

Appendix D - Project Prioritization Ranking Worksheets

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P01	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Antelope Park: Van Dorn St to Sheridan Blvd		
Project Description:	Channel and Wetland Enhancements		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}	
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30	
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

		A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}	0
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
		P _{ET} =	10

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

		B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}	20
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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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
		P _{WQ} =	30

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

		C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}	90
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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} =	0

		D = P_{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	110
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)			60
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	200
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P01	200

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides direct public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P01

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P02	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Antelope Park: South St to Van Dorn St		
Project Description:	Channel Enhancements		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

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

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} = 2

		10
		2
	A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}	20

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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
Secondary 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 Channel Erosion		3
Non-Aggressive Channel 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
Secondary 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
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} = 0

	D = P_{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

	X = A + B + C + D	150
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)		60
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.		
	TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	240
	TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P02	240

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides direct public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P02

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P03	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Antelope Park: SW of 33rd and South St		
Project Description:	Bioretention Areas		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

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

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} =	2

		A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}	20
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
		P _{ET} =	0

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

		B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}	0
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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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
		P _{WQ} =	50

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

		C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}	150
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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} =	0

		D = P_{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	170
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)			60
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	260
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P03	260

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides direct public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P03

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P04	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Antelope Park: A Street to South Street		
Project Description:	Modify parking lot, address erosion in meandering channel		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
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

		A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}	0
			0
			0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10
None		0
		P _{ET} = 10

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

		B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}	10
			2
			20

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
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
		P _{WQ} = 30

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

		C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}	30
			3
			90

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} = 0

		D = P _{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	110
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)			40
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}	180
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P04	180

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides indirect public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P04

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P05	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Roberts Park/East of Holmes Elementary School		
Project Description:	Offline Bioretention Areas, Inline Channel Berms		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

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

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} =	2

		A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}	20
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
		P _{ET} =	0

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

		B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}	0
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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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
		P _{WQ} =	30

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

		C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}	90
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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} =	0

		D = P_{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	110
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)			40
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	180
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P05	180

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides indirect public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P05

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P06	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Lincoln Children's Zoo		
Project Description:	Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Bioretention		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

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

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} =		2

A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}		30
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10
None		0
P _{ET} =		0

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

B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}		0
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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
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
P _{WQ} =		60

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

C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}		180
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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} =		0

D = P _{SF}		0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

X = A + B + C + D		210
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)		60
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.		
TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}		300
TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P06		300

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides direct public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P06

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P07	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Woods Park		
Project Description:	Separators, Bioretention Areas		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
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

		A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}	0
			0
			0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10
None		0
		P _{ET} = 0

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

		B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}	0
			0
			0

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
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
		P _{WQ} = 30

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

		C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}	30
			3
			90

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} = 0

		D = P _{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	90
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)			40
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}	160
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P07	160

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides indirect public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P07

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P08	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Gere Library		
Project Description:	Separator and Bioretention Area		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}	
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30	
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	

A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}		0
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
P _{ET} =		0	

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

B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}		0
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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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
P _{WQ} =		30	

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

C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}		90
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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} =		0	

D = P _{SF}		0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

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)		20
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.		
TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}		130
TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P08		130

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P08

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	10
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			20

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P09	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Eden Park		
Project Description:	Curb-Cut Bioretention		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}	
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30	
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

		A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}	0
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
		P _{ET} =	0

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

		B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}	0
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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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
		P _{WQ} =	30

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

		C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}	90
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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} =	0

		D = P_{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	90
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)			40
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	160
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P09	160

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides indirect public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P09

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P10	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Existing Dry Detention Cell near 60th and South St.		
Project Description:	Modify Existing Extended Detention Basin		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
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

A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}		0
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10
None		0
P _{ET} =		0

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

B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}		0
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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
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
P _{WQ} =		30

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

C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}		90
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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} =		0

D = P _{SF}		0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

Miscellaneous Factors may be used to adjust scoring:		X = A + B + C + D	90
P _{MISC} (See attached worksheet for description of miscellaneous items)			15
May include: Project Location, Coincident Projects, Development Status, etc.			
P _{AC} , Additional Considerations (may be used to add or subtract up to 60 points)			20
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}			125
TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P14			125

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P10

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	5
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			15

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P11	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Labyrinth Weir on Antelope Creek		
Project Description:	Water quality improvements at weir		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}	
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30	
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	

A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}		0
		0
		0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
P _{ET} =		0	

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

B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}		0
		0
		0

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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
P _{WQ} =		60	

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

C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}		60
		4
		240

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
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

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)		40
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.		
TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}		370
TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P11		370

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements and provides indirect public education benefits

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P11

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	Tier I, Priority B	15	
	Tier I, Priority C	10	10
	Existing City Limits	10	
	Tier II (development 25 - 50 years)	5	
	Tier III (development > 50 years)	0	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P12	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Van Dorn Plaza and US Post Office		
Project Description:	Bioretention Areas		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30
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

		A = P _{FD} * C _{FF}	0
			0
			0

Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10
None		0
		P _{ET} = 0

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

		B = P _{ET} * C _{EA}	0
			0
			0

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
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20
None		0
		P _{WQ} = 30

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

		C = P _{WQ} * C _{WB}	30
			3
			90

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} = 0

		D = P _{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	90
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)			20
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P _{MISC} + P _{AC}	130
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P12	130

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P12

		Points Available	Points Assigned
Location	Public Property or willing owner of Private Property	up to 20	10
Coincident with Adjacent Projects	Public Projects (water, sanitary, roads, etc.)	up to 20	
	Private Projects	up to 10	
Development Status (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			20

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

Prepared By:	JEO Consulting Group, Inc.	Date:	1/10/12
Project ID:	P13	Watershed:	Antelope Creek
Project Location:	Southeast of 40th and Capital Parkway (North of Campbell's Nursery)		
Project Description:	Separator, Bioretention Areas in open space north of Antelope Creek		

Issues Addressed:

Flooding Impacts

Projects primarily intended to address structural or non-structural flooding will usually incorporate a high or low risk safety factor and may, if applicable, incorporate stream stability or water quality benefits.

Flooding Benefits		Points, P _{FD}	
Major Structural Flooding Damage		30	
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

		A = P_{FD} * C_{FF}	0
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Structural and Non-Structural Flooding

Stream Stability

Projects primarily intended for stream stability typically will not incorporate flooding impact benefits; though may 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	
Secondary Stream Stability benefit due to Flood Control or Water Quality Project		10	
None		0	
		P _{ET} =	0

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

		B = P_{ET} * C_{EA}	0
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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	
Secondary Water Quality benefit due to Flood Control or Stream Stability Project		20	
None		0	
		P _{WQ} =	30

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

		C = P_{WQ} * C_{WB}	90
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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} =	0

		D = P_{SF}	0
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Public Health and Safety

Prioritization Ranking Summary

		X = A + B + C + D	90
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)			20
May include: Legal Issues, Jurisdictional Coordination, Complaints, Outside Funding Sources, Wildlife Benefits, etc.			
		TOTAL = X + P_{MISC} + P_{AC}	140
		TOTAL for PROJECT AC-P13	140

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

Comments or Description of Additional Considerations:

Additional Consideration given as project helps address TMDL requirements

Note: This prioritization methodology is not intended for Urban Drainage Improvement projects.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS

P13

		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 (Points available are fixed, and are not flexible)	Tier I, Priority A	20	
	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	
<p>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 six 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Points, P_{MISC} =			30