# Appendix W - 3.202 Review Criteria

A Permit to conduct the designated activity of a municipal or industrial water project shall be approved if the Permit Authority, or in the case of an Administratively Approved Permit, the Director, finds the application complies with the following criteria and the relevant criteria at Section 2.405. If the Permit Authority finds the application does not comply with any one or more of these criteria, the application shall be denied or may be approved with conditions.

1. **The Project shall emphasize the most efficient use of water, including the recycling, reuse and conservation of water. The determination of whether the Project emphasizes the most efficient use of water may include but is not limited to the following considerations:**

   ***a. Whether the Project uses readily available conservation techniques.***

   ***b. Whether the Project recycles water to the extent allowed by law.***

   The Cherokee Metropolitan District (CMD) PFAS Water Treatment Facility (WTF) and Distribution Project (Project) emphasizes the efficient use of water resources by enabling CMD to continue utilizing its existing groundwater supplies and associated water rights that are affected by PFAS contamination. The Project maximizes the beneficial use of existing water resources and reduces the need to develop new water supplies by treating existing groundwater sources to achieve applicable state and federal drinking water standards.

   The Project incorporates available water conservation practices through the use of enclosed transmission, treatment, and distribution infrastructure. Water will be conveyed through enclosed pipelines, minimizing water losses that occur through open conveyance systems. The Project does not include reservoirs or other open-water storage facilities which minimizes evaporation losses.

   Information regarding CMD's water reuse practices is provided in Appendix P - Documents Related to 2.303 Item 18.d. The Project does not limit current or future water reuse opportunities. The Project supports the continued efficient management of CMD's water resources in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

   The no-build alternative prevents CMD from utilizing groundwater wells affected by PFAS contamination, reducing the availability of existing water supplies and limits the beneficial use of existing water rights. The Project is a practical, efficient, and cost-effective means of restoring the use of the groundwater resources while ensuring compliance with applicable drinking water standards.