

ATTACHMENT I
RANKING SYSTEM FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM PROJECTS

A. Severity of pollution problem (100 points maximum - select only 1 category)

1.	Health Hazard - project required to remedy present situation where there is significant probability of human contact with raw or partially treated sewage	100
2.	Project providing treatment facility for community with an existing raw discharge	80
3.	Designated Water Quality Standards - project required to correct present violations of Wyoming Stream Standards, other than fecal coliform	60
4.	Effluent Standards - project required to correct present violations of discharge permit requirements or secondary requirements other than fecal coliform	50
5.	Effluent Standards - project required to correct periodic violations of discharge permit requirements or secondary requirements other than fecal coliform	40
6.	New collection and treatment system for area presently serviced by on site treatment system, where present system is inadequate	30
7.	Disinfection - project required in order to provide disinfection for situations other than where health hazard is identified as in A(1)	20
8.	Sewer Rehabilitation and/or infiltration/inflow correction -project required to insure integrity of sewer collection system or correct infiltration/inflow problem	20

B. Population Served

Population will be utilized in cases of ties in priority points, in which case the discharge serving the lower population will receive priority.

C. Possible Impairment of Classified Water Uses.

If impairment of classified water use applies, select a maximum of one category. The assigned value shall be the sum of the listed points and an incremental 20 points if a restoration of beneficial use is documented as probable by waste load allocation calculations. This is to be based on effects of proposed plant construction. Total maximum value from this section is 90 points.

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| 1. | Discharge impairs surface water being maintained at the existing quality and no further degradation by discharges will be allowed (Class 1) | 70 |
| 2. | Discharge impairs surface water being protected as a public water supply intake, or if applicable, impairs groundwater of quality meeting or exceeding domestic use Class I groundwater | 60 |
| 3. | Discharge impairs surface water being protected as suitable for full body contact recreation | 50 |
| 4. | Discharge impairs surface water being protected as presently supporting game fish or has the hydrologic and natural water quality potential to support game fish (Class 2B), or if applicable, impairs groundwater designated use "Fish/Aquatic Life Concentration", Class Special A | 40 |
| 5. | Discharge impairs surface water being protected as presently supporting non-game fish or has the hydrologic and natural water quality potential to support non-game fish (Class 2C) | 30 |
| 6. | Discharge impairs water being protected as a Class 3 or 4 surface water or if applicable, impairs groundwater designated suitable for agricultural (Class II) or livestock (Class III) | 20 |

D. Factor for the dilution capacity of the stream. This factor is based on the ratio between the seven day - ten year low flow and the volume of the discharge to Class 1 and 2 streams. This factor shall not be applied for projects consisting solely of a collection system.

Ratio	Points
1.0 or less	50
1.1 to 1.4	45
1.5 to 1.9	40
2.0 to 2.9	35
3.0 to 3.9	30
4.0 to 5.9	25
6.0 to 14.9	20
15.0 to 24.9	15
25.0 to 69.9	10
70.0 to 999.9	5
1,000 or greater	0
No dischg	0

- E. Factor for the quality of the effluent discharged. This factor is based upon the ratio between the average BOD concentration in the effluent discharged from a satisfactorily operated treatment facility and the permit limitations or the secondary standard, whichever is greater. This factor shall not be applied for projects consisting solely of a collection system.

Ratio	Points
10 or greater	50
9 to 9.9	45
8 to 8.9	40
7 to 7.9	35
6 to 6.9	30
5 to 5.9	25
4 to 4.9	0
3 to 3.9	15
2 to 2.9	10
1 to 1.9	5
Less than 1.0	0

- F. Factor for the quality of the effluent discharged. This factor is based upon the ratio between the average concentration of ammonia as N discharged to the receiving streams and the amount listed in the NPDES permit. A value will be designated only if a limit is assigned in a NPDES permit.

Ratio	Points
2.5 or greater	50
2.25 to 2.5	40
2.0 to 2.25	30
1.0 to 2.0	20