



State of Ohio  
**Public Works Commission**  
*Application for Financial Assistance*

**IMPORTANT:** Please consult "Instructions for Financial Assistance for Capital Infrastructure Projects" for guidance in completion of this form.

**Applicant**

Applicant: City of Perrysburg OH Subdivision Code: 173-62148  
 District Number: 5 County: Wood Date: 09/08/2021  
 Contact: Alice Godsey, PE Phone: (419) 872-7976  
(The individual who will be available during business hours and who can best answer or coordinate the response to questions)  
 Email: agodsey@ci.perrysburg.oh.us FAX: (419) 872-7979

**Project**

Project Name: WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements Project Zip Code: 43551

Subdivision Type <small>(Select one)</small>	Project Type <small>(Select single largest component by \$)</small>	Funding Request Summary <small>(Automatically populates from page 2)</small>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. County	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Road	Total Project Cost: <u>522,000.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. City	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Bridge/Culvert	1. Grant: <u>175,000.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Township	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Water Supply	2. Loan: <u>0.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Village	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Wastewater	3. Loan Assistance/ Credit Enhancement: <u>0.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Water (6119 Water District)	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Solid Waste	Funding Requested: <u>175,000.00</u>
	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Stormwater	

**District Recommendation** (To be completed by the District Committee)

Funding Type Requested <small>(Select one)</small>	SCIP Loan - Rate: _____ % Term: _____ Yrs	Amount: _____ .00
<input type="checkbox"/> State Capital Improvement Program	RLP Loan - Rate: _____ % Term: _____ Yrs	Amount: _____ .00
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Transportation Improvement Program	Grant:	Amount: _____ .00
<input type="checkbox"/> Revolving Loan Program	LTIP:	Amount: _____ .00
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Government Program	Loan Assistance / Credit Enhancement:	Amount: _____ .00
District SG Priority: _____		

**For OPWC Use Only**

STATUS _____	Grant Amount: _____ .00	Loan Type: <input type="checkbox"/> SCIP <input type="checkbox"/> RLP
Project Number: _____	Loan Amount: _____ .00	Date Construction End: _____
	Total Funding: _____ .00	Date Maturity: _____
Release Date: _____	Local Participation: _____ %	Rate: _____ %
OPWC Approval: _____	OPWC Participation: _____ %	Term: _____ Yrs

# 1.0 Project Financial Information (All Costs Rounded to Nearest Dollar)

## 1.1 Project Estimated Costs

### Engineering Services

Preliminary Design:	_____	0	.00	
Final Design:	_____	0	.00	
Construction Administration:	_____	30,000	.00	
Total Engineering Services:	a.) _____	30,000	.00	_____ 7 %
Right of Way:	b.) _____	0	.00	
Construction:	c.) _____	443,000	.00	
Materials Purchased Directly:	d.) _____	0	.00	
Permits, Advertising, Legal:	e.) _____	5,000	.00	
Construction Contingencies:	f.) _____	44,000	.00	_____ 10 %
Total Estimated Costs:	g.) _____	522,000	.00	

## 1.2 Project Financial Resources

### Local Resources

Local In-Kind or Force Account:	a.) _____	.00		
Local Revenues:	b.) _____	347,000	.00	
Other Public Revenues:	c.) _____	.00		
ODOT / FHWA PID: _____	d.) _____	.00		
USDA Rural Development:	e.) _____	.00		
OEPA / OWDA:	f.) _____	.00		
CDBG:	g.) _____	.00		
<input type="checkbox"/> County Entitlement or Community Dev. "Formula"				
<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Development				
Other: _____	h.) _____	.00		
Subtotal Local Resources:	i.) _____	347,000	.00	_____ 66 %

### OPWC Funds (Check all requested and enter Amount)

Grant: <u>  100  </u> % of OPWC Funds	j.) _____	175,000	.00	
Loan: <u>    0    </u> % of OPWC Funds	k.) _____	.00		
Loan Assistance / Credit Enhancement:	l.) _____	0	.00	
Subtotal OPWC Funds:	m.) _____	175,000	.00	_____ 34 %
Total Financial Resources:	n.) _____	522,000	.00	_____ 100 %

### 1.3 Availability of Local Funds

Attach a statement signed by the Chief Financial Officer listed in section 5.2 certifying all local resources required for the project will be available on or before the earliest date listed in the Project Schedule section. The OPWC Agreement will not be released until the local resources are certified. Failure to meet local share may result in termination of the project. Applicant needs to provide written confirmation for funds coming from other funding sources.

### 2.0 Repair / Replacement or New / Expansion

2.1 Total Portion of Project Repair / Replacement:	<u>522,000</u> .00	<u>100</u> %	A Farmland Preservation letter is required for any impact to farmland
2.2 Total Portion of Project New / Expansion:	<u>0</u> .00	<u>0</u> %	
2.3 Total Project:	<u>522,000</u> .00	<u>100</u> %	

### 3.0 Project Schedule

3.1 Engineering / Design / Right of Way	Begin Date: <u>06/01/2021</u>	End Date: <u>04/01/2022</u>
3.2 Bid Advertisement and Award	Begin Date: <u>06/17/2022</u>	End Date: <u>08/15/2022</u>
3.3 Construction	Begin Date: <u>09/01/2022</u>	End Date: <u>05/30/2023</u>

Construction cannot begin prior to release of executed Project Agreement and issuance of Notice to Proceed.

Failure to meet project schedule may result in termination of agreement for approved projects. Modification of dates must be requested in writing by project official of record and approved by the Commission once the Project Agreement has been executed.

### 4.0 Project Information

If the project is multi-jurisdictional, information must be consolidated in this section.

#### 4.1 Useful Life / Cost Estimate / Age of Infrastructure

Project Useful Life: 29 Years      Age: 1987 (Year built or year of last major improvement)

*Attach Registered Professional Engineer's statement, with seal or stamp and signature confirming the project's useful life indicated above and detailed cost estimate.*

#### 4.2 User Information

Road or Bridge:      Current ADT \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_      Projected ADT \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

Water / Wastewater: Based on monthly usage of 4,500 gallons per household; attach current ordinances.

Residential Water Rate      Current \$ 40.52      Proposed \$ 42.14

Number of households served: 10,861

Residential Wastewater Rate      Current \$ 40.90      Proposed \$ 42.53

Number of households served: 9,534

Stormwater: Number of households served: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4.3 Project Description

- A: SPECIFIC LOCATION (Supply a written location description that includes the project termini; a map does not replace this requirement.) 500 character limit.

The project is located at the City of Perrysburg Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) at 1 West Boundary Street in Perrysburg. The project is confined to the Digesters and Digester Building. A City map and aerial photo of the WWTP are attached.

- B: PROJECT COMPONENTS (Describe the specific work to be completed; the engineer's estimate does not replace this requirement) 1,000 character limit.

The City engaged Fishbeck Engineers in 2020 to analyze identified areas of the plant to assess functionality, remaining useful life and to recommend improvements or replacements as necessary. Portions of the May 2021 report pertaining to Digesters and digester support equipment is attached. The existing boilers/heat exchangers were built in 1985 and 1990. The 1985 equipment is recommended in the report to be replaced. The newer one is 31 years old and will be replaced with this project rather than wait for it to fail. The report notes the biogas piping and equipment in the biogas train is carbon steel which is not compatible with corrosive biogas and is undersized. The flare is located on top of the Digester Control Building, a safety hazard and does not meet Ten States Standards recommended setback of 50 ft from a structure. Worker access to the Building Roof is provided by an open stairway. A railing on the roof is necessary to address this falling hazard.

- C: PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS (Describe the physical dimensions of the existing facility and the proposed facility. Include length, width, quantity and sizes, mgd capacity, etc in detail.) 500 character limit.

Mobilization/Demobilization; Biogas Flowmeters (3); Boiler/Heat Exchanger (replace 2); Biogas Piping (replace carbon steel with stainless steel); Gas Train System (replace carbon steel with stainless steel components); Flare Relocation for safety to move flare away from occupied building; Digester Roof Railing (about 100 lf of railing for safety).

The WWTP capacity is 8 mgd and rated for 24 mgd in wet weather conditions. Nothing in this project will change the capacity of the plant.

## 5.0 Project Officials

Changes in Project Officials must be submitted in writing from an officer of record.

### 5.1 Chief Executive Officer

(Person authorized in legislation to sign project agreements)

Name: Thomas G. Mackin

Title: Mayor, City of Perrysburg

Address: 201 W Indiana Ave

City: Perrysburg State: OH Zip: 43551

Phone: (419) 872-8010

FAX: (419) 872-8019

E-Mail: tmackin@ci.perrysburg.oh.us

### 5.2 Chief Financial Officer

(Can not also serve as CEO)

Name: Amber Rathburn

Title: Finance Director

Address: 201 W Indiana Ave

City: Perrysburg State: OH Zip: 43551

Phone: (419) 872-8030

FAX: (419) 872-8054

E-Mail: arathburn@ci.perrysburg.oh.us

### 5.3 Project Manager

Name: Alice Godsey, PE

Title: Director of Public Utilities

Address: 211 E Boundary St

City: Perrysburg State: OH Zip: 43551

Phone: (419) 872-7976

FAX: (419) 872-7979

E-Mail: agodsey@ci.perrysburg.oh.us

## 6.0 Attachments / Completeness review

Confirm in the boxes below that each item listed is attached (Check each box)

- A certified copy of the legislation by the governing body of the applicant authorizing a designated official to sign and submit this application and execute contracts. This individual should sign under 7.0, Applicant Certification, below.
- A certification signed by the applicant's chief financial officer stating the amount of all local share funds required for the project will be available on or before the dates listed in the Project Schedule section. If the application involves a request for loan (RLP or SCIP), a certification signed by the CFO which identifies a specific revenue source for repaying the loan also must be attached. Both certifications can be accomplished in the same letter.
- A registered professional engineer's detailed cost estimate and useful life statement, as required in 164-1-13, 164-1-14, and 164-1-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Estimates shall contain an engineer's seal or stamp and signature.
- A cooperative agreement (if the project involves more than one subdivision or district) which identifies the fiscal and administrative responsibilities of each participant.
- Farmland Preservation Review - The Governor's Executive Order 98-IV, "Ohio Farmland Protection Policy" requires the Commission to establish guidelines on how it will take protection of productive agricultural and grazing land into account in its funding decision making process. Please include a Farm Land Preservation statement for projects that have an impact on farmland.
- Capital Improvements Report. CIR Required by O.R.C. Chapter 164.06 on standard form.
- Supporting Documentation: Materials such as additional project description, photographs, economic impact (temporary and/or full time jobs likely to be created as a result of the project), accident reports, impact on school zones, and other information to assist your district committee in ranking your project. Be sure to include supplements which may be required by your local District Public Works Integrating Committee.


## 7.0 Applicant Certification

The undersigned certifies: (1) he/she is legally authorized to request and accept financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission as identified in the attached legislation; (2) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, all representations that are part of this application are true and correct; (3) all official documents and commitments of the applicant that are part of this application have been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant; and, (4) should the requested financial assistance be provided, that in the execution of this project, the applicant will comply with all assurances required by Ohio Law, including those involving Buy Ohio and prevailing wages.

**Applicant certifies that physical construction on the project as defined in the application has NOT begun, and will not begin until a Project Agreement for this project has been executed with the Ohio Public Works Commission. Action to the contrary will result in termination of the agreement and withdrawal of Ohio Public Works Commission funding from the project.**

Thomas G. Mackin, Mayor, City of Perrysburg

Certifying Representative (Printed form, Type or Print Name and Title)

 9/9/2021

Original Signature / Date Signed

CITY OF  
**PERRYSBURG** 

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AMBER RATHBURN    DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

201 W. Indiana Avenue | Perrysburg, OH 43551 | Office 419 872 7882 | [www.ci.perrysburg.oh.us](http://www.ci.perrysburg.oh.us)

September 8, 2021

I, Amber Rathburn, Finance Director for the City of Perrysburg, Ohio, hereby certify that the City of Perrysburg has the amount of \$ 347,000 in place or in the process of collection in the Wastewater Fund and that this amount will be used to pay the local share for the

WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements Project by the earliest date called for in the funding application.

Signed:



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Amber Rathburn, Finance Director Date

City of Perrysburg, Ohio

RESOLUTION 50-2021

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM; SPECIFICALLY, BY AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO TAKE ALL ACTIONS LEGALLY NECESSARY TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR THE PROGRAM AND TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS AS REQUIRED AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the Ohio Public Works Commission State Capital Improvement Program provides financial assistance to political subdivisions for capital improvements to public infrastructure; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Perrysburg, Ohio, is planning a project called Anaerobic Digester Improvements at the WWTP, and is requesting One Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$175,000.00) in grant money; and,

WHEREAS, the infrastructure improvement described above is considered to be a priority need for the community and is a qualified project under the OPWC programs; and,

WHEREAS, the Public Utilities Committee of Council considered this legislation and unanimously recommended advancement to City Council at its August 25, 2021 meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRYSBURG, WOOD COUNTY, OHIO:

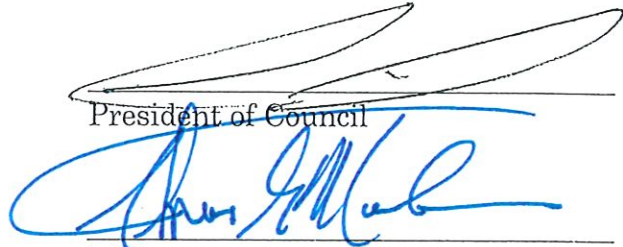
SECTION 1. The Mayor is hereby authorized to apply to the OPWC for funds as described above, and the Mayor and Director of Finance are authorized to enter into any agreements as may be necessary and appropriate for obtaining this financial assistance.

SECTION 2. It is found and determined that all formal actions of Council concerning or relating to the passage of this Resolution were adopted in an open meeting of the Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and any of its committees, that resulted in such formal actions, were in meetings open to the public in compliance with all legal requirements of the City of Perrysburg and the State of Ohio.

SECTION 3. SECTION 3. This Resolution is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety of the citizens of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, as the application is due within the week, and shall be in full force and effect from and immediately after its passage and approval by the Mayor.



President of Council



Mayor

PASSED 9-7-2021

ATTEST: Amber Rathburn

APPROVED: 9-7-2021

Kathryn Sandretto  
LAW DIRECTOR

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of ordinance No. 50-2021 passed by Perrysburg City Council on September 7, 2021

Attest: Amber Rathburn

Amber Rathburn

Director of Finance/Clerk of Council

City of Perrysburg, Ohio

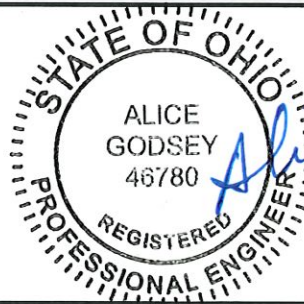
Department of Public Utilities

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost

WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements

				Date	9/8/2021
Item No.	Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1	Mobilization/Demobil.	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
2	Biogas Flowmeters	Each	5	\$6,000.00	\$30,000.00
3	Boiler/Heat Exchanger	Each	2	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00
4	Biogas Piping	LS	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
5	Gas Train System	Each	3	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00
6	Flare Relocation	LS	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
7	Digester Roof Railing	LS	LS	\$38,000.00	\$38,000.00
<b>Construction Subtotal</b>					<b>\$443,000.00</b>
<b>Construction Contingency</b>					<b>\$44,000.00</b>
	Permits, Legal				<b>\$5,000.00</b>
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$492,000.00</b>

Estimated Useful Life calculation is attached.



9/8/2021

Alice Godsey, P.E.

**City of Perrysburg WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements Project  
Weighted Useful Life & Design Service Capacity Calculations**

Major Component	Cost (\$1,000)	Portion Repair / Replacement (%)	Repair / Replace Product	Useful Life (Years)	Useful Life Product
<b>Wastewater Plant Components</b>					
<i>Biogas Flowmeters</i>	30	100	3000	10	300
<i>Boiler/Heat Exchanger</i>	200	100	20000	35	7000
<i>Biogas Piping</i>	60	100	6000	25	1500
<i>Gas Train System</i>	60	100	6000	20	1200
<i>Flare Relocation</i>	40	100	4000	35	1400
<i>Digester Roof Railing</i>	38	100	3800	30	1140
Totals	428		42800		12540
Weighted Useful Life:	29.3	Years			

Design Service Capacity (Project Application, Section 2.0):

Portion Repair / Replace           100 %  
Portion New / Expansion            %

as of 9/8/2021



*Alice Godsey*

*9/8/2021*

Alice Godsey, P.E.

## ORDINANCE 1-2017

### AMENDING SECTION 1060.02 OF THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES REGARDING WATER CHARGES WITHIN THE CITY OF PERRYSBURG AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the City Council for the City of Perrysburg, Ohio, has determined that the water rates need to be adjusted for the next four years to reflect additional service costs and revenue needs, and the City has conducted a sewer and water rate study to set the applicable rates, and

WHEREAS, the sewer and water rate study suggested changing the rates applicable within the City, as stated more specifically below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRYSBURG, WOOD COUNTY, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That Section 1060.02 of the Codified Ordinances, the current language of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, is hereby amended and revised, effective April 1, 2017, to read as follows:

#### 1060.02 RATE OF CHARGES WITHIN THE CITY

To provide funds necessary for the operation and maintenance of the city water system, the following charges per billing quarter are established and levied on affected real property in the City, subject to the provisions of this Chapter.

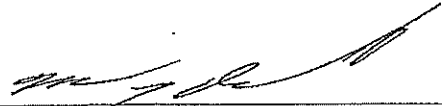
- (a) Effective with bills rendered on or after April 1, 2017.
  - 1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$47.58, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;
  - 2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$52.87 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.
- (b) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2018.
  - 1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$51.63, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter.
  - 2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$57.37 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.
- (c) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2019.
  - 1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$56.02, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter.
  - 2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$62.24 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.

- (d) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2020.
1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$60.78, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter.
  2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$67.53 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.

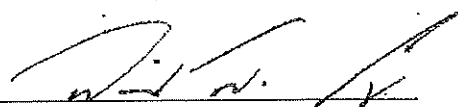
SECTION 2. It is found and determined that all formal actions of Council concerning or relating to the passage of this Ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of the Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and any of its committees, that resulted in such formal actions, were in meetings open to the public in compliance with all legal requirements of the City of Perrysburg and the State of Ohio.

SECTION 3. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety of the citizens of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, and ensuring the applicable rates will be prepared to be in effect at the appropriate time, and shall be in full force and effect from and immediately after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President of Council

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

PASSED 2/7/2017

ATTEST:   
\_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED: 2/7/2017

Karlene D. Henderson  
Law Director

1060.02 RATE OF CHARGES WITHIN THE CITY.

To provide funds necessary for the operation and maintenance of the City water system, the following charges per billing quarter are established and levied on affected real property in the City, subject to the provisions of this chapter:

- (a) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2013.
    - (1) From 0 to 900 cubic feet; \$35.31, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;
    - (2) Over 900 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$39.23 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;
  - (b) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2014.
    - (1) From 0 to 900 cubic feet; \$37.95, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;
    - (2) Over 900 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$42.17 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;
  - (c) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2015.
    - (1) From 0 to 900 cubic feet; \$40.80, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;
    - (2) Over 900 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$45.33 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;
  - (d) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2016.
    - (1) From 0 to 900 cubic feet; \$43.86, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;
    - (2) Over 900 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$48.73 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.
- (Ord. 197-2012. Passed 12-18-12.)

ORDINANCE 191-2012

AMENDING SECTION 1050.01 OF THE CODIFIED  
ORDINANCES REGARDING SEWER CHARGES WITHIN THE  
CITY OF PERRYSBURG AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the City Council for the City of Perrysburg, Ohio, has determined that sewer rates need to be adjusted for the next four years to reflect additional service costs and revenue needs, and

WHEREAS, the sewer and water rate study suggested changing the capital charges applicable within the City, as stated more specifically below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRYSBURG, WOOD COUNTY, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That Section 1050.01 of the Codified Ordinances, the current language of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, is hereby amended and revised, effective January 1, 2013, to read as follows:

1050.01 RATE OF CHARGES INSIDE THE CITY

To provide necessary funds for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system, the following sewer rental and other charges per billing quarter are established and levied on affected real property located inside the City, based on the volume of water supplied by the City, or otherwise, to the real property during each billing quarter for water service, subject to the provisions of this Chapter:

- (a) This Section shall have no application to industrial wastes controlled by Chapter 1052, except to the extent that this Section is referred to in Section 1052.05.
- (b) Commercial wastes are subject to pretreatment and/or charges as required by the Environmental Protection Agency or the City. Septic truck haulers, who discharge waste either from tanks, trucks or directly into a manhole from septic tanks, shall be charged a fee at existing outside rates.
- (c) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2013.
  1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$56.13, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;
  2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$62.37 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.
  3. In cases where two water meters are installed, one of

which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge shall be \$80.19 and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 900 cubic feet shall be \$89.10. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.

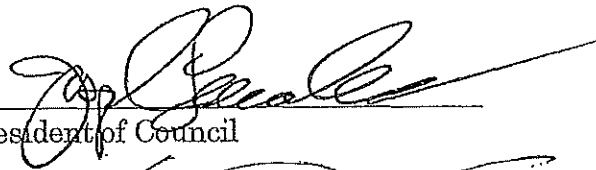
- (d) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2014.
  - 1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$57.82, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter.
  - 2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$64.24 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.
  - 3. In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge shall be \$82.59 and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 900 cubic feet shall be \$91.77. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.
- (e) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2015.
  - 1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$59.54, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter.
  - 2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$66.16 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.
  - 3. In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge shall be \$85.07 and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 900 cubic feet shall be \$94.52. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.
- (f) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2016.
  - 1. From 0 to 900 cubic feet: \$61.34, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter.
  - 2. Over 900 cubic feet: an additional charge at the rate of \$68.15 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof.

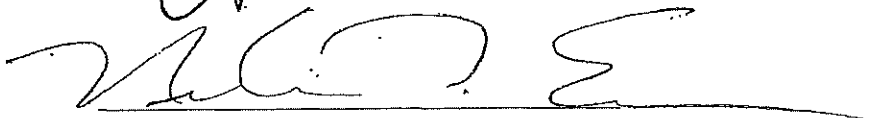


- 3. In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge shall be \$87.62 and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 900 cubic feet shall be \$97.36. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.
- (g) A credit of \$2.30 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof, will be given to inside City customers who also incur charges from the Northwestern Water and Sewer District.

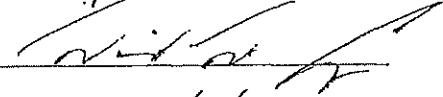
SECTION 2. It is found and determined that all formal actions of Council concerning or relating to the passage of this Ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of the Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and any of its committees, that resulted in such formal actions, were in meetings open to the public in compliance with all legal requirements of the City of Perrysburg and the State of Ohio.

SECTION 3. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety of the citizens of the City of Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio, in order to provide for additional public hearings regarding these issues while still ensuring the applicable rates would be in effect at the beginning of 2013, and shall be in full force and effect from and immediately after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President of Council

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

PASSED 12/4/12

ATTEST: 

APPROVED: 12/4/12

MATHEW B. BEREDO  
DIRECTOR OF LAW

**1050.01 RATE OF CHARGES INSIDE THE CITY.**

To provide necessary funds for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system, the following sewer rental and other charges per billing quarter are established and levied on affected real property located inside the City, based on the volume of water supplied by the City, or otherwise, to the real property during each billing quarter for water service, subject to the provisions of this Chapter:

(a) This Section shall have no application to industrial wastes controlled by Chapter 1052, except to the extent that this Section is referred to in Section 1052.05.

(b) Commercial wastes are subject to pretreatment and/or charges as required by the Environmental Protection Agency or the City. Septic truck haulers, who discharge waste either from tanks, trucks or directly into a manhole from septic tanks, shall be charged a fee at existing outside rates.

(c) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2009:

(1) From 0 to 1000 cubic feet; \$45.00, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;

(2) Over 1000 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$45.00 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;

(3) In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge of the first 1,000 and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 1,000 cubic feet shall be \$64.28. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.

(d) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2010:

(1) From 0 to 1000 cubic feet; \$49.68, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;

(2) Over 1000 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$49.68 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;

(3) In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 1,000 cubic feet shall be \$70.97. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.

(e) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2011:

(1) From 0 to 1000 cubic feet; \$54.85, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;

(2) Over 1000 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$54.85 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;

(3) In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 1,000 cubic feet shall be \$78.35. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.

(f) Effective with bills rendered on or after January 1, 2012:

(1) From 0 to 1000 cubic feet; \$60.55, which shall be a minimum charge per billing quarter;

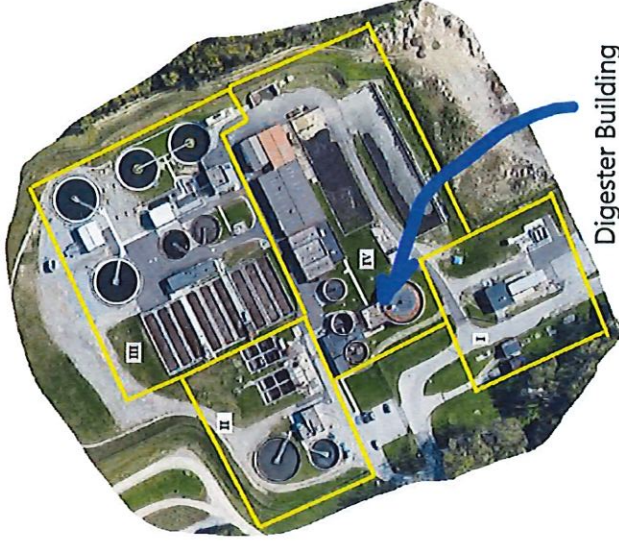
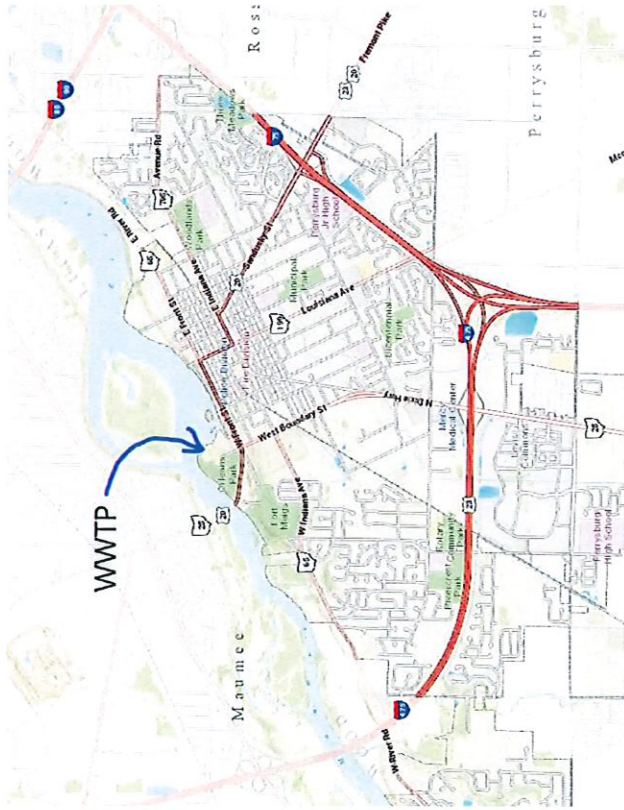
(2) Over 1000 cubic feet; an additional charge at the rate of \$60.55 per 1000 cubic feet, or part thereof;

(3) In cases where two water meters are installed, one of which is used exclusively to measure water used in lawn sprinkling systems and/or for filling swimming pools, which water is not discharged into the sanitary sewer system, the minimum charge and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet in excess of the first 1,000 cubic feet shall be \$86.50. No sewer rental charge shall be assessed for water service used in the sprinkler system or in filling swimming pools.

(Ord. 183-2008. Passed 11-4-08.)

and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet  
sewer rental charge shall be assessed  
filling swimming pools.  
with bills

City Map (left) and Aerial Photo of WWTP (right)



Digester Building

CITY OF  
**PERRYSBURG** 

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

211 E. Boundary Street | Perrysburg, OH 43551 | Office 419 872 8050 | [www.ci.perrysburg.oh.us](http://www.ci.perrysburg.oh.us)

9/9/2021

Attn: Wood County Engineer John Musteric, PE, PS

Re: OPWC Application Round 36  
WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements Project


The entire population of the City of Perrysburg is served by the City's WWTP plus a number of Perrysburg and Middleton Township residents. Therefore the number of households in the City listed on the attached US Census report (8,533) is a conservative number.

**QuickFacts**

**Perrysburg city, Ohio**

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a *population of 5,000 or more*.

Table

Families & Living Arran... ▼		Perrysburg city, Ohio
Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)		21,626
 PEOPLE		
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>		
Households, 2015-2019		8,533
Persons per household, 2015-2019		2.49
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2015-2019		82.3%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2015-2019		8.0%

# Wastewater Treatment Plant Capital Project Planning Report

**Prepared For:**  
**City of Perrysburg**  
**Perrysburg, Ohio**

**May 27, 2021**  
**Project No. 201061**

aluminate would add alkalinity and help control low pH effluent levels. This report evaluates the potential change in treatment chemical selection and the associated costs.

### 1.3 Sources

On September 30, 2020, representatives from Fishbeck visited the WWTP to observe the existing conditions and collect information about the facility. In addition to the site visit, record drawings and monthly operating reports from January 2015 through September 2020 were reviewed.

## 2.0 Anaerobic Digestion, Biosolids Production, and Disposal

### 2.1 Overview

The City requested an engineering study of the anaerobic digestion and handling systems at the WWTP to assess the condition of aging equipment, determine recommendations for repair or replacement, estimate the cost of recommended upgrades, and summarize the results in a report. The focus of the study was the anaerobic digester system, anaerobic digestion equipment, and associated mechanical equipment.

Fishbeck personnel made a site visit to evaluate and understand the existing conditions of the digester structures, piping, mechanical equipment, biogas piping, and biosolids handling equipment. Based on a review of the construction documents provided by the City, Digesters 1, 3, and 4 were constructed in 1957. Primary Digester 2 was constructed in 1989.

### 2.2 Digester Capacity Evaluation

#### 2.2.1 Design Capacity

The City WWTP includes two primary and two secondary anaerobic digesters. The primary digesters include one 70-ft diameter digester and one 35-ft diameter digester, both with 20.5-ft side water depth. The secondary digesters include two 35-ft diameter digesters, both with a 20.5-ft side water depth. Table 1 summarizes the existing digester capacities based on a recommended volatile solids (VS) loading rate.

**Table 1 – Existing Digester Loading Capacities**

Parameter	Primary Digesters (1 & 2)	Secondary Digesters (3 & 4)
Total Operating Volume	98,617 ft <sup>3</sup>	39,447 ft <sup>3</sup>
Recommended VS Loading Rate <sup>A</sup>	120 lbs/1,000 ft <sup>3</sup>	60 lbs/1,000 ft <sup>3</sup>
Total VS Loading Capacity	11,800 lbs/day	2,400 lbs/day

A – From Water Environment Federation’s Design of Water Resource Recovery Facilities, 6th Edition

#### 2.2.2 Operations

Biosolids collection and feed to the primary digesters is an automated process. The average daily volume fed to the primary digesters is approximately 12,000 gallons. The main source of substrate to the digesters is thickened primary sludge and waste activated sludge from the gravity thickener. The primary digesters are heated and mixed to operate under mesophilic conditions at approximately 100 degrees Fahrenheit (F).

Currently, daily digester operating data recorded includes raw sludge flow, supernatant flow, outlet flow, temperature, and pH. Baseline parameters, including total solids, VS, and alkalinity are evaluated to determine the health of the digester and solids destruction achieved through the digestion process.

Table 2 summarizes the loading to the primary digesters based on historic data from monthly operating reports. Based on the current loading described in Table 2, the existing primary and secondary digesters have 70% and 35% excess solids loading capacity, respectively.



**Table 2 – Current Digester Loading Conditions**

Parameter	Value
Average Daily Flow to Digester 1	3,589 gpd
Average Daily Flow to Digester 2	9,617 gpd
Primary Sludge Total Solids	4%
Primary Sludge VS	75%
Secondary Sludge Total Solids	2%
Secondary Sludge VS	72%
Current Total VS Loading to Primary Digesters	3,512 lbs/day
Current Total VS Loading to Secondary Digesters	1,586 lbs/day

Digestate from the primary digesters is pumped to the secondary digesters. Residual heat in the digestate from the primary digesters is the only heat source for the secondary digesters. Mixing is provided for the secondary digesters. There is piping infrastructure that provides the ability to decant from the secondary digesters. Digested biosolids from the secondary digester are drawn from the bottom of the tanks and pumped to belt filter presses (BFPs).

## **2.3 Condition Assessment**

### **2.3.1 Pumps**

There are several pumps at the digesters that are used for pumping raw biosolids, recirculating for mixing, and transferring biosolids and digested biosolids. Primary Digesters 1 and 2 are mixed by 20- and 50-horsepower Vaughn chopper pumps, respectively. The Vaughn pumps operate on a timed schedule for both primary digesters. All digester system pumps were operational and appeared in good condition at the time of inspection.

### **2.3.2 Floating Covers**

The primary and secondary digesters have floating covers. According to the operator, all the covers are operational. A detailed inspection of the covers was not completed during the site visit. An inspection was performed on all the covers approximately 10 years ago.

### **2.3.3 Biogas Collection**

Biogas is collected from all primary and secondary digesters. The biogas piping from the each of the digesters flows through a biogas piping train that includes a condensate drain, sediment traps, flame checks, and flame trap assemblies at both boilers and the flare. The biogas line to Boiler 1 was plugged during the site visit. Biogas piping from Digesters 1 and 3 appeared to be undersized per Ten States Standards, which recommends that biogas piping shall have a minimum diameter of 4 inches.

There are five Fluid Component International (FCI) ST-98 gas flow meters which were installed in 2014. During the site visit, none of the flow meters appeared to be operational. FCI recommends the flow meters be calibrated every 18 months. With the flow meters nonfunctional, biogas flows and volumes are unable to be accurately recorded. The biogas needs to be quantified to determine the volume that could be available for other processes at the WWTP such as Class A biosolids production.

### **2.3.4 Boilers/Heat Exchangers**

Heating in the primary digesters is achieved by recirculating biosolids through a dedicated dual-fuel boiler/heat exchanger for each digester. There are two dual-fuel boilers/heat exchangers used to heat the primary digesters. The boiler used to heat Primary Digester 1 was originally installed in 1987 and is showing signs of reaching the end of its useful life. The boiler for Digester 1 was only able to be fueled with natural gas during the site visit. Primary Digester 2 has a dedicated boiler which was being fueled with biogas at the time of inspection.

### **2.3.5 Flare**

The flare is used to burn excess biogas when the dual-fuel boilers are unable to utilize all the biogas being generated. The flare has an automated ignition system which uses natural gas. During the site visit, the flare was operational and the overall condition of the flare appeared to be good. The flare is currently located on top of Digester Control Building 2. Having the flare on top of the building presents a safety hazard and does not meet Ten States Standards recommended minimum setback distance of 50 ft from a structure.

### **2.3.6 Building Ventilation, Air Monitoring, and Access**

The air is monitored in buildings adjacent to the digesters by a gas detection system. There were no records of system calibration or sensor replacements. In Boiler Room 1, the sensor is located near the ceiling next to a red alarm beacon (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1 – Gas Monitor and Alarm Beacon**



Several penetrations through the wall between the Administration Building and Boiler Room 1 were observed during the site visit. These penetrations could provide a pathway for biogas to enter the Administration Building.

The roof of Digester Control Building 2 can be accessed via an open stairway. It was observed that there are no railings or signage at the edges of the roof to warn or protect personnel from falling off the roof, which presents a safety hazard.

### **2.3.7 Power Distribution**

In Digester Control Building 1 (Boiler Room 1), power is distributed via a panelboard (PP-A) manufactured by General Electric. The panelboard appears to be functional and includes space for installation of several future circuit breakers. General Electric is still manufacturing this style of panelboard, so replacement parts should be available.

In Digester Control Building 2 (Boiler Room 2), power is distributed via a Westinghouse motor control center (MCC-F). This motor control center appears to be functional but has outlived its useful life. New parts are no longer manufactured, and replacement parts are likely difficult to obtain. If any modifications are made to this equipment, they should be in-kind replacements related to maintenance activities.

According to the 2020 edition of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 820 – Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities, enclosed areas inside digester control buildings that contain gas-handling equipment and are to be ventilated at 12 air changes per hour continuously and are classified as Class I, Division 2 Hazardous Locations. Electrical equipment in Hazardous Locations needs to be properly rated. Combustible gas detectors, hydrants, and fire extinguishers are to be provided in these areas as fire protection measures. Areas physically separated from gas-handling equipment are unclassified.

Because the existing Digester Control Buildings were constructed when different codes applied, existing areas and equipment do not necessarily need to be upgraded to meet current code requirements unless significant improvements and modifications are being made. Maintenance can be performed on existing systems and equipment utilizing in-kind replacements without necessitating significant upgrades.

## **2.4 Recommendations**

### **2.4.1 Recommended Improvements to Existing System**

Overall, the digesters, pumping equipment, boilers/heat exchangers, and flare are operational and in good condition. Recommended improvements for the existing system including the following:

- Boiler/Heat Exchanger 1 is reaching the end of its useful life and should be considered for replacement.
- Biogas piping and equipment in the biogas train is carbon steel, which is not compatible with corrosive biogas and not sized properly. Biogas piping should be replaced with stainless steel pipe sized for current and future biogas flow rates. Equipment such as condensate drains, sediment traps, flame trap assemblies, and manual valves in the biogas pipe train should be replaced with stainless steel equipment.
- The biogas flow meters have not been calibrated since they were installed in 2014. It is recommended that all five flow meters be recalibrated. If it is determined during the recalibration process that the flow meters are not functional, the flow meters should be replaced.
- The flare should be relocated and installed at least 50 feet from any building structure. Piping to the flare should be stainless steel and include condensate drains and flame trap assemblies.
- A railing system on the Digester Control Building 2 roof edges should be installed to protect individuals from walking or falling off the edge.
- All floating digester covers should be inspected internally for leaks and integrity.

### **2.4.2 Opinion of Probable Construction Cost**

The preliminary opinion of probable construction cost (OPCC) for the recommended digester improvements is presented in Table 3. The OPCC is based on a site investigation, budgetary costs from process equipment manufacturers, and support systems based on a similar system. The cost opinion includes a 30% contingency, which is appropriate for this level of development.

**Table 3 – Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for Recommended Improvements**

Item No.	Item Description	Est. Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization (5%)	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
2	Demolition	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
3	Biogas Flow Meters	5	LS	\$4,100	\$20,500
4	Biogas Flow Meter Installation	1	LS	\$3,700	\$3,700
5	Flare Relocation	1	LS	\$35,000	\$35,000
6	Gas Train System	3	LS	\$17,000	\$51,000
7	Biogas Piping	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
8	Digester Roof Railing	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000
9	General Conditions, Overhead, and Profit (25%)	1	LS	\$53,000	\$53,000
<b>Subtotal – Construction Cost</b>					<b>\$263,200</b>
Engineering (15%)					\$39,500
Estimating Contingency (30%)					\$79,000
<b>Total Probable Construction Cost</b>					<b>\$381,700</b>

## 2.5 Biosolids Production and Disposal

### 2.5.1 Existing Class B System

Digested biosolids from both secondary digesters is pumped to two BFPs. During the site visit one of the BFPs was being replaced with a volute press. The dewatered Class B biosolids are stored on concrete pads prior to semi-annual land application on local agricultural fields. The current dewatering process to produce Class B biosolids has worked well for the City. The City currently budgets \$160,000 for biosolids disposal and spent \$145,000 on biosolids disposal in 2020.

### 2.5.2 Class A Biosolids

The City has interest in exploring technology options to upgrade from the current Class B biosolids to a Class A biosolids product. To meet Class A biosolids the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (USEPA’s) 40 CFR Part 503 regulations must be met. The existing anaerobic digestion biosolids dewatering systems are beneficial assets in achieving a Class A biosolids.

Biosolids meeting the requirements for Class A must have a high level of pathogen destruction and can be beneficially reused in a wider range of applications than Class B biosolids. The ultimate use intended for these biosolids is safe involuntary public contact.

For Class A designation, one of the following conditions must be met:

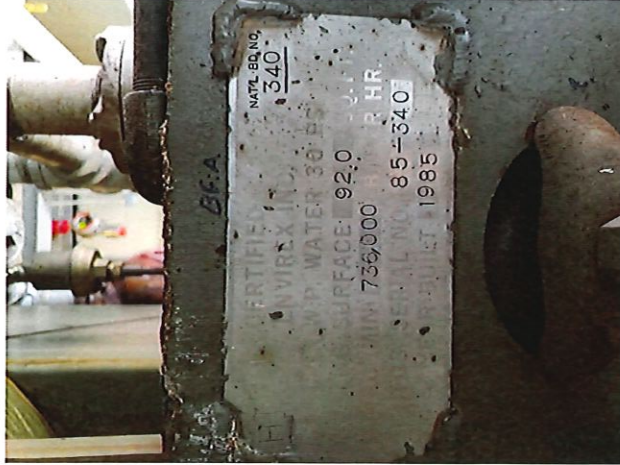
- The density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge must be less than 1,000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids (dry weight basis).
- The density of Salmonella bacteria in the sewage sludge must be less than 3 Most Probable Number per 4 grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed.

### 2.5.3 Class A Biosolids Handling Options

Fishbeck reviewed the following technology options which would produce a Class A product: an AeroTherm process, a paddle dryer, a solar dryer system, and composting. A description and the advantages and disadvantages with each technology is described in this section. All the technologies would make use of the existing presses. An odor control method may be required for the technology options presented. A preliminary footprint for each technology on the site can be found in Appendix 1.

# City of Perrysburg WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements

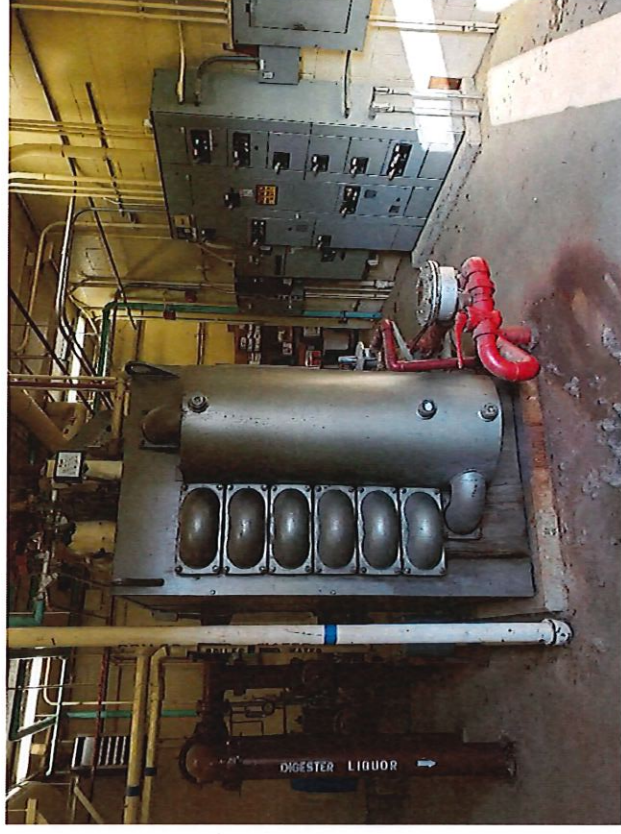
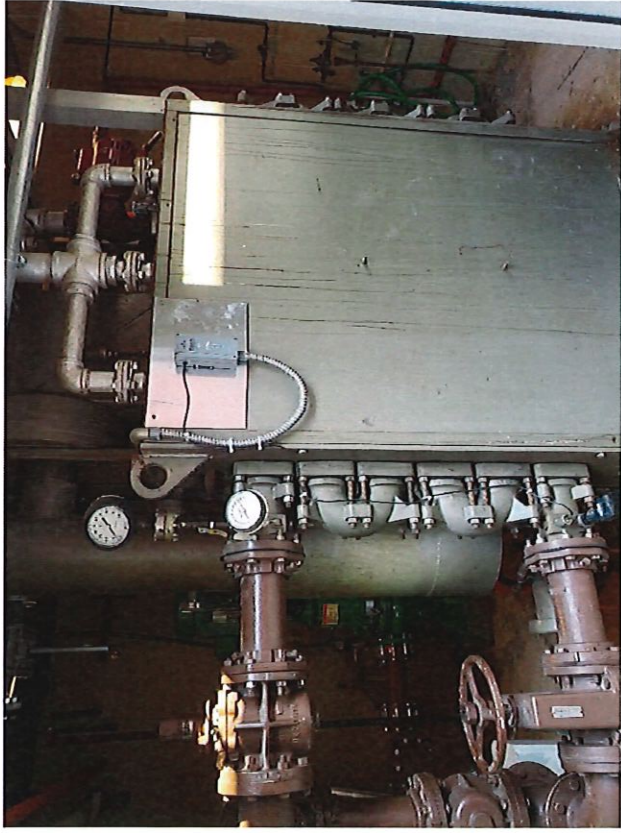
1985 Boiler/Heat Exchanger



1990 Boiler/Heat Exchanger



# 1985 and 1990 Boilers/Heat Exchangers for Primary Digesters



# City of Perrysburg WWTP Anaerobic Digester Improvements

Location of Flare on top of Building,  
flare installed in 1989



Stairs to Rooftop, no safety railing on  
roof



**DISTRICT 5  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS  
QUESTIONNAIRE**

ROUND 36

Name of Applicant: CITY OF PERRYSBURG OH  
Project Title: WWTP ANAEROBIC DIGESTER IMPROVEMENTS

The following questions are to be answered for each application submitted for State Issue II SCIP, LTIP and Loan Projects. Please provide specific information using the best documentation available to you. Justification of your responses to these questions will be required if your project is selected for funding, so please provide correct and accurate responses. Villages and Townships under 5,000 in population should also complete the Small Government Criteria.

1. What percentage of the project in repair A=100%, replacement B=100%, expansion C= 0%, and new D= 0%? (Use dollar amounts of project to figure percentages and make sure the total equals one hundred(100) percent) A+B=100% C+D= 0% ORC Reference(s):164.06(B)(1); 164.14(E)(10)

Repair/Replacement = Repair or Replacement of public facilities owned by the government (any subdivision of the state).

New/Expansion = Replacement of privately owned wells, septic systems, private water or wastewater systems, etc.

- 2a. Existing Physical Condition of Infrastructure ORC Reference(s):164.06(B)(2);164.14(E)(9);164.14(E)(2); 164.14(E)(8)

Points	Category	Description	Examples
10	Failing	Infrastructure has reached a point where it requires replacement, reconstruction or reconfiguration to fulfill its purpose	-Intersection Reconfiguration due to accident problem- Structural paving of 3.5" or greater of additional pavement - Pavement Widening to meet ODOT L&D Standards - Complete Pavement Reconstruction - Water or Sewer Line Replacement - Water or Sewer Plant Replacement - Widening graded shoulder width to ODOT L&D Standard -Complete Bridge or Culvert replacement- Replacement of a major component of a water and/or sewer treatment plant which would result in a failure in meeting WQ Standards
8	Poor	The condition is substandard and requires repair or restoration in order to return to the intended level of service and comply with current design standards. Infrastructure contains deficiency and is functioning at a diminished capacity.	-Multiple course of paving - Structural Culvert Lining - Bridge Deck Replacement - Replacement of a component such as a control mechanism, pumps, hydrants, valves, filters,



		SEE EXCERPTS OF FISHBECK ENGINEERING REPORT	etc of a water or sewer plant - Single course of paving with 25% base repair-Widening graded shoulder width to less than ODOT L&D Standard
6	Fading	The condition requires reconditioning to continue to function as originally intended.	-Single course of paving -Sewer Lining Projects -Water tower painting -Repair of a tank to maintain structural integrity in existing water and sewer systems-Widening aggregate berm on existing graded shoulder width
4	Fair	The condition is average, not good or poor. The infrastructure is still functioning as originally intended. Minor deficiencies exist requiring repair to continue to function as originally intended and/or to meet current design standards	
2	Good	The condition is safe and suitable to purpose. Infrastructure is functioning as originally intended, but requires minor repairs and/or upgrades to meet current design standards	
0	Excellent	The condition is new or requires no repair. Or, no supporting documentation has been submitted	

2b. Age of Infrastructure ORC Reference(s):164.06(B)(2)

Life	20	30	50
Project Type	Road	Wastewater and Water Treatment	Bridge/Culvert, Sanitary Sewer, Water Supply, Storm Water, Solid Waste
Points			
0	0-4 Years	0-6 Years	0-10 Years
1	5-8 Years	7-12 Years	11-20 Years
2	9-12 Years	13-18 Years	21-30 Years
3	13-16 Years	19-24 Years	31-40 Years
4	17-20 Years	25-30 Years	41-50 Years
5	20+ Years	30+ Years	50+ Years

3. Health and Safety Rating: ORC Reference(s):164.06(B)(4),164.14(E)(1); 164.14(E)(10) *SEE PHOTOS OF EQUIP BOILERPLATE*

If the proposed project is not approved what category would best represent the impact on the general health and/or public safety?

*WITH DATES*

## ROADS

Extremely Critical:	Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (4R) of a Major Access Road.*
Critical:	Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) of a Major Access Road.*
Major:	Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (4R) of a Minor Access Road.*
Moderate:	Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) of a Minor Access Road.*
Minimal:	Preventative Maintenance of a Major Access Road.
No Impact:	Preventative Maintenance of a Minor Access Road.

Projects that have a variety of work will be scored in the LOWEST category of work contained in the Construction Estimate.

### *Road/Street Classifications:*

*Major Access Road:* Roads or streets that have a dual function of providing access to adjacent properties and providing through or connecting service between other roads.

*Minor Access Road:* Roads or streets that primarily provide access to adjacent properties without through continuity, such as cul-de-sacs or loop roads or streets.

*Preventative Maintenance:* Non Structural Pavement work such as chip sealing, cape sealing, micro-surfacing, crack sealing, etc.

\*(3R) Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation - Improvements to existing roadways, which have as their main purpose, the restoration of the physical features (pavement, curb, guardrail, etc.) without altering the original design elements. (Surface and Intermediate layer Mill and Fills, overlays with less than or equal to 3.5" of additional pavement, etc....)

\*(4R) Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction - Much like 3R, except that 4R allows for the complete reconstruction of the roadway and alteration of certain design elements (i.e., lane widths, shoulder width, SSD, overlays with greater than 3.5" of additional pavement. etc.).

## BRIDGES SUFFICIENCY RATING

Extremely Critical:	0-25, or a General Appraisal rating of 3 or less.
Critical:	27-50, or a General Appraisal rating of 4.
Major:	51-65 or a General Appraisal rating of 5 or 6.
Moderate:	66-80 or a General Appraisal rating of 7.
Minimal:	81-100 or a General Appraisal rating of more than 7.
No Impact:	Bridge on a new roadway.

## WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

- Extremely Critical: Improvements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of a consent decree, finding and orders or court order, and Health Department Construction Ban.
- Critical: Improvements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES permit requirements or Notice of Violations.
- Major: Replace deficient appurtenances. Update existing processes due to EPA recommendations. *BOILERS END OF USEFUL LIFE, PIPING UNDERSIZED, SAFETY ISSUES. SEE DOCUMENTATION ATT'D.*
- Moderate: Increase capacity to meet current needs or update processes to improve effluent quality.
- Minimal: New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
- No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT

- Extremely Critical: EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
- Critical: Improvements to meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Regulations and/or Notice of Violations.
- Major: Replace deficient appurtenances. Update existing processes due to EPA recommendations.
- Moderate: Increase capacity to meet current needs or update processes to improve water quality.
- Minimal: New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
- No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

## COMBINED SEWER SEPARATIONS (May be construction of either new storm or sanitary sewer as long as the result is two separate sewer systems.)

- Extremely Critical: EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order. Health Department Construction Ban.
- Critical: Separate, due to chronic backup or flooding in basements.
- Major: Separate, due to documented water quality impairment, or due to EPA recommendations.
- Moderate: Separate, due to specific development proposal within or upstream of the combined system area.
- Minimal: Separate, to conform to current design standards.
- No Impact: No positive health effect.

## STORM SEWERS

- Extremely Critical: Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.

Critical:	Chronic flooding (structure damage) or improvements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES permit requirements or Notice of Violations.
Major:	Inadequate capacity (land damage).
Moderate:	Inadequate capacity with no associated damage.
Minimal:	New/Expansion to meet current needs.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or project needs.

### **CULVERTS**

Extremely Critical:	Structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. Deterioration has already caused a critical safety hazard to the public.
Critical:	Inadequate capacity with land damage and the existing or high probability of property damage.
Major:	Inadequate capacity (land damage).
Moderate:	Inadequate capacity with no associated damage.
Minimal:	New/Expansion to meet current needs.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

### **SANITARY SEWERS**

Extremely Critical:	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order. Health Department Construction Ban.
Critical:	Replace, due to chronic pipe failure, chronic backup or flooding in basements, sewer system overflows, and/or improvements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES permit requirements or Notice of Violations.
Major:	Replace, due to inadequate capacity or infiltration, or due to EPA recommendations.
Moderate:	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs or to reduce inflow and infiltration.
Minimal:	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

### **SANITARY LIFT STATIONS AND FORCE MAINS**

Extremely Critical:	Structurally deficient. Deterioration has already caused a safety/health hazard to the public, or; EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
Critical:	Inadequate capacity with actual or a high probability of property damage; or improvements required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the

form of NPDES permit requirements.

- Major: EPA recommendations, or; reduces a probable health and/or safety problem.
- Moderate: Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs.
- Minimal: New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.
- No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

### WATER PUMP STATIONS

- Extremely Critical: Structurally deficient. Deterioration has already caused a safety hazard to the public, or, EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
- Critical: Inadequate capacity with the inability to maintain pressure required for fire flows.
- Major: Replace due to inadequate capacity or EPA recommendations.
- Moderate: Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs.
- Minimal: New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.
- No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

### WATER LINES/WATER TOWERS

- Extremely Critical: Replace to solve low potable water pressure or excessive incidents of main breaks in project area.
- Critical: Replacement/Rehabilitation due to structural deficiency such as excessive corrosion and/or safety upgrades, etc.
- Major: Replace undersized water mains as part of an overall upgrade process. Replace water meters that have exceeded their useful life.
- Moderate: Increase capacity to meet current needs. Spot repairs/recoating to restore moderate corrosion of water components.
- Minimal: New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
- No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

### OTHER

- Extremely Critical: There is a present health and/or safety threat.
- Critical: The project will provide immediate health and/or safety benefit.
- Major: The project will reduce a probable health and/or safety problem.

- Moderate: The project will delay a health and/or safety problem.
- Minimal: A possible future health and/or safety problem mitigation.
- No Impact: No health and/or safety effect.

*NOTE: Combined projects that can be rated in more than one subset may be rated in the other category at the discretion of the District 5 Executive Committee. In general, the majority of the cost or scope of the project shall determine the category under which the project will be scored.*

(Submittals without supporting documentation will receive 0 Points for this question.)

Extremely Critical \_\_\_\_, Critical \_\_\_\_, Major \_\_\_\_, Moderate \_\_\_\_, Minimal \_\_\_\_, No Impact \_\_\_\_. Explain your answer.

(Additional narrative, charts and/or pictures should be attached to questionnaire)

4. Identify the amount of local funds that will be used on the project as a percentage of the total project cost. ORC Reference 164.06(B)(6); ORC 164.06(B)(7); ORC 164.06(B)(3); ORC 164.14(E)(4)

A.) Amount of Local Funds = \$ 347,000

B.) Total Project Cost = \$ 522,000

RATIO OF LOCAL FUNDS DIVIDED BY TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (A/B) = 66%

Note: Local funds should be considered funds derived from the applicant budget or loans funds to be paid back through local budget, assessments, rates or tax revenues collected by the applicant.

5. Identify the amount of other funding sources to be used on the project, excluding SCIP or LTIP Funds, as a percentage of the total project cost. ORC Reference(s): 164.06(B)(7); 164.14(E)(4)

Grants \_\_\_\_% Gifts \_\_\_\_%, Contributions \_\_\_\_%

Other \_\_\_\_% (explain) \_\_\_\_\_, Total 0%

Note: Grant funds and other revenues not contributed or collected through taxes by the applicant should be considered other funds. The Scope of Work for each Funding Source must be the same.

6. Total Amount of SCIP and Loan Funding Requested- An Applicant can request a grant per the categories below for points as indicated on the Priority Rating Sheet. If the Applicant is including a loan request equal to, but not exceeding 50% of the OPWC funding amounts listed below, there will be no point penalty. If loan funds requested are more than 50%, points as listed in the Priority Rating Sheet will apply. ORC Reference(s): 164.14(E)(10); 164.06(B)(5)

- \_\_\_\_\_ \$500,001 or More
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$400,001-\$500,000
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$325,001-\$400,000
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$275,001-\$325,000

\$175,001-\$275,000  
 \$175,000 or Less

There are times when the District spends all of the grant money and has loan money remaining. When this happens, the district makes a loan offer in the amount of the requested grant to the communities that were not funded. The offers are made in the order of scoring. We need to know if you are not successful in obtaining grant dollars for your project if you would be interested in loan money:

YES  NO

(This will only be considered if you are not funded with grant money and there is remaining loan money.) Please note: if you answer "no" you will not be contacted, only if you answer "yes" will an offer be made in the event that there is loan money remaining.

7. If the proposed project is funded, will its completion directly result in the creation of permanent full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs (FTE jobs shall be defined as 36 hours/week) ? Yes \_\_\_ No . If yes, how many jobs within eighteen months? \_\_\_ Will the completed project retain jobs that would otherwise be permanently lost? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_. If yes, how many jobs \_\_\_\_\_ will be created/retrained within 18 months following the completion of the improvements?

**ORC Reference(s): 164.14(E)(3);164.14(E)(10)**

(Supporting documentation in the form of letter from affected industrial or commercial enterprises that specify full time equivalent jobs that will be retained or created directly by the installation or improvement of Public infrastructure. Additional items such as; 1) newspaper articles or other media news accounts, 2) public meeting minutes, and/or 3) a letter from the County Economic Development Director or State of Ohio Economic Development Professional that alludes to the requirement for the infrastructure improvement to support the business. Submittals without supporting documentation will receive 0 points for this question.)

8. What is the total number of existing users that will directly benefit from the proposed project if completed? 8533+ (Use households served, traffic counts, etc. and explain the basis by which you arrived at your number.) **ORC Reference 164.14(E)(7); 164.06(B)(10)** *SEE DOCUMENTATION ATTACHED, US CENSUS*

9. Economic Distress Criteria **ORC Reference 164.06(B)(8)**

What is the Local Median Household Income as a percentage of the District Median Household Income? 100+ %. Please utilize the Economic Distress Scoring Criteria based on ACS 2013-2017 Data provided in Exhibit A.

10. Readiness to Proceed Criteria **ORC Reference 164.06(B)(9); ORC 164.14(E)(5)**

Please categorize the status of planning and design elements for the project.

\_\_\_\_\_ Plans have not begun yet (0 Points)

X   Preliminary Engineering Complete (1 Point)  
       Final Design Complete (2 Points)

11. Base Score Total for Questions 1-10=   86    
12. County Subcommittee Priority Points=             
(25-20-15 Points for each of the SCIP and LTIP Project Categories)

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13. DISCRETIONARY POINTS (BY DISTRICT COMMITTEE ONLY)

- 13a. A District Discretionary Point may be awarded to projects that demonstrate significant Area-wide, County, or Community Impact. (Include documentation to support the claim of significance) (Maximum of 1 Point at the discretion of the District Executive Committee)             
ORC Reference 164.14(E)(7)
- 13b. A District Discretionary Point may be awarded to projects that demonstrate that the entity has maximized local financial resources including assessments. Provide a Fund Status Report and/or the water and sanitary waste utility rate structures are at least 2.5% of area median household income for combined systems and 1.5% of the area median household income for water and sanitary only systems. Please provide rate ordinances for water and sanitary sewer to be considered for discretionary points. (Maximum of 1 Point at the discretion of the District 5 Executive Committee)            ORC Reference 164.06(B)(3)

14. Grand Total of Points           

15. Is subdivision's population less than 5,000 Yes      No    If yes, continue. You may want to design your project per Small Government Project Evaluation Criteria, released for the current OPWC Round to assist in evaluating your project for potential Small Government Funding. The Small Government Criteria is available on the OPWC website at

<https://www.pwc.ohio.gov/Portals/0/Data/SmallGovernment%20Round%2036%20Methodology.pdf?ver=2019-08-07-071749-143>

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16. OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION SMALL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM GUIDELINES

All projects that are sponsored by a subdivision with a population of 5,000 or less, and not earning enough points for District Funding from SCIP or LTIP Funds, are then rated using the Small Government Program Rating Criteria for the corresponding funding round. In order to be rated the entity must submit the Small Government Supplement and their required budgets with their application.

**Only infrastructure that is village- or township- owned is eligible for assistance.** The following policies have been adopted by the Small Government Commission:

- District Integrating Committees may submit up to seven (7) applications for consideration by the



Date: 9/10/2021  
Signature: Alicia Godsey  
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