

DISTRICT FIVE

OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

QUESTIONNAIRE and SCORING METHODOLOGY

Fiscal Year 2026/ Program Year 39

**For Preparing an Application for a
State Capital Improvement Program and Local Transportation
Improvement Program Project**



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Application Instructions

Public WorksWise Training

(Right click on the **Blue fields** and Choose Open Hyperlink)

The Commission's Salesforce based internal cloud platform, Public WorksWise, allows our customers to apply online for OPWC grant and loan funds, process disbursement requests to vendors, submit relevant project documentation and schedule information, and navigate loan repayments all in one place!

ONLINE TRAINING VIDEOS

Videos

[Clean Ohio Training for Applicants: HOW TO SUBMIT A CLEAN OHIO APPLICATION THROUGH WORKSWISE PORTAL](#)

[Infrastructure Training for Applicants: HOW TO SUBMIT AN INFRASTRUCTURE APPLICATION THROUGH THE WORKSWISE PORTAL](#)

[Disbursement Training Video](#)

Manuals

[Ohio Public WorksWise Applicant Manual.pdf](#)

[Ohio Public WorksWise How To Submit An Application.pdf](#)

[Disbursement Training Guide \(Revamp Jan 2024\).pdf \(ohio.gov\)](#)

[Ohio Public WorksWise How To E-Sign Your Agreement.pdf](#)

Requesting Access to WorksWise

OPWC guarantees each community/applicant one license to access WorksWise to apply for funding and request disbursements once funded. Additional requests for access are now being granted. To onboard new and existing applicants, you must provide the following information to the D-5 OPWC Program Representative, Ashley Ellrod, at Ashley.Ellrod@pwc.ohio.gov. Ashley can also answer questions about WorksWise.

- Your Full Name
- Subdivision Name
- Subdivision Code
- Address / Phone / Email
- Employer (if not employed with subdivision)
- Letter of Authorization form attached (if required, see below)

If you want access for another community other than the one with which you are employed (i.e., consulting firms), a Letter of Authorization will be required to be uploaded when you make the request to be set up for that community.

Below is a link to the template that must be put on the subdivision's letter head, signed, and scanned in as a PDF. Please do not create or make your own version of this letter, the below template is the only format we will allow.

[WorksWise Subdivision Representation Permission Letter.pdf \(ohio.gov\)](#)

Supplemental Application Instructions

Application materials are available at [Round 39 Applications | mvpo](#)

Prerequisites for Project Consideration

Manner of submittal items to the **County Subcommittee:**

Electronic or Paper Application Submittal Instructions

- 1) Must be one-sided, 8.5" x 11".
- 2) No dividers or cover sheets (a summary sheet may be submitted with "other documentation").
- 3) No Binding. A binder clip, folder, punch-less binder (has a clamp that holds papers together) are OK. No staples.

Format of application:

- 1) All must be in whole dollars (no cents).
- 2) Cannot use all caps.
Page 4 of application must contain relevant information about project and not "see attached". If it will not fit in space provided, list what will fit and attach one supplement document to complete the information.
- 3) Page 3 must designate households or ADT ONLY for the direct area of the infrastructure. (Cannot count downstream or system users). Majority infrastructure type determines how project is scored when there are multiple components. ADT Traffic Counts are required within three years of application submittal with certified documentation.

Optional Electronic Application Submittal

Applicants may opt to submit applications in a pdf electronic file format on a CD, DVD or other electronic storage device.

OPWC Required Documents

- OPWC Six Page Application
- Authorizing Legislation
- CFO Certification of Local Funds and Loan Repayment Letter
- Engineer's Estimate and Useful Life Statement
- Cooperative Agreement (Multiple Jurisdictions)
- Farmland Preservation Review Letter

District 5 Required Documents

- A Self-Score Capital Improvements Questionnaire
- Priority Rating Sheet, FY26/PY39
- For Applicant under 5,000 in population include the Small Government Supplement and supporting documentation
- ADT Traffic Counts conducted within three years of the application submittal
- EPA Findings and Orders, EPA Safe Drinking Water Regulations Notice of Violation, EPA NPDES Permit Violations, EPA Consent Decree or Court Orders
- Documentation to support Functional Obsolescence Claim
- Documentation of Waterline Breaks, I and I Analysis, excessive corrosion, etc.
- Written Third Party Documentation supporting Job Creation/Retention Claims
- Auditor's Certificate
- Other items
 - a. Maps
 - b. Pictures
 - c. Summary Sheet
 - d. Letters supporting the project application.
 - e. Any other items deemed relevant to the project

Evaluation Questionnaire and Priority Rating Sheet

- 1) Each application to District 5 shall be rated using the District 5 Capital Improvements Project Questionnaire and Priority Rating Sheet as adopted by the District 5 Executive Committee.
- 2) For Villages and Township with populations less than 5,000 special attention is called to the potential eligibility for Small Government Funding consideration. The scoring for the Small Government Program is established and implemented by the Ohio Public Works Commission. This program has an additional set of Evaluation Methodology. Each applicant should familiarize themselves with this methodology when planning your project funding request. If your project is not selected for District Funding each applicant under 5,000 in population will be considered for selection as a potential Small Government Project.

Project Cost Overruns/Changes in Scope Procedure

- 1) The applicant will prepare an amended application including a revised budget, revised engineering estimate, and a detailed explanation of the change(s) requested.
- 2) The amendment is due to the District 5 Liaison thirty days in advance of the date of the scheduled District 5 Executive Committee Meeting.

Revolving Loan Prioritization

- 1) RLP funds are funds repaid from previous loans. The money can only be used for loans. No grants may be made with the funds.
- 2) The interest rate for RLP Loans is established by the Executive committee at zero percent per year for the useful life of the improvement.
- 3) RLP Loans will be offered to projects based on the ranking of projects on the SCIP Slate. Consideration will be given to projects in order of score based on initial grant or grant/loan request. until the RLP funds are expended.

**DISTRICT 5
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
QUESTIONNAIRE
FY26/PY39**

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. **Villages 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= __% **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)**

Rating Guidance for Physical Condition: The basic logic behind the **condition** category descriptions is: don't tell us how bad the infrastructure condition is - show us. If the infrastructure has failed in some way to the point that it needs replaced, the project should receive the highest points, if major components have failed, but it doesn't require replacement the project should receive fewer points and if it needs maintained it receives even fewest points.

Points	Category	Description	Examples
10	Failing	Infrastructure has reached a point where it requires replacement, reconstruction or reconfiguration to fulfill its purpose	Road/Bridge -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 - Complete Bridge or Culvert replacement -Widening graded shoulder width to ODOT L&D Standard Water, San. Sewer/Storm -Water, Sewer, or Storm Line Replacement - Water or Sewer Plant Replacement -Replacement of a major component of a water and/or sewer treatment plant which would result in a failure in meeting WQ Standards -Project replaces a facility under EPA orders or where

			demand exceeds capacity or where a documented environmental hazard is present.
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.	Road -Multiple course of paving- Single course of paving with 25% base repair-Widening graded shoulder width to less than ODOT L&D Standard -Structural Culvert Lining -Bridge Deck Replacement Water, San. Sewer/Storm- Replacement of a component such as a control mechanism, pumps, hydrants, valves, filters, etc of a water or sewer plant – Project repairs a facility component ordered by a regulatory agency.
6	Fading	The condition requires reconditioning to continue to function as originally intended.	Road/Bridge - Single course of paving- Widening aggregate berm on existing graded shoulder width Water, San. Sewer/Storm- Sewer Lining Projects -Water tower painting -Repair of a tank to maintain structural integrity in existing water and sewer systems- Project repairs a facility component considered to be maintenance in nature.
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)**

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, 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: Operational Improvements to Existing Plants. 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 Notice of Violations.

Major: Operational Improvements to Existing Plants. 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
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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 = \$ _____

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 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 ____%

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? _____ (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)**
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? _____ %. 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)
- _____ Preliminary Engineering Complete (1 Point)
- _____ Final Design Complete (2 Points)

11. Base Score Total for Questions 1-10= _____

12. County Subcommittee Priority Points= _____
(25-20-15 Points for each of the SCIP and LTIP Project Categories)

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 [Ohio Public Works Commission](#)

[> Programs > Infrastructure Programs > Small Government](#)

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 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% of the 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**

<https://www.pwc.ohio.gov/Programs/Infrastructure-Programs/Small-Government>

- 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 FY26/PY39 project considered for Small Government Funding please download the Small Government Evaluation Criteria applicable to FY26/PY39 by accessing the OPWC Website at [Ohio Public Works Commission > Programs > Infrastructure Programs > Small Government](#). Please follow the Small Government Evaluation Criteria and include supporting documentation to receive points. Specifically, include the Auditor's Certification of funds for your entity and documentation supporting the age of the infrastructure.

Please complete the Small Government Evaluation Criteria and attach all required supporting documentation and attach it to the District 5 Questionnaire for FY26/PY39.

Date: _____

Signature: _____
 Title: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____
 FAX: _____
 Email: _____

Exhibit A- Economic Distress Factor

District 5 will use ACS 2015-2019 data below to score criteria #7 of the Scoring Methodology. Information is listed for each county, municipality and township. The Median Household Income (MHI) for each jurisdiction was divided by the District 5 MHI to produce an Economic Distress Factor. District 5 then assigned points as follows: for each jurisdiction having an Economic Distress of 80% or less a score of 2 was awarded; for jurisdictions with an Economic Distress Factor of 80.1% to 100.0% 1 point was awarded; and for jurisdictions in excess of 100.1% a score of 0 was awarded.

District 5		\$69,538		
	Jurisdiction	MH Income	Population	
Williams	Madison township (Remainder of)	\$39,000	889	0.5608
Williams	Edgerton village	\$39,563	1,881	0.5689
Fulton	Fayette village	\$41,016	1,305	0.5898
Wood	Bowling Green city	\$41,346	30,808	0.5946
Paulding	Broughton village	\$43,958	116	0.6321
Paulding	Paulding township (Remainder of)	\$44,106	981	0.6343
Ottawa	Erie township	\$46,154	1,147	0.6637
Williams	Pioneer village	\$46,528	1,429	0.6691
Paulding	Oakwood village	\$46,667	546	0.6711
Williams	Montpelier village	\$46,868	3,942	0.6740
Erie	Sandusky city	\$47,375	25,095	0.6813
Wood	Perry township (Remainder of)	\$47,845	1,437	0.6880
Henry	Holgate village	\$48,125	1,061	0.6921
Sandusky	Fremont city	\$48,252	15,930	0.6939
Erie	Castalia village	\$48,516	774	0.6977
Wood	Jerry City village	\$48,676	454	0.7000
Paulding	Scott village	\$50,000	242	0.7190
Paulding	Antwerp village	\$50,313	1,676	0.7235
Ottawa	Oak Harbor village	\$50,362	2,821	0.7242
Wood	Weston village	\$51,033	1,455	0.7339
Williams	Bryan city	\$51,415	8,729	0.7394
Wood	Walbridge village	\$51,563	3,011	0.7415
Wood	Jackson township (Remainder of)	\$52,174	482	0.7503
Wood	Portage village	\$52,389	398	0.7534
Wood	Custar village	\$52,500	178	0.7550
Paulding	Paulding village	\$52,750	3,555	0.7586
Henry	Malinta village	\$52,813	236	0.7595
Wood	Fostoria city	\$53,145	13,046	0.7643
Sandusky	Townsend township	\$53,519	1,523	0.7696
Paulding	Emerald township (Remainder of)	\$53,750	765	0.7730
Wood	Risingsun village	\$54,167	541	0.7790



Williams	Holiday City village	\$54,500	48	0.7837
Paulding	Payne village	\$55,197	1,192	0.7938
Henry	Marion township (Remainder of)	\$55,217	701	0.7941
Paulding	Grover Hill village	\$55,227	382	0.7942
Wood	North Baltimore village	\$55,379	3,369	0.7964
Ottawa	Port Clinton city	\$55,534	6,025	0.7986
Henry	Hamler village	\$55,750	600	0.8017
Erie	Bellevue city	\$55,770	8,249	0.8020
Sandusky	Bellevue city	\$55,770	8,249	0.8020
Henry	McClure village	\$55,938	700	0.8044
Sandusky	Clyde city	\$55,956	6,294	0.8047
Fulton	Gorham township (Remainder of)	\$56,064	863	0.8062
Paulding	Harrison township (Remainder of)	\$56,194	697	0.8081
Paulding	Haviland village	\$56,250	160	0.8089
Ottawa	Bay township	\$56,809	1,142	1.0109
Henry	Deshler Village	\$57,273	1,588	1.0182
Wood	West Millgrove village	\$57,500	131	0.8269
Wood	Bloomdale village	\$57,679	665	0.8295
Williams	West Unity village	\$57,778	1,763	0.8309
Fulton	Chesterfield township	\$58,333	938	0.8389
Defiance	Defiance city	\$58,750	17,066	0.8449
Ottawa	Put-in-Bay village	\$58,750	154	0.8449
Defiance	Hicksville village	\$59,096	3,431	0.8498
Wood	Tontogany village	\$59,250	387	0.8521
Henry	Napoleon city	\$59,414	8,862	0.8544
Wood	Bradner village	\$59,710	971	0.8587
Henry	Florida village	\$60,333	215	0.8676
Ottawa	Clay Center village	\$60,625	262	0.8718
Wood	Bairdstown village	\$60,625	115	0.8718
Williams	Williams County	\$60,632	36,973	0.8719
Sandusky	Sandusky County	\$60,814	58,885	0.8745
Wood	Milton Center village	\$61,250	137	0.8808
Williams	Edon village	\$61,563	796	0.8853
Fulton	Royalton township (Remainder of)	\$61,810	913	0.8889
Williams	Mill Creek township	\$61,932	752	0.8906
Williams	Superior township	\$61,979	1,286	0.8913
Paulding	Auglaize township	\$62,096	1,332	0.8930
Fulton	Lyons village	\$62,143	602	0.8937
Sandusky	Green Creek township	\$62,752	3,389	0.9024
Erie	Huron city	\$63,525	6,922	0.9135
Henry	Liberty Center village	\$64,167	1,108	0.9228
Sandusky	Sandusky township	\$64,207	3,551	0.9233
Sandusky	Burgoon village	\$64,583	183	0.9287
Ottawa	Genoa village	\$64,750	2,232	0.9311
Defiance	Ney village	\$64,792	303	0.9317
Sandusky	Lindsey village	\$64,792	457	0.9317
Erie	Erie County	\$65,171	75299	0.9372
Defiance	Farmer township	\$65,197	892	0.9376
Paulding	Paulding County	\$65,331	18827	0.9395
Sandusky	York township	\$65,833	2,479	0.9467
Fulton	Franklin township	\$65,962	695	0.9486

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Henry	Liberty township (Remainder of)	\$66,125	1,260	0.9509
Ottawa	Rocky Ridge village	\$66,563	312	0.9572
Defiance	Sherwood village	\$66,875	802	0.9617
Fulton	Metamora village	\$67,000	566	0.9635
Henry	Ridgeville township	\$67,083	1,096	0.9647
Fulton	Delta village	\$67,100	3,316	0.9649
Ottawa	Danbury township (Remainder of)	\$67,182	4,059	0.9661
Williams	Pulaski township	\$67,273	2,446	0.9674
Sandusky	Gibsonburg village	\$67,279	2,452	0.9675
Fulton	Swanton village	\$67,367	3,897	0.9688
Defiance	Noble township (Remainder of)	\$67,676	2,140	0.9732
Ottawa	Carroll township	\$68,066	2,117	0.9788
Wood	Troy township (Remainder of)	\$68,310	3,088	0.9823
Williams	Blakeslee village	\$68,438	104	0.9842
Sandusky	Helena village	\$68,750	211	0.9887
Wood	Lake township (Remainder of)	\$68,824	6,956	0.9897
Fulton	Archbold village	\$69,125	4,516	0.9941
Defiance	Defiance County	\$69,302	38,300	0.9966
Defiance	Delaware township (Remainder of)	\$69,488	1,228	0.9993
Sandusky	Elmore village	\$69,583	1,370	1.0006
Ottawa	Elmore village	\$69,583	1,370	1.0006
Wood	Wayne village	\$69,643	841	1.0015
Wood	Plain township	\$69,743	1,625	1.0029
Paulding	Jackson township (Remainder of)	\$69,961	834	1.0061
Paulding	Brown township (Remainder of)	\$70,000	1,145	1.0066
Fulton	Clinton township (Remainder of)	\$70,082	2,062	1.0078
Paulding	Cecil village	\$70,417	146	1.0126
Wood	Hoytville village	\$70,893	220	1.0195
Defiance	Hicksville township (Remainder of)	\$70,919	1,441	1.0199
Erie	Berlin township (Remainder of)	\$70,929	2,799	1.0200
Fulton	Wauseon city	\$71,000	7,568	1.0210
Fulton	Swan Creek township (Remainder of)	\$71,174	5,677	1.0235
Wood	Grand Rapids village	\$71,719	925	1.0314
Sandusky	Riley township	\$71,875	1,214	1.0336
Williams	Springfield township (Remainder of)	\$71,902	1,789	1.0340
Erie	Vermilion township	\$72,325	4,857	1.0401
Paulding	Melrose village	\$72,375	233	1.0408
Williams	Jefferson township (Remainder of)	\$72,391	1,772	1.0410
Sandusky	Green Springs village	\$72,861	1,233	1.0478
Erie	Vermilion city	\$73,458	10,659	1.0564
Defiance	Defiance township (Remainder of)	\$74,165	1,727	1.0665
Erie	Kelleys Island village	\$74,375	256	1.0696
Wood	Northwood city	\$74,404	5,160	1.0700
Williams	Stryker village	\$74,482	1,259	1.0711
Wood	Perrysburg township	\$74,488	13,571	1.0712
Wood	Bloom township (Remainder of)	\$74,814	960	1.0759
Wood	Rossford city	\$74,886	6,299	1.0769
Sandusky	Ballville township	\$74,913	6,042	1.0773
Wood	Wood County	\$75,149	131,564	1.0807
Fulton	Pike township	\$75,156	1,733	1.0808
Fulton	Fulton County	\$75,453	43,602	1.0851
Henry	Henry County	\$76,616	27,601	1.1018
Wood	Grand Rapids township (Remainder of)	\$75,947	661	1.0922
Erie	Perkins township	\$76,083	12,390	1.0941
Wood	Millbury village	\$76,250	1,193	1.0965

Wood	Cygnets village	\$77,833	543	1.1193
Defiance	Highland township	\$77,981	2,284	1.1214
Erie	Bay View village	\$78,125	608	1.1235
Henry	Richfield township	\$78,375	635	1.1271
Paulding	Latty village	\$78,393	165	1.1273
Sandusky	Woodville village	\$78,438	2,006	1.1280
Henry	Harrison township (Remainder of)	\$78,464	962	1.1284
Williams	Brady township (Remainder of)	\$79,167	858	1.1385
Paulding	Washington township	\$79,569	663	1.1443
Williams	Center township	\$79,833	2,928	1.1480
Sandusky	Scott township	\$80,123	1,333	1.1522
Erie	Margaretta township (Remainder of)	\$80,506	4,258	1.1577
Williams	Bridgewater township	\$80,570	1,434	1.1586
Williams	Florence township (Remainder of)	\$80,882	1,073	1.1631
Wood	Portage township (Remainder of)	\$80,883	1,060	1.1631
Wood	Weston township (Remainder of)	\$80,896	669	1.1633
Sandusky	Rice township	\$81,705	1,143	1.1750
Paulding	Carryall township (Remainder of)	\$81,863	1,334	1.1772
Defiance	Milford township	\$82,132	1,120	1.1811
Ottawa	Salem township (Remainder of)	\$82,431	2,490	1.1854
Williams	St. Joseph township (Remainder of)	\$82,576	785	1.1875
Ottawa	Harris township (Remainder of)	\$83,026	1,540	1.1940
Erie	Milan township (Remainder of)	\$83,073	2583	1.1946
Wood	Pemberville village	\$84,167	1,326	1.2104
Erie	Huron township (Remainder of)	\$84,625	3,802	1.2170
Wood	Freedom township (Remainder of)	\$84,909	1,318	1.2210
Defiance	Adams township	\$85,000	884	1.2224
Henry	New Bavaria village	\$85,938	86	1.2358
Wood	Liberty township (Remainder of)	\$87,541	1,565	1.2589
Sandusky	Washington township (Remainder of)	\$87,548	1,781	1.2590
Sandusky	Jackson township (Remainder of)	\$87,765	1,293	1.2621
Erie	Groton township	\$88,068	1,379	1.2665
Fulton	Dover township	\$88,700	1,621	1.2756
Paulding	Blue Creek township (Remainder of)	\$88,863	438	1.2779
Sandusky	Madison township (Remainder of)	\$89,077	1,135	1.2810
Wood	Montgomery township (Remainder of)	\$89,623	1,804	1.2888
Henry	Washington township (Remainder of)	\$89,922	1,847	1.2931
Fulton	German township (Remainder of)	\$90,068	2,060	1.2952
Erie	Milan village	\$90,145	1,371	1.2963
Wood	Henry township (Remainder of)	\$90,625	711	1.3032
Defiance	Mark township	\$90,850	902	1.3065
Defiance	Washington township (Remainder of)	\$90,909	1,225	1.3073
Erie	Florence township	\$92,279	2,470	1.3270
Henry	Damascus township (Remainder of)	\$92,689	1,083	1.3329
Erie	Berlin Heights village	\$93,203	651	1.3403
Wood	Milton township (Remainder of)	\$94,207	614	1.3548
Ottawa	Catawba Island township	\$95,117	3,711	1.3678
Paulding	Crane township (Remainder of)	\$95,559	1,107	1.3742
Fulton	Fulton township (Remainder of)	\$95,663	1,534	1.3757
Wood	Luckey village	\$95,966	1,009	1.3801
Ottawa	Clay township (Remainder of)	\$96,177	2,593	1.3831
Ottawa	Marblehead village	\$97,019	865	1.3952
Sandusky	Woodville township (Remainder of)	\$97,256	1,297	1.3986

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Wood	Perrysburg city	\$98,419	25,041	1.4153
Williams	Northwest township	\$99,051	1,139	1.4244
Defiance	Tiffin township	\$99,112	1,586	1.4253
Wood	Center township	\$99,741	1,140	1.4343
Henry	Monroe township (Remainder of)	\$100,000	847	1.4381
Ottawa	Benton township (Remainder of)	\$100,000	2,137	1.4381
Wood	Haskins village	\$100,156	1,245	1.4403
Henry	Pleasant township (Remainder of)	\$100,871	820	1.4506
Henry	Flatrock township (Remainder of)	\$101,964	948	1.4663
Ottawa	Allen township (Remainder of)	\$103,096	3,511	1.4826
Henry	Bartlow township (Remainder of)	\$103,472	599	1.4880
Ottawa	Put-in-Bay township (Remainder of)	\$106,250	659	1.5279
Paulding	Laity township (Remainder of)	\$107,143	596	1.5408
Henry	Napoleon township (Remainder of)	\$108,349	1,441	1.5581
Wood	Webster township	\$110,417	1,230	1.5879
Henry	Freedom township	\$111,667	967	1.6058
Fulton	Amboy township (Remainder of)	\$112,292	1,312	1.6148
Erie	Oxford township	\$113,073	1,140	1.6261
Paulding	Benton township (Remainder of)	\$117,794	641	1.6940
Ottawa	Portage township	\$118,750	1,217	1.7077
Fulton	York township (Remainder of)	\$127,298	1,731	1.8306
Wood	Middleton township (Remainder of)	\$129,722	4,366	1.8655
Wood	Washington township (Remainder of)	\$135,781	1,477	1.9526
Defiance	Richland township (Remainder of)	\$165,957	1,255	2.3866