2018
INTENDED USE PLAN
DRINKING WATER
STATE REVOLVING FUND

Prepared by the
Georgia Environmental Finance
Authority

March 12, 2018

2018 INTENDED USE PLAN
GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
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 DWSRF allotment of $17,968,000 that represents Georgia's potential FY2018 allotment.

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 serves as the central state agency for assisting local governments in financing the construction, extension, rehabilitation and replacement, and securitization of public works facilities. The governor of Georgia appoints eight members to the GEFA board of directors and three ex-officio members are designated by GEFA's enabling legislation. Under an interagency agreement, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) provides professional services to the DWSRF. These services include, but are not limited to:

- Project reviews and approvals;
- Planning and project development;
- Information tracking;
- Updating files;
- Information gathering and development of 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. GEFA initiated the project solicitation on October 4, 2017 allowing prospective applicants to submit pre-applications until December 29, 2017. GEFA emailed the solicitation notice to its stakeholder list and coordinated with relevant trade and local government associations to further disseminate the project solicitation. GEFA also designated a section of its website to announce the solicitation for new projects. GEFA made available project solicitation packets that contained detailed information about financing terms, available funding, and the scoring system for project prioritization. GEFA accepted DWSRF pre-applications through an online pre-application form available on the GEFA website. GEFA used the pre-application information to score and rank all submitted projects. Sixty-eight drinking water projects were submitted with a total need of $258,744,000. The DWSRF comprehensive list includes all drinking water projects in descending order based upon project score.

DWSRF Comprehensive List

The DWSRF comprehensive list (Attachment 1) was created from the drinking water projects submitted during the pre-application solicitation period. The comprehensive list is comprised of the community, the project score, the population, the total project cost, whether or not the community is eligible for principal forgiveness, the estimated construction milestones of the project, the estimated interest rate, and a description of the project are provided in Attachment 1. The projects on this list were generated by public water systems identifying a potential water project and submitting a pre-application for funding. 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 include such a project. To accommodate those communities that decide to participate in the DWSRF after the capitalization grant has been awarded, Georgia will put those projects through the public review process by periodically announcing the inclusion of 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 is comprised of projects GEFA has identified as ready to move forward, which can be seen in the score column in Attachment 1. Projects qualify for the fundable list by meeting conditions such as: consent order issued by Georgia EPD, CE or NONSI issuance or approval, and/or requirement to bring the public water system into immediate compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Projects on the fundable list are projected to draw down the 2018 grant funds. GEFA created this disbursement schedule based on the eight quarters identified in the 2018 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, along with 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 state 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 50 basis points (0.5 percent) below the benchmark rate.

DWSRF loans are available with terms as short as five years and not exceeding 30 years for communities designated by states as "disadvantaged" under state criteria or the useful life of the project. Interest rates are reduced from the 30-year DWSRF rate for shorter term loans. Additionally, the GEFA board of directors may adjust the interest rate in the event that GEFA is unable to obtain both a dedicated source of revenue and a full faith and credit taxation pledge from the borrower.

GEFA charges a one-time 1 percent 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. Program income, generated from direct capitalization grant funds, and non-program income, generated from repayment funds, will both be collected and accounted for separately. Program income and non-program income can be seen as a source and use of funds in the Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds in Attachment 4.

DWSRF Conservation Financing Terms

DWSRF-eligible conservation projects shall receive an interest rate reduction. The GEFA board of directors may set a higher rate and/or a different term in the event that GEFA is unable to obtain both a dedicated source of revenue and a full faith and credit pledge from the borrower.

The following types of water conservation projects are eligible:

- Installing or retrofitting water-efficient devices, such as plumbing fixtures and appliances;
- Implementing 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;
- Water 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 publically-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

The DWSRF will offer principal forgiveness to the highest scored qualifying projects until the principal forgiveness is exhausted. Principal forgiveness will be provided not to exceed $500,000 per project; however, the GEFA board of directors reserves the right to provide additional principal forgiveness. If a community has multiple projects on the DWSRF comprehensive list, only one project can be provided with principal forgiveness.

GEFA will only provide principal forgiveness to projects that score at least 10 points based on the 2018 DWSRF Affordability Criteria adopted by GEFA effective September 30, 2017. The 2018 DWSRF Affordability Criteria is shown in Attachment 7. The 2015 US Census information was used for the Median Household Income (MHI) and the unemployment rate.

4 Percent Administration

Georgia intends to use 4 percent of the capitalization grant for administrative purposes. Based on the potential FY2018 allotment of $17,968,000, $718,720 will be reserved for administrative support to manage and operate the DWSRF. A detailed account of the personnel costs associated with the 4 percent account can be 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 municipalities that have been designated as a "Qualified Local Government" and are in compliance with the Service Delivery Act of 1999 (House Bill 489), 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 adopted through the Georgia Water Stewardship Act of 2010, codified in O.C.G.A. §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 funding commitment will be made until environmental approval has been issued and financial requirements have been met.

DWSRF Goals and Objectives

1. GEFA will identify strategies to increase the use of DWSRF set-aside funds. This includes identifying and funding on going set-aside activities and future activities maximizing the use of all set-aside spending.
2. GEFA will enhance its affordability criteria to provide principal forgiveness to disadvantaged communities to help complete projects that improve water quality and public health. Additionally,

GEFA will assist communities with critical public health needs to comply with state and federal requirements.

3. GEFA seeks to draw down and close the 2016 DWSRF grant by June 30, 2019. This will ensure that GEFA is working to support the EPA's goal of minimizing unliquidated obligations.
4. GEFA will continue to administer the DWSRF in a fiscally responsible manner that will ensure its revolving nature in perpetuity. GEFA will continually improve the administration of the DWSRF funds to better serve our customers.

20 Percent 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 capitalization grant into the DWSRF. Based on the potential FY2018 allotment of $17,968,000, the amount of state match required amounts to $3,593,600. The Georgia legislature has been requested to provide sufficient general obligation bonds to GEFA to cover this requirement. GEFA will disburse these state bond funds along with federal direct capitalization grant funds in a manner that is proportionate to ensure the proper match on each loan disbursement. Each project which receives direct federal funds will receive a portion of the disbursement in federal grant funds (77.53 percent) and a portion of the disbursement in state match funds (22.47 percent). These state funds will be held outside the DWSRF until the disbursement is made. Alternatively, GEFA may exercise the option to exclusively draw down state match and overmatch funds prior to any federal grant fund disbursements. 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.

Assurances and Specific Proposals

In addition to the assurances that accompany the capitalization grant application (Standard Form 424) for the 2018 funds, the GEFA further agrees to adhere to all the certifications covered within Operating Agreement with the 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. 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. Annual Audit
19. Intended Use Plan
20. Annual Federal Oversight Review and Technical Assistance
21. Dispute Resolution
22. Transfer of Funds between SRF Programs

The Georgia SDWA of 1977, as amended, and the Rules for Safe Drinking Water, as amended, require that before constructing a public water system, all public water systems must obtain EPD's approval 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 the 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 programs of operator training and technical assistance helping 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, training opportunities, attendance at regional and national conferences, workshops, and various administrative program efforts.

Public Participation

This IUP is subject to review and comment by the public prior to incorporation into the 2018 capitalization grant application. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton Daily Report* on Monday January 29, 2018, announcing a public meeting on the DWSRF comprehensive list on Thursday, March 1, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. in GEFA's boardroom. A public notice was placed in the *Fulton Daily Report* on Friday, February 16, 2018, announcing a public meeting on the DWSRF IUP on Monday, March 12, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. in GEFA's boardroom. Summaries of this public meeting can be found within Attachment 9.

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Franklin County Board of Commissioners	107	3,934	3,500,000	500,000	Yes	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2019	2.25%	20	Provide 1,300 GPM of additional water supply to meet existing peak demands and provide service to a new power generation facility that will be in full operation by June 2019. The project will provide adequate redundant water supply through the following: ground storage tank and mixing system, development of additional water sources, elevated storage tank, tank removal, and additional water mains. The project will assist with job creation and allow abandonment of private wells. It is believed that many of these wells have diminished yields due to increased development and over usage. Also, the project will resolve a water quality issue with an existing public well with Uranium levels above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) and satisfy the requirements of the existing consent order.
City of Tennille	100	1,802	700,000	140,000	Yes	5/1/2018	6/4/2018	1/8/2019	2.25%	20	Construction of a package pressure filtration plant with backwash sewerage to improve the city's water quality in response to an EPD consent order.
Towns County Water and Sewerage Authority	82	9,991	1,015,000	203,000	Yes	3/1/2018	4/16/2018	4/30/2019	1.25%	20	Replace an existing booster pump station with more efficient pumps and motors, and replacement of existing water lines in the Mining Gap area of the Towns County water system. The area has been plagued by leaks and low pressure affecting customers and placing a high demand on the connection with the city of Hiawassee. The project has been designed and approved by EPD for construction.
City of Hiawassee	81	5,496	2,150,000	430,000	Yes	8/1/2018	9/1/2018	9/1/2019	2.25%	20	Add a 1.0 MGD filter unit and 0.5 MG clearwell at the water treatment facility to provide redundancy at the plant during peak periods.
Georgetown-Quitman Unified Government	77	985	323,000	64,600	Yes	9/1/2018	10/15/2018	3/1/2019	2.25%	20	Rehabilitation of a elevated tank paint system and safety elements associated with the tank, installation of a booster pump station to interconnect two water systems, the replacement of aged leaking water main, installation of gate valves to isolate the water system, and a loop connection to improve hydraulics and remove stagnant water.

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City of Doerun	76	967	904,000	180,800	Yes	9/15/2018	10/31/2018	4/30/2019	1.25%	20	Construct an ancillary well because the city currently does not have a backup water supply. In the past, the city had to truck potable water to serve their water customers. The new well will be a vertical turbine well that will have a high-efficiency motor that will promote energy conservation. Along with the well project, the city of Doerun would like to remove some undersized leaking cast iron water mains that do not have the proper valving needed to isolate the water mains when repairs are needed. The new water mains will be PVC water mains with adequate valving, fire hydrants, and service lines that will replace all leaking gooseneck lead services. The city also seeks to replace existing water meters that will be upgraded from an existing manual read meter reading system to a fixed base advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. The city plans to replace all existing meters with new AMI capable meters. These new meters will improve water conservation through improved leak detection capabilities, provide real-time consumption information, reduce labor costs and fuel consumption required to read meters, and allow the city to consolidate meter reading systems for all of its utilities, including natural gas, into a single reading system. The proposed project will replace each existing water meter register within the city's water distribution service area.

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City of Flovilla	75	1,438	990,000	198,000	Yes	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	1/15/2019	2.25%	20	Replace all asbestos concrete water mains throughout the city of Flovilla's existing service area, particularly the 6" main on GA Hwy 42. The water mains are at the end of their service life. All new water mains will be constructed of either PVC or ductile iron and will be placed in the existing rights-of-way for streets or utilities. Likewise, all new ¾" and 1" service lines will be replaced within the existing rights-of-way for streets or utilities. The project will serve only existing customers within the existing service area, and will result in no change in the existing land use. The scope of the proposed project however, is limited to replacements of existing asbestos concrete water mains with new mains and will occur completely within previously disturbed areas.
City of Elberton	72	7,800	2,000,000	400,000	Yes	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2019	2.25%	20	Provide the internal infrastructure needed for countywide water service to unincorporated areas. The project will provide additional water supply for the region through the connection to Madison County. The project will assist with job creation and allow abandonment of private wells. It is believed that many of these wells are contaminated and also have diminished yields due to increased development and over usage.
Madison County ID&BA	72	1,550	8,500,000	-	No	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	12/1/2019	2.25%	20	Provide the internal infrastructure needed for countywide water service to unincorporated areas. The project will assist with job creation and allow abandonment of private wells. It is believed that many of these wells are contaminated and also have diminished yields due to increased development and over usage. Also, 700-900 GPM is needed for the proposed energy generation facility near Colbert. The proposed improvements include water main interconnection connections with water mains along SR 72, SR 98, SR 191, SR 281, and New Hope Church Road along with an elevated storage tank east of Comer off of SR 72.

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City of Ellaville	71	2,779	500,000	100,000	Yes	9/1/2018	10/31/2018	4/30/2019	2.25%	20	Construct a well that will provide a reliable source of water to the city. Also, the city has an existing well that needs to be rehabilitated and should serve as a well supply that allows for alternation between the new well and the existing well increasing the longevity of the wells. The proposed new well will be constructed as an ancillary well to serve as a redundant source of water supply for the city. The existing well site will be rehabilitated with high efficiency pumps and motors. In addition to the well and rehabilitated well, the proposed water system improvements include the replacement of undersized, leaking asbestos cement water mains and leaking gate valves. The replacement of the water mains will serve multiple purposes. First, the existing asbestos cement water mains experience frequent leaks and breaks due to their age and condition and will be eliminated. Secondly, the elimination of the water mains will reduce the city's water losses. Thirdly, the asbestos cement water mains are a health hazard when line breaks occur and fibers are released into the distribution system. The leaking gate valves throughout the system will be replaced with new gate valves that allow for the system to be isolated without completely draining the existing elevated tank and causing tremendous water loss.

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City of Poulan	71	1,019	318,000	63,600	Yes	7/15/2018	8/31/2018	12/31/2018	1.25%	20	Upgrade 413 existing water meters from manually read meters to a automated meter reading (AMR) system. The city plans to replace all existing meters and registers with new meters with AMR capable registers. These new meters will improve water conservation with improved leak detection capabilities, provide hourly time consumption information, and reduce labor costs and fuel consumption from city vehicles used to read the existing meters. In addition to the AMR meters, this project will include the purchase and installation of meter reading infrastructure & hardware and billing software necessary to integrate the reading system with the city's billing system. The proposed project also includes the installation of new meter boxes and lids on meter boxes and lids that have been damaged in the past. In addition to the AMR improvements, which will take place throughout the city's water distribution service area, the city also plans to make improvements at an existing well site on Clements Street. Poulan plans to install a new well pump and premium efficiency motor at its well site located off of Clements St. Currently, the city of Poulan only has one well that is being used to serve the entire city and they have no back up well. Putting the Clements Road Well back on-line will provide the city of Poulan with a backup well supply and allow the city to alternate well usage and therefore increase the longevity of the wells.
City of Warm Springs	70	1,120	1,500,000	300,000	Yes	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Replace existing water meters with wireless automatic smart meter reading system, replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines, and provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems.

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Heard County Water Authority	67	8,172	3,000,000	500,000	Yes	7/1/2018	8/15/2018	8/31/2019	1.25%	20	Rehabilitate and renovate the existing Heard County Filter Plant / Water Treatment Facility. All construction will occur on the 11.5 acre site owned by the Heard County Water Authority at 200 Waterworks Road. The Water Treatment Facility is a 3.0 MGD surface water plant that uses a "package plant" system to treat water going to the distribution system. The original plant was built in 1988 (1.0 MGD) and a parallel plant expansion was added in 1993 (2.0 MGD). The purpose of this project is to repair, replace, and rehabilitate numerous components of the treatment plant that are outdated or have reached the end of their useful service life.
White County Water Authority	67	4,420	3,000,000	-	No	12/1/2018	12/15/2018	12/1/2019	2.25%	20	Improvements at the existing White County Water Authority Turner Creek Water Treatment Plant to increase treatment efficiency and rehabilitate failing structural and mechanical plant components.
City of Austell	66	7,774	1,250,000	250,000	Yes	4/1/2018	5/1/2018	11/1/2018	1.25%	20	Replace several water lines within the city that are 50 to 60 years old. Due to the age of the lines, the water quality is poor and the flow is low near Austell Primary School. Numerous water main breaks have caused discolored water and leaks. The projects include Billmark Avenue to Davis Circle, Davis Circle: 1200 feet, Love Street: 3,900 feet; North Avenue: 1100 feet; Spring Street 3,700 feet; Pine Grove Drive 600 feet; Joe Jerkins Blvd: 300 feet. All projects will help improve circulation, flow, and pressure and reduce the number of dead-end lines. A total of approximately 11,000 to 12,000 feet of 6", 8", and 10" lines.
City of Blue Ridge	66	6,112	387,000	77,400	Yes	7/15/2018	8/15/2018	4/1/2019	1.25%	20	Replace all failing water meters in the city with new meters that can be read remotely using AMI technology. This phase will consist of the replacement of 32-1" or larger water meters as well as 500 additional 3/4" residential water meters and transmitters for all meters (532). Some of the meter boxes will require new lids to correctly install the new meters. Therefore, 175 meter box lids will also be included. Finally, AMI infrastructure (antennas) and software will be installed to begin migrating the AMR system to an AMI/fixed-base system. The remaining meters will likely be replaced in one additional phase, resulting in a five-phase project overall.

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City of Mount Zion	66	1,638	2,000,000	400,000	Yes	7/1/2018	8/1/2018	4/1/2019	1.25%	20	Replace old, leaky water mains along Bowdon Junction Road, SR 16, Burwell Mt Zion Road, Old Jacksonville Road, and South Prospect Avenue with new 8 and 12 inch water mains.
City of Cairo	65	9,469	4,720,000	500,000	Yes	3/1/2018	4/1/2018	12/31/2018	2.25%	20	Installation of an arsenic removal system, a new high service pump, and a chemical feed building; upgrades to existing deep wells and demolition of existing pump building. In 2016, the city constructed a new water treatment plant No. 3 with an arsenic removal system. Upgrading water treatment plant No. 2 will provide adequate and reliable water system redundancy.
Ellijay-Gilmer County Water and Sewerage Authority	65	13,010	1,917,000	383,400	Yes	6/15/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2019	2.25%	20	Construct new 325,000-gallon ground storage tank including the addition of a small booster pump station with associated distribution piping and two pressure reducing valves; upgrade existing booster pump station to provide 500 GPM @ 358 feet of TDH, and rehabilitate a 160,000-gallon existing ground storage tank to remove lead based paint in the interior coating and bring other tank appurtenances up to current standards.
City of Baldwin	62	4,160	4,400,000	500,000	Yes	1/1/2020	2/1/2020	2/1/2021	2.25%	20	Construct an off-stream reservoir to provide improved raw water quality and reliability during drought periods.
Lumpkin County Water and Sewerage Authority	62	1,212	1,950,000	-	No	10/5/2018	12/7/2018	9/27/2019	1.25%	20	Interconnection of the Copper Pines and LCWSA 400 water systems, the replacement of approximately 250 aging water meters with AMI meters on these systems, and the replacement of leaking water lines on the Copper Pines system. In addition, a portion of the project funding will be used to evaluate and implement options for improving the existing Corrosion Control Optimization Program for the Sherwood Forest water system; which exceeded action levels for lead in 2014 and 2017.
City of Bowersvile	60	512	200,000	40,000	Yes	4/1/2018	5/1/2018	5/1/2019	1.25%	20	Replace existing water meters throughout the system with wireless automatic smart meter reading system.

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City of Thomson	57	17,717	2,400,000	-	Yes	1/8/2018	1/8/2018	10/31/2018	1.25%	20	Replace 6,600 water meters for residential, commercial, and industrial use, and install advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) to manage and collect metering data. The current water meters are nearing the end of their useful lifespan and require replacement for accurate readings, which will enhance the efficiency of the water utility services provided by the city by reducing non-revenue water. The project also includes replacement of some deteriorated meter boxes and service lines where needed. No change in existing land use will occur.
Baldwin County Board of Commissioners	56	22,279	2,500,000	-	Yes	7/1/2018	8/1/2018	3/1/2019	1.25%	20	Replace all +/- 9,000 existing water meters within the system to AMR or AMI meters. These meters will range in size from 3/4" to 12" and will also include meter boxes, lids, backflow preventers, curb stops and registers/meter heads. This project will also include the meter reading software, laptop and/or handheld units and other miscellaneous appurtenances.
City of Colquitt	56	1,895	441,000	-	Yes	8/15/2018	8/31/2018	12/31/2018	1.25%	20	Upgrade approximately 1,387 existing water meters from a “drive-by” automated meter reading system to a fixed base advanced metering infrastructure system. The city plans to replace all existing meter registers with new AMI capable registers. These new meters will improve water conservation with improved leak detection capabilities, provide real-time consumption information, reduce labor costs and fuel consumption required to read meters, and allow the city to consolidate meter reading systems for all of its utilities, including natural gas, into a single reading system. The proposed project will replace each existing water meter register within the city’s existing water distribution service area.
City of Hazlehurst	56	5,504	2,300,000	-	Yes	9/30/2018	11/15/2018	7/15/2019	2.25%		Construction of a 500,000-gallon elevated water storage tank, interconnecting 12" water line, and replacement of waterlines.

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Etowah Water & Sewer Authority	56	13,843	975,000	-	No	6/15/2018	7/1/2018	12/1/2017	2.25%	20	Installation of approximately 9,300 LF of 8" ductile iron water main along with associated hydrants, fittings, valves, and other appurtenances required for proper water line installation. The new water lines are proposed to be installed along Nix Bridge Road and Overlook Drive. The new lines are to replace existing 6" and 3" water mains along the above mentioned roads. These existing lines are owned and maintained by the Etowah Water and Sewer Authority and have been experiencing frequent leaks and breaks.
Harris County Board of Commissioners	56	20,062	1,250,000	-	No	7/1/2018	8/1/2018	4/1/2019	1.25%	20	Replacement of approximately 23,000 LF of leaking water main along SR 219 with 8-inch ductile iron water main, including valves, hydrants, and other appurtenances.
City of Union Point	55	2,114	600,000	-	Yes	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	9/1/2020	1.25%	20	Replace dilapidated and undersized existing water lines and provide a loop in the distribution system to alleviate water quality issues and low water pressure problems.
City of Baldwin	52	4,160	950,000	-	Yes	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2019	2.25%	20	Install a designated water transmission line from the water treatment plan to the city's water distribution system, and make modifications to the existing J Warren Booster Pump Station. Currently, the city relies on Demorest's water distribution system to transmit water Baldwin's water system. The proposed dedicated water transmission line will relieve the Demorest water system and will benefit both systems.
City of Thomson	52	17,717	2,139,000	-	Yes	8/31/2018	8/31/2018	7/31/2019	2.25%	20	Improvements to the Usry Pond and Augusta Road Water Treatment Plant.
City of Helen	51	1,851	780,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Install a new groundwater drinking well and extend the water system to create a loop, which will increase the water supply, pressure, flow, and redundancy in the water system.
City of Hoschton	51	1,594	453,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	2.25%	20	Improve the water supply by rehabilitating one existing well and developing an additional well, which will provide an additional water supply.
City of Hoschton	51	1,594	1,000,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Improve the water system by replacing water mains and providing loops in the system.
City of Hoschton	51	1,594	900,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	2.25%	20	Construct an elevated water tank to increase water storage and to create an additional zone in its water system to increase water pressure in the northern section of the system.

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Lee County Utility Authority	51	13,887	2,488,000	-	No	6/1/2018	7/2/2018	5/31/2019	1.25%	20	Replace water meters countywide.
City of Statham	46	3,986	1,250,000	-	No	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Replace existing water meters with a wireless automatic smart meter reading system and reduce disinfectant by-products (DBP) in the water system through water distribution improvements, including reducing dead-ends in the water system by creating loops.
City of Dillard	42	133	1,750,000	-	Yes	12/1/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	1.25%	20	Extend the water system to residents in an area of the city that currently lacks a public water system, and construct a 200,000-gallon water tank. Currently, the city does not have any water storage and relies on other water suppliers to supply flow, pressure, and storage.
Newton County	42	60,635	23,289,000	-	Yes	11/5/2018	11/5/2018	5/31/2020	2.25%	20	Modify and improve the Alcovy River Pump Stations, Lake Varner Intake, Cornish Creek WTP, and Williams Street WTP to increase its raw water pumping and treatment capacity to its permitted limits.
City of Blairsville	41	4,035	1,611,000	-	Yes	12/1/2019	1/1/2020	8/1/2020	2.25%	20	Rehabilitate existing water treatment facility, including replacement of aging components, replacement of filter media, and installing grit removal and mechanical screen.
Hancock County	40	1,217	2,000,000	-	Yes	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	2.25%	20	Extend water system to residents that currently lack a public water system. These residents are affected by dry or contaminated wells.
City of Gay	40	179	800,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Replace meters and service lines, and rehabilitate an existing water tank.
City of Bowersvile	35	512	1,710,000	-	Yes	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	5/1/2020	1.25%	20	Upgrade undersized and aging waterlines

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Ringgold	32	2,743	1,465,000	-	Yes	11/1/2018	11/12/2018	8/15/2019	1.25%	20	Construct a 500,000-gallon water storage tank and approximately 3,000 LF of 12" water main to connect to and improve the existing water main grid. The new facilities will be located in the city's industrial park and will provide the needed pressure, volume, and reliability to meet the city's residential, commercial, and industrial water needs. The proposed facilities will provide an additional 1.5 days of storage in the event of a power outage, plant disruption, or potential threats to the city's water supply. Ringgold experienced a devastating F4 tornado in 2011 and their current water supply (South Chickamauga Creek) is located directly adjacent to a CSXT railroad and Interstate 75, which makes them particularly vulnerable to potential railroad or trucking chemical spills. In addition to the benefits listed above, the proposed facilities will provide enhanced water supply and fire flows in the industrial park that may allow some existing industries to eliminate on-site fire protection storage and pump facilities, thus reducing power consumption. The new tank will also provide necessary storage during routine maintenance to the city's existing 500,000 gallon tank constructed in 1995.
City of Washington	31	4,134	1,668,000	-	Yes	10/10/2018	10/10/2018	4/8/2019	1.25%	20	Improve the Aonia Water Treatment Plant by installing high service pumps, check valves, surge relief valves, pneumatic valves, and filter consoles. Additionally, approximately 1,300 existing 3/4" to 3" meters will be replaced with new meters. No change in existing land use will occur.
City of Statham	31	3,986	1,200,000	-	No	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	4/1/2020	2.25%	20	Enhance the water treatment facility, including sediment removal, renovate/replace the raw water intake structure, and construct an intermediate sediment pond.
City of Blairsville	26	4,035	2,500,000	-	Yes	12/1/2019	1/1/2020	8/1/2020	2.25%	20	Replace aging and/or undersized waterlines in areas with low pressure.

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Fort Valley Utility Commission	26	16,430	700,000	-	Yes	7/2/2018	7/2/2018	1/1/2019	1.25%	20	Replace leaky water mains in various locations with the commission's existing system. These water mains are at the end of their service life and should be replaced to eliminate water leaks and improve the water and energy efficiency of the system. The project will also include installation of a booster pump station to provide redundancy in the service to Fort Valley State University. This booster station will allow the commission to continue the water supply to the university when the high service pumps at the water plant are down. Lastly, this project will extend a water main to serve the Warner Robins Welcome Center.
City of Dahlonega	25	6,214	831,000	-	Yes	12/31/2018	12/31/2018	12/31/2020	1.25%	20	Replacement of approximately 2,000 linear feet of aged, leaking water line, including valves, hydrants, service connections, necessary appurtenances, and site restoration. Preparation of improved Geographic Information System (GIS) maps for the water distribution system, including field location and surveys. Water line replacements will reduce real water losses and reduce potential for a destructive water line failure. Improved GIS maps will facilitate future line replacements for water loss reduction and system maintenance.
City of Milledgeville	25	19,456	2,700,000	-	Yes	4/1/2019	6/1/2019	2/1/2021	1.25%	20	The city needs a new water treatment plant to replace the two existing water treatment plants that are more than 65 years old. This is for PROJECT PLANNING ONLY for the planning, engineering, and permitting of the proposed water treatment plant.
Town of Braselton	25	11,443	1,210,000	-	No	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	12/1/2020	1.25%	20	Replace an aging waterline to reduce leaks.
Hart County Water and Sewer Authority	20	4,059	2,500,000	-	Yes	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	2.25%	20	Extend water system to residents that currently lack a public water system. These residents are affected by dry or contaminated wells.
City of Carrollton	17	49,510	8,060,000	-	Yes	3/12/2019	8/19/2019	3/15/2021	2.25%	20	Address raw water settling basin.
City of Carrollton	17	49,510	4,000,000	-	Yes	3/12/2019	8/19/2019	3/15/2021	2.25%		Construction and replacement of water line.
City of Griffin	17	23,643	5,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	3/1/2019	3/1/2020	2.25%	20	Replace and upgrade Heads Creek Reservoir pump station.

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
Carroll County Water Authority	16	45,380	30,000,000	-	Yes	3/1/2019	3/15/2019	3/15/2021	2.25%	20	Upgrade the Snake Creek Water Treatment Plant. The upgrade will consist of expanding capacity from 8 MGD to 12 MGD, including adding redundant treatment units to assure potable water demand can be met when process components are taken from service for maintenance. The ability to supplement excessively low raw water alkalinity with the proposed sodium bicarbonate feed system is expected to greatly improve disinfection byproduct compliance. Wholesale potable water customers include the cities of Villa Rica, Temple, Mt. Zion, Whitesburg, Roopville, and Bowdon. Cleburne County, Alabama will also benefit from the proposed treatment plant expansion. The upgrade will also enhance CCWA's ability to provide emergency service to the city of Carrollton, Haralson County, and Heard County from distribution system interconnections with these neighboring utilities.
City of Griffin	16	23,643	35,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	4/1/2020	12/1/2023	2.25%	20	Upgrade and modernize the Harry Simmons Water Treatment Plant. A condition assessment was conducted in 2015 for the overall review of structural, mechanical, electrical, and process management.
City of Jefferson	15	10,501	1,700,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Construct an elevated water tank and replace an aging and undersized waterline to reduce leaks and increase pressure and reliability in the area.
City of Jefferson	15	10,501	1,000,000	-	No	6/1/2019	7/1/2019	4/1/2020	1.25%	20	Extend the water system to create a loop and increase water supply, pressure, and reliability.
City of Carrollton	12	49,510	4,000,000	-	Yes	3/12/2019	8/19/2019	3/15/2021	2.25%	20	Construct a new 0.5 million gallon water tank.
City of Griffin	12	23,643	10,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	6/3/2019	12/31/2024	2.25%	20	Dredging of 1964 Heads Creek Reservoir. Project consists of the remediation of 300,000 cubic yards of sediment to restore the reservoir to original design capacity of 978,000,000 million gallons of storage.
City of Griffin	12	23,643	13,000,000	-	Yes	1/1/2019	4/1/2020	12/31/2022	1.25%	20	Replace, repair, or rehabilitate raw water mains to Heads Creek Reservoir and the Harry Simmons Water Treatment Plant. There are approximately 13 mile of transmission mains. A study was conducted in 2015.

ATTACHMENT 1
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
2018 COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Community	Score	Pop.	Total Project Cost	Principal Forgiveness	Eligible for Principal Forgiveness	Est. Bidding Commitment Date	Est. Construction Start Date	Est. Project Completion Date	Est. Interest Rate	Est. Terms	Project Description
City of Winder	12	32,971	25,000,000	-	Yes	7/1/2018	8/1/2018	12/2/2019	1.25%	20	Developing a previous rock quarry at the Auburn/Winder Quarry Reservoir into an off stream reservoir. The project will consist of three raw water intake facilities and a pipeline to the existing WTP.
Notla Water Authority	11	13,465	350,000	-	Yes	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	3/31/2019	2.25%	20	Construction of new water supply well and treatment facilities to provide additional water to unserved and underserved areas of western Union County.
City of Villa Rica	10	13,996	3,500,000	-	Yes	10/15/2018	12/15/2018	6/15/2020	1.25%	20	Upgrades to the water treatment plant to provide reliability, redundancy, and safe drinking water.
Lincoln County	10	5,312	2,500,000	-	Yes	7/1/2019	8/1/2019	7/1/2020	2.25%	20	Extend the water system to residents in an area that currently lacks a public water system.
City of Baldwin	6	4,160	2,500,000	-	Yes	10/1/2019	11/1/2019	6/1/2020	2.25%	20	Upgrade undersized waterlines in the southeast section of the water service delivery area.
Town of Braselton	5	11,443	1,550,000	-	No	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	5/1/2020	2.25%	20	Extend the reuse water distribution system. The reuse water system will reduce the drinking water demand and will provide an alternative to irrigation with drinking water.

ATTACHMENT 2

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

FUNDABLE LIST AND ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

PROJECT	LOAN AMOUNT	BINDING COMM. DATE	CONSTR. START DATE	TARGET COMPL. DATE	1ST QTR 4/18-6/18	2ND QTR 7/18-9/18	3RD QTR 10/18-12/18	4TH QTR 1/19-3/19	1ST QTR 4/19-6/19	2ND QTR 7/19-9/19	3RD QTR 10/19-12/19	4TH QTR 1/20-3/20	TOTAL DISBURS.
Franklin County Board of Commissioners	3,500,000	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2019		1,500,000	700,000	600,000	500,000	200,000			$ 3,500,000
City of Tennille	700,000	5/1/2018	6/4/2018	1/8/2019		525,000	100,000	75,000					$ 700,000
Towns County Water and Sewerage Authority	1,015,000	3/1/2018	4/16/2018	4/30/2019	600,000	250,000	100,000	50,000	15,000				$ 1,015,000
Hiawassee	2,150,000	8/1/2018	9/1/2018	9/1/2019		1,000,000	500,000	300,000	250,000	100,000			$ 2,150,000
Georgetown-Quitman Unified Government	323,000	9/1/2018	10/15/2018	3/1/2019			250,000	73,000					$ 323,000
City of Doerun	904,000	9/15/2018	10/31/2018	4/30/2019			500,000	380,000	24,000				$ 904,000
City of Flovilla	990,000	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	1/15/2019		500,000	290,000	200,000					$ 990,000
City of Elberton	2,000,000	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2019		800,000	600,000	250,000	200,000	150,000			$ 2,000,000
Madison County ID&BA	8,500,000	6/1/2018	7/1/2018	12/1/2019		2,600,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	200,000		$ 8,500,000
City of Ellaville	500,000	9/1/2018	10/31/2018	4/30/2019			250,000	175,000	75,000				$ 500,000
City of Poulan	318,000	7/15/2018	8/31/2018	12/31/2018		168,000	150,000						$ 318,000
City of Warm Springs	1,500,000	8/1/2019	9/1/2019	4/1/2020							900,000	300,000	$ 1,200,000
TOTAL	$ 22,400,000				600,000	$ 7,343,000	$ 5,440,000	$ 3,603,000	$ 2,264,000	$ 1,450,000	$ 1,100,000	$ 300,000	$ 22,100,000

Attachment 3 - ASAP DWSRF Payment Schedule
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

ATTACHMENT 3 ASAP PAYMENT SCHEDULE DRINKNING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND			
	Federal Fiscal Year		
Payment No.	Quarter	Date	Amount ($)
1	3rd	4/2018 - 6/2018	$17,968,000
2	4th	7/2018 - 9/2018	$0
3	1st	10/2018 - 12/2018	$0
4	2nd	1/2019 - 3/2019	$0
5	3rd	4/2019 - 6/2019	$0
6	4th	7/2019 - 9/2019	$0
7	1st	10/2019 - 12/2019	$0
8	2nd	1/2020 - 3/2020	$0
TOTAL			$17,968,000

ATTACHMENT 4
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES

Sources & Uses	1ST QTR 4/18-6/18	2ND QTR 7/18-9/18	3RD QTR 10/18-12/18	4TH QTR 1/19-3/19	1ST QTR 4/19-6/19	2ND QTR 7/19-9/19	3RD QTR 10/19-12/19	4TH QTR 1/20-3/20	Total
Sources									
2016 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds	572,270	572,270	572,270	572,270	572,270	-	-	-	$ 2,861,349.00
2017 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds	2,532,025	2,532,025	2,532,025	944,025	827,025	827,025	827,025	827,025	$ 11,848,200.00
2018 Direct Capitalization Grant Funds	-	-	-	1,588,000	3,250,254	3,250,254	3,250,254	3,250,253	$ 14,589,015.00
State Match Funds	568,946	568,946	568,946	568,946	916,165	916,165	916,165	916,164	$ 5,940,442.00
Repayments									
DWSRF Repayments	2,595,000	2,620,950	2,647,160	2,673,631	2,700,367	2,727,371	2,754,645	2,782,191	$ 21,501,315.00
Fees Collected									
Origination Fee	138,805	140,193	141,595	143,011	144,441	145,885	147,344	148,818	$ 1,150,093.00
Investment Earnings (Short & Long Term)									
DWSRF Federal Fund	347,425	350,899	354,408	357,952	361,532	365,147	368,799	372,487	$ 2,878,649.00
DWSRF State-Match Fund	133,480	134,815	136,163	137,525	138,900	140,289	141,692	143,109	$ 1,105,971.00
Origination Fee (program)	10,300	10,403	10,507	10,612	10,718	10,825	10,934	11,043	$ 85,342.00
Origination Fee (non-program)	530	535	541	546	552	557	563	568	$ 4,391.00
Total Sources	$ 6,898,781.00	$ 6,931,036.00	$ 6,963,614.00	$ 6,996,518.00	$ 8,922,223.00	$ 8,383,519.00	$ 8,417,419.00	$ 8,451,658.00	$ 61,964,768.00
Uses									
DWSRF Disbursements - 2017 Cap Grant	1,705,000	1,705,000	1,705,000	117,000	-	-	-	-	$ 5,232,000.00
DWSRF Disbursements - 2018 Cap Grant	-	-	-	1,588,000	3,250,254	3,250,254	3,250,254	3,250,253	$ 14,589,015.00
DWSRF Disbursements - State Match	568,946	568,946	568,946	568,946	916,165	916,165	916,165	916,164	$ 5,940,442.00
DWSRF Disbursements - Repayments	8,972,380	9,062,104	9,152,725	9,244,252	9,336,695	9,430,062	9,524,362	9,619,606	$ 74,342,185.00
DWSRF set-aside (2%)	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	73,838	$ 590,704.00
DWSRF Administration (4%)	220,605	220,605	220,605	220,605	220,605	220,605	220,605	220,605	$ 1,764,840.00
DWSRF set-aside (10% & 15%)	662,030	695,132	729,888	766,382	804,702	844,937	887,184	1,771,126	$ 7,161,380.00
Total Uses	$ 12,202,799.00	$ 12,325,624.00	$ 12,451,002.00	$ 12,579,024.00	$ 14,602,258.00	$ 14,735,860.00	$ 14,872,407.00	$ 15,851,592.64	$ 109,620,566.00

Attachment 5 - DWSRF 2 Percent and 4 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 of its set-asides, the state may transfer the monies to the DWSRF project account.

4 Percent Administration (2018 - $718,720)

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: $235,964 GEFA staff $482,756	Unused funds may accrue and be used to administer the DWSRF program in future years.
	Total	$718,720	

2 Percent Small System Technical Assistance (2018 - $359,360)

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: $295,350 $66,536	A contract will be signed for FY 2019. Unused funds will be transferred to project account.
	Total	$359,360	

ATTACHMENT 6 - DWSRF 10 PERCENT Set-Asides

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Assistance to State Programs (10 percent)

Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY2018 CAP Grant

December 2017

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 percent 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 percent 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 2018 10 percent 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 $1,796,800 (10 percent) of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the activities outlined in the work plan (Table 1).

10 percent 2018 DWSRF Set-aside State Match Determination

10% Set-aside for 2018	$1,796,800
50% of 10% 2018 Set-aside	$898,400
1993 PWSS Grant	$1,199,900
1993 Actual State Match PWSS (perpetual amount)	$1,065,946
Credit match for the 10% Set-aside from the 1993 State PWSS	$898,400
Cash match for the 10% Set-aside from the Drinking Water Contract Fee System	$898,400
Total Available Matching Funds	$1,796,800

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% (DWSRF 2018)					
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 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	3	72,598	1.00	217,794
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	4	79,515	1.00	318,061
Env. Spec. Part-Time	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1	44,695	1.00	44,695
Personnel Services Category						580,550
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Office Supplies	Miscellaneous Office Supplies			Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	500
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance			Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB DW	1,000
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			Goal 1,6,8	WPB DW, PCB	5,000
Supplies Total:						5,000
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						662,050
Percent Total of Set-aside	3.68%					

Set-Aside Activity	TABLE 1 Funding ($, %)	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2018-$1,796,800) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development	$662,050 3.68% of FFY18 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, especially all community 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 improve their 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.)	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 implementing a strategy that identifies PWS most in need of improved capacity, and assists these PWS 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.	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.. 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 PWS 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.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch (WPB) is the lead branch for ensuring the development and implementation of 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.	All activities are ongoing and will continue throughout the life of the grant. Work covered by this funding has and will continue to increase due to the new drinking water regulations LT2ESWTR, Stage 2 DBPR, GWR and the RTCR.

Object Class Categories:	EPD Crypto Strategy 10% (DWSRF 2018)					
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	2	49,747	1.00	99,493
Environmental Specialist	Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	1	67,488	1.00	67,488
Laboratory Scientist	Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	Lab	2	64,549	1.00	129,097
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	296,079
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Misc. Equip	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment			Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2,000
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance			Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2,000
					Equipment Totals:	4,000
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory	Supplies for cryptosporidium test for non-routine monitoring and Laboratory supplies for Stage 1, Stage 2, IDSE, TOC and etc., (Goals 1,3 and 5)			Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	EPD Laboratory	45,000
Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab			Goal 1,2,3,4,6,7	WPB DW EPD Laboratory	6,878
					Supplies Total:	51,878
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program & Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	
					Total Cost	351,957
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.96%					

Set-Aside Activity	TABLE 1 Funding ($, %)	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2018-$1,796,800) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Crypto Strategy Implementation and update of EPD's strategic plan for addressing the threat of a waterborne disease outbreak, including cryptosporidiosis, in Georgia's Public Water Systems (PWS).	$351,957 1.96% of FFY18 CAP Grant	Continue to update and implement EPD's Crypto Strategy, including: 1. Continuing the implementation of the Stage 1, Disinfection By-products Rule (Stage 1, DBPR) and the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR). (Estimate 220 Surface Water PWS and 1,500 Groundwater PWS.); 2. Analyzing samples for *Cryptosporidium* in conjunction with EPD's SWAP (Source Water Assessment Plan) implementation plan to determine *Cryptosporidium* concentration in the source water. (This activity is not part of routine monitoring covered by EPA's standard monitoring framework for PWS and involves an estimated 500 samples per year. Duration depends on implementation date of LT2ESRTR.); 3. Assisting affected public water systems with compliance with the Stage 1, DBPR and the IESWTR; 4. EPD Protozoan Laboratory continues proficiency and EPA approval for analysis of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia* by methods 1622 and 1623. 5. Implementing the LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR for surface water systems; 6. Operating the primacy PWSS (Public Water System Supervision grant) portion of the EPD laboratory. (Increased cost is distributed between all users of the laboratory throughout the Division.); and 7. Performing Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) for groundwater sources suspected to be under the direct influence of surface water.	1. Monitor selected PWS for *Cryptosporidium* under SWAP, implement Cryptosporidium determinations under LT2ESWTR, and 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 during early implementation. (This activity is not part of routine monitoring covered by EPA's standard monitoring framework for PWS.) 4. Monitor and provide technical assistance to PWS during the new implementation of the LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR. 5. Maintain operation of the PWSS primacy portion of the EPD laboratory. 6. If MPA indicates surface water influence of a groundwater source of public water supply, take steps to address the issue or have the system install surface water treatment.	1. Through quarterly monitoring of THMs and HAAs, many affected PWS are able to avoid the requirement 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 PWS 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.	EPD's Watershed Protection Branch, Drinking Water Program is the lead entity coordinating the implementation of the Crypto 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.	All activities are ongoing and will continue throughout the life of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Information Management 10% (DWSRF 2018)					
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 1,2,3,4,5,6	WPB DW	1	85,224	1.00	85,224
MG1: Env Health/Protection	Goal 1,2,3,4,5,7	WPB-DW	1	112,072	1.00	112,072
PS: Business Analyst	Goal 1,2,3,4,5,8	WPB DW	1	95,266	1.00	95,266
PS:Systems Admin	Goal 1,2,3,4,5,9	WPB DW	1	124,875	1.00	124,875
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	417,438
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Licenses	Annual GIS software licenses			Goal (all)	WPB DW	25,000
Equipment	Repair/maintenance			Goal (all)	WPB DW	1,000
					Equipment Totals:	26,000
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	50,000
					Contractual Total:	50,000
					Total Cost	494,438
Percent Total of Set-aside	2.75%					

Set-Aside Activity	TABLE 1 Funding ($, %)	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2018-$1,796,800) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Information Management	$494,438 2.75% of FFY18 CAP Grant	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 PWS 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.	[illegible] ongoing and will continue throughout 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.

Object Class Categories:	Source Water Assessment 10% (DWSRF 2018)					
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 1,2,5-9	WPB-DW	1	64,488	1.00	64,488
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	64,488
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Misc. Equip	Misc. Lab and Field Equipment			Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2,500
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance			Goal 1,3,5	WPB DW	2,500
					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			Goal 1,3,4,5	WPB DW	2,500
					Supplies Total:	2,500
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Contracts	Source Water Assessment Updates			Goal 3,4,5,6	WPB DW	150,000
					Contractual Total:	150,000
					Total Cost	221,988
Percent Total of Set-aside	1.24%					

Set-Aside Activity	TABLE 1 Funding($, %)	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2018-$1,796,800) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Source Water Assessment	$221,988 1.24% of FFY18 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 throughout of the grant.

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 10% Water Conservation (DWSRF 2018)					
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	62,368	1.00	62,368
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	62,368
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	2,000
					Supplies Total:	2,000
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
					Contractual Total:	0
					Total Cost	66,368
Percent Total of Set-aside	0.37%					

Set-Aside Activity	TABLE 1 Funding($, %)	10 Percent Set-Aside - Assistance to State Programs (FFY2018-$1,796,800) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Water Conservation and Water Efficiency to Maintain Capacity	$66,368 0.37% of FFY18 CAP Grant	In order to improve the ability of PWS 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, 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 PWS with 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 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 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 PWS in Georgia; 4. Georgia develops and/or updates water conservation and efficiency implementation plan(s), guidance documents, and technical assistance training programs; and 5. PWS 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 PWS. In concert with the implementation of the Statewide Water Plan, water conservation and efficiency become part of the daily operation and maintenance of PWS 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 throughout life of the grant.

ATTACHMENT 6 - DWSRF 15 PERCENT Set-Asides

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15 percent)

Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Workplan for FY 2018 CAP Grant

December 2017

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 percent 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 2018 15 percent 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 $2,695,200 (15 percent) of the capitalization grant in order to accomplish the following activities in the work plan (Table 2).

Object Class Categories:	Capacity Development 15% (DWSRF 2018)					
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	4	90,806	1.00	363,222
Env Comp Specialist	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	9	64,112	1.00	577,005
MG1: Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4	WPB	1	92,328	1.00	92,328
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4	Dist. Office	2	65,429	1.00	130,858
Modeler	Goal 2,6,7	WPB	1	114,162	1.00	114,162
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	1,277,575
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Vehicle	Operation and Maintenance			Goal 3,4,5	WPB	5,000
					Equipment Totals:	5,000
Supplies: List by groups, as	Description			Work Plan	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Laboratory to Maintain Primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of laboratory					
				Goal 2,3,5	WPB	12,000
					Supplies Total:	12,000
Contractual:	Description			Work Plan	Program/Unit	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	140,000
	and/or water resource assessment					
	modeling					
					Contractual Total:	410,000
					Total Cost	1,704,575
Percent Total of Set-aside	9.49%					

Set-Aside Activity	Table 2 Funding($, %)	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY18-$2,695,200) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Capacity Development Strategy Implementation	$1,704,575 9.49% of FFY18 CAP Grant	1. Continue to improve the operation of PWS 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 PWS the operators work 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 and 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 PWSS 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 (GRWA) 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 PWS attending workshops. 5. Review the results of workshop attendee evaluations. 6. Number of PWS 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 throughout 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 2018)					
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	Goal 1,2,3,4,5	WPB	2	96,004	1.00	192,008
Env Engineer	Goal 1,2,3,4,6	Dist. Office	1	103,826	1.00	103,826
Comp & Lisc Tech	Goal 1,2,3,4,7	Dist. Office	1	63,990	1.00	63,990
MG2:Env Health/Prot	Goal 1,2,3,4,8	WPB	2	117,123	1.00	234,246
Modeler	Goal 1,2,3,4,9	WPB	1	112,168	1.00	112,168
Geologist			1	103,826	1.00	103,826
					Personnel Services Category Totals:	810,063
Equipment:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Primacy Laboratory to maintain primacy	Equipment/Rents/Utilities to maintain DW primacy portion of lab			Goal 9	WPB	7,792
Misc.	Field Equipment			Goal 2,3,4,5	WPB	5,346
					Equipment Totals:	13,138
Supplies: List by groups, as appropriate:	Description			Work Plan Designator	Program/Unit	Total Cost
Misc.	Filters, Supplies for Testing GW under direct influence of SW			Goal 2,3,4,5	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
Contracts	One or more contracts for hydrologic studies			Goal 10	WPB	
	and/or water resource assessment					42,424
	modeling					
					Contractual Total:	162,424
					Total Cost	990,625
Percent Total of Set-aside	5.51%					

Set-Aside Activity	Table 2 Funding ($, %)	15 Percent Set-Aside - Local Assistance and Other State Programs (FFY18-$2,695,200) Goals and Objectives	Outputs/Deliverables	Evaluating Success	Agency Responsibilities	Schedule
Wellhead Protection Implementation	$990,625 5.51% of FFY18 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 PWS by identifying and investigating areas of ground water contamination affecting or potentially affecting PWS. 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 PWS 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 permits to operate the PWS 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 throughout life of the grant.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Affordability Criteria
Effective September 30, 2017

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) affordability criteria will be used to determine principal forgiveness eligibility within Georgia's DWSRF loan program administered by GEFA. Principal forgiveness awards will be determined based up pre-applications received through the 2018 DWSRF solicitation process

The criteria is based on weighted factors for median household income (MHI), unemployment rate, and population trends of the borrower (or the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction).

A borrower must receive a minimum of 10 points to qualify for principal forgiveness. Points awarded under the Affordability Criteria are independent of the enclosed Project Ranking Criteria. Points awarded under the Affordability Criteria are solely for the purpose of determining if a project is eligible for principal forgiveness. Points available for each factor are as follows:

1. Income
   If the borrower's MHI (or the MHI of the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction) is below or equal to $39,696 (80 percent of the state's MHI of $49,620), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, eight points will be awarded.

   If the borrower's MHI (or the MHI of the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction) is above $39,696 (80 percent of the state's MHI of $49,620), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, one point will be awarded.

2. Unemployment
   If the borrower's unemployment rate (or the unemployment rate of the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction) is above or equal to 6.0 percent (state of Georgia's unemployment rate), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, eight points will be awarded.

   If the borrower's unemployment rate (or the unemployment rate of the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction) is below 6.0 percent (state of Georgia's unemployment rate), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, one point will be awarded.

3. Population Trend

If the borrower's population (or the population of the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction) decreased or remained the same when comparing the 2000 Census to the 2010 Census as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, two points will be awarded.

If the borrower's population (or the population of the project area if the project area is located in a different jurisdiction) increased when comparing the 2000 Census to the 2010 Census as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, one point will be awarded.

Principal forgiveness funds will be allocated to those projects that receive the highest score based upon the pre-application scoring criteria used in the DWSRF 2018 project solicitation process. There is no guarantee that principal forgiveness will be available.

Attachment 8 - Ranking Criteria for DWSRF Projects
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
2018 DWSRF Project Solicitation
Project Ranking Criteria

Projects will be rated in four categories to determine their eligibility and selection for funding under the DWSRF Program.

DRINKING WATER SRF

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND SCORING SYSTEM

1. Readiness to proceed (maximum of 40 points)
2. Public health compliance benefit (maximum of 50 points)
3. Project benefits
    a. Energy conservation/production and efficiency benefit (maximum of 5 points)
    b. Water efficiency benefit (maximum of 10 points)
4. Other applicant or project attributes (maximum of 5 points)
5. Small systems assistance (maximum of 30 points)
6. Affordability (maximum of 10 points)

DWSRF SCORING SYSTEM – DETAILED BREAKDOWN

1. Readiness To Proceed
   CHECK ALL THAT APPLY (maximum of 40 points)
    a. State Environmental Review Process (SERP) complete – NONSI or CE approved — 40 pts
    b. SERP in progress – NONSI or CE issued — 30 pts

2. Public Health Compliance Benefits
   CHECK ALL THAT APPLY (maximum of 50 points)
    a. Project is needed to fully address deficiencies documented in an enforcement action (e.g. Notice of Violation, Consent Order, Administrative Order, etc.) (Order # _____) — 30 pts
    b. Project will bring public water system into immediate compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act — 20 pts
    c. Project involves system and/or facility upgrades to create redundancy and enhance system reliability — 10 pts
    d. Project addresses a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water — 20 pts

3. Project Benefits
   CHECK ALL THAT APPLY WITHIN EACH CATEGORY (maximum of 15 points for project benefits category)

   Energy Conservation/Production and Efficiency Benefit (maximum of 5 points)
   CHECK ALL BELOW THAT APPLY
    a. Project designed to reduce energy consumption by the utility via the replacement of pumps and/or motors, blowers, SCADA equipment, lighting upgrades or other energy savings products or processes. — 5 pts
    b. Energy management planning projects, including energy assessments, energy audits, optimization studies and other projects designed to determine high use energy areas. — 5 pts

Water Efficiency Benefit (maximum of 10 points)
CHECK ALL BELOW THAT APPLY

a. Project to replace leaking water lines in an attempt to identify and reduce system-wide real water loss. Project may include the purchase of leak detection equipment. — 5 pts

b. Project to replace old water meters and install a more efficient method [such as an automatic meter reading (AMR) system or an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system] to read, record and track water usage and reduce system-wide apparent water losses. — 5 pts

c. Project to create a water fixture or irrigation system retrofit or rebate program. — 5 pts

4. Other Applicant or Project Attributes (maximum of 2 points)
CHECK ANY BELOW THAT APPLY

a. Project benefits more than one system or community, e.g., interconnection of two or more public water systems. — 1 pts

b. Applicant maintains a central asset inventory (with descriptive information about assets such as age, size, construction materials, location, installation date, condition, and remaining useful life) and a complete water system map. — 1 pts

5. Small Systems Assistance – Defined as public water systems that serve 10,000 or fewer people. (maximum of 30 points)
CHECK ONE IF APPLICABLE

a. Less than 500 — 30 pts

b. 501 to 3,300 — 20 pts

c. 3,301 to 10,000 — 10 pts

You must attach supporting documentation.

6. Affordability *The borrower must meet all three affordability criteria factors below to receive 10 points.* — 10 pts
TO BE ENTERED BY GEFA STAFF

a. MHI below or equal to $39,696 (80% of the state's MHI of $49,620).

b. Unemployment rate is above or equal to 6.0% (the state of Georgia unemployment rate)

c. Population trend has decreased or remained the same when comparing 2000 Census to 2010 Census

* GEFA reserves the right to verify any information submitted within the pre-application.

Attachment 9 - Public Meeting Summary Comprehensive List

MINUTES
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Thursday, March 1, 2018
10:00 a.m.

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Tracy Williams, project manager on Thursday, March 1, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Martha Douglas
Dexter Dumas
Steven Nawrocki
Amanda Carroll
Sarah Oken

Public participants present at the meeting were:

None.

Tracy Williams 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 2018 Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, she opened the floor for comments.

Comments from Speakers

No other comments were made.

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

Attachment 10 - Public Meeting Summary IUP

MINUTES
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Monday, March 12, 2018
10:00 a.m.

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Tracy Williams, project manager on Monday, March 12, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. at the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) boardroom located in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEFA staff present at the meeting were:

Martha Douglas
Dexter Dumas
Steven Nawrocki
Oshebar Hardman
Sarah Oken

Public participants present at the meeting were:

None.

Tracy Williams 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 2018 Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds IUP, she opened the floor for comments.

Comments from Speakers

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

Attachment 11 - Loan Program Policies
March 2018

GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority's (GEFA) water, land and solid waste loan programs is to provide affordable financing to local governments throughout Georgia to develop environmental infrastructure that protects public health, preserves our 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:

- Georgia Fund loan program
- Georgia Reservoir Fund loan program
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program

3. SUB-PROGRAMS

Georgia Fund

- Emergency Loan Program – The GEFA Executive Director shall have the authority to approve an emergency loan to assist communities in financing improvements that are necessary to eliminate actual or potential public health hazards. Any emergency loans approved will be ratified at the next scheduled Board meeting. To be eligible, the applicant must determine and document the emergency nature of the project and apply O.C.G.A. § 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 RECIPIENTS

Type of Entity

- GEFA can only make funding commitments to local governments and instrumentalities of the state, including any municipal corporation, county or local water or sewer or sanitary district, and any state or local authority, board, or political subdivision created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the state, or nongovernmental entity with an approved land conservation project.

Minimum Recipient 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. Additionally, 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 all 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 Environmental Protection Division (EPD) has certified that the applicant/recipient 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 have adopted and enforce the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 8-2-3 relating to 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, consistent with O.C.G.A. § 12-6A-2(9.1).

5. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

GEFA's loan programs can provide financing for a broad range of water, sewer, stormwater, non-point source pollution prevention, land conservation, and solid waste projects. Specific project eligibility varies by program. The types of projects eligible for financing from each program are listed under the respective program below. The minimum project requirements are listed below.

- The Georgia Fund may finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. § 50-23-4 to:
  - supply, distribute, and treat water
  - collect, treat, or dispose of sewage or solid waste

- The Georgia Reservoir Fund may finance projects consistent with O.C.G.A. § 50-23-28 to:
  - expand the capacity of existing reservoirs or other sources for water supply
  - establish new reservoirs or other sources for water supply

- The Clean Water SRF may finance projects consistent with the federal Clean Water Act to:
  - construct municipal wastewater facilities
  - control nonpoint source pollution, including projects that permanently protect conservation land as defined by O.C.G.A. § 12-6A-2(5)

- The Drinking Water SRF may finance projects consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act 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 Clean Water SRF or the Drinking Water SRF must comply with all 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, administered by EPD and receive a Notice of No Significant Impact or Categorical Exclusion.
- Each recipient must certify compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act by completing EPA Form 4700-4.
- Each Drinking Water SRF project and Clean Water SRF 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 Drinking Water SRF project and Clean Water SRF treatment works project must incorporate iron and steel products produced in the United States ("American Iron and Steel Requirement").
- Each Clean Water SRF 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

Recipients of GEFA financing may use GEFA funds to pay 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

Loans available from GEFA are subject to the following maximums.

Georgia Fund

- The maximum loan amount is $3,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for emergency loans is $500,000 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. § 50-23-28.
- The maximum amortization period is 40 years.

Clean Water SRF

- The maximum loan amount is $25,000,000 per borrower per 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.

Drinking Water SRF

- The maximum loan amount is $25,000,000 per borrower per year.
- The maximum loan amount for engineering loans is $2,000,000 per project.
- The maximum amortization period is 30 years for communities designated by states as "disadvantaged" under state criteria or the useful life of the project.

8. INTEREST RATES

GEFA indexes the interest rates it charges 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, though any of the standing interest rate adjustments described below may apply.

Federal Loans – For loans made through the Clean Water SRF or the Drinking Water SRF, GEFA will charge an interest rate that is 50 basis points (0.5 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 from DCA 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 by DCA may receive an interest rate 50 basis points (1/2 of one percent) below the prevailing interest rate for the program through which it is to be funded.

- *Conservation* – Communities seeking financing for eligible water, energy, or land 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 may assess certain fees to loan recipients.

Origination Fee – GEFA will charge an origination fee of 1 percent pursuant to the loan agreement.

Loan Servicing Fees – Under specific circumstances, GEFA may charge the following loan servicing fees:

- GEFA may assess a non-sufficient funds fee (NSF) in the event 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.

- GEFA may assess 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.

- GEFA may assess a monthly Loan Continuation Fee in the event the borrower fails to draw funds within six months (180 days) of loan agreement execution.

For specific details related to these fees, refer to the Loan Servicing Fee Schedule available on GEFA's website.

10. LOAN SECURITY

GEFA shall require a revenue and full-faith-and-credit pledge of each borrower and any other special loan condition it may deem necessary (e.g., debt service reserve, etc.). For borrowers, such as authorities, that lack taxation authority or lack adequate taxation authority to provide a full faith and credit pledge commensurate with the value of the loan, GEFA will require those borrowers to sign an agreement with a local government that is willing and able to provide a full-faith-and-credit pledge to back the loan. In cases where the borrower is unable to secure such an agreement, GEFA may require additional security by other means.

13. RELEASE OF GEFA FUNDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

GEFA will monitor construction and endorse GEFA payments in accordance with the loan agreement. To allow monitoring, the loan or grant recipient must notify GEFA prior to commencing construction.

14. LOAN EXECUTION DEADLINE

If the loan agreement is not fully executed within six months (180 days) from the date of the board approval, GEFA reserves the right to terminate its commitment.

15. LOAN RESTRUCTURING

Loan restructuring is the act of changing the 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 least 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.
- Any emergency or exigent circumstances beyond the control of the borrower that impose a long-term and severe financial hardship.

Under no circumstances will the existing principal of a loan be forgiven.

16. LOAN REFINANCING

Loan refinancing is the act of using loan funds to pay off an existing debt obligation, thereby satisfying all the terms of the existing debt agreement and cancelling the existing obligation. GEFA will consider a community's request to refinance its existing GEFA debt on a case-by-case basis if one of the following conditions is met:

- 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 in order 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.

17. 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.