

Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) agenda

Thursday, November 15, 2018

7:30 AM

Metro Regional Center, Council chamber

REVISED 11/14

- 1. Call to Order, Declaration of a Quorum & Introductions (7:30 AM)
- 2. Public Communication on JPACT Items (7:35 AM)
- 3. Update from the Chair & Committee Members (7:40 AM)
- 4. Consent Agenda (7:45 AM)

4.1 Resolution No. 18-4943, For the Purpose of Adding or

Amending Existing Projects to the 2018-21 Metropolitan

18-0181

Transportation Improvement Program Involving Fourteen Projects Impacting Metro, ODOT, Portland, and TriMet (NV19-04-NOV)

Attachments: <u>Draft Resolution No. 18-4943</u>

Exhibit A to Resolution No. 18-4943
Staff Report to Resolution No. 18-4943

Attachment 1 to Staff Report
Attachment 2 to Staff Report

4.2 Consideration of October 18, 2018 Minutes 18-5115

Attachments: October 18, 2018 Minutes

5. Action Items

Transportation (JPACT)

5.1 Southwest Corridor LPA - Recommendation to Metro

COM

Council (7:50 AM)

18-0182

Presenter(s): Chris Ford, Metro

Attachments: <u>Draft Resolution No. 18-4915</u>

Exhibit A to Resolution No. 18-4915

Memo: SW Corridor LPA - Recommendation to Metro Council

Attachment 1: DEIS Comment Summary
Attachment 2: Resolution No. 5398-18

Attachment 3: Washington County Board of Commissioners

Attachment 4: TriMet Resolution No. 18-09-66
Attachment 5: Beaverton Resolution No. 4533

Attachment 6: Resolution No. 37393

Attachment 7: Tigard Resolution No. 18-47

6.0 Information/Discussion Items

6.1 State Transit Investment Fund Update (8:15 AM) COM

18-0183

Presenter(s): Bernie Bottomly, TriMet

Tom Mills, TriMet

6.2 Enhanced Transit Corridor Plan Update (8:40 AM) COM

18-0184

Presenter(s): Jamie Snook, Metro

Kelly Betteridge, TriMet

Attachments: Memo: Enhanced Transit Concept Pilot Program Update

Pilot Program Factsheet

7. Adjourn (9:00 AM)

Transportation (JPACT)

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សេចក្តីជូនដំណីងអំពីការមិនរើសអើងរបស់ Metro

ការគោរពសិទ្ធិពលរដ្ឋរបស់។ សំរាប់ព័ត៌មានអំពីកម្មវិធីសិទ្ធិពលរដ្ឋរបស់ Metro ឬដើម្បីទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងរើសអើងសូមចូលទស្សនាគេហទំព័រ www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights។ បើលោកអ្នកត្រូវការអ្នកបកប្រែកាសានៅពេលអង្គ ប្រងុំសាធារណៈ សូមទូរស័ព្ទមកលេខ 503-797-1700 (ម៉ោង 8 ព្រឹកដល់ម៉ោង 5 ល្ងាច

ំថ្ងៃធ្វើការ) ប្រាំពីរថ្ងៃ ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ មុនថ្ងៃប្រងុំដើម្បីអាចឲ្យគេសម្រូលតាមសំណើរបស់លោកអ្នក ។ إشعار بعدم التمييز من Metro

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2018 JPACT Work Program

As of 11/8/18

Items in italics are tentative

November 15, 2018

- Chair comments TBD (5+ min)
- Resolution No. 18-4943, For the Purpose of Adding or Amending Existing Projects to the 2018-21 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Involving Fourteen Projects Impacting Metro, ODOT, Portland, and TriMet (NV19-04-NOV) (consent)
- Southwest Corridor LPA Recommendation to Metro Council (Chris Ford, Metro; 30 min)
- State Transit Investment Fund Update (Bernie Bottomly and Tom Mills, TriMet; 30 min)
- Enhanced Transit Corridor Plan Update (Jamie Snook, Metro and Kelly Betteridge, TriMet; 20 min)

December 20, 2018 - cancelled

November 13-15: Association of Oregon Counties Annual Conference, Eugene, OR

Parking Lot:

Prioritization of projects/programs

- Westside Freight Study/ITS improvements
- 2021-2024 STIP Update October
- Regional Mobility Policy Update 2019
- Emergency Transportation Routes Project 2019
- TSMO Strategy 2019
- RFFA Fund Allocation January 2019

4.1 Resolution No. 18-4943, For the Purpose of Adding or Amending Existing Projects to the 2018-21 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program, Involving Fourteen Projects Impacting Metro, ODOT, Portland, and TriMet (NV19-04-NOV)

Consent Agenda

Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation Thursday, November 15, 2018 Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADDING OR)	RESOLUTION NO. 18-4943
AMENDING EXISTING PROJECTS TO THE)	
2018-21 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION)	Introduced by: Chief Operating Officer
IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM INVOLVING)	Martha Bennett in concurrence with
FOURTEEN PROJECTS IMPACTING METRO,)	Council President Tom Hughes
ODOT, PORTLAND, AND TRIMET (NV19-04-)	
NOV)		

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) prioritizes projects from the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to receive transportation related funding; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) and the Metro Council approved the 2018-21 MTIP via Resolution 17-4817 on July 27, 2017; and

WHEREAS, JPACT and the Metro Council must approve any subsequent amendments to add new projects or substantially modify existing projects in the MTIP; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) has issued clarified MTIP amendment submission rules and definitions for MTIP formal amendments and administrative modifications that both ODOT and all Oregon MPOs must adhere to which includes that all new projects added to the MTIP must complete the formal amendment process; and

WHEREAS, Metro requires an update out to 2030 to the regional 2010 Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) Strategies Plan which will provide provides money-saving, multimodal solutions that relieve congestion, optimize infrastructure investments, promote travel options plus reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and is now moving forward to complete the updated strategies; and

WHEREAS, changes in how annual Metro planning funds are programmed in the MTIP and STIP in support of the UPWP and other planning efforts resulted in an inadvertent duplicate FY 2018 Surface Transportation Program (STP) planning project added to the MTIP which is now being removed to eliminate the duplication; and

WHEREAS, ODOT has secured funding for the "Package C/Phase 3" construction phase to the I-205 Stafford Rd to OR99E project which requires the cancellation of the I-84 – Farley Slide project from the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), reallocating \$3.3 million to the I-205 improvement project, plus will add from their reserves \$838,453 resulting in a new MTIP child project to implement the Utility Relocation phase and Active Transportation Management (ATM) construction Phase 3 component for the I-205 project totaling \$6.2 million dollars which also requires a programming name, limits, and description update to the parent and new child project in the MTIP and STIP; and

WHEREAS, ODOT's OR217/OR224 Bridge Rail Retrofit and their Region 1 – Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit possess overlapping scope improvement and location/limit areas that they are being combined to enable a single construction phase to be established that will deliver both projects together more efficiently and economically; and

WHEREAS, the approval of HB2017 provides TriMet state funds in support of their Community Job Connector Shuttles program allowing TriMet to now de-program three-years of FTA sourced federally funded Section 5307 placeholder projects in the MTIP and return the 5307 funds back to their parent Preventative Maintenance projects, and then move forward with state funded Job Connector Shuttle projects when they are ready to be implemented; and

WHEREAS, the scope refinement of the Regional ITS Communications Infrastructure project resulted in in a significant scope and lead agency change enabling the project to now be implemented by the city of Portland with an approved scope of work focused on SW Barbur Blvd that will provide preliminary, advanced and final design for the installation of two CCTV cameras, moving one CCTV camera to a different location, and installing 288 count fiber optic cable along Barbur Boulevard; and

WHEREAS, all amended projects were evaluated against seven revised MTIP review factors to ensure all requested changes and additions can be accomplished legally through the MTIP amendment process; and

WHEREAS, the MTIP review factors included project eligibility/proof of funding, RTP consistency with the financially constrained element, consistency with RTP goals and strategies, determination of amendment type, inclusion in the Metro transportation regional models, determination of Regional Significance, fiscal constraint verification, and compliance with MPO MTIP federal management responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the MTIP's financial constraint finding is maintained as all projects proof of funding has been verified; and

WHEREAS, no negative impacts to air conformity will exist as a result of the changes completed through the October 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment; and

WHEREAS, all projects included in the November 2018 (for FFY 2019) Formal MTIP Amendment successfully completed a required 30-day public notification/opportunity to comment period without any significant issues raised; and

WHEREAS, TPAC received their notification and recommended approval on November 2, 2018 and approved the amendment recommendation to JPACT; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the Metro Council hereby adopts the recommendation of JPACT on November 15, 2018 to formally amend the 2018-21 MTIP to include the November 2018 (FFY 2019) Formal Amendment bundle consisting of twelve projects.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this day of _	2018.
Approved as to Form:	Tom Hughes, Council President
Nathan A.S. Sykes, Acting Metro Attorney	

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Exhibit A to Resolution 18-4943



Proposed November 2018 Formal Amendment Bundle

Amendment Type: FORMAL, NV19-04-NOV

Total Number of Projects: 14

ODOT Key	Lead Agency	Project Name	Required Changes
Project #1 19289	Metro	Transportation System Management & Operations (TSMO) Program 2018	SPLIT PROJECT: This Project Grouping bucket contains approved TSMO/ITS projects from Metro's RFFA allocations which are conceptual and require scoping, costing, and delivery development. Once fully budgeted and scoped, the approved project is split off from the TSMO bucket and programmed as a stand-alone project. Through this formal amendment, the new 2020 TSMO Strategy planning effort is being split off from Key 19289 as a stand-alone project in the MTIP and STIP.
Project #2 Key # TBD NEW	Metro	2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Update	ADD NEW SPLIT PROJECT: This formal amendment splits the scoped and budgeted approved 2020 TSMO Strategy Update off from the existing TSMO Project Grouping in Key 19289 ti be a stand-alone project in the MTIP. The TSMO Strategy Update will support the development of required TSMO/ITS strategies, financial needs, and priorities to prioritize and implement future TSMO/ITS projects in the region.
Project #3 19283	Metro	Regional MPO Planning (2018)	CANCELED PROJECT: Project is a duplicate to Key 21271. Key 21271 became the official approved project for all Metro SFY 2019 planning funds (STP, PL, and 5303). Key 19283 was not deleted from the MTIP when 21271 was added to the MTIP. This a correction to MTIP. The project has been deleted from the STIP.

Project #4 19786	ODOT	I-205: Stafford Rd to OR99E I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 1	SPLIT PROJECT: The original proposed programming change to Key 19786 included adding a Utility Relocation (UR) phase and the Construction phase in support of Package C, the Active Transportation Management (ATM) in FY 2019 resulting in a \$6.2 million addition to the project. Subsequent to the amendment request, a project review meeting occurred with FHWA. FHWA determined the programming changes would jeopardize the Right-of-Way phase certification. The amendment request has changed to include a separate project to reflect the UR and ATM construction phase. Key 19786 is being updated to reflect the revised limits for the three construction phases.					
Project #5 NEW 21400	ODOT	I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 3	ADD NEW SPLIT PROJECT: The construction phase for the I-205: Stafford to OR99E is projected to occur through three different phases. In the Cost of Complete Report, the construction phases are referred to as Packages A, B, and C. Packages A &B involve the planned improvements to the Abernethy Bridge and third lane widening on I-205. Package C includes planned Active Transportation Management improvements. As a result of a directive from FHWA, ODOT will create three separate child construction phase projects. At this time, Package C which contains the ATM construction phase scope of work is being split-off of Key 19786 and established in Key 21400 as a stand-alone project through this formal amendment.					
Project #6 19918	ODOT	OR217/OR224: Bridge Rail Retrofit Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit	COMBINED/SCOPE: Key 21019 (also this amendment bundle) and Key 19918 share overlapping locations and scope of work activities. As a result, Key 21019 is being combined into Key 19918 allowing better fund leveraging and to produce a single construction contract. Additional bridges are added to the scope of work as well resulting in both a combined project with a scope change.					

Project #7 21019	ODOT	Region 1: Bridge Screening Project	COMBINED PROJECT: The construction phase funding is combined into Key 19918 as described above in Key 19918.					
Project #8 20824	TriMet	Community Job Connectors (2019)	COMBINED/CANCELED PROJECT: The approval of HB2017 provides state funds for the implementation of TriMet's future Community Job Connector Shuttles. As a result, their original plan of using federal FTA 5307 funds is no longer required. The federal funds and match are being combined back into their original Preventative Maintenance source where they were split off to support the Community Job Connector projects. Rather than establish placeholder annual projects, future Community Job Connector projects will be added to the MTIP and STIP when the funding is confirmed secured and the project is ready to be implemented.					
Project #9 20821	TriMet	TriMet Bus and Rail Preventive Maintenance (2019)	COMBINED PROJECT: \$887,400 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20824 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs.					
Project #10 20825	TriMet	Community Job Connectors (2020)	COMBINED/CANCELED PROJECT: The federal FTA Section 5307 funds committed to this project as with the FY 2019 Community Job Connector project is being deprogrammed and transferred back top its parent project in Key 20822. Approved HB2017 funds will now be used to support the Community Job Connector projects. Rather than use a placeholder, the projects will be programmed in the MTIP and STIP once funding is secured and the project is ready to be implemented					
Project #11 20822	TriMet	TriMet Bus and Rail Preventive Maintenance (2020)	COMBINED PROJECT: \$1,160,148 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required loc matching funds are transferred from Key 20825 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs.					

Project #12 20826	TriMet	Community Job Connectors (2021)	COMBINED/CANCELED PROJECT: The federal FTA Section 5307 funds committed to this project as with the FY 2020 Community Job Connector project is being deprogrammed and transferred back top its parent project in Key 20823. Approved HB2017 funds will now be used to support the Community Job Connector projects. Rather than use a placeholder, the projects will be programmed in the MTIP and STIP once funding is secured and the project is ready to be implemented.
Project #13 20823	TriMet	TriMet Bus and Rail Preventive Maintenance (2021)	COMBINED PROJECT: \$1,438,351 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20826 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs.
Project #14 18316	ODOT Portland	Regional ITS Communications Infrastructure (ODOT) SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St - SW Capitol Hwy	LEAD & SCOPE CHANGE: Refinement of the project scope has been completed with Portland now being the lead agency. The updated scope and lead agency changes are now shown in the project through this amendment.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PR	OJECT #1 EXIST	TING MTIP PROG	RAMMING							
ODOT Key	MTIP ID	Lead Agency			Project Name				oject ype		Project Cost		
19289	70671	Metro	Transporta	tion System Ma	anagement & O 2018	perations (TS	MO) Program	Ot	her	\$	896,452		
	Projec	t Description:	& Operations (management a approved conc	TSMO) program on the contract of the contract	coordinates both rategies to enhar	the planning and the multi-moda oped and costs	ed projects. The Tr nd implementatio I mobility for peop determined. They	n of the	regions s goods. Th	system e PGB	n s contains		
			Exist	ing MTIP Project	t Fund Programn	ning by Phase							
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other (TSMO/ITS)					Total
STP>200K	Z230	Federal	2019			,		\$	804,386	\$	804,386		
Local	Match	Local	2019					\$	92,066	\$	92,066		
										\$	-		
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	896,452	\$	896,452		
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	nt = Additions mad	le to the project a	as part of the amen	dment.					
					to 2018 are consided and listed as "P		ted years. These fu	nding yea	ars are out	side th	e existing		
	3. STP>200K = Fe	deral Surface T	ransportation Pro	gram funds allocat	ted to Metro and n	nust be applied ir	urban areas with a	populati	ion greate	r than	200,000.		
	4. Local = Genera	l local funds co	mmitted by the le	ad agency in suppo	ort of the required	local match to th	e federal funds.						
			Pr	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Iment Summary are stated on the	e next page							

			PR	OJECT #1 PROF	POSED AMENDE	CHANGES							
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project		Project			
Key	ID	Agency			Project Name			Туре	Cost				
19289	70671	Metro	Transporta	tion System Ma	nagement & C	perations (TS	MO) Program	Other	\$	593,623			
					, ,		ed projects. The Ti			•			
			& Operations (TSMO) program (coordinates both	the planning a	nd implementatio	n of the regions	syster	n			
	Project Description: management and operations strategies to enhance multi-modal mobility for people and goods. The PGB contains												
	approved conceptual projects which are then scoped and costs determined. They are then split off as individual												
	projects in the MTIP when ready to be implemented.												
			А	mended MTIP Fເ	ınd Programmin	g by Phase							
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other (TSMO/ITS)		Total			
STP>200K	Z230	Federal	2019					\$ 532,658	\$	532,658			
Local	Match	Local	2019					\$ 60,965	\$	60,965			
									\$	-			
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593,623	\$	593,623			
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fund	ding reductions	s made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	nt = Additions/cha	inges made to the	project as part of t	he amendment.					
	2. Shaded rows (fu	unding in years	before 2018): Fu	nding in year prior	to 2018 are consid	dered prior obliga	ted years. These fu	nding years are out	side t	he existing			
	active years of the	2018-2021 M	TIP. In the MTIP, 1	the funding is total	ed and listed as "P	rior Obligated".							
	3. STP>200K = Fed	leral Surface Tr	ransportation Pro	gram funds allocat	ed to Metro and m	nust be applied in	urban areas with a	population greate	r than	200,000.			
	4. Local = General	local funds co	mmitted by the le	ead agency in suppo	ort of the required	local match to th	e federal funds.						

Amendment Summary

Through this formal amendment, \$271,728 of STP + \$31,100 of local matching funds are split off from the TSMO/ITS Project Grouping Bucket in Key 19289 and are committed to the new and approved 2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Project (see next project). Key 19289 is reduced accordingly as a result.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



PROJECT #2 EXISTING MTIP PROGRAMMING: None - NEW MTIP PROJECT

ODOT Key	MTIP ID	Lead Agency				Project Name				Project Type		Project Cost	
TBD	TBD	Metro		2	020 TSMO	Strategy Plan	ning Upd	ate		Planning	\$	302,828	
	Project	t Description:		syster	m in an incr	easingly technol			ng levels of coord erations environr	· ·		oved	
				M	TIP Fund Pr	ogramming by I	Phase						
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Pla	anning	Preliminary Engineering	Righ of Way		Other (Utility Relocation)	Construction		Total	
STP>200K	Z230	Federal	2019	\$	271,728						\$	271,728	
Local	Match	Local	2019	\$	31,100						\$	31,100	
											\$	-	
											\$	-	
			Total:	\$	302,828	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	302,828	
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject ph	ase. Blue for	nt = Additions mad	de to the pr	oject a	s part of the amen	dment.			
	2. Shaded rows (for active years of the			_				_	ted years. These fu	nding years are ou	tside th	e existing	
			<u> </u>						urban areas with a	population greate	r than 2	200,000.	
	4. Local = General												

Amendment Summary

This formal amendment splits the scoped and budgeted approved 2020 TSMO Strategy Update off from he existing TSMO Project Grouping in Key 19289 ti be a stand-alone project in the MTIP. The TSMO Strategy Update will support the development of required TSMO/ITS strategies, financial needs, and priorities to prioritize and implement future TSMO/ITS projects in the region.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PR	OJE	CT #3 EXIST	ING MTIP PROG	RAMMING							
ODOT	MTIP	Lead		Project Name Project			Project		Project					
Key	ID	Agency					Туре		Cost					
19283	70669	Metro			Regiona		Planning	\$	1,386,962					
	Project	ivities within Met	ro that are linked	to re	gional policy									
	Project	Description:	making and loo	al p	lanning suppo									
	Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase													
Fund Type						Preliminary	Right	Other						
Code	Fund Code	Type	Year		Planning	Engineering	of	(Utility	Construction		Total			
Code						Engineering	Way	Relocation)						
STP-U	Z230	Federal	2018	\$	1,244,481					\$	1,244,481			
Local	Match	Local	2018	\$	142,481		\$	142,481						
			Total:	\$	1,386,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,386,962			

ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Due is at Name			Project	Project				
Key	ID	Agency			Project Name			Туре	Cost				
19283	70669	Metro		Region	al MPO Plannin	g (2018)		Planning	\$.				
	Dunin at	Description	The MPO Plan	ning program co	ntributes to a bro	oad range of act	ivities within Met	ro that are linked	to regional policy				
	Project	Description:	making and loc	naking and local planning support									
			А	mended MTIP F	und Programmin	g by Phase							
Fund Tuna					Preliminary	Right	Other						
Fund Type	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	nning '	of	(Utility	Construction	Total				
Code					Engineering	Way	Relocation)						
STP-U	Z230	Federal	2018	\$ -					\$				
Local	Match	Local	2018	\$ -					\$				
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$				
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fund	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	ont = Additions mad	le to the project a	s part of the amen	dment.	,				
	2. Shaded rows (fu	unding in years	before 2018): Fu	nding in year prior	r to 2018 are consid	lered prior obliga	ted years. These fu	nding years are ou	tside the existing				
	active years of the	2018-2021 M	TIP. In the MTIP,	the funding is tota	led and listed as "P	rior Obligated".							
	3. STP-U = Federa	allocated Surf	ace Transportation	on Program fundin	g to the MPO from	the overall state	STP/STBG allocation	n					
	4. Local = General	local agency fi	inds committed h	y the lead agency	normally in suppor	t of the required	match to the feder	al funds					

Key 19283 was a pre-position placeholder project. When ODOT-Salem identified that all SFY 2019 Metro planning funds will be now programmed in Key 21271, Key 19283 became a STP duplicate project in the MTIP. Key 19283 is being removed as a required correction.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PF	OJF	ECT #4 EXIST	TING MTIP PROG	RAI	MMING				
ODOT Key	MTIP ID	Lead Agency				Project Name				Project Type		Project Cost
19786	70859	ODOT			I-205	: Stafford Rd - (OR!	99E		Highway	\$	47,500,000
	Project	t Description:	and a 4th lane	on t	the Abernethy	velopment plann y Bridge to separa	ate	through traf	-			
			Exist	ing	MTIP Project	Fund Programm	ing	g by Phase				
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year		Planning	Preliminary Engineering		Right of Way	Other (Utility Relocation)	Construction		Total
NHFP	Z460	Federal	2016	\$	11,527,500						\$	11,527,500
State	Match	State	2016	\$	972,500						\$	972,500
Other	Local	Local	2016	\$	2,500,000						\$	2,500,000
HB2001	B4A0	State	2018			\$ 12,900,000					\$	12,900,00
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2018			\$ 15,769,620					\$	15,769,62
State	Match	State	2018			\$ 1,330,380					\$	1,330,38
HB2001	B4A0	State	2019				\$	2,500,000			\$	2,500,00
							_				\$	
			Total:	\$	15,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	47,500,00
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fund	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject	phase. Blue for	nt = Additions mad	e to	the project a	s part of the amen	dment.		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			to 2018 are consid ed and listed as "Pı			ed years. These fu	nding years are ou	tside t	ne existing
	3. NHFP = Federal	National High	way Freight Progr	am f	iunds. State allo	ocation to ODOT in	sul	pport of goods	movement impro	vement areas.		
	4. State = General	state funds co	mmitted by ODO	T no	rmally in suppo	ort of the required	ma	tch to the fede	eral funds.			_
		_	-	_	_	tion . Directs impro			-	nty and city transp	ortatio	n systems. Th
	6. Other = Additio	nal local funds	the lead agency	com	mits to the pro	ject above the requ	uire	d match to the	e federal funds. Re	ferred to as "Overi	match"	•
			Pr	opc.		ment Summary are stated on the	e ne	ext page				

			PROJECT #4 PROPOSED AMENDED CHANGES		
ODOT	MTIP	Lead	Project Name	Project	Project
Key	ID	Agency	Flojett Name	Туре	Cost
19786	70859	ODOT	I-205: Stafford Rd to OR99E	Highway	¢ 47.500.000
19760	70659	ODOI	I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 1	Highway	\$ 47,500,000

Project Description

and efficiently.

Complete pre-NEPA project development planning activities to add a 3rd through-lane on I-205 in each direction and a 4th lane on the Abernethy Bridge to separate through traffic and complete required seismic upgrades.

Complete the preliminary engineering and right of way activities to add a third lane in each direction between Stafford Road and OR99E, add a NB auxiliary lane between OR99E and OR213, and install active traffic management (ATM) improvements throughout the project limits to help travelers get where they are going safely

			А	mei	nded MTIP Fu	nd Programmin	g by	/ Phase			
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year		Planning	Preliminary Engineering		Right of Way	Other (Utility Relocation)	Construction	Total
NHFP	Z460	Federal	2016	\$	11,527,500						\$ 11,527,500
State	Match	State	2016	\$	972,500						\$ 972,500
Other	Local	Local	2016	\$	2,500,000						\$ 2,500,000
HB2001	B4A0	State	2018			\$ 12,900,000					\$ 12,900,000
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2018			\$ 15,769,620					\$ 15,769,620
State	Match	State	2018			\$ 1,330,380					\$ 1,330,380
HB2001	B4A0	State	2019				\$	2,500,000			\$ 2,500,000
			Total:	\$	15,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,500,000

Notes:

- 1. Red Font = Funding reductions made to the project phase. Blue font = Additions/changes made to the project as part of the amendment.
- 2. Shaded rows (funding in years before 2018): Funding in year prior to 2018 are considered prior obligated years. These funding years are outside the existing active years of the 2018-2021 MTIP. In the MTIP, the funding is totaled and listed as "Prior Obligated".
- 4. NHFP = Federal National Highway Freight Program funds. State allocation to ODOT in support of goods movement improvement areas.
- 5. State = General state funds committed by ODOT normally in support of the required match to the federal funds.
- 6. HB2001 = State funds originating from the Oregon HB2001 legislation. Directs improvements and funding for state, county and city transportation systems. The bill includes many other related transportation measures; authorizes issuance of Highway User Tax Bonds
- 7. Other = Additional local funds the lead agency commits to the project above the required match to the federal funds. Referred to as "Overmatch".
- 8. ADVCON = A federal fund code placeholder termed "Advance Construction". Use when Obligation Authority limitations or federal fund programming liquidity exists. Requires ODOT to use State funds to initially cover the phase's costs until the federal fund is known.

Amendment Summary

Key 21400 (next project) is created and splits the UR and Construction phase for the Active Transportation Management (ATM) Construction phase from Key 19786 as a new separate project. The project name, description, and limits are updated to reflect the planned improvements through the three construction phases.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



PROJECT #5 EXISTING MTIP PROGRAMMING: None - NEW MTIP PROJECT

ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name					Project -		Project
Key 21400	I D TBD	Agency ODOT		1_20	5: I-5 - OR213, P	haca 3				Type Highways	Ś	Cost 6,200,000
21400	100	ODOI	Install active tr		ent (ATM) improv		hout	the project liv		<u> </u>	т	
	Project	Description:	they are going	safely and effici	ently. These signs gn of this project	can display tra	affic fl	ow informati				
			<u> </u>	MTIP Fund F	Programming by	Phase						
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	R	Other (Utility elocation)	Co	onstruction		Total
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019				\$	1,475,520			\$	1,475,520
State	Match	State	2019				\$	124,480			\$	124,480
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019						\$	4,242,120	\$	4,242,120
State	Match	State	2019						\$	357,880		357,880
											\$	-
			Total:	<u> </u>		\$ -	· Ś	1 600 000	Ś	4 600 000	\$ \$	C 200 000
Notos	1 Pod Font - Fun	ding roductions		•	sont = Additions mad	•	•	1,600,000	- T	4,600,000	Þ	6,200,000
Notes:	2. Shaded rows (fu	unding in years	before 2018): Fu	nding in year prio	r to 2018 are considered as "P	dered prior oblig					side t	he existing
	3. ADVCON = A fe	deral fund cod	e placeholder ter	med "Advance Co	led and listed as "P nstruction". Use will s costs until the fe	nen Obligation A		ty limitations o	or fed	deral fund pro	gramr	ning liquidity
	4. State = General	state funds co	mmitted by ODO	Γ normally in sunr	ort of the required	match to the fe	deral f	iunds				-

Amendment Summary

Per a formal comment received from FHWA, ODOT has been directed to change the original programming change and now split the planned phased construction packages into separate "child" projects for implementation accountability, management, timing, and to ensure the Right-of Way phase certification is not jeopardized by embedding the ATM construction phase into Key 19786. Key 21400 now represents the construction with UR for the ATM component to the project.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



	Action. Ame	ina the with		ROJECT #6 EXIST			• •	new projects			_	
ODOT Key	MTIP ID	Lead Agency			Proje	ect Name				Project Type		Project Cost
19918	70867	ODOT		OR217/O	R224:	Bridge Ra	ail Retrofit			Bridge	\$	1,952,001
	Project	t Description:	Bridge rail ret	rofit bridges 161	34, 161	.43, 09623						
			Exis	ting MTIP Project	t Fund I	Programm	ing by Phase					
Fund Type					Droli	iminary	Right	Other				
Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning		neering	of Way	(Utility Relocation)	Co	onstruction		Total
State STP-FLX	M240	Federal	2017		\$	291,623					\$	291,623
State	Match	State	2017		\$	33,378					\$	33,378
State STP-FLX	M240	Federal	2018						\$	1,459,907	\$	1,459,907
State	Match	State	2018						\$	167,093	\$	167,093
											\$	-
											\$	-
											\$	-
			Total:	\$ -	\$	325,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,627,000	\$	1,952,001
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	oject phase. Blue fo	nt = Ado	ditions mad	e to the project a	s part of the amen	dmei	nt.		
	_ ·		•	inding in year prior the funding is total				ted years. These fu	nding	g years are out	side t	he existing
	3. State STP-FLX =	Federal allocat	ed Surface Trans	sportation Program	funding	g which OD(OT manages/					
	4. State = General	state funds co	mmitted by ODO	T normally in supp	ort of th	e required	match to the fed	eral funds.				
			Pi	Amend roposed changes		Summary ted on the	next page					

			PROJECT #6 PROPOSED AMENDED CHANGES		
ODOT	MTIP	Lead	Project Name	Project	Project
Key	ID	Agency	Project Name	Туре	Cost
19918	70867	ODOT	OR217/OR224: Bridge Rail Retrofit	Bridge	\$ 4,842,802
19918	70807	ODOI	Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit	bridge	9 4,042,802

Bridge rail retrofit bridges 16134, 16143, 09623

Project Description: Bridge rail retrofit bridge #08996, 09007, 13523, 09569 and 09623. Protective screening on bridge #05054, 06767A, 08194, 08996, 09007, 13523, 09569, 09623, 13492, 02163A, 09000, 13514L and 09722.

			Α	mended MTIP Fເ	ınd Pr	ogramming	by Phase				
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning		eliminary gineering	Right of Way	Other (Utility Relocation)	Co	onstruction	Total
NHPP-FAST	Z001	Federal	2017		\$	291,622					\$ 291,622
State	Match	State	2017		\$	33,378					\$ 33,378
TFIA	M040	Federal	2017		\$	166,008					\$ 166,008
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2020						\$	3,904,865	\$ 3,904,865
State	Match	State	2020						\$	446,929	\$ 446,929
											\$ -
			Total:	\$ -	\$	491,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,351,794	\$ 4,842,802

Notes:

- 1. Red Font = Funding reductions made to the project phase. Blue font = Additions made to the project as part of the amendment.
- 2. Shaded rows (funding in years before 2018): Funding in year prior to 2018 are considered prior obligated years. These funding years are outside the existing active years of the 2018-2021 MTIP. In the MTIP, the funding is totaled and listed as "Prior Obligated".
- 3. NHPP-FAST = Federal National Highway Performance Program Funds allocated to ODOT from the FAST Act for various highway improvement needs.
- 4. TIFIA = Federal 2015 Redistribution funds from FHWA allocated back to the states representing left-over un-obligated federal funds from other states.
- 5. ADVCON = A federal fund code placeholder termed "Advance Construction". Use when Obligation Authority limitations or federal fund programming liquidity exists. Requires ODOT to use State funds to initially cover the phase's costs until the federal fund is known.
- 6. State = General state funds committed by ODOT normally in support of the required match to the federal funds.

Amendment Summary

Key 21019 (also this amendment bundle) and Key 19918 share overlapping locations and scope of work activities. As a result, Key 21019 is being combined into Key 19918 as shown above allowing better fund leveraging and to produce a single construction contract. Additional bridges are added to the scope of work as well resulting in both a combined project with a scope change

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



	Action: Ame	ena the Will		r adjust requir			• •	new projects			2	
			PF	OJECT #7 EXIST	TING	MTIP PROG	RAMMING					
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Pro	ject Name				Project		Project
Key	ID	Agency				Ject Haine				Туре		Cost
21019	71023	ODOT		Region 1:	Brid	lge Screeni	ng Project			Bridge	\$	2,890,802
	Project	t Description:	At various loca repair/replace		ro re	gion, installa	tion of bridge p	rotective screeni	ing a	nd bridge rai	I	
			Exist	ting MTIP Project	t Fun	d Programm	ing by Phase					
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning		eliminary gineering	Right of Way	Other (Utility Relocation)	Co	onstruction		Total
TIFIA	M040	Federal	2017		\$	148,959	,				\$	148,959
State	Match	State	2017		\$	17,049					\$	17,049
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019			,			\$	2,444,958		2,444,958
State	Match	State	2019						\$	279,836	\$	279,836
											\$	-
			Total:	\$ -	\$	166,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,724,794	\$	2,890,802
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	nt = A	dditions mad	e to the project a	s part of the amen	dmei	nt.		
	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nding in year prior the funding is total				ted years. These fu	ndin	g years are out	tside t	he existing
	3. State STP-FLX =	Federal allocat	ed Surface Trans	portation Program	fundi	ing which OD	OT manages/					
	4. State = General	state funds co	mmitted by ODO	T normally in supp	ort of	the required	match to the fede	eral funds.				
			Pr	Amenc oposed changes		t Summary tated on the	next page					

	PROJECT #7 PROPOSED AMENDED CHANGES										
ODOT	MTIP	Lead	Project Name	Project		Project					
Key	ID	Agency	Froject Name	Туре		Cost					
21019	71023	ODOT	Region 1: Bridge Screening Project	Bridge	\$	166,008					
	Project	Doscription	At various locations in the Metro region, installation of bridge protective screening and bridge rail								
	Project Description: repair/replacement										
	Amended MTIP Fund Programming by Phase										

			Α	mended MTIP Fເ	and Pro	ogramming	by Phase			
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning		liminary ineering	Right of Way	Other (Utility Relocation)	Construction	Total
TIFIA	M040	Federal	2017		\$	148,959				\$ 148,959
State	Match	State	2017		\$	17,049				\$ 17,049
										\$ -
										\$ -
										\$ -
										\$ -
			Total:	\$ -	\$	166,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,008

Notes:

- 1. Red Font = Funding reductions made to the project phase. Blue font = Additions made to the project as part of the amendment.
- 2. Shaded rows (funding in years before 2018): Funding in year prior to 2018 are considered prior obligated years. These funding years are outside the existing active years of the 2018-2021 MTIP. In the MTIP, the funding is totaled and listed as "Prior Obligated".
- 4. TIFIA = Federal 2015 Redistribution funds from FHWA allocated back to the states representing left-over un-obligated federal funds from other states.
- 5. ADVCON = A federal fund code placeholder termed "Advance Construction". Use when Obligation Authority limitations or federal fund programming liquidity exists. Requires ODOT to use State funds to initially cover the phase's costs until the federal fund is known.
- 6. State = General state funds committed by ODOT normally in support of the required match to the federal funds.

Amendment Summary

The Construction phase funding in Key 21019 is being combined into Key 19918 as both projects have overlapping locations and scope of work activities. By combining funding and scope of work into Key 19918, a single construction phase can occur which enables improved fund leveraging capabilities for both projects.

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



PROJECT #8 EXISTING MTIP PROGRAMMING															
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name				Project		Project				
Key	ID	Agency			Project Name				Туре	Cost					
20824	70911	TriMet		Commun	ity Job Connect	ors (2019)			Transit	\$	1,774,800				
	Project Description: To improve access to jobs and job-related activities for the low-income workforce and to transport residents in urbanized and non-urbanized areas to suburban employment opportunities. Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase														
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction		Other (Transit)		Total				
5307	FF90	Federal	2019					\$	887,400	\$	887,400				
Local	Match	Local	2019	2019 \$ 887,400 \$											
		•	Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,774,800	\$	1,774,800				

			PR	OJECT #8 PROP	POSED AMENDE	CHANGES			
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project	Project
Key	ID	Agency			r roject ivallie			Туре	Cost
20824	70911	TriMet		Communi	ty Job Connect	ors (2019)		Transit	\$
	Project	t Description:		cess to jobs and j non-urbanized ar			r-income workford pportunities.	e and to transpo	ort residents in
			A	mended MTIP Fu	nd Programmin	g by Phase			
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Construction	Other (Transit)	Total		
5307	FF90	Federal	2019					\$ -	\$
Local	Match	Local	2019					\$ -	\$
	-	'	Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue for	nt = Additions/cha	nges made to th	e project as part of t	he amendment.	
	2. 5307 = FTA Sec	tion 5307 funds	allocated by FTA	directly to TriMet	for Transit progra	m needs			
	3. Local = General	local funds cor	nmitted by the le	ad agency in sunno	ort of the required	local match to th	ne federal funds		

Amendment Summary

TriMet initially planned on funding the Community Job Connector Shuttle projects with FTA Section 5307 and were added as annual placeholder projects in the MTIP. The approval of HB2017 enables the projects to be funded with State HB2017 funding now. As a result, the federal 5307 is being de-programmed and transferred back to it's original TriMet project, Preventative Maintenance, in Key 20821. The Community Job Connector projects will be added later as they are prepared for service implementation

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PR	OJECT #9 EXIST	ING MTIP PROG	RAMMING								
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project		Project				
Key	ID	Agency			r roject Name			Туре		Cost				
20821	70908	TriMet	Tril	Met Bus and Ra	2019)	Transit	\$	48,376,958						
	Project Description: Capital Maintenance For Bus And Rail Region													
	Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase													
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other (Transit)		Total				
5307	FF90	Federal	2019					\$ 38,701,566	\$	38,701,566				
Local	Match	Local	2019					\$ 9,675,392	\$	9,675,392				
	Total: \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 48,376,958 \$ 48,376,958													

ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name					Project	Project
Key	ID	Agency			Project Name					Туре	Cost
20821	70908	TriMet	Trif	Met Bus and Ra	il Preventive N	Mainten	ance (2019)		Transit	\$ 49,486,207
	Project	t Description:	Capital Mainte	nance For Bus Ai	nd Rail Region				•		
			Aı	mended MTIP Fu	nd Programmin	g by Pha	se				
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Rig o W		Construction		Other (Transit)	Total
5307	FF90	Federal	2019						\$	39,588,966	\$ 39,588,966
Local	Match	Local	2019						\$	9,897,241	\$ 9,897,241
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	49,486,207	\$ 49,486,207
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fund	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	nt = Additions/ch	anges mad	le to the	e project as part of	the a	amendment.	
	2. 5307 = FTA Sec	tion 5307 funds	allocated by FTA	directly to TriMet	for Transit progra	ım needs					
	3. Local = General	local funds cor	nmitted by the le	ad agency in suppo	ort of the required	l local mat	ch to th	ne federal funds.			

Amendment Summary

\$887,400 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20821 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PRO	OJECT #10 EXIS	TING MTIP PROC	GRAMMING					
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			P	Project		Project
Key	ID	Agency			r roject ivanie				Туре		Cost
20825	70912	TriMet		Commun	ity Job Connect	tors (2020)		Т	Transit	\$	2,320,296
	Project	Description:	To improve ac	cess to jobs and j	ob-related activi	ties for the low-	income workforc	e and	to transpor	t res	idents in
	Project	pportunities.									
	Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase										
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction		other Fransit)		Total
5307	FF90	Federal	2020		,		\$	1,160,148	\$	1,160,148	
Local	Match	Local	2020					\$	1,160,148	\$	1,160,148
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,320,296	\$	2,320,296			

ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project	Project				
Key	ID	Agency			Project Name			Туре	Cost				
20825	70912	TriMet		Commun	ity Job Connect	ors (2020)		Transit	\$				
	Project	t Description:	To improve acc	ess to jobs and	job-related activi	ties for the low	-income workforc	e and to transpo	rt residents in				
	Project	Description.	urbanized and	non-urbanized a	reas to suburban	employment of	pportunities.						
			A	mended MTIP F	und Programmin	g by Phase							
Fund Type					Preliminary	Right		Other					
Code	Fund Code	Type	Year	Year Planning ' of Construction (Transit)									
					286	Way		(
5307	FF90	Federal	2020					\$ -	\$				
Local	Match	Local	2020					\$ -	\$				
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$				
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ect phase. Blue fo	ont = Additions/cha	nges made to th	e project as part of t	he amendment.	1				
	2. 5307 = FTA Section 5307 funds allocated by FTA directly to TriMet for Transit program needs												
	3. Local = General	local funds con	nmitted by the le	ad agency in supp	ort of the required	local match to tl	ne federal funds.						

Amendment Summary

TriMet initially planned on funding the Community Job Connector Shuttle projects with FTA Section 5307 and were added as a annual placeholder project in the MTIP. The approval of HB2017 enables the projects to be funded with State HB2017 funding now. As a result, the federal 5307 is being de-programmed and transferred back to it's original TriMet Project, Preventative Maintenance, in Key 20822 for 2020. The Community Job Connector projects will be added later as they are prepared for service implementation

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PRO	OJECT #11 EXIS	TING MTIP PROG	RAMMING						
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project		Project		
Key	ID	Agency			1 Toject Name			Type		Cost		
20822	70909	TriMet	Trif	Met Bus and Ra	il Preventive M	laintenance (2	.020)	Transit	\$	49,025,747		
	Project											
	Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase											
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other (Transit)		Total		
5307	FF90	Federal	2020					\$ 39,220,597	\$	39,220,597		
Local	Match	Local	2020					\$ 9,805,150	\$	9,805,150		
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,025,747	\$	49,025,747		

ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name				Project		Project
Key	ID	Agency			Project Name				Туре		Cost
20822	70909	TriMet	Trif	Met Bus and Ra	il Preventive N	/laintenance	(2020)		Transit	\$	50,475,931
	Project	t Description:	Capital Mainte	nance For Bus Ar	nd Rail Region						
			А	mended MTIP Fu	ind Programmin	g by Phase					
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction		Other (Transit)		Total
5307	FF90	Federal	2020					\$	40,380,745	\$	40,380,745
Local	Match	Local	2020					\$	10,095,186	\$	10,095,186
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	50,475,931	\$	50,475,931
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	nt = Additions/cha	nges made to tl	ne project as part o	f the a	amendment.		
	2. 5307 = FTA Section 5307 funds allocated by FTA directly to TriMet for Transit program needs										
	3. Local = General local funds committed by the lead agency in support of the required local match to the federal funds.										

Amendment Summary

\$1,160,148 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20825 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PR	OJECT #12 EXIS	STING MTIP PROC	RAMMING					
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project		Project	
Key	ID	Agency			r roject ivanie			Туре		Cost	
20826	70913	TriMet		Commur	nity Job Connect	ors (2021)		Transit	\$	2,876,702	
	Project	e and to transpo	rt res	idents in							
	Project										
	Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase										
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	other (Transit)		Total	
5307	FF90	Federal	2021					\$ 1,438,351	\$	1,438,351	
Local	Match	Local	2021					\$ 1,438,351	\$	1,438,351	
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,876,702	\$	2,876,702	

			PR	OJECT #12 PRO	POSED AMENDE	D CHANGES				
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project	Project	
Key	ID	Agency						Туре	Cost	
20826	70913	TriMet		Commun	ity Job Connect	tors (2021)		Transit	\$ -	
	Project	: Description:	To improve ac	cess to jobs and j	ob-related activi	ties for the low-	income workforc	e and to transpo	rt residents in	
	Froject	. Description.	urbanized and	non-urbanized a	reas to suburban	employment or	oportunities.			
			А	mended MTIP Fເ	ınd Programmin	g by Phase				
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other (Transit)	Total	
5307	FF90	Federal	2021					\$ -	\$ -	
Local	Match	Local	2021					\$ -	\$ -	
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Notes:	1. Red Font = Funding reductions made to the project phase. Blue font = Additions/changes made to the project as part of the amendment.									
	2. 5307 = FTA Sect	tion 5307 funds	s allocated by FTA	A directly to TriMet	for Transit progra	m needs				
	3. Local = General	local funds cor	mmitted by the le	ead agency in suppo	ort of the required	local match to the	e federal funds.			

Amendment Summary

TriMet initially planned on funding the Community Job Connector Shuttle projects with FTA Section 5307 and were added as a annual placeholder project in the MTIP. The approval of HB2017 enables the projects to be funded with State HB2017 funding now. As a result, the federal 5307 is being de-programmed and transferred back to it's original TriMet Project, Preventative Maintenance, in Key 20823 for 2021. The Community Job Connector projects will be added later as they are prepared for service implementation

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PRO	OJECT #13 EXIS	TING MTIP PROC	RAMMING						
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name			Project		Project		
Key	ID	Agency			r roject ivallie			Туре		Cost		
20823	70910	TriMet	Tril	Met Bus and Ra	il Preventive N	laintenance (2	2021)	Transit	\$	49,687,511		
	Project	Description:	Capital Mainte	nance For Bus A	nd Rail Region							
	Existing MTIP Project Fund Programming by Phase											
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other (Transit)		Total		
5307	FF90	Federal	2021					\$ 39,750,009	\$	39,750,009		
Local	Match	Local	2021					\$ 9,937,502	\$	9,937,502		
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,687,511	\$	49,687,511		

ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name				Project		Project
Key	ID	Agency			1 Tojece Haine				Type		Cost
20823	70910	TriMet	Trif	Met Bus and Ra	ail Preventive N	/laintenance	(2021)		Transit	\$	51,485,450
	Project	t Description:	Capital Mainte	nance For Bus A	nd Rail Region						
			А	mended MTIP Fu	und Programmin	g by Phase					
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction		Other (Transit)		Total
5307	FF90	Federal	2021					\$	41,188,360	\$	41,188,360
Local	Match	Local	2021					\$	10,297,090	\$	10,297,090
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	. \$	51,485,450	\$	51,485,450
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fun	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	nt = Additions/cha	inges made to t	he project as part of	the a	amendment.		
	2. 5307 = FTA Sec	tion 5307 funds	s allocated by FTA	directly to TriMet	for Transit progra	m needs	-				
	3. Local = General local funds committed by the lead agency in support of the required local match to the federal funds.										

Amendment Summary

\$1,438,351 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20826 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs

2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program Chapter 5 Tables Amendment Action: Amend the MTIP to increase or adjust required funding and scope, or add new projects



			PRO	OJECT #14 EXIS	STING MTIP PROC	GRAMMING								
ODOT Key	MTIP ID	Lead Agency			Project Name			Project Type		Project Cost				
18316	70653	ODOT	Reg	gional ITS Comi	munications Inf	rastructure (O	DOT)	Systems Management and Operations						
	Project	Description:	Complete gaps	and deficiencie	$\frac{1}{2}$ s identified in the	region ITS com	munications Plan							
			Exist	ing MTIP Projec	t Fund Programn	ning by Phase								
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other		Total				
STP>200K	Z230	Federal	2019				\$ 530,000		\$	530,00				
Local	Match	Local	2019				\$ 60,661		\$	60,66				
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,661	\$ -	\$	590,66				
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fund	ding reductions	made to the pro	ject phase. Blue fo	ont = Additions/cha	inges made to the	project as part of t	he amendment.	•					
	2. STP>200K = Fed	leral Surface Tr	ansportation Pro	gram funds alloca	ted to Metro and m	nust be applied in	urban areas with a	population greate	r than	200,000.				
	3 Local = General	local funds cor	mmitted by the le	ad agency in sunr	ort of the required	local match to th	e federal funds.							

Lead agency and scope changes to the project are stated on the next page

			PROJECT #14 PROPOSED AMENDED CHANGES		
ODOT Key	MTIP ID	Lead Agency	Project Name	Project Type	Project Cost
18316	70653	ОДОТ	Regional ITS Communications Infrastructure (ODOT) SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St - SW Capitol Hwy	Systems Management and Operations	
	Project	Description:	Provide preliminary, advanced and final PS&E for the Installation of two (2) CCTV camera to a different location, and Installing 288 count Fiber Optic cable along B		

at 4th Ave to just south of SW Barbur Boulevard at Capitol Highway.

			А	mended MTIP Fu	ınd Programmin	g by Phase			
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Way	Construction	Other	Total
STP>200K	Z230	Federal	2019		\$ 80,757				\$ 80,757
Local	Match	Local	2019		\$ 9,243				\$ 9,243
STP>200K	Z230	Federal	2020				\$ 449,242		\$ 449,242
Local	Match	Local	2020				\$ 51,419		\$ 51,419
			Total:	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 500,661	\$ -	\$ 590,661

Notes:

- 1. Red Font = Funding reductions made to the project phase. Blue font = Additions/changes made to the project as part of the amendment.
- 2. STP>200K = Federal Surface Transportation Program funds allocated to Metro and must be applied in urban areas with a population greater than 200,000.
- 3. Local = General local funds committed by the lead agency in support of the required local match to the federal funds.

Amendment Summary

The project lead is changed to Portland and the scope is refined and now ready for implementation. This project will provide preliminary, advanced and final PS&E for the Installation of two (2) CCTV cameras, moving one (1) CCTV camera to a different location, and Installing 288 count Fiber Optic cable along Barbur Boulevard from SW Caruthers at 4th Ave to just south of SW Barbur Boulevard at Capitol Highway. Net change in total cost to the project is \$0.

Memo



Date: Monday, November 5, 2018

To: IPACT and Interested Parties

From: Ken Lobeck, Funding Programs Lead, 503-797-1785

Subject: November 2018 MTIP Formal Amendment plus Approval Request of Resolution 18-

4943

STAFF REPORT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADDING OR AMENDING EXISTING PROJECTS TO THE 2018-21 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM INVOLVING FOURTEEN PROJECTS IMPACTING METRO, ODOT, PORTLAND, AND TRIMET (NV19-04-NOV)

BACKROUND

What this is:

The November 2018 Formal Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) Amendment bundle (for FFY 2019) contains required changes and updates impacting Metro, Portland, ODOT, and TriMet. Fourteen projects comprise the amendment bundle. They are summarized in the below table:

		Amendment T	r 2018 Formal Amendment Bundle ype: FORMAL, NV19-04-NOV umber of Projects: 14
ODOT Key	Lead Agency	Project Name	Required Changes
Project #1 19289	Metro	Transportation System Management & Operations (TSMO) Program 2018	SPLIT PROJECT: This Project Grouping bucket contains approved TSMO/ITS projects from Metro's RFFA allocations which are conceptual and require scoping, costing, and delivery development. Once fully budgeted and scoped, the approved project is split off from the TSMO bucket and programmed as a stand-alone project. Through this formal amendment, the new 2020 TSMO Strategy planning effort is being split off from Key 19289 as a stand-alone project in the MTIP and STIP.
Project #2 Key # TBD NEW	Metro	2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Update	ADD NEW SPLIT PROJECT: This formal amendment splits the scoped and budgeted approved 2020 TSMO Strategy Update off from the existing TSMO Project Grouping in Key 19289 ti be a stand-alone project in the MTIP. The TSMO Strategy Update will support the development of required TSMO/ITS strategies, financial needs, and priorities to prioritize and implement future TSMO/ITS projects in the region.

Project #3 19283	Metro	Regional MPO Planning (2018)	CANCELED PROJECT: Project is a duplicate to Key 21271. Key 21271 became the official approved project for all Metro SFY 2019 planning funds (STP, PL, and 5303). Key 19283 was not deleted from the MTIP when 21271 was added to the MTIP. This a correction to MTIP. The project has been deleted from the STIP.
Project #4 19786	ODOT	I-205: Stafford Rd to OR99E I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 1	SPLIT PROJECT: The original proposed programming change to Key 19786 included adding a Utility Relocation (UR) phase and the Construction phase in support of Package C, the Active Transportation Management (ATM) in FY 2019 resulting in a \$6.2 million addition to the project. Subsequent to the amendment request, a project review meeting occurred with FHWA. FHWA determined the programming changes would jeopardize the Right-of-Way phase certification. The amendment request has changed to include a separate project to reflect the UR and ATM construction phase. Key 19786 is being updated to reflect the revised limits for the three construction phases.
Project #5 NEW 21400	ODOT	I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 3	ADD NEW SPLIT PROJECT: The construction phase for the I-205: Stafford to OR99E is projected to occur through three different phases. In the Cost of Complete Report, the construction phases are referred to as Packages A, B, and C. Packages A &B involve the planned improvements to the Abernethy Bridge and third lane widening on I-205. Package C includes planned Active Transportation Management improvements. As a result of a directive from FHWA, ODOT will create three separate child construction phase projects. At this time, Package C which contains the ATM construction phase scope of work is being split-off of Key 19786 and established in Key 21400 as a stand-alone project through this formal amendment.
Project #6 19918	ODOT	OR217/OR224: Bridge Rail Retrofit Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit	COMBINED/SCOPE: Key 21019 (also this amendment bundle) and Key 19918 share overlapping locations and scope of work activities. As a result, Key 21019 is being combined into Key 19918 allowing better fund leveraging and to produce a single construction contract. Additional bridges are added to the scope of work as well resulting in both a combined project with a scope change.
Project #7 21019	ODOT	Region 1: Bridge Screening Project	COMBINED PROJECT: The construction phase funding is combined into Key 19918 as described above in Key 19918.

Project #8 20824	TriMet	Community Job Connectors (2019)	COMBINED/CANCELED PROJECT: The approval of HB2017 provides state funds for the implementation of TriMet's future Community Job Connector Shuttles. As a result, their original plan of using federal FTA 5307 funds is no longer required. The federal funds and match are being combined back into their original Preventative Maintenance source where they were split off to support the Community Job Connector projects. Rather than establish placeholder annual projects, future Community Job Connector projects will be added to the MTIP and STIP when the funding is confirmed secured and the project is ready to be implemented.
Project #9 20821	TriMet	TriMet Bus and Rail Preventive Maintenance (2019)	COMBINED PROJECT: \$887,400 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20824 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs.
Project #10 20825	TriMet	Community Job Connectors (2020)	COMBINED/CANCELED PROJECT: The federal FTA Section 5307 funds committed to this project as with the FY 2019 Community Job Connector project is being deprogrammed and transferred back to its parent project in Key 20822. Approved HB2017 funds will now be used to support the Community Job Connector projects. Rather than use a placeholder, the projects will be programmed in the MTIP and STIP once funding is secured and the project is ready to be implemented
Project #11 20822	TriMet	TriMet Bus and Rail Preventive Maintenance (2020)	COMBINED PROJECT: \$1,160,148 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20825 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs.
Project #12 20826	TriMet	Community Job Connectors (2021)	COMBINED/CANCELED PROJECT: The federal FTA Section 5307 funds committed to this project as with the FY 2020 Community Job Connector project is being de-programmed and transferred back to its parent project in Key 20823. Approved HB2017 funds will now be used to support the Community Job Connector projects. Rather than use a placeholder, the projects will be programmed in the MTIP and STIP once funding is secured and the project is ready to be implemented.
Project #13 20823	TriMet	TriMet Bus and Rail Preventive Maintenance (2021)	COMBINED PROJECT: \$1,438,351 in federal FTA Section 5307 and applicable required local matching funds are transferred from Key 20826 and added to this project in support of TriMet annual preventative maintenance needs.
Project #14 18316	ODOT Portland	Regional ITS Communications Infrastructure (ODOT) SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St - SW Capitol Hwy	LEAD & SCOPE CHANGE: Refinement of the project scope has been completed with Portland now being the lead agency. The updated scope and lead agency changes are now shown in the project through this amendment.

What is the requested action?

TPAC requests JPACT approval of the November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment and recommendation to Metro Council to approve Resolution 18-4943 enabling the fourteen identified projects to be amended correctly into the 2018 MTIP, with final approval to occur from USDOT.

FROM: KEN LOBECK

Supplemental Information and Guidance for JPACT:

Draft Resolution 18-4943 originally contained twelve projects in the November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment bundle. Subsequent to the TPAC agenda mailing, a thirteenth project was requested to be added. The project, Key 18316 as shown below, did not initially meet adequate scope and budget approval from the Metro MTIP Manager. The project was denied to be included in the November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment and requested to address several scoping and budget issues and then to re-submit in the next available formal MTIP amendment.

LEAD & SCOPE CHANGE: Regional ITS Refinement of the project scope has been completed with Portland now being the lead agency. The updated scope and lead agency Project Communications changes are now shown in the project through this amendment. This Addition **ODOT** Infrastructure (ODOT) project will provide preliminary, advanced and final PS&E for the Kev **Portland** SW Barbur Blvd: SW Installation of two (2) CCTV cameras, moving one (1) CCTV camera to 18316 Caruthers St - SW a different location, and Installing 288 count Fiber Optic cable along **Capitol Hwy** Barbur Boulevard.

However, the ODOT Region 1 Local Agency Liaison (LAL), Justin Bernt, interceded on the behalf of the city of Portland to resolve the remaining scoping and budget issues. The LAL resolved in a day issues that had been impacting the scope and budget for an extended period. With the project issues now resolved, the Region 1 STIP Coordinator and Metro MTIP Manager agreed the project could be added upon TPAC's approval as a supplemental addition to the November 2018 Formal Amendment bundle. As part of the modified approval motion, TPAC approved Key 18316 to be included in the November 2018 Formal Amendment bundle. Per TPAC's approval, Key 18316 has been incorporated into draft Resolution 18-4943 and added to Exhibit A to Resolution 18-4941, included in the 30-day Public Notification Tables, added to the Staff Report for JPACT, and included in the Attachment 1, Project Location Maps for reference. In the project tables section, Key 18316 is now listed as the fourteenth project in the November 2018 Formal Amendment Bundle.

A second major approval modification to the amendment bundle was due to a programming change request impacting Key 19786 which was received through the Public Comment process. Key 19786 is ODOT's I-205: Stafford Rd to OR99E project which contains three primary improvement areas (referred to in their construction packages) as follows:

- Construction Package A: Widen and provide requirements seismic improvements to Abernethy Bridge.
- Construction Package B: Add a new general purpose third-lane on I-205 in both northbound and southbound directions.
- Construction Package C: Provide Active Transportation Management (ATM) improvements within the project limits and utility relocation improvements.

The total project cost is estimated at about \$500 million dollars. Based on savings from another canceled project and drawing from ODOT reserves, ODOT is ready to implement and complete Package C which includes the ATM improvements and required utility relocation scope of work. Package C totals approximately \$6.2 million dollars.

ODOT submitted a formal amendment request to add the construction phase consisting of the \$6.2 million in planned ATM and utility relocation (UR) improvements to Key 19786 which included Package C (also now referred to as Phase 3) to the existing I-205 Stafford Rd to OR99W. The planned amendment is shown in the below funding table. This required updates to the name, description, and limits for Key 19786 to now reflect the project name as "I-205: I-5 to OR213".

ODOT	MTIP	Lead Agency	Project Nam									Project Type		Project Cost	
19786	70859	ODOT	I-205:-Stafford-Rd-to-OR99E							Highway	Ś	53,700,000			
19700	70033	0001			1-2	105: I-5 to OR2	13				Ľ	ngnway	,	33,700,00	
	Project	Description:	direction and upgrades. Complete the between Sta traffic manag	e proffore	th lone on the eliminary en d Road and C ent (ATM) in and efficient	levelopment pi e Abernethy Bo gineering and r PR99E, add a NB provements the ly. The Utility R	ide igh au	t of way act xiliary lane ughout the	let ivit bet proj	hrough troff les to add a t ween OR99E ject limits to	third and	I lane in each OR213, and p travelers	ch dir d ins get w	vired seismi rection tall active where they	
			Ar	nen	ded MTIP Fu	nd Programmir	ıg b	y Phase							
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year		Planning	Preliminary Engineering		Right of Way	R	Other (Utility elocation)	Co	nstruction		Total	
NHFP	Z460	Federal	2016	\$	11,527,500								\$	11,527,50	
State	Match	State	2016	\$	972,500								\$	972,50	
Other	Local	Local	2016	\$	2,500,000								\$	2,500,00	
HB2001	B4A0	State	2018			\$ 12,900,000							\$	12,900,00	
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2018			\$ 15,769,620	П						\$	15,769,62	
State	Match	State	2018			\$ 1,330,380							\$	1,330,38	
HB2001	B4A0	State	2019				\$	2,500,000					\$	2,500,00	
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019						\$	1,475,520			\$	1,475,52	
State	Match	State	2019						\$	124,480			\$	124,48	
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019								\$	4,242,120	\$	4,242,12	
State	Match	State	2019								Ś	357,880	\$	357,88	
													\$		

After amendment submission to Metro, a project review meeting with FHWA indicated that the three construction phase packages should be added to the MTIP and STIP as completely separate child projects to the parent project in Key 19786. Through the 30-day Public Comment Notification process, ODOT notified Metro of FHWA's direction to create construction phase split-projects from Key 19786.

The initial amendment submitted already contained the UR and ATM construction phase scope and funding proposed for Key 19786. Creating a new split project as shown below in Key 21400 represents a technical correction to the original submission. Staff sees no issues, or programming violations as a result of creating the new below split child project:

	Action: Amend								LS				
		PRO	DJECT #5 EXIS	TING MTIP PRO	GRAMMING: N	one - NEW M	TIP	PROJECT					
			PROJECT #5	PROPOSED A	MENDED CHAN	GES - NEW PR	OJE	ст					
ODOT	MTIP	Lead			Project Name					Project Type		Project	
Key	ID	Agency									Ś	Cost	
21400	TBD	ODOT		I-205	: I-5 - OR213, F	hase 3				6,200,000			
	Project	besurption.		nd advisory spe	and efficiently. ed limits. The d	esign of this p							
	T			MITTP FUNG P	rogramming by	=	-	Other	_				
Fund Type Code	Fund Code	Туре	Year	Planning	Preliminary Engineering	Right of Wav		(Utility Relocation)	Co	nstruction		Total	
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019			vvay	\$				\$	1,475,520	
State	Match	State	2019				\$	124,480			\$	124,480	
ADVCON	ACP0	Federal	2019						\$	4,242,120	\$	4,242,120	
State	Match	State	2019						\$	357,880	\$	357,880	
							<u> </u>				\$	-	
											\$		
			Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,600,000	\$	4,600,000	\$	6,200,000	
Notes:	1. Red Font = Fur	nding reductio	ns made to the p	roject phase. Blu	e font = Addition	s made to the pr	oje	t as part of the	am	endment.			
					prior to 2018 are inding is totaled a				The	se funding ye	ars a	re outside the	
	3. ADVCON = A f	ederal fund co	de placeholder	termed "Advance	Construction". U	se when Obligat	tion	Authority limit	atio	ns or federal	fund	programming	
	liquidity exists.	Requires ODO	T to use State fu	nds to initially co	over the phase's c	osts until the fe	dera	al fund is know	n.				
	I a said a	Company of the Compan	ommitted by OD										

Resolution 18-4943.

Upon hearing the reasons for the needed modifications to Key 19786, TPAC approved the inclusion of new Key 21400 as part of the November 2018 Formal Amendment Bundle. Key 21400 represents the proposed new split project with the UR and ATM construction phase improvement is

A question arose from a TPAC member about the required updates to Key 19786 (the I-205 parent project) and if the name, description, location and limits also should be changed now. Staff was asked to reconfirm any required changes to Key 19786 related to the creation of child project 21400. Upon discussion with ODOT, staff realized Key 19786 also was to reflect a name, description, and limits update as part of the formal amendment bundle. Below are the required changes that will be included to Key 19786 as part of November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment bundle. Key 19786's name now will be "I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 1" to be consistent with Key 21400 and the future construction child projects to be added to the MTIP and STIP.

identified as project #5 in the updated 30-day Public Notification Tables and in Exhibit A to Draft

FROM: KEN LOBECK

ODOT Kev	MTIP ID	Lead Agency			Project Type	Project Cost				
Key		Agency		1-205:	Stafford Rd to	OR99E		TYPE	†	CUST
19786	70859	ODOT		I-205: I	Highway	\$	47,500,000			
	Project (Description:	upgrades. Complete the between Stal traffic manag	a 4th lane on the preliminary en ford Road and C ement (ATM) in	gineering and r DR99E, add a NB nprovements th	ight of way act auxiliary lane	ivities to add a between OR99	third lane in ea E and OR213, an	ch dii id ins	ection tall active
			An	nended MTIP Fu	nd Programmin	g by Phase				
Fund Type	Fund Code	Type	Year	Planning	Preliminary	Right of	Other (Utility			
Code					Engineering	Way	Relocation)	Construction		Total
Code	Z460	Federal	2016	\$ 11,527,500	Engineering			Construction	\$	Total 11,527,500
	Z460 Match	Federal State	2016 2016	\$ 11,527,500 \$ 972,500				Construction	\$ \$	11,527,500
NHFP								Construction	- -	11,527,500 972,500
NHFP State	Match	State	2016	\$ 972,500				Construction	\$	11,527,500 972,500 2,500,000
NHFP State Other	Match Local	State Local	2016 2016	\$ 972,500				Construction	\$ \$	
NHFP State Other HB2001	Match Local B4A0	State Local State	2016 2016 2018	\$ 972,500	\$ 12,900,000			Construction	\$ \$ \$	11,527,500 972,500 2,500,000 12,900,000
NHFP State Other HB2001 ADVCON	Match Local B4A0 ACP0	State Local State Federal	2016 2016 2018 2018	\$ 972,500	\$ 12,900,000 \$ 15,769,620			Construction	\$ \$ \$ \$	11,527,500 972,500 2,500,000 12,900,000 15,769,620

A third TPAC modification to the approval recommendation to JPACT involved resolving a funding question concerning TriMet's FY 2019 Community Job Connector (CJC) projects as programmed in Key 20824 and part of the November 2018 Formal Amendment Bundle. Trimet's FY 2019 CJC Shuttle project is currently programmed with federal FTA Section 5307 funds that originated from TriMet's FY 2019 Preventative Maintenance project in Key 20821. Annual federally funded CJC Shuttle projects have been programmed in the MTIP and STIP for FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021.

However, per TriMet's guidance to Metro, the passage of HB 2017 will now provide staff funds for the annual CJC Shuttle projects allowing them to be de-federalized and deprogrammed from the MTIP and STIP. TriMet's amendment request is to deprogram the three annual CJC Shuttle projects and reprogram the federal FTA Section 5307 funds back to their respective annual Preventative Maintenance projects in Keys 202821, 20822, and 20823.

TPAC questioned TriMet if the HB2017 would be available for the FY 2019 CJC Shuttle project. One TPAC member stated that she did not believe HB2017 funds would be available in FY 2019 for the FY 2019 CJC Shuttle project. As part of the approval motion, staff was directed to contact TriMet and reaffirm if HB2017 funding would be available for the FY 2019 CJC Shuttle project.

Staff contacted TriMet and received a confirmation that HB2017 funds are still believed to available for the FY 2019 CJC Shuttle project programmed in Key 20824. In staff's opinion, TriMet's confirmation allows the proposed deprogramming and cancellation of the Key 20824 and subsequent re-programming of the federal FTA Section 5307 back to TriMet's FY 2019 Preventative Maintenance project in Key 20821 to continue forward.

FROM: KEN LOBECK

The final modification to the approval motion to JPACT, TPAC directed staff to review all updated amendment bundle document and make any and all necessary corrections (e.g. typos, incorrect Key references, funding mistakes, etc.) to ensure JPACT receives an accurate and clean amendment bundle to approve under Resolution 18-4943. As required updates and modifications are being made to the amendment bundles, necessary corrections are also occurring.

The summary of the final modified TPAC approval recommendation included the following items:

- 1. Approve the 12 originally submitted projects as part the November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment
- 2. Approve the amendment modification to the I-205 project which includes:
 - a. Creating child construction phase project, Key 21400 (as the 13th project in the amendment bundle), to include the UR and ATM Construction phase totaling \$6.2 million and adding it to Draft resolution 18-4943.
 - b. Correct the name, description, and limits to the I-205 parent project in Key 19786 as submitted by ODOT.
- 3. Approve the addition of Key 18316, SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St SW Capitol Hwy (as the 14th project) as proposed to be amended with Portland now the lead agency to be included in the November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment in Resolution 18-4943.
- 4. As a result of modifying Key 19786 and adding Keys 21400 and 18316 to the amendment bundle, extend the Public Notification/Opportunity to Comment period by a week out to December 3, 2018 and adjust the proposed Metro Council approval date to be December 6. 2018.
- 5. Clarify the HB2017 funding issue with TriMet for the FY 2018 Community Job Connector Shuttle project in Key 20824, and if funding issues exist request additional discussion and guidance from JPACT.
- 6. Review and update all documents for JPACT, plus make all necessary corrections to ensure November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment bundle for approval under draft Resolution 18-4943 is as accurate as possible.

As noted in the previous pages, staff concurs with TPAC modified approval recommendation and has completed all requested updates and needed corrections to ensure JPACT can approve the November 2018 Formal MTIP Amendment bundle in draft Resolution 18-4943 without encountering programming violations or issues.

A detailed summary of the fourteen projects being amended as part of draft Resolution 18-4943 is provided in the following tables:

Projects 1 & 2:	Transportation System Management & Operations (TSMO) Program 2018 New - 2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Update		
Lead Agency:	Metro		
ODOT Key Number:	19289 &	MTIP ID Number:	70671 &
ODOT Key Nulliber:	New TBD		New TBD
	<u>Key 19289:</u>		
Projects Description:	Key 19289 is a project grouping bucket (PGB) for TSMO approved projects. The		
	Transportation System Management & Operations (TSMO) program coordinates		

both the planning and implementation of the regions system management and operations strategies to enhance multi-modal mobility for people and goods. The PGB contains approved conceptual projects which are then scoped and costs determined. They are then split off as individual projects in the MTIP when ready to be implemented.

NEW - 2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Update:

FROM: KEN LOBECK

The TSMO Strategy Update will position the region for increasing levels of coordination to manage the transportation system in an increasingly technology-enabled operations environment and support improved operations out to the year 2030

AMENDMENT ACTION: ADDING NEW SPLIT PROJECT TO THE MTIP

A new and approved project from the TSMO project grouping bucket is being split off from the bucket in Key 19289 and added to the MTIP. Approved funding of \$271,728 of Metro Surface Transportation Program (STP) and required local match is being committed to Metro's 2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Update.

What is changing?

The new 2020 TSMO Strategy Planning Update study is an approved project in the current project grouping bucket in Key 19289. It has now been fully scoped and is ready to be implemented. The TSMO Strategy Update will extend approved strategies out to 2030.

The formal MTIP amendment now removes the new study from the project grouping bucket to be a stand-alone project in the MTIP. Through this action, the project's IGA can be finalized and executed allowing the STP funding to be obligated and expended.

TSMO as a set of integrated transportation solutions intended to improve the performance of the existing transportation infrastructure, through a combination of Transportation System Management (TSM) and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies. The 2010 TSMO Plan¹ defined four functional areas for investment: multimodal traffic management, traveler information, traffic incident management and transportation demand management. Investments in these areas avoid or delay costly capital projects such as building road capacity that disrupts communities.

Additional Details:

This TSMO strategy will position the region for increasing levels of coordination to manage the transportation system in an increasingly technology-enabled operations environment. New mobility services and vehicle systems offer complexity but also opportunity for achieving regional goals such as safety, equity and environment. Reasons for this update include:

- Reflect progress made implementing the current TSMO plan and identify gaps to fill over the next ten years. The TSMO industry practice is to use the "Capability Maturity" process, reconvening regional partners to selfassess progress.
- Update to reflect federal, state and regional policies that include planning our transportation system to reduce climate change impacts and improve resiliency, social equity and reliability, among other key outcomes.
- Create new strategies around disruptions in TSMO (e.g., ubiquitous GPSenabled navigation tools) and opportunities that will transform operations (e.g., connected and automated vehicles).

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- Create the process to coordinate the region around systems infrastructure for connected and automated mobility.
- Evolve TSMO with the changing perspectives from new applications of technology and services, centered on people and the regional economy.

FROM: KEN LOBECK

This strategy update is designed to keep the region on the cutting edge of TSMO. TSMO projects now and in the future will be joined by massive amounts research and development spurred by venture capital, resulting in many smart ways for people to make travel choices and navigate our region. Real-time driver navigation apps help people avoid congestion caused by incidents by using other routes; however, suggested detours can negatively impact the safety of school zones and residential streets. The region must plan for increasing levels of automation to manage an increasingly dynamic transportation system.

Why a Formal amendment is required?

Adding a new project to the MTIP with Metro funding normally will require a formal amendment.

Total Programmed Amount: Added Notes:

Project #3:

The approved project programming includes \$271,728 of approved Metro STP funds plus \$31,100 of required local match for a project total cost of \$302,828.

The project will be managed under Metro's UPWP monitoring system.

	Lead Agency:	Metro		
	ODOT Key Number:	19283	MTIP ID Number:	
	Project Description:	The MPO Planning program contributes to a broad range of activity		
		that are linked to regional p	olicy making and local planning sup	

Regional MPO Planning (2018)

road range of activities within Metro local planning support

AMENDMENT ACTION: THE PROJECT IS BEING CANCELED AND REMOVED FROM THE MTIP DUE TO DUPLICATION WITH KEY 21271

Metro receives planning funds (STP/STBG, 5303, and PL) to complete required MPO planning activities as directed by USDOT. Most of the allocated funding support required MPO Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) activities. Up until FY 2018, Metro would program the STP planning funds individually by year for accountability and fiscal constraint requirements. After significant discussions with FHWA and ODOT-Salem about this project and starting with FY 2018, all planning funds were consolidated together into a single MPO planning project as shown below.

What is changing?

LEAD A	GENCY	Metro					
PROJEC	TNAME	Portlar	nd Metro Planning SFY19				
Proje	ct IDs		Projec	t Description		2	Project Type
ODOT KEY 21271			For Metro annual MPO planning funds for federal fiscal year 2019 in support of UPWP and other planning activities the MPO is required to complete				
MTIP ID 71053	UPWP ar						
RTP ID							
Ph	ase	Year	Fund Type	Federal Amount	Minimum Local Match	Other Amount	Total Amount
Planning		2018	5303	\$575,307	\$65,846	\$0	\$641,153
Planning		2018	Metro Planning (Z450)	\$2,192,877	\$250,985	\$0	\$2,443,862
Planning		2018	STP - Urban	\$2,429,343	\$278,049	\$0	\$2,707,392
			FY 18-21 Totals	\$5,197,527	\$594,880	\$0	\$5,792,407
Ti .		Es	timated Project Cost (YOE\$)	\$5,197,527	\$594,880	\$0	\$5,792,407

As a result of this new practice Key 19283 with the STP planning funds became an unnecessary duplication in the MTIP, The formal amendment is removing the duplicate project to ensure the STP is not double counted against fiscal constraint requirements.

Additional Details:

The purpose of the new consolidated planning funds programming will enable financial constraint tracking to occur down to each MPO which receives planning funds.

Why a Formal amendment is required?	Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, canceling a project in the MTIP requires a formal amendment to ensure fiscal constraint is maintained and verification that the project removal does not impact air quality conformity.
Total Programmed Amount:	The total project programming decreases from\$1,386,917 to \$0 for Key 19283
Added Notes:	

Project #4:	I-205: Stafford Rd - OR99E I-205: I-5 to OR213, Phase 3
Lead Agency:	ODOT
ODOT Key Number:	19786 MTIP ID Number: 70859
Project Description:	Complete pre NEPA project development planning activities to add a 3rd through-lane on I-205 in each direction and a 4th lane on the Abernethy Bridge to separate through traffic and complete required seismic upgrades. REVISED DESCRIPTION: Install active traffic management (ATM) improvements throughout the project limits to help travelers get where they are going safely and efficiently. These signs can display traffic flow information, roadway conditions, and advisory speed limits. The design of this project is funded under STIP key 19786.
What is changing?	AMENDMENT ACTION: UUPDATED NAME AND DESCRIPTION ARE OCCURING FOR KEY 19786. UTILITY RELOCATION FUNDING AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT (ATM) CONSTRUCTION PHASE INVESTMENTS (PACKAGE C) ARE SPLIT OFF OF KEY 19786 AND ESTABLISHED AS A CHILD PROJECT IN KEY 21400. Review: & Summary 1. The previous formal amendment (October 2018) added \$17 million to fully program the PE phase. 2. Implementing the "Construction" phase for the I-205 widening project will occur through three different phases:

Table 1. Total Project Cost Esti				
Preliminary Engineering (PE)		\$45.0 M total (\$32.5 M is needed to complete the PE phase)		
ROW acquisition		\$1.4 M		
Utility relocation		\$2.7 M		
Per-Package Costs (\$ millions)				
Project Phase	Package A (Northern Package)	Package B (Southern Package)	Package C (ATM Package)	
Construction + Construction Engineering (CE)	\$248.0 M	\$197.4 M	\$5.1 M	
Total Project Cost: \$ 499.6 M				

A description of the three construction phase packages from the Cost to Complete Report is stated below:

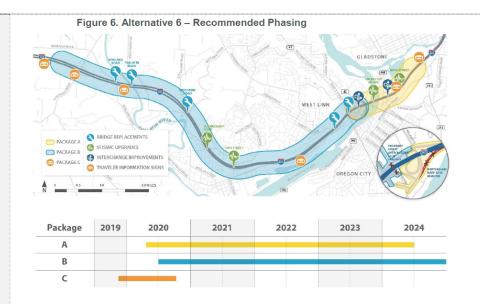
1. What is the recommended construction contracting, or phasing, plan? The Project Team recommends that the Project be constructed using three separately phased construction contracts, or "packages", as follows:

Package A: Northern Package (Abernethy Bridge plus adjacent interchanges) estimated cost at \$248.0 M. Package A consists of the Abernethy Bridge widening and retrofit, the OR 43 and OR 99Einterchange reconstructions on either end of the bridge, the widening and retrofit of the Main Street Bridge, and the construction of a new I-205 NB auxiliary lane from OR 99E to OR 213.

Additional Details:

Package B: Southern Package (I-205 Widening) estimated cost at\$197.4 M. Package B consists of the I-205 widening from Stafford Road to the Abernethy Bridge. It also includes the rock cut required to widen the roadway between Sunset Avenue and OR 43, the West A Street and Sunset Avenue bridge replacements, the Broadway Street Bridge removal, and the replacement or widening and retrofit of all bridges carrying I-205 from 10th Street to Stafford Road.

Package C: ATM Package estimated cost at \$5.1 M. Package C consists of the ATM improvements throughout the Project limits, except those attached to the Sunset Avenue Bridge (which will be constructed as an element within Package B).



Source: The items discussed on the previous pages are from the HDR Cost-to-Complete Report and represent a very condensed summary of the overall project



A copy of the report can be found at:

 $\frac{http://www.i205 corridor.org/files/library/2018-01-05-k19786-i-205 cw-pd-ctc-report-final-reduced.pdf}{}$

Where is the funding for Package C coming from?

- Cancel the *Interstate 84: Farley Slide project* and re-allocate remaining \$3,371,367 to the *Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East* project.
- Create a project, Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), in the amount of \$6,200,000 for equipment purchase and construction.
- Combine the *Interstate Operations Improvement* construction project and the new project: *Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C ITS.*

		eserve project to fully fund equipment an 05: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C
Project to add:		
Interstate 205: Staffo	rd to 99 East, Package C	C ITS (KN TBD)
	Q 3.70	
		COST

PHASE	YEAR	COST		
PHASE		Current	Proposed	
Preliminary Engineering	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Right of Way	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Utility Relocation	2019	\$0	\$300,000	
Other	2019	\$0	\$1,300,000	
Construction	2019	\$0	\$4,600,000	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$6,200,000	

Why a Formal
amendment is
required?
Total Programmed
Amount:
Added Notes:

Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major changes in project limits (greater than 0.25 miles) or scope require a formal amendment.

The total project programming remains at \$47,500,000

OTC approval was required and occurred during their October 2018 meeting.

Project #5:	I-205: I-5 to OR213, Ph	ase 3	
Lead Agency:	ODOT		
ODOT Key Number:	21400	MTIP ID Number:	TBD
Project Description:	limits to help travelers get can display traffic flow info limits. The design of this pr	ement (ATM) improvements through where they are going safely and effice rmation, roadway conditions, and a soject is funded under STIP key 1978	ciently. These signs dvisory speed 36.
What is changing?	AMENDMENT ACTION: CREATE A CHILD PROJECT TO KEY 19786 THAT INCLUDES THE PACKAGE C CONSTRUCTION PHASE WITH THE UTILITY REOLOCATION (UR) PHASE IMPROVEMENTS AND ACTIVE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (ATM) CONSTRUCITON PHASE IMPROVEMENTS TOTAL \$6.2 MILLION As reflected in the Cost to Complete report, the scope of Region 1's I-205 pr (K19786) has been segmented into three "packages": Package A (Northern Package from OR43 - OR213); Package B (Southern Package from Stafford FOR43); and Package C (ATM improvements throughout project limits). Each package will be bid and constructed separately. To best facilitate this, ODOT dedicate separate STIP key numbers for the construction phase of each package The PL, PE and RW phases for all packages are remaining in K19786. Funding has been identified and approved by the OTC for Package C. We are ready to create a new STIP key number to add the UR, CN, and OT phases associated with Package C. Naming convention for projects with multiple "packages" spread across diff STIP keys is to use "phase 1, 2, etc." Therefore ODOT is naming this project I-5 - OR213, Phase 3". Add new project to house the UR, CN and OT funding for the I-205 project. In the I-205 project of the I-205 project. In the I-205 project of I-205 project of I-205 project. In the I-205 project of I-205 project of I-205 project. In the I-205 project of I-205 project of I-205 project. In the I-205 project of I-205 project of I-205 project. In I-205 project of I-205 project. In I-205 project of I-205 project of I-205 project. In I-205 project of I-205 proj		THE UTILITY FRAFFIC ENTS TOTALING 1 1's I-205 project A (Northern om Stafford Rd - e limits). Each te this, ODOT will e of each package. 9786. age C. We are now OT phases
Additional Details:	Add new project to house t is coming from the following		205 project. Funding

ľ	As approved by the OTC, reallocate \$3,371,367 of unspent funds from the CN
	phase of Farley Slide (a non-MPO project, K18762) to the CN phase of this project
	at the following ratios:
	Region 1: \$674,273 (20%)

Region 1: \$674,273 (20%) Region 4: \$505,705 (15%) Fix-It SW: \$2,191,389 (65%)

Round out the funding on CN by adding a further \$1,228,633 from R1 reserves

Total CN: \$4,600,000

UR phase of \$300,000 funded by R1 reserves OT phase of \$1,300,000 funded by R1 reserves

A key portion of the funding originates from the ODOT Farley Slide project, a non MPO project. Reference Attachment 2 to the Staff Report for more details.

Why a Formal amendment is required? Total Programmed

Amount:

Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, adding a project in the MTIP requires a formal amendment

The total project programming is \$6,200,000

Added Notes: OTC approval was required and occurred during their October 2018 meeting

Projects 6 & 7: Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit (Key 19918) Region 1: Bridge Screening Project (Key 21019) ODOT ODOT Key Number: 19918 + 21019 Bridge rail retrofit bridges 16134, 16143, 09623 Bridge rail retrofit bridge #08996, 09007, 13523, 09569 and 09623. Project Description: Project Description: Upon review of both projects ODOT determined that the two projects have overlapping limits and scope of work activities. Through this amendment, the construction funding totaling \$2,724,794 in Key 21019 is combined into Key 19918. The combination allows a single construction phase to emerge for both projects. Additional bridges to be included in the scope of work are added as well. As a result, Key 19918's name is updated to reflect the combined project and added bridges in the scope. The updated project name is now: Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit The transfer of construction funds from Key 21019 to 19918 results in only PE being programmed in 21019. Additional Details: Why a Formal amendment is required? The added bridges to be included in the revised scope of work for Key 19918 result in the project including a scope change which is driving the need for the formal amendment. Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment Total Programmed Amount: The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to the format and test of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to		OR217/OR224: Bridge Rail Retrofit		
DOOT Key Number: 1918 + 21019 Bridge rail retrofit bridges 16134, 16143, 09623 Bridge rail retrofit bridge #08996, 09007, 13523, 09569 and 09623. Protective screening on bridge #05054, 06767A, 08194, 08996, 09007, 13523, 09569, 09623, 13492, 02163A, 09000, 13514L and 09722. AMENDMENT ACTION: COMBINE KEY 21019 INTO KEY 19918 Upon review of both projects ODOT determined that the two projects have overlapping limits and scope of work activities. Through this amendment, the construction funding totaling \$2,724,794 in Key 21019 is combined into Key 19918. The combination allows a single construction phase to emerge for both projects. Additional bridges to be included in the scope of work are added as well. As a result, Key 19918's name is updated to reflect the combined project and added bridges in the scope. The updated project name is now: Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit The transfer of construction funds from Key 21019 to 19918 results in only PE being programmed in 21019. The added bridges to be included in the revised scope of work for Key 19918 result in the project including a scope change which is driving the need for the formal amendment is required? Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment The total project programming (in Key 19918) increases from \$1,952,001 to \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	Projects 6 & 7:	Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit (Key 19918)		
Project Description: Project Saturd Saturd Saturd Saturd Saturd S		Region 1: Bridge Screening Project (Key 21019)		
Project Description: Bridge rail retrofit bridges #08996, 09007, 13523, 09569 and 09623. Protective screening on bridge #05054, 06767A, 08194, 08996, 09007, 13523, 09569, 09623, 13492, 02163A, 09000, 13514L and 09722. AMENDMENT ACTION: COMBINE KEY 21019 INTO KEY 19918 Upon review of both projects ODOT determined that the two projects have overlapping limits and scope of work activities. Through this amendment, the construction funding totaling \$2,724,794 in Key 21019 is combined into Key 19918. The combination allows a single construction phase to emerge for both projects. Additional bridges to be included in the scope of work are added as well. As a result, Key 19918's name is updated to reflect the combined project and added bridges in the scope. The updated project name is now: Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit The transfer of construction funds from Key 21019 to 19918 results in only PE being programmed in 21019. The added bridges to be included in the revised scope of work for Key 19918 result in the project including a scope change which is driving the need for the formal amendment. Why a Formal amendment. Why a Formal amendment. Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment The total Programmed Amount: The total Project programming (in Key 19918) increases from \$1,952,001 to \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	Lead Agency:	ODOT		
Project Description: Bridge rail retrofit bridge #08996, 09007, 13523, 09569 and 09623. Protective screening on bridge #05054, 06767A, 08194, 08996, 09007, 13523, 09569, 09623, 13492, 02163A, 09000, 13514L and 09722. AMENDMENT ACTION: COMBINE KEY 21019 INTO KEY 19918 Upon review of both projects ODOT determined that the two projects have overlapping limits and scope of work activities. Through this amendment, the construction funding totaling \$2,724,794 in Key 21019 is combined into Key 19918. The combination allows a single construction phase to emerge for both projects. Additional bridges to be included in the scope of work are added as well. As a result, Key 19918's name is updated to reflect the combined project and added bridges in the scope. The updated project name is now: Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit The transfer of construction funds from Key 21019 to 19918 results in only PE being programmed in 21019. The added bridges to be included in the revised scope of work for Key 19918 result in the project including a scope change which is driving the need for the formal amendment. Why a Formal amendment. Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment The total project programming (in Key 19918) increases from \$1,952,001 to \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	ODOT Key Number:	19918 + 21019	MTIP ID Number:	
Upon review of both projects ODOT determined that the two projects have overlapping limits and scope of work activities. Through this amendment, the construction funding totaling \$2,724,794 in Key 21019 is combined into Key 19918. The combination allows a single construction phase to emerge for both projects. Additional bridges to be included in the scope of work are added as well. As a result, Key 19918's name is updated to reflect the combined project and added bridges in the scope. The updated project name is now: Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit The transfer of construction funds from Key 21019 to 19918 results in only PE being programmed in 21019. The added bridges to be included in the revised scope of work for Key 19918 result in the project including a scope change which is driving the need for the formal amendment. Why a Formal amendment. Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment Total Programmed Amount: The total project programming (in Key 19918) increases from \$1,952,001 to \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	Project Description:	Bridge rail retrofit bridge #08996, 09007, 13523, 09569 and 09623. Protective screening on bridge #05054, 06767A, 08194, 08996, 09007,		
Additional Details: The added bridges to be included in the revised scope of work for Key 19918 result in the project including a scope change which is driving the need for the formal amendment. Why a Formal amendment is required? Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment The total project programming (in Key 19918) increases from \$1,952,001 to \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	What is changing?	AMENDMENT ACTION: COMBINE KEY 21019 INTO KEY 19918 Upon review of both projects ODOT determined that the two projects have overlapping limits and scope of work activities. Through this amendment, the construction funding totaling \$2,724,794 in Key 21019 is combined into Key 19918. The combination allows a single construction phase to emerge for both projects. Additional bridges to be included in the scope of work are added as well. As a result, Key 19918's name is updated to reflect the combined project and added bridges in the scope. The updated project name is now: Region 1: Bridge		
amendment is required? Total Programmed Amount: Per the FHWA/FIA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, major scope changes require a formal amendment The total project programming (in Key 19918) increases from \$1,952,001 to \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to		being programmed in 2101 The added bridges to be incresult in the project includi	9. luded in the revised scope of work for Key 19918	
Total Programmed Amount: \$4,842,802 The result of the fund transfer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	amendment is			<u>,</u>
be reduced from \$2,890,802 to be \$166,008		\$4,842,802 The result of the fund trans	fer out of Key 21019 reduces the total programming to	Ю.
Added Notes:	Added Notes:			

Projects #8-#13:	Community Job Connect Community Job Connect TriMet Bus and Rail Pro TriMet Bus and Rail Pro TriMet Bus and Rail Pro	tors (2019) (Key 20824) tors (2020) (Key 20825) tors (2021) (Key 20826) eventive Maintenance (2021) eventive Maintenance (2021) eventive Maintenance (2021)	(Key 20822)	
Lead Agency:	TriMet		GIG 50044	
ODOT Key Number:	20824, 20825, & 20826 for CJC Projects 20821, 20822, & 20823 for Prevent Maint	MTIP ID Number:	CJC = 70911, 70912, & 70913 Prev. Maint. = 70908, 70909, & 70910	
Project Description:	and to transport residents i employment opportunities. TriMet Bus and Rail Preven Federal FTA funding provide	nd job-related activities for the low n urbanized and non-urbanized are tative Maintenance les capital maintenance for TriMet's	eas to suburban s Bus and Rail fleets.	
What is changing?	AMENDMENT ACTION: THE FY 2019-21 COMMUNITY JOB CONNECTORS PROJECTS ARE BEIGN CANCELED AWITH THEIR FUNDS TRANSFERRED BACK TO THEIR PARENT PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS TriMet initially planned to fund their Community Job Connector Shuttles program with federal FTA Section 5307 funds. The funding was obtained by splitting the needed funds from their annual Preventative Maintenance projects. Three years (as placeholders) of projects from 2019-2021 were programmed in the MTIP for the Community Job Connector Shuttles program. The approval of HB2017 provided TriMet with state funding to support their Community Job Connector Shuttles program. As a result, the federally funded current projects will transfer their FTA 5307 funds back to their annual Preventative Maintenance project. The three years of Community Job Connectors			
Additional Details:	Projects can be canceled from the MTIP without issue. As state funds are secured for the Community Job Connector Shuttles program, the project will then be programmed as required when they are ready to be implemented.			
Why a Formal amendment is required?	Per the FHWA/FTA/ODOT/MPO STIP and MTIP Amendment Matrix, canceling a project in the MTIP requires a formal amendment.			
Total Programmed Amount:	Community Job Connector Shuttle and Preventative Maintenance Projects: 1A. CJC - Key 20824 (FY 2019): The total project programming decreases from \$1,774,800 to \$0 1B. Prevent Maint - Key 20821 (FY 2019): The total project programming increases from \$48,376,958 to \$49,486,207 2A CJC - Key 20825 (FY 2020): The total project programming decreases from \$2,320,296 to \$0 2B. Prevent Maint - Key 20822 (FY 2020): The total project programming increases from \$49,025,747 to \$50,475,931 3A. CJC - Key 20826 (FY 2021): The total project programming decreases from \$2,876,702 to \$0. 3B. Prevent Maint - Key 20823 (FY 2021): The total project programming increases from \$49,687,511 to \$51,485,450			
Added Notes:				

	De la lame Constant de la CODOM
Projects 14:	Regional ITS Communications Infrastructure (ODOT) SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St - SW Capitol Hwy
Lead Agency:	ODOT Portland
ODOT Key Number:	18316 MTIP ID Number: 70653
Projects Description:	The short description and project goal is to Complete gaps and deficiencies identified in the region ITS Communications Plan Development and refinement of the project scope to meet the above objective has required an extensive amount of time. As a result, the project has been on hold for a couple of years while the TransPort sub-committee worked through the scoping issues. As of FFY 2019, Metro, ODOT and Portland have resolved the issues and refined the project scope which will include the following: Provide preliminary, advanced and final PS&E for the Installation of two (2) CCTV cameras, moving one (1) CCTV camera to a different location, and Installing 288 count Fiber Optic cable along Barbur Boulevard from SW Caruthers at 4th Ave to just south of SW Barbur Boulevard at Capitol Highway.
What is changing?	AMENDMENT ACTION: STAFF REQUESTS ADDING KEY 18316 AS PROPOSED TO BE AMENDED TO THE NOVEMBER 2018 FORMAL AMENDMENT BUNDLE This project scope has now been refined enough that it can now proceed forward and initiate IGA development. Unfortunately, the final project change request (PCR) approval was slightly out of synch with the November 2018 Formal Amendment bundle timing. Approval of the PCR has now occurred in time to include the project as part of the November Formal Amendment bundle. Proposed Text Addition for Resolution 18-4943: WHEREAS, the scope refinement of the Regional ITS Communications Infrastructure project resulted in in a significant scope and lead agency change enabling the project to now be implemented by the city of Portland with an approved scope of work focused on SW Barbur Blvd that will provide preliminary, advanced and final design for the installation of two CCTV cameras, moving one CCTV camera to a different location, and installing 288 count fiber optic cable along Barbur Boulevard; and
Additional Details:	The updated scope to the project adds a preliminary engineering (PE) phase to be implemented during FY 2019 with the Construction phase to be implemented during FY 2020.
Why a Formal amendment is required?	The scoping effort has been significant. The changes are considered major and as a result a formal amendment is required.
Total Programmed Amount:	The scope and timing changes to the project do not change the overall project cost. The total programming amount remains unchanged at \$590,661
Added Notes:	

Note: The Amendment Matrix located on the next page is included as a reference for the rules and justifications governing Formal Amendments and Administrative Modifications to the MTIP that the MPOs and ODOT must follow.

METRO REQUIRED PROJECT AMENDMENT REVIEWS

In accordance with 23 CFR 450.316-328, Metro is responsible for reviewing and ensuring MTIP amendments comply with all federal programming requirements. Each project and their requested changes are evaluated against multiple MTIP programming review factors that originate from 23 CFR 450.316-328. The programming factors include:

- Verification as required to programmed in the MTIP:
 - Awarded federal funds and is considered a transportation project
 - o Identified as a regionally significant project.
 - Identified on and impacts Metro transportation modeling networks.
 - Requires any sort of federal approvals which the MTIP is involved.
- Passes fiscal constraint verification:
 - Project eligibility for the use of the funds
 - o Proof and verification of funding
 - commitment

 Requires the MPO to establish a documented process proving MTIP programming does
 - identified in the MTIP.
 - Passes the RTP consistency review:
 - Identified in the current approved constrained RTP either as a stand- alone project or in an approved project grouping bucket

not exceed the allocated funding for each year of the four year MTIP and for all funds

- o RTP project cost consistent with requested programming amount in the MTIP
- o If a capacity enhancing project is identified in the approved Metro modeling network
- Satisfies RTP goals and strategies consistency: Meets one or more goals or strategies identified in the current RTP
- Determined the project is eligible to be added to the MTIP, or can be legally amended as required without violating provisions of 23 CFR450.300-338 either as a formal Amendment or administrative modification:
 - Does not violate supplemental directive guidance from FHWA/FTA's approved Amendment Matrix.
 - o Adheres to conditions and limitation for completing technical corrections, administrative modifications, or formal amendments in the MTIP.
 - Is eligible for special programming exceptions periodically negotiated with USDOT as well.
 - o Programming determined to be reasonable of phase obligation timing and is consistent with project delivery schedule timing.
- MPO responsibilities completion:
 - o Completion of the required 30 day Public Notification period:

ODOT-FTA-FHWA Amendment Matrix

Type of Change

FROM: KEN LOBECK

FULL AMENDMENTS

- Adding or cancelling a federally funded, and regionally significant project to the STIP and state funded projects which will potentially be federalized
- 2. Major change in project scope. Major scope change includes:
- Change in project termini greater than .25 mile in any direction
- Changes to the approved environmental footprint
- Impacts to AQ conformity
- · Adding capacity per FHWA Standards
- Adding or deleting worktype
- 3. Changes in Fiscal Constraint by the following criteria:
- FHWA project cost increase/decrease
 - Projects under \$500K increase/decrease over 50%
 - Projects \$500K to \$1M increase/decrease over 30%
 - Projects \$1M and over increase/decrease over 20%
- All FTA project changes increase/decrease over 30%
- Adding an emergency relief permanent repair project that involves substantial change in function and location.

ADMINISTRATIVE/TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS

- Advancing or Slipping an approved project/phase within the current STIP (If slipping outside current STIP, see Full Amendments #2)
- 2. Adding or deleting any phase (except CN) of an approved project below Full Amendment #3
- Combining two or more approved projects into one or splitting an approved project into two or more, or splitting part of an approved project to a new one.
- 4. Splitting a new project out of an approved program-specific pool of funds (but not reserves for future projects) or adding funds to an existing project from a bucket or reserve if the project was selected through a specific process (i.e. ARTS, Local Bridge...)
- Minor technical corrections to make the printed STIP consistent with prior approvals, such as typos or missing data.
- Changing name of project due to change in scope, combining or splitting of projects, or to better conform to naming convention. (For major change in scope, see Full Amendments #2)
- Adding a temporary emergency repair and relief project that does not involve substantial change in function and location.

o Project monitoring, fund obligations, and expenditure of allocated funds in a timely fashion.

FROM: KEN LOBECK

o Acting on behalf of USDOT to provide the required forum and complete necessary discussions of proposed transportation improvements/strategies throughout the MPO.

APPROVAL STEPS AND TIMING

Metro's approval process for formal amendment includes multiple steps. The required approvals for the November 2018 Formal MTIP amendment will include the following approvals with two required modifications:

	<u>Action</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
•	Initiate the required 30-day public notification process	October 26, 2018
•	TPAC notification and approval recommendation	November 2, 2018
•	JPACT approval and recommendation to Council	November 15, 2018*
•	Completion of public notification process	November 26, 2018
		December 3, 2018
•	Metro Council approval	November, 29, 2018
	• •	December 6, 2018

Note: If any notable comments are received during the public comment period requiring follow-on discussions, they will be addressed by JPACT.

USDOT Approval Steps:

	<u>Action</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
•	Metro development of amendment narrative package	December 11, 2018
•	Amendment bundle submission to ODOT for review	December 12, 2018
•	Submission of the final amendment package to USDOT	December 12, 2018
•	ODOT clarification and approval	Early to mid-January, 2019
•	USDOT clarification and final amendment approval	. Late January, 2019

ANALYSIS/INFORMATION

- 1. **Known Opposition:** None known at this time.
- 2. **Legal Antecedents:** Amends the 2018-2021 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program adopted by Metro Council Resolution 17-4817 on July 27, 2017 (For The Purpose of Adopting the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program for the Portland Metropolitan Area).
- 3. **Anticipated Effects:** Enables the projects to obligate and expend awarded federal funds.
- 4. **Metro Budget Impacts:** None to Metro

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

TPAC recommends the approval of Resolution 18-4943.

- TPAC approval: November 2, 2018

Attachments

- 1. Project Location Maps
- 2. Key 19786 OTC Letter

Date: Monday, November 5, 2018

From: Ken Lobeck, Funding Programs Lead, 503-797-1785

Subject: Attachment 1 to the November 2018 MTIP Formal Amendment Staff Report – Project

Location Maps

BACKROUND

Available project location maps and OTC request letters are included in this attachment to the staff report for reference for their applicable projects. Maps are included for:

- Key 19786 & 21400 I-205: I-5 to OR213
- Key 19918 Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit
- Key 18316 SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St SW Capitol Hwy



Key 19918 Region 1: Bridge Screening and Rail Retrofit

Bridge, Locations, & estimated Dimensions:

Bridge #05054, US26 Ross Island Bridge over I-5, 993' Protective Fence

Bridge #06767A, US26 Ross Island Bridge over SE Grand Ave/SE McLoughlin Blvd, 227' Protective Fence





Protective screening to also cover the railroad tracks.

Bridge #08194, Hwy 3 over I-5, 372' Protective Fence Install protective fencing on the sidewalk side only.





And bridge rail retrofit of Bridge #08996

Bridge #09007, N Alberta St over I-5, 235' Protective Fence

Bridge #13523, SE Washington St over I-205, 500' Protective Fence



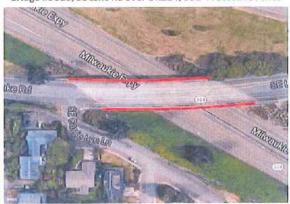


And bridge rail retrofit of Bridge #09007 and #13523

Bridge #09569, Kruse Way over I-5, 440' Protective Fence

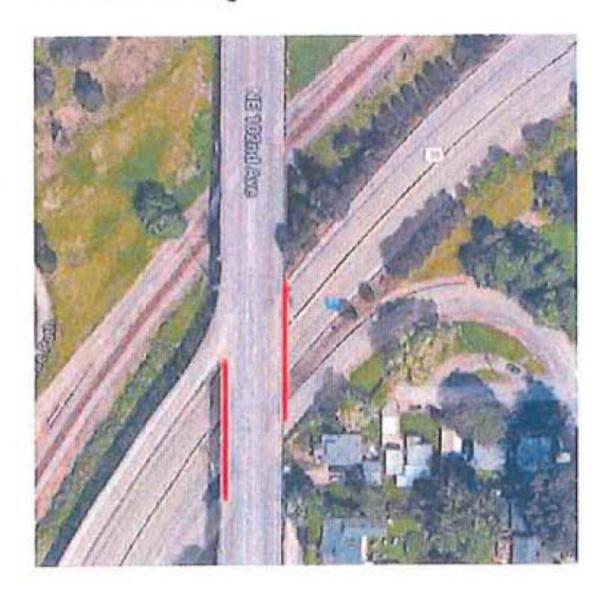






And bridge rail retrofit of Bridge #09569 and #9623

Bridge # 02163A, NE 102nd Ave over I-84, Protective Fencing



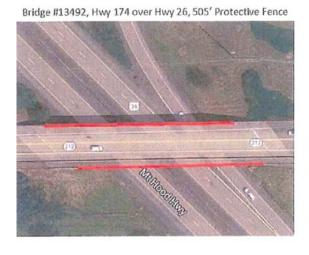
Bridge # 09000, N Ainsworth St over I-5, Protective Fence



Bridge #13514L, RR Service Rd over I-84 and I-205 Protective Fence



Bridge # 09722, NW Helvetia Rd Conn over US26, Protective Fence





Barbur ITS Fiber Installation City of Portland, O

Key 18316 SW Barbur Blvd: SW Caruthers St - SW Capitol Hwy

ATTACHMENT 2: OTC STAFF REPORT LETTER - KEY 19786



Oregon Transportation Commission

Office of the Director, MS 11 355 Capitol St NE Salem, OR 97301-3871

DATE: September 10, 2018

TO: Oregon Transportation Commission

[Original signature on file]

FROM: Matthew L. Garrett

Director

SUBJECT: Agenda O – Cancel the *Interstate 84: Farley Slide* project from the Statewide

Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and allocate unspent funds with other resources to fund construction of the *Intelligent Transportation Systems portion of the*

Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C project.

Requested Action:

Request approval to amend the 2018-2021 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) to:

- Cancel the *Interstate 84: Farley Slide project* and re-allocate remaining \$3,371,367 to the *Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East* project.
- Create a project, *Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)*, in the amount of \$6,200,000 for equipment purchase and construction.
- Combine the *Interstate Operations Improvement* construction project and the new project: *Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C ITS.*
- Move \$838,453 from the *Region 1 Reserve* project to fully fund equipment and construction on the new *Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C ITS* project.

STIP Amendment Funding Summary:

Project	Current Funding	Proposed Funding
Interstate 84: Farley Slide	\$7,931,114	\$4,559,747
Interstate Operations Improvements	\$1,990,180	\$0
Region 1 Reserve	\$1,415,537	\$577,084
Interstate 205: Stafford Road to 99 East, Package C ITS (new project)	\$0	\$6,200,000
TOTAL	\$11,336,831	\$11,336,831

Project to reduce, then cancel:

Interstate 84: Farley Slide (KN 18762)					
DILACE	VEAD	COST			
PHASE	YEAR	Current	Proposed		
Preliminary Engineering	2015	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		
Right of Way	N/A	\$0	\$0		
Utility Relocation	N/A	\$0	\$0		
Construction	2017	\$6,931,114	\$ 3,559,747		
	TOTAL	\$7,931,114	\$4,559,747		

Project to combine to new project:

Interstate Operations Improvements (KN 20227)				
DILACE	T			
PHASE	YEAR	Current	Proposed	
Preliminary Engineering	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Right of Way	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Utility Relocation	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Construction	2020	\$1,990,180	\$0	
	TOTAL	\$1,990,180	\$0	

Project to contribute funds to new project:

Region 1 Reserve (KN 17207)					
COST					
PHASE	YEAR	Current	Proposed		
Preliminary Engineering	N/A	\$0	\$0		
Right of Way	N/A	\$0	\$0		
Utility Relocation	N/A	\$0	\$0		
Construction	2019	\$1,415,537	\$577,084		
	TOTAL	\$1,415,537	\$577,084		

Project to add:

Interstate 205: Stafford to 99 East, Package C ITS (KN TBD)				
COST COST				
PHASE	YEAR	Current	Proposed	
Preliminary Engineering	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Right of Way	N/A	\$0	\$0	
Utility Relocation	2019	\$0	\$300,000	
Other	2019	\$0	\$1,300,000	
Construction	2019	\$0	\$4,600,000	
·	TOTAL	\$0	\$6,200,000	

Oregon Transportation Commission ATTACHMENT 2 : OTC STAFF REPORT LETTER - KEY 19786 September 10, 2018 Page 3

Background:

Interstate 84: Farley Slide

The Farley landslide is located on Interstate 84 east of Cascade Locks in the Columbia River Gorge. The landslide affects both the westbound lanes and extends into the eastbound lanes. The landslide impacts approximately 300 linear feet of roadway and extends approximately 250 feet to the north, downslope of the highway.

The site was selected for repair in the 2018-2021 STIP due to ongoing maintenance needs associated with landslide-caused pavement damage. In 2000, prior to current STIP funding, Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) conducted a preliminary site investigation and installed six inclinometers to monitor movement. When this project was included in the STIP, the design was outsourced to a consultant team comprised of David Evans & Associates and geotechnical engineering sub-consultant Geotechnical Resources, Inc. (GRI). ODOT's internal oversight team was comprised of licensed geotechnical engineers from both Regions 1 and 2. GRI installed three additional inclinometers at the site during project development, to provide additional monitoring and information about landslide geometry. This team developed a tied-back micropile retaining wall design to mitigate the landslide. This design was selected due to the limited site access, the need for a construction method with a small footprint to minimize traffic disruption on Interstate 84 and the ability to efficiently drill through rock, boulder-fill and landslide debris.

The contract for landslide repair was bid in August 2017 and construction began in January 2018. The design included installation of a 58 foot tall retaining wall comprised of 80 micropiles, to be installed to a maximum depth of about 88 feet and laterally supported by tie-backs and walers. This wall design was based on analysis of the landslide geometry using data collected from site reconnaissance, inclinometers and subsurface investigations. The project included continuous monitoring of site conditions including in-place inclinometers throughout construction.

During installation of initial micropiles in May 2018, the inclinometers near the wall location detected movement within the slide plane and near the tip elevation of the micropiles. At that time, micropile installation was put on hold and the ODOT and consultant geotechnical engineering team assessed construction methods, field conditions and inclinometer data. The geotechnical engineering team identified that the contractor's drilling method, which injected a substantial volume of highly pressurized air to remove drill cuttings, appeared to be initiating landslide movement. Additionally, movement was observed near the tip elevation of the micropiles at a depth of about 90 feet below the ground surface, which was deeper than previously observed landslide movement. ODOT and GRI reanalyzed the global stability of the wall design assuming slide movement at a greater depth and determined that the current wall design could not address the identified deeper slide plane and would not perform the design function. In addition, the geotechnical team agreed that the current micropile installation method could not continue to be used, as the volume of air injected into the micropiles has been increased with limited success and was initiating slide movement.

Due to these three factors: 1) initiation of landslide movement by drilling method; 2) potential new slide plane; and 3) potential change in global stability of the wall design, the geotechnical engineering

Oregon Transportation Commission ATTACHMENT 2 : OTC STAFF REPORT LETTER - KEY 19786 September 10, 2018 Page 4

team agreed that it was most appropriate to discontinue wall construction in order to reevaluate the landslide geometry and appropriate mitigation measures. The construction project manager and the ODOT geotechnical engineering team consulted with Joe Squire, ODOT's Construction and Materials Engineer, and Gene Wilborn, ODOT's Claims Engineer, who cautioned that changing the wall design and construction methods under contract would require substantial additional time and cost and be very high risk to the Agency. ODOT's leadership agreed that terminating the existing contract and installing additional instrumentation for ongoing monitoring were the appropriate steps to manage risk.

Two more inclinometers have be installed within the project area to continue landslide monitoring. ODOT's construction staff has worked with the contractor, Kerr Contractors, to clean up the site, assess reuse of materials on hand, determine project close-out costs and demobilize. ODOT also identified upcoming Region 2 landslide repair projects to utilize the purchased steel pipe micropiles, walers and drill bits, and the materials have been relocated to stockpile sites in Region 2. ODOT and the contractor are negotiating final contract close-out costs. ODOT expects total contract costs to be \$3,559,747. This, along with the approximately \$1,000,000 spent in the preliminary engineering phase, will leave \$3,371,367 of the original construction budget available for use on other projects.

This site is located within the high priority Interstate 84 seismic lifeline corridor and will be evaluated and mitigated during Phase 1 of the Seismic Plus Program. The information on hand today and the information gained from monitoring the newly installed inclinometers over time will inform any future projects in the area.

Interstate Operations Improvements

The purpose of this project is to fund unanticipated operational improvements on the interstate system that were not added to the STIP as part of normal scoping process. The region has determined that funding operational improvements on the new project, Interstate 205: Stafford to 99 East, Package C ITS is a high priority and an appropriate use of these available funds.

Region 1 Reserve

The purpose of the Region 1 Reserve is to fund unanticipated needs on priority projects in the region. The region has determined that funding operational improvements on the Interstate 205: Stafford to 99 East, Package C ITS project is a high priority and an appropriate use of these available funds.

Interstate 205: Stafford to 99 East, Package C Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

The purpose of this project is to widen Interstate 205 to three northbound and three southbound lanes from the Stafford Road interchange to Oregon 99 East. In addition, auxiliary lanes will be provided between Oregon 99 East and Oregon 213 in the northbound direction. Fourteen bridges on the corridor will be widened or reconstructed and will have seismic upgrades and one bridge will be removed.

A total of seven Active Transportation Management (ATM) investments have been proposed as part of this project and are designed toto reduce crashes, better manage incidents and improve travel time reliability for the road users.

Oregon Transportation Commission ATTACHMENT 2 : OTC STAFF REPORT LETTER - KEY 19786 September 10, 2018 Page 5

Locations for each of the proposed improvements were selected by ODOT staff from several past studies including the ODOT Region 1 ITS plan, the Metro Regional Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) Plan and the ODOT ATM Strategy.

The project will be constructed in three separate bid packages:

- Package A includes the Abernethy Bridge widening and widening and highway work to the north.
- Package B includes widening from Stafford Road to the Abernethy Bridge.
- Package C includes construction of the six ATM sites and relocation of a portion of the fiber optic cable.

Package C work will take place in advance of Package A and Package B work in order to 1) assist with traffic control during construction and widening and 2) move the fiber out of the way of grading and bridge work.

Options:

With approval, ODOT will cancel the construction contract and continue monitoring using in-place inclinometers to provide information for the future evaluation of the site during Phase 2 of the Seismic Lifeline Program. Remaining funds would be shifted to the Interstate 205: Stafford to 99 East, Package C ITS.

Without approval, ODOT will cancel the existing construction contract, continue monitoring using inplace inclinometers, and potentially use remaining funds for design of a future repair. However, funding would be insufficient to construct a landslide solution at this location.

Attachments:

• Attachment 1 – Location and Vicinity Maps

Copies to:

Jerri Bohard	Travis Brouwer	Tom Fuller	Bob Gebhardt
Lynn Averbeck	Mac Lynde	Rian Windsheimer	Mandy Putney
Joe Squire	Tova Peltz	Paul Scarlett	Talena Adams
Amer Hmidan	Stephen Hay	Tom Braibish	Tom Hamstra
Sam Sharma	Amanda Sandvig	Jeff Flowers	Arlene Santana
Lindsay Baker			

4.2 Consideration of October 18, 2018 Minutes

Consent Agenda

Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation Thursday, November 15, 2018 Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber



JOINT POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION (JPACT)

Meeting Minutes October 18, 2018

Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber

MEMBERS PRESENT
Shirley Craddick
Metro Council

Nina DeConcini Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

(ODEQ)

Craig Dirksen (Chair)

Anne McEnerny-Ogle

Paul Savas

Jessica Vega Pederson

City of Vancouver

Clackamas County

Multnomah County

City of Portland

Tim Knapp City of Wilsonville, Cities of Clackamas County

Doug Kelsey TriMet

Bob Stacey Metro Council

MEMBERS EXCUSED AFFILIATION

Roy Rogers Washington County

Denny Doyle City of Beaverton, Cities of Washington county

Curtis Robinhold Port of Portland

Rian Windsheimer Oregon Department of Transportation

Kris Strickler Washington State Department of Transportation

<u>ALTERNATES PRESENT</u> <u>AFFILIATION</u>

Lori Stegmann Multnomah County

Jef Dalin City of Cornelius, Cities of Washington County

Mandy Putney Oregon Department of Transportation

Carly Francis Washington State Department of Transportation

Emerald Bogue Port of Portland

OTHERS PRESENT: Mark Otternad, Nicole Hendrik, Todd Juhasz, Dwight Brasher, Lisa Wilson, Jeff Owen, Mike Bezner, Joanna Valencia, Katherine Kelly

<u>STAFF:</u> Elissa Gertler, Kim Ellis, Margi Bradway, Nathan Sykes, Beth Cohen, Ernest Hayes, Roger Gonzalez, Sara Farrokhzadian, and Sima Anekonda

1. CALL TO ORDER, DECLARATION OF A QUORUM & INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Dirksen called meeting to order to 7:35 AM.

2. PUBLIC COMMUNICATION ON IPACT ITEMS

Ms. Sharon Nasset, Third Bridge Now, stated that the Columbia River Crossing sought alternatives and additional capacity. Ms. Nasset explained that discussions with JPACT participants indicated that adding a freeway to connect various ports would have been a preferable alternative. She provided an image which detailed an a river crossing. Ms. Nasset highlighted that it would not be possible to build a replacement bridge without having an alternative route for commuters.

<u>Mayor Gamba, Milwaukie</u> was disappointed that the Audubon Society's comments would not be included in the RTP's strategy and policy moving forward. He expressed allocating funds to the RTP was inadvisable as it did not provide a sufficient enough amount of information. Mayor Gamba explained that the RTP did not meet the area's climate goals. He said that transportation dollars needed to be focused on solving climate issues. He encouraged the creation of a more thoughtful plan before funding was allocated to the RTP.

3. UPDATES FROM THE CHAIR AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chair Dirksen welcomed Commissioner Chloe Eudaly and shared various scheduling updates. He stated that a presentation would be held on October 25th called "Building Regional Disaster Resiliance: what worked in California and how it applies to Oregon". He said that the presenters were Abby Hall and Arrietta Chakos. He also noted that the December 20th JPACT meeting was cancelled.

Ms. Nina DeConcini announced that the November 15th JPACT meeting would occur on the same day that the Environmental Quality Commission would take up the Cleaner Air Oregon rules and the Industrial and Toxics rules. She said that JPACT participants were welcome to attend or submit comments.

Mayor Anne McEnery-Ogle said that the City of Vancouver passed a resolution for I-5's bridge replacement and added that the project had support from various jurisdictions, individuals represented on the Regional Transportation Council, and C-TRAN members.

Commissioner Paul Savas expressed excitement regarding TriMet's electrification program.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Commissioner Savas asked for amendments to be made to his comments in the minutes regarding funding for the STIP – Safety Leverage Program and polling.

MOTION: Commissioner Savas motioned and Mayor Anne McErney-Ogle seconded to adopt the consent agenda.

ACTION: With all in favor, the motion passed.

5.0 ACTION ITEMS

5.1 JPACT Recommendation to Metro council on Adoption of 2018 RTP and Strategies for Freight, Transit, and Safety

Key elements of the presentation included

Ms. Kim Ellis clarified the role of the RTP and recognized the financial limitations the plan would face. She explained that the RTP established eligibility for projects to receive federal, state and regional funds. She also noted that this update would move to a 5-year cycle. She summarized that the RTP would help the region meet statewide transportation goals.

Ms. Ellis stated that a series of leadership forums and technical workgroups were conducted. She shared that the region was growing and would thus result in job constraints. She expressed that the update to the RTP's vision was precipitated by the engagement activities. She noted that the goals and objectives would guide planning efforts. Ms. Ellis described the following regional priorities: transportation equity, safety, congestion, travel options, and Climate Smart implementation. She stated that these priorities were analyzed in order to determine the budget.

Ms. Ellis conveyed that over \$15.4 billion were allocated to capital projects and another \$26 billion would go toward updated transit, roads, and bridges. She remarked that businesses and households were expected to benefit from the plan for the following reasons: growth in transit; improved safety, reliability and mobility; increased affordable travel options; and reduced air pollution.

Ms. Ellis conveyed that the RTP would set the foundation for future work, investment and collaboration. She stated that the RTP would also: keep federal dollars in the region, build local and regional plans and visions, allows major projects to move forward, and identify areas where more study was required.

Ms. Ellis detailed findings of the public comment period. She described the consultation meetings that were held with various agencies. She also noted that most comments dealt with minor issues, but did not suggest larger amendments.

She stated that the comments lead to amendments of the draft RTP. Ms. Ellis noted that Metro staff, TPAC, and MTAC all provided recommendations to the RTP as well.

Ms. Ellis said that Ordinance No. 18-1421 amended the RTP. She explained that Exhibit B reflected the updates to the goals and objectives section of the plan. She said that each of the four strategies had their own resolutions. She summarized an update to the Regional Transit Strategy which would bring a high capacity transit system plan and expand bus services across the region.

Ms. Ellis said that the Emerging Technology Strategy set principals and a policy framework to address evolving technology and the RTP's broader set of goals. She said that nearly forty comments addressed green area and green infrastructure.

Ms. Ellis summarized the TPAC recommendation to JPACT on the integration of green infrastructure and natural resources in the RTP. She explained TPAC recommendations included: adding green infrastructure and environmental objectives, add glossary of definitions, update design policies, add examples of potential mitigation strategies, and add examples of how green infrastructure would help achieve RTP goals. She acknowledged that design policies needed to be created for future staff and for the consideration of the next RTP.

Ms. Ellis added that MPAC made an additional recommendation for a timelier review of Title 3 and Title 13 inventories and implementation programs. She relayed MPAC's recommendation to review applications by 2025 or earlier. She mentioned that there was a significant amount of work needed to develop a region conservation strategy.

Ms. Ellis listed the final steps for adoption and asked that JPACT provide action. She stated that a legislative hearing would be held on November 8th and a final public hearing on December 6th. She noted that once the RTP and Exhibit C underwent changes, the plan would be submitted to federal partners. She said that investment dollars would continue to be pursued. Ms. Ellis stated that the action requested was for JPACT to approve and forward the ordinance and four resolutions to the Metro Council.

MPAC Member Discussion Included:

- Mayor Anne McErney-Ogle asked how the RTP would be amended in the middle of the 5-year process. Ms. Ellis explained that the RTP can be amended through a public process and would require JPACT's approval.
- Chair Dirksen sought clarity on greenhouse gas reductions when considering budget constraints. Ms. Ellis stated that the Climate Smart goals were expected to be met. She stated clarified that greenhouse gas emissions were expected to reduce by 40% per capita. She remarked that Appendix J updated to document

what was adopted into the Climate Smart strategy and include an assessment of how the strategy was being implemented. She explained that most monitoring targets that were initially established when the Climate Smart Strategy was adopted had been exceeded. She assured that if that plan was passed, the climate goals would be met. She added that were minor project list changes to Appendix C and that a model run would be conducted.

MOTION: Ms. Bogue moved and Commissioner Savas seconded to recommend the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan and the Strategies for Transit, Freight, Safety, and Emerging Technology to the Metro Council.

Member Discussion Included:

• Mayor Knapp stated that additional work on the RTP needed to be carried out. He spoke to specific comments in Exhibit C and detailed the groups who recommended more work be completed. He stated that the RTP not did move boldly enough in a variety of different areas. He said that alternative transit choice needed to be established in order to achieve the vision outlined by the RTP. He relayed concerns the concerns of other community leaders and business groups and stated that the transit system was disjointed. Mayor Knapp conveyed perspectives from Clackamas County Business Alliance, Clackamas County Coordinating Committee, and the Metropolitan Mayors Consortium. He recommended that Metro undertake a Transportation System Vision Process Project at the beginning of 2019. He stated that the project would utilize a taskforce composed of multiple stakeholders. He summarized that the 2018 RTP did not move boldly enough to achieve regional goals and did not provide freeway coordination.

MOTION: Mayor Knapp motioned and Commissioner Savas seconded to amend Section 8.2.3 of the 2018 RTP to have Metro undertake a Transportation System Vision Process Project composed of representatives from multiple stakeholders to facilitate several public forum sessions in the first quarter of 2019.

Member Discussion Included:

• Councilor Bob Stacey did not support Mayor Knapp's amendment. He said that the visioning process for the 2018 RTP took place in 2016 and in 2017. He explained that four forums were held and engaged MPAC and JPACT, local government, and community leaders. He stated that the area must take action toward accomplishing regional goals in 2019 and 2020. He stated that convening leaders from the business community, the community at large, and local elected officials would require a significant amount of resources. He said that it would take two years to build a community consensus. Councilor Stacey voted against Mayor Knapp's motion.

- Ms. Mandy Putney agreed that more conversations were required and mentioned that ODOT provided Clackamas a grant for transit planning.
- Commissioner Savas mentioned that he had previously asked for a convening of all the jurisdictions which maintained transportation facilities in the Metro region in 2013, however his request went unanswered. He voiced that it was late in the planning process to add an amendment given that it would not be circulated among interested parties. He clarified that he supported the concept, however emphasized the need to respect the planning process. Commissioner Savas broached the idea for Metro or JPACT to convene a meeting with operators and owners at the elected level to discuss how systems work together. He also mentioned that the next RTP needed to have a comprehensive visioning process.
- Mr. Doug Kelsey remarked the RTP followed the planning process. He stated that RTP needed to have larger goals. He remarked that the regional culture needed to evolve at a more rapid rate. He explained that he ultimately supported the RTP and highlighted areas for future improvement. Mr. Kelsey provided comments on increasing modal share and seeking engagement beyond municipal boundaries.
- Councilor Craddick stated that the RTP previously underwent a visioning process. She stated that this process relied on the visions of local jurisdictions. She then suggested that Clackamas County undergo a separate visioning process which could then be incorporated into the RTP.
- Mayor McErney-Ogle asked that Clark County also be involved in the visioning process.
- Commissioner Savas clarified his earlier comments and stated that there should be a regional visioning process at the elected level to promote collaboration. He said that doing so would address significant gaps in the transportation plan.
- Mayor Knapp suggested that Metro move more boldly and highlighted the need for a robust process. He stated the letters provided to JPACT mirrored his sentiments.
- Chair Dirksen detailed the visioning process the RTP underwent. He summarized
 that four leadership forums were held to provide people with the opportunity to
 share concerns. He stated that the Metro Council would undergo a major change
 towards the end of 2018 and stated that JPACT cannot direct the future Council
 on a specific action.
- Mayor Jef Dalin recalled that he participated in the visioning process and stated that he did not support the motion made by Mayor Knapp. He added that he believed that Metro needed to pursue larger actions.

ACTION: The motion offered by Mayor Knapp failed with one vote in favor and fourteen against.

Member Discussion Included:

- Mayor Knapp stated that he appreciated the discussion regarding the RTP amendment
- Commissioner Chloe Eudaly thanked JPACT and stated that she shared a number
 of concerns put forth by the Audubon Society. She highlighted the importance of
 anti-displacement efforts and the housing strategy. She also noted that the
 region would be a destination for climate refugees.
- Commissioner Savas stated that the visioning process conducted for the RTP was not vigorous enough to mitigate concerns.

Chair Dirksen called for a vote on Ms. Bogue's original motion to recommend the 2018 RTP and strategies.

ACTION: With all in favor the motion passed.

7.0 INFORMATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

7.1 Economic Value Atlas

Key elements of the presentation included:

Mr. Jeff Raker stated that he sought to align economic development and workforce development. He said that transportation and land use planning was key in visioning. He introduced the Economic Value Atlas that established tools and analysis aligning planning, infrastructure, and economic development to build agreement on investments to strengthen the region's economy. He stated that industrial employments lands were being identified. He stated different variables were being considered along with economic livability. He explained that there was a desire to find connections between different economic interests. Mr. Raker stated that the context tour was an urban livability structure assessment which outlined different variables such as block sizes, sidewalk density, and transit access.

Mr. Raker remarked that the Economic Value Atlas was in the mutual development phase and would be finalized in beta form by December 2018. He noted that applications would be explored with the support of the Brookings Institute. He stated that specific industries, wage profiles, and impacts on families were all being researched and explored.

Mr. Raker summarized the set of twelve shared economic values that would fit into the framework of Greater Portland 2020 strategy, the regional economic strategy which was approved at the federal level. He said that that large framing would help establish a set of values that could be assessed across the landscape.

Mr. Raker stated that the Brookings Institute helped establish a set of innovative indicators and measures that might reflect different values. He stated that variables were being mapped out at both the regional and tract level and would be integrated with a decision support tool. He said that that different stories would be provided in order to highlight elements of the greater economic picture.

Mr. Raker touched on possible applications could provide guidance to county's for where affordable housing could be established. He announced that a set of corridors would be evaluated to provide contextual information and determine what project investments were necessary. He explained that a number of indicators would be integrated into transportation decisions.

Mr. Raker remarked that Puget Sound took inventory on industrial lands to better define core industrial areas and specific industrial uses. He said that thirty data sets were combined to provide a real-time, multilayered assessment. He said that the tool would provide tract selection and the type of an area.

Mr. Raker mentioned issues of rent burden experienced by individuals living in Eastern Portland. He said that the tool would elevate inclusive economic needs. He provided images to JPACT to showcase tract information. He emphasized that the visualization tool contained applications that would be useful at the local level. Mr. Raker stated that the tool would assist jurisdictions in evaluating existing industry conditions and exhibit competitive advantages or disadvantages.

Member Communication

- Dirksen expressed excitement over the new tool's ability to consider expenses.
- Commissioner Savas inquired about the definition of affordability.

8.0 ADJOURN

JPACT Chair Dirksen adjourned the meeting at 9:03 AM.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sima Anekonda Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 18, 2018

ITEM	DOCUMENT TYPE	Doc Date	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT NO.
2.0	Handout	10/18/18	Image of Columbia River Crossing	101818j-01
5.1	Presentation	10/18/18	Adoption of the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan and Strategies	101818j-02
5.1	Handout	10/18/18	Memo: Recommendation on integration of green infrastructure and natural resources protection in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan	101818j-03
5.2	Presentation	10/18/18	Economic Value Atlas	092018j-02

5	1 Southwes	t Corridor	I DA — Rec	ommendatioi	to Metro	Council
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Action Item

Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation Thursday, November 15, 2018 Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE)	RESOLUTION NO. 18-4915
SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL)	
PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)	Introduced by Councilor Craig Dirksen and
		Councilor Bob Stacey

WHEREAS, the Metro Council identified the Southwest Corridor, located between downtown Portland and Sherwood, as the region's top priority for consideration for a high capacity transit investment based on the 2009 Regional High Capacity Transit System Plan;

WHEREAS, in June 2010, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 10-1241B, amending the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to comply with federal and state law, which amendments included adoption of the Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) System Plan;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor includes portions of the cities of Portland in Multnomah County and Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County, and includes a broad north/south travel corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR-99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard;

WHEREAS, the communities in which the Southwest Corridor light rail developed land use plans to identify their local visions for high capacity transit in order to inform the Southwest Corridor planning process, including Portland's Barbur Concept Plan, Tigard's High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, and the Linking Tualatin plan;

WHEREAS, in December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee, including representatives of the cities and counties in the corridor, as well as Metro, TriMet and ODOT, adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Southwest Corridor Plan;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Plan process has been intended to lead to the adoption of a locally preferred alternative under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) for a high capacity transit investment in the Southwest Corridor, and consideration of inclusion of the Southwest Corridor Plan in Metro's revised 2018 Regional Transportation Plan;

WHEREAS, in fall 2013, the Metro Council endorsed the *Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy* (Metro Council Resolution No. 13-4468A), directing staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor:

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted for further study the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, a package of the most promising high capacity transit design alignment options and associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects and potential station areas that support the Southwest Corridor Land Use Vision;

WHEREAS in June 2014, the Metro Council adopted the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, directed staff to complete a focused refinement period of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, and, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis and timing of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), directed staff to study the *Southwest*

Resolution 18-4915 Page 1

Corridor Transit Design Options under the National Environmental Policy Act in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public.

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor project partners collaboratively funded the further study of the options set forth in *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, as demonstrated in the actions of their governing bodies;

WHEREAS, in December 2014, the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an 18-month workplan for the focused refinement of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit mode and terminus;

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a *Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects to be considered under NEPA;

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project "Purpose & Need" statement, reflecting refinements made to the high capacity transit project since the Steering Committee adopted the original Purpose & Need January 2014;

WHEREAS, on July 28, 2016, the Metro Council endorsed the *Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and the updated project Purpose & Need statement (Metro Council Resolution No. 16-4713);

WHEREAS, on September 2, 2016, the federal environmental review process began with the publication of a Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement, issued by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), with FTA, Metro and TriMet as lead agencies, and with the public scoping process soliciting public and agency comments on the *Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and on the revised Purpose & Need, prior to commencing work on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);

WHEREAS, FTA published the Draft EIS on the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project in June 2018, documenting the anticipated beneficial and adverse effects of the proposed light rail route alternatives and potential measures for reducing adverse effects;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, 23,800 people commute daily between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work, the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 residents and 65,000 jobs between 2015 and 2035 and transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent over that time, high levels of congestion exist in the corridor today and 13 to 17 hours of congestion per day are expected on I-5 between Portland and Tigard in 2035;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor light rail is expected to provide fast reliable high capacity transit service with a 30 minute trip between Portland State University and Bridgeport Station regardless of congestion, and is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday riders in 2035, and is projected to carry about 20 percent of PM peak southbound commuters from downtown Portland or the equivalent of one freeway lane's worth of drivers, in 2035;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council is supportive of inclusive engagement in its planning process and equitable development as an outcome of high capacity transit investments;

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WHEREAS, a public involvement process was a component of each phase of the Southwest Corridor planning, including a 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS and a focus on equitable engagement of underrepresented community members, such as non-English speakers;

WHEREAS, 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held;

WHEREAS, after the Metro Council created the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee (Metro Council Resolution 16-4751) to advise the Steering Committee and to assist with the identification of the locally preferred alternative, which committee represented businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, the committee met monthly beginning in February 2017, and on July 30, 2018, the committee provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment for the Southwest Corridor;

WHEREAS, equitable planning includes not only shared distribution of the benefits and burdens of growth and investments, but partnership in the process resulting in shared decision-making and more equitable outcomes for the region; and

WHEREAS, to increase the likelihood that a new Southwest Corridor light rail line will benefit rather than displace vulnerable households and businesses, Metro received a grant from the FTA to collaborate with the community to create an Equitable Development Strategy for partners to implement in coordination with the light rail project;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee heard public input and testimony on the Draft EIS and the proposed project, received the Community Advisory Committee recommendation, and received recommendations from project staff representing Metro, TriMet, ODOT, Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, Washington County and Sherwood, and made recommendations for a locally preferred alternative on August 13, 2018, including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations as attached in Exhibit A;

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2018, the Tualatin City Council adopted Resolution No. 5398-18, to support the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2018, the Washington County Board of Commissioners adopted Resolution and Order No. RO 18-95, to endorse the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2018, the TriMet Board of Directors adopted Resolution 18-09-66 recommending that the Metro Council adopt the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2018, the Beaverton City Council adopted Resolution 4533 supporting the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on November 1, 2018, the Portland City Council adopted Resolution 37393 adopting the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

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WHEREAS, on November 13, 2018, the Tigard City Council adopted Resolution 18-47 supporting the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, FTA requires that the locally preferred alternative be included in the Regional Transportation Plan's financially constrained project list and in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan, in order to be considered for a Capital Investment Grant project rating; and

WHEREAS, in December 2018, the Metro Council is anticipated to consider Resolution No. 18-4892 (For the Purpose of Adopting the 2018 Regional Transit Strategy and Replacing the 2009 High Capacity Transit System Plan) and Ordinance No. 18-1421 (For the Purpose of Amending the 2014 Regional Transportation Plan to Comply with Federal and State Law and Amending the Regional Framework Plan); now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that, the Metro Council:

- 1. Endorses the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Locally Preferred Alternative as described in the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report, attached as Exhibit A to this resolution and that generally includes the following:
 - a. An extension of the existing MAX light rail southward from SW Fourth Avenue and SW Lincoln Street, largely traveling within the SW Barbur Boulevard right-of-way until the Barbur Transit Center, then serving the Tigard Triangle and downtown Tigard before terminating near SW Bridgeport Road in Tualatin; and
 - b. Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities constructed along the light rail alignment between downtown Portland and the Barbur Transit Center; and
 - c. A new pedestrian connection from a light rail station to OHSU facilities on Marquam Hill, an improved pedestrian and bike connection to the Portland Community College Sylvania Campus via SW Fifty Third Avenue, and a new mechanized shuttle service connecting one or more light rail stations to the Sylvania campus; and
 - d. A shared transitway in South Portland to provide exclusive right of way to select TriMet buses in addition to light rail.
- 2. Directs staff to include the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Locally Preferred Alternative as described in Exhibit A, in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan financially constrained project list (RTP #11587 and #10907) and in the depiction of the Regional Transit Network in the Regional Transit Strategy (which is the transit component of the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan);
- 3. Directs staff to add the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Locally Preferred Alternative to the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan;
- 4. Expresses its appreciation for the commitment and extraordinary efforts of the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee and the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee, finds the charges of both committees to be complete, and dissolves both effective immediately;
- 5. Directs Metro staff to work with FTA and TriMet to complete the federal environmental review process and to support TriMet's new role as the planning lead on the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project, as provided by agreement between Metro and TriMet;

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 15th day of November, 2018.

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	Tom Hughes, Council President		
Approved as to Form:			
Nathan A.S. Sykes, Metro Attorney			

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Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report

1. RECOMMENDATION

This report presents the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee's recommended Preferred Alternative for the proposed Southwest Corridor light rail project. The Preferred Alternative must include the transit mode (light rail), route, stations and termini.

Summary of alignment chosen

This recommendation represents a commitment to identifying a cost-effective transit project that extends from downtown Portland to Bridgeport Village and meets the adopted project Purpose & Need. It is based on the project staff recommendation, analysis documented in the *Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS), input from the public and agencies, and also takes into consideration the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) rating criteria for large transit projects.

The recommended Preferred Alternative is shown on Figure 1 and includes the following alternatives and refinements described in the Draft EIS:

- Alternative A1, Barbur
- Alternative B2, I-5 Barbur Transit Center to 60th
 - Refinement 2, Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing, which modifies Alternative B2*
 - Refinement 4, Barbur Undercrossing, which modifies Alternative B2
- Alternative C2, Ash to Railroad
 - o Refinement 5, Elmhurst, which modifies Alternative C2
 - Refinement 6, Tigard Transit Center Station East of Hall, which modifies Alternative C2

In addition, the committee directs staff to continue to work together to evolve and finalize the work plan for further design and environmental review, keeping members of this or a subsequent steering committee informed on its progress and contents. If the design and environmental review finds a "fatal flaw" with any project component, staff will present the issue to TriMet's future project steering committee for guidance.

^{*}The committee recommends a preference for Refinement 2, but with Alternative B2 as studied in the Draft EIS, or a modification of either, remaining in consideration.

This Preferred Alternative would provide a number of benefits to the SW Corridor and the Portland region. These include:

- Providing a reliable, fast travel option between Bridgeport, Tigard, SW Portland and downtown
 Portland that will maintain its travel time even as the population grows by 70,000 in the corridor
 by 2035.
- Serving a projected 43,000 average weekday riders in 2035.
- Carrying 1 in 5 southbound commuters leaving downtown Portland in the PM peak in 2035.
- Connecting existing and future jobs and homes, along with Portland State University (PSU),
 Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), National University of Natural Medicine (NUNM) and Portland Community College-Sylvania (PCC).
- Providing a new transit "backbone" for the local bus system in southeastern Washington County, including new transit centers and park and rides to enable people to easily switch between travel modes.
- Creating a new pedestrian connection to the jobs, medical services and educational opportunities on Marquam Hill at OHSU, the Veterans Administration and Shriners hospitals.
- Creating an improved bike and pedestrian link to PCC Sylvania campus and a quick shuttle connection between the campus and MAX.
- Building a shared transitway in South Portland to allow buses from Hillsdale to bypass congestion to more quickly reach downtown Portland, and vice versa.
- Building continuous sidewalks and bike lanes where light rail would be located within an existing roadway, such as on SW Barbur Boulevard and SW 70th Avenue.
- Creating the required transportation infrastructure to support local and regional plans such as
 the Tigard Triangle Strategic Plan, Barbur Concept Plan and 2040 Growth Concept. These plans
 aim to accommodate continued population and job growth without a proportionate increase in
 traffic congestion by supporting transit-oriented development.

Implications

The Preferred Alternative will be evaluated in the Final EIS, which will document the significant beneficial and adverse effects of the project, commit to mitigation strategies and document their effects, and respond to comments submitted on the Draft EIS. Appropriate review and analysis of the Preferred Alternative will also be undertaken under Sections 106, 4(f), 6(f) and 7, which address historic resources, parks and endangered species.

This recommendation would end further analysis of Alternatives A2-BH (Naito with Bridgehead Reconfiguration), A2-LA (Naito with Limited Access), Design Refinement 1, B1 (Barbur), B3 (I-5 26th to 60th), B4 (I-5 Custer to 60th), C1 (Ash to I-5), C3 (Clinton to I-5), C4 (Clinton to Railroad), C5 (Ash and I-5 Branched) and C6 (Wall and I-5 Branched), as well as Refinement 3 (I-5 Undercrossing). This recommendation would also end further work on aspects of Alternative B2: a new light rail bridge near the Portland/Tigard city boundary crossing over I-5 and Pacific Highway to enter the Tigard Triangle, and

traveling adjacent to SW Atlanta Street to connect to SW 70th Avenue; and of Alternative C2: the eastwest alignments along SW Beveland Street and SW Ash Avenue.

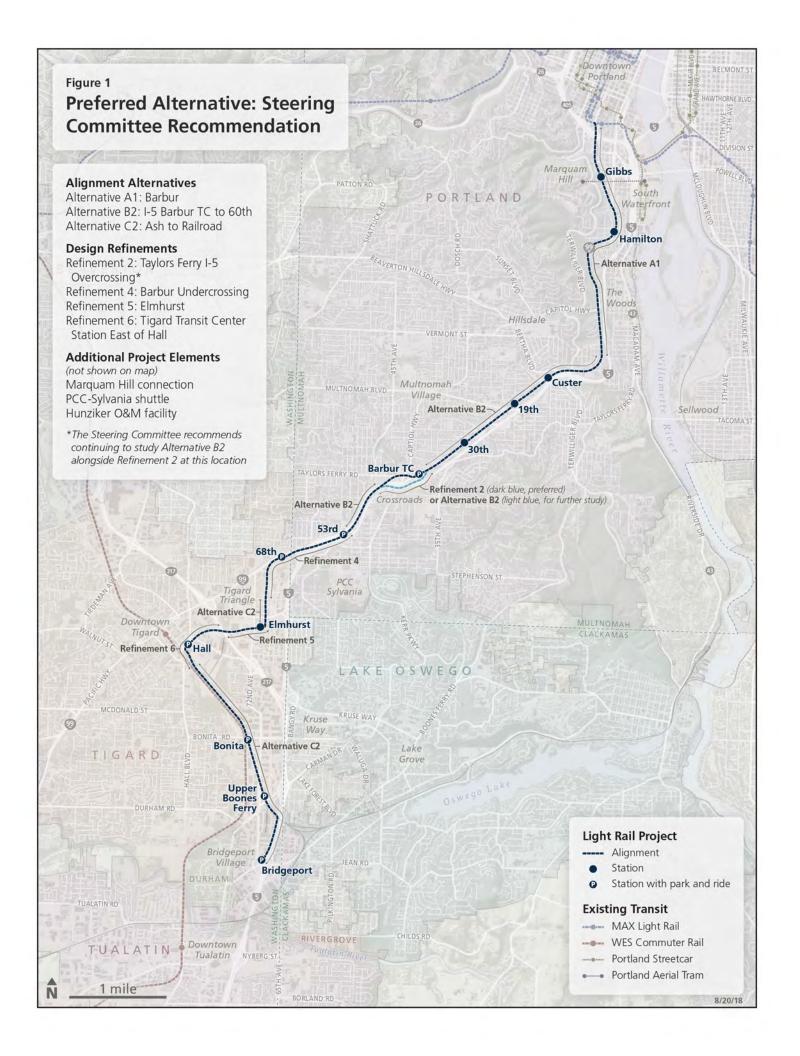
Further action recommended

In preparation for the Final EIS, the Steering Committee directs staff to continue work to identify ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects documented in the Draft EIS, including:

- The relocation of households and businesses along the alignment. TriMet will update designs to avoid or minimize property effects but when that is not possible then property owners, tenants and businesses will receive fair market financial compensation and relocation assistance.
- Increased traffic congestion and queuing at several locations throughout the corridor. Additional traffic analysis will be performed where necessary, including at highway ramp terminals, park and ride accesses, and at-grade light rail crossings of streets. Specific locations may include:
 - o South Portland in the vicinity of the Bridgehead Reconfiguration
 - The Barbur/Bertha/I-5 off-ramp
 - o The Crossroads area in the vicinity of Refinement 2
 - o Downtown Tigard in the vicinity of Refinement 6
 - The SW Upper Boones Ferry at-grade crossing area, with consideration of a gradeseparate crossing
 - The greater Bridgeport area
- Routing over wetlands and floodplains in Tigard, and the generation of additional storm water runoff. These effects must be mitigated to levels that meet federal and local requirements.
- Various effects on historic resources and public parks, largely in South Portland. These
 properties receive special federal protection and extra public engagement and analysis will be
 undertaken on these impacts.
- Tree removal along the route, particularly in Segment A.

Design work on the Preferred Alternative should also address detailed questions relating to station locations and designs, park and rides, station connections and other issues.

The Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy should continue to explore policy options and investments to address the potential for existing and future displacement, including its current funding of pilot programs to promote housing and workforce development options in SW Corridor.



2. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

For each of the three segments studied in the Draft EIS, this document describes the recommended Preferred Alternative route, stations and additional project elements; recaps the options removed from further consideration; and explains the rationale for its recommendation.

Segment A: Inner Portland

Description

In Segment A (Inner Portland), which extends from the southern end of the Portland Transit Mall to just north of the intersection of SW Barbur Boulevard and SW Brier Place, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

Alternative A1, Barbur

The Preferred Alternative in Segment A is shown in Figure 2.

Green Line light rail trains would continue from Clackamas County, through downtown Portland and into the Southwest Corridor, with tracks diverging from existing MAX tracks just west of the current Lincoln Station, at SW Fourth Avenue and SW Lincoln Street. It would cross Interstate 405 (I-405) on a new structure east of and parallel to SW Fourth Avenue. The alignment would run along the east side of SW Barbur Boulevard for several blocks, then transition into the center of SW Barbur Boulevard at SW Hooker Street. The alignment would continue running in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard into the Woods area. In this section, the existing Newbury and Vermont viaducts would be replaced by two new bridges that would carry four auto lanes, light rail, and improved bike and pedestrian facilities.

Between this point and through the southern end of Segment A and into Segment B, light rail would continue to travel in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along the light rail alignment through Segment A and into Segment B, between downtown Portland and the Barbur Transit Center.

Stations

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations in Segment A:

- Gibbs Station
- Hamilton Station

No park and rides are proposed in Segment A.

Additional Project Elements

The committee recommends the continued consideration of these components of the proposed project:

 Marquam Hill connection to provide access between the Gibbs light rail station to the medical complex on Marquam Hill. This connector will allow pedestrians to reach the South Waterfront district via the Darlene Hooley pedestrian bridge. Multiple options for this connection are

- included in the Draft EIS; the committee recommends a public process later in 2018 for the selection of the preferred option to be studied in the Final EIS.
- A shared transitway extending over one mile from downtown Portland on SW Barbur Boulevard, with a stop at SW Gibbs, to improve the speed and reliability of buses traveling between downtown Portland and Hillsdale.

The Steering Committee also recommends the following additional action beyond the proposed light rail project:

- Parkway in coordination with the light rail project, based on the roadway designs in Alternative A2-BH. This separate project would redirect regional traffic away from local neighborhood streets in the South Portland neighborhood, convert SW Naito Parkway to a surface boulevard with at-grade intersections, improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists, and make nearly three acres of land available for development. It would provide benefits to the region and to a neighborhood that has been historically negatively impacted by transportation investments, and could potentially mitigate some traffic impacts caused by the light rail project.
- Study of the proposed Bridgehead Reconfiguration in the Final EIS for the light rail project.
- Identification of funding sources for non-project-related mitigation portions of the Bridgehead Reconfiguration independent of the light rail project. Cost estimates must be developed.

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment A:

- Alternative A2-BH, Naito with Bridgehead Reconfiguration
- Alternative A2-LA, Naito with Limited Access

Both of these alternatives would have routed light rail on SW Naito Parkway instead of on SW Barbur Boulevard south of downtown Portland.

 Refinement 1, East side running in the Woods, which would have constructed a separate light rail structure to avoid the Vermont and Newbury viaducts

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed by the Steering Committee in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

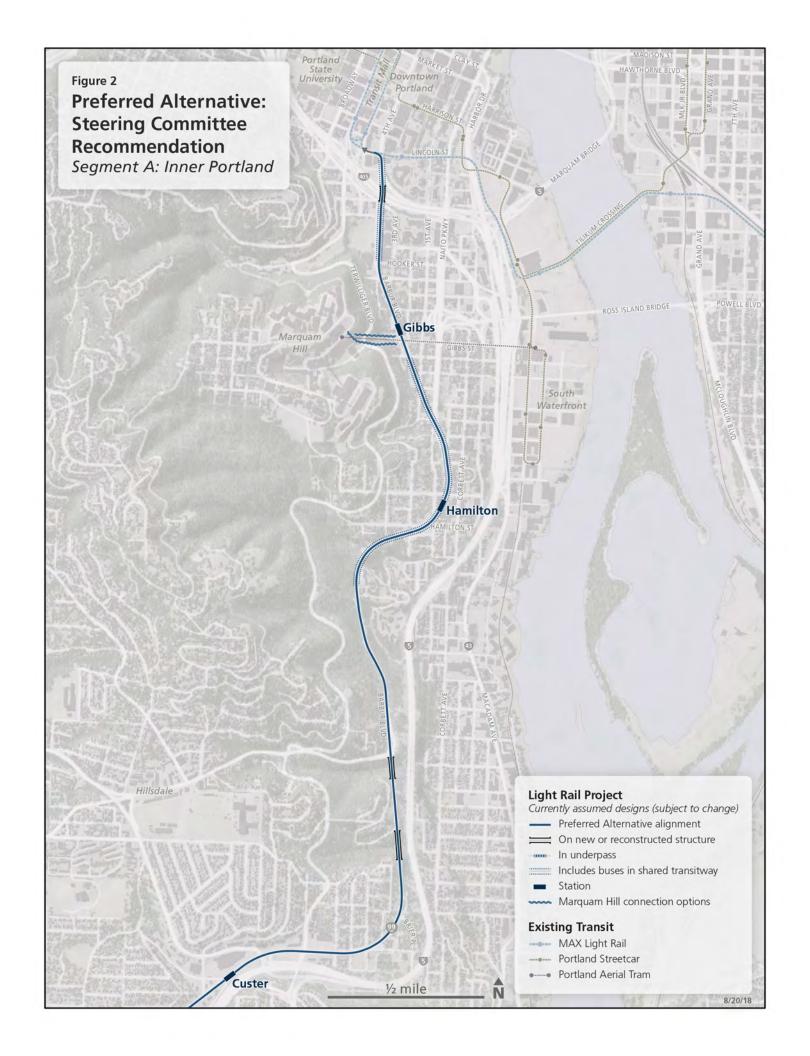
Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives A2-BH and A2-LA, Alternative A1 would:

- Provide faster light rail travel times
- Provide a shorter connection to Marquam Hill
- Result in fewer displacements of residents, businesses and employees and fewer impacts on potentially protected historic resources

Compared to Refinement 1, Alternative A1 would:

- Replace the Vermont and Newbury viaducts, wood structures built in 1934, that compromise the safety of bicyclists and pedestrians due to their narrow widths
- Provide a continuous route for light rail, bicyclists, and pedestrians that would not require an atgrade crossing of northbound SW Barbur Boulevard auto lanes
- Be the result of an agreement between ODOT and City of Portland in which ODOT would contribute funding toward the replacement of the viaducts. This funding could be considered separate from project costs



Segment B: Outer Portland

Description

In Segment B, Outer Portland, which extends from SW Barbur Boulevard at SW Brier Place to the intersection of SW 68th Avenue and SW Atlanta Street, just west of the Portland/Tigard city boundary, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

- Alternative B2, I-5 Barbur Transit Center to 60th
- Refinement 2, Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing
- Refinement 4, Barbur Undercrossing

The Preferred Alternative in Segment B is shown in Figure 3.

Light rail would operate in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard from the northern end of Segment B until just north of the Barbur Transit Center. At this location, with Refinement 2, light rail would cross the southbound lane of SW Barbur Boulevard at a gated crossing to run north of and parallel to SW Taylors Ferry Road. It would cross SW Capitol Highway at grade before turning south on structure to cross over SW Taylors Ferry Road and I-5 to land between I-5 and SW Barbur Boulevard. If pending analysis of the benefits and impacts of Refinement 2 indicates it would not represent an improvement over Alternative B2, this or the subsequent Steering Committee may recommend replacing Refinement 2 in the Preferred Alternative with Alternative B2 without the refinement, or some other design resulting from continued analysis. Without Refinement 2, light rail would cross the northbound lane of SW Barbur Boulevard at a gated crossing to run between Barbur Transit Center and I-5. It would cross over a new light rail structure crossing I-5, SW Capitol Highway, and SW Barbur Boulevard to land between SW Barbur Boulevard and I-5.

Where SW Barbur Boulevard crosses I-5 (the northern point of the Tigard Triangle), light rail would cross over I-5 on a new parallel structure that would then descend into the space between the I-5 off-ramp and southbound SW Barbur Boulevard/Pacific Highway. The alignment would then cross under Pacific Highway to transition to the southeast side of the roadway just west of SW 65th Avenue. The alignment would accommodate Highway 99W and I-5 planning envelopes and sight distance standards set by ODOT.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along Barbur Boulevard from Segment A to the Barbur Transit Center.

The Steering Committee recommends further environmental analysis of Refinement 2, with TriMet's future steering committee to determine whether the Final EIS studies Refinement 2, unrefined Alternative B2 or a design variation of either.

Stations and park and rides

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations and park and rides in Segment B:

- Custer Station
- 19th Station

- 30th Station
- Barbur TC Station and park and ride with up to 825 spaces
- 53rd Station and park and ride with up to 950 spaces
- 68th Station and park and ride with up to 900 spaces (located in overlap of Segments B and C)

Additional Project Elements

The committee recommends the continued consideration of these components of the proposed project:

- 53rd Avenue pedestrian and bicycling improvements between the station and the PCC Sylvania campus
- PCC Sylvania bus shuttle, either between campus and the SW 53rd Avenue Station, or between Barbur Transit Center, PCC Sylvania, and the SW 68th Avenue Station

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment B:

- Alternative B1, Barbur, in which the light rail alignment would remain on SW Barbur Boulevard throughout Segment B
- Alternative B3, I-5 26th to 60th, in which light rail would transition from SW Barbur Boulevard to adjacent to I-5 near SW 26th Avenue
- Alternative B4, I-5 Custer to 60th, in which light rail would transition from SW Barbur Boulevard to adjacent to I-5 near SW Custer Street
- Refinement 3, I-5 Undercrossing, in which light rail would cross SW Barbur Boulevard south of the 53rd Station and continue adjacent and east of I-5, until tunneling under I-5 to reach the Tigard Triangle parallel to SW Atlanta Street and connecting to SW 70th Avenue.

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed by the committee in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives B3 and B4, Alternative B2 would:

- Offer more accessible and visible station locations
- Include more streetscape and safety improvements to SW Barbur Boulevard
- Result in fewer residential displacements
- Better support the Barbur Concept Plan

Compared to Alternative B1, Alternative B2 would avoid the complex reconstruction of the existing bridge over I-5 at Crossroads. The committee believes Alternative B1 to be largely infeasible and undesirable for reasons not described in the Draft EIS, namely that the Barbur/Capitol bridge over I-5

would need to be reconstructed as the existing structure is not strong enough for light rail trains. The reconstructed bridge would likely:

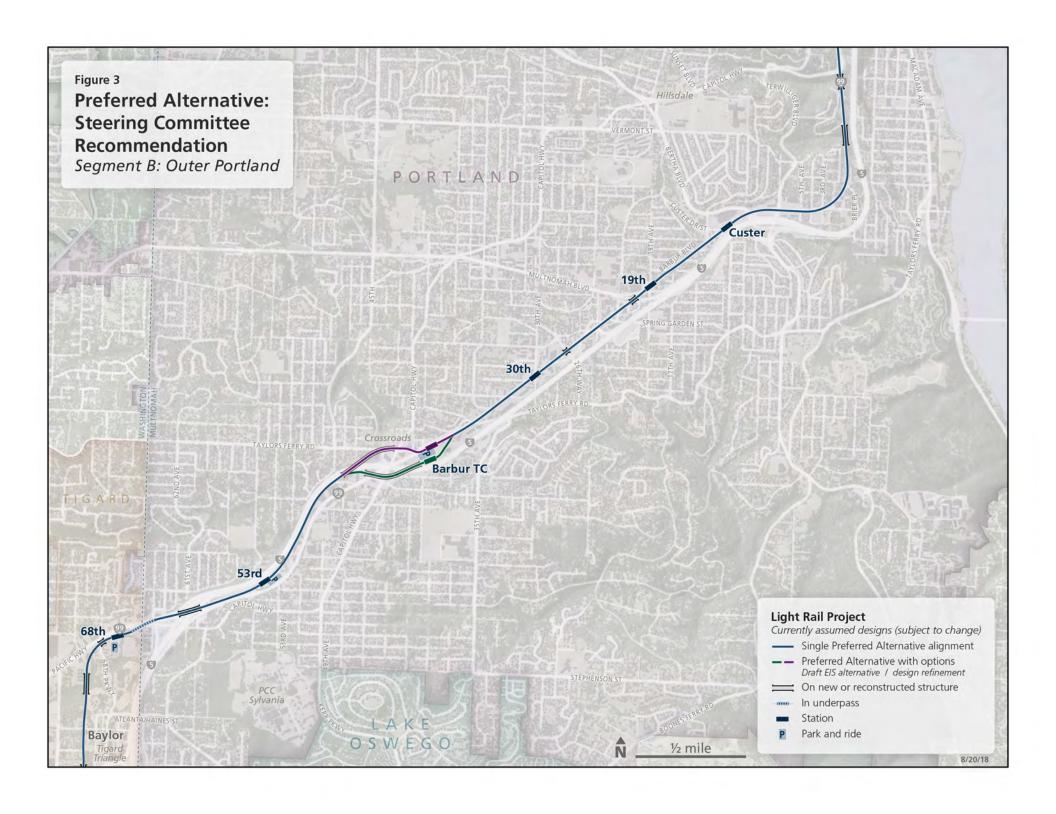
- Be rebuilt to be higher to meet current clearance standards and thus create challenges with
 adjacent property accesses as the elevation of streets immediately adjacent to the structure
 would also need to be raised. Bike and pedestrian connectivity and safety issues would not be
 resolved and may be exacerbated.
- Result in a multiple year closure of SW Capitol Highway (Highway 10) and SW Barbur Boulevard
- Require supports (the current structure is a free span), necessitating the widening of I-5 for a length in each direction, which could result in reconstruction of existing on and off ramps, and may trigger a federal requirement for a full interchange at current standards. These resultant effects would significantly increase the financial cost and adverse effects of the project.

Refinement 2 would, in comparison to Alternative B2 as designed:

- Reduce construction impacts on I-5 by providing a shorter light rail bridge
- Reduce visual impacts because the bridge over I-5 would be lower as it would not cross over SW Barbur Boulevard or SW Capitol Highway
- Reduce costs

Refinement 4 would, in comparison to both Alternative B2 as designed and Refinement 3:

- Result in a faster travel time for transit passengers
- Lower capital costs
- Reduce visual impacts by providing a shorter light rail bridge
- Reduce construction-period traffic impacts on I-5
- Shift the Baylor Station and park and ride to SW 68th Avenue near OR-99W, improving station spacing and park and ride access, and increasing ridership



Segment C: Tigard and Tualatin

Description

In Segment C, which extends from the intersection of SW 68th Place and Pacific Highway to Bridgeport Village in Tualatin, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

- Alternative C2, Ash to Railroad
- Refinement 5, Elmhurst
- Refinement 6, Tigard Transit Center Station East of Hall

The Preferred Alignment in Segment C is shown in Figure 4.

This combination of Alternative C2 and refinements represents a Through-Routed alignment direct to Bridgeport Village, and ends consideration of a Branched alignment with separate branches to downtown Tigard and to Bridgeport Village. For more details, see Chapter 2 of the Draft EIS.

From the southeast side of SW Barbur Boulevard near SW 68th Avenue, a new curved light rail bridge would connect to the Tigard Triangle, via a light rail-only bridge over 68th Avenue, with a north-south alignment bridge over Red Rock Creek connecting to SW 70th Avenue at SW Atlanta Street. Between SW Atlanta Street and SW Elmhurst Street, light rail would operate along the SW 70th Avenue right-of-way, which would include bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and cross over SW Dartmouth Street on structure.

The alignment would turn west from SW 70th Avenue onto SW Elmhurst Street, with a station between SW 70th Avenue and SW 72nd Avenue. The alignment would continue west to cross SW 72nd Avenue at grade, before elevating to cross over Highway 217 on a light rail-only bridge toward downtown Tigard. Upon reaching the ground west of Highway 217, the alignment would turn southwest and cross SW Hunziker Street at grade in the vicinity of SW Knoll Drive and travel along the east side of SW Hall Boulevard to reach a station, which would include a bus transfer area and new park and ride.

From this new transit center east of Hall, light rail would turn to the southeast and travel adjacent to the freight rail and WES Commuter Rail tracks. Light rail would be on a structure between just south of SW Tech Center Drive and just south of SW Bonita Road to avoid a freight rail spur track and SW Bonita Road, resulting in an elevated station at SW Bonita Road. The alignment would continue adjacent to the railroad at grade and cross SW 72nd Avenue and SW Upper Boones Ferry Road with at-grade gated intersections. The route would approach I-5 about 0.25 mile south of SW Upper Boones Ferry Road before turning south to pass over the railroad on structure toward the terminus at SW Lower Boones Ferry Road near Bridgeport Village.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along the light rail alignment where it is on SW 70th Avenue south of Red Rock Creek, and potentially in other locations as well.

The alignment would accommodate Highway 99W and I-5 planning envelopes and sight distance standards set by ODOT.

Stations and park and rides

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations and park and rides in Segment C:

- 68th Station and park and ride with up to 900 spaces (located in overlap of Segments B and C)
- Elmhurst Station
- Hall Station and park and ride with up to 300 spaces
- Bonita Station and park and ride with up to 100 spaces
- Upper Boones Ferry Station and park and ride with up to 50 spaces
- Bridgeport Station and park and ride with up to 950 spaces

Additional Project Elements

 An operations and maintenance facility to the southeast of the Hall station, between SW Hunziker Street and the WES/freight tracks

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment C:

- Alternative C1, Ash to I-5, in which light rail would diverge from the railroad right of way near SW Landmark Lane south of downtown Tigard to reach I-5 and operate adjacent to I-5 to Bridgeport Village
- Alternative C3, Clinton to I-5, in which light rail would utilize a bridge extending from SW Clinton
 Street in the Tigard Triangle to downtown Tigard
- Alternative C4, Clinton to Railroad, in which light rail would be routed as Alternative C1 south of downtown Tigard and as Alternative C3 between the Tigard Triangle and downtown Tigard
- Alternative C5, Ash and I-5 Branched, in which light rail service would branch in the southern
 Tigard Triangle, with some trains using SW Ash Avenue to terminate in downtown Tigard, and
 some trains continuing along an adjacent to I-5 alignment to terminate at Bridgeport
- Alternative C6, Wall and I-5 Branched, in which light rail service would branch in the southern Tigard Triangle, with some trains using SW Wall Street to terminate in downtown Tigard, and some trains continuing along an adjacent to I-5 alignment to terminate at Bridgeport

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives C5 and C6, which would branch service in the Tigard Triangle and have one terminus in downtown Tigard and one terminus in Bridgeport Village, C2 would:

- Provide better Tigard-Tualatin connectivity and better transit service in Downtown Tigard
- Have lower operating costs, resulting in more cost-effective light rail operations and allowing more local bus service in the corridor

Compared to C3 and C4, which would use an alignment on SW Clinton Street, C2 would:

- Provide an additional light rail station in the Tigard Triangle
- Result in higher ridership
- Better support the Tigard Strategic Plan
- Avoid a critical traffic impact at SW Hall Boulevard near Highway 99W

Compared to C1 and C3, which would operate a through route along I-5, C2 would:

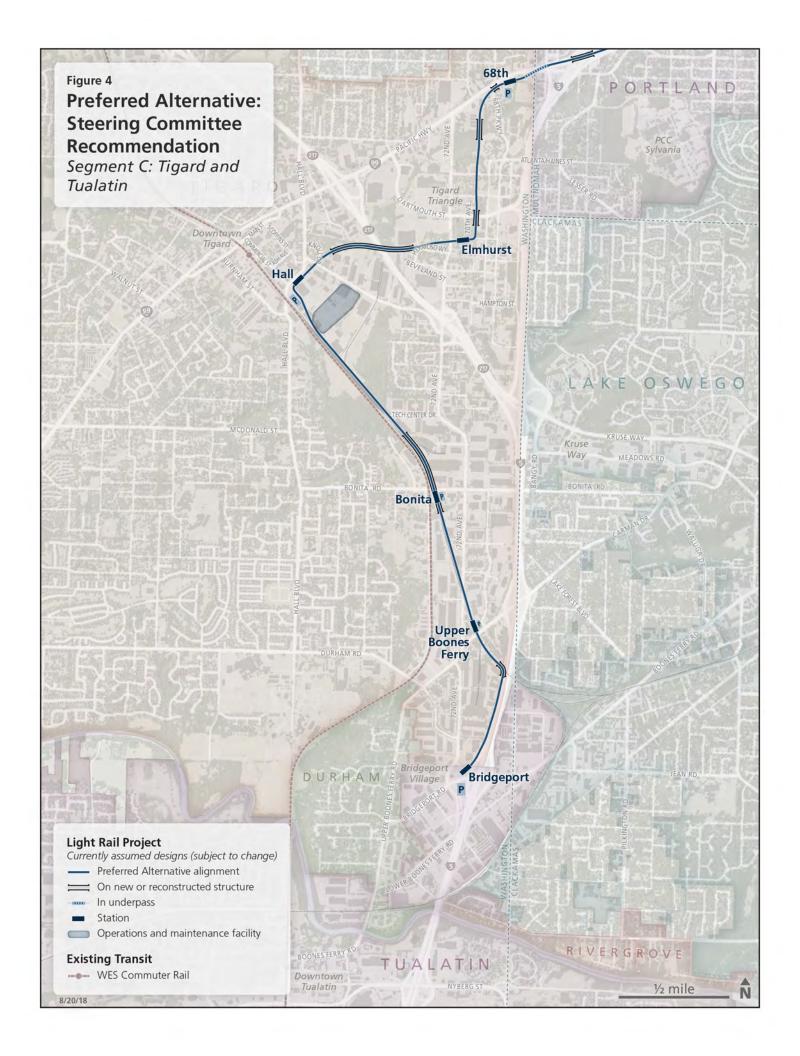
- Provide faster service with faster travel times
- Result in fewer impacts to businesses and employees

Refinement 5 would:

- Avoid impacts to businesses on SW Beveland Street
- Result in faster travel times and increased ridership

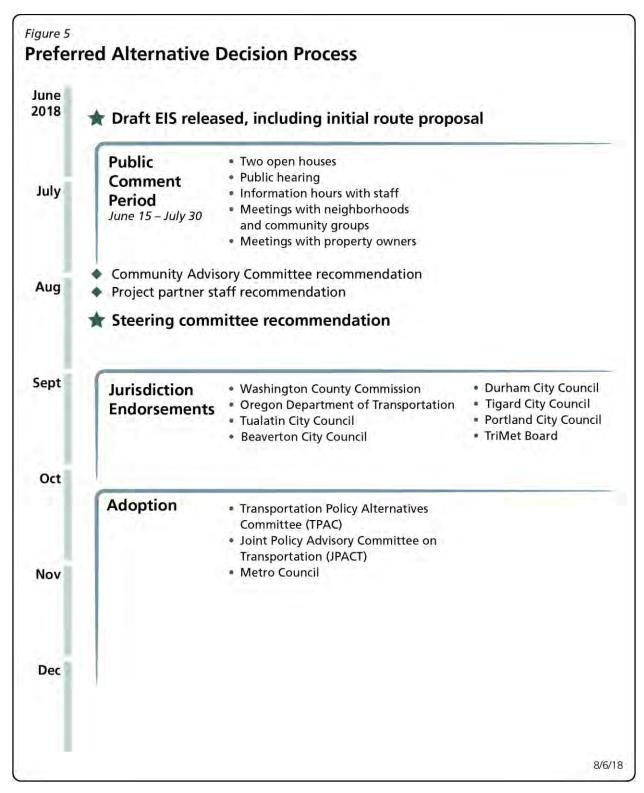
Refinement 6 would:

- Avoid residential displacements along SW Hall Boulevard and SW Ash Avenue
- Reduce traffic impacts by avoiding two at-grade auto crossings of SW Hall Boulevard



3. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE SELECTION PROCESS

The anticipated process for adoption of the Preferred Alternative into the Regional Transportation Plan is shown in Figure 5.



Appendix A – Preliminary Work Plan Development

The following text is an initial set of interests that does not yet represent a finalized, consensus agreement. Factors from public comments and federal environmental permitting needs must also be taken into account before the workplan is finalized.

Segment A - Issues to be addressed

The committee recommends the following design and planning efforts as the project proceeds:

- Work with FTA to determine which portions of the viaducts replacement are eligible for federal funding recognizing that some elements may become betterments to the transit project
- Develop construction sequencing that minimizes traffic impacts related to replacement of the viaducts and associated SW Capitol Highway (Highway 10) overpass
- Define bicycle and pedestrian improvements at the tie-in of light rail to existing infrastructure at SW 4th Avenue and SW Lincoln Street.
- Optimize designs for the light rail alignment tie-in to existing light rail tracks at SW 4th Avenue and SW Lincoln Street to ensure reliable light rail operations.
- Maximize speeds of buses and trains operating together on the shared transitway in South Portland.
- Initiate a planning process to select and refine a Marquam Hill connection design.
- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to, the South Portland area.

Segment B – Issues to be addressed

- Initiate a planning process to select and refine the bus shuttle route connecting light rail to the PCC Sylvania campus.
- Initiate discussion among project partners about the best locations and sizes of park and rides.
- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to, the Crossroads area in the vicinity of Refinement 2.

Segment C – Issues to be addressed

- Continue cooperative design work between TriMet and the City of Tigard on the layouts and configurations of the Hall station and its related elements (bus stops, pedestrian connections, park and ride).
- Work to define MOS options that support Tigard's downtown vision, are cost effective, extendable to Tualatin and are operationally efficient.
- TriMet and City of Tigard will work on an agreement regarding the design, development opportunities, benefits and adverse effects of the downtown station.
- Initiate discussion among project partners about the best locations and sizes of park and rides.
- Explore ways to avoid or minimize impacts to businesses at the Bridgeport station and park and ride location.

- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to areas near freeway ramps, at-grade rail crossings of roadways, and the Bridgeport terminus.
- Prioritize and identify funding for sidewalk and bike facilities or a multi-use path on the light rail bridge over Highway 217.

General planning and design

- Maintain the goal of creating a fast, cost effective project that reaches Bridgeport Village and includes a robust public engagement process to incorporate community values
- Continue to strive to minimize property impacts
- Continue collaboration of TriMet, Metro, Cites of Portland, Tigard and Tualatin and Washington
 County to pursue opportunities for regulated affordable housing in conjunction with the light
 rail project.
- Optimize the supporting transit network to ensure connectivity and broad transfer access to light rail
- Continue collaboration of project partners with FTA and other local and federal agencies
 participating in the environmental review process to define the work program of the Final EIS,
 particularly on issues such as traffic, ecosystems, water resources and indirect effects.

Design - bicycle and pedestrian

Prioritize and identify funding for sidewalks, bicycle facilities, or multi-use paths adjacent to the alignment or connecting to stations and consider including as betterments, including:

- The station access improvements included in the Draft EIS
- Over I-5 in the Crossroads area if not incorporated in light rail bridge design
- Over Red Rock Creek
- Over Highway 217

Design – stations and park and rides

Initiate a station and park and ride planning process to optimize the number of stations, park and rides, and their locations, and to optimize park and ride capacities and accesses. Further refine station access improvement projects based on the station locations.

- All park and rides: Evaluate sizing to balance transit performance with safety, traffic impacts, costs, and property impacts.
- All stations and park and rides: Identify opportunities to integrate new technologies for shared vehicles, autonomous vehicles, traffic signal coordination and more into station access and design.
- Barbur Transit Center: Optimize layout for transit operations and redevelopment potential
- Tigard Transit Center (Hall Station): Ensure designs create safe pedestrian and bicycling access between the station and downtown Tigard and to the WES Commuter Rail station, and foster

- the station area's redevelopment as a mixed use area supporting housing and jobs. Design the operating and maintenance facility east of the Hall station in a manner that facilitates redevelopment in the vicinity.
- Bridgeport station: Emphasize the station's importance as the terminus in connecting to areas beyond the light rail line. With this potential as a mobility hub, ensure that all connecting modes—autos, buses, bicycles and pedestrians—have convenient access. Explore ways to avoid or minimize impacts to the Village Inn.

Traffic analysis

Consider expanding the scope of traffic analysis, while maintaining current methodologies. Staff needs to assess the following suggested analyses to distinguish those that may impact major alignment decisions and should be initiated in the short term to inform the Final EIS, versus those that will inform elements of the final design and can be performed later. The suggested analyses are:

- Assess traffic diversion and traffic circulation changes in the South Portland area, including SW
 Naito Parkway, SW Barbur Boulevard, I-405, US-26, local streets, and Ross Island Bridge ramps
 to identify required mitigations if the Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration is not constructed
 in coordination with the light rail project, and to identify impacts and mitigations if it is.
- Assess traffic queuing resulting from light rail crossing of SW Upper Boones Ferry road crossing, and whether queuing would spill back to the I-5 ramps at SW Carmen Drive, and to the SW Durham Road crossing of WES Commuter Rail tracks. Identify mitigations, including consideration of grade separation.
- Study traffic and safety impacts in the greater Bridgeport area, including Nyberg Road, Tualatin-Sherwood Road, and Lower Boones Ferry Road resulting from access to the proposed park and ride terminus.
- Perform additional analysis where necessary at other highway ramp terminals, park and ride accesses, and at-grade light rail crossings of streets.

Memo



Date: Thursday, Nov. 1, 2018

To: Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) and interested parties

From: Chris Ford, SW Corridor Project Manager

Subject: Southwest Corridor LPA – Recommendation to Metro Council

PURPOSE

This memo provides the overview, background and implications regarding the selection of the final route—the locally preferred alternative (LPA)—for the proposed Southwest Corridor Light Rail project.

ACTION REQUESTED

JPACT is requested to make a recommendation to the Metro Council to approve the resolution supporting the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee's recommended LPA.

On October 5, the Transportation Policy Alternatives Committee (TPAC) voted to recommend JPACT approve the resolution.

OVERVIEW

The Southwest Corridor Plan and Shared Investment Strategy is a package of transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects that could help reduce congestion, increase transportation options, improve safety and enhance quality of life in Southwest Portland and southeastern Washington County. The Southwest Corridor Project is the centerpiece of this plan– a proposed rail line that would serve Southwest Portland, Tigard and Tualatin.

The action before the Metro Council would approve an LPA for the Southwest Corridor Project. The LPA identifies the final rail alignment for further design and study, as well as the locations of all the stations, maintenance facilities, and associated project elements. If approved, the LPA would be included in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan's Regional Transit Network Map and financially constrained project list, as well as in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan. These actions will allow the project to be considered for a Capital Investment Grant from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

In addition, once the LPA is approved, TriMet will begin preparation of project designs based on the LPA and convene a new steering committee and community advisory committee to guide remaining decisions around project elements. Metro staff will begin preparation of a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FEIS will evaluate the advanced designs for the project, commit to mitigations to reduce adverse effects of the project, and respond to public and agency comments submitted on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

BACKGROUND

Purpose of the Southwest Corridor Plan and Shared Investment Strategy

The Southwest Corridor Plan is a comprehensive effort focused on supporting community-based development and placemaking that targets, coordinates and leverages public investments to make efficient use of public and private resources. The effort originated in the 2009 Regional High Capacity Transit System Plan, which identified the Southwest Corridor, located between downtown Portland and Sherwood, as the region's top priority for consideration for high capacity transit.

The work has been guided by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives of the Southwest Corridor, from Metro, TriMet, ODOT, Washington County and the cities of Beaverton, Durham, King City, Portland, Sherwood, Tigard and Tualatin. Steering Committee members agreed to use a collaborative approach to develop the Southwest Corridor Plan and a Shared Investment Strategy to align local, regional, and state policies and investments in the corridor. In August 2011, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 11-4278 that appointed the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee.

In October 2013, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 13-4468A, endorsing the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy and directing staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit (HCT) alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor, along with associated roadway, active transportation and parks/natural resource projects that support the land use vision for the corridor. The Shared Investment Strategy includes local and high capacity transit; prioritized roadway, bicycle and pedestrian improvements; an inventory of over 400 parks and habitat projects; a toolkit for policy changes and incentives to be considered at the local level to encourage the market to develop consistent with the local land use vision; and the direction to continue to collaborate to fund the defined improvements. Each project partner formally endorsed the strategy.

In June 2014, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 14-4550, which:

- adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, a package of the most promising high capacity transit alignment and station options and associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects that support the Southwest Corridor Land Use Vision
- directed staff to complete a focused refinement period to address remaining questions regarding the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options
- directed staff to study the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options under NEPA in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis

During the focused refinement period, from December 2014 to May 2016, the Steering Committee and project staff further refined the HCT design options and complementary roadway, bicycle and pedestrians projects in preparation for a federal environmental review of the proposed project. During this time, the Steering Committee recommended removal of:

- HCT tunnel options under Marquam Hill, directing staff to develop robust alternative connection options to link Marquam Hill and Hillsdale town center to the future HCT line,
- two looped options in downtown Tigard,
- the downtown Tualatin terminus option, and
- tunnel options to the Portland Community College (PCC) Sylvania campus from further consideration, directing staff to continue study of alternative connection options to link the campus to the future HCT line.

The Steering Committee also recommended light rail transit (LRT) as the HCT mode over bus rapid transit (BRT) and approved an updated "Purpose and Need" statement. A Purpose and Need

statement is a requirement of NEPA that briefly states the underlying purpose and need the project is attempting to address. The updated Purpose and Need statement reflected the decisions made during the refinement period, incorporated regional goals, provided more emphasis on anticipated regional growth and clarified language as appropriate.

Project staff summarized the range of light rail alignment options remaining under consideration as a result of the focused refinement period narrowing process in the Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review, which also included associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects, many of which were drawn from the priority list identified in the adopted Shared Investment Strategy.

In July 2016, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 16-4713, endorsing the Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and the updated project Purpose and Need statement. This action enabled staff to initiate the federal environmental review process with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

Policy Framework

The Portland metro area Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) emphasizes outcomes, system completeness and measurable performance in order to hold the region accountable for making progress toward regional and State goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions. The RTP identifies investment in high capacity transit (HCT) as a proven strategy to help achieve these goals and build great communities.

In July 2009, the Metro Council adopted the Regional High Capacity Transit System Plan into the 2035 Regional Transportation Plan. At that time, in response to JPACT discussion and recommendation, the Council identified the Barbur Boulevard/OR 99W corridor as one of the region's two highest priority corridors for a nearer-term HCT investment.

In February 2010, the Metro Council formalized that recommendation by adopting a resolution to advance the Southwest Corridor, from Portland to Sherwood, as the next regional HCT priority to advance into alternatives analysis. Also in 2010, the FTA awarded the region a \$2 million grant to conduct an integrated approach to collaborative planning with community aspirations guiding potential investments in transit. At the same time, four cities in the Southwest Corridor were awarded competitive grant funds to develop community-based land use visions to leverage a potential HCT investment.

The 2035 RTP, which the Metro Council adopted in 2010, also identified the portion of the corridor from Portland to Tigard as a top priority regional mobility corridor for considering how to best invest in all modes of transportation, including transit, roadway, and active transportation infrastructure to meet the needs of autos, freight, bicyclists and pedestrians.

The Metro Council is anticipated to consider adoption of the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan in December 2018. The draft 2018 RTP includes the Locally Preferred Alternative that is under consideration today for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project in the financially constrained project list and the Regional Transit Network Map.

Corridor Land Use Vision Forms Foundation of Shared Investment Strategy

Major public infrastructure investments do not stop at city or county lines. Our transportation system connects the communities within the Portland Metro region with the rest of the state and the rest of the world. When our region spends billions of dollars on expanding our road, transit and highway system to keep up with the continued population and employment growth, those public investments can have both positive and negative effects on the communities in which they are

made. Over time, the region has become more and more strategic at linking together our transportation, housing, economic, and environmental goals, policies, and investments so that we can intentionally preserve and create great places that serve all people throughout the region, even as change and growth occurs. Metro's Investment Areas approach connects the planning for a major transportation investment with the community's broader goals and needs by providing a process to leverage the strengths of multiple partners to accomplish shared goals.

Leading into the Southwest Corridor Plan, representatives of cities and counties throughout the corridor looked to local land use plans and policies to identify areas where the community wanted to focus new development. Four plans in particular helped define the local vision in key areas of the corridor:

Barbur Concept Plan

Creating a long-term vision for the six-mile Barbur Boulevard corridor from downtown Portland to the Tigard city limit, the Barbur Concept Plan recommends key transportation investments, stormwater solutions and changes to city policy and zoning.

Tigard High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan

In this plan, Tigard developed land use concepts for vibrant station area communities and neighborhood centers that could support transit investments in a way that fits Tigard, helping to decide what growth will look like and where it should be located.

Linking Tualatin

With this work, Tualatin investigated locally preferred station areas and development typologies as well as policy, investment and code changes necessary to support high capacity transit and local transit service.

Sherwood Town Center Plan

Sherwood redefined the boundaries of the town center to support activity and development in both the old town area and the Six Corners commercial center.

Leveraging Investment in Potential Station Areas

The foundation of the Southwest Corridor Plan is the land use vision as set forth in the plans above, defined by each community for their downtowns, main streets and employment areas. The HCT design options were delineated in a way that best supports the local land use vision while meeting the region's transportation goals. Project partner staff worked with the TriMet design team to identify the most promising potential station areas along the HCT alignment options.

During the initial refinement period from mid-2013 through mid-2014, Metro completed a preliminary station area analysis that provided project partners with an assessment of the opportunities and constraints of each location as well as some of the most promising tools, policies and incentives to consider putting in place to make the most out of a major transit investment and therefore support achieving the local land use vision. Many of the tools and policies would help support development consistent with the local vision regardless of a transit investment, and could be considered by each city for implementation.

The cities of Portland, Tigard and Tualatin have applied for and received multiple grants from Metro to advance land use and affordable housing work in preparation for a future HCT investment. Early grants from Metro supported the Linking Tualatin and Barbur Concept plans and since the initiation of Metro's planning work in 2011, Metro has awarded an additional \$870,000 toward project partner planning efforts:

- Downtown Tigard Urban Lofts Development Project: To create a concept plan and predevelopment feasibility work for a mixed-use transit oriented urban loft development and a plan for the reconfiguration of the Tigard Transit Center. Metro awards = \$100,000.
- Tigard Triangle Walkable Suburban Development: To investigate walkable mixed use development feasibility within the Tigard Triangle that leads to tools to facilitate such development. Metro awards = \$340,000.
- Portland Equitable Housing Strategy for the Southwest Corridor: To set a target for affordable housing preservation and production as part of the Southwest Corridor Project, estimate potential funding sources and funding gap to meet targets and build a community coalition to support inclusion of affordable housing as part of Southwest Corridor transit investment. This effort was partnered with Tigard's equitable housing grant to develop those cities' Equitable Housing Strategy for the Southwest Corridor. Metro awards = \$100,000.
- Tigard Southwest Corridor Affordable Housing Predevelopment Analysis: To identify opportunity sites for housing relocation and preservation, develop a funding analysis to support an anti-displacement strategy, and engage with affordable housing residents on equitable solutions. See above comment about how this related to Portland's equitable housing grant. Metro awards = \$100,000.
- Portland Southwest Corridor Equitable Housing Strategy: A different grant from the similarly named one above, this recent effort is intended to support creation of two TOD station plans (Barbur Transit Center and South Portland), pre-development site analysis ultimately leading to the construction of hundreds of new units of housing, and formation of an inter-jurisdictional Equitable TOD Workgroup and a Community Preservation and Engagement Workgroup. Metro awards = \$230,000.

Southwest Equitable Development Strategy

In 2016, Metro applied for and received a grant of \$895,000 from the FTA. These funds help support the Southwest Equitable Development Strategy (SWEDS) which began in spring 2017 and will continue through summer 2019. Recognizing that HCT investments create redevelopment that can displace households and businesses through rising rents, and also make it difficult for some future households and businesses to move to an HCT corridor, the Strategy strives to ensure that individuals and families from all economic backgrounds can live, work and thrive in the Southwest Corridor. This means working toward Southwest Corridor neighborhoods having:

- different choices for where to live for people of all incomes
- a range of jobs for people of all backgrounds
- learning opportunities that prepare people for those jobs
- wages that support people's desire to live and work in the corridor.

The SWEDS effort is intended as an initial approach to determine how best to apply similar work to other HCT corridors in the region, or to scale it regionwide. The work is coordinated with other agencies and jurisdictions, most notably TriMet, Portland, Tigard and Washington County, and informed by organizations involved in the Southwest Corridor. These partners serve together on a project oversight committee, which has established equitable development goals. The oversight committee is working to identify priority actions for long-term implementation; staff is investigating options for funding of these actions after the FTA grant concludes.

A substantial portion of the FTA grant funds were set aside to help fund six pilot projects to test equitable development concepts in the SW Corridor. The pilot projects address economic development, affordable housing and community capacity strategies. Information from the pilot projects will inform the identification of the priority actions mentioned above.

In addition, one outcome of Council's equitable housing grants to Portland and Tigard (see prior section) was their joint Equitable Housing Strategy, which recommended the formation of an interjurisdictional Equitable Transit Oriented Development Workgroup, to be supported by a recent 2040 Planning and Development grant from Metro Council. Metro participated in that workgroup.

Local Funding Commitments

During spring 2014, the Southwest Corridor partner jurisdictions considered and took action on including funds in their budgets to invest in further study of the HCT alignment options in a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) under NEPA. During spring 2016, the Portland City Council affirmed its support for the Southwest Corridor Project by authorizing the second of two payments toward further study of the HCT alignment options in the DEIS. This show of financial support to collaboratively move forward is a critical element in aligning local and regional investments.

Federal environmental review process

The federal environmental review process is a necessary step to making the light rail project eligible to receive Capital Investments Grant (CIG) dollars from FTA's New Starts program. The ultimate outcome of the environmental review process is a Record of Decision (ROD) issued by FTA. To support the ROD, FTA requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS), consisting of two releases – a Draft and a Final EIS – and guided by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970 (NEPA). The EIS also addresses other federal environmental laws and orders, including:

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act
- Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act
- Orders related to environmental justice, including Presidential Executive Order 12898,
 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice to Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

The Draft EIS describes a range of reasonable alternatives for the project and evaluates them against a future No Build condition in order to disclose to decision makers and the public the substantive adverse and beneficial effects of the project. The Draft EIS proposes ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate these negative impacts. After a public review period on the Draft EIS and adoption of the LPA, a Final EIS will be prepared which includes:

- Clear identification of the preferred alternative, which includes the final alignment, and locations of all the stations, maintenance facilities, and associated structures
- Summary of changes since the Draft EIS, including a re-evaluation of the preferred alternative where necessary
- Commitment to mitigation measures, and evaluation of potential impacts caused by mitigation measures (e.g., visual adverse effects to historic properties from noise walls)
- Responses to substantive comments from the public review period.

After Council's adoption of Resolution No. 16-4713 in July 2016, staff asked FTA to issue a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the Southwest Corridor light rail project. The notice identified FTA, Metro and TriMet as the lead agencies preparing the EIS; Metro manages the environmental review process with support from TriMet, as agreed between the agencies.

The notice initiated a scoping process to gather public and agency comments on the draft Purpose and Need statement, the alternatives proposed for evaluation, and the issues and impacts expected to be crucial to a decision. The public scoping period occurred from September 2 to October 3, 2016 and included two public online surveys, five neighborhood association meetings, an agency and tribal scoping meeting and a public scoping meeting. Based on the information gathered during scoping, the Steering Committee recommended adjustments to the project alternatives and Purpose and Need statement in December 2016. The lead agencies then commenced preparation of

methodologies and the environmental analysis, conferring with the federal, state, regional and local agencies and jurisdictions and Tribes participating in the environmental review process.

The Draft EIS analyzed the alternative recommended by the Steering Committee in December 2016, with additional details as requested by FTA. The light rail alignments analyzed were:

Inner Portland

Alternative A1 on SW Barbur Boulevard, Alternative A2-BH on SW Naito Parkway and including a Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration and Alternative A2-LA (Limited Access) on Naito that would reconstruct the existing ramps to the bridge. All of the alternatives include a shared transitway with up to 2 miles of paved light rail transitway in South Portland to allow express use by buses to and from downtown.

Outer Portland

Alternative B1 in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard until SW 60th Avenue, Alternative B2 in Barbur to just north of the Barbur Transit Center where light rail would transition to run adjacent to I-5 via a dual bridge crossing I-5 and Barbur to the south of the "Crossroads" (the intersection of Barbur, Capitol Highway and I-5), Alternative B3 in Barbur until just north of SW 26th Way where it would transition to run adjacent to I-5, and Alternative B4 in Barbur until Custer Street where it would transition to run adjacent to I-5.

Tigard and Tualatin

This area included six light rail alternatives, each using one of two route configurations: a Through Route to Bridgeport Village via downtown Tigard and a Branched Route with a split in the Tigard Triangle, where some trains would continue south to Bridgeport Village while others would turn west to serve downtown Tigard. The alternatives also varied in how they would serve the Tigard Triangle and connect to downtown Tigard, and in how they would connect downtown Tigard and Bridgeport Village. The Through-routed alternatives studied were: Alternative C1 using the Ash and I-5 alignments, Alternative C2 using the Ash and Railroad alignments, Alternative C3 using the Clinton and I-5 alignments, and Alternative C4 using the Clinton and Railroad alignments. The Branch-routed alternatives both used an I-5 alignment to a Bridgeport terminus with Alternative C5 using the Ash alignment to downtown Tigard and Alternative C6 using the Wall alignment to downtown Tigard.

These alternatives were added to with six design refinements that proposed adjustments to the alignments. Based on the impact analysis conducted for this Draft EIS, TriMet, Metro and project partners developed the design refinements to help avoid or reduce impacts and result in an overall improvement in project impacts, benefits and costs.

At the request of FTA, project partner staff also identified an initial route proposal from the alternatives in the Draft EIS. The purpose of identifying the initial route proposal was to give the public and federal, state and local agencies, and tribal governments an opportunity to comment on a full-length light rail alternative.

The Draft EIS included additional project elements that could be funded by FTA including:

- Marquam Hill connection: four options to link SW Barbur Boulevard near SW Gibbs Street to the OHSU Kohler Pavilion on Marquam Hill to provide access between a light rail station on Barbur or Naito in South Portland, using combinations of tunnels, elevators and bridges.
- PCC-Sylvania Shuttle: two options for a shuttle to connect PCC-Sylvania to one or more light rail stations.
- Operations and Maintenance (0&M) Facility: two locations in Tigard for a new light rail 0&M facility to accommodate the light rail vehicles that the project would add to the TriMet system.

 Station access improvements: new walking and bicycling infrastructure, such as sidewalks, bicycle lanes and paths, to improve access to stations. The options studied in the Draft EIS evolved from those endorsed by Council in July 2016, based on public and agency input during scoping.

Draft EIS Analysis and Findings

The Draft EIS evaluated the light rail alternatives and other project elements (the "project") in comparison to a No Project Alternative, which represents transportation and environmental conditions without the proposed project, modeled in the year 2035. Each section of the Draft EIS evaluated the project against a different issue area, and disclosed the significant impacts of the project in the long-term (permanent) and short-term (construction period), and then identified potential measures to avoid, minimize or otherwise mitigate adverse effects. The issues analyzed are typical of environmental review under NEPA and were determined through the EIS scoping process. The methodologies used were reviewed with participating agencies. The issues evaluated were:

- Transportation, including regional travel, public transportation, pedestrians and bicyclists, motor vehicle operations, on-street parking, freight and safety
- Acquisitions, displacements and relocations
- Land use, considering changes to existing land uses as well as compatibility with existing plans, policies and regulations
- Economics, including potential changes to jobs and tax revenue
- Community effects, specifically neighborhood cohesion, neighborhood quality of life and community facilities
- Visual quality
- Historic and archeological resources
- Parks and recreation resources, which include publicly owned parks, greenspaces, recreation areas, trails, natural areas, and wildlife lands
- Geology, soils and hydrology
- Ecosystems, which addresses aquatic habitat and species, vegetation and wildlife species and habitat, wetlands, and other biological resources
- Water resources, which consists of surface waters, floodplains, drainage systems, stormwater, and groundwater
- Noise and vibration
- Air quality and greenhouse gases
- Energy, which summarizes transportation energy consumption and evaluates the impacts to energy demand on utilities
- Hazardous materials, namely existing hazardous materials sites that could be encountered
- Utilities
- Public services, including emergency services, schools, postal and solid waste
- Safety and security
- Indirect and cumulative impacts, which evaluates the potential related effects of the project on the above issues

The Draft EIS also addressed several analyses required by federal regulations other than NEPA—environmental justice, Section 4(f) (of the Department of Transportation Act, which protects parks and historic properties) and Section 6(f) (of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, which protects parks that have received certain federal funds).

The Draft EIS findings are extensive. The analysis did not eliminate any alternatives but the reality is that the cost or impacts of necessary mitigations in some instances could be prohibitive. The findings highlighted the differences between the alignments—in Inner Portland the alignments varied in property, historic and traffic effects; in Outer Portland there was little difference; and in

Tigard the alignments varied in traffic, wetlands, and displacement of residents, businesses and employees.

Steering Committee Recommendation

The Steering Committee's recommendation on a preferred alternative was the product of multiple inputs—the Community Advisory Committee's recommendation, the summary of public comment on the Draft EIS and staff's report, as well as the information gathered through years of planning and analysis.

Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

Created by Metro Council in October 2016, the CAC started meeting monthly in February 2017 to learn in depth about the project background and alternatives. The CAC was made up of 19 community members appointed by the Steering Committee from an open and competitive application process. Members were residents of or closely connected to the Southwest Corridor and were expected to represent or liaise with other organizations. After 14 meetings, the CAC made a recommendation on a preferred alternative in July 2018 and presented it to the Steering Committee on August 13, 2018.

Public review period

Publication of the Draft EIS in June 2018 commenced a 45-day public review period. Staff sent notification postcards to 11,000 addresses covering ½ mile from the alignments, emailed another 2,000, and sent letters to 700 potentially impacted property owners in addition to newspapers ads and social media posts. During the review period, staff held two open houses, three public hearings (including one targeted at non-English speakers with simultaneous translation), and 33 neighborhood meetings and information sessions. Participating agencies and potentially interested jurisdictions, as well as several Native American tribes were directly contacted. Commenting was available online, by email or mail, and at public hearings which included an official transcription of oral comments. 1,046 comments were received during the comment period, which were summarized and provided to the Steering Committee. Much of the input received was on the initial route proposal. A summary of the public comment is attached to this staff report.

Staff report

Project partner staff issued a report, taking the above inputs into account, as well as factors such as constructability and the effect of various alignment choices on the project's ratings from FTA on cost effectiveness.

After the Steering Committee's recommendation on a preferred alternative, staff invited project partners to consider endorsement of the recommendation. The proposed Council resolution references those actions, which are attached to this report.

Implications of Metro Council Resolution No. 18-4915

If the Metro Council votes in favor of this resolution, it expresses support to project partners and the public of the planning process to date, the recommendations of the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee related to a high capacity transit line, and the endorsements of affected jurisdictions.

It will also allow the LPA to be included in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan update, including the financially constrained list of projects and the Regional Transit Network Map. Once the RTP update is adopted, this will signal to FTA the region's commitment to the Locally Preferred Alternative and to funding its construction. The proposed Resolution 18-4915 will also formally conclude the activities of the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee, which has existed for over seven years, as well as its advisory Community Advisory Committee.

Specific next steps include:

- 1. Evaluation of the preferred alternative in a Final EIS and completion of other required federal environmental review actions (e.g., Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act), to be led by Metro staff in partnership with TriMet and FTA.
- 2. Transition of planning leadership on the Southwest Corridor light rail project to TriMet with support from Metro staff.
- 3. Continued staff efforts in support of the Southwest Equitable Development Strategy.

ATTACHMENTS

- Summary of Public Input on Route Selection for Southwest Corridor Light Rail
- Resolution by City of Tualatin endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by Washington County Board endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by TriMet Board endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by City of Beaverton endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by City of Portland endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by City of Tigard endorsing Steering Committee recommendation



Summary of Public Input on Route Selection for Southwest Corridor Light Rail

August 6, 2018

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INPUT ON ROUTE SELECTION FOR SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL

This document is intended to inform the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee in its consideration of the final route (called the Preferred Alternative) for the proposed Southwest Corridor light rail line. It summarizes input that relates to route selection gathered from:

- Comments submitted upon release of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on June 7, 2018 through the public review period which ended July 30, 2018.
- Input heard at hearings, open houses, information sessions and other meetings (not including the Community Advisory Committee's recommendation, which is included in a separate document)

A summary of the outreach and notification conducted during this period is provided in Appendix A.

Input unrelated to route selection is not summarized below, including comments on routes or transit modes previously considered but not recommended for study in the Draft EIS by the Steering Committee. Additional summary of commonly mentioned themes beyond the route proposal is summarized in Appendix B.

All comments submitted on the project during the Draft EIS review period will be published in the Final EIS, which will include responses to substantive comments.

SOURCES OF PUBLIC INPUT

Comments were received online through comment forms on the project website, by mail, through email, by phone, on comment cards and through oral testimony. A summary of demographics and feedback from participants in the project's two open houses is provided in Appendix C.

Approximately 1,015 comments were received including:

- 482 web comments (109 web comments were received through a star rating survey that allowed participants to rate the initial route proposal on a scale of one to five; the remainder were open ended comments)
- 146 emails
- 33 letters (includes 3 letters/petitions signed by multiple individuals)
- 354 comment cards

All of the input received was read by staff and tagged for relevant content. Since participants decided what information to share, not every comment discussed the initial route proposal or indicated support or opposition for alignment alternatives under

consideration. For this reason, it is impossible to summarize what all participants think about any particular topic. Instead, this summary identifies the topics raised most by participants and how many times an issue was discussed. Any assumptions about the level of support for an alignment are based on the number of participants who mentioned that choice in their comment, not a percentage of total comments received.

Demographic information was received from some participants. A summary is provided in Appendix D.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INPUT ON LIGHT RAIL ROUTE OPTIONS

Much of the public input relates to the initial route proposal presented in March 2018 and included in the Draft EIS. In general, input was supportive of the Initial Route Proposal. However, there are three portions of the alignment where concerns were raised. In Southwest Portland, people who commented on the choice between an in-Barbur alignment and an I-5 adjacent alignment. In this same area, concerns were raised to the initial route proposal Refinement 2 (Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing). The input also includes concerns with Refinement 4 (Barbur Undercrossing) in Tigard. Concerns about the refinements are explained further in the "Summary of Input by Segment" section below.

A notable amount of public input is related to concerns about traffic flow on Barbur Boulevard, especially where light rail would be located in Barbur. Some of this input advocates for an alignment adjacent to I-5 instead, and some opposes the project altogether. Several of the comments incorrectly base their opposition to Barbur alignments on the claim that the project would remove lanes on Barbur; the project retains four through lanes on Barbur south of Naito. Others incorrectly based their opposition on the assumption that the I-5 adjacent alignment would have fewer business impacts; DEIS analysis indicates more residential and business displacements with the I-5 adjacent alignment (B-4) compared to the initial route proposal.

Many comments addressed the potential displacement of the Village Inn restaurant located at Bridgeport Village. That issue does not affect route selection and so is not discussed in this document, but is addressed in staff's recommendation on the Preferred Alternative.

GENERAL SUPPORT

Since many who commented were not asked their position on the project, we can't say with certainty how many people support or oppose the project. However, approximately 25 percent of participants clearly indicated support for the initial route proposal or for light rail in general. Some participants used a star system to rate the project on a scale of 1 through 5 (one is lowest rating and five is the highest). Of the 109 participants in the rating survey, 47 percent rated the initial route proposal five or four stars.

Participants who supported light rail mentioned environmental benefits, improvement to individual commute times and congestion reduction and the primary reason for support.

Many supporters of the initial route proposal mentioned the need for light rail in the Southwest Corridor.

NO PROJECT

The Draft EIS includes an evaluation of the proposed project in comparison to a "No Project" alternative. Since many who commented were not asked their position on the project, we can't say with certainty how many people support or oppose the project. However, approximately 20 percent of comments submitted during the public review period clearly stated opposition to the project (either in this location or to light rail generally), and that position was also heard at public events. Some participants used a star system to rate the project on a scale of 1 through 5 (one is lowest rating and five is the highest). Of the 109 participants in the rating survey, 45 percent rated the initial route proposal one or two stars.

The reasons given for opposition to the project include:

- Avoiding direct effects to residences or businesses
- Traffic impacts
- General opposition to light rail
- Lack of support for project need
- Disagreement with SOUTHWEST Corridor as a location for light rail; preference for a different location
- Preference for an entirely different route, investment in other transportation options such as bus service and/or freeway expansion, or waiting for future technology such as autonomous vehicles
- Concerns about local increases in crime
- Concern with the project cost

SUMMARY OF INPUT BY SEGMENT

Segment A

The initial route proposal calls for light rail on Barbur (Alternative A1), applying Refinement 1. Input in full support of the overall initial route proposal is advocating for that alignment.

Specific input received on Segment A route selection was primarily supportive of the Barbur alignment as well, predicated on an improvement to the Ross Island Bridgehead also occurring. Suggestions on the Bridgehead improvement range from safer pedestrian crossings of Naito Boulevard to a full reorganization of the bridge access system. Some

input supports Alternative A2-BH (Naito with Bridgehead Configuration), with little input in support of Alternative A2-LA (Naito with Limited Access). Reasons for supporting a Naito alignment were proximity to the National University of Natural Medicine (NUNM) and South Water Front, desire for improved pedestrian and bike infrastructure on Naito, opportunity for redevelopment and concerns about traffic impacts in the vicinity of SW 4th Street and Caruthers St.

Ross Island Bridgehead project

Approximately 20 percent of all comments received support a Ross Island Bridgehead improvement project, separate, but coordinated with light rail. They were supportive because of the project's potential to reduce traffic, increase pedestrian safety, and reconnect the adjacent Lair Hill neighborhood. The vast majority of these comments were received from students or faculty at the National University of Natural Medicine (NUNM). These comments indicated that NUNM would benefit from the bridgehead reconfiguration through increased accessibility and safety, especially for pedestrians. They also voiced strong support for a Naito improvement project.

Design Refinement 1

Input on Refinement 1 is complex. The input is mostly focused on how bikes, pedestrians and traffic would navigate through the area with light rail moving out of and back into Barbur, with the balance of input opposing the Refinement but suggesting that those circulation concerns are the main issue. Those who support the Refinement mention concern about construction impacts to the Highway 10 overpass at Barbur and historic significance of the viaducts.

Marquam Hill connection

Input on the Marquam Hill connection options will be summarized in a future document before that decision is made.

Segment B

The initial route proposal calls for light rail in Barbur until Barbur Transit Center, where it switches to running adjacent to I-5 until the city limits (Alternative B2), applying Refinement 2 so that the light rail uses a separate structure north of the Barbur-Capitol bridge ("Crossroads") instead of south of Crossroads in order to cross I-5. Input in full support of the overall initial route proposal is advocating for that alignment.

In-Barbur/I-5 Adjacent options

Comments specific to the Segment B route selection were split between support for an in-Barbur alignment (B1, B2, B3) and an I-5 adjacent choice (B4), with a slight majority supporting I-5 adjacent. Input includes concerns about how traffic will function in the Barbur/I-5 corridor.

Comments received in support of in-Barbur alignments cited improved infrastructure and safety for cyclists and pedestrians most often as their reason for support. Other reasons included, improved livability in the area, improved access and visibility of stations

(including ADA accessibility), redevelopment potential in the corridor, and this choice being supportive of Barbur Concept Plan.

About 2/3 of comments were specific about the in-Barbur alignment option preferred. Most of those supported staying on Barbur for the entirety of the outer Portland segment of the route (B1). It received four times as much support as the option to depart from Barbur at the Barbur Transit Center (B2), and the option to leave Barbur at 26th was not specifically mentioned in the comments received.

Comments indicating support for the I-5 alignment (B4) cited traffic concerns as the reason for this preference. Other reasons cited were increased noise, higher cost, negative impacts to the streetscape of Barbur and the livability of adjacent neighborhoods and higher displacements of property owners relative to the I-5 alignment. Unfortunately, some of these concerns were based on incorrect information. Several comments indicated that traffic on Barbur would worsen after construction of the system because of a reduction in travel lanes on Barbur Boulevard. Designs studied in the DEIS do not include a reduction of travel lanes on Barbur in section B. The DEIS also indicates that the I-5 adjacent alignment (B4) results in more business and residential displacements than the initial route proposal. Similarly, option B4 has a longer transit travel time than the initial route proposal.

Design Refinement 2/Crossroads

Robust input was received on the Crossroads area, with Refinement 2 in particular the subject of major concerns or explicit opposition:

Overall the public input on Refinement 2 highlights the existing circulation problems in the Crossroads with its complex street pattern and high volumes of auto traffic already creating congestion, difficulty in making desired movements and conflicts with pedestrians and bicycles. Specific concern was raised about function of the Taylor's Ferry and Capitol Highway intersection with this refinement. In general public input does not clearly support a desired option at the Crossroads, instead conveying a longstanding desire for a major overarching improvement. Some input expresses an interest in maintaining the southern structure in the unrefined Alternative B2 and some input supports staying in Barbur through Crossroads as in Alternative B1. Others point to the need for a new bicycle and pedestrian bridge over I-5 in this area. Little of the input opposes the unrefined Alternative B2 design.

Comments in opposition to Refinement 2 site anticipated residential and business relocations as a reason for their position. Another concern expressed frequently was the design's potential impact to Woods Creek park and the headwaters of Woods Creek. Others mention the height and visual impact of the light rail structure over I-5 and the potential for cold weather closures due to ice. Several of the comments submitted incorrectly base their opposition to Refinement 2 due to a misunderstanding that light rail would run in Taylors Ferry Road from Capitol Highway westward to Tigard or would displace businesses on the south side of Taylors Ferry.

Comments in support of Refinement 2 mention reduced costs, construction impacts, business impacts and visual impact. Others suggest greater opportunities for redevelopment in the West Portland Town Center.

Portland Community College (PCC) connection

Input on the PCC Sylvania connection options will be summarized in a future document before that decision is made.

Segment C

The initial route proposal is based on Alternative C2 (Ash to Railroad) with three refinements applied. It calls for light rail to cross from north to south under Highway 99W around the Portland-Tigard city limits, then travel to a station on 68th Avenue before turning south along the 70th Avenue alignment (Refinement 4), before turning west along Elmhurst (Refinement 5) and traveling along the east side of Hall Boulevard to a station near the freight tracks (Refinement 6), then continuing southeast along those tracks to the terminus at Bridgeport Road. Input in full support of the overall initial route proposal is advocating for that alignment.

Most specific comments on route selection in Segment C are in support of the initial route proposal, with notable opposition from property owners directed affected by Refinement 4 as well as the Village Inn.

Design Refinement 4

Some input supported Refinement 4. By the numbers, a significant number of people indicated their opposition. A petition received against Refinement 4 contained 226 signatures.

The most common reason cited in comments supporting the refinement was improved access to the proposed light rail line with a station at 68th and Pacific Highway. Many comments also expressed a need for pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to support access to this station from the north and west. Other comments noted development opportunities, cost and time savings, fewer visual and noise impacts, improved station spacing, and preservation of residential property as reasons for supporting this refinement.

Input in opposition pointed to existing business displacement and impacts to property owners. Some mentioned potential noise, vibration, visual and habitat impacts. Others identified increased traffic, access to stations and a concern that a station near 99W is less compatible with the City of Tigard's vision for the Tigard Triangle.

Design Refinement 5

Comments received specific to Refinement 5 center around the impact to existing homes and businesses. Input in support sites the negative impacts that Ash alternative (C2) would have upon Beveland area businesses and recent public and private investments in SW Beveland Street. Input also mentions lower cost and improved travel time with Refinement 4. Input in opposition discusses the impacts to the residential community and individual

properties as well as concern about tree removal, loss of habitat, noise and vibration impacts.

Design Refinement 6

Input also includes concerns about how the station location in Refinement 6 will relate to Main Street and WES, including pedestrian connectivity across Hall, and on the amount of business and employee displacement that it would create. Such input generally does not advocate for the Ash Avenue alignment, due to its displacement of unregulated housing, but rather advocates for minimizing the adverse effects of Refinement 6 on the existing industrial district. Other priorities mentioned in comments received about the downtown Tigard area included preserving existing affordable housing, minimizing residential displacement, protection of wetlands, downtown redevelopment opportunity, and reducing construction cost and traffic impacts on Hall Blvd.

Railroad/I-5 options

Input received was supportive of the Railroad alignment options primarily because of the impact to the businesses along I-5 incurred by the alternative. Other reasons for this support include reduced cost, access by Tigard residents and transit dependent people and support for the Tigard Triangle Strategic Plan. Input opposed to the railroad alignment also emphasized business displacement concerns and traffic impacts on SW Bonita Road.

Bridgeport Station

A considerable amount of input was received in support of the Village Inn and redesign of the Bridgeport station to keep this business in its current location. A total of 340 comment cards voicing support for the Village Inn were received in addition to a petition containing approximately 3,850 signatures.

APPENDIX A:

DISTRIBUTION, NOTIFICATION AND OUTREACH EVENTS

Physical distribution

Wire-bound copies of the Draft EIS, including appendices, were placed in 11 locations in and around the project area:

- Metro's office
- TriMet (downtown ticket office)
- City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability (Development Services Center)
- Seven libraries throughout the project area (Hillsdale, Capitol Hill, Tigard, Tualatin, Portland State University, Portland Community College – Sylvania, National University of Natural Medicine)
- St. Anthony's Catholic Church in Tigard, which serves as a gathering place for the Spanish and Vietnamese speaking communities

Physical notification

A notification postcard was mailed to letter carrier routes covering physical addresses approximately one-quarter mile of the alignment options studied in the Draft EIS, which went to around 11,000 mailboxes. The postcard included the website address, the times and locations of open houses and the public hearing, and the closing date of the public comment period. The postcard included a message in Spanish.

Letters were sent to the listed owners of properties that could experience a full or partial acquisition under any alignment studied, including those affected by design refinements only. The letter provided the electronic and physical locations of the Draft EIS, and a special phone number for them to contact Metro with questions. The letter included a message in Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, Chinese and Korean with a number for a multilingual hotline.

Newspaper advertisements announcing the Draft EIS availability plus the time and location of a public hearing ran for several weeks after the June 15 Notice of Availability (NOA) date in eight local newspapers. Three papers were culturally specific periodicals and two advertisements (Tilde Noticias and Phuong Dong) were published in other languages (Spanish and Vietnamese).

Outreach activities

During a period starting just before the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) release, and continuing through the close of the public comment, staff attended or hosted 33 community meetings and events attended by over 650 people, including:

• Two open house events

- Two public hearings
- One multilingual event/hearing
- Four information hours with staff
- 24 association, commission or organization visits

In addition, staff fielded approximately 35 phone calls from the public during this period.

Public hearings

The following is a summary of testimony received at the two public hearings held during the DEIS comment period.

The July 19th public hearing hosted 36 speakers. 15 of the speakers directly stated they were in support of the project moving forward. A major theme amongst supporters of the project were the benefits of public transportation beyond the mode itself - including the active transportation infrastructure, access to jobs, and the provision transportation options for future generations. There were an array of concerns expressed in opposition to the project as well, the most prominent being a suspicion that ridership was overestimated in the DEIS and in many cases; concerns about high project costs accompanied this view. Another common assertion of speakers who were opposed to the project was that Southwest Corridor light rail would not relieve traffic issues. Both supporters and people opposed to the project voiced concerns for the preservation of community gathering places. Several speakers voiced their support for the preservation of the Village Inn restaurant.

The July 26th public hearing hosted 11 speakers. The majority of speakers were generally supportive of light rail as a transportation option. Only one speaker was directly opposed to the proposed route. A few speakers expressed support for heighted WES operations in lieu of a new MAX rail line. The most prominent theme of the hearing was the opposition to negative impacts on small businesses; the Village Inn was called out specifically in three separate testimonies. Other concerns included gentrification and housing affordability, traffic, and active transportation infrastructure to improve safety.

Open house events

Two open house events were held during the DEIS public comment period. A summary of those events and information about participants is included as Appendix C.

APPENDIX B: OTHER AREAS OF DISCUSSION

A significant number of comments suggested more improvements to support safe cycling and walking in the Southwest Corridor as well as comments about property acquisition, traffic and communities. A number of comments received in opposition to the initial route proposal or to light rail in general identified alternative transportation investments or different destinations/routes. That nature of input is summarized here.

Active Transportation

A significant number of the total comments received, about 17 percent, requested improvements for pedestrians and cyclists in the Southwest Corridor. Many of these comments asserted that the DEIS's consideration of these modes of transportation was inadequate and that they call for more upgrades to bike and pedestrian infrastructure in project designs. Some were specific to alignment choices like Refinement 2, others specific to geography, like connection of Tigard Triangle to downtown Tigard. Comments frequently noted that current conditions are unsafe for these modes of travel in the southwest corridor, and the light rail project should include upgrades along the proposed route and in station areas.

Suggestions mentioned most included:

- Continuous, upgraded bike lanes and sidewalks along the entire length of Barbur, as well as streets leading to Barbur
- Bike and pedestrian upgrades on the Barbur-Capitol bridge ("Crossroads")
- A new multimodal connection from the Crestwood neighborhood in Southwest Portland across I-5 to Barbur.
- Upgraded bicycle and pedestrian connections to PCC, Multnomah Village, Hillsdale, and the area north of 99W near the proposed 68th St station
- Improved pedestrian connectivity between the Hall St. station and Main St. in Tigard
- Multimodal connectivity between the Tigard Triangle and downtown Tigard as well as within the Triangle

Acquisitions, Displacements, and Relocations

Comments frequently expressed concerns regarding property acquisitions, displacement, and relocation of current tenants and owners who would be impacted by the light rail alignment. Concern was expressed about a variety of locations in all route segments and included both residential properties and businesses. Because acquisitions would be required at many points along all of the proposed route options, this concern was widespread. Three locations that received the most attention in comments were the terminus of the line in Bridgeport Village, the area around Refinement 2 (Taylor's

Ferry/Crossroads), and the area along Highway 99W near Refinement 4 (Barbur Undercrossing).

Communities

Many comments addressed the effects light rail might have on communities in the southwest corridor. Many comments expressed the need to maintain affordability in communities, especially affordable housing. There were also comments that suggested prioritizing equitable outcomes for groups like people of color, the elderly, and people living with disabilities. Preserving the feel or atmosphere of the neighborhoods that the proposed line would pass through was another topic some comments addressed.

Comments that expressed support for the project often cited increased community livability, urban design, and improved connectedness. Other comments noted the belief that access to amenities and services would improve in their community with a new light rail line.

Some comments were opposed to the project because they were worried that the light rail line might divide neighborhoods bisected by the route. Others were concerned that light rail would have a general negative impact on their community or hurt livability.

Traffic: Other

Several specific locations were mentioned when participants expressed concern about the light rail project creating worse traffic conditions. Those streets and locations mentioned most are listed below:

- Barbur Blvd.
- Taylor's Ferry
- Capitol Highway
- Highway 99W
- South Portland area (SW Moody, SW Kelly, etc.)
- Bridgeport Village
- Lower Boones Ferry Rd
- Terwilliger Dr
- Hall Blvd
- 72nd Ave.
- Traffic beyond the terminus in Tualatin

Prefer Other Investments

There were numerous comments that indicated a preference for different transportation investments. Many comments focused on the cost of building light rail. The most common alternative proposed was expanding and improving existing roadways or building new roadways. Others felt that expanded bus service or bus rapid transit would be more cost effective or that improving existing public transit should be a priority. A few people preferred additional cycling or pedestrian infrastructure or addressing social issues.

Comment reasons cited for preferring a different transportation investment:

- The belief that light rail would increase traffic congestion and that driver behavior was too hard to change
- The notion that dwindling ridership and changing transportation technology, including autonomous vehicles and ride-sharing, will make light rail obsolete
- The belief that light rail is an inflexible investment
- The prospect of displacements and gentrification caused by light rail construction
- A concern that the proposed light rail line would not be fast enough to attract riders
- The concern that light rail would result in increased crime and that it is incompatible with the demographics of those living in the southwest corridor
- A position that not enough evidence was presented to demonstrate positive outcomes from the investment
- The prospect of environmental hazards, like snow and ice, being greater in the southwest corridor than in other parts of the Portland Metro region

Prefer different destination

Some participants suggested a different destination or route for light rail. The vast majority of comments requested a southern extension of the proposed route down to Wilsonville or Woodburn. Others requested that the route to continue to Sherwood or deeper into Tualatin beyond Bridgeport Village. An eastbound Kruse Way route alternative was also suggested by a few respondents. There was one respondent who felt the terminus should be in Tigard. The majority of respondents in this category were proponents of light rail as a whole but wanted to expand service locations.

APPENDIX C:

DEIS OPEN HOUSE - MEETING EVALUATION AND PARTICIPATION

Two open houses were held during the DEIS Comment period. The first event was at a local elementary school in Southwest Portland on June 2, 2018. The second event was held at the Tigard Public Library on July 12, 2018. Both events were in the evening from 6 to 8:30 p.m. to support the most local participation. Approximately 80 individuals attended the two events.

Between fourteen and eighteen staff members attended each event. This resulted in a high staff to attendee ratio. Staff interviewed after these events said they were well organized and offered opportunity for individual attendees to ask questions and engage in prolonged conversations with staff.

A meeting evaluation form and demographic questioner was provided to every meeting attendee upon their arrival. These forms provide an opportunity to understand who attended and how they felt about the events. There were a total of 67 evaluation forms submitted, which is an approximately 84 percent participation rate.

Demographics

Of the respondents who shared their age, 4% were between the ages of 18-24, an additional 4% were between the ages of 25-34, 11% were between the ages of 45-54, the majority were between the ages of 55-64 (47.1%), 21.6% were between the ages of 65-74 and 5.9% were 75 years or older.

There were a total of 11 unique zip codes represented by respondents. 97219 (SW Portland and Lake Oswego) represented a major majority at 50% of respondents indicating that as their zip code. 97233 (North Tigard, Metzger) was the second most popular selection at 18.5%. 97224 (Tigard, Durham) and 97239 (South Portland) each accounted for 8% and the other 7 zip codes had 2 or fewer respondents.

95.9% of evaluation respondents identified as being White. One respondent identified as Asian or Asian American and one additional identified as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.

52.3% of respondents identified as Female and 47.7% identified as Male.

7.5% of respondents stated they had a disability and 92.5% said they did not.

Meeting Evaluation

95.2% of respondents either Agreed (50%) or Strongly Agreed (45.2%) that the meeting was worthwhile. Three respondents (4.8%) cited their experience as Neutral.

Respondents were also asked if they felt encouraged to share input and if they felt listened to. 47.5% of respondents said they Strongly Agreed, 34.9% said they Agreed, and 17.5% responded they felt Neutral.

Meeting announcement

Respondents heard about the meeting in an array of unique ways. The most popular forms were through community announcements, E-mail, and newspaper publications.

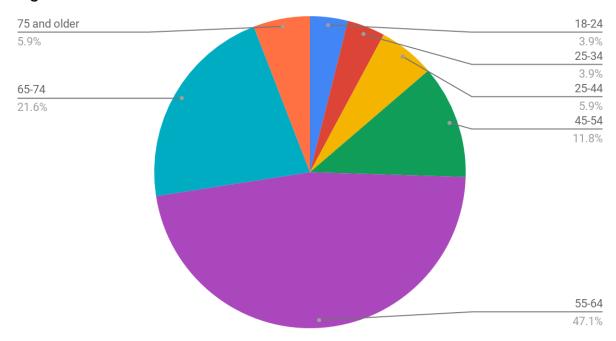
Suggestions for future meetings

The most common suggestion was to have a presentation. Many people asked for heightened map detail and generally more information. Verbatim comments provided below:

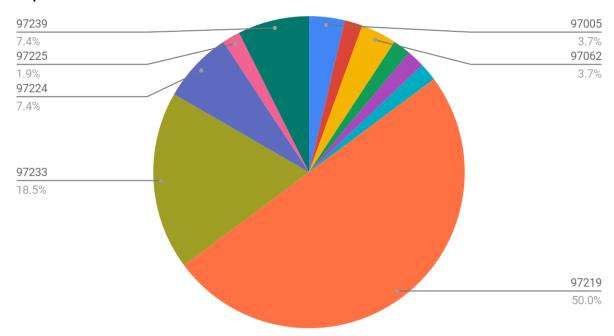
- A timeline for next steps
- Graphics easier to understand, a presentation perhaps?
- Would be good to have short presentation as overview prior to setting the crowd free to wander around
- I would like speakers to speak in a group presentation. Also, I would like a space/fence in front of the easels to keep us a little further away. When one person stands in front no one else can see.
- A presentation of speakers 2 or 3 to refer to displays and brief Q&A. Then, break up to let staff mingle and chat one-on-one, which I liked
- Better Maps (more surface detail)
- Having someone on hand with specific info on the Ross Island Bridgehead portion of the project.
- Better labeling of streets on map exhibits hard to orient locations
- Need more duplicate exhibits to alleviate crowding
- If the plan includes subsections, bring information on all of the subsections
- I would like the planned route elevated so many people could see. Maybe a mini explanation that repeats
- Overall, good visuals. Need better explanation/display of on-grade vs. overpass impacts representatives were informed, approachable (especially Rory) got questions answered and good discussion - Thank you
- More information on all possible routes

Graphs:

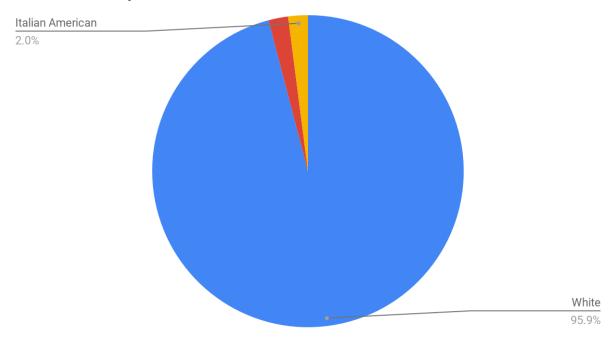
Age



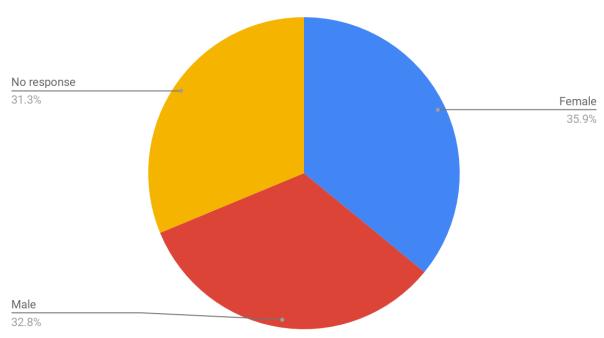
Zip Code



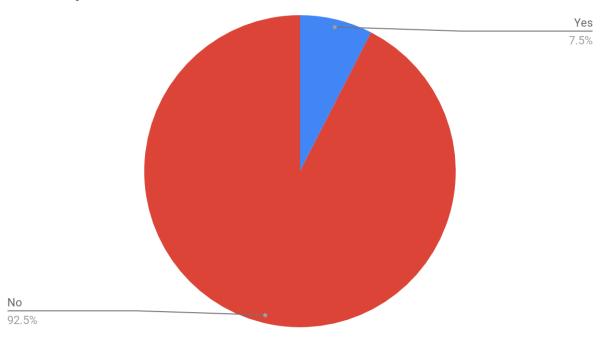
Race/Ethnicity



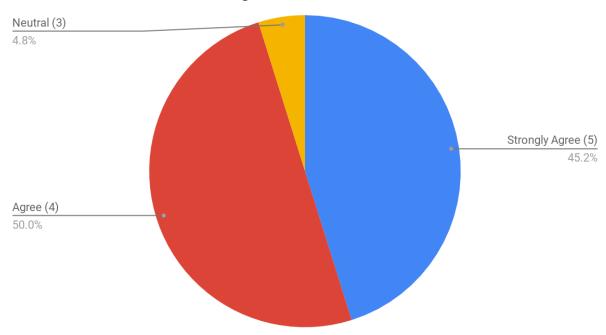
Gender



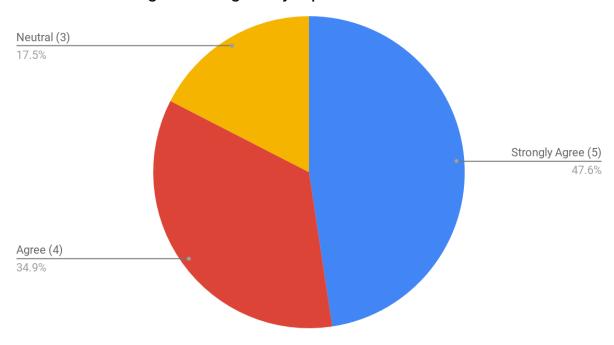
Disability



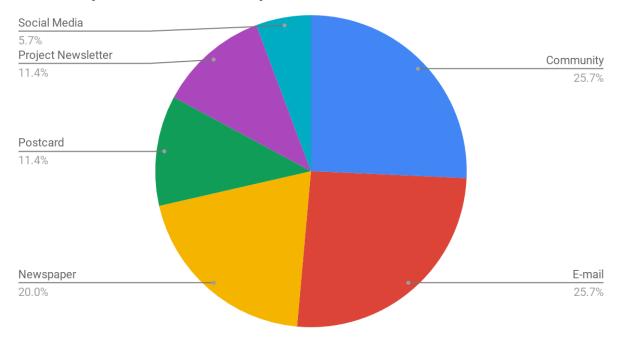
Overall, I believe the meeting was worthwhile:



I felt the meeting encouraged my input and I felt listened to:



How did you hear about today's event?



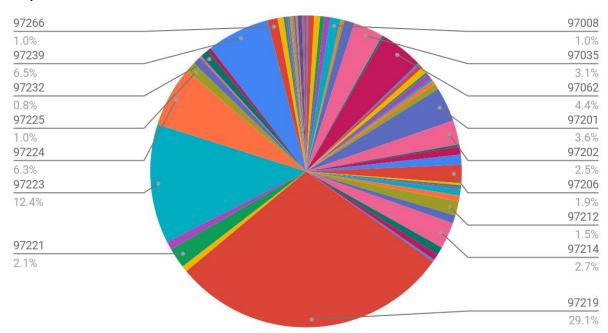
APPENDIX D:

DEIS COMMENT PERIOD PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS

Geographic distribution

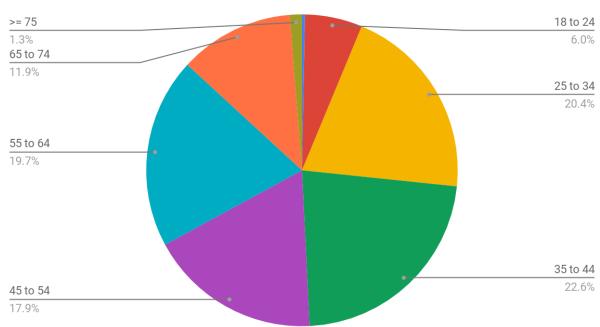
There were a total of **62 unique zip codes** provided by participants. The largest share was 29.1% of participants who indicated **97219 (SW Portland/Dunthorpe)** as their zip code, the next closes was **97233 (East Portland/Rockwood)** at 12.4% and the only others of noticeable size were **97232 (SE Portland)** and **97224 (South Portland)** at 6.5% and 6.3% respectively. (N=477)

Zip Codes



Age

Age

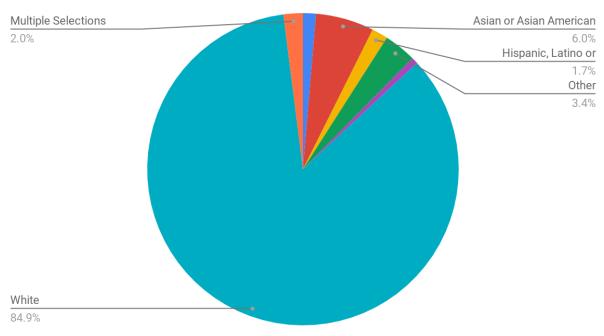


The age demographics were fairly evenly distributed. The most populous group were individuals between the ages of 35 and 44 at 22.6%, the next largest was 55-64 at 19.7% closely followed by 45 to 54 at 17.9%. There was only one participant (0.3%) who selected <18 for their age. 4 participants (1.3%) were 75 years or older and 6% (19) selected the 18-24 age range. (N=319)

Race/Ethnicity

298 participants indicated their race or ethnic background - 84.9% identified as White, 6% identified as Asian or Asian American, 3.4% identified as Other, 1.7% identified as Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish origin, 2% of participants selected 2 or more categories, and 1.3% identified as American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native. (N=298)

Race/Ethnicity



Gender

Male 45.8%

52.6% of participants identified as Female and 45.8% identified as Male. One participant identified as a Transgender Female, and another as Transgender Male. 3 (0.9%) participants responded as Other. (N=325)

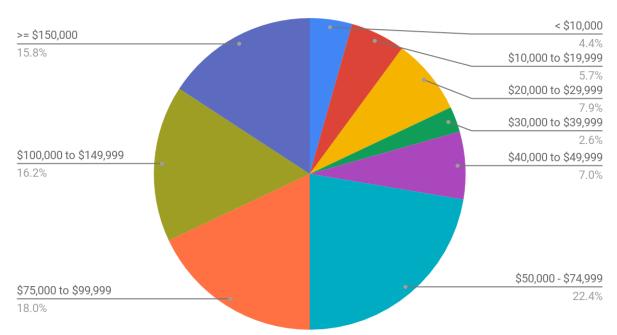




The largest portion (22%) of respondents reported having an annual income between a \$50,000 and \$75,000. 18% reported between \$75,000 and \$99,000. 16.2% reported between \$100,000 and \$149,000 and 15.8% reported an annual income greater than \$150,000. 7.9% of respondents

Female 52.6%

Annual Income



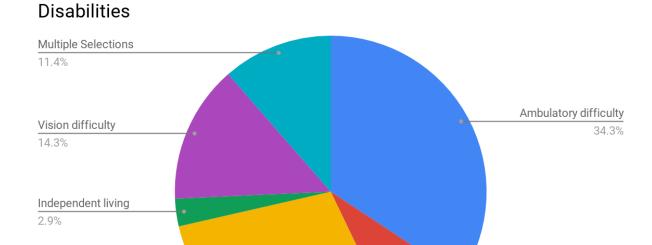
reported between \$20,000 and \$29,000, 7% between \$40,000 and \$49,000, 5.7% between \$10,000 and \$19,000 and 4.4% reported less than \$10,000 of income annually. (N=228) Note: **Oregon's Median Annual income is ~\$50,200.**

People with a disability

Hearing difficulty

28.6%

Of the 35 respondents who responded to the disability question 34.3% identified as having



Ambulatory difficulty, 28.6% identified as having hearing difficulty, 14.3% identified as having vision difficulties, 11.4% identified as having difficulties in 2 or more of these areas, 8.6% identified as having cognitive difficulties, and 2.9% identified as having independent living difficulties. (N=35)

Cognitive difficulty

8.6%

RESOLUTION NO. 5398-18

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR STEERING COMMITTEE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE REPORT.

WHEREAS, in June 2010, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 10-1241B, amending the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to comply with federal and state law, which amendments included adoption of the Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) System Plan;

WHEREAS, the Regional HCT System Plan identified a new HCT corridor in the vicinity of the Southwest Corridor as the region's top priority for consideration for a high capacity transit investment;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor includes portions of the cities of Portland in Multnomah County, Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County, and includes a broad north/south travel corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR-99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, and 23,800 people commute between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work;

WHEREAS, the Portland region is projected to grow by 500,000 people and 365,000 jobs by 2035;

WHEREAS, the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035, and transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent;

WHEREAS, high levels of congestion exist in the corridor today, and 13 to 17 hours of congestion per day are expected on I-5 between Portland and Tigard in 2035.

WHEREAS, Southwest Corridor light rail will provide fast, reliable high capacity transit service, such as a 30 minute trip between Portland State University and Bridgeport Station, regardless of congestion;

WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday riders in 2035,

WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry about 20 percent of PM peak southbound commuters from downtown Portland, the equivalent of one freeway lane's worth of drivers, in 2035;

WHEREAS, in December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee, including representatives of the cities and counties in the corridor, as well as Metro, TriMet, and ODOT, adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Southwest Corridor Plan;

WHEREAS, in fall 2013, each of the Southwest Corridor Plan project partner jurisdictions and agencies expressed formal support for the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy, a document that brings together local land use, transportation and community-building projects already advanced in project partners' plans that support development consistent with the future land use vision for the corridor, and the partners each expressed their intention to cooperatively advance key elements of the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy;

WHEREAS, the communities in which the Southwest Corridor light rail would operate developed land use plans to identify their local visions for high capacity transit in order to inform the Southwest Corridor planning process, including Portland's Barbur Concept Plan, Tigard's High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, and the Linking Tualatin plan;

WHEREAS in October 2013, the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy (Metro Council Resolution No. 13-4468A) and directed staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor, along with associated roadway, active transportation, and parks/natural resource projects that support the land use vision for the corridor;

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, identified specific questions to be answered during a focused refinement period prior to initiating the NEPA process, and recommended that the transportation alternatives set forth in the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* and the results of the focused refinement study be further analyzed in a federal environmental impact statement;

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Metro Council adopted the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, directed staff to complete a focused refinement period of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, and, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis and timing of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), directed staff to study the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* under the National Environmental Policy Act in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public;

WHEREAS, in December 2014, the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an 18-month workplan for the focused refinement of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit mode and terminus;

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a *Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects narrowed from the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* and to be considered under NEPA;

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project "Purpose & Need" statement, reflecting refinements made to the high capacity transit project since the Steering Committee adopted the original Purpose & Need January 2014:

WHEREAS, in August and September 2016, staff held a public scoping process for the federal environmental impact study to solicit public and agency comments on the *Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and on the revised Purpose & Need, prior to commencing work on the Draft EIS;

WHEREAS, in July 2016, the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review (Metro Council Resolution No. 16-4713);

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated to ensure that housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor project, with input from the public and government partners, has garnered regional support, leading to a narrowing of design options and transit alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and publication of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in June 2018 in accordance to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental review process;

WHEREAS, a public involvement process was a component of each phase of the Southwest Corridor planning, including a 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS;

WHEREAS, approximately 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee representing businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, which met monthly since February 2017, provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment on July 30, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee met numerous times, heard public input and testimony, and made recommendations for a Preferred Alternative (PA) on August 13, 2018, including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON, that:

Section 1. The Council hereby declares its support for the Southwest Corridor

Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report, which is attached as Exhibit A, and incorporated by reference.

Section 2. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

Adopted by the City Council this 10th day of September, 2018.

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Afformay

ATTEST:

City Records



Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report

1. RECOMMENDATION

This report presents the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee's recommended Preferred Alternative for the proposed Southwest Corridor light rail project. The Preferred Alternative must include the transit mode (light rail), route, stations and termini.

Summary of alignment chosen

This recommendation represents a commitment to identifying a cost-effective transit project that extends from downtown Portland to Bridgeport Village and meets the adopted project Purpose & Need. It is based on the project staff recommendation, analysis documented in the *Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS), input from the public and agencies, and also takes into consideration the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) rating criteria for large transit projects.

The recommended Preferred Alternative is shown on Figure 1 and includes the following alternatives and refinements described in the Draft EIS:

- Alternative A1, Barbur
- Alternative B2, I-5 Barbur Transit Center to 60th
 - o Refinement 2, Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing, which modifies Alternative B2*
 - Refinement 4, Barbur Undercrossing, which modifies Alternative B2
- Alternative C2, Ash to Railroad
 - Refinement 5, Elmhurst, which modifies Alternative C2
 - o Refinement 6, Tigard Transit Center Station East of Hall, which modifies Alternative C2

*The committee recommends a preference for Refinement 2, but with Alternative B2 as studied in the Draft EIS, or a modification of either, remaining in consideration.

In addition, the committee directs staff to continue to work together to evolve and finalize the work plan for further design and environmental review, keeping members of this or a subsequent steering committee informed on its progress and contents. If the design and environmental review finds a "fatal flaw" with any project component, staff will present the issue to TriMet's future project steering committee for guidance.

This Preferred Alternative would provide a number of benefits to the SW Corridor and the Portland region. These include:

- Providing a reliable, fast travel option between Bridgeport, Tigard, SW Portland and downtown Portland that will maintain its travel time even as the population grows by 70,000 in the corridor by 2035.
- Serving a projected 43,000 average weekday riders in 2035.
- Carrying 1 in 5 southbound commuters leaving downtown Portland in the PM peak in 2035.
- Connecting existing and future jobs and homes, along with Portland State University (PSU),
 Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), National University of Natural Medicine (NUNM) and Portland Community College-Sylvania (PCC).
- Providing a new transit "backbone" for the local bus system in southeastern Washington
 County, including new transit centers and park and rides to enable people to easily switch
 between travel modes.
- Creating a new pedestrian connection to the jobs, medical services and educational
 opportunities on Marquam Hill at OHSU, the Veterans Administration and Shriners hospitals.
- Creating an improved bike and pedestrian link to PCC Sylvania campus and a quick shuttle connection between the campus and MAX.
- Building a shared transitway in South Portland to allow buses from Hillsdale to bypass congestion to more quickly reach downtown Portland, and vice versa.
- Building continuous sidewalks and bike lanes where light rail would be located within an existing roadway, such as on SW Barbur Boulevard and SW 70th Avenue.
- Creating the required transportation infrastructure to support local and regional plans such as
 the Tigard Triangle Strategic Plan, Barbur Concept Plan and 2040 Growth Concept. These plans
 aim to accommodate continued population and job growth without a proportionate increase in
 traffic congestion by supporting transit-oriented development.

Implications

The Preferred Alternative will be evaluated in the Final EIS, which will document the significant beneficial and adverse effects of the project, commit to mitigation strategies and document their effects, and respond to comments submitted on the Draft EIS. Appropriate review and analysis of the Preferred Alternative will also be undertaken under Sections 106, 4(f), 6(f) and 7, which address historic resources, parks and endangered species.

This recommendation would end further analysis of Alternatives A2-BH (Naito with Bridgehead Reconfiguration), A2-LA (Naito with Limited Access), Design Refinement 1, B1 (Barbur), B3 (I-5 26th to 60th), B4 (I-5 Custer to 60th), C1 (Ash to I-5), C3 (Clinton to I-5), C4 (Clinton to Railroad), C5 (Ash and I-5 Branched) and C6 (Wall and I-5 Branched), as well as Refinement 3 (I-5 Undercrossing). This recommendation would also end further work on aspects of Alternative B2: a new light rail bridge near the Portland/Tigard city boundary crossing over I-5 and Pacific Highway to enter the Tigard Triangle, and

traveling adjacent to SW Atlanta Street to connect to SW 70th Avenue; and of Alternative C2: the eastwest alignments along SW Beveland Street and SW Ash Avenue.

Further action recommended

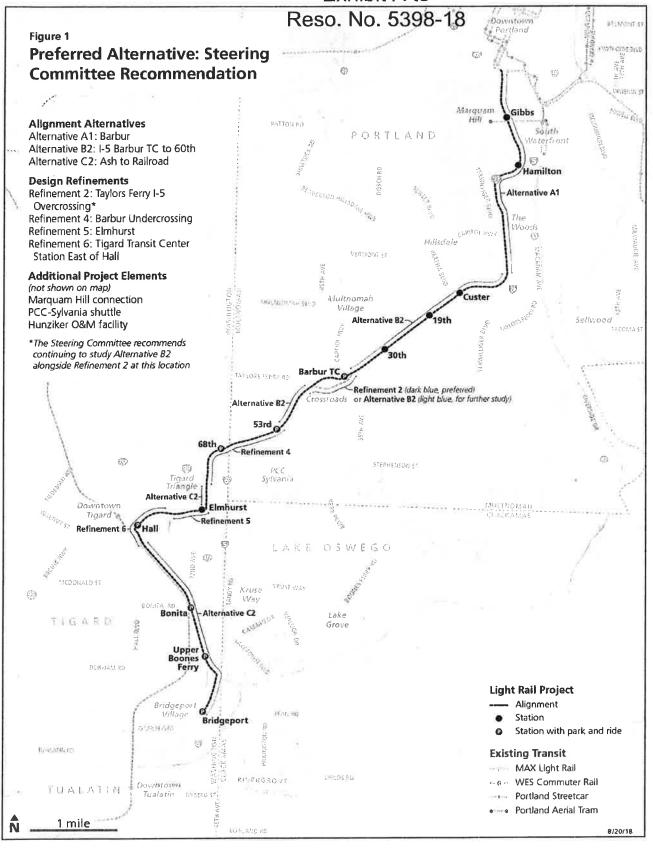
In preparation for the Final EIS, the Steering Committee directs staff to continue work to identify ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects documented in the Draft EIS, including:

- The relocation of households and businesses along the alignment. TriMet will update designs to avoid or minimize property effects but when that is not possible then property owners, tenants and businesses will receive fair market financial compensation and relocation assistance.
- Increased traffic congestion and queuing at several locations throughout the corridor. Additional traffic analysis will be performed where necessary, including at highway ramp terminals, park and ride accesses, and at-grade light rail crossings of streets. Specific locations may include:
 - o South Portland in the vicinity of the Bridgehead Reconfiguration
 - o The Barbur/Bertha/I-5 off-ramp
 - o The Crossroads area in the vicinity of Refinement 2
 - o Downtown Tigard in the vicinity of Refinement 6
 - The SW Upper Boones Ferry at-grade crossing area, with consideration of a gradeseparate crossing
 - o The greater Bridgeport area
- Routing over wetlands and floodplains in Tigard, and the generation of additional storm water runoff. These effects must be mitigated to levels that meet federal and local requirements.
- Various effects on historic resources and public parks, largely in South Portland. These
 properties receive special federal protection and extra public engagement and analysis will be
 undertaken on these impacts.
- Tree removal along the route, particularly in Segment A.

Design work on the Preferred Alternative should also address detailed questions relating to station locations and designs, park and rides, station connections and other issues.

The Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy should continue to explore policy options and investments to address the potential for existing and future displacement, including its current funding of pilot programs to promote housing and workforce development options in SW Corridor.

Exhibit A to



2. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

For each of the three segments studied in the Draft EIS, this document describes the recommended Preferred Alternative route, stations and additional project elements; recaps the options removed from further consideration; and explains the rationale for its recommendation.

Segment A: Inner Portland

Description

In Segment A (Inner Portland), which extends from the southern end of the Portland Transit Mall to just north of the intersection of SW Barbur Boulevard and SW Brier Place, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

Alternative A1, Barbur

The Preferred Alternative in Segment A is shown in Figure 2.

Green Line light rail trains would continue from Clackamas County, through downtown Portland and into the Southwest Corridor, with tracks diverging from existing MAX tracks just west of the current Lincoln Station, at SW Fourth Avenue and SW Lincoln Street. It would cross Interstate 405 (I-405) on a new structure east of and parallel to SW Fourth Avenue. The alignment would run along the east side of SW Barbur Boulevard for several blocks, then transition into the center of SW Barbur Boulevard at SW Hooker Street. The alignment would continue running in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard into the Woods area. In this section, the existing Newbury and Vermont viaducts would be replaced by two new bridges that would carry four auto lanes, light rail, and improved bike and pedestrian facilities.

Between this point and through the southern end of Segment A and into Segment B, light rail would continue to travel in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along the light rail alignment through Segment A and into Segment B, between downtown Portland and the Barbur Transit Center.

Stations

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations in Segment A:

- Gibbs Station
- Hamilton Station

No park and rides are proposed in Segment A.

Additional Project Elements

The committee recommends the continued consideration of these components of the proposed project:

Marquam Hill connection to provide access between the Gibbs light rail station to the medical complex on Marquam Hill. This connector will allow pedestrians to reach the South Waterfront district via the Darlene Hooley pedestrian bridge. Multiple options for this connection are

included in the Draft EIS; the committee recommends a public process later in 2018 for the selection of the preferred option to be studied in the Final EIS.

 A shared transitway extending over one mile from downtown Portland on SW Barbur Boulevard, with a stop at SW Gibbs, to improve the speed and reliability of buses traveling between downtown Portland and Hillsdale.

The Steering Committee also recommends the following additional action beyond the proposed light rail project:

- Development of a Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration that includes changes to SW Naito Parkway in coordination with the light rail project, based on the roadway designs in Alternative A2-BH. This separate project would redirect regional traffic away from local neighborhood streets in the South Portland neighborhood, convert SW Naito Parkway to a surface boulevard with at-grade intersections, improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists, and make nearly three acres of land available for development. It would provide benefits to the region and to a neighborhood that has been historically negatively impacted by transportation investments, and could potentially mitigate some traffic impacts caused by the light rail project.
- Study of the proposed Bridgehead Reconfiguration in the Final EIS for the light rail project.
- Identification of funding sources for non-project-related mitigation portions of the Bridgehead Reconfiguration independent of the light rail project. Cost estimates must be developed.

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment A:

- Alternative A2-BH, Naito with Bridgehead Reconfiguration
- Alternative A2-LA, Naito with Limited Access

Both of these alternatives would have routed light rail on SW Naito Parkway instead of on SW Barbur Boulevard south of downtown Portland.

• Refinement 1, East side running in the Woods, which would have constructed a separate light rail structure to avoid the Vermont and Newbury viaducts

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed by the Steering Committee in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

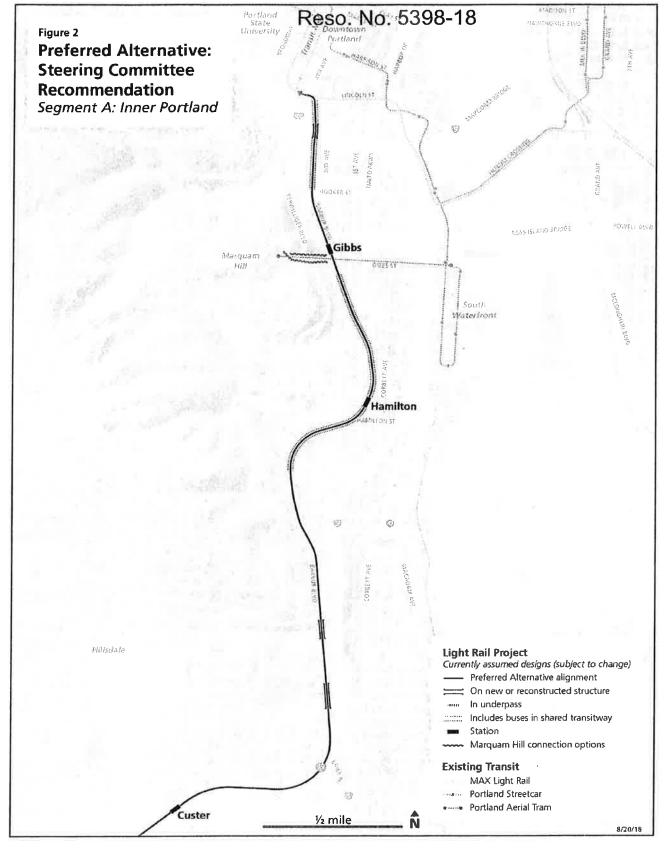
Compared to Alternatives A2-BH and A2-LA, Alternative A1 would:

- Provide faster light rail travel times
- Provide a shorter connection to Marquam Hill
- Result in fewer displacements of residents, businesses and employees and fewer impacts on potentially protected historic resources

Compared to Refinement 1, Alternative A1 would:

- Replace the Vermont and Newbury viaducts, wood structures built in 1934, that compromise the safety of bicyclists and pedestrians due to their narrow widths
- Provide a continuous route for light rail, bicyclists, and pedestrians that would not require an atgrade crossing of northbound SW Barbur Boulevard auto lanes
- Be the result of an agreement between ODOT and City of Portland in which ODOT would contribute funding toward the replacement of the viaducts. This funding could be considered separate from project costs

Exhibit A to



Segment B: Outer Portland

Description

In Segment B, Outer Portland, which extends from SW Barbur Boulevard at SW Brier Place to the intersection of SW 68th Avenue and SW Atlanta Street, just west of the Portland/Tigard city boundary, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

- Alternative B2, I-5 Barbur Transit Center to 60th
- Refinement 2, Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing
- Refinement 4, Barbur Undercrossing

The Preferred Alternative in Segment B is shown in Figure 3.

Light rail would operate in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard from the northern end of Segment B until just north of the Barbur Transit Center. At this location, with Refinement 2, light rail would cross the southbound lane of SW Barbur Boulevard at a gated crossing to run north of and parallel to SW Taylors Ferry Road. It would cross SW Capitol Highway at grade before turning south on structure to cross over SW Taylors Ferry Road and I-5 to land between I-5 and SW Barbur Boulevard. If pending analysis of the benefits and impacts of Refinement 2 indicates it would not represent an improvement over Alternative B2, this or the subsequent Steering Committee may recommend replacing Refinement 2 in the Preferred Alternative with Alternative B2 without the refinement, or some other design resulting from continued analysis. Without Refinement 2, light rail would cross the northbound lane of SW Barbur Boulevard at a gated crossing to run between Barbur Transit Center and I-5. It would cross over a new light rail structure crossing I-5, SW Capitol Highway, and SW Barbur Boulevard to land between SW Barbur Boulevard and I-5.

Where SW Barbur Boulevard crosses I-5 (the northern point of the Tigard Triangle), light rail would cross over I-5 on a new parallel structure that would then descend into the space between the I-5 off-ramp and southbound SW Barbur Boulevard/Pacific Highway. The alignment would then cross under Pacific Highway to transition to the southeast side of the roadway just west of SW 65th Avenue. The alignment would accommodate Highway 99W and I-5 planning envelopes and sight distance standards set by ODOT

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along Barbur Boulevard from Segment A to the Barbur Transit Center.

The Steering Committee recommends further environmental analysis of Refinement 2, with TriMet's future steering committee to determine whether the Final EIS studies Refinement 2, unrefined Alternative B2 or a design variation of either.

Stations and park and rides

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations and park and rides in Segment B:

- Custer Station
- 19th Station

- 30th Station
- Barbur TC Station and park and ride with up to 825 spaces
- 53rd Station and park and ride with up to 950 spaces
- 68th Station and park and ride with up to 900 spaces (located in overlap of Segments B and C)

Additional Project Elements

The committee recommends the continued consideration of these components of the proposed project:

- 53rd Avenue pedestrian and bicycling improvements between the station and the PCC Sylvania campus
- PCC Sylvania bus shuttle, either between campus and the SW 53rd Avenue Station, or between
 Barbur Transit Center, PCC Sylvania, and the SW 68th Avenue Station

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment B:

- Alternative B1, Barbur, in which the light rail alignment would remain on SW Barbur Boulevard throughout Segment B
- Alternative B3, I-5 26th to 60th, in which light rail would transition from SW Barbur Boulevard to adjacent to I-5 near SW 26th Avenue
- Alternative B4, I-5 Custer to 60th, in which light rail would transition from SW Barbur Boulevard to adjacent to I-5 near SW Custer Street
- Refinement 3, I-5 Undercrossing, in which light rail would cross SW Barbur Boulevard south of the 53rd Station and continue adjacent and east of I-5, until tunneling under I-5 to reach the Tigard Triangle parallel to SW Atlanta Street and connecting to SW 70th Avenue.

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed by the committee in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives B3 and B4, Alternative B2 would:

- Offer more accessible and visible station locations
- Include more streetscape and safety improvements to SW Barbur Boulevard
- Result in fewer residential displacements
- Better support the Barbur Concept Plan

Compared to Alternative B1, Alternative B2 would avoid the complex reconstruction of the existing bridge over I-5 at Crossroads. The committee believes Alternative B1 to be largely infeasible and undesirable for reasons not described in the Draft EIS, namely that the Barbur/Capitol bridge over I-5

would need to be reconstructed as the existing structure is not strong enough for light rail trains. The reconstructed bridge would likely:

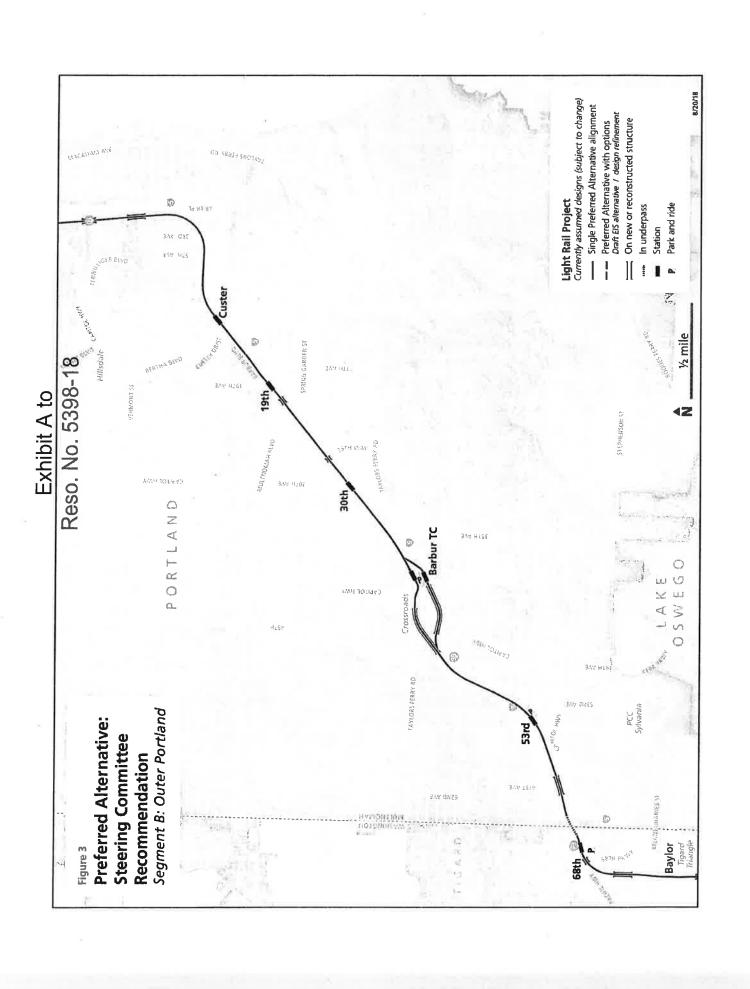
- Be rebuilt to be higher to meet current clearance standards and thus create challenges with
 adjacent property accesses as the elevation of streets immediately adjacent to the structure
 would also need to be raised. Bike and pedestrian connectivity and safety issues would not be
 resolved and may be exacerbated.
- Result in a multiple year closure of SW Capitol Highway (Highway 10) and SW Barbur Boulevard
- Require supports (the current structure is a free span), necessitating the widening of I-5 for a
 length in each direction, which could result in reconstruction of existing on and off ramps, and
 may trigger a federal requirement for a full interchange at current standards. These resultant
 effects would significantly increase the financial cost and adverse effects of the project.

Refinement 2 would, in comparison to Alternative B2 as designed:

- Reduce construction impacts on I-5 by providing a shorter light rail bridge
- Reduce visual impacts because the bridge over I-5 would be lower as it would not cross over SW
 Barbur Boulevard or SW Capitol Highway
- Reduce costs

Refinement 4 would, in comparison to both Alternative B2 as designed and Refinement 3:

- Result in a faster travel time for transit passengers
- Lower capital costs
- Reduce visual impacts by providing a shorter light rail bridge
- Reduce construction-period traffic impacts on I-5
- Shift the Baylor Station and park and ride to SW 68th Avenue near OR-99W, improving station spacing and park and ride access, and increasing ridership



Segment C: Tigard and Tualatin

Description

In Segment C, which extends from the intersection of SW 68th Place and Pacific Highway to Bridgeport Village in Tualatin, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

- Alternative C2, Ash to Railroad
- Refinement 5, Elmhurst
- Refinement 6, Tigard Transit Center Station East of Hall

The Preferred Alignment in Segment C is shown in Figure 4.

This combination of Alternative C2 and refinements represents a Through-Routed alignment direct to Bridgeport Village, and ends consideration of a Branched alignment with separate branches to downtown Tigard and to Bridgeport Village. For more details, see Chapter 2 of the Draft EIS.

From the southeast side of SW Barbur Boulevard near SW 68th Avenue, a new curved light rail bridge would connect to the Tigard Triangle, via a light rail-only bridge over 68th Avenue, with a north-south alignment bridge over Red Rock Creek connecting to SW 70th Avenue at SW Atlanta Street. Between SW Atlanta Street and SW Elmhurst Street, light rail would operate along the SW 70th Avenue right-of-way, which would include bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and cross over SW Dartmouth Street on structure.

The alignment would turn west from SW 70th Avenue onto SW Elmhurst Street, with a station between SW 70th Avenue and SW 72nd Avenue. The alignment would continue west to cross SW 72nd Avenue at grade, before elevating to cross over Highway 217 on a light rail-only bridge toward downtown Tigard. Upon reaching the ground west of Highway 217, the alignment would turn southwest and cross SW Hunziker Street at grade in the vicinity of SW Knoll Drive and travel along the east side of SW Hall Boulevard to reach a station, which would include a bus transfer area and new park and ride.

From this new transit center east of Hall, light rail would turn to the southeast and travel adjacent to the freight rail and WES Commuter Rail tracks. Light rail would be on a structure between just south of SW Tech Center Drive and just south of SW Bonita Road to avoid a freight rail spur track and SW Bonita Road, resulting in an elevated station at SW Bonita Road. The alignment would continue adjacent to the railroad at grade and cross SW 72nd Avenue and SW Upper Boones Ferry Road with at-grade gated intersections. The route would approach I-5 about 0.25 mile south of SW Upper Boones Ferry Road before turning south to pass over the railroad on structure toward the terminus at SW Lower Boones Ferry Road near Bridgeport Village.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along the light rail alignment where it is on SW 70th Avenue south of Red Rock Creek, and potentially in other locations as well.

The alignment would accommodate Highway 99W and I-5 planning envelopes and sight distance standards set by ODOT.

Stations and park and rides

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations and park and rides in Segment C:

- 68th Station and park and ride with up to 900 spaces (located in overlap of Segments B and C)
- Elmhurst Station
- Hall Station and park and ride with up to 300 spaces
- Bonita Station and park and ride with up to 100 spaces
- Upper Boones Ferry Station and park and ride with up to 50 spaces
- Bridgeport Station and park and ride with up to 950 spaces

Additional Project Elements

 An operations and maintenance facility to the southeast of the Hall station, between SW Hunziker Street and the WES/freight tracks

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment C:

- Alternative C1, Ash to I-5, in which light rail would diverge from the railroad right of way near SW Landmark Lane south of downtown Tigard to reach I-5 and operate adjacent to I-5 to Bridgeport Village
- Alternative C3, Clinton to I-5, in which light rail would utilize a bridge extending from SW Clinton Street in the Tigard Triangle to downtown Tigard
- Alternative C4, Clinton to Railroad, in which light rail would be routed as Alternative C1 south of downtown Tigard and as Alternative C3 between the Tigard Triangle and downtown Tigard
- Alternative C5, Ash and I-5 Branched, in which light rail service would branch in the southern
 Tigard Triangle, with some trains using SW Ash Avenue to terminate in downtown Tigard, and
 some trains continuing along an adjacent to I-5 alignment to terminate at Bridgeport
- Alternative C6, Wall and I-5 Branched, in which light rail service would branch in the southern
 Tigard Triangle, with some trains using SW Wall Street to terminate in downtown Tigard, and
 some trains continuing along an adjacent to I-5 alignment to terminate at Bridgeport

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives C5 and C6, which would branch service in the Tigard Triangle and have one terminus in downtown Tigard and one terminus in Bridgeport Village, C2 would:

- Provide better Tigard-Tualatin connectivity and better transit service in Downtown Tigard
- Have lower operating costs, resulting in more cost-effective light rail operations and allowing more local bus service in the corridor

Compared to C3 and C4, which would use an alignment on SW Clinton Street, C2 would:

- Provide an additional light rail station in the Tigard Triangle
- Result in higher ridership
- Better support the Tigard Strategic Plan
- Avoid a critical traffic impact at SW Hall Boulevard near Highway 99W

Compared to C1 and C3, which would operate a through route along I-5, C2 would:

- Provide faster service with faster travel times
- Result in fewer impacts to businesses and employees

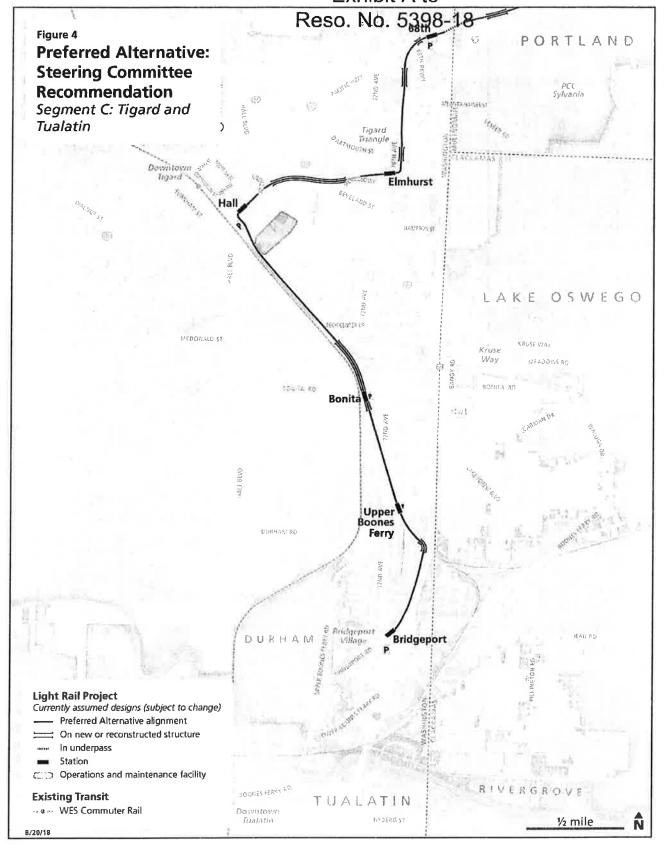
Refinement 5 would:

- Avoid impacts to businesses on SW Beveland Street
- Result in faster travel times and increased ridership

Refinement 6 would:

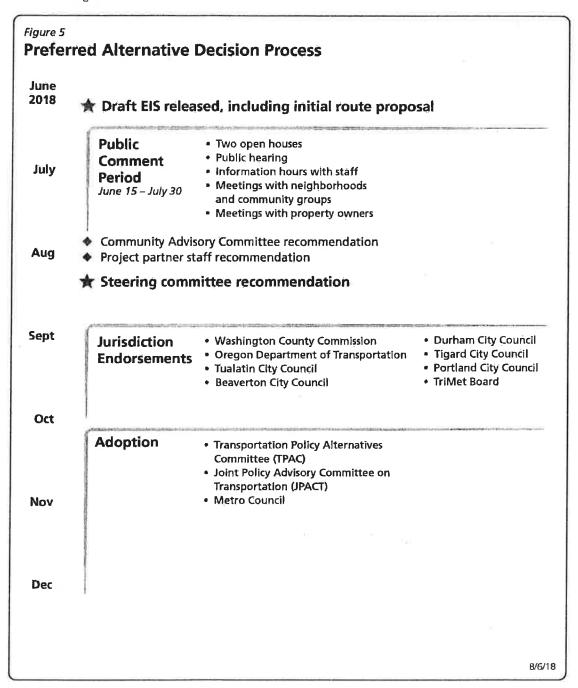
- Avoid residential displacements along SW Hall Boulevard and SW Ash Avenue
- Reduce traffic impacts by avoiding two at-grade auto crossings of SW Hall Boulevard

Exhibit A to



3. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE SELECTION PROCESS

The anticipated process for adoption of the Preferred Alternative into the Regional Transportation Plan is shown in Figure 5.



Appendix A – Preliminary Work Plan Development

The following text is an initial set of interests that does not yet represent a finalized, consensus agreement. Factors from public comments and federal environmental permitting needs must also be taken into account before the workplan is finalized.

Segment A - Issues to be addressed

The committee recommends the following design and planning efforts as the project proceeds:

- Work with FTA to determine which portions of the viaducts replacement are eligible for federal funding recognizing that some elements may become betterments to the transit project
- Develop construction sequencing that minimizes traffic impacts related to replacement of the viaducts and associated SW Capitol Highway (Highway 10) overpass
- Define bicycle and pedestrian improvements at the tie-in of light rail to existing infrastructure at SW 4th Avenue and SW Lincoln Street.
- Optimize designs for the light rail alignment tie-in to existing light rail tracks at SW 4th Avenue and SW Lincoln Street to ensure reliable light rail operations.
- Maximize speeds of buses and trains operating together on the shared transitway in South Portland.
- Initiate a planning process to select and refine a Marquam Hill connection design.
- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to, the South Portland area.

Segment B - Issues to be addressed

- Initiate a planning process to select and refine the bus shuttle route connecting light rail to the PCC Sylvania campus.
- Initiate discussion among project partners about the best locations and sizes of park and rides.
- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to, the Crossroads area in the vicinity of Refinement 2.

Segment C - Issues to be addressed

- Continue cooperative design work between TriMet and the City of Tigard on the layouts and configurations of the Hall station and its related elements (bus stops, pedestrian connections, park and ride).
- Work to define MOS options that support Tigard's downtown vision, are cost effective, extendable to Tualatin and are operationally efficient.
- TriMet and City of Tigard will work on an agreement regarding the design, development opportunities, benefits and adverse effects of the downtown station.
- Initiate discussion among project partners about the best locations and sizes of park and rides.
- Explore ways to avoid or minimize impacts to businesses at the Bridgeport station and park and ride location.

- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to areas near freeway ramps, at-grade rail crossings of roadways, and the Bridgeport terminus.
- Prioritize and identify funding for sidewalk and bike facilities or a multi-use path on the light rail bridge over Highway 217.

General planning and design

- Maintain the goal of creating a fast, cost effective project that reaches Bridgeport Village and includes a robust public engagement process to incorporate community values
- Continue to strive to minimize property impacts
- Continue collaboration of TriMet, Metro, Cites of Portland, Tigard and Tualatin and Washington County to pursue opportunities for regulated affordable housing in conjunction with the light rail project.
- Optimize the supporting transit network to ensure connectivity and broad transfer access to light rail
- Continue collaboration of project partners with FTA and other local and federal agencies
 participating in the environmental review process to define the work program of the Final EIS,
 particularly on issues such as traffic, ecosystems, water resources and indirect effects.

Design - bicycle and pedestrian

Prioritize and identify funding for sidewalks, bicycle facilities, or multi-use paths adjacent to the alignment or connecting to stations and consider including as betterments, including:

- The station access improvements included in the Draft EIS
- Over I-5 in the Crossroads area if not incorporated in light rail bridge design
- Over Red Rock Creek
- Over Highway 217

Design - stations and park and rides

Initiate a station and park and ride planning process to optimize the number of stations, park and rides, and their locations, and to optimize park and ride capacities and accesses. Further refine station access improvement projects based on the station locations.

- All park and rides: Evaluate sizing to balance transit performance with safety, traffic impacts, costs, and property impacts.
- All stations and park and rides: Identify opportunities to integrate new technologies for shared vehicles, autonomous vehicles, traffic signal coordination and more into station access and design.
- Barbur Transit Center: Optimize layout for transit operations and redevelopment potential
- Tigard Transit Center (Hall Station): Ensure designs create safe pedestrian and bicycling access between the station and downtown Tigard and to the WES Commuter Rail station, and foster

the station area's redevelopment as a mixed use area supporting housing and jobs. Design the operating and maintenance facility east of the Hall station in a manner that facilitates redevelopment in the vicinity.

 Bridgeport station: Emphasize the station's importance as the terminus in connecting to areas beyond the light rail line. With this potential as a mobility hub, ensure that all connecting modes—autos, buses, bicycles and pedestrians—have convenient access. Explore ways to avoid or minimize impacts to the Village Inn.

Traffic analysis

Consider expanding the scope of traffic analysis, while maintaining current methodologies. Staff needs to assess the following suggested analyses to distinguish those that may impact major alignment decisions and should be initiated in the short term to inform the Final EIS, versus those that will inform elements of the final design and can be performed later. The suggested analyses are:

- Assess traffic diversion and traffic circulation changes in the South Portland area, including SW
 Naito Parkway, SW Barbur Boulevard, I-405, US-26, local streets, and Ross Island Bridge ramps
 to identify required mitigations if the Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration is not constructed
 in coordination with the light rail project, and to identify impacts and mitigations if it is.
- Assess traffic queuing resulting from light rail crossing of SW Upper Boones Ferry road crossing, and whether queuing would spill back to the I-5 ramps at SW Carmen Drive, and to the SW Durham Road crossing of WES Commuter Rail tracks. Identify mitigations, including consideration of grade separation.
- Study traffic and safety impacts in the greater Bridgeport area, including Nyberg Road, Tualatin-Sherwood Road, and Lower Boones Ferry Road resulting from access to the proposed park and ride terminus.
- Perform additional analysis where necessary at other highway ramp terminals, park and ride accesses, and at-grade light rail crossings of streets.

AGENDA

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Agenda Category: Action – Land Use & Transportation (All CPOs)

Agenda Title: ENDORSE THE SW CORRIDOR STEERING COMMITTEE'S

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE FOR THE SOUTHWEST

CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL PROJECT

Presented by: Andrew Singelakis, Director of Land Use & Transportation

SUMMARY:

In August 2018, the SW Corridor Steering Committee recommended a preferred alternative for the Southwest Corridor light rail project. The preferred alternative identifies an alignment and station locations for light rail transit between Portland and Tualatin via Tigard. The preferred alternative recommendation is based upon the findings in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the project, public input and the input of Steering Committee members representing Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), Metro, TriMet, cities and the County.

The resolution endorses the preferred alternative and outlines design and analysis to be included in the project as it moves forward as conditions of support. Board action on the resolution will be considered in Metro Council and JPACT action on the preferred alternative.

Board endorsement of a preferred alternative and other project partners completes a significant milestone in the Southwest Corridor project and initiates efforts to complete a Final Environmental Impact Statement, final design and construction.

Attachment: Resolution and Order

RO Exhibit A – Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report – is linked online.

DEPARTMENT'S REQUESTED ACTION:

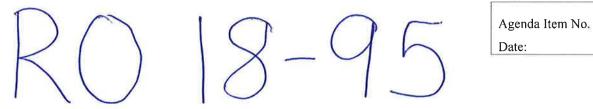
Endorse the SW Corridor Steering Committee's Preferred Alternative and authorize the Chair to sign a Resolution & Order memorializing the action.

4.a.

09/25/18

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S RECOMMENDATION:

I concur with the requested action.



1	IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS						
2	FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON						
3	In the Matter of Endorsing the) RESOLUTION AND ORDER						
4	SW Corridor Light Rail Project Steering) Committee's Preferred Alternative) No18-95						
5							
6	This matter having come before the Washington County Board of Commissioners at its						
7	meeting of September 25, 2018; and						
8	WHEREAS, in June 2010, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 10-1241B,						
9	amending the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to comply with federal and state law,						
10	which amendments included adoption of the Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) System						
11	Plan;						
12	WHEREAS, the Regional HCT System Plan identified a new HCT corridor in the						
13	vicinity of the Southwest Corridor as the region's top priority for consideration for a high						
14	capacity transit investment;						
15	WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor includes portions of the cities of Portland in						
16	Multnomah County and Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington						
17	County, and includes a broad north/south travel corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and						
18	Pacific Highway (OR-99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard;						
19	WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26						
20	percent of the region's employment, and 23,800 people commute between Portland and						
21	Tigard/Tualatin for work;						
22							

1	WHEREAS, the Portland region is projected to grow by 500,000 people and 365,000 jobs				
2	by 2035;				
3	WHEREAS, the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035,				
4	and transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent;				
5	WHEREAS, high levels of congestion exist in the corridor today, and 13 to 17 hours of				
6	congestion per day are expected on I-5 between Portland and Tigard in 2035;				
7	WHEREAS, Southwest Corridor light rail will provide fast, reliable high capacity transit				
8	service, such as a 30-minute trip between Portland State University and Bridgeport Station,				
9	regardless of congestion;				
10	WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday riders in 2035,				
11	WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry about 20 percent of PM peak southbound				
12	commuters from downtown Portland, the equivalent of one freeway lane's worth of drivers, in				
13	2035;				
14	WHEREAS, in December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee,				
15	including representatives of the cities and counties in the corridor, as well as Metro, TriMet and				
16	ODOT, adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to				
17	developing the Southwest Corridor Plan;				
18	WHEREAS, in fall 2013, each of the Southwest Corridor Plan project partner				
19	jurisdictions and agencies expressed formal support for the Southwest Corridor Shared				
20	Investment Strategy, a document that brings together local land use, transportation and				
21	community-building projects already advanced in project partners' plans that support				
22	development consistent with the future land use vision for the corridor, and the partners each				

expressed their intention to cooperatively advance key elements of the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy; and

WHEREAS, the communities in which the Southwest Corridor light rail would operate developed land use plans to identify their local visions for high capacity transit in order to inform the Southwest Corridor planning process, including Portland's Barbur Concept Plan, Tigard's High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, and the Linking Tualatin plan;

WHEREAS in October 2013, the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy (Metro Council Resolution No. 13-4468A) and directed staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor, along with associated roadway, active transportation and parks/natural resource projects that support the land use vision for the corridor;

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, identified specific questions to be answered during a focused refinement period prior to initiating the NEPA process, and recommended that the transportation alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options and the results of the focused refinement study be further analyzed in a federal environmental impact statement;

WHEREAS in June 2014, the Metro Council adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit

Design Options, directed staff to complete a focused refinement period of the Southwest

Corridor Transit Design Options, and, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the
focused refinement analysis and timing of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS),

directed staff to study the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options under the National

1	Environmental Policy Act in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and
2	with the involvement of stakeholders and public;
3	WHEREAS, in December 2014, the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an
4	18-month work plan for the focused refinement of the Southwest Corridor Transit Design
5	Options using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit
6	mode and terminus;
7	WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a Southwest Corridor High
8	Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review that describes the
9	high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated
10	roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects narrowed from the Southwest Corridor Transit Design
11	Options and to be considered under NEPA;
12	WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project "Purpose
13	& Need" statement, reflecting refinements made to the high capacity transit project since the
14	Steering Committee adopted the original Purpose & Need January 2014;
15	WHEREAS, in August and September 2016, staff held a public scoping process for the
16	federal environmental impact study to solicit public and agency comments on the Proposed
17	Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and on the revised Purpose & Need, prior to
18	commencing work on the Draft EIS;
19	WHEREAS, in July 2016 the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor High
20	Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review (Metro Council
21	Resolution No. 16-4713);
22	

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated to ensure that housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor project, with input from the public and government partners, has garnered regional support, leading to a narrowing of design options and transit alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and publication of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in June 2018 in accordance to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental review process;

WHEREAS, a public involvement process was a component of each phase of the Southwest Corridor planning, including a 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS;

WHEREAS, approximately 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee representing businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, and which met monthly since February 2017, provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment on July 30, 2018;

WHEREAS, Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee met numerous times, heard public input and testimony, and made recommendations for a Preferred Alternative (PA) on August 13, 2018, including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations; it is therefore,

1	RESOLVED AND ORDERED that:					
2	1) The alternative described in the Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light					
3	Rail Project Preferred Alternative Report (Exhibit A) is hereby endorsed as the Preferred					
4	Alternative; and					
5	2) Staff is directed to work with project partners to address traffic and other issues					
6	identified in the Preliminary Work Plan attached as Appendix A in the Preferred Alternative					
7	Report, including grade separation of LRT at Upper Boones Ferry Road; and					
8	3) Any minimum operating segment is extendable to Tualatin and designed to be fast					
9	and direct, if less than the full funding needed for the preferred alternative is available.					
10	DATED this 25th day of September, 2018.					
11						
12	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON					
13	DUYCK Cade () exc					
14	SCHOUTEN MALINOWSKI CHAIR					
15	TERRY RECORDING SECRETARY					
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21	G C					
22						



Date:

September 26, 2018

To:

Board of Directors

From:

Doug Kelsey

Subject:

RESOLUTION 18-09-66 OF THE TRI-COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT OF OREGON (TRIMET) RECOMMENDING CONFIRMATION OF THE LOCALLY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE FOR THE SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL

TRANSIT PROJECT

1. Purpose of Item

The purpose of this item is to request that the TriMet Board of Directors (Board) approve a resolution recommending that the Metro Council adopt the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Transit project (Project).

2. Type of Agenda Item

	Initial	Contract

Contract Modification

Other: LPA Recommendation

3. Reason for Board Action

Metro Council requests endorsement by TriMet and other local jurisdictions before adopting the LPA for the Project. Demonstration of local support for the Project by TriMet and local jurisdictions is very important for moving the Project forward into the Project Development phase. Such support is necessary because it both ensures consensus for the Project at the local level and demonstrates to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) that there is local consensus and support for the Project. This action selects an alignment that will be further studied in the federal environmental review process, and eliminates other alignments from future study.

4. Type of Action

\boxtimes	Resolution
	Ordinance 1st Reading
	Ordinance 2 nd Reading
	Other

5. Background

The proposed Project would construct a light rail line from downtown Portland to Tigard and Bridgeport Village in Tualatin, along with other transportation improvements, including roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian projects. The Project has an extensive history. In June 2010,

Metro adopted the High Capacity Transit System Plan, which named the Southwest Corridor as the region's highest transit priority. In December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee (Steering Committee) was formed, which includes representatives from Sherwood, Tualatin, King City, Tigard, Durham, Beaverton, Lake Oswego, Portland, Multnomah and Washington Counties, ODOT, TriMet and Metro. In 2013, each of the Steering Committee members expressed formal support for the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy, a document that brings together local land use, transportation and community-building projects already advanced in project partners' plans that support development consistent with the future land use vision for the corridor.

In June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, which were then adopted by Metro, and in December 2014 the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an 18-month work plan for the focused refinement of the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit mode and terminus. In June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian projects.

In August and September 2016, Project staff held a public scoping process for the federal environmental impact study to solicit public and agency comments on the *Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review*, prior to commencing work on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). In July 2016 the Metro Council endorsed the *Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review*, and the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated to ensure that housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor.

In June 2018, the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement was published, followed by a 45-day public comment period. During the comment period, approximately 1,015 comments were submitted via the internet, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings that were held. In July 2018, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee, which represents businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, and which met monthly since February 2017, provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment in the corridor. On August 13, 2018, the Project Steering Committee made recommendations for a Preferred Alternative including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations, which are described in the LPA.

The Project would provide much-needed fast, reliable transit service to the Southwest Corridor. The corridor currently has 11 percent of the Portland Metropolitan region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, and about 23,800 people commute between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work. Further, as the Portland region continues to grow by a projected 500,000 people and 365,000 jobs by 2035, the corridor is projected to grow as well, by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035. Transit demand in the corridor is projected to grow by over 70 percent in that time. Given the high levels of congestion in the corridor today, which is expected to grow to 13 to 17 hours of congestion per day on I-5 between Portland and Tigard

by 2035, additional transit options are essential, and the Project is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday light rail riders in 2035.

The LPA for the Project generally includes the following:

- Twelve miles of light rail between Portland and Tualatin via Tigard, running primarily at grade but including up to 2.6 miles of elevated trackway or bridges and up to four cut-and-cover undercrossings;
- Up to 13 light rail stations;
- Up to seven park and rides with up to 4,200 parking spaces;
- Two relocated or reconfigured transit centers;
- Up to 32 light rail vehicles;
- Up to two miles or shared transitway to allow express use by buses to and from downtown Portland;
- A shuttle route connecting Portland Community College Sylvania to nearby light rail stations;
- · A new operations and maintenance facility for light rail vehicles; and
- Roadway improvements and modifications, including the addition or reconstruction of bicycle lanes and sidewalks.

The Project Steering Committee has recommended that the Board recommend that Metro adopt the LPA.

6. Financial/Budget Impact

The Project will be funded by many different sources. These are expected to include a federal Full Funding Grant Agreement with FTA as well as local funding sources including TriMet, City of Portland, ODOT, Washington County, and regional flexible funds, plus money from a regional bond measure which will appear on the ballot in November 2020.

7. Impact if Not Approved

The City of Tualatin has already endorsed the LPA, and the City of Tigard, City of Portland, and Washington County are expected to endorse it by October 10, 2018. The Metro Council is expected to adopt the LPA in November. Failure to recommend confirmation of the LPA could significantly slow the Project, jeopardizing optimal timing to seek federal funding for Project construction.

RESOLUTION 18-09-66

RESOLUTION OF THE TRI-COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT OF OREGON (TRIMET) RECOMMENDING CONFIRMATION OF THE LOCALLY PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE FOR THE SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT PROJECT

WHEREAS, TriMet is authorized by Oregon statute to plan, construct, and operate fixed guideway light rail systems; and

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2018, Metro, TriMet and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) published the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (the Southwest Corridor DEIS), evaluating light rail alignment options from downtown Portland through Tigard to a terminus near Bridgeport Village in Tualatin; and

WHEREAS, the public was invited to comment on the Southwest Corridor DEIS during the public comment period from June 1, 2018 through July 16, 2018, and comments received during the comment period, including at hearings, open houses, information sessions, and via letter, email, and online, are documented in the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project DEIS Public Comment Report dated June 1, 2018 with comments favorable toward light rail and mostly favorable toward the alignment, stations and terminus proposed; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee and the City of Tualatin have recommended, and the City of Tigard, City of Portland, and Washington County have scheduled actions to recommend, that the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail project be confirmed;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Board of Directors recommends to Metro Council the adoption of a resolution confirming the LPA of light rail on the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project as shown in Exhibit A.
- 2. That the General Manager is authorized to request authority from FTA to enter into Project Development in support of light rail on the Southwest Corridor Project.

Dated: September 26, 2018

Attest

Kelly Runnion
Recording Secretary

Approved as to Legal Sufficiency:

Legal Department

		¥'

RESOLUTION 18-09-66 Exhibit A



Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report

1. RECOMMENDATION

This report presents the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee's recommended Preferred Alternative for the proposed Southwest Corridor light rail project. The Preferred Alternative must include the transit mode (light rail), route, stations and termini.

Summary of alignment chosen

This recommendation represents a commitment to identifying a cost-effective transit project that extends from downtown Portland to Bridgeport Village and meets the adopted project Purpose & Need. It is based on the project staff recommendation, analysis documented in the *Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS), input from the public and agencies, and also takes into consideration the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) rating criteria for large transit projects.

The recommended Preferred Alternative is shown on Figure 1 and includes the following alternatives and refinements described in the Draft EIS:

- Alternative A1, Barbur
- Alternative B2, I-5 Barbur Transit Center to 60th
 - Refinement 2, Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing, which modifies Alternative B2*
 - Refinement 4, Barbur Undercrossing, which modifies Alternative B2
- Alternative C2, Ash to Railroad
 - o Refinement 5, Elmhurst, which modifies Alternative C2
 - Refinement 6, Tigard Transit Center Station East of Hall, which modifies Alternative C2

*The committee recommends a preference for Refinement 2, but with Alternative B2 as studied in the Draft EIS, or a modification of either, remaining in consideration.

In addition, the committee directs staff to continue to work together to evolve and finalize the work plan for further design and environmental review, keeping members of this or a subsequent steering committee informed on its progress and contents. If the design and environmental review finds a "fatal flaw" with any project component, staff will present the issue to TriMet's future project steering committee for guidance.

This Preferred Alternative would provide a number of benefits to the SW Corridor and the Portland region. These include:

- Providing a reliable, fast travel option between Bridgeport, Tigard, SW Portland and downtown
 Portland that will maintain its travel time even as the population grows by 70,000 in the corridor by 2035.
- Serving a projected 43,000 average weekday riders in 2035.
- Carrying 1 in 5 southbound commuters leaving downtown Portland in the PM peak in 2035.
- Connecting existing and future jobs and homes, along with Portland State University (PSU),
 Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), National University of Natural Medicine (NUNM)
 and Portland Community College-Sylvania (PCC).
- Providing a new transit "backbone" for the local bus system in southeastern Washington
 County, including new transit centers and park and rides to enable people to easily switch
 between travel modes.
- Creating a new pedestrian connection to the jobs, medical services and educational opportunities on Marquam Hill at OHSU, the Veterans Administration and Shriners hospitals.
- Creating an improved bike and pedestrian link to PCC Sylvania campus and a quick shuttle connection between the campus and MAX.
- Building a shared transitway in South Portland to allow buses from Hillsdale to bypass congestion to more quickly reach downtown Portland, and vice versa.
- Building continuous sidewalks and bike lanes where light rail would be located within an existing roadway, such as on SW Barbur Boulevard and SW 70th Avenue.
- Creating the required transportation infrastructure to support local and regional plans such as
 the Tigard Triangle Strategic Plan, Barbur Concept Plan and 2040 Growth Concept. These plans
 aim to accommodate continued population and job growth without a proportionate increase in
 traffic congestion by supporting transit-oriented development.

Implications

The Preferred Alternative will be evaluated in the Final EIS, which will document the significant beneficial and adverse effects of the project, commit to mitigation strategies and document their effects, and respond to comments submitted on the Draft EIS. Appropriate review and analysis of the Preferred Alternative will also be undertaken under Sections 106, 4(f), 6(f) and 7, which address historic resources, parks and endangered species.

This recommendation would end further analysis of Alternatives A2-BH (Naito with Bridgehead Reconfiguration), A2-LA (Naito with Limited Access), Design Refinement 1, B1 (Barbur), B3 (I-5 26th to 60th), B4 (I-5 Custer to 60th), C1 (Ash to I-5), C3 (Clinton to I-5), C4 (Clinton to Railroad), C5 (Ash and I-5 Branched) and C6 (Wall and I-5 Branched), as well as Refinement 3 (I-5 Undercrossing). This recommendation would also end further work on aspects of Alternative B2: a new light rail bridge near the Portland/Tigard city boundary crossing over I-5 and Pacific Highway to enter the Tigard Triangle, and

traveling adjacent to SW Atlanta Street to connect to SW 70th Avenue; and of Alternative C2: the eastwest alignments along SW Beveland Street and SW Ash Avenue.

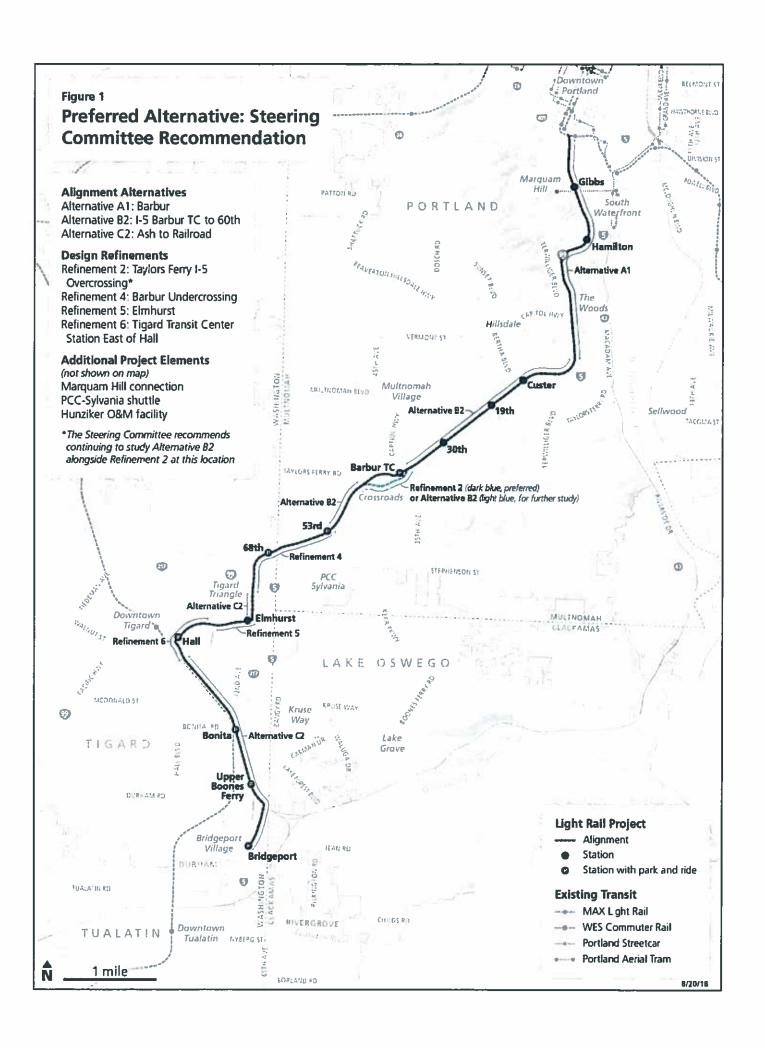
Further action recommended

In preparation for the Final EIS, the Steering Committee directs staff to continue work to identify ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects documented in the Draft EIS, including:

- The relocation of households and businesses along the alignment. TriMet will update designs to
 avoid or minimize property effects but when that is not possible then property owners, tenants
 and businesses will receive fair market financial compensation and relocation assistance.
- Increased traffic congestion and queuing at several locations throughout the corridor. Additional traffic analysis will be performed where necessary, including at highway ramp terminals, park and ride accesses, and at-grade light rail crossings of streets. Specific locations may include:
 - o South Portland in the vicinity of the Bridgehead Reconfiguration
 - o The Barbur/Bertha/I-5 off-ramp
 - o The Crossroads area in the vicinity of Refinement 2
 - o Downtown Tigard in the vicinity of Refinement 6
 - The SW Upper Boones Ferry at-grade crossing area, with consideration of a gradeseparate crossing
 - o The greater Bridgeport area
- Routing over wetlands and floodplains in Tigard, and the generation of additional storm water runoff. These effects must be mitigated to levels that meet federal and local requirements.
- Various effects on historic resources and public parks, largely in South Portland. These
 properties receive special federal protection and extra public engagement and analysis will be
 undertaken on these impacts.
- Tree removal along the route, particularly in Segment A.

Design work on the Preferred Alternative should also address detailed questions relating to station locations and designs, park and rides, station connections and other issues.

The Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy should continue to explore policy options and investments to address the potential for existing and future displacement, including its current funding of pilot programs to promote housing and workforce development options in SW Corridor.



2. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

For each of the three segments studied in the Draft EIS, this document describes the recommended Preferred Alternative route, stations and additional project elements; recaps the options removed from further consideration; and explains the rationale for its recommendation.

Segment A: Inner Portland

Description

In Segment A (Inner Portland), which extends from the southern end of the Portland Transit Mall to just north of the intersection of SW Barbur Boulevard and SW Brier Place, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

Alternative A1. Barbur

The Preferred Alternative in Segment A is shown in Figure 2.

Green Line light rail trains would continue from Clackamas County, through downtown Portland and into the Southwest Corridor, with tracks diverging from existing MAX tracks just west of the current Lincoln Station, at SW Fourth Avenue and SW Lincoln Street. It would cross Interstate 405 (I-405) on a new structure east of and parallel to SW Fourth Avenue. The alignment would run along the east side of SW Barbur Boulevard for several blocks, then transition into the center of SW Barbur Boulevard at SW Hooker Street. The alignment would continue running in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard into the Woods area. In this section, the existing Newbury and Vermont viaducts would be replaced by two new bridges that would carry four auto lanes, light rail, and improved bike and pedestrian facilities.

Between this point and through the southern end of Segment A and into Segment B, light rail would continue to travel in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along the light rail alignment through Segment A and into Segment B, between downtown Portland and the Barbur Transit Center.

Stations

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations in Segment A:

- Gibbs Station
- Hamilton Station

No park and rides are proposed in Segment A.

Additional Project Elements

The committee recommends the continued consideration of these components of the proposed project:

 Marquam Hill connection to provide access between the Gibbs light rail station to the medical complex on Marquam Hill. This connector will allow pedestrians to reach the South Waterfront district via the Darlene Hooley pedestrian bridge. Multiple options for this connection are

- included in the Draft EIS; the committee recommends a public process later in 2018 for the selection of the preferred option to be studied in the Final EIS.
- A shared transitway extending over one mile from downtown Portland on SW Barbur Boulevard, with a stop at SW Gibbs, to improve the speed and reliability of buses traveling between downtown Portland and Hillsdale.

The Steering Committee also recommends the following additional action beyond the proposed light rail project:

- Development of a Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration that includes changes to SW Naito Parkway in coordination with the light rail project, based on the roadway designs in Alternative A2-BH. This separate project would redirect regional traffic away from local neighborhood streets in the South Portland neighborhood, convert SW Naito Parkway to a surface boulevard with at-grade intersections, improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists, and make nearly three acres of land available for development. It would provide benefits to the region and to a neighborhood that has been historically negatively impacted by transportation investments, and could potentially mitigate some traffic impacts caused by the light rail project.
- Study of the proposed Bridgehead Reconfiguration in the Final EIS for the light rail project.
- Identification of funding sources for non-project-related mitigation portions of the Bridgehead Reconfiguration independent of the light rail project. Cost estimates must be developed.

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment A:

- Alternative A2-BH, Naito with Bridgehead Reconfiguration
- Alternative A2-LA, Naito with Limited Access

Both of these alternatives would have routed light rail on SW Naito Parkway instead of on SW Barbur Boulevard south of downtown Portland.

 Refinement 1, East side running in the Woods, which would have constructed a separate light rail structure to avoid the Vermont and Newbury viaducts

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed by the Steering Committee in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

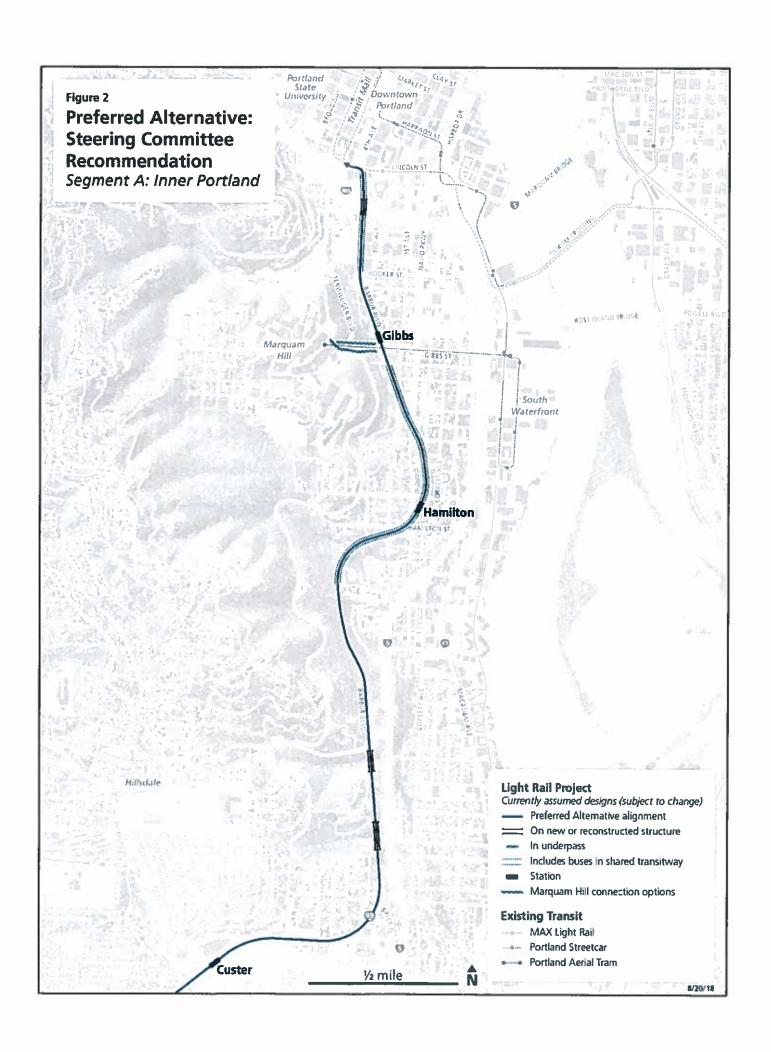
Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives A2-BH and A2-LA, Alternative A1 would:

- Provide faster light rail travel times
- Provide a shorter connection to Marguam Hill
- Result in fewer displacements of residents, businesses and employees and fewer impacts on potentially protected historic resources

Compared to Refinement 1, Alternative A1 would:

- Replace the Vermont and Newbury viaducts, wood structures built in 1934, that compromise the safety of bicyclists and pedestrians due to their narrow widths
- Provide a continuous route for light rail, bicyclists, and pedestrians that would not require an atgrade crossing of northbound SW Barbur Boulevard auto lanes
- Be the result of an agreement between ODOT and City of Portland in which ODOT would contribute funding toward the replacement of the viaducts. This funding could be considered separate from project costs



Segment B: Outer Portland

Description

In Segment B, Outer Portland, which extends from SW Barbur Boulevard at SW Brier Place to the intersection of SW 68th Avenue and SW Atlanta Street, just west of the Portland/Tigard city boundary, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

- Alternative B2, I-5 Barbur Transit Center to 60th
- Refinement 2, Taylors Ferry I-5 Overcrossing
- Refinement 4, Barbur Undercrossing

The Preferred Alternative in Segment B is shown in Figure 3.

Light rail would operate in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard from the northern end of Segment B until just north of the Barbur Transit Center. At this location, with Refinement 2, light rail would cross the southbound lane of SW Barbur Boulevard at a gated crossing to run north of and parallel to SW Taylors Ferry Road. It would cross SW Capitol Highway at grade before turning south on structure to cross over SW Taylors Ferry Road and I-5 to land between I-5 and SW Barbur Boulevard. If pending analysis of the benefits and impacts of Refinement 2 indicates it would not represent an improvement over Alternative B2, this or the subsequent Steering Committee may recommend replacing Refinement 2 in the Preferred Alternative with Alternative B2 without the refinement, or some other design resulting from continued analysis. Without Refinement 2, light rail would cross the northbound lane of SW Barbur Boulevard at a gated crossing to run between Barbur Transit Center and I-5. It would cross over a new light rail structure crossing I-5, SW Capitol Highway, and SW Barbur Boulevard to land between SW Barbur Boulevard and I-5.

Where SW Barbur Boulevard crosses I-5 (the northern point of the Tigard Triangle), light rail would cross over I-5 on a new parallel structure that would then descend into the space between the I-5 off-ramp and southbound SW Barbur Boulevard/Pacific Highway. The alignment would then cross under Pacific Highway to transition to the southeast side of the roadway just west of SW 65th Avenue. The alignment would accommodate Highway 99W and I-5 planning envelopes and sight distance standards set by ODOT.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along Barbur Boulevard from Segment A to the Barbur Transit Center.

The Steering Committee recommends further environmental analysis of Refinement 2, with TriMet's future steering committee to determine whether the Final EIS studies Refinement 2, unrefined Alternative B2 or a design variation of either.

Stations and park and rides

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations and park and rides in Segment B:

- Custer Station
- 19th Station

- 30th Station
- Barbur TC Station and park and ride with up to 825 spaces
- 53rd Station and park and ride with up to 950 spaces
- 68th Station and park and ride with up to 900 spaces (located in overlap of Segments B and C)

Additional Project Elements

The committee recommends the continued consideration of these components of the proposed project:

- 53rd Avenue pedestrian and bicycling improvements between the station and the PCC Sylvania campus
- PCC Sylvania bus shuttle, either between campus and the SW 53rd Avenue Station, or between Barbur Transit Center, PCC Sylvania, and the SW 68th Avenue Station

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment B:

- Alternative B1, Barbur, in which the light rail alignment would remain on SW Barbur Boulevard throughout Segment B
- Alternative B3, I-5 26th to 60th, in which light rail would transition from SW Barbur Boulevard to adjacent to I-5 near SW 26th Avenue
- Alternative B4, I-5 Custer to 60th, in which light rail would transition from SW Barbur Boulevard to adjacent to I-5 near SW Custer Street
- Refinement 3, I-5 Undercrossing, in which light rail would cross SW Barbur Boulevard south of the 53rd Station and continue adjacent and east of I-5, until tunneling under I-5 to reach the Tigard Triangle parallel to SW Atlanta Street and connecting to SW 70th Avenue.

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed by the committee in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives B3 and B4, Alternative B2 would:

- Offer more accessible and visible station locations
- Include more streetscape and safety improvements to SW Barbur Boulevard
- Result in fewer residential displacements
- Better support the Barbur Concept Plan

Compared to Alternative B1, Alternative B2 would avoid the complex reconstruction of the existing bridge over I-5 at Crossroads. The committee believes Alternative B1 to be largely infeasible and undesirable for reasons not described in the Draft EIS, namely that the Barbur/Capitol bridge over I-5

would need to be reconstructed as the existing structure is not strong enough for light rail trains. The reconstructed bridge would likely:

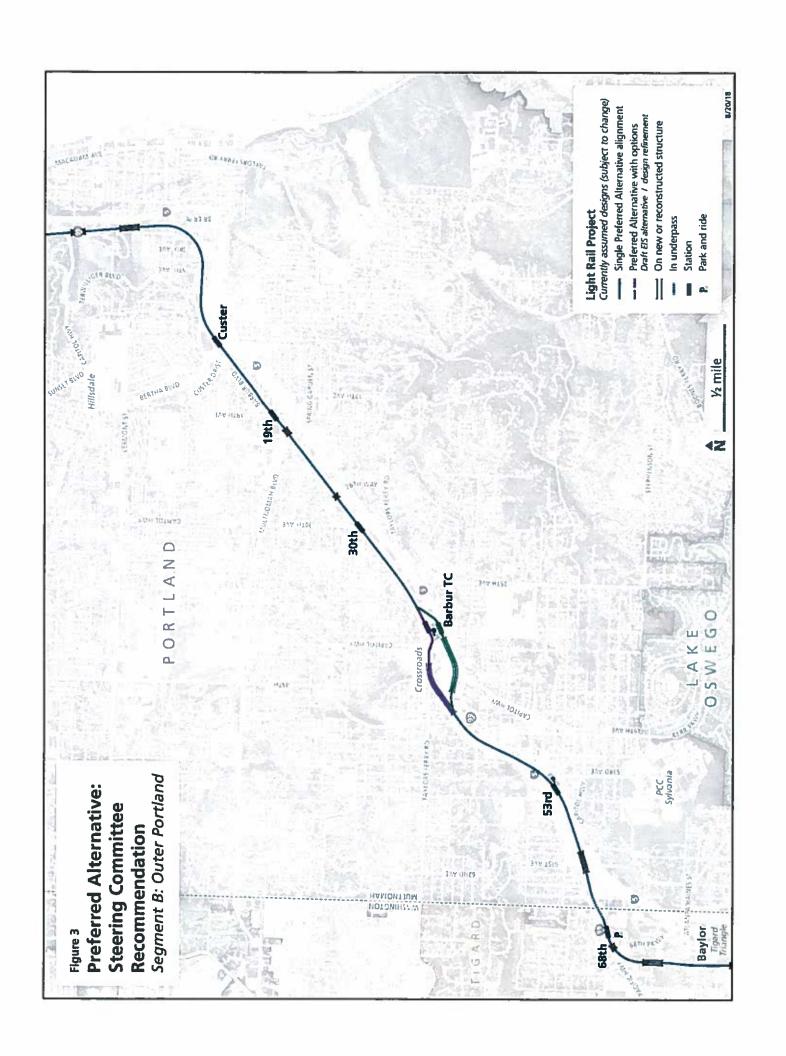
- Be rebuilt to be higher to meet current clearance standards and thus create challenges with adjacent property accesses as the elevation of streets immediately adjacent to the structure would also need to be raised. Bike and pedestrian connectivity and safety issues would not be resolved and may be exacerbated.
- Result in a multiple year closure of SW Capitol Highway (Highway 10) and SW Barbur Boulevard
- Require supports (the current structure is a free span), necessitating the widening of I-5 for a
 length in each direction, which could result in reconstruction of existing on and off ramps, and
 may trigger a federal requirement for a full interchange at current standards. These resultant
 effects would significantly increase the financial cost and adverse effects of the project.

Refinement 2 would, in comparison to Alternative B2 as designed:

- Reduce construction impacts on I-5 by providing a shorter light rail bridge
- Reduce visual impacts because the bridge over I-5 would be lower as it would not cross over SW
 Barbur Boulevard or SW Capitol Highway
- Reduce costs

Refinement 4 would, in comparison to both Alternative B2 as designed and Refinement 3:

- Result in a faster travel time for transit passengers
- Lower capital costs
- Reduce visual impacts by providing a shorter light rail bridge
- Reduce construction-period traffic impacts on I-5
- Shift the Baylor Station and park and ride to SW 68th Avenue near OR-99W, improving station spacing and park and ride access, and increasing ridership



Segment C: Tigard and Tualatin

Description

In Segment C, which extends from the intersection of SW 68th Place and Pacific Highway to Bridgeport Village in Tualatin, the recommended Preferred Alternative includes:

- Alternative C2, Ash to Railroad
- Refinement 5, Elmhurst
- Refinement 6, Tigard Transit Center Station East of Hall

The Preferred Alignment in Segment C is shown in Figure 4.

This combination of Alternative C2 and refinements represents a Through-Routed alignment direct to Bridgeport Village, and ends consideration of a Branched alignment with separate branches to downtown Tigard and to Bridgeport Village. For more details, see Chapter 2 of the Draft EIS.

From the southeast side of SW Barbur Boulevard near SW 68th Avenue, a new curved light rail bridge would connect to the Tigard Triangle, via a light rail-only bridge over 68th Avenue, with a north-south alignment bridge over Red Rock Creek connecting to SW 70th Avenue at SW Atlanta Street. Between SW Atlanta Street and SW Elmhurst Street, light rail would operate along the SW 70th Avenue right-of-way, which would include bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and cross over SW Dartmouth Street on structure.

The alignment would turn west from SW 70th Avenue onto SW Elmhurst Street, with a station between SW 70th Avenue and SW 72nd Avenue. The alignment would continue west to cross SW 72nd Avenue at grade, before elevating to cross over Highway 217 on a light rail-only bridge toward downtown Tigard. Upon reaching the ground west of Highway 217, the alignment would turn southwest and cross SW Hunziker Street at grade in the vicinity of SW Knoll Drive and travel along the east side of SW Hall Boulevard to reach a station, which would include a bus transfer area and new park and ride.

From this new transit center east of Hall, light rail would turn to the southeast and travel adjacent to the freight rail and WES Commuter Rail tracks. Light rail would be on a structure between just south of SW Tech Center Drive and just south of SW Bonita Road to avoid a freight rail spur track and SW Bonita Road, resulting in an elevated station at SW Bonita Road. The alignment would continue adjacent to the railroad at grade and cross SW 72nd Avenue and SW Upper Boones Ferry Road with at-grade gated intersections. The route would approach I-5 about 0.25 mile south of SW Upper Boones Ferry Road before turning south to pass over the railroad on structure toward the terminus at SW Lower Boones Ferry Road near Bridgeport Village.

Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities would be constructed along the light rail alignment where it is on SW 70th Avenue south of Red Rock Creek, and potentially in other locations as well.

The alignment would accommodate Highway 99W and I-5 planning envelopes and sight distance standards set by ODOT.

Stations and park and rides

The Preferred Alternative includes the following stations and park and rides in Segment C:

- 68th Station and park and ride with up to 900 spaces (located in overlap of Segments B and C)
- Elmhurst Station
- Hall Station and park and ride with up to 300 spaces
- Bonita Station and park and ride with up to 100 spaces
- Upper Boones Ferry Station and park and ride with up to 50 spaces
- Bridgeport Station and park and ride with up to 950 spaces

Additional Project Elements

 An operations and maintenance facility to the southeast of the Hall station, between SW Hunziker Street and the WES/freight tracks

Options considered and removed from consideration

The following alternatives were considered for Segment C:

- Alternative C1, Ash to I-5, in which light rail would diverge from the railroad right of way near SW Landmark Lane south of downtown Tigard to reach I-5 and operate adjacent to I-5 to Bridgeport Village
- Alternative C3, Clinton to I-5, in which light rail would utilize a bridge extending from SW Clinton
 Street in the Tigard Triangle to downtown Tigard
- Alternative C4, Clinton to Railroad, in which light rail would be routed as Alternative C1 south of downtown Tigard and as Alternative C3 between the Tigard Triangle and downtown Tigard
- Alternative C5, Ash and I-5 Branched, in which light rail service would branch in the southern
 Tigard Triangle, with some trains using SW Ash Avenue to terminate in downtown Tigard, and
 some trains continuing along an adjacent to I-5 alignment to terminate at Bridgeport
- Alternative C6, Wall and I-5 Branched, in which light rail service would branch in the southern
 Tigard Triangle, with some trains using SW Wall Street to terminate in downtown Tigard, and
 some trains continuing along an adjacent to I-5 alignment to terminate at Bridgeport

Additional alternatives were considered and narrowed in project phases completed prior to the initiation of the Draft EIS.

Rationale for selection

Compared to Alternatives C5 and C6, which would branch service in the Tigard Triangle and have one terminus in downtown Tigard and one terminus in Bridgeport Village, C2 would:

- Provide better Tigard-Tualatin connectivity and better transit service in Downtown Tigard
- Have lower operating costs, resulting in more cost-effective light rail operations and allowing more local bus service in the corridor

Compared to C3 and C4, which would use an alignment on SW Clinton Street, C2 would:

- Provide an additional light rail station in the Tigard Triangle
- Result in higher ridership
- Better support the Tigard Strategic Plan
- Avoid a critical traffic impact at SW Hall Boulevard near Highway 99W

Compared to C1 and C3, which would operate a through route along I-5, C2 would:

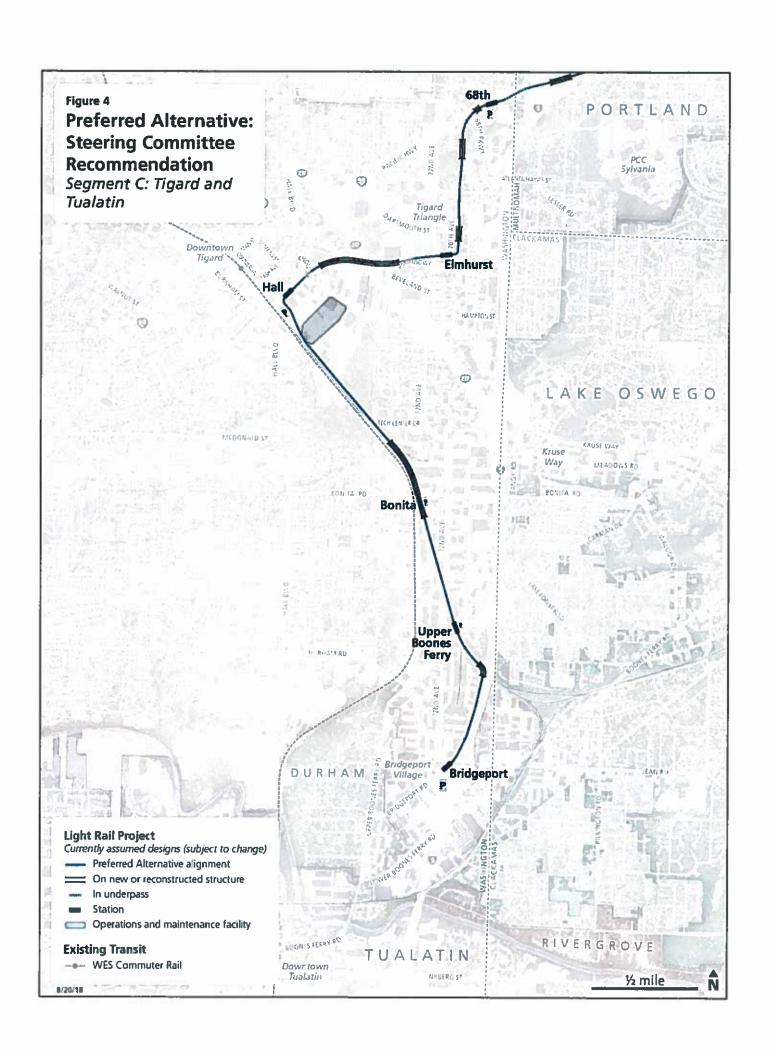
- Provide faster service with faster travel times
- Result in fewer impacts to businesses and employees

Refinement 5 would:

- Avoid impacts to businesses on SW Beveland Street
- Result in faster travel times and increased ridership

Refinement 6 would:

- Avoid residential displacements along SW Hall Boulevard and SW Ash Avenue
- Reduce traffic impacts by avoiding two at-grade auto crossings of SW Hall Boulevard



3. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE SELECTION PROCESS

The anticipated process for adoption of the Preferred Alternative into the Regional Transportation Plan is shown in Figure 5.

une 018	★ Draft EIS relea	sed, including initial route propo	sal
luly	Public Comment Period June 15 – July 30	 Two open houses Public hearing Information hours with staff Meetings with neighborhoods and community groups Meetings with property owners 	
Aug	◆ Community Advisory Committee recommendation ◆ Project partner staff recommendation ★ Steering committee recommendation		
ept	Jurisdiction Endorsements	 Washington County Commission Oregon Department of Transportation Tualatin City Council Beaverton City Council 	 Durham City Council Tigard City Council Portland City Council TriMet Board
Oct	Adoption	Transportation Policy Afternatives	
Nov		Committee (TPAC) • Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) • Metro Council	
Dec 🖁			

Appendix A – Preliminary Work Plan Development

The following text is an initial set of interests that does not yet represent a finalized, consensus agreement. Factors from public comments and federal environmental permitting needs must also be taken into account before the workplan is finalized.

Segment A – Issues to be addressed

The committee recommends the following design and planning efforts as the project proceeds:

- Work with FTA to determine which portions of the viaducts replacement are eligible for federal funding recognizing that some elements may become betterments to the transit project
- Develop construction sequencing that minimizes traffic impacts related to replacement of the viaducts and associated SW Capitol Highway (Highway 10) overpass
- Define bicycle and pedestrian improvements at the tie-in of light rail to existing infrastructure at SW 4th Avenue and SW Lincoln Street.
- Optimize designs for the light rail alignment tie-in to existing light rail tracks at SW 4th Avenue and SW Lincoln Street to ensure reliable light rail operations.
- Maximize speeds of buses and trains operating together on the shared transitway in South Portland.
- Initiate a planning process to select and refine a Marquam Hill connection design.
- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to, the South Portland area.

Segment B – Issues to be addressed

- Initiate a planning process to select and refine the bus shuttle route connecting light rail to the PCC Sylvania campus.
- Initiate discussion among project partners about the best locations and sizes of park and rides.
- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to, the Crossroads area in the vicinity of Refinement 2.

Segment C - Issues to be addressed

- Continue cooperative design work between TriMet and the City of Tigard on the layouts and configurations of the Hall station and its related elements (bus stops, pedestrian connections, park and ride).
- Work to define MOS options that support Tigard's downtown vision, are cost effective, extendable to Tualatin and are operationally efficient.
- TriMet and City of Tigard will work on an agreement regarding the design, development opportunities, benefits and adverse effects of the downtown station.
- Initiate discussion among project partners about the best locations and sizes of park and rides.
- Explore ways to avoid or minimize impacts to businesses at the Bridgeport station and park and ride location.

- Continue traffic analysis with focus on, but not limited to areas near freeway ramps, at-grade rail crossings of roadways, and the Bridgeport terminus.
- Prioritize and identify funding for sidewalk and bike facilities or a multi-use path on the light rail bridge over Highway 217.

General planning and design

- Maintain the goal of creating a fast, cost effective project that reaches Bridgeport Village and includes a robust public engagement process to incorporate community values
- Continue to strive to minimize property impacts
- Continue collaboration of TriMet, Metro, Cites of Portland, Tigard and Tualatin and Washington County to pursue opportunities for regulated affordable housing in conjunction with the light rail project.
- Optimize the supporting transit network to ensure connectivity and broad transfer access to light rail
- Continue collaboration of project partners with FTA and other local and federal agencies
 participating in the environmental review process to define the work program of the Final EIS,
 particularly on issues such as traffic, ecosystems, water resources and indirect effects.

Design - bicycle and pedestrian

Prioritize and identify funding for sidewalks, bicycle facilities, or multi-use paths adjacent to the alignment or connecting to stations and consider including as betterments, including:

- The station access improvements included in the Draft EIS
- Over I-5 in the Crossroads area if not incorporated in light rail bridge design
- Over Red Rock Creek
- Over Highway 217

Design – stations and park and rides

Initiate a station and park and ride planning process to optimize the number of stations, park and rides, and their locations, and to optimize park and ride capacities and accesses. Further refine station access improvement projects based on the station locations.

- All park and rides: Evaluate sizing to balance transit performance with safety, traffic impacts, costs, and property impacts.
- All stations and park and rides: Identify opportunities to integrate new technologies for shared vehicles, autonomous vehicles, traffic signal coordination and more into station access and design.
- Barbur Transit Center: Optimize layout for transit operations and redevelopment potential
- Tigard Transit Center (Hall Station): Ensure designs create safe pedestrian and bicycling access between the station and downtown Tigard and to the WES Commuter Rail station, and foster

- the station area's redevelopment as a mixed use area supporting housing and jobs. Design the operating and maintenance facility east of the Hall station in a manner that facilitates redevelopment in the vicinity.
- Bridgeport station: Emphasize the station's importance as the terminus in connecting to areas beyond the light rail line. With this potential as a mobility hub, ensure that all connecting modes—autos, buses, bicycles and pedestrians—have convenient access. Explore ways to avoid or minimize impacts to the Village Inn.

Traffic analysis

Consider expanding the scope of traffic analysis, while maintaining current methodologies. Staff needs to assess the following suggested analyses to distinguish those that may impact major alignment decisions and should be initiated in the short term to inform the Final EIS, versus those that will inform elements of the final design and can be performed later. The suggested analyses are:

- Assess traffic diversion and traffic circulation changes in the South Portland area, including SW
 Naito Parkway, SW Barbur Boulevard, I-405, US-26, local streets, and Ross Island Bridge ramps
 to identify required mitigations if the Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration is not constructed
 in coordination with the light rail project, and to identify impacts and mitigations if it is.
- Assess traffic queuing resulting from light rail crossing of SW Upper Boones Ferry road crossing, and whether queuing would spill back to the I-5 ramps at SW Carmen Drive, and to the SW Durham Road crossing of WES Commuter Rail tracks. Identify mitigations, including consideration of grade separation.
- Study traffic and safety impacts in the greater Bridgeport area, including Nyberg Road, Tualatin-Sherwood Road, and Lower Boones Ferry Road resulting from access to the proposed park and ride terminus.
- Perform additional analysis where necessary at other highway ramp terminals, park and ride accesses, and at-grade light rail crossings of streets.

A RESOLUTION NO. 4533

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING SUPPORT FOR SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL PROJECT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE (PA) FROM THE BEAVERTON CITY COUNCIL

- WHEREAS, in June 2010, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 10-1241B, amending the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to comply with federal and state law, which amendments included adoption of the Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) System Plan; and
- WHEREAS, the Regional HCT System Plan identified a new HCT corridor in the vicinity of the Southwest Corridor as the region's top priority for consideration for a high capacity transit investment; and
- WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor includes portions of the cities of Portland in Multnomah County and Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County, and includes a broad north/south travel corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR-99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard; and
- WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, and 23,800 people commute between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work; and
- **WHEREAS,** the Portland region is projected to grow by 500,000 people and 365,000 jobs by 2035; and
- **WHEREAS,** the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035, and transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent; and
- **WHEREAS,** high levels of congestion exist in the corridor today, and 13 to 17 hours of congestion per day are expected on I-5 between Portland and Tigard in 2035; and
- WHEREAS, Southwest Corridor light rail will provide fast, reliable high capacity transit service, such as a 30 minute trip between Portland State University and Bridgeport Station, regardless of congestion; and
- WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday riders in 2035; and
- WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry about 20 percent of PM peak southbound commuters from downtown Portland, the equivalent of one freeway lane's worth of drivers, in 2035; and
- whereas, in December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee, including representatives of the cities and counties in the corridor, as well as Metro, TriMet and ODOT, adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Southwest Corridor Plan; and
- WHEREAS, in Fall 2013, each of the Southwest Corridor Plan project partner jurisdictions and agencies expressed formal support for the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy, a document that brings together local land use, transportation and community-building projects already advanced in project partners' plans that support development consistent with the future land use vision for the corridor, and the partners each

expressed their intention to cooperatively advance key elements of the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy; and

WHEREAS, the communities in which the Southwest Corridor light rail would operate developed land use plans to identify their local visions for high capacity transit in order to inform the Southwest Corridor planning process, including Portland's Barbur Concept Plan, Tigard's High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, and the Linking Tualatin plan; and

WHEREAS, in October 2013, the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy (Metro Council Resolution No. 13-4468A) and directed staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor, along with associated roadway, active transportation and parks/natural resource projects that support the land use vision for the corridor; and

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, identified specific questions to be answered during a focused refinement period prior to initiating the NEPA process, and recommended that the transportation alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options and the results of the focused refinement study be further analyzed in a federal environmental impact statement; and

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Metro Council adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, directed staff to complete a focused refinement period of the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, and, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis and timing of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), directed staff to study the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options under the National Environmental Policy Act in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public; and

WHEREAS, in December 2014, the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an 18-month workplan for the focused refinement of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit mode and terminus; and

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects narrowed from the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options and to be considered under NEPA; and

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project "Purpose & Need" statement, reflecting refinements made to the high capacity transit project since the Steering Committee adopted the original Purpose & Need January 2014; and

whereas, in August and September 2016, staff held a public scoping process for the federal environmental impact study to solicit public and agency comments on the *Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and on the revised Purpose & Need, prior to commencing work on the Draft EIS; and

WHEREAS. in July 2016 the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review (Metro Council Resolution No. 16-4713); and afficient of manying. the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated to ensure that WHEREAS, housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor; and WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor project, with input from the public and government partners, has garnered regional support, leading to a narrowing of design options and transit alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and publication of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in June 2018 in accordance to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental review process; and WHEREAS, a public involvement process was a component of each phase of the Southwest Corridor planning, including a 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS: and WHEREAS, approximately 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held; and WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee representing businesses. community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, and which met monthly since February 2017, provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment on July 30, 2018; and Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee met numerous times, heard WHEREAS. public input and testimony, and made recommendations for a Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) on August 13, 2018, including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEAVERTON. OREGON: That the City of Beaverton supports the Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative (Exhibit A) Adopted by the Council this 16th day of October 2018. Approved by the Mayor this ^{17th} day of ^{0ctober} . 2018 Aves: 3 Nays: 0 **APPROVED** ATTEST:

Resolution No. 4533

-3

Doyle, Mayor

by Abigail Elder, Mayor Pro Tem

Catherine Jansen, City Recorder

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
CITY OF BEAVERTON

SS CERTIFICATION

Nashington County, Oregon, certify and attest that I have compared this copy with its original and determined this instrument is a true and correct copy of the original which is part of the official records of the City of Beaverton, Oregon.
Dated this 17th day of October 2018.
PRECORDER, City of Beaverton Deputy

Resolution No. 37393 As Amended

Adopt the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative and direct further actions (Resolution)

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor is a transportation corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR 99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard between downtown Portland and Sherwood, and includes portions of the cities of Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, along with 23,800 people who commute between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work, while the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035; and

WHEREAS, because transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent and high levels of congestion in the corridor today result in unreliable transit service, Metro, Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TriMet) and its regional partners, including the City of Portland, initiated a comprehensive land use and transportation planning study to create a plan that will identify and prioritize public investments in the Southwest Corridor; and

WHEREAS, part of the planning process included a Shared Investment Strategy in October of 2013 which identified a need for enhanced local transit service, further study of high capacity transit (HCT) from Portland to Tualatin via Tigard, over 60 roadway and active transportation projects that support the transit and the land use vision; and

WHEREAS, the Focused Refinement phase of the planning process, completed in June of 2014, refined the Shared Investment Strategy projects and strategies prior to defining the locally preferred alternative Preferred Alternative (PA) for the HCT project and commencing creation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to study the environmental impacts of the PA and the Southwest Corridor Plan; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the importance of implementing the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy, the Focused Refinement, definition of a PA and creation of the DEIS the City Council agreed to pay Metro \$500,000 through an Intergovernmental Agreement authorized through Ordinance 187005 on February 4, 2015; and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of continuing to support work on the creation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement and defining a Preferred Alternative the City Council agreed to pay Metro \$550,000 through an amendment to the original Intergovernmental Agreement authorized through Ordinance 187701 on June 23, 2016, and as part of adopting Ordinance 187701 a Southwest Corridor Plan progress report, work plan and list tangible products was provided; and

WHEREAS, to guide this planning the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee was formed in October 2011, consisting of representatives of cities and counties in the corridor, including the City of Portland, as well as Metro, TriMet and ODOT, and

WHEREAS, the Steering Committee is charged with making recommendations to the Metro Council and other jurisdictions for the Southwest Corridor Plan and adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Plan; and

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects to be considered under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements; and

WHEREAS, also in June 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project Purpose & Need statement as required by NEPA which included the need to support the Barbur Concept Plan, advance active transportation projects and projects that help achieve the sustainability goals, ensure benefits and impacts promote community equity, improve multimodal access to existing jobs, housing and educational opportunities, and foster opportunities for commercial development and a range of housing types adjacent to transit; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee (CAC), established in February 2017, representing businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin and Washington County, provided a consensus recommendation on July 30, 2018 for a light rail alignment and support for continuing to pursue the Ross Island Bridgehead reconfiguration as a separate project; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated by Metro in April 2017 to ensure that housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor, and this has been augmented by the Equitable Housing Strategy that was conducted by the City of Portland and the City of Tigard and completed in September 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) prepared in accordance with NEPA was published for public review and comment in June 2018, and approximately 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held; and

WHEREAS, City of Portland bureaus, the City's modal advisory committees for pedestrian, bicycle and freight, the Planning and Sustainability Commission, the

Portland Design Commission and the Historic Landmarks Commission participated in the review of the DEIS during June and July of 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Steering Committee met numerous times, heard public input and testimony, received recommendations from the CAC and DEIS comments, and on August 13, 2018 made recommendations for a Preferred Alternative (PA) for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Transit Project including the alignment and station locations, a preliminary work plan for further plan development and study of the Ross Island Bridgehead reconfiguration as a separate project in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the LRT project; and

WHEREAS, on October 4, 2018 Council adopted the SW Corridor Equitable Housing Strategy, developed in partnership with the City of Tigard, which identified housing needs in the corridor and established several goals: to commit early financial resources to address the near-term housing crisis and long term needs in the corridor; to prevent residential and cultural displacement; and to increase housing choices; and

WHEREAS, in preparing recommendations for a light rail transit alignment that would be located on SW Barbur Boulevard, portions of which are a State transportation facility (OR 99W), a Jurisdictional Transfer process has been initiated and by separate future Council action authorizing execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) would facilitate the transfer of portions of SW Barbur Blvd/OR 99W from the State to the City of Portland in those segments where LRT uses the roadway; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has adopted the Barbur Concept Plan in April 2013 through Resolution No. 37014 and the South Portland Circulation Study in August 2001 through Resolution No. 34041 which envision a reconfiguration of the Ross Island Bridgehead ramps and a re-design of SW Naito Parkway with a more urban streetscape which would reconnect the neighborhood, establish a grid street pattern and create development opportunities for this area; and

WHEREAS, with the LRT alignment located on SW Barbur Blvd instead of on SW Naito Parkway it has been agreed upon by the City of Portland, ODOT, TriMet and Metro, along with the support of other Southwest Corridor project partners and with the endorsement of the SW Corridor Steering Committee, that a Ross Island Bridgehead reconfiguration project will be undertaken in parallel with project development for the LRT project and included in the LRT project Final Environmental Impact Statement, and an amendment to the Jurisdictional Transfer agreement for SW Barbur Blvd/OR 99W would be executed to allow the project to be implemented; and

WHEREAS, the Preferred Alternative is found to be consistent with the Barbur Concept Plan, the City's Comprehensive Plan and the Climate Action Plan provided that further environmental review and project development is undertaken to address issues identified herein this Resolution by the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Portland accepts the

Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative report and recommendations as provided in Exhibit A; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the City of Portland adopts the Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative as displayed in Exhibit B; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council requests that TriMet prepare a Conceptual Design Report in coordination with the Bureau of Transportation to address priority actions and issues in Exhibit C related to further environmental review and project development of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project, and project phases will generally be implemented as displayed in Exhibit D; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the City of Portland support for the Preferred Alternative is based on the inclusion and completion of priority actions and issues to be addressed as outlined in Exhibit C and implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding for the Ross Island Bridgehead Work Plan, or substantially to form, as outlined in Exhibit E; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Transportation to lead the City's participation in TriMet's development and execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement for City staff services related to completion of the FEIS, along with design and construction phases of the LRT project. This agreement will be brought to the Council for execution prior to June 30, 2019; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Transportation to prepare Transportation System Plan amendments necessary to support the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project for consideration by Council after the Final Environmental Impact Statement is completed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability and the Housing Bureau to report back on progress toward implementing the goals of the SW Corridor Equitable Housing strategy in tandem with any future Council action committing funds to the Project; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Transportation to work with Metro, TriMet and project partners in the development of a Financial Strategy for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project, to work with the City Budget Office and other city bureaus and Prosper Portland to develop a financial strategy for the City of Portland's contribution and to report back to Council on the recommended financial contribution of the City to the Project prior to finalizing any commitment by the City with the intent to make the City's commitment of local match in early 2020; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this Resolution is non-binding City policy.

Passed by the Council, NOV 01 2018

Commissioner Chloe Eudaly Prepared by: Teresa Boyle Date Prepared: September 7, 2018

MARY HULL **CABALLERO** Auditor of the City of Portland By

10621135

Agenda No. RESOLUTION NO. 3 7 3 9 3 As Amended

V/40

Title

Adopt the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative and direct further actions (Resolution)

INTRODUCED BY Commissioner/Auditor: Chloe Eudaly	CLERK USE: DATE FILED OCT 0 2 2018
COMMISSIONER APPROVAL	Mary Hull Caballero
Mayor—Finance & Administration – Wheeler	Auditor of the City of Portland
Position 1/Utilities - Fritz	By:
Position 2/Works - Fish	Deputy
Position 3/Affairs - Saltzman	
Position 4/Safety - Eudaly	ACTION TAKEN:
BUREAU APPROVAL	OCT 1 0 2018 RESCHEDULED TO NOV 0 1 2018 2 P.M
Bureau: PBOT Group: Transportation Systems Group Manager: Art Pearce Director: Chris Warner	
Prepared by: Teresa Boyle: CB Supervisor: Millicent Williams	
Date Prepared:September 7, 2018	
Impact Statement Completed ⊠ Amends Budget □	
Portland Policy Document If "Yes" requires City Policy paragraph stated in document. Yes No	
City Auditor Office Approval: required for Code Ordinances	
City Attorney Approval: required for contract, code. easement, franchise, charter, Comp Plan	
Council Meeting Date October 10, 2018	

AGENDA
TIME CERTAIN Start time: 2:00 p.m. Total amount of time needed: 90 minutes (for presentation, testimony and discussion)
CONSENT
REGULAR
Revised 8/2017

FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA	COMMISSIONERS VOTED AS FOLLOWS:		
		YEAS	NAYS
1. Fritz	1. Fritz	/	
2. Fish	2. Fish	/	
3. Saltzman	3. Saltzman	V	
4. Eudaly	4. Eudaly	✓	9
Wheeler	Wheeler	/	

CITY OF TIGARD, OREGON TIGARD CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 18- 47

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE ALIGNMENT FOR CONSTRUCTING THE SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL PROJECT IN THE CITY OF TIGARD.

WHEREAS, travel in the region's southwest corridor (SWC) is slow and unreliable due to roadway congestion, and congestion has many negative physical, social, economic, and environmental impacts on our community; and

WHEREAS, transit service to important destinations in the SWC is limited, pedestrian and bicycle network gaps create barriers and unsafe conditions for transit access, and demand for transit is increasing due to growth; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the SWC project is to address these conditions by connecting Downtown Portland, Southwest Portland, Downtown Tigard, and Tualatin with light rail to improve mobility and help communities in the corridor achieve land use visions; and

WHEREAS, the SWC Steering Committee, which includes a City of Tigard representative, has recommended a preferred alternative (PA) that proposes to extend light rail through the Tigard Triangle to an area just east of Downtown Tigard known as the Hunziker Industrial Core, and then along an existing rail corridor to Bridgeport Village in Tualatin; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has multiple adopted plan and policy statements that describe the city's land use vision for these areas which are consistent with the Metro 2040 Growth Concept for Town Centers; and

WHEREAS, the 2008 Tigard Comprehensive Plan directs the city to: focus employment growth and high-density housing development in its Town Center; maintain Downtown Tigard as its primary transit center; and promote the efficient utilization of its employment and industrial lands; and

WHEREAS, the 2009 Tigard Downtown Future Vision, which builds off of the 2005 Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan, describes community aspirations to see Downtown Tigard develop into a vibrant, active, mixed-use urban village by building upon the historic retail location of Main Street and the area's existing natural features, particularly Fanno Creek; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 Tigard Transportation System Plan directs the city to plan for a multimodal transportation system that meets existing and future community needs and is closely coordinated with existing and future land uses. It recognizes that transit service is an important part of a balanced transportation system, supports high capacity transit service in the southwest corridor, and asserts that high capacity transit should facilitate and complement employment and residential growth in Downtown Tigard; and

WHEREAS, the 2012 Tigard High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, which was developed to inform the alignment of future high capacity transit service, describes the preferred station community concepts for Downtown Tigard and the Tigard Triangle. The preferred station community concept for Downtown Tigard identifies Main Street as the center of activity with a retained mix of uses, and envisions additional opportunities for offices and housing. The preferred station community concept for the Tigard Triangle identifies the areas east of 72nd Ave as the center of activity, includes a multimodal bridge to downtown to connect both parts of the city's Town Center, and envisions additional opportunities for small-scale neighborhood services and housing; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 Hunziker Core Infrastructure Strategy, which builds off of the 2011 Tigard Economic Opportunities Analysis, describes the community's aspirations to "unlock" the economic development potential of the Hunziker Industrial Core to meet the city's economic needs and goals. According to the 2011 analysis, the city has just enough commercial, employment, and industrial land to meet the city's needs and goals under an efficient land use demand scenario. The strategy for this area, the first phase of which began in 2018, involves providing needed infrastructure in strategic locations to spur development; and

WHEREAS, the 2017 Tigard Triangle Urban Renewal Plan, which builds off of the 2015 Tigard Triangle Strategic Plan, envisions the Tigard Triangle as a dense and lively pedestrian district with a variety of neighborhood services, goods, and housing options that is connected to downtown and the region by multiple transportation modes, including a trail along Red Rock Creek and a multimodal bridge to downtown; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard Charter requires a public vote to support light rail or to amend its comprehensive plan or land use regulations to accommodate light rail. A vote in 2016 affirmed the public's support of the Southwest Corridor light rail proposal and allowed the city to amend some of its land use policies and regulations to accommodate the siting of light rail as proposed; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard supports the project's stated purpose to improve mobility in the southwest corridor with the addition of light rail service and to help affected communities achieve their land use visions; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has attempted to mitigate its concerns regarding whether the recommended PA is consistent with the city's land use vision for Downtown Tigard or the Hunziker Industrial Core through the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Construction of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project in Tigard City Limits ("MOU") with TriMet; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has attempted to mitigate its concerns regarding whether locating a station east of Hall Boulevard will: maintain Downtown Tigard as the city's primary transit center; support Main Street's development as downtown's activity center; or help downtown grow into the urban village envisioned by the community through the MOU; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has attempted to mitigate its concerns regarding whether locating a TriMet operations and maintenance facility in the Hunziker Industrial Core is an appropriate use of the city's limited industrial lands or a hindrance to the city's ability to meet its economic development needs and goals through the MOU; and

WHEREAS, City of Tigard officials, businesses and residents have participated and will continue to actively participate in the project to ensure that the city's values and vision are considered and carried out through the project's planning, design, permitting and construction activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Tigard City Council that:

SECTION 1: To the extent the PA conforms to the authorization ordinance approved by voters through the passage of Measure 34-255 in November 2016, and Sections 52 and 53 of the City's Charter, the City Council of the City of Tigard expresses its support of the PA.

SECTION 2: If the SWC Project terminates at Bridgeport in the City of Tualatin, Tigard and TriMet will recommend to the Steering Committee that the Project will locate at least four light rail stations in the City of Tigard as follows: (1) one serving the northern portion of the Tigard Triangle; (2) one serving the southern portion of the Tigard Triangle; (3) one serving downtown Tigard; and (4) one serving the 72nd Avenue corridor. The final location of the terminal station at Bridgeport may be an additional station in Tigard.

SECTION 3: With regard to the station serving downtown Tigard, the project must meet the conditions below. The following concepts will be included in a draft and final Conceptual Design Report to be presented to the City Council for acceptance:

- a. Light rail station platform(s) will be located immediately south and east of Hall Boulevard. In consultation with Tigard, TriMet will lead planning and design studies to determine the optimal location of bus transit facilities and park and ride facilities to optimize and pedestrianize the downtown station area for Tigard residents, employees, visitors and transit passengers, for consideration by the Steering Committee. TriMet and Tigard will work to jointly agree to the final location of such facilities for consideration by the Steering Committee.
- b. Pedestrian access and multimodal connectivity to the Downtown Tigard station platform are important to achieving the goals of creating an active station, fostering transit ridership, and facilitating connections to residences and businesses. Design of pedestrian connections along and across Hall Boulevard are of considerable importance to achieving these goals and the parties acknowledge that Hall Boulevard, in its current state, impedes safe and convenient multimodal use and crossing. TriMet and Tigard recognize the need for clear, safe multimodal access to a light rail station on Hall Boulevard and share this as a priority. The parties agree to work together with ODOT on a redesign of Hall Boulevard in the light rail station area, from the freight railroad to Hunziker Street, and that the Hall Boulevard redesign will be presented to the Tigard City Council at 15, 30 and 60 percent of Project completion. Eligible Project elements within the station area will be funded as part of the Project. For other elements, TriMet and Tigard will jointly seek funding from ODOT and others to include as Project betterments. The parties also agree to seek a jurisdictional transfer of Hall Boulevard.

- Tigard desires transit-oriented development ("TOD") to occur around the Downtown Tigard station and recognizes that the construction of parking facilities is a financial hurdle to TOD's feasibility. In conjunction with a Station Optimization Study, the parties will consider additional non-transit parking at the structure that supports transit-oriented development. The parties understand that the FTA will not fund parking facilities for non-transit uses and the funds for any additional non-transit parking will need to be provided by sources outside the SWC Project. Based on Tigard's findings, the park and ride parking structure will be designed and constructed accordingly. Upon adoption of the Land Use Final Order, the parties will begin negotiating a Shared Use Agreement to be completed prior to the Engineering phase of the Project, which will define the obligations of each party related to the financing, construction, operations, maintenance, and use of the structure. This proposal will be informed by the Steering Committee's decision on the location and size of park and ride facilities along the alignment.
- d. Tigard seeks to enhance urban design, redevelopment potential, and the potential for station area density around the downtown station. To that end, TriMet agrees to locate, design, construct, and operate any Operations and Maintenance Facility ("O&M Facility") in Tigard city limits to maximize the redevelopment potential of the downtown station area. The O&M Facility will be located and designed to complement adjacent development and include physical and visual connections to its surrounding environment wherever possible.
- e. TriMet will help mitigate business impacts in the Hunziker Industrial Core through standard federally required mechanisms in the Uniform Relocation Act, and through the proactive development of an Employment Transit Oriented Development District which TriMet will, through its planning and design efforts, help to effectuate. The goal is to achieve an overall employment density increase in the Hunziker Industrial Core after the Project is constructed as compared to before.
- SECTION 4: If the Project does not terminate at Bridgeport in Tualatin, Tigard and TriMet will recommend to the Steering Committee three light rail stations will be located in the City of Tigard as follows: (1) one serving the northern portion of the Tigard Triangle; (2) one serving the southern portion of the Tigard Triangle; and (3) one serving downtown Tigard. With regard to the downtown-serving station, TriMet and Tigard will work jointly to agree to the design and location of an MOS station prior to Steering Committee action in advance of the FEIS publication.
- SECTION 5: TriMet will demonstrate support for Tigard efforts to establish a multimodal Ash Avenue crossing across the existing freight tracks by furthering Tigard's interest in this crossing in Project negotiations with ODOT Rail and the railroad companies. This may be done by conducting a study of the nexus of this crossing with the Project and

considering inclusion of the new crossing in the Project's Rail Order. TriMet will support Tigard's efforts to fund the new crossing as a Project betterment. Tigard will identify up to two existing public crossings that Tigard will close at Tigard's cost as part of an agreement with ODOT Rail.

SECTION 6:

TriMet will study and design the Project to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian travel to establish an active transportation connection between downtown and the Tigard Triangle. This multi-use path will be a betterment and both parties agree to be coapplicants for grants to fund the bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.

SECTION 7:

To capitalize on real estate value created by the light rail project, TriMet will work with Tigard on a Joint Development Project Proposal that focuses on significant residential and employment (i.e. ridership-enhancing) development opportunities.

SECTION 8:

The parties seek to preserve and develop affordable housing in the city limits in proximity to the Project. TriMet and Tigard are both parties to the executed "Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Portland, City of Tigard, Metro, Washington County and the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon Regarding Southwest Corridor and Affordable Housing" ("Affordable Housing MOU"). As parties to the Affordable Housing MOU, TriMet agrees to use Project property to encourage development of affordable housing consistent with FTA requirements and Tigard agrees work to implement the Equitable Housing Strategy, facilitate construction of affordable housing, and work with TriMet to encourage ridership in the SW Corridor, which the parties recognize as encouraging enhanced transit corridors for streetcar and bus operations. Tigard anticipates using tax increment financing and potentially other funds for the development of affordable housing at or near TriMet stations.

SECTION 9:

TriMet and Tigard will develop an IGA to define the scope and budget necessary for City staff participation in Project activities.

SECTION 10:

This resolution is effective immediately upon passage.

PASSED:

This 13 th day of November 2018.

Mayor - City of Tigard

ATTEST:

City Recorder - City of Tigard

RESOLUTION NO. 18- 47 Page 5

6.2 Enhanced Transit Corridor Plan Update

Information/Discussion Item

Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation Thursday, November 15, 2018 Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber

Memo



Date: Monday, November 5, 2018

To: Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) and interested parties

From: Jamie Snook, Principal Planner, Metro

Kelly Betteridge, Capital Planning Manager, TriMet

Subject: Enhanced Transit Concept Pilot Program update

Purpose

The purpose of this presentation to the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) is to provide an overview and update on the development of the Regional Enhanced Transit Concept (ETC) pilot program.

Each year a large portion of our region's resources go into transit service hours. Increasingly, resources are needed keep up transit schedules due to congestion. As our region grows and congestion increases, the need to connect people to their jobs, homes and daily activities is becoming more challenging. Any additional delay or unreliability of the bus system limits access to places by transit within a reasonable travel time and makes transit less desirable travel options.

One way to potentially increase transit times and maximize service revenue is to invest in Enhanced Transit projects within the right-of-way. Enhanced Transit encompasses a range investments comprised of capital and operational treatments that improve transit capacity, reliability, and travel time. Enhanced Transit is intended to be flexible and context-sensitive during design and implementation.

Over the course of the last year, Metro worked closely with TriMet to launch a new Enhanced Transit concept program. The response by agency partners in the Metro region was overwhelming, and demonstrated the need and interest in designing, building and investing in more Enhanced Transit projects in the future. Metro and TriMet are currently working with partners to advance some of the region's first Enhanced Transit projects to show proof-of-concept and build public support.

Action Requested

There is no formal action requested. Staff will provide an update on the progress of the Regional ETC pilot program

Background

At the October 19, 2017 JPACT meeting, the committee voted to approve an increase in a multi-year commitment of Regional Flexible Funds for the Years 2019–34 to fund the Division Transit Project, the Southwest Corridor Transit Project, Arterial Bottleneck Projects, Active Transportation Projects and Enhanced Transit Projects. Per direction by JPACT, the program is utilizing bond proceed revenues of \$5 million to support the "Enhanced Transit" program. The goal of the Enhanced Transit concept pilot program is to fund design of capital improvements that provide increased transit speed, reliability and/or capacity. ETC projects are intended to be relatively low-cost to construct, and be deployed quickly. While the regional funds are used to design a pipeline of regional ETC projects, the intent is for local jurisdictions to deliver and fund the projects after they are designed.

With the passing of House Bill 2017 (HB2017, Keep Oregon Moving, the Oregon State Legislature made significant investments in transportation, particularly to expand and improve transit service. HB2017 includes a new employee payroll tax administered through the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF). TriMet convened HB2017 Transit Advisory Committee to advise and assist in the development of the Tri-County Public Transportation Improvement Plan identifying priorities and funding allocations for approval by the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC).

Through this extensive engagement, the Metro area's HB 2017 Transit Advisory Committee recently voted for Tri-Met to allocate an additional \$10M over the next four years to help fund the capital portion of the ETC projects. . TriMet will work with ETC project sponsor jurisdictions regarding how the HB2017 funding is used, with a focus on projects that leverage additional funding, provide the greatest benefit and can be built quickly.

Program Development

Through the TGM grant-funded Enhanced Transit Corridors Plan, TriMet and the City of Portland developed a toolbox of transit speed, reliability and/or capacity improvements that could be applied throughout the system.

Metro and TriMet are building off the City of Portland's Enhanced Transit Corridor Planning work with the implementation of the ETC pilot program, which is allocating \$5 million in regional funds to projects throughout the Frequent Service network that are currently experiencing transit delay and reliability concerns.

The ETC work program developed a policy framework and criteria to identify candidate projects,. Candidate projects were identified by a Technical Advisory Committee and work is underway to scope the design process and determine a timeline for implementation and construction.

The goals of the ETC pilot program are to:

- Improve transit reliability, speed, and capacity through hotspot bottleneck locations in congested corridors and throughout the region through moderate capital and operational investments from both local jurisdictions and transit agencies.
- Identify, design and build a set of Enhanced Transit projects, either as hotspot bottlenecks or across whole congested corridors or, in partnership with local jurisdictions and facility owners where improvements are most needed and can be deployed quickly to produce immediate results.
- Develop a pipeline of Enhanced Transit projects so they are ready to advance for to construction as funding is identified.



"The greatest barriers to the use of public transportation are time and reliability. If people can't count on transit to get them there at a specific time, they're not going to use it."

-Adria Decker Dismuke, Milwaukie resident

Potential Universe of ETC projects

In November and December of 2017, Metro and TriMet worked with regional partners to identify the universe of potential ETC. A quantitative approach was conducted that honed the list of locations based on those within the regional frequent service transit network. The entire regional transit network was then divided into time point segments and evaluated based on reliability, dwell time and ridership per mile. Based on this evaluation, segments were scored and narrowed based on having the worst reliability concerns, longest dwell times and highest ridership. These segments were discussed further in a series of ETC workshops with our jurisdictional partners.

Regional ETC Workshops

In January 2018, Metro and TriMet held a Table Setting Workshop which included all interested jurisdictional partners to discuss:

- Regional ETC program goals, process and timeline
- Benefits of faster and more reliable transit
- Overview of ETC Tools and their applicability in various contexts
- Data-based criteria for developing proposed universe of projects
- Local and national examples of implementing the ETC tools

From January through April, 2018, Metro and TriMet conducted 14 ETC workshops with jurisdictions throughout the region. These workshops were designed to assess the applicability of the various ETC tools in the specific locations identified in each jurisdiction, with the intent of informing what project elements could be appropriate to advance towards design and implementation. Based on take-aways from workshop(s), local jurisdictions identify their project priorities and which projects they would be willing to fund and implement.

TriMet and Metro hired a design consultant team which will be responsible for developing the design drawings for the ETC program projects.

Request for Interest (RFI)

In May, 2018, Metro released a Request for Interest (RFI) to regional partners that participated in the ETC workshops to advance ETC projects that could be built quickly while improving transit speed and reliability along our frequent service network. The intent of the pilot program, is to provide technical design services to identify ETC improvements that could be built in the next two years, as well as, develop a pipeline of future ETC projects.

The RFI opened in May and closed in June of 2018. Local jurisdictions, from across the region, that submitted an ETC proposal included:

- City of Beaverton
- City of Hillsboro
- City of Portland
- Clackamas County

- Multnomah County (in partnership with City of Portland)
- Washington County
- ODOT

There were a total 38 ETC proposals (49 individual projects) submitted through this process. Projects submitted to the RFI were screened based on the minimum award requirements:

- Projects must be on an existing or future frequent service transit line;
- Projects must have been through the Metro/TriMet led Regional ETC Workshops or some other local or regional planning process:
- Projects must demonstrate that they will improve transit speed and reliability;
- Projects must be included in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan; and
- Projects must have the support from the local agency's director or elected official.

Program Implementation

There was an overwhelmingly positive response to the RFI, however, with the limited funding available, we are not able to provide design services to all the projects submitted, which is estimated at approximately \$15M or more. As previously mentioned, the goals of the ETC pilot program is to design and projects that improve transit speed and reliability which can be built by local jurisdictions in the in the near term and to develop a pipeline of ETC projects to build in the longer term.

Projects submitted through the RFI, were assessed based on the program goals, the ability to implement within two years, the ability for the improvements to solve transit speed and reliability issues, and the availability of potential funding. Based on this screening projects were separated into three categories:

- 1. Design to Issue for Construction (IFC)
- 2. Concept to 15% Design
- 3. Future pipeline projects

Projects within the "Design to IFC" category are projects that scored high through the screening process and had the greatest potential to move forward to construction in the near term (two years or less). Through the Regional ETC pilot program, Metro and TriMet will provide design services to move 13 projects.

Projects within the "Concept to 15% Design" category are projects that scored high through the screening process but were less likely to move as quickly or needed more concept design work and traffic analysis before moving forward. Through the Regional ETC pilot program, Metro and TriMet will provide design services up to 15% design.

All other projects submitted through the RFI are considered future ETC projects. These projects were identified as potential ETC projects through the initial universe of potential ETC locations and were considered through the workshops, however, they didn't score as high in the RFI evaluation.

Next Steps

As our region continues to grow, the need to find innovative ways to provide mobility will also increase. Metro and TriMet's process highlighted the interest in investing in enhanced transit. The project concepts put forward in the ETC program should still be considered for future funding or integrated into future roadway projects. ETC improvements can also lead to larger investments that help define and improve corridors around the region.





Regional Enhanced Transit Concept pilot program

To meet greater Portland's environmental, economic, livability and equity goals as we grow over the next several decades, we need to invest more in our transit system, particularly the frequent service bus network.

Regional ETC Request for Interest

The Enhanced Transit Concept (ETC) program, is one way to do this, which employs new public partnerships to implement engineering, technology and operations treatments that increase capacity and reliability, yet are relatively low-cost to construct, are context-sensitive, and able to be deployed quickly throughout the region.

ETC will be implemented through the coordinated investment of multiple partners and provides major improvement over existing service but is less capital-intensive and more quickly implemented than large scale high capacity transit projects. Targeted investments will serve our many growing mixed-use centers, corridors, and employment areas that demand a higher level of transit service but are not seen as short-term candidates for light-rail, or bus rapid transit.

ETC partnerships will also create more reliable, higher quality transit connections to connect low-income and transit-dependent riders to jobs, school and services.

Improving the speed and reliability of our frequent service network will be implemented across a range of scales –

from the regional, along corridors, to the local, at tactical "hot spot" locations. Types of treatments that are proven to improve reliability are described in the following table.

Enhanced Transit treatments

Regional	Hotspot
Bus on shoulder	Dedicated bus lane
"Next Gen" transit signal priority system	Business access and transit (BAT) lane
Headway management	Intersection queue jump/right turn except bus lane
Corridor	Transit-only aperture
Level boarding	Pro-time (peak period only) transit lane
All door boarding	Clarifying multi- modal interactions
Bus stop consolidation	Curb extension at bus stops
Rolling stock modification	Far-side bus stop placement
Transit signal priority and signal progression	Street design traffic flow modifications

Additional amenity and access treatments, such as covered bus shelters, special lighting, enhanced sidewalks, and protected crosswalks are also complementary improvements that build the ridership to take advantage of the ETC transit speed and reliability improvements.

Metro, in partnership with TriMet, identified locations along the frequent transit service and streetcar lines currently experiencing delays and reliability issues. These locations were evaluated through a series of workshops to evaluate a range of potential ETC treatments with the local jurisdictions.

In May 2018, Metro issue a Request for Interest (RFI) to our regional partners to advance ETC improvements discussed at the workshops. The intent of the ETC pilot program and the RFI is to develop partnerships between the local jurisdiction and the transit agency. Through the pilot program, we are able to provide technical design service to identify ETC improvements that will be built in the next two years, as well as, develop a pipeline of future ETC projects.

Regional ETC Request for Interest

The Request for Interest (RFI) opened in May and closed in June of 2018. Local jurisdictions that submitted ETC proposals included:

- City of Beaverton
- Clackamas County
- City of Hillsboro
- Multnomah County
- · City of Portland
- Washington County

• ODOT

There were a total 38 ETC proposals (49 individual projects) submitted through this process. Projects submitted to the RFI were screened based on the minimum award requirements:

- Projects must be on an existing or future frequent service transit line;
- Projects must have been through the Metro/ TriMet led Regional ETC Workshops or some other local or regional planning process;

- Projects must demonstrate that they will improve transit speed and reliability;
- Projects must be included in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan;
- Projects must have the support from the local agency's director or elected official; and
- ETC eligible projects must be within the Metro region

A second screening of projects was conducted:

- Projects can be implemented within 2 years;
- Potential funding has been identified for the project (doesn't need to be committed, but is attainable);
- Projects have the potential to increase transit speed and reliability (most effective); and
- Projects improvements serve many riders and more than one transit line.

Moving forward

Through the RFI process, a portion of the projects are recommended to receive technical and design services through this Regional ETC Pilot Program. A subset of these are project are anticipated to be funded from concept to final design/ready for construction and another subset would be funded for developing projects further (0-15 percent). The remaining projects submitted are considered as a pipeline for future funding.

Of the projects submitted, the following are recommended to receive technical and design services through the Regional ETC Pilot Program:

Jurisdiction	# of funded projects (# of projects submitted)
City of Beaverton	1 (out of 2)
City of Hillsboro	2 (out of 2)
City of Portland	13 (out of 32)
Clackamas County	2 (out of 2)
Multnomah County	1 (out of 1)
Washington County	4 (out of 9)
ODOT	0 (out of 1)

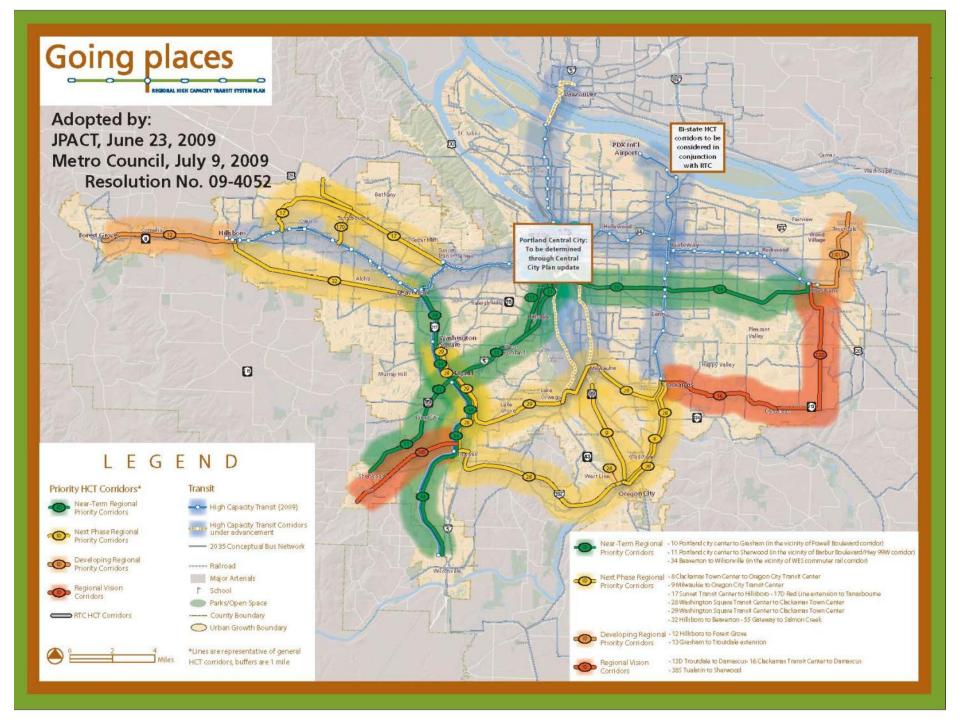


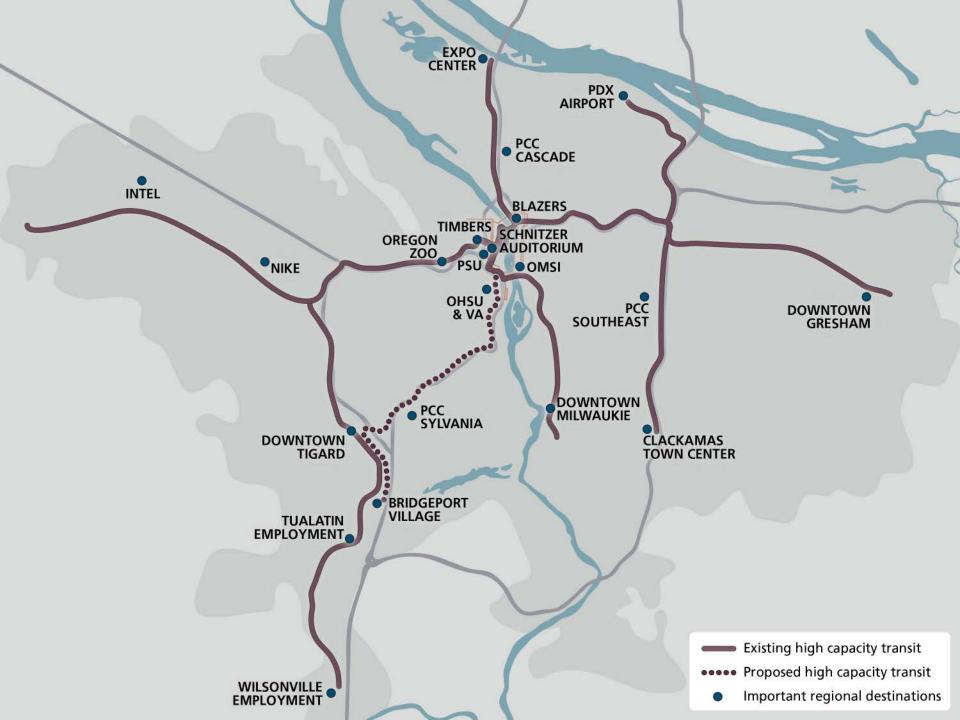
Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.



SW Corridor Light Rail Preferred Alternative

JPACT November 15, 2018

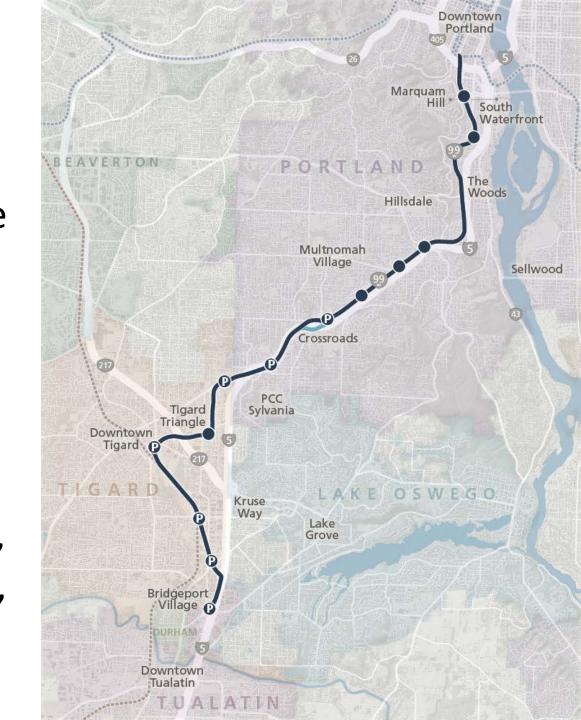


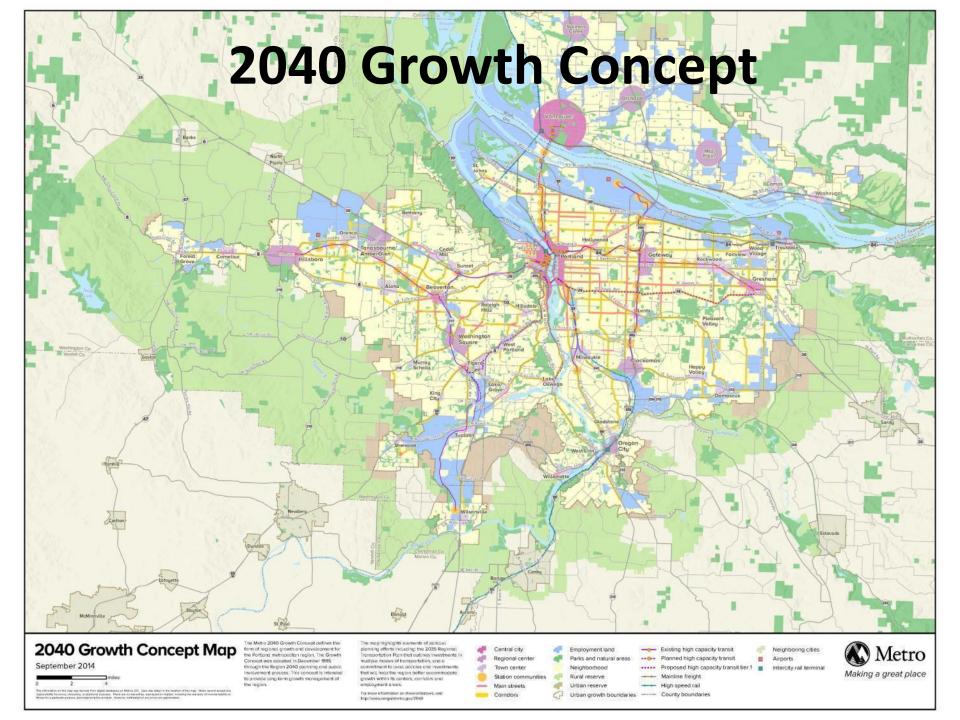


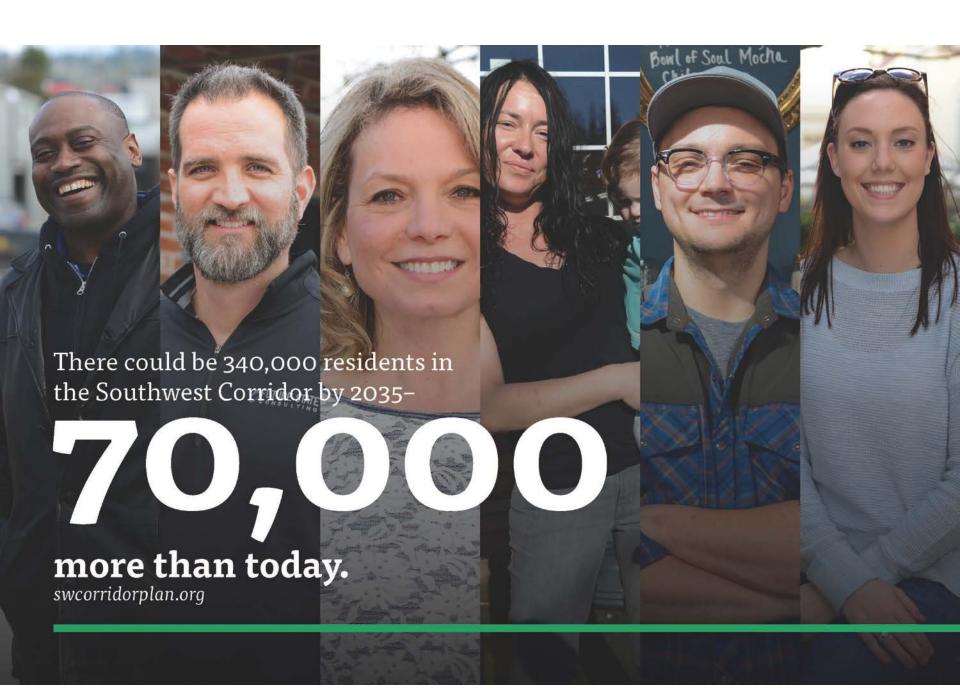


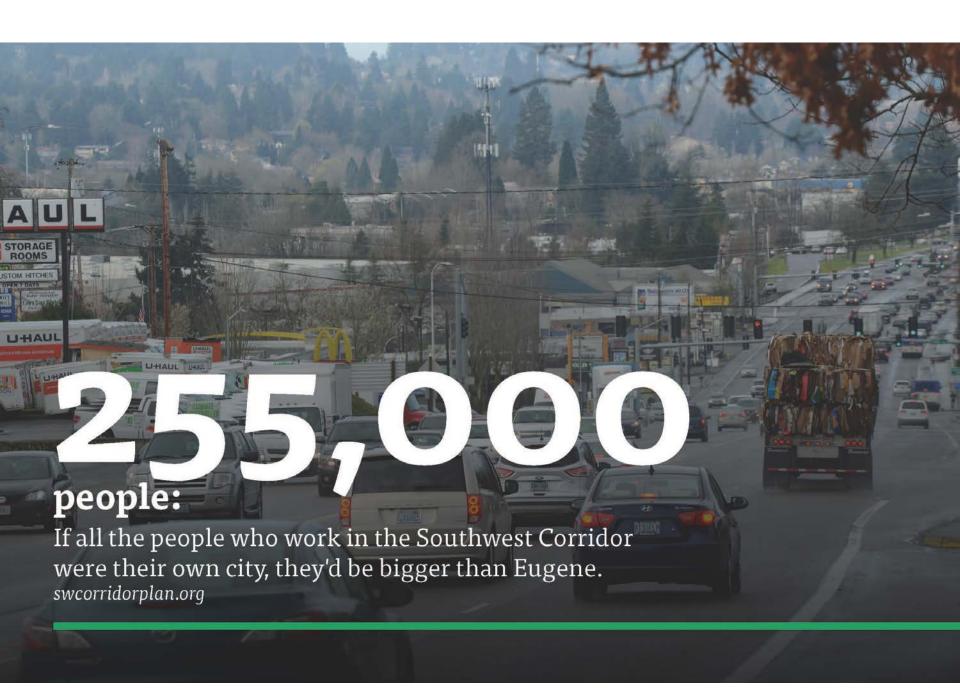
Proposed Project

- Extends Green line from PSU
- 12 miles
- 30 minutes
- 43,00 rides / day
- Downtown, OHSU, Hillsdale, Mult Vill, PCC, Tigard, Tualatin













Inclusive Growth





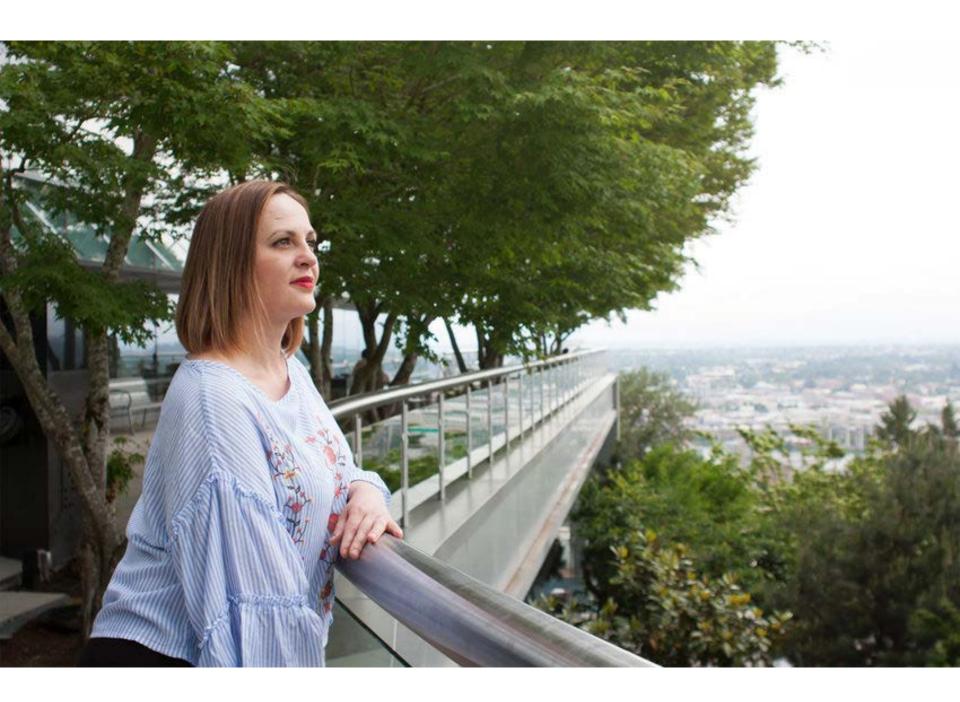


Housing

- Metro bond: \$653M
- TriMet's commitment on housing
- Portland / Tigard Equitable Housing (funded with Metro grant)

SW Equitable Development Strategy

- Housing
- Workforce development
- Business stabilization
- Pilot programs





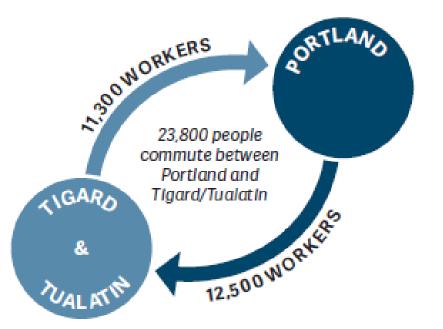
Project Benefits



43,000 riders on the line on an average weekday in 2035



1 in 5 commuters on MAX going southbound from downtown during the 2035 PM rush hour



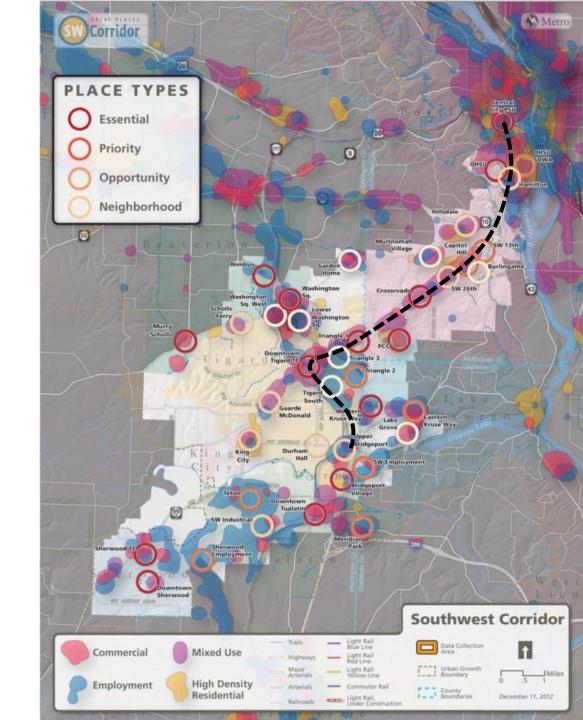






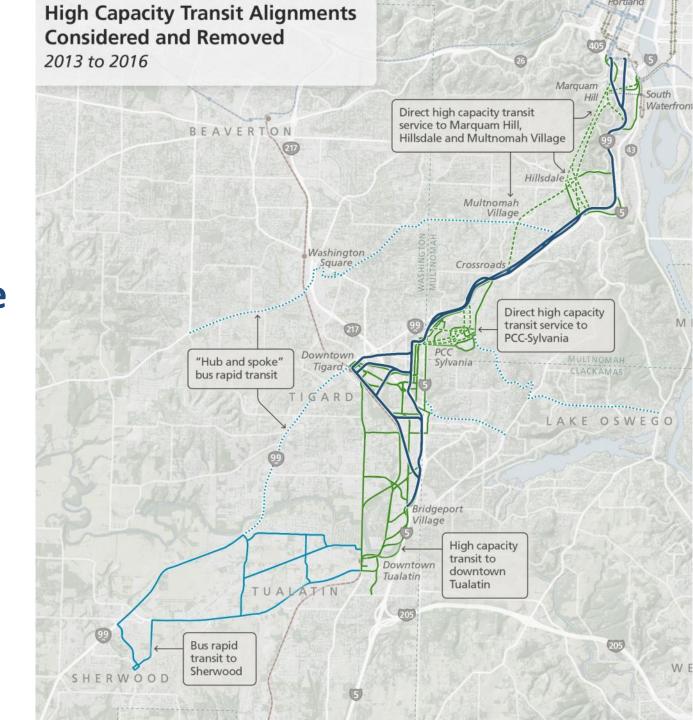
Planning started in 2011 with land use

Work directed by **Steering Committee**





Over 60 alignment options were considered





Southwest Corridor Public Involvement

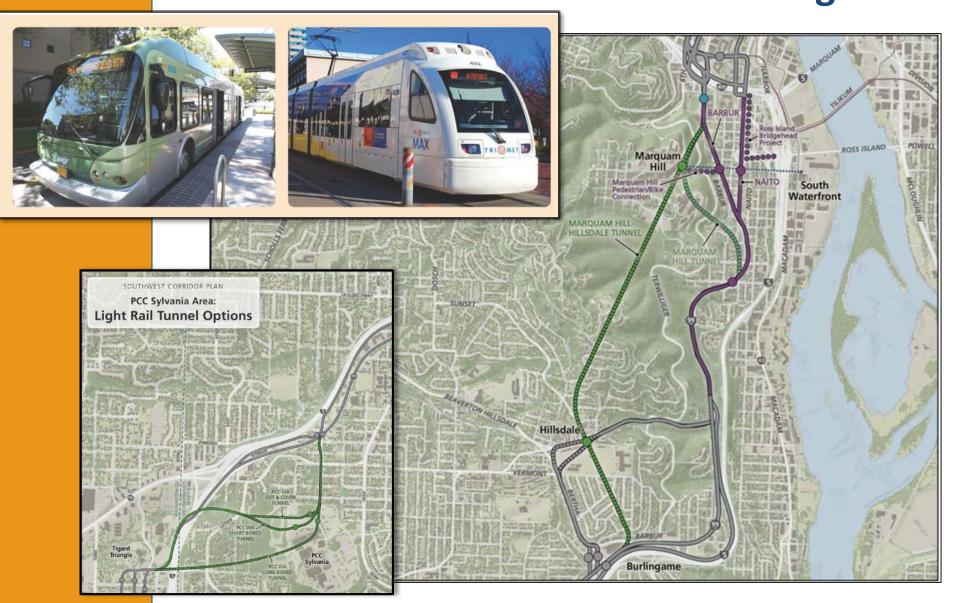








Major decisions included tunnels and BRT or light rail

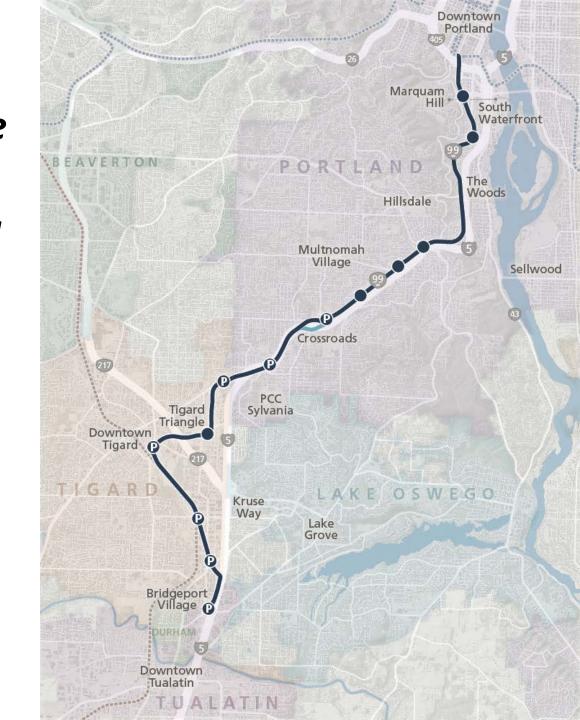




Preferred Alternative recommended by SW Corridor Steering Committee

Based on...

- Purpose and Need
- Draft EIS
- Public + agency input
- FTA rating criteria





Inner Portland

- On Barbur Blvd.
- Marquam Hill connection (tbd)
- Shared transitway
- Replace Newbury and Vermont viaducts
- Continuous bike lanes
 & sidewalks on Barbur
- Separate Ross Island Bridgehead project



Outer Portland

53rd

68th

- On Barbur to Barbur transit center, then adjacent to I-5
- Study 2 options for crossing
 I-5

Barbur TC

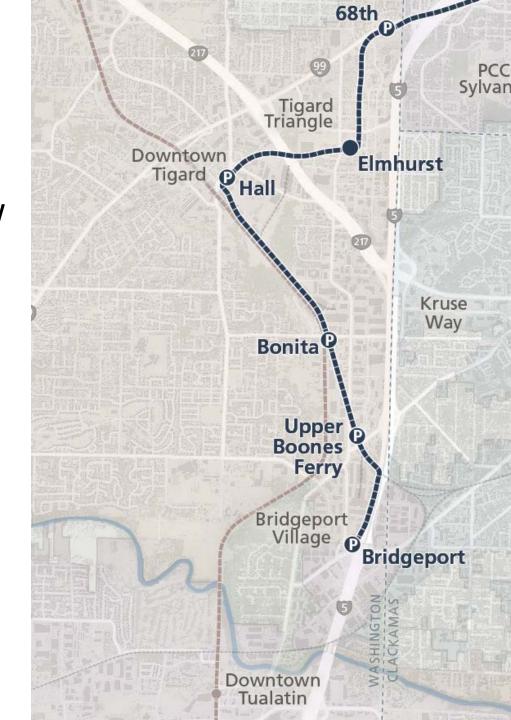
Crossroads





Tigard / Tualatin

- Cross under Barbur/99W
- 70th Ave to Elmhurst
- Alignment and station east of Hall Blvd
- Hunziker O&M facility
- Adjacent to railroad
- Terminus at Bridgeport





More than light rail...

- new walk and bike connector between Barbur and Marquam Hill
- 2-mile shared transitway to allow buses to bypass traffic congestion
- shuttle between PCC-Sylvania and nearby stations
- continuous sidewalks and protected
 bike lanes where LRT is in Barbur

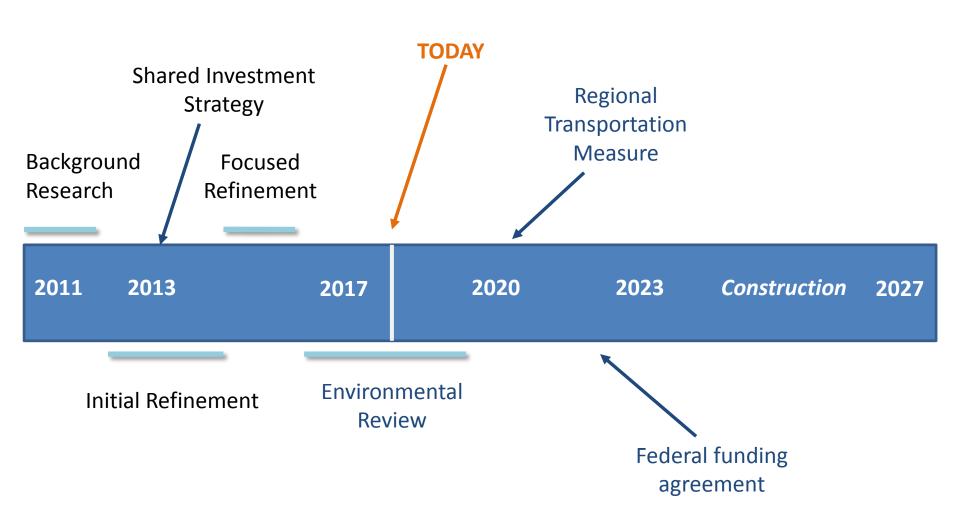


Next Steps

- **2019:** Project Development
 - New Steering Committee & CAC
 - Public meetings & design workshops
 - Update / advance designs
 - Continue SWEDS
 - Complete environmental review
- 2020: Regional funding measure
- **2022:** Secure federal funds
- 2027: Light rail opening



Overall LRT Schedule





Action requested

Recommend Metro Council approve the resolution supporting the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee's Preferred Alternative

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE)	RESOLUTION NO. 18-4915
SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL)	
PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)	Introduced by Councilor Craig Dirksen and
		Councilor Bob Stacey

WHEREAS, the Metro Council identified the Southwest Corridor, located between downtown Portland and Sherwood, as the region's top priority for consideration for a high capacity transit investment based on the 2009 Regional High Capacity Transit System Plan;

WHEREAS, in June 2010, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 10-1241B, amending the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to comply with federal and state law, which amendments included adoption of the Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) System Plan;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor includes portions of the cities of Portland in Multnomah County and Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County, and includes a broad north/south travel corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR-99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard;

WHEREAS, the communities in which the Southwest Corridor light rail developed land use plans to identify their local visions for high capacity transit in order to inform the Southwest Corridor planning process, including Portland's Barbur Concept Plan, Tigard's High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, and the Linking Tualatin plan;

WHEREAS, in December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee, including representatives of the cities and counties in the corridor, as well as Metro, TriMet and ODOT, adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Southwest Corridor Plan;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Plan process has been intended to lead to the adoption of a locally preferred alternative under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) for a high capacity transit investment in the Southwest Corridor, and consideration of inclusion of the Southwest Corridor Plan in Metro's revised 2018 Regional Transportation Plan;

WHEREAS, in fall 2013, the Metro Council endorsed the *Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy* (Metro Council Resolution No. 13-4468A), directing staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor:

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted for further study the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, a package of the most promising high capacity transit design alignment options and associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects and potential station areas that support the Southwest Corridor Land Use Vision;

WHEREAS in June 2014, the Metro Council adopted the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, directed staff to complete a focused refinement period of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, and, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis and timing of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), directed staff to study the *Southwest*

Corridor Transit Design Options under the National Environmental Policy Act in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public.

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor project partners collaboratively funded the further study of the options set forth in *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options*, as demonstrated in the actions of their governing bodies;

WHEREAS, in December 2014, the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an 18-month workplan for the focused refinement of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit mode and terminus;

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a *Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects to be considered under NEPA;

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project "Purpose & Need" statement, reflecting refinements made to the high capacity transit project since the Steering Committee adopted the original Purpose & Need January 2014;

WHEREAS, on July 28, 2016, the Metro Council endorsed the *Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and the updated project Purpose & Need statement (Metro Council Resolution No. 16-4713);

WHEREAS, on September 2, 2016, the federal environmental review process began with the publication of a Notice of Intent to prepare an environmental impact statement, issued by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), with FTA, Metro and TriMet as lead agencies, and with the public scoping process soliciting public and agency comments on the *Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and on the revised Purpose & Need, prior to commencing work on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);

WHEREAS, FTA published the Draft EIS on the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project in June 2018, documenting the anticipated beneficial and adverse effects of the proposed light rail route alternatives and potential measures for reducing adverse effects;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, 23,800 people commute daily between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work, the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 residents and 65,000 jobs between 2015 and 2035 and transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent over that time, high levels of congestion exist in the corridor today and 13 to 17 hours of congestion per day are expected on I-5 between Portland and Tigard in 2035;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor light rail is expected to provide fast reliable high capacity transit service with a 30 minute trip between Portland State University and Bridgeport Station regardless of congestion, and is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday riders in 2035, and is projected to carry about 20 percent of PM peak southbound commuters from downtown Portland or the equivalent of one freeway lane's worth of drivers, in 2035;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council is supportive of inclusive engagement in its planning process and equitable development as an outcome of high capacity transit investments;

WHEREAS, a public involvement process was a component of each phase of the Southwest Corridor planning, including a 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS and a focus on equitable engagement of underrepresented community members, such as non-English speakers;

WHEREAS, 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held;

WHEREAS, after the Metro Council created the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee (Metro Council Resolution 16-4751) to advise the Steering Committee and to assist with the identification of the locally preferred alternative, which committee represented businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, the committee met monthly beginning in February 2017, and on July 30, 2018, the committee provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment for the Southwest Corridor;

WHEREAS, equitable planning includes not only shared distribution of the benefits and burdens of growth and investments, but partnership in the process resulting in shared decision-making and more equitable outcomes for the region; and

WHEREAS, to increase the likelihood that a new Southwest Corridor light rail line will benefit rather than displace vulnerable households and businesses, Metro received a grant from the FTA to collaborate with the community to create an Equitable Development Strategy for partners to implement in coordination with the light rail project;

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee heard public input and testimony on the Draft EIS and the proposed project, received the Community Advisory Committee recommendation, and received recommendations from project staff representing Metro, TriMet, ODOT, Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, Washington County and Sherwood, and made recommendations for a locally preferred alternative on August 13, 2018, including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations as attached in Exhibit A;

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2018, the Tualatin City Council adopted Resolution No. 5398-18, to support the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2018, the Washington County Board of Commissioners adopted Resolution and Order No. RO 18-95, to endorse the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2018, the TriMet Board of Directors adopted Resolution 18-09-66 recommending that the Metro Council adopt the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2018, the Beaverton City Council adopted Resolution 4533 supporting the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on November 1, 2018, the Portland City Council adopted Resolution 37393 adopting the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, on November 13, 2018, the Tigard City Council adopted Resolution 18-47 supporting the Locally Preferred Alternative as shown in the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report; and

WHEREAS, FTA requires that the locally preferred alternative be included in the Regional Transportation Plan's financially constrained project list and in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan, in order to be considered for a Capital Investment Grant project rating; and

WHEREAS, in December 2018, the Metro Council is anticipated to consider Resolution No. 18-4892 (For the Purpose of Adopting the 2018 Regional Transit Strategy and Replacing the 2009 High Capacity Transit System Plan) and Ordinance No. 18-1421 (For the Purpose of Amending the 2014 Regional Transportation Plan to Comply with Federal and State Law and Amending the Regional Framework Plan); now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that, the Metro Council:

- 1. Endorses the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Locally Preferred Alternative as described in the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee Preferred Alternative Report, attached as Exhibit A to this resolution and that generally includes the following:
 - a. An extension of the existing MAX light rail southward from SW Fourth Avenue and SW Lincoln Street, largely traveling within the SW Barbur Boulevard right-of-way until the Barbur Transit Center, then serving the Tigard Triangle and downtown Tigard before terminating near SW Bridgeport Road in Tualatin; and
 - b. Continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities constructed along the light rail alignment between downtown Portland and the Barbur Transit Center; and
 - c. A new pedestrian connection from a light rail station to OHSU facilities on Marquam Hill, an improved pedestrian and bike connection to the Portland Community College Sylvania Campus via SW Fifty Third Avenue, and a new mechanized shuttle service connecting one or more light rail stations to the Sylvania campus; and
 - d. A shared transitway in South Portland to provide exclusive right of way to select TriMet buses in addition to light rail.
- 2. Directs staff to include the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Locally Preferred Alternative as described in Exhibit A, in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan financially constrained project list (RTP #11587 and #10907) and in the depiction of the Regional Transit Network in the Regional Transit Strategy (which is the transit component of the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan);
- 3. Directs staff to add the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Locally Preferred Alternative to the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan;
- 4. Expresses its appreciation for the commitment and extraordinary efforts of the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee and the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee, finds the charges of both committees to be complete, and dissolves both effective immediately;
- 5. Directs Metro staff to work with FTA and TriMet to complete the federal environmental review process and to support TriMet's new role as the planning lead on the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project, as provided by agreement between Metro and TriMet;

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 15th day of November, 2018.

	Tom Hughes, Council President	
Approved as to Form:		
Nathan A.S. Sykes, Metro Attorney		

Memo



Date: Thursday, Nov. 1, 2018

To: Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) and interested parties

From: Chris Ford, SW Corridor Project Manager

Subject: Southwest Corridor LPA – Recommendation to Metro Council

PURPOSE

This memo provides the overview, background and implications regarding the selection of the final route—the locally preferred alternative (LPA)—for the proposed Southwest Corridor Light Rail project.

ACTION REQUESTED

JPACT is requested to make a recommendation to the Metro Council to approve the resolution supporting the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee's recommended LPA.

On October 5, the Transportation Policy Alternatives Committee (TPAC) voted to recommend JPACT approve the resolution.

OVERVIEW

The Southwest Corridor Plan and Shared Investment Strategy is a package of transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects that could help reduce congestion, increase transportation options, improve safety and enhance quality of life in Southwest Portland and southeastern Washington County. The Southwest Corridor Project is the centerpiece of this plan– a proposed rail line that would serve Southwest Portland, Tigard and Tualatin.

The action before the Metro Council would approve an LPA for the Southwest Corridor Project. The LPA identifies the final rail alignment for further design and study, as well as the locations of all the stations, maintenance facilities, and associated project elements. If approved, the LPA would be included in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan's Regional Transit Network Map and financially constrained project list, as well as in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan. These actions will allow the project to be considered for a Capital Investment Grant from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

In addition, once the LPA is approved, TriMet will begin preparation of project designs based on the LPA and convene a new steering committee and community advisory committee to guide remaining decisions around project elements. Metro staff will begin preparation of a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FEIS will evaluate the advanced designs for the project, commit to mitigations to reduce adverse effects of the project, and respond to public and agency comments submitted on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

BACKGROUND

Purpose of the Southwest Corridor Plan and Shared Investment Strategy

The Southwest Corridor Plan is a comprehensive effort focused on supporting community-based development and placemaking that targets, coordinates and leverages public investments to make efficient use of public and private resources. The effort originated in the 2009 Regional High Capacity Transit System Plan, which identified the Southwest Corridor, located between downtown Portland and Sherwood, as the region's top priority for consideration for high capacity transit.

The work has been guided by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives of the Southwest Corridor, from Metro, TriMet, ODOT, Washington County and the cities of Beaverton, Durham, King City, Portland, Sherwood, Tigard and Tualatin. Steering Committee members agreed to use a collaborative approach to develop the Southwest Corridor Plan and a Shared Investment Strategy to align local, regional, and state policies and investments in the corridor. In August 2011, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 11-4278 that appointed the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee.

In October 2013, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 13-4468A, endorsing the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy and directing staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit (HCT) alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor, along with associated roadway, active transportation and parks/natural resource projects that support the land use vision for the corridor. The Shared Investment Strategy includes local and high capacity transit; prioritized roadway, bicycle and pedestrian improvements; an inventory of over 400 parks and habitat projects; a toolkit for policy changes and incentives to be considered at the local level to encourage the market to develop consistent with the local land use vision; and the direction to continue to collaborate to fund the defined improvements. Each project partner formally endorsed the strategy.

In June 2014, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 14-4550, which:

- adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, a package of the most promising high capacity transit alignment and station options and associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects that support the Southwest Corridor Land Use Vision
- directed staff to complete a focused refinement period to address remaining questions regarding the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options
- directed staff to study the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options under NEPA in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis

During the focused refinement period, from December 2014 to May 2016, the Steering Committee and project staff further refined the HCT design options and complementary roadway, bicycle and pedestrians projects in preparation for a federal environmental review of the proposed project. During this time, the Steering Committee recommended removal of:

- HCT tunnel options under Marquam Hill, directing staff to develop robust alternative connection options to link Marquam Hill and Hillsdale town center to the future HCT line,
- two looped options in downtown Tigard,
- the downtown Tualatin terminus option, and
- tunnel options to the Portland Community College (PCC) Sylvania campus from further consideration, directing staff to continue study of alternative connection options to link the campus to the future HCT line.

The Steering Committee also recommended light rail transit (LRT) as the HCT mode over bus rapid transit (BRT) and approved an updated "Purpose and Need" statement. A Purpose and Need

statement is a requirement of NEPA that briefly states the underlying purpose and need the project is attempting to address. The updated Purpose and Need statement reflected the decisions made during the refinement period, incorporated regional goals, provided more emphasis on anticipated regional growth and clarified language as appropriate.

Project staff summarized the range of light rail alignment options remaining under consideration as a result of the focused refinement period narrowing process in the Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review, which also included associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects, many of which were drawn from the priority list identified in the adopted Shared Investment Strategy.

In July 2016, the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 16-4713, endorsing the Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and the updated project Purpose and Need statement. This action enabled staff to initiate the federal environmental review process with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

Policy Framework

The Portland metro area Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) emphasizes outcomes, system completeness and measurable performance in order to hold the region accountable for making progress toward regional and State goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions. The RTP identifies investment in high capacity transit (HCT) as a proven strategy to help achieve these goals and build great communities.

In July 2009, the Metro Council adopted the Regional High Capacity Transit System Plan into the 2035 Regional Transportation Plan. At that time, in response to JPACT discussion and recommendation, the Council identified the Barbur Boulevard/OR 99W corridor as one of the region's two highest priority corridors for a nearer-term HCT investment.

In February 2010, the Metro Council formalized that recommendation by adopting a resolution to advance the Southwest Corridor, from Portland to Sherwood, as the next regional HCT priority to advance into alternatives analysis. Also in 2010, the FTA awarded the region a \$2 million grant to conduct an integrated approach to collaborative planning with community aspirations guiding potential investments in transit. At the same time, four cities in the Southwest Corridor were awarded competitive grant funds to develop community-based land use visions to leverage a potential HCT investment.

The 2035 RTP, which the Metro Council adopted in 2010, also identified the portion of the corridor from Portland to Tigard as a top priority regional mobility corridor for considering how to best invest in all modes of transportation, including transit, roadway, and active transportation infrastructure to meet the needs of autos, freight, bicyclists and pedestrians.

The Metro Council is anticipated to consider adoption of the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan in December 2018. The draft 2018 RTP includes the Locally Preferred Alternative that is under consideration today for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project in the financially constrained project list and the Regional Transit Network Map.

Corridor Land Use Vision Forms Foundation of Shared Investment Strategy

Major public infrastructure investments do not stop at city or county lines. Our transportation system connects the communities within the Portland Metro region with the rest of the state and the rest of the world. When our region spends billions of dollars on expanding our road, transit and highway system to keep up with the continued population and employment growth, those public investments can have both positive and negative effects on the communities in which they are

made. Over time, the region has become more and more strategic at linking together our transportation, housing, economic, and environmental goals, policies, and investments so that we can intentionally preserve and create great places that serve all people throughout the region, even as change and growth occurs. Metro's Investment Areas approach connects the planning for a major transportation investment with the community's broader goals and needs by providing a process to leverage the strengths of multiple partners to accomplish shared goals.

Leading into the Southwest Corridor Plan, representatives of cities and counties throughout the corridor looked to local land use plans and policies to identify areas where the community wanted to focus new development. Four plans in particular helped define the local vision in key areas of the corridor:

Barbur Concept Plan

Creating a long-term vision for the six-mile Barbur Boulevard corridor from downtown Portland to the Tigard city limit, the Barbur Concept Plan recommends key transportation investments, stormwater solutions and changes to city policy and zoning.

Tigard High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan

In this plan, Tigard developed land use concepts for vibrant station area communities and neighborhood centers that could support transit investments in a way that fits Tigard, helping to decide what growth will look like and where it should be located.

Linking Tualatin

With this work, Tualatin investigated locally preferred station areas and development typologies as well as policy, investment and code changes necessary to support high capacity transit and local transit service.

Sherwood Town Center Plan

Sherwood redefined the boundaries of the town center to support activity and development in both the old town area and the Six Corners commercial center.

Leveraging Investment in Potential Station Areas

The foundation of the Southwest Corridor Plan is the land use vision as set forth in the plans above, defined by each community for their downtowns, main streets and employment areas. The HCT design options were delineated in a way that best supports the local land use vision while meeting the region's transportation goals. Project partner staff worked with the TriMet design team to identify the most promising potential station areas along the HCT alignment options.

During the initial refinement period from mid-2013 through mid-2014, Metro completed a preliminary station area analysis that provided project partners with an assessment of the opportunities and constraints of each location as well as some of the most promising tools, policies and incentives to consider putting in place to make the most out of a major transit investment and therefore support achieving the local land use vision. Many of the tools and policies would help support development consistent with the local vision regardless of a transit investment, and could be considered by each city for implementation.

The cities of Portland, Tigard and Tualatin have applied for and received multiple grants from Metro to advance land use and affordable housing work in preparation for a future HCT investment. Early grants from Metro supported the Linking Tualatin and Barbur Concept plans and since the initiation of Metro's planning work in 2011, Metro has awarded an additional \$870,000 toward project partner planning efforts:

- Downtown Tigard Urban Lofts Development Project: To create a concept plan and predevelopment feasibility work for a mixed-use transit oriented urban loft development and a plan for the reconfiguration of the Tigard Transit Center. Metro awards = \$100,000.
- Tigard Triangle Walkable Suburban Development: To investigate walkable mixed use development feasibility within the Tigard Triangle that leads to tools to facilitate such development. Metro awards = \$340,000.
- Portland Equitable Housing Strategy for the Southwest Corridor: To set a target for affordable housing preservation and production as part of the Southwest Corridor Project, estimate potential funding sources and funding gap to meet targets and build a community coalition to support inclusion of affordable housing as part of Southwest Corridor transit investment. This effort was partnered with Tigard's equitable housing grant to develop those cities' Equitable Housing Strategy for the Southwest Corridor. Metro awards = \$100,000.
- Tigard Southwest Corridor Affordable Housing Predevelopment Analysis: To identify opportunity sites for housing relocation and preservation, develop a funding analysis to support an anti-displacement strategy, and engage with affordable housing residents on equitable solutions. See above comment about how this related to Portland's equitable housing grant. Metro awards = \$100,000.
- Portland Southwest Corridor Equitable Housing Strategy: A different grant from the similarly named one above, this recent effort is intended to support creation of two TOD station plans (Barbur Transit Center and South Portland), pre-development site analysis ultimately leading to the construction of hundreds of new units of housing, and formation of an inter-jurisdictional Equitable TOD Workgroup and a Community Preservation and Engagement Workgroup. Metro awards = \$230,000.

Southwest Equitable Development Strategy

In 2016, Metro applied for and received a grant of \$895,000 from the FTA. These funds help support the Southwest Equitable Development Strategy (SWEDS) which began in spring 2017 and will continue through summer 2019. Recognizing that HCT investments create redevelopment that can displace households and businesses through rising rents, and also make it difficult for some future households and businesses to move to an HCT corridor, the Strategy strives to ensure that individuals and families from all economic backgrounds can live, work and thrive in the Southwest Corridor. This means working toward Southwest Corridor neighborhoods having:

- different choices for where to live for people of all incomes
- a range of jobs for people of all backgrounds
- learning opportunities that prepare people for those jobs
- wages that support people's desire to live and work in the corridor.

The SWEDS effort is intended as an initial approach to determine how best to apply similar work to other HCT corridors in the region, or to scale it regionwide. The work is coordinated with other agencies and jurisdictions, most notably TriMet, Portland, Tigard and Washington County, and informed by organizations involved in the Southwest Corridor. These partners serve together on a project oversight committee, which has established equitable development goals. The oversight committee is working to identify priority actions for long-term implementation; staff is investigating options for funding of these actions after the FTA grant concludes.

A substantial portion of the FTA grant funds were set aside to help fund six pilot projects to test equitable development concepts in the SW Corridor. The pilot projects address economic development, affordable housing and community capacity strategies. Information from the pilot projects will inform the identification of the priority actions mentioned above.

In addition, one outcome of Council's equitable housing grants to Portland and Tigard (see prior section) was their joint Equitable Housing Strategy, which recommended the formation of an interjurisdictional Equitable Transit Oriented Development Workgroup, to be supported by a recent 2040 Planning and Development grant from Metro Council. Metro participated in that workgroup.

Local Funding Commitments

During spring 2014, the Southwest Corridor partner jurisdictions considered and took action on including funds in their budgets to invest in further study of the HCT alignment options in a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) under NEPA. During spring 2016, the Portland City Council affirmed its support for the Southwest Corridor Project by authorizing the second of two payments toward further study of the HCT alignment options in the DEIS. This show of financial support to collaboratively move forward is a critical element in aligning local and regional investments.

Federal environmental review process

The federal environmental review process is a necessary step to making the light rail project eligible to receive Capital Investments Grant (CIG) dollars from FTA's New Starts program. The ultimate outcome of the environmental review process is a Record of Decision (ROD) issued by FTA. To support the ROD, FTA requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS), consisting of two releases – a Draft and a Final EIS – and guided by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970 (NEPA). The EIS also addresses other federal environmental laws and orders, including:

- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act
- Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act
- Orders related to environmental justice, including Presidential Executive Order 12898,
 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice to Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

The Draft EIS describes a range of reasonable alternatives for the project and evaluates them against a future No Build condition in order to disclose to decision makers and the public the substantive adverse and beneficial effects of the project. The Draft EIS proposes ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate these negative impacts. After a public review period on the Draft EIS and adoption of the LPA, a Final EIS will be prepared which includes:

- Clear identification of the preferred alternative, which includes the final alignment, and locations of all the stations, maintenance facilities, and associated structures
- Summary of changes since the Draft EIS, including a re-evaluation of the preferred alternative where necessary
- Commitment to mitigation measures, and evaluation of potential impacts caused by mitigation measures (e.g., visual adverse effects to historic properties from noise walls)
- Responses to substantive comments from the public review period.

After Council's adoption of Resolution No. 16-4713 in July 2016, staff asked FTA to issue a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the Southwest Corridor light rail project. The notice identified FTA, Metro and TriMet as the lead agencies preparing the EIS; Metro manages the environmental review process with support from TriMet, as agreed between the agencies.

The notice initiated a scoping process to gather public and agency comments on the draft Purpose and Need statement, the alternatives proposed for evaluation, and the issues and impacts expected to be crucial to a decision. The public scoping period occurred from September 2 to October 3, 2016 and included two public online surveys, five neighborhood association meetings, an agency and tribal scoping meeting and a public scoping meeting. Based on the information gathered during scoping, the Steering Committee recommended adjustments to the project alternatives and Purpose and Need statement in December 2016. The lead agencies then commenced preparation of

methodologies and the environmental analysis, conferring with the federal, state, regional and local agencies and jurisdictions and Tribes participating in the environmental review process.

The Draft EIS analyzed the alternative recommended by the Steering Committee in December 2016, with additional details as requested by FTA. The light rail alignments analyzed were:

Inner Portland

Alternative A1 on SW Barbur Boulevard, Alternative A2-BH on SW Naito Parkway and including a Ross Island Bridgehead Reconfiguration and Alternative A2-LA (Limited Access) on Naito that would reconstruct the existing ramps to the bridge. All of the alternatives include a shared transitway with up to 2 miles of paved light rail transitway in South Portland to allow express use by buses to and from downtown.

Outer Portland

Alternative B1 in the center of SW Barbur Boulevard until SW 60th Avenue, Alternative B2 in Barbur to just north of the Barbur Transit Center where light rail would transition to run adjacent to I-5 via a dual bridge crossing I-5 and Barbur to the south of the "Crossroads" (the intersection of Barbur, Capitol Highway and I-5), Alternative B3 in Barbur until just north of SW 26th Way where it would transition to run adjacent to I-5, and Alternative B4 in Barbur until Custer Street where it would transition to run adjacent to I-5.

Tigard and Tualatin

This area included six light rail alternatives, each using one of two route configurations: a Through Route to Bridgeport Village via downtown Tigard and a Branched Route with a split in the Tigard Triangle, where some trains would continue south to Bridgeport Village while others would turn west to serve downtown Tigard. The alternatives also varied in how they would serve the Tigard Triangle and connect to downtown Tigard, and in how they would connect downtown Tigard and Bridgeport Village. The Through-routed alternatives studied were: Alternative C1 using the Ash and I-5 alignments, Alternative C2 using the Ash and Railroad alignments, Alternative C3 using the Clinton and I-5 alignments, and Alternative C4 using the Clinton and Railroad alignments. The Branch-routed alternatives both used an I-5 alignment to a Bridgeport terminus with Alternative C5 using the Ash alignment to downtown Tigard and Alternative C6 using the Wall alignment to downtown Tigard.

These alternatives were added to with six design refinements that proposed adjustments to the alignments. Based on the impact analysis conducted for this Draft EIS, TriMet, Metro and project partners developed the design refinements to help avoid or reduce impacts and result in an overall improvement in project impacts, benefits and costs.

At the request of FTA, project partner staff also identified an initial route proposal from the alternatives in the Draft EIS. The purpose of identifying the initial route proposal was to give the public and federal, state and local agencies, and tribal governments an opportunity to comment on a full-length light rail alternative.

The Draft EIS included additional project elements that could be funded by FTA including:

- Marquam Hill connection: four options to link SW Barbur Boulevard near SW Gibbs Street to the OHSU Kohler Pavilion on Marquam Hill to provide access between a light rail station on Barbur or Naito in South Portland, using combinations of tunnels, elevators and bridges.
- PCC-Sylvania Shuttle: two options for a shuttle to connect PCC-Sylvania to one or more light rail stations.
- Operations and Maintenance (0&M) Facility: two locations in Tigard for a new light rail 0&M facility to accommodate the light rail vehicles that the project would add to the TriMet system.

 Station access improvements: new walking and bicycling infrastructure, such as sidewalks, bicycle lanes and paths, to improve access to stations. The options studied in the Draft EIS evolved from those endorsed by Council in July 2016, based on public and agency input during scoping.

Draft EIS Analysis and Findings

The Draft EIS evaluated the light rail alternatives and other project elements (the "project") in comparison to a No Project Alternative, which represents transportation and environmental conditions without the proposed project, modeled in the year 2035. Each section of the Draft EIS evaluated the project against a different issue area, and disclosed the significant impacts of the project in the long-term (permanent) and short-term (construction period), and then identified potential measures to avoid, minimize or otherwise mitigate adverse effects. The issues analyzed are typical of environmental review under NEPA and were determined through the EIS scoping process. The methodologies used were reviewed with participating agencies. The issues evaluated were:

- Transportation, including regional travel, public transportation, pedestrians and bicyclists, motor vehicle operations, on-street parking, freight and safety
- Acquisitions, displacements and relocations
- Land use, considering changes to existing land uses as well as compatibility with existing plans, policies and regulations
- Economics, including potential changes to jobs and tax revenue
- Community effects, specifically neighborhood cohesion, neighborhood quality of life and community facilities
- Visual quality
- Historic and archeological resources
- Parks and recreation resources, which include publicly owned parks, greenspaces, recreation areas, trails, natural areas, and wildlife lands
- Geology, soils and hydrology
- Ecosystems, which addresses aquatic habitat and species, vegetation and wildlife species and habitat, wetlands, and other biological resources
- Water resources, which consists of surface waters, floodplains, drainage systems, stormwater, and groundwater
- Noise and vibration
- Air quality and greenhouse gases
- Energy, which summarizes transportation energy consumption and evaluates the impacts to energy demand on utilities
- Hazardous materials, namely existing hazardous materials sites that could be encountered
- Utilities
- Public services, including emergency services, schools, postal and solid waste
- Safety and security
- Indirect and cumulative impacts, which evaluates the potential related effects of the project on the above issues

The Draft EIS also addressed several analyses required by federal regulations other than NEPA—environmental justice, Section 4(f) (of the Department of Transportation Act, which protects parks and historic properties) and Section 6(f) (of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, which protects parks that have received certain federal funds).

The Draft EIS findings are extensive. The analysis did not eliminate any alternatives but the reality is that the cost or impacts of necessary mitigations in some instances could be prohibitive. The findings highlighted the differences between the alignments—in Inner Portland the alignments varied in property, historic and traffic effects; in Outer Portland there was little difference; and in

Tigard the alignments varied in traffic, wetlands, and displacement of residents, businesses and employees.

Steering Committee Recommendation

The Steering Committee's recommendation on a preferred alternative was the product of multiple inputs—the Community Advisory Committee's recommendation, the summary of public comment on the Draft EIS and staff's report, as well as the information gathered through years of planning and analysis.

Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

Created by Metro Council in October 2016, the CAC started meeting monthly in February 2017 to learn in depth about the project background and alternatives. The CAC was made up of 19 community members appointed by the Steering Committee from an open and competitive application process. Members were residents of or closely connected to the Southwest Corridor and were expected to represent or liaise with other organizations. After 14 meetings, the CAC made a recommendation on a preferred alternative in July 2018 and presented it to the Steering Committee on August 13, 2018.

Public review period

Publication of the Draft EIS in June 2018 commenced a 45-day public review period. Staff sent notification postcards to 11,000 addresses covering ½ mile from the alignments, emailed another 2,000, and sent letters to 700 potentially impacted property owners in addition to newspapers ads and social media posts. During the review period, staff held two open houses, three public hearings (including one targeted at non-English speakers with simultaneous translation), and 33 neighborhood meetings and information sessions. Participating agencies and potentially interested jurisdictions, as well as several Native American tribes were directly contacted. Commenting was available online, by email or mail, and at public hearings which included an official transcription of oral comments. 1,046 comments were received during the comment period, which were summarized and provided to the Steering Committee. Much of the input received was on the initial route proposal. A summary of the public comment is attached to this staff report.

Staff report

Project partner staff issued a report, taking the above inputs into account, as well as factors such as constructability and the effect of various alignment choices on the project's ratings from FTA on cost effectiveness.

After the Steering Committee's recommendation on a preferred alternative, staff invited project partners to consider endorsement of the recommendation. The proposed Council resolution references those actions, which are attached to this report.

Implications of Metro Council Resolution No. 18-4915

If the Metro Council votes in favor of this resolution, it expresses support to project partners and the public of the planning process to date, the recommendations of the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee related to a high capacity transit line, and the endorsements of affected jurisdictions.

It will also allow the LPA to be included in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan update, including the financially constrained list of projects and the Regional Transit Network Map. Once the RTP update is adopted, this will signal to FTA the region's commitment to the Locally Preferred Alternative and to funding its construction. The proposed Resolution 18-4915 will also formally conclude the activities of the Southwest Corridor Steering Committee, which has existed for over seven years, as well as its advisory Community Advisory Committee.

Specific next steps include:

- 1. Evaluation of the preferred alternative in a Final EIS and completion of other required federal environmental review actions (e.g., Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act), to be led by Metro staff in partnership with TriMet and FTA.
- 2. Transition of planning leadership on the Southwest Corridor light rail project to TriMet with support from Metro staff.
- 3. Continued staff efforts in support of the Southwest Equitable Development Strategy.

ATTACHMENTS

- Summary of Public Input on Route Selection for Southwest Corridor Light Rail
- Resolution by City of Tualatin endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by Washington County Board endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by TriMet Board endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by City of Beaverton endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by City of Portland endorsing Steering Committee recommendation
- Resolution by City of Tigard endorsing Steering Committee recommendation

A RESOLUTION NO. 4533

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING SUPPORT FOR SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL PROJECT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE (PA) FROM THE BEAVERTON CITY COUNCIL

- WHEREAS, in June 2010, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 10-1241B, amending the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) to comply with federal and state law, which amendments included adoption of the Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) System Plan; and
- WHEREAS, the Regional HCT System Plan identified a new HCT corridor in the vicinity of the Southwest Corridor as the region's top priority for consideration for a high capacity transit investment; and
- WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor includes portions of the cities of Portland in Multnomah County and Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County, and includes a broad north/south travel corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR-99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard; and
- WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, and 23,800 people commute between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work; and
- **WHEREAS,** the Portland region is projected to grow by 500,000 people and 365,000 jobs by 2035; and
- **WHEREAS,** the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035, and transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent; and
- **WHEREAS,** high levels of congestion exist in the corridor today, and 13 to 17 hours of congestion per day are expected on I-5 between Portland and Tigard in 2035; and
- WHEREAS, Southwest Corridor light rail will provide fast, reliable high capacity transit service, such as a 30 minute trip between Portland State University and Bridgeport Station, regardless of congestion; and
- WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry 43,000 daily weekday riders in 2035; and
- WHEREAS, light rail is projected to carry about 20 percent of PM peak southbound commuters from downtown Portland, the equivalent of one freeway lane's worth of drivers, in 2035; and
- whereas, in December 2011, the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee, including representatives of the cities and counties in the corridor, as well as Metro, TriMet and ODOT, adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Southwest Corridor Plan; and
- WHEREAS, in Fall 2013, each of the Southwest Corridor Plan project partner jurisdictions and agencies expressed formal support for the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy, a document that brings together local land use, transportation and community-building projects already advanced in project partners' plans that support development consistent with the future land use vision for the corridor, and the partners each

expressed their intention to cooperatively advance key elements of the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy; and

WHEREAS, the communities in which the Southwest Corridor light rail would operate developed land use plans to identify their local visions for high capacity transit in order to inform the Southwest Corridor planning process, including Portland's Barbur Concept Plan, Tigard's High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, and the Linking Tualatin plan; and

WHEREAS, in October 2013, the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy (Metro Council Resolution No. 13-4468A) and directed staff to coordinate and collaborate with project partners on refinement and analysis of high capacity transit alternatives and local connections in the Southwest Corridor, along with associated roadway, active transportation and parks/natural resource projects that support the land use vision for the corridor; and

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Steering Committee unanimously adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, identified specific questions to be answered during a focused refinement period prior to initiating the NEPA process, and recommended that the transportation alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options and the results of the focused refinement study be further analyzed in a federal environmental impact statement; and

WHEREAS, in June 2014, the Metro Council adopted the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, directed staff to complete a focused refinement period of the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options, and, pending Steering Committee direction on the results of the focused refinement analysis and timing of the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), directed staff to study the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options under the National Environmental Policy Act in collaboration with the Southwest Corridor Plan project partners and with the involvement of stakeholders and public; and

WHEREAS, in December 2014, the Steering Committee directed staff to implement an 18-month workplan for the focused refinement of the *Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options* using a place-based approach to narrow alignment options and select a preferred transit mode and terminus; and

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects narrowed from the Southwest Corridor Transit Design Options and to be considered under NEPA; and

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project "Purpose & Need" statement, reflecting refinements made to the high capacity transit project since the Steering Committee adopted the original Purpose & Need January 2014; and

whereas, in August and September 2016, staff held a public scoping process for the federal environmental impact study to solicit public and agency comments on the *Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review* and on the revised Purpose & Need, prior to commencing work on the Draft EIS; and

WHEREAS. in July 2016 the Metro Council endorsed the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review (Metro Council Resolution No. 16-4713); and afficient of manying. the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated to ensure that WHEREAS, housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor; and WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor project, with input from the public and government partners, has garnered regional support, leading to a narrowing of design options and transit alternatives set forth in the Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review and publication of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in June 2018 in accordance to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental review process; and WHEREAS, a public involvement process was a component of each phase of the Southwest Corridor planning, including a 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS: and WHEREAS, approximately 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held; and WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee representing businesses. community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Washington County, and which met monthly since February 2017, provided a consensus recommendation for a light rail alignment on July 30, 2018; and Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Steering Committee met numerous times, heard WHEREAS. public input and testimony, and made recommendations for a Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) on August 13, 2018, including the mode of transportation, alignment, and station locations. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEAVERTON. OREGON: That the City of Beaverton supports the Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative (Exhibit A) Adopted by the Council this 16th day of October 2018. Approved by the Mayor this ^{17th} day of ^{0ctober} . 2018 Aves: 3 Nays: 0 **APPROVED** ATTEST:

Resolution No. 4533

-3

Doyle, Mayor

by Abigail Elder, Mayor Pro Tem

Catherine Jansen, City Recorder

STATE OF OREGON
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
CITY OF BEAVERTON

SS CERTIFICATION

Nashington County, Oregon, certify and attest that I have compared this copy with its original and determined this instrument is a true and correct copy of the original which is part of the official records of the City of Beaverton, Oregon.
Dated this 17th day of October 2018.
PRECORDER, City of Beaverton Deputy

Resolution No. 37393 As Amended

Adopt the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative and direct further actions (Resolution)

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor is a transportation corridor generally along Interstate 5 (I-5) and Pacific Highway (OR 99W)/SW Barbur Boulevard between downtown Portland and Sherwood, and includes portions of the cities of Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, King City, Durham, and Sherwood in Washington County; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor has 11 percent of the region's population and 26 percent of the region's employment, along with 23,800 people who commute between Portland and Tigard/Tualatin for work, while the corridor is projected to grow by 70,000 people and 65,000 jobs by 2035; and

WHEREAS, because transit demand is projected to grow by over 70 percent and high levels of congestion in the corridor today result in unreliable transit service, Metro, Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TriMet) and its regional partners, including the City of Portland, initiated a comprehensive land use and transportation planning study to create a plan that will identify and prioritize public investments in the Southwest Corridor; and

WHEREAS, part of the planning process included a Shared Investment Strategy in October of 2013 which identified a need for enhanced local transit service, further study of high capacity transit (HCT) from Portland to Tualatin via Tigard, over 60 roadway and active transportation projects that support the transit and the land use vision; and

WHEREAS, the Focused Refinement phase of the planning process, completed in June of 2014, refined the Shared Investment Strategy projects and strategies prior to defining the locally preferred alternative Preferred Alternative (PA) for the HCT project and commencing creation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to study the environmental impacts of the PA and the Southwest Corridor Plan; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the importance of implementing the Southwest Corridor Shared Investment Strategy, the Focused Refinement, definition of a PA and creation of the DEIS the City Council agreed to pay Metro \$500,000 through an Intergovernmental Agreement authorized through Ordinance 187005 on February 4, 2015; and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of continuing to support work on the creation of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement and defining a Preferred Alternative the City Council agreed to pay Metro \$550,000 through an amendment to the original Intergovernmental Agreement authorized through Ordinance 187701 on June 23, 2016, and as part of adopting Ordinance 187701 a Southwest Corridor Plan progress report, work plan and list tangible products was provided; and

WHEREAS, to guide this planning the Southwest Corridor Plan Steering Committee was formed in October 2011, consisting of representatives of cities and counties in the corridor, including the City of Portland, as well as Metro, TriMet and ODOT, and

WHEREAS, the Steering Committee is charged with making recommendations to the Metro Council and other jurisdictions for the Southwest Corridor Plan and adopted a charter agreeing to use a collaborative and publicly inclusive approach to developing the Plan; and

WHEREAS, in June 2016, the Steering Committee endorsed a Southwest Corridor High Capacity Transit Proposed Range of Alternatives for Environmental Review that describes the high capacity transit mode, preferred terminus, and transit alignments, as well as associated roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects to be considered under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements; and

WHEREAS, also in June 2016, the Steering Committee adopted an updated project Purpose & Need statement as required by NEPA which included the need to support the Barbur Concept Plan, advance active transportation projects and projects that help achieve the sustainability goals, ensure benefits and impacts promote community equity, improve multimodal access to existing jobs, housing and educational opportunities, and foster opportunities for commercial development and a range of housing types adjacent to transit; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Community Advisory Committee (CAC), established in February 2017, representing businesses, community groups, and institutions in Portland, Tigard, Tualatin and Washington County, provided a consensus recommendation on July 30, 2018 for a light rail alignment and support for continuing to pursue the Ross Island Bridgehead reconfiguration as a separate project; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Equitable Development Strategy was initiated by Metro in April 2017 to ensure that housing, jobs, and learning opportunities are available to a diverse range of people and incomes as investments occur in the corridor, and this has been augmented by the Equitable Housing Strategy that was conducted by the City of Portland and the City of Tigard and completed in September 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) prepared in accordance with NEPA was published for public review and comment in June 2018, and approximately 1,015 comments were submitted during the public comment period via web comments, emails, and letters, or at one of 33 hearings, open houses, information sessions, and other meetings held; and

WHEREAS, City of Portland bureaus, the City's modal advisory committees for pedestrian, bicycle and freight, the Planning and Sustainability Commission, the

Portland Design Commission and the Historic Landmarks Commission participated in the review of the DEIS during June and July of 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Steering Committee met numerous times, heard public input and testimony, received recommendations from the CAC and DEIS comments, and on August 13, 2018 made recommendations for a Preferred Alternative (PA) for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Transit Project including the alignment and station locations, a preliminary work plan for further plan development and study of the Ross Island Bridgehead reconfiguration as a separate project in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the LRT project; and

WHEREAS, on October 4, 2018 Council adopted the SW Corridor Equitable Housing Strategy, developed in partnership with the City of Tigard, which identified housing needs in the corridor and established several goals: to commit early financial resources to address the near-term housing crisis and long term needs in the corridor; to prevent residential and cultural displacement; and to increase housing choices; and

WHEREAS, in preparing recommendations for a light rail transit alignment that would be located on SW Barbur Boulevard, portions of which are a State transportation facility (OR 99W), a Jurisdictional Transfer process has been initiated and by separate future Council action authorizing execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) would facilitate the transfer of portions of SW Barbur Blvd/OR 99W from the State to the City of Portland in those segments where LRT uses the roadway; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has adopted the Barbur Concept Plan in April 2013 through Resolution No. 37014 and the South Portland Circulation Study in August 2001 through Resolution No. 34041 which envision a reconfiguration of the Ross Island Bridgehead ramps and a re-design of SW Naito Parkway with a more urban streetscape which would reconnect the neighborhood, establish a grid street pattern and create development opportunities for this area; and

WHEREAS, with the LRT alignment located on SW Barbur Blvd instead of on SW Naito Parkway it has been agreed upon by the City of Portland, ODOT, TriMet and Metro, along with the support of other Southwest Corridor project partners and with the endorsement of the SW Corridor Steering Committee, that a Ross Island Bridgehead reconfiguration project will be undertaken in parallel with project development for the LRT project and included in the LRT project Final Environmental Impact Statement, and an amendment to the Jurisdictional Transfer agreement for SW Barbur Blvd/OR 99W would be executed to allow the project to be implemented; and

WHEREAS, the Preferred Alternative is found to be consistent with the Barbur Concept Plan, the City's Comprehensive Plan and the Climate Action Plan provided that further environmental review and project development is undertaken to address issues identified herein this Resolution by the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Portland accepts the

Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative report and recommendations as provided in Exhibit A; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the City of Portland adopts the Steering Committee's Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative as displayed in Exhibit B; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council requests that TriMet prepare a Conceptual Design Report in coordination with the Bureau of Transportation to address priority actions and issues in Exhibit C related to further environmental review and project development of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project, and project phases will generally be implemented as displayed in Exhibit D; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the City of Portland support for the Preferred Alternative is based on the inclusion and completion of priority actions and issues to be addressed as outlined in Exhibit C and implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding for the Ross Island Bridgehead Work Plan, or substantially to form, as outlined in Exhibit E; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Transportation to lead the City's participation in TriMet's development and execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement for City staff services related to completion of the FEIS, along with design and construction phases of the LRT project. This agreement will be brought to the Council for execution prior to June 30, 2019; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Transportation to prepare Transportation System Plan amendments necessary to support the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project for consideration by Council after the Final Environmental Impact Statement is completed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability and the Housing Bureau to report back on progress toward implementing the goals of the SW Corridor Equitable Housing strategy in tandem with any future Council action committing funds to the Project; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Council directs the Bureau of Transportation to work with Metro, TriMet and project partners in the development of a Financial Strategy for the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project, to work with the City Budget Office and other city bureaus and Prosper Portland to develop a financial strategy for the City of Portland's contribution and to report back to Council on the recommended financial contribution of the City to the Project prior to finalizing any commitment by the City with the intent to make the City's commitment of local match in early 2020; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this Resolution is non-binding City policy.

Passed by the Council, NOV 01 2018

Commissioner Chloe Eudaly Prepared by: Teresa Boyle Date Prepared: September 7, 2018

MARY HULL **CABALLERO** Auditor of the City of Portland By

10621135

Agenda No. RESOLUTION NO. 3 7 3 9 3 As Amended

V/40

Title

Adopt the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project Preferred Alternative and direct further actions (Resolution)

INTRODUCED BY Commissioner/Auditor: Chloe Eudaly	CLERK USE: DATE FILED OCT 0 2 2018				
COMMISSIONER APPROVAL	Mary Hull Caballero				
Mayor—Finance & Administration – Wheeler	Auditor of the City of Portland				
Position 1/Utilities - Fritz	By:				
Position 2/Works - Fish	Deputy				
Position 3/Affairs - Saltzman					
Position 4/Safety - Eudaly	ACTION TAKEN:				
BUREAU APPROVAL	OCT 1 0 2018 RESCHEDULED TO NOV 0 1 2018 2 P.M				
Bureau: PBOT Group: Transportation Systems Group Manager: Art Pearce					
Prepared by: Teresa Boyle: CB Supervisor: Millicent Williams					
Date Prepared:September 7, 2018					
Impact Statement Completed ⊠ Amends Budget □					
Portland Policy Document If "Yes" requires City Policy paragraph stated in document. Yes No					
City Auditor Office Approval: required for Code Ordinances					
City Attorney Approval: required for contract, code. easement, franchise, charter, Comp Plan					
Council Meeting Date October 10, 2018					

AGENDA
TIME CERTAIN Start time: 2:00 p.m. Total amount of time needed: 90 minutes (for presentation, testimony and discussion)
CONSENT
REGULAR
Revised 8/2017

FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA	COMMISSIONERS VOTED AS FOLLOWS:				
		YEAS	NAYS		
1. Fritz	1. Fritz	/			
2. Fish	2. Fish	/			
3. Saltzman	3. Saltzman	V			
4. Eudaly	4. Eudaly	✓	9		
Wheeler	Wheeler				

CITY OF TIGARD, OREGON TIGARD CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 18- 47

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE ALIGNMENT FOR CONSTRUCTING THE SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR LIGHT RAIL PROJECT IN THE CITY OF TIGARD.

WHEREAS, travel in the region's southwest corridor (SWC) is slow and unreliable due to roadway congestion, and congestion has many negative physical, social, economic, and environmental impacts on our community; and

WHEREAS, transit service to important destinations in the SWC is limited, pedestrian and bicycle network gaps create barriers and unsafe conditions for transit access, and demand for transit is increasing due to growth; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the SWC project is to address these conditions by connecting Downtown Portland, Southwest Portland, Downtown Tigard, and Tualatin with light rail to improve mobility and help communities in the corridor achieve land use visions; and

WHEREAS, the SWC Steering Committee, which includes a City of Tigard representative, has recommended a preferred alternative (PA) that proposes to extend light rail through the Tigard Triangle to an area just east of Downtown Tigard known as the Hunziker Industrial Core, and then along an existing rail corridor to Bridgeport Village in Tualatin; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has multiple adopted plan and policy statements that describe the city's land use vision for these areas which are consistent with the Metro 2040 Growth Concept for Town Centers; and

WHEREAS, the 2008 Tigard Comprehensive Plan directs the city to: focus employment growth and high-density housing development in its Town Center; maintain Downtown Tigard as its primary transit center; and promote the efficient utilization of its employment and industrial lands; and

WHEREAS, the 2009 Tigard Downtown Future Vision, which builds off of the 2005 Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan, describes community aspirations to see Downtown Tigard develop into a vibrant, active, mixed-use urban village by building upon the historic retail location of Main Street and the area's existing natural features, particularly Fanno Creek; and

WHEREAS, the 2010 Tigard Transportation System Plan directs the city to plan for a multimodal transportation system that meets existing and future community needs and is closely coordinated with existing and future land uses. It recognizes that transit service is an important part of a balanced transportation system, supports high capacity transit service in the southwest corridor, and asserts that high capacity transit should facilitate and complement employment and residential growth in Downtown Tigard; and

WHEREAS, the 2012 Tigard High Capacity Transit Land Use Plan, which was developed to inform the alignment of future high capacity transit service, describes the preferred station community concepts for Downtown Tigard and the Tigard Triangle. The preferred station community concept for Downtown Tigard identifies Main Street as the center of activity with a retained mix of uses, and envisions additional opportunities for offices and housing. The preferred station community concept for the Tigard Triangle identifies the areas east of 72nd Ave as the center of activity, includes a multimodal bridge to downtown to connect both parts of the city's Town Center, and envisions additional opportunities for small-scale neighborhood services and housing; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 Hunziker Core Infrastructure Strategy, which builds off of the 2011 Tigard Economic Opportunities Analysis, describes the community's aspirations to "unlock" the economic development potential of the Hunziker Industrial Core to meet the city's economic needs and goals. According to the 2011 analysis, the city has just enough commercial, employment, and industrial land to meet the city's needs and goals under an efficient land use demand scenario. The strategy for this area, the first phase of which began in 2018, involves providing needed infrastructure in strategic locations to spur development; and

WHEREAS, the 2017 Tigard Triangle Urban Renewal Plan, which builds off of the 2015 Tigard Triangle Strategic Plan, envisions the Tigard Triangle as a dense and lively pedestrian district with a variety of neighborhood services, goods, and housing options that is connected to downtown and the region by multiple transportation modes, including a trail along Red Rock Creek and a multimodal bridge to downtown; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard Charter requires a public vote to support light rail or to amend its comprehensive plan or land use regulations to accommodate light rail. A vote in 2016 affirmed the public's support of the Southwest Corridor light rail proposal and allowed the city to amend some of its land use policies and regulations to accommodate the siting of light rail as proposed; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard supports the project's stated purpose to improve mobility in the southwest corridor with the addition of light rail service and to help affected communities achieve their land use visions; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has attempted to mitigate its concerns regarding whether the recommended PA is consistent with the city's land use vision for Downtown Tigard or the Hunziker Industrial Core through the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Construction of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project in Tigard City Limits ("MOU") with TriMet; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has attempted to mitigate its concerns regarding whether locating a station east of Hall Boulevard will: maintain Downtown Tigard as the city's primary transit center; support Main Street's development as downtown's activity center; or help downtown grow into the urban village envisioned by the community through the MOU; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tigard has attempted to mitigate its concerns regarding whether locating a TriMet operations and maintenance facility in the Hunziker Industrial Core is an appropriate use of the city's limited industrial lands or a hindrance to the city's ability to meet its economic development needs and goals through the MOU; and

WHEREAS, City of Tigard officials, businesses and residents have participated and will continue to actively participate in the project to ensure that the city's values and vision are considered and carried out through the project's planning, design, permitting and construction activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Tigard City Council that:

SECTION 1: To the extent the PA conforms to the authorization ordinance approved by voters through the passage of Measure 34-255 in November 2016, and Sections 52 and 53 of the City's Charter, the City Council of the City of Tigard expresses its support of the PA.

SECTION 2: If the SWC Project terminates at Bridgeport in the City of Tualatin, Tigard and TriMet will recommend to the Steering Committee that the Project will locate at least four light rail stations in the City of Tigard as follows: (1) one serving the northern portion of the Tigard Triangle; (2) one serving the southern portion of the Tigard Triangle; (3) one serving downtown Tigard; and (4) one serving the 72nd Avenue corridor. The final location of the terminal station at Bridgeport may be an additional station in Tigard.

SECTION 3: With regard to the station serving downtown Tigard, the project must meet the conditions below. The following concepts will be included in a draft and final Conceptual Design Report to be presented to the City Council for acceptance:

- a. Light rail station platform(s) will be located immediately south and east of Hall Boulevard. In consultation with Tigard, TriMet will lead planning and design studies to determine the optimal location of bus transit facilities and park and ride facilities to optimize and pedestrianize the downtown station area for Tigard residents, employees, visitors and transit passengers, for consideration by the Steering Committee. TriMet and Tigard will work to jointly agree to the final location of such facilities for consideration by the Steering Committee.
- b. Pedestrian access and multimodal connectivity to the Downtown Tigard station platform are important to achieving the goals of creating an active station, fostering transit ridership, and facilitating connections to residences and businesses. Design of pedestrian connections along and across Hall Boulevard are of considerable importance to achieving these goals and the parties acknowledge that Hall Boulevard, in its current state, impedes safe and convenient multimodal use and crossing. TriMet and Tigard recognize the need for clear, safe multimodal access to a light rail station on Hall Boulevard and share this as a priority. The parties agree to work together with ODOT on a redesign of Hall Boulevard in the light rail station area, from the freight railroad to Hunziker Street, and that the Hall Boulevard redesign will be presented to the Tigard City Council at 15, 30 and 60 percent of Project completion. Eligible Project elements within the station area will be funded as part of the Project. For other elements, TriMet and Tigard will jointly seek funding from ODOT and others to include as Project betterments. The parties also agree to seek a jurisdictional transfer of Hall Boulevard.

- Tigard desires transit-oriented development ("TOD") to occur around the Downtown Tigard station and recognizes that the construction of parking facilities is a financial hurdle to TOD's feasibility. In conjunction with a Station Optimization Study, the parties will consider additional non-transit parking at the structure that supports transit-oriented development. The parties understand that the FTA will not fund parking facilities for non-transit uses and the funds for any additional non-transit parking will need to be provided by sources outside the SWC Project. Based on Tigard's findings, the park and ride parking structure will be designed and constructed accordingly. Upon adoption of the Land Use Final Order, the parties will begin negotiating a Shared Use Agreement to be completed prior to the Engineering phase of the Project, which will define the obligations of each party related to the financing, construction, operations, maintenance, and use of the structure. This proposal will be informed by the Steering Committee's decision on the location and size of park and ride facilities along the alignment.
- d. Tigard seeks to enhance urban design, redevelopment potential, and the potential for station area density around the downtown station. To that end, TriMet agrees to locate, design, construct, and operate any Operations and Maintenance Facility ("O&M Facility") in Tigard city limits to maximize the redevelopment potential of the downtown station area. The O&M Facility will be located and designed to complement adjacent development and include physical and visual connections to its surrounding environment wherever possible.
- e. TriMet will help mitigate business impacts in the Hunziker Industrial Core through standard federally required mechanisms in the Uniform Relocation Act, and through the proactive development of an Employment Transit Oriented Development District which TriMet will, through its planning and design efforts, help to effectuate. The goal is to achieve an overall employment density increase in the Hunziker Industrial Core after the Project is constructed as compared to before.
- SECTION 4: If the Project does not terminate at Bridgeport in Tualatin, Tigard and TriMet will recommend to the Steering Committee three light rail stations will be located in the City of Tigard as follows: (1) one serving the northern portion of the Tigard Triangle; (2) one serving the southern portion of the Tigard Triangle; and (3) one serving downtown Tigard. With regard to the downtown-serving station, TriMet and Tigard will work jointly to agree to the design and location of an MOS station prior to Steering Committee action in advance of the FEIS publication.
- SECTION 5: TriMet will demonstrate support for Tigard efforts to establish a multimodal Ash Avenue crossing across the existing freight tracks by furthering Tigard's interest in this crossing in Project negotiations with ODOT Rail and the railroad companies. This may be done by conducting a study of the nexus of this crossing with the Project and

considering inclusion of the new crossing in the Project's Rail Order. TriMet will support Tigard's efforts to fund the new crossing as a Project betterment. Tigard will identify up to two existing public crossings that Tigard will close at Tigard's cost as part of an agreement with ODOT Rail.

SECTION 6:

TriMet will study and design the Project to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian travel to establish an active transportation connection between downtown and the Tigard Triangle. This multi-use path will be a betterment and both parties agree to be coapplicants for grants to fund the bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.

SECTION 7:

To capitalize on real estate value created by the light rail project, TriMet will work with Tigard on a Joint Development Project Proposal that focuses on significant residential and employment (i.e. ridership-enhancing) development opportunities.

SECTION 8:

The parties seek to preserve and develop affordable housing in the city limits in proximity to the Project. TriMet and Tigard are both parties to the executed "Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Portland, City of Tigard, Metro, Washington County and the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon Regarding Southwest Corridor and Affordable Housing" ("Affordable Housing MOU"). As parties to the Affordable Housing MOU, TriMet agrees to use Project property to encourage development of affordable housing consistent with FTA requirements and Tigard agrees work to implement the Equitable Housing Strategy, facilitate construction of affordable housing, and work with TriMet to encourage ridership in the SW Corridor, which the parties recognize as encouraging enhanced transit corridors for streetcar and bus operations. Tigard anticipates using tax increment financing and potentially other funds for the development of affordable housing at or near TriMet stations.

SECTION 9:

TriMet and Tigard will develop an IGA to define the scope and budget necessary for City staff participation in Project activities.

SECTION 10:

This resolution is effective immediately upon passage.

PASSED:

This 13 th day of November 2018.

Mayor - City of Tigard

ATTEST:

City Recorder - City of Tigard

RESOLUTION NO. 18- 47 Page 5





Department of Transportation

Region 1 Headquarters 123 NW Flanders Street Portland, Oregon 97209 (503) 731.8200 FAX (503) 731.8531

November 14, 2018

Metro Council 600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, OR 97232

Metro Council,

The Oregon Department of Transportation supports Metro's adoption of the Southwest Corridor Light Rail Project's Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) as an amendment to the Regional Transportation Plan. ODOT endorses the Project as a regional priority. With an additional 65,000 residents and 70,000 jobs expected in the corridor by 2035, the Project will serve an important role in our region's transportation portfolio. With congestion also expected to increase from 13 to 17 hours per day along the I-5 corridor between Portland and Tigard by 2035, the Project will provide a supplemental travel option for Southwest Corridor residents, workers, students and visitors.

ODOT has been an active partner both as part of the Project's Steering Committee, and providing technical support throughout the planning and environmental review phases. On August 13, 2018, the Steering Committee recommended an LPA for the light rail alignment linking downtown Portland with Bridgeport Village in Tualatin. ODOT and the City of Portland have also agreed on a jurisdictional transfer of the segment of SW Barbur Boulevard that will carry the Southwest Corridor light rail alignment.

As the Project moves forward, ODOT staff will coordinate closely with the Project team on development and review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement's traffic analysis, specifically as it pertains to intersection and off-ramp queue lengths to understand potential multi-modal transportation impacts and benefits.

The Oregon Department of Transportation will continue to support Project partners in the design and implementation of the Southwest Corridor LPA. ODOT will continue to participate on the Project Steering Committee (or equivalent body) and work collaboratively on Project design and funding efforts, as needed.

Sincerely,

Rian Windsheimer

ODOT Region 1 Manager



FY2019-2023 Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF) Plan

JPACT

November 15, 2018



HB 2017 Requirements

- Plan must include description of amount used for:
 - Increased Frequency to low-income areas
 - Natural gas or electric buses
 - Fare reduction for low-income
 - Expansion of bus routes and service to low-income areas
 - Improved connections inside/outside districts
 - Reduced fragmentation of services
 - Minimum of 1% of funding for student transportation



HB2017 Transit Advisory Committee

Jurisdictional Representatives

- Clackamas County
- Multnomah County
- Washington County
- City of Portland
- Metro

Rider Representatives

- Clackamas County
- East Multnomah County
- Washington County
- Downtown Portland

Transportation providers

Rural communities

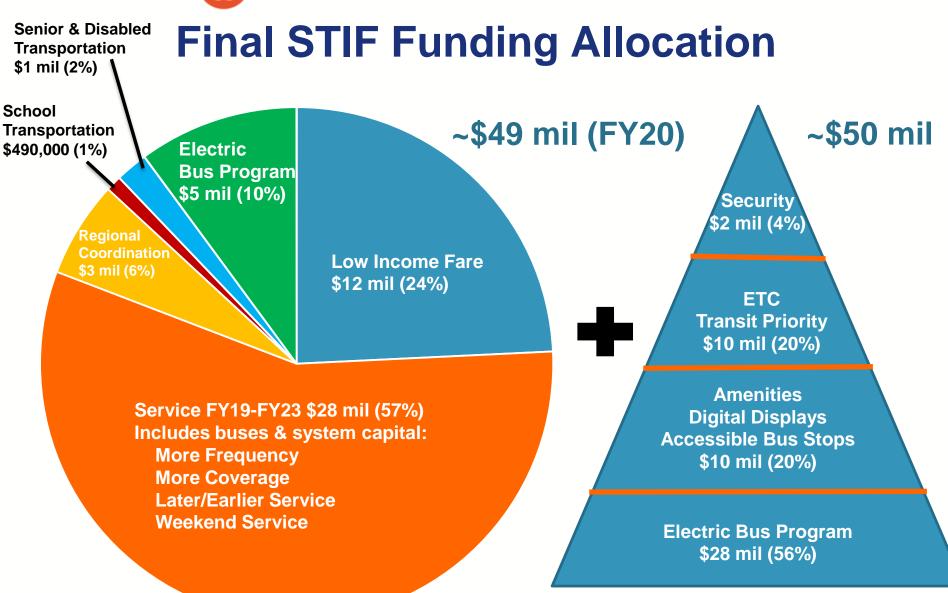
K-12 schools

Community Colleges

Advocates

- Low income
- Limited English
- Immigrants/refugees
- Seniors
- People with disabilities
- Environment
- Environmental justice
- Labor
- Business
- Job seekers
- Active transportation

TRI 🌀 MET



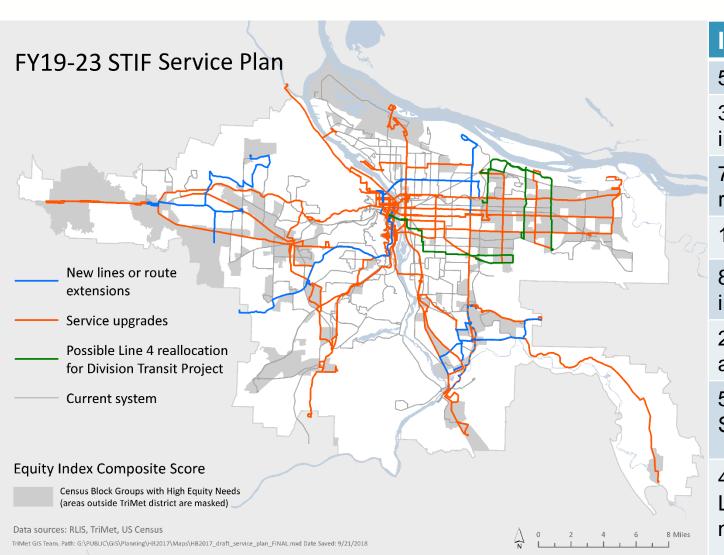


STIF Plan and Public Priorities

Top Tier Priorities:		2 nd Tier Priorities:		3 rd Tier Priorities:	
Expand Service Coverage	\checkmark	More Weekend Service	\checkmark	Bus Rapid Transit	
More Frequent Service	\checkmark	More Early/Late Service	\checkmark	Fewer Stops	
Get Buses Through Traffic	\checkmark	Larger Buses		Customer Service	
On-Street Amenities	\checkmark	Electric Buses	\checkmark	School Partnerships	\checkmark
Physical Improvements at TCs	\checkmark	Digital Displays	\checkmark		
Additional Security Staff		Reduce Fares - Low Inc. Youth	/HC		
		Reduce Fares for All Youth/HC			



Service Plan



Improvements

5 new bus lines

3 weekend improvements

7 route extensions or route changes

10 frequency upgrades

8 early/late/midday improvements

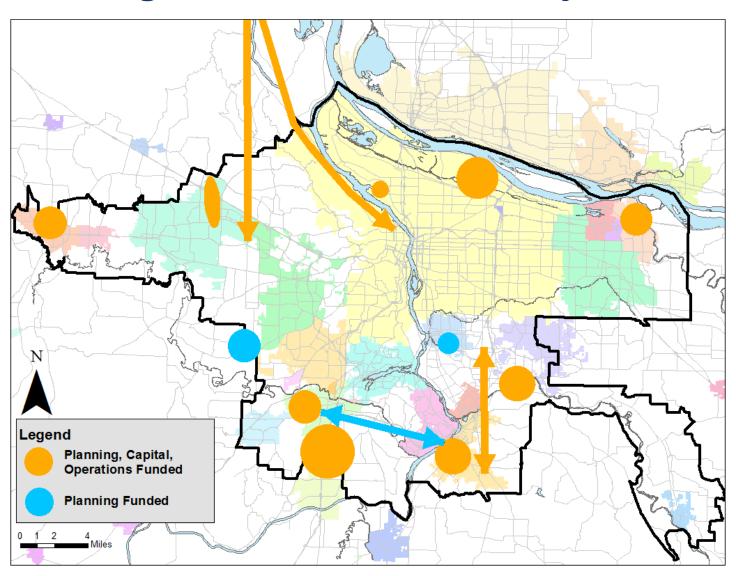
2 24-hr. service additions

5 new 15-min. Frequent Service Lines

4 Frequent Service Lines upgraded to 12 min. service



Regional Coordination Projects





Clackamas, Multnomah & Washington County Projects

Project

SMART: Expand service to Tigard/Tualatin, Salem, Woodburn, Villebois, and growth areas; additional Saturday service; improved connections to TriMet Line 96; purchase battery electric buses

SCTD: Additional peak trips on Oregon City/CCC route and Canby route; Saturday service on Mollala route; and planning grant for master plan

SAM: Add evening trips to Gresham and Estacada lines; later service and improved coverage of in-town shopping shuttle; computer equipment/dispatch software; bus and bus stop improvements

CAT: Add Saturday service to Line 99X and dial-a-ride service; new local circulator service, including vehicles; new scheduling and vehicle technology

Clackamas County Rural: New transit hub in Government Camp; additional service on Mt. Hood Express including vehicles; transit planning

Multnomah County Rural: Expand transportation for seniors and people with disabilities; better coordination with Hood River and Columbia counties; transit planning

Washington County Rural: Additional weekday (and possible weekend) trips on WestLink service; shared ride service provided to agricultural workers; expanded demand response service; improved coordination between Tillamook, Yamhill, and Columbia counties



PTIP Outreach

- Online outreach (178 comments)
 - Email blast
 - Riders Club
 - Social Media
- 7 open house meetings (288 attendees / 229 comments)
 - Contracted with IRCO and other Community Based Organizations
 - Designed open house exercise
 - Promoted workshop
 - \$15.00 Fred Meyer gift cards were provided



PTIP Outreach

Presentations to:

- TriMet Transit Equity Advisory Committee
- Committee on Accessible Transportation
- Washington County Coordinating Committee
- Clackamas County Coordinating Committee
- East Multnomah County Transportation Coordinating Committee
- East Portland in Action
- ODOT Region #1 ACT



HB2017 Transit Advisory Committee

Advisory Committee approved the plan 24-2

Advisory Committee advocates for TriMet to fund:

- More transit coverage in the region, especially to high schools
- More regional coordination services (i.e. last mile shuttles)
- More senior and disabled transportation
- A region-wide youth pass program
- A level of service study for the district

Regional ETC Pilot Program update

JPACT

November 15, 2018



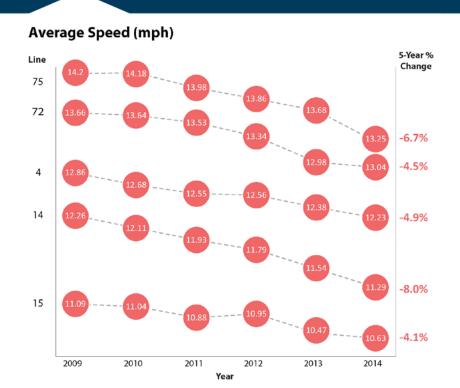
What we hear from the public...



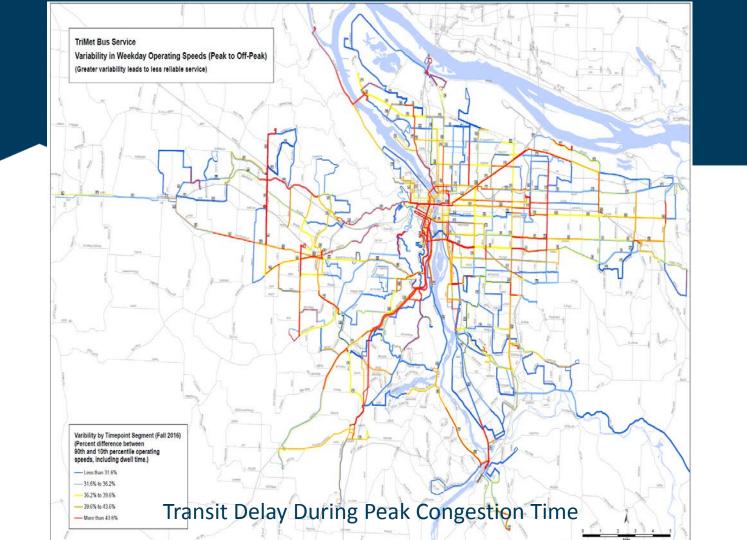
"The greatest barriers to the use of public transportation are time and reliability. If people can't count on transit to get them there at a specific time, they're not going to use it."

-Adria Decker Dismuke, Milwaukie resident

Buses are getting stuck in traffic and trips take longer







Enhanced Transit Concept (ETC) Pilot Program

The goal of the pilot program is to:

- Develop a regional program to improve transit speed and reliability
- Build partnership
- Develop a collaborative process



ETC Pilot Program

What is ETC?

- Increase transit capacity, speed and reliability
- Relatively low-cost to construct, context-sensitive, and able to be deployed more quickly

ETC funding opportunity:

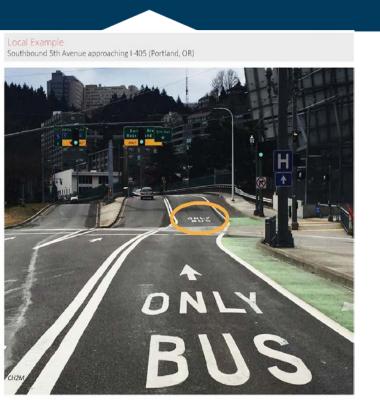
- Identify, design and build a set of Enhanced Transit projects
- Develop a pipeline of Enhanced Transit projects



ETC Toolbox



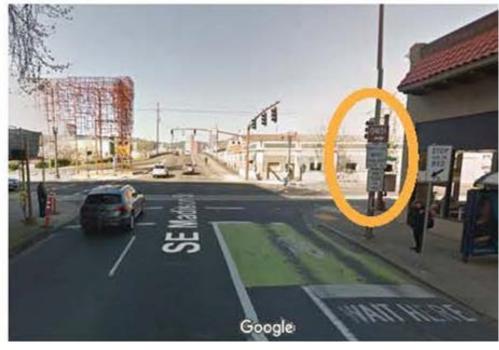
Dedicated transit lane



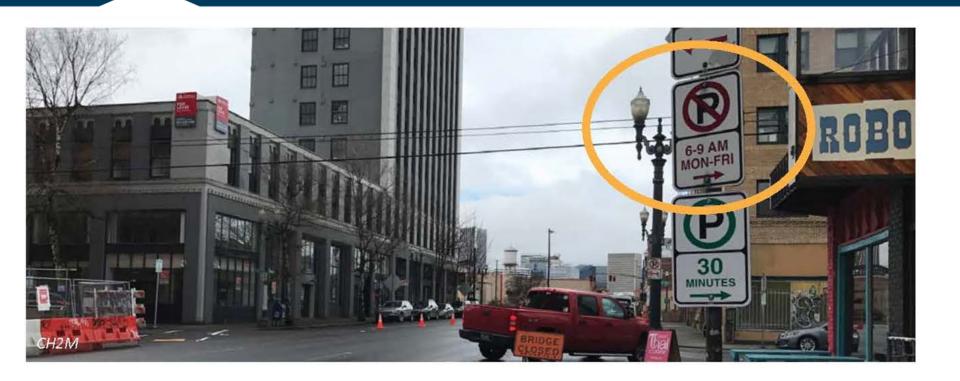


Business access and transit (BAT) lanes and queue jump





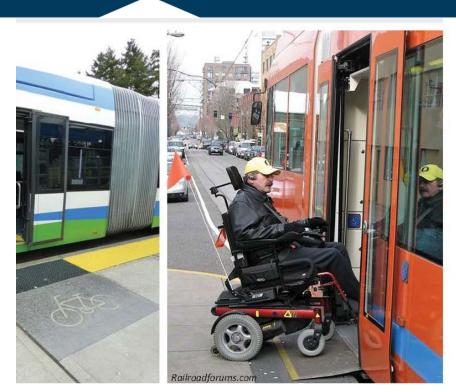
Pro-time (peak period only) transit lane



Bus on shoulder



Near level and/or all-door boarding





Pilot program implementation

- Provide technical assistance in project development for local implementation in near term
- Provide technical assistance in concept design for future implementation
- Develop a pipeline of potential projects

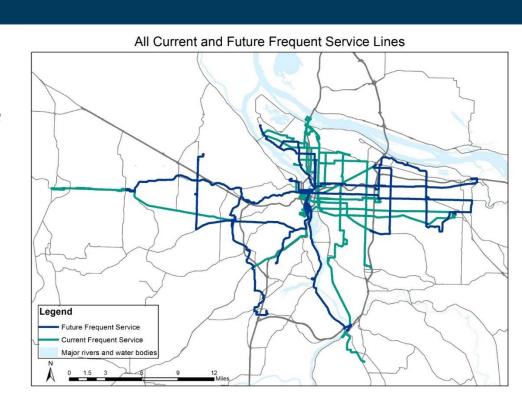


Prioritizing Projects for the Pilot

Data driven process

- Current & Future Frequent Service
 Network
 - Reliability
 - Ridership
 - Dwell

Vet list of high scoring segments with local jurisdictions

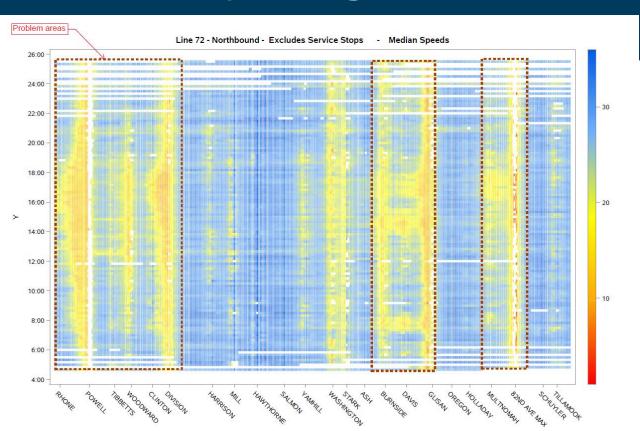


Workshop Prioritized Projects

Series of workshops with jurisdictional partners

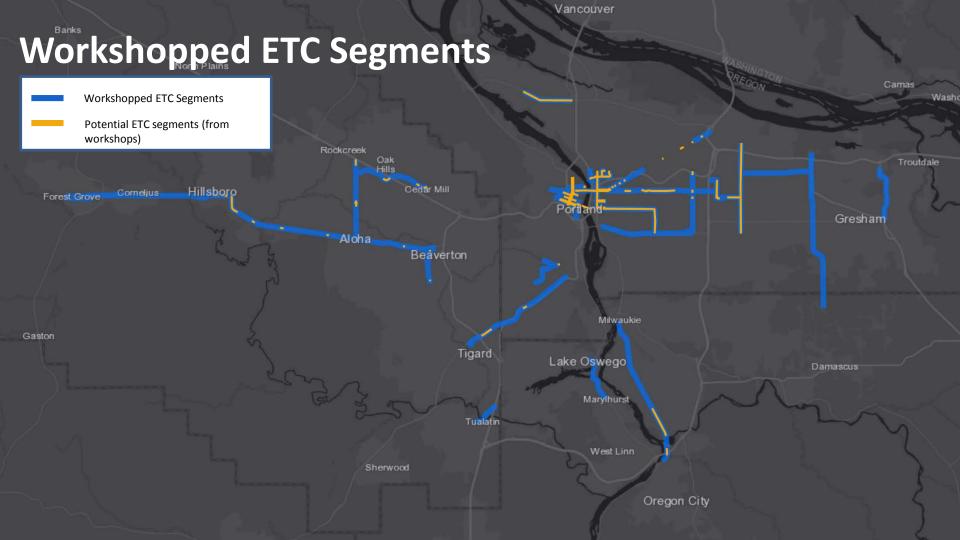
- Review and diagnose segment issue and solution
- Build knowledge of ETC toolbox with regional partners

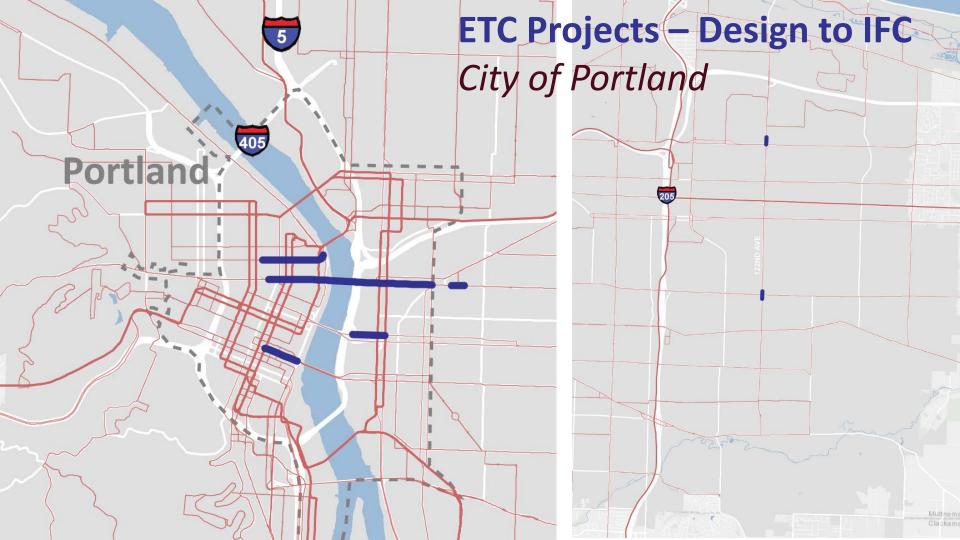
Transit Delay Diagnosis

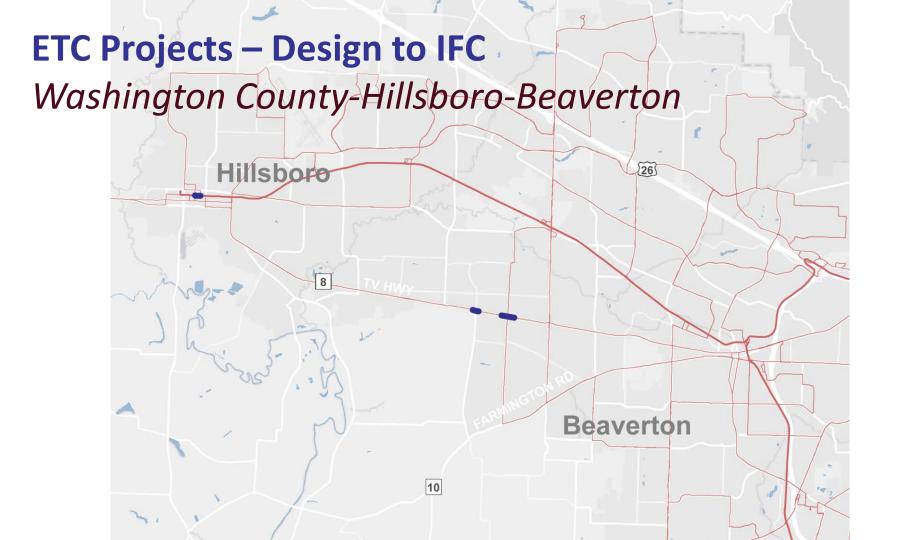


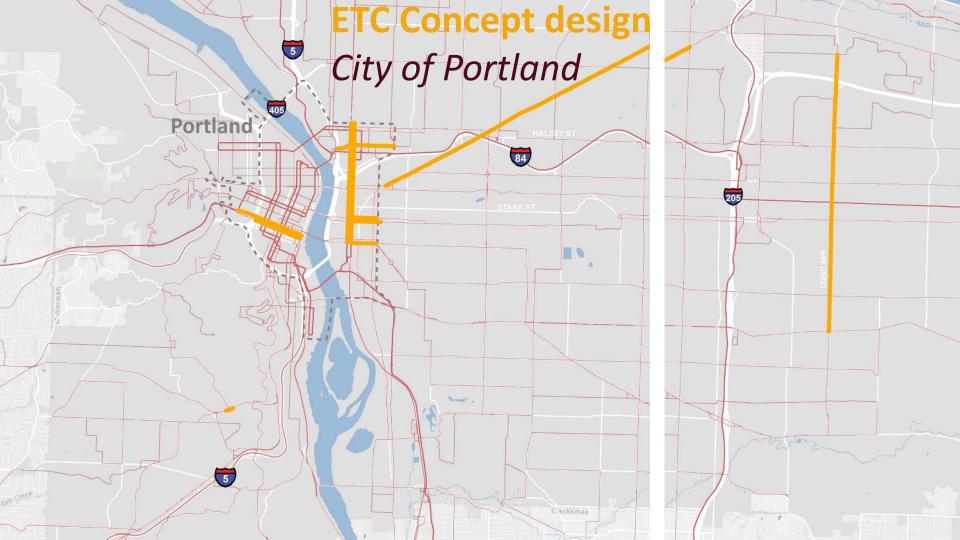
Request for Interest responses

Request for interest responses	
# of Applications	38
# of Projects	
as determined by the review team	49
 manageable scope broken out into sub projects 	
Total value of requested design services	Approx.
	>\$15M
# of projects to receive funding for project development	16
(Design to IFC / Design to 15%)	(9 / 7)
# of remaining projects with needed funding for	33
development/implementation	









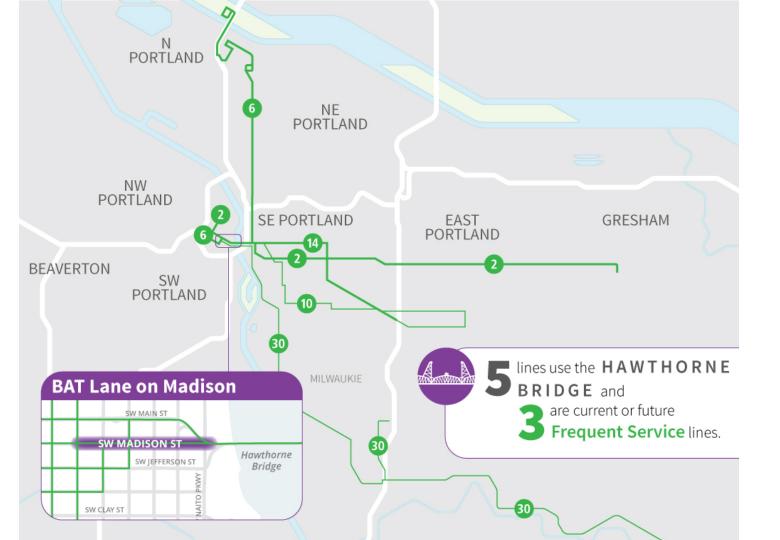
ETC concept design Washington County-Hillsboro-Beaverton Hillsboro 26 Beaverton



ETC process and expectations

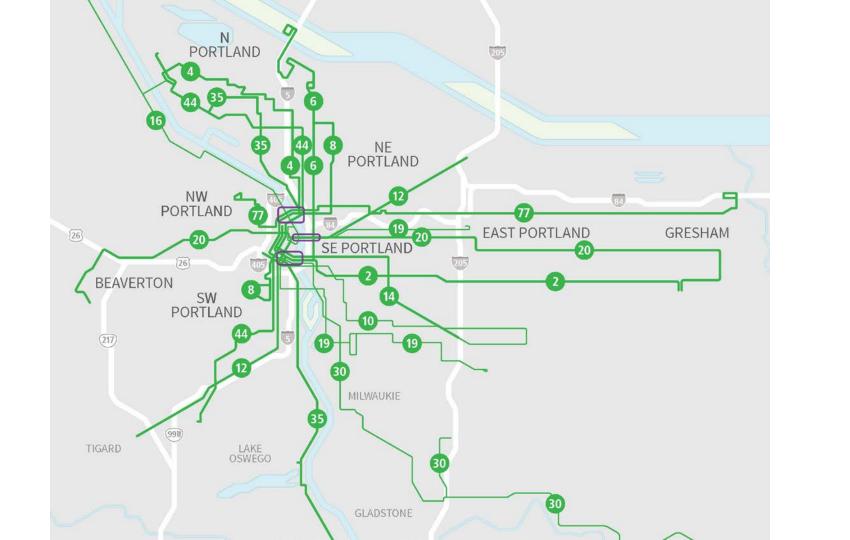
- Develop and agree individual scope for each project
- Expedited schedules
- Measure the transit reliability and travel time benefits of improvements
- First projects out the door, construct and operational by end of 2019











HB 2017 Funds for Enhanced Transit Concept Program

ETC program recommended to receive \$10 million in HB 2017 funds

Staff is working with project sponsors to determine how the funds are spent

Focus on projects that:

- Leverage existing funding
- Demonstrate a substantial benefit
- Can be implemented quickly

Implementation timeline

2018 2019 2020

Fast track design to IFC

Concept development



Thank you

