2024
Intended Use Plan
Base and Supplemental
Drinking Water
State Revolving Fund

Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

May 31, 2024

2024 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 FY2024 Base DWSRF allotment of $12,637,000 and the FY2024 Supplemental DWSRF allotment of $62,323,000.

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 October 1, 2023 and was open through January 31, 2024.
- 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.
- Seventy-six drinking water projects were submitted with a total need $1,676,999,562. The subsidy amount awarded that will be awarded for base is $6,192,130 which is 49 percent of the capitalization grant amount. The subsidy amount that will be awarded for supplemental is

percent of the capitalization grant amount. The DWSRF comprehensive list includes all clean water projects in descending order based upon project score.

DWSRF Comprehensive List

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

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

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

DWSRF Fundable List and Estimated Disbursement Schedule

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

Projects on the fundable list are projected to draw down the base and supplemental 2024 grant funds. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2024 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 FY2024 allotment of $12,637,000, $505,480 is reserved and based on the supplemental FY2024 allotment of $62,323,000, $2,492,920 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 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Implementation

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

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

Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

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

DWSRF Goals and Objectives

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 give, 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.

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. Award PF based on affordability score, project score, and the community's financial position. The combination of affordability score and project score analysis helps determine the most disadvantaged and greatest need for public health benefit. The analysis of financial position will help ensure the community can receive an appropriate amount of PF to afford the project and ensure Georgia is meeting objective 1 of goal 5 of EPA's strategic goals.

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 FY2024 allotment of $12,637,000, the state match required equals $2,527,400. Based on the Supplemental FY2024 allotment of $62,323,000, the state match required equals $12,464,600. GEFA is anticipating the Georgia Legislature will provide sufficient funds to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state bond funds fully before drawing the federal direct capitalization grant funds These state funds will be held outside the DWSRF until the disbursement is made. Once these state dollars are disbursed to a project, those funds and the interest paid on those funds will be returned to the program. Only project-related disbursements will be funded in this manner. None of the set-asides or administrative disbursements will be funded with state match funds. The state match will be available at the time of grant award.

Assurances and Specific Proposals

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for the 2024 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 IUP on Thursday, June, 27 2024, at 10:00 a.m. A summary for the public meeting can be found within Attachment 9.

Reallotment

GEFA applied for the FY2021 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund second round Wyoming reallotment amount of $73,000 on July 10, 2024. The state is required to deposit an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of the reallotment into the DWSRF, which is $14,600. GEFA plans to use all reallotment funds towards loans.

ATTACHMENT 1
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Base and Supplemental
2024 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 Summerville*	90	4,440	$3,000,000	35	Primary	1/1/2025	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	2.85%	20	Installation of a new deep well water supply and all associated appurtenances including, but not limited to, electrical, SCADA, yard piping, etc. for a complete installation.
City of Pelham*	80	3,510	$2,304,000	30	Primary	7/1/2024	9/2/2024	7/1/2025	2.85%	20	Proposed improvements include the replacement of approximately 13,700 feet of 12" asbestos cement water main piping and the associated valves, fittings, and hydrants within the City of Pelham water system that has aged beyond its useful life. New 12" PVC water main piping will replace the existing water main on Cotton Ave, U.S. Hwy 19, Pride St., Progress Ave., and Peachtree St. This water main serves as the main trunk line between the Cotton Ave. well and the elevated water storage tank. These improvements are to address common water main structural failures and the associated water service disruptions, and to remove the hazardous asbestos material from contact with the city's drinking water supply. All water main replacement will be situated in the road right-of-way.
City of Reynolds*	75	926	$2,555,486	34	Primary	6/4/2024	7/15/2024	7/15/2025	2.85%	20	Project consists of replacing the remaining asbestos cement watermains, cast iron watermain, and associated lead goose neck service connections, construct a new 500 GPM deep well, chemical feed building, clear well, 200,000-gallon elevated tank, renovation of existing water plant, abandonment of existing well, and installation of automated meter system. There is approximately 8.3 miles of watermain to be replaced, proper isolation valves will be installed along the route of the water main, and hydrants installed to provide fire protection. The city has a secured funding from USDA but will need additional funding to complete the project. The project engineering report and environmental report have been approved, with letter of conditions including NEPA review.
City of Savannah**	75	148,004	$50,000,000	23		7/1/2024	1/1/2025	12/31/2026	2.85%	20	WTP Capacity Increase/Process Modification/Pumping Station: High Pressure Pumping Station Engineering, Design, and Construction
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$245,000,000	23		1/1/2026	1/1/2027	12/31/2029	2.85%	20	WTP Capacity Increase/Process Modification/Pumping Station: WTP Engineering, Design, and Construction
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$33,000,000	23		7/1/2025	1/1/2026	1/1/2027	2.85%	20	WTP Capacity Increase/Process Modification/Pumping Station: Filter Rehabilitation
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$150,000,000	23		7/1/2025	1/1/2026	1/1/2028	2.85%	20	WTP Capacity Increase/Process Modification/Pumping Station: PFAS Treatment
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$124,000,000	23		7/1/2025	1/1/2026	1/1/2030	2.85%	20	48-inch Water Main - Grange Road to Lathrop Pump Station: 48-inch Distribution Line Engineering, Design, and Construction
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$44,000,000	23		1/1/2025	7/1/2025	1/1/2028	2.85%	20	Lathrop & President Street Booster Station Upgrade: Pumping Station Engineering, Design, and Construction

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City of Savannah	75	148,004	$250,000,000	23		1/1/2028	7/1/2028	1/1/2031	2.85%	20	Source Water Intake Relocation: Intake Engineering, Design, and Construction
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$184,000,000	23		1/1/2028	7/1/2028	1/1/2030	2.85%	20	Raw Water Line Replacement: Raw Intake 48-inch Line Engineering, Design, and Construction
City of Savannah	75	148,004	$125,000,000	23		1/1/2028	1/1/2029	1/1/2031	2.85%	20	36-inch Water Transmission Main to New Hampstead (4MGD): Construction of I&D Water Transmission Line, Pumps, etc.
City of Rincon**	75	10,930	$4,800,000	17		5/1/2024	6/1/2024	9/30/2024	2.85%	20	The City of Rincon is seeking funding for the expansion of our waterline system with approximately 20,000 linear feet of line (both directional drilling and direct bury). This project will enhance our capacity and eliminate water pressure issues for all of those involved in the project area. The estimated project value is $4,800,000 and the city has identified roughly $2,800,000 in funding available at this time. We are looking to obtain the necessary funding amount of $2,000,000 through the 2024 DWSRF.
City of Butler*	70	1,880	$2,000,000	32	Primary	12/31/2024	2/1/2025	12/31/2025	2.85%	20	The City of Butler is proposing to replace existing asbestos-cement water mains with new PVC and HDPE water mains. Additionally, the City of Butler is currently experiencing inadequate water storage. To correct the storage issue, the City is proposing to construct a new elevated water storage tank. All proposed work will be in City Right-of-Way, Easements, or Property.
City of Riceboro*	60	615	$9,118,060	36	Primary	3/10/2025	4/1/2025	6/30/2026	2.85%	20	The Project includes work on the existing well to expand the capacity and Permit, from the permitted 1.1 MGD to 2.88 MGD and the installation of a 16" water transmission main from the City of Riceboro's 1one Million Gallon tank to a metering point on Hwy 17 at Peacock Creek. The Liberty County Development Authority (LCDA) will connect to the meter at that point and extend the water main to Midway and LCDA properety.
City of Wrens*	60	2,220	$2,313,216	35	Primary	8/1/2025	8/1/2025	8/1/2026	2.85%	20	Replacement Drinking Water Well
City of Blakely*	60	5,370	$1,880,000	34	Primary	8/1/2024	10/1/2024	6/1/2025	2.85%	20	The City of Blakely is in the planning process for rehabilitating their existing 1,000,000-gallon and 250,000-gallon, multi-column elevated water tanks. The proposed project will consist of repairing the existing tanks to rehabilitate the paint system on the interiors and exteriors of the tanks. Several features on the tanks are also in failing and diminished condition including ladders, manway entrances, vent screening, and lead based painting systems on the exterior of the tanks. The tanks also need updated safety equipment and need repairs to ensure health concerns are eliminated.
City of Abbeville*	60	2,690	$2,000,000	31	Primary	6/2/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Project will include replacement of existing water mains some of which include lead, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances. The water mains serving this area are at the end of their service life and are experiencing significant failure. The project will only serve existing customers within the existing service area.

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City of Quitman*	60	4,060	$2,000,000	30	Primary	6/2/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Project will consist of improvements to the existing water meters and leaking infrastructure. Improvements will include water service replacement of meters and backflow preventers, installation of AMR (automated meter reading) software, and replacement of leaking fire hydrants. Valves will be installed to allow for replacement of the leaking infrastructure. Construction will be accomplished inside of the existing water meter valve boxes and at the locations of the leaking infrastructure. All work to be completed lies within existing public rights-of-way or City owned easements.
Hancock Country Board of Commissioners *	60	8,740	$2,900,000	29	Primary	5/15/2025	6/15/2025	7/15/2026	2.85%	20	Hancock County 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 County and City of Sparta water systems. The City of Sparta system is the only water supply and there is no back up system for emergencies.
Lincoln County	60	7,690	$3,118,000	28		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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.
City of Ringgold*	60	3,410	$5,200,000	27	Primary	4/29/2024	4/29/2024	1/21/2025	2.85%	20	Poplar Springs Well Development- Development of a water well source to provide 1.440 MGD for the City of Ringgold water system. This project will consist of construction of a well house capable of treating and delivering 1.440 MGD and installation of 3,000 feet of 12 inch Ductile iron Pipe to connect this source to existing utility.
City of Maysville	60	1,870	$700,000	24		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Maysville proposes to improve its water system by drilling groundwater drinking wells in order to improve reliability and reduce operating costs.
City of Dillard	60	337	$3,120,000	24		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	8/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Dillard proposes o complete its water distribution system and extend water mains to all of the City residents. Currently only about 50% of the residents have access to the public water supply system. in addition to the expanded distribution system, the city proposes to provide a 200,000-gallon water storge tank. The system presently has no storage and lacks redundancy and reliability.
Liberty County Development Authority	60	65,260	$9,878,750	21		7/1/2024	2/1/2025	2/1/2026	2.85%	20	Regional water main improvements to extend 16-inch water main from City of Riceboro system to serve both the LCDA and City of Midway with a supplemental water source.
City of Baldwin	60	3,630	$8,800,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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. During significant rain events the raw water turbidity exceed 150 NTU's making the water more difficult to treat in order to ensure it is safe tor public conusmption.
City of Hoschton	60	2,670	$1,000,000	17		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Hoschton proposes to improve its water system by drilling groundwater wells in order to improve reliability and reduce operating costs.
Joint Development Authority of Bleckley County and Dodge County*	50	12,580/19,930	$3,000,000	29/30	Primary	1/1/2025	1/1/2025	1/1/2026	2.85%	20	The Authority proposes to construct an elevated tank and install a drinking water well.

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Lincoln County*	50	7,690	$9,200,000	28	Primary	6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Lincoln County proposes to extend its water system to residents in an area that currently lacks a public water system. The project will provide public potable water to residents with dry or contaminated wells.
City of Meigs*	45	928	$2,677,000	32	Primary	7/1/2024	9/1/2024	9/1/2025	2.85%	20	The proposed project area includes the entire water system service area of the City of Meigs. The City proposes to make the following improvements to its water system to provide improved system pressure, increased water storage to meet all system demands, improved fire protection, and reliable service connections to the distribution system:Construct a 200,000 gallon elevated water storage tank to provide both drinking water and fire protection storage capacity, install ±4,685 L.F. of 8-inch PVC water main between the newly constructed tank Well #4, located on E. Railroad Street, and the existing 8-inch water main south of the well, replace all of the existing meters with new automatic-read meters along with a SCADA system for improved operation.
Jasper County Water and Sewer Authority	45	14,590	$4,000,000	24		7/1/2024	7/1/2024	7/1/2025	2.85%	20	The improvements recommended are to construct a 500,000 gallon elevated Water Tank and Replace 2,300 linear feet of water line on County Road 364
City of Montezuma*	35	3,050	$3,300,000	29	Primary	8/1/2024	8/1/2024	2/2/2026	2.85%	20	Construction of new 500,000 gallon elevated water storage tank and connection to existing 12" water main to address pressure problems and deficiency in storage capacity in the southwest portion of the City of Montezuma.
Hancock Country Board of Commissioners*	35	8,740	$650,000	29	Primary	12/1/2024	2/1/2025	11/15/2025	2.85%	20	Hancock County is proposing to replace all manual read meters in the water system and convert to drive-by "smart meters". The project is expected to reduce labor costs in this large and sparsely populated water system. The new meters are also expected to substantially reduce the systems water loss ratio.
Coosa Water Authority*	35	1,635	$3,300,000	27	Primary	1/1/2026	1/1/2026	7/1/2028	2.85%	20	The Coosa Water Authority proposes to construct one or more new wells with treatment facilities and a new water storage tank in the central area of its water system. The new groundwater source or sources and storage will improve supply, pressures, reliability, and resilience in the entire system.
City of Union Point	20	1,600	$1,500,000	33		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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
City of Louisville	20	2,380	$1,059,325	32		3/1/2025	3/1/2025	3/1/2026	2.85%	20	Water Meter Replacement and installation of an AMI or AMR meter reading system

ATTACHMENT 1
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
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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
Eatonton-Putnam Water & Sewer Authority	20	22,050	$10,031,250	26		7/1/2024	7/1/2024	7/1/2029	2.85%	20	funding to assist with various water system improvement projects throughout their system. These projects are needed to continue to provide adequate service to existing customers and prepare for future growth throughout the system. EPSWA would like to replace the existing meter registers throughout the system. The existing registers are Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) style meters. EPSWA would like to transition to Automatic Meter Infrastructure (AMI) to allow system personnel to focus on maintenance related activities. The recently published Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) requires water system's to identify and replace existing lead service lines throughout the system. EPSWA would like to utilize GEFA funds to assist in the replacement of these lines in order to adhere to the requirements of LCRR. EPSWA currently purchases water from the Sinclair Water Authority. Water is currently distributed throughout the system with two booster pump stations. To accommodate additional system demand, EPSWA would like to upgrade the existing booster pump stations and increase the capacity of the system. EPSWA would like to construct an additional elevated storage tank. The tank is necessary to provide additional emergency storage for the system as well as provide adequate fire flows to protect residents. Most of the water lines throughout Eatonton have experienced natural degradation over time. Frequent leaks and tuberculation have demonstrated a need for water line replacement. Replacement of these lines would assist with hydraulic capacity of the system as well as reduce the amount of non-revenue water. Many of the existing fire hydrants throughout the system have malfunctioned due to stuck valves and broken valve stems. EPSWA would like to replace these hydrants to continue to provide adequate fire protection to the system. Valves throughout the system have naturally deteriorated over time. EPSWA
City of Sycamore	20	692	$270,000	24		7/1/2024	9/2/2024	12/31/2024	2.85%	20	Project consists of the removal and replacement of all the City +/-315 water meters with a new automated meter reading (AMR) system will allow the City to read, record, tract water usage and reduce system wide apparent water loss. Installation of a new SCADA system will add an additional redundancy and system reliability to an understaffed public works department. SCADA system will allow for alerts to key staff for power failures, pump failures, etc. Water meter replacement will remove leaded brass meters from the system thus bringing the water system into complete compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
City of Cornelia	20	4,500	$3,246,000	23		7/15/2024	7/15/2024	4/11/2025	2.85%	20	These water system improvements will alleviate hydraulic constriction in the system, provide the necessary fire flow to an area of low-moderate income citizens, and provide redundancy to the City's water pollution control plant. The project will include design and construction of 7,500 linear feet of 12-inch, 1,700 linear feet of 8-inch, and 3,200 linear feet of 6-inch water main in existing rights-of-way and existing/new utility easements.
City of Demorest	20	2,020	$4,000,000	22		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Demorest proposes to improve its water distribution system my replacing asbestos 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.

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City of White	20	661	$2,769,000	21		7/1/2024	7/1/2024	5/27/2025	2.85%	20	Water Distribution System Improvements - A project to replace old 2-inch water lines with approximately 11,000 linear feet of new 6-inch ductile iron water lines including fire hydrants, valves, and other accessories. Approximately 4,000 linear feet of 6-inch water lines will be installed on Richards and Hendricks Road northwest of the City. Approximately 5,200 linear feet of 6-inch water lines will be installed on Old Tennessee Highway. Approximately 1,800 linear feet of 6-inch water lines will be installed on the Cassville White Road between Old Tennessee Highway and US Highway 411/State Route 61. The project will include a 100 linear feet pipeline crossing installed by boring a steel casing under the CSX railroad where it intersects the Cassville White Road. The existing 2-inch water lines are old and undersized. The old lines contribute significantly to water loss for the City. Significant fire fire protection cannot be provided from 2-inch water lines.
City of Baldwin	20	3,630	$675,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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 Baldwin	20	3,630	$3,500,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to improve its water system in the SR 365 area by replacing water mains and providing loops in the system to improve reliability and redundancy. The project will provide increased pressure and flow to an area experiencing low pressure issues.
City of Baldwin	20	3,630	$6,500,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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 Augusta	15	202,080	$8,000,000	27		11/15/2024	12/16/2024	12/15/2025	2.85%	20	The Highland Avenue Water Treatment Plant is one of two raw water treatment plants for the Augusta Water System. AUD now intends to rehabilitate two additional filters and replace the monitoring equipment associated with them. This filter rehabilitation project will allow AUD to continue to ensure the adequate treatment of raw water and continue to improve the overall operational efficiency of the plant. In addition to the filter rehabilitation, AUD needs to add permanent generators at each of the current water treatment plants. The Highland Avenue Water Treatment Plant and the Hicks Water Treatment Plant each currently have only one generator for each site. These generators are very old, and AUD is having a difficult time finding replacement parts to keep both operational. These generators are used during loss of power to each plant and during peak times when energy rates are very high.
City of Donalsonville	15	2,830	$3,718,000	33		7/1/2024	9/2/2024	7/1/2025	2.85%	20	Proposed improvements include installation of a new deep well, chemical feed building, elevated water storage tank, emergency stand-by power unit, and +/- 4,500 linear feet of 12" water main. These improvements are required to address the city's unbalanced water system which does not meet GA-EPD minimum standards for public drinking water systems due to inadequate pressure and fire protection in the north and east sides of the city. These improvements are included in the City's water system master plan.

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Community	Project Score	Population	Total Project Cost	Affordability Score	Potential Principal Forgiveness	Est. Notice to Proceed	Est. Construction Start	Est. Construction Completion	Est. Interst Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Gainesville	15	42,300	$20,000,000	23		11/1/2024	12/1/2024	12/1/2026	2.85%	20	Water distribution system improvements may include: water main rehabilitation and replacement; water meter testing and replacement; rehabilitation and replacement of water booster pump stations; extension of water mains and/or water booster pump stations to existing underserved areas; maintenance, replacement or upgrades to elevated and other above ground water storage tanks; and 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.
City of Sparta	10	1,264	$4,800,000	37		4/15/2025	6/15/2025	12/15/2026	2.85%	20	The proposed project will replace undersized and aging water mains, eliminate frequent line breaks and boiled water notices. The project will also include the addition of sufficient cut-off valves to eliminate city wide outages during line breaks. The project will also include additional elevated water storage on the east side of the service area. to provide water supply redundancy.
City of Thomaston	10	9,820	$2,500,000	34		6/1/2024	6/1/2024	3/1/2025	2.85%	20	The City of Thomaston is seeking funding assistance for the replacement of approximately 4,600 water meters throughout the service area. The meters will be equipped with AMR/AMI technology, as well as associated fittings, meter boxes, lids, backflow preventers and service line as needed. No right-of-way acquisition or other land disturbing activities are planned to take place during this project. No replacement of existing mains or construction of new mains is proposed.
City of Buena Vista	10	1,590	$450,000	33		8/1/2024	8/15/2024	12/15/2024	2.85%	20	Replace approximately 602 manually read water meters with radio-read water meters
City of LaFayette	10	7,021	$967,000	31		6/3/2024	6/3/2024	9/2/2024	2.85%	20	Dickson Spring Transmission Main Improvements - A project to install approximately 1,600 linear feet of 12-inch and 200 linear feet of 16-inch ductile iron water mains along Broomtown Road (S.R. 337). The project will also include a precast utility vault with an electronic flow control valve, piping, and accessories in it. The purpose of this project is to allow flow from the new Dickson Spring Water Treatment Plant to the existing Reservoir Hill Tank while maintaining adequate fire flow to existing industries in the area. The improvements allow water from the Dickson Spring Water Treatment Plant to be distributed optimally.
City of Woodbury	10	908	$2,750,000	31		5/15/2025	5/15/2025	7/15/2026	2.85%	20	The City proposes to replace portions of the aged water distribution system to reduce the number of breaks and outages. The project will replace decades old cast iron and thin wall PVC mains. The project will also complete necessary loops in the distribution system to improve water quality. New service lines, additional valves and other appurtenances will also be installed.
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	10	16,880	$10,000,000	30		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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 Sandersville	10	5,810	$2,900,000	29		7/1/2024	8/15/2024	7/1/2025	2.85%	20	Replacement for failed drinking water well.
City of Blairsville	10	736	$1,600,000	29		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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.

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Lincoln County	10	7,690	$1,271,000	28		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Lincoln County has a critical need for additional water supply due to a growing customer base population. Successful completion of this proposed project will provide a sustainable additional supply of water to the growing population and customer base of the Lincoln County water system. The project will include the development of 4 new wells. The wells have been drilled previously and now the well buildings, enclosures, chemical feed systems, electrical and telemetry systems need to be designed and then permitted by EPD.
City of Walthourville	10	3,680	$4,500,000	23		9/1/2024	1/1/2025	1/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Walthourville proposes to construct a new elevated tank, rehabilitate existing elevated tanks and replace water lines.
City of Dahlonega	10	7,540	$5,300,000	22		4/1/2024	4/1/2024	6/30/2025	2.85%	20	Park Street Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Water Infrastructure Project
City of Helen	10	531	$500,000	22		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Helen has two existing wells that were constructed over 30 years ago. The existing well buildings, chemical feed systems, etc. are dilapidated and need to be replaced. The project will demolish the existing well buildings and chemical feed systems and construct new buildings to replace the existing. Successful completion of this proposed project will ensure these wells are reliable for years to come.
City of Statham	10	2,810	$1,800,000	21		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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 Statham	10	2,810	$3,000,000	21		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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 Baldwin	10	3,630	$3,000,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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.
City of Baldwin	10	3,630	$4,500,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Baldwin proposes to construct a pre-sedimentation treatment system in order to provide adequate treatment of high turbidity raw water during heavy rain events.
City of Baldwin	10	3,630	$1,800,000	20		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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 Commerce	10	7,390	$2,500,000	20		7/1/2024	7/1/2024	7/1/2025	2.85%	20	The City of Commerce is requesting GEFA funds to assist with water meter replacement. The proposed work will replace existing outdated meters with accurate and reliable Automatic Meter Infrastructure (AMI) meters. AMI meters will reduce meter reading workload and allow collection of additional, real time meter data.

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City of Midway	10	2,140	$5,348,475	18		5/1/2024	11/1/2024	11/1/2025	2.85%	20	the residents and commercial establishments located inside the city limits and just outside the city limits. The existing system consists of one water well capable of 300 gpm and one elevated water storage tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons. A new water well is under construction and is expected to be operational within the next 60 days. Currently, the city experiences sever pressure issues throughout the system. Pressures along the east side show a static pressure of 42 psi. Fire flows show a flow rate of 300 gpm or less with a residual pressure of less than 10 psi. These results are below the required minimum. The city receives complaints of little or no pressure regularly. These reports are often related to the flushing or operation of fire hydrants. The pressure is below 20 psi whenever a hydrant is opened. The existing distribution system is mostly a main trunk line consisting mostly of 8" and 6" pipes with dead end extensions. There are very few loops in the system. The small lines and lack of loops results in poor circulation and bad water pressure. These reduced lines are prevalent between the new water well and the existing water tower and will cause short cycling of the new well. The new well is a 1,000 gallon per minute deep well. The proposal for this grant application is to install a new 12" PVC water main connecting the new water well to the existing 100,000-gallon elevated water storage tank near the intersection of U.S. Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 84. This 12" water main will provide at least three major loops within the system and connect the new well to the water tower. This extension will increase the flow rates
Fulton County Public Works	10	1,070,000	$45,000,000	17		1/1/2025	1/1/2025	12/31/2027	2.85%	20	This project will implement an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system in Fulton County. Currently, the County manually reads approximately 40,000 water meters and has already installed roughly 1000 AMI water meters. The intent of this AMI project will solve current challenges the County faces with under-reporting meters, obtaining accurate meter reads, proactively detecting water leaks, maintaining an aging system and reducing the cost of collecting water usage information. The AMI system will provide data that the County can use to improve day-to-day operations, reduce costs, enhance customer benefits, and better serve its customer base. The County plans to replace approximately 80,000 water meters. It is anticipated that the project will be implemented over a 3-year period and the County plans to replace a third of its water meters each year.
City of Sky Valley	10	482	$650,000	17		2/15/2025	3/15/2025	4/15/2026	2.85%	20	The City proposes to increase its ground water supplies to insure a safe and reliable source of drinking water for the residents. The City relies totally on groundwater supplies and is not connected to any other system. there is not a nearby system that is feasible to connect to.
City of Helen	10	531	$975,000	22		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	20	Helen has a critical need for additional water supply due to a growing customer base population and the need to support tourism. Successful completion of this proposed project will provide a sustainable additional supply of water to the growing population and customer base of Helen. The project will include drilling and development of new wells.

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City of Hoschton	10	2,670	$2,005,000	17		5/1/2025	6/1/2025	5/1/2026	2.85%	20	The City of Hoschton proposes to extend and upgrade the existing water distribution system to the Barrow County line and implement an intergovernmental agreement for short- and long-term water supply for the growing demands of the City. The project will include a 12" water main, metering devices and control apparatus.
Marietta Board of Lights and Water	10	60,970	$2,000,000	16		1/1/2026	3/1/2026	10/1/2026	2.85%	20	Chestnut Hill Pump Station and Transmission Main. This project aims to provide a redundant pump station to the Redwood High Pressure System. The Redwood High Pressure System is currently served via a dual pump station. The existing station is aged and in need of repairs. Marietta Water believes the existing pump station can continue to serve the High-Pressure System with the required maintenance, but due to its age and the lack of redundancy, the optimal solution would be to construct a new pump station and maintain the existing pump station. The two pump stations would be on separate power grids, draw water from different portions of the Cobb County Marietta Water Authority system, and better serve the customers of Marietta Water with more reliable water pressures. Approximately 1,500 linear feet of 12" DIP transmission main would be required to connect the proposed Chestnut Hill Pump Station to the Redwood Tank.
Town of Braselton	10	16,103	$7,200,000	16		5/15/2025	6/15/2025	7/15/2026	2.85%	20	The Town proposes to implement a water supply augmentation project consisting of a major transmission main and connection to the Barrow County water system. The project will assist in securing short- and long-term water supply for the Braselton water service area. The project will include a 15" water transmission main, a booster pumping station and an elevated water storage tank.
City of Demorest	5	2,020	$2,500,000	22		6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	2.85%	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.
Forsyth County Board of Commissioners	0	251,280	$192,000,000	13		8/1/2025	8/1/2025	8/1/2030	2.85%	20	This project will construct a new water intake on Lake Lanier.
City of Moultrie	0	14,640	$2,000,000	34		5/31/2025	7/31/2026	7/31/2026	2.85%	20	Project will include extension of existing water mains including valves, hydrants, and appurtenances. The project will serve existing and future customers within the existing service area.
City of Ila	0	350	$100,000	26		6/1/2024	6/1/2024	10/1/2024	2.85%	20	Service Line Inventory
* indicates projets allocated to supplemental funding			**$1,676,999,562**								
** indicates projects allocated to base funding											

Attachment 2
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Project PriorityList/Deliverables
Estimated Disbursement/Milestone Schedule

PROJECT	LOAN AMOUNT	NOTICE TO PROCEED DATE	CONSTR. START DATE	TARGET COMPL. DATE	2nd Qtr 10/24 - 12/24	3rd Qtr 1/25-3/25	4th Qtr 4/25-6/25	1st Qtr 7/25-9/25	2nd Qtr 10/25-12/25	3rd Qtr 1/26-3/26	4th Qtr 4/26-6/26	1st Qtr 7/26-9/26	2nd Qtr 10/26-12/26	TOTAL DISBURS.
City of Summerville	$3,000,000	1/1/2025	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	$0	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,000,000**
City of Pelham	$2,304,000	10/1/2024	11/2/2024	9/1/2025	$576,000	$576,000	$576,000	$576,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,304,000**
City of Reynolds	$2,555,486	10/4/2024	12/15/2024	12/15/2025	$511,097	$511,097	$511,097	$511,097	$511,097	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,555,486**
City of Butler	$2,000,000	12/31/2024	2/1/2025	12/31/2025	$0	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,000,000**
City of Riceboro	$9,118,060	3/10/2025	4/1/2025	6/30/2026	$0	$0	$1,823,612	$1,823,612	$1,823,612	$1,823,612	$1,823,612	$0	$0	**$ 9,118,060**
City of Wrens	$2,313,216	8/1/2025	9/1/2025	8/1/2026	$0	$0	$0	$462,643	$462,643	$462,643	$462,643	$462,643	$0	**$ 2,313,216**
City of Blakely	$1,880,000	10/1/2024	11/1/2024	8/1/2025	$470,000	$470,000	$470,000	$470,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 1,880,000**
City of Abbeville	$2,000,000	6/2/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	$0	$0	$0	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$0	$0	**$ 2,000,000**
City of Quitman	$2,000,000	6/2/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	$0	$0	$0	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$0	$0	**$ 2,000,000**
Hancock Country Board of Commissioners	$2,900,000	5/15/2025	6/15/2025	7/15/2026	$0	$0	$0	$725,000	$725,000	$725,000	$725,000	$0	$0	**$ 2,900,000**
City of Ringgold	$5,200,000	10/1/2024	11/1/2024	12/1/2026	$866,667	$866,667	$866,667	$866,667	$866,667	$866,667	$0	$0	$0	**$ 5,200,000**
Joint Development Authority of Bleckley County and Dodge County	$3,000,000	1/1/2025	1/1/2025	1/1/2026		$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,000,000**
Lincoln County	$9,200,000	6/1/2025	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	$0	$0	$0	$1,840,000	$1,840,000	$1,840,000	$1,840,000	$1,840,000	$0	**$ 9,200,000**
City of Meigs	$2,677,000	10/1/2024	11/1/2024	11/1/2025	$535,400	$535,400	$535,400	$535,400	$535,400	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 2,677,000**
City of Montezuma	$3,300,000	10/1/2024	11/1/2024	5/2/2026	$550,000	$550,000	$550,000	$550,000	$550,000	$550,000	$0	$0	$0	**$ 3,300,000**
Hancock Country Board of Commissioners	$650,000	12/1/2024	2/1/2025	11/15/2025		$216,667	$216,667	$216,667	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 650,000**
Coosa Water Authority	$3,300,000	1/1/2026	1/1/2026	7/1/2028	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$825,000	$825,000	$825,000	$825,000	**$ 3,300,000**
City of Savannah	$10,000,000	10/1/2024	1/1/2025	12/31/2026	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	$1,111,111	**$ 10,000,000**
City of Savannah	$10,000,000	7/1/2025	1/1/2026	1/1/2027	$0	$0	$0	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	$1,666,667	**$ 10,000,000**
City of Rincon	$4,800,000	10/1/2024	11/1/2024	12/1/2025	$960,000	$960,000	$960,000	$960,000	$960,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$ 4,800,000**
TOTAL	**$ 82,197,762**					**$ 7,796,942**	**$ 9,620,554**	**$ 15,314,864**	**$ 14,052,197**	**$ 10,870,700**	**$ 9,454,033**	**$ 5,905,421**	**$ 3,602,778**	**$ 82,197,762**

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	3rd	7/2024 - 9/2024	$0
2	4th	10/2024 - 12/2024	$12,637,000 (base) $62,323,000 (supplemental)
3	1st	1/2025 - 3/2025	$0
4	2nd	4/2025 - 6/2025	$0
5	3rd	7/2025 - 9/2025	$0
6	4th	10/2025 - 12/2025	$0
7	1st	1/2026 - 3/2026	$0
8	2nd	4/2026– 6/2026	$0
TOTAL			**$74,960,000**

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, 2024 - June 30, 2025				
Sources & Uses	**Federal Contribution**	**State Contribution**	**DWSRF Fund**	**Total**
Funding Sources				
Loan Repayments (P&I)	$0	$0	$3,568,787	$3,568,787
Investment Income	$0	$0	$8,900,000	$8,900,000
Banked Setasides*	$8,200,000	$0	$0	$8,200,000
FFY24 Base Capitalization Grant	$9,225,010	$2,527,400	$0	$11,752,410
FFY24 BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant	$55,114,203	$12,464,600	$0	$67,578,803
Total Funding Sources	**$72,539,213**	**$14,992,000**	**$12,468,787**	**$100,000,000**
Funding Uses				
Project Disbursements	$62,290,834	$14,992,000	$12,468,787	$89,751,621
Setasides Spending	$8,200,000	$0	$0	$8,200,000
FFY 2024 Administration	$2,048,379	$0	$0	$2,048,379
Total Funding Uses	**$72,539,213**	**$14,992,000**	**$12,468,787**	**$100,000,000**

* 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.

FY2024 Base set aside ($12,637,000):

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2024 - $252,740)

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: $252,740	A contract will be signed for FY2023.
	Total	**$252,740**	

4 Percent Administration (2024 - $505,480)

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: $505,480	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	**$505,480**	

10 Assistance to State Programs (2024 - $1,263,700)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $1,263,700	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	**$1,263,700**	

15 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2024 - $1,895,550)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $1,895,550	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	**$1,895,550**	

FY2024 Supplemental set aside ($62,323,000):

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2024 - $1,246,460)

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: $1,246,460	A contract will be signed for FY2023.
	Total	**$1,246,460**	

4 Percent Administration (2024 - $1,542,899)

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: $1,305,414	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	**$1,542,899**	

10 Percent Assistance to State Programs (2024– Only asked for $3,253,838)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Assistance to State Programs	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $3,253,838	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	**$3,253,838**	

15 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2024 – Only asking for $2,708,499)

Set-Aside Activity	Activity	Cost	Comments
Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance	See Attachment 6	EPD Contract: $2,708,499	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	**$2,708,499**	

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Assistance to State Programs (10%)

Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2024 Cap Grant

May 2024

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 2024 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 (10.0%)** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

Object Class Categories:	**Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2024)**
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 (FFY2024-$1,263,700)			
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development	**$425,592** **3.37%** **of FFY24 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 2024)**					
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 (FFY2024-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**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 FFY24 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 2024)					
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 (FFY2024-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**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 FFY24 Base CAP Grant					

Object Class Categories:	**Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2024)**					
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 24 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 2024)					
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 (FFY2024-$1,263,700)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Water Conservation and Water Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	**$26,300 0.21% of FFY24 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 2024 CAP Grant
MAY 2024

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 2024 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 (15.0%)** of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan (Table 2).

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2024)
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 (FFY24-$1,895,550)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development Strategy Implementation	**$1,187,590 9.40% of FFY24 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 2024)					
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 (FFY24-$1,895,550)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Wellhead Protection Implementation	**$707,960 5.60% of FFY24 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 FY2024 BIL Supplemental Cap Grant

MAY 2024

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 2024 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 **$3,253,838** of the BIL Supplemental capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

Object Class Categories:	**Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2024)**
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		
			Contractual Total:	**50,000**

	Total Cost **1,827,637**
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.20%

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development	**$1,827,637** **3.20%** **of FY24 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 2024)**					
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 (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**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 FY24 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 2024)					
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
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	**316,700**
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
					Contractual Total:	**350,000**
					Total Cost	**666,700**
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.17%					

	TABLE 1	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Information Management	**$666,700**	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.
	1.17%					
	of FY24 BIL CAP Grant					

Object Class Categories:	**Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2024)**					
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 (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Source Water Assessment	**$71,488 0.13% of FY24 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 2024)					
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 (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Water Conservation and Water Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	**$50,177 0.09% of FY24 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.

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)
Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2024 BIL Supplemental CAP Grant
MAY 2024

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 2024 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 **$2,708,499** 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 2024)
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	400,000
	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			
			Contractual Total:	**500,000**

Total Cost	**2,004,261**
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.51%

	Table 2	15 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Capacity Development Strategy Implementation	**$2,004,261 3.51% of FFY24 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 2024)					
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 (FFY2024 BIL-$57,090,000)				
Set-Aside Activity	**Funding ($, %)**	**Goals and Objectives**	**Outputs/Deliverables**	**Evaluating Success**	**Agency Responsibilities**	**Schedule**
Wellhead Protection Implementation	**$704,238 1.23% of FFY24 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 - 2024 DWSRF Affordability Criteria

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

1. Median Household Income (MHI)

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (4 points)	50th Percentile (3 points)	75th Percentile (2 points)	100th Percentile (1 point)
MHI	$34,679	$45,093	$59,178	$59,179 or higher

2. Unemployment Percent

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Unemployment Percent	1.5%	2.9%	4.2%	4.3% and higher

3. Percentage Not in Labor Force

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Percentage Not in Labor Force	35.7%	43.5%	50.7%	50.8% and higher

4. Poverty Rate

State Percentiles	25th Percentile (1 point)	50th Percentile (2 points)	75th Percentile (3 points)	100th Percentile (4 points)
Poverty Rate	10.4%	18.8%	26.2%	26.3% and higher

5. Percentage on Social Security

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

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

6. Percentage on SSI

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

7. Percentage with Cash Public Assistance

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

8. Percentage with SNAP

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

9. Age Dependency Ratio

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

10. Population Trend

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

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

Attachment 8 - Ranking Criteria for DWSRF Projects
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
2024 DWSRF Call for Projects
Project Ranking Criteria

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

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

DWSRF Scoring System – Detailed Breakdown

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

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

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

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

3. Project Benefits (select all that apply)

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

Attachment 9 - Public Meeting Summary IUP

Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
IUP Meeting Minutes
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Thursday, June 27, 2024
10:00 a.m.

Call to Order
The meeting will be held on Thursday, June 27, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Jenerrah Byron
Lisa Golphin
Jamelle Cherry
Andrew Briscoe
Andrew Elkins
Shane Hix
Brian Woodham

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 2024 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 10:30 a.m.

Attachment 10 - Loan Program Policies
February 2024

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 $8,000,000 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.