Appendix H
Capital Improvement Project Prioritization Ranking Worksheets

Content:
- CIP Prioritization Ranking Worksheets

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Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By:	Mark Meyer, PE	Date: 1/21/14
Project ID:	MC 1	Watershed: **Middle Creek**
Project Location:	Main stem 600 feet northeast of the Folsom St. and Rosa Parks's intersection.	
Project Description:	Grade Control Main Stem MCR005 Near S Folsom St and Rosa Parks Way	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts**

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding <u>will always</u> incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically <u>will not</u> incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	P_{FD}=	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	C_{FF}=	0

0
0

$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically <u>will not</u> incorporate flooding impact benefits; though <u>will</u> incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
P_{ET}=	35

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
C_{EA}=	2

35
2

$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 70

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically <u>will not</u> incorporate flooding impact benefits; though <u>may</u> incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits	Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)	60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES	60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)	50
Conservation / Prevention	30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project	20
None	0
P_{WQ}=	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	C_{WB}=	3

20
3

$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	P_{SF}=	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$ 190

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items)   30

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points)   0

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC} 220

TOTAL for PROJECT MC 1   **220**

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition / Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	20
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	
	Existing City Limits	10	10
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, R_{MISC} =	30

Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By: Mark Meyer, PE	Date: 1/21/14
Project ID: MC 2	Watershed **Middle Creek**
Project Location: Tributary MC005R005 confluence 1,000 feet northwest of the Folsom and Rosa Parks intersection.	
Project Description: Grade Control Tributary MC005R005 North of Rosa Parks Way and S Folsom St	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts**

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will always incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically will not incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	P_{FD}=	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	C_{FF}=	0

0
0
0

$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though will incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
P_{ET}=	35

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
C_{EA}=	2

35
2

$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 70

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits		Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)		60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES		60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)		50
Conservation / Prevention		30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
	P_{WQ}=	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	C_{WB}=	3

20
3

$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	P_{SF}=	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$ 190

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items)   30

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points)   -25

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC} 195

TOTAL for PROJECT MC 2   195

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition / Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

Due to the nautre of this project the stream stability projects reduced by 25 points.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	20
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	
	Existing City Limits	10	10
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} = 30

Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By: Mark Meyer, PE	Date: 1/21/14
Project ID: MC 3	Watershed **Middle Creek**
Project Location: Main stem northeast of the Rosa Parks and Homestead interchange.	
Project Description: Pipe Outfall Restoration and Erosion Protection Main Stem MCR010 along Rosa Parks Way	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts**

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will always incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically will not incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	P_{FD}=	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	C_{FF}=	0

0
0
$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though will incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
P_{ET}=	35

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
C_{EA}=	2

35
2
$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 70

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits		Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)		60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES		60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)		50
Conservation / Prevention		30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
	P_{WQ}=	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	C_{WB}=	3

20
3
$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	P_{SF}=	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$ 190

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items) 30

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points) 0

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC} 220

TOTAL for PROJECT MC 3 220

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition / Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	20
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	
	Existing City Limits	10	10
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} = | 30

Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By: Mark Meyer, PE	Date: 1/21/14
Project ID: MC 4	Watershed **Middle Creek**
Project Location: Tributary paralleling S Coddington Avenue near Main stem confuence.	
Project Description: Bank Stabilization and Grade Control Erosion along Tributary MC015R005	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts**

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will always incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically will not incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	$P_{FD}=$	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	$C_{FF}=$	0

0
0

$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though will incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
$P_{ET}=$	40

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
$C_{EA}=$	2

40
2

$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 80

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits		Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)		60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES		60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)		50
Conservation / Prevention		30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
	$P_{WQ}=$	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	$C_{WB}=$	3

20
3

$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	$P_{SF}=$	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$ 200

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items) 50

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points) -30

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC} 220

TOTAL for PROJECT MC 4 220

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition / Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION - initial scoring set this project as highest priority. The existing culvert at the low end of this project limits the incision and the erosion is progressing slowly. For this reason, points were removed.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	20
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	20
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	
	Existing City Limits	10	10
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, P$_{MISC}$ =	50

Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By: Mark Meyer, PE	Date: 1/21/14
Project ID: MC 5	Watershed **Middle Creek**
Project Location: Main stem reach located 3000 feet east of 40th street.	
Project Description: Grade Control Main Stem MCR020 East of SW 40th St	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts**

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding <u>will always</u> incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically <u>will not</u> incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	$P_{FD}=$	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	$C_{FF}=$	0

0
0
$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically <u>will not</u> incorporate flooding impact benefits; though <u>will</u> incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
$P_{ET}=$	35

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
$C_{EA}=$	2

35
2
$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 70

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically <u>will not</u> incorporate flooding impact benefits; though <u>may</u> incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits	Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)	60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES	60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)	50
Conservation / Prevention	30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project	20
None	0
$P_{WQ}=$	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	$C_{WB}=$	3

20
3
$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	$P_{SF}=$	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$ 190

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items) 20

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points) 0

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = $X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}$ 210

TOTAL for PROJECT MC 5 210

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition / Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	10
	Existing City Limits	10	10
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} = | 20

Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By: Mark Meyer, PE		Date: 1/21/14
Project ID:	MC 6	Watershed **Middle Creek**
Project Location:	Tributary MC60R015 at the West O culvert outfall 3,380 feet west of 63rd and West O intersection	
Project Description:	Stilling Basin at Perched W O St Culvert on Tributary MC60R015	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts**

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will always incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically will not incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	$P_{FD}=$	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	$C_{FF}=$	0

0
0
$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though will incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
$P_{ET}=$	40

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
$C_{EA}=$	2

40
2
$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 80

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits	Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)	60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES	60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)	50
Conservation / Prevention	30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project	20
None	0
$P_{WQ}=$	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	$C_{WB}=$	3

20
3
$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	$P_{SF}=$	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$	200

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items) → 0

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points) → 0

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = $X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}$	200
TOTAL for PROJECT MC 6	**200**

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition / Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	
	Existing City Limits	10	
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	0

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, R_{MISC} =	0

Prioritization Ranking for Watershed Master Plan Projects - DRAFT
City of Lincoln, Nebraska

Prepared By:	Mark Meyer, PE	Date: 1/21/14
Project ID:	MC 7	Watershed **Middle Creek**
Project Location:	Tributary located 2,170 feet west of 84th street and 130 feet north of I-80 outside of the interstate ROW.	
Project Description:	Grade Control Knickpoint and Stilling Basin at 1-80 Culvert Outfall on Tributary MC070R005	

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will always incorporate a high or low risk safety factor; though typically will not incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P_{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
Minor Structural Flooding Damage		20
Non-Structural Flooding	Streets / ROW, Other	15
Conservation / Prevention	Easements / Acquisitions	10
None		0
	P_{FD}=	0

Flooding Frequency		Multiplier, C_{FF}
Frequent Flooding	More frequent than 10-year storm	4
Infrequent Flooding	Less frequent than 10-year storm	2
None		0
	C_{FF}=	0

	0
	0

$A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}$ 0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though will incorporate water quality benefits.

Stream Stability Benefit	Points, P_{ET}
Channel Erosion Threatening to Structures	50
Channel Erosion Threatening to Public Infrastructure	40
Channel Erosion Threatening to Natural Resources	35
Conservation / Prevention	10
Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project	10
None	0
P_{ET}=	40

Erosion Activity / Systemic Threat	Multiplier, C_{EA}
Aggressive Erosion	3
Non-Aggressive Erosion	2
None	0
C_{EA}=	3

	40
	3

$B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}$ 120

Open Channel and Surface Erosion

Water Quality

Projects primarily intended for water quality typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may incorporate stream stability benefits.

Water Quality Benefits		Points, P_{WQ}
Enhance / Preserve Natural Resource Areas (Lake, Wetlands, etc.)		60
Regulatory Compliance / Stormwater Permit / NPDES		60
Create New Natural Resource Areas (Lakes, Wetlands, etc.)		50
Conservation / Prevention		30
Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
	P_{WQ}=	20

Project Benefit		Multiplier, C_{WB}
Major Water Quality Benefit	Broad-Based Impacts	4
Minor Water Quality Benefit	Localized Impacts	3
None		0
	C_{WB}=	3

	20
	3

$C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}$ 60

Water Quality, Wetlands, Natural Habitat

Safety Factor

Public Health and Safety		Points, P_{SF}
High Risk	Potential Loss of Life or Bodily Injury	160
Low Risk	Public Nuisance	60
No Risk		0
	P_{SF}=	60

$D = P_{SF}$ 60

Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

$X = A + B + C + D$	240

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:

P_{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items) — 0

May Include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.

P_{AC}, Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points) — 0

May Include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.

TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	240

TOTAL for PROJECT MC 7	**240**

Project Location, Development Status, Coincident Projects, Condition/ Maintenance, Downstream Impacts, Source Reduction, Additional Considerations

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

**Flooding impacts were not analyzed as part of this CIP process.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS - DRAFT

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status	Tier I, Priority A	20	
(Points availabe are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	
	Existing City Limits	10	
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	0

Tier I, Priority A - Areas designated for near term development are generally contiguous to existing development and should be provided first with basic infrastructure within 6 years of the adoption of the Plan. Some of the infrastructure required for development may already be in place. This area includes some land already annexed, with City commitments to fund infrastructure improvements, but the land is still undeveloped and without significant infrastructure in place yet. Some infrastructure improvements may be done in the near term while others, such as road improvements that are generally more costly, may take longer to complete.

Tier I, Priority B - The next areas for development, beyond Priority A, are those which currently lack almost all of the infrastructure required to support development. In areas with this designation, the community will maintain present uses until urban development can commence. Infrastructure improvements to serve this area will not initially be included in the City's CIP, but will be actively planned for in the longer term capital improvement planning of the various city and county departments.

Tier I, Priority C - This is the later phase of development areas and is intended to be served after Priority A and B. Given current growth rates and infrastructure financing, development would not begin in this area until after 2020 or 2025.

Total Miscellaneous Points, R$_{MISC}$ = 0