

Proposed amendments to the 2023 RTP to reflect the **82nd Avenue Locally Preferred Alternative**

oregonmetro.gov/rtp

This exhibit documents proposed amendments to the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan to reflect the 82nd Avenue Transit Project Locally Preferred Alternative endorsed by the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation and the Metro Council in June 2025.

The amendments are shown in ~~red strikethrough~~ and underscore and include:

- Appendix AA: 82nd Avenue Transit Project LPA (***new***)
- Chapter 3: System Policies to Achieve Our Vision
- Chapter 5: Our Transportation Funding Outlook
- Chapter 6: Regional Programs Projects to Achieve Our Vision
- Appendix A: Financially Constrained List of Projects and Programs
- Appendix W: Status of current major projects
- Appendix V: Future corridor refinement planning

Metro and regional partners have made significant progress on this project and are ready to take the next step in moving forward into project development and pursuing funding opportunities. To be eligible for federal and state funding, the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) must be adopted in the RTP. The requested amendments will bring the 82nd Avenue Transit Project LPA into the 2023 RTP to support the project moving forward into project development and make the project eligible to compete for federal and state funding opportunities now.



APPENDIX AA

2023 Regional Transportation Plan

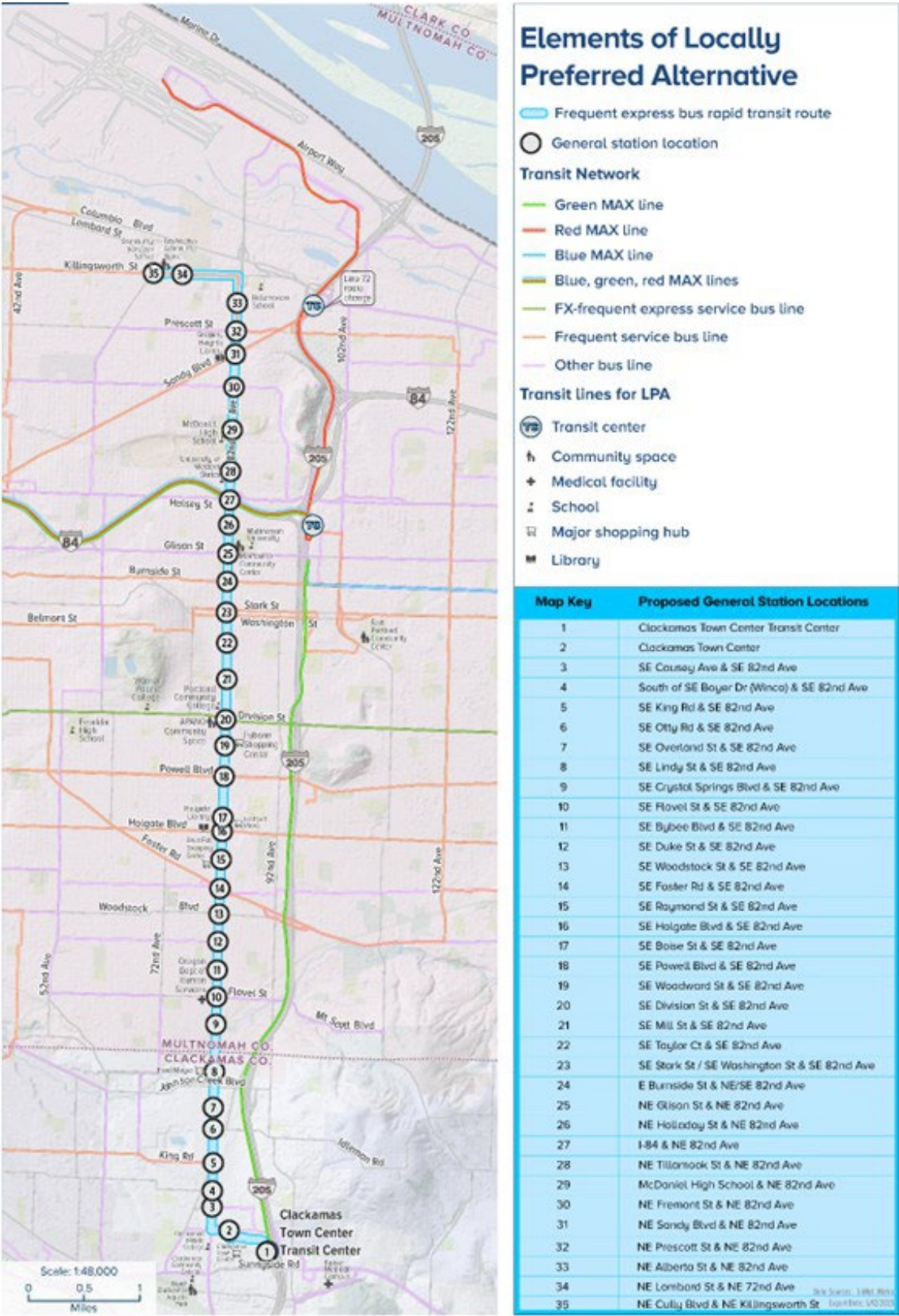
82nd Avenue Transit Project Locally Preferred Alternative

oregonmetro.gov/rtp

82nd Avenue Transit Project Steering Committee Locally Preferred Alternative

The recommended Locally Preferred Alternative for high-capacity transit in the 82nd Avenue corridor is Frequent Express (FX) bus rapid transit with general stations at the locations indicated on the attached map, operating between Clackamas Town Center Transit Center and the Cully Boulevard and Killingsworth Street area.

82nd Avenue Transit Project Locally Preferred Alternative



Proposed Amendments to 2023 Regional Transportation Plan Chapter 3

Amend Figure 3.24 Regional Transit Network Map to:

- Revise the northern extent and terminus of 82nd Avenue corridor high capacity transit to match the Locally Preferred Alternative (to NE Cully Blvd /NE Killingsworth St from Sandy Blvd/Parkrose Sumner Transit Center)

Proposed Amendments to 2023 Regional Transportation Plan Chapter 5

- Update **Figure 5.2 Flow of transportation revenues into the greater Portland region** to:
 - add \$77,500,000 to assumed “Regional and Local Sources \$39 billion”,
 - add \$630,000 to assumed “Federal Sources \$15 billion”, and
 - add \$43,930,000 to the “Transit Capital \$4.6B” total
 - add to figure “Source” note “additional Federal, state, and local dedicated funding from new revenue sources identified as part of the transit project Locally Preferred Alternative(s) (not accounted for in the revenue forecast)”.
- Update **Figure 5.4: Federal transportation revenue sources in the 2023 RTP** to add \$630,000.
- Update **Figure 5.6: Regional transportation revenue sources in the 2023 RTP** to add \$28,000,000.
- Update **Figure 5.7: Local transportation revenue sources in the 2023 RTP** to add \$49,500,000.
- Update **Table 5.5 RTP constrained revenue forecast for capital projects, 2023 to 2045 (YOE\$)** to reflect the addition of \$22,930,000 in revenue:
 - add a new row “Additional Federal, state, and local dedicated funding from new revenue sources available identified as part of recent transit project Locally Preferred Alternative processes (not accounted for above)”,
 - update “Total revenues available for capital projects in the 2023 RTP: \$28,130.45”, and
 - update page 5-26 paragraph 1 text to reflect updates to Table 5.5 totals.
- Update **Figure 5.9 2023 RTP total anticipated spending by investment category (YOE\$)** to add \$22,930,000 to “27.9B Capital Project Spending” and “69.3B Total RTP anticipated spending”.
- Update **Figure 5.10 Total anticipated capital and O&M investment spending, FY 2024 to FY 2045 (YOE\$)** to add \$22,930,000 to “69.3 billion 2023-2045 RTP Constrained List”.
- Update **Table 5.7 Estimated costs for RTP Constrained Project List in YOE\$, 2023-2045** to:
 - add \$43,930,000 to:
 - “Transit Capital Investments (YOE\$) Near Term 2023-2030: 1,575,610,000”,
 - “Transit Capital Investments (YOE\$) Total 2023-2045: 4,647,590,000”,
 - remove \$21,000,000 from:
 - “Roads and Bridges Near Term 2023-2030: 3,047,874,000” and
 - “Roads and Bridges Total 2023-2045: 3,047,874,000”.
 - add \$22,930,000 to:
 - “RTP Capital Projects and Programs (YOE\$) Total Estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Near Term 2023-2030: 8.57 billion”,
 - “RTP Capital Projects and Programs (YOE\$) Total Estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Total 2023-2045: 27.87 billion”,
 - “Total estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Near Term 2023-2030: 19.07 billion”, and
 - “Total estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Total 2023-2045: 69.3 billion”.
- Update **Figure 5.11: Cost and number of RTP constrained capital projects by investment area (YOE\$)** to add \$43,930,000 to “Transit Capital \$4.6B”

- Update **Table 5.8: Demonstration of financial constraint of the 2023 RTP, 2023-2045 (YOE\$)** to add \$22,930,000:
 - to “Capital projects Constrained revenues: \$28,130,454,000”,
 - to “Capital projects Constrained costs: \$27,872,866,000”,
 - to “Total Constrained revenues: \$70,385,197,000”,
 - to “Total Constrained costs: \$69,320,668,000”,
 - by updating the table note to reflect the new revenue sources, and
 - by updating page 5-34 paragraph 1 text to reflect updates to Table 5.8 totals.
- Update **Table 5.9: Road-related revenue forecast compared to total costs, 2023 - 2045 (YOE\$)** to remove \$21,000,000 from:
 - “Capital projects Constrained revenues: \$23,277,904,000”,
 - “Capital projects Constrained costs: \$23,225,276,000”,
 - “Total Constrained revenues: \$39,317,204,000”, and
 - “Total Constrained costs: \$38,509,965,000”.
- Update **Table 5.10: Transit-related revenue forecast compared to total costs, 2023 - 2045 (YOE\$)** to add \$43,930,000:
 - to “Capital projects Constrained revenues: \$4,852,550,000”,
 - to “Capital projects Constrained costs: \$4,647,590,000”,
 - to “Total Constrained revenues: \$31,067,993,000”,
 - to “Total Constrained costs: \$30,810,703,000”, and
 - by updating the table note to reflect the new revenue sources

Proposed Amendments to 2023 Regional Transportation Plan Chapter 6

- Update **Figure 6.3: Map of RTP Financially Constrained Projects, 2023-2045** to add \$22,930,000 to “27.9B Capital Project Spending”.
- Update **Table 6.3 : Estimated costs for Constrained RTP Project List** to:
 - add \$43,930,000 to:
 - “Transit Capital Near Term 2023-2030: \$1.58 billion”,
 - “Transit Capital Total 2023-2045: \$4.65 billion”,
 - remove \$21,000,000 from:
 - “Roads and bridges capital Near Term 2023-2030: \$3.05 billion” and
 - “Roads and bridges capital Total 2023-2045: \$7.41 billion”.
 - add \$22,930,000 to:
 - “RTP Capital Projects and Programs (YOE\$) Total Estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Near Term 2023-2030: 8.57 billion”,
 - “RTP Capital Projects and Programs (YOE\$) Total Estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Total 2023-2045: 27.87 billion”,
 - “Total estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Near Term 2023-2030: 19.07 billion”, and
 - “Total estimated RTP Costs (YOE\$) Total 2023-2045: 69.3 billion”.
- Update **Figure 6.4: Total estimated investment by 2045 (YOE\$)** to add \$22,930,000 to “27.9B Capital Project Spending” and “69.3B Total RTP anticipated spending”.
 - Update page 6-16 paragraph 1 to reflect these updates to Figure 6.4 totals.
- Update **Figure 6.6: Greater Portland region: Cost and number of RTP constrained list projects by investment category, 2023-2045** to add \$43,930,000 to “Transit Capital \$4.6B”
- Update **Figure 6.8: TriMet: Cost and number of RTP constrained list capital projects by investment category, 2023-2045** to add \$43,930,000 to “\$4.33B total constrained capital RTP spending [YOE \$]”
- Update **Figure 6.10: City of Portland and Port of Portland: Cost of RTP constrained list capital projects by investment category, 2023-2045** to remove \$21,000,000 from “\$2.20B total constrained capital RTP spending [YOE \$]”
- Update **Table 6.5: Summary of RTP constrained list transit capital projects and planned service** to add \$43,930,000 to “Estimated capital cost in YOE dollars Near-term Constrained List (2023-2030): \$1.58 billion”.
- Update **Figure 6.18: Greater Portland region: Map of RTP constrained list transit capital projects and planned service, 2030** to revise the northern extent and terminus of project #12029 to match the Locally Preferred Alternative (to NE Cully Blvd /NE Killingsworth St from Sandy Blvd/Parkrose Sumner Transit Center).
- Update **Figure 6.19: Greater Portland region: Map of RTP constrained list transit capital projects and planned service, 2045** to revise the northern extent and terminus of project #12029 to match the Locally Preferred Alternative (to NE Cully Blvd /NE Killingsworth St from Sandy Blvd/Parkrose Sumner Transit Center).

- Update **Table 6.7: Summary of RTP constrained list roads and bridges projects** to remove \$21,000,000 from “Estimated capital cost in YOE dollars Near-term Constrained List (2023-2030): \$3.05 billion”.

Proposed Amendments to Appendix A to the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

(shown in red ~~strikethrough~~ and underscore)



RTP Investment Category	County or counties	Nominating Agency	Primary Owner	RTP ID	Project Name	Start Location	End Location	Description	Estimated cost (in YOE dollars)	Time Period	Financially Constrained
Transit - High Capacity	Multnomah County	TriMet	TriMet	12029	HCT: 82nd Ave Transit Project	Clackamas Town Center	TBD <u>NE Cully Blvd and NE Killingsworth Street</u>	Contingent on federal, state and local funding commitments, the 82nd Ave Transit Project will improve travel between Clackamas Town Center and important destinations in NE Portland with easier, faster and more reliable bus service as well as necessary safety and accessibility improvements, paving and signals. Planning work will include identifying and prioritizing complementary multimodal safety improvements to make 82nd Avenue safer for all travel modes. <u>The 82nd Avenue Transit Project would implement a new bus rapid transit line and related improvements in a 10-mile corridor in Portland and unincorporated Clackamas County, Oregon. The line would connect the NE Cully Boulevard and NE Killingsworth Street area in Portland and the Clackamas Town Center Transit Center in Clackamas County, running primarily along NE/SE 82nd Avenue.</u>	\$ 300,000,000 <u>\$ 344,000,000</u>	2023-2030	Yes
Roadway (Capital)	Multnomah County	Portland	Portland	11844	82nd Ave Corridor Improvements	NE Lombard St	SE Clatsop St	Design and implement multimodal improvements to sidewalks, crossings, transit stops, striping, and signals to enhance ped/bike safety, access to transit, and transit operations. Address major asset needs including pavement, ADA ramps, and traffic signals.	\$—150,000,000 <u>\$ 129,000,000</u>	2023-2030	Yes

Projects submitted to RTP by nominating agency.

Download the project data in excel at: www.oregonmetro.gov/rtp

This page intentionally left blank

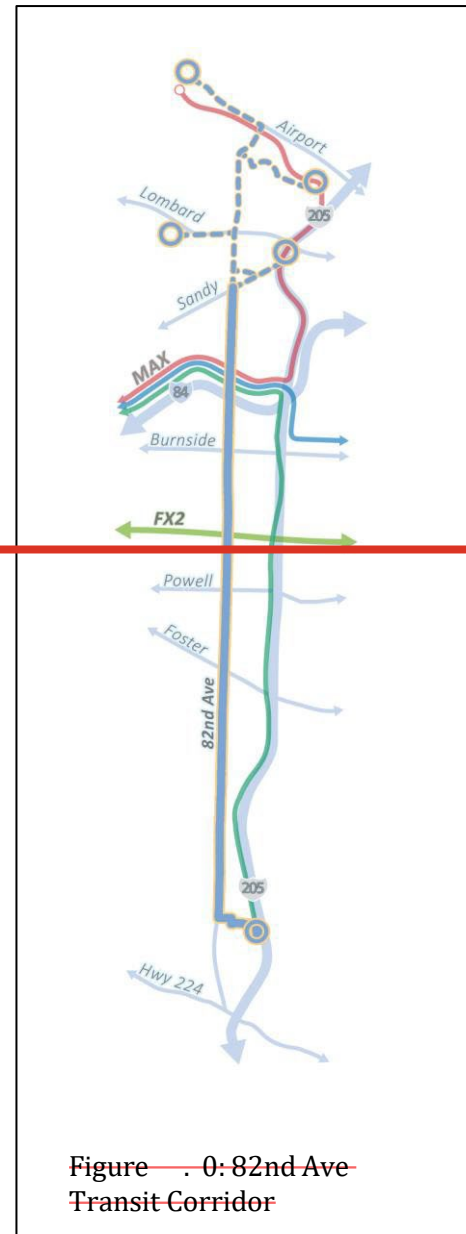
Proposed Amendments to Appendix W to the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (~~shown in red strikethrough and underscore~~)

~~Metro, TriMet, the City of Portland, Clackamas County, ODOT, Multnomah County, and the Port of Portland as well as community members are collaborating to develop a rapid bus transit project in the 82nd Avenue corridor between Clackamas Town Center and a northern terminus yet-to-be-determined. In addition, Metro is working to support a community-led equitable development strategy (EDS) that will address community priorities outside of, but often related to the transit project investment.~~

~~The 82nd Avenue corridor is a major route for the region connecting key destinations and communities in Clackamas County and Portland, Oregon and supporting the movement of people and goods in a diverse and growing area. The corridor serves many people who are part of BIPOC, limited English proficiency, and low-income communities, zero car households, or living with a disability. 82nd Avenue was once the primary north-south highway for the area before Interstate 205 was opened in 1983. Since then, the primary function of 82nd Avenue as a regional thoroughway has diminished, but its importance as a transit and pedestrian corridor has grown. The roadway continues to carry substantial amount of freight, auto, and bus traffic.~~

~~TriMet's Line 2 – Killingsworth/82 serves the 82nd Avenue corridor and is the highest ridership bus line in TriMet's system, and exceeds ridership on the Orange and Yellow Max light rail lines. However, unlike light rail transit, the bus runs in mixed traffic and is often delayed.~~

~~Line 72 is a frequent service route connecting riders to major destinations, high-capacity transit lines (the new Division FX2 and the MAX Green, Blue, and Red Lines), and over 20 bus routes just in the corridor.~~



It is a workhorse with high ridership all day and weekends and saw relatively high retention of riders during the pandemic.

The need for a major transit improvement has been identified in multiple plans including the 2010 High Capacity Transit (HCT) System Plan, the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), and the 2018 Regional Transit Strategy. In 2019, Metro's Transportation Funding Task Force selected 82nd Avenue as a Tier 1 priority to include a bus rapid transit project investment. The steering committee has called for the project to address transit speed and reliability, safety, needs of transit-dependent communities in the corridor, and to reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, while designing for a constrained physical environment.

The 82nd Avenue Transit Project would improve transit in the corridor by adding: new buses with greater capacity, improved pedestrian facilities and access, better lighting, transit signal priority and physical bus priority in the roadway to move the bus through congestion, and better stations with shelters, seating, lighting and real time bus arrival information. The work will be integrated with the streetscape improvements both planned and underway.

The need is urgent with an unprecedented opportunity for an 82nd Avenue bus rapid transit project to leverage and complement a \$185 million investment that the City of Portland, the State of Oregon, and regional partners are making as part of the 82nd Avenue jurisdictional transfer. These investments provide the opportunity to reimagine the corridor to improve safety and pedestrian facilities in conjunction with high-quality, frequent, reliable Bus Rapid Transit service. The City of Portland and ODOT are already making near-term safety, paving, and maintenance fixes that will improve access to transit. A second phase of that work is underway through the City's Building a Better 82nd Avenue program to identify additional improvements within Portland for the corridor. These improvements would complement/support the transit investment and could be delivered with the transit project. The project will be further bolstered by receiving a \$630,000 planning grant from the FTA's Areas of Persistent Poverty program.

The people who live along 82nd Avenue are more likely to rely on transit than the general population with a high number of equity communities in greater representation than the region as a whole. These include people that are low-income, BIPOC, have limited English proficiency, live with a disability, or live in zero-car households or in affordable housing. In addition, 82nd Avenue is high injury corridor with inadequate pedestrian facilities, lighting, and limited signalized crosswalks and few transit shelters.

The project anticipates having an approved locally preferred alternative demonstrating regional consensus around the transit mode, general station locations, and alignment in winter of 2023/24. The NEPA phase of the project would begin post approval of the LPA and after early corridor design is underway.

82nd Avenue supports the movement of people and goods in a diverse and growing area, connecting people to essential jobs, education facilities, shopping and community services from Clackamas Town Center to Portland's Cully neighborhood. Once the area's primary north-south highway before Interstate 205 opened in 1983, 82nd Avenue has long been a critical regional mobility corridor, and the importance of transit and pedestrian connections has only grown since that time. A substantial number of people continue to travel the corridor each day to get where they need to go and more people are anticipated to do so in the future.

The 82nd Avenue Transit Project would implement a new bus rapid transit (BRT) line and related improvements in a 10-mile corridor in Portland and unincorporated Clackamas County, Oregon. The BRT line would be built and operated by TriMet. The line would connect the NE Cully Boulevard and NE Killingsworth Street area in Portland and the Clackamas Town Center Transit Center in Clackamas County, running primarily along NE/SE 82nd Avenue. It would operate as Frequent Express service, TriMet's brand of BRT, and would replace a portion of the existing 72-Killingsworth/82nd TriMet bus line.

The purpose of the transit project is to improve transit speed, reliability, capacity, safety, comfort, and access on 82nd Avenue, which is one of the most important transit corridors in the region. The Project seeks to address the needs of people who live, work, learn, shop, and travel within the corridor both today and in the future through context-sensitive transit improvements in a constrained corridor. Currently, 82nd Avenue is served by TriMet's Line 72, which is the highest ridership bus line in Oregon and experiences the greatest passenger travel delay of all TriMet bus lines.

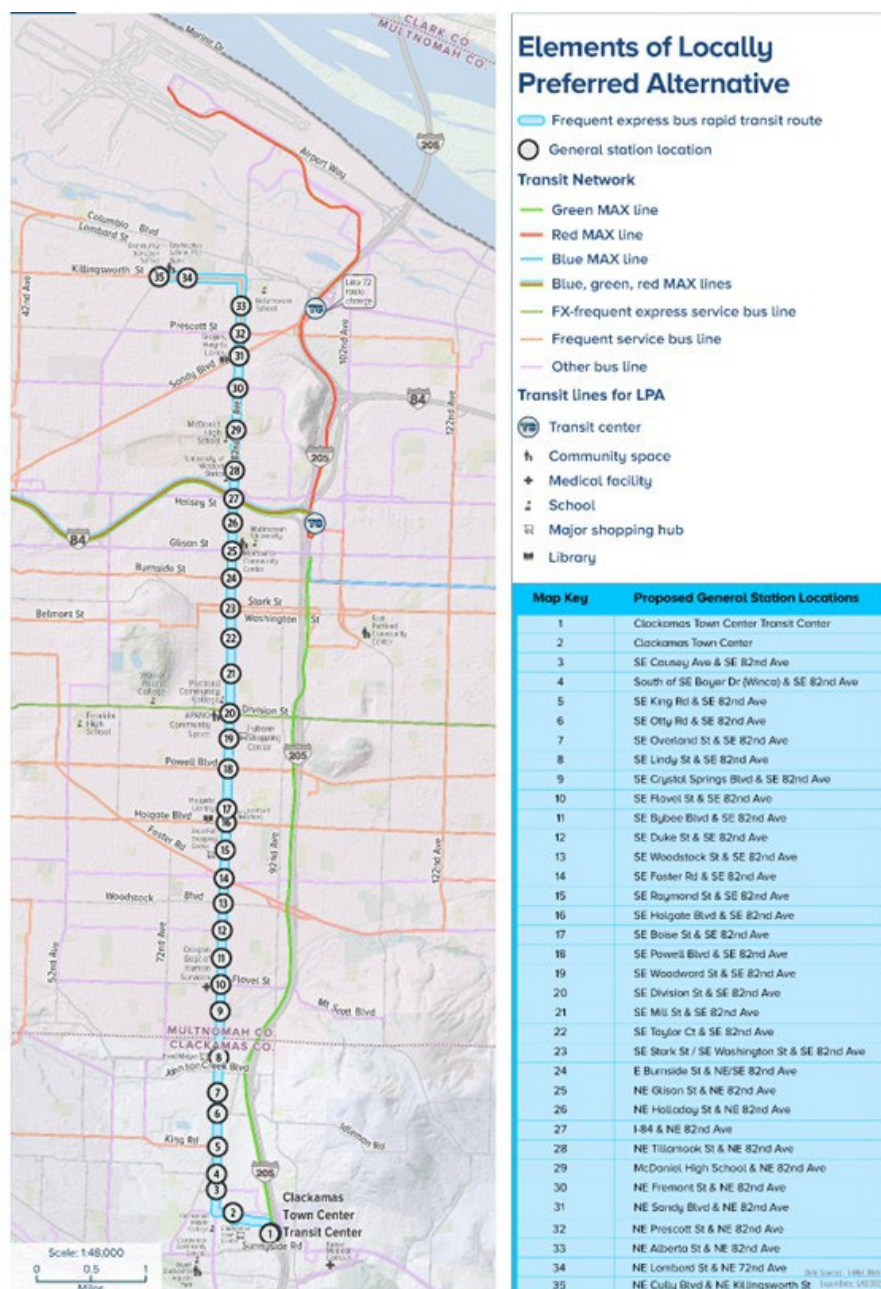
82nd Avenue has long been recognized as a priority corridor for high-capacity transit (HCT) investment. It was included in the 2009 HCT Plan, the 2018 RTP and the 2018 Regional Transit Strategy. In 2019, Metro's Transportation Funding Task Force selected 82nd Avenue as a Tier 1 priority to include a bus rapid transit project. The 82nd Avenue corridor is included in the current 2023 RTP and was identified as a priority for high-capacity transit investment in the 2023 HCT Strategy.

In 2022, following years of community advocacy and a series of fatalities, the Oregon Department of Transportation transferred ownership of most of 82nd Avenue within the City of Portland to the Portland Bureau of Transportation. This transfer created a unique opportunity to coordinate transit and corridor investments to leverage local funds and advance the goals of transit riders, safety advocates, pedestrians, and local communities. In June 2022, Metro convened a Steering Committee composed of local agency partners and representatives from four community-based organizations—Oregon Walks, Clackamas Resource Center, Unite Oregon, and the 82nd Avenue Business Alliance. This committee was established to guide the project toward a Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) that reflects regional consensus on the project parameters of the initiative. After extensive public engagement, technical analysis, collaboration across agencies, and direction from the steering committee, the Steering Committee unanimously recommended an LPA on January 16, 2025.

Next steps for the project include completing NEPA environmental review, advancing preliminary engineering and design, developing a finance plan, and preparing construction documents. Based on the current timeline, the project is estimated to open in Summer 2029.

Additional project information is available at: <https://trimet.org/82nd/>.

Figure W.10: 82nd Avenue Transit Project Locally Preferred Alternative



Proposed Amendments to Appendix V to the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (~~shown in red strikethrough and underscore~~)

Clark County to I-5 via Gateway, Oregon City and Tualatin (Mobility Corridors 7, 8 and 10)

Improvements are needed in this corridor to address existing gaps and deficiencies and expected growth in travel demand in Clark, Multnomah and Clackamas counties. Construction of upgrades to the I-205/Abernethy Bridge are underway and anticipated to be complete in 2025.

Transportation solutions in this corridor should address the following needs and opportunities:

- Maintain peak period and off-peak mobility and reliability from I-5 to Clark County for freight and longer trips, with an emphasis on connections to OR 213, OR 224 and the Sunrise Corridor.
- Maintain an acceptable level of access to the Oregon City, Clackamas and Gateway regional centers and Sunrise industrial area.
- Maintain acceptable levels of access to PDX, including air cargo access.
- Coordinate refinement planning activities with planning for the Stafford area.
- Adding general purpose lanes to I-205 should be considered to meet state and regional policies to bring the freeway up to three through lanes in each direction in the southern section from Oregon City to I-5 and to allow for potential of bus-on-shoulder operations for bypassing of traffic queues on I-205 during peak periods.
- Expanded transit service in the corridor including provision of I-205 express bus service between Clackamas regional center and Bridgeport in Tualatin, and frequent bus service between Clackamas regional center and Clackamas Community College via downtown Oregon City. The 82nd Avenue Transit Project currently underway will add high capacity transit to this corridor.

