APPENDIX B - DWSRF PROJECT RANKING CRITERIA

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SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT PRIORITIZATION MODEL

Calibration Methodology – 300 total points, four sections

SECTION	% OF BASE POINTS	POINTS INCLUDED
Drinking Water Quality & Public	40%	120 ⁱ
Health		
Affordability	33%	100
Compliance and Enforcement	17%	50
Sustainability/Resiliency	10%	30
TOTAL	100%	300 possible

PRIORITY SCORING MODEL

SECTION I: DRINKING WATER QUALITY & PUBLIC HEALTH	120 Possible
Project addresses a documented waterborne disease outbreak associated with the	30
system within the last 24 months	
Project corrects or prevents violations of MCLs (primary standards) ⁱⁱ	
Nitrate, nitrite, TCR	25
 Microorganisms (Giardia lamblia, Cryptosporidium, Legionella) 	15
 Disinfection byproducts (TTHMs, HAA5) 	10
Other regulated contaminants	5
*Points are additive in this section	
Project corrects or prevents inadequate treatment techniques that are unable to	15
satisfy the requirements for	
Surface water	
• GWUDI	
Groundwater	
Lead and Copper Rule	
Project corrects exceedances of secondary drinking water standards (aesthetics –	10
color, smell, etc.)	
Project will correct or prevent:	
 Inadequate distribution due to system deterioration (e.g., experiencing 	15
multiple line breakages) or loss of supply	
 Inadequate distribution due to chronic low pressure 	10
 Inadequate storage (either through capacity or condition of tank) 	5

SECTION II: AFFORDABILITY ⁱⁱⁱ	100 Possible
Poverty level in project area	
• >20%	40
• 15%-19.99%	30
• 10% - 14.99%	20
• 5% -9.99%	10
• <5%	0
User Fees (proposed annual average residential fees/area MHI)iv	
 Rates are >2.0% of service area's MHI 	30
 Rates are between 1.5% and 2% of the service area's MHI 	20
 Rates are between 1% and 1.49% of the service area's MHI 	10
 Rates are between 0.5% and 0.99% of the service area's MHI 	5
 Rates are <0.5% of the service area's MHI 	0
Unemployment in project area	
• >15%	30
• Between 10% - 14.99%	20
• Between 6% - 9.99%	10
• Between 3% - 5.99%	5
• <3%	0

SECTION III: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT	50 Possible
Project addresses an enforcement action by DOH and the facility is currently in	50
violation of SDWA limitations.	
Project addresses a facility's voluntary efforts to resolve a possible violation and will	25
mitigate the issuance of an enforcement action.	
System is currently meeting all requirements.	15

SECTION IV: SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY	30 Possible
Project promotes sustainable utilities and/or communities through a utility management plan that:	5 pts each
 Secures a replacement fund for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure as needed Provides sufficient revenues to meet O&M and capital needs Demonstrates that the facility has maintained licensed/certified operators, adequate staffing to properly operate and maintain the facility and will continue to do so Incorporates a fix-it-first planning methodology *Points are additive in this section	
Project addresses climate resiliency by incorporating one or more of the following: Installation of physical barriers Equipment hardening/waterproofing Prevention of saltwater damage Water efficiency, conservation and/or reuse Drought mitigation measures Energy Efficiency/Neutrality Emergency Response and Recovery Planning	5
Project incorporates wet weather management by implementing green infrastructure systems at utility structures and surrounding footprint	5

NOTES:

¹ Violations of more than one contaminant are additive, which may result in significant exceedances of the total base points. This structure captures needs for repeat violations and provides indicators for both chronic and acute health hazards. This section is the most heavily weighted of the five sections included in the scoring model.

[&]quot;This accommodates repeat violations and provides indicators for both chronic and acute health hazards.

Affordability data sets are based on the 2021 Hawaii Water Rates Dashboard and Hawaii 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates by Census Tracts & Legislative Districts

^{iv} Based on average water usage of 1,000-gallons per month, or 12,000-gallons annually, including base fees in addition to volumetric charges.

^v Includes leak detection programs, conservation pricing, interconnections between utilities, drilling new wellheads, emergency water distribution, aquifer storage and recovery.