

I-5 Partnership Update

March 2002

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Introduction

- Bi-state planning project
- Sponsored by ODOT, WSDOT and FHWA
- Led by a 28-member bi-state Task Force
- Purpose of Project:
 - Develop a strategic plan for I-5 corridor between Portland and Vancouver



Background

- Key Findings From Previous Corridor Work:
 - The most economically important corridor in the state
 - Doing nothing threatens the economic promise and livability of the region
 - There is no silver bullet answer is multi-modal
 - Funding will have to include innovative finance

Project Overview/Purpose

- Multi-faceted plan looking not only at freeway, but also...
 - transit service in the corridor
 - managing demand
 - freight and passenger rail and
 - land use implications of making and not making improvements

Status of Project

- In January a 28-member bi-state task force began its work.
- Members of the committee include elected, business, neighborhood and community representatives.
- The Task Force spent January June 2001 working with the public and one another to determine what improvements should be studied.
- Reviewed the evaluation results in the Fall of 2001, and made draft recommendations for the corridor in January 2002.

Option Packages Evaluated

- Existing Conditions (2000)
- No Build (2020)
- Baseline (2020)
- West Arterial
- Express Bus/3 Lanes
- LRT/3 Lanes
- Express Bus/4 Lanes
- LRT/4 Lanes

Draft Recommendations:

- Widen I-5 to 3 lanes where it is currently 2 lanes between: a) Delta Park and Lombard and b) 99th St. to I-205 in Vancouver.
- Establish a phased, light rail loop system in the vicinity of the I-5, SR 500/4th Plain and I-205 to serve travel needs within Clark County and between the two states.
- Provide peak-hour, premium express bus service to supplement light rail.

Draft Recommendations - Cont.:

- Provide more capacity across the Columbia River for vehicles, light rail and buses (2 new lanes in each direction for vehicles and buses and 2 light rail tracks).
- Consider interchange improvements between SR500 in WA and Columbia Blvd. in OR, where necessary for the Interstate to function smoothly and safely.
- Make the Columbia Blvd. interchange in Oregon into a full interchange to facilitate freight movement and design with Delta Park project.

Draft Recommendations - Cont.:

- Washington and Oregon need to agree now on a plan for managing land development around interchanges to protect and support the region's transportation investments.
- Before construction of any additional cross-river transportation capacity, Oregon and Washington will develop and agree to a workable accord for an integrated regional transportation and land use system.

Other Recommendations:

- Do not widen I-5 to four through lanes in each direction between the Fremont Bridge in Oregon and the I-205 Interchange in Washington
- Further study of a new west arterial road should be pursued and identified as a potential transportation solution for consideration in the future. Impacts in Vancouver will need to be mitigated.
- The transportation issues near the Rose Quarter must be addressed and solved as part of an evaluation of the entire I-5/I-405 freeway loop.

Work for Feb - June 02

- What is potential use and extent of HOV through the I-5 Corridor?
- Should river crossing be a joint-function structure (light rail and vehicles) or two separate structures?
- Should new capacity be on a replacement bridge or a supplemental bridge?
- What combination of freeway and arterial lanes across the river might be appropriate?

Work for Feb - June 02 - Cont.

- How can the bridge influence area: SR 500 to Columbia Blvd. be designed to minimize disruption to neighborhoods and the environment, address merging and safety problems, and safely move traffic on and off the freeway?
- Develop Model IGA to protect the capacity and functionality of interchanges and transit stations
- Develop a regional accord outlining how to achieve a functionally integrated, regional transportation and land use system (if new river crossing capacity is added)

Work for Feb - June 02 - Cont.

- What TDM/TSM actions should be implemented before new cross river transportation capacity is added?
- How should congestion pricing be used as a tool for managing demand?
- What are the needs of the freight and passenger rail system?
- What is the viability of commuter rail in the corridor?

Work for Feb - June 02 - Cont.

- What is needed to address environmental justice and enhance the impacted communities?
- What is the financing and phasing strategy for potential improvements?

Next Steps

Feb - April 2002:

- Work on:
 - Bridge Influence Area
 - Finance and Implementation
 - Freight and Passenger Rail
 - Transportation Demand Management
 - Environmental Justice and Community Enhancements

<u>May 2002:</u>

• Public feedback on "additional work" options

Next Steps - Continued

June 2002:

- Public review of final draft recommendations
- Task Force adopts final recommendations and strategic plan

Post 2002:

- Review by bi-state and regional transportation
 authorities
- Adoption into regional transportation plans
- Environmental impact studies on any major improvements recommended

River Crossing Options

River crossing options

Range of options developed to consider:

- Supplemental vs. replacement bridge options
- Joint use (LRT-highway) vs. separate bridges
- Alignments east and west of existing bridges
- Freeway lanes and arterial lanes



Existing configuration:

Two three-lane, low-level lift span bridges



Concept 1: Five-lane supplemental bridge w/LRT, west of existing bridges

1. Southbound traffic on new five-lane bridge, LRT on lower deck

2. Low- to mid-level bridge, with lift span over existing navigation channel

 Northbound traffic would be split between the two existing bridges



Concept 2: Five-lane supplemental bridge east of existing bridges, separate LRT bridge to the west

1. Northbound traffic on new five-lane bridge

2. LRT on new "stand-alone" bridge

3. Low- to mid-level bridges, with lift spans over existing navigation channel

4. Southbound traffic would be split between the two existing bridges, providing five to six lanes



Concept 3: Ten lanes on double-deck fivelane bridge, with LRT retrofitted on

existing bridge

1. Low- to mid-level bridge with lift span over existing navigation channel

 Requires retrofitting existing bridge for LRT (feasibility may be questionable)



Concept 4: Ten lanes on doubledeck bridge, with LRT on separate new bridge

1. Mid- to high-level bridges. Navigation channel relocated to center of river

2. Potential fixed spans for highway and LRT (with Coast Guard reduction of existing lift requirements), or lift spans



Concept 5: New six-lane supplemental bridge, use existing bridges for collector-distributor, new LRT bridge

Through traffic on new six-lane bridge

2. Existing bridges used for collector-distributor (moving freeway access away from through traffic)

3. LRT on new bridge

4. Low- to mid-level bridges, with lift span over existing navigation channel



Concept 6: Four-lane supplemental bridge w/LRT, west of existing bridges

1. Provides for new fourlane bridge with LRT

2. Low- to mid-level bridge with lift span over current navigation channel

3. Use four-lane bridge as collector-distributor (i.e., ramp access for Hayden Island, etc.). Requires fly-over ramps north and south, as shown in the schematic on the left



Concept 7: LRT bridge with twolane arterial, plus new three-lane supplemental bridge for freeway traffic

1. Provides for new fourlane bridge with LRT

2. Low- to mid-level bridges with lift spans over current navigation channel

3. Two lanes on existing northbound bridge could be used for HOV, express lanes, or (potentially) reversible lanes



Concept 8: Eight-lane supplemental bridge east of existing bridges, LRT retrofit and two-lane arterial

1. Through traffic on new eight-lane bridge

2. Existing northbound bridge converted to local arterial between Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver

3. LRT on retrofitted southbound bridge

4. Low- to mid-level bridge, with lift span over existing navigation channel

River crossing concepts:

All eight concepts will be considered in conceptually, and four will be developed in greater detail:

- # 1: New five lane southbound bridge with LRT
- # 4: New double deck freeway bridge, with separate new LRT bridge
- # 6: New four lane/LRT bridge for ramp traffic
- # 7: New LRT bridge with two arterial lanes, plus new three lane freeway bridge

Some Evaluation Results

Vehicle Travel Times:Downtown Portland to Downtown Vancouver (PM Peak)



Transit Travel Time: Downtown Portland to Downtown Vancouver (PM Peak)



Transit Trips Across the Columbia River (PM Peak)



Congested Lane-Miles on I-5 and I-205 (PM Peak)



Vehicle Hours of Delay in the Study Area (PM Peak)



Freight Mobility

How Do The Recommendations Address Freight Needs?

- Eliminates bottlenecks at:
 - Delta Park
 - Columbia River Bridge
 - 99th in Vancouver
- Significantly reduces:
 - vehicle hours of delay on truck routes
 - lane miles of congestion on truck routes
 - the cost of truck delay



Vehicle Hours of Delay

In the Study Area (PM Peak)



Congestion on Truck Routes

Congested Lane-Miles (PM Peak)



Value of Truck Delay (In the Study Area)



How Do The Recommendations Address Freight Needs?



- Makes Columbia Blvd into a full access interchange:
 - Provides a direct connection to I-5 for one of the region's busiest freight routes (Columbia Blvd).
 - Reduces congestion at the Marine Drive interchange.
 - Improves utilization of Columbia Blvd for trucks.

How Will "Additional Work" Activities Address Freight Needs?

- Continuing work in the bridge influence area SR 500 to Columbia Blvd. will address freight related needs at:
 - Marine Drive interchange in OR
 - Victory Blvd. interchange in OR
 - SR 14 in WA
 - Vancouver interchanges
- Freight rail needs and improvements will be identified this Spring.

