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7 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING DRAFT EIS
8 PUBLIC HEARING
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10 WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 2008
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12 RED LION HOTEL
13 VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON
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00087 Oliver. JERRY OLIVER: I am Jerry Oliver. P-1059-001 I reside at 2004 Southeast 125th Court in Vancouver. I would mention that I am a Commissioner with the Port of Vancouver, but I am here as a private citizen this I favor a replacement bridge. I do P-1059-002 not favor spending 1.2 billion dollars for P-1059-003 10 the high capacity transit -- code word for light rail -- as an adjunct to the 11 12 replacement bridge. 13 Unfortunately, there are five locally 14 preferred options provided and the only 15 one that seems to fit my immediate concern 16 is no build, and that's not something that 17 I would choose. 18 The previous speakers have mentioned 19 the fact that light rail has been very 20 successful and they mention Los Angeles, 21 Chicago and the Washington D.C. area. This is not the Northeast Corridor or 23 Southern California or Chicago. 24 The proposed -- the projected population of Clark County of one million

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Thank you for taking the time to submit your comments on the I-5 CRC DEIS.

P-1059-002

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-1059-003

Following the close of the 60-day DEIS public comment period in July 2008, the CRC project's six local sponsor agencies selected light rail to Clark College as the project's preferred transit mode. These sponsor agencies, which include the Vancouver City Council, Portland City

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P-1059-003 at 2050 will not be adequate to justify light rail, certainly not the population that we have today. If it were three or four million, you might get a different answer, but it -- it simply isn't. 1.2 million dollars to serve 15,000 people, the projected ridership in 2030, 22 years from now, is simply far, far too much and should not be expended. 1.0 The alternative should be a West Side P-1059-004 Arterial that has been previously 11 12 mentioned, but again, that is not one of 13 the five locally preferred. I would 14 suggest a no build adoption. 15 The other issue -- and this does P-1059-005 16 concern the Port -- is freight mobility 17 is -- in the four corridors going into the 18 Port area are going to be affected. I am 19 not at all satisfied that the projection 20 of timing of lights will allow for the 21 smooth flow of motor transport and it will 22 cause further congestion and pollution in 23 the neighborhoods. 24 Thank you. HAL DENGERINK: Thank you. Carl.

Council, C-TRAN Board, TriMet Board, RTC Board and Metro Council considered the DEIS analysis, public comment, and a recommendation from the CRC Task Force (a broad group of stakeholders representative of the range of interests affected by the project - see the DEIS Public Involvement Appendix for more information regarding the CRC Task Force) before voting on the LPA.

As illustrated in the DEIS, and summarized in Exhibit 29 (page S-33) of the Executive Summary, light rail would better serve transit riders than bus rapid transit (BRT) within the CRC project area. Light rail would carry more passengers across the river during the PM peak, result in more people choosing to take transit, faster travel times through the project area, fewer potential noise impacts, and lower costs per incremental rider than BRT. Additionally, light rail is more likely to attract desirable development on Hayden Island and in downtown Vancouver, which is consistent with local land use plans.

Annual light rail passenger trips crossing the I-5 bridge in 2030 are projected to be 6.1 million, with daily ridership around 18,700. The travel time for the morning commute by light rail between downtown Vancouver and Pioneer Square in downtown Portland will be approximately 34 minutes. Light rail would travel on a dedicated right-of-way, with more reliable travel times than auto drivers dealing with unpredictable road conditions, traffic congestion, and parking challenges.

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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 (in addition to I-5 and I-205), an arterial crossing between Hayden Island and downtown Vancouver, a tunnel under the Columbia River, and various modes of transit other than light rail and bus rapid transit.

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF WASHINGTON) County of Clark)

I, Cathy S. Taylor, a notary public for the State of Washington do hereby certify that I transcribed to the best of my ability said proceedings written by me in machine shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting; and that the foregoing transcript constitutes a full, true and accurate record of said proceedings and of the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 16th day of June, 2008.

Cathy S. Taylor, RPR, CSR Notary Public for the State of Washington My Commission expires April 15, 2009 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.

P-1059-005

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The ability to efficiently move freight 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, comprised of representatives of the Vancouver-Portland metropolitan area's freight industry, met several times throughout the 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. There is information provided in this Section and in the Traffic Technical Report (included as an appendix) which details the operational improvements at local intersections around Marine Drive.