This document is provided only as an example. County QABs can use as little or as much of the information here as they desire to establish local priorities in project ranking.

# Example Dirt, Gravel, and Low-Volume Road Grant Application Ranking 8/13/14

Select type of application					
	Unpaved (Dirt and Gravel)				
	Paved (Low Volume Road)				

#### **SECTION 1: APPLICATION VALIDATION**

Note the validation criteria in Section 1 serve to insure a project is eligible. Feel free to insert additional county specific criteria.

circle choice Does this road site negatively impact a stream, lake, wetland, or other water body? YES NO Will the proposed project reduce environmental impacts to a water body? YES NO Is someone from the applying entity "ESM Certified" within the past 5 year? YES NO Does the proposed application meet all SCC requirements (non-pollution, pipe size, etc.) YES NO Does the proposed application meet all policies adopted by the local County QAB? YES NO Has the applicant identified and agreed to obtain all necessary permits? YES NO LVR ONLY: If the traffic count is known at this point, is it 500 vehicles per day or less? YES NO unavailable (note traffic count is required before contract is signed)

If any of the questions above are answered "NO", the application is currently not eligible for funding.

### **SECTION 2: APPLICATION RANKING**

Feel free to delete criteria, add criteria, or change weighting of criteria to better fit local County needs.

#### **SEVERITY OF PROBLEM**

1.

"Modified" Worksite Assessment:						
a. Road Sediment in Stream: none- <u>0</u> Slight- <u>5</u> Moderate- <u>10</u> Severe- <u>15</u>	(15)					
b. Wet Site Conditions: Dry- <u>0</u> Saturated Ditches- <u>3</u> Roadside Springs- <u>5</u>	(10)					
Flow in Ditches-7 Saturated Base-10						
c. Road Surface Condition	(15)					
i. LVR EVALUATION: Pavement Condition: good-0 fair, some cracking-5						
Poor, cracking, unevenness-7 Damaged-10 Severely Damaged-15						
ii. <b>D&amp;G EVALUATION</b> : Hard Gravel- <b>0</b> Mixed Stone- <b>5</b> Soft Stone- <b>7</b>						
Mixed stone/dirt/dust-10 Severe Dust-15						
d. <b>Road Slope:</b> <5%- <u>0</u> 5-10%- <u>5</u> >10%- <u>10</u>	(10)					
e. Road Shape (cross-slope/crown): Good- <u>0</u> Fair- <u>3</u> Poor- <u>5</u>	(5)					
f. <b>Slope to Stream:</b> <30%- <u>0</u> 30-60%- <u>3</u> >60%- <u>5</u>	(5)					
g. <b>Distance to Stream:</b> >100'- <u>0</u> 50'-100'- <u>3</u> <50'/crossing- <u>5</u>						
n. <b>Outlets to Stream:</b> None- <b>0</b> Near Stream- <b>3</b> Directly to Stream- <b>5</b> (5)						
i. <b>Outlet/Bleeder Stability:</b> Stable- <b>0</b> Moderate- <b>3</b> Unstable- <b>5</b>	(5)					
j. <b>Road Ditch Stability:</b> Stable- <u>0</u> Fair- <u>3</u> Poor- <u>7</u> Unstable- <u>10</u>	(10)					
k. <b>Road Bank Stability:</b> Stable- <u>0</u> Fair- <u>3</u> Poor- <u>7</u> Unstable- <u>10</u>	(10)					
l. <b>Average Canopy Cover:</b> Moderate- <u>0</u> Minimal- <u>3</u> Heavy- <u>5</u>	(5)					
m. Off-ROW Impacts resolved: None- <u>0</u> Minimal- <u>3</u> Some- <u>7</u> Many- <u>10</u>	(10)					

Note the assessment above has been modified from the original version. Feel free to use the original version or change the scores to reflect county priorities. Regardless of the method used, sites should be re-evaluated when they are applied for. Outdated GIS assessment scores should not be used for project ranking.

Modified Assessment Subtotal: \_\_\_\_\_ (110)

This document is provided only as an example. County QABs can use as little or as much of the information here as they desire to establish local priorities in project ranking.

2.	Classificat	Classification of stream or waterbody impacted:										
	Warmwate	er Fishery- <u>10</u>	Coldwate	r Fishery- <u><b>20</b></u>	HQ/EV/drinking water-3	<u> </u>	(30)					
EFFECTIVENESS OF SOLUTION												
_												
3.	3. Degree to which project remediates impact to waterbody:											
	Slightly- <u>0</u>	Moderately-	· <u>10</u>	Highly- <u><b>30</b></u>	Almost completely- <u>5</u>	<u> </u>	(50)					
4.	4. Degree to which project improves road:											
	_	Moderately-	•	Highly- <u>1<b>0</b></u>	Extremely high- <u>15</u>		(15)					
5.	Cost effect	tiveness: How	much "env	ironmental l	enefit per dollar" (bene	fit per cost)?						
	Low ben/\$	5- <u>0</u> Moderate	e ben/\$- <u><b>10</b></u>	High ben/\$	30 Very high ben/\$-50		(50)					
<b></b>												
OTHE	R FACTORS											
6.	Did applica	ant contact CI	) about this	s specific pro	ect before submitting ap	polication:	(15)					
0.	No- <b>0</b>				/let w/CD on site- <b>15</b>		(13)					
	_				· <u>—</u>							
7.	Is applican	nt maintaining	recently fu	ınded Progra	m projects properly:	_	(15)					
	No- <u>0</u>	Recent proje	ects still fun	ctional- <u><b>10</b></u>	Yes (or first project)- <u>1</u>	<u>15</u>						
This sample ranking criteria is weighted toward												
applications that have moderate to severe environmental							(140 possible points)					
	problems, and high to very high benefit solutions. Your				Effectiveness of Solution							
QAB is encouraged to customize this to best fit your county's needs.  Other Factors: (30 possible po						(30 possible points)						
	county s needs	•			TOTAL SCO	<u>RE</u> :	(285 possible points)					

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: Some other factors that your local QAB may want to consider:

- Types of road use (residential, school bus route, timber, agriculture, etc.)
- Are all necessary permits already in-hand or applied for?
- Addressing road hazards.
- Past working relationship with applicant within Program.
- A required minimum score in order to be eligible for funding.
- Location of project within MS4 or TMDL or Combined Sewer Overflow regions.
- Presence or absence of "curb and gutter" systems.
- Flooding or winter icing issues on the road.
- Future road use plans (developments, drilling, etc).
- Collaboration with other agencies or projects.

Your QAB is encouraged to customize this evaluation to circumstances in your county. You may develop a joint D&G and LVR ranking sheet such as this, or you may develop separate rankings for D&G and LVR applications. Any ranking criteria used should insure equal access to all potential applicants and be consistent with state policies. Program and Center staff would be glad to review your ranking criteria on request.

This document is provided only as an example. County QABs can use as little or as much of the information here as they desire to establish local priorities in project ranking.

## Notes and descriptions for ranking criteria.

This page attempts to describe the reasoning behind some of the factors used in the evaluation.

- **1.** <u>"Modified" Worksite Assessment</u>: Detailed description of assessment criteria is available online at: http://www.dirtandgravel.psu.edu/pa\_program/gis/gis\_help/Assessment\_Guide\_2007-08.pdf
- **2.** Classification of stream or waterbody impacted: self-explanatory.
- 3. <u>Degree to which project remediates impact to waterbody</u>: How much of the identified environmental problem will be remediated as a result of the project? For example, an application for pavement or DSA that ignores drainage may only provide marginal environmental benefit, while a comprehensive drainage improvement project may all but eliminate road impacts on the stream.
- 4. <u>Degree to which project improves road</u>: How much of the problems with the road itself will be remediated as a result of the project? For example, a base-stabilization project on a road that is cracking, rutting, or potholed would rank high. A project that focuses solely on environmental benefits (streambank stabilization, Off ROW issues, etc.) may not provide much road improvement.
- 5. Cost effectiveness: How much "environmental benefit per dollar" (benefit per cost)?: Examples of high "benefit per dollar" projects may include: projects that focus on low-cost drainage improvements (new pipes, underdrain, French mattress, etc.) over road surface improvements; projects that replace stream crossing structures to stabilize a stream channel and avoid gravel bar formation. Examples of low "benefit per dollar" project may include projects that focus on base stabilization and road surface over drainage improvements; or projects focusing on expensive engineered BMPs.
- **6.** <u>In-Kind Contributions from Applicant</u>: Does not count for points in Clarion County. Note that there are no statewide in-kind requirements. While in-kind should be encouraged, assigning too much value to in-kind in an application ranking process would work against poorer townships that may need grant funding the most.
- **7.** <u>Did applicant contact district before submitting application</u>: Pre-applications meetings and site visits are highly encouraged in order to implement a project that is beneficial to all parties.
- **8.** <u>Is applicant maintaining past Program projects properly</u>: The extent to which applicants have maintained past funded projects within a reasonable project life expectancy. For example, are pipes and headwalls still functional; have they graded DSA to maintain road shape; etc. Districts can adopt their own policies and procedures for evaluation past projects.