

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is a federal loan program administered by the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for drinking water infrastructure projects.

## Projects that can be funded through the DWSRF:

- Correcting system deficiencies including water quality, capacity, pressure, and water loss
- Providing new or existing service to other water systems through consolidation projects
- Implementing security measures such as fencing, surveillance equipment, backflow prevention devices, and enhanced filtration/disinfection treatment
- Maintaining compliance with existing or proposed standards and regulations
- Rehabilitating or replacing aging infrastructure
- Rehabilitating or developing sources to replace contaminated sources of drinking water, including replacing contaminated private wells with public water supply
- Installing or upgrading treatment facilities to improve drinking water quality
- Installing or upgrading storage facilities to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering system
- Installing or replacing transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination
- Renewable energy projects, which are part of a larger project, such as wind, solar, geothermal, and micro-hydroelectric that provide power to the utility
- Projects at a utility-owned facility that construct pervious pavement, bioretention, green roofs, rainwater harvesting/cisterns, gray water use, xeriscaping, landscape conversion programs, and moisture and rain sensing irrigation equipment
- Distribution system leak detection equipment—portable or permanent
- Storage tank replacement/rehabilitation to reduce water loss
- Energy efficient retrofits, upgrades, or new pumping systems and treatment processes
- Constructing U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified buildings or renovating an existing building owned by the utility

## Water conservation projects that can be funded through the DWSRF:

- 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 a previously unmetered areas
- Replacing broken/malfunctioning water meters or upgrading existing water meters with automatic meter reading (AMR) and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) systems
- Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources
- Pipe replacement or rehabilitation to reduce water loss and prevent water main breaks

