Swainsboro	$2,793,350	10/6/2025	5/1/2026	6/30/2026	$465,558	$465,558	$465,558	$465,558	$465,558	$465,558	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,793,350**
City of Colbert	$200,000	4/23/2025	5/25/2025	6/18/2025		$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 200,000**
Forsyth County Board of Commissioners	$10,000,000	11/1/2025	1/1/2026	4/1/2031	$0	$0	$0	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0	**$ 10,000,000**
Town of Alto	$80,000	6/30/2025	3/24/2025	3/24/2025	$16,000	$16,000	$16,000	$16,000	$16,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 80,000**
Jones County Board of Commissioners	$10,000,000	12/1/2025	1/1/2026	1/1/2028	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$0	$0	$0	**$ 10,000,000**
Hancock County	$3,000,000	8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027		$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,000,000**
City of Boston	$540,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$135,000	$135,000	$135,000	$135,000	**$ 540,000**
City of Baconton	$450,000	1/5/2026	7/6/2026	7/5/2027	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	**$ 450,000**
Town of Gay	$700,000	7/1/2025	9/1/2025	9/1/2026	$0	$0	$0	$116,667	$116,667	$116,667	$116,667	$116,667	$116,667	**$ 700,000**
Joint Development Authority of Bleckley County & Dodge County	$10,000,000	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$0	$0	$0	**$ 10,000,000**
City of Greenville	$3,000,000	10/6/2025	10/6/2025	12/31/2026	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,000,000**
City of Wrightsville	$5,000,000	2/2/2026	4/1/2026	4/30/2028	$833,333	$0	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	**$ 4,333,333**
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	$10,000,000	11/1/2026	11/1/2026	11/1/2027	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	**$ 10,000,000**
City of Maysville	$800,000	8/1/2026	8/1/2026	8/1/2027	$133,333	$0	$0	$133,333	$133,333	$133,333	$133,333	$133,333	$0	**$ 800,000**
City of LaFayette	$2,467,000	6/2/2025	6/2/2025	6/2/2026	$411,167	$411,167	$411,167	$411,167	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 1,644,667**
Echols County Water Authority	$2,500,000	5/1/2026	6/1/2026	12/31/2026	$0	$0	$625,000	$625,000	$625,000	$625,000	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,500,000**
City of Yatesville	$750,000	10/1/2025	12/1/2025	12/31/2026	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000				**$ 750,000**
	$ 95,143,322				**$ 7,621,067**	**$ 9,737,734**	**$ 12,049,877**	**$ 14,299,877**	**$ 14,676,717**	**$ 14,245,717**	**$ 7,746,825**	**$ 6,038,254**	**$ 3,904,921**	**$ 90,320,989**

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

Attachment 3 ASAP Payment Schedule/Timeline Drinking Water State Revolving Fund			
	Federal Fiscal Year		
Payment No.	Quarter	Date	Amount ($)
1	4th	7/2025 - 9/2025	$0
2	1st	10/2025 - 12/2025	$15,081,210 (base) $34,430,100 (supplemental)
3	2nd	1/2026 - 3/2026	$14,489,790 (base) $33,079,900 (supplemental)
4	3rd	4/2026 - 6/2026	$0
5	4th	7/2025 - 9/2026	$0
6	1st	10/2026 - 12/2026	$0
7	2nd	1/2027 - 3/2027	$0
8	3rd	4/2027 – 6/2027	$0
TOTAL			**$97,081,000**

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

Attachment 4 Administered By Georgia Environmental Finance Authority State Fiscal Year July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026				
Sources & Uses	**Federal Contribution**	**State Contribution**	**DWSRF Fund**	**Total**
Funding Sources				
Loan Repayments (P&I)	$0	$0	$2,431,305	$2,431,305
Investment Income	$0	$0	$6,500,000	$6,500,000
Banked Setasides*	$8,500,000	$0	$0	$8,500,000
FFY25 Base Capitalization Grant	$22,097,390	$5,914,200	$0	$22,097,390
FFY25 IIJA Supplemental Capitalization Grant	$49,555,105	$13,502,000	$0	$49,555,105
Total Funding Sources	**$80,152,495**	**$19,416,200**	**$8,931,305**	**$108,500,000**
Funding Uses				
Project Disbursements	$67,769,255	$19,416,200	$8,931,305	$96,116,760
Setasides Spending	$8,500,000	$0	$0	$8,500,000
FFY 2025 Administration	$3,883,240	$0	$0	$3,883,240
Total Funding Uses	**$80,152,495**	**$19,416,200**	**$8,931,305**	**$108,500,000**

* Banked setasides represent amounts from the prior years' grants that will be available for spending on a first-in, first-out approach. Match is anticipated to be satisfied by state general obligation bonds.

Attachment 5 – DWSRF 2 Percent, 4 Percent, 10 Percent, and 15 Percent Set-Aside Work Plan

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 include a section authorizing states to provide funding for certain non-project activities called set-asides. States are required to describe, in their Intended Use Plans (IUP) the amount of funds that they will use for these activities. If a state does not expend all its set-asides, the state may transfer the monies to the DWSRF project account.

FY2025 Base set aside ($29,571,000):

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2025 - $591,420)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Small System Technical Assistance	Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA): technical assistance field visits to governmentally owned and non-governmentally owned public water systems, perform visits during the contract period to provide Synthetic Organic Compound sampling assistance. Assistance to provide statewide technical support to small systems.	GRWA Contract: $591,420	A contract will be signed for FFY2025.
	Total	**$591,420**	

4 Percent Administration (2025 - $1,182,840)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
DWSRF Administration	Activities include project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impact (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS); and administration of EPD's set-aside activities all programmatic, financial, and legal aspects of making loans with DWSRF funds.	EPD Contract: $0.00 GEFA administration/ contracts: $1,182,840	None.
	Total	**$1,182,840**	

10 Assistance to State Programs (2025 – $1,263,700)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $1,263,700	See workplans.
	Total	**$1,263,700**	

15 Percent Local System Technical Assistance (2025 - $4,435,650)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	EPD Workplan: See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $1,895,550 Grants to small systems: $2,540,100	See workplans.
	Total	**$4,435,650**	

FY2025 Supplemental set aside ($67,510,000):

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2025 - $1,350,200)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Small System Technical Assistance	Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA): technical assistance field visits to governmentally owned and non-governmentally owned public water systems, perform visits during the contract period to provide Synthetic Organic Compound sampling assistance. Assistance to provide statewide support to small systems in getting up to date on financial audits.	GRWA Contract: $850,200 Audit support contract: $500,000	A contract will be signed for FFY2025.
	Total	**$1,350,200**	

4 Percent Administration (2025 - $2,700,400)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
DWSRF Administration	Activities include project reviews and approvals; planning; project development; information tracking; information gathering and development of the National Needs Survey; project ranking; issuing Notices of No Significant Impact (NONSI) and Categorical Exclusions (CE); construction management; MBE/WBE requirements; project inspections; assistance with the National Information Management System (NIMS); and administration of EPD's set-aside activities all programmatic, financial, and legal aspects of making loans with DWSRF funds.	EPD Contract: $237,485 GEFA administration/ contracts: $2,462,915	None.
	Total	**$2,700,400**	

10 Percent Assistance to State Programs (2025– 3,777,795)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $3,777,795	See workplans.
	Total	**$3,777,795**	

15 Percent Local System Technical Assistance (2025 – Only asking for $10,126,500)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	EPD workplan: See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $2,951,499 Audit support: $424,001 Grants to small systems: $6,751,000	See workplans.
	Total	**$10,126,500**	

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
Assistance to State Programs (10%)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2025 Cap Grant
MARCH 2025

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2025 10% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

As allowed under Section 1452(g)(2) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **$1,263,700** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

Object Class Categories:	**Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2025)**					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Engineer 3	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	2	101,800	0.325	66,170
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	5	73,643	0.325	119,670
Env. Spec. Part-Time	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1	44,263	0.325	14,385
Env Engineer 1	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	3	78,864	0.325	76,892
Mgr1, Env Protection	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	1	111,652	0.325	36,287
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**313,404**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Office	Miscellaneous Office			Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1,500
					Equipment Totals:	**1,500**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility			Goal 1,6,8	WPB DW, PCB	35,688
					Supplies Total:	**35,688**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
GAWP	CCR Training, TA and other Communications (1 year)			Goal 1,2,7	WPB DW	75,000
					Contractual Total:	**75,000**
					Total Cost	**425,592**
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.37%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State	Programs (FFY2025-$1,263,700)			
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development	**$425,592** **3.37%** **of FFY25 Base CAP Grant**	In order to continue the ability of Public Water Systems (PWS) to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid the withholding of a percentage of Georgia's DWSRF allotments, EPD will: 1. Continue to implement strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to ensure that all PWS's, especially all community	1. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia's implementation of national primary drinking water regulations. 2. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia is	1. Meet all deadlines and milestones in accordance with EPA implementation and compliance schedules based on federal regulations, including LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR..	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead branch for ensuring the development and implementation of	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has and will
		water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), reliably provide safe drinking water in accordance with all current and future applicable State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Regulations. (Increased compliance determinations and technical assistance will be required due to new EPA regulations: LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR.); 2. Solicit and consider public comment in the development of any new capacity development strategies; 3. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 4. Continue to assess flow conditions, additional or alternate metrics, and/or impacts of flow alteration at selected locations to support accurate surface water availability; 5. Refine resource models and monitoring to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply; 6. Assist systems to improve technical, managerial and financial capacity as part of EPD's approved capacity development strategy, plan review, and adherence to the "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" documentation. PWS will be required to make physical facility and treatment process improvements to comply with existing and new regulations (LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR); 7. Improve capacity development implementation by providing CCR assistance, communication and technical assistance as well as training; and 8. Continue to operate the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. (Increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.)	implementing a strategy that identifies PWS's most in need of improved capacity, and assists these PWS's in obtaining and maintaining technical, managerial and financial capacity. 3. Implement and update Georgia's capacity development strategy. 4. Tri-annually submit a report to the Governor on the Efficacy of Georgia's Capacity Development Strategy addressing the technical, financial and managerial capacity of Georgia's PWS. 5. Continuously populate and enhance the comprehensive data and information management system, including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia. 6. Continuously collect flow and data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supplies. 7. Maintain operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.	2. Receive EPA approval of Georgia's capacity development reports without withholding any DWSRF funds. 3. Improved level of compliance with the State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Rules and Regulations through the implementation of Georgia's capacity development strategies. 4. Increased level of CCR compliance, especially initial compliance levels. 5. Increased compliance rate in the submittal of CCR's. 6. Increased knowledge and improved preparation in Public water system owners and operators in complying with and implementing federal and state requirements. 7. Documented implementation of best management practices to protect water supply sources in Georgia. 8. Utilize recommendations in water supply plans to provide a sustainable, reliable and safe supply of water for all users in Georgia. 9. Maintained operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.	adequate capacity development strategies. Stakeholder/public input is solicited during the development of these strategies and is a key responsibility of the WPB. WPB is responsible for the development and administration of the contract with GAWP. EPD District Offices and the EPD Laboratory will provide input in the development and implementation of these strategies.	continue to increase due to the new drinking water regulations LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and the RTCR.

Object Class Categories:	**EPD PFAS and Crypto Strategy 10% (DWSRF 2025)**					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Engineer	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	97,177	0.325	31,582
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	68,107	0.325	22,135
Laboratory Scientist	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	PCB Lab	1	65,697	0.325	21,351
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**75,069**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Equipment:	Equipment for PFAS and Cryptosporidium			Goal 1,3,5	EPD Lab	191,478
					Equipment Totals:	**191,478**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory	Supplies for PFAS and Cryptosporidium testing			Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	EPD Laboratory	63,032
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Supplies/Rent/Utilities to maintain Drinking Water Primacy					225,208
						288,240
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	
					Total Cost	**554,787**
Percent Total of Set-aside	4.39%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2025-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Crypto AND PFAS Strategy	**$554,787**	Continue to implement EPD's Crypto Strategy for sources in Bin 2 and assess PFAS in drinking water	1. Monitor selected PWS's for *Cryptosporidium* under SWAP,	1. Through quarterly monitoring of THMs and HAAs, many	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch, Drinking Water Program	All activities are ongoing and will
Implementation and update of	**4.39%**	1. Analyzing samples for *Cryptosporidium* in conjunction with EPD's SWAP (Source Water Assessment Plan) implementation plan to determine *Cryptosporidium* concentration in the source water for sources that were identified as Bin 2 or higher during the third round of Crypto sampling. 2. Assisting affected public water systems with compliance with the Stage 1, DBPR and the IESWTR; LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR for surface water systems. 3. EPD Protozoan Laboratory continues proficiency and EPA approval for analysis of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* by methods 1622 and 1623. 4. Performing Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) for groundwater sources suspected to be under the direct influence of surface water. 5. Sample and Analyze for PFAS for drinking water sources both surface water and ground water across Georgia.	provide technical assistance to PWS. 2. Provide technical assistance to surface water systems serving more than 10,000 populations concerning Stage 1, DBPR and IESWTR. 3.Monitor and provide technical assistance to small surface water systems quarterly for THMs and HAAs (trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids) and monthly for TOC (total organic carbon) in accordance with the Stage 1, DBPR. 4. Monitor and provide technical assistance to PWS with LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR. 5. Maintain operation of the PWSS primacy portion of the EPD laboratory. 6.Results of PFAS sampling will be plotted and available for public review	to develop a disinfection profile and benchmark. 2. Large surface water system compliance rates with the requirements of the IESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR are high. 3. The public's awareness about what PWSs are doing to address DBPs and microbial pathogens is increased. 4. EPD Laboratory proficiency with methods 1622 and 1623 and maintained EPA approval. 5. Maintained operation of PWSS primacy portion of EPD laboratory. 6. All groundwater sources determined to be under the direct influence of surface water installs treatment required under the surface water treatment regulations. 7. Dissemenation of the PFAS sampling result and inform public of PFAS, sources of PFAS and the results of sampling in Georgia.	is the lead entity coordinating the implementation of the Crypto and PFAS	continue through the life of the grant.
EPD's strategic plan for addressing the threat of a waterborne disease outbreak, including cryptosporidiosis, in Georgia's Public Water Systems (PWS) and assess PFAS Concentation in drinking water sources across Georgia	**of FFY25 Base CAP Grant**				1. Strategy, implementing and enforcing the IESWTR and Stage 1 &2 DBPR. It is also the lead on developing draft implementation strategies for other microbial and disinfection by-products rules. EPD's environmental laboratory provides services for the IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, LT2ESWTR and Stage 1&2 DBPR, including the operation of EPD's Protozoan Laboratory. EPD District offices assist in implementation of microbial and disinfection by-products rules. 2. EPD Lab will acquire needed equipment and train personnal for analyzing PFAS.	

Object Class Categories:	Information Management 10% (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Env Specialist 4	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	86,138	0.325	27,995
MG1: Env Health/Protection	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB-DW	1	124,472	0.325	40,453
PS: Business Analyst	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	96,305	0.325	31,299
PS:Systems Admin	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	126,162	0.325	41,003
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**140,750**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Licenses	Annual GIS software licenses and software for Laboratory LIMs annual maintenance and upgrades			Goal (all)	WPB DW	30,000
Equipment	Repair/maintenance			Goal (all)	WPB DW	1,000
					Equipment Totals:	**31,000**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Software, plotter supplies	Software upgrades, paper, ink, print heads, etc.			Goal (all)	WPB DW	1,000
					Supplies Total:	**1,000**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
SDWIS/State	Continue to upgrade to modules attached to SDWIS/State that are impacted by the upgrade to web release of SDWIS/State			Goal (all)	WPB DW	45,000
					Contractual Total:	**45,000**
					Total Cost	**217,750**
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.72%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2025-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Information Management	**$217,750**	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data associated with the current and new regulations (LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radionuclides and GWR), especially laboratory data through improvements to existing data entry activities including electronic reporting from laboratories and PWS monthly operating reports. 2. Track Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) as required by Federal Regulations. 3. Maintain an automated sample schedule for PWS's Safe Drinking Water Act monitoring requirements as recommended by EPA Region 4. 4. Upgrade to the web-based version of SDWIS/State for use by the District offices and develop and train District associates in the use of the drinking water information management system, including Lab-to-State reporting. 5. Issue contracts as needed for improving the drinking water information management system, linking other Division information systems to new web-based SDWIS/State and continue improving the Drinking Water Programs data flow and data quality. 6. Work to implement 100% implementation of SDWIS/State 3.1, including monitoring schedules and compliance determinations.	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data, especially laboratory data, field visits data and monthly operating reports data based on EPA Data Audits and new tracking and reporting requirements for documenting field visit significant deficiencies. 2. Automate compliance determinations as modules are activated in SDWIS/State and modules completed that are developed under the programming contracts. 3. Tracking of PWS compliance with the CCR. 4. Improve field visit data in SDWIS/State as the information management system is made available in the District offices. 5. At the completion of each program module developed under programming contracts, implement the module. 6. The modules will include MOR data extraction, MOR compliance determinations, laboratory certification database, radionuclide database link to SDWIS/State, sanitary survey automation using PDA's, electronic reporting by outside laboratories and data exchange system, linking to EPD data system, etc. 7. With assistance from an EPA contractor, continue the upgrade and migration of data into the SDWIS/State web release 3.1, implement the data system and Drinking Water Watch and Lab-to-state reporting modules.	1. Improved data accuracy through data verification and EPA data audits. 2. Improved compliance by PWSs through more timely actions by EPD to ensure compliance. 3. Improved field visit data by having all the field inspectors enter the data directly into SDWIS/State after implementing the web based SDWIS/State software. Associates in the District/Regional offices trained in the use of SDWIS/State and are entering data. 4. Improved compliance determinations based on new MOR reporting compliance module. 5. Improved data quality based on electronic reporting of outside laboratory data. 6. Improved field visit data reporting based on SDWIS/State and the electronic sanitary survey project module. 7. New version of SDWIS/State operational and accessible by the EPD District offices.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch will be responsible for the development and administration of this activity with assistance from the DNR Program Support Division.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has expanded to accommodate new tracking and reporting requirements based on new federal and state drinking water regulations. EPD to upgrade to 3.1.
	1.72%					
	of FFY25 Base CAP Grant					

Object Class Categories:	**Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2025)**					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Geologist 3	Goals 1,2,5-9	WPB-DW	1	97,758	0.325	31,771
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**31,771**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Misc. Equipment	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment			Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	5,000
					Equipment Totals:	**5,000**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Misc. Office and Field	Office and Field Supplies			Goals 1-9		2,500
					Supplies Total:	**2,500**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	
					Total Cost	**39,271**
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.31%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2024-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Source Water Assessment	**$39,271 0.31% of FFY 25 Base CAP Grant**	1. Oversee the implementation of Georgia's EPA-approved Source Water Assessment Program/Plan (SWAP). 2. Increase public water system and local government awareness of the need for the protection of drinking water sources. Local government is vital to the implementation of any source water protection plan. 3. Develop/update GIS coverages required by Georgia's SWAP. 4. Provide GIS support to other important activities of the Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS). 5. Implement the new SWAP requirement under the new surface water treatment regulations. 6. Perform SWAPs on new sources of water supply and update as needed when permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 7. Implement and meet the USEPA performance measures and goals in SWAP. 8. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAP. 9. Collaborate with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply.	1. Continue implementation of EPA-approved SWAP. 2. Delineate the surface water intake drainage areas of new sources of water supply when they are approved and placed in operation. 3. Use results of SWAP in addition to the waiver program to support chemical monitoring reform but not fund routine monitoring covered under EPA's standard monitoring framework. 4. As needed, provide technical assistance to public water systems operators and local government officials about the importance of implementing protection of source water. 5. Update GIS maps of drinking water intake locations for use in notifying downstream water systems of major wastewater spills. 6. Report SWAP performance measures to EPA. 7. Make sure other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Help insure that fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities.	1. Continued implementation of GA's EPA approved SWAP implementation plan. 2. Continuation of chemical monitoring reform based on SWAP using the waiver program. 3.Developing and implementing source water protection creates an increase in PWS and local government awareness of source water protection issues and need for protecting sources of water supply. 4. Public water systems, especially large surface water systems initiate and/or enhance watershed (i.e. source water) protection. 5. Regular use of GIS coverages by EPD as part of source water assessment and protection activities. 6. Implement a mapping tool to efficiently notify downstream drinking water intakes of wastewater spills. 7. Complete SWAP delineations for all proposed sources for CWS and NTNCWS and as permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 8. Meet EPA performance measures in SWAP	EPD, Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead EPD Branch in the development and implementation of Georgia's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other branches of EPD as well as other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations. Implement WHP Program, GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water / source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. Use the HUC 12 units to delineate the watershed above each surface water intake.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% Water Conservation (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Specialist	Goals 1-5	WPB DW	1	68,616	0.325	22,300
Personnel Services Category Totals:						**22,300**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Office Equipment/Repair	Misc. Office Equipment/Repair			Goals 1-5	WPB-DW	2,000
Equipment Totals:						**2,000**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Office Supplies	Misc. Office Supplies			Goal 1-5	WPB-DW	2000
Supplies Total:						**2,000**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Contractual Total:						**0**
Total Cost						**26,300**
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.21%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2025-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Water Conservation and Water Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	**$26,300 0.21% of FFY25 Base CAP Grant**	In order to improve the ability of PWS's to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid water supply capacity problems, EPD will: 1. Implement new strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to assist all PWS's, especially all community water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), in implementing water conservation and efficiency measures to help them reliably provide safe drinking water and prolong the capacity of their sources of water supply; 2. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 3. Assist PWSs in the Development of water efficiency plans; 4. Provide technical assistance (e.g., water audits, leak detection, and rate structure systems to conserve water and other training and outreach programs, Implementation of drought monitoring, development and implementation of incentive programs or public education programs, development and implementation of ordinances or regulations to conserve water); and 5. Develop and distribute information guides and materials.	Through the effort of water conservation and efficiency: 1. PWS's become more aware of the benefits of water conservation and efficiency in the long-term management of their water supply, infrastructure and financial capacity; 2. PWS's implement water conservation and efficiency programs; 3. Water conservation and efficiency are linked with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan resulting in a sustainable, reliable, and safe supply of water for all users of public water systems in Georgia; 4. Georgia develops and/or updates water conservation and efficiency implementation plan(s), guidance documents, and technical assistance training programs; and 5. Public water systems attend training and/or receive technical assistance in implementing water conservation and efficiency.	The ultimate measure of the success of this effort is the extent to which Georgia implements water conservation and efficiency in helping to extend the sustainability and reliability of Georgia's public water systems. In concert with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan, water conservation and efficiency become part of the daily operation and maintenance of public water systems in Georgia enhancing technical, managerial and financial capacity.	The Georgia Environmental Protection Division is the agency responsible for the work to be completed.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2025 CAP Grant
MARCH 2025

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

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

Table 2 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2025 15% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

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

As allowed under Section 1452(k) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **$1,895,550** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan (Table 2).

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2025)
EPD Organizational Number:	
EPD Project Number:	
GEFA Account	
Form Date or Revision Date:	

Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	Dist. Office	5	91,724	0.330	151,345
Env Comp Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	9	66,120	0.330	196,376
MG1: Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4	WPB	1	93,514	0.330	30,860
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	2	66,347	0.330	43,789
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	2	115,290	0.330	76,091
Geologist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	1	93,087	0.330	30,719
Environmental Eng	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	2	100,534	0.330	66,352
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	1	111,920	0.330	36,934
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**632,466**

Equipment:	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost
			Equipment Totals:	

Supplies: List by groups, as	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Supplies/Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of laboratory	Goal 2,3,5	WPB	235,124
			Supplies Total:	**235,124**

Contractual:	Description	Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost
GAWP - GWWI	Operator Training	Goal 1,2,4	WPB	270,000
Contracts	One or more contracts for hydrologic studies	Goal 6,7	WPB	50,000
	and/or water resource assessment			
	modeling			
			Contractual Total:	**320,000**

	Total Cost **1,187,590**
Percent Total of Set-aside	9.40%

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY25-$1,895,550)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development Strategy Implementation	**$1,187,590 9.40% of FFY25 Base Cap Grant**	1. Continue to improve the operation of public water systems by enhancing the opportunities for the training of water operators and water laboratory analysts in Georgia and help operators to acquire and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity. 2. Through Goal 1, improve the technical, managerial and financial capacity of the public water system the operator works for and those they may provide assistance to. 3. As part of the EPD's approved capacity development plan, use sanitary surveys, inspections and other field visits to identify improvements that need to be made technical, managerial and financial capacity of the water system based on IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radiological, new lead & copper rule and Groundwater Rule. 4. As part of the approved capacity development plan, plan review and EPD's "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" help systems improve their technical, managerial and financial capacity Stage 1 DBPR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radiological and GWR. 5 Continued operation of the primacy Pubic Water System Supervision grant portion of the EPD laboratory. This cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout EPD. 6. Continue to improve water use data and incorporate the data in revised models to support safe and reliable drinking water supplies. 7. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply.	1. Contract with the Georgia Water And Wastewater Institute (GWWI) to provide an ongoing technical training program for water system operators and laboratory analysts using an EPD approved curriculum. 2. Annually provide operator and laboratory analyst's technical training to approximately 1,500 students and/or 100 courses. 3. Complete sanitary surveys on schedule and perform other field visits as necessary and notify systems of deficiencies. 4. Complete plan reviews with timely responses. 5. As needed, assist surface water systems in conducting CPE's (Comprehensive Performance Evaluations). 6. Conduct approximately 550 sanitary surveys annually and increase the frequency of the inspections based on new EPA regulations. 7. Extend contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association to continue the groundwater PWS training and technical assistance. 8. Continue to update the surface water system MOR project to link with the SDWIS/State data system for compliance and train the operators in the use of the modified system. 9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance. 10. Continue comprehensive data and information management systems including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia. 11. Continue to operate, maintain, and collect flow and quality data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.	1. Number of students attending training courses. 2. Review the results of student and third party course evaluations. 3. Improved operator skills and abilities identified through data collected through the operator training program and sanitary surveys. 4. Number of public water systems attending workshops. 5. Review the results of workshop attendee evaluations. 6. Number of public water systems showing improved compliance with IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radionuclides and other existing regulations.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is responsible for the development and administration of contracts. WPB and EPD District offices are responsible for evaluating the success of the contracts.EPD District offices will perform sanitary surveys, field visits and provide technical assistance and plans and specifications reviews for groundwater systems WPB will perform sanitary surveys, field visits; CPE's and provide technical assistance for surface water systems.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Existing GWWI contract to be renewed for 12-month period.Existing GRWA contract will be renewed for a 12 month period.

Object Class Categories:	Wellhead Protection Implementation (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Geologist 3	Goal 1,2,3,5	WPB	4	97,087	0.33	128,155
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,4,5	Dist. Office	1	104,808	0.33	34,587
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 3,4,5,6	Dist. Office	1	64,894	0.33	21,415
MG2:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	180,549	0.33	59,582
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	124,137	0.33	40,965
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	107,265	0.33	35,397
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**320,101**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Primacy Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility $7,797+$150147+18,670			Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	258,563
Miscellaneous Equipment	Field Equipment			Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	4,296
					Equipment Totals:	**262,859**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Supplies	Filters, Supplies for Testing GW under direct influence of SW			Goal 3,7,8,9	WPB	5,000
					Supplies Total:	**5,000**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
GRWA	PWS Technical Assistance			Goals 1-9	WPB	120,000
					Contractual Total:	**120,000**
					Total Cost	**707,960**
Percent Total of Set-aside	5.60%					

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY25-$1,895,550)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Wellhead Protection Implementation	**$707,960 5.60% of FFY25 Base CAP Grant**	1. As part of SWAP, continue the development of wellhead protection plans (WHPPs) for all GA municipal public water systems (PWSs). 2. Continue the implementation of a program to delineate the source water assessment areas and make the susceptibility determinations for privately owned public water systems. Approximately 300 per year. 3. Assist PWSs by identifying and investigating areas of ground water contamination affecting or potentially affecting PWSs. 4. As part of construction inspections for new sources and facilities, conduct field visits, verify submitted GPS data, wellhead integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone of wellhead protection areas. 5. Assist PWS in new survey and/or assessment requirements that may be related to new regulations. 6. Validate water facility location data. 7. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAPs. 8. Work with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply. 9. Continued operation of the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. This increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division. 10. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's groundwater for water supply.	1. Complete WHPPs for new municipal PWSs and update existing WHPPs when permits are up for renewal. 2. Validate submitted GPS data during construction inspections and other field visits. 3.Development of wellhead protection plans (susceptibility determinations) including GIS coverages for privately-owned public water system sources, including source locations and locations of potential sources of contamination. 4. Geologic and hydro-geologic investigations of areas of existing or potential ground water contamination. 5. Update wellhead protection plans when PWS's permit to operate a public water system comes due for renewal. 6. All new municipal GW sources require approval of an initial wellhead protection evaluation prior to starting construction. 7. Other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities. 9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system source water evaluations and groundwater contamination investigations impacting small public water systems. 10. Groundwater sources that are suspected of being under the direct influence of surface water are evaluated as needed.	1. PWS sources are better protected through wellhead protection activities, including site remediation and/or replacement of contaminated wells. 2. Public drinking water aquifers are better protected through the investigation of existing or potential ground water contamination. 3. Continuation of EPA-approved chemical monitoring reform through the waiver program for ground water systems. 4. No new GW source of water supply will be constructed within a contaminated area. 5. Accurate well location data for SDWIS inventory required by EPA. 6. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance. 7. Any groundwater source of water supply found under the direct influence of surface water corrects the problem or installs treatment.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead Branch in the development and implementation of GA's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other Branches of EPD and other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations.Implement WHP Program, update GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. EPD District offices will take more responsibility in validating GPS facilities location during construction inspections and other field visits and evaluate well head integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone.	All Activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Assistance to State Programs (10%)

Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2025 Supplemental Cap Grant

MARCH 2025

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2025 10% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

As allowed under Section 1452(g)(2) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **$3,777,795** of the Supplemental capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

Object Class Categories:	**Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2025)**					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Engineer 3	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	2	107,114	0.695	148,889
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	5	77,487	0.695	269,268
Env. Spec. Part-Time	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1	46,573	0.695	32,369
Env Engineer 1	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	3	82,980	0.695	173,013
Env Compliance Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,7	WPB DW	2	88,001	1.00	176,001
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,3,4,8	WPB DW	2	103,975	1.00	207,950
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,9	WPB DW	2	78,915	1.00	157,830
Mgr1, Env Protection	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	1	117,480	0.695	81,649
Environmenal Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,7	WPB DW	5	106,134	1.00	530,668
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**1,777,637**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
					Equipment Totals:	**0**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
					Supplies Total:	**0**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Services Contract	Security, Emergency Response, Asset			Goals 1,2,3	WPB	50,000
	Management and CyberSecurity Work			6,7,8		
GAWP	CCR Training, TA and other Communications (1 year)			Goal 1,2,7	WPB DW	28,000
					Contractual Total:	**78,000**
					Total Cost	**1,855,637**
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.25%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development	**$1,855,637** **3.25%** **of FY25 BIL CAP Grant**	In order to continue the ability of Public Water Systems (PWS) to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid the withholding of a percentage of Georgia's DWSRF allotments, EPD will: 1. Continue to implement strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to ensure that all PWS's, especially all community	1. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia's implementation of national primary drinking water regulations. 2. Annually submit a written report to EPA that documents Georgia is	1. Meet all deadlines and milestones in accordance with EPA implementation and compliance schedules based on federal regulations, including LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR..	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead branch for ensuring the development and implementation of	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has and will
		water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), reliably provide safe drinking water in accordance with all current and future applicable State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Regulations. (Increased compliance determinations and technical assistance will be required due to new EPA regulations: LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR.); 2. Solicit and consider public comment in the development of any new capacity development strategies; 3. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 4. Continue to assess flow conditions, additional or alternate metrics, and/or impacts of flow alteration at selected locations to support accurate surface water availability; 5. Refine resource models and monitoring to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply; 6. Assist systems to improve technical, managerial and financial capacity as part of EPD's approved capacity development strategy, plan review, and adherence to the "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" documentation. PWS will be required to make physical facility and treatment process improvements to comply with existing and new regulations (LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and RTCR); 7. Improve capacity development implementation by providing CCR assistance, communication and technical assistance as well as training; and 8. Continue to operate the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. (Increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.)	implementing a strategy that identifies PWS's most in need of improved capacity, and assists these PWS's in obtaining and maintaining technical, managerial and financial capacity. 3. Implement and update Georgia's capacity development strategy. 4. Tri-annually submit a report to the Governor on the Efficacy of Georgia's Capacity Development Strategy addressing the technical, financial and managerial capacity of Georgia's PWS. 5. Continuously populate and enhance the comprehensive data and information management system, including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia. 6. Continuously collect flow and data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supplies. 7. Maintain operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.	2. Receive EPA approval of Georgia's capacity development reports without withholding any DWSRF funds. 3. Improved level of compliance with the State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Rules and Regulations through the implementation of Georgia's capacity development strategies. 4. Increased level of CCR compliance, especially initial compliance levels. 5. Increased compliance rate in the submittal of CCR's. 6. Increased knowledge and improved preparation in Public water system owners and operators in complying with and implementing federal and state requirements. 7. Documented implementation of best management practices to protect water supply sources in Georgia. 8. Utilize recommendations in water supply plans to provide a sustainable, reliable and safe supply of water for all users in Georgia. 9. Maintained operations of the PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory.	adequate capacity development strategies. Stakeholder/public input is solicited during the development of these strategies and is a key responsibility of the WPB. WPB is responsible for the development and administration of the contract with GAWP. EPD District Offices and the EPD Laboratory will provide input in the development and implementation of these strategies.	continue to increase due to the new drinking water regulations LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and the RTCR.

Object Class Categories:	**EPD PFAS and Crypto Strategy 10% (DWSRF 2025)**					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Engineer	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	102,249	0.695	71,063
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	71,662	0.695	49,805
Laboratory Scientist	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	PCB Lab	1	69,126	0.695	48,043
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**168,912**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory	Equipment to maintain DW laboratory operation			Goal 1,3,5	EPD Lab	350,000
					Equipment Totals:	**350,000**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility			Goal 1,6,8	EPD Lab	118,924
						118,924
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	**0**
					Total Cost	**637,836**
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.12%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Crypto AND PFAS Strategy	**$637,836**	Continue to implement EPD's Crypto Strategy for sources in Bin 2 and assess PFAS in drinking water	1. Monitor selected PWS's for *Cryptosporidium* under SWAP,	1. Through quarterly monitoring of THMs and HAAs, many	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch, Drinking Water Program	All activities are ongoing and will
Implementation and update of	**1.12%**	1. Analyzing samples for *Cryptosporidium* in conjunction with EPD's SWAP (Source Water Assessment Plan) implementation plan to determine *Cryptosporidium* concentration in the source water for sources that were identified as Bin 2 or higher during the third round of Crypto sampling. 2. Assisting affected public water systems with compliance with the Stage 1, DBPR and the IESWTR; LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR for surface water systems. 3. EPD Protozoan Laboratory continues proficiency and EPA approval for analysis of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* by methods 1622 and 1623. 4. Performing Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) for groundwater sources suspected to be under the direct influence of surface water. 5. Sample and Analyze for PFAS for drinking water sources both surface water and ground water across Georgia.	provide technical assistance to PWS. 2. Provide technical assistance to surface water systems serving more than 10,000 populations concerning Stage 1, DBPR and IESWTR. 3.Monitor and provide technical assistance to small surface water systems quarterly for THMs and HAAs (trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids) and monthly for TOC (total organic carbon) in accordance with the Stage 1, DBPR. 4. Monitor and provide technical assistance to PWS with LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR. 5. Maintain operation of the PWSS primacy portion of the EPD laboratory. 6.Results of PFAS sampling will be plotted and available for public review	to develop a disinfection profile and benchmark. 2. Large surface water system compliance rates with the requirements of the IESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR are high. 3. The public's awareness about what PWSs are doing to address DBPs and microbial pathogens is increased. 4. EPD Laboratory proficiency with methods 1622 and 1623 and maintained EPA approval. 5. Maintained operation of PWSS primacy portion of EPD laboratory. 6. All groundwater sources determined to be under the direct influence of surface water installs treatment required under the surface water treatment regulations. 7. Dissemenation of the PFAS sampling result and inform public of PFAS, sources of PFAS and the results of sampling in Georgia.	is the lead entity coordinating the implementation of the Crypto and PFAS	continue through the life of the grant.
EPD's strategic plan for addressing the threat of a waterborne disease outbreak, including cryptosporidiosis, in Georgia's Public Water Systems (PWS) and assess PFAS Concentation in drinking water sources across Georgia	**of FY25 BIL CAP Grant**				1. Strategy, implementing and enforcing the IESWTR and Stage 1 &2 DBPR. It is also the lead on developing draft implementation strategies for other microbial and disinfection by-products rules. EPD's environmental laboratory provides services for the IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, LT2ESWTR and Stage 1&2 DBPR, including the operation of EPD's Protozoan Laboratory. EPD District offices assist in implementation of microbial and disinfection by-products rules. 2. EPD Lab will acquire needed equipment and train personnal for analyzing PFAS.	

Object Class Categories:	Information Management 10% (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Env Specialist 4	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	90,634	0.695	62,990
MG1: Env Health/Protection	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB-DW	1	130,969	0.695	91,024
PS: Business Analyst	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	101,333	0.695	70,426
PS:Systems Admin	Goal 1,2,3,45,6	WPB DW	1	132,748	0.695	92,260
Network Administrator	Goal 1,2,3,45,7	EPD Lab	1	145,957	1.000	145,957
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**462,657**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
					Equipment Totals:	**0**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
					Supplies Total:	**0**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Public Water System Data Management Contracts	One or more contracts to aid in the management of laboratory, operation reports, withdrawal, water use and/or plan review			Goals 1-5	WPB	350,000
LabWorks	Enhancements to LabWorks Mgmt System			Goal (all)	WPB DW	100,000
Enfotech Systems Replacement	Transition of Enfotech Systems to new System to manage lab fees					250,000
					Contractual Total:	**700,000**
					Total Cost	**1,162,657**
Percent Total of Set-aside	2.04%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Information Management	**$1,162,657**	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data associated with the current and new regulations (LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radionuclides and GWR), especially laboratory data through improvements to existing data entry activities including electronic reporting from laboratories and PWS monthly operating reports. 2. Track Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) as required by Federal Regulations. 3. Maintain an automated sample schedule for PWS's Safe Drinking Water Act monitoring requirements as recommended by EPA Region 4. 4. Upgrade to the web-based version of SDWIS/State for use by the District offices and develop and train District associates in the use of the drinking water information management system, including Lab-to-State reporting. 5. Issue contracts as needed for improving the drinking water information management system, linking other Division information systems to new web-based SDWIS/State and continue improving the Drinking Water Programs data flow and data quality. 6. Work to implement 100% implementation of SDWIS/State 3.1, including monitoring schedules and compliance determinations.	1. Improve tracking and reporting of PWS data, especially laboratory data, field visits data and monthly operating reports data based on EPA Data Audits and new tracking and reporting requirements for documenting field visit significant deficiencies. 2. Automate compliance determinations as modules are activated in SDWIS/State and modules completed that are developed under the programming contracts. 3. Tracking of PWS compliance with the CCR. 4. Improve field visit data in SDWIS/State as the information management system is made available in the District offices. 5. At the completion of each program module developed under programming contracts, implement the module. 6. The modules will include MOR data extraction, MOR compliance determinations, laboratory certification database, radionuclide database link to SDWIS/State, sanitary survey automation using PDA's, electronic reporting by outside laboratories and data exchange system, linking to EPD data system, etc. 7. With assistance from an EPA contractor, continue the upgrade and migration of data into the SDWIS/State web release 3.1, implement the data system and Drinking Water Watch and Lab-to-state reporting modules.	1. Improved data accuracy through data verification and EPA data audits. 2. Improved compliance by PWSs through more timely actions by EPD to ensure compliance. 3. Improved field visit data by having all the field inspectors enter the data directly into SDWIS/State after implementing the web based SDWIS/State software. Associates in the District/Regional offices trained in the use of SDWIS/State and are entering data. 4. Improved compliance determinations based on new MOR reporting compliance module. 5. Improved data quality based on electronic reporting of outside laboratory data. 6. Improved field visit data reporting based on SDWIS/State and the electronic sanitary survey project module. 7. New version of SDWIS/State operational and accessible by the EPD District offices.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch will be responsible for the development and administration of this activity with assistance from the DNR Program Support Division.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has expanded to accommodate new tracking and reporting requirements based on new federal and state drinking water regulations. EPD to upgrade to 3.1.
	2.04%					
	of FY25 BIL CAP Grant					

Object Class Categories:	**Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2025)**					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Geologist 3	Goals 1,2,5-9	WPB-DW	1	102,860	0.695	71,488
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**71,488**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Equipment Totals:	**0**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Supplies Total:	**0**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	
					Total Cost	**71,488**
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.13%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Source Water Assessment	**$71,488 0.13% of FY25 BIL CAP Grant**	1. Oversee the implementation of Georgia's EPA-approved Source Water Assessment Program/Plan (SWAP). 2. Increase public water system and local government awareness of the need for the protection of drinking water sources. Local government is vital to the implementation of any source water protection plan. 3. Develop/update GIS coverages required by Georgia's SWAP. 4. Provide GIS support to other important activities of the Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS). 5. Implement the new SWAP requirement under the new surface water treatment regulations. 6. Perform SWAPs on new sources of water supply and update as needed when permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 7. Implement and meet the USEPA performance measures and goals in SWAP. 8. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAP. 9. Collaborate with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply.	1. Continue implementation of EPA-approved SWAP. 2. Delineate the surface water intake drainage areas of new sources of water supply when they are approved and placed in operation. 3. Use results of SWAP in addition to the waiver program to support chemical monitoring reform but not fund routine monitoring covered under EPA's standard monitoring framework. 4. As needed, provide technical assistance to public water systems operators and local government officials about the importance of implementing protection of source water. 5. Update GIS maps of drinking water intake locations for use in notifying downstream water systems of major wastewater spills. 6. Report SWAP performance measures to EPA. 7. Make sure other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Help insure that fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities.	1. Continued implementation of GA's EPA approved SWAP implementation plan. 2. Continuation of chemical monitoring reform based on SWAP using the waiver program. 3.Developing and implementing source water protection creates an increase in PWS and local government awareness of source water protection issues and need for protecting sources of water supply. 4. Public water systems, especially large surface water systems initiate and/or enhance watershed (i.e. source water) protection. 5. Regular use of GIS coverages by EPD as part of source water assessment and protection activities. 6. Implement a mapping tool to efficiently notify downstream drinking water intakes of wastewater spills. 7. Complete SWAP delineations for all proposed sources for CWS and NTNCWS and as permits to operate a public water system come up for renewal. 8. Meet EPA performance measures in SWAP	EPD, Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead EPD Branch in the development and implementation of Georgia's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other branches of EPD as well as other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations. Implement WHP Program, GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water / source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. Use the HUC 12 units to delineate the watershed above each surface water intake.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% Water Conservation (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Environmental Specialist	Goals 1-5	WPB DW	1	72,197	0.695	50,177
Personnel Services Category Totals:						**50,177**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Equipment Totals:						**0**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Supplies Total:						**0**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
Contractual Total:						**0**
Total Cost						**50,177**
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.09%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Water Conservation and Water Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	**$50,177 0.09% of FY25 BIL CAP Grant**	In order to improve the ability of PWS's to meet the requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to avoid water supply capacity problems, EPD will: 1. Implement new strategies and/or enhance existing strategies to assist all PWS's, especially all community water systems (CWS) and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), in implementing water conservation and efficiency measures to help them reliably provide safe drinking water and prolong the capacity of their sources of water supply; 2. Implement new and enhance the implementation of existing capacity development activities; 3. Assist PWSs in the Development of water efficiency plans; 4. Provide technical assistance (e.g., water audits, leak detection, and rate structure systems to conserve water and other training and outreach programs, Implementation of drought monitoring, development and implementation of incentive programs or public education programs, development and implementation of ordinances or regulations to conserve water); and 5. Develop and distribute information guides and materials.	Through the effort of water conservation and efficiency: 1. PWS's become more aware of the benefits of water conservation and efficiency in the long-term management of their water supply, infrastructure and financial capacity; 2. PWS's implement water conservation and efficiency programs; 3. Water conservation and efficiency are linked with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan resulting in a sustainable, reliable, and safe supply of water for all users of public water systems in Georgia; 4. Georgia develops and/or updates water conservation and efficiency implementation plan(s), guidance documents, and technical assistance training programs; and 5. Public water systems attend training and/or receive technical assistance in implementing water conservation and efficiency.	The ultimate measure of the success of this effort is the extent to which Georgia implements water conservation and efficiency in helping to extend the sustainability and reliability of Georgia's public water systems. In concert with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan, water conservation and efficiency become part of the daily operation and maintenance of public water systems in Georgia enhancing technical, managerial and financial capacity.	The Georgia Environmental Protection Division is the agency responsible for the work to be completed.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

Attachment 6—DWSRF 15 Percent Set-Asides
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Assistance to State Programs (15 percent)

A state may reserve up to 15 percent of a capitalization grant for capacity development and source water and wellhead protection activities using the Local Assistance and Other State Programs set-aside.GEFA will be looking at projects for capacity development and source water and wellhead protection activities. GEFA will reach out to EPA for concurrence with eligibility before making any grants. GEFA will ensure that all applicable federal requirements are included in the grant agreement for SRF assistance recipients that are provided additional subsidization in the form of a grant. Furthermore, GEFA will caryy out proper oversight of the required additional procurement and monitoring requirements for the sub-awardees, as detailed in 2 CFR 200.317 through 2 CFR 200.327 and 2 CFR 200.331 through 2 CFR 200.333.”.

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2025 Supplemental CAP Grant
MARCH 2025

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

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

Table 2 provides a summary of the activities to be funded under the FFY 2025 15% set-aside category. The State primacy agency, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (EPD), is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of these set-aside activities as specified in the existing "Interagency Agreement for Establishment of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Agreement for Provision of Operating Funds, Financial Services and Project Management Services" between the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and EPD.

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

As allowed under Section 1452(k) of the SDWA, Georgia will set-aside **$2,951,499** of the BIL Supplemental capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan (Table 2).

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	Dist. Office	5	96,512	0.690	332,966
Env Comp Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	9	69,571	0.690	432,039
MG1: Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4	WPB	1	98,395	0.690	67,893
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	2	69,810	0.690	96,338
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	2	121,308	0.690	167,405
Geologist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	1	97,946	0.690	67,583
Environmental Eng	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	WPB DW	2	105,783	0.690	145,980
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	1	117,762	0.690	81,256
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**1,391,461**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost
					Equipment Totals:	**0**
Supplies: List by groups, as	Description			Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost
Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab due to increased base cost for the new facility			Goal 1,6,8	EPD Lab	112,800
					Supplies Total:	**112,800**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan	Program/	Total Cost
Contracts	One or more contracts for hydrologic studies			Goal 6,7	WPB	550,000
	and/or water resource assessment					
	modeling					
Contract USGS	Contract with the USGS to conduct river/streamflow			Goal 6,7	WPB	100,000
	and groundwater hydrologic studies					
GAWP - GWWI	Operator Training			Goal 1,2,4	WPB	93,000
					Contractual Total:	**743,000**
					Total Cost	**2,247,261**
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.94%					

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development Strategy Implementation	**$2,247,261 3.94% of FFY25 BIL CAP Grant**	1. Continue to improve the operation of public water systems by enhancing the opportunities for the training of water operators and water laboratory analysts in Georgia and help operators to acquire and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity. 2. Through Goal 1, improve the technical, managerial and financial capacity of the public water system the operator works for and those they may provide assistance to. 3. As part of the EPD's approved capacity development plan, use sanitary surveys, inspections and other field visits to identify improvements that need to be made technical, managerial and financial capacity of the water system based on IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radiological, new lead & copper rule and Groundwater Rule. 4. As part of the approved capacity development plan, plan review and EPD's "Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems" help systems improve their technical, managerial and financial capacity Stage 1 DBPR, Stage 2 DBPR, Radiological and GWR. 5 Continued operation of the primacy Pubic Water System Supervision grant portion of the EPD laboratory. This cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout EPD. 6. Continue to improve water use data and incorporate the data in revised models to support safe and reliable drinking water supplies. 7. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's surface and groundwater for water supply.	1. Contract with the Georgia Water And Wastewater Institute (GWWI) to provide an ongoing technical training program for water system operators and laboratory analysts using an EPD approved curriculum. 2. Annually provide operator and laboratory analyst's technical training to approximately 1,500 students and/or 100 courses. 3. Complete sanitary surveys on schedule and perform other field visits as necessary and notify systems of deficiencies. 4. Complete plan reviews with timely responses. 5. As needed, assist surface water systems in conducting CPE's (Comprehensive Performance Evaluations). 6. Conduct approximately 550 sanitary surveys annually and increase the frequency of the inspections based on new EPA regulations. 7. Extend contract with the Georgia Rural Water Association to continue the groundwater PWS training and technical assistance. 8. Continue to update the surface water system MOR project to link with the SDWIS/State data system for compliance and train the operators in the use of the modified system. 9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance. 10. Continue comprehensive data and information management systems including instream flow and source water quality data for protecting public water supply sources in Georgia. 11. Continue to operate, maintain, and collect flow and quality data from surface waters for evaluating impact to and protecting public water supply sources in Georgia.	1. Number of students attending training courses. 2. Review the results of student and third party course evaluations. 3. Improved operator skills and abilities identified through data collected through the operator training program and sanitary surveys. 4. Number of public water systems attending workshops. 5. Review the results of workshop attendee evaluations. 6. Number of public water systems showing improved compliance with IESWTR, LT1ESWTR, Stage 1 DBPR, LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, radionuclides and other existing regulations.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is responsible for the development and administration of contracts. WPB and EPD District offices are responsible for evaluating the success of the contracts.EPD District offices will perform sanitary surveys, field visits and provide technical assistance and plans and specifications reviews for groundwater systems WPB will perform sanitary surveys, field visits; CPE's and provide technical assistance for surface water systems.	All activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant. Existing GWWI contract to be renewed for 12-month period.Existing GRWA contract will be renewed for a 12 month period.

Object Class Categories:	Wellhead Protection Implementation (DWSRF 2025)					
EPD Organizational Number:						
EPD Project Number:						
GEFA Account						
Form Date or Revision Date:						
Personnel Services:	Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Number in Position Class	Average Annual Position Cost	Work Years	Total Cost
Geologist 3	Goal 1,2,3,5	WPB	4	102,155	0.69	281,948
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,4,5	Dist. Office	1	110,279	0.69	76,092
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 3,4,5,6	Dist. Office	1	68,281	0.69	47,114
MG2:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	189,974	0.69	131,082
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	130,617	0.69	90,126
MG1:Env Health/Prot	Goal 2,5,8,10	WPB	1	112,864	0.69	77,876
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**704,238**
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Equipment Totals:	**0**
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Supplies Total:	**0**
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/ Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	**0**
					Total Cost	**704,238**
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.23%					

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Wellhead Protection Implementation	**$704,238 1.23% of FFY25 BIL CAP Grant**	1. As part of SWAP, continue the development of wellhead protection plans (WHPPs) for all GA municipal public water systems (PWSs). 2. Continue the implementation of a program to delineate the source water assessment areas and make the susceptibility determinations for privately owned public water systems. Approximately 300 per year. 3. Assist PWSs by identifying and investigating areas of ground water contamination affecting or potentially affecting PWSs. 4. As part of construction inspections for new sources and facilities, conduct field visits, verify submitted GPS data, wellhead integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone of wellhead protection areas. 5. Assist PWS in new survey and/or assessment requirements that may be related to new regulations. 6. Validate water facility location data. 7. Involve other EPD branches in implementing wellhead protection and SWAPs. 8. Work with other EPD branches to take positive steps to manage potential sources of contaminants and prevent pollutants from reaching sources of drinking water supply. 9. Continued operation of the primacy PWSS portion of the EPD laboratory. This increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division. 10. Continue to refine water quantity models and conduct hydrologic studies to estimate the capacities of Georgia's groundwater for water supply.	1. Complete WHPPs for new municipal PWSs and update existing WHPPs when permits are up for renewal. 2. Validate submitted GPS data during construction inspections and other field visits. 3.Development of wellhead protection plans (susceptibility determinations) including GIS coverages for privately-owned public water system sources, including source locations and locations of potential sources of contamination. 4. Geologic and hydro-geologic investigations of areas of existing or potential ground water contamination. 5. Update wellhead protection plans when PWS's permit to operate a public water system comes due for renewal. 6. All new municipal GW sources require approval of an initial wellhead protection evaluation prior to starting construction. 7. Other EPD programs and branches consider wellhead protection plans and SWAPs when issuing environmental permits. 8. Fewer sources of drinking water become contaminated as a result of land use activities. 9. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system source water evaluations and groundwater contamination investigations impacting small public water systems. 10. Groundwater sources that are suspected of being under the direct influence of surface water are evaluated as needed.	1. PWS sources are better protected through wellhead protection activities, including site remediation and/or replacement of contaminated wells. 2. Public drinking water aquifers are better protected through the investigation of existing or potential ground water contamination. 3. Continuation of EPA-approved chemical monitoring reform through the waiver program for ground water systems. 4. No new GW source of water supply will be constructed within a contaminated area. 5. Accurate well location data for SDWIS inventory required by EPA. 6. PWSS portion of EPD laboratory placed in full operation and available to assist in small public water system evaluation and technical assistance. 7. Any groundwater source of water supply found under the direct influence of surface water corrects the problem or installs treatment.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead Branch in the development and implementation of GA's SWAP. Coordinate source water activities with other Branches of EPD and other stakeholders. Implement waiver program and ground water under the direct influence of surface water determinations.Implement WHP Program, update GIS coverages, coordinate on all ground water source water activities, and identify sources of ground water contamination impacting PWSs. EPD District offices will take more responsibility in validating GPS facilities location during construction inspections and other field visits and evaluate well head integrity and potential pollution sources within the inner management zone.	All Activities are ongoing and will continue through the life of the grant.

Attachment 7 - 2025 DWSRF Affordability Criteria

GEFA's affordability criteria uses data on median household income (MHI), unemployment rate, percentage not in labor force, poverty rate, percentage on Social Security, percentage on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), percentage with cash public assistance, percentage with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), age dependency ratio, 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	$40,260	$53,295	$71,781	$71,782 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	1.0%	2.4%	3.8%	3.9% 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	34.4%	42.4%	50.4%	50.5% 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	9.4%	16.3%	25.2%	25.3% 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	28.0%	36.0%	43.1%	43.2% 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	3.2%	5.7%	9.5%	9.6% 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%	1.3%	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	8.4%	16.0%	24.4%	24.5% 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	67.9	79.8	79.9 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 8 - Ranking Criteria for DWSRF Projects
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
2025 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Call for Projects
Project Scoring Criteria

Projects will be rated in five categories to determine eligibility and selection for funding from the DWSRF.

DWSRF Scoring System Categories

1. Readiness to proceed
2. Compliance and public health benefits
3. Priority project types
4. Priority planning elements
5. Priority applicant status

DWSRF Scoring System – Detailed Breakdown

Readiness to Proceed (only one option can be selected)

State Environmental Review Process (SERP) – Categorical Exclusion or Notice of No Significant Impact determination published in a letter from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD).	30 pts
SERP approved (EPD published a final approval letter after public comment).	40 pts

Compliance and Public Health Benefits (only one option can be selected)

Project to facilitate compliance with primary drinking water standards. To qualify projects must correct deficiencies resulting in non-compliance with the primary drinking water standards.	50 pts
Project is needed to **FULLY ADDRESS** deficiencies documented in an enforcement action, e.g., Notice of Violation (NOV), Consent Order (CO), Administrative Order (AO). The NOV, CO, or AO must be within the last three years and attached to the application.	50 pts
Project will provide additional water supply to systems that have neither a backup well nor an emergency tie-in to another system.	50 pts
Project will expand an existing system capacity or construct a new drinking water system to ensure safe drinking water to serve **EXISTING** residences/businesses in unserved areas. This could include a project to acquire a failing privately-owned	50 pts

system by a publicly-owned system.

Priority Project Types (To receive these points, the priority project scope must exceed 50 percent of the total project cost.)
Select all that apply.

Aging and Critical Infrastructure: Projects which replace, rehabilitate, or improve critical water infrastructure that has reached or exceeded its design life, reducing the risk of failure and ensuring continued delivery of essential water services.	10 pts
Conservation: Eligible DWSRF projects described by GEFA's Financing Conservation Projects including water efficiency and conservation, and energy production and conservation.	10 pts
Resilience: Projects that support a water system's ability to withstand extreme events that would disrupt service. Projects include but are not limited to backup generators, redundant equipment and infrastructure, and moving a treatment plant out of the floodplain. See Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (Appendix A and B) for guidance.	10 pts
Regional Significance: Projects that involve collaboration between at least two cities, counties, or other eligible borrowers.	10 pts
Cybersecurity: Development of effective cybersecurity practices and measures at drinking water systems. See Supporting Cybersecurity Measures with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for guidance.	10 pts

Priority Planning Elements (select all that apply)

Aligns with Regional Water Plan: Project proposals consistent with the implementation priorities,vision, and goals articulated in the applicable Regional Water Plan. See attached applicable plan and section.	10 pts
Capital Improvement Planning: Applicant has implemented an asset management plan as of the date of application OR Applicant has a current capital improvement plan that span at least 10 years and the proposed project is included in the plan. Attach documentation of asset management plan or capital improvement plan.	10 pts
Rate-making: Applicant has performed a rate study and implemented a rate change within the last two years. See attached rate study and rate change documentation.	10 pts

Priority Applicant Status (select all that apply)

First-time borrower (outside of lead service line inventory funding)	5 pts
WaterFirst Community	5 pts
PlanFirst Community	2 pts

Attachment 9 - Public Meeting Summary IUP

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
IUP Meeting Minutes
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
XXX
10:00 a.m.

Call to Order
The meeting will be held on XXX, XXX, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Public participants present at the meeting were:

None

Jenerrah Byron welcomed everyone and introduced the staff in attendance. After discussing the purpose for the public meeting was to present and receive comments on the drafted 2025 Base and Supplemental Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds IUPs, she opened the floor for comments.

Comments from Speakers

None

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

Attachment 10 - 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.