Appendix A – CWSRF Project Ranking Criteria

Hawaii Department of Health Priority System Policies

I. General Policy

The State priority system describes the criteria and method used to rank wastewater pollution control projects considered eligible for SRF funding assistance. The Department of Health (DOH) gives high priority to projects protecting water quality and contributing to the Green Project Reserve and/or sustainability issues such as water reuse, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and environmentally innovative technologies. DOH also funds projects to achieve compliance with enforcement issues and considers the need for the project.

II. Project Priority List and Project Selection

The loan applicant submits a *Proposed Project for SRF Funding Form (Form D-1)* (see Figure 1) for each new project to be considered for funding. The applicant provides a project description and checks off all criteria applicable to the project. Each criterion is assigned a specific number of points. Points for each project are totaled and eligible projects are compiled into a *Project Priority List* in the order of the project's ranking, with highest priority going to those projects with the highest number of points.

Generally, proposed projects will be prioritized in the following order:

- 1. Water quality protection projects that correct surface water quality impairment or eliminate/prevent ground water contamination.
- 2. Green projects which promote water reuse, energy efficiency, renewable energy, sludge reuse, sustainable infrastructure, and/or environmentally innovative technologies.
- 3. Enforcement-related projects which are necessary to achieve compliance with a federal or state compliance issue, consent decree, or court order.
- 4. Project need is also considered. Points are awarded for secondary treatment, sewer rehabilitation, non-point source issues, and stormwater management.

Project selection is based on the project's ranking, the project's readiness to proceed to construction, and the amount of funds available for the particular fiscal year. If additional SRF funds are available later in the fiscal year, projects are selected for funding from the current *Project Priority List*. A project on the list may be bypassed if the project is not ready to proceed when the funding is available.

III. Ranking Projects with an Equal Number of Points

In the event that two or more projects have the same number of points, project selection will be based on the following tie-breaking criteria:

- 1. First criterion: Priority given to the project whose county has not had an SRF project selected for funding. If this applies to more than one county, the second criterion will be used.
- 2. Second criterion: Project serving the largest population will have priority.

IV. Intended Use Plan

The Project Priority List and selection of projects intended to be funded are included in the annual Intended Use Plan (IUP), which describes the intended use of federal and state funds available to the program for the upcoming fiscal year.

The IUP is subject to a 30-day public comment period during which time the public is encouraged to participate and comment on the IUP. At the conclusion of the comment period, DOH may revise the IUP as necessary, depending on the comments received. The final IUP is then provided to all loan applicants and to the EPA.

Figure 1: Proposed Project for SRF Funding Form (Form D-1)

| | PROPOSED PROJECT for SRF FUNDING FORM State Fiscal Year | |
|---------|--|--------|
| Project | Title: | |
| | /Applicant: | |
| | ed Cost: \$ Estimated Start Date: Description: | |
| rioject | Description | |
| | n "X" next to each item that applies. The project description must contain information | |
| suppor | ting the applicable items. 1. Water Quality Protection | |
| | prrects surface water quality impairment or eliminates/prevents ground water | 12 pt |
| 1 00 | ontamination. 2. Green Infrastructure | |
| a. | Water reuse facility providing R1 or R2 water and/or reuse transmission and/or | 10 pts |
| | distribution system. | 10 pc |
| b. | Energy Efficiency or Renewable Energy: Uses energy efficient components (e.g. motors, pumps, blowers, photovoltaic panels etc.) that reduce energy consumption of a major component by 20% or more; or provides for renewable energy (methane conversion, etc.) or other environmentally innovative technologies (e.g. hydroelectric turbine at outfall line to generate electricity) to reduce energy consumption of the plant or major component by 20% or more. | 8 pts |
| c. | Promotes sustainable infrastructure to withstand the effects of rising sea levels due to climate change and provides adaptation for coastline inundation. | 7 pts |
| d. | Provides for wastewater sludge reuse. | 7 pts |
| e. | Energy audit. | 3 pts |
| | 3. Compliance and Enforcement | |
| | roject necessary to achieve compliance with federal or state compliance issue, consent ecree, or court order. | 5 pts |
| | 4. Project Need | |
| a, | Secondary treatment for wastewater treatment plant. | 4 pts |
| b. | Sewer collection system rehabilitation or replacement, infiltration/inflow correction. | 4 pts |
| 1 | Large capacity cesspool and landfill liner projects. | 4 pts |
| c. | Stormwater equipment, wastewater facilities. | 3 pts |
| _ | Stoffiwater equipment, wastewater roundes. | - |

Form D-1, revised Dec. 2011