03006			1 of 2	P-0232-001
	Lenny Anderson Transportation Options <u>lenny@hevanet.com</u> June 30, 2008	2934 N.E. 27th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97212 Phone: 503-460-0211	2934 N.E. 27th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97212 Phone: 503-460-0211	TSM/TDM projects, by themselves, would not solve the many problems identified in the Project purpose and need, including seismic vulnerability, poor bicycle and pedestrian facilities and connections, poor transit mobility, and substandard highway design features. However, the CRC project has considered a variety of TSM/TDM measures to complement the infrastructure improvements. See Chapter 2 of this FEIS for a description of the TSM/TDM measures currently proposed as part of this project. P-0232-002 Many different options for addressing the project's Purpose and Need were evaluated in a screening process prior to the development and evaluation of the alternatives in the DEIS. Options eliminated through the screening process included a new corridor crossing over the Columbia River, and downtown Vancouver, a tunnel under the Columbia River, and various modes of transit other than light rail and bus rapid transit. Section 2.5 of the DEIS explains why a third corridor, arterial crossing of the Columbia River, and several transit modes evaluated in screening were dropped from further consideration because they did not meet the Purpose and Need. For a general description of the screening process see Chapter 2 (Section 2.7) of the FEIS. It should be noted that every proposal received from the public was considered, and many of the proposals that were dropped from further consideration included elements that helped shape the alternatives in the DEIS.
	Columbia River Crossing c/o Heather Gundersen 700 Washington Street, Suite 300 Vancouver, WA 98660 Comments on Draft Columbia River Crossing EIS			
P-0232-001	 For me it all started in 1997 when ODOT and WSDOT a span of the I-5 Bridge would be closing for up to three w mechanism. The DOTs pulled out all the stops to reduce success of this transportation demand management (TDP) there was no traffic congestion across the bridge despite. At the time I was the Transportation Coordinator at Bois Island. Over a third of our folks came from Clark count alternatives to driving alone. C-Tran offered free vans f one; also we partnered with other Swan Island businesse well; Swan Island had several. HOV lanes were stripped directions; even commuter rail was set up between the V Union Station in Portland. The '97 I-5 bridge closure was a dramatic demonstratior really try. Sadly, since then almost every agency action has gone the other way. A valuable lesson appears to ha In January 1998 the Swan Island Dusinesses, includi was to get direct C-Tran bus service to Swan Island. We agency with financial help from major Island businesses resale and leased us the busestwo AM trips and three 60 Clark county commuters were happily riding the C-T The service was discontinued in 2003; C-Tran did not pi 2001-2 recession. I was appointed to the Governors' I-5 Task Force in late process, the consultants reported that 1/3 of the trips acritics. I suggested that what we needed was a "Broadway the I-5 TF came within one vote (9-10 with Metro voting arterial bridge option for the DEIS; I was personally prowould be included. The CRC process has failed to keep 	veeks in order to repair the lift te trips across the bridge. The M) effort was breath taking a reduced number of lanes. see Cascade Paper R&D on Swan ty, so I got to work to get them or groups of 10 or morewe had es and got a free C-Tran bus as d on both I-5 and I-205 in both 'ancouver Amtrak station and n of what TDM can do when we by both Clark county and Metro we been lost. ttee was formed by a group of ng Freightliner. Our first project e worked out a deal with the . C-Tran gave us bus passes for PM trips. By October 2002 over tran 191 across the I-5 bridge. tick up the cost in the wake of the 1999. About half way thru that oss the I-5 bridges were local y Bridge." Later in April 2002, g "No") of recommending an mised that such an alternative		

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P-0232-003	Lenny Anderson Transportation Options <u>lenny@hevanet.com</u> The Task Force took the name "Trade Partnership" analysis of actual freight movement and economic approval of the Delta/Lombard project, widening I- Slough, failed to note that this resulted in the remov lane off Columbia Blvd., the central artery of the C	impacts of various options. Even the -5 southbound over the Columbia val of a virtual "Freight Only" add-
P-0232-004	Meanwhile, I was on the Interstate MAX Citizens <i>A</i> for a transfer friendly station design at the Delta Pa bus bays were constructed within a stone's throw o sat empty for three years after the opening of the Y Tran began some Limited and frequent service to E down the I-5 corridor from either the 99 th P&R or S And then there were vanpools. After the '97 bridge HOV lanes on I-5 from Going Street to Marine Dri for ridesharing and speeds transit at very low cost. removed, including a new lane constructed in Clark that was opened with an HOV lane. Clark county remove HOV designation in 2006, just as I was org county to Swan Island. The removal cost our Battl southbound trip. Then, just as I got five vanpools g Orchards, Mill Plain, Battle Ground and Hazel Del TriMet to Metro and subsidies were reduced. Only Over and over again, the TDM approach has been a Tran cut transit service to Swan Island and failed to removed even where new capacity was provided in been funded at the expense of freight movement, at massive new freeway bridge has been repeatedly proving (2 SOVS=1Semi) by creating and p Swan Island employees increasing transit service and improving bike access. And it works! Why is regional transportation challenges? And what is the CRC's Big Bridge will undo in a day what we years on Swan Island. Lenny Anderson, Resident, NE Portland Project Manager, Swan Sland TMA Member, Governors' 1-5 Task Force, 2000-2002	ark/Vanport MAX station, where three if the MAX platform. These bus bays ellow Line, 2004-7, until finally C- Delta/Vanport. It still offers nothing Salmon Creek to the MAX Line. e closure, ODOT kept the northbound ve; this remains a powerful incentive But all other HOV lanes were c county between Main Street and 99 th leadership demanded that WSDOT ganizing five vanpools from Clark e Ground vanpool ten minutes on the going from Camas/Washougal, 1, the program was shifted from v two vanpools are still running. abandoned and/or underminedC- to link to MAX, HOV lanes were to Clark county, road capacity has and data driven lower cost options to a ushed off the table. working with area businesses keeps romoting transportation options for e, organizing vanpools and carpools, n't this a model for solving our e saddest part of this record of failure?

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The ability to move freight efficiently in the Vancouver/Portland region is critical to the overall health of our economy. As such, the CRC project is designed to improve freight mobility on I-5, as well as make it safer and easier for trucks to get on and off I-5 to reach businesses and Port facilities. The Freight Working Group (FWG), comprised of representatives of the Vancouver-Portland metropolitan area's freight industry, met 22 times throughout the DEIS and FEIS development process to advise and inform the Columbia River Crossing project team about freight issues. The group provided insight, observation, and recommendation about the needs for truck access and mobility within the corridor; characterized the horizontal and vertical clearances, acceleration/deceleration, and stopping performance needs of trucks that must be accommodated; and provided meaningful comments on the effect of geometric, regulatory, and capacity changes on truck movements in the corridor. See Chapter 3 (Section 3.1) of the FEIS for detailed discussion of how the project increases freight mobility and access along I-5 and in the region.

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Please see response to comment P-0232-001.