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Columbia River Crossing

memo:

5-23-08

To: Columbia River Crossing

From: Dale C. Chambers

P-0701-001

About the new bridge I think it should be built with light rail access, carpool access.

P-0701-002

After its opening traffic congestion will exist until corporate sponsorships from employers who employees commute to Portland from Vancouver, Washington.

P-0701-003

Another method to reduce traffic congestion would include the Chamber of Commerce of Vancouver, Washington and the cities in Clark County. Economic development in Clark County with local jobs for commuters could reduce traffic congestion to Portland, Oregon.

P-0701-004

Marketing mass transit to the car commuting masses would help reduce traffic congestion. Mass transit has to be competitive with the auto dealerships in selling the product.

Respectfully

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P-0701-001

Preferences for specific alternatives or options, as expressed in comments received before and after the issuance of the DEIS, were shared with local sponsor agencies to inform decision making. Following the close of the 60-day DEIS public comment period in July 2008, the CRC project's six local sponsor agencies selected a replacement I-5 bridge with light rail to Clark College as the project's Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA). These sponsor agencies, which include the Portland City Council, Vancouver City Council, TriMet Board, C-TRAN Board, Metro Council, RTC Board, considered the DEIS analysis, public comment, and a recommendation from the CRC Task Force when voting on the LPA.

With the LPA, new bridges will replace the existing Interstate Bridges to carry I-5 traffic, light rail, pedestrians and bicyclists across the Columbia River. Light rail will extend from the Expo Center MAX Station in Portland to a station and park and ride at Clark College in Vancouver. Pedestrians and bicyclists would travel along a wider and safer path than exists today.

For a more detailed description of highway, transit, and bicycle and pedestrian improvements associated with the LPA, see Chapter 2 of the FEIS.

P-0701-002

Many well coordinated TDM/TSM programs are already in place in the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan region and supported by agencies and adopted plans. In most cases, the impetus for the programs is from state-mandated programs: Oregon's Employee Commute Options rule and Washington's Commute Trip Reduction law.

The physical and operational elements of the CRC project provide the greatest TDM opportunities by promoting other modes to fulfill more of

the travel needs in the project corridor. These include: major new light rail line in exclusive right-of-way, as well as express bus and feeder routes; modern bicycle and pedestrian facilities that accommodate more bicyclists and pedestrians, and improve connectivity, safety, and travel time; park and ride lots and garages; and a variable toll on the highway crossing.

In addition to these fundamental elements of the project, facilities and equipment would be implemented that could help existing or expanded TSM programs maximize capacity and efficiency of the system. These include: replacement or expanded variable message signs or other traveler information systems in the CRC project area; expanded incident response capabilities; queue jumps or bypass lanes for transit vehicles and other designated vehicles where multi-lane approaches are provided at ramp signals for entrance ramps; and expanded traveler information systems with additional traffic monitoring equipment and cameras.

The CRC project has crafted a multi-pronged TDM program to address capacity demands during construction of the project. The program promotes alternate modes of transportation for those crossing the bridge and includes increased carpool, vanpool and transit options and promotion of pedestrian and bicycle trips.

P-0701-003

The construction of the CRC project is not intended to be a substitute for creating jobs in Clark County. The project's improvements for freight, reliability and transit access are expected to stimulate economic activity and job growth. The economic analysis indicates that job growth in Vancouver and at the Port of Vancouver will benefit from the project. The construction of the project itself will also provide jobs to workers in Clark County. Vancouver, Clark County, the Columbia River Economic Development Council, and other organizations work together to increase the jobs to population ratio in Clark County.

P-0701-004

TriMet and C-TRAN will undertake an informational outreach program in order to inform the public about the new light rail transit extension and how to ride.