

What was the Evaluation Process Used to Screen Long Term Alignment Alternatives?

Step 1 – Determine Corridor Vision and Design Criteria for New Alignment

- Functional Class – Major Collector
- Typical Section – 2-lane, rural (ditches), 120' right-of-way
- Access – Intersection spacing $\frac{1}{4}$ mile and private access 300' apart
- Trail – None

Step 2 – Use Seven Approved Purpose and Need Elements

Step 3 – Delete Alignments that Did Not Meet Purpose and Need or Sound Engineering Practices

- Severed significantly private property or affected unique environmental communities
- Did not meet basic engineering design standards
- Caused significant wetland impacts that would create permitting delays or inflate construction cost

Step 4 – Compare Remaining Alignments Using Detailed Evaluation Matrix

- Cost
- Upgrade Regional Mobility and Improve Local Circulation
- Minimize or Mitigate Wetland Impacts
- Minimize Property and Structure Impacts
- Ensure Compatibility with Existing Transportation Network