

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Fundable List

Community	Affordability Score	Number of Water Connections	Adjusted Affordability Score	Total Project Cost	Project Description
City of Riceboro	36	435	51	\$1,581,300	Replacement and upgrade of old aeration equipment and replacement of screening device , dredging of treatment ponds plus upgrading of electrical equipment for energy saving.
City of Talbotton	33	316	48	\$4,000,000	The Talbotton Water Pollution Control Plant proposed work is summarized as follows: 1.Headworks: Add gravity screens, replace receiving manhole, add flow meter. 2.Stabilization Pond: Replace inlet pipe, repair concrete liner, repair baffle wall, remove accumulated solids, repair/retrofit outlet structure. 3.Polishing Pond: Remove accumulated solids, repair concrete liner, repair/retrofit outlet structure, add aeration. 4.Sand Filters: Repair filters. 5.Tertiary Treatment: Add disc filters. 6.Disinfection: Replace concrete structure. 7.Discharge: Replace effluent pump station, replace force main air release valves, remove vegetation along force main route, repair cascade at river discharge. 8.Control Building: Renovate building, replace electrical system, add SCADA controls, replace chemical feed system. 9.Site: Add lighting, replace fencing & gates, repave asphalt, remove debris, add signage.
City of Homerville	35	1413	48	\$2,500,000	The City of Homerville is proposing to rehabilitate the pump station at the water pollution control plant, install a mechanical bar screen and grit separator, replace blowers and install UV equipment.
City of Meigs*	32	420	47	\$5,384,000	Proposed improvements include dredging wastewater pond, filter & disinfection system, earthwork, concrete slab, and electrical work. These improvements are required to address the facility consistently exceeding new NPDES permit parameter limits. The new permit limits are to comply with the Lake Talquin nutrient TMDL requirements.
City of Colquitt	34	868	47	\$1,075,000	The City of Colquitt plans to install construction of redundant collection system components and equipment (i.e. 2 bar screens) to prevent the interruption of collection/treatment system operation in the event of a flood or natural disaster. Next the City of Colquitt plans to install 2 back-up bypass pumps or alternative energy sources (including switch boxes) that service pump stations or other collection system facilities (i.e. back-up bypass pumps), to prevent the interruption of collection system operation in the event of a flood or natural disaster at the Taylor Street and Old Treatment pump stations. The City would also like to correct significant infiltration and inflow problems that increase the likelihood of sewer backups or flooding of a treatment work (i.e. manhole rehabilitation & sewer main rehab) to prevent the interruption of the collection system operations in the event of a flood or natural disaster, in the Thompson Town Road area. Next the City plans for the replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment (i.e. blowers, diffusers and pumps) that will prevent interruption of the collection system in the event of a flood or natural disaster. Finally, the City plans to physically "harden" or waterproof pumps and electrical equipment at pump stations and other components of collection systems by waterproofing circuitry. Also, the City will upgrade existing SCADA components at the wastewater treatment facility
City of Sparta	37	2912	47	\$3,585,000	The City proposes to replace 6 antiquated wastewater pumping stations with modern high efficiency equipment. The existing stations are approaching 40 years of age and have ongoing operational issues.
City of Sparta	37	2912	47	\$5,500,000	The project will include improvements and enhancements to the City's aging WPCP and will consist of new aerators, baffle curtains, standby power systems, proper maintenance equipment, enhanced safety and security measures and improvements recommended by EPD.
City of Abbeville	31	466	46	\$2,000,000	The City has experienced violations at its wastewater treatment plant for flow, BOD, and DO repeatedly since 2020. Efforts are currently underway to address the flow and BOD issues. The proposed project would address DO with aerator improvements, screening improvements to protect the aerators and ensure their functioning, and pump improvements to improve operations efficiency to further address flow concerns.
City of Broxton	33	521	46	\$1,614,960	The City of Broxton installed its wastewater treatment plant (a land application type of treatment) in 1987. To date, there has been no upgrades or modifications to any of the existing equipment that is operating at the WWTP. The existing pump station that pumps effluent to the spray fields is in dire need of rehabilitation. The existing pump motors have been re-wired and repaired numerous times and are not energy efficient. The Control panel is in dire need of replacement due to lack of readily available parts. Nearly all of the spray heads in the fields are not functioning properly and effectively spraying the effluent out at the required flow rates or not working at all. The spray field have old, pvc piping that continues to break further hampering the ability to properly spray effluent as well as numerous valves that do not properly function in the spray fields and effluent ponds. The WWTP is in need of major renovations. The proposed scope of work consists of the removal and replacement of all the spray heads and posts within the spray fields, valve replacements, replace existing sprayfield piping with HDPE piping, replace the existing pump station pumps, motors and control panel, installation of an emergency generator to prevent spillage due to loss of power. The addition of floating aerators in the ponds to eliminate the growth of duck weed, and general safety modifications such as repairs to concrete walkways and hand railing at the ponds.
City of Union Point	33	813	46	\$2,000,000	The City of Union Point proposes to rehabilitate/ replace sewer lines that are experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.
Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority	30	173	45	\$14,000,000	Proposed sanitary sewer system improvements and expansion into the southern portion of the County, where currently no public sewer is provided.
City of Nicholls	30	423	45	\$1,930,000	The City of Nicholls is in the process of planning a project to make improvements at their existing wastewater treatment facility and within their existing land application system. The project will include sewer main replacement, the replacement of existing equipment at the City's existing wastewater treatment facility and improvements to the existing land application system. The project will include replacing an existing gravity sewer main that enters the wastewater treatment facility. A new mechanical bar screen will replace an existing brush screw screen. Improvements to the treatment facility will also include the rehabilitation of the existing effluent pumping lift station and installation of electrical valving to the land application system spray fields. The project will include the installation of land application spray field piping modifications and fixed sprinkler head assemblies with individual valving. The spray field piping modifications will allow for the existing center pivots to be removed and a more efficient land application of wastewater to be applied to the existing fields. The improvements to the land application system will not change the treatment scheme, affect the degree of treatment, nor affect the land application systems capacity.
City of Butler	32	1214	45	\$2,000,000	The proposed sanitary sewer improvements include the replacement of several failing and/or undersized sewer mains that are made from vitrified clay pipe. The mains planned to be replaced have experienced root intrusions, blockages, surcharges of wastewater, inflow and infiltration.

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City of Ashburn	35	2,700	45	\$1,697,000	The City of Ashburn is under a corrective action plan to reduce wastewater spills. This Project includes sewer rehabilitation of 7000 of clay sanitary sewer installed prior to 1949, replacement of failing Hatfield Road Sanitary sewer pumping station, replacement of failing Industrial Park sewer pumping station, and emergency generators for both locations.
City of Woodbury	31	591	44	\$2,860,000	The City proposes to implement an extensive I/I reduction program. The aging sewer collection system needs manhole rehabilitation, sewer line point repairs, relaying of faulty sewer mains and replacement of sewer laterals.
City of Roberta	31	600	44	\$950,000	Project will include trenchless rehabilitation of an existing sanitary sewer outfall line that discharges to the City of Roberta's Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP). The existing outfall main is constructed from Vitrified Clay Pipe and experiences high volumes of flows during wet weather. The outfall main needs to be rehabilitated to help eliminate Inflow and Infiltration. Proposed rehabilitation will include approximately 3,000 L.F. of 12-inch Cast-In-Place Pipe. Additionally, this project will also include manhole rehabilitation along the outfall sewer main.
City of Gordon	31	930	44	\$3,000,000	This project will rehabilitate the existing waste water treatment plant including removing sludge from the constructed wetlands and the aeration lagoon; replacing the 2 baffle curtains in the aeration lagoon; replacing all of the aeration facilities; replacing the influent bar screen and the influent pump station. These repairs are mandated by Ga. EPD thru several notice of violations.
City of Darien	31	1202	44	\$16,780,000	Expansion and Improvement of the Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility, with a 1 MGD mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plant based on the SBR process to provide more capacity for a growing customer base with a quality improvement. The expansion also includes complete headworks, Filtration, UV, digester, and Belt press. The project will also include the improvement of the two main pump stations. This improvement comprises expanded capacity, control upgrades, a power generator, and screens to remove the trash at the wet well.
City of Blakely	34	2516	44	\$2,800,000	The City of Blakely is in the process of planning a project to make improvements at their existing wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The project will include upgrades to the facility and the replacement of existing equipment at the City's existing treatment facility to make the treatment facility more energy efficient and easier to operate. The existing digesters need to have piping rehabilitated and be completely cleaned to allow for efficient operation. The existing belt press needs to be rehabilitated/replaced due to age and lack of parts for the existing press. Also, the belt press is under a shelter that is open to environmental conditions, the existing building needs to be enclosed. The existing clarifiers need new weirs and the weirs need to be reset for optimum efficiency. Aerators in the WWTF are also failing and need to be replaced with energy efficient motors. The existing mag meters throughout the plant are inaccurate and need to be replaced. The existing flow meters throughout the plant are also inaccurate and need to be replaced for accurate measurement. The existing dissolved oxygen metering throughout the plant is old and needs to be rehabilitated/replaced. The existing SCADA system is also outdated and needs to be replaced with a system that will allow for communication and premium efficiency throughout the plant. A concrete channel to allow for additional aeration and outfall monitoring needs to be added to the treatment facility. Finally valves need to be added outside of tanks to allow for tank isolation and cleaning operations to occur without taking the whole plant out of service. The improvements to the treatment facility will not change the treatment scheme, affect the degree of treatment, nor affect the facility's treatment capacity. All treatment facility improvements will be on the existing treatment facility site within previously disturbed areas. The treatment facility site is not visible from adjacent properties due to existing vegetative buffers and distance that the plant operations are from existing roads, which will not be impacted by this project.
City of Ludawici	30	623	43	\$12,400,000	The City of Ludawici existing water pollution control plant is operating near capacity. Since 2019, the City has realized the need to provide additional treatment capacity. In October 2019 the City received a wasteload allocation for increasing the treatment capacity from 240,000 gpd to 480,000 gpd. Ludawici has several new developments and a prison which will increase the wastewater flows above existing capacity.
City of Luthersville	28	711	41	\$10,200,000	The project will be the next phase of a new sanitary sewer collection system to serve the City of Luthersville in Meriwether County. The collection system will ultimately serve an estimated 330 customers within the city limits. Elements of the collection system will include a network of primarily 8" dia. gravity sewer, new 4' and 6" dia. service laterals, clean outs for every customer, standard 4' diameter manholes, steel casings installed by jack and bore where the sewer crosses state highways, removal and replacement of road and driveway pavements where necessary to install piping, approximately five (5) sewage lift stations which will pump through primarily 6" force mains, and one (1) main lift station which will pump all of the sanitary sewage to an adjacent system for treatment through a 10" force main. The sewage will be pumped nearly 9 miles to the north along Highway 27 Alt. to the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority (CCWSA). The first phase of the project includes the installation of the main lift station and force main needed to transport the City's sanitary sewage to the CCWSA. Most of the costs associated with the first phase is expected to be paid from the Septic to Sewer grant that Luthersville received from GEFA. Any cost overrun from this first phase would be paid out of this proposed loan. This proposed loan would also pay for the next phase of improvements to extend the proposed Luthersville sanitary sewer collection system, connect residents to the system, and abandon old septic systems.
City of Sylvania	31	1655	41	\$4,198,885	The project includes upgrades to the WPCP necessary to bring the facility into compliance with its modified NPDES permit. Upgrades include modifications to the treatment process to achieve higher levels of nutrient removal, and improvements to aged equipment and systems for more reliable and efficient performance. The project will provide a new RAS/WAS pumping system, disc filtration, post aeration, a new belt press, backup generator, and modifications to the existing aeration basins for enhanced performance.
City of Comer	25	495	40	\$3,000,000	The proposed improvements include the addition of aeration, covers, polishing reactors, piping, electrical, and other miscellaneous improvements to meet the new effluent limits for ammonia and dissolved oxygen imposed by EPD in the City's new NPDES permit.
City of Pelham	30	1534	40	\$2,585,000	Proposed improvements include spray field sprinkler assembly & support post replacement, sluice gate replacement, replacement of three bar screens with mechanical bar screens, replacement of four aerators, and sludge dredged from ponds at the City of Pelham's land application wastewater treatment facility. These improvements are to replace equipment that is critical to accomplish wastewater treatment but has failed, is currently out of service, and is beyond its useful life. Equipment was installed in 1991 (33 years old). The land application system is not operating as designed and is currently requiring full time manual assistance by multiple city employees to partially function until failed equipment is replaced.

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City of Fort Valley	34	3547	40	\$3,515,100	The City of Fort Valley is currently experiencing persistent flooding caused by insufficient stormwater drainage infrastructure near the headwaters of Bay Creek. Stormwater from approximately one-third of the City of Fort Valley flows through a network of pipes underneath the Blue Bird Corporations' manufacturing facility, daylighting into a ditch adjacent to the Goodwill Cemetery, combines with runoff from the Blue Bird facility, and then flows to a culvert system to pass underneath and through a Norfolk Southern railroad and right-of-way. A preliminary engineering inspection by Carter and Sloope reveals the existing drainage infrastructure underneath the railroad is acutely under-sized and insufficiently graded to accommodate stormwater flow during most major storm events. ¶ To address this problem of persistent flooding, proposed stormwater improvements for this location include the installation of approximately 400 linear feet of new double-barrel 80-inch reinforced concrete pipe. To meet Norfolk Southern requirements, the proposed pipe is to be installed by Tunneling via a Tunnel Liner Plate. In addition, an existing stormwater culvert near the Blue Bird Corporation will be replaced. The proposed work will not negatively impact any USGS Blue-Lined Stream Segments or Jurisdictional Wetlands. All work will be performed on property owned by the Peach County Board of Commissioners or the Blue Bird Corporation. All easements and permits will be acquired before the commencement of construction.¶
City of Thomaston	34	5418	40	\$3,000,000	The project will consist of trenchless rehabilitation (CIPP, pipe-burst, slip-line or some combination) of gravity sewer mains through out the City of Thomaston's sanitary sewer collection system. Additionally, manholes within the collection system will be rehabilitated and/or replaced as needed to prevent sewer spills.
City of Dillard	24	45	39	\$1,200,000	The City of Dillard proposes to extend sanitary sewer service to the south section of the City. The proposed project will eliminate problematic onsite septic systems that threaten the health and wellbeing of the area and nearby designated trout streams.
City of Dillard	24	45	39	\$950,000	The City of Dillard proposes to rehabilitate/ replace approximately 4,300 linear feet of sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems
City of Sycamore	24	300	39	\$427,000	The City of Sycamore has 4 pumping stations that are in dire need of pump and control system replacement. The existing pumping stations were installed as part of the original City Wide sanitary sewer system in 1990. Due to the age of the pumps, control panel and electrical equipment, the lift stations continually clog causing the pump station to stop working and thus overflow onto the ground. Periods of rain cause a dramatic increase in inflow and infiltration that creates an even more burden on the system. Due to the amount of I&I, the pumps are all undersized and are in dire need of improvements.¶ The installation of new pumps, motors, control panels will be energy efficient thus reducing the City's power consumption. The installation of a SCADA telemetry system will assist the City in the notification of pump failure, high levels, generator issues, etc. and thus notify the City prior to any sanitary sewer overflows.
City of Concord	24	332	39	\$2,250,000	The proposed improvements include the addition of aeration equipment, baffle curtains, a septic receiving station, new bar screen electrical upgrades, dam improvements, and other miscellaneous improvements required to bring the pond within EPD compliance by improving the operation of the pond.
City of Blairsville	29	1,798	39	\$4,112,000	The City proposes to construct approximately 7,500 linear feet of sanitary sewer main and a pump station in the Hwy. 515 East area to potential customers currently served by failing septic systems:
City of Adel	29	2,934	39	\$4,400,000	West I-75 Utility Improvements: An extension is proposed for Alabama Road, located West of I-75 in the city limits, to serve future development. A 10" gravity sewer to a new submersible Lift Station #13. 4,800 LF of 10" force main will be installed from this station, discharging sewer into an existing trunk line on the other side of the Interstate. The existing Lift Station #13 will be decommissioned, and the new station will be sized to pump sewage for both existing customers and future development. This station, along with all related piping networks, will be owned and operated by the City of Adel. Currently, Li Station #14 receives all the flow from the old Lift Station #13 as well as surrounding areas. We propose redirecting flow from Lift Station #14, using the existing force main pipe, so it pumps South to the new Lift Station #13 instead of North to another City lift station. This redirection will alleviate the flow burden on other existing lift stations. The added flow from Lift Station #14 will be included in the capacity designed for the new pumps at Lift Station #13. Lift Station #18 Improvements: Station #18 is the last lift station in the City of Adel's sanitary sewage system and pumps the entire sewage flow for the City of Adel, City of Cecil, and the Cook County Landfill's leachate to the City of Adel's Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). Rehabilitation of this three-pump (triplex) submersible pumping station is proposed because of its deterioration due to age and increased flow volume from Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) during wet weather. The following components will be replaced as part of this project: three submersible pumps, guide rails, access hatch, station piping, electrical panel and controls. Furthermore, the existing wet well will be rehabilitated to include an interior lining of the concrete surfaces with an impermeable membrane for hydrogen sulfide gas protection. The discharge valves and piping in the existing valve vault will be replaced to simplify operation and maintenance. Currently, there are two separate force mains leaving this station, each capable of sending wastewater to the WWTF using existing valves. A 16" pipe takes sewer to the treatment side of the plant while a 10" pipe discharges in the holding pond. The City proposes to abandon the 10" force main routed to the holding pond as it is no longer needed to operate the WWTF.
City of Dawson	33	3,990	39	\$2,000,000	The City of Dawson plans to conduct additional trenchless rehabilitation of existing sewer mains throughout multiple areas of the City. The Existing Sewer Mains are past their intended service life and need to be rehabilitated to help eliminate Inflow and Infiltration. Additionally, the City of Dawson is requesting additional funds for improvements at the City's Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP). Since inflation has skyrocketed since 2021, the date of the original CWSRF Loan for WPCP Improvements, the cost to repair existing and install new equipment at the WPCP has drastically increased. Proposed Work at the City's WPCP will include the following: Replacement of Existing Emergency Generator, Modifications to the Existing Raw Sewage Pump Station (including new Submersible Pumps), Construction of a New Screen and Grit Structure, Rehabilitation of Four Existing Clarifiers, Modifications and Rehabilitation to the Existing Aerobic Digester, and the Abandonment of the Existing RAS Control Box. All work will be completed on City-owned Property, Right-Of-Way, or Easements.
City of Alma	28	1,725	38	\$2,300,000	Replace the pump station along State Route 32. The pump station replacement will include the decommissioning and replacement of four (4) pump stations and relocating the pump stations off the Georgia Department of Transportation's Right-Of-Way. This project will also include sewer extended to new wet wells and force main installed and connected to existing pipe. All existing mechanical and electrical components within the existing manholes will be removed. These manholes will then be re-used as traditional sewer manholes, transporting collected sewer to each new wet well.

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City of Alma	28	1725	38	\$22,500,000	The City of Alma intends to develop a Land Application System (LAS) designed to treat average daily flows of 0.75 MGD. Raw influent pumped from the City's system will be pretreated, stored and land-applied for final treatment through spray irrigation. In addition to purchasing and developing the land for the LAS, the City's sewer system will undergo various improvements such as new pump stations, transmission lines, and water and sewer line borings under Little Hurricane Creek. Any funds obtained through this application will be used for construction of the Land Applications System and related pumping components.
Lincoln County	28	2,308	38	\$5,000,000	Lincoln County proposes to construct a new 0.10 MGD WWTF to serve the South Lincoln Co. SR 47 area. This WWTF will serve an area that is currently unserved and is experiencing failing septic systems.¶
Lincoln County	28	2,308	38	\$8,000,000	Lincoln County proposes to extend its wastewater collection system in order to provide sanitary sewer to the Trulock and Overlook areas which are currently unserved and are experiencing failing septic systems.¶
City of Maysville	24	1,031	37	\$990,000	The City of Maysville proposes to rehabilitate/replace sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems. The project will also reduce sanitary sewer overflows. ¶
City of Maysville	24	1,031	37	\$6,000,000	Maysville proposes to expand its existing WWTF to 0.20 MGD. The expansion would eliminate the existing 50 year old wastewater pond and replace it with a new facility. The project will also enable the plant to comply with an EPD consent order. ¶
City of Pembroke	24	1,217	37	\$7,350,000	The loan will finance the construction and design of a waste water treatment plant in Pembroke Georgia. The project will provide 1 mgd of treatment for a growing population within or expecting to be within the City limits.
City of Manchester	27	2055	37	\$1,500,000	The City of Manchester is proposing to move the lift station at the water pollution control plant out of the floodplain and install a new mechanical bar screen and grit separator.
Liberty County Development Authority	21	50	36	\$37,600,000	Re-permitting and construction of previously approved Water Reclamation Facility
City of Bainbridge	30	5555	36	\$1,500,000	Project includes expansion of an existing storm water basin, installation of a duplex stormwater pump station, and installation of a 18" storm drain pipe with catch basin and curb and gutter.
Fitzgerald Water, Light & Bond Commission	30	5900	36	\$2,542,348	The Fitzgerald Water, Light & Bond Commission operates a publicly owned treatment works facility that uses land application – spray irrigation to dispose of treated waste water. The site is located northeast of Fitzgerald on Camp Brooklyn Road and is constructed on 426 acres. The utility commission is permitted to spray 300,000 gallons per day, monthly average and 375,000 gallons per day weekly average. The Utility Commission occupies approximately 120 acres of this site and utilizes approximately 73 acres for land application – spray irrigation. The remaining acres are used as buffers as required by Ga. EPD and by the City of Fitzgerald & Ben Hill County.¶ The waste water sprayed on this site is process waste water from Polar Beverage. The waste water characteristics are primarily high biological oxygen demand and the waste water is acidic. The existing treatment ponds use floating aerators to add oxygen to the waste water to reduce the biological oxygen demand and to reduce ammonia. The industry adds a chemical for ph adjustment but is not consistent in keeping the ph level at 7. The discharge from Polar Beverage has grown by 60%. The current facility has to be upgraded.¶ Therefore, this project will consist of the following:¶ •Upgrade approximately 125 linear feet of 8" gravity sewer main to 12" gravity sewer main;¶ •Construct New Polar No. 1 Pump Station with new wet well;¶ •Install a small building to house chemicals for ph adjustment;¶ •Construct New Polar No. 2 Pump Station with new wet well;¶ •Add additional Aerators in Pond No. 2 for increased BOD loading;¶ •Expand Spray Field A – 10 acres;¶ •Construct New Spray Field F – 15.6 Acres;¶ •Construct New Spray Field G – 15.6 acres;¶ We are seeking a new permit to spray 600,000 gallons per day for 7 days per week. ¶ The second portion of this project will construct a pump station to serve the Development Authority's property at the intersection of Anderson Memorial & US 319. This will provide sanitary sewer service to 62 acres of industrial property. The pump station will be located in the southwest corner of the site along the CSX Railroad right-of-way and will extend a 6" force main along the western boundary of the property line, utilizing a directional bore under the creek out to the right-of-way of US 319 and then proceeding west along US 319 and tying into an existing 8" gravity sewer main.¶
City of Helen	22	1340	35	\$975,000	The City of Helen proposes to make improvements to its wastewater system collection system. The proposed project will rehabilitate several areas within the collection system reducing inflow and infiltration and eliminating an imminent threat to the environment and public. An SSES has already been completed identifying areas for rehabilitation.¶
City of Cedartown	29	4,040	35	\$1,750,000	The City of Cedartown's aeration diffuser system to the basins along with solids accumulation has been an issue for meeting NPDES permit at the wastewater treatment plant. This will include aeration diffuser system replacement and sediment removal in all four basins. The four aeration basins will be renovated using the specifications and drawings issued by the City's engineer.
City of Barnesville	28	4284	34	\$3,000,000	Sanitary sewer improvements to the City's existing system to address I&I issues including sewer collection main upgrades and lift station upgrades.
City of Moultrie	34	7426	34	\$2,200,000	This project will consist of a new lift station a force main to permanently reroute sewage flow from Spence Field and the Moultrie Regional Industrial Park to the City of Moultrie's WPCP. Downstream sewer upgrades will also need to be made for this project. These include the upsizing of an existing force main and upsizing of gravity sanitary sewer mains.
City of Dahlonega	22	2390	32	\$5,300,000	Replacement of 100 year old water, sanitary sewer, and storm water infrastructure. To expand capacity, replace failing sanitary sewer lines and correct storm water issues on this street.

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Eatonton-Putnam Water & Sewer Authority	26	4831	32	\$15,493,750	The Eatonton-Putnam Water and Sewer Authority (EPSWA) is requesting funding to assist with various sewerage 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. At both the Eastside and Westside Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF), EPSWA accepts and treats septage. Septage is often delivered by truck, but both facilities currently lack a receiving station to assist with transfer of septage to the facility. Septage receiving stations would assist operators with offloading septage and reduce the likelihood of spills. The current influent gravity sewer line leading to the Westside WWTF is undersized to meet system demand. EPSWA would like to replace this line to accommodate additional flows. Both the East and Westside WWTFs need electrical evaluations. Many of the electrical components of the plant are dated and are a safety and reliability concern. EPSWA would like to hire an electrician to perform a professional evaluation of these components and identify areas which require improvement. The aerators at both the East and Westside WWTF digesters are dated and have naturally deteriorated over time. EPSWA would like to replace these floating aerators with new equipment to decrease required maintenance and increase equipment reliability. To aid with waste sludge treatment and processing, EPSWA would like to install a digester splitter box. To assist with plant operation, EPSWA would like to install influent flow meters following the influent gravity sewer lines entering each plant. The current belt press installed at the Eastside WWTF is outdated and in need of required maintenance. EPSWA would like to replace the existing belt press to assist with sludge handling and disposal. EPSWA has several large lift stations throughout the system that are in need of upgrades to accommodate growth within the area. Additional flows have overloaded the existing stations. Upgrades may include increased wet well storage, larger pumps, or a combination of the two as deemed necessary to accommodate additional flows. Small or minor lift stations throughout the system are in need of minor upgrades or repairs to continue to adequately serve customers. EPSWA would like to perform work to these stations to meet system requirements. EPSWA would like to perform an Inflow and Infiltration Investigation for areas of the system which have been identified as possible sources of I&I. The results of the investigation will be analyzed and will help identify specific pipes or manholes in need of sewer rehabilitation. Following the inflow and infiltration investigation, EPSWA would like to conduct a large-scale sewer rehabilitation project to remediate inflow and infiltration flows. Sewer rehabilitation may include manhole lining, manhole replacement, or sewer pipe bursting.
City of Vidalia	32	9,423	32	\$2,500,000	Improvements to both City Wastewater Treatment Facilities including, but not limited to, manual to mechanical bar screen replacement, aerator replacement, bypass piping, and clarifier equipment replacement. Additionally, the city will complete rehabilitation work in the sewer collection system and at several lift stations.
City of Statham	21	1533	31	\$800,000	The City of Statham proposes to rehabilitate/ replace sewer line that is experiencing infiltration and inflow problems.
City of LaFayette	31	7013	31	\$953,000	Biosolids Facility Tank - The project includes the construction of a 250,000 gallon bio-solids storage tank at the City of LaFayette Wastewater Treatment Plant. Currently, the City produces bio-solids as a liquid sludge byproduct of the biological treatment process. The currently available storage capacity for the liquid sludge has insufficient capacity to store the bio-solids when the production of solids exceeds the existing tank volume and/or when weather conditions hinder the land application of bio-solids. The proposed bio-solids storage tank would allow LaFayette to store excess bio-solids during wet weather and would enhance the efficiency of dewatering operations. At buildout, the wastewater plant will produce 10,000 gallons of thickened sludge per day which must be dewatered, equating to 2 tanker loads of liquid sludge per day. Following construction of this Project, the wastewater plant will produce 9 tons of dewatered solids per day, requiring a semi load of dried cake to be transported to the landfill approximately once every three days.
City of LaFayette	31	7013	31	\$2,992,000	Biosolids Dewatering Facility - The project includes the construction of a new bio-solids dewatering facility for the City of LaFayette Wastewater Treatment Plant. Currently, the City disposes of biosolids as liquid sludge, deposited on nearby farmland through their land application program. However, this program has now lost all except one small application site. The City must urgently find an alternative biosolids disposal method as soon as possible. The proposed bio-solids dewatering facility would allow LaFayette to dewater bio-solids sufficiently to permit landfilling at the Walker County landfill as a solid waste. As a result, the current method of land applying liquid bio-solids on farmland would be discontinued. At buildout, the Lafayette wastewater plant will produce 10,000 gallons of thickened sludge per day which must be dewatered, equating to 2 tanker loads of liquid sludge per day. Following construction of this Project, the wastewater plant will produce 9 tons of dewatered solids per day, requiring a semi load of dried cake to be transported to the landfill approximately once every three days.
City of Sky Valley	17	722	30	\$2,000,000	The City of Sky Valley proposes to construct a wastewater collection and treatment system to provide safe and sanitary wastewater disposal to correct onsite septic system issues. These funds will augment an existing GEFA Septic to Sewer Grant.
City of Hoschton	17	722	30	\$25,000,000	The project consists of expansion and improvements to the Existing WPCP and relocates the discharge to a downstream location as approved by EPD. The project will include addition treatment units, clarification, screening and grit removal and enhancements to solids handling and disinfection facilities.
City of Hoschton	17	722	30	\$800,000	The City of Hoschton proposes to upgrade, rehabilitate and replace existing gravity sewer in order to reduce inflow and infiltration.
City of Dawsonville	17	932	30	\$25,000,000	The City is proposing to construct a 0.8 MGD water pollution control plant with a direct discharge to Flat Creek.
City of Baldwin	20	1600	30	\$950,000	The City of Baldwin plans to rehabilitate an existing dilapidated lift station in order to stop overflows.
City of Baldwin	20	1600	30	\$7,200,000	The City of Baldwin plans to improve their wastewater treatment facility in order to improve operations at the plant and comply with permit. Improvements will include a new headworks, clarifiers, aerators, chemical feed, etc.
City of Baldwin	20	1600	30	\$980,000	The City of Baldwin plans to improve its solids handling facilities at its WWTF in order to improve operations at the plant. Improvements will include a new belt press, solids handling building and associated piping and electrical.
City of Baldwin	20	1,738	30	\$2,500,000	The City of Baldwin proposes to upgrade and replace approx 3.5 miles of aged and undersized outfall and interceptor sewers including manholes and lift stations to reduce inflow and infiltration.
City of Cairo	30	7,792	30	\$5,265,000	Proposed improvements include a coagulant feed system, grit removal system, aeration disk replacement, digester & belt press replacement, and maintenance improvements at Cairo's water pollution control plant. The proposed improvements are necessary to correct frequent high volume untreated wastewater spills into Parkers Mill Creek, and other NPDES permit violations for exceeding parameter limits as documented in GA-EPD notice of violations.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Fundable List

Community	Affordability Score	Number of Water Connections	Adjusted Affordability Score	Total Project Cost	Project Description
Barrow County	19	5,304	25	\$17,500,000	Barrow County plans to improve and upgrade the Barber Creek wastewater treatment facility in order to provide improved treatment in order to comply with permit and address an EPD consent order and provide increased capacity.¶
Barrow County	19	5310	25	\$6,471,000	The Tom Miller pump station is a regional pump station that receives wastewater flow from a large area in the southwest SR 316/SR 81 quadrant of Barrow County. This station also receives flow from the City of Auburn. The existing pumps and forcemain are undersized therefore, the Tom Miller pump station will need to be upgraded. The upgrades will include a new larger wet well, larger pumps, new back up pump, and 19,000 LF of 16" forcemain. ¶
Barrow County	19	5310	25	\$7,000,000	Barrow County plans to expand the Tanner's Bridge WWTF to 2.0 MGD. The project will include additional aeration equipment, effluent filters and a new lab building in order to provide improved treatment and increased capacity.¶
City of Albany	30	40,412	25	\$44,000,000	CSO & Dewatering Building Improvements¶ Joshua Street WPCP¶ Albany, GA
Town of Braselton	16	5315	22	\$25,000,000	The proposed project will expand and enhance the existing WPCP to 3.5 MGD and will include improvements to the existing treatment process, comply with the most recent waste load allocation and provide energy efficiency and safety enhancements.
Town of Braselton	16	5315	22	\$5,300,000	The Town proposes to replace the Clearwater Area pumping station and force main. The regional facility is over two decades old and has continuous operational issues. The proposed new facility will encompass variable speed motors, screening and other energy efficient features.
Town of Braselton	16	5315	22	\$3,600,000	The Town of Braselton proposes to extend its reuse water distribution system to existing water customers, which will displace 30 MG per year of potable water used for irrigation.¶
Town of Braselton	16	5315	22	\$1,800,000	The Town of Braselton proposes to extend its reuse water distribution system. The reuse water system will reduce the drinking water demand and will provide an alternative to irrigation with drinking water.¶
Town of Braselton	16	5315	22	\$3,085,825	The Town proposes to contract with a design build firm to assess and develop a pilot study to address and remediate PFAS detected in the wastewater effluent.
City of Demorest	22	6,942	22	\$975,000	The City of Demorest proposes to make improvements to its wastewater system collection system. The proposed project will rehabilitate several areas within the collection system reducing inflow and infiltration and eliminating an imminent threat to the environment and public.
City of Demorest	22	6942	22	\$575,000	The City of Demorest proposes to make improvements to its wastewater collection system. The proposed project will replace inoperable SCADA at multiple lift-stations as well as supply a portable backup pump reducing SSO's and eliminating an imminent threat to the environment and public.
City of Toccoa	27	13,342	22	\$5,500,000	The proposed project will include critical improvements to the Toccoa Creek WPCP to replace equipment and structures which have exceeded their functional lifespan which risks the discharge of inadequately treated wastewater. The improvements include, but are not limited to, influent screening improvements, influent pump station improvements, flow control structure upgrades, improvements to the flow equalization basin, addition of a transfer pump station and force main, improvements to the aeration basin, upgrades to the secondary clarifiers and gravity thickener, upgrading the sludge pumps, and other miscellaneous improvements.
City of Augusta	27	78500	22	\$4,061,706	The Augusta Utilities Department (AUD) of the consolidated government of Augusta-Richmond County owns and operates the sanitary sewer system within and around the Augusta, Georgia. Much of the sewer collection system assets are well over 40 years old with some dating back to installation in the early 1900's. These assets have exceeded their life expectancy and contribute to increased inflow and infiltration (I/I) resulting in sanitary sewer overflows. As a result of a 2011 Consent Order issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), AUD began evaluating sewer collection system rehabilitation projects that would target the reduction of this I/I. ¶ Currently, two project components have been identified for completion based on their readiness to proceed and the overall prioritization by AUD of sewer rehabilitation areas: Camp Hancock-Phase 3 and 6th Street. The Camp Hancock component consists of approximately 1,890 LF of 24-inch gravity sewer main rehabilitation using cured in place pipe lining (CIPP) along with lateral reinstatement, manhole rehabilitation and point repairs if deemed necessary. The 6th Street component AUD consists of approximately 1,781 LF of 36" brick gravity sewer rehabilitation using geopolymer and cured in place pipe lining along with lateral reinstatement, manhole rehabilitation, and point repairs if deemed necessary.¶ Both components involve rehabilitation work within the current alignment with no capacity increases, as such it is expected that a Categorical Exclusion under the State Environmental Review Process (SERP) can be issued. In addition, both are ready to proceed to bidding once funding is approved by the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA). Although design engineering has been completed, AUD will procure professional services for support with bidding, construction phase services and project management.¶
City of Gainesville	23	50300	18	\$20,000,000	Sanitary sewer collection improvement projects to reduce inflow and infiltration and expand sewer collection beyond existing service areas. Projects include new sanitary sewer mains, manholes and sewer lift stations, upgrades and rehabilitation of existing sewer lift stations, sewer main replacement and lining, and manhole rehabilitation projects. The inflow and infiltration reduction projects will result in lower energy consumption from reduced pumping and reduced overall amount of treated sewage.
City of Gainesville	23	50300	18	\$10,000,000	The City of Gainesville plans to replace multiple stormwater conveyance facilities in the system including (typically corrugated metal) pipes and structures. Projects will also rehabilitate existing streams and ponds; and add new stormwater conveyance including pipes, structures and ponds with a focus on infiltration and reducing point source and non-point source pollutants. Projects will ultimately improve water quality in Lake Lanier and reduce flooding around the system by strategically diverting storm flows away from other infrastructure.
City of Gainesville	23	50300	18	\$50,000,000	Necessary improvements for the Flat Creek Water Reclamation Facility in the City of Gainesville Water Resources system through Year 2050 were identified in a facility master plan report. These improvements include: demolition of existing DAF units and control room, gravity thickener tank, plant manager's office and alum tank containment; construction of two new primary clarifiers; conversion of existing DAF2 circular units into primary clarifiers all with covers and dedicated odor control systems; construction of new electrical/controls building and new primary sludge and scum pumping systems; modifications to existing sludge blend tanks; addition of other odor control systems for existing and proposed infrastructure, including covers for flow distribution boxes and sludge holding tanks; replacement of all demolished structures with temporary accommodations to allow for continuous plant operations through construction; and construction all associated water and sewer piping, electrical, and other appurtenances.
City of Savannah	23	142,693	18	\$10,000,000	Sewer Improvements: Trenchless Rehab

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Fundable List

Community	Affordability Score	Number of Water Connections	Adjusted Affordability Score	Total Project Cost	Project Description
City of Savannah	23	142,693	18	\$10,000,000	Sewer Improvements: I&I Investigation and Remediation
City of Savannah	23	142,693	18	\$10,000,000	Sewer Improvements: Model-Based Upgrades to Sewer Infrastructure Capacity
City of Savannah	23	142,693	18	\$10,000,000	Septic to Sewer Conversion: Engineering, Design, and Construction
City of Savannah	23	142,693	18	\$129,000,000	New Gateway WRF: WRF Engineering, Design, and Construction
Athens-Clarke County Transportation & Public Works	22	40300	17	\$3,000,000	Corrugated metal pipes were installed to convey perennial streams under many Athens-Clarke roads from the 1960's through the 1990's. These pipes have been rusting and falling apart at an alarming rate in recent years. Although culvert failures in Athens-Clarke County have not led to any serious injuries, in two cases automobiles became stuck and the drivers had to flee to safety. In one of those cases, the driver had to swim. Sudden washouts during heavy rain events have led to tons of sediment being transported downstream. To date, no sanitary sewers have ruptured as a result of culvert embankment failures, but this is a real possibility. A live stream replacement program was initiated in 2018. Just between February 2018 and July 2022, 27 major stormwater systems failed and were replaced. Of the 36 pipes currently on our program list, 14 are rated as failed, six are critical, and the rest are in poor condition. The total program cost estimate is \$25,774,284. When culverts are replaced, every effort is made to embed the new pipes to avoid fragmentation of aquatic habitat. Stabilization of both the upstream and downstream embankments and stream approaches minimizes future erosion.
Marietta Board of Lights and Water	16	18100	11	\$5,000,000	Rottenwood Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Ph2. This project seeks to rehabilitate approximately 5,500 linear feet of 30" sewer interceptor which have been inspected via CCTV, assessed utilizing a PACP scoring system, and need replacement. This interceptor sewer serves approximately 2.6 square miles, which accounts for approximately 11% of Marietta Water's service area. The existing sewer is at the end of its service life, and without repairs it is expected to rapidly deteriorate causing backups and sanitary sewer overflows into Rottenwood Creek and its tributaries. The project allows the BLW to meet and maintain Clean Water Act Standards by reducing sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) caused by failing sewer mains. Much of this project parallels Sope Creek, and overflows from these segments would spill directly into the creek and/or its tributaries. Due to the condition of the existing mains, many manhours are spent cleaning and inspecting the mains to reduce backups and SSOs. Additionally, resources are allocated to this sewer for root treatment once every 3 years to address root intrusion issues found at joints and in cracks in the pipe walls. This project would alleviate these issues resulting in the ability reallocate resources to other troubled areas of the sewer system allowing the BLW to reduce SSOs in other areas of the sewer system as well.
Marietta Board of Lights and Water	16	18100	11	\$15,000,000	Lower Emergency Department Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Rehabilitation. This project serves to replace approximately 27,000 linear feet of 18" to 24" sewer interceptor lines which have been inspected via CCTV, assessed utilizing a PACP scoring system, and need replacement. These interceptor lines serve 2,465 domestic and 1,287 commercial customers, for a total of 3,752 sewer customers. This sewer receives flow from some of the largest water customers in our service area including Coca Cola Bottling Company, Tip Top Poultry, Six Flags White Water, and Wellstar Kennestone Hospital. The existing sewer is at the end of its service life, and without repairs it is expected to rapidly deteriorate causing backups and sanitary sewer overflows into Sope Creek and its tributaries. The project allows the BLW to meet and maintain Clean Water Act Standards by reducing sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) caused by failing sewer mains. Much of this project parallels Sope Creek, and overflows from these segments would spill directly into the creek and/or its tributaries. Due to the condition of the existing mains, many manhours are spent cleaning and inspecting the mains to reduce backups and SSOs. Additionally, resources are allocated to this sewer for root treatment once every 3 years to address root intrusion issues found at joints and in cracks in the pipe walls. This project would alleviate these issues resulting in the ability reallocate resources to other troubled areas of the sewer system allowing the BLW to reduce SSOs in other areas of the sewer system as well.
Forsyth County Board of Commissioners	13	60914	8	\$217,000	This project includes a new pump station, return flow pipeline, and diffuser.