

## US 2 Trestle Capacity Improvements & Westbound Trestle Replacement PEL Study Executive Advisory Group (EAG) MEETING #2

February 27, 2025

## **Safety Moment**

## TAKE 2 TO THINK IT THROUGH

wsdot.wa.gov/safety





## Introductions

Please introduce yourself when called

#### Organizations invited today:

- City of Everett
- City of Lake Stevens
- City of Marysville
- City of Snohomish
- Community Transit
- Federal Highway Administration
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
- Port of Everett
- Puget Sound Regional Council
- Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
- Snohomish County
- Snohomish County Council
- Snoqualmie Tribe
- Sound Transit
- Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

- Suquamish Tribe
- Swinomish Tribal Indian Community
- Tulalip Tribes
- Washington State District 21
- Washington State District 38
- Washington State District 39
- Washington State District 44
- Washington State Transportation
   Commission
- WSDOT
- Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation



# Agenda

- Study refresh
- Study progress
- Concept evaluation
- Forming system alternatives
- Tolling considerations
- Next steps



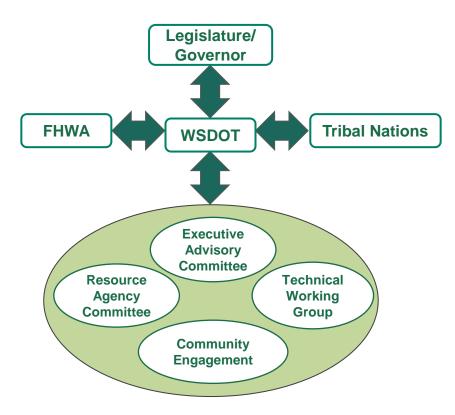
## **Refresh: Goals of the PEL**

WSDOT is using the 23 U.S.C 168 PEL authority with the objectives to:

- Hear from a broad range of voices
- Streamline the future NEPA process by:
  - Defining and Adopting a NEPA Purpose and Need
  - Completing the Preliminary Screening of Alternatives and Elimination of Unreasonable Alternatives
  - Incorporating Planning Documentation and Analysis



## **Refresh: PEL Study feedback loop**





# **Refresh: Role of the EAG**

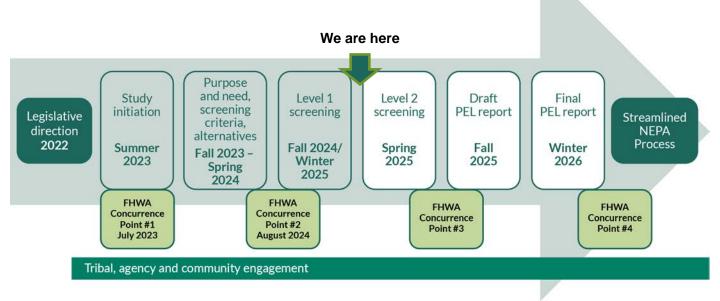
- Confer with TWG counterparts to understand technical elements of the study
- Share information and gather feedback from your constituencies
- Provide strategic advice to WSDOT on program milestones, prioritization and funding



# **PEL Study Progress**

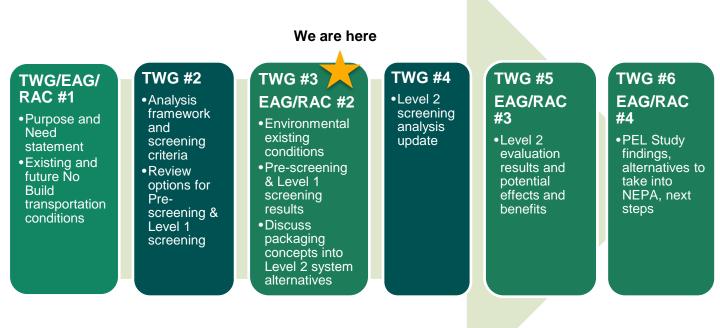


## **US 2 Trestle PEL Study status**





# **EAG meeting progression**



TWG = Technical Working Group EAG = Executive Advisory Group RAC = Resource Agency Committee



## **Community engagement milestones**

Timeline	Outreach Milestones				
Winter 2024	<ul> <li>✓ Publish <u>website</u></li> <li>✓ Finalize communications plan</li> <li>✓ Conduct listening sessions</li> </ul>				
Spring 2024	<ul> <li>✓ Establish and facilitate first PEL committee meetings</li> <li>✓ Purpose and Need online open house</li> </ul>				
Summer/Fall 2024	✓ Online open house follow-up				
Winter 2025	TWG Meeting 3 and EAG/RAC Meeting 2				
Spring 2025	<ul> <li>Public review of draft alternatives</li> <li>TWG Meeting 4</li> </ul>				
Summer 2025	<ul> <li>EAG/RAC Meeting 3</li> <li>TWG Meeting 5</li> </ul>				
Fall 2025	<ul> <li>Public review of the draft PEL report</li> <li>Final PEL committee meetings</li> </ul>				



# **Online open house and survey**

#### Response Period: May 14 - June 7, 2024

**Objectives** 

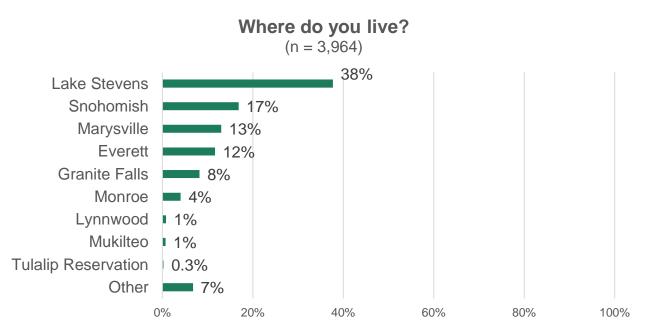
- Gather feedback on US 2 user experiences and priorities
- Obtain input on draft NEPA Purpose & Need
- Public notice of intent to adopt the Purpose & Need into future NEPA review process

#### **Final Participation Statistics**

- 3,964 user survey responses
- 140 online form comments
- 5 voicemail comments



# Online open house and survey initial participation



Other responses include: Anacortes, Arlington, Bellingham, Bothell, Camano Island, Duvall, Ebey Island, Edmonds, Gold Bar, Granite Falls, Mt. Vernon, Machias, Mill Creek, Seattle, Shoreline, Smokey Point, Stanwood, Sultan, and Whidbey Island.

# Types of trips are more than commuting

What types of trips do you take on the US 2 trestle? Select all that apply. (n = 3,960)Travel for shopping/errands/medical. 82% Travel for recreational activities 74% Visit friends and family 69% Commute to and from work 64% Attend services or community events 42% Commute to and from school 7% Travel for deliveries and freight 5% Other (please tell us more) 4% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

#### What are the three biggest challenges when traveling on or near the US 2 trestle? Please rank 1-3, with 1 as biggest challenge.

(n = 3,967)

■Ranked 1	Ranked 2	Ra	nked 3	Not	Ranked	
Vehicle traffic back-up	s and travel times			72%	13	<mark>3% 8%</mark> 6%
Lack of options to detour when the highwa restricted	20%		39%	22%	19%	
Safety co	ncerns as a driver	14%	20%	18%	48%	/o
Lack of shoulders for en	nergency services	13%	15%	28%	45	%
Safety concerns when walk	ing, biking, rolling	<mark>4%<mark>2</mark>%8%</mark>		8	5%	
Lack of dedicated transit and	d carpool facilities	3 <mark>%6%</mark> 11%	6		79%	
Access to or frequency	of transit service	<mark>3%10%</mark>		8	5%	
	Freight mobility	<mark>3%</mark> 7%		88	3%	
Other (pl	ease tell us more)	4%		96%		
	C	)% 2	20%	40%	60% 8	0% 1009



## Draft NEPA Purpose and Need Purpose statement

The purpose of this PEL Study is to develop long-term transportation solutions connecting to and across the US 2 trestle to improve multimodal mobility, safety and resiliency while equitably serving communities.

**Previous version:** The purpose of this PEL Study is to develop long-term, equitable transportation solutions to 1.) improve multimodal mobility to and across the US 2 trestle, 2.) improve safety and 3.) address the resiliency of the westbound trestle.



## **Draft NEPA Purpose and Need**

### **Multimodal Mobility Need statement**

# **Multimodal Mobility:** The US 2 trestle faces challenges accommodating all transportation modes, which limits travel options.

- Vehicular All motorized vehicles using the US 2 trestle face recurring traffic bottlenecks during the weekday morning and afternoon peak travel periods.
- Freight Recurring bottlenecks affect the reliability of freight truck movement across US 2, which is a designated freight corridor for the movement of goods.
- High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) and Transit Due to a lack of dedicated facilities, existing HOV and transit using the US 2 trestle face the same bottlenecks as general-purpose traffic.
- Active Transportation There are no bicycle and pedestrian facilities on the westbound trestle, existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities on the eastbound trestle do not serve all ages and abilities, and there are missing connections to existing active transportation facilities at either end of the trestle.



# Draft NEPA Purpose and Need

### Safety Need statement

**Safety:** Serious injury and fatal crashes are reported on WSDOT facilities in the preliminary study area.



## **Draft NEPA Purpose and Need**

### **Resilience Need statement**

**Resiliency:** The US 2 trestle, which is identified as a primary transportation facility and critical asset, needs improvements to enhance the resilience of the statewide transportation system and to reduce the risks of disrupted travel.

- Seismic resilience The structures that comprise the US 2 trestle, including its east and west connections, do not meet current seismic design standards.
- Asset management WSDOT needs to achieve and sustain a state of good repair for the US 2 trestle and reduce related lane closures that can limit or disrupt both directions of travel.
- Climate and natural hazard resilience The US 2 trestle, which is identified as a highly critical asset for travelers and freight, needs to maintain its function during extreme weather events.
- Operational resilience The US 2 trestle requires improvements to support and enhance safety for WSDOT staff and properties and to improve response and recovery from incidents.

**Previous version:** The westbound US 2 trestle lacks resiliency, which presents the risk of disrupted travel on this critical route.



# **FHWA Concurrence Point 2**

FHWA concurred with the draft NEPA Purpose and Need on August 29, 2024.

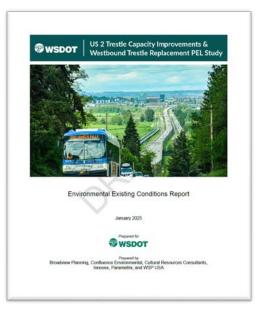
Concurrence Point 2 Memorandum:

- Documents the process to develop the draft NEPA Purpose and Need statements
- Memo attachments include:
  - Existing and Future No Build Transportation Conditions Memorandum, including the Transportation Methods and Assumptions Memorandum
  - Preliminary Study Area Limits and NEPA Purpose and Need Statements Memorandum
  - Transportation System Resiliency Need Supporting Data Memorandum



## **Environmental Existing Conditions Report topics**

- 1. Earth (geology and soils)
- 2. Air quality
- 3. Greenhouse gas emissions
- 4. Stormwater best management practice sites and retrofit priorities
- 5. Wetlands and other waters (including mitigation sites and navigable waters)
- 6. Chronic environmental deficiencies
- 7. Climate vulnerability
- 8. Special flood hazard areas
- 9. Habitat connectivity
- 10. Fish passage barriers
- 11. Threatened and endangered species (plants and wildlife)
- 12. Noise walls
- 13. Hazardous materials contamination sites
- 14. Publicly owned parks, recreational areas, and refuges
- 15. Cultural resources
- 16. Environmental Justice/HEAL Act (community profile)





# **Concept development and evaluation**



## Refresh AM traffic

#### **Bottleneck locations:**

- SR 204/20th Street on-ramp
- US 2/SR 204 ramp
- US 2/I-5 ramp connection

#### Existing travel time variability:

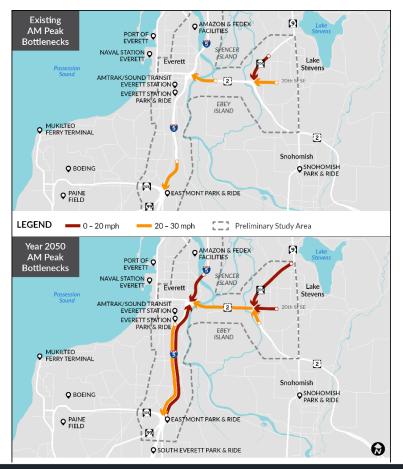
12 to 22 minutes (3 to 13 minutes of delay)

#### **Existing speeds:**

Under 30 mph for all travel modes (55 mph posted speed limit on trestle)

## 2050 projected travel time variability:

18 to 48 minutes (9 to 39 minutes of delay)





# Refresh on PM traffic

#### **Bottleneck locations:**

- SR 204 at Sunnyside Blvd
- East end of the trestle
- US 2/I-5 ramp connection

#### Existing travel time variability:

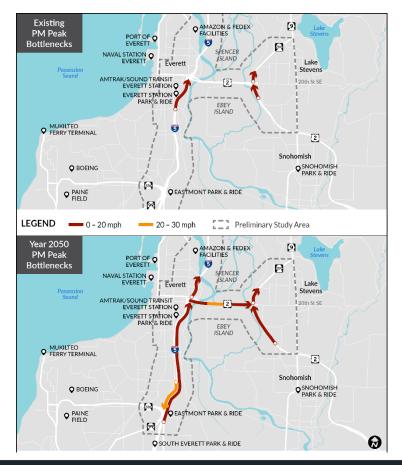
18 to 20 minutes (9 to 11 minutes of delay)

#### Existing speeds:

Under 30 mph for all travel modes (55 mph posted speed limit on trestle)

#### 2050 projected travel time variability: 36 to 42 minutes

(27 to 33 minutes of delay)





# What's different about concept development with this study?

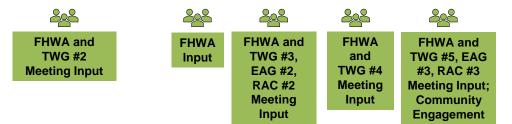
- No Build assumptions
- Decision to consider EB trestle
- Additional Active Transportation concepts
- Deeper dive on resiliency needs



## **Concept evaluation process**

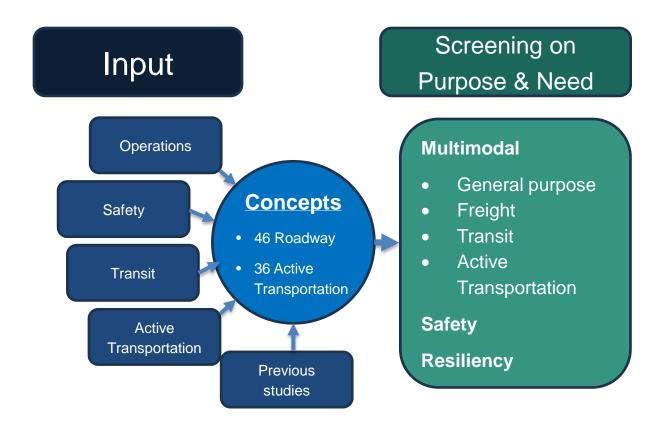
#### Process to develop a reasonable range of alternatives that meet the Purpose and Need

Concept and Criteria Development	Pre-Screening: Multimodal Improvement Concepts	Level 1 Screening: Multimodal Improvement Concepts	Level 2 Screening: Alternatives for System Alternatives NEPA Analysis
<ul> <li>Develop multimodal improvement concepts for trestle and east/west connections.</li> <li>Develop evaluation criteria for pre- screening, Level 1, and Level 2.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Qualitative Screening</li> <li>Score concepts as Pass, Neutral, or Fail against each criterion.</li> <li>Concepts will be screened out if at least one criteria receives a "fail" rating.</li> <li>Failing concepts may be refined and pre- screened again.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Qualitative Screening</li> <li>Remaining concepts after prescreening scored as High, Medium or Low for meeting the criterion.</li> <li>Level 2 screening thresholds will be determined after reviewing initial results.</li> <li>Remaining concepts after Level 1 will be packaged into Level 2 system alternatives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quantitative screening where possible</li> <li>Quantitative results will use 5-point rating system.</li> <li>Potential criteria weighting will be determined after Level 1 screening.</li> <li>Qualitative results scored as High, Medium, and Low.</li> <li>Review results of Environmental Impacts and Benefits analysis of Level 2 alternatives.</li> <li>Conduct tradeoff analysis to identify preferred alternative(s).</li> </ul>





## **Breaking down concept screening**





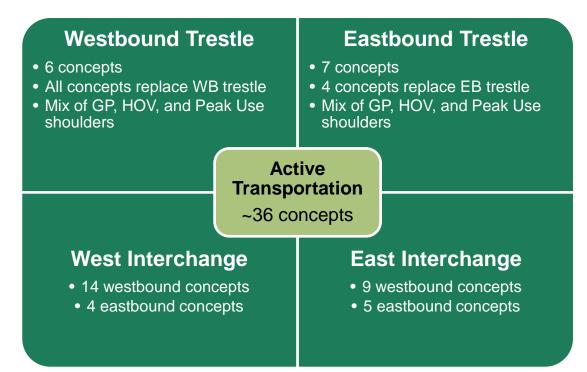
## **Prescreening results**

#### Study concepts eliminated through prescreening:

- **TW1:** Retrofit existing structure Two 11' GP lanes with 2' inside shoulder and 8.25' outside shoulder.
  - Fails multiple mobility and resiliency criteria
- **TW8:** SR 526 Extension New east-west corridor extending SR 526 from I-5 to SR 9 south of the US 2 trestle.
  - Fails multiple resiliency criteria in the US 2 corridor

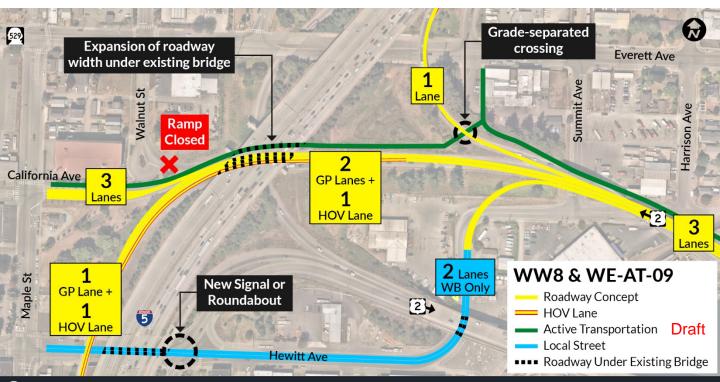


## Multimodal concepts remaining after Prescreening





## **Example Level 1 result:** West Interchange - WB





# Example Level 1 result:

## West Interchange - EB





### **Example: Level 1 result: Westbound Trestle** Highest Rated Roadway Concepts (4)

SHOULDER

GP

TW3 – New structure 3 GP lanes, full shoulders

SHOULDER HOV SHOULDER 2 GP lanes, 1 HOV lane, full shoulders GP GP GP NUTRANSITIPEAK US LOCAL & REVERSIBLE SHOULDER GP LANE GP LANE SHOULDER

GP

GP

SHOULDER

#### TW5 – New structure

TW4 – New structure

3 GP lanes, 1 Peak Use HOV/transit shoulder, full shoulders on both sides during off-peak

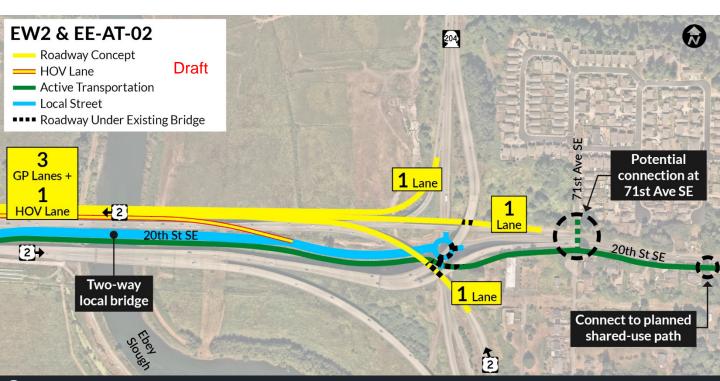
#### TW6 – New structure

2 GP lanes, 1 reversible HOV/transit lane, design-standard shoulders

All concepts would be paired with TR-AT-04 for active transportation

Draft

## Example Level 1 Result: East Interchange - WB





## Example Level 1 result:

## East Interchange -EB





# Preliminary Level 1 Screening results

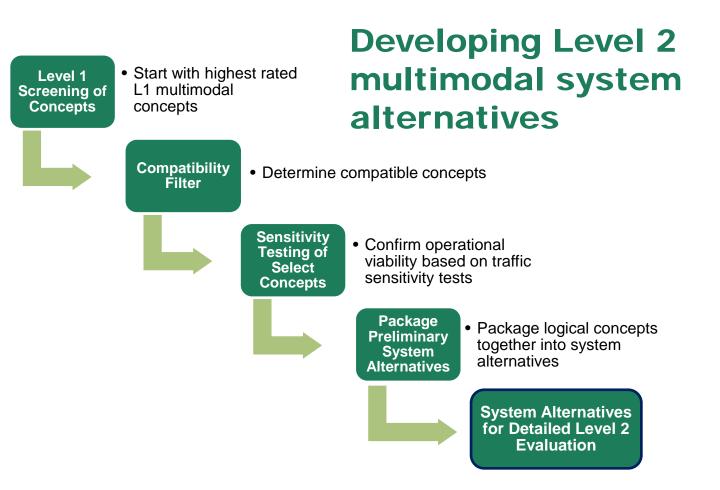
West Interchange: 15 concepts evaluated, 7 carry forward

Soogle Earth

Trestle: 13 concepts evaluated, 8 carry forward East Interchange: 11 concepts evaluated, 7 carry forward

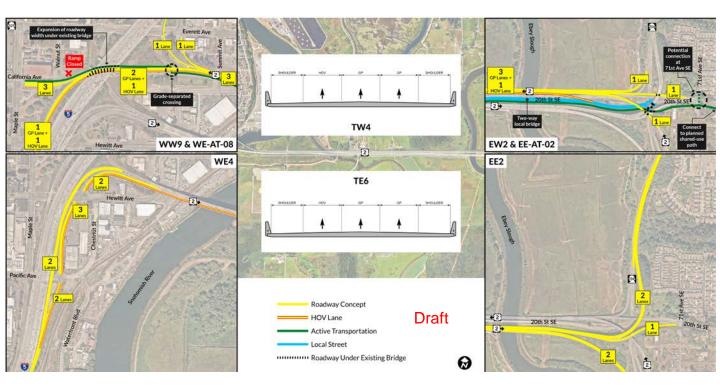
# Forming System Level Alternatives







## **Example: System alternative**





# **Tolling Considerations**



# **Statutory tolling policy**

- The legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state of Washington to use tolling:
  - to provide a source of transportation funding and
  - to encourage effective use of the transportation system
- Toll rates must be set to:
  - Meet anticipated funding obligation to the extent possible, and
  - Optimize system performance, recognizing necessary trade-offs to generate revenue
- Tolling should be fairly and equitably applied and not have significant adverse diversion impacts that cannot be mitigated
- Toll implementation is a shared responsibility:
  - Legislature has authority to implement tolls
  - Transportation Commission sets toll rates
  - WSDOT implements the tolling program



# **Studying tolled alternatives**

- We are developing both non-tolled and tolled system alternatives for the Level 2 evaluation.
- Alternatives with and without tolling will be carried forward, noting that tolling is of interest as a source of funding.
- The NEPA process would also carry both tolled and non-tolled alternatives forward if toll authorization is not provided.



## **Tolling update**

- Funding & Finance Study conducted in 2018 indicated that tolling was likely needed to help fund replacement of WB trestle
- Recently briefed Senate staff on study
- Timing of toll authorization may affect program schedule



**Next Steps** 



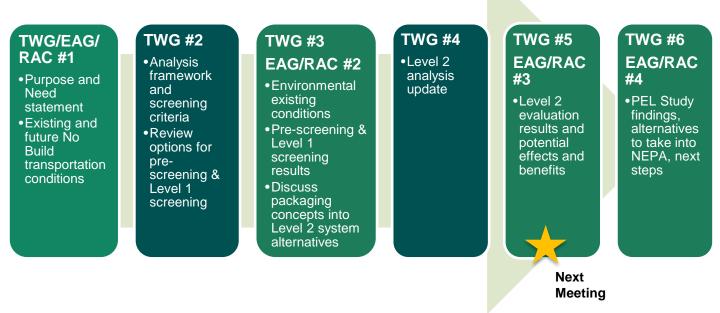
# Looking ahead...



- 2025-2027 Biennium: Finish PEL & Start NEPA
- How can we best work together to continue progress?



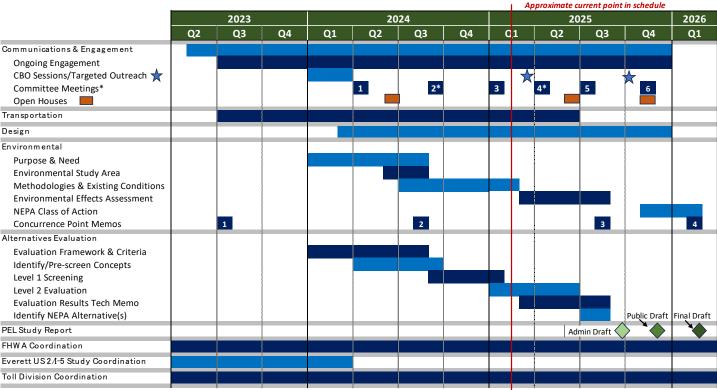
## **PEL committee meeting schedule**



TWG = Technical Working Group EAG = Executive Advisory Group RAC = Resource Agency Committee



# Summary milestone schedule



\*Meeting Series 2 and 4 will only be TWG meetings - No RAC or EAG meetings at these times



# Thank you!

Send comments/questions to:

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#### Oteberry Kedelty WSDOT Project Manager

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#### Meeting materials posted on the study website:

https://wsdot.wa.gov/construction-planning/search projects/us-2-trestlecapacity-improvements-westbound-trestle-replacement

