

Agenda Item IX

Transportation Corridor Visioning Study (2008) – Retrospective Review

Background

- ◆ Initiated in 2006
- ◆ Battle Ground Mayor requested north/south corridor to Camas
- ◆ The RTCB noted that projects like the Padden take more than a couple of decades to develop and construct



Source: Mayor Idsinga

Background

"How would we get around within our own community in the longer-term future if our County reaches one million in population?"

- ◆ First phase of a multi-phase effort to establish a 50-year transportation vision for the county that would provide an initial “50,000-foot level” planning analysis

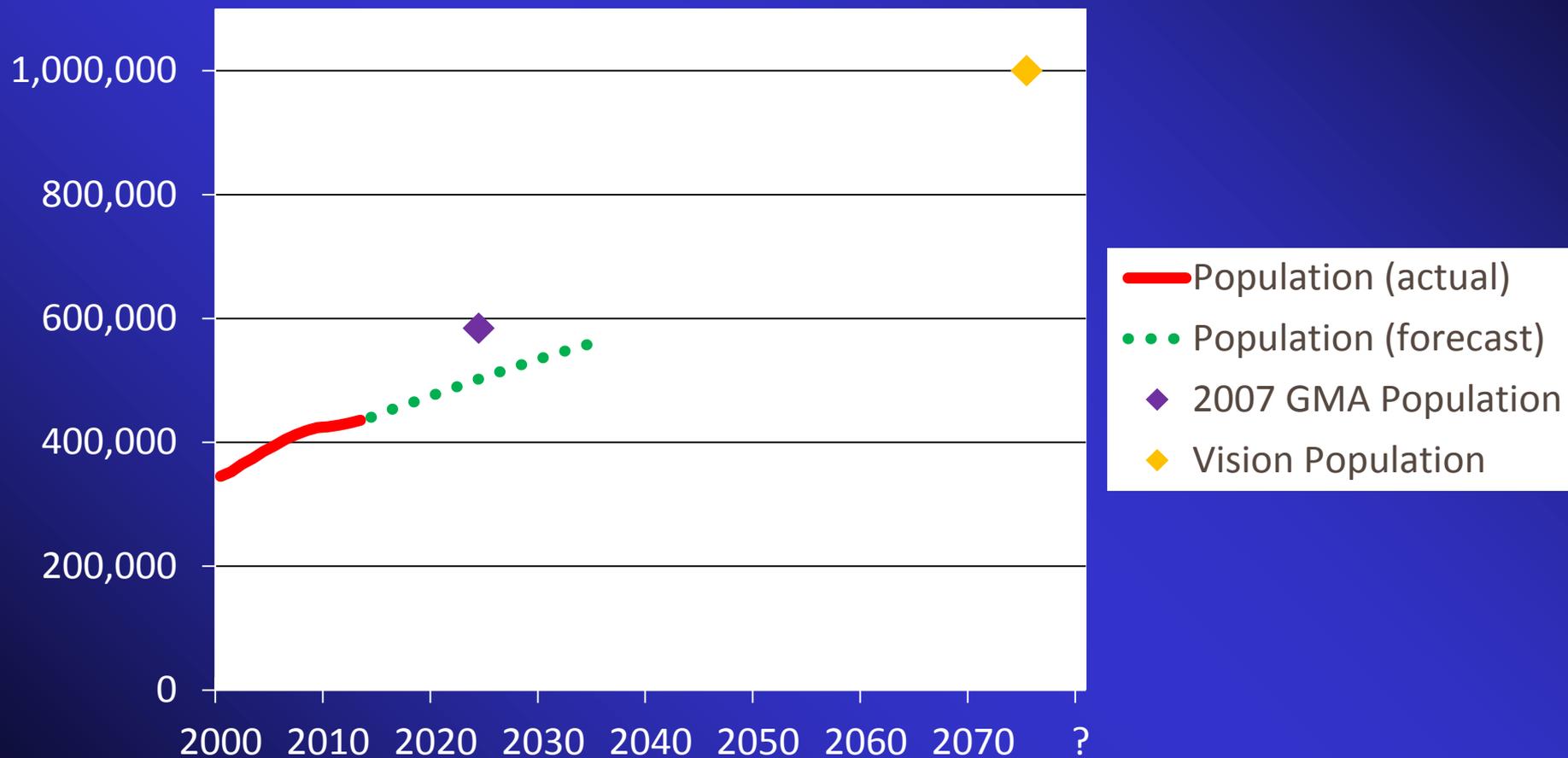
Planning Context



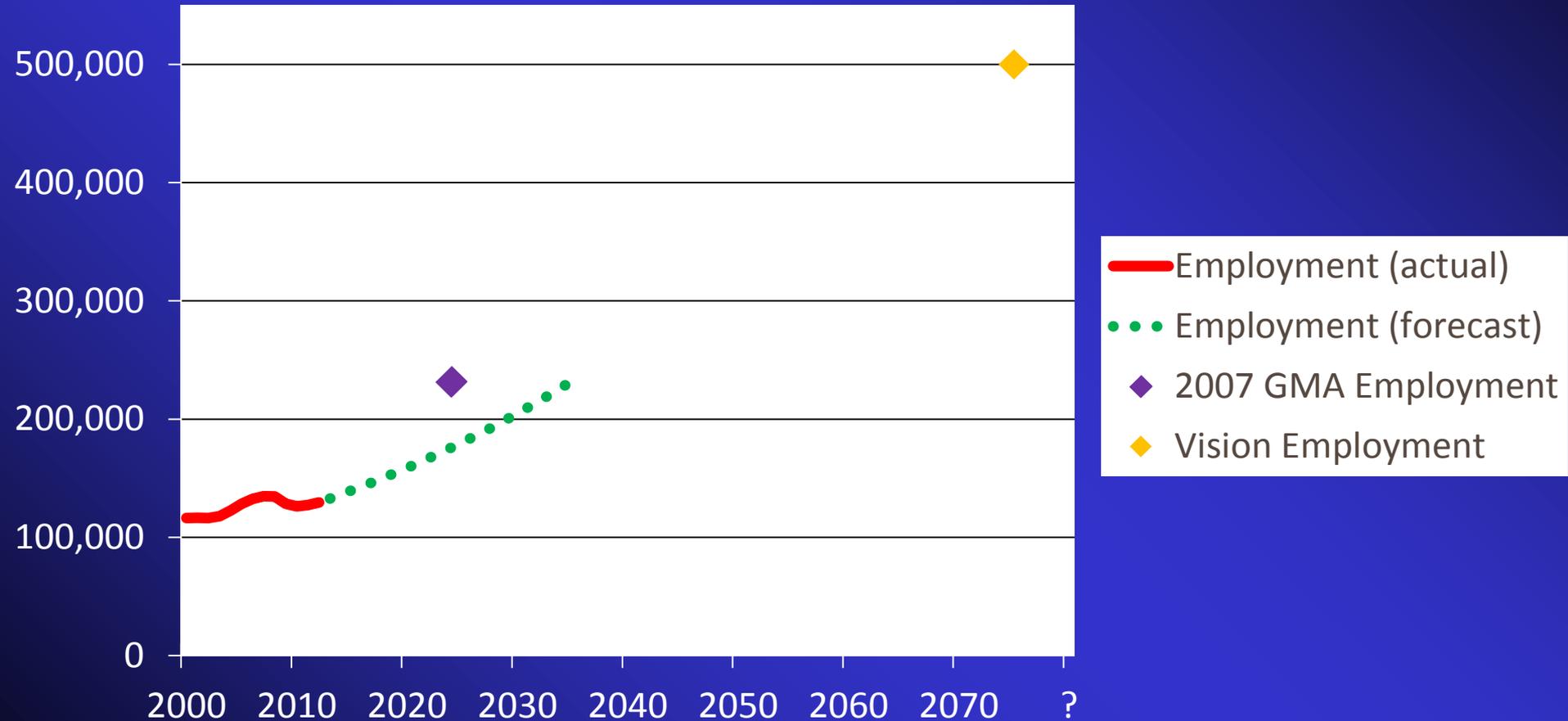
Key Assumptions – Land Use

	Population	Jobs
Clark County	1,000,000	500,000
Metro Oregon	3,000,000	2,000,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,000,000</i>	<i>2,500,000</i>

Key Assumptions – Population



Key Assumptions – Employment





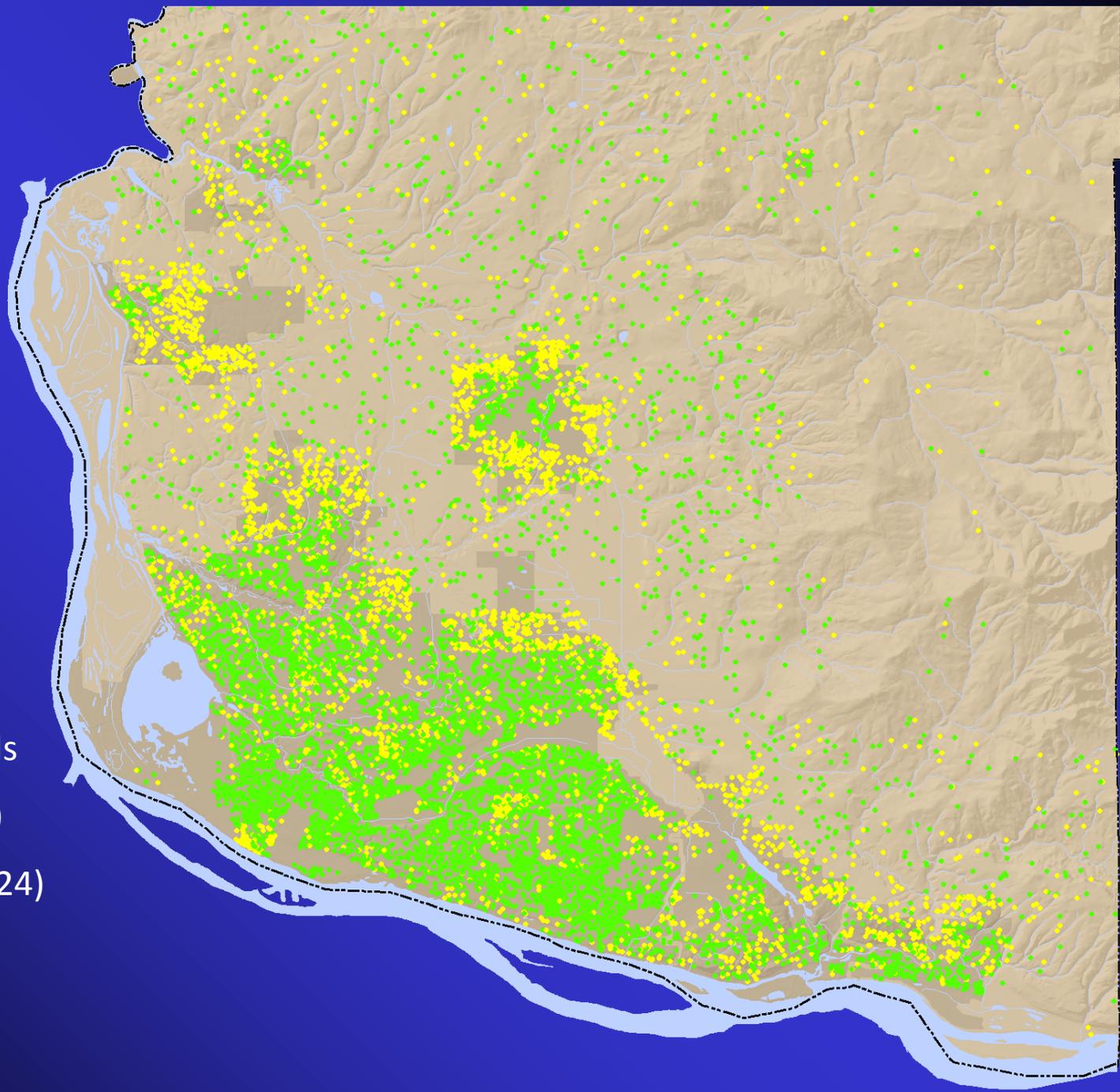
Legend

-  Residential
-  Commercial
-  Industrial / Mining
-  Agriculture / Forest / Park / Open Space
-  Urban Growth Areas



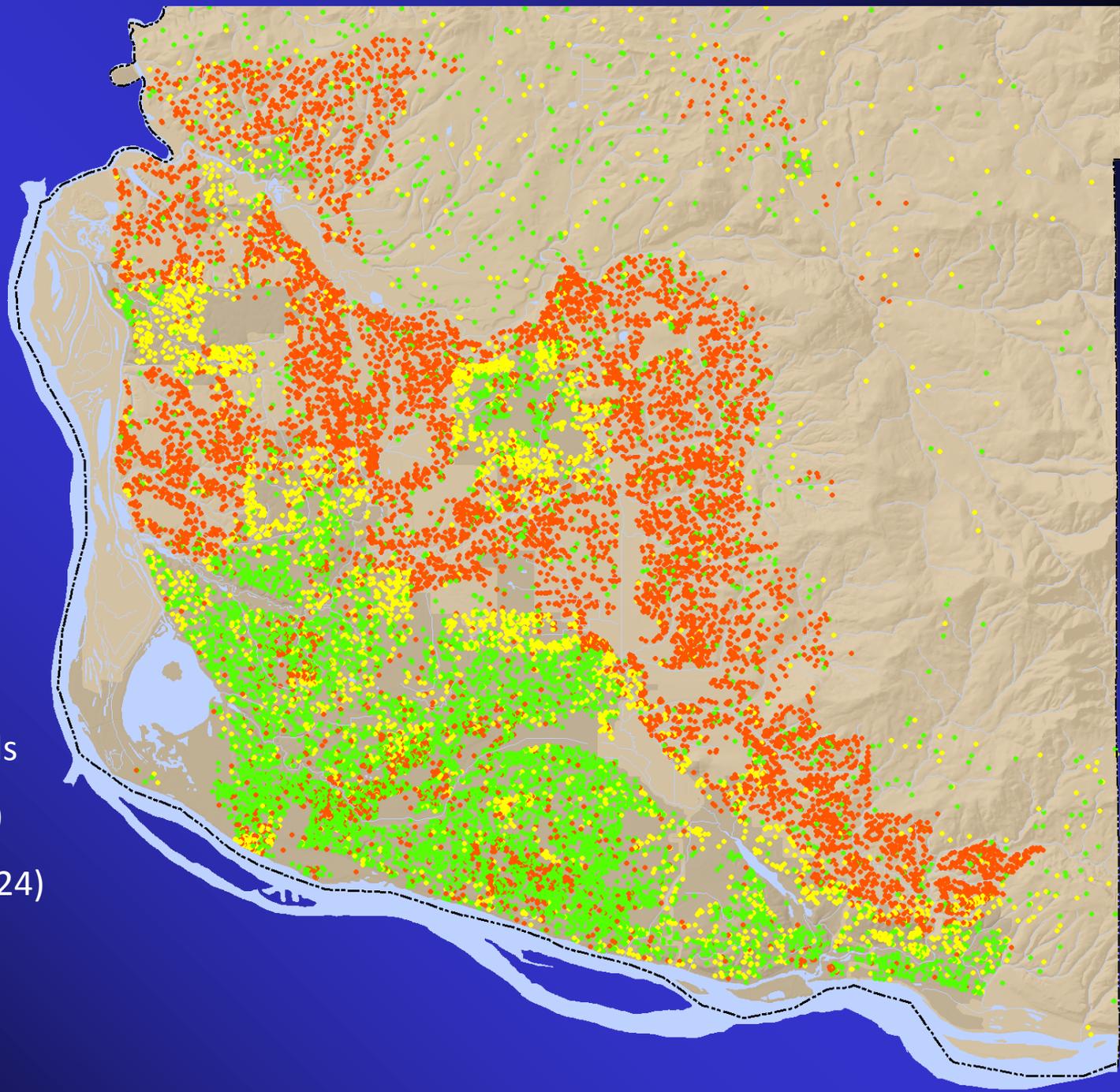
1 Dot = 20 Households

● Base Year (2004)



1 Dot = 20 Households

- Base Year (2004)
- GMA Future (2024)



1 Dot = 20 Households

- Base Year (2004)
- GMA Future (2024)
- Visioning Study

Key Assumptions – Transportation

- ◆ RTC and Metro's 2030 RTP networks

- ◆ New 10-12 lane I-5 bridge

- ◆ Urban upgrades to major rural routes
 - ◆ 179th St., 199th St, NE 72nd Ave. and etc.

- ◆ Transit at 2030 levels

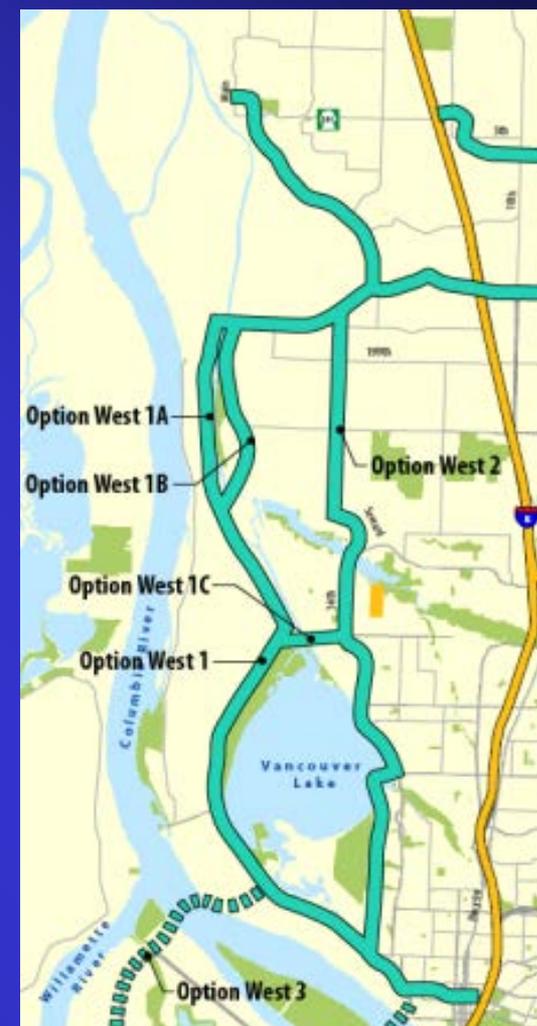


Key Findings

- ◆ Report is exploratory and informational
- ◆ Land use assumptions require further policy decisions
- ◆ Participation in the study is not policy commitment to the land use or transportation corridor vision identified
- ◆ Preservation of any new corridors would require inclusion in local Comprehensive Plan as well as the RTP

Key Findings – Westside Corridor

- ◆ Land use implications on each side of river as options traverse environmentally sensitive and/or existing urban areas
- ◆ Washington side: exhibits characteristics of both a regional and sub-regional corridor
- ◆ River crossing trips: predominantly regional
- ◆ Minor relief to I-5, I-205 trips backfill onto I-5 Bridge with minimal relief to I-205
- ◆ Increases cross-river travel about 3-4% (latent demand)



Key Findings – Eastside Corridor

- ◆ Land use implications on each side of river as options traverse environmentally sensitive and/or existing urban areas
- ◆ Washington side: exhibits characteristics of a sub-regional corridor
- ◆ River crossing trips: predominantly sub-regional
- ◆ No impact to I-5; some relief to I-205
- ◆ Increases cross-river travel about 7-10% (latent demand)



Study Recommended Next Steps

- ◆ Further refinement of region's long-term land use vision
- ◆ Advanced study of candidate corridors
- ◆ Review of impacts of the candidate corridors on land uses
- ◆ In-depth public outreach and participation

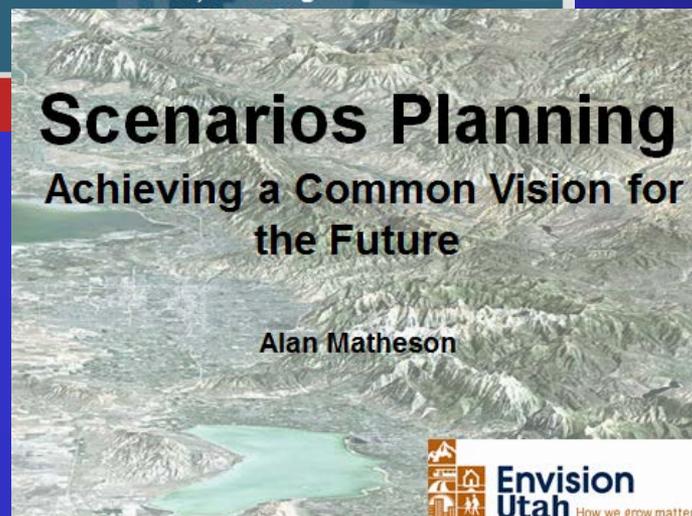
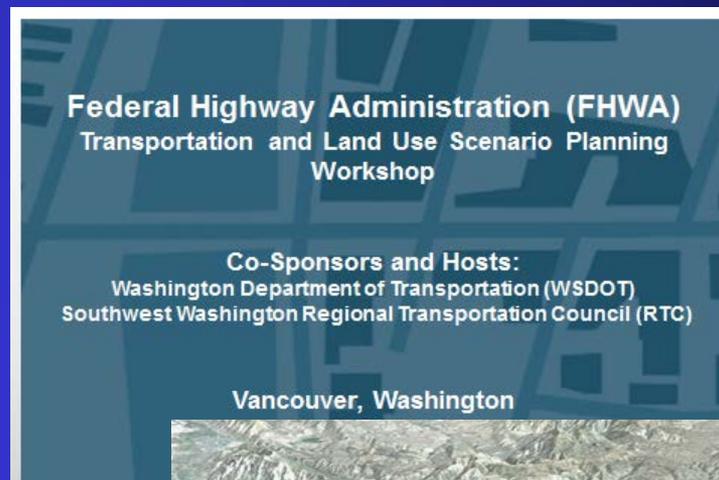
Planning Context



Steps Taken

- ◆ FHWA Transportation and Land Use Scenario Planning Workshop – April 2011

- ◆ Linking Values to Regional Prosperity: A Proposal for a Core Values Assessment Process – October 2011



Summary

- ◆ Study was “exploratory and informational”
- ◆ Future land use visions and plans are key to defining future transportation infrastructure needs
- ◆ Regional scenario planning/visioning could be used to develop a 50+ year vision that would inform comprehensive planning activities