Appendix A

Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management formation documents:

• Seattle City Council Resolution 31323.

• Excerpt from Record of Decision for Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project.

• Exhibit E from Memorandum of Agreement No. GCA 6486, Property, Environmental Remediation, Design Review, Permitting and Construction Coordination Agreement for the SR 99 Bored Tunnel Project.
A RESOLUTION concerning the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program Advisory Committee on Tolling & Traffic Management; stating the Council's intent to convene the Committee to advise the City and the State on options and strategies to raise revenue and to minimize traffic diversion; and appointing some and confirming the membership of the Committee.

WHEREAS, in the 1950s, the City of Seattle and the Washington State Department of Transportation jointly designed and built the Alaskan Way Viaduct to accommodate passenger and freight mobility into the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS, in 2001 the Nisqually earthquake damaged the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall; and

WHEREAS, the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall are at risk of sudden and catastrophic failure in an earthquake and are nearing the end of their useful lives; and

WHEREAS, various studies have determined that it is not fiscally responsible to retrofit the viaduct, and that retrofitting would cause significant construction impacts; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement (AWVSR) Program consists of a four-lane bored tunnel and improvements to City streets, the waterfront, and transit, and the Moving Forward Projects; and

WHEREAS, in October 2009, the City Council passed and the Mayor signed Ordinance Number: 123133, which established the Bored Tunnel Alternative as the City's preferred alternative and which authorized a memorandum of agreement between the State of Washington and the City of Seattle; and
WHEREAS, that agreement contemplated that the State and City would negotiate further agreements detailing the State and City's relative rights and responsibilities in the State highway project; and

WHEREAS, In August 2010, the City Council passed Resolution Number: 31235, which expressed the City Council's intent to authorize additional agreements with the State if:

1) The State awarded a contract consistent with the Draft Design-Build Contract;

2) The State demonstrated it could complete all elements of Washington State Department of Transportation's (WSDOT) Program within the Program Budget;

3) The State provided the City with clear documentation identifying all changes between the Draft Design-Build Contract and the awarded construction contract; and

4) The State Legislature has not enacted legislation to overturn WSDOT's responsibility for Program costs, including cost overruns, as set out in the proposed agreements between the State and City; and

WHEREAS, those conditions have been met; and,

WHEREAS, Resolution 31235 also restated the City's policy that the State is solely responsible for all costs, including any cost overruns, related to implementing WSDOT's Program;

WHEREAS, Ordinance 123542 accepted Interlocal Agreements offered by WSDOT in order to protect the City's vital interests;

WHEREAS, Exhibit E to the interlocal agreement between SDOT and WSDOT (one of the Interlocal Agreements) calls for the establishment of an Advisory Committee on Tolling & Traffic Management to advise the state and city on strategies to toll the tunnel while minimizing traffic diversion and mitigating diversion impacts on City streets; and

WHEREAS, the State and City have published a completed Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) identifying the Tolled Bored Tunnel as the preferred alternative; and

WHEREAS, and the Federal Highway Administration issued a Record of Decision approving the decision to construct the preferred alternative identified in the FEIS; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE

MAYOR CONCURRING, THAT:

Section 1. The Council intends to convene the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program (AWVSRP) Advisory Committee on Tolling & Traffic Management (ACTT) to advise the City and the State on options and strategies to raise revenue and to minimize traffic diversion.

Section 2. The City Council appoints the following five individuals to serve on ACTT who will carry out the tasks and duties as set out in Sections 4-7 of this Resolution:

1. Charley Royer
2. Henry Yates
3. Bob Davidson
4. Rob Johnson
5. Phil Fujii

The City Council hereby confirms the following five individuals who were appointed by the Mayor to serve on the ACTT to carry out the tasks and duties as set out in Sections 4-7 of this Resolution:

1. Anne Goodchild
2. Marcus Charles
3. Sharon Maeda
4. Peg Staehli
5. Tessa Gregor

The City Council hereby confirms the following five individuals who were appointed by Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to serve on the ACTT to carry out the tasks and duties as set out in Sections 4-7 of this Resolution:

1. Maud Daudon
2. Sung Yang
3. Claudia Balducci
4. Kurt Beckett
5. Rick Bender

Section 3. The ACTT will be staffed by managers or policy level staff from WSDOT, SDOT, Port of Seattle, King County, and Council central staff. Staffing will be supported by technical staff from each of the agencies and/or consultant support. The role of staff will be to manage the ACTT’s work plan, develop a schedule, frame issues, and review and format technical data for the ACTT’s review. WSDOT and the City of Seattle will manage resources from the state’s AWVSRP budget to cover mutually agreeable staffing and consultant costs to support the ACTT. WSDOT and the City will jointly facilitate these meetings.

Section 4. The ACTT will make advisory recommendations to WSDOT, the Governor, the Legislature, the Transportation Commission, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Seattle City Council, and the Seattle Mayor on strategies for:

(1) tolling the SR99 bored tunnel;
(2) minimizing traffic diversion from the tunnel due to tolling; and
(3) mitigating traffic diversion effects on city streets and I-5.

These recommendations may be implemented by the State, City of Seattle, Port of Seattle, and/or King County as appropriate. Authority for tolling will require future action by the State Legislature, while tolling rates are within the purview of the Washington State Transportation Commission.

Section 5. The ACTT is expected to begin work in October 2011, and it will submit its initial tolling and diversion minimization recommendations by December 2012. Interim milestones will be established by the staff in conjunction with the ACTT members.

Section 6. The ACTT is expected to continue working to refine its analysis and recommendations through December 2015 (when the deep bored tunnel is anticipated to open to traffic and also when toll implementation begins). The ACTT will continue its work for up to one year after tolling begins to review the effects of the implemented tolling and diversion minimization strategies and to make further recommendations.

Section 7. The work of the ACTT will take place through an iterative process of reviewing financial goals, assessing the impact of different tolling strategies on traffic using the SR 99 bored tunnel, and evaluating a range of strategies to minimize diversion. The tasks of the committee will include:

A. Review anticipated traffic impacts on City streets and I-5 for different tolling scenarios.
B. Explore ways to:

1) Refine the tolling strategy for the SR 99 bored tunnel, including considering variable toll rate, and regional tolling and/or tolling of other state and city facilities.
2) Reduce the level of toll revenue to the bored tunnel project by identifying alternative funding source(s).

3) Optimize the tolling strategy for the SR 99 bored tunnel to balance accomplishing state funding goals while minimizing diversion of traffic.

C. Assess various strategies for minimizing and mitigating adverse effects of traffic diversion from tolled SR99 onto city streets through optimizing traffic flows and/or restricting or limiting traffic, including, but not limited to:

1) Setting priorities for street use by time of day for various users (cars, trucks, bicycles, pedestrians, transit, parking consistent with City’s complete streets policy goals;

2) Identify opportunities for traffic calming, and other restrictions on certain modes of travel;

3) Creating "transit first" policies through transit priority streets and other methods to improve transit speed and reliability;

4) Using other traffic demand management measures;

5) Funding enhanced transit services and vanpools.

D. Assess various strategies for minimizing and mitigating diversion of traffic onto I-5 and other state facilities through optimizing traffic flow and/or restricting or limiting traffic, including, but not limited to:

1) Modifying I-5 operations, including the express lanes and on and off-ramps in the City;

2) Extending the use of intelligent transportation systems on I-5 through the City.

E. Develop specific transportation plans for the north and south portal areas to more specifically identify street uses, traffic flows, and treatments. This work should also implement other recommendations of the Center City Strategy.

Adopted by the City Council the ___ day of ____________________, 2011, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its adoption this______ day of ____________________, 2011.

_________________________________
President ___________ of the City Council

THE MAYOR CONCURRING:

_____________________________________
Michael McGinn, Mayor

Filed by me this ___ day of _________________, 2011.

_____________________________________
City Clerk

(Seal)
WSDOT will seek a practicable long-term tolling solution to minimize traffic diversion in order to optimize operation of the transportation network for all users. Strategies for optimization will be developed by the Tolling Advisory Committee (TAC), which will be established by WSDOT and the City, as outlined in Section 2.12 of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) GCA 6486. When the TAC completes the first phase of its work in 2012 and in further phases, WSDOT and the City will jointly review the recommendations developed by the TAC. For improvements on state facilities or requiring state funding, WSDOT will recommend the strategies developed by the TAC (or other strategies, as appropriate) to the State Transportation Commission and seek funding for such strategies. WSDOT will work with the State, City, Port of Seattle, and King County in order to implement TAC strategies or other tolling mitigation strategies. Subject to legislative appropriation, WSDOT will fund recommendations agreed to by WSDOT and the City. If needed, additional environmental analysis may be performed to evaluate the potential effects of proposed strategies before implementation.

Mitigation strategies developed by the TAC will be monitored by measures of effectiveness developed by WSDOT and the City with input from the TAC. The measures of effectiveness will be developed to monitor the specific recommendations from the TAC; measures would likely include vehicle volumes in the bored tunnel and on specific city streets and I-5, travel times between specific points, levels of service at specific intersections surrounding the south and north portals, and revenue generation. The public will have an opportunity to comment on the measures of effectiveness to WSDOT and the City.

The TAC is expected to refine its analysis and recommendations through 2015 when toll implementation is expected to begin. Once the mitigation strategies recommended by the TAC are implemented, regular reporting will be provided to the TAC and the public based on the measures of effectiveness. The TAC will continue its work for up to 1 year after tolling begins to review the effects of tolling and strategies to minimize diversion. If measurements show that mitigation strategies are not achieving the desired results, they may be modified or additional mitigation may be recommended.
Advisory Committee on Tolling & Traffic Management

Charge: Make advisory recommendations to WSDOT, the Governor, the Legislature, the Transportation Commission, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Seattle City Council, and the Seattle Mayor on strategies for: (1) tolling the SR99 bored tunnel, (2) minimizing traffic diversion from the tunnel due to tolling, and (3) mitigating traffic diversion effects on city streets and I-5. These recommendations may be implemented by the State, City of Seattle, Port of Seattle, and/or King County as appropriate. Authority for tolling will require action by the State Legislature, while tolling rates are within the purview of the Transportation Commission.

Staffing: The Advisory Committee will be staffed by managers or policy level staff from WSDOT, SDOT, Port of Seattle, King County, and Council central staff. Staffing will be supported by technical staff from each of the agencies and/or consultant support. The role of staff will be to manage the Advisory Committee’s work plan, develop a schedule, frame issues, and review and format technical data for the Advisory Committee’s review. WSDOT and the City of Seattle will manage resources from the state’s Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program budget to cover mutually agreeable staffing and consultant costs to support the Advisory Committee. State and City will jointly facilitate these meetings.

Membership: The Advisory Committee will be comprised of up to 15 members. The Mayor; Seattle City Council; and WSDOT will each appoint one-third of the members. All members will be confirmed by Council. Advisory Committee membership should represent the following types of interests: Freight, retail, drivers, labor, bicycle and pedestrian interests, large employer, waterfront business, adjacent and affected neighborhoods, transit riders, low-income, and others.

Timeline: The Advisory Committee will begin work in March 2011, and it will submit its initial tolling and diversion minimization recommendations by June 2012. Interim milestones will be established by the staff in conjunction with the Advisory Committee members.

The Advisory Committee is expected to continue working to refine its analysis and recommendations through December 2015 (when the deep bored tunnel is scheduled to open to traffic and toll implementation begins). The Advisory Committee will continue its work for up to one year after tolling begins to review the effects of the implemented tolling and diversion minimization strategies and to make further recommendations.

Scope of Work:

The work of the Advisory Committee will take place through an iterative process of reviewing financial goals, assessing the impact of different tolling strategies on traffic using the SR 99 bored tunnel, and evaluating a range of strategies to minimize diversion. The tasks of the committee will include:
1. Review anticipated traffic impacts on city streets and I-5 for different tolling scenarios.

2. Explore ways to:
   a. Refine the tolling strategy for the SR 99 bored tunnel, including considering variable toll rate, and regional tolling and/or tolling of other state and city facilities.
   b. Reduce the level of toll revenue to the bored tunnel project by identifying alternative funding source(s).
   c. Optimize the tolling strategy for the SR 99 bored tunnel to balance accomplishing state funding goals while minimizing diversion of traffic.

3. Assess various strategies for minimizing and mitigating adverse effects of traffic diversion from tolled SR99 onto city streets through optimizing traffic flows and/or restricting or limiting traffic, including, but not limited to:
   a. Setting priorities for street use by time of day for various users (cars, trucks, bicycles, pedestrians, transit, parking consistent with City’s complete streets policy goals;
   b. Identify opportunities for traffic calming, and other restrictions on certain modes of travel;
   c. Creating “transit first” policies through transit priority streets and other methods to improve transit speed and reliability;
   d. Using other traffic demand management measures;
   e. Funding enhanced transit services and vanpools.

4. Assess various strategies for minimizing and mitigating diversion of traffic onto I-5 and other state facilities through optimizing traffic flow and/or restricting or limiting traffic, including, but not limited to:
   a. Modifying I-5 operations, including the express lanes and on and off-ramps in the City;
   b. Extending the use of intelligent transportation systems on I-5 through the City.

5. Develop specific transportation plans for the north and south portal areas to more specifically identify street uses, traffic flows, and treatments. This work should also implement other recommendations of the Center City Strategy.
Appendix B

Transportation system improvements considered by Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management.
Representative list of transportation system improvements considered by the Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management

In order to determine the most effective approach to mitigating diversion from the SR 99 tunnel, the ACTT Committee reviewed the City of Seattle Master Plans for transit, freight, pedestrians and bicycles. The ACTT Committee also used traffic model data to identify the location and potential impacts of traffic diversion from the SR 99 tunnel. Through a comprehensive systems approach, the ACTT Committee identified a set of multi-modal improvements that could help the transportation system operate efficiently with a tolled tunnel. These improvements focus on transit, freight, traffic efficiencies and pedestrian and bicycle safety. Below is a representative list of these strategies.

The ACTT Committee recommends that street and intersection design elements of improvements in neighborhoods near the SR 99 tunnel portals (i.e. Pioneer Square, South Lake Union and Uptown) be consistent with the National Association of City Transportation Officials’ Urban Street Design Guide to improve the safety, livability and economic vibrancy of city streets.

Transit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Overview / benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burien / Delridge RapidRide service</td>
<td>Increases service frequency for 8,500 daily riders; expected to grow to 13,000 in five years. Helps meet increased demand for trips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate RapidRide C (West Seattle) and D (Ballard-Crown Hill) lines</td>
<td>Allow lines to operate as separate routes. Improves reliability for 6,200 daily riders of the C line and 8,300 daily riders of the D line. Helps meet added demand for trips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement new service to South Lake Union (extend all day service on RapidRide C line or peak-only service from southwest Seattle). Includes transit hub in South Lake Union</td>
<td>Supports increased transit service to growing South Lake Union market and improves access and connectivity in South Lake Union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit priority treatments in the downtown core</td>
<td>Improves travel time and reliability for riders. Helps reduces impact from increased traffic volumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue viaduct construction mitigation service levels on high productivity routes serving the SR 99 corridor.</td>
<td>Sustains added service on routes serving West Seattle and peak commute trips on routes serving Ballard and Aurora corridors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Freight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Overview / benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adaptive signal systems in SODO and south portal area</td>
<td>Signal system can respond with more precision to fluctuating traffic volumes. Benefits general purpose and transit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port terminal and SODO dynamic routing and access information on I-5, I-90 and key arterials (e.g. Travel time and electronic signs)</td>
<td>Facilitates freight movement to/from Port terminals due to variability in traffic levels and congestion in this area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Marginal Way truck emphasis strategies from Spokane Street to Atlantic Street (e.g. signage / enforcement)</td>
<td>Allows for efficient freight operations by prioritizing freight movements and excluding potential diverting traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southbound I-5 lane and ramp management improvements from Mercer Street to Corson Avenue (e.g. electronic signs, freight priority treatments)</td>
<td>Improves throughput and reliability on southbound I-5 for multiple modes. Reduces congestion southbound from SR 520 interchange to Corson Avenue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bicycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Overview / benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North-south cycle track through downtown</td>
<td>Increases vehicle / bicycle separation for safety, mobility and to encourage mode shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-south facility through north portal area</td>
<td>Increases vehicle / bicycle separation for safety, mobility and to encourage mode shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Marginal Way bicycle facility from South Spokane Street to South Atlantic Street</td>
<td>Reduces conflicts between freight and bicycle traffic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pedestrian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Overview / benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian safety projects at key locations in Pioneer Square and Belltown (for example: curb extensions, sidewalk improvements, etc.)</td>
<td>Improves safety and the pedestrian experience on key corridors. Addresses some potential hot spots.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C

Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management meeting materials.
Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management
Meeting Materials (December 2011 – February 2014)

Available online at: [http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/projects/viaduct/Library/Meetings/ACTTM](http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/projects/viaduct/Library/Meetings/ACTTM)

A copy of the ACTT Advisory Recommendations for Tolling the SR 99 Tunnel or any of the meeting materials are available upon request. Please email viaduct@wsdot.wa.gov or call 1-888-AWV-LINE (298-5463).

Feb. 19, 2014

- [Agenda](#) (pdf 40 kb)
- [Presentation](#) (pdf 247 kb)
- [Draft recommendations](#) (pdf 1592 kb) - Draft ACTT recommendations discussed at the meeting
- [Summary](#) (pdf 309 kb)

Jan. 14, 2014

- [Agenda](#) (pdf 46 kb)
- [Presentation](#) (pdf 355 kb) - Draft committee recommendations
- [Draft recommendations](#) (pdf 354 kb) - Proposed ACTT recommendations discussed at the meeting
- [Summary](#) (pdf 394 kb)

Sept. 25, 2013

- [Agenda](#) (pdf 51 kb)
- [Presentation](#) (pdf 487 kb) - SR 520 tolling update and transportation system approach to minimizing and mitigating diversion.
- [Summary](#) (pdf 55 kb)

July 24, 2013

- [Agenda](#) (pdf 54 kb)
- [Presentation](#) (pdf 586 kb) - Scenario 7 traffic and revenue results, and transportation system approach to minimizing and mitigating diversion. The full set of traffic model data tables and graphics, too large to provide here, is available upon request at [viaduct@wsdot.wa.gov](mailto:viaduct@wsdot.wa.gov).
- [Meeting summary](#) (pdf 73 kb)

March 13, 2013

- [Agenda](#) (pdf 47 kb)
- [Presentation](#) (pdf 1.65 Mb) - Round 2 toll scenarios traffic modeling and revenue analysis results.
- [Meeting summary](#) (pdf 46 kb)
- The full set of traffic model data tables and graphics, too large to provide here, is available upon request at [viaduct@wsdot.wa.gov](mailto:viaduct@wsdot.wa.gov).

Dec. 12, 2012

- [Agenda](#) (pdf 47 kb)
- [Presentation](#) (pdf 921 kb) - 2017 transportation system continued, mitigation discussion, progress report and committee schedule.
- [Materials and Handouts](#) (pdf 372 kb) - Small group map tool for discussing mitigation, previous meeting summaries provided below.
- [Meeting summary](#) (pdf 52 kb)
Nov. 14, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 42 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 1.5 Mb) - Review 2017 transportation system, discuss mitigation and progress report.
- Meeting summary (pdf 57 kb)

Nov. 1, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 54 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 247 kb) - Review round 2 scenarios, discuss mitigation and progress report.
- Materials and handouts (pdf 219 kb) - Comparison to other toll facilities handout.
- Meeting summary (pdf 56 kb)

Sept. 19, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 52 kb)
- Presentation (428 kb) - Review round 1 scenarios and traffic modeling results, tolling revenue overview and round 1 results, introduction to potential round 2 scenarios.
- Materials and handouts (pdf 714 kb) - Small group materials and toll costs handout.
- Meeting summary (49 kb)

June 27, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 47 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 535 kb) - Scenarios overview, traffic modeling results, diversion.
- Meeting summary (pdf 48 kb)
  The full set of traffic model data tables and graphics, too large to provide here, is available upon request at viaduct@wsdot.wa.gov.

April 17, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 138 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 408 kb) - committee guiding principles, tolling on SR 520 and existing SR 99 traffic patterns, toll scenarios discussion.
- Materials and handouts (pdf 87 kb) - revised guiding principles, potential mitigation actions, round one modeling scenarios.
- Meeting summary (pdf 211 kb)

March 14, 2012 optional briefing
- Agenda (pdf 129 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 1.1 Mb) - traffic modeling overview.

Feb. 29, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 45 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 4 Mb) - city, county and port policies; committee guiding principles and evaluation framework.
- Materials and handouts (pdf 135 kb) - action items, toll revenue summary, guiding principles.
- Meeting summary (pdf 50 kb)

Jan. 25, 2012
- Agenda (pdf 37 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 1 Mb) - guiding principles for evaluating and prioritizing future recommendations, basics of finance and traffic modeling.
- Materials and handouts (pdf 176 kb) - revised guiding principles, consensus process, public process.
- Meeting summary (pdf 127 kb)
Dec. 8, 2011

- Agenda (pdf 74 kb)
- Presentation (pdf 1.1 Mb) - overview of the committee, the viaduct replacement program and tolling.
- Meeting summary (pdf 54 kb)
- Charter (pdf 41 kb)
- Draft guiding principles (pdf 34 kb)
- WSDOT/City agreement exhibit (pdf 106 kb) that created the committee.
- Council resolution (pdf 77 kb) that appointed committee members.
Appendix D

2012 Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management Progress Report.
December 2012

In 2009, the Washington State Legislature identified tolling as a funding source for the SR 99 Tunnel Project. It is anticipated that tolling revenue will contribute $200 million toward tunnel construction. In 2011, the City of Seattle and WSDOT formed the Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management to explore ways to toll the SR 99 tunnel and raise revenue while minimizing diversion onto city streets and I-5.

The 15-member committee has met regularly to discuss how various toll scenarios might affect traffic patterns and revenue. Three toll scenarios have been analyzed to date, but more work is needed to find a scenario that strikes the right balance between generating revenue and minimizing diversion. The initial analysis has found scenarios that reach the $200 million capital funding target result in high levels of diversion to city streets and I-5. Scenarios that result in lower diversion still raise revenue, but not enough to cover both capital and ownership costs such as operations and maintenance, insurance and repair and rehabilitation.

In the first half of 2013, we plan to analyze three additional scenarios, providing a more comprehensive picture of possible tolling options. We’ll begin to set priorities and discuss the potential need for mitigation measures that are not currently funded.

By the middle of 2013, we will come to you with our recommendations. In the interim, we are pleased to provide you with this progress report of our work. We have also identified several policy issues where your guidance may help inform our work. The policy issues are more fully addressed in the attached progress report.

- Priority of state’s use of toll revenue: what types of costs should be covered by toll revenue and in what relative order.
- Financing and toll rate adjustments: how capital costs could be financed and whether toll rates could be adjusted in future years to keep up with inflation.
- Allocation of toll collection costs: how statewide tolling system costs are allocated among facilities.
- Systems approach to tolling: as the region moves forward with studying and tolling additional highways, the committee sees value in analyzing a systems approach to tolling – I-5, I-405, I-90, SR 99 - to reduce diversion across the regional roadway network.
- Freight rates: what freight rate structure makes sense for the tunnel.
- Mitigation funding: finding a funding source for potential mitigation measures.
- Transit funding: finding a sustainable funding source for King County Metro service.

We understand that these issues – including the toll rate structure – are within the purview of various appointed and elected officials and our role is advisory in nature.

We would be happy to provide a briefing on our work or answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Maud Daudon and Claudia Balducci
ACTT Co-chairs
Overview

Formation and role of tolling committee

WSDOT and the City of Seattle established the Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management in fall 2011. The committee is exploring ways to refine tolling the SR 99 tunnel to minimize traffic diversion, meet project funding goals including $200 million for project construction, and investigate strategies to reduce or mitigate diversion.

WSDOT, the Seattle Mayor and Seattle City Council jointly appointed the 15 committee members. Five members were nominated by each, and membership was confirmed by the City Council in resolution 31323. Members were selected to represent various interests, such as freight, local businesses, drivers, transit, and bicycle and pedestrian interests.

Authority for tolling is granted by the State Legislature, while toll rate setting is within the purview of the Washington State Transportation Commission.

Advisory recommendations in 2013

In the first half of 2013, the committee will provide initial recommendations on strategies for tolling the SR 99 tunnel, minimizing traffic diversion from the tunnel due to tolling, and mitigating traffic diversion effects on city streets and I-5. Recommendations will be provided to the Governor, Legislature, State Transportation Commission, Federal Highway Administration, Seattle Mayor and the Seattle City Council.

Recommendations may be implemented by the State, City of Seattle, Port of Seattle, and/or King County as appropriate.

The committee will continue working to refine its analysis and recommendations through December 2015 and for up to one year after tolling begins.

ACTT work completed to date

Process for studying potential toll scenarios

Prior to making recommendations, the committee is reviewing traffic and revenue data for six potential toll scenarios. All of the toll scenarios assumed variable pricing. Committee members are working to find a balance between raising toll revenue necessary to construct the SR 99 Tunnel Project and keeping vehicles from diverting away from the tunnel.

To date, the committee has reviewed traffic and revenue analysis for three of six total toll scenarios. The committee also investigated types of costs that could be covered by toll revenue and assumed that toll revenue would pay for toll collection costs and facility ownership costs over 30 years with the remainder going toward the $200 million capital target.

The committee selected each toll scenario to evaluate the effects of different policy choices.

- **Scenario 1 - maximize revenue.** Raise enough revenue to cover project capital costs and ongoing tunnel ownership costs (operations and maintenance, insurance, and repair and replacement costs). The minimum toll was $1 and maximum toll was $3.25.
- **Scenario 2 - minimize diversion.** Reduce diversion by using lower toll rates. The minimum toll was $0.75 and maximum toll was $2.25.

- **Scenario 3 - balance revenue and diversion.** Strike a balance between revenue generation and diversion from the tunnel. The minimum toll rate was $0.75 and maximum toll rate was $2.50. This scenario included a one-time escalation of toll rates in 2030.

**Observations from first round of traffic and revenue analysis**

Overall, no toll scenario stood out to committee members as the right balance between generating revenue and reducing diversion. However, key findings were made that helped shape what the next three scenarios look like, including:

- All three initial scenarios would raise significant amounts of funding. However, none of the initial three scenarios would generate sufficient levels of revenue to fund all of the following: WSDOT’s ownership costs, $200 million project capital target, and any mitigation that may be recommended by the committee.

- Scenario 1 appears to generate enough revenue to meet the project’s funding target and ownership costs. However, this scenario caused diversion throughout the day resulting in increased trip times and congestion on city streets and I-5, and it does not raise enough revenue to fund any mitigation measures.

- Diversion was significant in each of the scenarios and created congestion that would interfere with city and regional traffic, as well as international trade and logistics operations at the Port terminals.

- Revenue generated from the scenarios is directly connected to the amount of trips that stayed in the tunnel. In the table on page 6, you can see Scenario 1 raises enough revenue from tolls to pay for both capital project funding and ownership costs while Scenario 2 would not raise enough money to provide capital funding. Scenario 3 could support ownership costs and some project funding, but not enough to meet the $200 million target.

- Having many toll-free route alternatives through downtown Seattle contributes to the amount of diversion projected. As an example, tolls as low as $0.75 during the midday resulted in diversion because of the many toll-free route choices and the relatively free-flowing traffic conditions during midday travel. The table on page 6 shows daily tunnel volumes for each scenario in addition to the midday and p.m. peak period.

- Southbound tolls resulted in more diversion than anticipated. Future analysis should consider toll rates that are similar for northbound and southbound travel (southbound tolls were higher than northbound tolls in all three initial scenarios).

- Longer trips (e.g., North Seattle to the airport) tended to stay in the tunnel while shorter trips (e.g., Queen Anne neighborhood to the stadiums) were more likely to divert to other routes such as city streets and I-5. Future analysis should consider ways to attract some of the shorter trips back into the tunnel.

**Policy issues discussed by ACTT**

The committee has identified a number of policy issues based on its review of the traffic and revenue analysis completed to date.

- **State to prioritize use of toll revenue**
  Tolling is a viable funding source as part of the Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Program, but the committee believes the use of revenue will need to be prioritized and views this as a state decision. Funding is needed for the following:
• $200 million of project capital funding
• Ongoing facility ownership costs
• Potential funds to mitigate the effects of traffic diverting from the tunnel.

Current assumptions are that funding would pay for toll collection costs and facility ownership costs over 30 years, with the remainder going toward the $200 million needed for project funding. To date, scenarios that raise enough revenue to cover both capital costs and ownership costs result in high levels of diversion largely because there are so many adjacent route options. The ACTT recognizes agencies and elected officials determine how toll revenue would be used. The committee believes their charge is to suggest a tolling approach which maximizes revenue while reducing diversion and the state will determine how best to use the revenue stream. The committee would welcome a discussion about how to prioritize the use of state funding.

• Financing and toll rate adjustments
For financial planning purposes, most scenarios the committee has analyzed assume no toll rate increases based on guidance from the Office of the State Treasurer and State Finance Committee. This approach helps secure favorable financing when bonding against toll revenue, but it also reduces the funding available for the project and ongoing costs. The committee believes it’s reasonable to expect that nominal toll rates will not remain the same for 30 years. Toll rate adjustments in future years would help keep up with inflation over time. The committee would welcome a discussion on financing assumptions and toll rate adjustments over time.

• Toll collection cost allocation policy
WSDOT’s Toll Division and the Office of Financial Management have created a cost allocation policy where system-wide toll collection costs such as customer service center operations and state operations are shared based on facility-specific toll transactions. This policy should be discussed as planning to toll new facilities or roadways continue. Because of diversion levels, SR 99 toll rates may need to be lower than other existing toll facilities. The current policy allocates costs on a per-transaction basis, and the cost to collect tolls on SR 99 is a larger percentage of the toll charged compared to other tolled facilities. This results in less revenue being available for the facility. The committee suggests analyzing revenue-based allocation of costs.

• Systems approach to tolling
As the region and the state move forward with studying and tolling additional highways, the committee sees value in analyzing a systems approach to tolling to manage congestion and minimize diversion. This would include tolling state facilities such as I-5, I-90, I-405 and SR 99 and could include other planned toll facilities and future facilities which could reduce diversion across the regional system. This type of study is beyond the committee’s timeframe for making recommendations in 2013.

• Freight rates
Toll facilities in Washington currently have freight toll rates based on truck axle count. The ACTT has analyzed different cost structures based on axles and flat rates to determine if a change would encourage more freight to use the SR 99 tunnel rather than diverting. Because the Transportation Commission leads the rate-setting process, the committee will discuss with the Commission the results of traffic analysis for both cost structures.

• Mitigation funding
Currently, no source of funding has been identified for mitigation measures. The committee would welcome a discussion about what funding sources might be available, including the use of toll revenue.
Transit funding

In 2009, as part of multi-agency plan to replace the Alaskan Way Viaduct (AWV), a significant investment in transit service was outlined, including $140 million in transit capital investments and a $15 million annual investment in transit service. It was envisioned that funding for these transit improvements would come from a 1 percent motor vehicle excise tax (MVET) authority for King County, which has not been secured. Investing in transit service, along with the tunnel and other roadway improvements, was expected to keep people moving to and through Seattle and provide additional capacity to and from downtown Seattle.

WSDOT funded $32 million in transit service to reduce congestion in the SR 99 corridor and mitigate the impacts of construction-related delays on transit service. This funding paid for added trips and travel time impacts due to construction. This investment has led to a 22 percent increase in ridership on AWV related transit service. This funding expires in 2014 prior to the end of construction. To continue this service through the end of tunnel construction, King County Metro needs an additional $10 million in both 2014 and 2015.

The committee asks that a sustainable funding source be identified to support King County Metro.

Additional transit funding may be necessary to reduce impacts from toll diversion. The committee will discuss impacts of diversion and possible mitigation measures in 2013.

ACTT work plan and schedule

At its Nov. 1 meeting, the committee approved three additional scenarios for traffic and revenue analysis. WSDOT and City of Seattle staff will share traffic and revenue results in February and March 2013.

- **Scenario 4 - maximize revenue.** Designed to raise enough revenue to cover project capital costs and ongoing tunnel ownership costs. This scenario is a variation on scenario 1, but for example, toll rates are optimized to reduce diversion. The toll rates range from $1 to $2.75.

- **Scenario 5 - ownership costs.** Designed to raise enough revenue to cover ongoing ownership costs such as operations and maintenance, repair and replacement and facility insurance. This scenario does not attempt to cover capital costs and toll-backed bonds would therefore not be pursued. This scenario includes escalating toll rates. Two different variations are being analyzed: tolls of about $1.75 only during peak periods (6 – 9 a.m. and 3 – 6 p.m.) and low tolls (up to $0.75) throughout most of the day. The committee expects this scenario will have the least diversion of those studied.

- **Scenario 6 – balance revenue and diversion.** Designed to maximize revenue and to reduce diversion from the tunnel by charging a tiered toll rate. Only those who use the tunnel would pay a toll. As an example, during the p.m. peak period, the tunnel toll might be $3 for “Driver A” who uses the tunnel going from north Seattle to the airport. “Driver B” is also headed from north Seattle on SR 99 but wants to go to the stadium area. “Driver B” may not be willing to pay a $3 toll for a trip through the tunnel and would exit just before the north end of the tunnel (avoiding the toll) to use city streets through downtown. This tolling scenario would set a tunnel toll to a low enough level that “Driver B” would choose to pay the toll and use the tunnel rather than diverting from the tunnel and taking another route. In this example, “Driver B” is willing to pay $2 (but not $3) for a faster trip to the stadium area using the tunnel. The toll rates range from $0.45 to $3.
Mitigation discussions and 2013 recommendations

Committee members expect to meet regularly in early 2013 to review traffic and revenue modeling for the second round of scenarios and examine issues such as equity as the broader impacts of tolling are discussed. After additional traffic and revenue modeling results are analyzed in early 2013, committee members expect to make a recommendation on strategies for tolling the tunnel, minimizing and mitigating diversion. The committee’s recommendation may mix and match aspects analyzed in different toll scenarios. The committee expects to evaluate whether mitigation measures are needed to reduce the effects of drivers diverting from the tunnel to avoid tolls and keep people and goods moving through downtown, while balancing the needs of freight, transit, bicyclists, pedestrians and vehicle users. In late 2012 (and continuing into 2013), the committee will be discussing potential mitigation, estimated costs, and strategies for funding any package(s) of mitigation that may be recommended. In mid-2013, the committee will share its recommendations with agencies, policymakers and elected officials.
Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management
2012 Progress report

Traffic in the SR 99 tunnel and potential capital funding for project construction (target is $200 million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toll scenario</th>
<th>6 – 9 a.m peak period</th>
<th>1:30 – 2:30 p.m. mid-day</th>
<th>3 – 6 p.m. peak period</th>
<th>Total daily traffic in SR 99 tunnel</th>
<th>Potential capital funding after paying various toll collection and ownership costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No toll</td>
<td>Not yet evaluated</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>21,800</td>
<td>85,800</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 1</td>
<td>Not yet evaluated</td>
<td>2,450</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Provides revenue for toll collection costs, ownership costs and $170 to $210 million for capital funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 2</td>
<td>Not yet evaluated</td>
<td>3,250</td>
<td>15,300</td>
<td>63,300</td>
<td>Provides revenue for toll collection costs and ownership costs, but the revenue likely couldn't be bonded to provide capital funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 3</td>
<td>Not yet evaluated</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>59,200</td>
<td>Provides revenue for toll collection costs, ownership costs, and $110 to $150 million for capital funding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2017 Traffic volumes by location – Scenarios 1 – 3
Midday 1:30 – 2:30 p.m.

2017 no toll mid-day
2017 tolled mid-day

Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management – SR 99 Tunnel Project
2012 Progress report
6
Due to congestion on downtown streets, it may be more difficult for drivers to reach Alaskan Way or I-5.
Appendix E

Overview of traffic modeling process.
Overview of Traffic Modeling Process

Tolling studies for the SR 99 Tunnel Project prior to 2011

Per direction from the Washington State Legislature in the 2009 Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill (ESSB) 5768, which identified a deep bored tunnel as its preferred option for replacing the central waterfront section of the SR 99 Alaskan Way Viaduct, WSDOT evaluated five separate toll scenarios to determine whether tolling could raise up to $400 million in funding for the project. These five scenarios considered a range of toll rates which varied by time of day and direction of travel. Some of the scenarios examined tolling only the bored tunnel, while others looked at tolling the tunnel as well as trips using ramps in the portal areas to access downtown.

A cost and funding study was submitted to the Washington State Legislature and the Governor in 2010. Tolling was considered in the SR 99 Tunnel Project’s Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Final Environmental Impact Statement and was ultimately a component of the preferred alternative documented in the Record of Decision issued by the Federal Highway Administration in 2011.

Iterative planning process used by Advisory Committee on Tolling and Traffic Management (ACTT Committee)

- Step 1: Start with determining the toll rate structure and looking at scenarios.
- Step 2: Traffic modeling.
- Step 3: Revenue forecasting based on the traffic modeling. This tells how each scenario raises money relative to the others. This step involves examining the gross toll revenue stream and subtracting the various costs that toll revenues could pay for.
- Step 4: Financial modeling. This will be completed by the WSDOT Toll Division during the investment grade analysis.
Traffic modeling for the ACTT Committee

Assumption revisions from previous modeling work

Several key assumptions used in the modeling process have been revised since the earlier tolling and environmental analyses. These included changes to values of time, land use and toll rate escalation.

The values of time were updated to reflect those from the SR 520 Investment Grade (IG) Study, which used a stated preference survey to determine the likely willingness-to-pay for users of that bridge. These values of time are lower than those used in previous SR 99 traffic and tolling analysis.

Land use assumptions were updated to reflect the effects of the recent economic recession. Using land use information from the SR 520 IG Study, population and employment were reduced by one percent and three percent for future years, 2017 and 2030, relative to Puget Sound Regional Council-adopted land use forecasts that had been last updated in 2006.

The previous toll analyses assumed that toll rates would increase over time commensurate with the rate of inflation. However, for the purposes of developing toll revenue projections in support of legislative bonding authorization, the State Treasurer has since determined that toll rate escalation should not be assumed as stated in “A Solid Foundation for Tolling Policy in Washington State” published by the State Treasurer’s Office on Oct. 19, 2010. The first round of modeling for the ACTT reflected this direction. Per the ACTT Committee’s desire to understand the impact of escalation, some scenarios in the second round of modeling did include inflation as an assumption.

In addition, the 2012 Washington State Legislature revised the target funding contribution from $400 million to $200 million for toll revenue.

Type of model used for the ACTT Committee

The previous toll analysis used the Puget Sound Regional Council travel demand model to develop the toll transactions by time period. The analysis completed for the ACTT Committee refined that process by using a Dynamic Traffic Assignment (DTA) modeling tool.

DTA models are a finer grain method of examining traffic, looking at a city/local level instead of a regional level. They examine local street operations such as lane configuration and traffic signals. DTA models are better than traffic
demand models at estimating travel times because they include more details about streets and their speed characteristics. Traffic is assigned to the path of least resistance (i.e. least cost) which provides a better estimate of toll diversion.

The DTA model covers an area within Seattle from approximately South Spokane Street to about North 45th Street, and Alaskan Way to Broadway.

Key inputs to the model

Some of this data is derived from Puget Sound Regional Council travel demand model outputs.

- Population and employment forecasts in the project area.
- Transportation network: this includes all of the principal arterials and larger streets; all transit and ferry routes; park and rides; and regional bike trails.
- Costs: this includes off-street pay parking lots and new areas for paid parking lots in the future; toll and ferry fares by time of day; and auto operation costs (fuel and maintenance). All costs are assumed to rise at the same rate of inflation.
- Value of time: traffic models estimate a traveler’s perceived value of time based on type of vehicle, trip type, income level and time of travel. For example, work trips have higher values of time than non-work trips. Freight trips are valued higher than commuter trips. A person with a high value of time is more likely to pay a tunnel toll rather than take a trip that may take longer on surface streets.
- Trip generation: the number and types of trips based on employment and population data.
- Trip distribution: what is the destination of those trips?
- Mode choice: how will those trips get to their destination?

- The DTA model does not account for mode shifts from cars to transit or from cars to bicycling or walking. During previous modeling work for the Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Program’s Environmental Impact Statement, a no toll and high toll were studied, which exceeds any rates studied by the ACTT Committee. In this previous model, the number of transit trips did not change with a tolled tunnel compared to a non-tolled tunnel. Tolling the SR 99 tunnel would also have a very low degree of mode shift from cars to bicycling or walking. The distance most trips cover is too great for walking and biking and there would need to be a significant travel time impact to auto travel to overcome the lower travel speed of bicycling and walking. This constant number of vehicle trips was used by the DTA model and tested against different toll rates to see what route choice changes could occur.
The table below lists the improvements to the city street grid that were assumed as being complete in the DTA model.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects/Infrastructure Included (with project extents)</th>
<th>Description of Change Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Program: South Holgate to South King Street</td>
<td>SR 99 south end reconfiguration, including new ramps and surface street changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Program: South King Street to Valley Street</td>
<td>SR 99 tunnel and north end reconfiguration, including ramps, new Aurora Avenue North and surface street changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott/Western Connector: Pike to Battery streets</td>
<td>New connection from Alaskan Way to Elliott and Western avenues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaskan Way Improvements: South King Street to Broad Street</td>
<td>Reconfigured Alaskan Way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-90 R8A: Rainier Avenue South to Mercer Island</td>
<td>Added eastbound and westbound HOV lanes, reconfigured direct access ramps and closed express lanes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR 520 Bridge Replacement and HOV Program: I-5 to Medina</td>
<td>Added eastbound and westbound HOV lanes and reconfigured ramps and auxiliary lanes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer Corridor Project, Mercer East: Dexter Avenue North to I-5</td>
<td>Two-way Mercer Street and reconfigured adjacent streets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercer Corridor Project, Mercer West: Queen Anne Avenue North to Fifth Avenue North</td>
<td>Two-way Mercer Street and reconfigured adjacent streets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokane Street Viaduct Widening Project: I-5 to SR 99</td>
<td>Widen Spokane Street Viaduct, including reconfigured ramps and cross-streets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Avenue Streetcar: South Jackson to Harrison streets</td>
<td>Reconfiguration of First Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGraw Square: Westlake and Fifth Avenues</td>
<td>Closed southernmost block of Western Avenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickerson Street Road Diet: Westlake Avenue North to 15th Avenue West</td>
<td>Rechanneled Nickerson Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexter Avenue North Buffered Bike Lanes: Mercer Street to Fremont Avenue North</td>
<td>Rechanneled Dexter Avenue North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Hill Streetcar: First Avenue South and South Jackson Street to Broadway and East Denny Way</td>
<td>Rechanneled Broadway, Yesler Way, and South Jackson Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southend Transit Pathways: Alaskan Way to Third Avenue</td>
<td>Converted to two-way Columbia Street with one bus lane and one general purpose lane westbound and one bus lane eastbound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RapidRide: C Line</td>
<td>West Seattle to Downtown Seattle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RapidRide: E Line</td>
<td>Shoreline to Downtown Seattle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Light Rail</td>
<td>North Link and East Link Light Rail projects by 2030.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downtown Transit Tunnel: Rail only</td>
<td>No buses in the tunnel by 2030.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Infrastructure: Alaskan Way</td>
<td>Bus lane from South Dearborn to Columbia streets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Infrastructure: Aurora Avenue</td>
<td>Bus lane from Denny Way to Harrison Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Infrastructure: Battery Street</td>
<td>Bus lane from Denny Way to Fifth Avenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Infrastructure: Wall Street</td>
<td>Bus lane from Third Avenue to Denny Way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Infrastructure: Howell Street</td>
<td>Bus lane from Ninth to Yale avenues.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bus Infrastructure: Olive Way</td>
<td>Bus bulb on Sixth Avenue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key outputs from the model

Information available from the model includes traffic volumes and speeds, travel times, route choice, vehicle miles traveled and vehicle hours of delay.

Revenue forecasting for the ACTT Committee

The traffic model results formed the basis for calculating potential gross toll revenues, and ultimately, net toll revenues after various operating costs and other expenditures. The graphic below shows how gross toll revenue is calculated.

Once the total amount in tolls that can be collected is calculated, expenses are subtracted from the gross total. Expenses can include toll collection costs, capital costs (to build the SR 99 tunnel), operations and maintenance costs and mitigation funding.
Appendix F

Public engagement activities.
### Presentations to Community Groups, Elected Officials and Program Stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Audience</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/13/2011</td>
<td>Seattle City Council Transportation Committee</td>
<td>ACTT resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/2011</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
<td>ACTT committee introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/21/2012</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
<td>ACTT charge, work to-date, guiding principles, timeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/28/2012</td>
<td>South Lake Union Chamber Transportation Fair</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/26/2012</td>
<td>Seattle City Council Special Committee on the Waterfront, Seawall and Viaduct Replacement</td>
<td>ACTT committee introduction, workplan, timeline</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/24/2012</td>
<td>Mercer West Project Open House</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/18/2012</td>
<td>Bike to Work Day</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/23/2012</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
<td>ACTT update, round 1 scenarios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/25/2012</td>
<td>South Lake Union Rezone Open House</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/2012 -</td>
<td>West Seattle Summer Fest</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/15/2012</td>
<td>Ballard Seafood Fest</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/17/2012</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
<td>Round 1 scenarios - traffic modeling results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/10/2012</td>
<td>South Lake Union Block Party</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/6/2012</td>
<td>Queen Anne Farmers Market</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<td>9/12/2012</td>
<td>1201 Third Ave. Transportation Fair</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/11/2012</td>
<td>Washington State Legislative staff briefing</td>
<td>Tolling round 1 traffic scenarios and results. Toll collections, operations and maintenance, repair and replacement and insurance costs. Round 1 revenue modeling results.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/17/2012</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
<td>ACTT update, round 2 scenarios</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/19/2012</td>
<td>Briefing with Representative Reuven Carlyle</td>
<td>Tolling round 1 traffic scenarios and results. Toll collections, operations and maintenance, repair and replacement and insurance costs. Round 1 revenue modeling results.</td>
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<td>10/24/2012</td>
<td>Central Waterfront Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>ACTT update</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/8/2012</td>
<td>Office of the State Treasurer</td>
<td>Round 1 revenue results, operations and maintenance costs, round 2 scenarios</td>
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<td>12/8/2012</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
<td>ACTT round 2 scenarios update, committee policy issues review</td>
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<td>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Transportation Fair</td>
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<td>1/23/2013</td>
<td>House Transportation Committee</td>
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<td>1/23/2013</td>
<td>Washington State Transportation Commission</td>
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<td>1/25/2013</td>
<td>Senator Patty Murray’s staff (Uriel Ybarra)</td>
<td>ACTT update and progress report</td>
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<td>2/6/2013</td>
<td>Senate Transportation Committee</td>
<td>ACTT update, progress report, round 2 scenarios</td>
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<td>2/6/2013</td>
<td>South Portal Working Group</td>
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<td>2/7/2013</td>
<td>North Portal Working Group</td>
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<td>ACTT round 2 traffic modeling results</td>
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<td>3/11/2013</td>
<td>Legislative staff briefing</td>
<td>AWV program and tolling update</td>
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<td>3/18/2013</td>
<td>Pioneer Square Mayor’s Open House</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<td>3/19/2013</td>
<td>Transportation Commission</td>
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<td>15th Avenue West Transportation Coalition</td>
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<td>3/21/2013</td>
<td>Mercer West Project Open House</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<td>4/8/2013</td>
<td>Seattle City Council Central Waterfront, Seawall and Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Program Committee</td>
<td>ERP and ACTT update</td>
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<td>4/13/2013 - 4/14/2013</td>
<td>Seattle Sounders and Seattle Mariners tabling event</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<td>4/23/2013</td>
<td>North Seattle Industrial Association</td>
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<td>6/13/2013</td>
<td>Safeco Transportation Fair</td>
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<td>7/12/2013 - 7/14/2013</td>
<td>West Seattle Summer Fest</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
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<td>7/13/2013 - 7/14/2013</td>
<td>Ballard Seafood Fest</td>
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<td>8/10/2013</td>
<td>South Lake Union Block Party</td>
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<td>9/16/2013</td>
<td>Seattle City Council Central Waterfront, Seawall and Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Program Committee</td>
<td>ACTT round 2 updates, vehicle hours of delay, system improvement strategies</td>
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<td>AWV Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>ACTT scenario 7 update</td>
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<td>10/2/2013</td>
<td>Downtown Transportation Alliance Executive Meeting</td>
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<td>Starbucks Company Transportation Fair</td>
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<td>11/12/2013</td>
<td>American Society of Civil Engineers, UW Student Chapter</td>
<td>Tolling the SR 99 tunnel</td>
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<td>11/20/2013</td>
<td>15th Avenue West Transportation Coalition</td>
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<td>Washington Agriculture and Forestry Leadership - Seattle Transportation Seminar</td>
<td>ACTT update</td>
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<td>12/12/2013</td>
<td>AWV Stakeholder Group</td>
<td>ACTT update</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/12/2014</td>
<td>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Transportation Fair</td>
<td>General SR 99 tunnel tolling inquiries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Media stories related to SR 99 tunnel tolling

News:

Public meeting on Seattle tunnel tolling
King 5 News—December 8, 2011

Meeting today on tunnel tolls, funding

Tolls on Highway 99 tunnel now expected to fall $200M short
seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/localnews/2017612886_tunneltolls28m.html
Seattle Times – February 27, 2012

The $200 million tunnel miscalculation
KING 5 – February 27, 2012

Toll the tunnel? Price it for cheapskates like me
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