



GEORGIA WATER PLANNING

waterplanning.georgia.gov

Meeting Objectives

- Meet members of neighboring councils and share perspectives on regional water planning
- Discuss population projections in preparation for next cycle of planning
- Learn about water-related funding opportunities
- Discuss how these councils operate, communicate, and coordinate
- Learn about economic development trends in Georgia
- Learn about the Great Wolf Lodge
- Meet in individual council meetings to address council specific business



Meeting Agenda

9:30	Registration	1:00	Economic Development Trends
10:00	Welcome and Introductions	1:40	Funding for Water Projects
10:15	Meeting Overview	2:25	Public Comment
10:20	Cross-Council Discussions	2:35	Joint Meeting Closing Discussion
10:50	Updates from GAEPD	2:50	Next Steps
11:00	2025 Population Projections	2:55	Adjourn to Breakout Council Meetings
11:30	Population Projections Discussions	3:00	Breakout Council Meetings
12:00	Lunch	4:00	Adjourn
12:25	Lunch Speaker: Great Wolf Lodge		



Introductions

HARRY LANGE

Council Vice Chair
Middle Chattahoochee

BROOKE ANDERSON

Council Chair

Coosa North Georgia

RUSSELL NIX

Georgia EPD

Regional Water Planning Lead

SARAH SKINNER

GWPPC

Council Support Team

CHRISTINE VOUDY

Georgia EPD

Regional Water Planning Liaison

Coosa North Georgia

MARK MASTERS

GWPPC

Council Support Team

PARRIS MAGUIRE

Georgia EPD

Regional Water Planning Support

GWPPC

Council Support Team

TIM FIELDS

Georgia EPD

Regional Water Planning Support

CAITLIN SWEENEY

KRISTIN ROWLES

GWPPC

Council Support Team





Middle Chattahoochee Council Members

Name	City	County
Steve Davis, Chair	Columbus	Muscogee
Harry Lange, Vice Chair	Cataula	Harris
Hannah V. Anderson	Fort Gaines	Clay
John M. Asbell	LaGrange	Troup
Victoria Barrett	Richland	Stewart
Laura Lee Bernstein	Columbus	Muscogee
Patrick Bowie	LaGrange	Troup
Jimmy Bradley	Cuthbert	Randolph
Barbie Crockett	Centralhatchee	Heard
Steve Davis, Chair	Columbus	Muscogee
Philip Eidson	Tallapoosa	Haralson
Tony Ellis	Tallapoosa	Haralson
James Emery	LaGrange	Troup
Gardiner Garrard	Columbus	Muscogee
Senator Jason Anavitarte (Ex-Officio)		

Name	City	County
Dan Gilbert	Columbus	Muscogee
Joseph Griffith	Buchanan	Haralson
Tim Grizzard	Franklin	Heard
Jimmie L. Hayes	Morris	Quitman
Kevin Hayes	Franklin	Heard
Bill Heath	Breman	Haralson
Carvel Lewis	Georgetown	Quitman
Adolph McLendon	Richland	Stewart
George E. Moon III	West Point	Harris
Mac Moye	Lumpkin	Stewart
Denney Rogers	Ephesus	Heard
Kenneth M. Van Horn	Cusseta	Chattahoochee
Jason Weeks	Georgetown	Quitman
Don Watson (Alternate)	LaGrange	Troup
Matt Windom	Bowdon	Carroll
Representative Randy Nix (Ex-Officio)		



Coosa-North Georgia Council Members

Name	City	County
Brooke Anderson, Chair	Dawsonville	Dawson
Dee Anderson	Cornelia	Habersham
Donald Anderson	Cornelia	Habersham
Jerry Barnes		Pickens
John Bennett	Rome	Floyd
Mike Berg	Dawsonville	Dawson
Greg Bowman		Gordon
Mark Buckner	Dalton	Whitfield
Eddie Cantrell	Trenton	Dade
Larry Chapman	Blue Ridge	Fannin
Keith Coffey	Ringgold	Catoosa
Jim Comley	Blairsville	Union
Jerry Crawford	Plainville	Gordon
Kyle Ellis	Calhoun	Floyd
Keith Ethridge	Cornelia	Habersham

Name	City	County
Robert Goff	Trenton	Dade
Terry Goodger	Cleveland	White
Joel Hanner	Rome	Floyd
H. Haynes Johnson	Jasper	Pickens
Kevin Jones	Chatsworth	Murray
Rebecca Mason	Ringgold	Catoosa
Gary McVey	Ellijay	Gilmer
Tom O'Bryant	Cleveland	White
Lamar Paris	Blairsville	Union
Alex Sullivan	Eastanollee	Stephens
Scott Tidwell	Resaca	Gordon
Allison Watters	Rome	Floyd
Brandon Whitley	Flintstone	Walker
Senator Chuck Payne	(Ex-Officio)	



Steps in the Development of the Regional Water Plan

Management Practices to adjust demand and resource capacity

Council Led Products
Information Provided by GAEPD



Are Goals and Water Needs Met?

Recommended Regional Water Plan







Preliminary Schedule for Next Planning Cycle

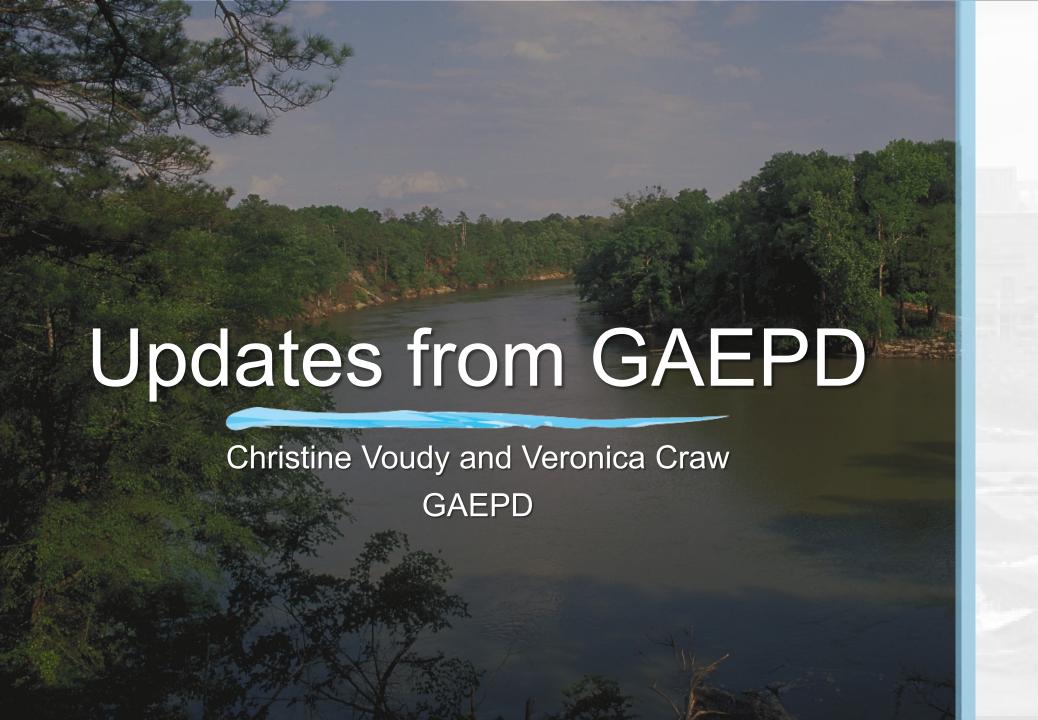
2026	2027	2028
Q1 Council MeetingReview Vision and GoalsSet priorities for plan update	 Quarterly Council Meetings Iterative review and revision of regional water plan based on Council discussions and technical products Finalize forecasts and resource assessments by Q4 Joint meetings (if needed/requested) 	Q1 Council MeetingFinalize draft plans
Q2 All Council Meeting tentative		Q2 Council MeetingApprove final plans for submittal to EPD
 Q3 Council Meeting Review Management Practices and Recommendations 		
 Q4 Council Meeting Preliminary resource assessment results and forecasts 		



Cross-Council Discussions

- Who are you and what motivates you to be a part of the Council?
- What is the biggest water challenge in your region?
- What water resources do you share with the other council here today?
- What is going well and what isn't in the work of the Councils?









ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Joint Meeting
Coosa North Georgia and Middle
Chattahoochee Councils

EPD Updates

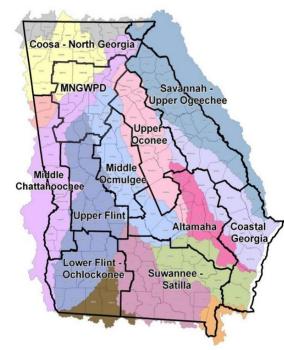
Christine Voudy and Veronica Craw



RWP SEED GRANT PROGRAM

Next funding cycle was announced in July 2025, with applications due by Oct. 31, 2025

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION Regional Water Planning Seed Grant > City of Happy | Trash Free Waters Education Welcome, joyhinkle+5@gmail.com Order by: Newest to Oldest > City of Happy | Trash Free Waters Education RWP Seed Grant Application When both Project Description and Budget steps are complete, click 'Mark Complete' on each. The page will refresh and the "Submit" button to the right will become green and clickable Click 'Submit' Edit Complete Application Section 1: Project Description The blue button will update to reflect how you can interact with this step Edit Complete Application Section 2: Budget The blue button will update to reflect how you can interact with this step wizehive





GOOGLE GRANT OPPORTUNITY

- Google Request for Information Water Efficiency and Quality Infrastructure Projects
 - Google has a goal of replenishing 120% of the freshwater we consume, on average, by 2030 in the watersheds where data centers operate.
 - Looking for shovel ready (could be under construction by 2028) water infrastructure projects, which includes any project that:
 - —Conserves, restores, keeps water in the watershed that would otherwise be lost
 - Improves water quality
 - Desired outcomes
 - Reduce finished water loss
 - —Improve water use efficiency
 - Replenish groundwater sources
 - Reuse or recycle treated wastewater
 - —Capture, attenuate, or treat stormwater flows
 - Project impacts based on volumetric benefits
 - Preference given to projects above 100 million gallons per year (MGY)



FUNDING LEVELS AND RFI TIMELINE

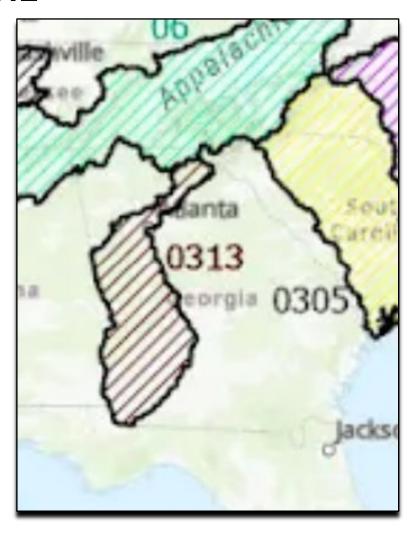
Available funding ranges from \$350k to \$6m and can be combined with other funding sources – This is a \$0 match grant!

Round 1 submissions due by 5 pm PST, September 30, 2025

Proposals submitted after the deadline will be considered in subsequent RFP rounds.

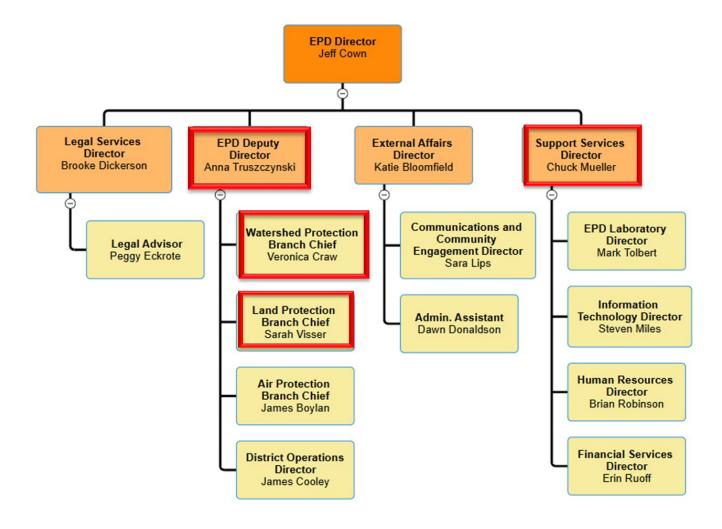
Selected projects will be invited to submit a RFP to be considered for corporate funding.

For more information - https://datacenters.google/water-rfi/





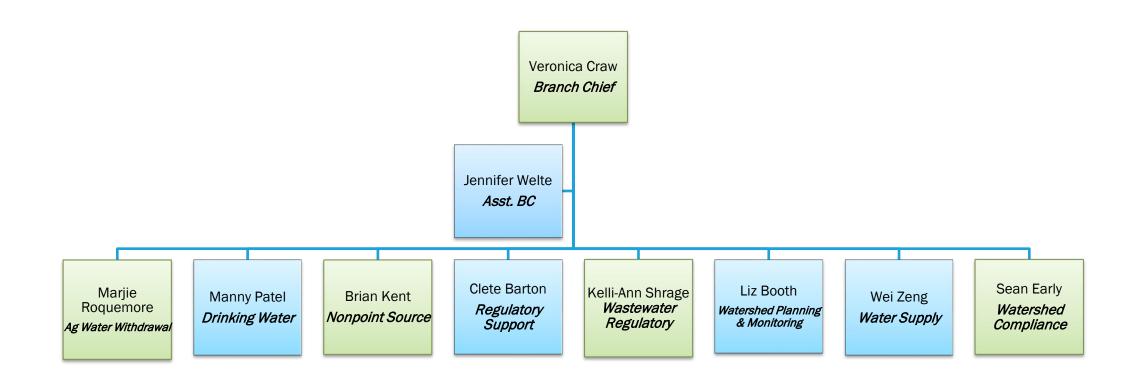
EPD ORGANIZATION







WPB ORGANIZATION UPDATE



No change

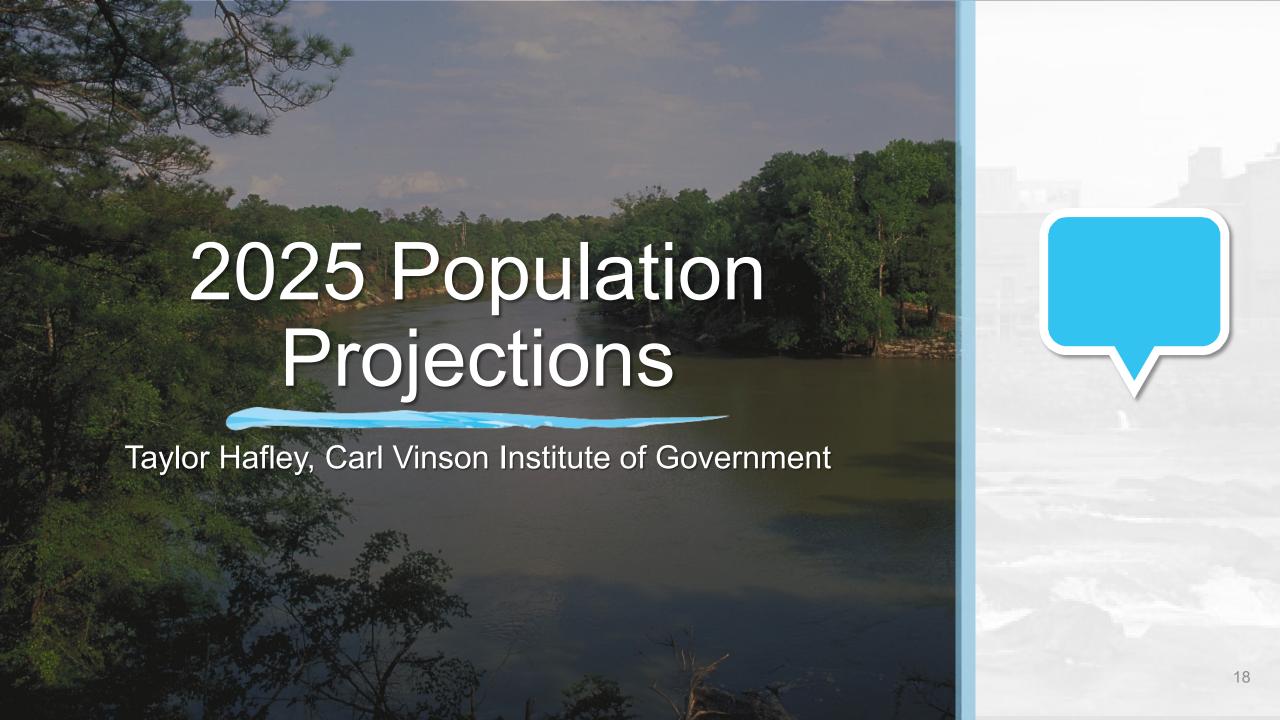


Newly filled



STATE WATER COUNCIL

- GA Code § 12-5-525(c): ...the division shall review such plan ..., and at least every three years thereafter, for purposes of determining whether revision of such plan is necessary or appropriate for recommendation.
- Section 14
 - Composition
 - Term
- Next Steps:
 - State Water Council Meeting: September 29, 2025
 - RWP Council Focus Group Meetings
 - Stakeholder Meeting and Public Comment Period
 - State Water Council Meeting to consider stakeholder feedback
 - State Water Council approval
 - Submittal to General Assembly for approval
 - Effective upon signature by Governor



How the Councils Use Population Projections

- Population projections are used as the basis for projecting future water and wastewater demands
- Forecasting is based on population projections and information on other factors:
 - Permitted water withdrawals and discharges
 - Utility audit data
 - Self-served population estimates (wells, septic systems)
 - Per capita use estimates
 - Council and utility input

Population projections are prepared by Carl Vinson Institute of Government at University of Georgia for the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (OPB).



Population Projections for the Next Planning Cycle

Methods May 2025 Webinar

2025 Estimates Discussion: Today's Joint Meeting

2026 Estimates Discussion and Forecasting: 2026

Council Meetings

The 2026 estimates will be the basis of the water and wastewater forecasts for the next regional water planning cycle.





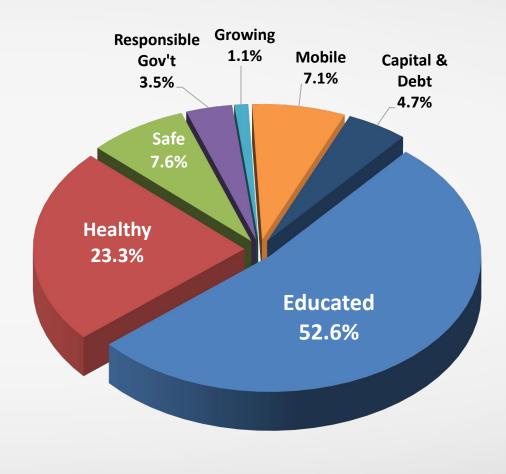
Office of Planning and Budget

- Core Mission: assist the Governor in developing and administering Georgia's \$37.7budget
 - Assess the effectiveness of state programs, weigh competing funding demands, work with agencies to set funding priorities
 - Monitor legislative action on appropriations and other spending legislation
 - Provide policy and fiscal management guidance to executive branch agencies, ensuring adherence to state budget policies
- OPB also works with agencies to improve planning, performance, and management of state government programs and services



How Georgia Spends State Dollars

Policy Area	FY 2026
Educated Georgia	\$19,875,902,309
Healthy Georgia	8,793,435,622
Safe Georgia	2,873,983,702
Responsible Government	1,337,593,096
Growing Georgia	401,636,243
Mobile Georgia	2,696,305,327
Capital & Debt Mgmt	1,782,831,026
TOTAL:	\$37,761,687,325





Population Projections

- O.C.G.A. §45-12-171: "The Office of Planning and Budget shall be...responsible for preparing, maintaining, and furnishing official demographic data for the state"
- Annual, long-term population projections for state and county resident populations, by age, sex, and race
- Internal and external uses include:
 - Education formula funding and enrollment
 - Healthcare service needs
 - Workforce and Capital Planning



Georgia's Demographics and Population Projections

Taylor Hafley Regional Water Council Webinar May 8, 2025

Agenda

- Demographic Trends
- Components of Population Change
- Population Projection Method
- Questions



TRIVIA



What is the current population of Georgia?

- A. 10.32 million
- **B.** 11.18 million
- **C.** 11.56 million
- **D.** 12.42 million



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Census Bureau to
Announce Plans for the
2026 Census Test

SAVE THE DATE
Tuesday, April 30 at 2 p.m. EDT

For Immediate Release: Thursday, November 09, 2023

U.S. Population Projected to Begin Declining in Second Half of Century

November 09, 2023

Press Release Number CB23-189

NOV. 9, 2023 — The U.S. population is projected to reach a high of nearly 370 million in 2080 before edging downward to 366 million in 2100. By 2100, the total U.S. resident population is projected to increase by only 9.7% from 2022, according to the latest U.S. Census Bureau population projections released today. The projections provide possible scenarios of population change for the nation through the end of the century.

The 2023 National Population Projections is an update to the last series of projections, published in 2017, to account for the impact of COVID-19 and to reflect the results of the 2020 Census through its inclusion of **the Vintage 2022 National Population Estimates** as a base. It also extends the population projections to 2100, the first time since 2000 that the Census Bureau projections have stretched this far into the future.

"In an ever-changing world, understanding population dynamics is crucial for shaping policies and planning resources," stated Sandra Johnson, a demographer at the Census Bureau.

"The U.S. has experienced notable shifts in the components of population change over the last five years," she explained. "Some of these, like the increases in









Contact

Public Information Office 301-763-3030 or 877-861-2010 (U.S. and Canada only)

pio@census.gov

Related Information



Press kit

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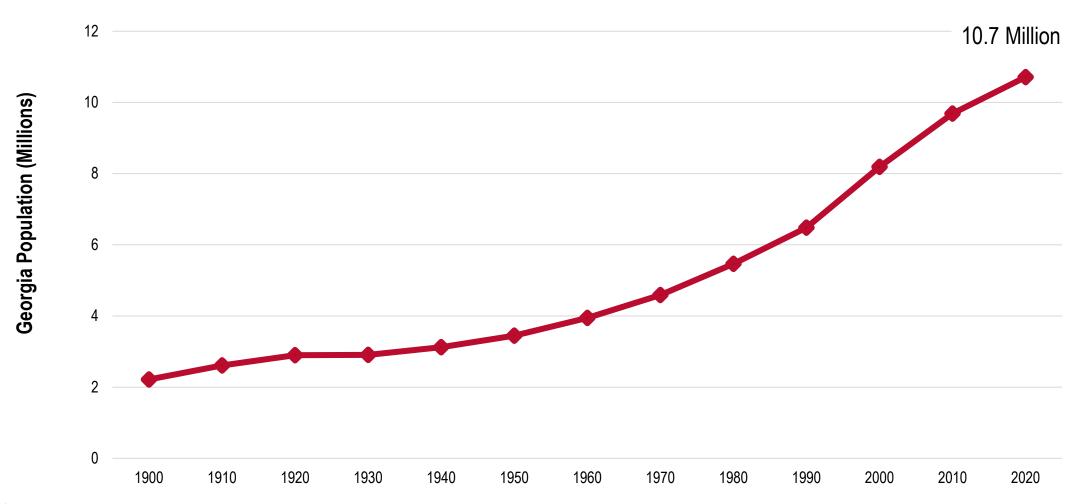
pio@census.gov

Related Information



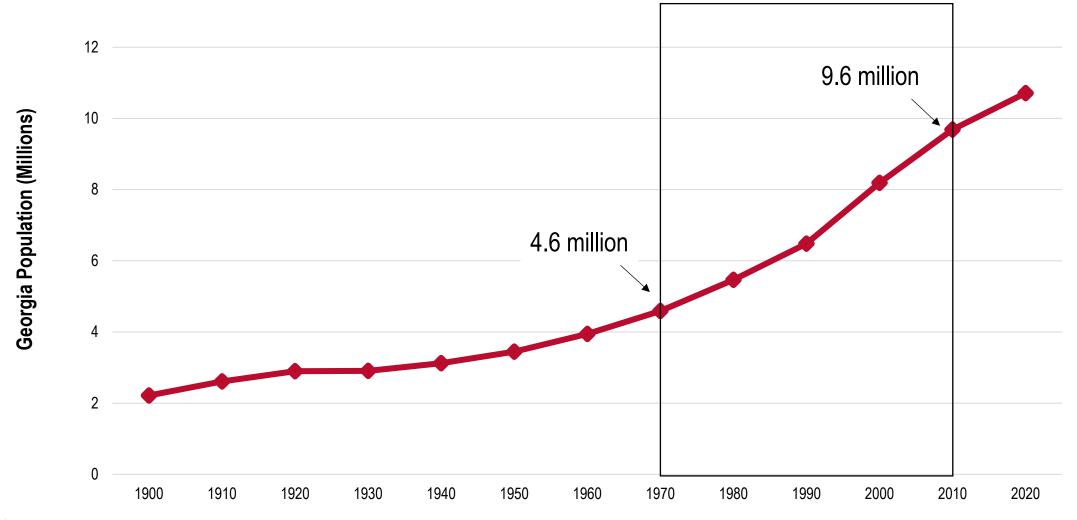
Press kit

Georgia's Population, 1900-2020



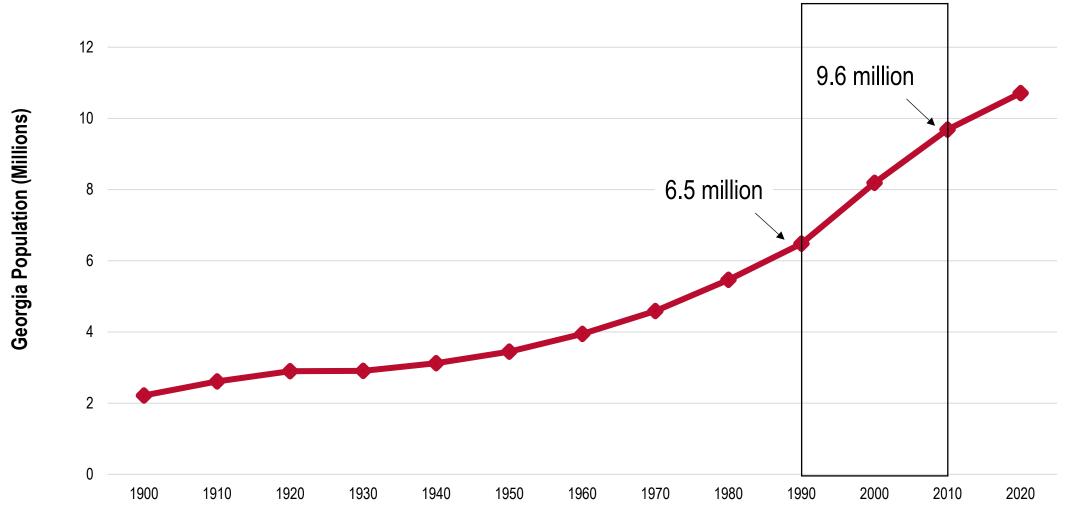


Georgia's Population Doubles in Four Decades



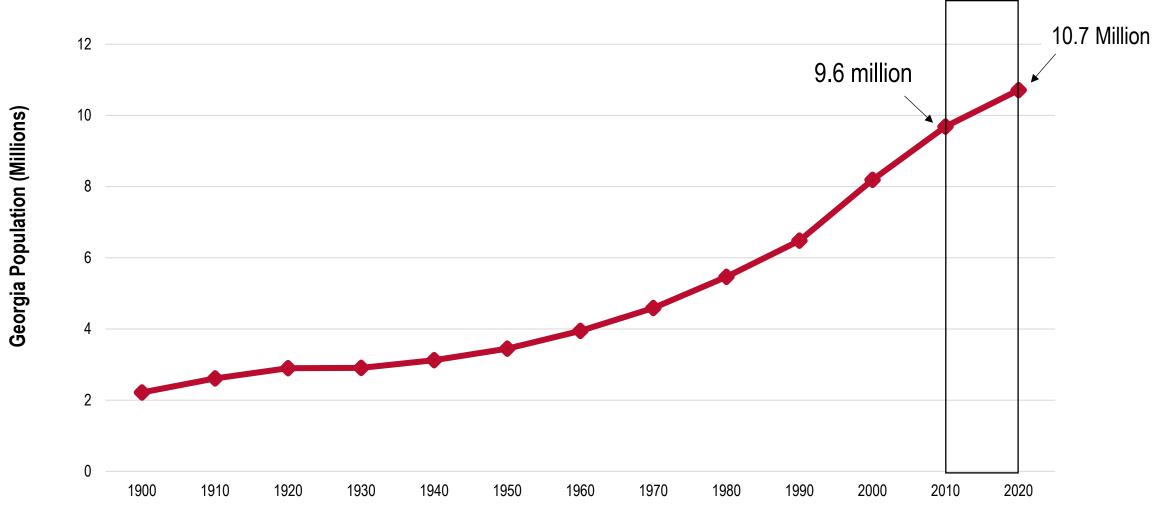


Three Million New Georgians in Two Decades



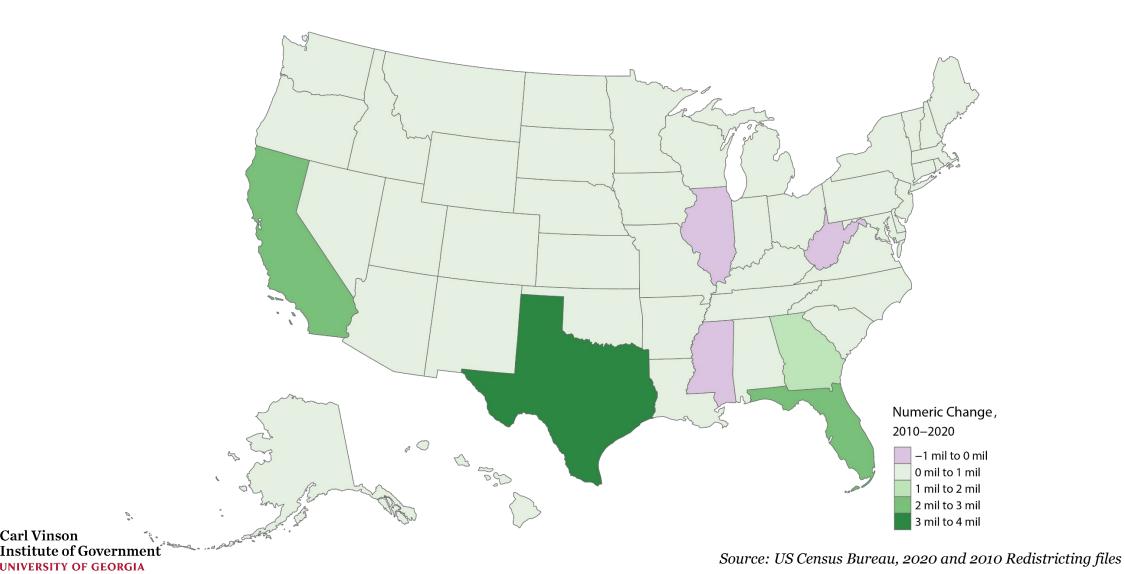


Georgia's Population Increases ~1 million in 2010s



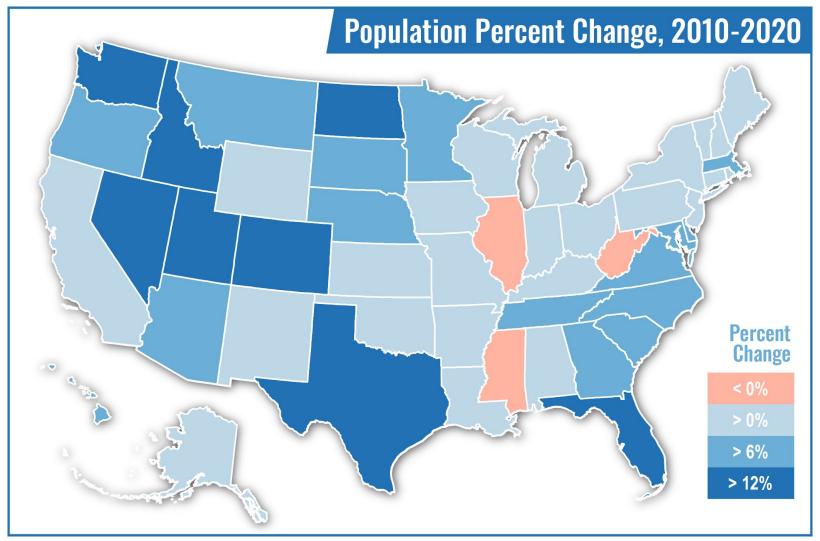


Georgia Top 4 in Population Increase In 2010s



Carl Vinson

State's Rate of Growth (10.6%) Exceeds Nation (7.4%)





Georgia's growth in 2010s outpaced national average

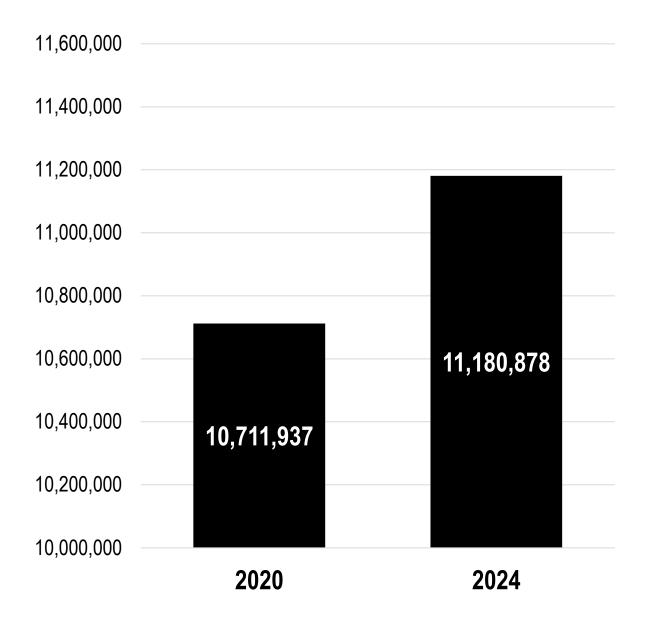
- 1. Georgia was the 13th fastest growing state
- 2. Georgia was one of only <u>four</u> states where the population increased by more than 1 million people



What about since the 2020 Census?



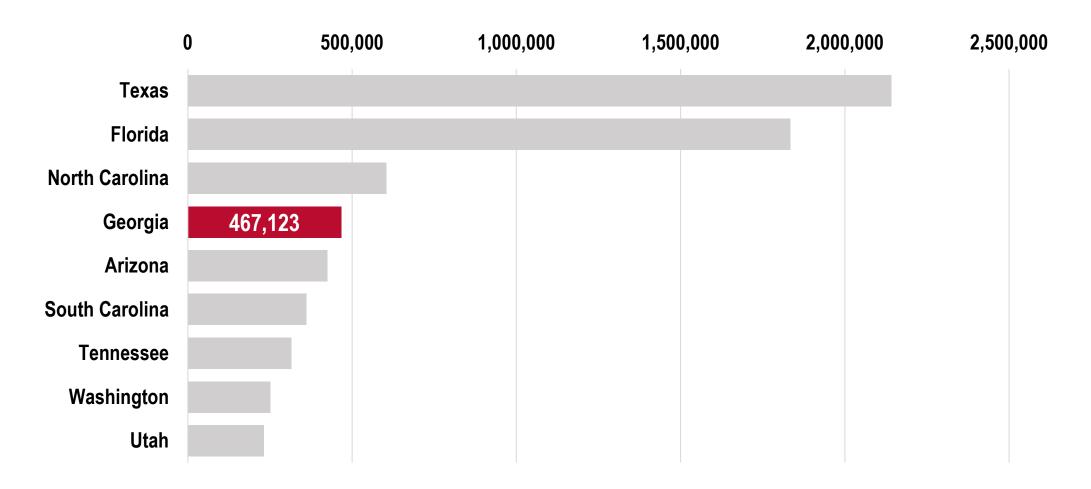
Georgia's Population increased by ~470,000 between 2020 Census and 2024 Estimates





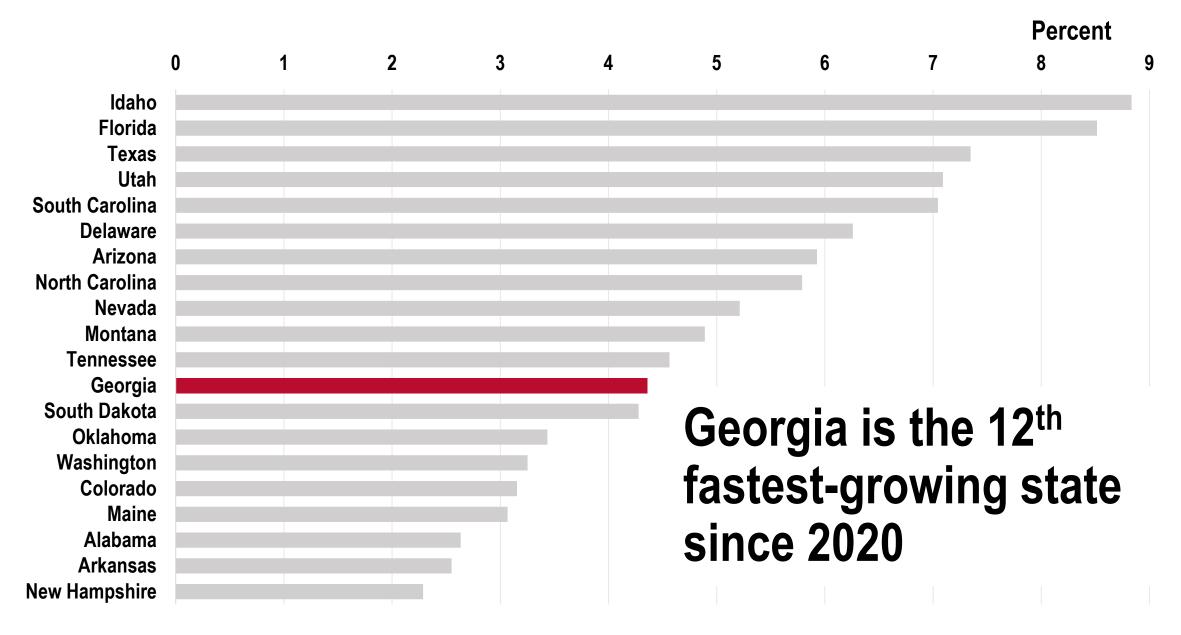
Note: Year ends July 1, 2024 Source: US Census Bureau Population Estimates

Georgia ranks 4th in <u>numeric</u> growth since 2020



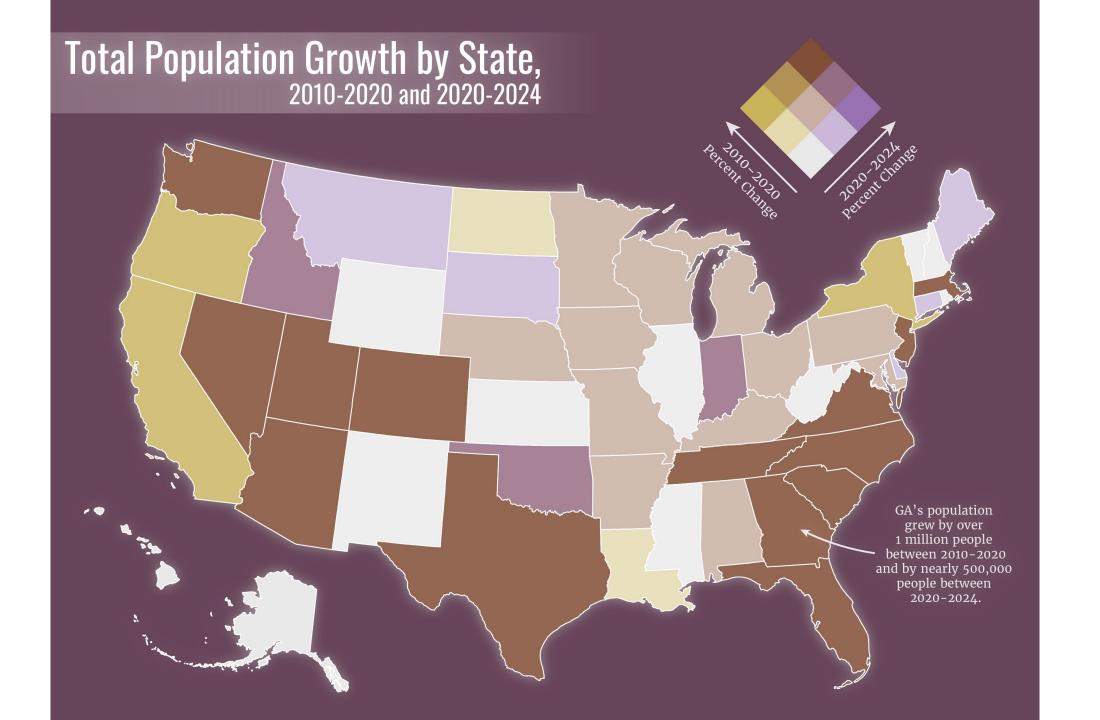


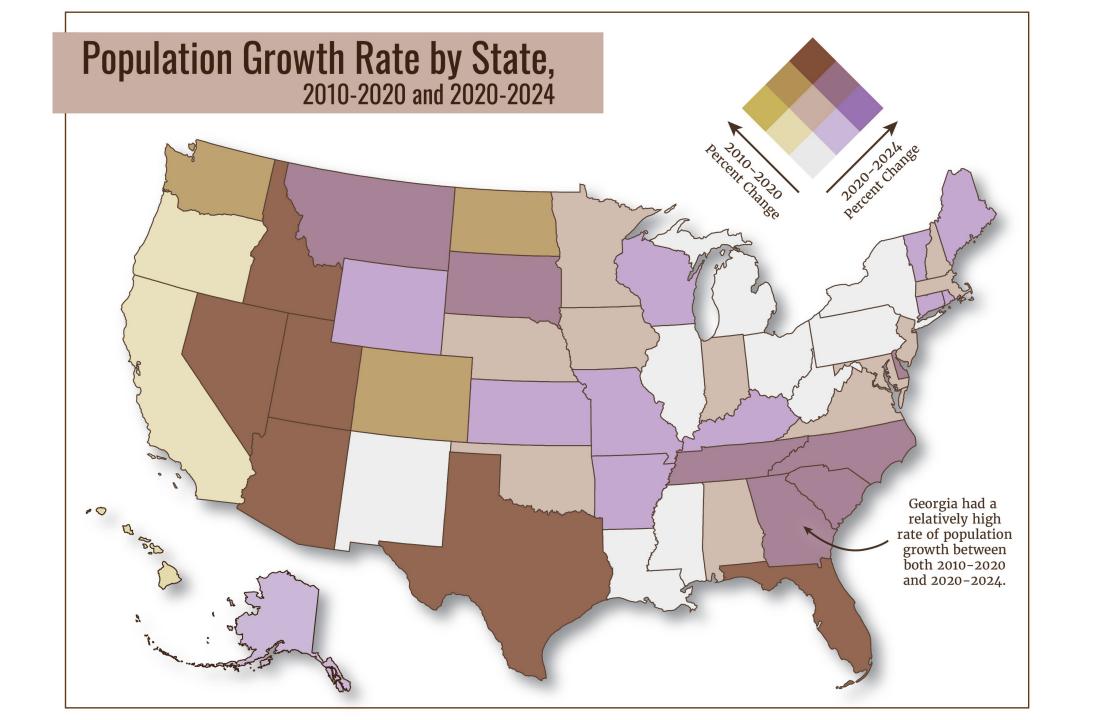
Note: Year ends July 1, 2024 Source: Vintage 2024 US Census Bureau Population Estimates



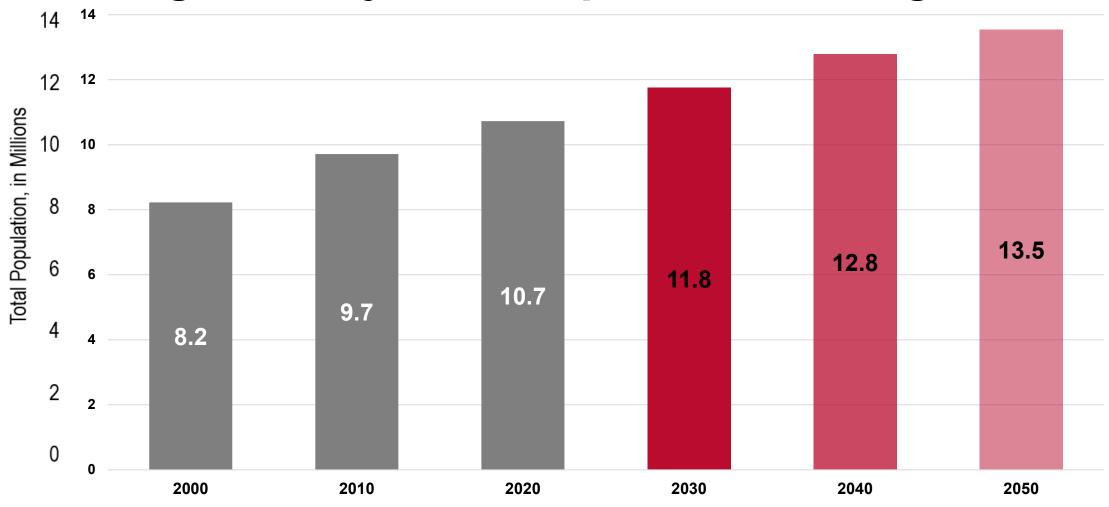


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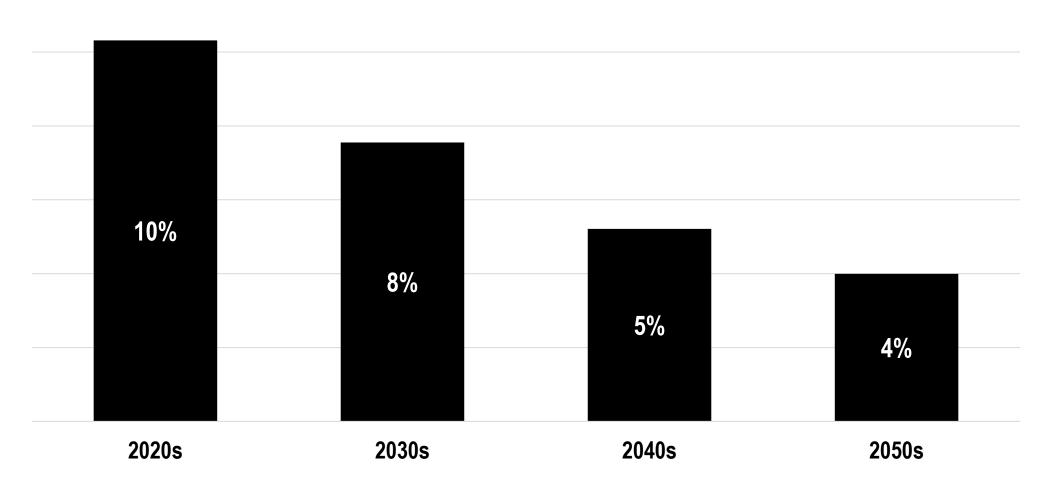


Georgia's Projected Population through 2050



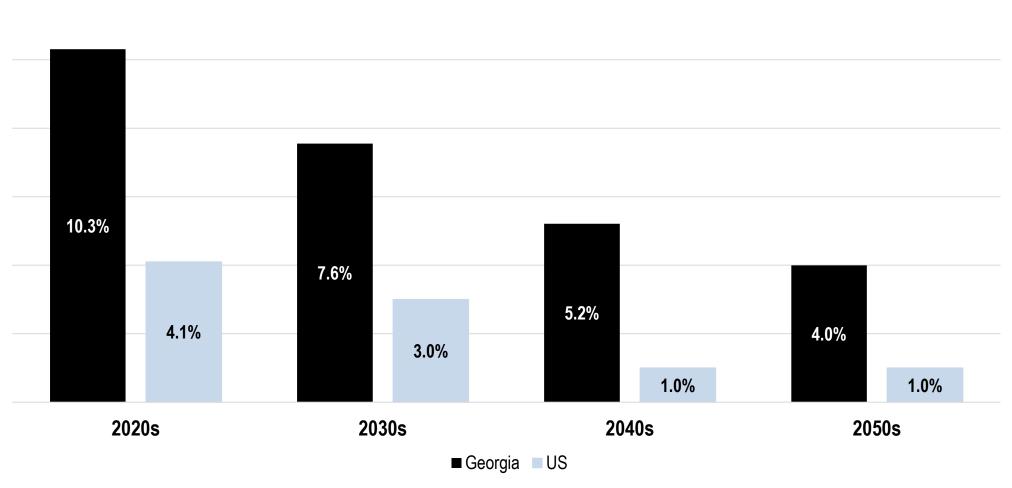


Georgia's Projected Population Growth Rate





Georgia's Population Growth Projected to Outpace US



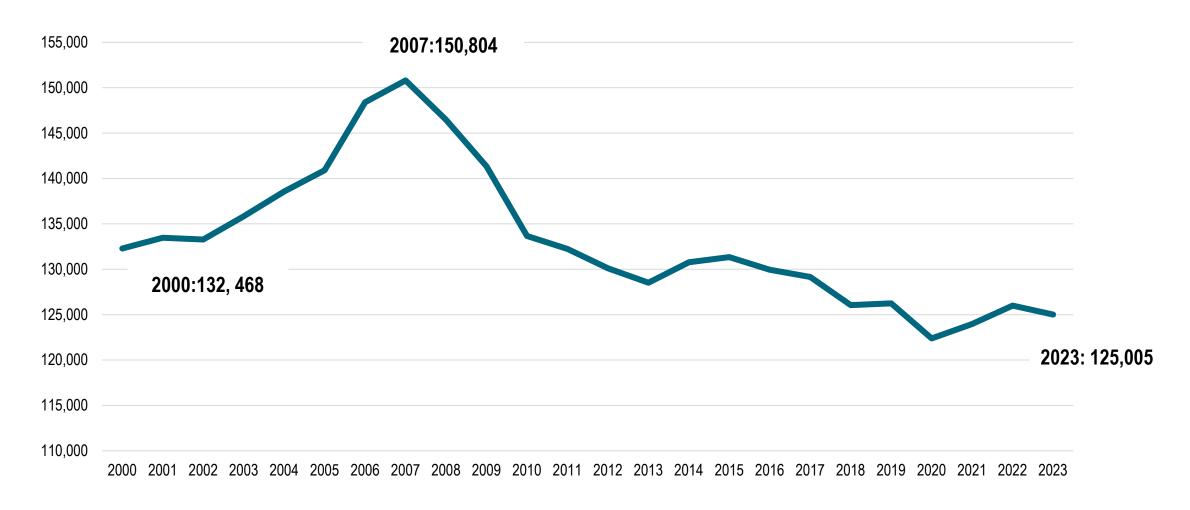


Three Components of Population Change

- 1. Births
- 2. Deaths
- 3. Migration

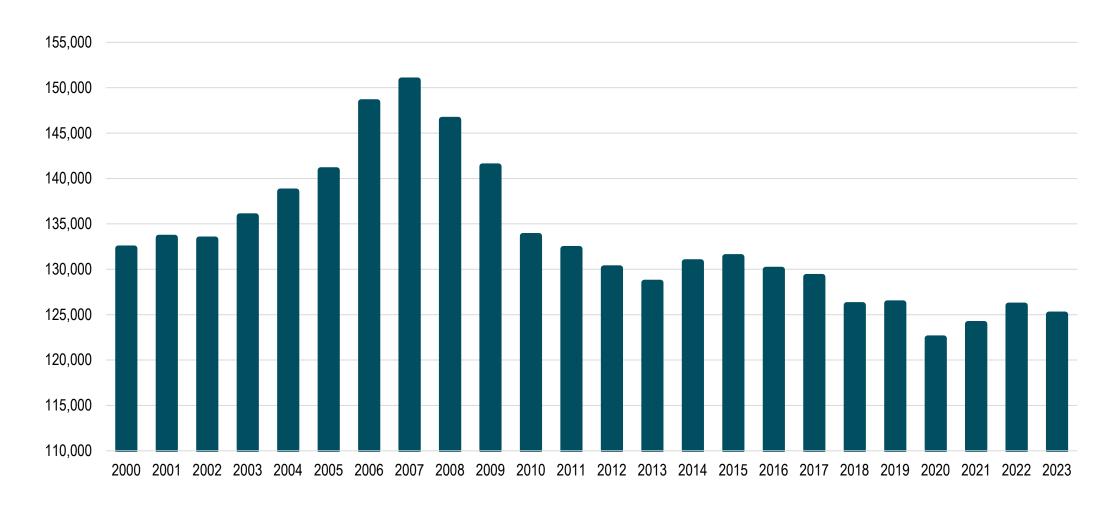


Number of Births are Falling in Georgia



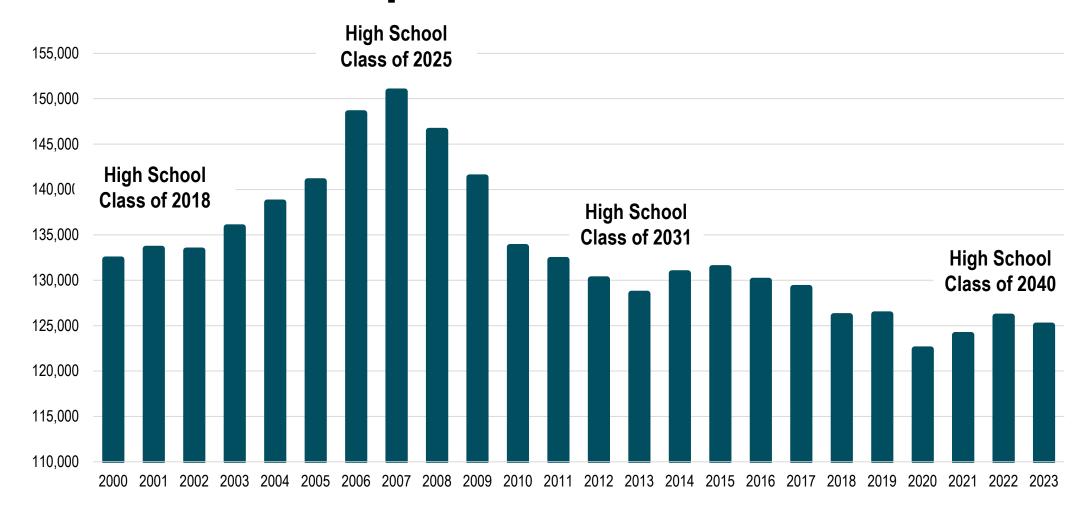


Fewer Births Impacts Education and Workforce





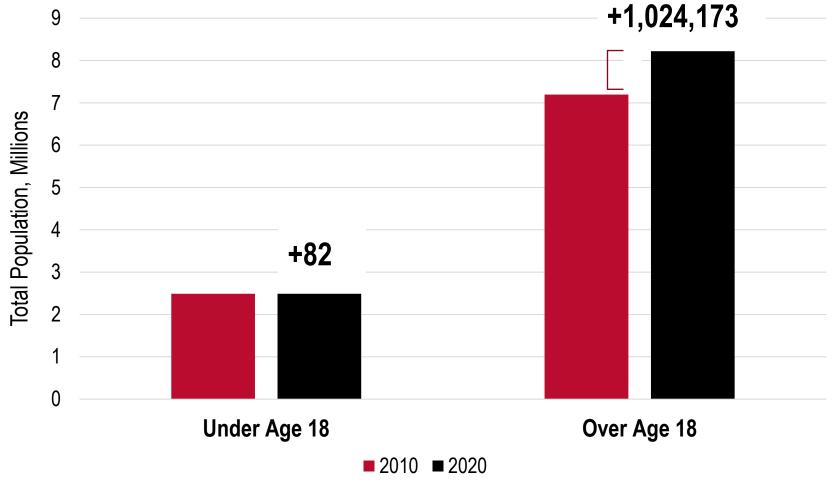
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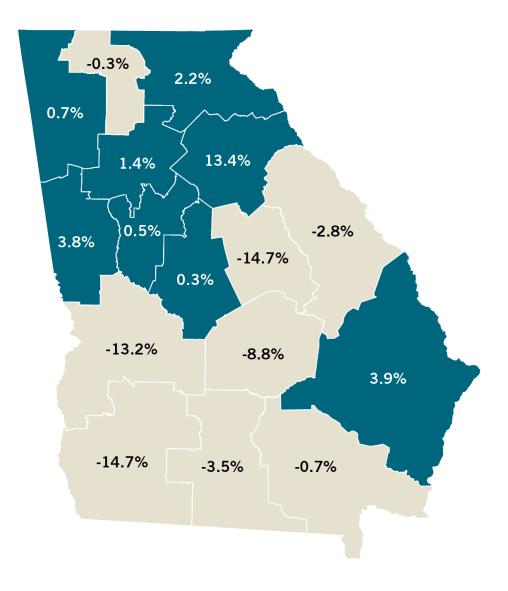
Georgia's Population Growth in 2010s was Adult Population Growth





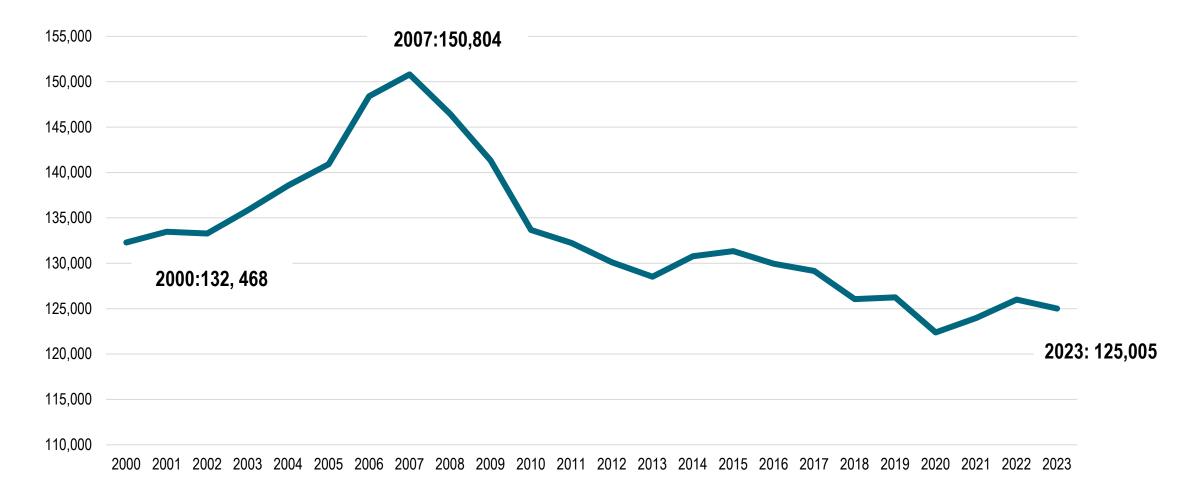
Declining number of births already impacting local school systems

 K-12 Enrollments have declined in half of the Regional Education Service Areas (RESAs) over the past ten years (Fall 2013-2023)



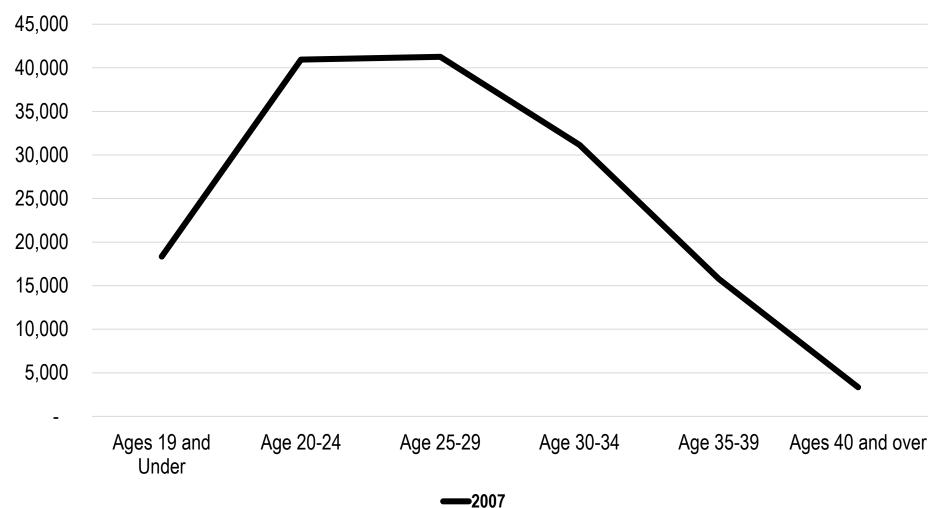


Why?



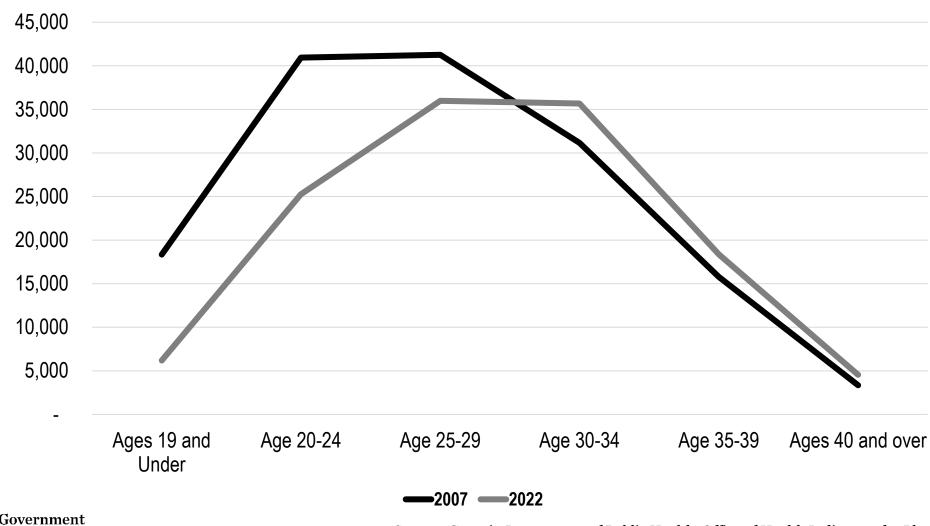


Georgia's Shifting Fertility Arc





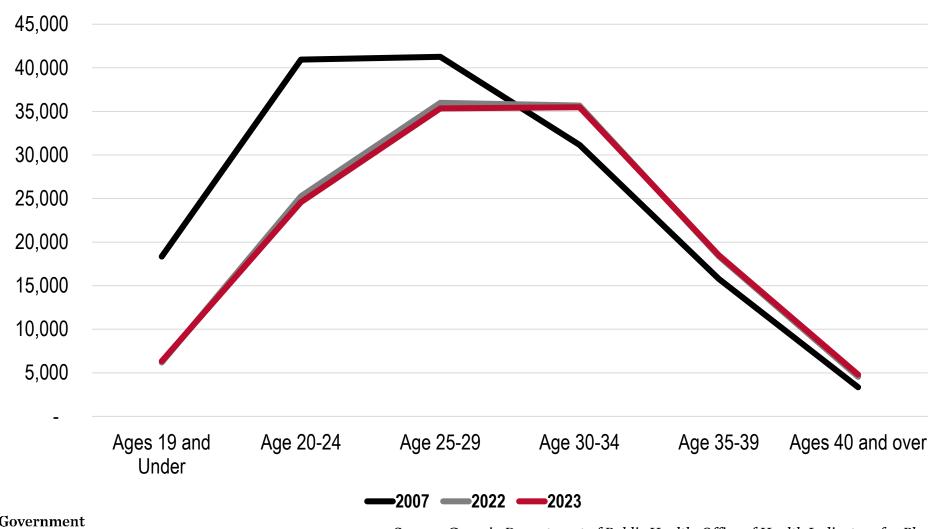
Georgia's Shifting Fertility Arc





Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP)

Georgia's Shifting Fertility Arc





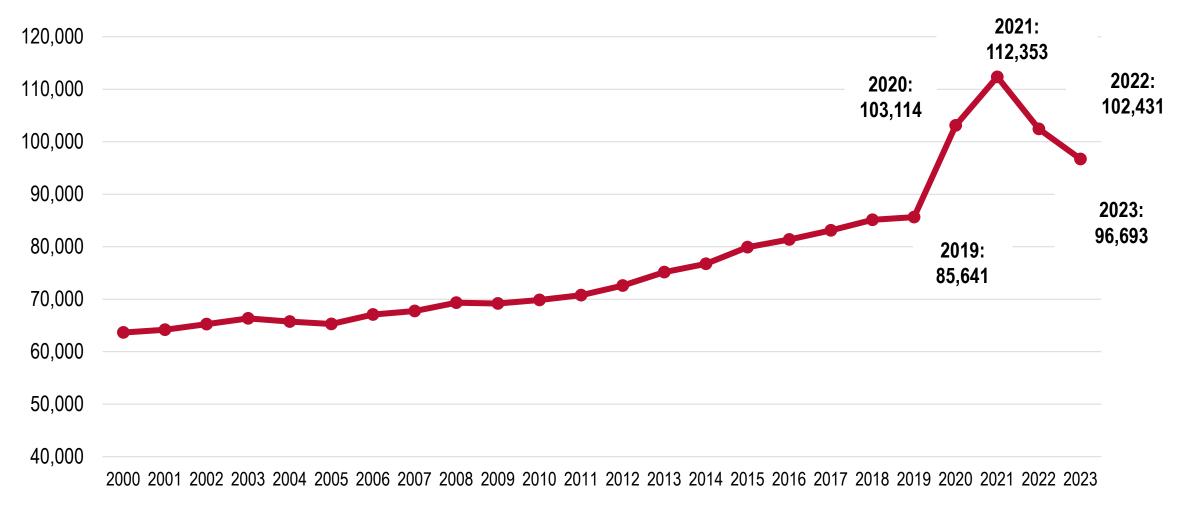
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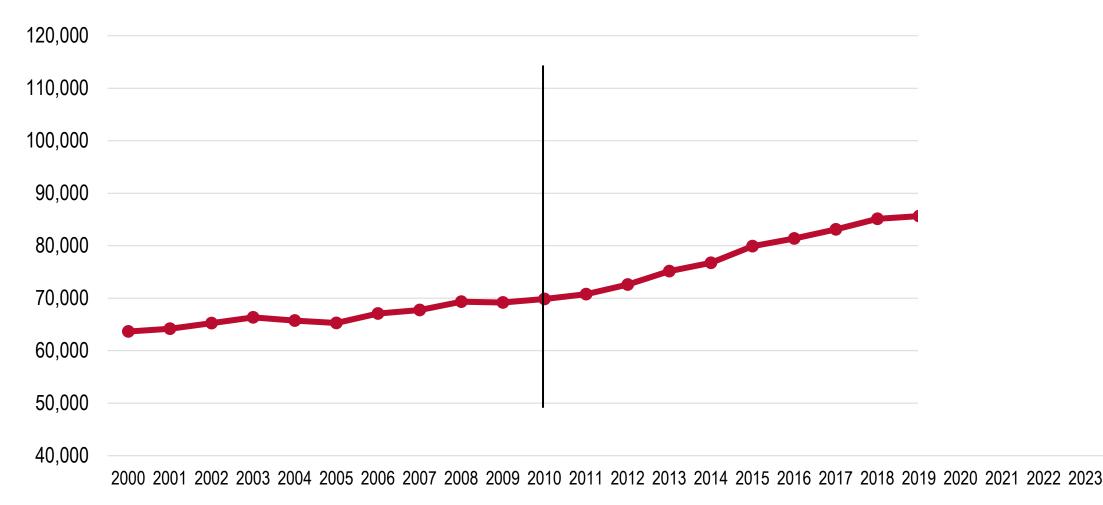


Deaths peaked in 2021



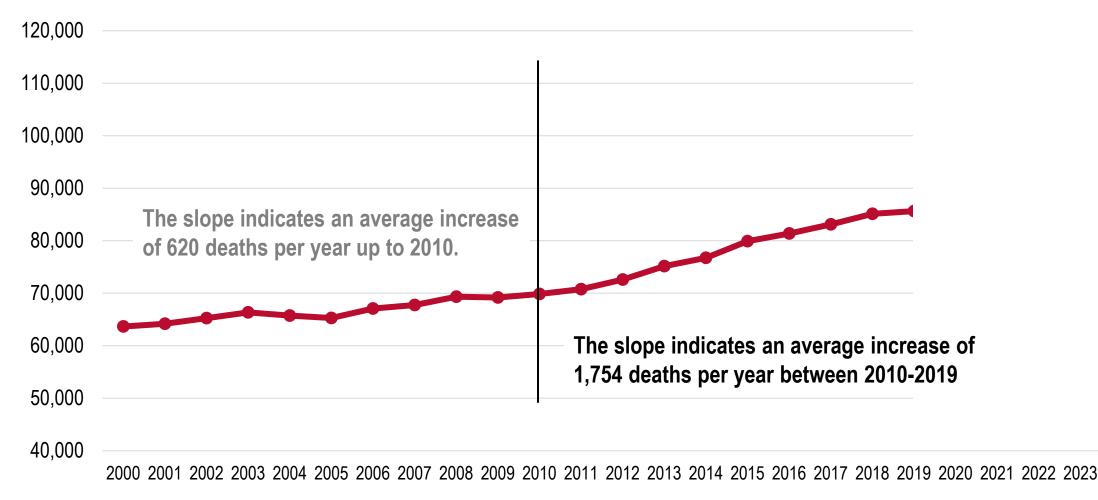


Deaths were increasing prior to 2021



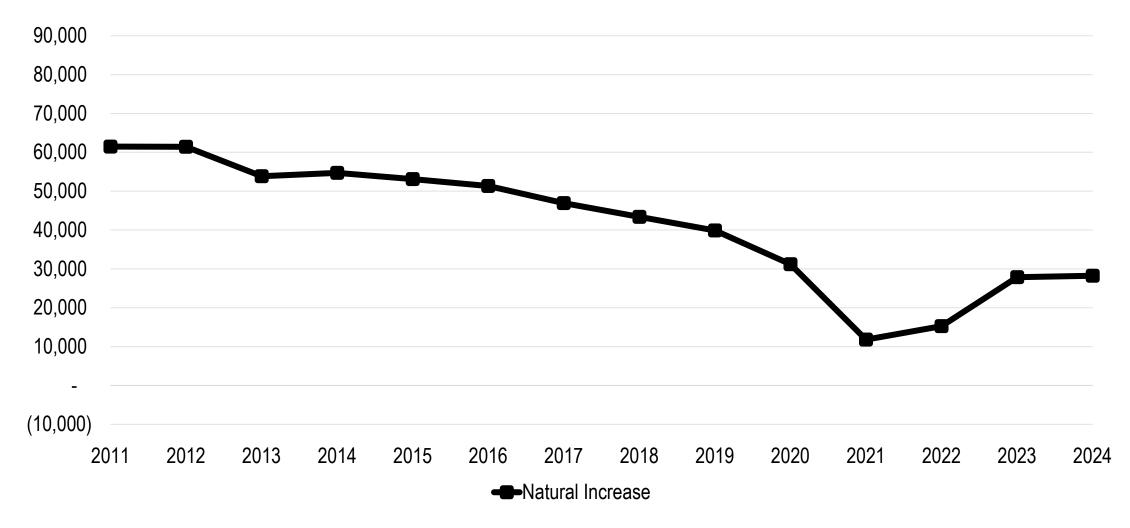


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Natural Increase Slows in Georgia





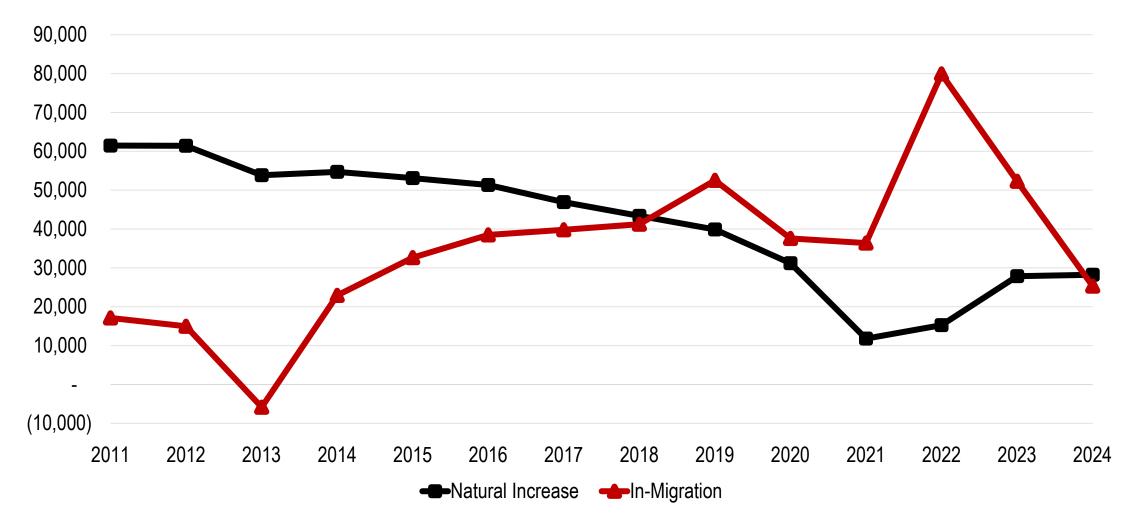
Note: Year ends July 1 Source: US Census Bureau Vintage 2024 Population Estimates

Three Components of Population Change

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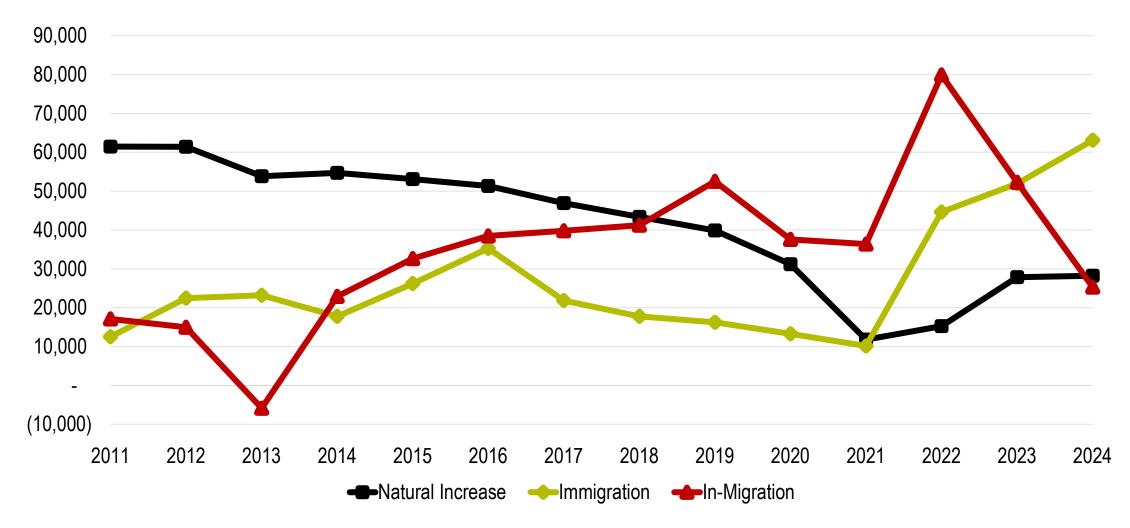
Domestic Migration has led Georgia's Growth





Note: Year ends July 1 Source: US Census Bureau Vintage 2024 Population Estimates

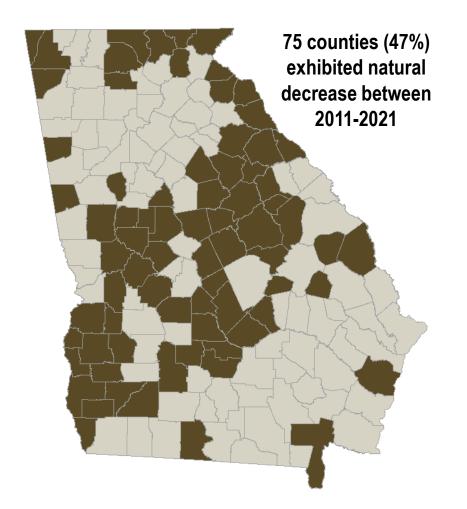
International Migration Increases in Recent Years

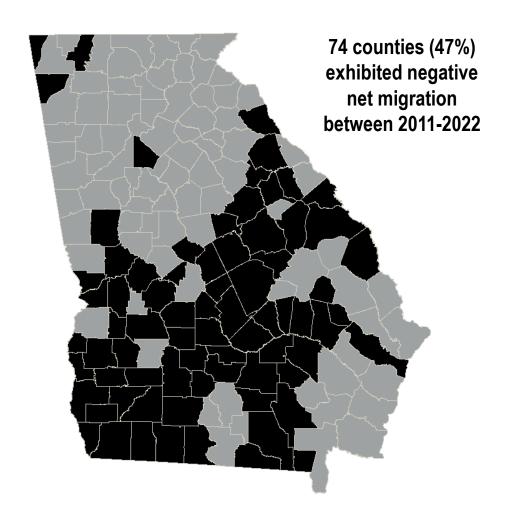




Note: Year ends July 1 Source: US Census Bureau Vintage 2024 Population Estimates

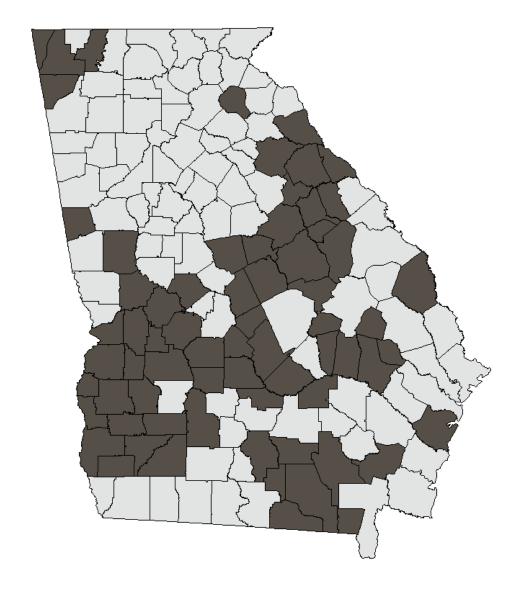
Mapping the Components of Population Change







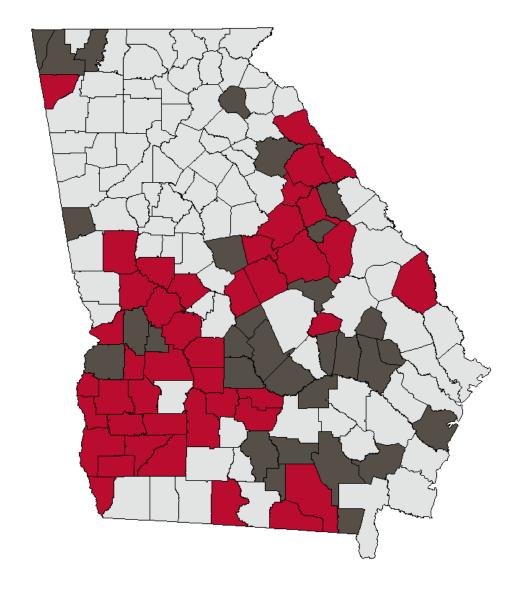
68 counties lost population between 2010 and 2020





68 counties lost population between 2010 and 2020

43 counties have fewer people in 2020 than in 2000

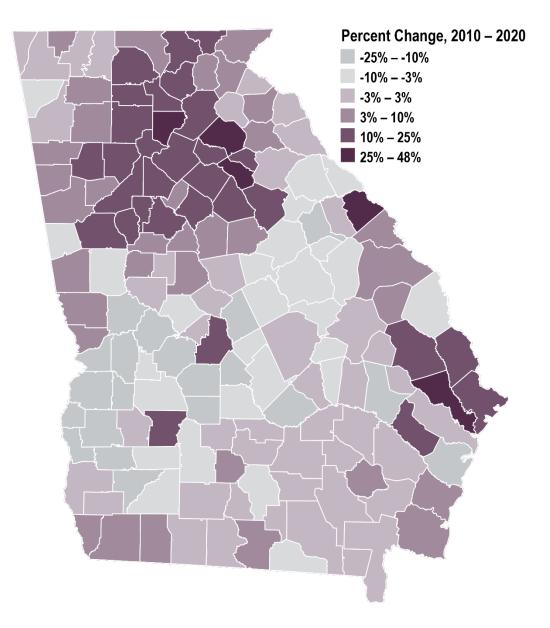






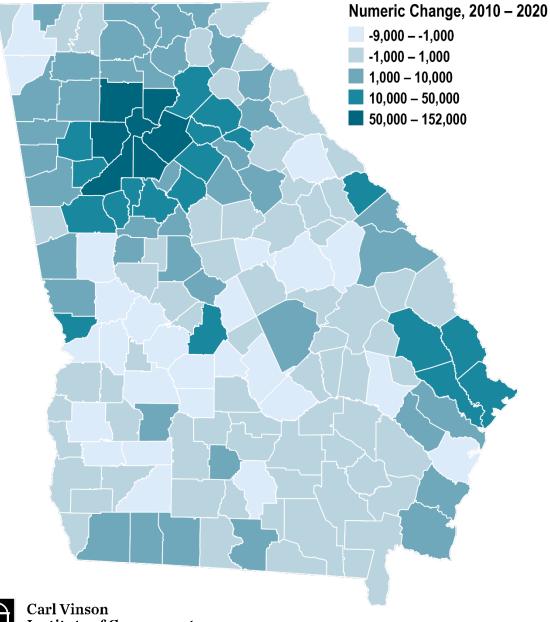
Suburban and Exurban Counties Grew Fastest in the 2010s

	Fastest Growing	%	Fastest Decrease	%
1	Bryan County	48.0	Dooly County	-24.9
2	Forsyth County	43.2	Telfair County	-24.4
3	Oconee County	27.4	McIntosh County	-23.4
4	Columbia County	25.8	Macon County	-18.0
5	Jackson County	25.5	Pulaski County	-17.9









Population Growth was Concentrated in Population Centers during the 2010s

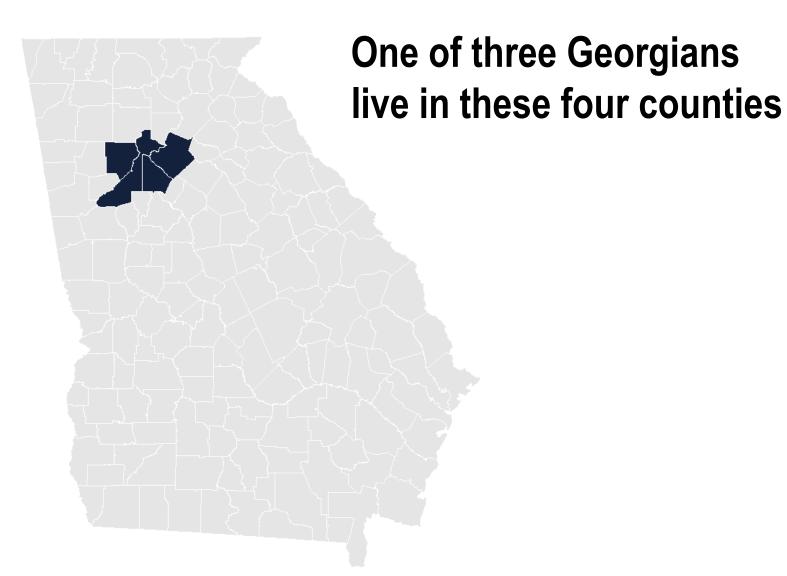
	Numeric Increase	#
1	Gwinnett County	151,741
2	Fulton County	146,129
3	Cobb County	78,071
4	Forsyth County	75,772
5	DeKalb County	72,489

Numeric Decrease	#
Dougherty County	-8,775
Telfair County	-4,023
Dooly County	-3,710
McIntosh County	-3,358
Crisp County	-3,311

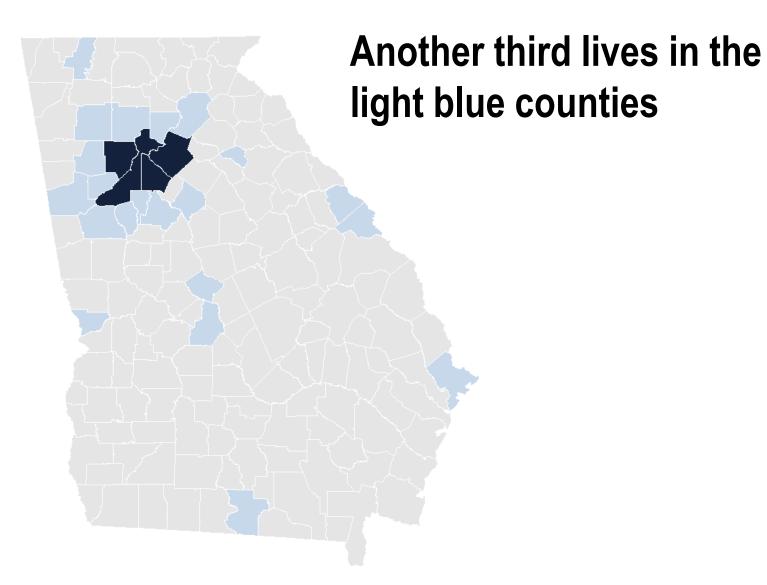




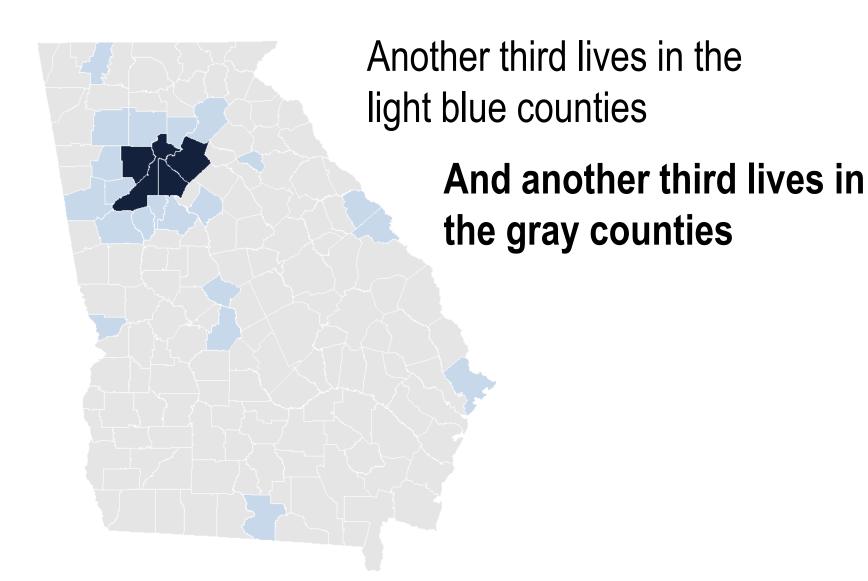








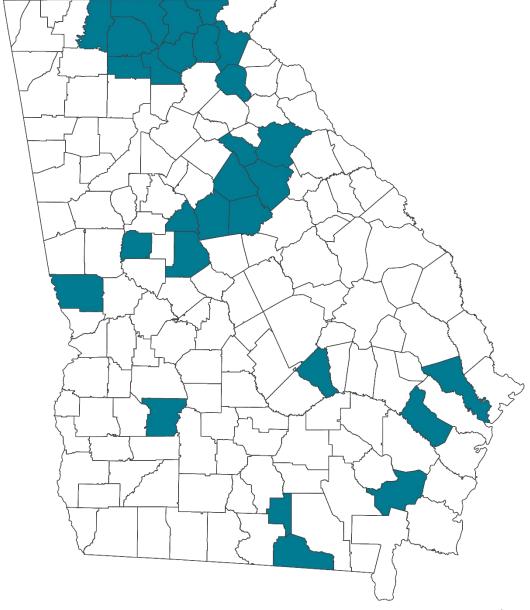






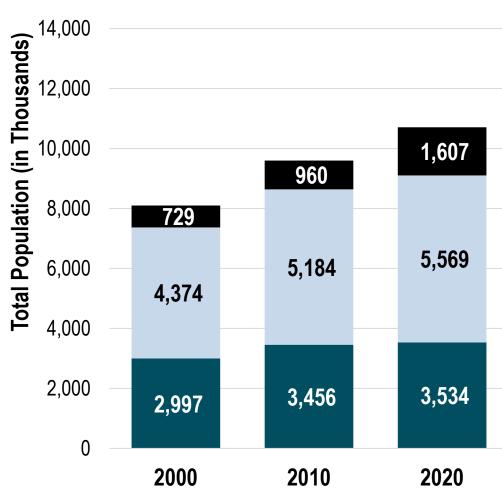
Georgia's Rural *Growth*

28 rural counties have experience population increase of more than 50% since 1990





Georgia's Population is Aging



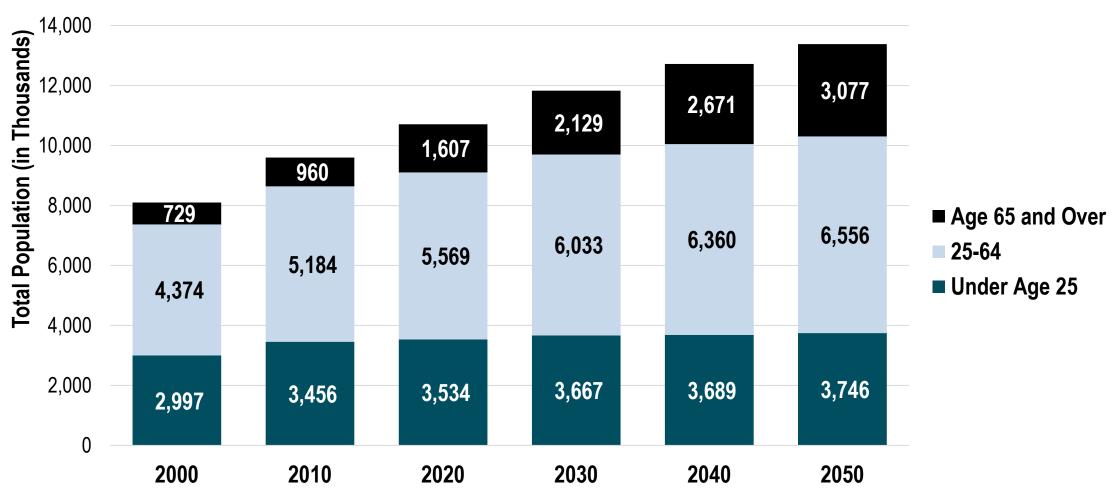
■ Age 65 and Over

25-64

■ Under Age 25

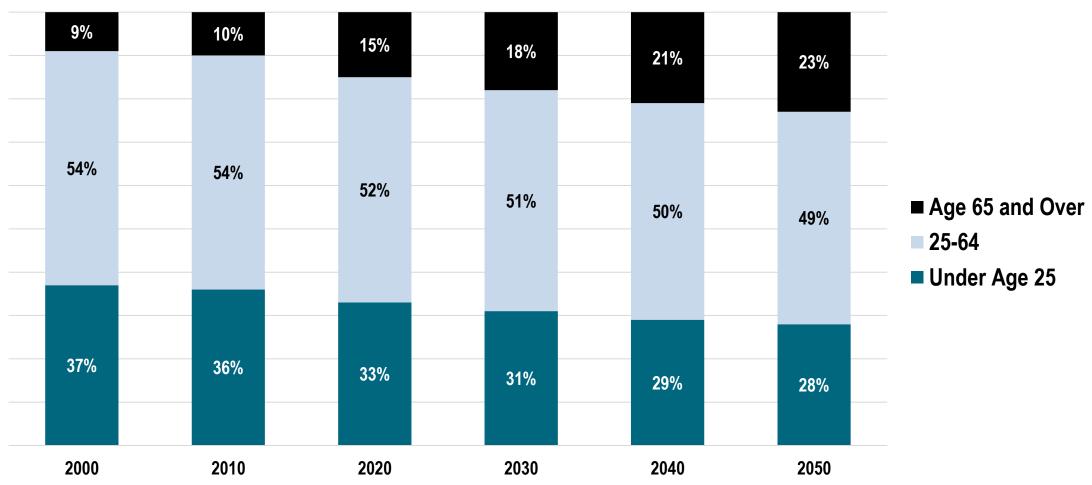


Georgia's Population is Aging





Georgia's Changing Age Distribution





Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 2024 Series Population Projections

Georgia Demographics in Summary

- Georgia's Population Growth Slowed in 2010s
 - Remains among the fastest-growing states in the country
 - Migration drives Georgia's population growth
- Georgia's Demographics are Attractive to Economic Development
 - Georgia has the 10th youngest median age
- Aging Population
 - Over age 65 population is growing faster than the rest of the state
- Suburban and Exurban areas are projected to experience the fastest growth in the next 20 years



Residential Population Projections Method

Cohort – Component Method



Demographic Turning Points for the United States: Population Projections for 2020 to 2060

Population Estimates and Projections

Current Population Reports

By Jonathan Vespa, Lauren Medina, and David M. Armstrong P25-1144 Issued March 2018 Revised February 2020



DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The projections in this report are the third series of national population projections based on the 2010 Census. They project the total U.S. population as of July 1 for the years 2017 to 2060, using official population estimates for 2016 as the base population. When both population estimates and projections are available, estimates are the preferred data. The universe is the resident population of the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia). The 2017 National Population Projections include projections of the resident population by several demographic traits, including age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and nativity.

The projections were produced using a cohort-component method beginning with an estimated base population for July 1, 2016. In this method, the components of population change are projected separately for each birth cohort (persons born in a given year) based on past trends. For each year from 2017 to 2060, the population is advanced 1 year of age using the projected age-specific survival rates and levels of net international migration for that year. A new birth

Cohorts

Components

- Race
- Sex
- Age



Cohorts

- Race
- Sex
- Age

Components

- Births
- Deaths
- Migration



Cohorts

Race

Sex

Age

Components

Births

Deaths

Migration

Geography

County



Population Change = Births – Deaths + Migration

Population Change = Births – Deaths + Migration

Population Projection = Fertility Rate - Mortality Rate + Net Migration Rate + Group Quarters





Projecting Rates and Guiding Assumptions

Total Fertility Rate

- Age-Specific and Tempo Adjusted Fertility Rates
- TFR is below Replacement Rate (2.1)
- Trends towards 1.55 TFR over the projection horizon

Mortality Rates

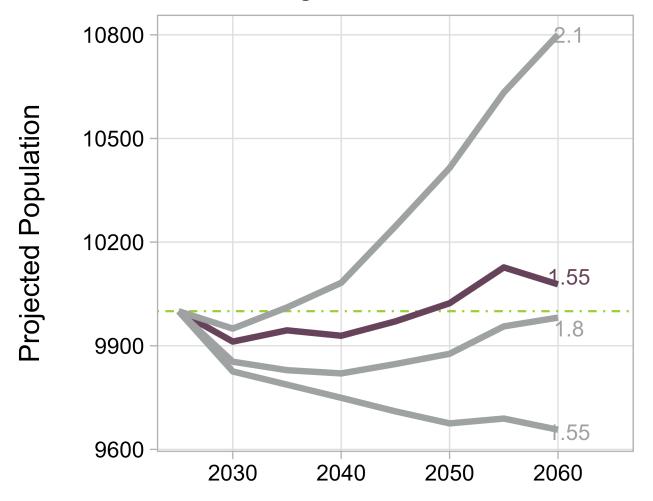
- Age, Race, and Sex Specific Mortality Rates
- Infant Mortality

Migration

- Net Residual Migration Calculated from Census Bureau Population for the Age, Race, Sex Structure
- Used County and Regional Rates



Partial Migration Scenario

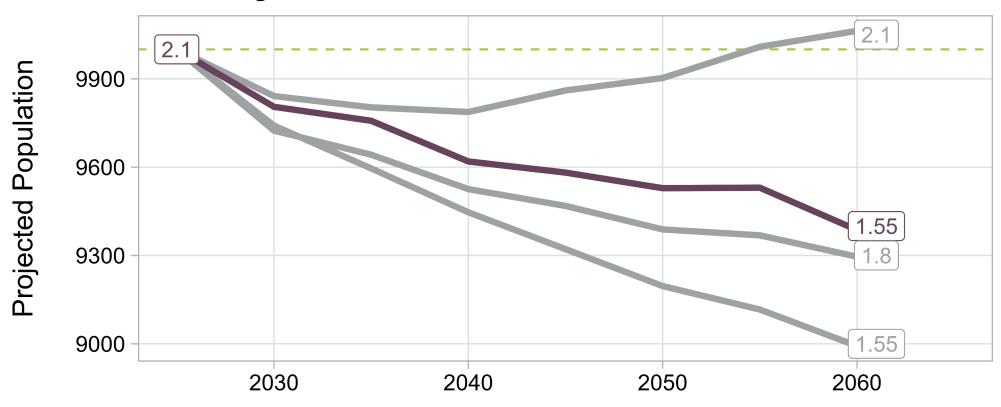


Fertility Rate Assumption

- Flat TFR
- Gradual Decline in TFR



Zero Migration Scenario



Fertility Rate Assumption — Flat TFR — Gradual Decline in TFR



Quantifying Population Change

Demography in 10 minutes





Population Change = Births – Deaths + Migration



Population Change = Births – Deaths + Migration

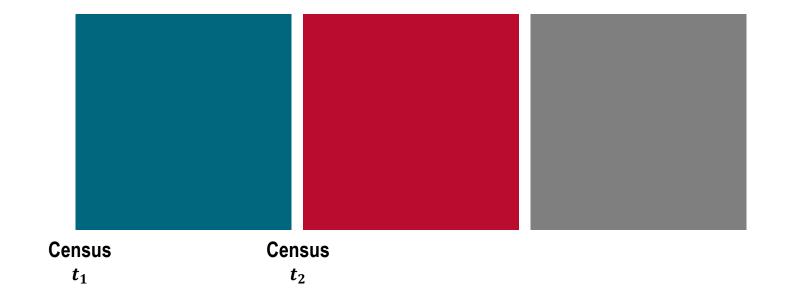
Population Change = Births – Deaths + Migration + Group Quarters



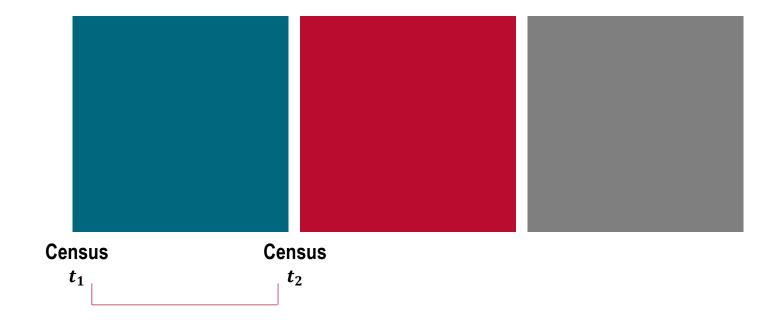
census:

an official count of a population

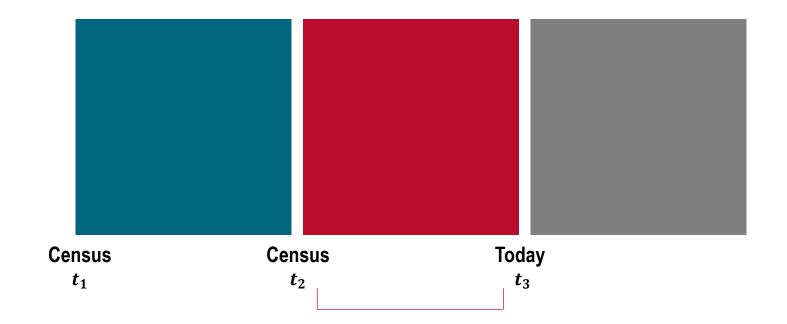




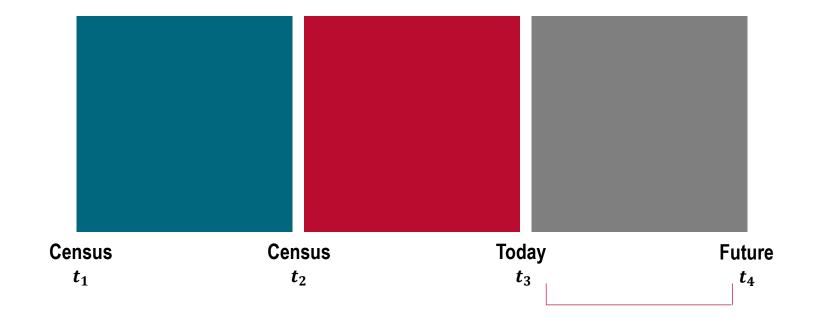




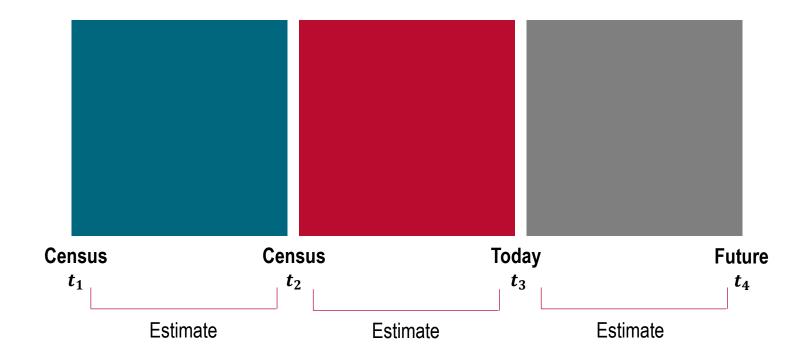




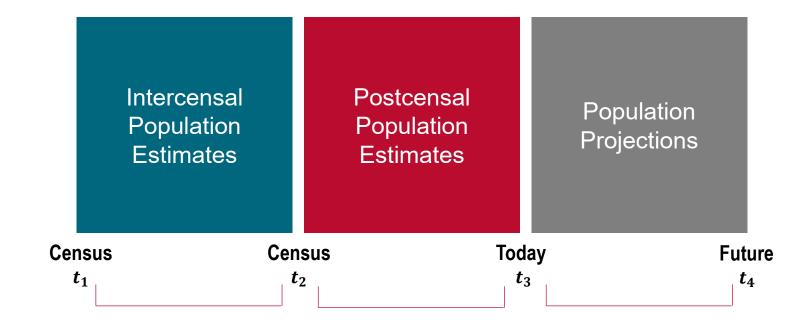




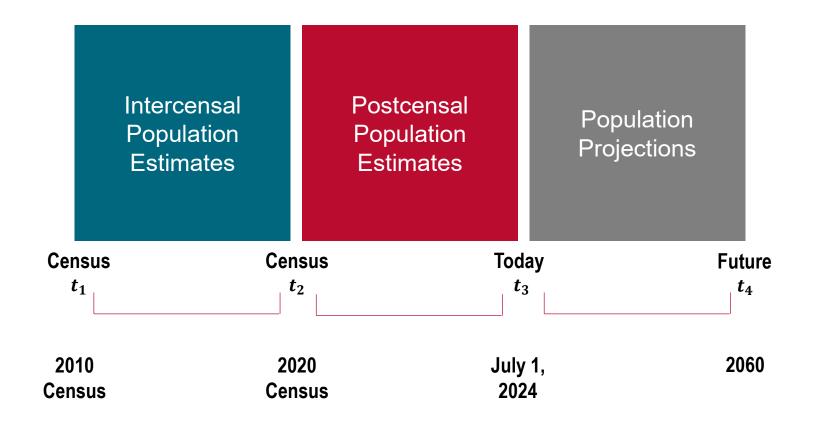






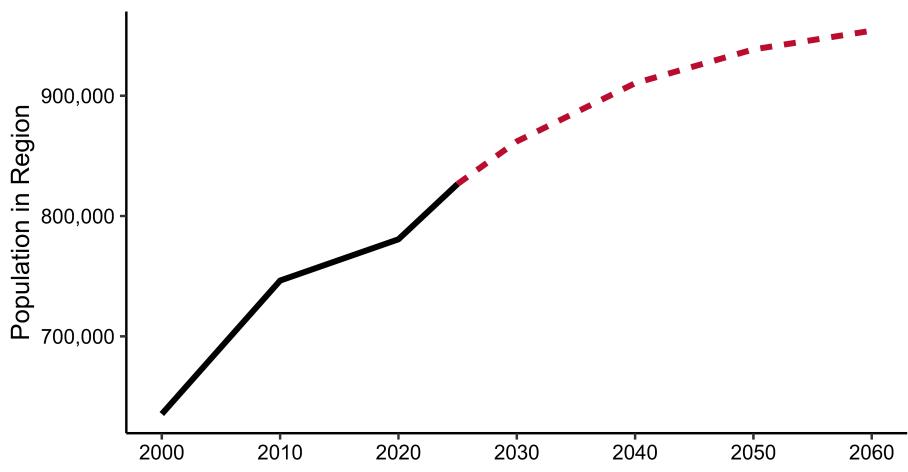








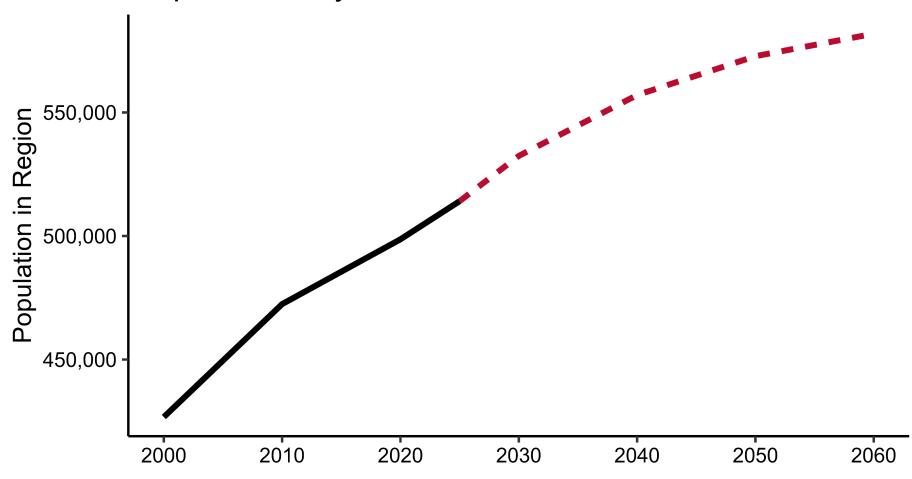




Source: Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget Population Projections, 2025



Population Projection for Middle Chattahoochee



Source: Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget Population Projections, 2025



Questions?

Taylor Hafley

Applied Demographer

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Since 1927, the Carl Vinson Institute of Government has been an integral part of the University of Georgia. A public service and outreach unit of the university, the Institute of Government is the largest and most comprehensive university based organization serving governments in the United States through research services, customized assistance, training and development, and the application of technology.

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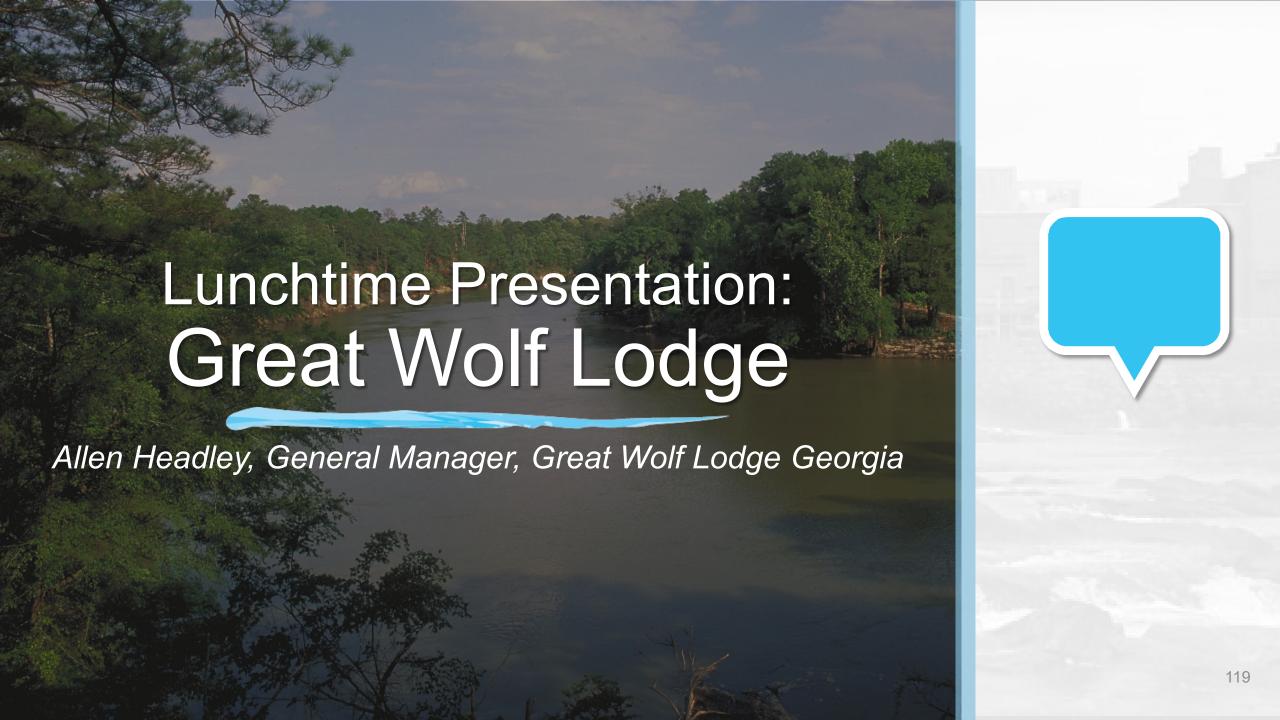


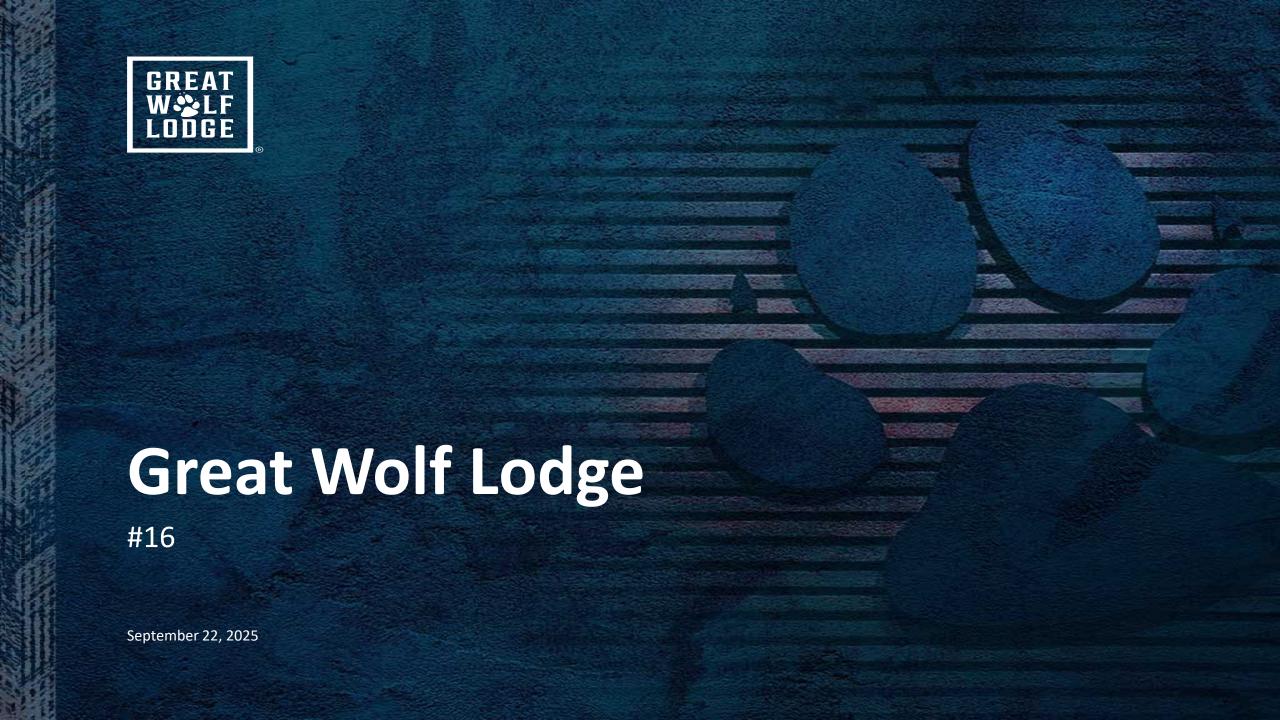


Population Projections Discussions

- Are these projections what you expected for your county?
- What do these projections mean for the water needs in your county?
- Are you comfortable with these projections as the basis for water and wastewater forecasts in your region? Why or why not? What other information should be considered?
- What planning horizon is most useful to you (5, 10, 20, or more years)?
- What geographic scale is most useful to you?







All about Great Wolf

How many lodges?





Great Wolf Resorts - Confidential

What we do?

- * Close, convenient, and carefree
 - * 90% of the population; Under one roof
- * Main Attraction water park
- * Dry Attractions
- * Conference/Meeting space
 - * 18,000 square feet of meeting space
- * Restaurants onsite
- * Retail onsite
- Day passes
- * 457 hotel rooms
- * Employee range from 650 to 720
- * Economic impact to local area
- Donations



Main Attraction – Waterpark

- ** 96,000 Square Feet
- * 12 water slides (825 gpm)
 - * 48,000 gallons
- ** Ft. McKenzie (775 gpm)
 - * 22,000 gallons
 - * 500 gallon tipping bucket
- * Cub Paw pool (kiddie pool) (425 gpm)
 - ** 12,000 gallons
- ** Wave pool (2025 gpm)
 - * 115,000 gallons
- * Lazy River (1250 gpm)
 - * 89,000 gallons
- ** Activity pool (925 gpm)
 - * 51,000 gallons
- * Outdoor pool (875 gpm)
 - ** 103,000 gallons
- ** Hot tub (199 gpm)
 - * 3,000 gallons



Equipment

- * 60 total pumps
 - ** 8 filtration pumps
 - * 24 chemical pumps
 - * 8 chemical booster pumps
 - * 8 water feature pumps
 - * 11 slide pumps
- ** Range .5 HP to 75 HP
- * Defender filters
 - * Down to 1 micron
 - * Less water waste (no backwash)
 - * Uses UV for additional sanitation

Introduction to Defender® RMF

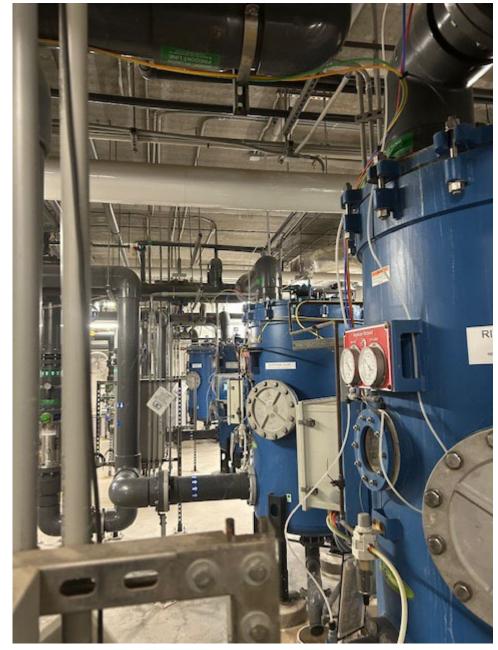












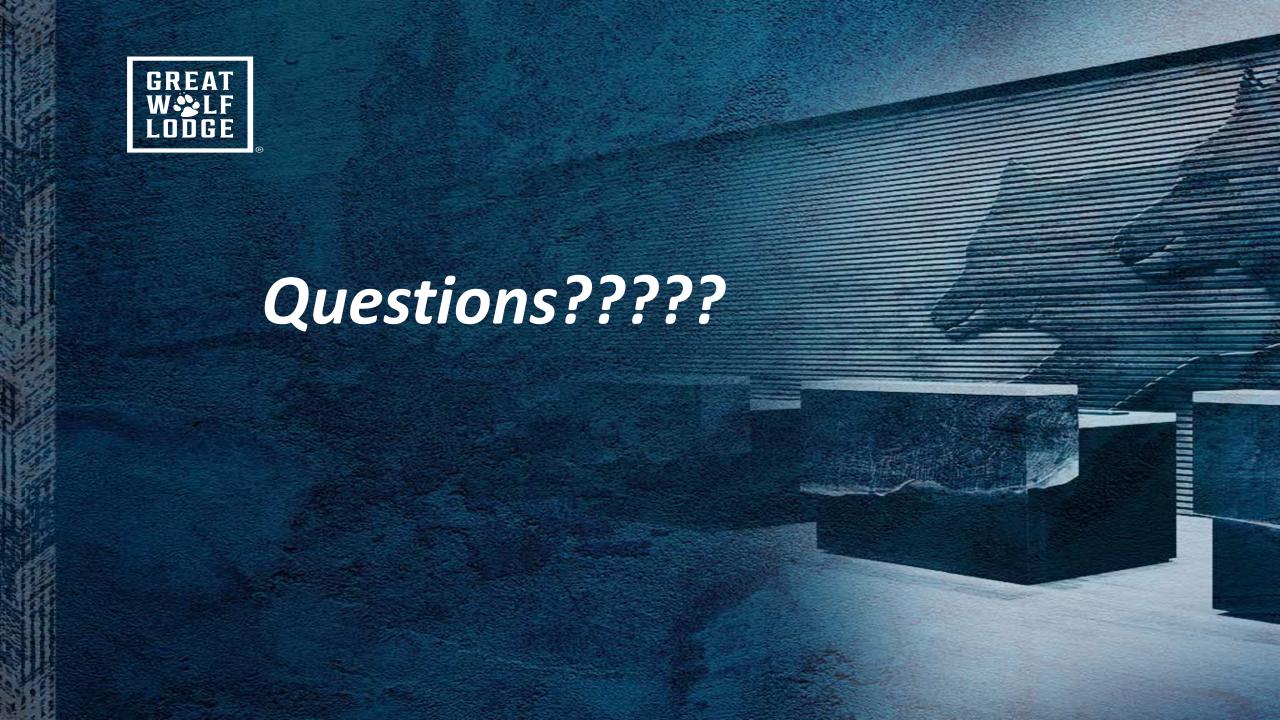




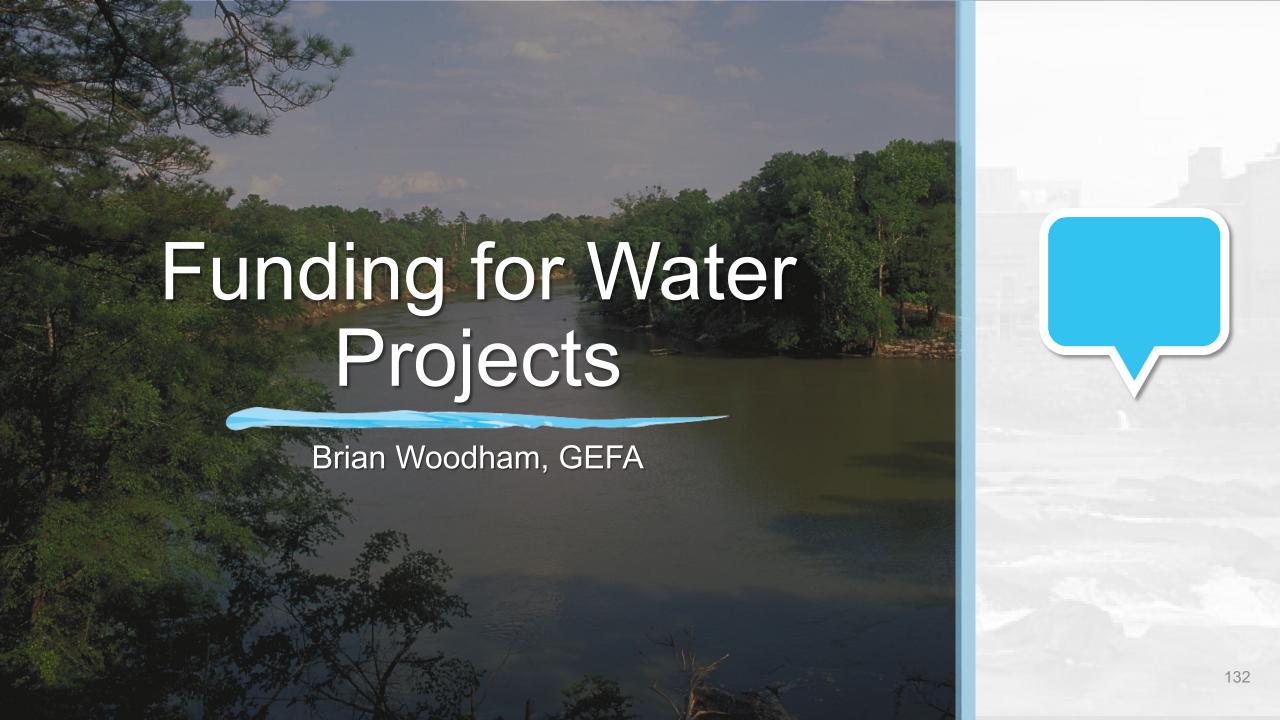












Georgia Joint Water Council Meeting

September 2025





What is GEFA and Who is Eligible

- GEFA's mission is to conserve and protect Georgia's energy, land, and water resources.
- GEFA has provided more than \$6 billion in low-interest loans and has funded more than 2,000 projects statewide.
- Eligible water project borrowers and grantees:
 - Counties and municipalities
 - Local water, wastewater, and sanitary districts
 - State and local authorities, boards, and political subdivisions created by the General Assembly
 - Nonprofit organizations (land conservation only)
- Eligible project costs include planning, design, engineering, construction, and land acquisition (operations and maintenance costs are NOT eligible)





2025 State Budget Update



- The Amended FY2025 budget provides \$501.7 million for the development and construction of surface water resources for Georgia's coastal region to meet growth in demand.
- The Amended FY2025 budget provides \$200 million for low-interest loans for water and wastewater infrastructure development in local communities not benefitting from the additional coastal water supply funding; \$250 million was also provided in the Amended FY2024 budget, for a total investment of \$450 million over two years.
- An additional \$66.1 million is included for state direct investment in water and sewer infrastructure.



GEFA Core Financing Programs

	Georgia Fund	Clean Water SRF	Drinking Water SRF
Project Type	Drinking water, water quality, and solid waste	Water quality	Drinking water
Funding Source	State funds	Federal funds	Federal funds
Borrowing limits/per project	\$15 million/year	\$12 million/year	\$10 million/year
Federal requirements for capital projects	No	Yes	Yes
Principal forgiveness opportunities	No	Yes	Yes



20-year Interest Rates

Program	Rate	
Georgia Fund	3.49%	
Drinking Water SRF	3.39%	
Clean Water SRF	3.39%	

Interest rate discounts are available for WaterFirst, PlanFirst, small and disadvantaged communities, and conservation projects.

Loans are charged a 1.50 percent origination fee.

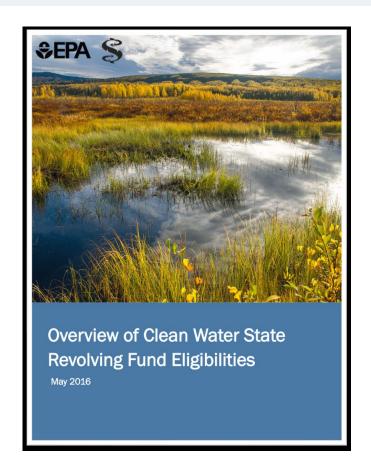


Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities

- Principal forgiveness/additional subsidy under the federal programs
- Interest rate reductions
- Up to 100 percent financing
- Affordability Scoring Criteria:
 - 1. Median Household Income
 - 2. % Unemployment
 - 3. % Not in labor force
 - 4. % of all people with income below poverty
 - 5. % with Social Security income
 - 6. % with Supplemental Security income
 - 7. % with cash public assistance
 - 8. % with Food Stamp/SNAP benefits
 - 9. Population change
 - 10. Population
 - 11. Number of service connections



Clean Water SRF Project Eligibilities



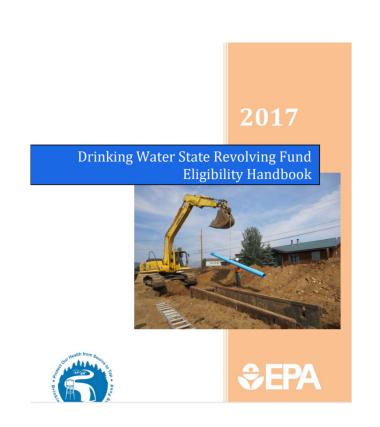
- Wastewater treatment
- Wastewater collection systems
- Stormwater management
- Correcting infiltration/inflow
- Land acquisition
- Green infrastructure
- Nonpoint source pollution control
- Septic to sewer
- Renewable energy

Bold indicates eligible for conservation interest rate discount





Drinking Water SRF Project Eligibilities



- Water treatment
- Water transmission and distribution
- Raw water intakes and wells
- Water storage
- Interconnections
- Consolidation
- Reduction of water loss
- Advanced water meters
- Water reuse
- Source water protection
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy

Bold indicates eligible for conservation interest rate discount and points in project scoring



SRF Project Scoring

Criteria	Maximum Points	
Compliance and Water Quality/Public Health Benefits	20	
Readiness to Proceed	20	
Priority Planning Elements	30	
Priority Project Types	15	
Priority Applicant Status	15	
Total	100	

Investing in Georgia's Energy, Land, and Water Resources

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Georgia Fund Project Eligibilities

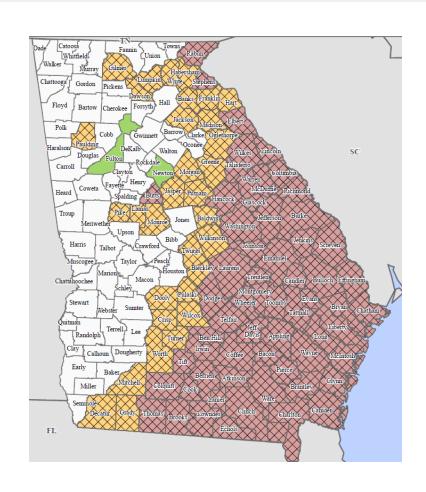


- Same as Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF eligibilities
- Solid waste projects
- Drinking water projects whose primary purpose is for economic development or population growth
- Dams
- Reservoirs
- Interim loans
- Environmental/public health emergency loans up to \$1 million



Helene Resilience Funding - Background

- Hurricane Helene Sep 26-27, 2024
- Helene Disaster Declaration for Georgia Sep 30, 2024
- FEMA Disaster Declaration Map Nov 2024
- American Relief Act Dec 2024
- EPA SA-HMW Implementation Memo Mar 2025
- Call for Projects Opens Oct 2025





Hurricane Helene Funding Allotted for Georgia



- Clean Water SRF: \$125M
- Drinking Water SRF: \$359M
- Decentralized Systems: \$9M





Helene Resilience Funding (HRF) Background

- American Relief Act includes \$3 billion in Supplemental Appropriation for Hurricanes Helene and/or Milton and Hawai'i Wildfires (SA-HMW) for the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs and additional \$85 million for resilience of decentralized system.
 - Florida, Georgia, Hawai'i, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia
- "Projects must be SRF-eligible and have the purpose of reducing flood damage risk and vulnerability or enhancing resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster."

	CWSRF	DWSRF	Decentralized
Georgia Allotment	\$125M	\$359M	\$9M
Eligible Project Type	Water quality ¹	Drinking water ¹	Septic ¹
Eligible Recipients	Eligible GEFA SRF borrower that suffered Helene damage	Eligible GEFA SRF borrower that suffered Helene damage	Eligible GEFA SRF borrower
Eligible Location	Project must be in designated area or owner must demonstrate Helene impact	Project must be in designated area or owner must demonstrate Helene impact	Any location in Georgia eligible. Projects in designated areas or projects in areas that demonstrate Helene impacts get additional points
Principal Forgiveness	Minimum 30%; additional based on affordability score, project score, and underwriting. Planning 100%	Minimum 30%; additional based on affordability score, project score, and underwriting. Planning 100%	All projects 100%
Loan Max	None ²	None ²	\$2M

¹ See attachment in Call for Projects for full list of eligible projects

² GEFA may implement a maximum loan amount depending on response to Call for Projects



Hurricane Helene Supplemental Resilience Funding Example Eligible SRF Projects



- Planning projects to assess vulnerability and analyze best approaches for resiliency
- Back-up generators and/or transfer switches
- Replacement of damaged equipment with energy efficient equipment
- Relocation of facilities and equipment to less flood prone areas
- Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of equipment
- Correction of infiltration and inflow
- SCADA to allow remote operation
- Interconnections with neighboring water systems
- Green infrastructure to protect collection system
- Larger storage tanks
- Floodwater pumping systems, retention, and channels/culverts



CWSRF and DWSRF Helene Resilience Project Scoring

Criteria	Maximum Points	
System Resilience	35	
Priority Project Types	24	
Priority Planning Elements	10	
Readiness to Proceed	20	
Priority Applicant Status	11	
Total	100	

Investing in Georgia's Energy, Land, and Water Resources

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GEFA Water 101 Webinar:
Hurricane Helene
Resilience Funding
October 6 at 11am



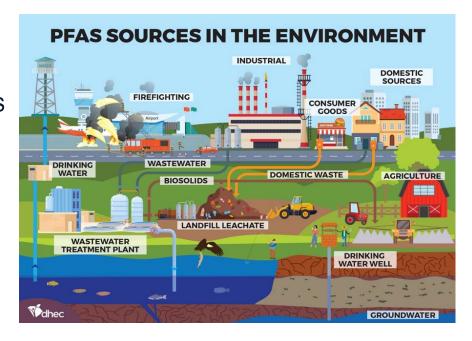
Investing in Georgia's Energy, Land, and Water Resources

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Emerging Contaminants (PFAS) Funding

- Clean Water Emerging Contaminants Program
 - \$3.6 Million annually for Federal FY2024-26
 - FY2022 and FY2023 funding is already allocated to projects
 - FY2024 funding is still available!
- Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants Program
 - \$20.7 Million annually for FY2024-26
 - 25 percent specifically for small and disadvantaged communities
 - FY2024 funding is still available!







Lead Service Line Funding

What Projects are Eligible?

Lead Service Line Inventory

Tax records & Parcel Information

Employee interviews

Engineering and Asbuilt Plans

Predictive or Statistical modeling

Field investigations or Potholing data

Completed and Ongoing Inventory Projects

Eligible Equipment - Potholing

Examples:

Lead Pipe Detectors

Vacuum Excavators

Lead Service Line Replacement

Removal and replacement of lead or galvanized service lines, goosenecks, pigtails, connecters, and curbstops downstream of lead lines.

Replace entire service line – System & Customer-Owned

Site Restoration

Permit Fees

Non-routine Sampling and Temporary Filter Devices

Community Engagement and Public Outreach



WaterFirst Designation Benefits

- 1 percent interest rate reduction, new points on GEFA application
- Annual eligibility for DCA Community Block Development Grants
- Priority EPD 319(h) Grant funding
- Free WaterFirst Workshop attendance
- Statewide recognition, road signage







Other Sources of State and Federal Funding





GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

















FUNDED BY THE GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY AND FACILITATED BY IB ENVIRONMENTAL

2025 ONE-DAY WORKSHOP

FROM THE GEORGIA FUNDERS' FORUM

WED., OCTOBER 15, 2025 9:00-4:00 PM CARROLLTON, GA

** This workshop is pending approval for 6 CEUs in Management Safety (MS)**

PURPOSE

- Workshop will provide access to managers of various state and federal financing programs
- Participants will learn how to access traditional funding sources and receive updates on newer sources of funding

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

- Local government water, wastewater, and stormwater system managers, clerks, treasurers, and elected officials in Georgia
- Consulting and engineering professionals who support local governments and their utilities

COST

- Governmental Staff: \$50 per ticket
- Non-Governmental Staff: \$100 per ticket
- Fee waivers available upon request



HOW TO REGISTER

Scan the QR code or visit the link below

https://2025-GAFundersForum-Workshop.eventbrite.com





Upcoming Dates

- Sept 30 WaterFirst Day at State Capitol
- October 1 Call for Projects opens for Helene Resilience Funding, Drinking Water SRF, Clean Water SRF, Georgia Fund, and Emerging Contaminants Program (deadline December 31)
- October 6 Helene Resilience Webinar
- October 15 Georgia Water Funders' Forum Workshop in Carrollton
- October 27-29 Presentation and Exhibit at Fall Georgia Rural Water Association Conference in Helen
- November 3 Last day to submit application for consideration in February 2026 GEFA Board Meeting (applications are accepted throughout the year)
- November 3-6 Tentative dates for Helene Resilience Funding Office Hours
- November 5-7 Exhibit at Georgia Association of Regional Commissions Annual Training in St. Simons





Brian Woodham

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Next Steps





