PRIORITIZATION OF PROMINENT ROAD-RAIL CONFLICTS

Advisory Panel Meeting

September 28, 2016
MEETING AGENDA

- Introductions
- Project Update
- Step 2 Prioritization Results
- Tool Sustainability and Governance
- Next Steps
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 1: Database Development</th>
<th>Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assemble and Screen Available Data</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish Prioritization Criteria</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Online Database Tool</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 2: Prioritization Process</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Context / Impact of Road-Rail Conflicts</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define Potential Prioritization Options</td>
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<tr>
<td>Test and Present Options</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 3: Organizational Structure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Potential Structures</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade-Offs and Evaluation</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 4: Advisory Panel and Staff Work Groups</th>
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<tr>
<td>Advisory Panel Interviews</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan</td>
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<td>Advisory Panel Meetings</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan</td>
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<td>Staff Workgroup Facilitation</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 5: Draft and Final Reports</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final Report</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 6: Presentations</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>Apr, May, Jun, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- 🌟 Advisory Panel Meeting
- 🌟 Staff Workgroup
- 🌟 Presentation
- 🌟 Presentation During 2017 Legislative Session

WE ARE HERE
STEP 2
RESULTS

- Overview of Process
- Results
- Key Questions
OVERVIEW OF THE PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

4,171 CROSSINGS

ALL

Active Rail Line
Publicly Accessible
At-Grade Crossing

STEP 1

2,180 CROSSINGS

STEP 1
Filtering

STEP 2

~300 CROSSINGS

STEP 2
Sorting

PRIORITIZED LIST OF CROSSINGS
A Two-Step Process is being used to filter and sort crossings

**STEP 1 (Filtering)**
- All inclusive
- Less detailed assessment
- Intent is to not miss any important crossings
- Collect a candidate list of prominent crossings for further detailed evaluation

**STEP 2 (Sorting)**
- More detailed evaluation
- Collect and compile more specific data
- Compare and contrast
- Prioritize the most prominent crossings
Crossings are evaluated using three common criteria:

Common criteria that represent shared values in transportation. They are the Top Criteria for:

- Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board
- Transportation Improvement Board
- California Public Utilities Commission for Rail Crossings Prioritization
- FHWA Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Handbook
- USDOT TIGER Program

- Embody many sub-criteria, using quantifiable metrics
- Discrete topics and little overlap of sub-criteria
- Able to weight criteria based on community or agency priorities and needs
- Able to summarize impacts or needs by criteria
STEP 1 RESULTS

PROJECT CROSSINGS: 2,180
302 selected crossings indicated in color moving to Step 2

CROSSINGS NOT SELECTED FOR STEP II PRIORITIZATION

MOBILITY CROSSINGS

SAFETY CROSSINGS

COMMUNITY CROSSINGS

REMAINING HIGH AGGREGATE SCORE CROSSINGS

Note: Crossings that move to Step 2 under a particular category could also be higher scoring under other categories (i.e. a crossing with mobility concerns could also have safety concerns). This is because crossings that were selected for Step 2 in a previous category were removed from consideration in other categories to avoid duplication.
STEP 2 METHODOLOGY

STEP 2
- More detailed evaluation
- Collect and compile more specific data
- Compare and contrast
- Prioritize the most prominent crossings
FEEDBACK RECEIVED FROM LAST MEETING

- **Safety**
  - Need to account for impacts to emergency services

- **Mobility**
  - Consider impacts that closures have on the surrounding transportation network

- **Community**
  - To address environmental, include an emissions measure
  - Consider incorporating freight corridors
  - Consider redefining the sub-categories as Human Health and Economy
STEP 2 METHODOLOGY

SAFETY

Increase Risks
Safety Record
Infrastructure Status

1. Number of Alternate Grade-Sepertated Crossings
2. Number of Mainline Tracks
3. Proximity to Emergency Services

4. Incident History: Total
5. Incident History: Fatalities
6. Level of Protection

MOBILITY

Freight Demand
People Demand
Mobility Barrier

7. Roadway Freight Classification
8. Existing Vehicle Volumes
9. Future Vehicle Volumes

10. Network Sensitivity
11. Crossing Density
12. Gate Down Time

COMMUNITY

Economic
Human Health

13. Employment Density
14. First/Last Mile Freight Facilities

15. Population Density
16. Daily Emissions
17. Noise: Quiet Zones
18. Percent Minority
19. Percent Low-Income
## STEP 2 METHODOLOGY - SCORING

### Proposed Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Proposed Points</th>
<th>Actual Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAFETY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase Risks</td>
<td>30pts</td>
<td>10pts</td>
<td>1. Number of Alternate Grade-Separated Crossings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Record</td>
<td>30pts</td>
<td>20pts</td>
<td>2. Number of Mainline Tracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Status</td>
<td>40pts</td>
<td>40pts</td>
<td>3. Proximity to Emergency Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOBILITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight Demand</td>
<td>15pts</td>
<td>15pts</td>
<td>4. Incident History: Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Demand</td>
<td>30pts</td>
<td>20pts</td>
<td>5. Incident History: Fatalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility Barrier</td>
<td>55pts</td>
<td>15pts</td>
<td>6. Level of Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>50pts</td>
<td>25pts</td>
<td>7. Roadway Freight Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Health</td>
<td>50pts</td>
<td>25pts</td>
<td>8. Existing Vehicle Volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9. Future Vehicle Volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10. Network Sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11. Crossing Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12. Gate Down Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13. Employment Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14. First/Last Mile Freight Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15. Population Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16. Daily Emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17. Noise: Quiet Zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18. Percent Minority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19. Percent Low-Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STEP 2 METHODOLOGY - SCORING

STEP 1
Threshold Points

Above
- Maximum Points
Below
- Minimum Points

STEP 2
Sliding Scale for Points

Percent of Total Attribute Points

0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%

Attribute Value

Maximum: 90th-percentile value
## STEP 2 METHODOLOGY - SAFETY CRITERIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase Risks</th>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>HOW DOES CROSSING IMPACT PUBLIC SAFETY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Number of Alternate Grade-Separated Crossings</td>
<td>Emergency responders delayed if no alternate exists. Also, risky driver behavior may rise if better options are not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Number of Mainline Tracks</td>
<td>Risky driver behavior is more problematic with multiple mainline tracks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Proximity to Emergency Services</td>
<td>Emergency responders may be delayed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety Record</th>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>HOW DOES CROSSING IMPACT PUBLIC SAFETY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Incident History: Total</td>
<td>Provides status of current safety history at crossing (all incidents)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Incident History: Fatalities</td>
<td>Provides status of current safety history at crossing (fatalities only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure Status</th>
<th>METRIC</th>
<th>HOW DOES CROSSING IMPACT PUBLIC SAFETY?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Level of Protection</td>
<td>Provides level of current safety infrastructure at crossing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## STEP 2 METHODOLOGY - MOBILITY CRITERIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>How Does Crossing Impact Mobility of People and Goods/Services?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freight Demand</strong></td>
<td>7. Roadway Freight Classification</td>
<td>Shows freight roadway demand by tonnage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People Demand</strong></td>
<td>8. Existing Vehicle Volumes</td>
<td>Shows existing vehicle demands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobility Barrier</strong></td>
<td>10. Network Sensitivity</td>
<td>Shows the relative traffic sensitivity of vehicle network in vicinity of crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Crossing Density</td>
<td>Indicates if multiple nearby crossings could be blocked by one train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Gate Down Time</td>
<td>Down time shows traffic delay for non-rail traffic. Down time is based on the train type (unit, freight, passenger) and number of trains.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## STEP 2 METHODOLOGY - COMMUNITY CRITERIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>How Does Crossing Impact Community and Economy?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Employment Density</td>
<td>Higher density shows higher economic activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. First/Last Mile Freight Facilities</td>
<td>Economic importance if crossing impacts first/last mile of freight routes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Population Density</td>
<td>Higher density shows higher urban activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Daily Emissions</td>
<td>Provides total vehicle emissions expected near crossing due to gate down time and traffic volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Noise: Quiet Zones</td>
<td>Indicates if possible noise impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Percent Minority</td>
<td>Higher impact if close to minority populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Percent Low Income</td>
<td>Higher impact if close to low-income populations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STEP 2 RESULTS

Considered several weighting options

- **Option 1: Equal Weighting**
  (Mobility 33.3%, Safety 33.3%, Community 33.3%)

- **Option 2: Mobility Only**
  (Mobility 100%)

- **Option 3: Emphasis on Mobility**
  (Mobility 50%, Safety 25%, Community 25%)
### How Crossings Were Scored
*(example for discussion purposes, not a particular crossing)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>SCORE (0-100)</th>
<th>PROPOSED WEIGHT (%)</th>
<th>FINAL SCORE (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crossing impacts public safety</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossing impacts the mobility of people and goods/services</td>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossing impacts the economy and public health</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPARISON OF OPTIONS

- Distribution of scores under each option
- Top ranked crossings usually scored more than 50 points
EXAMPLE – DIFFERENCE IN RANKING

LOCATION
City: Spokane Valley
Roadway: Pines Road (SR 27)
Railroad: BNSF Mainline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBSERVATIONS
- Very high mobility score due to max points for vehicle volumes and gate down time
- Connects two state highways (SR 27 and SR 290) to I-90
- Very low safety score due to no recent incidents and high level of protection
- Grade separation project previously identified for this location
EXAMPLE – DIFFERENCE IN RANKING

LOCATION
City: Washougal
Roadway: 32\textsuperscript{nd} Street
Railroad: BNSF Mainline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>68.0</td>
<td>46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBSERVATIONS
- High mobility score, very low safety score, and average community score
- Max score on gate down time, but average scores on number of vehicles
- Low safety score due to no recent incidents and high level of protection
- Average community score due to lower employment density (near more residential), and crossing is already a quiet zone
EXAMPLE – HIGH RANKING & NO PREVIOUS PROJECT

LOCATION
City: Chehalis
Roadway: Main Street
Railroad: BNSF Mainline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>68.3</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBSERVATIONS
- Higher scores in most categories
- In the City’s downtown, surrounded by commercial businesses
- Connects I-5 with downtown Chehalis
- Several nearby crossings that ranked in the top 100
- No future project identified in RTPO plan for any of the crossings
EXAMPLE – HIGH RANKING & NO PREVIOUS PROJECT

LOCATION

City: Yakima
Roadway: Yakima Avenue
Railroad: BNSF Mainline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBSERVATIONS

- Higher scores in most categories
- Lower train volumes
- In the City’s downtown, surrounded by commercial businesses
- No future project identified in RTPO plan
- City recently grade-separated crossings north and south of Yakima Avenue
EXAMPLE – SEVERAL HIGH SCORING CROSSINGS

LOCATION

City: Puyallup
Roadways: See below
Railroad: BNSF Mainline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crossing</th>
<th>5th St NW</th>
<th>Meridian (SR 161)</th>
<th>3rd St SE</th>
<th>5th St SE</th>
<th>15th St SE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score*</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank*</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBSERVATIONS

- Five crossings within a 1.2 mile corridor
- In the City’s downtown, surrounded by commercial businesses
- Planned future extension of Canyon Road approx. 3 miles west of 5th St NW
- City recently grade-separated crossing at Shaw Road (just east of 15th St SE)

*Based on Option 3
Other crossings ranked high where no project has been identified by the RTPO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crossing*</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broad Street</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Provides access to the waterfront. Seattle has placed higher emphasis on other crossing improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>7, 16, 26, 29</td>
<td>Branch lines with sporadic activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Road</td>
<td>Spokane Valley</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Drive</td>
<td>Mount Vernon</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F St / Cheney-Spangle Rd</td>
<td>Cheney</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR 20 / Avon Ave</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Removed projects in Chehalis, Puyallup, and Yakima based on the previous slides*
QUESTIONS ON STEP 2 RESULTS

- Do the results make sense? Do any results suggest that the database needs to be modified?
- Which weighting option best reflects the objectives of the study?
- What are the state and local interests in improving crossings? Does the prioritization tool capture those interests successfully?
- Is there additional information you need to be comfortable with the prioritization tool?
TOOL SUSTAINABILITY & GOVERNANCE

- Background
- Key Questions
The main product of this study is the crossing prioritization methodology and tool

- To remain useful in the future, the tool will need to be maintained and updated.
- Before we tackle who should maintain the tool we first need to answer the question: *Is this a useful tool and should it be maintained?*
- Depending on the answer, there are at least two scenarios (described on slide 30) with implications for who maintains the tool.
- We use the term **staffing** as shorthand for ownership and maintenance of the tool.
The study asked us to address governance

- In the absence of a funding program with stated intent and objectives, identifying an appropriate governing body is difficult. Without funding, governance is likely unnecessary.
- We are not recommending a single agency or board. Rather our report will layout a framework for how to think about it should a program be funded.
- There are two scenarios related to governance outlined on slide 31.
- We use governance to refer to candidate organizations that would make funding recommendations.
**SCENARIO 1: DO NOTHING**

- The tool goes to AWC as sponsors of the study and it is up to them to secure funding to maintain the tool.
- The JTC will keep a copy of the tool and make it available to anyone who requests it.
- Without funding there is no online mapping function and the tool consists only of the Excel Workbook.

**SCENARIO 2: FUNDING SECURED FOR THE TOOL**

- The tool continues to be updated and maintained (organization TBD) and the online mapping function is publically available.

*With either scenario the tool is likely to be used by various organizations (RTPOs, local DOTs, etc.) to help with preparation of different funding applications and project lists*
In all scenarios, we assume a grant program has been funded.

**SCENARIO 1: DECISION MAKING BY A BOARD/COMMITTEE**
- This could be an existing, ad hoc, or new board.
- Mission alignment will be important if the board is to be seen as fair and objective, especially as funding is involved.

**SCENARIO 2: DEVELOP FUNDING CRITERIA AND A SELECTION PROCESS**
- Funding criteria are developed (this could include legislative direction, public comment and/or significant stakeholder involvement) along with scoring.
- Proposals are reviewed and scored by an existing granting agency (e.g. WSDOT Local Programs, FMSIB, TIB) and funding recommendations go to the Legislature.
WHAT IS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE TOOL?

- Excel and GIS capabilities.
- ArcGIS Online requires an annual license.
- The data and maps will need to be moved to a final web location.
- Maintenance of the tool would include troubleshooting issues as they come up, quarterly back-up, and periodic updates.
- Familiarity with the data, and any limitations, would be helpful as data will need to be updated periodically.
- Assuming the tool is made available to other entities to manipulate, the staff will need to train and answer questions from new tool users or address problems with the online platform.
- Ideally, an existing staff person or team would absorb the work, or a part-time position is created depending on how often the tool is used and the level of technical assistance required.
TOOL SUSTAINABILITY & GOVERNANCE

The Project Team and Advisory Panel members (through interviews) identified several candidate organizations that could be considered to provide staffing, governance, or both.

- Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB)
- Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)
- Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC)
- WSDOT
- Association of Washington Cities (AWC)
- Joint Transportation Committee (JTC)
## TOOL SUSTAINABILITY: STAFFING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>FMSIB</th>
<th>TIB</th>
<th>UTC</th>
<th>WSDOT</th>
<th>AWC</th>
<th>JTC*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has staffing capabilities currently to maintain/update tool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff and/or members/constituents would benefit from ongoing maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other legislative agencies have the capability to maintain the tool (LEAP for example). The House and Senate Transportation Committees could use the tool to assist in making funding decisions.*
## TOOL SUSTAINABILITY: GOVERNANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>FMSIB</th>
<th>TIB</th>
<th>UTC</th>
<th>WSDOT*</th>
<th>AWC</th>
<th>JTC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public/private mix of members on Board</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic diversity of members on Board</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently oversees grant applications and/or funding</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently addresses rail conflicts</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sec 130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission addresses diverse transportation interests</td>
<td>freight</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*WSDOT has no governing board but administers and awards grants.

+ The tool prioritizes locations and not projects. Locations may or may not have projects associated with them.
KEY QUESTIONS

- Does the framework for thinking about governance make sense?
  - Are there any key considerations missing?

- Which organization (if any) do you think is best suited to take on tool sustainability?
  - What are the pros and what are the cons?
NOVEMBER 2\textsuperscript{nd} (10:00am to 3:00pm)

Location: Olympia, John A. Cherberg Building Room ABC

TOPIC: Review Draft Document
MORE INFO

http://leg.wa.gov/JTC/Pages/Road-Rail-Study.aspx

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APPENDIX
MISSION & PURPOSE

- Finances freight mobility projects; finds solutions that lessen the impact of the movement of freight on local communities; advocates for strategic freight transportation projects that bring economic development and a return to the state
- Serves as the de facto freight mobility project screening agency for state and federal policy makers; money comes through WSDOT Local Programs

BOARD
Board members – Twelve members appointed by the governor for 4-year term (2-year initial term)
- Chair
- WSDOT Secretary
- Office of Financial Management Representation
- Local Government Representation - Mayor of Cheney, Deputy Mayor/Councilmember of Fife, Pierce County Public Works Director, & Cowlitz County Commissioner
- Industry Representation – Marine, Port Districts, Railroad and Trucking

STAFF
- Ashley Probart, Executive Director
- Three confidential secretaries
- Assistance from County Road Administrative Board
- GIS - Does not Have GIS staff
TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT BOARD

MISSION & PURPOSE
- Independent state agency established by the Legislature to distribute and manage transportation related construction and maintenance grants to cities and counties

BOARD
- Twenty-one member board, members appointed by the Secretary of Transportation to four-year staggered terms, with the exception of the CRAB representative and the Governor’s appointee
  - Six City Members
  - Port Representative
  - Six County Members
  - Governor Appointee Currently from OFM
  - Two WSDOT Officials
  - Non-Motorized Transportation Representative
  - Two Transit Representatives
  - Special Needs Transportation Representative

STAFF
- Steve Gorcester, Executive Director
- Five Engineers
- Research Analyst
- IT Systems Specialist
- Two Assistance
- GIS – Does not have GIS staff
MISSION & PURPOSE

- Protects consumers by ensuring that utility and transportation services are fairly priced, available, reliable, and safe.
- Regulates various utility and transportation businesses as well as safety issues affecting select industries, including rail.

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

Executive Leadership – Members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate.

UTC has an extensive leadership structure. Rail safety falls under the purview of the following members:

- Dave W. Danner, Chairman
- Ann Rendahl, Commissioner
- Philips Jones, Commissioner
- Steve King, Executive Director/Secretary
- Pat Hazzard, Director of Safety & Consumer Protection (including Transportation Safety)

STAFF

- 13 Railroad Staff
- 10 Transportation Staff
- GIS – Does not have GIS staff?
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MISSION & PURPOSE

- WSDOT manages the multimodal transportation system; responsible for ensuring that people and goods move safely and efficiently.
- Freight System Division works in partnership with others to maintain and improve railroads.
- Local Programs Division passes through federal and state funding to local jurisdictions and provides technical assistance to recipients.

WSDOT EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

Executive Leadership

WSDOT has an extensive leadership structure. Rail safety falls under the purview of the following members:

- Roger Miller, Secretary of Transportation
- Keith Metcalf, Deputy Secretary
- Amy Scarton, Asst. Secretary of Community & Economic Development
- Ronald Pate, Director of Rail, Freight, and Ports Division

FREIGHT SYSTEM DIVISION STAFF

- 5 Staff Members in Addition to Director of Rail, Freight, and Ports Division
- 33 Staff Members, Including ED
- GIS – WSDOT has significant GIS capacity
MISSION & PURPOSE

- Private, non-profit, non partisan corporation that represents all 281 Washington’s cities and towns before the state legislature, the state executive branch, and regulatory agencies
- Legislative agenda includes transportation issues impacting cities and towns

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Jim Restucci (City of Sunnyside, Mayor), President
- Pat Johnson (City of Buckley, Mayor), Vice President
- 21 Mayors and City Councilmembers
- City/County Management Association

STAFF

- Over 50 Staff, Including Database Developer
- GIS – Currently has staff with GIS capabilities. Unknown whether it’s in the position described and would be replaced with a new hire.
MISSION & PURPOSE

- Legislature established the JTC in 2005 to review and research transportation programs and issues to better inform state and local government policymakers, including legislators.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Executive Committee comprised of the chairs and ranking members of the House Transportation Committee and the Senate Transportation Committee. The chairs of the HTC and the STC serve as co-chairs of the JTC.

- Rep. Judy Clibborn, House Transportation Committee Chair
- Rep. Ed Orcutt, House Transportation Committee Ranking Minority Member
- Senator Curtis King, Senate Transportation Committee Chair
- Senator Steve Hobbs, Senate Transportation Committee Ranking Minority Member

STAFF

- Mary Fleckenstein, JTC Coordinator
- Beth Redfield, Senior Policy Analyst
- Alyson Cummings, Policy Analyst
- Sonia Plasencia, Accounting/Committee Assistant
- GIS – Does not have GIS staff