### 02757

# From:NoEmailProvided@columbiarivercrossing.orgTo:Columbia River Crossing;CC:Comment from CRC DraftEIS Comments PageSubject:Comment from CRC DraftEIS Comments PageDate:Wednesday, June 18, 2008 10:04:16 PMAttachments:Kenter State

Home Zip Code: 98682 Work Zip Code: 98683

Person:

Other -

Person commutes in the travel area via:

P-1116-001 1. In Support of the following bridge options: Supplemental Bridge

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

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

Contact Information: First Name: Laura Last Name: Kelly Title: Mrs. E-Mail: Address: 17710 NE 31st St Vancouver, WA 98682

Comments:

P-1116-002I support adding a toll to the existing I-5 bridge because research shows that adding lanes<br/>only adds to the congestion ("if you build it, they will come"). I also support adding lightP-1116-003rail alongside the I-5 bridge. It will become the mode of choice thereby easing

P

1 of 2

### P-1116-001

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-1116-002

The proposed new add/drop lanes (i.e., lanes that connect two or more interchanges) are used to alleviate safety issues associated with the closely spaced interchanges in the project area and are not designed to increase capacity generally on I-5. 68 to 75% of I-5 traffic enters and/or exits I-5 within the CRC project area, and these add/drop lanes provide space for this traffic to do so without disrupting cars and trucks traveling to destinations further north and south of the project area. The project does not propose to add lanes north or south of the project limits.

P-1116-004 congestion, become environmentally friendly and build community! Let's build a long term solution and make this problem into an opportunity! The light rail that ends at Clark
P-1116-005 College connects students and the community members to our Clark College & eases the congestion there too.

The DEIS evaluation found that the project, with a toll and light rail, would actually reduce the total daily volume of traffic using the I-5 and I-205 river crossings by approximately 3%. The FEIS analysis of the project has been updated to include an evaluation of how the CRC project would affect Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) (see Chapter 3, Section 3.1). Rather than inducing sprawl, the CRC project will likely reinforce the region's goals of concentrating development in regional centers, reinforcing existing corridors, and promoting transit and pedestrian friendly development and development patterns. In 2010, Metro ran the MetroScope model (an integrated land use and transportation model) to forecast growth associated with transportation improvements of a 12-lane river crossing and light rail to Clark College. The model showed only minimal changes in employment location and housing demand compared to the No-Build. For more information see

## P-1116-003

FEIS Chapter 3, Section 3.4.

Please refer to response to comment P-1116-001.

### P-1116-004

Thank you for your comment. 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.

# P-1116-005

The Clark College transit terminus was chosen by project sponsors as part of the LPA in July 2008, as it was deemed to most effectively balance the cost of the project and the projected community benefits.