



Clean Water Project Priority List (PPL) Scoring Summary

Permit type	Point category	Points	Point definitions - Minnesota Rule Chapter 7077
Existing wastewater permit (NPDES or SDS) Minn. R. 7077.0117 Forms: www.pca.state.mn.us	Environmental and/or human health threat (0-60 points)	5	Projects with effluent discharge violations: project addresses acute/chronic violations status. [subp. 7]
		10	Project addressing repeated failures: including backups, bypasses, overflows and surcharges. [subp. 8]
		20	Ponds in karst area: stabilization ponds or SDS facility with high groundwater table. [subp. 6]
		0 - 15	Discharge to impaired or Outstanding Resource Value Waters (ORVW): existing discharge into impaired waters or ORVW (5 points). If impaired or ORVW water and if existing facility has violations (5 points). Chronic failure (5 points). [subp. 9]
		5	Proximity to potable water intake: public water intake within 25 miles downstream of the discharge. [subp. 10]
		5	Endangered or threatened species: receiving water downstream from existing discharge supports such species. [subp. 11]
	Age and condition factor (0-50 points)	20	Age of facilities: all or a substantial portion of an existing facility is 20 or more years. [subp. 2]
		5	Flow capacity: at or above 85% permitted hydraulic or organic flow capacity. [subp. 1]
		10	New standards are more stringent: introduction of more stringent limit(s) for existing facility. [subp. 12]
		15	Excess inflow & infiltration: project proposal includes measures to correct problem. [subp. 3]
	Existing or proposed discharge (0-87 points)	20	Land discharge: continue or proposed on-land wastewater disposal (spray irrigation or nitrate removal). [subp. 4]
		10	Effluent limit more stringent than secondary treatment: ammonia, total nitrogen, phosphorus. [subp. 5]
		30	Beneficial use of wastewater: Project proposal includes reuse that is 20% of total project costs and does not get points land discharge in subp 4. [subp 18]
		7	Receiving water classification (Note: only one point category for highest classification). [subp.13] Receiving water classification: 2A
		5	Receiving water classification: 1, 2Bd
		3	Receiving water classification: 2B, 2C, 2D
		1	Receiving water classification: 7
		1 - 15	Effluent impact on receiving water: project impact dilution ratio (discharge/receiving water). [subp. 14]
		5	Project implements corrective measures of a diagnostic study: certain watershed studies. [subp. 15]
		20	Project helps to meet TMDL for receiving water: identified by waste load allocation or TMDL study as needed for impaired water improvements. [subp. 16]
-5	New or expanded discharge; points subtracted: project produces a new or expanded mass discharge into ORVW, impaired water, or 200,000 gallons per day (gpd) expansion into stream class 2A, lake, or wetland. [subp. 17]		

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New wastewater systems in unsewered areas Minn. R. 7077.0118 Form: www.pca.state.mn.us	Environmental and/or human health threat (0-55 points)	0 - 45	(Note: Each ISTS only receives points under one failure category) Discharges that immediate and adversely affect or threaten public health or safety (% ISTS x 45). [subp. 1]
		0 - 15	Discharges that fail to protect groundwater - less than three feet separation to G.W. or bedrock (% ISTS x 15). [subp. 2]
		0 - 5	Noncompliance with setback requirements - properties that cannot conform (% ISTS x 5). [subp. 3]
		5	Proximity of ISTS's to impaired or outstanding resource value water: any number of existing ISTS systems discharging within 500 feet of impaired or ORVW water. [subp. 4]
		5	Proximity of failing ISTS's to impaired waters: any number of existing ISTS systems are failing (with the exception of setback distance) and is within 500 feet of impaired water. [subp. 5]
	Density factor (0-30 points)	0 - 30	Density of ISTS discharges: number of structures per area (s/a) based on smallest circle enclosing 90% connections in service area. For <0.25 s/a = 0 pts; 0.25< 0.5 = 10 points; 0.5-1.0 =20 points; >1.0 s/a = 30 points. [subp. 6]
	Proposed discharge (0-55 points)	20	On land discharge: new consumptive use or on-land discharge spray irrigation with nitrate removal. [subp. 7]
		5	Project implements corrective measures of a diagnostic study: certain watershed studies. [subd. 8]
		20	Project helps to meet TMDL for receiving water: project identified by waste load allocation or TMDL study as needed for impaired water improvements. [subp. 9]
		-5	New or expanded discharge; points subtracted: project produces a new or expanded discharge into ORVW, impaired water, or 200,000 gpd expansion into stream class 2A, lake, or wetland. [subp. 10]
		30	Beneficial use of wastewater: project proposal includes reuse that is 20% of total project costs and does not get points land discharge in subp 7. [subp 11]

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Stormwater projects Minn. R. 7077.0119 Form: www.pca.state.mn.us	Environmental and/or human health threat (0-9 pts.)	4	Discharge to impaired waters: project service area currently discharges into an impaired water and project reduces the level of the pollutant for which the receiving water is impaired. For the purpose of this part, discharge into a subwatershed that flows into an impaired water is considered a discharge into that water.
		5	Discharge to an ORVW or trout water: project service area currently discharges into an ORVW or a trout water and project provides treatment that improves the quality of stormwater discharges. [subp. 1a] For the purpose of this part, discharge into a subwatershed that flows into an ORVW or trout water is considered a discharge into that water.
	Existing or proposed discharge (1-65 pts.)	7	Receiving water classification (Note: only one point category for highest classification). [subp. 2] Receiving water classification: 2A
		5	Receiving water classification: 1, 2Bd
		3	Receiving water classification: 2B, 2C, 2D
		1	Receiving water classification: 7
		5	Project implements corrective measures of a diagnostic study: certain watershed studies. [subp. 3]
		-5	New or expanded diversion of stormwater; points subtracted: new or expanded discharge to ORVW, impaired water, lake, wetland or 2A stream. [subp. 5]
		18	Project helps to meet TMDL for receiving water: identified by waste load allocation or TMDL study as needed for impaired water improvements. [subp. 6]
		0-10	Ratio of impervious area to total area: up to 10 points assigned by multiplying 20 times the ratio of the project impervious surface area to the total project area served by the proposed BMP. [subp.7]
		9	Volume reduction: project results in stormwater volume reduction from an existing discharge. Volume reduction must be a major component of the treatment system, or comprise a majority of the cost of the overall proposal (various BMP's listed). [subp.8]
		1-18	New treatment systems: applicants that currently hold an MS4 NPDES permit and are assigned a waste load allocation based on a TMDL receive one point; all other eligible applicants receive 18 points. [subp. 9]
		6	Multiple environmental benefits: points assigned if the projects meets one or more of the environmental benefits listed. [subp. 10]
		10	Structural improvements to existing stormwater ponds: points assigned if the project is for structural improvements to an existing stormwater pond that increases or improves treatment. No points assigned for projects that address only maintenance and do not propose structural improvements. [subp.11]