



District 4
Ohio Public Works Integrating Committee
(D4OPWIC)

STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
(SCIP)

&

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM (LTIP)

FY25 APPLICATION MANUAL

This document provides the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and District 4 Ohio Public Works Integrating Committee (D4OPWIC) policies. State Capital Improvement Program (SCIP) and Local Transportation Improvement Program (LTIP) Funding Applications will be evaluated in accordance with the requirements, terms, and conditions set down by the OPWC and the D4OPWIC.

Questions? Contact Stacy Vallance, District 4 Liaison at 937-225-5402 or vallances@mcoho.org

Table of Contents

FY25 GUIDELINES	4
FY25 Schedule	4
Available Funding	4
Grant and Loan Requirements	4
Application Due Date	4
Application Materials	5
Subdivision Applicant Codes	5
Eligible Projects	5
Funding Requests for LTIP Eligible Projects	5
PROJECT EVALUATION PROCESS.....	6
Phase 1: Eligibility, Completeness and Error Checking.....	6
Phase 2: Project Scoring.....	6
Phase 3: Funding Slate Generation	6
FY25 SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS	7
Repair/Replacement	7
New/Expansion	7
Level of Service.....	8
Excessive Water Main Breaks.....	8
Low Water Pressure	8
Structural Damage / Land Damage	9
Excessive Accident Rate	9
Roadway Minimum Standards	9
Water & Sanitary Sewer Projects.....	9
FY25 RATING CRITERIA.....	9
1. Priority Point	9
2. Amount of Funds Requested	10
3. Type of Request (SCIP Only).....	10
4. Local Match.....	10
5. Economic Health of the Community.....	11
6. Infrastructure Age.....	12
7. Generation of Revenue.....	12
8. Additional Funding (Federal and/or State).....	12
9. Readiness of Project.....	13
10. Health/Safety/Condition	13

11. Addresses District Infrastructure Needs 17

12. Economic Development 18

13. Relieve Existing Traffic Congestion (LTIP Only) 18

14. Useful Life of Project 19

15. Affordability of Engineering Costs..... 19

16. Other Factors Presented 19

FY25 GUIDELINES

FY25 Schedule

Activity	Date*
Training Session	Schedule w/Liaison
Application Deadline	August 23, 2023
Scoring Meeting	November 1, 2023
Slate Finalized by Committee	December 6, 2023

* Dates are subject to change.

Available Funding

The funding available for FY25 consists of:

SCIP Allocation	\$6,925,500
RLP Allocation	\$3,000,000
LTIP Allocation	\$2,666,000
Administrative Costs	- \$ 65,000
Total Available	\$13,296,000

Any remaining balance from prior years will be added to the available balance. The Committee establishes September 27, 2023, as the cutoff for Round 2022-2023 reserve funding. Any recovered funds after that date will be applied to FY25 applications.

Grant and Loan Requirements

As per ORC 164.08, 10% of the district's SCIP allocation must be awarded as loans or local debt support. D4OPWIC has set an interest rate of 0%. The term of the loan can be either 30 years or the useful life of the project, whichever is shorter. In order to meet the SCIP grant/loan requirements, D4OPWIC incorporates scoring incentives.

Application Due Date

To be considered for financial assistance applications must be submitted by:

2:00 pm Wednesday, August 23, 2023

Submit to:

Ohio Public Works WorksWise Portal

<https://ohio-das.force.com/pwc/s/>

ABSOLUTELY NO LATE OR PAPER APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED

Application Materials

Applications should include the following items:

1. OPWC District 4 Supplemental Questionnaire.
2. Authorizing Legislation and copies of participating agreements. Authorizing Legislation must be fully executed at time of application.
3. A certification of availability of funds for the local fund match, and/or certification of loan repayment. Both are needed if the application requests a loan/grant combination.
4. OPWC useful life calculation signed and sealed by an engineer. Applicants are required to use the OPWC useful life calculation sheet.

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that all the documents are accurate, complete and in accordance with the requirements, terms, and conditions set down by the OPWC and the D4OPWIC. Failure to meet these conditions will result in the disqualification of a project.

Subdivision Applicant Codes

OPWC uses a unique code to identify applicants, determine their eligibility to receive funding and to manage and track project information. Subdivision codes are assigned by OPWC at the written request of the applicant on the entity's letterhead and should be made prior to applying for financial assistance.

Eligible Projects

Project shall be an infrastructure or qualifying public facility contained in a dedicated right-of-way, infrastructure or a public facility located on a perpetual easement, or qualifying infrastructure on public property.

Funding Requests for LTIP Eligible Projects

Projects eligible for both SCIP and LTIP funding are permitted to submit separate applications for scoring in SCIP and LTIP programs. If the applicant wishes to submit separate applications for each program, the applicant must:

- Submit each application in Workswise separately.
- Each application must have "SCIP" or "LTIP" in the project name to indicate which program they are being submitted to.

If separate applications are not submitted, the D4OPWIC will score the application in both programs based on the single application. Any loan request will be converted or added to the grant request for scoring in the LTIP portion of scoring. LTIP is a grant only program.

PROJECT EVALUATION PROCESS

The District 4 OPWIC has established a three-phase process to select the projects that will be recommended to the OPWC for final evaluation and approval.

Phase 1: Eligibility, Completeness and Error Checking

The district liaison will review all applications for eligibility, completeness, and check for errors. A cure email will be sent to the applicant. All corrections must be made within ten (10) business days. The due date will be clearly stated in the email. If the applicant does not respond, the project will be scored using the original information.

Any application considered ineligible by staff will be brought before the D4OPWIC. The Committee will review and consider the eligibility of any questionable application. An application deemed ineligible will be rejected and dropped from further evaluation.

Staff will summarize all remaining applications.

Phase 2: Project Scoring

Applications will be scored in November. Applicants will be invited to attend the meeting in which the D4OPWIC evaluations their project(s). The representative will be there only to respond to questions and not, unless specifically requested by the Committee, allowed to make a presentation. If a representative for an application is not present at the scoring meeting, the Committee will give a lower score for any items in need of clarification.

The Committee will decide upon a score for each evaluation criterion on each project, by consensus. Projects will be scored based on existing facility type. Staff will provide an initial score on evaluation criteria that are based on the factual items of the application. The Committee will review and change, if appropriate, the staff scores and then complete the evaluation on those criteria that are more judgmental.

Phase 3: Funding Slate Generation

The District 4 Liaison will prepare funding slates based on the total scores obtained from the Committee evaluation process. Applications in each program are sorted by score highest to lowest, total funding request lowest to highest and then grant request lowest to highest. Applications may be moved up in ranking in order to meet legal requirements of the SCIP and LTIP programs. It is the goal of the committee to fund as many projects and jurisdictions as funding allows.

In the event of a tie at the funding cutoff line, the project with the highest local match percentage will be awarded funds. In the event a tie still exists, the project with the highest score in economic health will be awarded funds.

All Small Government eligible applications that are not funded will be ranked by its SCIP score. The seven highest scoring projects will be forwarded to the OPWC Small Government Committee for consideration under the Small Government Program.

The Committee will finalize the Funding Slates, by consensus, at the December regularly scheduled meeting.

FY25 SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

Repair/Replacement

- A project that is replacing infrastructure in-kind that is with the same size and capacity of infrastructure components will be considered **Repair/Replacement**.
- A project that is replacing existing infrastructure with larger capacity infrastructure components due to a current need will be considered **Repair/Replacement**.
- A project that increases the capacity or size of an infrastructure component or system to bring that component or system up to current or recognized local, state, or federal minimum standards will be considered **Repair/Replacement**.
- A project that increases the capacity or size of an infrastructure component or system to bring that component or system up to current minimum standards as defined by a recognized standard making organization (ex. AASHTO), will be considered **Repair/Replacement**.
- A project that has components that are new /expansion (as defined below) but that do not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total project value will be considered **Repair/Replacement** projects for scoring items #1 and #3.
- Any project that the Committee has reviewed in a public meeting and determined by consensus to be **Repair/Replacement**.

New/Expansion

- Defined as projects that are new infrastructure, that are being increased for a projected need, or that are replacing dissimilar (as defined by the Committee) or privately owned infrastructure. For example:
 1. Replacing dry wells with a storm sewer system.
 2. Replacing private wells with a public water distribution system.
 3. Replacing private septic systems with a public sanitary sewer system.
 4. Replacing stop or yield signs at an intersection with a traffic signal.
 5. Constructing public thoroughfares on private roads.
 6. Replacing ditches with a storm sewer system where the roadway is not being improved from rural to urban standards.
- A project that is constructing a new infrastructure component or system not previously existing will be considered **New/Expansion**.
- A project that is increasing the capacity of a component or system to meet a potential need will be considered **New/Expansion**.
- A project that increases the capacity or size of an infrastructure component or system, without evidence of current need, that already meets or exceeds current minimum standards as defined by a recognized standards making organization (ex. AASHTO), will be considered **New/Expansion**.
- A Repair/Replacement project that has components that are new /expansion that exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total project value will be considered **New/Expansion for scoring items #1, #2 and #4**.
- Any project that the Committee has reviewed in a public meeting and determined by consensus to be **New/Expansion**.

Level of Service

This set of definitions is intended for the use of the Committee. Definitions are simplified for ease of use and are not intended to completely define “Level of Service” from an engineering point of view.

LOS A – Represents completely free flow conditions. The operation of vehicles is virtually unaffected by the presence of other vehicles, and operation is constrained only by the geometric features of the highway and driver preferences.

LOS B – Represents a free flow condition, although the presence of other vehicles begins to be noticeable. Average travel speeds are the same as “LOS A,” but drivers have slightly less freedom to maneuver.

LOS C – Represents a range in which the influence of traffic density on operations becomes marked. The ability to maneuver within the traffic stream is now clearly affected by the presence of other vehicles. Minor Disruptions may be expected to cause serious local deterioration in service. Queues may form behind any significant traffic disruption.

LOS D – Represents a range in which the ability to maneuver is severely restricted because of traffic congestion. Travel speed begins to be reduced by increasing volumes. Only minor disruptions can be absorbed without the formation of extensive queues and the deterioration of service to LOS E and LOS F.

LOS E – Represents operations at or near capacity and is quite unstable. Vehicles are operating with the minimum spacing at which uniform flow can be maintained. As the limits for the level of service are approached, disruptions cannot be dissipated, and most disruptions will cause queues to form and service to deteriorate to LOS F.

LOS F – Represents forced or breakdown flow. It occurs where vehicles arrive at a rate greater than the rate at which they are discharged or at a point on a planned facility where forecast demand exceeds computed capacity. Although operations at such points appear to be at capacity, queues will form behind these breakdowns. Operations within queues are highly unstable with vehicles experiencing brief periods of movement followed by stoppages.

Excessive Water Main Breaks

For projects that are replacing water mains and claiming there have been excessive breaks in the line to be replaced, supporting documentation is required. This documentation should include the date and location of the break, a map that shows the project location and the locations of the main breaks. The extent of the work required for repair is desirable. A repair log with an attached and marked map will be acceptable as supporting documentation. Other report mechanisms will be acceptable if the date, location, and a map graphically depicting the various break sites is provided. The total amount of line being replaced will be used in calculating the breaks per 1,000'. The breaks per 1,000' is an average of all breaks for the total linear feet being replaced.

Low Water Pressure

For projects that are replacing water mains or water towers and claiming low water pressure in the line to be replaced, supporting documentation is required which includes an engineer’s opinion.

Structural Damage / Land Damage

For use in rating criteria items 10 (Health & Safety) and 16 (Other Factors)

Structural Damage is limited to damage to buildings caused by flooding or water pressure. The Committee reserves the right to consider immediate and serious damage to infrastructure (such as bridges, roads, or drainage structures) on a case-by-case basis.

Land damage is damage to property caused by flooding or water pressure that includes serious erosion, sink holes and damage to crops.

Excessive Accident Rate

Accident Rate assessment will be determined by the District Integrating Committee on a case-by-case basis and may use the supporting documentation provided by the applicant. It is suggested that applicants provide accident summary data, up to date traffic counts and other relevant materials for the Committees use if excessive accident rate is being claimed.

Roadway Minimum Standards

For the purpose of this application, minimum standards are defined under the following conditions:

In urban areas, roadways should be a minimum 22' for two lane facilities. On low-speed facilities (25 mph speed limit), a minimum width of 20' is acceptable. Urban areas, for the purpose of this application, will be defined as places with a population of 5,000 or more.

In rural areas, roadways should be a minimum 20' for two lane facilities. On low volume roadways, a minimum width of 18' is acceptable. Under no circumstances is a roadway under 18' considered to meet minimum standards. For the purposes of this application, low volume will be considered an ADT of 400 or less.

Water & Sanitary Sewer Projects

All work within the application should be located within a single subdivision.

FY25 RATING CRITERIA

Any items missing supporting documentation will receive zero (0) points. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all supporting documents are included.

1. Priority Point

Each applicant may designate one (1) project to be its Priority Project. The Priority Project will receive four (4) additional points. The priority point can only be for 1 project regardless of funding program request or eligibility. If the priority project is only eligible for SCIP funding, the applicant **MAY NOT** choose a second project that is eligible for LTIP funding. In some instances, more than one applicant will share the same subdivision code. In this instance, a priority point will be given to each Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

2. Amount of Funds Requested

ORC 164.06 B-1

	SCIP Repair / Replacement	SCIP New / Expansion	LTIP
5 pts. Up to	\$200,000	\$80,000	\$200,000
4 pts. Up to	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
3 pts. Up to	\$985,000	\$400,000	\$600,000
2 pts. Up to	\$1,500,000	\$600,000	\$800,000
1 pt. Up to	\$2,100,000	\$850,000	\$1,100,000
0 pts. Above	\$2,100,000	\$850,000	\$1,100,000

3. Type of Request (SCIP Only)

5 points	100% Loan Assistance/Credit Enhancement project
4 points	100% Loan
3 points	Mixed loan/grant with minimum 75% of request as a loan
2 points	Mixed loan/grant with minimum 50% of request as a loan
1 point	Mixed loan/grant with a minimum 25% of request as loan
0 points	All other requests

The committee will not accept any loan application for less than **\$50,000**.

4. Local Match

ORC 164.06 B-6, 164.14 E-6

	SCIP Repair/Replace LTIP All Projects	SCIP New/Expansion
5 points	75% or more	80% or more
4 points	50% thru 74.9%	70% thru 79.9%
3 points	25% thru 49.9%	60% thru 69.9%
2 points	10% thru 24.9%	50% thru 59.9%
1 point	1% thru 9.9%	25% thru 49.9%

OPWC loan requests will be considered as part of the local match.

The lower of the scores will be used if a project has both new/expansion and repair/replacement elements in substantial amounts as defined in Item #1.

5. Economic Health of the Community

ORC 164.06 B-8, ORC 164.14 E-6

Jurisdiction	Median House Income	Rank	Score
Brookville	\$56,580	11	3
Butler Township	\$81,214	27	0
Centerville	\$76,565	23	1
Clay Township	\$68,720	18	2
Clayton	\$79,987	25	1
Dayton	\$37,536	1	5
Englewood	\$61,711	12	3
Farmersville	\$72,500	21	1
German Township	\$80,684	26	0
Germantown	\$77,452	24	1
Harrison Township	\$40,035	2	5
Huber Heights	\$69,184	19	2
Jackson Township	\$65,893	15	3
Jefferson Township	\$50,129	6	4
Kettering	\$65,054	14	3
Miami Township	\$67,042	16	2
Miamisburg	\$72,677	22	1
Montgomery County	\$56,543	10	4
Moraine	\$43,042	4	5
New Lebanon	\$52,353	7	4
Oakwood	\$126,713	29	0
Perry Township	\$67,770	17	2
Phillipsburg	\$54,643	9	4
Riverside	\$52,739	8	4
Trotwood	\$40,428	3	5
Union	\$64,858	13	3
Vandalia	\$69,255	20	2
Washington Township	\$87,675	28	0
West Carrollton	\$47,688	5	5

Total Points Ranking	Score
0 – 5	5
6 – 10	4
11 – 15	3
16 – 20	2
21 – 25	1
26 +	0

Data is based on U.S. Census Bureau Median Household Income in the past 12 months (in 2021 inflation-adjusted dollars). Data collected on 1/26/2023.

6. Infrastructure Age

ORC 164.06 B-2

Type of Projects	Life (years)	Points				
		5	4	3	2	1
Bridge	50	51 +	50 - 39	38 - 26	25 - 14	13 - 1
Road	20	21 +	20 - 16	15 - 10	9 - 6	5 - 1
Sanitary Sewer	50	51 +	50 - 39	38 - 26	25 - 14	13 - 1
Solid Waste	50	51 +	50 - 39	38 - 26	25 - 14	13 - 1
Storm Water	50	51 +	50 - 39	38 - 26	25 - 14	13 - 1
Wastewater Treatment	30	31 +	30 - 25	24 - 16	15 - 9	8 - 1
Water Supply	50	51 +	50 - 39	38 - 26	25 - 14	13 - 1
Pump Station	30	31 +	30 - 25	24 - 16	15 - 9	8 - 1

Based on the infrastructure type and related life expectancy, points are awarded to rehabilitation and expansion projects based on the age.

Age is determined by the date of original construction or last major improvement.

7. Generation of Revenue

ORC 164.06 B-3

1 point	No new user fees or assessments
0 points	New user fees or assessments

Project specific user fees or assessments.

8. Additional Funding (Federal and/or State)

ORC 164.06 B-7, 164.14 E-4

2 points	OPWC funding would match, in part, a committed grant or loan. Submit supporting documentation.
1 point	The project was submitted to and accepted by the appropriate agency and formally denied for lack of funds. Submit supporting documentation.
0 points	The project does not have any additional Federal and/or State funding

ED/GE funds, Permissive Tax funds, Tri Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (TCA) Funds, and Well Fields Protection Funds are considered local funds for purposes of this item.

Funds must have been available and applied for within the last 5 years. One-time funding sources are not eligible. The funding agency must be accepting applications to be considered for scoring. Funding must be received through a competitive funding process. Proof of secured funding or denial of funding must be submitted as part of the application to receive points. OWDA Loans do not require supporting documentation.

9. Readiness of Project

ORC 164.06 B-9, ORC 164.14 E-5

1 point	The application's project schedule will have construction substantially underway on or before June 1 of the year following approval of funds.
0 points	If the project does not meet the requirements listed above, no points will be awarded and will be submitted to the committee for rejection in the current funding round. If the application is rejected, it is not eligible for a resubmittal point.

10. Health/Safety/Condition

ORC 164.06 B-2, 164.06 B-4, 164.14 E-1, 164 E-9

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

10 points	There is a serious health and/or safety threat present. Severe condition problem, i.e. failure.
8 points	The project will provide immediate health and/or safety benefit. Serious condition problem exists, i.e. structural deficiencies
6 points	The project will reduce a probable health and/or safety problem. Beginning to show deterioration condition; repairs before failure.
4 points	The project will delay a health and/or safety problem. Satisfactory condition; maintenance repairs.
2 points	A possible future health and/or safety problem mitigation. New/Expansion for a specific development.
0 points	No health and/or safety effect.

ROADS

10 points	Reconstruction (unsafe at legal speeds). This includes widening and/or reconstruction to bring the road in compliance with minimum standards. This includes minimum width requirements or excessive accident rate. Or an intersection improvement project where there is an excessive accident rate and/or capacity problem. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Road reconstruction that requires widening to add additional through and/or turn lanes. Or an intersection improvement that realigns the intersection, adds turn lanes, with upgraded signalization due to traffic over capacity.
6 points	Road rehabilitation of a roadway that already meets standards. No additional pavement required to construct thru or turn lanes. For example, substantial full depth reconstruction, curb replacement, or concrete joint repairs.
4 points	Roadway resurfacing without significant reconstruction, such as 90% mill and fill paving, or overlay directly over existing pavement. Or replace an existing signal or install a new signal where warranted by a traffic study.
2 points	A new road that will improve traffic flow in the area of construction. Submit supporting documentation.
0 points	A new road with no supporting documentation.

BRIDGES

10 points	0-25 or a General Appraisal rating of 3 or less or the bridge is indefinitely closed to all traffic due to unsafe condition(s). Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	26-50, or posted load reduction, or a General Appraisal rating of 4. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	51-65 or a General Appraisal rating of 5 or 6. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	66-80 or a General Appraisal rating of 7. Submit supporting documentation.
2 points	81-100 or a General Appraisal rating of more than 7. Submit supporting documentation.
0 points	Bridge on a new roadway.

SANITARY TREATMENT PLANTS

10 points	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) orders in the form of a consent decree or court order. Or replacement or repairs due to severe condition such as failure. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Update existing processes due to EPA orders or findings. Or replace major systems due to deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Replace appurtenances that are beginning to show deterioration. Or update existing processes due to EPA recommendations. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Increase capacity to meet current needs or update processes to improve effluent quality.
2 points	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

10 points	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree or court order. Or replacement or repairs due to severe condition such as failure. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Update existing processes due to EPA orders or findings. Or replace primary systems due to deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Replace appurtenances that are beginning to show deterioration. Or update existing processes due to EPA recommendations. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Increase capacity to meet current needs or update processes to improve water quality.
2 points	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

STORM SEWERS

10 points	Storm sewer structure failure, collapse, or indefinite road closure due to unsafe conditions. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Chronic flooding caused by storm sewer structure deficiencies. Or replace due to structural deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Inadequate capacity. Or replace structures that are beginning to show deterioration. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Inadequate capacity with no associated damage. Submit supporting documentation.
2 points	New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

CULVERTS

10 points	Culvert structure failure, collapse, or indefinite road closure due to unsafe conditions. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Chronic flooding caused by culvert deficiencies. Or replace due to structural deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Inadequate capacity. Or replace structures that are beginning to show deterioration. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Inadequate capacity with no associated damage. Submit supporting documentation.
2 points	New/Expansion to meet current needs.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

SANITARY SEWERS

10 points	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree or court order. Or replace due to structural failure. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Replace, due to chronic backup or flooding in basements. Or due to EPA orders or findings. Or replace due to serious structural deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Replace, due to inadequate capacity. Or replace due to EPA recommendations. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs
2 points	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

SANITARY LIFT STATIONS AND FORCED MAINS

10 points	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, or court order. Or replace due to failure. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Replace due to EPA orders or findings. Or replace due to serious deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Replace due to inadequate capacity. Or replace due to EPA recommendations. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs.
2 points	New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

WATER PUMP STATIONS

10 points	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, or court order. Or replace due to failure. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Replace due to EPA orders or findings. Or inadequate capacity with the inability to maintain pressure for required fire flows. Or Replace due to serious deficiencies. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Replace due to inadequate capacity or EPA recommendations. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs.
2 points	New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

WATER LINES/WATER TOWERS

10 points	8 or more breaks per 1,000 lineal feet of water main in the project area. Or replace due to structural failure. Submit supporting documentation.
8 points	Replace, due to deficiency such as excessive corrosion. Or replace due to structural deterioration or undersized water tower. 5 or more breaks per 1,000 lineal feet of water main in the project area. Submit supporting documentation.
6 points	Replace undersized water lines. Or install new water meters or replace meters that have exceeded useful life. Or make repairs to water lines or water towers that are beginning show deterioration. Submit supporting documentation.
4 points	Increase capacity to meet current needs. Or replace water meters as part of an upgrade of the system. Or general maintenance of water tower.
2 points	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
0 points	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

11. Addresses District Infrastructure Needs

ORC 164.06 B-1, 164.14 E-7

Supporting Documentation is required to receive points.

	Users	ADT	Acres Drained
	Water Supply, Wastewater, Solid Waste	Road, Bridge/Culvert	Stormwater
5 points (Significant Countywide)	25,000 or more	20,000 or more	over 5,000 acres drained ¹
4 points (Significant Area Wide – 2 or More Jurisdictions)	15,000 – 24,999	10,000 – 19,999, or an ADT higher than the population of the applicant community	1,200 to 4,999 acres drained ¹ or drainage area that is established as existing in multiple jurisdictions
3 points (Significant in One Jurisdiction)	2,000 – 14,999 or more than 40% of the applicant community	3,000 to 9,999 ADT or ADT equal to more than 40% of applicant community	300 to 1199 acres drained ¹
2 points (Significant to a Substantial Portion of the Jurisdiction)	1,000 to 1,999 users or 25% to 40% of applicant community	1,000 to 2,999 ADT or ADT equal to 25% to 40% of applicant community	40 to 299 acres drained ¹
1 point (Significant in One Neighborhood)	10 to 999 users but less than 25% of applicant community	50 to 999 ADT but less than 25% of applicant community	15 to 39 acres drained ¹
0 points	Does not meet neighborhood criteria.		

The Committee will determine the relative significance of projects on case-by-case basis.

Bridges may be evaluated using “Acres Drained” only if the applicant provides supporting documentation showing the existing bridge is undersized and inadequate to drain the area served by the bridge.

District 4 defines “users” as a direct connection to a water or sewer line.

Sanitary sewers and water lines may serve users or areas larger than the number of direct connections. Applicant should indicate the total number of users/connections impacted within the project limits.

12. Economic Development

ORC 164.14 E-3

Pursuit of significant and specific economic development. **Provide supporting documentation.** Examples of supporting documentation are listed below.

No points will be given for any jobs moving from one area within the district to another area of the district.

No points will be given for retail or residential development.

Project must add capacity and/or be a major reconstruction.

3 points	Support of specific job creation of 50 or more.
2 points	Supports specific job creation of 10 to 49.
1 point	Support specific job creation of less than 10 or significant job retention.
0 points	No specific economic benefit shown.

For specific job creation the following supporting documentation will be acceptable:

- A letter from a business indicating they are locating in the immediate area.
- Documentation verifying the closing of a relevant real estate deal.

For the potential development of jobs the following supporting documentation will be acceptable:

- An example would be a specific building with no tenants.

For job retention the following supporting documentation will be acceptable:

- A business threatening to leave if the problem infrastructure is not repaired.
- A pattern of complaints (from businesses) about problems the project would correct.

13. Relieve Existing Traffic Congestion (LTIP Only)

ORC 164.14 E-2

Level of Service (LOS) is defined in Appendix B. Provide supporting documentation. Supporting documentation may take the form of a traffic study showing the volumes and congestion periods. Project must have components that will improve LOS.

3 points	LOS F
2 points	LOS E
1 point	LOS D
0 points	There is no apparent traffic problem.

14. Useful Life of Project

Determined by the weighted useful life certified by an engineer in the project application. Applicants are to use the OPWC useful life calculation spreadsheet. Any submitted project must have a certified useful life of at least seven (7) years. **Include OPWC useful life calculation spreadsheet with application.**

Score	Useful Life of Project
5 points	26+ years
4 points	21 – 25 years
3 points	16 – 20 years
2 points	10 – 15 years
1 point	7 – 9 years
0 points	Less than 7 years

15. Affordability of Engineering Costs

The costs will be listed as engineering fees as a percentage of the cost of construction, the same method used by OPWC to evaluate engineering fees. This will include all engineering fees, preliminary & final design, bidding and construction engineering of the project.

Score	Engineering as a % of Construction
3 pts.	0% - 10%
2 pts.	10.1% - 15%
1 pt.	15.1% - 20%
0 pts.	Above 20%

16. Other Factors Presented

ORC 164.06 B-10, ORC 164.14 E-10

Applicants may add a note to the application indicating any additional factors that may contribute to the worth or importance of this project. The Committee may consider such notations for up to 2 points.

The evaluation criteria have a theoretical maximum of 62 points for SCIP and 60 points for LTIP.