NO. GCA 6486

Exhibit E

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.