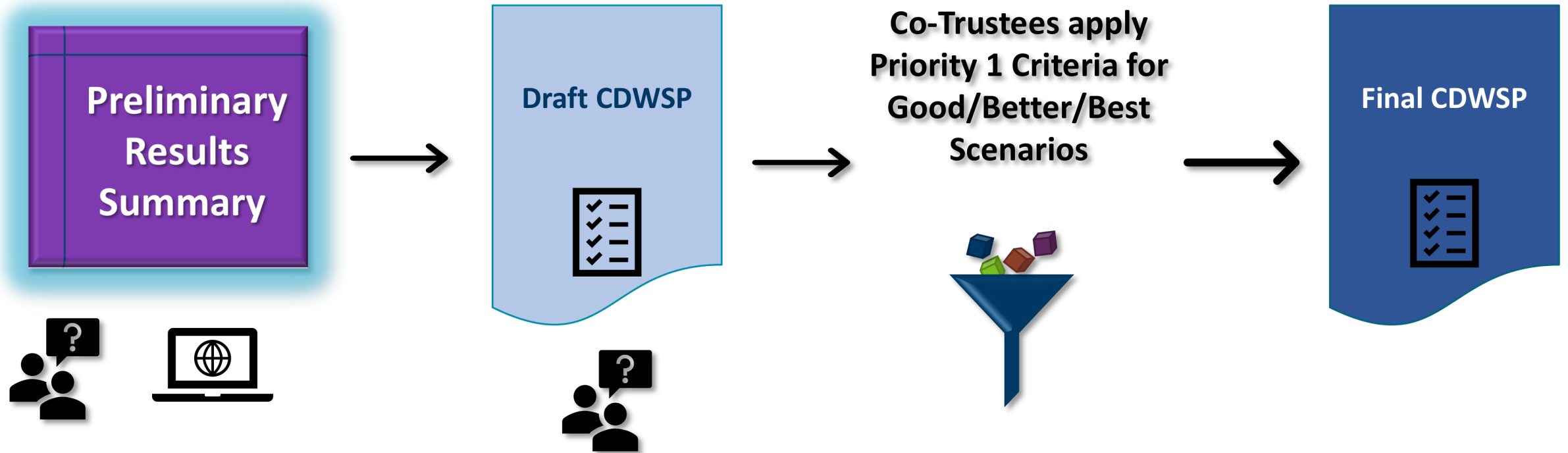


Priority 1 Criteria: Progress-to-Date and Next Steps

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3M PFC Settlement Work Group Meetings
August 20-21, 2019

Approach



Progress-to-Date

- Finalized Priority 1 Criteria in November 2018 with Work Group input
 - Screening Criteria – pass/fail
 - Evaluation Criteria – +/-
- Did not develop guidance on how to apply the criteria (e.g., weighting, ranking)



**Minnesota 3M PFC Settlement
Priority 1 Criteria (Version 3)
March 30, 2019**

Background

The State of Minnesota establishes the Priority 1 Criteria for the use of the Grant Agreement,...

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Purpose

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1. Addr PFAS Agre

2. Com (in s cons

3. Be technically and administratively feasible.
4. Not jeopardize public health and/or safety.
5. Not negatively impact results of remediation under the 2007 Settlement Agreement and Consent Order (Consent Order) or other remedies addressing other sources of contamination.

Evaluation Criteria

A list of draft evaluation criteria for drinking water supply and groundwater protection/restoration projects is provided below. Projects will be evaluated against the following criteria. Projects do not have to meet all of the evaluation criteria – rather only relevant criteria will be used to evaluate projects. Additional guidance on how to apply the criteria (e.g., scoring ranges, how to rank) and apply weights to criteria (if appropriate) will be developed at a later date. (Criteria are numbered for reference only, not priority).

Project Focus Criteria

1. For drinking water supply projects, projects that directly address water supplies where health based values, health risk limits, and/or health risk indices for PFAS are exceeded will be evaluated more favorably.
2. For groundwater protection/restoration projects, projects that are expected to directly or indirectly address water supplies where health based values, health risk limits, and/or health risk indices for PFAS are exceeded will be evaluated more favorably.

Project Implementation Criteria

3. **Has a high probability of success.** Projects with reliable methods/technologies known to have a high probability of success, even if they involve relatively new technologies, will be evaluated more favorably. Projects incorporating experimental methods, research, or unproven technologies will be evaluated less favorably.
4. **Has the potential to adapt to new technologies (if applicable).** Projects that are expected to be able to adapt to new technologies will be evaluated more favorably.
5. **Provides long-term benefits.** Projects that are expected to be sustained over the long-term, with reasonable operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, will be evaluated more favorably.
6. **Provides multiple benefits.** Projects that are likely to provide ancillary benefits (e.g., benefits to other natural resources or the environment, benefits to other communities) will be evaluated more favorably.

Progress-to-Date (Cont'd)

- In October/November 2018, requested input from the Work Groups on weighting of the evaluation criteria (most important, more important, somewhat important)
 - 12 responses from the Citizen-Business Group
 - 7 responses from the Government and 3M Working Group



Survey Results: Focus Criteria

	Most Important	More Important	Somewhat Important
1. For drinking water supply projects, projects that directly address water supplies where health based values, health risk limits, and/or health risk indices for PFAS are exceeded will be evaluated more favorably	17	2	0
2. For groundwater protection/restoration projects, projects that are expected to directly or indirectly address water supplies where health based values, health risk limits, and/or health risk indices for PFAS are exceeded will be evaluated more favorably	13	4	2

Survey Results: Implementation Criteria

	Most Important	More Important	Somewhat Important
3. Has a high probability of success	8	10	1
4. Has the potential to adapt to new technologies (if applicable)	3	8	8
5. Provides long-term benefits	13	5	1
6. Provides multiple benefits	6	8	5
7. Addresses future needs and conditions	9	8	2
8. Has low risk of adverse impacts from remedial actions	3	9	7
9. Has low risk of unintended adverse health impacts	Added between October and November 2018 meetings		
10. Minimizes adverse environmental impacts	9	9	1
11. Minimizes adverse social impacts	4	5	10
12. Benefits can be measured for success	6	10	3

Survey Results: Cost Criteria

	Most Important	More Important	Somewhat Important
13. Is cost-effective	8	8	3
14. Has reasonable long-term O&M costs	4	12	3
15. Has appropriate cost sharing (if applicable)	3	8	8

Survey Results: Other Criteria

	Most Important	More Important	Somewhat Important
16. Would not otherwise occur	5	7	7
17. Leverages funds or builds upon existing efforts	2	10	7
18. Is consistent with regional planning (if applicable)	1	6	12
19. Is consistent with local planning (if applicable)	2	7	10
20. Is acceptable to the public	3	6	10

- During September meeting
 - Present draft framework for applying Priority 1 criteria (including proposed weighting)
- Following September meeting, request feedback from Work Groups on
 - Draft framework for applying criteria
 - Additions/refinements to the list of Priority 1 criteria
 - Weighting of Priority 1 criteria



Questions or Comments?