



## Criteria for Screening Potential Improvements

Category	Overview Description
<b>Safety</b>	The <b>safety</b> category focuses on potential to reduce the number of collisions in the corridor. Collisions have a direct cost for those involved. They also have indirect costs to the community (e.g. higher insurance rates, increased demands on police and emergency response) and a cost to individuals travelling the corridor (e.g. delays resulting from accidents, etc.).
<b>Highway Mobility</b>	<b>Highway mobility</b> , in the context of this project, is intended to focus on the ability to move people along the N Wenatchee Avenue / SR 285 corridor, primarily serving trips moving between origins and destinations outside of the study area. Highway mobility would cover a range of travel modes – auto, truck, and bus. Bicycling is not being evaluated under this specific criteria due to the fact that the Apple Capital Loop Trail provides an effective route for longer-distance transportation through the corridor.
<b>Urban Accessibility</b>	<b>Urban accessibility</b> is intended to focus on the ability to access businesses, residences, parks, and other destinations within the north end of Wenatchee and in Olds Station and Sunnyslope. Urban accessibility considers the full range of travel modes, including bicycling and walking. Application of this criteria focuses on the core project objective of “maximizing access to businesses in the corridor, the waterfront, and adjacent neighborhoods.”
<b>Economic Impacts and Benefits</b>	North Wenatchee Avenue serves as one of only two points of access into the City of Wenatchee which is the economic hub of the region. The corridor also serves industrial activity and significant local commerce along the corridor, both north and south of the Wenatchee River. The <b>economic impacts and benefits</b> criteria will be used to provide a qualitative assessment on how strategies or improvement projects support economic development for Cities, Counties, and Ports and the overall region.
<b>Cost</b>	The <b>cost</b> criteria takes into account the cost of the improvement projects or strategies relative to each other. Funding sources for transportation improvements are increasingly scarce. Therefore, the relative costs of improvements must also be considered as a general gauge of feasibility and reasonableness (in contrast to the other screening criteria which assess potential benefits to be derived from an improvement). Projects that cost more are likely to be more difficult to accomplish, and may also take away from funding multiple other improvements in the corridor or region.



## Additional Considerations for Developing the Transportation Master Plan Recommendations

These two categories are not proposed for use in the initial screening of the strategies or improvements. They will, however, be considered in developing the final Transportation Master Plan and priorities.

Category	Overview Description
<b>Preservation/ Maintenance</b>	<p>The <b>preservation/maintenance</b> system category is intended to focus on keeping the transportation system functional from a physical perspective – pavement, structures, signals, sidewalks, etc.</p> <p>Preserving the operations of the transportation system is incorporated into the “Highway Mobility versus Urban Accessibility Category”</p> <p>The ability of an improvement project or strategy to reduce life-cycle costs or replace aging infrastructure that needs to be addressed in any case will be used to help identify project priorities and phasing.</p>
<b>Environmental Stewardship and Consistency with Plans and Policies</b>	<p>State, federal, regional, and local plans provide the framework for the Transportation Master Plan. These plans identify goals and policies to help minimize the negative impacts to the <b>environment</b> (e.g. air quality, noise, water quantity and quality, environmental justice, etc.). Many of these types of impacts would need to be mitigated as part of the project design and construction. This could add to the costs which are included as a criterion under the Economic Impacts and Benefits section. The ability of improvement strategies or projects to enhance the environment in terms of reducing pollution or enhancing the aesthetics of a community is also an important consideration.</p> <p>Improvements that are <b>consistent with existing plans and policies</b> can typically be implemented in a timelier manner. In addition, if the project or strategy is consistent with and supports the plans, then a broader range of funding sources may be available.</p> <p>The ratings will be done at a “scan” level based on existing information. The evaluation is not intended to replace the future project need for environmental review or other permitting requirements.</p>