



Alaska Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Priority Criteria for Emerging Contaminant Projects – Reference Sheet

Projects to address Emerging Contaminants will be ranked by the rating system set forth below, in addition to the standard Clean Water SRF project scoring criteria. The Alaska State Revolving Fund Program is prioritizing projects that address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), but will consider projects to address other emerging contaminants.

SCORING CATEGORY	POINTS	MAX POINTS
Treated Effluent PFAS Concentration – Point Source Projects only (Select only one)		
<i>If the proposed project addresses emerging contaminants in treated effluent from a wastewater treatment facility, select the appropriate concentration in the treated effluent. Documentation of the PFAS concentration is required. A map of the Source Water Protection Area is also required for indicated categories.</i>		
Concentration ≥ 70 parts per trillion (ppt)	25	25
Concentration 20 - 69 ppt and point of discharge is within Zone A of Public Water System's (PWS) Source Water Protection Area (SWPA)	20	
Concentration 20 - 69 ppt and point of discharge is within Zone B of a PWS SWPA	15	
Concentration 20 - 69 ppt and point of discharge is not within Zone A or B of a PWS SWPA	10	
Concentration 4 - 19 ppt and point of discharge is not within Zone A or B of a PWS SWPA	5	
Daily Discharge Volume – Point Source Projects only (Select only one)		
<i>If the proposed project addresses emerging contaminants in effluent from a wastewater treatment facility, select the appropriate discharge volume.</i>		
Discharge ≥ 250,000 gallons per day (gpd)	10	10
Discharge 5,000 - 249,999 gpd	8	
Discharge < 4,999 gpd	6	
Groundwater or Surface Water PFAS Concentration – Nonpoint Source Projects only (Select only one)		
<i>If the proposed project addresses emerging contaminants in groundwater, storm water, and/or surface water, select the appropriate concentration. Documentation of the PFAS concentration is required.</i>		
Concentration ≥ 70 ppt	15	15
Concentration 20 – 69 ppt	10	
Concentration 4 – 19 ppt	5	
TOTAL		50

For a project to be eligible for Emerging Contaminants funding, the primary purpose must be to address emerging contaminants in wastewater effluent, groundwater, or surface water. Emerging contaminants refer to substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment.

Projects that address one or more of the following five areas of emerging contaminants are eligible for Emerging Contaminants funding through the Alaska Clean Water Fund.

1. PFAS and other persistent organic pollutants (POPs).
Priority points are given to projects that address PFAS.
2. Biological contaminants and microorganisms
3. Some compounds of pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs)
4. Nanomaterials
5. Microplastics/Nanoplastics

Questions about the eligibility of your project to receive Emerging Contaminant funding may be sent to dec.srfprogram@alaska.gov.