APPENDIX

Appendix

- I. Appendix A Land Use
- II. Appendix B Countywide Sidewalks
- III. Appendix C Freight and Goods Transportation Maps
- IV. Appendix D Project Prioritization Criteria
- V. Appendix E 20-Year Project List (includes Scoring)
- VI. Appendix F Presentations to The Chelan County Board of Commissioners
- VII. Appendix G Public Open House Materials and Comments
- VIII. Appendix H WSDOT Facility Level of Service Analysis

VI.	APPENDIX F	- PRESENTATIONS	TO	THE CHEI	AN C	OUNTY B	OARD O	F COM	MISSIONERS

Chelan County Transportation Element Update



FEHR & PEERS

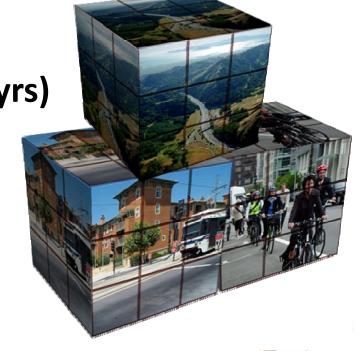
Overview of Topics

- GMA Requirements
- Transportation Planning Approaches & Level of Service
- Goals Update
- Next Steps



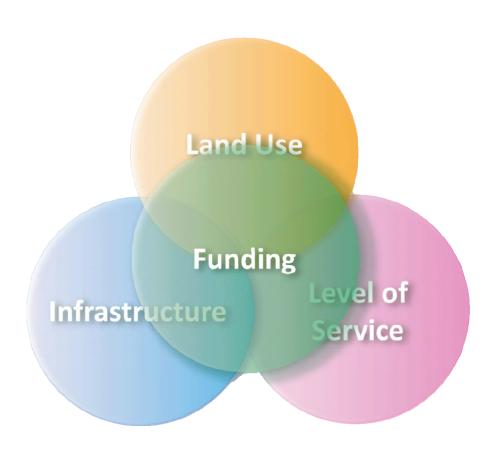
What is a Transportation Element?

- Required element of County's Comprehensive Plan per the Growth Management Act (GMA)
- Consider various modes
- Level of Service
- Needed facilities and services (20 yrs)
- Funding program



GMA Requirements for Transportation

- Land use assumptions align with travel demand forecasts
- Intergovernmental coordination
- Level of service policies established for all modes
- Facility recommendations align with level of service objectives
- Financially constrained

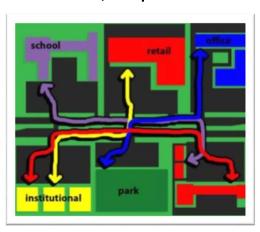




Key Principle: Connectivity

Conventional:

Disconnected, Separate Uses



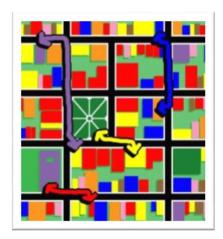
- Overall less capacity
- Higher number of crashes*
- Not ped/bike/transit friendly
- Slower emergency response**

Sources:

- * Research in 24 cities, 130,000 crashes
- ** City of Charlotte, NC

Traditional:

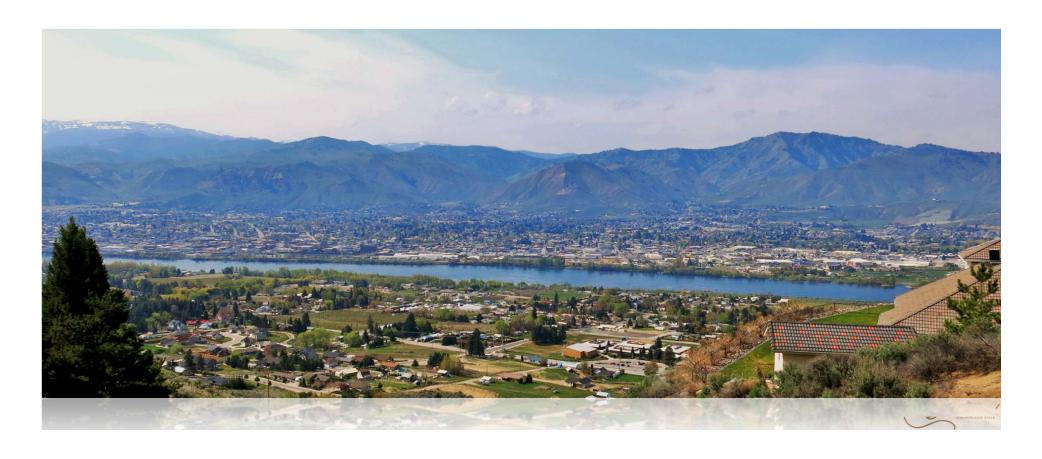
Connected, Mixed Uses



- Overall more capacity
- Fewer, less severe crashes
- Multiple direct travel options
- Ped/bike/transit friendly
- Fewer/shorter auto trips
- Faster emergency response**

Key Principle: Sustainable

Be planned with consideration of environmental, social and economic issues.

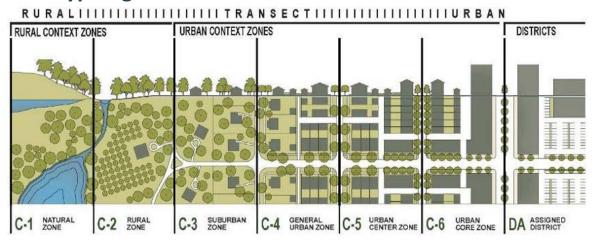


Functional Classification and Context

Context Factors

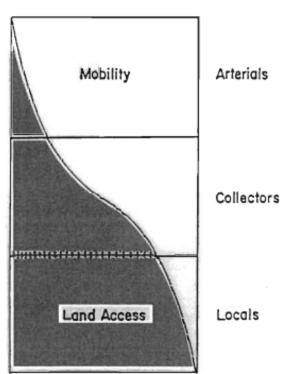
- Land Use Type
- Development Densities
- Form (e.g. height and setback)
- Corridor Users

New Typologies



Conventional

PROPORTION OF SERVICE





Chelan County's Existing Level of Service Policy

Measured during the PM peak hour (4-6pm) for intersections along State Routes, County arterials & collectors:

- LOS C or better- rural areas
- LOS D or better- urban areas

Level of Service	Description
Α	Free-flowing conditions.
В	Stable operating conditions.
С	Stable operating conditions, but individual motorists are affected by the interaction with other motorists.
D	High density of motorists, but stable flow.
E	Near-capacity operations, with significant delay and low speeds.
F	Over capacity, with delays.



Multimodal Level of Service





Multimodal Quality of Service

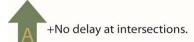












C/D +Drivers wait no more than 1 red light

F -Longer delays at intersections.



Transit
Quality of Service
+More frequent service, stops,

and amenities.

+Attracts riders who choose transit over other modes.

C/D +Good bus service +Basic stops and amenities

-Limited or no service.
-Fewer stops and amenities



Bicycle Quality of Service

+Complete system for all types of users.

+Good condition, few stops, and conflicts with autos
Cyclists of various skill levels are

C/D able to bike comfortably to key destinations

-More gaps in system
-More stops and auto conflicts
-Poor pavement



Pedestrian Quality of Service



+Complete system

+Easier to cross +Improved Comfort

C/D An adequately complete network of decent sidewalks

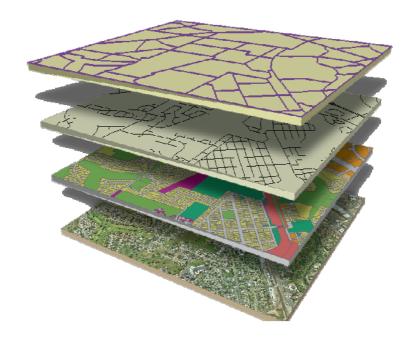
-Gaps in system.
-Poor pavement
-Less inviting.

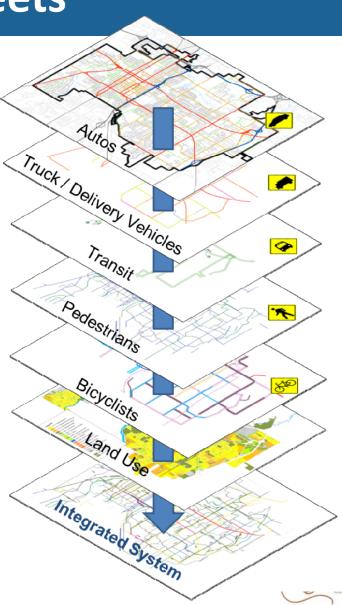
Balance and prioritize design to meet street's purpose



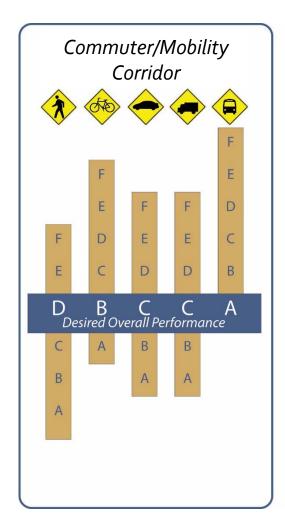
Complete Networks,
Rather than Complete Streets

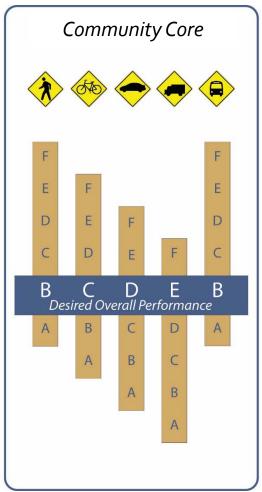
Balanced, layered multimodal networks that serve pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, motorists, and freight/goods movement.

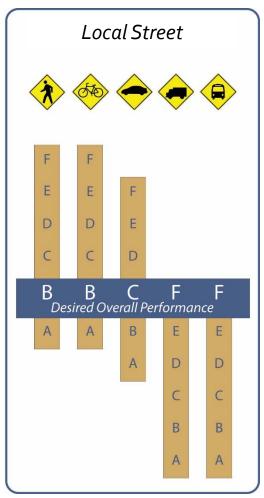




Multimodal Quality of Service









Revisit Transportation Element's Goals

- Overall system provide a safe, convenient, and economically functional multimodal system
- Coordination and consistency –
 collaborative with local, regional, and state
 agencies, as well as with the public
- Roadway system establish an efficient, safe, and environmentally sensitive road system that supports desired development
- Air transportation maintain transportation connections with airports and small air facilities
- Rail transportation maintain and expand rail service
- Freight and goods promote efficient movement of freight and goods countywide

- Non-motorized transportation promote safe and efficient system of non-motorized facilities
- Transit and Travel Demand Management

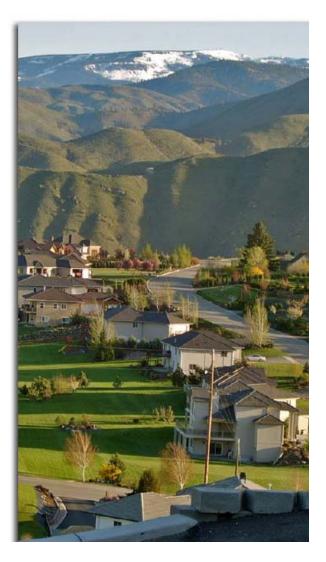
 enhance transit services and implement
 TDM strategies to improve capacity of the transportation system
- Economic development build transportation that supports tourism and recreation as well as business and employment
- Coordination with land use establish land use policies, regulations, and designs that enhance the transportation system
- Environment and energy provide transportation facilities and services that are energy efficient and minimize adverse environmental impacts
- Implementation and funding develop an approach to prioritize and implement the transportation system over the next 20 years



Proposed Goals for this Update

Overarching Goal: Provide a safe, balanced, and efficient multimodal transportation system that is consistent with the County's overall vision and adequately serves anticipated growth.

- 1. **Maintain What We Have** Maintain existing transportation facilities in a state-of-good-repair to ensure their continued function, which is critical to achieving all of the County's mobility goals.
- 2. **Provide a Safe System** Create a transportation network that can be shared safety by all users and provides sufficient access for emergency response.
- 3. **Ensure Financial Viability** Plan for a system that is financially viable, including consideration of full lifecycle costs in infrastructure investments and leveraging outside funds (including grants and private dollars) wherever possible to maximize community benefits.
- Support Land Use Provide a transportation system that works hand-in-hand with
 existing and planned land uses, supports farm-to-market and recreational tourism
 needs, and balances economic development with existing users.
- Environmental Stewardship Avoid and minimize negative environmental and societal impacts from the transportation system and enhance the natural and social environment when possible.
- 6. **Be an Active Partner** Coordinate with a broad range of groups (including local, state, and regional agencies, key stakeholders, businesses, and the public) to develop and operate the transportation system.



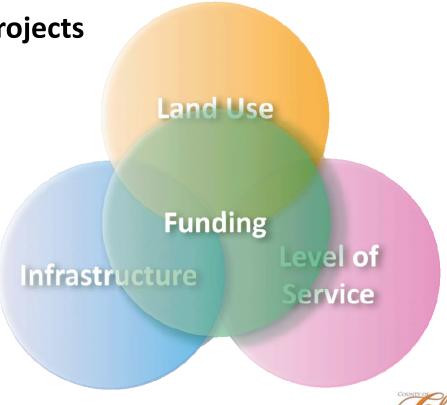
Proposed Goals in Context

Existing Goals Proposed Goals Overall System Maintain What We Have Roadway System Air Transportation Provide a Safe System Rail Transportation Freight and Goods **Support Land Use** Non-Motorized Transportation Transit and Travel Demand **Environmental Stewardship** Management **Economic Development** Coordination with Land Use **Ensure Financial Viability Environment and Energy** Implementation and Funding Be an Active Partner Coordination and Consistency



Next Steps

- Outreach to agency partners, jurisdictions, and public
- Transportation needs assessment (existing and future needs)
- Evaluate and prioritize draft projects
- Develop a financial plan
- Draft plan by late 2016





Questions?

Kendra Breiland

k.breiland@fehrandpeers.com

Chelan County Transportation Element Update



Overview of Topics

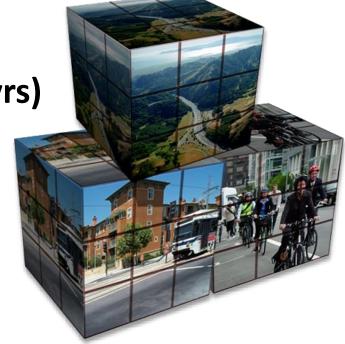
- Recap of work (Jun Oct)
- Maintaining our System
- Capital Project List

- Transportation Program Funding
- Next Steps



What is a Transportation Element?

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- Consider various modes
- Level of Service
- Needed facilities and services (20 yrs)
- Funding program



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Transportation Conditions Analysis

- Pedestrian facilities
- Bike facilities
- Transit
- Roadway network
- Freight
- Collisions





Transportation Conditions Analysis







Major Collectors

Freeways Minor Arterial



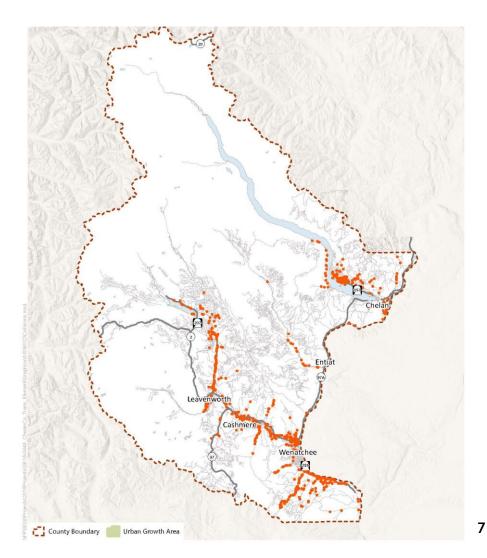
Minor Collectors

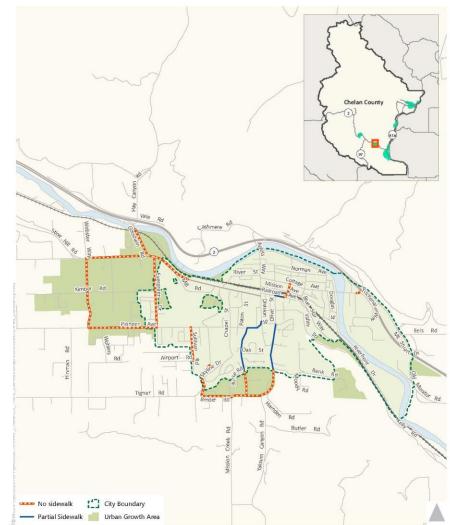


Local Streets



Transportation Conditions Analysis





Stakeholder Outreach So Far

_EAVENWORTH



Colockum Community Website

Types of Programmatic Expenditures

- Preservation. Routine improvements like overlay and pothole repair.
- Maintenance. Routine and ongoing activities to ensure facility utility, e.g. snow and ice control.
- Administration and Operations. Public works transportation administration and support; engineering and planning services that support transportation capital projects.
- Capital Outlay. Costs of building and maintaining facilities that support the transportation program.



Source: Chelan County



Source: Chelan County Community
Development

Historical Programmatic Expenditures, 2005-2014 (Actuals)

	Pr	reservation	ľ	laintenance	Administration & Facility Operations		Capital Outlay for Facilities	
2005	\$	-	\$	4,768,218	\$	1,336,496	\$	560,199
2006	\$	-	\$	6,414,698	\$	1,445,328	\$	105,481
2007	\$	-	\$	7,528,622	\$	1,909,105	\$	176,063
2008	\$	-	\$	6,414,698	\$	1,444,124	\$	105,481
2009	\$	1,135,863	\$	5,192,254	\$	1,859,779	\$	378,678
2010	\$	1,473,810	\$	4,724,519	\$	1,797,868	\$	213,354
2011	\$	1,430,599	\$	4,700,316	\$	1,747,863	\$	242,137
2012	\$	1,193,949	\$	5,031,612	\$	2,143,031	\$	154,385
2013	\$	2,020,342	\$	4,913,515	\$	2,041,753	\$	215,975
2014	\$	2,472,675	\$	4,930,081	\$	2,240,710	\$	74,129
	Total \$	9,727,238	\$	54,618,534	\$	17,966,057	\$	2,225,883



Historical Programmatic Expenditures, 2005-2014 (Actuals)

	Pre	eservation	N	1aintenance	Administration & Facility Operations		Capital Outlay for Facilities	
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	Total \$	9,727,238	\$	54,618,534	\$	17,966,057	\$	2,225,883

Recent uptick in preservation expenditures to address paving backlog



May need to increase historic expenditures due to...

- Aging infrastructure, incl. bridges
- Pavement preservation
- Removal of hazard trees
- Guard rail replacement/gaps
- Slope stability

- New/increased standards for culverts, fish passage, and ADA
- Responding to stormwater events
- Increased public expectations

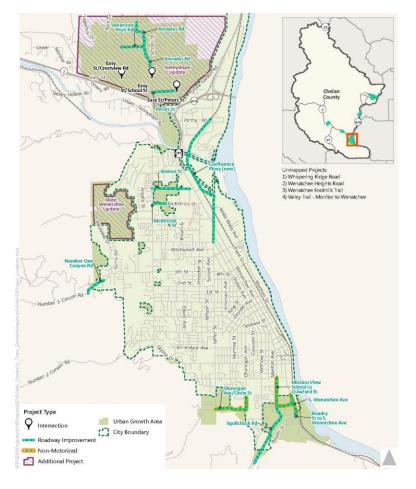




Initial Universe of Projects

Total Projects: 137

- **Existing Plans**
- **Outreach**
- **Site visits**









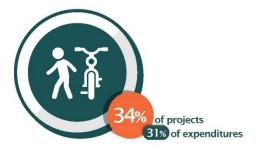
Project Evaluation

Goal	Metric Description	Ranking				
1. Maintain What We Have	Does the project include a maintenance, rehabilitation, or bridge replacement component?	4 = Bridge replacement/rehab 3 = Major reconstruction 2= Other maintenance 0= Not maintenance				
2. Safety	Does the project address a location with a history of injury/fatality collisions or identified modal conflicts?	4= Fatality/injury and/or bike/ped collision or hot spot identified by county staff, public or consultants 2= Project description reflects safety enhancement 0= Other				
3. Ensure Financial Viability	Does the project leverage outside funding sources/have multiple funding partners?	4= Yes 0= No				
	Does the project support future growth or improve auto LOS?	2= Project needed to maintain LOS standard 1= Projects that benefit auto circulation 0= Other				
4. Support Land Use	Does the project provide needed connections to key land- uses: farm-to-market, recreation, employment, forestry, etc.	2= Connects two or more destinations 1= Connects to one destination 0= Connects to less than one destination				
5. Environmental	Does the project support fish passage and/or storm water drainage?	2= Supports fish passage or storm water drainage 0= Other				
Stewardship	Does the project support multimodal travel?	2= Transit/Bike/Ped 1= Indirectly Improves Transit/Bike/Ped 0= No				
6. Be An Active Partner	Is this project regionally significant?	4= Yes 0= No				

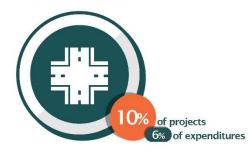


Projects by Type

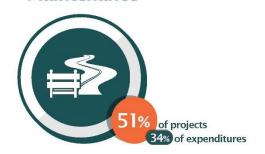
Non-Motorized Improvements



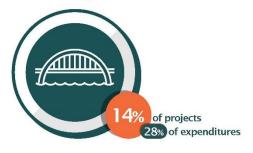
Intersection



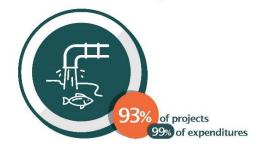
Roadway Improvement/ Maintenance



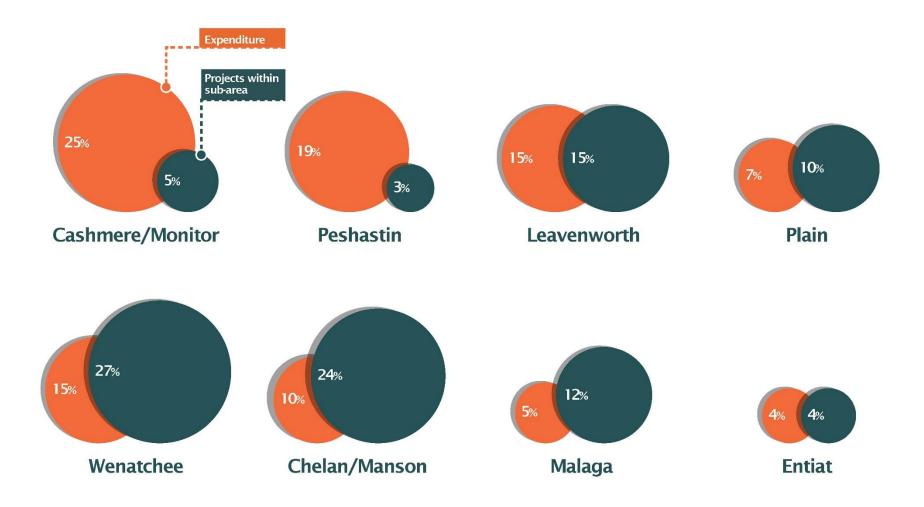
Bridge



Fish Passage or Stormwater Drainage



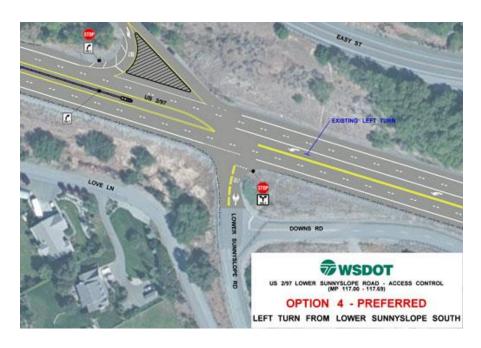
Projects within Sub-Area vs. Expenditures by Area



County capital projects only; does not include maintenance or other programmatic expenditures

Other Regional Priorities

- Confluence Parkway
- Intersections along US 2 and SR 97A
- USFS Schedule A Roads







Types of Expenditures

- Programmatic (maintaining and operating the system)
 - Administration and operations
 - Maintenance
 - Preservation
- New Capital Projects





Forecast through 2036:

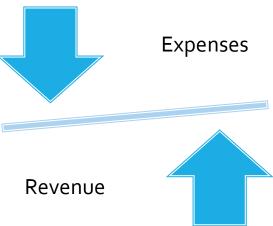
Future Revenues for Transportation Capital Projects, 2017-2036 (2016\$)

	2	2017 - 2021	2	2022 - 2026	Total, 2017 - 2026	2027 - 2036	Total, 2017 - 2036		
Total Revenue	\$	63,610,000	\$	69,110,000	\$ 132,720,000	\$ 156,790,000	\$ 289,510,000		
Administration &	\$	9,260,000	\$	9,700,000	\$ 18,950,000	\$ 20,520,000	\$ 39,470,000		
Operations									
Maintenance	\$	28,590,000	\$	29,950,000	\$ 58,540,000	\$ 63,370,000	\$ 121,910,000		
Preservation	\$	4,780,000	\$	5,010,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 10,610,000	\$ 20,400,000		
Total Programmatic Expenditures	\$	42,630,000	\$	44,660,000	\$ 87,290,000	\$ 94,500,000	\$ 181,780,000		
Remaining Revenue for Capital Projects	\$	20,980,000	\$	24,450,000	\$ 45,430,000	\$ 62,290,000	\$ 107,730,000		



Two categories of strategies to fill funding gaps:

- Increase revenue through increases in existing funding tools or implementation of new funding or financing tools, or,
- Decrease expenses by decreasing level-of-service or further prioritizing the capital projects list.





Existing Tools

- County Roads Levy (Property taxes)
- Real Estate Excise Tax (REET 1 & 2)
- General Fund Appropriations
- Sale of Existing Capital Assets

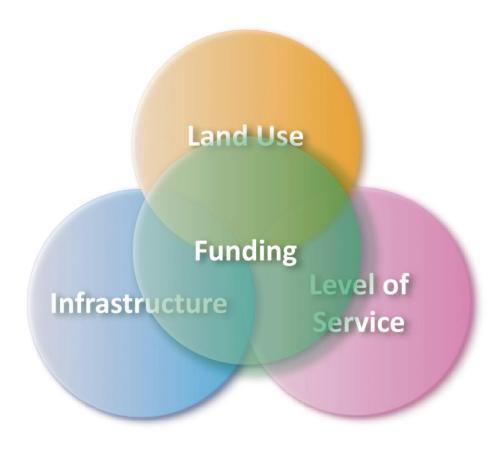
New Tools

- Transportation Benefit District (MVET or SUT)
- Roadway Improvement Districts
- Drainage Districts
- Levy Lid Lift
- Transportation Impact Fees
- Financing tools:
 - Limited tax GO bonds
 - Unlimited tax GO bonds
 - Public-Private Financing



Next Steps

- Public Outreach
- Finalize Project List
- Refine Financial Plan
- Draft Plan in Early 2017





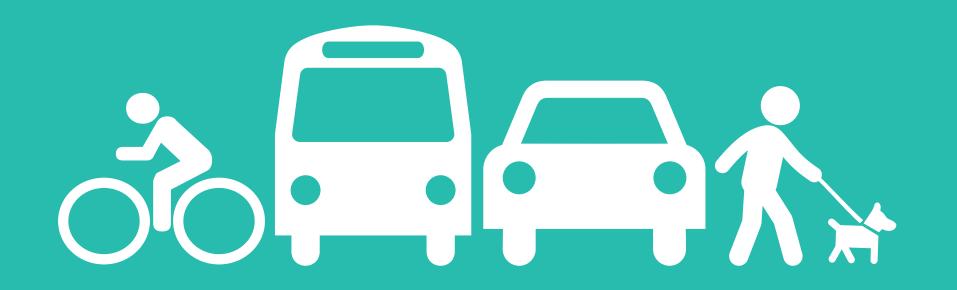
Questions?

Kendra Breiland

k.breiland@fehrandpeers.com

VII. APPENDIX G - PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MATERIALS AND COMMENTS

What is a Transportation Element?



- Planning for how people move in and through Chelan County in the future.
- Considering all modes including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, motorists, freight, and more!

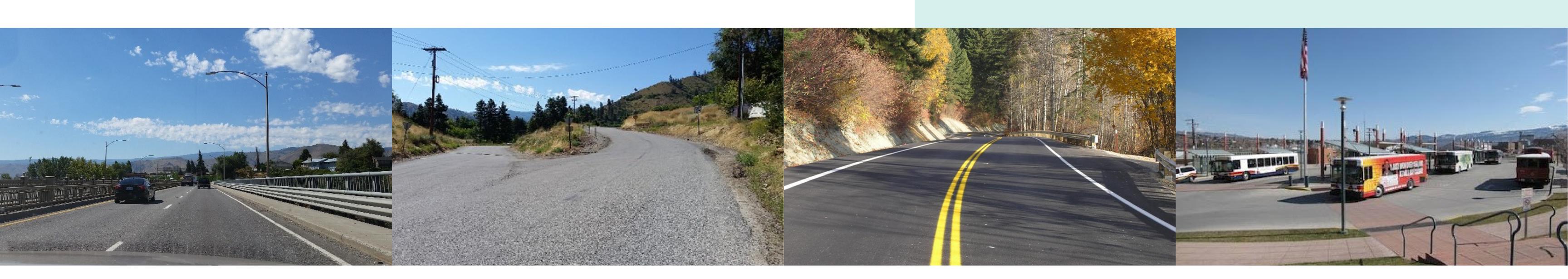
GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT REQUIREMENTS

Align with land use

Coordinate with other governmental entities

Set goals and performance measures to track them

Form a financially-constrained project list



THE TRANSPORTATION PLAN PROCESS

County Mobility Goals



Evaluate Performance by Mode



Plan Implementation Items

- Identifies priority users on individual streets
- Based on existing travel patterns and input from County staff, stakeholders, and community members







Transit Pedestrian





- 20 Year Project List
- 6 Year Capital Improvement Program
- Concurrency
- Funding Sources

The following goals are proposed to help shape Chelan County's Transportation Future

PROJECT GOALS

Maintain what we have



Safety



Ensure financial viability



Supports land use



Environmental stewardship



Be an active partner





Ongoing Programmatic Expenditures

One of the goals of the Transportation Element is to make sure that we take care of what we already have, in addition to considering new projects.

PROGRAMMATIC EXPENDITURES INCLUDE:

Pavement Preservation

Includes traditional pavement overlays and pothole repair. This program also improves sidewalk curb ramps and other street features.

Roadway Maintenance

Routine and ongoing activities such as snow and ice control.

Administration & Operations

Public works transportation administration and support; engineering and planning services that support transportation capital projects.

Capital Outlay

Buildings and maintenance facilities that support the transportation program.



Future Needs Influenced By:

- Aging infrastructure and bridges.
- Safety needs such as removal of hazard trees, guard rail replacement/gaps, and improving slope stability.
- New and increased environmental and ADA standards.



Transportation Issues & Opportunities

WHAT WORKS WELL AND WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED IN CHELAN COUNTY?

	Going Well	Room For Improvement		Going Well	Room For Improvement
Traffic Congestion			Roadway Maintenance (Pavement Condition, Snow Removal)		
Sidewalks, Trails, Bikeways			Convenient Connections (I can easily get where I want to go using the mode of my choice)		
Freight Movement			Bus Service		
Safety on Neighborhood Streets (Speed of Traffic, Lighting)			Other (Write your priority here)		
Safety on Arterial Streets (Speed of Traffic, Crosswalks)					





This Plan will guide how Chelan County invests through 2037 in maintaining and upgrading its roads, bridges and trails. To align the plan with available funds, the County will need to consider increasing revenues and/or decreasing overall expenses.

Two Strategies to Fill Funding Gaps

Increase Revenue

From existing funding sources or implementation of new funding or financial tools.







Decrease Expenses

Reduce programmatic expenditures, further prioritize the capital project list, or reduce the level of service.







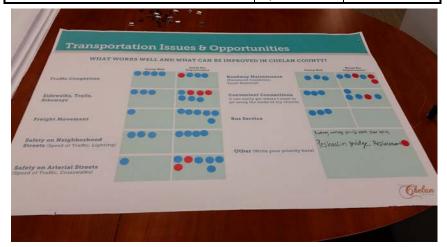
Potential New Revenue Sources

- Transportation Benefit District (vehicle license fee or sales tax)
- Local Option Fuel Tax
- Roadway Improvement Districts
- Drainage Districts
- Levy Lid Lift
- Transportation Impact Fees
- Financing Tools:
 - General Obligation bonds
 - Public-Private Financing





Chelan County TE Public Open Ho	ouse - 11/30/2016	
Comments	Commentor	Contact Info
Comment Cards / Er	nails	L
\$2,000,000 to rehabilitate and/or upgrade Goodwin Road. Far too		
much money for that short section of road. Lower the expectations!		
This is tax money, not free money. Property owners have limits to		
their income, so must DOT-Federal, State, County, Local	Jerry Loeffelbein	jloeffelbein@juno.com
Please consult w/ WSDOT on projects that will have major impacts		
to SR operations	Nick Manzaro	Manzarn@wsdot.wa.gov
1. Cotlets Way / US 2 / Tichenal Way - stacking of LTs from US 2 to		
Cashmere b/c of very tight spacing btw Tichenal and US 2. WB LTs		
sometimes block EB traffic on US 2		
2. Significant US 2 gridlock from Smallwoods to Tumwater Canyon		
identified as mobility deficient by WSDOT		
3. Steven's Pass overflow parking spilling onto the highway and		
blocking traffic in winter	Nick Manzaro	Manzarn@wsdot.wa.gov
Delegible the of Leavenumenth Designs	Nata Bata	t and a second by
Prioritization of Leavenworth Projects	Nate Pate	<u>Leavenworth</u>
How about a county "potholes" hotline & a commitment to fill		
within 48 hours.		
How about a discussion about new housing developments that		
dump more traffic on narrow, unimproved county roads.	Chuck Largent	509-670-7577
Verbal Comment		
Reevaluate relative costing of Goodwin Road – seems out of line		
with cost developed for Binder-Tigner	Jerry Loeffelbein	
WSDOT is interested in places where we can improve multimodal	- -	
accommodation, especially along the state system and in locations	WSDOT Bike/Ped	
that connect with the state system	Coordinator	
Reorder Leavenworth projects	Nate Pate	
Show Upper Valley Trail – off highway version – as vision project or		
regional priority	Nick Manzaro	
Consider increasing priority of Peshastin bridge	Steve Keene	
Main Street grade separated crossing in Peshastin	Steve Keene	
Easy, Euclid, and Penny – posted speed limit is 30, code is 40	Gary Owen	
Extend School Street improvements between US 2 and Easy Street	Gary Owen	
Warehouses along Boetzkes are now mainly used for Boat Storage	1	
so it might impact the Truck Route study	Lilith Yamagachi	
Note new development roadway in Leavenworth from Titus road to	L	
Chumstick Hwy	Nate Pate	
Peshastin Main Street Bridge meets Finance Goal	Steve Keene	
Wonatchee currently working on Cower Comp Plan for Computers	C	
Wenatchee currently working on Sewer Comp Plan for Sunnyslope	Gary Owen	



VIII. APPENDIX H - WSDOT FACILITY LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The following table provides our analysis of WSDOT Facilities through Chelan County including US 2, SR 97 A, and SR 285. Counts were provided by WSDOT through Permanent Traffic Recorders and the online traffic interactive map. Peak hour volumes were found for 2015. These volumes were used to forecast peak volumes in 2037, May 2037 and August 2037 volumes by applying a seasonal adjustment factor described in the Short Count Factoring Guide. This adjustment was applied as many people travel to and through Chelan County for recreation in the summer months. Additionally, a one percent growth rate was applied which accounted for surrounding land use growth patterns and additional traffic through the county. In 2016, all analyzed freeway segments meet the WSDOT LOS standards. However, in 2037 Stevens St from S Mission St across the Senator George Stellar Bridge is forecasted to have an LOS E which will not meet WSDOT's standards. This is consistent with Chelan-Douglas Transportation Council's Transportation 2040 which has identified that corridor as a delay corridor.

	Т	ı	_		-		1	1	1	П	1	1	-1	Г				ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	1		1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1		1	
Road Name	Count year Peak Volume	Date	Count Year	Month		2015 May vols	2015 August vols			Augu	I LOS	2016 L	.OS Fr	w (Signalized, Freeway or Highway)	Number of Lanes	Divided Median? (Y/N)	Exclusive Left Lane? (Y/N)	Exclusive Right Turn lane (Y/N)	1	Flow Base Capacity C	I			Base Capacity C	Base Capacity D	Base Capacity E	Multi, undivided, no left	Multi, undivided, left	Final Capacity E	Final Capacity (Final Capacity I	Final Capacity	E LOS Standard (Manual)	Failing Capacity	2015 Peak LOS	2015 May LOS	2015 August LOS	LOS 2037 N	lay 203: August	Faile?
US 2 west of US 2 / SR 97 Interchange to															4						Ĭ .																			
Cotlets Way	1430	8/18/2015	2015	8	1430	1144	143	0 178	30 142	24 17	80 D	В	Highw	way	4	Υ	Υ	N	3300	4660	5900	6530	x	x	x	x	0	0	330	0 466	0 590	0 65	30 D	590	B	В	В	В	В	N
US 2 west of Cotlets Way to SR 97															4																									
Interchange	2147	8/18/2015	2015	8	2147	1718	214	7 267	72 213	38 26	72 C	В	Highw	way	7	Υ	Υ	N	3300	4660	5900	6530	х	х	х	х	0	0	330	0 466	0 590	0 65	30 C	466	B	В	B B	В	В	N
N Chelan Ave from N Miller St to Palouse St	3093	8/18/2015	2015	8	3093	2474	309	3 385	50 307	79 38	50 D	B/C	Signali	alized	6	N	N	N	x	x	x	x	5250	5250	5390	5390	-0.25	0	394	0 394	0 404	0 40-	10 D	404	B/C	B/C	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
N Miller St from N Wenatchee Ave to N				i i																																				
Chelan Ave	3000	8/18/2015	2015	8	3000	2400	300	0 373	34 298	37	34 D	B/C	Signal	alized	ь	Υ	N	N	x	x	x	x	5250	5250	5390	5390	0	0	525	0 525	0 539	0 53	90 D	539	B/C	B/C	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
N Mission St from N Miller St to Palouse		8/18/2015	2015	8	3000	2400	300	0 373	34 298	37	34 D	B/C	Signal	alized	6	Υ	N	N	×	×	х	х	5250	5250	5390	5390	0	0	525	0 525	0 539	0 53	90 D	539	B/C	B/C	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
N Wenatchee Ave from Easy St to N Mills St	3093	8/18/2015	2015	8	3093	2474	309	3 385	50 307	79 38	50 D	B/C	Signali	alized	6	Υ	N	N	×	x	×	x	5250	5250	5390	5390	0	0	525	0 525	0 539	0 53	90 D	539	B/C	B/C	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
S Chelan Ave from Palouse St to Spokane St	3000	8/18/2015	2015	8	3000	2400	300	0 373	34 298	37	34 D	B/C	Signal	alized	6	Υ	N	N	×	×	×	x	5250	5250	5390	5390	0	0	525	0 525	0 539	0 53	90 D	539	B/C	B/C	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
S Mission St from Palouse St to Stevens S		8/18/2015	2015	8	3000	2400	300	0 373	34 298	37	34 D	B/C	Signal	alized	6	Υ	N	N	×	×	×	x	5250	5250	5390	5390	0	0	525	0 525	0 539	0 53	90 D	539	B/C	B/C	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
S Chelan Ave from Spokane St to S Mission St	on 3655	8/18/2015	2015	8	3655	2924	365	5 454	19 364	40 45	49 D	B/C	Signali	alized	6	Y	N	N	х	x	x	x	5250	5250	5390	5390	0	0	525	0 525	0 539	0 53	90 D	539	B/C	в/с	B/C B/C	B/C	B/C	N
Stevens St from S Mission St across																		İ	1		1																			
Senator George Sellar Bridge	4952	8/18/2015	2015	8	4952	3962	495	2 616	64 493	32 61	64 D	D	Highw	way	4	N	Υ	Υ	3300	4660	5900	6530	х	х	x	x	0	-0.05	314	0 443	0 561	0 62	00 D	561	D	С	D E	D	E	Υ
SR 97A north of US 2/SR97 Interchange	630	8/18/2015	2015	8	630	504	63	0 78	34 62	27 7	84 C	В	Highw	way	2	Υ	N	N	770	1530	2170	2990	х	х	х	х	0	0	77	0 153	0 217	0 29	90 C	1530) B	В	В С	В	С	N