Columbia River CROSSING DRAFT Meeting Agenda

MEETING TITLE: Task Force Meeting

DATE: August 16, 4-6:30 pm

LOCATION: WSDOT, Southwest Region 11018 NE 51st Circle, Vancouver, WA

Note: Please turn off all cell phones, handheld devices, and pagers during the meeting as they can disrupt the audio and recording equipment. Thank you.

ТІМЕ	AGENDA ITEM	ACTION
4:00 – 4:15	Welcome & Announcements	
4:15 – 4:20	July 12 Meeting Summary	Approval
4:20 - 5:20	Design Concepts Part One	Discussion
5:20 - 5:50	Alternatives Screening Process	Discussion
5:50 - 6:15	Fuel Costs and Travel Demand	Discussion
6:15 – 6:25	Public Comment	Receive public comment
6:25 - 6:30	Wrap Up and Next Steps	
	Next Meeting: September 27, 4-8 p.m. WSDOT, Southwest Region Office, 11018 NE 51st Circle, Vancouver, WA	

BUS DIRECTIONS from PORTLAND:

From Downtown Portland (SW Salmon and 6th Avenue) take C-Tran Bus #105 (I-5 Express) or TriMet Bus #6 (MLK Jr. Blvd) to Downtown Vancouver (7th Street Transit Center). Then follow directions below from Vancouver.

BUS DIRECTIONS from VANCOUVER:

From Downtown Vancouver (7th Street Transit Center) take C-TRAN Bus #4 (Fourth Plain) eastbound to the Vancouver Mall Transit Center. Other buses to Vancouver Mall are #32, 72, 76, and 78. From the VM Transit Center, transfer to Bus #80 (Van Mall/Fisher's) eastbound to 49th and 112th Avenue. WSDOT SW Regional Headquarters is 2 blocks north of this bus stop.



Project Staff Present:

Ron Anderson Mike Baker Ray Barker Daniele Cogan Doug Ficco Frank Green Heather Gundersen Barbara Hart Jeff Heilman Lori Hesprich Jay Lyman Tom Markgraf Linda Mullen John Osborn Peter Ovington David Parisi Ed Pickering Laura Reilly Lynn Rust Gregg Snyder Audri Streif Kris Strickler Rex Wong

Meeting:	Columbia River Crossing Task Force
Date:	July 12, 2006
Location:	WSDOT SW Region Headquarters, 11018 NE 51 st Circle, Vancouver, Washington
	TOTO NE ST Circle, vancouver, washington

Members Present:

HalversonBradOverlook Neighborhood AssociationHansenFredTriMetHewittHenryStoel Rives, LLPIsbellMonicaStarboard Alliance Company, LLCLookingbillDeanRegional Transportation CouncilLynchEdVancouver National Historic Reserve TrustMalinDickCentral Park Neighborhood Assn.MorrisBetty SueC-TRANPaulsonLarryPort of VancouverPursleyLarryCity of VancouverSchlueterJonathanWestside Economic AllianceStuart Sundvall-SteveClark CountyWilliamsJeriEnvironmental Justice Action GroupValentaWalterBridgeton Neighborhood AssociationWalstraScotGreater Vancouver Chamber of Commerce	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Alternate Attending
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lembers Absent:				

Becker	Charles	City of Gresham
Grossnickle	Jerry	Columbia River Tugboat Association
Hinsley	Brett	Columbia Pacific Building Trades
Holmes	Eric	City of Battle Ground
McCloud	Mark	Greater Vancouver Chamber of Commerce
Petersen	Steve	Portland Business Alliance
Phillips	Bart	Columbia River Economic Development Council
Ray	Janet	Washington AAA
Russel	Bob	Oregon Trucking Association
Schmidt	Karen	Washington Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board
Wyatt	Bill	Port of Portland

1. Announcements

Welcome new task force members.

- Larry Pursely, Washington Trucking Association
- Grant Armbruster, Portland Business Alliance (was not present)

2. Meeting Summary (Approval)

Action: Approved draft summary of June 14 2006, task force meeting.

3. Letter of Recommendation on Regional Rail (Approval)

Last month members asked that Task Force draft a letter to convey a strong message to policy leaders on the need for greater rail capacity in the region. Member Jonathan Schlueter requests that the letter be copied to U.S. Representatives David Wu and Darlene Hooley. He said it would be well-advised given recent press coverage.

Betty Sue Morris requested that future Task Force meeting packets include a compilation of press coverage since the last Task Force meeting.

<u>Action</u>: Approved letter on regional rail with additional cc:'s to Rep. Wu and Rep. Hooley (see Appendix 1).

4. Public Comment

Steve Madsen, Governmental Affairs Director for Building Industry Association of Clark County. He said he attended the June 27, 2006 presentation at Vancouver Planning Commission. He will be submitting a policy brief from the Brookings Institution on transportation issues in rapidly growing regions. What target level of service are we trying to achieve with this project? At the June Vancouver Planning Commission, he found the explanation given disturbing that we have 135,000 car trips/day and that we'll have 180,000 per day by 2020. The target goal of the project will be to keep the congestion levels the same. He felt that saying this is a congestion relief project is not intellectually honest. He stated that outside of the major urban areas in this country, less than four percent of commuters use transit. He questioned the measure of the project's success as getting people out of their cars. He said moving 45,000 car trips into transit is an unrealistic expectation. We should be very careful about how adaptable we make things we build such as fixed rail. We need to maintain adaptability of the system and not get caught up in attaining federal dollars.

5. Preliminary Alternative Packages (Review / Discussion / Action)

Review

Mike Baker, CRC staffperson, gave a condensed version of the presentation at the last Task Force meeting on the reasons for developing alternative packages. Before the slide show he emphasized that we don't expect the packages as they exist now to be carried forward into the DEIS, but will more likely be modified. Introduction of the new alternative package materials and the purpose of the packaging strategy.

Slide presentation summary (for more detail, see presentation on project Web site):

- Review of remaining bridge crossing options and transit component
- Explanation of the structure of the Alternative Packaging matrix
- Use of the existing bridge

- Managed lane structure
- Emphasized that this project will be supplemented by the Delta Park project
- Bike/Ped/Freight improvements
- What will happen during the rest of the Summer
- Task Force comments about the packages from the June 14 meeting

Discussion

NOTE:	Task Force questions and comments are in italics	
	(Staff responses are in parentheses)	

• Not clear on how we went from four bridge options and five transit options to these 12 alternative package options.

--(Our work so far has been based on five transit components and four river crossing components, which stood alone as pieces of the puzzle we need to put together. We're combining them in combinations that make sense, e.g. a downstream bridge is favorable for serving downtown Vancouver with high-capacity transit. We've created ways of looking at previously considered components in combination now for the first time.)

--(There are subtle differences between packages so we can see the incremental differences between each option, e.g. what does having an express bus in a managed lane do compared to not having an express bus in managed lanes.)

- Commented that the alternative packages will be analytical tools.
- Early on, we had a good discussion about measurable results so taxpayers, commuters, and others would have quantifiable measures of success. I'd like to better understand how we come up with a solution and how it's quantifiably better.

--(The specific performance measures will be derived from the evaluation criteria adopted by this group in February. Secondly, if you're suggesting we set performance targets, we do have forecasts for number of vehicles crossing the river. The goal will be to see which perform best relative to cost.)

- Is there a final number of alternatives that will be exposed to these benchmarks? At what point do we start matching up the alternatives with quantifiable results?
 --(October 12 at 4pm we'll have modeling, cost estimating, environmental review done and then be able to talk to this group in October and November about them. We'll know more at the end of this process which combinations work best.)
- So eventually we will be provided with some target goals, and will have quantifiable measures to guide us in making decisions about which components will best meet those goals?
 --(Yes)
- So far the discussion has been focused on tolling only as a financing tool. Where in the packages could tolling as a management tool be incorporated?
 -- (Tolling will be looked at as an overlay to these alternatives, i.e. what kind of revenues and demand response would we get across the range of alternatives. We will be looking at tolling as a source of funding for the project. Also, we will also be looking at tolling as it relates to overall travel demand across the river, as well as potentially shifting demand to the I-205 corridor, or to transit. We have ways of addressing tolling explicitly but it won't be part of any one alternative; rather it will be an overlay tool.)

- My fellow Metro councilors were especially interested in positive impacts on freight mobility through a tolling strategy.
- Not having included tolling as a specific component, could it be included as part of the aggressive demand management?
 --(Yes, it will be addressed in that way as well as a financing tool.)
- On the charts, I only see one category showing general purpose lanes. How are you going to measure GP lanes when you're only looking at it in the one package? Also, in the themes section, most categories have balanced transit/highway, but what's missing is some measurement of % of volume and number of riders that quantifies something as high capacity or balanced?

-- (The assumption is that alternative packages 4 thru 12 include GP lanes. We could've been more precise and said that every option has GP lanes and only where specified that there will be managed lanes in addition to GP lanes.)

--(Our goal is to come back in August with more detail about what the alternative packages mean. It's progressive development of detail. We'll get to a deeper level of detail in August/September.)

- I need a persuasive discussion of whether managed lane option is going to speak at all to freight mobility. I'd like to see the effects to freight addressed more explicitly..
 --(We're going to test all those things freight-only on-ramps, freight bypass lanes, managed lanes for freight, direct access lanes onto the freeway.)
- My biggest fear is we're going to spend \$1 billion on a bridge and save one minute of travel time in the next 20 years. Our definition of "aggressive" demand management isn't aggressive enough. We need to stretch outside the box if we're going to save our communities from congestion and pollution. TDM is about changing human behavior. Expect to hear requests from us for mitigation dollars to support that. We have an opportunity to be forward thinkers now.
- I respect what Jeri is saying, but it doesn't resonate with me when we're talking about freight. TDM applies more to the commuter side. Freight mobility is critical to our economy.
- We have a small business economy. There are a lot of single-occupancy vehicles containing business people whose livelihood depends on the bridge. We mustn't leave them out of this discussion.

Alternative Packages #1 and #2

--(Alternative Package #1 (AP1) is required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Alternative Package #2 (AP2) is a New Start requirement. So we don't' have a choice in studying them. The required no action alternative provides a baseline against which to compare actions.)

- Under AP2, does Hayden Island stay as it is?
 --(Yes.)
- Was a bypass ramp included for freight?
 --(Freight-specific components don't need to show up in all of these for us to learn from them.)

- Does RC-23 appear only in AP3, and if a component only appears in one package, does that package need to stay around for study purposes?
 --(We'll come back to AP3 because it'll require further discussion.)
- Does AP2 contain a range of TDM such as congestion pricing?
 --(We have collapsed the moderate and aggressive levels of TDM/TSM to make a deeper list. AP2 does include both moderate and aggressive levels of TDM.)

Action: Approved motion to carry forward Alternative Packages #1 and #2

Alternative Packages #4, #5, #6, #7

--(Alternative Packages # 4 through 7 include a downstream supplemental bridge with managed lanes that extend through the entire Bridge Influence Area. There would be an arterial connection between downtown Vancouver and Hayden Island on one of the existing bridges. The graphics and explanations in the legend should clarify each package's features.)

Discussion:

Steve Stuart handed out a policy statement from Clark County Commissioners to move forward with supplemental bridges to maintain flexibility and put I-5 traffic on a new structure. (see Appendix 2)

- City of Vancouver has great concerns about the impact on our community of an arterial crossing that isn't destined to move people to downtown Vancouver. Any such connection will impact valuable waterfront property in downtown Vancouver and will affect commerce in Vancouver.
- Impact on marine freight mobility is that a consideration for future tense or right now?
 --(We're considering that now with regard to a supplemental bridge. US Coast Guard (USCG) won't consider any option that degrades existing marine traffic. We're looking hard at where we might place piers for a new bridge. We hope to have an analysis on that for you in September. USCG has scheduled a public hearing September 21st at 6pm on Hayden Island, Red Lion Hotel at Jantzen Beach, Timberline Room (downstairs from Main Lobby), 909 N Hayden Island Dr, Portland.)
- Is it true that some of these Alternative Packages might not go forward because they don't comply with marine safety concerns?
 --(Yes.)
- Is the note on the map saying "match to planned Delta Park Lombard improvements" is that shorthand for points farther south?
 --(Yes. It is shorthand that the managed lanes will extend to somewhere in the Delta Park project area. We will be clarifying that stop point in the future.)
- Are you studying managed lanes as two separate pieces under highways and freight? Or combined?
 --(In terms of design development, we're assuming one lane in each direction for managed lanes on supplemental bridge and considering how they would best be used.)
- How many lanes for general purpose will there be on the supplemental bridge?
 --(We are looking at three through lanes, coupled with the lanes needed to improve safety and operation of the interchanges and on and off ramps.)

- So the supplemental bridges are not two lanes wide?
 --(No.)
- West of I-5 to the river are a lot of neighborhoods. Seventy-seven percent of our trucks use Mill Plain. We're already talking to neighborhoods. We have to get trucks and people to and from their jobs between I-5 and the waterfront. A lot of these alternatives have park and rides west of I-5 – red flag! There are already some strains out there on interchanges and east/west and north/south.
- Is purpose tonight to shorten this list so staff can do further study?
 --(Staff's recommendation is to go forward with all 12. Staff can't go forward with all 12 unless we tell them to do so.)
- Will a new I-5 supplemental bridge have access ramps to Hayden Island?
 --(There will not be an interchange directly on Hayden Island, but the primary connection will be via Marine drive. There will not be a direct connection from the freeway to Hayden Island. .)
- Alternative Packages 4 7 all have I-5 traffic on that supplemental bridge, as compared to supplemental bridge on AP3. What's not clear is AP 4-7 the connectivity of the new bridge and the likelihood of someone to circumvent through downtown Vancouver to get to Hayden Island.
 --(We fully expect impacts from additional traffic to downtown Vancouver will be a great concern and we'll have to look at that. There are going to be differences in degree of potential impact to downtown Vancouver. We hope to report in our August meeting how they might connect.
- In modeling are you putting HOV/freight in the same lane at the same time?
 --(We'll be able to report whether that's feasible. Another possible variation is to have time of day restrictions allowing freight and HOVs in the lane at different times.)
- In AP 4-7, you've got transit on a lift bridge which kills your transit. So far I don't see transit on the new bridge and arterial traffic on the old bridge.
 --(There are probably a thousand variations, but at end of this analysis if we want to keep existing bridges and we need four lanes for local traffic, we could configure next round with high-capacity transit on a new bridge. We don't need to study every possible combination.)
- AP 4-6 are fatally flawed with transit on existing bridges with bridge lifts, I can't imagine the federal government would approve that.
 --(The objective is not to kill transit. But we'll have to establish a cost-effective transit alternative.)
- Have you had discussions with US Coast Guard about changing restrictions on bridge lifts? --(Because existing bridges are freeway bridges, they've agreed to limit lifts during certain times. The Coast Guard could reconsider whether those prohibitions would continue if the old bridges become an arterial.)
- Is it safe to assume you'll look at ways to minimize cut-through traffic impacts to downtown Vancouver?
 --(Yes, we're working very closely with city transportation staff to look at that.)

Alternative Package #4

• Two hang-ups for me are potential safety issues for marine traffic and issue of lift span and mass transit.

--(We hope to have a more thorough discussion in Sept. about existing bridges and seismic and other problems. Until we have the results of the analyses, we should leave them on the table and study them.)

--(AP 4-7 are an option because there was a lot of discussion about keeping the existing bridges.)

- We should leave all the components on the table to be considered until have data to support the fact that they will not work, so that down the road we don't look back and wonder if they would have been a better option.
- Will marine traffic be able to pass through both bridges safely if the high point of the supplemental bridge is in the center.

--(We may be able to configure the high point of the bridge so that most ships will be able to pass through both bridges. But the marine traffic path will have an effect on the design of a new bridge.)

--(There's another variable which is location of BN tracks. We're working on it and should be able to come back with more detail before we go much farther.)

- I see AP 4-7 as not that varying. I'm making a motion that we pass 4-7 as a package.
- C-Tran made a specific request about changes about to package 5. We would like to treat that one separate.

Action: Approved motion to carry forward Alternative Package #4.

Alternative Package #5

--(The only difference between Alternative Package 4 and 5 is that the high capacity transit mode in AP5 is Bus Rapid Transit)

- C-Tran would like data for Bus Rapid Transit and express bus coupled.
 --(AP5 will show that data, and use the others to study a pure comparison of those transit modes in the other packages.)
- Could you remind me what a combination of express bus and BRT would look like?
- If you compare LRT and express bus, for express bus the total transit time would be quicker because it carries people directly to stops. It's a better comparison of total transit time.
- How are connections to Hayden Island contemplated in those packages 3 through 7? I just wanted to clarify that there is a supplemental bridge between Hayden Island and mainland of Oregon.

--(AP 3 - 7 include a separate bridge with connection from Marine drive to Hayden Island)

• Hayden Island people can't understand how you could envision no freeway access from Hayden Island. Loud and clear: it's almost impossible for Hayden Islanders to "get that." Running twice as many people across Marine Drive. We can study it, but it's hard for us to understand that it could ever work (this applies to AP 5-7).

Action: Approved motion to carry forward Alternative Package #5.

Alternative Package #6

--(Looks a whole lot like AP4 and AP5 except that it uses Bus Rapid Transit Lite, which would run on the general purpose lanes or in managed lanes. That is the only difference.)

This does not have express bus?
 --(Correct)

Action: Approved motion to carry forward Alternative Package #6.

Alternative Package #7

--(AP 7 is very similar to the past ones, it does not have a high capacity transit. It even further scales down the transit side, and supports maximum vehicle movement on the freeway.)

No freight specific improvements, correct?
 --(Yes. To study freight specific options we did not feel they needed to show up everywhere.)

Action: Approved motion to carry forward Alternative Package #7

Alternative Package #8

--(AP8 through AP 12 involve a replacement bridge. AP8 is the most aggressive in terms of transit.

- Replacement bridges may have some impact on historic landmark status of existing bridges?
 --(Any option that would remove those structures would have to prove there is no "prudent or feasible" reason to keep the historical bridge.)
- How are we going to look at height of bridge and how it might affect bike/ped use? How viable would a bike/ped facility be on a replacement bridge in terms of height, angle, slopes that might discourage use as opposed to a lower height arterial bridge?
 --(Certainly we'll be looking at slopes, approach points, bike/ped connections.)

--(Also they must be consistent with ADA.)

• If it is a very tall bridge, the potential for bike/ped ferry service might be worth looking into, also for tourism purposes.

Action: Passed motion to carry forward Alternative Packages #8 through #12 as a group .

Alternative Package #3

--(We wanted to hold AP3 to the end because it is the only one that does not address the safety issues on I-5. It is set up to build an arterial bridge for transit and bike/ped use. It does not address the capacity problems on I-5. The hump is designed to be safe at about 35-40 mph. There are many reasons that this package gives staff concerns.)

- Is your recommendation on AP 3 that we vote no?
 --(If you did, it would bring a sigh of relief, yes.)
- This one does things no other option does and it doesn't cost billions of dollars. Maybe we need to keep one on the table that's much less expensive. To take this off the table is to take away a philosophical perspective that will invalidate this process for a whole group of stakeholders in Portland.

--(The cost difference will not be as great as you describe, because we are still talking about a mid-level downstream bridge.)

- It's consistent with needing to show that alternatives don't work.
- I agree we need to keep it on the list to study. It needs to rise and fall on its performance, not our preconceptions.
- I respect those wishes but I'll vote to take it off the list because I want to ease congestion for commuters and I'm convinced this one won't.
- I support keeping it on, but with transit on new bridge, makes more sense to me.
- It is pointless to consider an option that does not improve movement on I-5. If our goal is to think outside of the box, we should not be thinking strictly in terms of dollars.

Action: Motion to eliminate Alternative Package #3 failed. Seven supported, 15 opposed, 4 abstained.

Action: Passed motion to carry forward Alternative Package #3. Twenty supported, 6 opposed.

6. Proposed Hayden Island Development Delay

Commissioner Sam Adams passed out his Hayden Island Development Delay Resolution (see Appendix 3).

Explanation for the resolution request.

- Is there a specific definition of "development"?
 A: I'll be proposing limiting it to commercial development that significantly increases trips or limits our ability to make decisions on a locally preferred alternative. I'd exclude tenant improvements and things that allow businesses to stay competitive.
- As a member of Hough neighborhood I support this motion.
- I urge your serious reconsideration of this resolution. We don't have the luxury of choosing our employers. This will have serious implications for our economic development climate. I can't support this. It's beyond the purview and charter of this task force.
- It's all about the fact that it's in the shadow of the I-5 corridor. It'd be outrageous to let a high cost development to go where the best solution may end up. I support the motion.
- It's more than one box. There's a proposal to tear down the rest of the mall and put in eight more stores. It could add 200-300 more trips per hour. The zoning allows this, so the moratorium is a last ditch hope.

- There appears to be impacts to downtown Vancouver, too. Perhaps we should consider asking City of Vancouver and even Clark County to consider a similar resolution. Why would we single out Hayden Island?
- Being in shadow of I-5 is important. But I don't get a sense of the time frame regarding the moratorium relative to this CRC project. We don't know how long the process will take for CRC to get funded and built.
- Under Oregon law, the maximum you can have on moratorium is 24 months.
- I support the motion. Hayden Island is in my district.
- I'm going to support the motion. Moratorium laws in WA are different. It may be appropriate at some point for this body to ask jurisdictions in the BIA to reconsider development in those areas regarding new structure location.
- We need to preserve our ability to make the best decisions possible without having road blocks or fatal flaws.

Resolution being considered: "Now, therefore be it resolved that the Columbia River Crossing Task Force hereby declares its support for the Portland City Council's consideration of a temporary moratorium on development [on Hayden Island]."

Action: Passed motion to approve resolution from Commissioner Adams.

7. Looking Ahead: the Next Six to Nine Months

Metro is launching the public involvement phase of their transportation planning program. Metro Councilor Burkholder passed out a calendar of the upcoming events (see Appendix 4).

A schedule for future Task Force meetings was distributed. An August meeting is needed and is scheduled for August 16th.

Jay Lyman directed members to pay attention to the memo on tribes (see meeting materials).

Next Meeting Date / Location

Wednesday, August 16, 2006, 4:00pm – 6:30pm Oregon Assn of Minority Entrepreneurs (OAME) 4134 N. Vancouver Ave, Portland, Oregon

Appendices to Task Force Meeting Summary

Handouts from Task Force Members

Appendix 1	Letter on Regional Rail to ODOT and WSDOT
Appendix 2	Letter from Board of Clark County Commissioners
Appendix 3	City of Portland Commissioner Sam Adams' resolution and FAQs on proposed Hayden Island development delay
Appendix 4	Metro Councilor Rex Burkholder's handout on Metro's "New Look" Regional Transportation Plan

July 12, 2006

Douglas B. MacDonald Transportation Secretary Washington State Department of Transportation PO Box 47316 Olympia, WA 98504-7316

Matthew Garrett Director Oregon Department of Transportation 355 Capitol Street, NE, Room 135 Salem, OR 97301

Gentlemen:

The Columbia River Crossing (CRC) project, under the leadership of the Federal Transit Administration, Federal Highway Administration, the Washington State Department of Transportation, and the Oregon Department of Transportation, is currently evaluating alternatives to improve the portion of Interstate 5 (I-5) adjacent to and including the crossing of the Columbia River. This effort includes evaluating potential transportation improvements within the project area to address present and future travel demands in the corridor.

To support the project development process and to ensure that a broad range of perspectives help shape the eventual solution, the states of Washington and Oregon convened a 39-member Task Force, comprised of elected officials, residents of potentially affected neighborhoods, and representatives of business, freight, environmental, and other stakeholder groups. The CRC Task Force has been meeting regularly for the past eighteen months, creating a Vision and Values statement, developing recommendations for a formal Problem Definition, and helping to develop the evaluation criteria by which project alternatives will be judged.

The CRC Task Force is currently working with project staff to develop an initial set of project alternatives for further study. In reviewing the range of potential alternatives, the Task Force evaluated commuter rail linking Vancouver, Washington to Portland, Oregon. After careful consideration, the Task Force has concluded that the regional rail system does not have the capacity to accommodate commuter rail.

However, the information that we have reviewed makes it clear that freight and passenger rail service is, and will continue to be, a vital part of the regional transportation system for the Portland-Vancouver region as well as for the entire Pacific Northwest. Furthermore, it is equally clear that the demand for rail service in the region will soon exceed the capacity of the rail network.

Douglas B. MacDonald, Washington State Department of Transportation Matthew Garrett, Oregon Department of Transportation July 12, 2006 Page 2

While we have concluded that the rail capacity issues should not be addressed as part of this project to improve the I-5 crossing, the CRC Task Force does recognize a critical need for an evaluation of regional rail needs, followed by a concerted program that will bring together federal, state, local and private interests to fund and implement improvements to the rail system. The CRC Task Force recommends that such a study be undertaken immediately, focusing on addressing the projected freight and intercity passenger rail needs, while also considering the possibility that improvements to the rail system may open up the potential for future commuter rail service linking the Portland/Vancouver region.

On behalf of the CRC Task Force,

Hal Dengerink Task Force Co-Chair Henry Hewitt Task Force Co-Chair

Copies to: Governor Chris Gregoire Governor Ted Kulongoski Senator Maria Cantwell Senator Patty Murray Senator Gordon Smith Senator Ron Wyden Congressman Brian Baird Congressman Earl Blumenauer



BOARD OF CLARK COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Betty Sue Morris • Marc Boidt • Steve Stuart

. . . .

1.0

Resolution before the Columbia River Crossing Task Force

Declare support for Portland City Council's consideration of a temporary moratorium on development causing numerous vehicle trips located on Hayden Island

WHEREAS, the Interstate 5 bridge is a major lifeline for our community, linking Portland and Vancouver, WA and carrying the freight, commuters, and traffic that support the economy and vitality of the region and the West Coast;

WHEREAS, operation of the I-5 crossing over the Columbia River is directly influenced by the 5mile segment of I-5 between SR 500 in Vancouver, WA and Columbia Boulevard in Portland, known as the I-5 Bridge Influence Area. This segment includes, among Hayden Island's interchanges, six other interchanges, including connections with four state highways and with several major arterial roadways, that serve a variety of land uses, and provides access to downtown Vancouver, two international ports, industrial centers, residential neighborhoods, retail centers, and recreational areas;

WHEREAS, the Columbia River Crossing project identified that travel demand exceeds capacity in the I-5 Bridge Influence Area, causing heavy congestion and delay during peak travel periods for automobile, transit, and freight traffic. This limits mobility within the region and impedes access to major activity centers. This demand affects transit as well, such that between 1998 and 2005, local bus travel times between the Vancouver Transit Center and Hayden Island increased 50 percent during the peak period;

WHEREAS, Hayden Island's limited entrance and egress, allowing only one way on and off the island by way of Interstate 5, often results in negative impacts on Interstate 5 and the Interstate 5 bridge including increased congestion, heavy delay, restricted access and increased public safety responses;

WHEREAS, the Cost of Congestion study prepared in December 2005 for the Portland Business Alliance, Metro, Port of Portland and Oregon Department of Transportation concluded that failure to invest adequately in transportation improvements, like a new Columbia River crossing, will result in a potential loss valued at of \$844 million annually by 2025 – that's \$782 per household -- and 6,500 jobs. It equates to 118,000 hours of vehicle travel per day – or 28 hours of travel time per household annually;

WHEREAS, (re)developments of existing parcels on Hayden Island have been and could be proposed that could add significant vehicle trips to public transportation facilities including I-5 freeway facilities such that these facilities could worsen past already-existing capacity;

WHEREAS, remaining capacity of public transportation facilities on Hayden Island may have accommodated as much as possible the economic development needs of the affected area and the region;

WHEREAS, failure or worsening of access to public transportation facilities would cause harm to existing economic development activities throughout the region;

WHEREAS, The Columbia River Crossing project is currently considering a new Interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia River and has not completed work identifying a locally preferred alternative that outlines the alignment, massing or design of a new crossing;

WHEREAS, certain development could not only increase demand, congestion and traffic delays on I-5 public facilities with no solutions for capacity increases, but could jeopardize such development should alignment of a new I-5 bridge span these lots;

WHEREAS, The Portland City Council will hold a public hearing to signal their formal consideration of a temporary moratorium on development causing numerous vehicle trips located on Hayden Island on Thursday, July 13, 2006;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Columbia River Crossing Task Force hereby declares its support for the Portland City Council's consideration of a temporary moratorium on development.



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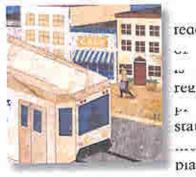
JUNE 2006

The Regional Transportation Plan

New Look

THE 2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN UPDATE

A NEW LOOK AT REGIONAL CHOICES FOR HOW WE GROW



regeral region p. state plans



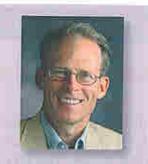
METRO PEOPLE PLACES OPEN SPACES





educat.... community oi embnasizes and groups, region,

The Regional Transportation Plan



"The thorniest issue is funding. In the last 30 years, investment in infrastructure has fallen nationally as well as in Oregon. Funding for infrastructure today is half of what it was in the 1960s. Yet, the public has expressed zero tolerance for tax increases. That's a fact of life."

- Rex Burkholder, Metro Councilor and JPACT Chair

A NEW LOOK AT THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The challenges

The region is experiencing unprecedented growth and increasing competition for limited transportation funds.

Growth trends indicate a million more people will be living here 25 years from now and new transportation investments will be required to serve existing and developing communities and businesses.

Federal, state and local funding for transportation is failing to keep pace with current needs, to say nothing of the growth expected in the coming decades. The current RTP includes \$10 billion in capital projects, yet the region anticipates only \$4.2 billion. Furthermore, these capital projects compete against critical needs for operations and maintenance of the existing transportation system.

The opportunities

To address these challenges, the Metro Council is working with a broad spectrum of public and private interests to take a New Look at how to better use planning, policies and investments as tools to keep this region a great place to live and work, and preserve the region's unique qualities and natural beauty.

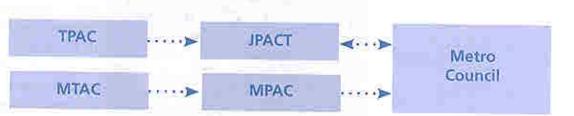
The 2035 RTP update is a critical element of the New Look planning effort, providing an opportunity to re-tool the current plan so it is balanced, affordable and implements public priorities.

This work will be both challenging and exciting, requiring a new level of collaboration between the Metro Council, public and private sector leaders, community groups, businesses and residents of the region.



DECISION-MAKING FRAMEWORK





WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- *
-
- .
- •
- .
- .

2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN TIMELINE

Phase 1: Scoping February – June 2006

Phase 2: 2040 research and development June – December 2006

Phase 3: System development and policy analysis January – September 2007

Phase 4: Public review and adoption process September – November 2007

Phase 5: Federal and State Consultation December 2007 – February 2008



A safe, reliable and efficient transportation system is critical to the economy of the Portland metropolitan region. Likewise, ensuring that people have a range of options for getting where they need to go is essential to support the vibrant neighborhoods and communities envisioned by the Region 2040 Growth Concept.

Metro

People places • open spaces

Clean air and clean water do not stop at city limits or county lines. Neither does the need for jobs, a thriving economy and good transportation choices for people and businesses in our region. Voters have asked Metro to help with the challenges that cross those lines and affect the 25 cities and three counties in the Portland metropolitan area.

A regional approach simply makes sense when it comes to protecting open space, caring for parks, planning for the best use of land, managing garbage disposal and increasing recycling. Metro oversees world-class facilities such as the Oregon Zoo, which contributes to conservation and education, and the Oregon Convention Center, which benefits the region's economy.

Metro Council President David Bragdon (503) 797-1889

Deputy President Carl Hosticka District 3 (503) 797-1549

Rod Park District 1 (503) 797-1547

Brian Newman District 2 (503) 797-1887

Susan McLain District 4 (503) 797-1553

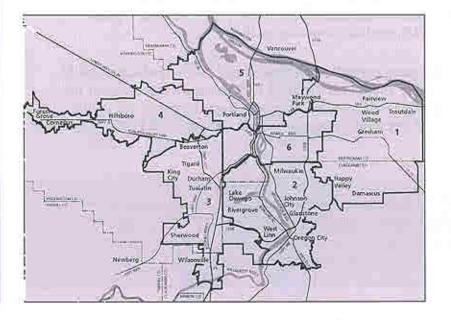
Rex Burkholder District 5 (503) 797-1546

Robert Liberty District 6 (503) 797-1552

Metro Council www.metro-region.org (503) 797-1700

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HOW YOU CAN BE INVOLVED



Columbia River

Task Force Meeting

August 16, 2006

Columbia River

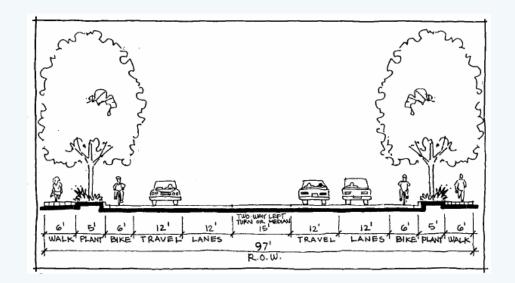
Cross-River Arterial Roadway Connections

CRC Task Force

August 16, 2006

Arterial Roadways

- Alternatives 3 through 7 include an arterial roadway crossing the Columbia River
- What is an arterial?
 - Generally 2 to 6 through travel lanes
 - Usually 35 to 55 mph posted speeds
 - Provide high degree of mobility
 - Broad right-of-way
 - Bicycle and pedestrian facilities





Arterial Roadways

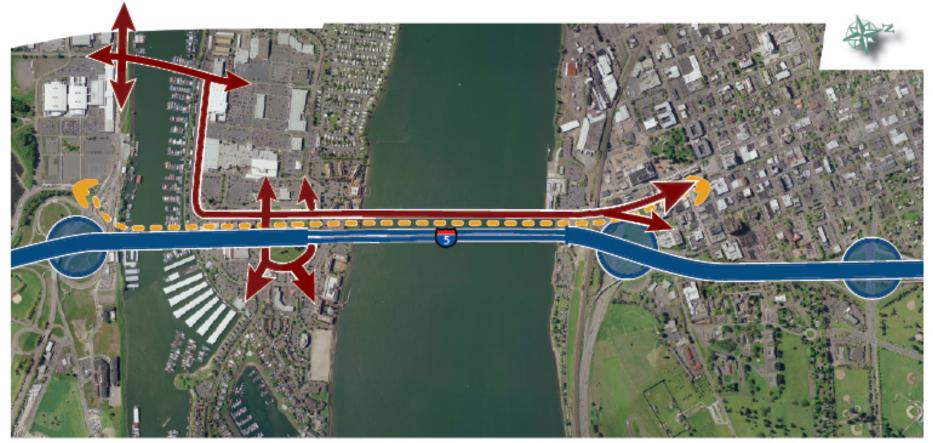
Issues to consider:

- Arterial roadway on new bridge or existing bridge
- Connections with other roadways
- Travel demand for arterial roadway
- Capacity and number of lanes
- Travel patterns and potential arterial roadway users
- Potential for cut-through traffic
- Right-of-way impacts
- Potential for tolling arterial roadway
- Ownership and maintenance

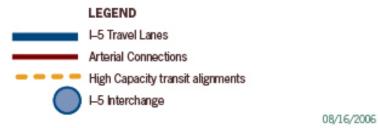


CROSSING Alternative 3

Potential Cross-River Arterial Connections

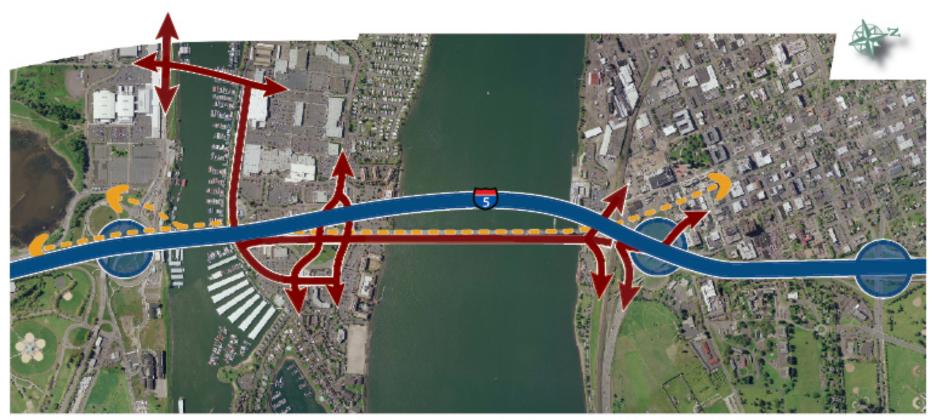


DISCLAIMER These maps are for discussion purposes only and are subject to change.

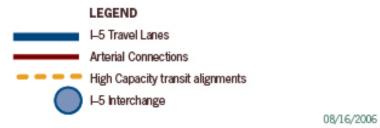


COlumbia River CROSSING Alternative 4 & 5

Potential Cross-River Arterial Connections

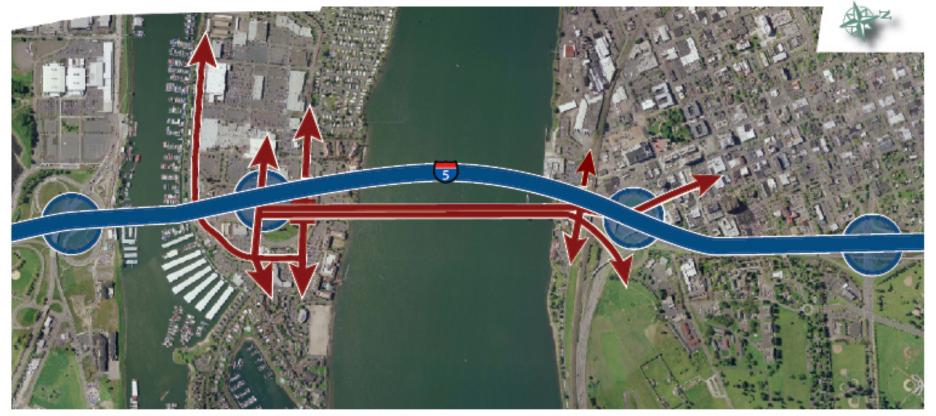


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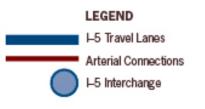


Columbia River Alternative 6 & 7

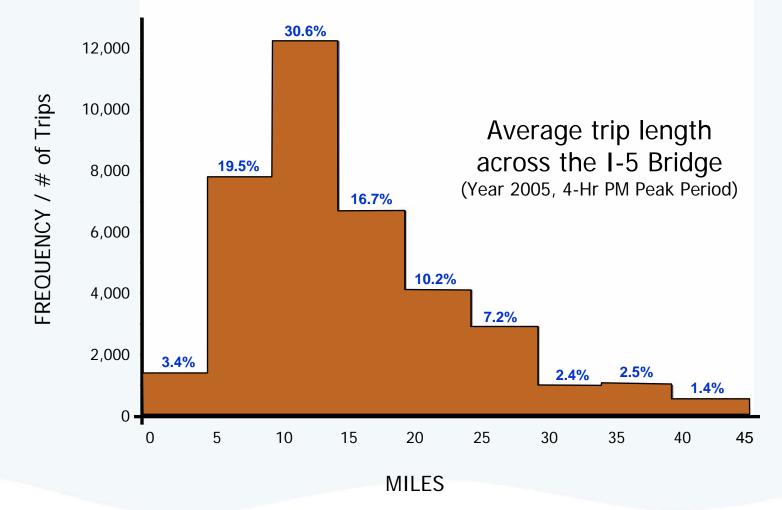
An Potential Cross-River Arterial Connections



DISCLAIMER These maps are for discussion purposes only and are subject to change.



Vehicle Trip Lengths Across the I-5 Bridge





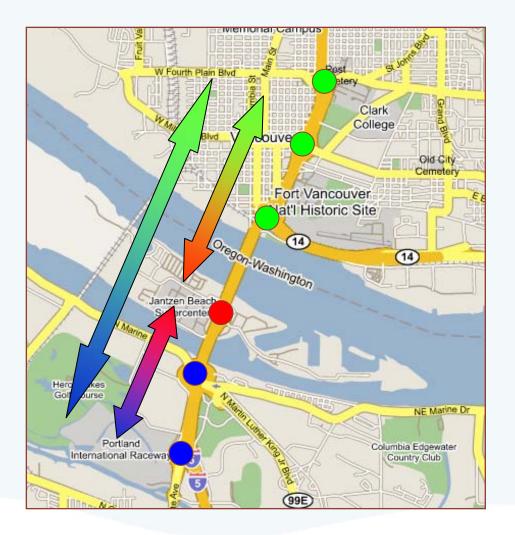
Ramp Counts and License Plate Surveys

- 24-hour counts were conducted at all I-5 ramps in October 2005
- Video cameras used to capture license plates of vehicles traveling to and from ramps in the Bridge Influence Area





"Potential" Cross-River Arterial Trips



Trips that would travel between:

- Denver/Victory and Marine Drive to/from Hayden Island
- Denver/Victory and Marine Drive to/from City Center, Mill Plain, and Fourth Plain
- Hayden Island to/from City Center, SR 14, Mill Plain, and Fourth Plain

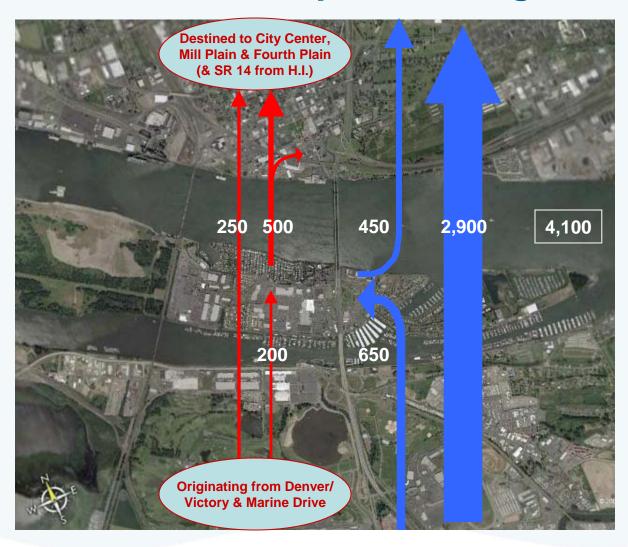


"Potential" Arterial Trips: Existing PM Hour



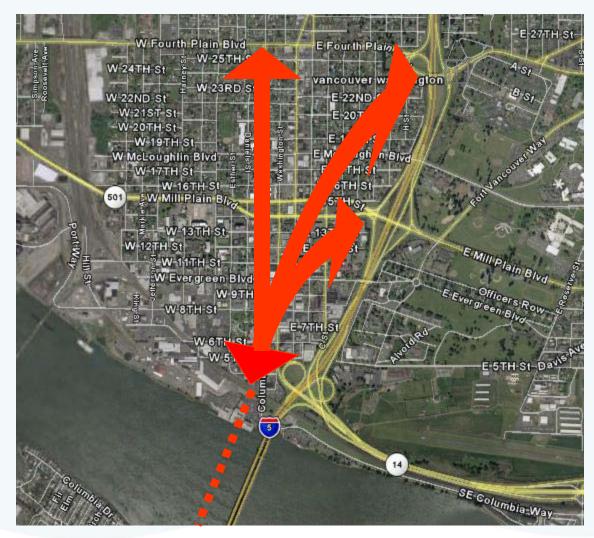


"Potential" Arterial Trips: Existing Midday





Connections and Effects on Other Roadways





Alternative Package #3

- Alternative Package #3 is the only Build Alternative that would depend on an arterial roadway – instead of added freeway capacity across the river – to address congestion
- The arterial roadway would need to provide convenient connections and adequate capacity – up to 6 through lanes

Highway Type	Hourly Lane Capacity
Freeway	2,000 – 2,200
Principal Arterial	900 – 1,200
Minor Arterial	700 – 1,000
Major Collector	600 – 800
Minor Collector	450 – 650
Local	300 – 500

* Adapted from FHWA guidelines



Summary

- Existing demand is limited for short distance cross-river vehicle trips
- If an arterial roadway is depended upon to reduce crossriver congestion instead of added freeway capacity, traffic diversion impacts would result in downtown Vancouver, on Hayden Island, and/or near Marine Drive
- The provision of a cross-river arterial roadway would provide two adjacent and parallel highway corridors, resulting in additional right-of-way requirements
- Issues related to ownership and maintenance and to potential tolling would need to be addressed



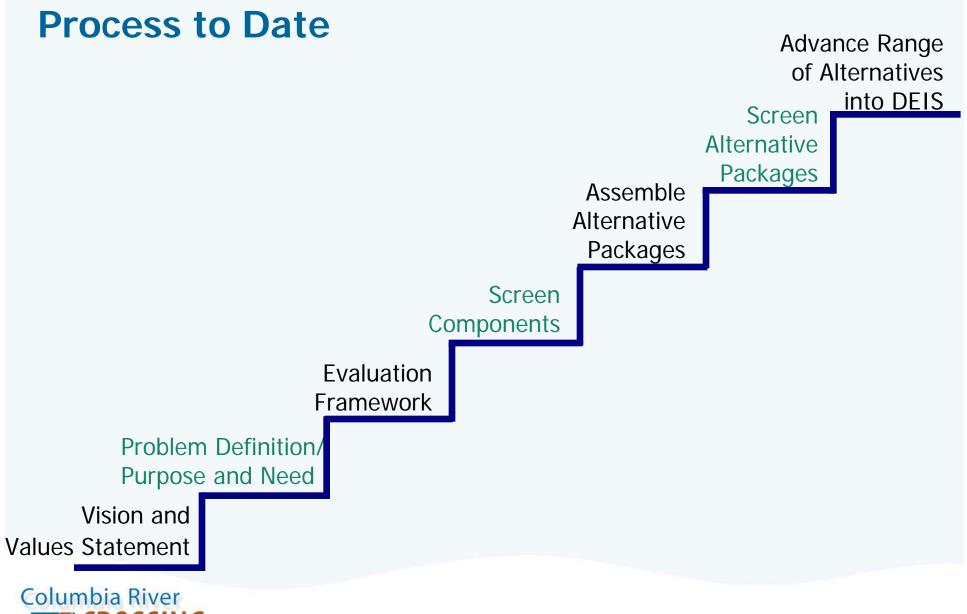
Columbia River CROSSING Approach to Alternatives Screening

Task Force August 16, 2006

Introduction

- Where we are in the screening process
 - Task Force has adopted 12 alternative packages for study
 - Need to reduce the number to a smaller range of alternatives for the DEIS
- Screening identifies the best performing ideas to build a narrower range of alternatives around;
- Make key decisions that will guide the screening process
- Key decisions derived from:
 - Component screening and packaging
 - Task Force and stakeholder discussion







Key Decisions

- What river crossing type(s) should be advanced?
- What transit mode(s) should be advanced?



Information Supporting Key Decisions

- Considerations in retaining the existing I-5 Bridges
- Effect of tolling on transit, diversion, and capacity needs
- Effect of TDM/TSM on transportation system performance and capacity needs
- Cost of key features (i.e., cost of each transit mode)
- Considerations in providing an arterial
- Interchange accessibility options



Information Supporting Key Decisions cont.

- Effect of bridge decisions on marine navigation
- Pedestrian/bicycle accessibility, connectivity, and mobility
- Managed lane performance
- Potential project benefits for freight movement
- Access to activity centers near I-5
- Highway performance



Using Criteria to Support Key Decisions- Transit

What transit mode(s) should be advanced?

- **Criteria 2.2-** Reduce travel times and delay in the I-5 corridor and within the bridge influence area for transit modes
- Criteria 2.5- Improve person throughput of I-5 Columbia River crossing
- Criteria 3.1- Provide for multi-modal transportation choices in the I-5 corridor and within the bridge influence area
- **Criteria 3.2-** Improve transit service to target markets in the I-5 corridor and within the bridge influence area
- **Criteria 8.1-** Minimize the cost of construction
- Criteria 8.2- Ensure transportation system construction cost effectiveness
- Criteria 9.1- Support adopted regional growth management and comprehensive plans Columbia River



Upcoming Task Force Screening Activities

August	August 16:
2006	Design concepts
September	September 27:
	Design concepts, continued & Performance measures
October	October 25:
	Evaluation results
November	November 29:
	Evaluation results- capital and O&M costs
	Recommendations for revised set of combined alternatives
December	December 13:
	Task Force draft recommendations for DEIS alternatives
January	To be scheduled:
2007	Task Force final recommendations for DEIS alternatives
February	To be scheduled (if needed):
olumbia River	Task Force final recommendations for DEIS alternatives
CROSSIN	G Cross-River Arterial Roadway Connections, August 16, 2006 2

Columbia River

Fuel Costs and Travel Demand

CRC Task Force

August 16, 2006

Presentation Outline

- Oil and transportation
- Fuel prices and travel demand
- Short and long term effects
- Regional travel demand modeling
- Travel demand in the CRC project area
- Summary

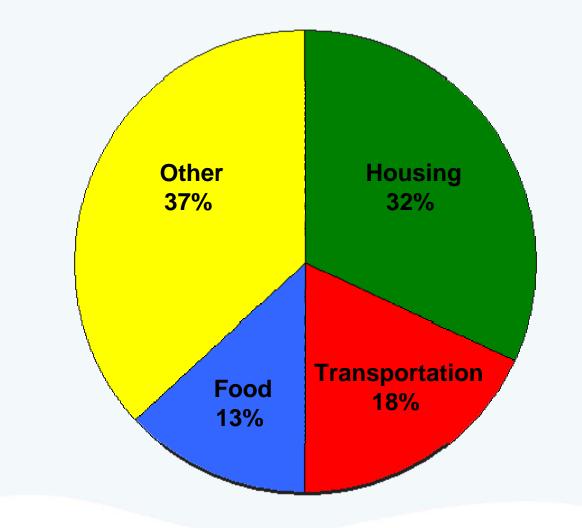


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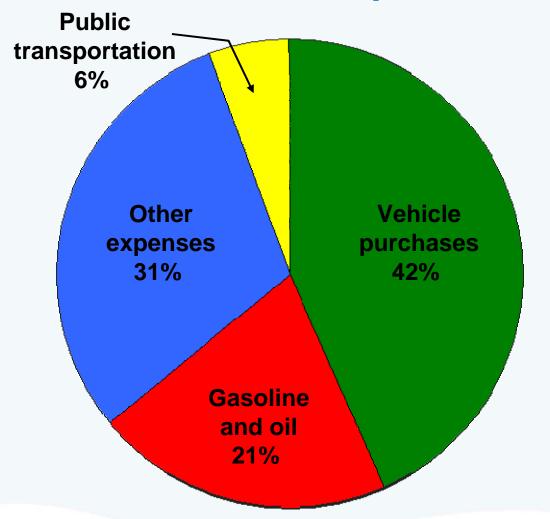
Consumer Spending on Transportation



- Transportation is the 2nd largest segment of consumer spending, after housing
- \$3,100 per person per year in the United States



Vehicle Ownership Costs



- Gasoline and oil constitutes 21% of vehicle ownership costs
- \$1,560 per household per year in Oregon
- \$1,730 per household per year in Washington



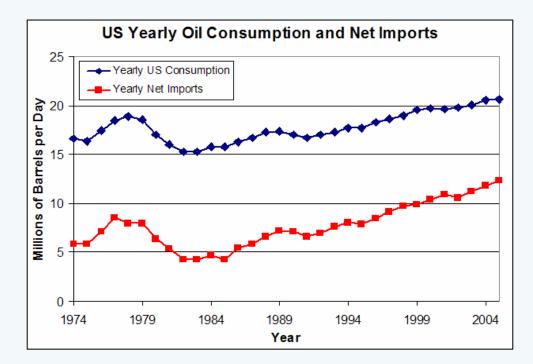
Supply Volatility

- Oil is a non-renewable, finite resource
- Current worldwide proven reserves: 1.1 trillion barrels
- Crude oil supply is highly concentrated in 7 countries
- US foreign policy decisions can influence supply reliability
- Current proven reserves in US will not decrease our reliance on foreign sources of oil



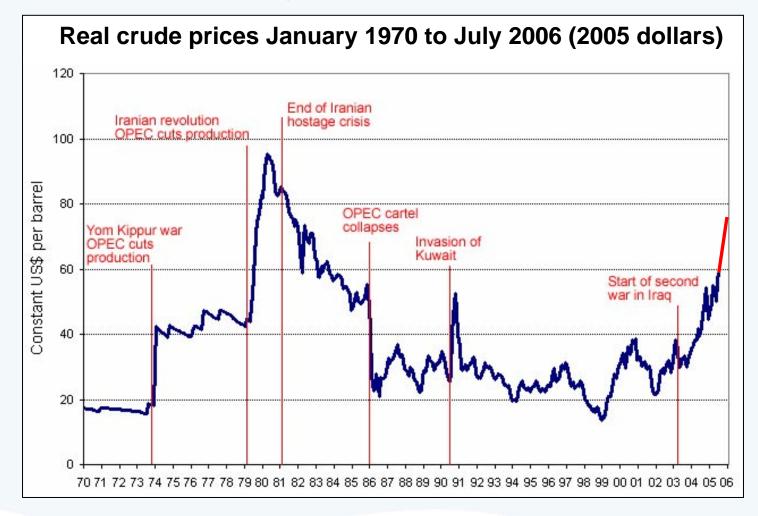
U.S. Oil Production and Consumption Today

- U.S. uses 25% of worldwide production
- Imports account for 60% of oil consumed in U.S.
- 2/3 of all oil is consumed in U.S. is by the transportation sector





Oil Price Volatility



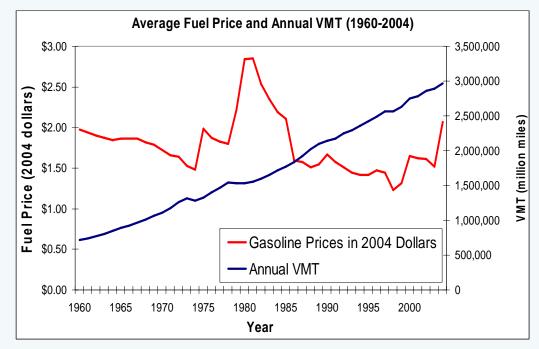


Presentation Outline

- Oil and transportation
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History of Fuel Prices and Travel Demand



1973 oil crisis:

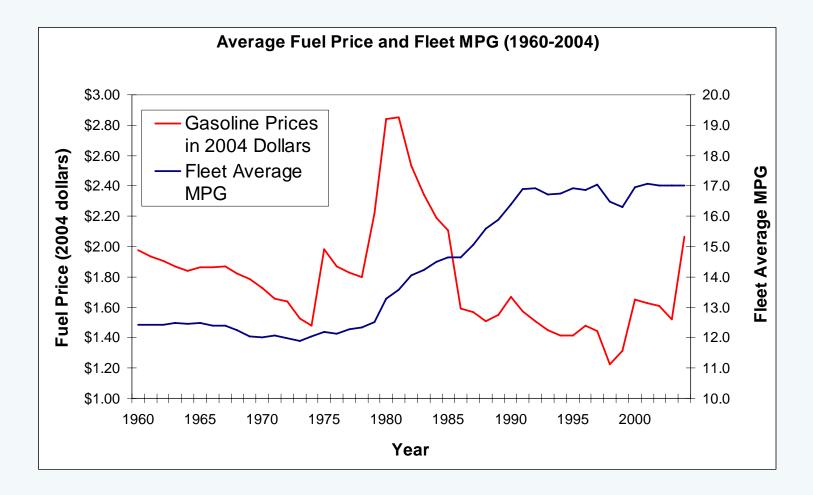
- Increase in fuel price: 30%
- Decrease in VMT: 2.5%

1979 oil crisis:

- Increase in fuel price: 58%
- Decrease in VMT: 1.1%

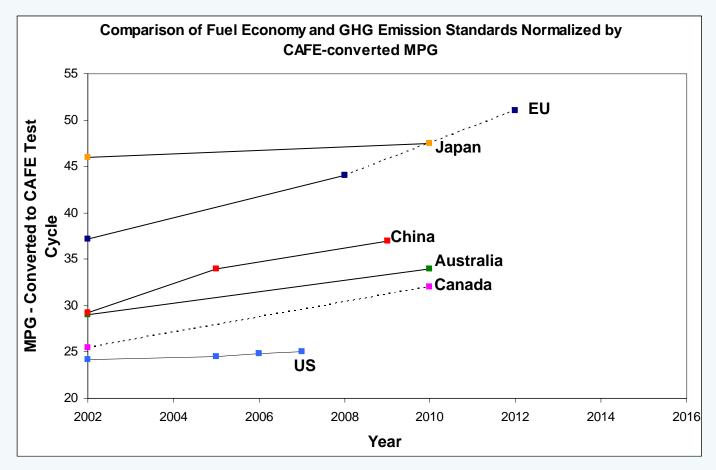


History of Fuel Prices and Fuel Economy





World Fuel Economy Comparison



Dotted lines denote proposed standards



Fuel Price Elasticity

- Elasticity is a way of measuring the effects of a change in price of one good/service to a change in demand of another good/service
- Elasticity of VMT to fuel prices suggests:
 - Short term: little effect on VMT
 - Long term: some reduction in VMT, partially offset by changes in driver choices
 - Assume that all other factors remain constant



Presentation Outline

- Oil and transportation
- Fuel prices and travel demand
- Short and long term effects
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- Summary



Short-Term Responses

- Trip chaining
- Using the household's most efficient vehicle
- Riding transit
- Carpooling
- Reducing discretionary driving during peak hours
- Biking or walking
- Reconsidering vacation ideas to minimize driving
- Budgeting disposable income for fuel
- Telecommuting / flex-hours



Long-Term Changes

- Purchase more economical vehicles
 - Smaller, lighter vehicles
 - Hybrids and diesels offer much better fuel economy
- Government regulations / legislation
 - Improve Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards
 - Incentives and subsidies
- Consider moving closer to work / school / shopping



Presentation Outline

- Oil and transportation
- Fuel prices and travel demand
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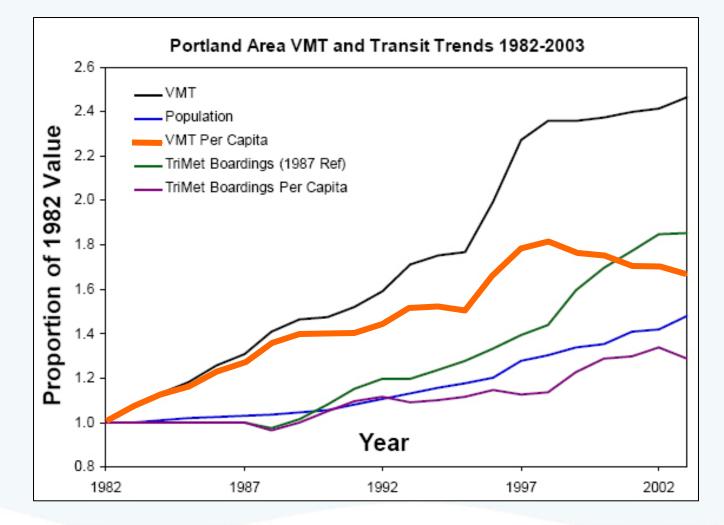


Regional Land Use and Transportation Policy

- Metro and RTC are national leaders in regional planning
- Current policies that reduce impact of higher fuel prices:
 - Integration of land use and transportation planning
 - Reducing mean travel distance
 - Increasing usage of alternative modes
 - Slowing regional growth in vehicle miles traveled (VMT)
 - Providing a diverse range of housing options
 - Protection of farmland and natural areas
 - Maintaining a healthy economy



Portland/Vancouver VMT per Capita





Current Modeling Best Practices

- The CRC team is following the state of the practice used by USDOT, FHWA, state and local governments
- Regional models are the tried and true procedures developed over decades of research and implementation
- Travel Model Improvement Program (TMIP)
 - Provides training, peer exchange, new model deployments & technical assistance to MPO's

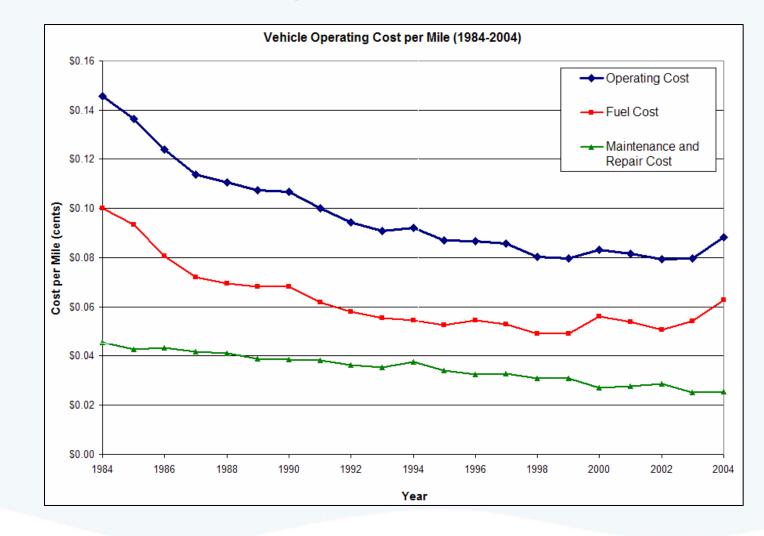


Metro/RTC Travel Demand Forecasting Model

- Used to predict transportation choices
- CRC project uses the same forecasting methodology as other projects in the region
- Model considers total auto operating costs
 - Data is updated yearly from the AAA
 - Price of gasoline not explicitly defined
 - Average operating costs based on multiple vehicle types
 - Automobile operating costs have been fairly stable over decades, despite changes in gasoline prices



Vehicle Operating Cost per Mile (1984-2004)





Future Plans

- White paper: "Future Oil Supply Uncertainty and Metro"
 - "To explore how Metro may approach the possibility of future uncertainty in the supply and price of oil. It identifies future oil supply uncertainty as a timely risk management issue, and establishes a basis for the Metro Council to consider possible policy and program responses."
- Develop recommendations based on several different oil price scenarios
- Develop procedures and policies to select regional transportation plan (RTP) projects

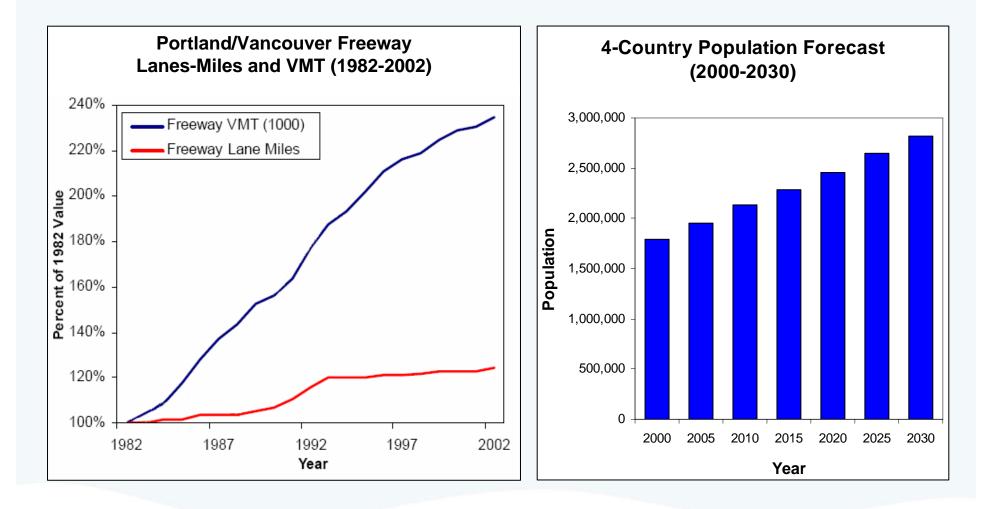


Presentation Outline

- Oil and transportation
- Fuel prices and travel demand
- Short and long term effects
- Regional travel demand modeling
- Travel demand in the CRC project area
- Summary



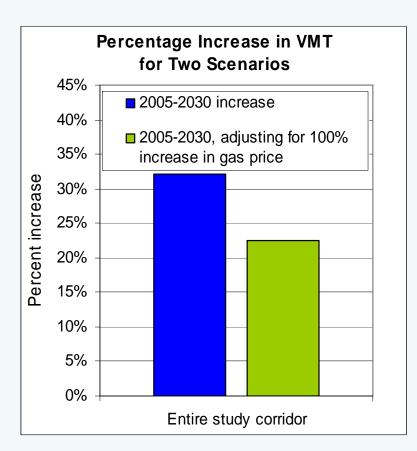
Influences on CRC Travel Demand





CRC Travel Demand

- Traffic demand at the Interstate Bridge currently exceeds capacity
- Travel demands will increase over the next 25 years
- Corridor VMT is expected to increase even if fuel prices rise substantially





Columbia River Crossing Project

- Reduce or manage freeway congestion
- Improve transit performance
- Improve freight mobility
- Increase safety and decrease vulnerability to incidents
- Improve bicycle and pedestrian access
- Reduce seismic risk of the Columbia River Crossing



Presentation Outline

- Oil and transportation
- Fuel prices and travel demand
- Short and long term effects
- Regional travel demand modeling
- Travel demand in the CRC project area
- Summary



Summary

- Oil is a key resource its future is difficult to predict
- Rising fuel prices and reduced supply will have an impact on travel demand
- Drivers have short term remedies for higher fuel prices greater changes are likely in the longer term
- "State of the practice" regional travel models are used for the CRC project
- Increased population and other factors will place an increasing strain on a corridor already over-capacity
- CRC project alternatives would benefit the region in many different ways, for many different users



Columbia River

Fuel Costs and Travel Demand

CRC Task Force

August 16, 2006

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Public Comment



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PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVE PACKAGES COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING



Updated: 08/22/06

Preliminary Alternative Packaging Process

The selected highway and transit ideas have been combined into 12 preliminary alternative packages to test how they perform together. Testing these alternative packages will highlight the strengths and weaknesses of individual components, and identify the most promising combinations. Each alternative package includes both a river crossing and transit component as well as components to improve safety, freight movement, highway operations and bicycle and pedestrian access. A "no action" package will be studied, and will serve as a baseline for comparisons. Later this year, high-performing components will be repackaged to build three to four alternatives that offer a range of strong solutions. These most promising alternatives will be analyzed in detail to determine cost, engineering design, and environmental and community impacts. A full report of this analysis, called the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, is expected to be complete at the end of 2007.

Bridge Crossing and Public Transporatation Options Selected for Review

The project team is investigating many types of solutions to safety and congestion problems in the Columbia River Crossing project area. The team started with 23 ideas to improve or replace the Interstate Bridge and 14 ideas to improve transit service between Vancouver and Portland.

Staff and the 39-member task force worked to reduce the number of ideas for additional anaylsis. The following river crossing ideas are being further studied:

- Mid-level replacement bridge (RC-3, RC-4)
- Mid-level supplemental bridge downstream of existing structure (RC-9)
- Arterial crossing combined with improvements to I-5 (RC-23)

The following public transit ideas will be further studied:

- Express buses (TR-1, TR-2)
- Bus rapid transit (TR-3, TR-4)
- Light rail (TR-5)



Contact Information: 700 Washington Street, Suite 300 Vancouver, WA 98660

(360) 737-2726 or (503) 256-2726 Toll Free (866) 396-2726 Email: feedback@columbiarivercrossing.org Website: www.columbiarivercrossing.org

Updates to Alternative Package Descriptions

From original July 12, 2006 Task Force meeting materials.

Added	Alternative Package 5–Supplemental Bridge for I-5; Bus Rapid Transit on Existing Bridge Transit: Express bus in managed lanes across new bridge
Edited	Alternative Package 6–Supplemental Bridge for I-5; Bus Rapid Transit Lite on Existing Bridge Transit: "Bus Rapid Transit Lite service from Clark County park and ride lots to downtown Portland in general purpose and managed lanes"
Edited	Alternative Package 8–Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Light Rail and Express Bus Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements: "Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver"
Edited	Alternative Package 9–Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Light Rail Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements: "Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver"
Edited	Alternative Package 10–Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Bus Rapid Transit Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements: "Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver"
Edited	Alternative Package 11–Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Bus Rapid Transit Lite Transit: "Bus Rapid Transit Lite service from Clark County park and ride lots to downtown Portland in general purpose and managed lanes" Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements: "Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver"
Edited	Alternative Package 12–Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Express Bus Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements: "Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver"
Deleted	Alternative Package 12–Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Express Bus Highways: "Managed lanes on I-5 for transit and HOV use between 134th and Delta Park"



No Action

COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING 🔊 🔊

River Crossing

No new river crossing or improvements to the existing bridges I-5 traffic remains on existing bridges

Transit

No changes to existing local and express bus transit, other than growth and/or reduction in service consistent with long term plans by C-TRAN and TriMet

> Express bus ~ Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Basic level

Highways

Currently planned and programmed projects throughout the region move forward, consistent with Metro's Regional Transportation Plan and RTC's Metropolitan Transportation Plan. Planned improvements to I-5 between Delta Park and Lombard Avenue in Oregon will occur.

Freight

No freight-specific improvements

Bicycle/Pedestrian

No specific improvements







🔊 🕜 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING 🚱 🗨

Transportation System Management/Transportation Demand Management Focus

River Crossing

No new river crossing or improvements to the existing bridges

I-5 traffic remains on existing bridges

Transit

Existing express bus and local bus service would be increased from current levels. Transit service would continue to use general purpose travel lanes.

Express bus

~

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive level

Highways

Targeted safety improvements in high accident areas

Currently planned and programmed projects throughout the region move forward, consistent with Metro's Regional Transportation Plan and RTC's Metropolitan Transportation Plan. Planned improvements to I-5 between Delta Park and Lombard Avenue in Oregon will occur.

Managed lanes on I-5 for HOV and transit between 134th and SR 500

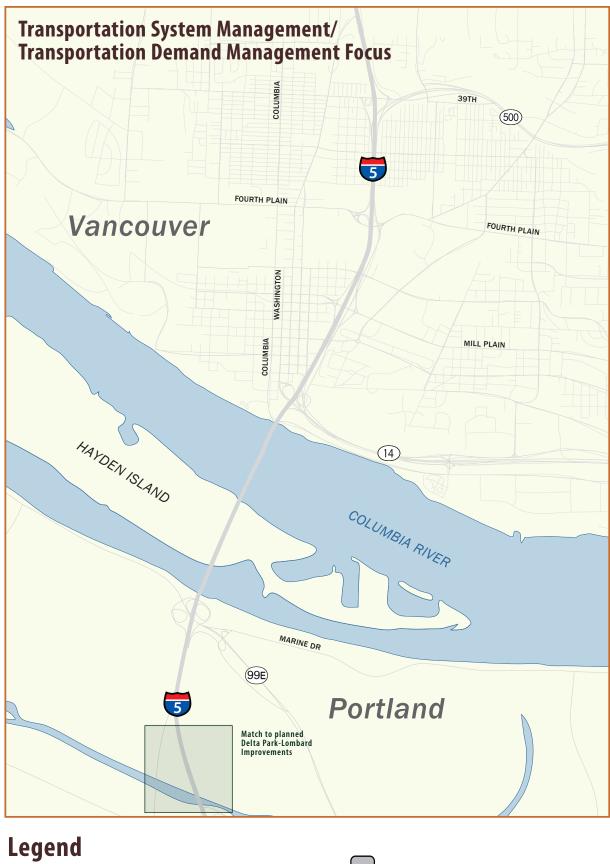
Freight

No freight-specific improvements

Bicycle/Pedestrian

Improvements on the existing bridges with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver







20 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING

Transit Emphasis Supplemental Bridge for Arterial Traffic with Light Rail

River Crossing

New arterial bridge to the west that also carries light rail

Existing bridges carry I-5 traffic

Transit

Extend MAX Yellow Line light rail to north of downtown Vancouver

Express Bus

~ Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive level

Highways

Targeted safety improvements in high accident areas

Arterial connections between Marine Drive, Hayden Island

and downtown Vancouver

Remove Hayden Island interchange;

no direct access to Hayden Island from I-5

Freight

Freight bypass on-ramp lanes at key interchanges to be determined

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Improvements on the existing bridges with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver









🔊 🕜 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING 🚱 👁

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Supplemental Bridge for I-5; Light Rail on Existing Bridge

River Crossing

New I-5 bridge west of existing bridge

Existing bridges carry light rail and arterial traffic

Transit

Extend MAX Yellow Line light rail to north of downtown Vancouver

Local bus

Transportation System/ Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive level

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

~ Arterial connections between Marine Drive,

Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

Remove Hayden Island interchange; no direct access to Hayden Island from I-5

Managed lanes on I-5 for HOV and/or freight use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

Potential managed lanes for freight

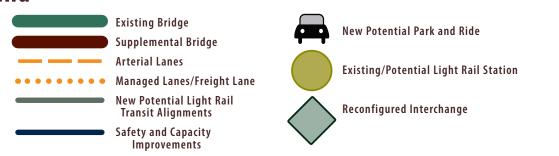
Freight bypass on-ramp lanes at key interchanges to be determined

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Improvements on the existing bridges with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

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ALTERNATIVE PACKAGE 5

20 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Supplemental Bridge for I-5; Bus Rapid Transit on Existing Bridge

River Crossing

New I-5 bridge west of existing bridge

Existing bridges carry Bus Rapid Transit and arterial traffic

Transit

Bus Rapid Transit in dedicated lanes from north of downtown Vancouver to Delta Park

Express bus in managed lanes across new bridge

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Arterial connections between Marine Drive, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

Remove Hayden Island interchange; no direct access to Hayden Island from I-5

Managed lanes on I-5 for HOV and/or freight use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

Potential managed lanes for freight

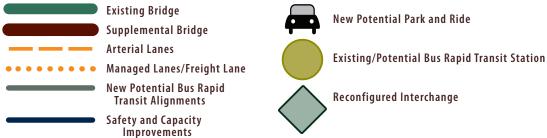
Freight bypass on-ramp lanes at key interchanges to be determined

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Improvements on the existing bridges with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver









200 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Supplemental Bridge for I-5; Bus Rapid Transit Lite on Existing Bridge

River Crossing

New I-5 bridge (west)

Existing bridges carry Bus Rapid Transit Lite and arterial traffic

Transit

Bus Rapid Transit Lite service from Clark County park and ride lots to downtown Portland in general purpose and managed lanes

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Arterial connections between Marine Drive, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

Remove Hayden Island interchange; no direct access to Hayden Island from I-5

Managed lanes on I-5 for HOV and/or freight use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

Potential managed lanes for freight

Freight bypass on-ramp lanes at key interchanges to be determined

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Improvements on the existing bridges with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

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20 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING

Vehicle Capacity Emphasis Supplemental Bridge for I-5 and Express Bus

River Crossing

New I-5 bridge west

Existing bridges carry arterial traffic

Transit

Express bus service from new and expanded Clark County park and ride lots to downtown Portland

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Arterial connections between Marine Drive, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

Remove Hayden Island interchange; no direct access to Hayden Island from I-5

Managed lanes on I-5 for HOV and/or freight use between 134th and Delta Park

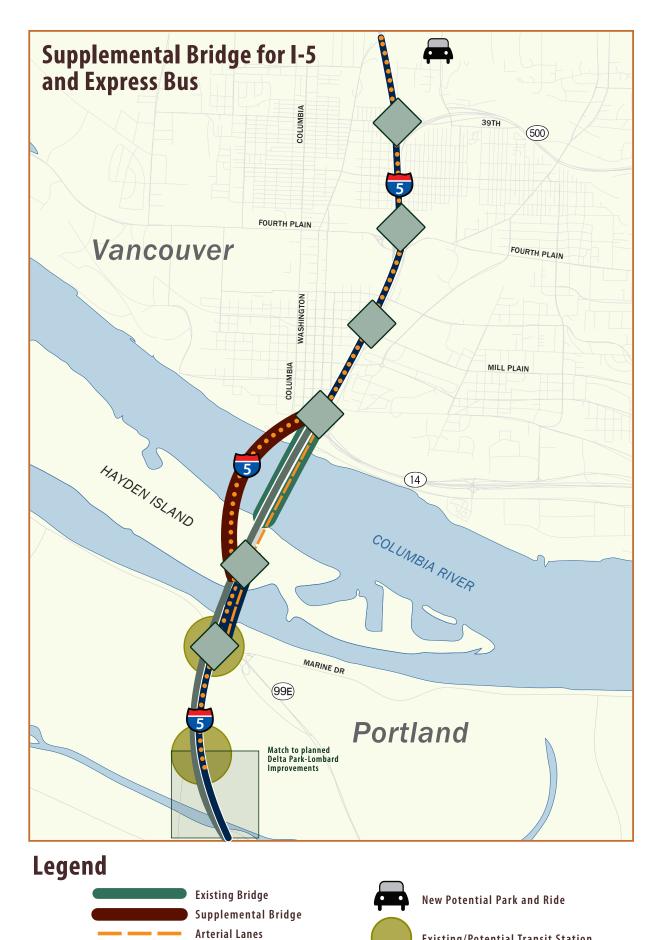
Freight

No freight-specific improvements

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Improvements on the existing bridges with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

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Managed Lanes/Freight Lane **New Potential Transit Alignments**

Safety and Capacity Improvements

Reconfigured Interchange

20 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Light Rail and Express Bus

River Crossing

New bridge (west) with light rail, general purpose lanes and managed lanes

Transit

Extend MAX Yellow Line light rail to north of downtown Vancouver

Express bus in managed lanes across new bridge

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, Hayden Island, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Managed lanes on I-5 for transit and HOV use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

No freight-specific improvements

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver





Legend

Existing Bridge (removed) Replacement Bridge Arterial Lanes New Potential Light Rail Station New Potential Transit Alignments Safety and Capacity Improvements New Potential Park and Ride Existing/Potential Light Rail Station Reconfigured Interchange



20 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Light Rail

River Crossing

New bridge (west) with light rail, general purpose lanes and managed lanes

Transit

Extend MAX Yellow Line light rail to north of downtown Vancouver

Local Bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, Hayden Island,

SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Managed lanes for HOV and/or freight use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

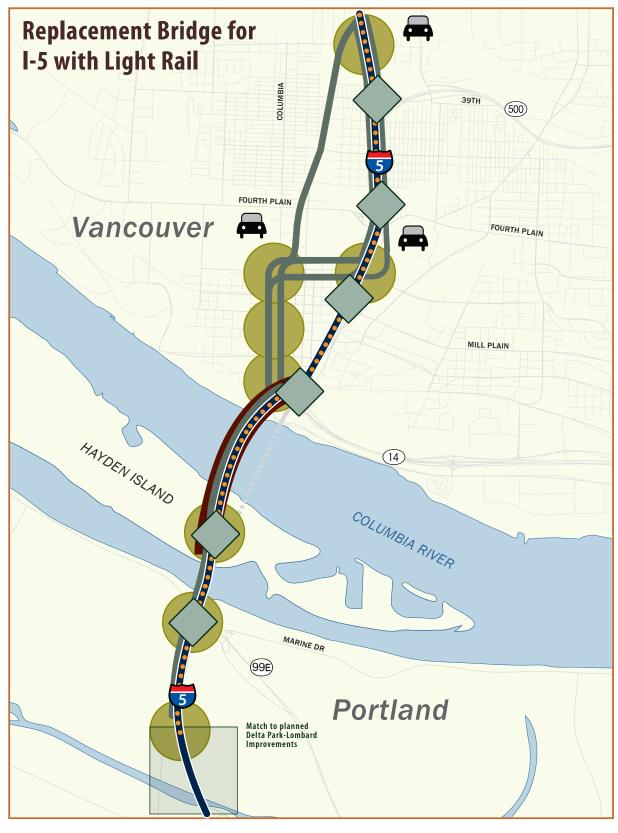
Freight bypass on-ramp lanes at key interchanges to be determined

Potential managed lanes for freight

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver





Legend



🔊 🕜 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING 🚱

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Bus Rapid Transit

River Crossing

New bridge (east) with general purpose lanes and managed lanes.

Bus Rapid Transit in separated right of way

Transit

Bus Rapid Transit service in dedicated right of way from north of downtown Vancouver to Delta Park

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, Hayden Island,

SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Managed lanes on I-5 for transit and HOV use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

Potential managed lanes for freight ~ Freight bypass on-ramp lanes at key interchanges to be determined ~ Direct access ramps for freight at key locations to be determined

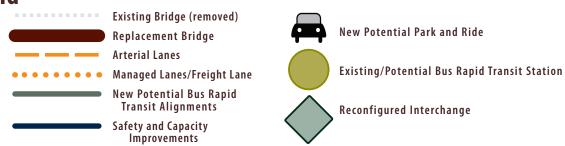
Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

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Legend



🔊 🗞 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING 👀

Balanced Transit/Highway Emphasis Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Bus Rapid Transit Lite

River Crossing

New bridge (west) with Bus Rapid Transit Lite in separated right of way

Transit

Bus Rapid Transit Lite service from Clark County park and ride lots to downtown Portland in general purpose and managed lanes

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, Hayden Island, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th Plain, SR 500 and 39th

Managed lanes on I-5 for transit and HOV use between 134th and Delta Park

Freight

No freight-specific improvements

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver







🔊 🕜 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING 🚱

Vehicle Capacity Emphasis Replacement Bridge for I-5 with Express Bus

River Crossing

New bridge (east) with general purpose lanes

Transit

Express bus service from Clark County park and ride lots to downtown Portland

Local bus

Transportation System/Transportation Demand Management

Aggressive

Highways

Safety improvements throughout the corridor

Interchange reconfigurations at Marine Drive, Hayden Island, SR-14, Mill Plain, 4th P lain, SR 500 and 39th

Freight

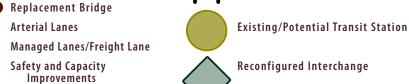
No freight-specific improvements

Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements

Facilities on the new bridge with enhanced connections to North Portland, Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver







Reconfigured Interchange

BOARD OF CLARK COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Betty Sue Morris • Marc Boldt • Steve Stuart



proud past, promising future

CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON

July 12, 2006

Columbia River Crossing Project Sponsors Council Project Task Force WSDOT and ODOT Project Directors 700 Washington St. Suite 300 Vancouver, WA 98860

With this letter we wish to enter into all relevant forums and records the unanimous policy statement of the Board of Clark County Commissioners regarding the Columbia River Crossing project, as follows:

The people who live and do business in Clark County are likely to pay a substantial share of any tolls, taxes, or fees associated with future crossings. By the same token, local residents and businesses will bear additional costs for public and private transportation associated with the crossing. Our citizens already are paying considerable state and federal taxes for public facilities and services in both Washington and Oregon.

Congestion surrounding the Interstate Bridge has become intolerable. Our top priority is immediate relief for freight and other through traffic that supports the region's economic vitality. The challenge of building consensus and securing financing for public transit must not stand in the way of this goal.

Specifically, we favor:

- A new supplemental crossing west of the existing Interstate Bridge. This would enhance public safety and greatly reduce the risk of serious delays and disruptions in transporting people and freight. The supplemental crossing should not preclude future uses for existing spans.
- Maximum flexibility for high-capacity transit, including options to change or combine types of transit over time.
- Public involvement and consensus building, including elections if necessary, to secure multi-jurisdictional funding for related projects. In particular, this should focus on capital investment and operating expenses to connect public transit facilities and services in Washington and Oregon.

Given the county's enormous stake in this project, we are seeking maximum consideration for the many Southwest Washington interests that are represented by Clark County, apart from those represented by the City of Vancouver. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely, 'UC Marc Boldt, Chair

Steve Stuart, Commissioner

Mes W. Betty Sue Morris, Commissioner

BOCC/mk



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