From: rrookspdx@aol.com
To: Columbia River Crossing;
CC:
Subject: Comment from CRC DraftEIS Comments Page
Date: Monday, June 30, 2008 8:03:39 PM
Attachments:

Home Zip Code: 97217
Work Zip Code: 97008

Person:
Lives in the project area

Person commutes in the travel area via:
Car or Truck

P-0755-001

1. In Support of the following bridge options:
Replacement Bridge

2. In Support of the following High Capacity Transit options:
Light Rail between Vancouver and Portland

3. Support of Bus Rapid Transit or Light Rail by location:
Lincoln Terminus: Unsure
Kiggins Bowl Terminus: Unsure
Mill Plain (MOS) Terminus: Yes
Clark College (MOS) Terminus: Yes

Contact Information:
First Name: Becky
Last Name: Rooks
Title:
E-Mail: rrookspdx@aol.com
Address:
,

Comments:

P-0755-002

I am concerned if a toll is added for I-5 Bridge that traffic pattern will just shift to Glen Jackson Bridge and then clog I-84 too much. The toll needs to be reasonable with some

P-0755-001

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-0755-002

Traffic modeling indicates that tolling I-5, but not I-205, would divert some traffic to I-205. However, under existing and No-build conditions, trips already, and would continue to, divert to I-205 because of the unreliability and congestion in the I-5 corridor. With the CRC improvements to I-5, many of those diverted trips would shift back to I-5 because it would be a shorter and more reliable trip than I-205. Tolling the I-5 crossing causes some trips to shift to I-205 in order to avoid the toll. Thus the net difference in the number of trips crossing on I-205 is

P-0755-002 type of fast pay system instituted.

P-0755-003 I hope the task force is considerate of local owners that access Interstate Avenue via the current on ramp to I-5 South at Marine Drive or create an easier route through Delta Park area. I frequently come up Interstate or MLK to North Harbour to avoid I-5.

only slightly higher with the CRC project as without it. Chapter 3 (Section 3.1) of the DEIS discusses the effects of the project on traffic levels in the I-5 and I-205 corridors.

Details, prices and policies for the tolling system will be decided by the transportation commissions and legislatures of both states. However, the project has proposed and assumed that an electronic tolling system will be used. Electronic tolling collection (ETC) is a cashless toll collection system using the latest electronic technology. ETC promotes free-flowing traffic by eliminating the need for toll booths and allowing all vehicles to pay a toll without stopping.

ETC systems in use today allow drivers to purchase an inexpensive, credit card sized transponder that is placed on the inside windshield of their car. When driving through the toll collection point, radio equipment above the road scans the transponder and deducts the toll from the user's account. User accounts could be linked to a credit or debit card, or they could be prepaid.

Infrequent travelers without a transponder would be charged via a video camera that can quickly scan and photograph license plates. A bill for the cost of the toll and a processing fee can be sent to the registered vehicle owner.

All personal information necessary to use the ETC system would be maintained by the State DOT, as is now being done with WSDOT's Good To Go! Program that is collecting tolls for facilities such as the Tacoma Narrows bridge. The use of this information, like all personal information provided to the state, will follow state privacy guidelines.

P-0755-003

Following the publication of the DEIS in May 2008, and the selection of the LPA in July 2008, the CRC project team established a Stakeholder

Group to provide feedback on the function and design of the Marine Drive interchange. This advisory group was comprised of a wide range of stakeholders with strong interests in the final design of this interchange including Metro; TriMet; the Oregon Department of Transportation; the City of Portland; the Port of Portland; trucking and distributions companies; the Audubon Society; nearby property owners or operators, such as Diversified Marine and the Metropolitan Exposition Recreation Commission; as well as community members from the surrounding Bridgeton, Kenton, and East Columbia Neighborhoods.

As discussed in Chapter 2 (Section 2.7) of the FEIS, working with this advisory group, the CRC project team conducted studies that analyzed the traffic operations, property impacts, and potential environmental effects for a range of potential interchange designs. The Marine Drive interchange design included in the LPA that is analyzed in the FEIS was developed with this stakeholder advisory group to balance many competing interests, including freight mobility, property impacts to nearby properties, and environmental impacts. More detailed information regarding this process and its outcome is available in the Marine Drive Interchange Alignment Recommendation Process: Final Summary Report and Stakeholder Recommendation, available online in the project's electronic library at www.columbiarivercrossing.org or by contacting the project office.