

## Street Rating Factors

	Points	Definitions
<b>Future Utility Work Planned</b>		
Work Scheduled current year	0	This factor is used when utility work is planned on the street section.
Work Scheduled following year	2	Work will wait until after the utility work has been completed.
No Work Scheduled	10	
<b>Ease of Construction</b>		
Less than one week to complete	10 to 8	Ease of construction is defined as how quickly a project can be completed. The more quickly a project can be done the faster another project can be started. Therefore more points should be given to those projects that take less time.
One to two weeks to complete	7 to 5	
Two weeks to one month to complete	4 to 2	
More than one month to complete	1 to 0	
<b>Traffic Counts</b>		
9,000 or more vehicles per day	10 to 9	Points will be given based upon the number of vehicles per day. It is in the best interest of the community to maintain and repair streets with higher usage.
7,000 to 8,999 vehicles per day	8 to 7	
5,000 to 6,999 vehicles per day	6 to 5	
3,000 to 4,999 vehicles per day	4 to 3	
1,000 to 2,999 vehicles per day	2 to 1	
Less than 1,000 vehicles per day	0	
<b>Pavement Condition</b>		
PCI Index lower than 20	10 to 8	The lower the pavement condition index the worse the condition of the street. However, streets below 20 should no longer be repaired and should be moved to the reconstruction list. Streets above 60 will be put in the preventive maintenance program. Streets between 21 and 60 will be considered for repairs.
PCI Index between 21 and 40	7 to 5	
PCI Index between 41 and 60	4 to 3	
PCI Index between 61 and 80	2 to 1	
PCI Index between 81 and 100	0	
<b>Leverage (External Funding)</b>		
Ext. funding over 75%	10	Funding sources outside of the City is considered a good way to leverage DPW funding. By reducing the size of the City's expenses, more projects can be done. Projects that are partially funded by assessments of adjacent landowners will count in this category, even though the funds may be collected over time with assessments.
Ext. funding 50% to 74%	8 to 9	
Ext. funding 25% to 49%	6 to 7	
Ext. funding 10% to 24%	2 to 5	
Ext. funding less than 10%	1 to 0	
<b>Remaining Life of Pavement</b>		
Less than 2 years	10	An estimate on the remaining life of the pavement assuming no improvements are made. The shorter the projected lifespan the higher the number of points given. Assume 20 year lifespan
3 to 5 years	9 to 5	
6 or more years	4 to 0	
<b>Cost of Construction</b>		
Project costs less than \$15K	10 to 9	Cost of construction is an important factor when considering the city's limited resources. A lot of small projects can be completed for every large one built. More points are to be given to the smaller projects.
Project cost between \$16K to \$99K	8 to 7	
Project cost between \$100K to \$200K	6 to 5	
Project cost between \$201K to \$399K	4 to 3	
Project cost more than \$400K	2 to 0	