

Appendix C. Rating Criteria

TCEQ Ratings

All TCEQ ratings will be summed then multiplied by 10 before adding effective management and affordability points.

Combined Rating, Health and Compliance, and Primary Compliance Factors

Microbiological Factors

The sum of the total coliform MCL violations, total acute coliform MCL violations, and the treatment technique violations (including all exceedances of the 0.5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units standard), disregarding one violation.

Points

$(TCV=s)+(ACV=s)+(TT)-1$

Chronic Chemical

The compliance result above the MCL for any chronic exposure chemical, divided by the MCL level.

Result/MCL

Acute Chemical

Three times the compliance result above the MCL for Nitrate or Nitrite, divided by the MCL level.

$(\text{Result}/\text{MCL}) \times 3$

Carcinogen

Two times the compliance result above the MCL for any carcinogenic chemical, divided by the MCL level.

$(\text{Result}/\text{MCL}) \times 2$

Lead/Copper

Two times the greater of the 90th percentile lead level divided by the lead action level or the 90th percentile copper level divided by the copper action level.

$[\text{Greater of } (\text{Pb}90/0.015) \text{ or } (\text{Cu}90/1.3)] \times 2$

Filtration

Awarded to any system with one or more sources identified as surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water for which no filtration is provided.

12.00

Groundwater Rule Factor

Awarded to any system with one or more sources of water identified as groundwater requiring 4-log viral inactivation for which 4-log inactivation is not provided.

12.00

Population Factor

Added to the sum of the other Primary compliance factors to determine the overall compliance rating.

Population Range

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 0-100 | 0.00 |
| 101-1,000 | 1.00 |
| 1,001-10,000 | 2.00 |
| 10,001-100,000 | 3.00 |
| 100,001+ | 4.00 |

Secondary Compliance Factors

Secondary Chemical

One half the compliance result above the MCL for any secondary chemical violation for sulfate, chloride, and total dissolved solids, divided by the MCL level. (Maximum of 1 pt.)

$(\text{Result}/\text{MCL}) \times 0.5$

Physical Deficiency Factor

A rating based on the confirmed existence of physical deficiencies within the water system. This rating will be used to prioritize systems with no other Health and Compliance Factors or Affordability Factors.

Deficiency:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|
| Pressure <20 psi | 1.00 | Water Loss >25% | 0.25 |
| No disinfection | 1.00 | Pressure ≥ 20 & ≤ 35 psi | 0.25 |
| Production $\geq 85\%$ total capacity | 0.25 | Other Secondary MCLs | 0.25 |
| Storage >85% total capacity | 0.25 | | |

Consolidation Factor

The sum of all factors for each system which will be consolidated. One half the sums of all factors for each system which will be provided wholesale water.

TWDB Ratings**Effective Management**

An adopted asset management plan that contains an inventory of assets, an assessment of the criticality and condition of assets, a prioritization of capital projects, and a budget. 2.50

Entity has adopted an Asset Management / Financial Planning tool within the past 5 years that contains the product deliverables under the AMPSS initiative as described in Section XII. 5

Entity plans to prepare an asset management plan with completion of proposed project 0.50

Providing asset management training for the entities governing body and employees 0.50

Project addresses a specific goal in a water conservation plan 1.00

Project involves the use of reclaimed water 1.00

Project addresses a specific goal in an energy assessment, audit, or optimization study conducted within the past three years 1.00

Project is consistent with a municipal and/or state watershed protection plan, water efficiency plan, integrated water resource management plan, a regional facility plan, regionalization or consolidation plan, or an approved Total Maximum Daily Load implementation plan 2.00

Disadvantaged Eligibility

Awarded to any entity that qualifies as a disadvantaged community (see Appendix D for eligibility criteria) 20.00

Previously Received TWDB Planning, Acquisition or Design Funds

The project is requesting construction financing and previously received a TWDB commitment for Planning, Acquisition, and/or Design (PAD) financing within the prior five years (60 months) of the 10.00

PIF due date under the DWSRF program or the TWDB's Economically Distressed Areas Program, the entity has completed and received TWDB completion approval for all of the PAD activities and is ready to proceed to the construction phase, TWDB has released from escrow at least eighty percent of the PAD funds, and the project has not received any TWDB funding for construction.

Tie Breaker

Equal combined rating factors will be ranked in descending order with priority given to the least population first.

Source Water Protection Rating Criteria and Process

This program provides financial assistance to assist communities in implementing source water protection Best Management Practices recommended by TCEQ. The TWDB will determine annually the amount of capitalization grant funds to be reserved for source water protection projects and will include this information in the intended use plan, provided however that no more than 10 percent of any DWSRF capitalization grant can be so reserved. All projects classified as source water protection projects are subject to the requirements established in 31 Texas Administrative Code §371.4 (relating to Other Authorized Activities: Source Water Protection and Technical Assistance) and those set forth in this intended use plan. If funds which have been reserved for source water protection projects are unused after all applicants have been provided an opportunity to submit an application, such funds may be made available for other projects in the DWSRF program.

Rating Process – To be eligible for consideration, PWS must be willing to participate in TCEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection program. Eligible entities that seek consideration for source water protection funding will be rated according to the following criteria:

a. Groundwater System Vulnerability Factor

- (1) Groundwater systems without the necessary water well geologic protection will receive 4 points.
- (2) Groundwater systems with documented Nitrate concentrations of greater than two milligrams/liter will receive 1 point.
- (3) Groundwater systems obtaining water from selected vulnerable aquifers will receive 1 point.
- (4) Groundwater systems with confirmed detections of organic chemical contamination identified in Table 1 will receive 2 points.
- (5) No groundwater system may receive more than 6 system vulnerability points. Groundwater systems that receive no system vulnerability points will not be considered for source water protection funding.

b. Surface Water System Vulnerability Factor

- (1) Surface water systems with contributing watersheds of 20 square miles or less as determined by TCEQ will receive 3 points.

| Table 1. | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Organic Chemical Contaminants | |
| 2,4,5-TP | Endrin |
| 2,4-D | Epichlorohydrin |
| Acrylamide | Ethylbenzene |
| Alachlor | Glyphosate |
| Aldicarb | Heptachlor |
| Aldicarb sulfone | Heptachlor epoxide |
| Aldicarb sulfoxide | Hexachlorobenzene |
| Atrazine | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene |
| Benzene | Lindane |
| Carbofuran | Methoxychlor |
| Carbon tetrachloride | Monochlorobenzene |
| Chlordane | Oxamyl (vydate) |
| Cyanide | PAHs[Benzo(a)pyrene] |
| DBCP | PCBs |
| Dalapon | Pentachlorophenol |
| Di(ethylhexyl)adipate | Picloram |
| Di(ethylhexyl)phthalate | Simazine |
| Dichlorobenzene ortho- | Styrene |
| Dichlorobenzene para- | TCDD-2,3,7,8 (Dioxin) |
| Dichloroethane 1,2- | Tetrachloroethylene |
| Dichloroethylene 1,1- | Toluene |
| Dichloroethylene cis-1,2- | Toxaphene |
| Dichloroethylene tran-1,2 | Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4- |
| Dichloromethane | Trichloroethane 1,1,1- |
| Dichloropropane 1,2- | Trichloroethane 1,1,2- |
| Dinoseb | Trichloroethylene |
| Diquat | Vinyl chloride |
| EDB | Xylene |
| Endothall | |

- (2) Surface water systems with confirmed detections of organic chemical contamination identified in Table 1 will receive 3 points.
 - (3) No surface water system may receive more than 6 system vulnerability points. Surface water systems that receive no system vulnerability points will not be considered for source water protection funding.
- c. No combination ground and surface water system may receive more than 6 system vulnerability points.
- d. Ability to Implement Best Management Practices Factor
 - (1) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that possess the ability and authority to implement land use controls including but not limited to zoning or ordinances, will receive 2 points.
 - (2) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that possess the ability to implement other non-land use controls such as public education, contingency planning, or conducting toxic/hazardous waste collection events will receive 1 point.
 - (3) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that propose to plug abandoned wells within the delineated source water protection area will receive 1 point.
 - (4) Systems that receive system vulnerability points and that have confirmed siting or well construction problems listed on the most recent TCEQ sanitary survey will receive 1 point for proposals which will correct these problems.
 - (5) Systems that receive no Ability to Implement Best Management Practices points will not be considered for source water protection funding.
- e. The total points for Groundwater or Surface Water System Vulnerability and the Ability to Implement Best Management Practices will be summed and multiplied by 10 before adding Affordability Factor points.
- f. Disadvantaged Community Eligibility Factor – Ten points awarded to any entity that qualifies as a disadvantaged community (see Appendix D for eligibility criteria)
- g. The total source water protection rating score will be the sum of points generated from ground and surface water system vulnerability, ability to implement Best Management Practices and affordability factors.