

**Revised: April 17, 2018**

**DISTRICT 5  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS  
QUESTIONNAIRE  
ROUND 33**

Name of Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_  
Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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. **Communities and Townships under 5,000 in population should also complete the Small Government Criteria.**

1. What percentage of the project in repair A= \_\_\_\_%, replacement B= \_\_\_\_%, expansion C= \_\_\_\_%, and new D= \_\_\_\_%? (Use dollar amounts of project to figure percentages and make sure the total equals one hundred(100) percent) A+B= \_\_\_\_% C+D= \_\_\_\_%

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.

**2. Give the physical condition rating:**

Closed or Not Operating:      The condition is unusable, dangerous and unsafe. The primary components have failed. The infrastructure is not functioning at all.

Critical:      The condition is causing or contributing to a serious non-compliance situation and is threatening the intended design level of service. The infrastructure is functioning at seriously diminished capacity. Imminent failure is anticipated within 18 months. Repair and/or replacement is required to eliminate the critical condition and meet current design standards. **(For Road Projects structural repair items would represent a minimum of 25% of the total Project Cost).**

Poor:      The condition is substandard and requires repair/replacement in order to return to the intended level of service and comply with current design standards. Infrastructure contains a major deficiency and is functioning at a diminished capacity.

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.

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.

Excellent: The condition is new, or requires no repair. Or, no supporting documentation has been submitted.

\* **In order to receive points provide supporting documentation (e.g. photos, a narrative, maintenance history, or third party findings) to justifying the rating.**

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

## **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, microsurfacing, 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.

\*(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, 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: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order. Health Department Construction Ban.
- Critical: Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES Orders.
- Major: Replace deficient appurtenances. Update existing processes due to EPA recommendations.
- 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 NPDES Orders.
- 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: EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
- Critical: Chronic flooding (structure 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 project needs.

**CULVERTS**

- Extremely Critical: Structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. Deterioration has already caused a 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.  
Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES Orders.
- 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.  
Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES Orders.
- 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: Solve low water pressure or excessive incidents of main breaks in project area.

Critical: Replace, due to deficiency such as excessive corrosion, etc.

Major: Replace undersized water lines as upgrading process.

Moderate: Increase capacity to meet current needs.

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.

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(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.

A.) Amount of Local Funds = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

B.) Total Project Cost = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

RATIO OF LOCAL FUNDS DIVIDED by TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (A□B)= \_\_\_\_ %

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 State Issue II or LTIP Funds, as a percentage of the total project cost.

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

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

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.

_____	\$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 35 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?**

(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? \_\_\_\_\_ (Use households served, traffic counts, etc. and explain the basis by which you arrived at your number.)
  
9. 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 <http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/Meth.SG.PDF> If No, skip to Question 11.

10. **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 Suppliment 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 Commission. All 7 must be ranked, however, only the top five (5) will be scored. The remaining two (2) will be held as contingency projects should an application be withdrawn.
  
- Grants are limited to \$500,000. Any assistance above that amount must be in the form of a loan.
  - Grants for new or expanded infrastructure cannot exceed 50% ofthe project estimate.
  
- The Commission may deny funding for water and sewer systems that are deemed to be more

cost-effective if regionalized.

- If a water or sewer project is determined to be affordable, the project will be offered a loan rather than a grant. Pay special attention to the **Water & Wastewater Affordability Supplemental** and the **Small Government Water & Wastewater Affordability Calculation Worksheet**. Both are available on the **Small Government Program Tab at <http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/SmallGovernment.html>**

- Should there be more projects that meet the “annual score” than there is funding, the tie breaker is those projects which scored highest under Health & Safety, with the second tie breaker being Condition. If multiple projects have equivalent Health & Safety and Condition scores they are arranged according to the amount of assistance from low to high. Once the funded projects are announced, “contingency projects” may be funded from project under-runs by continuing down the approved project list.

- Supplemental assistance is not provided to projects previously funded by the Commission.
- Applicants have 30 days from receipt of application by OPWC without exception to provide additional documentation to make the application more competitive under the Small Government criteria. Applications will be scored after the 30-day period has expired. The applicants for each District's two (2) contingency projects will have the same 30-day period to submit supplemental information but these applications will not be scored unless necessary to do so. **It is each applicant's responsibility for determining the need for supplemental material. The applicant will not be asked for or notified of missing information unless the Commission has changed the project type and it affects the documentation required. Important information may include, but is not limited to: age of infrastructure, traffic counts or utility users, median income information, user rates ordinances, and the Auditor's Certificate of Estimated Revenues or documentation from the Auditor of State that subdivision is in a state of fiscal emergency.**

If you desire to have your Round 33 project considered for Small Government Funding please download the Small Government Evaluation Criteria applicable to Round 33 by accessing the OPWC Website at <http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/Meth.SG.PDF>. Please complete the Small Government Evaluation Criteria and attach all required supporting documentation and attach it to the District 5 Questionnaire for Round 32.

## 11. MANDATORY INFORMATION, DISTRICT 5, DISCRETIONARY RANKING POINTS

List all specific user fees: Amount or  
ROAD & BRIDGE PROJECTS:(OHIO REVISED CODE) Percentage

Permissive license fee	4504.02 or 4504.06 _____
	4504.15 or 4504.17 _____
	4504.16 or 4504.171 _____
	4504.172 _____
	4504.18 _____

Special property taxes	5555.48 _____
	5555.49 _____

Municipal Income Tax \_\_\_\_\_

County Sales Tax \_\_\_\_\_

Others \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(DO NOT INCLUDE SCHOOL TAXES)

SPECIFIC PROJECT AREA INFORMATION.

Median household income \_\_\_\_\_

Monthly utility rate: Water \_\_\_\_\_

Sewer \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

List any special user fees or assessment (be specific)

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POLITICAL SUBDIVISION= \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY= \_\_\_\_\_

DISCRETIONARY POINTS (BY DISTRICT COMMITTEE ONLY)= \_\_\_\_\_

(25-20-15) \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_