

Puget Sound Gateway Program

SR 167 and SR 509 Completion Projects

Steering Committee Meeting
November 28, 2018

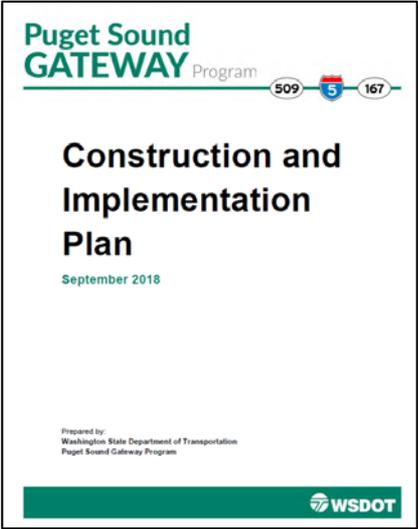
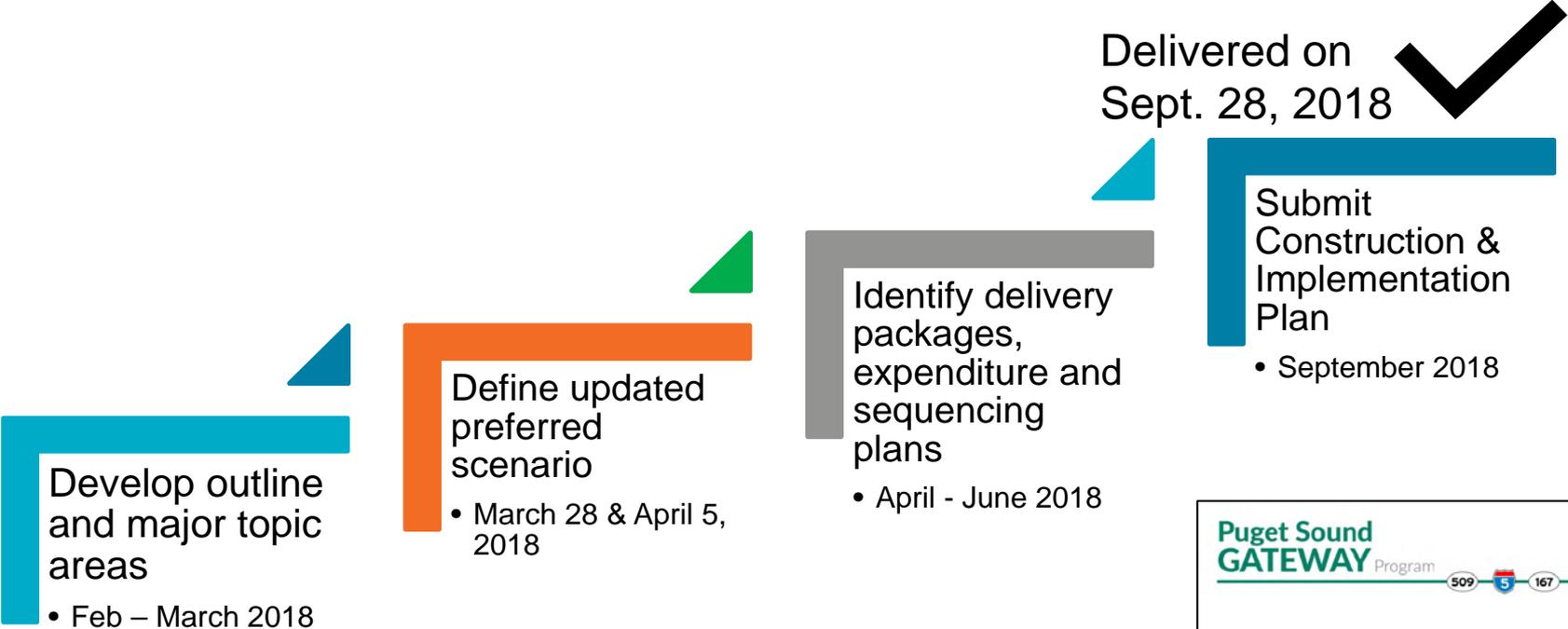
CRAIG J. STONE, PE
KARL WESTBY
BRENT BAKER
STEVE FUCHS, PE
ANDREY CHEPEL, PE

GATEWAY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR
TRAFFIC LEAD, GATEWAY
TOLLING AND FINANCE, GATEWAY
SR 167 PROJECT MANAGER
SR 509 ACTING PROJECT MANAGER

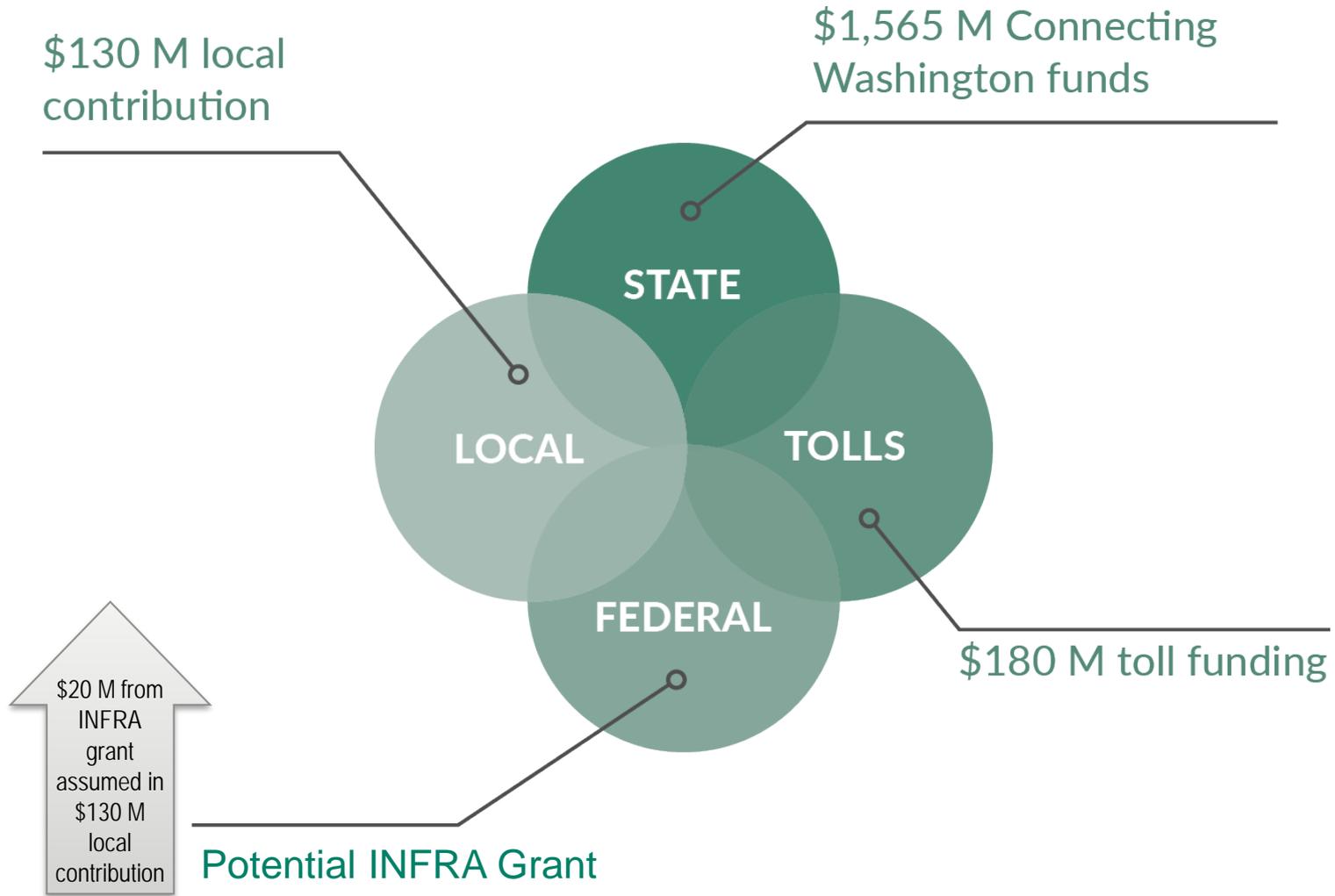
Agenda

- Program-level updates
 - Construction and Implementation Plan
 - MOU/ Interlocal Agreements
 - Tolling/ Toll Scenarios
 - Schedule acceleration
- Project updates
 - SR 167
 - SR 509
- Next steps

Construction and Implementation Plan



Gateway Funding Spheres



Local Contributions

MOU Development Process

Delivered on
June 28, 2018



Ratify MOU

- April – June 2018

Partner Concurrence on MOU

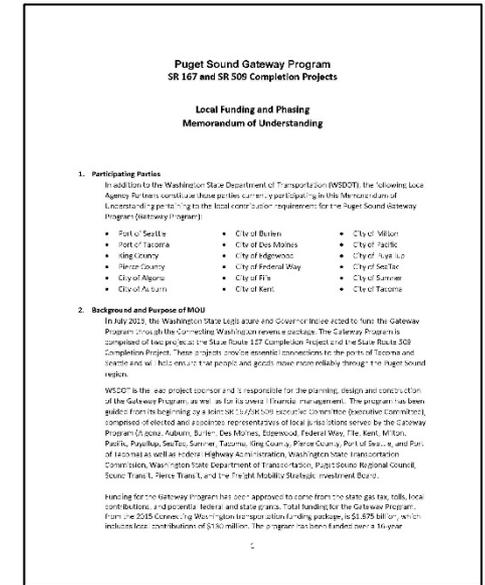
- January-March 2018

Approach to Benefit Framework and Partner Roles

- December 13, 2017

Concur on goals, partnership principles and responsibilities

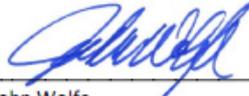
- October 4, 2017



MOU – Accomplished ✓



Stephen P. Metruck
Executive Director
Port of Seattle



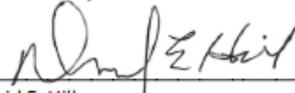
John Wolfe
Chief Executive Officer
Port of Tacoma



Dow Constantine
County Executive
King County



Bruce Dammeier
County Executive
Pierce County



David E. Hill
Mayor
City of Algona



Nancy Backus
Mayor
City of Auburn



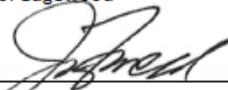
Brian Wilson
City Manager
City of Burien



Michael Matthias
City Manager
City of Des Moines



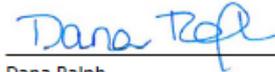
Daryl Eidinger
Mayor
City of Edgewood



Jim Ferrell
Mayor
City of Federal Way



Hyun Kim
City Manager
City of Fife



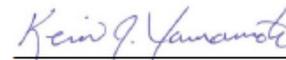
Dana Ralph
Mayor
City of Kent



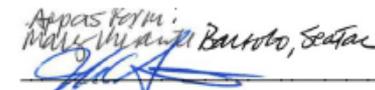
Shanna Styron-Sherrell
Mayor
City of Milton



Leanne Guier
Mayor
City of Pacific

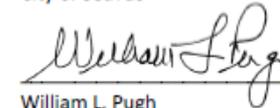


Kevin Yamamoto
City Manager
City of Puyallup



Appas Form:
Marilyn M. Bartolo, Seatac

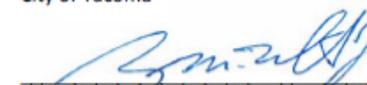
Joseph Scorlio
City Manager
City of SeaTac



William L. Pugh
Mayor
City of Sumner



Elizabeth A. Pauli
City Manager
City of Tacoma



Approved as to form

Roger Millar
Secretary of Transportation
Washington State Department of Transportation

Partner Commitments – *Direct Contributions*

Partner Agency	Amount
City of Fife	\$1,600,000
City of Tacoma	\$2,000,000
City of Kent	\$2,000,000
City of SeaTac	\$4,000,000
City of Puyallup	\$2,000,000
City of Des Moines	\$500,000
City of Edgewood	\$500,000
City of Sumner	\$500,000
Pierce County	\$2,000,000
King County	\$1,000,000
Port of Seattle	\$30,000,000
Port of Tacoma	\$30,000,000
TOTAL	\$76,100,000

Grants

Stage 1 Grant Assumptions	App Year	Planned	Obtained
Federal INFRA (local share)	2019	\$20,000,000	
Interurban Trail	2017	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
FMSIB 70th Ave E	2018	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
FMSIB Port of Tacoma Spur	2020	\$5,000,000	
PSRC Veterans Extension	2018	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000
PSRC Port of Tacoma Spur	2018	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000
TIB 70th Avenue E	2018	\$5,000,000	
TIB Veterans Extension	2019	\$5,000,000	
SUBTOTAL		\$45,400,000	\$14,400,000
Stage 2 Grant Assumptions			
SR167/Valley Avenue	2022	\$3,000,000	
SR167/Meridian Avenue	2022	\$3,000,000	
SR 167 Stage 2	2022	\$4,000,000	
SR 509 Stage 2	2022	\$4,000,000	
SUBTOTAL		\$14,000,000	
Total Grants		\$59,400,000	\$14,400,000
+ Direct Local Contributions		\$76,100,000	
STRATEGY TOTAL		\$135,500,000	

Interlocal Agreement Timeline

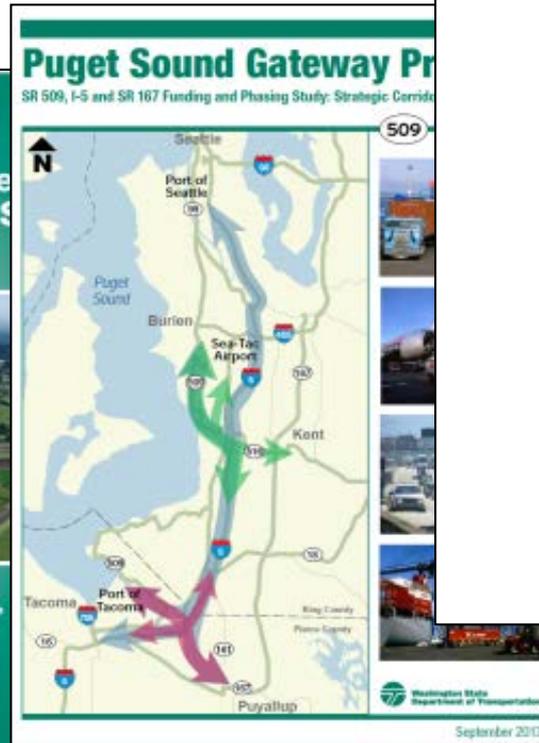
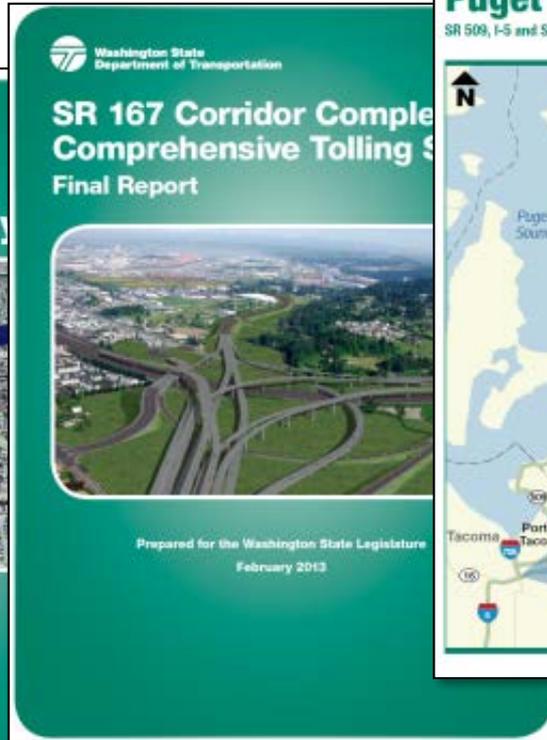
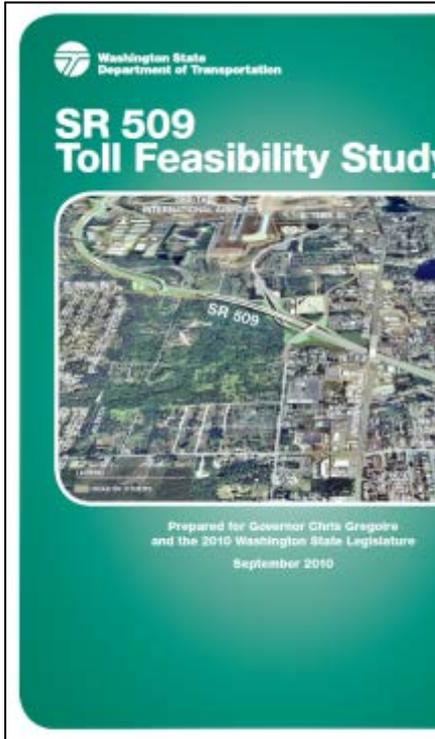
Construction Stage	ILA Deadline	ILAs Needed
SR 167 Stage 1A	End of 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fife • Port of Tacoma • Tacoma
SR 509 Stage 1B	End of 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Des Moines • Kent • King County • Port of Seattle • SeaTac
SR 167 Stage 1B	End of 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edgewood • Fife • Port of Tacoma • Tacoma
SR 509 Stage 2	End of 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SeaTac
SR 167 Stage 2	End of 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pierce County • Puyallup • Sumner

Local Permits

- Land Use/Essential Public Facilities
- Critical Area Ordinance
- Shoreline Substantial Development/Conditional Use
- Landscaping/Tree Removal
- Grading
- Noise Variance/Extended Hours

Question: Should the Program pay for permit fees and design review?

Tolling



Tolling Roles and Responsibilities in Washington State

Washington State Legislature



- ▶ Authorizes toll facilities
- ▶ Determines how toll revenue is spent

Transportation Commission



- ▶ Sets toll rates and exemptions

WSDOT



- ▶ Plans, builds and operates toll facilities

Office of State Treasurer



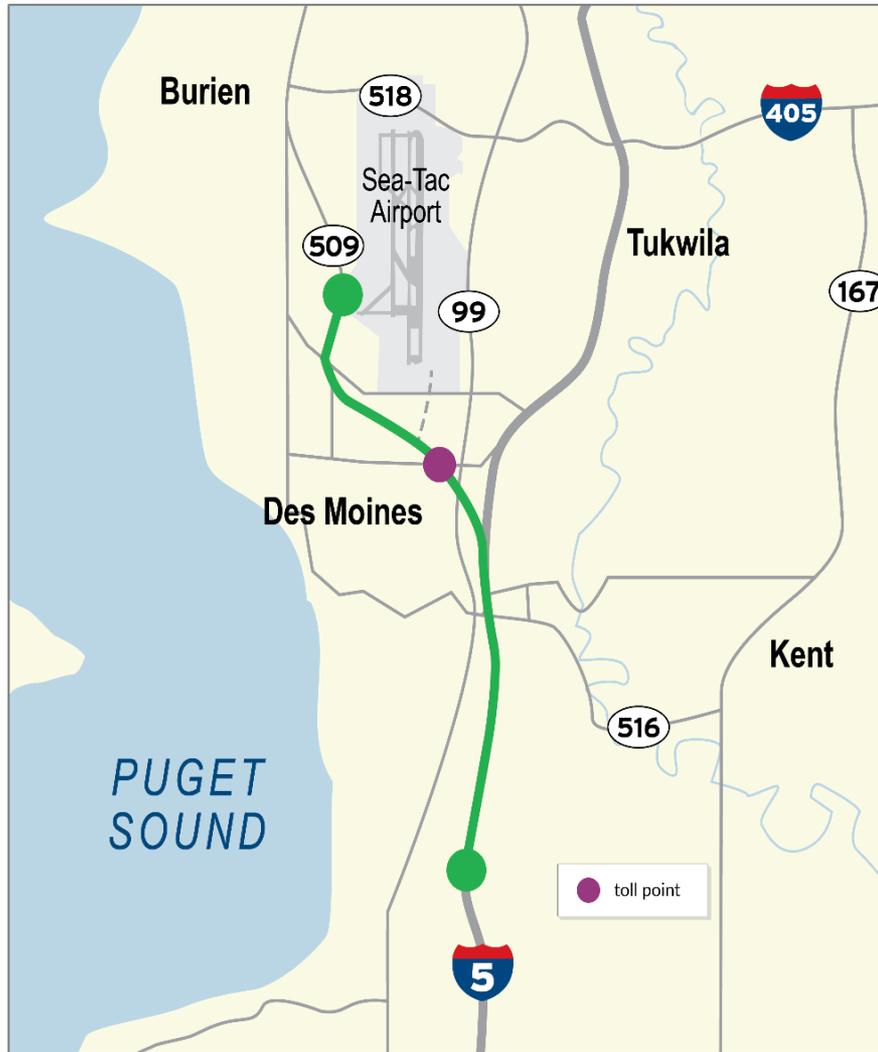
- ▶ Arranges financing and issues debt

Agency Request for Toll Authorization

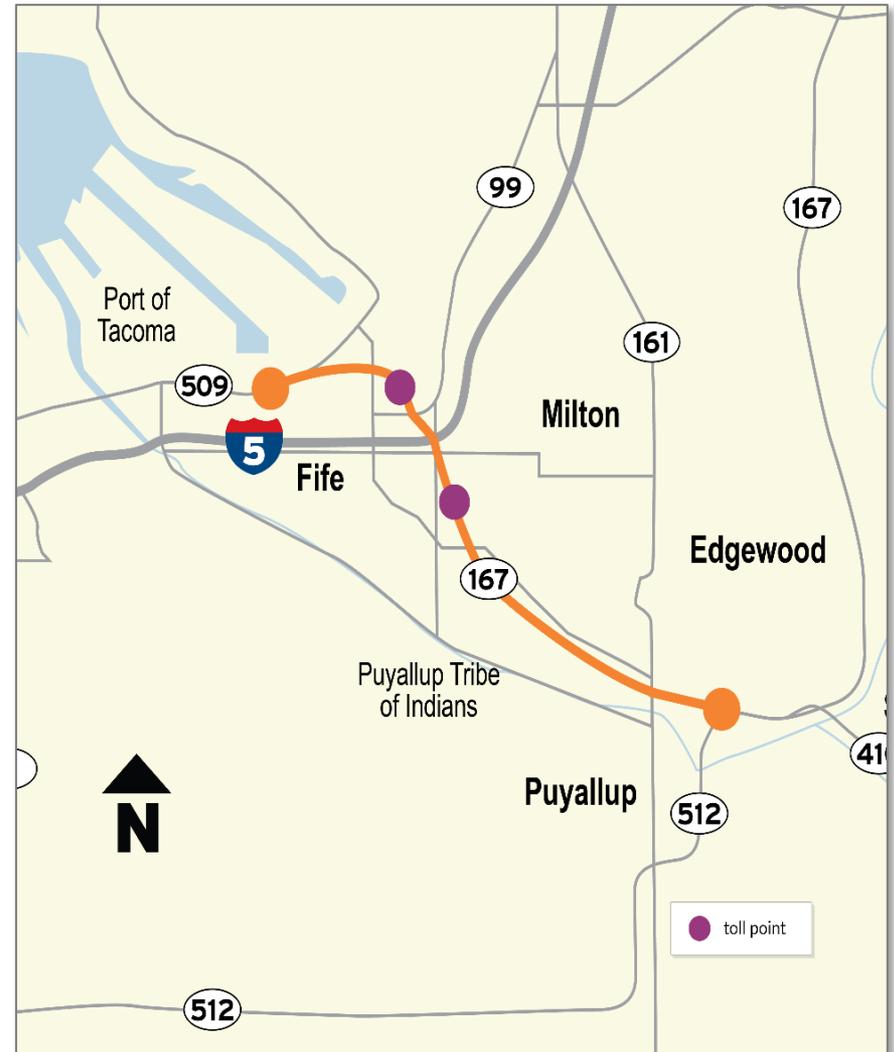
- One omnibus bill for I-405/SR 167 Corridor and Puget Sound Gateway
- Toll authority for:
 - SR 167 between North Meridian Avenue in Puyallup and I-5 in Fife
 - SR 509 Spur between I-5 in Fife and SR 509 in Tacoma
 - SR 509 between South 188th Street and I-5 in SeaTac
- Toll rates will be variable by time of day to maintain travel time, speed and reliability
- Toll rates may adjust to reflect inflation
- Toll revenue will go into a Puget Sound Gateway facility account in the state treasury
- Surplus property revenues go to the account, including existing SR 509 R/W in SeaTac and Des Moines

Gateway Toll Points

SR 509



SR 167 & SR 509 Spur



Toll Policy Test Scenarios

Scenario		SR 509	SR 167	SR 509 Spur*
Tolled	1	Base Condition	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	
	2	Commercial Trucks Equal	All vehicles tolled at the same rate (no axle multipliers)	
	3	SR 509 Spur: Commercial Trucks Free	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	3+ axle vehicles free
	4	Commercial Trucks Free	2 axle vehicles tolled 3+ axle vehicles free	
	5	SR 509 Spur: Free	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	All vehicles free
	6	HOV 2+ Free	Vehicles with 2+ occupants free with Good To Go! all other vehicles tolled based on number of axles	
No Toll	7	Non-Tolled: Managed by Vehicle Class	Single occupant 2-axle vehicles prohibited all HOVs with Good To Go! & vehicles with 3+ axles free	
	8	Non-Tolled	All vehicles toll free	

* Also known as Port of Tacoma Spur

Traffic Performance by Scenario**

- Percentage changes in total traffic relative to Base Condition
- Lower tolls for some vehicles generally yield higher traffic volumes

Scenario		Traffic Percentage Difference*		
		SR 509	SR 167	Port of Tacoma Spur
1	Base Condition	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles		
2	Commercial Trucks Equal	All vehicles tolled at the same rate (no axle multipliers)		
3	Port of Tacoma Spur: Commercial Trucks Free	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	3+ axle vehicles free	
4	Commercial Trucks Free	2 axle vehicles tolled 3+ axle vehicles free		
5	Port of Tacoma Spur: Free	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	All vehicles free	
6	HOV 2+ Free	Vehicles with 2+ occupants free with Good To Go! all other vehicles tolled based on number of axles		
7	Non-Tolled: Managed by Vehicle Class	Single occupant 2-axle vehicles prohibited all HOVs with Good To Go! & vehicles with 3+ axles free		
8	Non-Tolled	All vehicles toll free		
		Base Condition = 100%		
		+ 0.3%	+ 0.2%	+ 0.5%
		N/A	+ 2%	+ 14%
		+ 7%	+ 7%	+ 17%
		N/A	+ 0.8%	+ 64%
		+ 17%	+ 11%	+ 12%
		- 34%	- 52%	- 37%
		+ 103%	+ 77%	+ 93%

Source: Stantec * Average of results from FY 2025 and FY 2045, excludes FY 2025 ramp-up adjustments

** As presented at June Steering Committee

Gross Toll Revenue Performance by Scenario**

- Percentage changes in total gross toll revenue relative to Base Condition
- Lower tolls for some vehicles generally yield lower gross toll revenues

Scenario		SR 509	SR 167	Port of Tacoma Spur
1	Base Condition	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles		
2	Commercial Trucks Equal	All vehicles tolled at the same rate (no axle multipliers)		
3	Port of Tacoma Spur: Commercial Trucks Free	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	3+ axle vehicles free	
4	Commercial Trucks Free	2 axle vehicles tolled 3+ axle vehicles free		
5	Port of Tacoma Spur: Free	All vehicles tolled based on number of axles	All vehicles free	
6	HOV 2+ Free	Vehicles with 2+ occupants free with Good To Go! all other vehicles tolled based on number of axles		
7	Non-Tolled: Managed by Vehicle Class	Single occupant 2-axle vehicles prohibited all HOVs with Good To Go! & vehicles with 3+ axles free		
8	Non-Tolled	All vehicles toll free		

Gross Revenue Percentage Difference*			
SR 509	SR 167	Port of Tacoma Spur	Gateway Total
Base Condition = 100%			
- 3%	- 2%	- 7%	- 3%
N/A	+ 2%	- 19%	- 1%
- 16%	- 8%	- 18%	- 13%
N/A	+ 2%	- 100%	- 11%
- 18%	- 25%	- 6%	- 20%
Not Applicable			
Not Applicable			

Source: Stantec * Average of results from FY 2025 and FY 2045, excludes FY 2025 ramp-up adjustments

** As presented at June Steering Committee

Toll Policy Scenarios to Carry Forward

Scenario		Compliance / Enforcement	\$180M Funding Capacity	System Policy Consistency	Freight Supportive	Facility Performance	Adjacent Facility Impacts	
Tolled	1 Base Condition	4	5	5	3	5	3	✓
	2 Commercial Trucks Equal	4	5	3	4	5	3	✓
	3 SR 509 Spur: Comm'l Trucks Free	1	5	2	4	5	4	
	4 Commercial Trucks Free	1	5	1	5	5	4	
	5 SR 509 Spur: Free	4	5	5	4	4	4	✓
	6 HOV 2+ Free	3	3	2	2	3	3	
No Toll	7 Non-Tolled: Managed by Vehicle Class	1	1	1	5	3	2	
	8 Non-Tolled	5	1	1	3	1	3	✓

Legend: Better 5 4 3 2 1 Worse

✓ Selected for further analysis at June 2018 Steering Committee

National Trends on Truck Tolls / Exemptions

- No examples of toll facilities where commercial trucks are toll-free
- Industry trends run counter to offering truck toll exemptions
 - Rhode Island has implemented truck-only tolls at 12 locations to fund bridge and structure replacement
 - In October 2018, Indiana implemented a 35% toll increase for trucks on the Indiana Toll Road (I-90 / I-80) with no changes in auto tolls
 - Governor-elect of Connecticut supports truck-only tolls for repairing infrastructure
 - Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Missouri, Illinois and Ohio have all studied truck-only toll lanes or toll facilities
 - TxDOT offered a temporary truck toll discount where trucks on SH 130 (sections 5 & 6) paid the same as a car as a measure to initially attract trucks to this facility; discount expired after one year on 3/30/2014

Rhode Island Truck-only Toll Classifications

GREY SHADING - NON TOLLED VEHICLES		WHITE SHADING - TOLLED VEHICLES	
<p>CLASS 1 Motorcycles</p> 	<p>CLASS 5 Two Axle, Six Tire, Single Unit</p> 	<p>CLASS 8 Four or Less Axle, Single Trailer</p> 	<p>CLASS 10 Six or More Axle, Single Trailer</p> 
<p>CLASS 2 Passenger Cars</p>    	   	    	 <p>CLASS 11 Five or Less Axle, Multi-trailer</p>  <p>CLASS 12 Six Axle, Multi-trailer</p>  
<p>CLASS 3 Four Tire Single Unit</p>     	<p>CLASS 6 Three Axle Single Unit</p>    	<p>CLASS 9 5-Axle Tractor Semitrailer</p>   	<p>CLASS 13 Seven or More Axle, Multi-trailer</p>   
<p>CLASS 4 Buses</p>   	<p>CLASS 7 Four or More Axle Single Unit</p>   		

Findings for Gateway Toll Scenario 4

- A truck toll exemption lowers the toll-paying traffic by 11% relative to Scenario 1
 - Total traffic including toll-free trucks is 7% higher than Scenario 1
- Potential gross toll revenue is 15% less than Scenario 1
 - Revenue decrease exceeds percentage drop in toll traffic because trucks pay an axle multiple of the auto toll
 - Revenue decrease is likely *understated* due to conservative assumptions regarding average number of axles by class
 - Medium trucks — assumed average of 2.11 axles per truck
 - Large (tractor-trailer) trucks — assumed average of 4.17 axles per truck
- Net toll revenue is 20% less than Scenario 1
 - Equates to a 20% smaller toll capital funding contribution

Freight Supportive: Scenario 5

- Does the scenario support the freight objectives of the corridors? **No, in comparison to scenarios 1 and 2, Scenario 5 does not support the freight objectives for the corridor.**

2030 Traffic Daily Volume Change: Scenario 5 vs. Scenarios 1 and 2



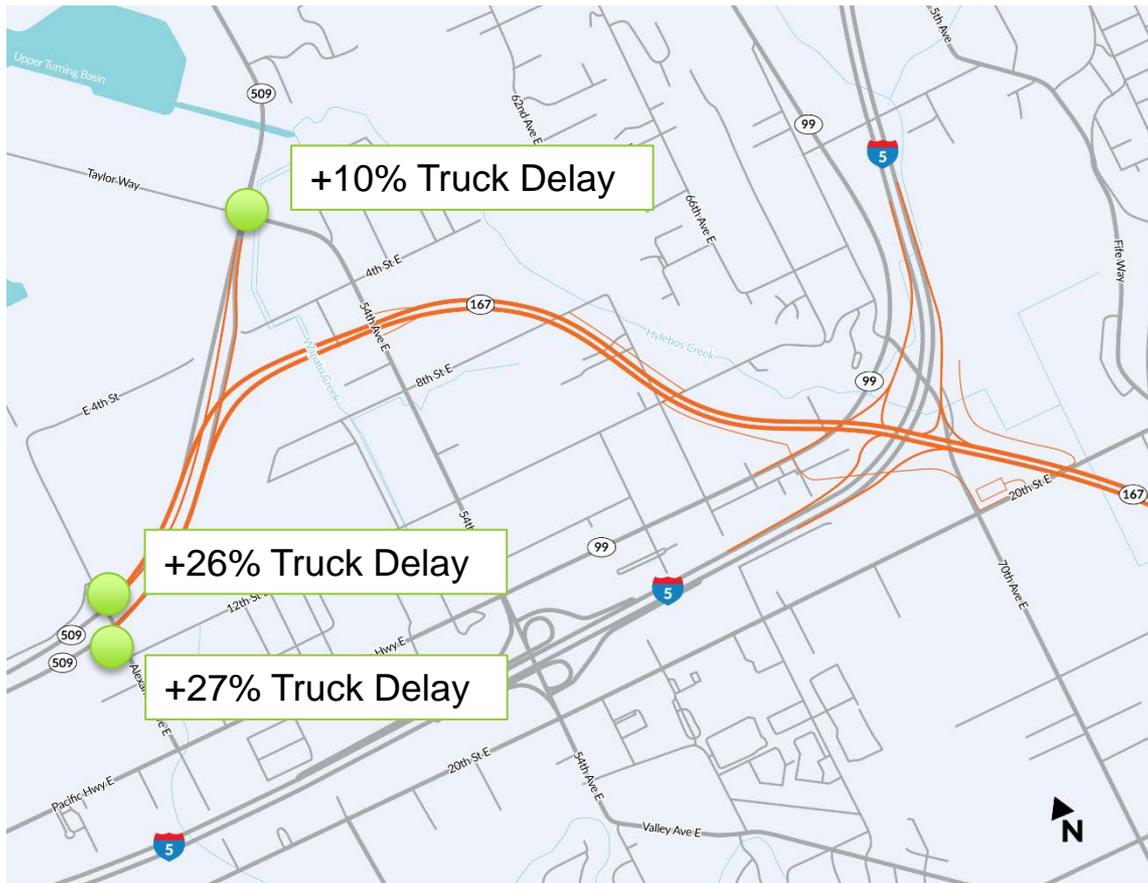
Compared to Scenarios 1 and 2, Scenario 5 (POT Spur Free) results in the following:

- Increased delay for freight trips
- 10,800 additional daily trips on POT Spur
- Daily, it attracts 2.5 passenger trips for every freight trip
- During peak truck periods, it attracts 4 passenger trips for every freight trip

Facility Performance: Scenario 5

- Does the scenario effectively manage demand / prevent congestion? **No, Scenario 5 does not manage demand or prevent congestion as well as scenarios 1 and 2.**

2045 Traffic PM Peak Conditions: Scenario 5 vs. Scenarios 1 and 2



Compared to Scenarios 1 and 2, Scenario 5 (POT Spur Free) results in the following:

- Increased vehicle and truck use west of I-5
- Increased overall congestion at key study intersections
- 10-27% increase in truck delay at key freight intersections*
- Potential for additional congestion west of I-5 associated with future regional transportation improvements

Adjacent Facility Impacts: Scenario 5

- Does the scenario impact other facilities, including I-5? **Yes, compared to scenarios 1 and 2, Scenario 5 impacts other facilities, including I-5.**

2045 Traffic PM Peak Volumes: Scenario 5 vs. Scenarios 1 and 2

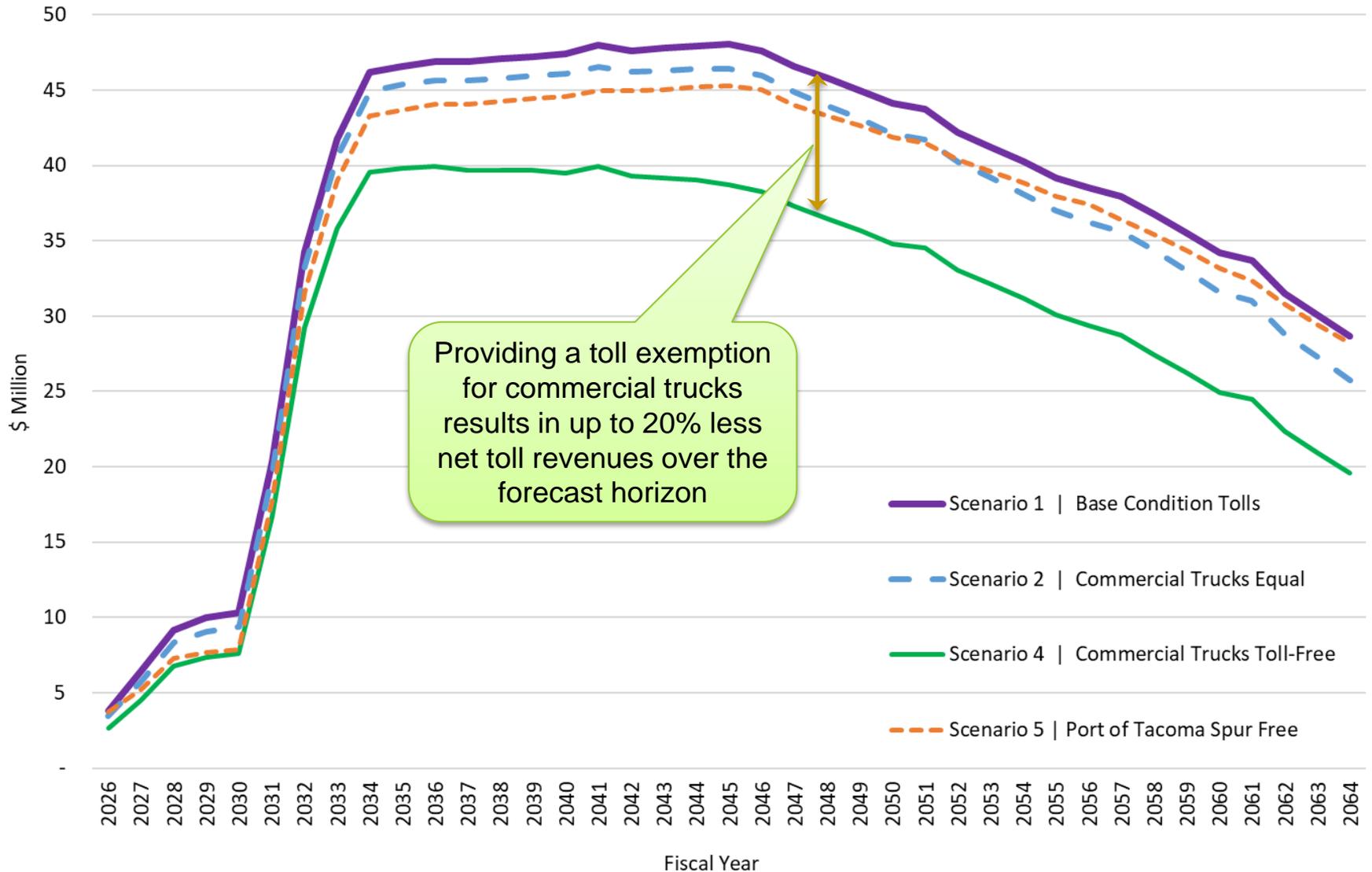


Compared to Scenarios 1 and 2, Scenario 5 (SR 509 Spur Free) results in the following:

- Increased pressure on I-5
- Attracts 100-400 additional peak hour trips at interchange area
- FHWA approval concerns
- Removal of traffic management tool and inability to manage unforeseen traffic conditions or growth

Net Revenue Comparison | Toll Scenarios 1, 2, 4 & 5

Gateway Funding Constrained Baseline Schedule



Conclusion

Do Scenarios 4 and 5 meet the essential need for the project?

- Scenarios 4 and 5 reduce the ability for freight to move reliably through the project area compared to Scenarios 1 and 2.
- Scenario 4 results in up to 20% less toll revenue. Scenarios 1,2, and 5 produce similar toll revenues and meet funding requirements.
- WSDOT recommends screening out Scenarios 4 and 5 and moving forward with Scenarios 1 and 2.
- Scenarios 1 and 2 have similar performance and WSTC will evaluate these scenarios through the rate-setting process.

Schedule Acceleration Analysis

Delivered on
Sept. 28, 2018



Determine cost inputs, CEVP and CCI

- Nov 2017 – Apr 2018

Travel demand and toll funding analysis

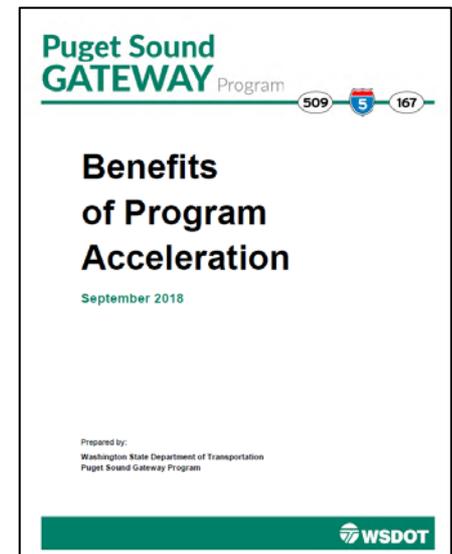
- Dec 2017 – May 2018

Determine funding and phasing opportunities and constraints

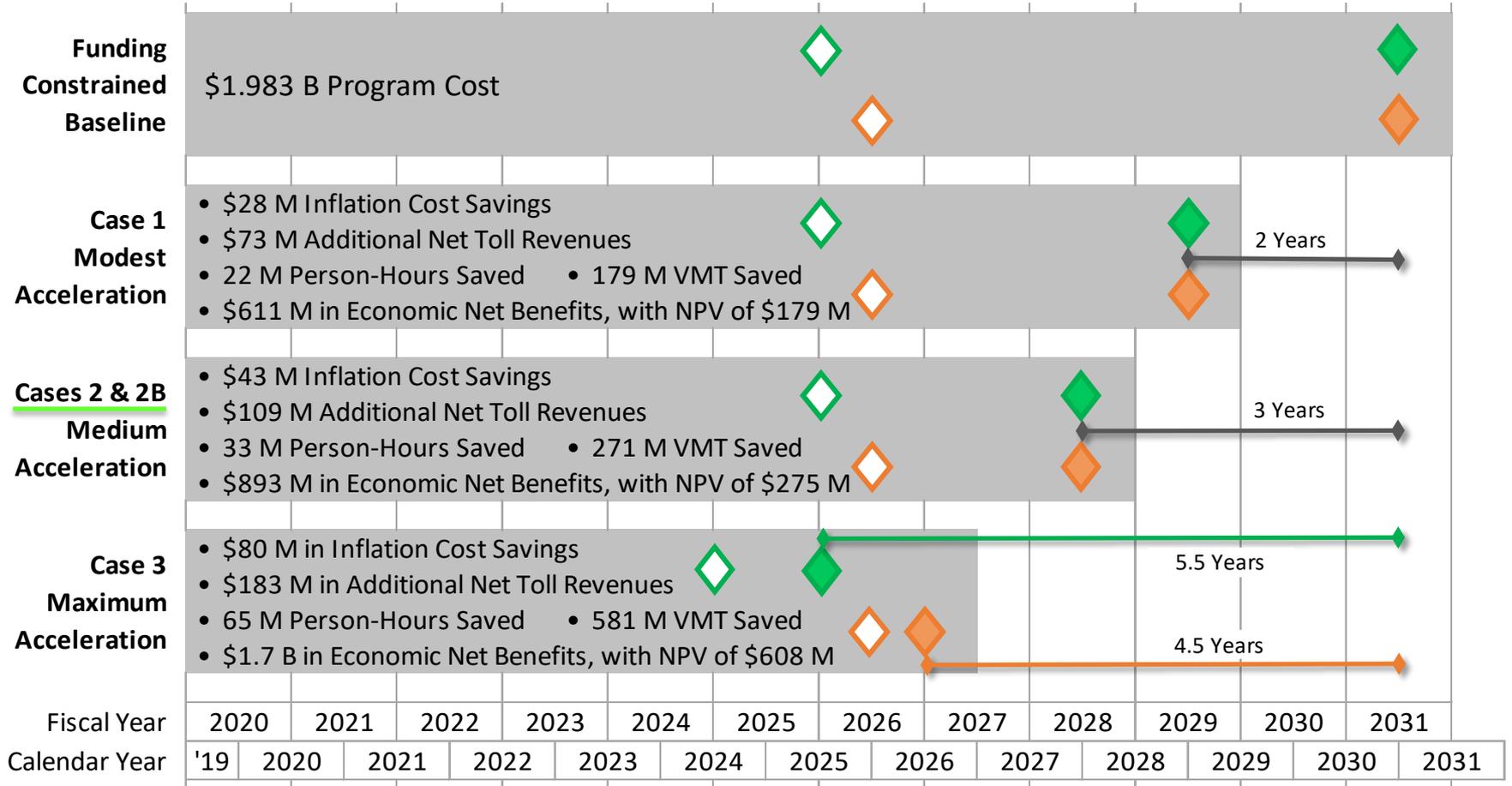
- March - June 2018

Issue report identifying acceleration benefits

- September 2018



Schedule Acceleration Benefits Summary

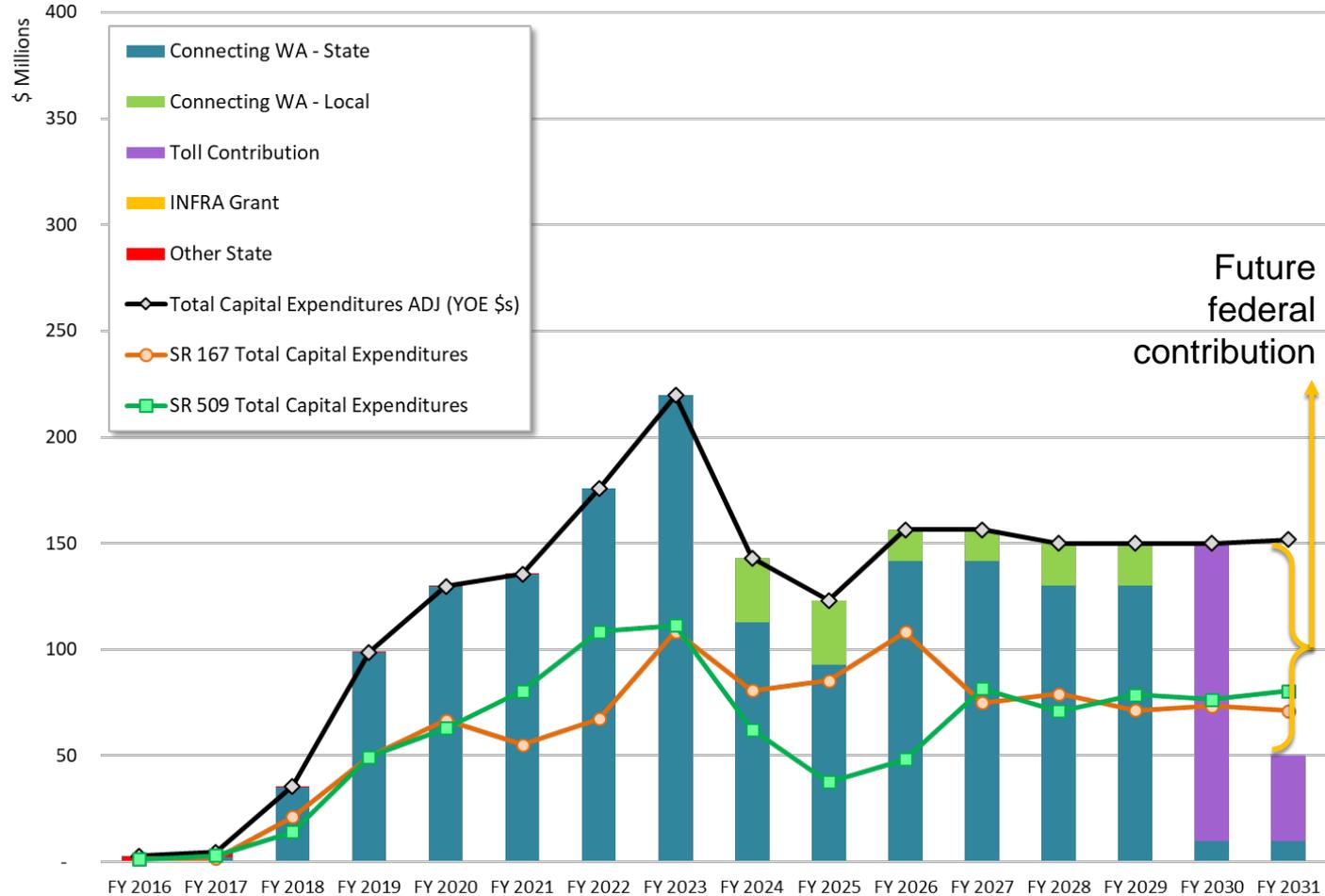


Construction Period
 SR 509 Stage 1 Open
 SR 167 Stage 1 Open
 SR 509 Stage 2 Open
 SR 167 Stage 2 Open

Fiscal Year: 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031
 Calendar Year: '19, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031

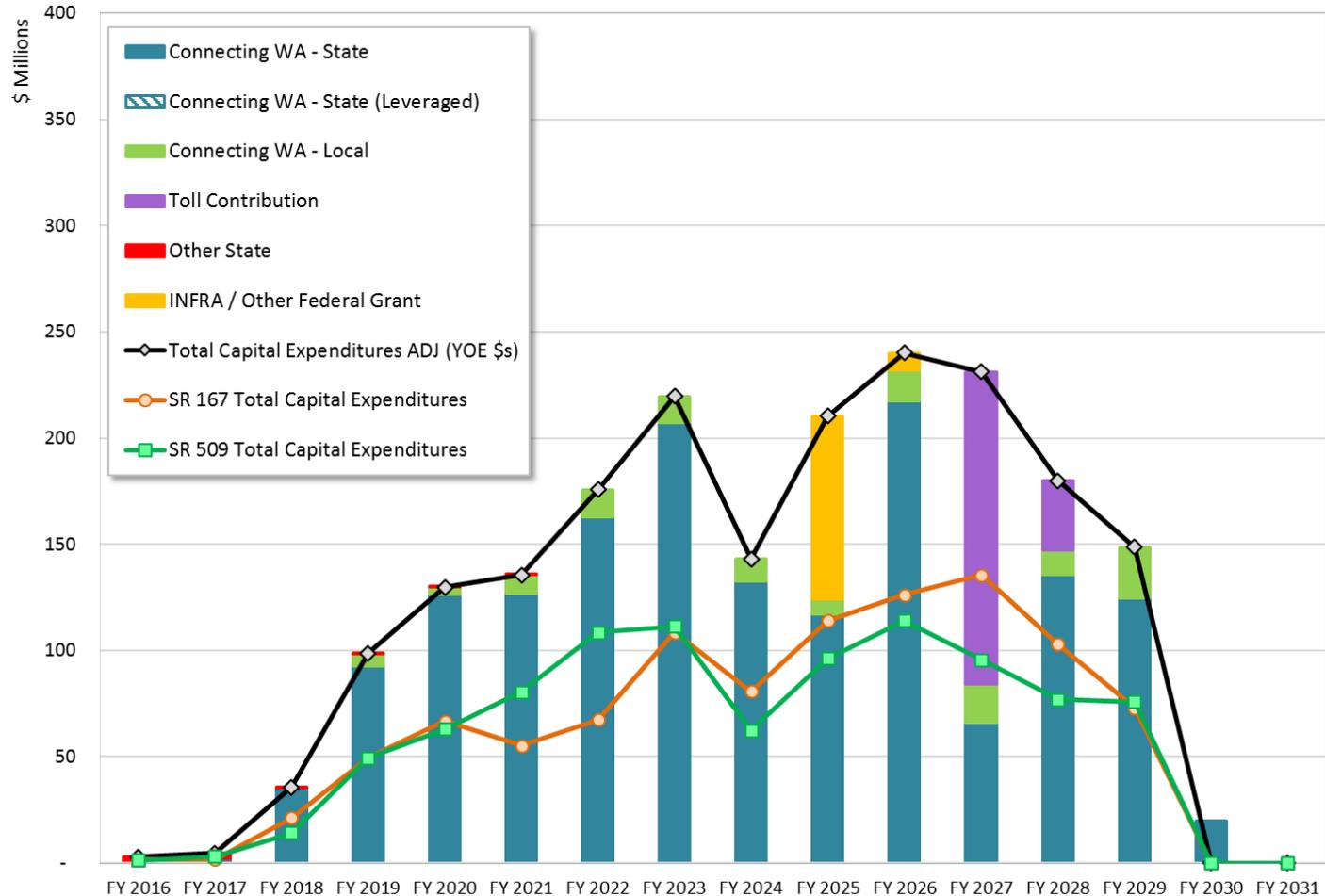
Funding Constrained Baseline Sources & Uses of Funds

- Capital expenditures timed to match legislative funding
- Incorporates latest June 2018 inflation indices
- Funding gap shown in FY 2031; anticipated to be filled earlier with a federal contribution
- Stage 2 open to traffic with tolling in January 2031 (mid FY 2031)
- Toll funding needed up to 1.5 years before Stage 2 operations
- Represents the basis of comparison for the three acceleration cases



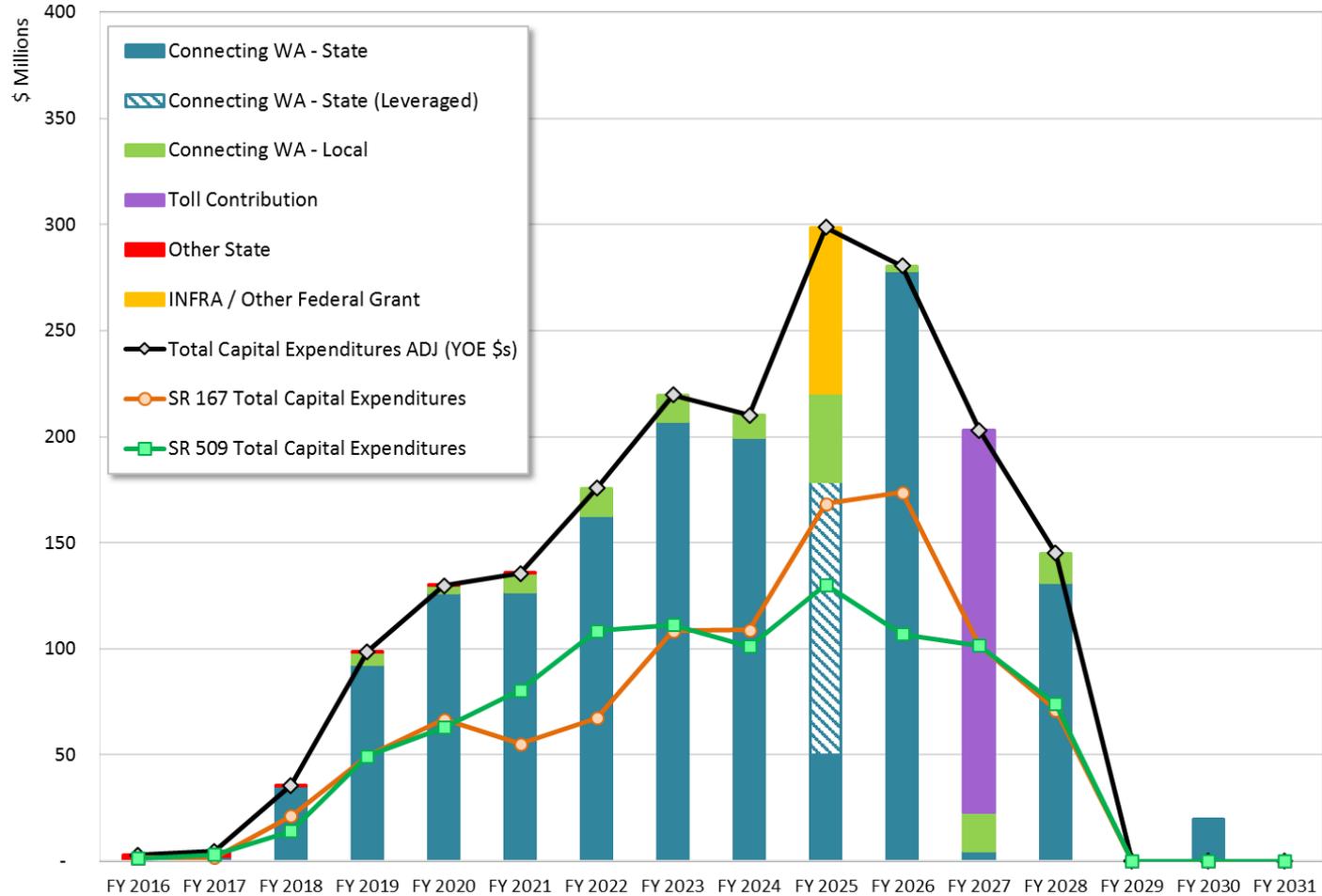
Acceleration Case #1: Modest Acceleration Sources & Uses of Funds

- Stage 2 opens 2 years earlier in mid FY 2029 (January 2029)
- Capital expenditures accelerated without leveraging CW State funds
- \$44 M of early CW State funds delayed until FY 2024 due to accelerated local funds
- Toll funding needed up to 2.5 years before Stage 2 operations
- Need \$114 M federal grant (INFRA) in FY 2025-26 (\$20 M local contribution)
- \$20 M in “unused” CW State funds left in FY 2030



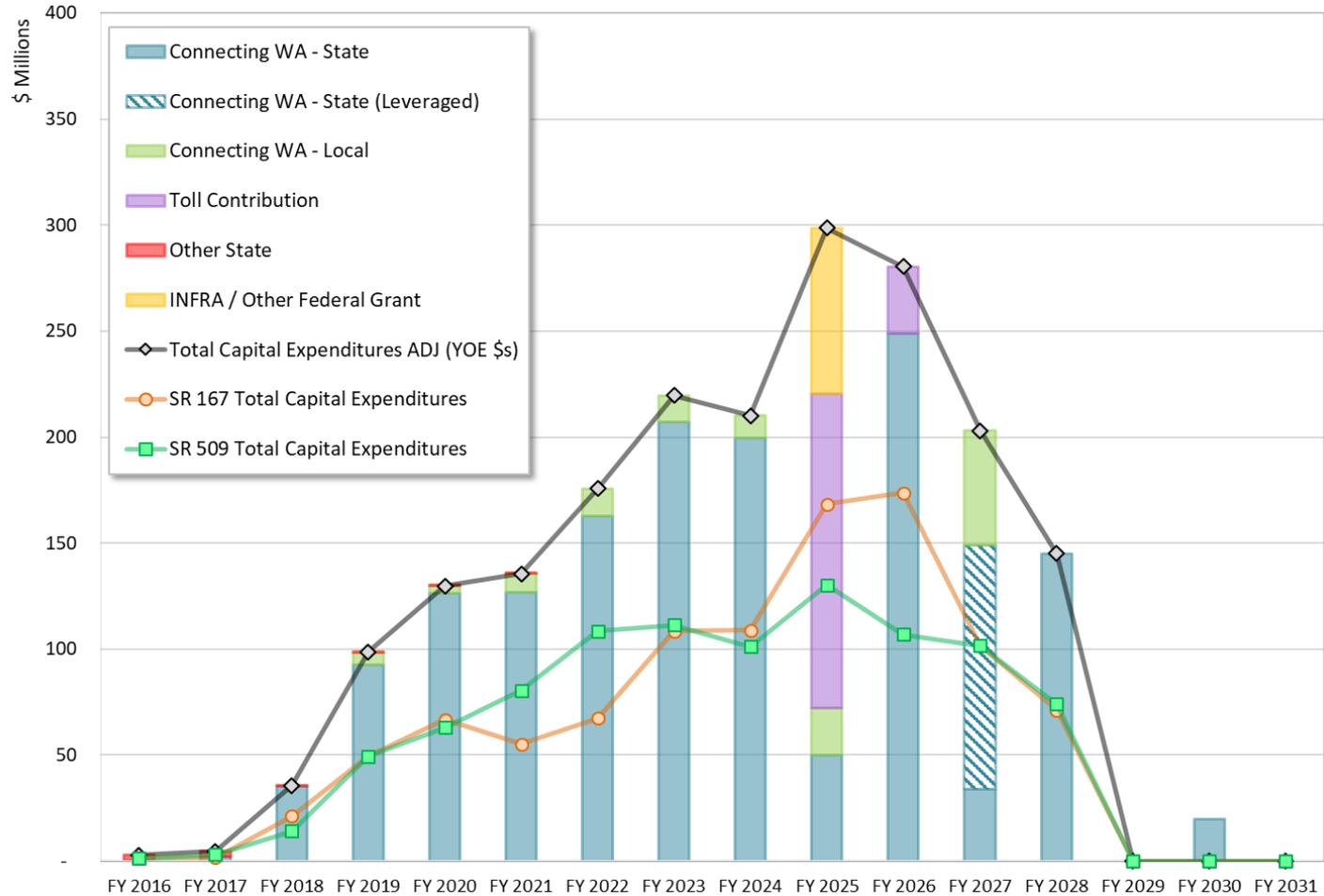
Acceleration Case #2: Medium Acceleration Sources & Uses of Funds

- Stage 2 opens 3 years earlier in mid FY 2028 (January 2028)
- \$129 M of later CW State funds advanced from FY 2028 to FY 2025
- \$44 M of early CW State funds delayed until FY 2024
- Toll funding needed 1.5 years before Stage 2 operations
- Need \$98 M federal grant (INFRA) in FY 2025-26 (\$20 M local contribution)
- \$20 M in “unused” CW State funds left in FY 2030



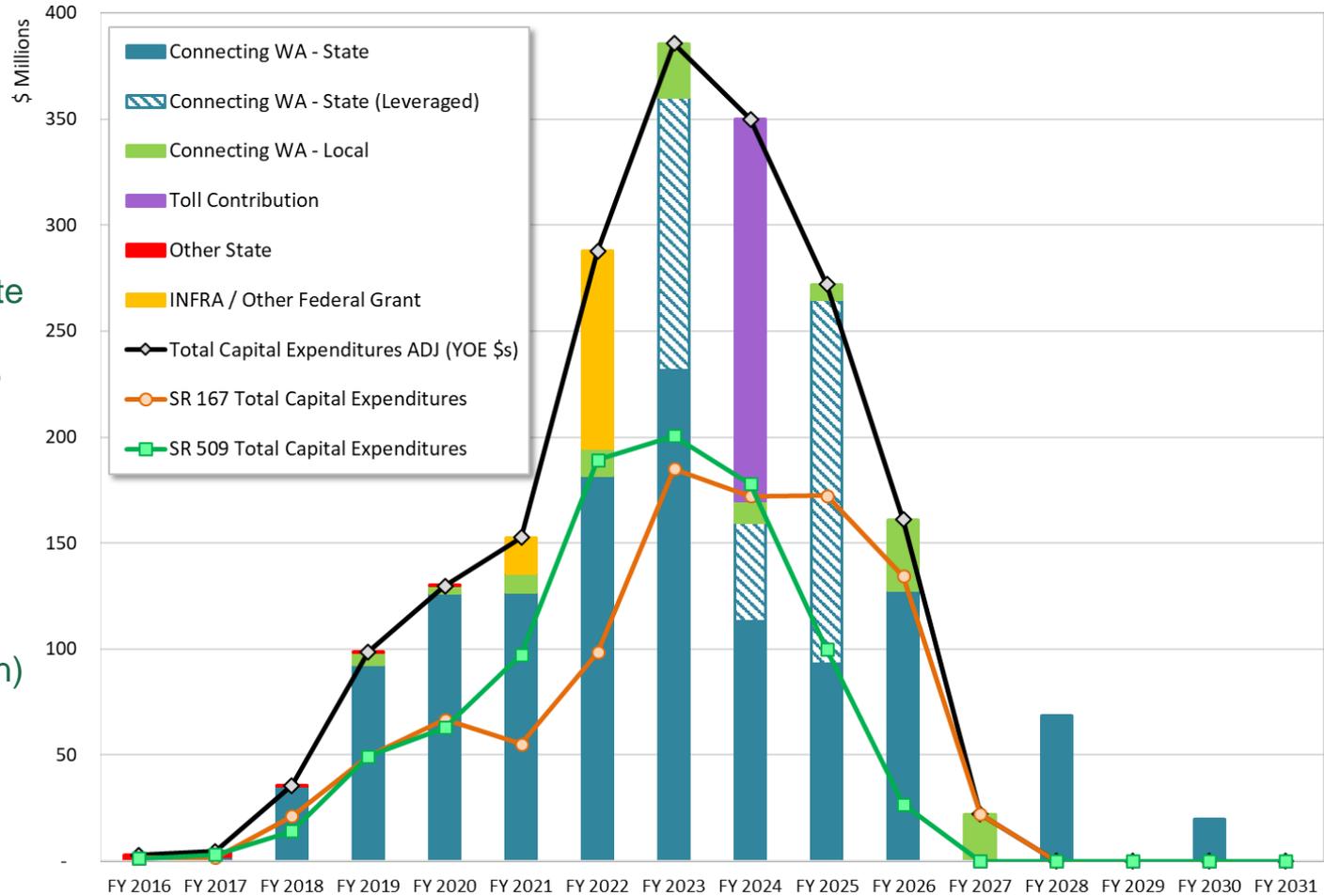
Acceleration Case #2B: Medium Acceleration Sources & Uses of Funds

- Stage 2 opens 3 years earlier in mid FY 2028 (January 2028)
- \$115 M of later CW State funds advanced one year from FY 2028 to FY 2027
- \$44 M of early CW State funds delayed until FY 2024
- Toll funding needed up to 3.5 years before Stage 2 operations
- \$98 M federal grant (INFRA) in FY 2025-26 (\$20 M local contribution)
- \$20 M in “unused” CW State funds left in FY 2030

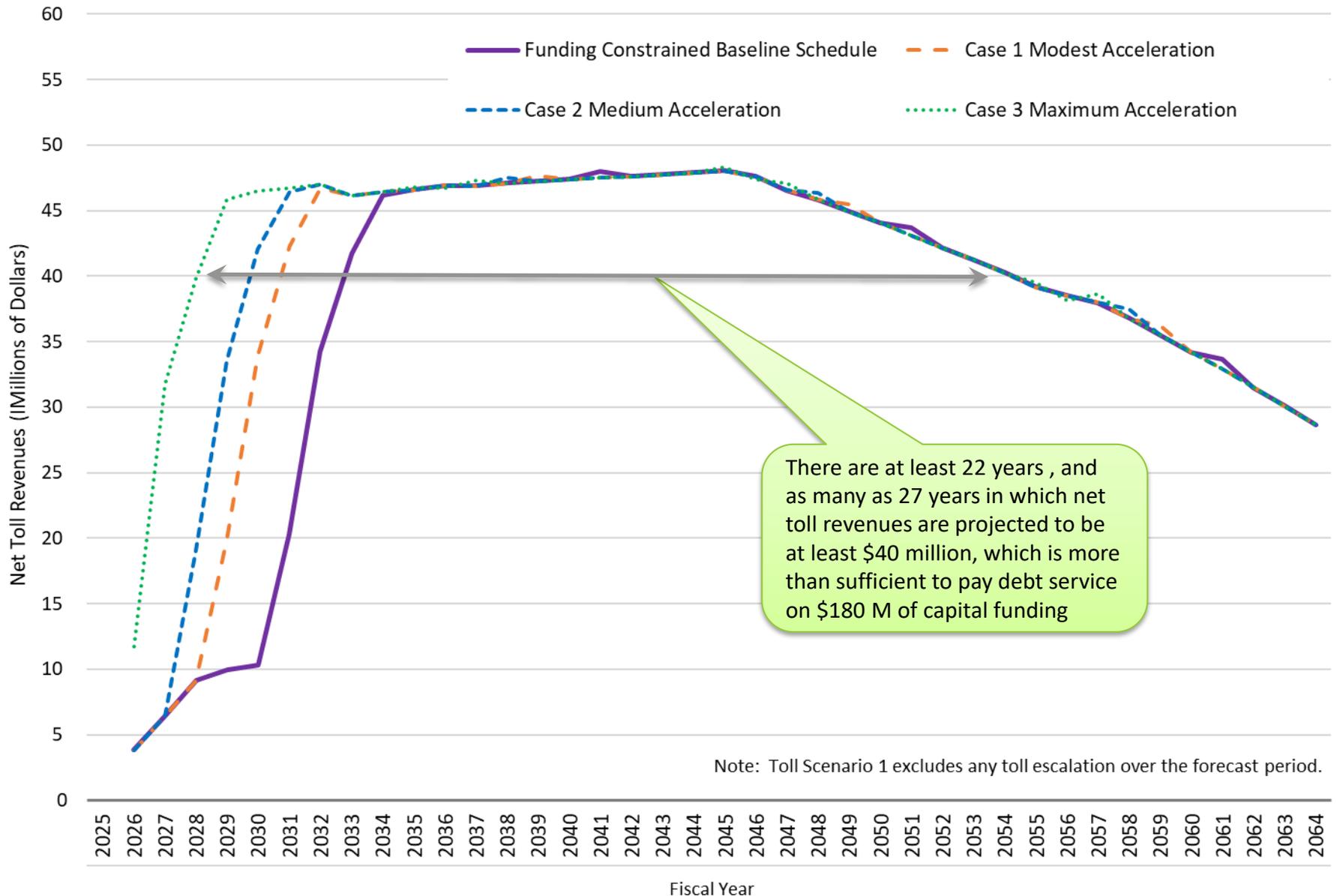


Acceleration Case #3: Maximum Acceleration Sources & Uses of Funds

- SR 167 Stage 2 opens 4.5 years earlier in FY 2027 (July 2026)
- SR 509 Stage 2 opens 5.5 years earlier in FY 2026 (July 2025)
- \$346 M of later CW State funds advanced by 2 biennia into FY 2023-25
- Toll funding needed up to 3 years before Stage 2 operations
- \$130 M federal grant (INFRA) in FY 2021-22 (\$20 M local contribution)
- \$89 M in “unused” CW State funds in FY 2028 & 2030 could provide a “return” for advancing CW State funds in other years

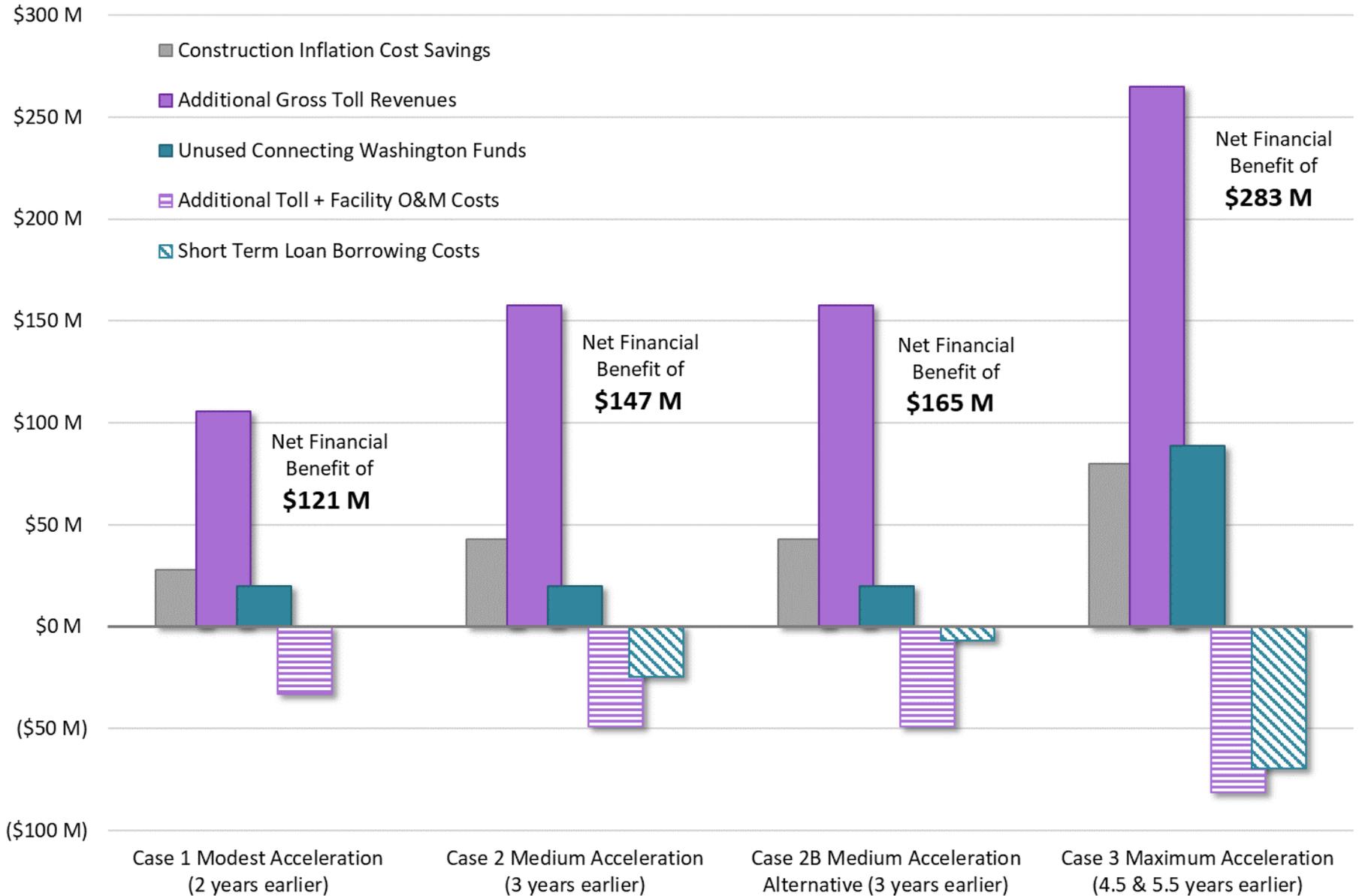


Net Toll Revenue (Scenario 1)



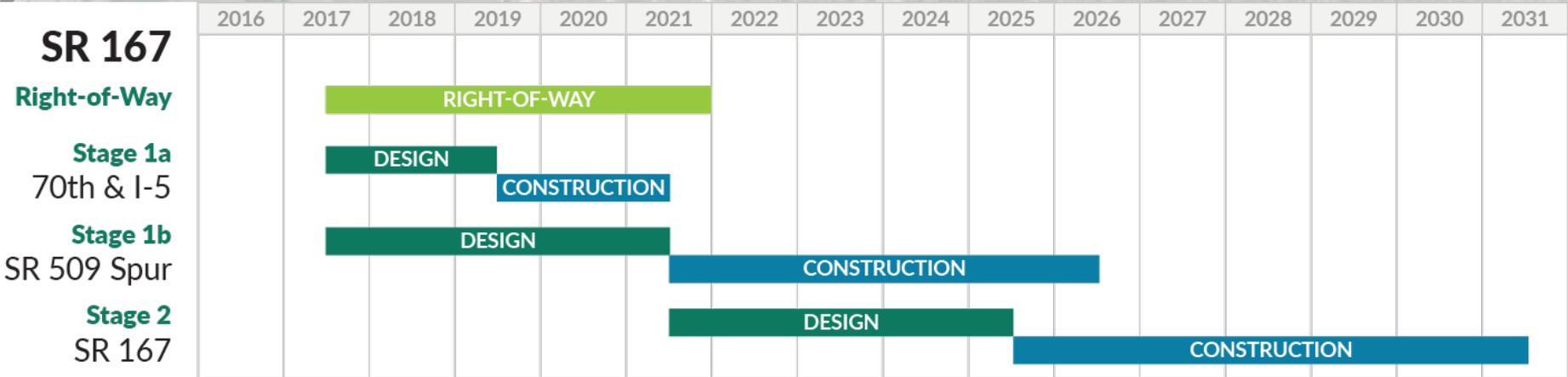
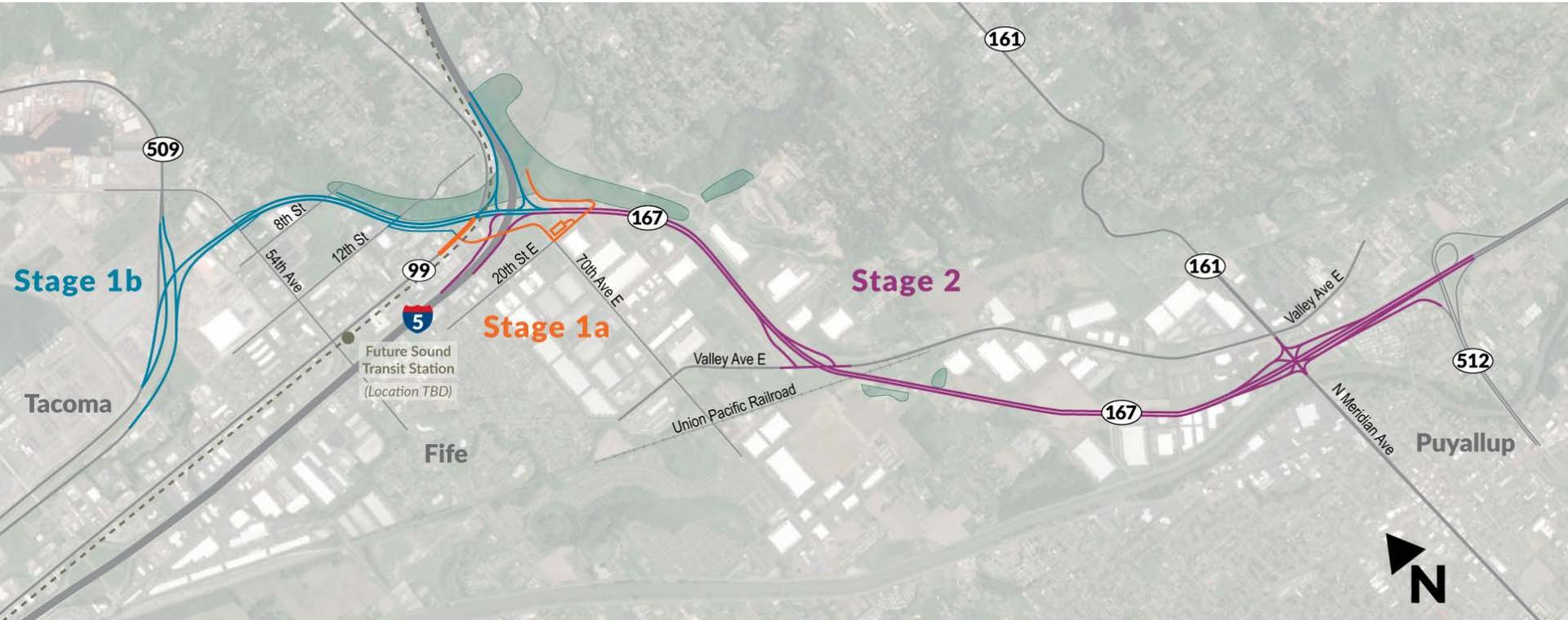
Note: Toll Scenario 1 excludes any toll escalation over the forecast period.

Financial Benefits of Project Acceleration



SR 167 Update

SR 167 Phase 1 Construction Stages



SR 167 Phase 1 Construction Stages

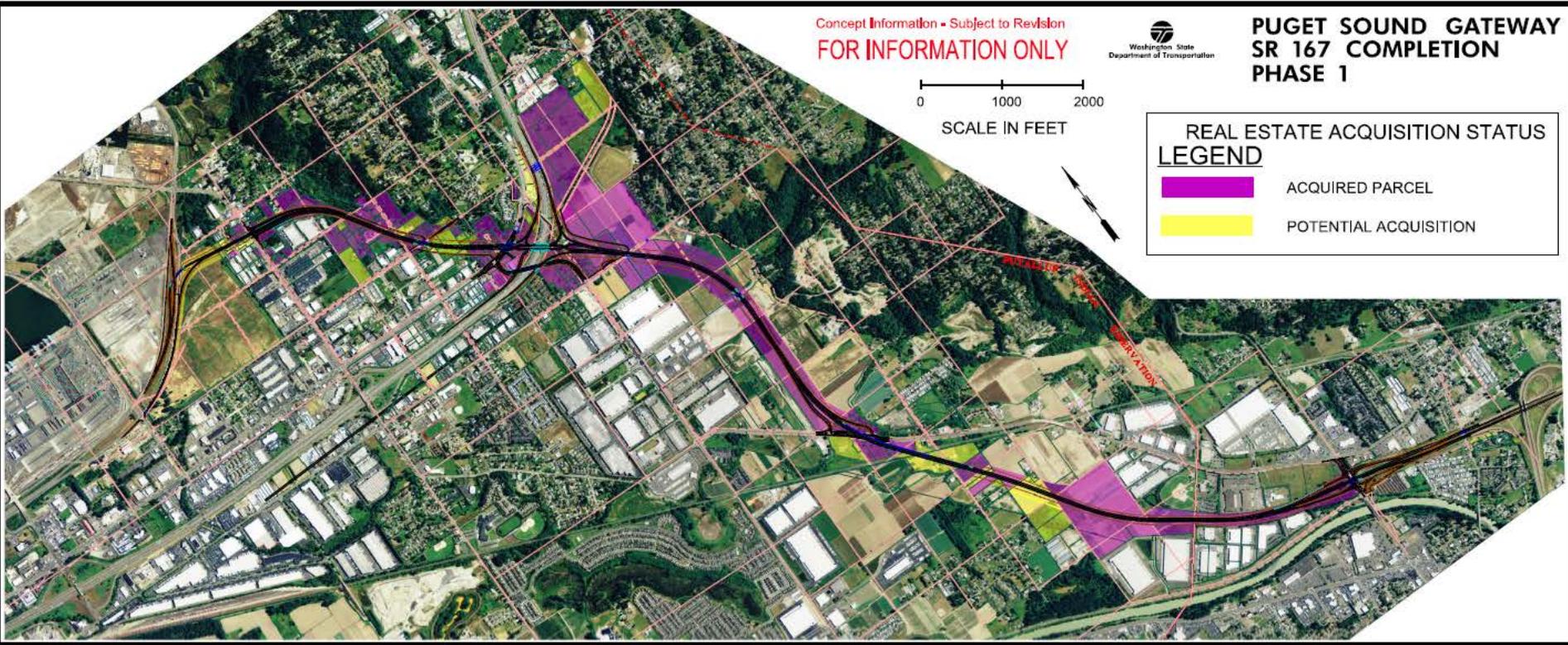
- Stage 1a:
 - Reconstructs 70th Ave bridge over I-5
 - Builds new connection at SR 99 and widens SR 99
 - Builds new Interurban Trailhead
 - Partial demolition of Tacoma PEO
- Stage 1b:
 - Builds SR 509 Spur freeway from I-5 to SR 509
 - Builds 54th Ave/SR 509 Spur interchange
 - Builds I-5 Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
 - Constructs Riparian Restoration Program (RRP) along Hylebos Cr.
 - Builds Wetland Mitigation sites
 - Builds toll point (8th St. E. vicinity)
- Stage 2:
 - Builds SR 167 freeway from I-5 SR 161 in Puyallup
 - Constructs Valley and Meridian interchanges
 - Builds toll point (26th St. E. vicinity)
 - Constructs RRP along Wapato Cr.

Stage 1a: A Closer Look



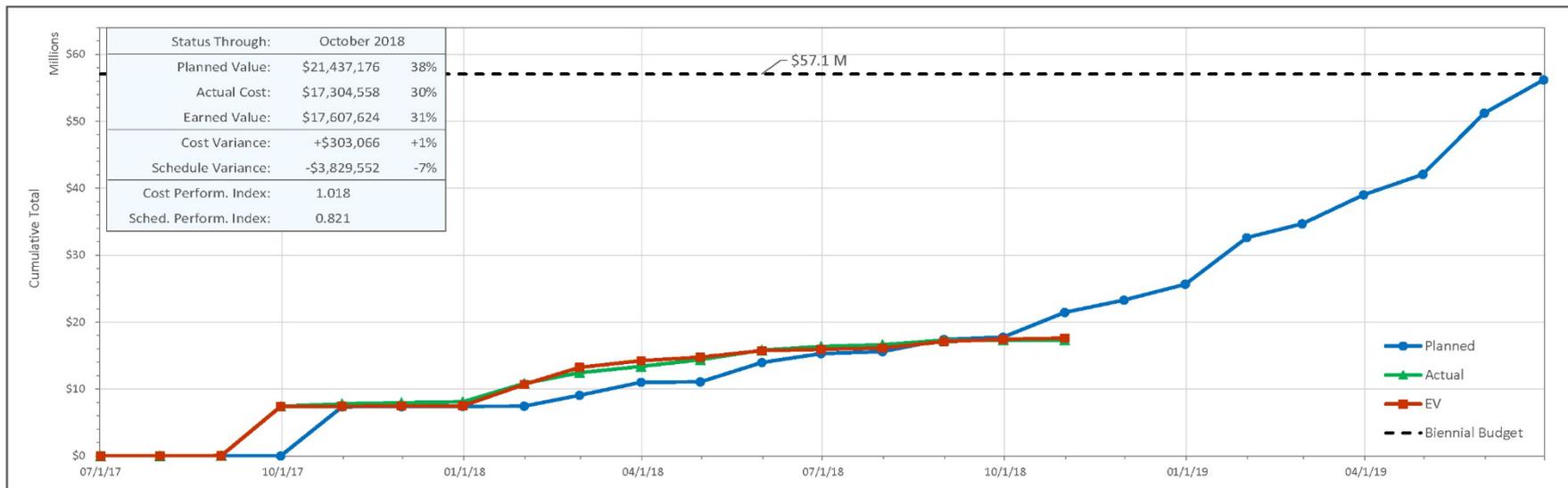
- Reconstruct 70th Avenue E. over I-5; includes a shared-use path
- Widen SR 99 for left turn channelization, bike lanes, drainage, planter strips, sidewalk, and a new traffic signal
- Add a waterline from 20th St. to SR 99
- Construct a new trailhead parking facility and a section of new trail for the Interurban Trail

SR 167 Right-of-Way 2018



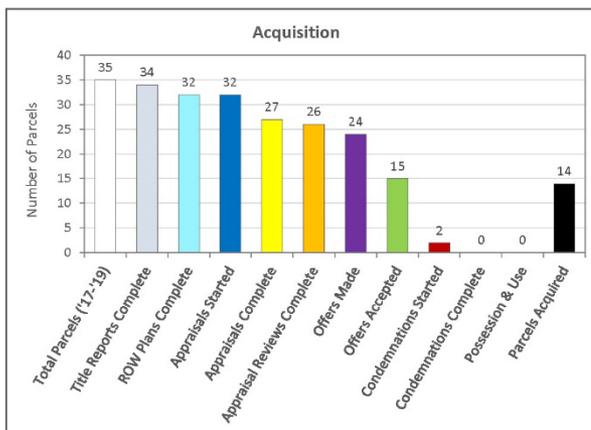
SR 167 ROW Acquisition Dashboard

'17-'19 Legislative Funding	\$57,055,000	ROW Funding Expended	\$17,304,558	ROW Funding Remaining	\$39,750,442
Active Pacels Cost (PFE)	\$59,888,530	Planned ROW Expenditure '17-'19	\$56,199,547	Status Through	October '18



ACQUISITION

Total Parcels ('17-'19)	35
Title Reports Complete	34
ROW Plans Complete	32
Appraisals Started	32
Appraisals Complete	27
Appraisal Reviews Complete	26
Offers Made	24
Offers Accepted	15
Condemnations Started	2
Condemnations Complete	0
Possession & Use	0
Parcels Acquired	14



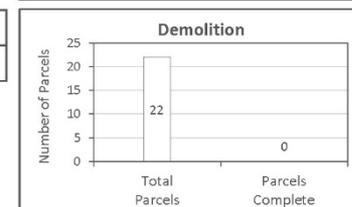
RELOCATION

Total Parcels with Relocations	22
Parcels with Relocations Started	9
Parcels with Relocations Vacated	8



DEMOLITION

Total Parcels with Demolition	22
Parcels with Demolition Complete	0



SR 167 Bicycle/Pedestrian Connections

- Established subcommittee to engage on non-motorized project elements
- Ensure interested citizens and organizations:
 - Are informed about concepts for non-motorized use
 - Can provide input on those concepts
 - Can help shape those concepts into more refined designs
- Meeting 3-4 times between January and July 2019



Tacoma to Puyallup Regional Trail Connection

- WSDOT is participating in Cohort group that will:
 - Investigate the feasibility of a non-motorized transportation facility to connect Tacoma to Puyallup
 - Consider concept alignments
 - River Road
 - Levee Road
 - SR 167
 - Identify environmental clearance requirements
 - Build cross jurisdictional buy-in on the route and design

SR 167 Accomplishments

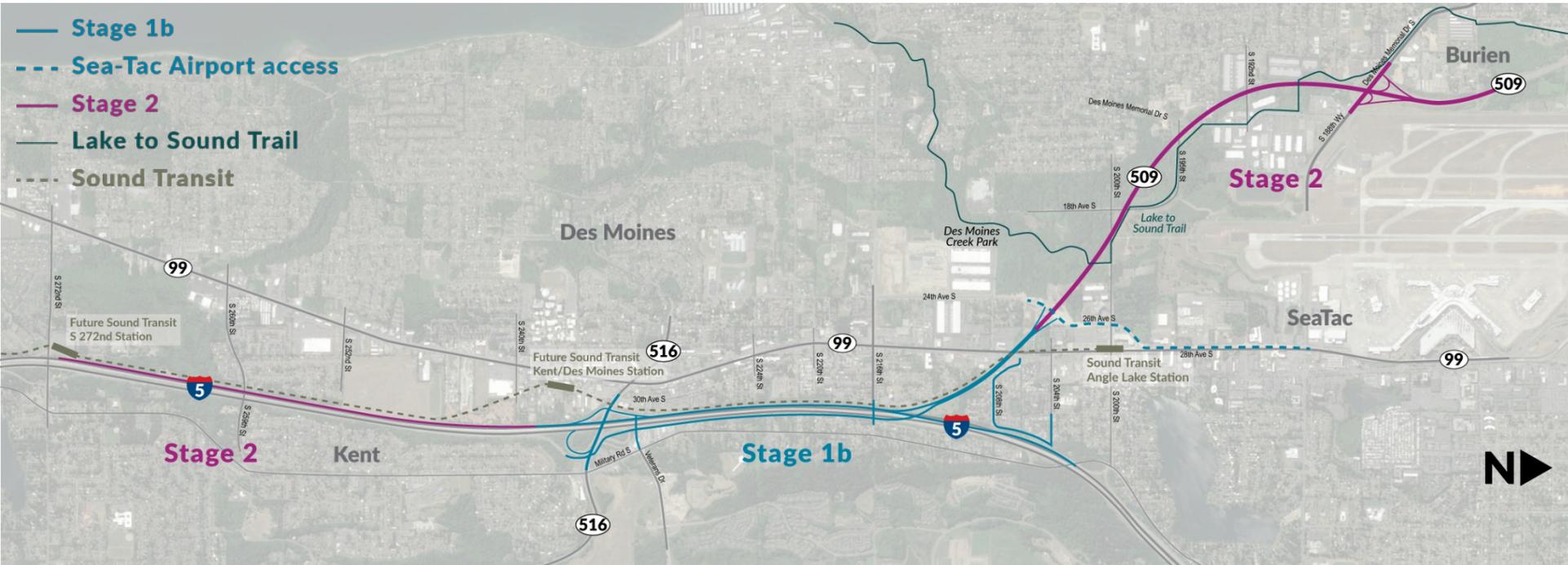
- FHWA completed legal sufficiency review of NEPA Re-Evaluation
- Issued Stage 1a Request for Qualifications
- Held Stage 1a Submitters Meeting
- Issued permit to Olson Brothers for stockpiling surplus fill
- Sent Access Report to local jurisdictions
- Continue to acquire right-of-way, over 80% by area
- Participated in summer outreach activities

Next Steps

- Complete NEPA Re-Evaluation December 2018
- Obtain environmental permits prior to construction
- Prepare Interlocal Agreements with Fife, Tacoma, and Port of Tacoma
- Complete a project video with 3D visualizations
- Hold Limited Access Hearing January 31, 2019
- Issue Request for Proposals February 28, 2019
- Issue Notice to Proceed to Design-Builder July 2019
- Continue right-of-way acquisition process
- Continue design for Stage 1b, including Riparian Restoration Program

SR 509 Update

SR 509 Construction Stages



SR 509

Right-of-Way

Stage 1a

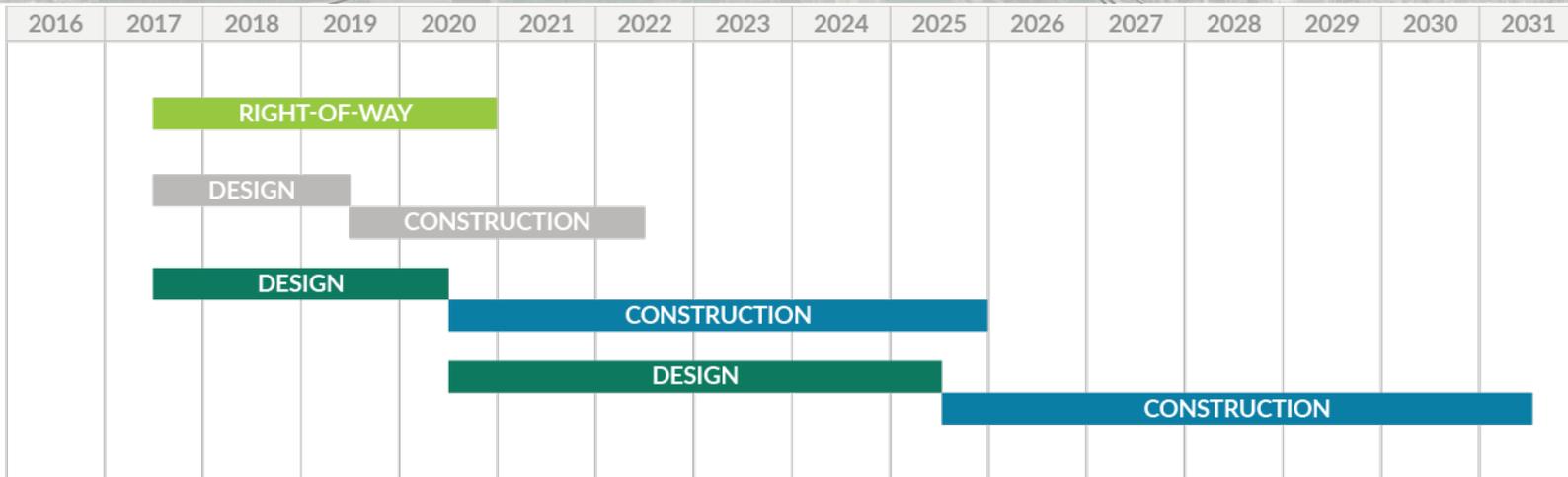
SR 99 (Sound Transit)

Stage 1b

I-5 to 28th/24th

Stage 2

28th/24th to S 188th



SR 509 Phase 1 Construction Stages

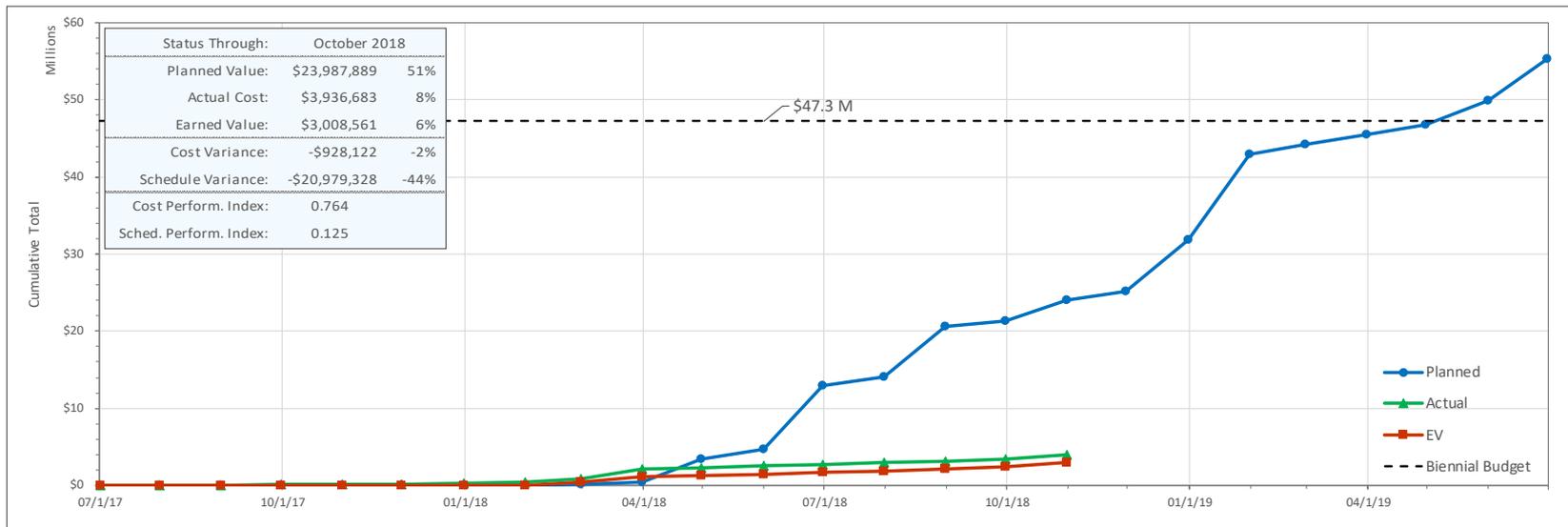
- Stage 1a (built by Sound Transit):
 - Builds new SR 99 Bridge
 - Builds retaining walls along I-5 between the guideway and the southbound collector/distributor
- Stage 1b:
 - Reconstructs the I-5/SR 516 interchange including the connection to Veterans Drive
 - Reconstructs the S. 216th St. Bridge
 - Builds new northbound I-5 auxiliary lane and southbound I-5 collector/distributor
 - Builds toll point (S. 210th St. vicinity)
 - Builds two lanes in each direction between 28th/24th Ave S. and a new I-5/SR 509 interchange
- Stage 2:
 - Builds two lanes in each direction between 28th/24th Ave S. and S. 188th St.
 - Builds folded diamond interchange at S. 188th St.
 - Builds southbound auxiliary lane on I-5 between SR 516 and S. 272nd St.

SR 509 Right-of-Way 2018



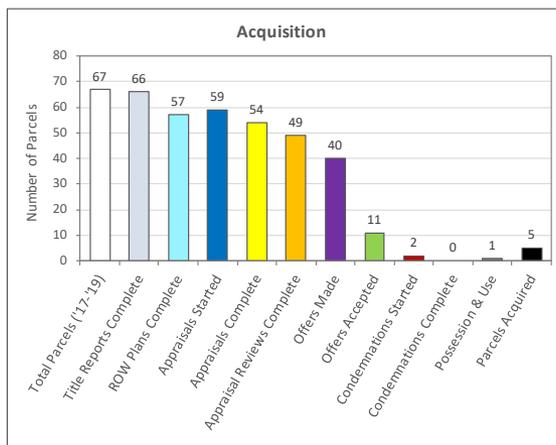
SR 509 ROW Acquisition Dashboard

'17-'19 Legislative Funding	\$47,263,518	ROW Funding Expended	\$3,936,683	ROW Funding Remaining	\$43,326,835
Active Parcels Cost (PFE)	\$55,470,253	Planned ROW Expenditure '17-'19	\$55,370,253	Status Through	October '18



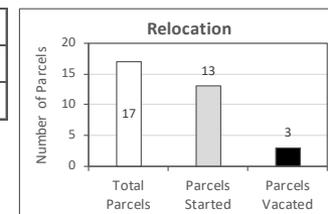
ACQUISITION

Total Parcels ('17-'19)	67
Title Reports Complete	66
ROW Plans Complete	57
Appraisals Started	59
Appraisals Complete	54
Appraisal Reviews Complete	49
Offers Made	40
Offers Accepted	11
Condemnations Started	2
Condemnations Complete	0
Possession & Use	1
Parcels Acquired	5



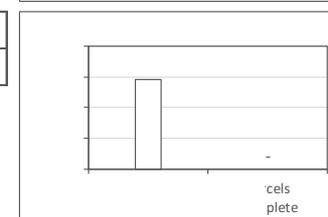
RELOCATION

Total Parcels with Relocations	17
Parcels with Relocations Started	13
Parcels with Relocations Vacated	3



DEMOLITION

Total Parcels with Demolition	29
Parcels with Demolition Complete	0



SR 509 Accomplishments

- Completed Land Exchange Agreement with Sound Transit
- Finalized Lake to Sound Trail Funding Agreement with King County
- Obtained funding ILA with City of SeaTac
- Provided SR 509 plans to FWLE contract
- Posted SR 509 Plans to FTP
- Completed Phase 1 – 30% design
- Participated in summer outreach activities

SR 509 Next Steps

- Continue right-of-way acquisition
- Support Sound Transit during FWLE Final Design
- Continue coordination with King County regarding Lake to Sound Trail design
- Obtain design parameters/design approval
- Complete Fire and Life Safety Analysis for the tunnels
- Develop Stage 1b Conceptual Plans
- Develop Stage 1b RFQ/RFP
- Obtain environmental permits for Stage 1b
- Complete IJR update
- Complete project video with 3D visualizations
- Complete Stage 1b ILAs with local jurisdictions
- Finalize Construction Agreement with Sound Transit

Program Next Steps

- Re-apply for INFRA grant
- Toll authorization needed from Legislature
- Upcoming meetings
 - Executive Committee, December 6, SeaTac City Hall

More information:

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