

ATTACHMENT 1

DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System

System: _____ County: _____ Date _____

Project#: _____ Project: _____

DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System

(1) _____ **PUBLIC HEALTH** (0 to 50 points - 50 points maximum)

Up to fifty points may be given to a project for public health. The public health categories are listed below. A project may apply to several categories. In such cases, the project will be given the highest rating.

(A) _____ **Projects to correct acute health hazards - (50 points)** Fifty points will be given to projects that propose to eliminate a problem that poses an acute, ongoing health hazard to the consumer. Violations should be included in the Enforcement Tracking Tool (ETT). Examples are listed below.

- Projects that address documented nitrate or nitrite violations.
- Projects that address documented exceedances of primary inorganic MCL's
- Projects that address a problem where a system has significant turbidity violations. The project must ensure compliance to receive DWTRF assistance.
- Projects that address a problem where a system has significant microbiological violations. The project must ensure compliance to receive DWTRF assistance.
- Projects that propose filtration for surface water source that currently do not have filtration.
- Projects that propose disinfection for a system that currently do not have disinfection.
- Projects that address documented or potential water outages for extended periods (1 week or more) due to contamination or system/design deficiencies.

(B) _____ **Correct chronic health hazards - (40 points)** Forty points will be given to projects that propose to eliminate a chronic health hazard to the consumer. Examples are listed below.

- Projects that address occasional turbidity violations for a system that has a moderate ETT score.
- Projects that address occasional microbiological violations for a system that has a moderate ETT score.
- Projects that address exceedances of the Lead and Copper Rule.
- Projects that address documented exceedances of primary organic MCL's.

- Projects that address documented exceedances of radiological MCL's.
- Projects that address treatment technologies for the SWTR.
- Projects that address documented or potential water outages (1 to 6 days) due to contamination or system/design deficiencies.
- Projects that enhance source water protection to prevent widespread contamination throughout the distribution system via alternate water sources or additional storage.

(C) _____ **Correct periodic health hazards** - (30 points) Thirty points will be awarded to projects that propose to eliminate a documented health hazard which has occurred periodically. Examples are listed below.

- Projects that address low chlorine residuals.
- Projects that address periodic exceedances of a primary MCL.
- Projects that address periodic water outages to some customers for at least a day due to design or system deficiency.
- Projects to bring existing facilities to current design standards which affect water quality: treatment, chemical application, pumping facilities, finished storage and distribution systems.

(D) _____ **Correct potential health hazards** - (20 points) Twenty points will be given to projects that propose to eliminate potential health hazards. Examples are listed below.

- Projects for line extensions to areas with poor water quality or limited quantity.
- Projects to develop new source to augment existing sources where there is no other health hazard associated with the project. Dams and reservoirs are not eligible.
- Projects for installation / upgrade of waste disposal facilities.

(E) _____ **System Improvements** - (10 points) Ten points will be given to projects that propose general system improvements. Examples are listed below.

- Projects to replace / repair old, undersized, or malfunctioning equipment.
- Projects to replace leaking water line.
- Projects to improve aesthetic quality of the water such as iron, manganese, taste and odor.

(2) _____ **REGULATORY COMPLIANCE** (0 to 20 points, 20 points maximum)

(A) _____ Correction of chronic non-compliance - 20 points

Compliance with administrative orders, agreements, statutes, or regulatory requirements.

(B) _____ Compliance with periodic and potential non-compliance - 10 points

Compliance with sanitary survey recommendations, NPDES permits, new

- regulations, or design standards.
- (C) _____ Protection against non-compliance -5 points
 Compliance with proposed regulations.
- (D) _____ Line extensions with documented cases of fecal coliform - 3 points
- (3) _____ **AFFORDABILITY** (0 to 30 points) (Based on post-project user rates)

- Rates = 0% to 0.49% MHI (0 points)
- Rates = 0.50% to 0.99% MHI (5 points)
- Rates = 1.00% to 1.24% MHI (10 points)
- Rates = 1.25% to 1.49% MHI (15 points)
- Rates = 1.50% to 1.74% MHI (20 points)
- Rates = 1.75% to 1.99% MHI (25 points)
- Rates \geq 2.0% MHI (30 points)

Note: MHI = median household income by county or municipality as published by the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (IJDC) at time of approval for funding by IJDC. If the project sponsor can clearly show that a magisterial district census income reflects the affordability more appropriately the magisterial district census data may be used in place of the county census data.
 Rates are based on 3,400 gallons.

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| Public Health | |
| Compliance | |
| Affordability | |
| Total Points | |

Tie Breaker:

If two or more systems have the same score, the following will be used as the tie- breaker.

1. Whichever system has the highest public health rating will be ranked highest.
2. In the event there is still a tie, then the system with the smaller population served will be ranked higher.

Definitions

- EPA -- Environmental Protection Agency
- MCL -- Maximum Contaminant Level
- MHI -- Median Household Income
- ETT -- Enforcement Tracking Tool
- SWTR -- Surface Water Treatment Rule