

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Project Ranking Criteria (Brief)

CATEGORY A

Definition:

Water systems with deficiencies that have resulted in documented waterborne disease outbreak illnesses that are attributable to the water systems, or water systems under a court order to correct SDWA violations and/or water outage problems.

CATEGORY B

Definition:

Water systems that have repeatedly violated the total coliform MCL (TCR) due to active sources contaminated with coliform bacteria (fecal, *E. coli*, or total coliform)

CATEGORY C

Definition:

Water systems which have (1) a surface water supply, or a groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI) source, that is not filtered, or untreated; or (2) non-GWUDI well sources that are contaminated with fecal coliform or *E. coli*.

CATEGORY D

Definition:

Water systems that have (1) surface water sources or GWUDI sources with filtration treatment deficiencies that violate federal or state regulations concerning surface water treatment requirements; or (2) non-GWUDI wells that are contaminated with fecal coliform or *E. coli* and are inadequately treated.

CATEGORY E

Definition:

Water systems with water outages or significant water quantity problems caused by source water capacity or water delivery capability that is insufficient to supply current demand.

CATEGORY F

Definition:

Water systems that (1) distribute water containing nitrates/nitrites in excess of the MCL; or (2) distribute water containing perchlorate in excess of the MCL; or (3) water systems that are in violation of the Total Coliform Rule for reasons other than source contamination.

CATEGORY G

Definition:

Water systems that distribute water containing chemical or radiological contamination exceeding a State or Federal primary drinking water standard.

CATEGORY H

Definition:

Water systems with reservoirs with floating covers that are in active use; or water systems which do not provide meters for the water delivered to customers.

CATEGORY I

Definition:

Water systems which comply with surface water treatment requirements, but are not in conformance with the California Cryptosporidium Action Plan.

CATEGORY J

Definition:

Water systems that are in violation of those portions of the Water Works Standards that could result in the entry of wastewater into the water supply or distribution system.

CATEGORY K

Definition:

Water systems that operate disinfection facilities that lack needed reliability features, chlorine residual analyzers and alarms or have other disinfection deficiencies that violate the Water Works Standards.

CATEGORY L

Definition:

Water systems that: (1) distribute water in excess of the iron or manganese secondary standard and for which a compliance order has been issued; (2) distribute water in excess of a Department published chemical Notification Level; (3) distribute water which has exceeded a primary drinking water standard in one or more samples, but has not violated the standard (for a running average standard); or (4) need treatment for a standby groundwater source that is contaminated in excess of a primary MCL.

CATEGORY M

Definition:

Water systems that do not meet the Water Works Standards (other than those components already covered by the above listed categories) and water systems that do not meet the TMF (technical, managerial, and financial) criteria but do not have a project in any of the above categories.

CATEGORY N

Definition:

Water systems that distribute water that exceeds secondary standards.

CATEGORY O

Definition:

All water system deficiencies that are eligible and are not covered in any of the above categories.