U.S. District Court

United States District Court for the Western District of Washington

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Case Name: Campbell et al v. Jilik et al

Case Number: 2:09-cv-1305

Filer: Elizabeth A Campbell

Document Number: 9

Docket Text:

MOTION for Temporary Restraining Order by Plaintiff Elizabeth A Campbell. (Attachments: # (1) Exhibit Exhibit D Part 1, # (2) Exhibit Exhibit D Part 2, # (3) Exhibit Exhibit E, # (4) Exhibit Exhibit F, # (5) Exhibit Exhibit G, # (6) Exhibit Exhibit G Part 2) Noting Date 4/23/2010, (Campbell, Elizabeth)

2:09-cv-1305 Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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Document description: Exhibit Exhibit D Part 1

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Document description: Exhibit Exhibit D Part 2

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Document description: Exhibit Exhibit E

Original filename:n/a

Electronic document Stamp:

[STAMP dcecfStamp_ID=1035929271 [Date=3/26/2010] [FileNumber=3273512-3] [82eb46a2aa92ec66c1893b28f5cb47bf5bea17aef717999d04179668e7a5775f5f7 588529052ff5b458ebdcf9d6cf3a820f8d91607863322a72c57eec718a9ab]]

Document description: Exhibit Exhibit F

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Document description: Exhibit Exhibit G

Original filename:n/a

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Document description: Exhibit Exhibit G Part 2

Original filename:n/a

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9	UNITED STATES I	NSTRICT COURT
10	WESTERN DISTRICT OF W	
11	W ZS I ZIU (ZIS I I U)	
12	ELIZABETH A. CAMPBELL, a single woman, and SEATTLE CITIZENS	CIV. NO. CO9-1305 JCC
13	AGAINST THE TUNNEL, a Washington)	MOTION AND MEMORANDUM
14	State Non-profit corporation, HARVEY FRIEDMAN, a single man, and SHARON J.) PRICE, a married woman,	IN SUPPORT FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
15	Plaintiffs,	Haaring Datas April 22, 2010
16	vs.	Hearing Date: April 23, 2010
17	PETER JILIK, in his official capacity as Urban Area Engineer of the FEDERAL	(National Environmental Policy Act
18	HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, an	and Washington State Environmental Protection Act)
19	agency of the United States, WASHINGTON) STATE DEPARTMENT OF	
20	TRANSPORTATION, an agency of the State of Washington,	
21	Defendants.	
22)	
23		
24	PLAINTIFF'S I	MOTION FOR
25	TEMPORARY REST	
26		

MOTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT FOR A

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ORDER; C09-1305 JCC - 1

Plaintiff, Elizabeth A. Campbell ("Plaintiff"), pursuant to Western District Local Rule 7(d)(3), respectfully requests that this Court issue an Order enjoining construction of Phase 2 of the SR99 S. Holgate St. to S. King St. Project ("the H2K Project"), an undertaking of the Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA") and the Washington State Department of Transportation ("WSDOT"), until such time as an environmental impact statement is prepared for the project that is consistent with the H2K Project's present scope and a decision rendered thereunder *and* until such time as the environmental review for the Central Waterfront Viaduct Replacement Project is completed and a record of decision is issued in that matter; or in the alternative, for an order directing the FHWA and WSDOT to consolidate the multiple projects it is undertaking under the aegis of the "Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program" ("AWVSR Program"), and to prepare an environmental review of the consolidated projects pursuant to NEPA and CEQ regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and pursuant to Washington State Environmental Protection Act ("SEPA") (RCW 41.23C).

This lawsuit was commenced in order to invalidate the Finding of No Significant Impact ("FONSI") issued by the Defendants on February 11, 2008 for the H2K Project, and to seek an injunction against further design and development of the H2K Project as an integral element of the Defendant's SR 99 Alaskan Way Bored Tunnel Project, and to seek an order directing the Defendants to prepare a consolidated environmental review of the H2K Project along with the Central Waterfront Viaduct Replacement Project and associated AWVSR Program projects, in order that the cumulative effects of the projects can be considered together.

The FHWA and WSDOT modification of the H2K Project so that it comports with their decision and final actions to implement the bored tunnel alternative under the FONSI for the H2K project and otherwise, is arbitrary and capricious under the judicial review provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. section 701 et seq., ("APA") and is made without observance of NEPA procedures required by law.

By also failing to ensure the integrity of the environmental review process for the Central Waterfront Project, by segmenting the original "Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement *Project*" and thereby avoiding having to consider all reasonably foreseeable cumulative and indirect impacts of the project; by failing to take the requisite "hard look" at all relevant environmental concerns for the H2K Project *and* all the other projects associated with the AWVSR Program, the FHWA and WSDOT have acted arbitrarily and capriciously.

The current actions by FHWA and WSDOT in the H2K Project, and the implementation of their de facto decision to proceed with the construction of a deep bored tunnel, are all proceeding without the benefit of the statutorily required environmental review and analysis required by NEPA and CEQ regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and without that of the Washington State Environmental Protection Act ("SEPA") (RCW 41.23C). Those acts are arbitrary and capricious.

The Defendants' final actions include proceeding with all the acts necessary to construct an elevated roadway between S. Holgate and S. King streets, a sizable bridge structure crossing over that roadway, a bored tunnel, the realignment and replacement of existing railroad tracks, moving existing roadways from their present locations, destruction of the historic Alaskan Way Viaduct ("Viaduct"), redevelopment of the Central Waterfront of Seattle, the facilitation of concomitant major private real estate development in the area that will be made possible by the elimination of the Viaduct, as well as engaging in activities that threaten the environmental integrity of the historic Pioneer Square district, and the economically important South of Downtown district ("SoDo") area of Seattle.

Each of the foregoing actions threatens to result in irreparable harm to environmental resources, to Plaintiff's interests, and to the interests of the taxpayers, generally. Construction authorization for the H2K Project Phase 2 will not only result in immediate ground-disturbing activities as trenches are dug, pipes laid, foundations are excavated and poured, but it will also open the door for WSDOT to begin environmentally destructive construction activities on a

project which has not been properly analyzed for its environmental impacts as a "connected action" with respect to areas which are not properly part of the Environmental Assessment ("EA") and in violation of CEQ regulations in 40 CFR § 1508.35 mandating EIS scope.

The irreparable harm will also include, among other things, degradation of the irreplaceable historic and urban environments of Pioneer Square and SoDo, destruction of the historic and vital Alaskan Way Viaduct, which is statutorily a) a highway of statewide significance and b) an essential public facility, c) eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, substantial harm to the 100,000 plus daily users who traverse the SR 99 Alaskan Way Viaduct highway and corridor, and by extension the public in general harmed will be harmed by the congestion, economic disruption, and the land development that this project represents. Further, the harm results from the danger signals arising from the failure of WSDOT and the FHWA to take a "hard look" at serious environmental problems that have been inadequately analyzed and proposed to be mitigated.

Construction of H2K Project Phase 1 began in late 2008, albeit on a relatively minor scale. Plaintiff does have a good faith belief however, that construction on a much larger scale will begin immediately following the opening of the bids for Phase 2 of H2K Project on April 14, 2010.

Specifically, whomever is the winning contractor will be directed by WSDOT to promptly commence work on what is a large scale highway construction project that now includes major highway and bridge elements, along with their impacts, the impacts of the change of scope to include conformity of the project with the bored tunnel that is to be built next to the H2K Project; and more importantly, will be directed to construct a project that will have a prejudicial effect on the outcome of Central Waterfront Project environmental review; to wit, the H2K Project as now designed and to be constructed in a manner that is consistent with a bored tunnel alternative to replace the Viaduct; i.e. consistent with FHWA's and WSDOT's decision to replace the Viaduct with a bored tunnel.

The present scope of the H2K project is *not* consistent with the Finding of No Significant Impact that was issued for it - a bored tunnel connection was *not included* in the FHWA's/WSDOT's H2K Project Environmental Assessment. The harm arising from the imminent opening of the bids and commencement of construction on Phase 2 is the type of irreparable harm to the public interest which NEPA is designed to avoid or otherwise mitigate.

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. The H2K Project was created by segmenting out a portion of another project that had undergone substantial environmental review, the "Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Project" (AWVSR Project). The section of the SR99 roadway between S. Holgate and S. King streets was never considered to be a separate element under that project's scope, nor under the NEPA environmental review which was conducted pursuant to the FHWA's Notice of Intent, dated June 22, 2001, and pursuant to the amended NOI's thereto.

The now H2K Project elements were never considered to be separate elements either in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") issued for the AWVSR Project in 2004, and in the subsequent Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("SDEIS") that was issued for it in 2006.

2. Following a Governor-mandated public vote regarding replacement options for the Alaskan Way Viaduct in 2007, that was nullified due to the intentional mis-drafting of the ballot language (see attached Exhibit A), the FHWA and WSDOT segmented the "Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement *Project*" ("AWVSR Project"), creating an appellation known as the "Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement *Program*" ("AWVSR Program") (see attached Exhibit B).

The AWVSR *Program* consists of portions of the former AWVSR *Project* which have been segmented out as standalone projects - a group of projects identified as the "Moving Forward Projects", and four standalone projects, the Alaskan Way Seawall replacement (AWV

Seawall Project"), the City of Seattle Utilities projects, the Central Waterfront Viaduct Replacement project ("Central Waterfront Project"), and the SR99 S. Holgate St. to S. King St. project ("H2K Project"), the latter the subject of this case.

Only one of the four standalone projects, the Central Waterfront project, is being subjected to a substantial environmental review (a full EIS is being prepared for it). The rest of the projects have all received greatly reduced levels of environmental review, including the H2K Project. Even though the H2K Project makes up over 40% of the former AWVSR Project, it was reviewed through an environmental assessment ("EA") which did not consider any cumulative impacts of the projects that are literally on either side of it. On February 11, 2008 the Federal Highway Administration and WSDOT issued a Finding of No Significant Impact ("FONSI") for the SR 99 S. Holgate St. to S. King Street Project.

- 3. At the time the FONSI for the H2K Project was issued, the H2K Project was presented as being "Viaduct replacement alternative *neutral*", in other words it was designed so that when it was constructed it would be suitable for whatever structure was chosen to replace the Alaskan Way Viaduct. The original four main components of the H2K Project included:
 - New grade-separated access for freight and general purpose traffic between the Seattle International Gateway Railyard, SR 519, Port of Seattle and the stadiums.
 - Improvements to Colorado Avenue South.
 - New Alaskan Way South frontage road that would provide access between Alaskan Way South at South King Street and South Atlantic Street.
 - Reconfigured intersections where South Atlantic Street meets Alaskan Way South, the new U-shaped undercrossing, Colorado Avenue South, the new Alaskan Way South frontage road, and First Avenue South.

Since that time, according to the FHWA and WSDOT documents, the H2K project has been 1) dramatically scaled back - \$100 Million worth of project elements have been eliminated from the project; 2) the U-shaped undercrossing at Colorado Avenue South has been eliminated, in its

stead an elevated bridge is to be constructed; and the most dramatic change to the project's scope are the changes made to the project so that when Phase 2 of H2K is completed the necessary roadway connections and structures will be in place for the H2K roadway to connect with the 9,200 foot long, 52' diameter, deep bored tunnel (see Exhibit C).

Any replacement option chosen to replace the Viaduct portion of SR99 must eventually be connected to the H2K Project roadway, and therefore at some point the H2K roadway must be constructed to conform with the replacement alternative chosen.

However, despite there being an environmental review underway for the Viaduct replacement portion of the AWVSR Program, the Central Waterfront Project, *and no Record of Decision being issued*, the H2K Project, as well as all the other projects spawned out of the AWVSRP Project no longer remain neutral in their design and construction - they are beyond having a prejudicial effect on the outcome of the Central Waterfront Project environmental review that is underway – they reflect the FHWA's and WSDOT's decision to proceed with the bored tunnel alternative.

One such example of that is the Massachusetts Street to Union Street Moving Forward Project that was under construction. WSDOT suspended work on it "between S. Royal Brougham Way and Railroad Way S., until further design is complete on the southern portal for the bored tunnel section of the central waterfront section of SR 99." (see attached Exhibit D).

4. There have been many public statements made by representatives of WSDOT, the Governor of Washington, and there are a considerable number of internal WSDOT documents and WSDOT presentations, that indicate that WSDOT the lead agency and its co-lead agency, the FHWA, have made a final decision to proceed with the bored tunnel project; the documents indicate that they continue to take ongoing final actions, to let contracts and engage in construction activities as part of their intent to proceed with the construction of a deep bored tunnel to replace the Alaskan Way Viaduct, despite the NEPA and SEPA bars against such actions. Relevant WSDOT documents that provide evidence of Plaintiff's claims are attached as

MOTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT FOR A

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ORDER; C09-1305 JCC - 8

Exhibits E and G. Conversely, they provide proof also that the other two Viaduct replacement options, the elevated and surface alternatives are no longer proceeding under credible consideration or environmental review.

- 5. In 2008 and 2009 Plaintiff contacted Defendants FHWA and WSDOT to request that the AWVSR Program projects be consolidated and reviewed for the cumulative impacts, and has also requested that the Defendants cease their assorted construction and construction-related activities pursuant to their decision to proceed with the deep bored tunnel (see attached Exhibit G). Defendants have ignored Plaintiff's overtures and have continued to pursue the mobilization of the AWVSR Program in a manner that ensures that a deep bored tunnel will be built as a replacement for the Viaduct.
- 6. Plaintiff requests that this Court issue an injunction to maintain the status quo until this Court makes its ruling on a remedy. Plaintiff requests that a hearing be held on this motion as expeditiously as the Court may provide in order to maintain the status quo and preserve the Court's full range of remedies.

STANDARD FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

7. The issuance of a temporary restraining order is within the Court's discretion. The standard of review elements of a temporary restraining order are: 1) a substantial likelihood that plaintiffs will succeed on the merits of their claims; 2) a substantial threat that plaintiffs will suffer irreparable injury if the injunction is not granted; 3) the injury to plaintiffs outweighs the harm that an injunction may cause defendant; and 4) the granting of the temporary restraining order will not disserve the public interest. National Wildlife Federation v. Marsh, 721 F.2d 767 (11th Cir. 1983).

ARGUMENT

A. Plaintiffs are Likely to Prevail on the Merits

i. The FHWA Failed to Analyze the Impacts of Public and Private "Connected Actions" with Cumulative Impacts in the EA and FONSI

The FHWA and WSDOT violated NEPA by failing to analyze the cumulative effects of connected and cumulative public actions which are scheduled to occur as depicted in Exhibits A and B. Cumulative effects result from the incremental impact of past, present, or "reasonably foreseeable" future actions, whether the action is taken by federal agencies or private parties. (See 40 CFR § 1508.7)

The construction of a \$2 Billion deep bored tunnel, associated redevelopment of the Central Waterfront, destruction of the historic Alaskan Way Viaduct, the private development that will follow, is certainly reasonably foreseeable as some is already planned, financed, and even some of the construction has started.

NEPA requires FHWA and WSDOT to address connected actions in the same impact statement. 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a)(1). Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. Without doubt, a cumulative impact analysis for the consolidated AWVSR Program projects would have to include all the actions that are connected, interrelated, and depend at least in part on the federal action taking place.

As the 10th Circuit has stated:

A connected action is defined as being closely related to other actions is identified based on three factors:

- i) Automatically triggers other actions which may require environmental impact statements.
- ii) Cannot or will not proceed unless other actions are taken previously or simultaneously.
- iii) Are interdependent parts of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification. 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a)(1).

In *Custer County Action Assoc. v. Garvey*, 256 F.3d 1024, 1037 (10th Cir. 2001), the Court noted that projects that have independent utility are not connected actions under 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a)(1)(iii). An inquiry into independent utility reveals whether the project is indeed a separate project, justifying consideration of the environmental effects of that project alone.

[Piedmont Heights Civic Club, Inc. v. Moreland, 637 F.2d 430, 400 (5th Cir. 1981)]. Utahans for Better Transportation v. U.S. Dept. of Transportation, 305 F.3d 1152, 1182-83 (10th Cir. 2002).

Here, commencement of the H2K project that is part and parcel of the Central Waterfront Project immediately to north and in the immediate vicinity of all the other Program projects, none is feasible without the other, as such denotes that the projects and the actions thereunder are connected. Connected actions and cumulative actions with incremental impacts must be analyzed in the same EIS. *Save Our Sonoran, Inc. v. Flowers*, 408 F.3d 1113,1121-22 (9th Cir. 2005) (entire private development must be analyzed in EIS even though federal permit triggering EIS extended to only portion of property).

The actions associated with the H2K Project will have the same or similar impacts as the Central Waterfront Project. They include, but are not limited to, those on air quality, construction traffic impacts, historic resources, noise, and visual resources. Simply put, the FHWA and WSDOT had the responsibility under NEPA to analyze all of the environmental aspects of the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program *together*, and its failure to do so renders the H2K EA flawed as a matter of law.

ii. The Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program isImproperly Segmented between the Central Waterfront, the H2K &Other Related Program Elements

The segmentation issue arises when an EA or EIS is prepared on an individual action rather than a group of public actions that are closely interrelated or connected. *City of Davis v. Coleman*, 521 F.2d 661 (9th Cir. 1975). This type of piecemealing occurs when agencies limit the impact analysis to the "federally-assisted" parts of a project thereby segmenting other actions, e.g. building a bored tunnel, redeveloping a waterfront, destroying an historic highway, all made possible by the federal assistance being provided.

To determine the appropriate scope of an EIS, an agency is required to analyze three types of actions: (1) connected actions; (2) cumulative actions; and (3) similar actions. 32 C.F.R. § 651.51; 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a).

Actions that are "connected" must be analyzed together in the same EIS. 40 C.F.R. \$\\$1508.25(a)(1); Id. \\$1502.4(a); Earth Island Institute v. U.S. Forest Service, 351 F.3d 1291, 1305 (9th Cir. 2003); Churchill County v. Norton, 276 F.3d 1060, 1076 (9th Cir. 2001). The purpose of the connected action rule is to prevent agencies from segmenting a single action into individual components, thereby understating the overall environmental impacts. Wetlands Action Network v. U.S. Army Corps of Eng'rs., 222 F.3d 1105, 1108 (9th Cir. 2000).

Actions are connected if they "are interdependent parts of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification." 40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a)(1). Although connected action analysis is generally applied to two separate federal actions, courts have also applied the test to allegedly improperly segmented federal and private/local action. See Citizens' Committee to Save our Canyons v. U.S. Forest Service, 297 F.3d 1012, 1028 (10th Cir. 2002) (applying the connected action test to allegedly connected ski area development on federal and private lands). See also Village of Los Ranchos De Albuquerque v. Barnhart, 906 F.2d 1477, 1483 (10th Cir. 1990) (federal and local highway projects).

All of the now separate elements of the AWVSR Program were analyzed and planned together in the 2004 Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Project Draft EIS, and in the 2006 SDEIS. The project elements are described in those documents as intertwined and mutually supportive.

iii.The H2K EA Fails to Evaluate the New Project Elements and the Environmental Impacts of those Elements.

NEPA requires federal agencies to consider "alternatives to the proposed action" in an EIS. 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2) (C) (iii). An agency is thus required to "rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives" 40 C.F.R. § 1502.14. Reasonable alternatives

are those that would achieve the objectives stated in the purpose and need section of the NEPA document. *Citizens Against Burlington, Inc. v. Busey*, 938 F.2d 190, 195 (D.C. Cir. 1991).

The CEQ regulations, the NEPA literature, including a number of law review articles, consider comprehensive environmental review to be the "heart" of an EIS (40 CFR §1502.14). The intent of the requirement is to ensure that the entire scope of the project is reviewed, and that any impacts are identified and mitigated as needed. When new major elements are added to a project post-final decision (ROD or FONSI), the public is denied the assurance that the project will be undertaken in a way that ensures it is an environmentally sound project.

B. The Equities and the Public Interest Favor a Temporary restraining order

Not only will Plaintiffs prevail on the merits of this case, but the harm to the Plaintiffs and the harm to the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Project proponents and the public interest favor granting an injunction.

i. Plaintiffs Will Suffer Irreparable Injury

It is important to note that although the Court must weigh the equities even where a NEPA violation has been found, harm to the environment and the Plaintiff is usually found where NEPA has been violated, and it is the rare case indeed where a plaintiff has been found to have suffered irreparable harm on the merits of a substantial NEPA claim but has been refused an injunction because of lack of harm or a balancing of the equities.

As the Tenth Circuit has stated: "[W]e hold that harm to the environment may be presumed when an agency fails to comply with the required NEPA procedure." *Davis v. Mineta*, 302 F.3d 1104, 1115 (10th Cir. 2002). See also *Catron County v. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service*, 75 F.3d 1429, 1440(10th Cir. 1996) ("An environmental injury usually is of an enduring or permanent nature, seldom remedied by money damages and generally considered irreparable.") Further, as the Tenth Circuit has stated in regards to NEPA, the statute creates a procedural right, the violation of which creates the risk of "real environmental harm [as a result of] inadequate foresight and deliberation." *Catron County*, 75 F.3d at 1433.

Additionally, the risk of irreparable harm is impossible to assess because the studies that would assess that harm are incomplete due to the inadequacy of the FHWA's and WSDOT's environmental review processes – both in the H2K Project matter and in the Central Waterfront matter. Legal remedies are inadequate, however, because permitting the H2K Project construction to proceed before the NEPA studies have been completed would defeat the purpose of undertaking the studies, whose purpose is to make the agency aware of relevant environmental considerations before acting. *Sierra Club v. Hodel*, 848 F.2d at 1097.

Some courts have adopted what is known as the "NEPA exception." In *State of California v. Bergland*, 483 F. Supp, 465 (E.D. Cal. 1980), the court stated:

Normally, once a substantial NEPA violation has been shown, an injunction should issue without detailed consideration of traditional equity principles. . . Congress has weighed the equities and determined that failure to examine environmental issues represents irreparable injury. . . .

The court also noted that if the agency was allowed to proceed before it complies with NEPA, the Act would be an "exercise in futility." Id. At 498-499.

Likewise, Plaintiff will suffer irreparable informational injury, which translates into "real environmental harm" under NEPA, as a consequence of "inadequate foresight and deliberation," (*Catron County*, 75 F.3d at 1433) if the Defendants are allowed to pursue construction without first ceasing their prejudicial actions, without secondly, conducting required NEPA analysis of the cumulative impacts of the H2K Project *and* the other associated projects in the AWVSR Program.

NEPA is frequently referred to as "an environmental disclosure Act." The CEQ regulations in 40 CFR § 1500.1 state: NEPA procedures must insure that environmental information is available to public officials and citizens before decisions are made and before actions are taken. The information must be of high quality. Accurate scientific analysis, expert agency comments, and public scrutiny are essential to implementing NEPA.

A lead agency's NEPA violations inflict substantial and irreparable informational harm upon Plaintiffs and the general public. The substantial harm to Plaintiffs and the public "is a harm to the environment, but the harm consists of the added risk to the environment that takes place when governmental decision-makers make up their minds without having before them an analysis (with prior public comment) of the likely effects of their decision upon the environment." Sierra Club v. Marsh, 872 F.2d 497, 500 (1st Cir. 1989) (emph. in original); National Parks & Conservation Association v. Babbitt, 241 F.3d 722, 738 n.18 (9th Cir. 2001) (harm to environmentally informed decision-making justified injunction). The principle in Sierra Club that a violation of NEPA constitutes an irreparable injury rests on NEPA's purpose to foster informed decision-making. Sierra Club, 872 F.2d at 500. In the context of NEPA, irreparable harm to the environment occurs because uninformed or irresponsible decision-makers commit themselves to a course of action that rarely can be undone given "a chain of bureaucratic commitment that will become progressively harder to undo the longer it continues." Id. at 500. Allowing the FHWA to proceed with this action amounts to "irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources" NEPA § 102(2(C)(v), 40 USC § 4332.

ii. Irreparable Environmental Harm and Harm Arising From FHWA's and WSDOT's Uninformed Decision-Making Outweigh Any Potential Competing Harm to Third Parties.

Regarding potential economic losses to FHWA, WSDOT, and third party interests, such as the contractors, from construction delays pursuant to a temporary restraining order, Courts have repeatedly held that economic interests are not irreparable and, therefore, as a matter of law, they do not outweigh threatened irreparable environmental harm.

Where there is a threat of irreparable environmental harm, "more than pecuniary harm must be demonstrated" in order to avoid preliminary injunctive relief . *Northern Alaska Envtl. Ctr. v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 466, 471 (9th Cir. 1986). In *National Parks Conservation Assn. v. Babbitt*, the Court found that economic harm does not outweigh the public interest in ensuring

that agencies comply with NEPA. 241 F.3d 722, 738 (9th Cir. 2001) (enjoining National Park Service action pending EIS despite economic harm to third parties, holding that a "loss of anticipated revenues does not outweigh the potential irreparable damage to the environment.") See also, *Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Ass'n. v. Morrison*, 67 F.3d 723, 732 (9th Cir. 1995) (enjoining timber sales awarded to third parties pending the Forest Service's compliance with NEPA); *Idaho Sporting Congress v. Alexander*, 222 F.3d 562, 569 (9th Cir. 2000) (finding that potential financial harm to Forest Service, intervening timber companies and surrounding communities, was outweighed by irreparable environmental harm.)

In *National Wildlife Federation v. National Marine Fisheries Service*, 235 F. Supp. 2d 1143, 1162 (W.D. Wash. 2002), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers sought to avoid a temporary restraining order by arguing that delaying dredging would cost the government \$10,000 per day and demobilizing the contractor could cost up to \$800,000. The court found that these harms were "economic, and therefore, not irreparable," and it concluded that these concerns did not outweigh the threat of irreparable environmental injury resulting from the proposed dredging activities. Id.

Therefore, even if an injunction would cause the FHWA, WSDOT, or any contractors substantial financial hardship, economic harm is not irreparable and, as a matter of law, it does not override a threat of irreparable environmental harm. See *Save Our Sonoran*, 408 F.3d at 1125 (affirming a temporary restraining order because, while the developer "may suffer financial harm," without injunction, irreparable environmental harm was likely, and emphasizing that this is a "classic, and quite proper, examination of the relative hardships in an environmental case").

iii. The Public Interest Favors an Injunction

The public interest favors an injunction. There is an overriding public interest in preservation of the Alaskan Way Viaduct, the preservation of the urban and natural environment of the Central Waterfront, Pioneer Square, and SoDo neighborhoods "recognized by [NEPA]. This public interest in preserving the character of the environment is one that the plaintiffs may

MOTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ORDER; C09-1305 JCC - 16

seek to protect by obtaining equitable relief." *Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council v. Butz*, 484 F.2d 1244 at 1250 (10th Cir. 1973) (citations omitted). See also *Sierra Club v. Lujan*, 716 F. Supp. 1289, 1293. (D. Ariz., 1989) (Where environmental laws have been violated and harm to the environment is imminent, "[t]he public interest is obvious," and an injunction should issue.)

The great differences between the H2K Project FONSI and the project as now conceived harm the public interest. Because of these differences, the FONSI has evolved into a document with insufficient to no relationship to the H2K Project. One form of relief would be requiring the FHWA and WSDOT to prepare an DEIS and FEIS based on the ongoing Central Waterfront Supplemental Supplemental Draft EIS, with a new scope, new public comments.

iv. No Bond, or a Nominal Bond, is Required

The Courts have recognized that "only nominal bonds and nominal liabilities for wrongful injunctions are imposed in NEPA cases. The imposition of substantial liability would, according to the [district] court, frustrate the policy of Congress 'to encourage actions on environmental grounds." State of Kansas Ex Rel. Stephan v. Adams, 705 F.2d 1267, 1269 (10th Cir. 1983). See also Von De Kamp v. Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, 766 F.2d 1319, 1325-26 (9th Cir. 1985), amended 775 F.2d 998 (no bond required; "special precautions to ensure access to the courts must be taken where Congress has provided for private enforcement of a statute."; "The court has discretion to dispense with the security requirement, or to request mere nominal security, where requiring security would effectively deny access to judicial review." If a bond were required, Plaintiff, an individual, would be unable to proceed with this case, the goals of NEPA could not be ensured, and the public interest would suffer. See Ex. B, Bidwell Decl. at ¶ 13; Ex. C, Canaly Decl. at ¶ 13.

VII. CONCLUSION

A temporary restraining order, prohibiting the identified agency actions and implementation of the EA and FONSI in general, of adequate duration to facilitate the conclusion of this case is appropriate given the distinct imbalance between the irreparable harm

Plaintiffs and the environment would suffer in the absence of an injunction, and the utter lack of harm to the Defendants resulting from postponing construction on site. For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's motion for temporary restraining order should be granted. Respectfully submitted this 26th day of March, 2010. Elizabeth A. Campbell Pro Se 3826 24th Avenue W. Seattle, WA 98199 206-769-8459

MOTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT FOR A

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ORDER; C09-1305 JCC - 17

1 2 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 3 I certify that a true and correct copy of the following documents: 4 1. Note for Motion for April 23, 2010 (without oral argument) for a Motion for 5 Temporary Restraining Order; 2. Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary restraining order; 6 3. Proposed Order; and 4. Certificate of Service. 7 were served on the following as indicated below: 8 9 Amanda Phily, Attorney General's Office Deborah Cade, Attorney General's Office 10 State of Washington 7141 Clearwater Drive SW 11 Tumwater WA 98501 12 Via Electronic Filing, and E-mail 13 I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct. 14 DATED this 26th Day of March, 2010 in Seattle, Washington. 15 16 17 Elizabeth A. Campbell, Plaintiff Pro Se 18 3826 24th Avenue W. Seattle, WA 98199 19 206-769-8459 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 MOTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT FOR A

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ORDER: C09-1305 JCC - 18

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE 11 ELIZABETH A. CAMPBELL, a single CIV. NO. CO9-1305 JCC 12 woman, and SEATTLE CITIZENS AGAINST) THE TUNNEL, a Washington State Non-ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S 13 profit corporation, HARVEY FRIEDMAN, a) MOTION FOR A TEMPORARY single man, and SHARON J. PRICE, a RESTRAINING ORDER 14 married woman, (PROPOSED) 15 Plaintiffs, 16 Hearing Date: April 16, 2010 VS. PETER JILIK, in his official capacity as 17 Urban Area Engineer of the FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, an agency 18 of the United States, WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, and 19 agency of the State of Washington, 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 This matter came before the Court on Plaintiff Elizabeth A. Campbell's motion for an 24 order which provides the following relief: 25 26 ORDER FOR A PRELIMINARY

INJUNCTION; C09-1305 JCC - 1

l	
1	1. Enjoining Defendants Federal Highway Administration and the Washington State
2	Department of Transportation from proceeding with the Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall
3	Replacement Program ("AWVSR Program") until the assorted projects that comprise the
4	AWVSR Program are consolidated into one project, and an environmental review of the project
5	is undertaken and completed pursuant to NEPA and CEQ regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508),
6	and pursuant to Washington State Environmental Protection Act ("SEPA") (RCW 41.23C).
7	The Court considered the pleadings filed in this action and the motion, response(s) and
8	declarations filed by the parties. For the foregoing reasons, the Court GRANTS Plaintiffs'
9	motion for a temporary restraining order.
10	
11	IT IS SO ORDERED.
12	DATED: 2010
13	DATED:, 2010.
14	
15	
16	JOHN C. COUGHENOUR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
17	Presented by:
18	
19	Elizabeth A. Campbell, Plaintiff
20	Pro Se 3826 24 th Avenue W.
21	Seattle, WA 98199
22	Approved as to form and notice of presentation waived:
23	ripproved as to form and notice of presentation warved.
24	
25	
26	Defendant
	ORDER FOR A PRELIMINARY
	INJUNCTION; C09-1305 JCC - 2



Best of 2009: How Jan Drago dragooned a Viaduct solution

After 15 years on the City Council, Jan Drago is bringing home some big, complex transportation projects. Here's how she does it.

By C.R. Douglas

December 27, 2009.

Editor's note: This article, first posted on Jan. 15, 2009, is part of our yearend Best Crosscuts of 2009 series.

The revival of the Viaduct tunnel is one of the great political comeback stories of our region. After all, it was left for dead two years ago when Seattle voters turned down the idea by nearly 70 percent. The boring machine hasn't started turning, of course, but the fact that Gov. Gregoire, County Executive Sims, and Mayor Nickels are on the same page (as opposed to three different pages when the last round of alternatives was being debated) means that the chance of real movement on this long-stalled project may be upon us.

There are many who can take credit for this outcome. One of the most central, if unrecognized, figures in this drama is Seattle City Councilmember Jan Drago, chair of the council's transportation committee and an experienced dealmaker. "I wrote the script," says the veteran lawmaker with a clear sense of confidence.

That self-assuredness seems justified. "She did the due diligence on bored tunnels and talked with the experts far sooner than any elected official," notes Tayloe Washburn, chair of the Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Viaduct Stakeholders Group. Furthermore, says Washburn, himself a key player in forging the ultimate plan, "she played a very important role in developing consensus among the stakeholder members."

Drago's behind-the-scenes effort to achieve a nearly united front for the deep bored tunnel by the time the group met for the final time in late December enabled that eclectic assembly of 29 stakeholders to find common ground. That pulled the three transportation agencies and the politicians away from preliminary proposals to build a new viaduct or to make do with existing downtown streets, an expanded I-5, and new bus service.

Drago wasn't the only one working the group or the issue, of course. The business community (notably the Downtown Seattle Association, the Chamber, and Boeing) was a key player in this as well. But Drago was in every important meeting (many of which she convened), made some significant recommendations with respect to financing, and became an important liaison to City government when things got serious these last several months.

But there is more to Drago's Viaduct "script" than her maneuvering. In fact, it was she who masterminded the key milestone that allowed Viaduct Planning 2.0 to even happen in the first place. Remember that quirky two-part vote in March of 2007, where voters of Seattle said "No" (to an elevated, by 57 percent) and "Hell No" (to a tunnel, by 70 percent)? Splitting it into two was a Drago idea — and it made all the difference. "Had it been a single vote, tunnel vs. elevated," she now says, "we [tunnel supporters] would have been dead on arrival."

The Governor mandated that Seattle vote over the options (something City leaders didn't want to do), but failed to imagine just how clever ballot drafters could be. Drago knew voters were opposed to the more expensive tunnel (polls showed that), but she also knew they were opposed (though not as heavily) to the elevated option. A split vote would send them both down. "I presented the idea to [Deputy Mayor Tim] Ceis and it took him about two seconds before he said perfect," remembers Drago. And perfect it was for the script she was writing. "We lived to see another day," she says proudly.

Another day meant the chance to work quietly behind the scenes to develop a different tunnel scenario — a deep bored tunnel instead of the disruptive cut-and-cover one that had been presented up to that point. Of course, the vote (and the time out it created) allowed Viaduct supporters to regroup as well. It gave Speaker Frank Chopp time to work on and lobby for his plan for a structure with highway lanes, retail, office space, and a park on top.

But the break in the action over the last two years has clearly favored Drago and the other tunnel supporters. They were able to gather a wide spectrum of support from labor leaders, environmental groups, transit advocates, waterfront park advocates, and business interests. The idea now goes to the Legislature (and federal funders) with an unusually solid front of local political consensus.

Jan Drago has other transportation scripts that are playing out as well. Indeed, her current, fourth term (which ends this year) is easily her most productive and

influential since being elected 15 years ago. (She's the most senior member of the City Council.) Perhaps that's because she's expected to retire at the end of 2009 and wants to leave with a bang. She has not formally announced either way, but most say this year will be her swan song. She's certainly approaching it with energy and focus. "I want to get all these projects to the point of no return," she says, referring to the Viaduct, the Streetcar network, Mercer Street, and some other transportation items now in play.

That's got at least one colleague frustrated. "Jan doesn't seem concerned with the bottom line," says Councilmember Nick Licata, her nemesis over the years, "which is ironic given that she has a business background." Licata, who holds down the populist wing of the Council, much as Drago anchors the pro-business end, has been a reliable critic of most of what Drago has done in transportation, especially with regard to Mercer and streetcars. "She always seems to favor the big solutions," he notes. "I favor the more practical ones."

Practical or not, Drago's projects seem to be winning the day. Consider the legacy she is likely to leave:

Streetcars. "That's been my baby since day one," says Drago. Indeed, it was she who, after going to Portland and seeing the nascent network there, came back to Seattle and started shopping the idea to the Mayor and property interests in South Lake Union (especially Vulcan). While Nickels formally presented the plan for the first line and for the overall network, notes Drago, "I always had to round up the votes." Which she did — every time. The South Lake Union Streetcar recently celebrated its first year of service, and the City Council recently endorsed, in concept, a five-line network.

The Mercer Mess. Drago has been the Council's most vocal champion of the Mayor's \$200 million plan to create a two-way Mercer Street. On several occasions she has corralled her colleagues to vote for the plan, something that hasn't been easy, especially beating back Licata, who has fought her at every step of the way, including a recent push he made to cut funding to the project. "It should never have been in the budget," fumes Drago about the latest (fourth) vote on the project. "Nick maneuvered to make it so." But, once again, Licata failed to derail Drago, and the vote was 8 to 1. Still, says Licata, "there's no grassroots support for the project."

Bridging the Gap Levy. It's easy to forget now just how large the 2006 Roads Maintenance measure was going to be. When the Mayor first floated the idea the price tag was a gargantuan \$1.6 billion. Drago pushed to bring that down to \$1.1 billion (still huge), and then later fought to bring it down even further, to \$360 million, an amount that was ultimately approved by voters. Drago's pruning certainly helped save the proposal and paved the way for a record pot of money for basic road maintenance. Without that 2006 levy, dramatically fewer road projects would have been possible these last few years.

Drago's success in transportation and otherwise is certainly not because of her

soaring rhetoric or commanding presence. Her speaking style is typically plodding and uninspired. She is skilled, however, at working the halls and being a forceful player behind the scenes. She works tirelessly and shows up at hundreds of meetings a year. She has been able to win four Council elections against some tough opposition.

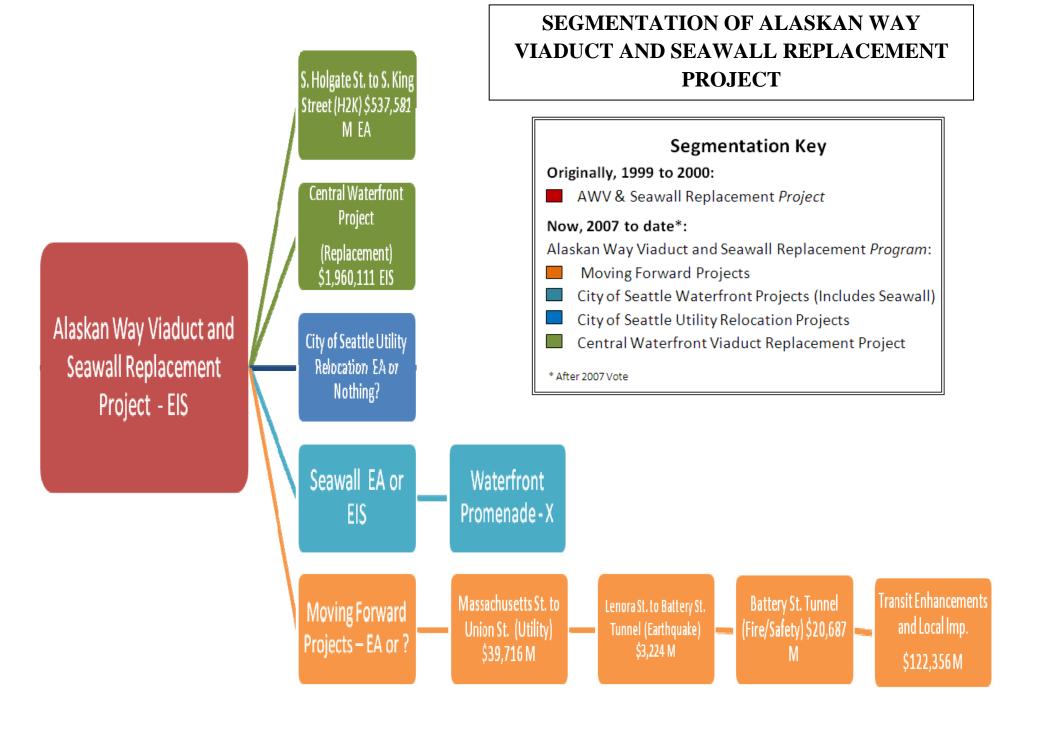
In what is likely her final year in office, we'll now get to see how these various complicated scripts play out in the final scene. Especially interesting will be the big finale as Frank Chopp's Legislature weighs in on the tunnel plan for the waterfront.

C.R. Douglas is a veteran Seattle reporter and host of City Inside/Out Fridays at 7 p.m. on The Seattle Channel cable 21.

View this story online at: http://crosscut.com/2009/12/27/seattle-city-hall/18780/

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SR 520/Alaskan Way Viaduct Quarterly Presentations

Wednesday December 9, 2009

1:00 PM to 4:00 PM

SR 520 Project Office, Plaza 600 Bldg., Seattle HQ Conf. Rm. SD-11, 310 W. Maple Lane, Olympia

Go To Meeting Link: https://www1.gotomeeting.com/join/639188265

Time	Subject	Description	Presenter	GNB
1:00 PM	Safety Update, Introductions	•		
1:05 PM	Opening Remarks		Jerry Lenzi	
1:10 PM	HQ Program Delivery	Quarterly Update	Jay Alexander	
	Toll Division			
1:20 PM	Urban Partnership Agreement / Lake	Progress Update, Needs	Craig Stone	
	Washington Congestion Management			
	SR 520 Program			
1:35 PM	SR 520 Bridge Replacement & HOV	Program Overview	Julie Meredith	
	SR 520/I-5 to Medina	Progress Update and Forecast	Staff	
	Westside			
	SR 520/Medina to SR 202	Progress Update and Forecast	Staff	
	Eastside			
	SR 520 Pontoon Construction	Progress Update and Forecast	Staff	
	AWV Program			
2:05 PM	I-5/SR 161/SR 18 - Interchange	Progress Update	Bruce Nebbitt	
2:20 PM	SR 99 Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall	Program Overview	Ron Paananen	
	SR 99/S Massachusetts to Union St.	Progress Update and Forecast	Staff	
	Electrical Line Relocation	-		
	SR 99/S Holgate St to S King St	Progress Update and Forecast	Staff	
	SR 99/Central Waterfront Replacement	Progress Update and Forecast	Staff	
2:50 PM	Wrap-Up		Jay Alexander	
	Construction Cost Summary			
	SR 518 Third Lane	Construction Cost Summary	Placeholder for	
	SR 519/ I-90 to SR 99 Intermodal Access	·	notebook, no	
	I-5/5th Ave NE to NE 92nd St Stg 2		presentation	



SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct - Replacement PROGRAM ITEM NUMBERS (PINs)

SR 99/S Massachusetts St to Union St - Electrical Line Relocation (809936A)

SR 99/Lenora St to Battery St Tunnel - Earthquake Upgrade (809936B) SR 99/Battery St Tunnel - Fire and Safety Improvement (809936C) SR 99/S Holgate St to S King St - Viaduct Replacement (809936D)

SR 99/S King St to Lenora St - Central Waterfront Replacement (809936E)

SR 99/Viaduct Project - Transit Enhancements and Local Improvements (809936F)

SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Yesler Way Vicinity - Stabilize Foundation (809936P)

SR 99/Alaskan Way Viaduct Demolition and Surface Streets (809936T, Unfunded)

SR 99/Active Traffic Management, Signs, ITS & Software (809936W)

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement Project

ADMINISTRATOR

Ron Paananen

CURRENT PROJECT PHASE

Pre- Construction and Construction

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing seismically vulnerable Alaskan Way Viaduct is at the end of its useful life. Staged work has begun.



BUDGET COMPARISON (\$ in Thousands)											
'09-11 Expenditures						Total Project Cost					
	100.44	Last	O Dlan	Current -			Last	F-4 -4	EAO 1		
Phase	'09-11 Budget	Approved (09 LEGFIN)	Current Plan (2010 Sup)	Last Approved		'09-11 Budget	Approved (09 LEGFIN)	Est. at Completion	EAC - Last Approved		
	SR 99/S Massachusetts St to Union St - Electrical Line Relocation (809936A)										
PE	\$1,372		\$0	-\$1,372		\$12,300		\$10,924	-\$1,376		
RW	\$1,000		\$0	-\$1,000		\$1,498	\$1,498	\$497	-\$1,002		
CN	\$7,030		\$10,923	\$3,892		\$45,790	\$45,790	\$28,295			
Total	\$9,402		\$10,923	\$1,521		\$59,588	\$59,588	\$39,716			
SR 99/Le	nora St to	Battery St Tu	nnel - Earthq	uake Upgrad	le (8	309936B)					
PE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$3,294	\$3,294	\$3,224	-\$70		
RW	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
CN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Total	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$3,294	\$3,294	\$3,224	-\$70		
SR 99/Ba	ttery St Tu	nnel - Fire ar	nd Safety Imp	rovement (8	0993	36C)					
PE	\$921	\$921	\$1,685	\$764		\$12,966	\$12,966	\$12,919	-\$47		
RW	\$0	T -	\$114	\$114		\$1,688		\$1,148	-\$540		
CN	\$5,041	\$5,041	\$5,671	\$630		\$5,991	\$5,991	\$6,620	\$629		
Total	\$5,962	. ,	\$7,469	\$1,508		\$20,644	\$20,644	\$20,687	\$43		
			- Viaduct Rep		0993						
PE	\$8,267		\$16,668			\$77,721	\$77,721	\$77,721	\$0		
RW	\$53,710			\$648		\$74,784		\$73,379			
CN	\$184,859			\$260		\$385,075		\$386,481	\$1,406		
Total	\$246,836	\$246,836	\$256,145	\$9,309		\$537,581	\$537,581	\$537,581	\$0		
Note: Highlight increases over the Last Approved amount(s) with red text. Positive amounts indicate an increase in cost.											

QUARTERLY REPORT, DECEMBER 2009

			BUDGE	T COMPARIS	SON	l (\$ in Thousand	ds)		
'09-11 Expenditures							Total Pro	ject Cost	
		Last		Current -			Last		
Dhasa	'09-11	Approved (09		Last		IOO 44 Dudget	Approved (09	Est. at	EAC - Last
Phase	Budget	LEGFIN)	Current Plan	Approved		'09-11 Budget	LEGFIN)	Completion	Approved
PE	\$49,000	\$49,000	entral Waterfi \$157,781	\$108,781	me	\$118,916	\$118,916	\$198,586	\$79,670
RW	\$92,331	\$92,331	\$95,850	\$3,520		\$163,322	\$163,322	\$180,995	\$17,673
CN	\$95,912	\$95,912	\$73,000	-\$22,912		\$1,208,429		\$1,520,530	\$312,101
Total		\$237,242	\$326,631	\$89,389		\$1,200,429	\$1,200,429	\$1,900,111	\$409,444
					lmn	rovements (80		\$1,900,111	φ409,444
PE	\$1,119	\$1,119	\$6,629	\$5,510	шр	\$5,398	\$5,398	\$11,340	\$5,942
RW	\$1,119		\$0,029	\$5,510		\$0,396 \$0	\$0,396 \$0	\$11,340	\$5,942
CN	\$77,488	•	\$72,651	-\$4,837		\$96,837	\$96,837	\$111,016	\$14,179
Total	\$78,607	\$77,400	\$79,280	-ψ 4 ,637		\$102,235	\$102,235	\$177,010	\$20,121
			. ,	•	. Ea	undation (8099		ψ122,330	ΨΖΟ, ΙΖΙ
PE	askan vvay \$0	\$0	so		; 10	\$258	\$258	\$258	\$0
RW	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0		\$72 \$72	\$236 \$72	\$236 \$72	\$0
CN	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0		\$3,720	\$3,720	\$3,539	هو -\$181
Total	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$4,050	\$4,050	\$3,869	-\$181
	· ·	•	nolition and S	•	tc /		Ψ+,000	ψ3,003	-ψ101
PE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	15 (\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RW	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
CN	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0 \$0	\$290,667	\$290,667
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$290,667	\$290,667
			nt, Signs, ITS		200		ΨΟ	Ψ230,007	Ψ230,007
PE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	003	\$0000	\$0	\$0	\$0
RW	\$0		\$0 \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
CN	\$16,815	\$16,815	\$16,815	\$0		\$16,815	\$16,815	\$16,815	\$0
Total	\$16,815			\$0		\$16,815	\$16,815	\$16,815	\$0
			Seawall - Re		19 (8		Ψ10,010	Ψ10,010	ΨΟ
PE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	15 (0	\$17,730	\$17,730	\$17,730	\$0
RW	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total		·				\$17,730		\$17,730	
	-	•	Seawall - Re		/W (Ψ17,700	Ψ17,700	ΨΟ
PE	\$0		\$0	\$0	,,,,	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RW	\$0			\$0		\$48,505	\$48,505	\$48,505	\$0
CN	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	•		\$0		\$48,505	\$48,505	\$48,505	\$0
				•	orri	dor Design (80		ψ+0,000	ΨΟ
PE	\$2,403			-\$145	0111	\$99,558	\$99,558	\$99,558	\$0
RW	\$0			\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CN	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$2,403			-\$145		\$99,558	\$99,558	\$99,558	\$0
					with				
Note: Highlight increases over the Last Approved amount(s) with red text. Positive amounts indicate an increase in cost.									
Project									
Total	A-0-00-	A-0-00-							

\$597,267

Total

\$597,267

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\$699,521

\$102,254

\$2,400,667

\$2,400,667

\$3,100,667

\$700,152

QUARTERLY REPORT, DECEMBER 2009

SCHEDULE COMPARISON									
		0 10 1	Current -						
	00 44 Beeleat	Current (incl.	'09 Budget	Attalassal	0				
	09-11 Budget		(Mos.)	Attained	Comments				
SR 99/S Massachusetts St to Union St - Electrical Line Relocation (809936A)									
Ad	April-08	May-08	1	May 27, 2008	WSDOT has completed Stage 1 scope and turned over to Seattle City Light which is responsible for Transmission Line				
OC	November-09	December-09	1		repair and engergization				
SR 99/Lenora St to	o Battery St Tun	nel - Earthquake U	pgrade (80993	66B)					
Ad	May-10	N/A	N/A		Project cancelled and funds reprogramed to Central				
OC	January-13	N/A	N/A		Waterfront Replacement				
SR 99/Battery St Tunnel - Fire and Safety Improvement (809936C)									
Ad	June-09	N/A	N/A		Project to be rescoped as a maintenance project.				
OC	October-17	October-17	N/A		Decommissioning planned after Bored Tunnel opening.				
SR 99/S Holgate S	St to S King St - V	Viaduct Replaceme	nt (809936D)						
Ad	June-09	March-09	2	March 27, 2009	Stage 1 Contract				
OC	December-12	September-13	9		NB Elevated Holgate to S. Royal Brougham				
SR 99/S King St to	Lenora St - Cei	ntral Waterfront Re	placement (80	9936E)					
Ad	April-10	March-10	1						
OC	December-15	December-15	0		Tunnel open to Traffic: 12/2015				
SR 99/Viaduct Project - Transit Enhancements and Local Improvements (809936F)									
Ad	October-08	October-08	0	October 27, 2008	4th Avenue Loop Offramp Advertisement				
OC	April-13	December-12	3		by City of Seattle Oct 08				
SR 99/Active Traffic Management, Signs, ITS & Software (809936W)									
Ad	April-09	April-09	0		Design Build Contractor has mobilized				
OC	November-10	May-10	7		Subtantial Completion F/C for I-5 Sign Scope				
	Note: Highlight	increases over the Las	st Approved date	s with red text. Positive	e amounts indicate a delay.				

QUARTERLY REPORT, DECEMBER 2009

SUMMARY OF PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

DESIGN STRATEGIES & ELEMENTS:

Governor Gregoire signed SSB 5768 into law calling for a Deep Bored Tunnel alternative along a 1st Avenue alignment. With confirmation of the new program direction, AWV initiated conceptual engineering work for the bored tunnel alternative to support both the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement - as well as the Request for Qualifications and Request for Proposal for a Design Build contract. The S. Holgate to S. King St. Viaduct Replacement Project modified its design to accommodate the Bored Tunnel alternative and removed the below-grade undercrossing of the BNSF tail track to implement a potentially more efficient design that also allows for a direct connection from Alaskan Way to East Marginal Way. The viaduct structure north of King Street will remain mostly open to traffic during construction of the bored tunnel alternative. In addition, design work culminated in advertisement for the SR99 Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Projects as part of the mitigation strategy for traffic impacts; the Urban Partnership is implementing Active Traffic Management scope on Interstate 5 combined with AWV funding. The Battery Street Tunnel will be mostly open to traffic during construction of the bored tunnel but will be decommissioned in 2017 after the bored tunnel is open to traffic in 2015.

BUDGET

Existing State and Federal funding provided by the 2009 Legislature is \$2.4 billion. Previous estimates for the bored tunnel alternative were \$1.9 billion, however, recent value engineering studies and estimates conducted on the program indicate an estimate-at-completion for the bored tunnel of \$2.0 billion; and for the Moving Forward projects of \$800 million. The \$100 million increase in estimated bored tunnel alternative cost is offset by a like reduction in the estimated cost for the Holgate-to-King Viaduct Replacement Project. The additional \$400 million in funding required to meet project needs will be provided by Toll Revenue bonds. Port of Seattle funding contributions of \$300 million, when received, will be programmed to complete the Alaskan Way Viaduct Demolition and Surface Street Project, which will follow the opening of the bored tunnel alternative to traffic. The total program estimate at completion, including both State and Port of Seattle funding, remains at \$3.1 billion.

SCHEDULE:

Electrical Line Relocation from S. Massachusetts St. to Railroad Way S is forecast to be substantially complete in early December and the facility has been turned back to Seattle City Light (SCL). WSDOT is providing support to SCL to repair an oil leak in the north end of the cable in the vicinity of University and Western Avenue. The S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Stage 1 is 18% complete. The S. Holgate to S. King St. Viaduct Replacement Stage 2 design removed the undercrossing as described above and will be issuing a re-conformed bid set in February, 2010. On the Bored Tunnel Alternative, the base cost estimate was completed and the CEVP performed. A more efficient alignment was included as an opportunity for the CEVP. Work continues on the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement with a Record of Decision goal of Spring 2011.

SR99/ S. Holgate to S. King St. – Viaduct Replacement

Quarterly Progress Report December 2009

SR 99 / S. Holgate St. To S. King St. – Viaduct Replacement

Accomplishments from October 1, 2009 – November 30, 2009

Stage 1 (In Construction)

- Preconstruction Survey and Building Settlement Monitoring has been completed.
- New bike and pedestrian path was opened to the public.
- Completed 26kV duct bank from Station 2+25 to Station 6+13.
- Removed underground storage tank from Port of Seattle property.
- Completed installation of duct bank across East Marginal Way to Pacific Maritime.
- Commenced installation of 26kV duct bank at south end of East Marginal Way.

Stage 2 (In Design)

- Updated railroad relocation plans, including a section that shows vertical and horizontal clearances for poles and utilities, were submitted to Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) for concurrence based on C-2A decision.
- Detention Exemption was approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Detention vaults under Colorado Avenue S. were removed from the design and the proof and AD plan sets.
- The Railroad Construction and Maintenance agreement with BNSF was approved and signed.
- The project was advertised for construction bids on October 26, 2009.
- Program-wide value engineering (VE) studies were held in November that resulted in recommendations to provide efficiencies and cost savings to the program. These recommendations included the following changes to the Stage 2 contract:
 - Remove the retained cut "U-Tube" and associated bridges that would have spanned over the U-Tube cut.
 - Replace the U-Tube with an elevated structure that will likewise allow for Port traffic to bypass the railroad crossing on Atlantic Street (this will be packaged as a separate contract).
 - Provide for a detour through the WOSCA property.
- Above listed Stage 2 design revisions will be issued in one or more addenda and will delay the bid opening date to March 24, 2010.

Challenges and Opportunities Over the Next 6 Months

- Reaching agreement on Railroad pre-emption at Atlantic Street with the City and BNSF.
- Completing design changes and packaging Final Addenda so Bid opening is not delayed past March 31, 2010.

SR99/ S. King St. to Lenora St. Central Waterfront Replacement

Quarterly Progress Report December 2009

SR 99 / S. King Street to Lenora Street – Central Waterfront Viaduct Replacement

Accomplishments from October 1, 2009 - November 30, 2009

Tunnel Corridor

- o In October, the project team held cooperating agency EIS review kickoff meetings with the Port of Seattle and King County; it also completed the first co-lead agency reviews of several discipline reports. During November the project team completed the second round of co-lead and cooperating/interested agency reviews of discipline reports. In the next 60 to 90 days, the team will continue development and co-lead review of SDEIS background information, including summary chapters, the outline, and selected appendices; and receive and utilize a revised EIS design snapshot that is expected to be completed in January 2010.
- The team has identified preliminary locations of utility conflicts and is preparing to plan for utility relocations along the new alignment option (see below). Additionally, right-of-way and building settlement impacts along this alignment are being addressed.
- The team met with SUE contractor and identified the first round of pothole locations along 6th Avenue and Thomas Street.
- o The team developed a geometric configuration for the new 6th Avenue tunnel alignment.
- The team met with ROMA design group and the City to discuss Urban Design plans for Aurora Avenue and cross-street configuration.
- The team developed south end Preliminary Construction Staging concepts, and updated the right-of-way exhibit that identifies tie-back, staging and acquisition areas.
- The team selected consultants to provide design services for the South Access and for 1st
 Avenue Ground Improvements, however their scope is being revised given the selection of the
 new alignment option.

Alignment

- Various CEVP and VE workshops have been held during the summer and fall in an effort to maximize efficiencies and achieve cost savings on the bored tunnel alternative. These workshops lead to the selection of a new alignment option that is located along Alaskan Way in the South; transitions to 1st Avenue between Columbia and University; is located along 1st Avenue from University to Stewart; and then transitions to being located along 6th Avenue in the north as it connects to SR 99 at Mercer.
- The scope of the project has changed with the realignment of the tunnel portal to 6th Avenue. The construction of the detour for SR 99 and the temporary structure on Harrison Street over SR 99 have been removed from the project.

Request for Proposals (RFP)

- The Design Schedule continues to be developed and revised as needed to reflect latest strategies for the construction contract packages. The tunnel bore will be design-build; all other packages will be design-bid-build. Each contract will have its own project delivery schedule and budget.
- The geotechnical investigation program is leading to the development of a Geotechnical Baseline Report. This document is key to risk management on the bored tunnel alternative, and will accompany the RFP.

- Request for Proposals (RFP) (continued)
 - The Bored Tunnel Alternative draft RFP is in review, to include reviews conducted by the City of Seattle. The draft RFP is forecast to be complete in February, at which time the Department will be in consultations with short-listed potential proposers. The final RFP is forecast to be released in June, with proposals due to the Department in October. Award of the design-build contract for the bored tunnel alternative is forecast for January 2011.
 - Four teams submitted Statements of Qualifications (SOQ's) in response Request for Qualifications (RFQ) issued by the department in September. These SOQ's will be evaluated in December.

Challenges and Opportunities Over the Next 6 Months

- The analysis of potential effects of settlement on buildings and utilities is ongoing, as is the design of associated mitigation measures. Soil borings are planned to investigate potential for archaeological discovery.
- The EIS schedule is very aggressive and requires significant close coordination with co-lead and cooperating agencies as well as reviewers. With recent modifications to the north and south portals, the SDEIS schedule has slipped. The team is working on a revised SDEIS schedule.





-							00111112	PENOL ILLI OILI		
Projec	Project: AWV&SRP - SR99 BORED TUNNEL CENTRAL WATERFRONT VIADUCT REPLACEMENT									
Projec	ct Status:	PE	Region: UCO				Report Period:	November 2009		
Projec	ct Title:	Alaskan W	an Way Viaduct Replacement Project				Presentation Date:	Nov 4, 2009		
WIN:	U09936E	Federal Fu	unds	TBD	TPA:	TBD	Nickel Project:	TBD		

PIN#	PIN Title	ВМР	EMP	Sub Program
809936E	SR99 King St to Roy – Viaduct Replacement	29.89	32.83	

PE Project Engineer:	Dawn McIntosh	Designer:	Ben Rodenbough	n. PB America	Project Office:	AWV&SRP
Project Scope/Descriptio	n: The existing	Alaskan Way	Viaduct and Batter	Street tunnel will	be replaced wit	h a deep bore
			w alignment under 1			
			stacked roadway o			
			op deck) with cut-n-			
			of a minimum of two Intain fully directions			
	street grid sy		main fully directions	ai movements com	necting with the	City Surface
	Date Entered	Sterri.		Comments		
Scope Change Date & Comments						
Project Objectives:	6/2009	Address stru	uctural safety conce	rns associated wit	th the seismic vu	ulnerability of
,	1	the existing				
			ffic safety along the	corridor associate	d with recurrent	and incident
		related cong				
			vital link in the regio			
Accomplishments:	10/2009		der CQ: CEVP Rou			
		turther defin	e project elements	for potential cost a	ınd risk reductioi	ns.
		DR Tack Or	der CL, Cost Accou	nt CL 02 Civil Dog	sian: Docian Apr	aroval Backago
			opment, with Draft o			
		approval will not be required as part of the DAP by HQ. However, all known deviations will be required as part of the package approval. The Interchange				
		Plans for approval will be required as part of the DDP for Project Development				
		Approvals to be completed by the respective South and North Access Design				
	Teams.					
		der CN Building Sui			al surveys have	
	been scheduled. This is 287 of the 295 buildings.					
		PB Task Order CJ Survey base mapping. This work is proceeding on schedule				
		with base maps for the north and south expected by the end of September.				
		with base maps for the north and south expedica by the one of coptember.				
		Prepared memo to Jerry Lenzi outlining the current contract packaging proposal.				
Current & Upcoming	11/2009		CQ: Finalize work e			
Activities:		associated \	√E Study. Review a	nd comment on D	raft SEIS Discip	line Reports
			01 0 1 1 1 1 0	N 00 E / ' / "		(4 5 :
		Task Order CL, Cost Account CL.02: Enter into final completion of the Design				
		Approval Package, including the Design Parameters, Design Variance Inventory, and Deviations				
		and Deviations.				
		Need to rev	ise Contract Packaç	aina Notebook to r	eflect outcome o	of CEVP and
		memo to Je	-	Jing Notobook to 1	1	T OEVI and
Legislative & UCO Milest	ones			CPMS Baseline Date	Approved Trend Date	Current Forecast
Project definition complete						
Begin Pre-Construction En	gineering					
30% PS&E Submittal						
60% PS&E Submittal						
90% PS&E Submittal						

CONFIDENCE REPORT

	OOM IDEM	
100% PS&E Submittal		
Environmental Documentation Complete		
Right of Way Certification Completed		
Contract Advertisement (Ad Date)		
Contract Bid Opening		
Contract Award		
Contract Execution		
Start of Construction		
Operationally Complete		
Final Contract Completion		_

MDL Ad Date:		Ad Date CPMS File:	(Baseline AD)	
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Group and Commenter: Design Schedule: Dawn McIntosh Design Schedule Comments: Design Schedule is under development for construction contract packages. The Tunnbore will be design-build, all other packages will be design-bid-build. Each contract will have its own project delivery schedule and budget. Environmental: Angela Date: 11-24-09 RED				
McIntosh Design Schedule Comments: Design Schedule Comments: Design Schedule is under development for construction contract packages. The Tunnbore will be design-build, all other packages will be design-bid-build. Each contract will have its own project delivery schedule and budget. Environmental: Angela Date: 11-04-09 Design Schedule is under development for construction contract packages. The Tunnbore will be design-bid-build. Each contract will have its own project delivery schedule and budget.				
bore will be design-build, all other packages will be design-bid-build. Each contract will have its own project delivery schedule and budget. Environmental: Angela Date: 11-24-09				
Freudenstein Date. 11-24-03				
Environmental Comments: The EIS schedule is very aggressive and requires significant close coordination we lead and cooperating agencies as well as reviewers. We are implementing a streat strategy to assist with this extensive coordination. The schedule relies heavily on a reviews, resolving issues quickly and aggressive 106 and ESA consultations. With modifications to the north and south portals, the SDEIS schedule has slipped. We currently working on a revised SDEIS schedule. The team is working to prepare internal and external reviewers for shorter review (emails, schedule notifications, meetings, etc). Many items (ESA, Section 106) are critical path at this time.				
Env-Hydraulics & Water: Commenter Date:				
Env-Hydraulics & Water Comments:				
Env-Permits: Adam Gale/Heather Page Date: 11-24-09 RED				
Env-Permits Comments: Bored Tunnel RFP: Awaiting south portal location and tunnel alignment decision before proceeding with agency coordination. If the alignment occurs within the shoreline (wit 200 feet from the shoreline) a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit from the City be required. Follow-up meeting required with Ecology to determine if NPDES General(s) or NPDES Individual is required. NPDES Individual could cause significant delay in the DB's ability start construction. Obtained feedback from King County and DPD on the wastewater permit/authorization and noise variance conditions for inclusion in the RFP. Received DRAFT Street Use Permit conditions from SDOT and working with AWV team and SD				
to resolve concerns and discrepancies. North Portal: Same as above.				



Department of Transportation			CONFIDENCE REPORT				
Group and Commenter:		NOTE: Use r	GREEN YELLOW RED ed delineation only if ad date may be affected! If comment is st provide a remedy or course of action after initial comment.				
Env-Biology/ESA Comments:	ESA consultation has not yet been initiated. We working to finalize Stormwater assumptions. It is likely that this project will be a formal consultation (255 day Services review).						
	to submitte the SDEIS	al. Design m	e Services to engage them in early and often reviews of the BA prior odifications to the north and south portals and corresponding slip in created a buffer for ESA completion. We are currently working on e.				
Right of Way: Paul Lacy/Larry Ellington	Date:	10/06/09	YELLOW				
Right of Way Plans	5 parcels at the north portal and one parcel at the south parcel have been authorized for acquisition. The revised plan in the south, adding the WOSCA parcel, has been approved. We are expecting the revised plan for the north to be approved in early October. A Draft R/W plan for the central section should be available for review in October. This is Yellow because of the issue of acquisition prior to the ROD. An updated ROW acquisition cost estimate is being prepared for CVEP.						
Traffic: Mark Bandy	Date:	10/05/09	GREEN				
Traffic Comments:			ne Report will be out for lead agency review on October 9, 2009. mes and travel times have been shared with Seattle, Port, and King				
Systems: J. Sims	Date:	10/05/09	RED				
	working or 2 RFP req preliminary work. PB	n section of to uirements ar y plans for tu addressing seted fire size	ross sectional systems verification including 3D rendering. PB unnel constrained by ramp. PB has completed first draft of Chapter and is conducting an internal review. PB has is finalizing their nnel systems. PB has completed construction estimates for systems system comments on Draft Cross-section Report. presentation to SFD. PB proposed reducing the design fire size awaiting comments from SFD.				
	letter of co stakeholde meetings t systems. I recently in "proprietar requirement	es related to tunnel systems. Responded to SFD conditions in their ith the tunnel design criteria. Conducting meetings with WSDOT pt of operations and design criteria recommendations. Conducted inform control between the proposed tunnel and existing tunnel to have proposed tunnel operate the same as ARINC system or the I-90 tunnels. Developing a plan of action to deal with S system engineering approach" and "buy America" FHWA ned RFP reviewers for system sections of Chapter 2. Setting up tem reviewers.					
Utilities: Mark Anderson	Date:	10/07/09	YELLOW				



Group and Commenter:		NOTE: Use r	GREEN YELLOW RED red delineation only if ad date may be affected! If comment is st provide a remedy or course of action after initial comment.				
Utilities Comments:	The Ground Improvement team (KPFF) will need to coordinate with SCL to support in place the 115kV Transmission Lines 3 & 4 under Railroad Avenue Ramps by May 2011. Design changes and discussion with SCL indicates that now the transmission lines can be supported without relocation and geotechnical walls can be constructed under them. Ground Improvement contract will have to relocate utilities south of King Street before lid can be placed at street level. Construction sequencing for re-relocation of 115kV and distribution ductbanks on WOSCA needs to be finalized, now part of DB contract. Long suspension of 115kV transmission line at North Portal needs to be confirmed with SCL. Construction substation now part of DB contract, but 26kV lines serving it must be brought to WOSCA site somewhere. PB/Power Engineers investigating whether 230 kV transmission lines can be placed in tunnel for SCL. Inventory prepared for utilities potentially impacted by tunnel settlement, indicates need to reconstruct/retrofit/monitor many along First Avenue alignment. Strategies for protecting in development, meetings with City utilities being held weekly. Much work has been done on settlement of utilities in corridor, risk groupings of "A" and "B" are being developed. Current PB contract will be extended through biennium for Utilities Team to continue working in lieu of separate on-call contracts for each subconsultant.						
Agreements: Rachelle Hein	Date:	10/06/09	RED				
Agreements Comments:	Manageme	ent level disc	cussions are underway with the City of Seattle on a master utilities ome decisions will feed into the RFP.				
Pridge 9 Structure, Tim Meers	Dotos	10/05/09	YELLOW				
Bridge & Structure: Tim Moore Bridge & Structures	Date:		Design – 26 RFP drawings of bored tunnel liner wall, interior tunnel				
Comments:	structure, cut & cover North and South Access to be completed by 11/02. Design, drawings and criteria development at 58% complete. FLAC models checking settlement trough and internal structural forces due to seismic demand displacement. Additional development of seismic design criteria for the bored tunnel and cut & cover tunnel sections is part of this scope to be included in RFP.						
Landscape: Deb Peters	Date:	10/5/09					
Landscape Comments:	Weekly coordination with PB developing visual guidelines. Need further development to provide input on landscape guidelines for RFP. No scoring because no schedule or due date has been received to date.						
Materials/Geotech: Jim Struthers	Date:	10/6/09	YELLOW				
Materials/Geotech Comments:	Phase 2 exploration borings are concluding this week with the exception of one boring with property access issues. Installation of wells for the pumping tests is underway and pumping tests will continue through late October. Requests for structural design parameters are being handled on an as-requested basis with earth pressures, liner design parameters, and settlement calculation de livered to date. Seismic design parameters currently under development. Groundwater modeling for south end dewatering and and FLAC modeling for the BNSF and EBI are underway.						
Constructability: Commenter	Date						
Constructability Comments							
MOT: Commenter	Date						
MOT Comments		1					
Staging: Commenter	Date						
Staging Comments:	Detai						
Local Programs: Commenter	Date:						
Local Programs Comments:		1 40/5/5					
Budget: Dawn McIntosh	Date:	10/5/09	RED				

CONFIDENCE REPORT

Group and Commenter:	Comments PLEASE NOTE: Use red delineation only if ad date may be affected! If comment is yellow or red you must provide a remedy or course of action after initial comment.
Budget Comments:	Budget is under refinement to address VE and CEVP Study results. Intent is to have an updated budget following the mid-Oct CEVP. Note, the PE budget data, below, is for Design (\$108.2M) and EIS (\$15.6M) work orders. Work Order authorization includes \$8M funding authorized for the EIS Work Order

Design Work Order: XL3238 (Design), XL3460 (EIS)	R/W Work Order: RW5043
Project Development Budget Summary	

Legislative Final 2009	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 1	268,170,000	181,370,000	1,041,130,000	1,490,670,000
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 2			.,,,	0
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 3				0
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 4				0
Leg. Budget Baseline Total				
	268,170,000	181,370,000	1,041,130,000	1,490,670,000
Production Month End 2009–	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Month#7				
CPMS Production Win U00937K	15,600,000	0	0	15,600,000
CPMS Production Win U09936E	108,179,063	163,321,711	0	271,500,774
CPMS Production Pin 3				0
CPMS Production Pin 4				0
CPMS Production Total	123,779,063	163,321,711	0	287,100,774
	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Current WO Authorization	55,298,614	14,862,027	0	70,160,641
Actual Expenditures	29,067,571	14,689,192	0	43,756,763
Authorized WO Remaining	26,231,043	172,835	0	26,403,878
Balance				
% of Current Authorized Spent	52.6%	98.8%	%	
% of Phase Complete	10%	8.0%		
Budget Confidence Level				
Current Estimate at Completion	289,100,000	181,370,000	1,429,530,000	1,900,000,000
Project Balance	1	1	1	3

Construction Project Engineer:	Expected Construction Completion:	
Construction Team Leader:	Estimated Open to Traffic:	

Scheduling Tasks

Task # Task Name B/L Start B/L Finish Sch. Start Sch. Finish Act. Finish % Comp.



Proje	Project: AWV Replacement Project South Access Site & 1 st Avenue Preparation									
Project Status: PE Region: UCO						Report Date:	November 2009			
Project Title:		AWV Replacement Project South Access Site & 1 st Avenue Preparation				Presentation Date:	Dec 2, 2009			
WIN:	U09901A	Federal Fund CN:	TBD	TPA:	TBD	Nickel Project:	TBD			

PIN#	PIN Title	ВМР	EMP	Sub Program
809936E	SR99 King St to Roy – Viaduct Replacement	29.89	32.83	

PE Project Engineer:	Bruce Nebbitt	Designer:	KPFF		Project Office:	AWV&SRP
Project Scope/Descripti	on: The existing	Alaskan Way \	Viaduct and Battery S	Street tunnel w	ill be replaced. On	e of the
	replacement	alternatives is	a deep bore tunnel.	This project will	Il remove poor soil	ls, protect and
	relocate utilit	ies, and remov	e existing building tie	e backs. This w	vork will be done ir	n advance of
	the tunnel bo	re project to m	ninimize the risk of de	esign-build con	struction schedule	delays.
	Date Entered			Comments		
Scope Change Date &	10/16/09	Scope of cor	nsultant work finalized	d, for 25% desi	gn phase.	
Comments						
Project Objectives:	10/2009	Advance the	design work to defin	e a successful	way to accomplish	h the work and
		minimize ove	erall program risk.			
		Bring design to 25% for inclusion in the Draft Tunnel RFP and then complete the				
		design for the tunnel design-builder.				
Accomplishments:	11/17/09	10% Design Memo was submitted by the consultant.				
			ubmitted the Draft 25		ans (Nov. 2009).	
Current & Upcoming	10/22/09	Review and comment on the RFP.				
Activities:						
	11/19/09	Review and comment on the Draft 25% Report & Plans.				
		Consultant to submit final Report & Plans(Complete on 12/23/09).				
		Davisians to	DED coetion 0.40			
		Revisions to	RFP section 2.43.			

Legislative & UCO Milestones	CPMS Baseline Date	Approved Trend Date	Current Forecast
Project definition complete			
Begin Pre-Construction Engineering	Oct. 08, 2009		
30% PS&E Submittal	Jan. 04, 2010		
60% PS&E Submittal	N/A		
90% PS&E Submittal	N/A		
100% PS&E Submittal	Sept. 7, 2010		
Environmental Documentation Complete (ROD)	Mar. 31, 2011		
Right of Way Certification Completed	Jan. 4, 2011		
Contract Advertisement (Ad Date)	Jan. 12, 2011		
Contract Bid Opening	N/A		
Contract Award	April 2011		
Contract Execution	May 2011		
Start of Construction	May 2011		
Operationally Complete	Dec. 24, 2015		
Final Contract Completion	June 30, 2017		

1101 4 10 1	4 1 5 4 0 5 14 0 5 11	(D l' A D)	
MDL Ad Date:	Ad Date CPMS File:	(Baseline AD)	

Group and Commenter:		NOTE: Use r	ed delineation only if ad dat st provide a remedy or cours	e may be affect		ent is	
Design Schedule: Jim Farris	Date:	11/19/09	GREEN				
Design Schedule Comments:	Consultan	onsultant is on schedule to complete the 25% report.					



	Commen		GREEN YELLOW RED
Group and Commenter:			red delineation only if ad date may be affected! If comment is st provide a remedy or course of action after initial comment.
Environmental:	Date:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Environmental Comments:			
Env-Hydraulics & Water:	Date:		
Env-Hydraulics & Water		•	
Comments:			
Env-Permits:	Date:		
Env-Permits Comments:			
Env-Biology/ESA:	Date:		
Env-Biology/ESA Comments:			
Right of Way: Jim Farris	Date:	11/19/09	GREEN
Right of Way Plans	We do no	ot need to pu	archase the Triangle Tavern building or move it, but we will
	need an e	easement of	some kind, either for work associated with temporarily filling
			bly subterranean.
7 (0)		T P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	T
Traffic:	Date:	1	
Traffic Comments:	Detai		
Systems:	Date:		
Utilities:			
Utilities:	Date:	10/07/09	YELLOW
Utilities Comments:			ent team (KPFF) will need to coordinate with SCL to support in
Mark Anderson			mission Lines 3 & 4 under Railroad Avenue Ramps by May 2011.
			scussion with SCL indicates that now the transmission lines can be
			cation and geotechnical walls can be constructed under them.
			contract will have to (protect or) relocate utilities south of King Street
			d at street level. Construction sequencing for re-relocation of 115kV
			nks on WOSCA needs to be finalized, now part of DB contract. 5kV transmission line at North Portal needs to be confirmed with
	SCL.	ension or i i	SKV transmission line at North Portai needs to be committed with
	JOL.		
Jim Farris			
	Consultan	t KPFF has b	pegun coordinating with private and public utilities.
Agreements:	Date:		у то тране и то
Agreements Comments:		1	
Bridge & Structure:	Date:		
Bridge & Structures			
Comments:			
Landscape:	Date:		
Landscape Comments:			
Materials/Geotech:	Date:		
Materials/Geotech Comments:			
Constructability:	Date	11/19/09	GREEN
Constructability Comments			Direct Bore contract, the contractor will need to interface with both
Jim Farris		the South Acc	cess projects. Will need to identify all interface issues in the RFP.
MOT:	Date		
MOT Comments	<u> </u>	T	
Staging:	Date		
Staging Comments:	D-1	1	
Local Programs:	Date:	1	
Local Programs Comments:			
Dudget im Ferrie	Detai	11/10/00	COMPA
Budget: Jim Farris	Date:	11/19/09	GREEN
Budget: Jim Farris Budget Comments:	The consu	ultant billing v	GREEN vill not show up until the next report, at which time the current scope completed. Consultant agreement \$1,304,166.



Design Work Order: XL3683 R/W Work Order: RW 5109

Project Development Budget Summary

Legislative 2010 Supplemental	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 1	7,800,000	1,00,000	0	8,800,000
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 2				0
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 3				0
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 4				0
Leg. Budget Baseline Total				
	7,800,000	1,00,000	0	8,800,000
Production Month End 2009– Month#7	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
CPMS Production Win U09901A	0	0	0	0
CPMS Production Pin 3				0
CPMS Production Pin 4				0
CPMS Production Total	0	0	0	0
	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Current WO Authorization	3,900,000	1,000,000	0	4,900,000
Actual Expenditures	18,731	0	0	18,731
Authorized WO Remaining Balance	3,881,269	1,000,000	0	3,881,269
% of Current Authorized Spent	0.5%	0%		
% of Phase Complete	15%	0%		
Budget Confidence Level				
Current Estimate at Completion	3,900,000	1,000,000		4,900,000
Project Balance	3,881,269	1,000,000		4,881,269

Construction Project Engineer:	TBD	Expected Construction Completion:	
Construction Team Leader:	TBD	Estimated Open to Traffic:	

Scheduling Tasks

Task # Task Name B/L Start B/L Finish Sch. Start Sch. Finish Act. Finish % Comp.



Projec	Project: AWV Replacement Project South Access Connection									
Projec	Project Status: PE		PE Region: UCO				Report Date:	November 2009		
Project Title:		AWV Repla	AWV Replacement Project South Access Connection			Presentation Date:	Dec 2, 2009			
WIN:	U09904A	Federal Fu	unds	TBD	TPA:	TBD	Nickel Project:	TBD		

PIN#	PIN Title	ВМР	EMP	Sub Program
809936E	SR99 King St to Roy – Viaduct Replacement	29.89	32.83	

,	Bruce Nebbitt	Designer:	Jacobs/WSDOT		Project Office:	
Project Scope/Description			the section of at gra			
			the southern end c	ut and cover section	on of the deep bo	ore tunnel
	approach alte	ernative.				
	Date Entered			Comments		
Scope Change Date & Comments	11/17/09	Scope of wo	ork is being reviewe	d. Scoping effort v	will support RFP	(15% design).
Project Objectives:	10/23/09	Connect the	Holgate to King pr	oject to the southe	ern end of the tur	nel approach.
Accomplishments:	11/17/09	Consultant	submitted Scope of	Work and it is cur	rently being revi	ewed.
		Work on sta	ging & sequencing			
	11/19/09	work, contra	comments on RFP sactor shared access	3.	. ,	
Current & Upcoming Activities:	11/19/09	Review RFP for possible alignment revision and update interface coordination between South Access and tunnel design-build contract.				
	11/19/09	Continue working on staging & sequencing concepts.				
		Finalize sco	pe, negotiate hours	s, hold kickoff mee	ting.	
Legislative & UCO Miles	tones			CPMS Baseline Date	Approved Trend Date	Current Forecast
Project definition complete						
Begin Pre-Construction Er	ngineering			Nov. 01, 2009		
30% PS&E Submittal						
60% PS&E Submittal						
90% PS&E Submittal						
100% PS&E Submittal				Aug. 19, 2013		
Environmental Documenta				Mar. 31, 2011		
Right of Way Certification				Oct. 21, 2013		
Contract Advertisement (A	d Date)			Nov. 04, 2013		
Contract Bid Opening				Dec. 18, 2013		
Contract Award				Feb. 20, 2014		
Contract Execution				Mar. 12, 2014		
Oontract Excedition				14 00 0044		

MDL Ad Date:	Ad Date CPMS File:	(Baseline AD)	

Mar. 20, 2014

Dec. 28, 2015 May 31, 2016

Group and Commenter:		NOTE: Use r	ed delineation only if ac st provide a remedy or c		ent is
Design Schedule: Commenter	Date:				
Design Schedule Comments:					
Environmental: Commenter	Date:				
Environmental Comments:		•			

Start of Construction
Operationally Complete

Final Contract Completion

CONFIDENCE REPORT

Department of Transportation			CONFIDENCE REPORT
Group and Commenter:		NOTE: Use	GREEN YELLOW RED red delineation only if ad date may be affected! If comment is ust provide a remedy or course of action after initial comment.
Env-Hydraulics & Water: Commenter	Date:		
Env-Hydraulics & Water Comments:			
Env-Permits: Commenter	Date:		
Env-Permits Comments:	- Duto:		
Env-Biology/ESA: Commenter	Date:		
Env-Biology/ESA Comments:	20.00	I	
Right of Way: Jim Farris	Date:	11/19/09	GREEN
Right of Way Plans	+		place holder for Right of Way but there are no actual dollars
	budgeted	for R/W.	place holder for reight of way but there are no actual domais
Traffic: Commenter	Date:		
Traffic Comments:		_	
Systems: Commenter	Date:		
Utilities: Commenter	Date:		
Utilities Comments:			
Agreements: Commenter	Date:		
Agreements Comments:			
Bridge & Structure: Commenter	Date:		
Bridge & Structures Comments:			
Landscape: Commenter	Date:		
Landscape Comments:	Date.		
Materials/Geotech:	Date:		
Commenter Materials/Geotech Comments:		1	
Constructability: Commenter	Date		
Constructability Comments	Date		. I .
MOT: Commenter	Date		
MOT Comments			
Staging: Commenter	Date		
Staging Comments:	<u> </u>	_	
Local Programs: Commenter	Date:		
Local Programs Comments:			
Budget: Commenter	Date:		
Budget Comments:			•
	1		

Design Work Order: XL3685	R/W Work Order:	
Project Development Budget Summary		

Legislative 2010 Supplemental	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 1	22,300,000	0	112,800,000	135,100,000
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 2				
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 3				
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 4				
Leg. Budget Baseline Total	22,300,000	0	112,800,000	135,100,000

CONFIDENCE REPORT

Legislative 2010 Supplemental	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Production Month End 2009– Month#7	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
CPMS Production Win U09904A	22,300,000			22,300,000
CPMS Production Win U09936E				
CPMS Production Pin 3				
CPMS Production Pin 4				
CPMS Production Total	22,300,000			22,300,000
	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Current WO Authorization	9,300,000	0	0	9,300,000
Actual Expenditures	20707	0	0	20707
Authorized WO Remaining Balance	9,279,293	0	0	9,279,293
% of Current Authorized Spent	0.2%			
% of Phase Complete	0%			
Budget Confidence Level				
Current Estimate at Completion				
Project Balance	22,279,293	_		

Construction Project Engineer:	TBD	Expected Construction Completion:	05/3/16
Construction Team Leader:	TBD	Estimated Open to Traffic:	12/31/15

Scheduling Tasks

Task # Task Name B/L Start B/L Finish Sch. Start Sch. Finish Act. Finish % Comp.



Projec	et: AV	WV & SRP Co	ontract N	D – North Acc	ess Util	lity Relocation		
Projec	ct Status:	PE		R	egion:	AWV	Report Date:	November 2009
Projec	ct Title:	Viaduct proj	uct project, North Access Detour			Presentation Date:		
WIN:	U09906A	Federal Fur CN: TBD	nds		TPA:	TBD	Nickel Project:	N/A

PIN#	PIN Title	ВМР	EMP	Sub Program
809936E	SR99/S King St to Lenora St, Central Waterfront Viaduct Replacement	SR 99	SR 99	

	Kirk Wilcox, I		Designer:	WSDOT		Project Office:	
Project Scope/Descripti	i on: Reloca	tion of utilitie	es in preparati	on for constru	uction of the North	Access Connec	ction of SR 99
			along 6 th Ave	nue.			
		te Entered			Comments		
Scope Change Date & C	Comments	11/25/09			changed with the i		
					uction of the detor		
				Harrison Stre	eet over SR 99 ha	ve been remove	d from the
Duningt Objectives			project.				
Project Objectives: Accomplishments:		11/24/09	Idon	tified prolimin	nary location for ut	ility conflicts	
Accomplishments:		11/24/09			ntractor and identi		nothole
			locat	tions along 6 ^t	h and Thomas St.	ned i Todrid Oi	potriole
			- Setu	p meetina wi	th City utilities to	discuss new aliq	nment and
			impa				
Current & Upcoming Ac	ctivities:				d PE schedule		
			- Com	plete survey	request for utility	location on Tayl	or Ave and
				s streets			
			- Prep	are Work Pla	ans (Project Mana	gement Plans)	_
					СРМ	Approved	Pending
Legislative & UCO Miles	stones				Baseline Date	Trend Date	Trend Date
Project definition complet	te						
Begin Pre-Construction E	ngineering				Oct 2009		
30% PS&E Submittal							
60% PS&E Submittal							
90% PS&E Submittal							
100% PS&E Submittal							
Environmental Document		te					
Right of Way Certification					L 0044		
Contract Advertisement (Jan 2011			
Contract Bid Opening Contract Award							
Contract Award Contract Execution							
Start of Construction					Apr 2011		
Operationally Complete					Αρι 2011		
Final Contract Completion							
Tinal Contract Completion	"					I	<u> </u>

Group and Commenter:	Comments		GREEN	YELLOW	RED
Design Schedule: Jason Biggs	Date : 11/24/0	9 GREEN			
Design Schedule Comments:	Preparing draft Des	sign schedule, submit December 1 st .			
Environmental:	Date:	GREEN			
Environmental Comments:		·			
Env-Hydraulics & Water:	Date:	GREEN			
Env-Hydraulics & Water					
Comments:					
Env-Permits:	Date:	GREEN		<u> </u>	

11/30/2009

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Confidence Report

			Confidence Report
Group and Commenter:	Commen	ts	GREEN YELLOW RED
Env-Permits Comments:	Permits lis	st being deve	eloped
Env-Biology/ESA:	Date:		
Env-Biology/ESA Comments:			
Right of Way:	Date:		GREEN
Right of Way Comments:			·
Traffic:	Date:		GREEN
Traffic Comments:			
Utilities: Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Utilities Comments:	Anderson agreemen	on format of at. as been esta	acted utilities for North Access project area. Need to work with Mark information for City Preliminary Engineering Funding Utility ablished with the City to discuss change in alignment and anticipated
Agreements:	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Agreements Comments:	Developin	g list of antic	ipated utility agreements for North Access project area.
Bridge & Structure:	Date:		GREEN
Bridge & Structures			
Comments:			
Landscape:	Date:		
Landscape Comments:			
Materials/Geotech:	Date:		GREEN
Materials/Geotech Comments:		1	
Constructability:	Date		GREEN
Constructability Comments		1	
MOT:	Date		
MOT Comments		1	
Staging	Date		GREEN
Staging Comments:			
Local Programs:	Date:		
Local Programs Comments:			
Budget: Don Bullard	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Budget Comments:	WIN & PE	Work Order	created.

Design Work Order: XL-3686 R/W Work Order: TBD

Project Development Budget Summary

Legislative Sup. 2010	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 1	5,000,000	46,000,000	6,800,000	57,800,000
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 2				
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 3				
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 4				
Leg. Budget Baseline Total	5,000,000	46,000,000	6,800,000	57,800,000
Production Month End 2010 – Month 04	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
CPMS Production Pin 1	5,000,000	46,000,000	6,800,000	57,800,000
CPMS Production Pin 2		-,,	-,,	- ,,
CPMS Production Pin 3				
CPMS Production Pin 4				
CPMS Production Total	5,000,000	46,000,000	6,800,000	57,800,000
	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Current WO Authorization	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
Actual Expenditures	12,683	0	0	12,683
11/30/2009			Rage	# ተ ዋማ 3



Confidence Report

Legislative Sup. 2010	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Authorized WO Remaining	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
Balance				
% of Current Authorized Spent	0.6%	%	%	
% of Phase Complete	0.5%			
Budget Confidence Level	GREEN			
Current Estimate at Completion	5,000,000	46,000,000	6,800,000	57,800,000
Project Balance	4,987,317	46,000,000	6,800,000	57,787,317

Construction Project Engineer:	Dave Lindburg	Expected Construction Completion:	
Construction Team Leader:		Estimated Open to Traffic:	

Scheduling Tasks Task # Task Name **B/L Start B/L Finish** Sch. Start Sch. Finish Act. Finish % Comp.

11/30/2009



Project: AWV & SRP Contract NA – North Access Connection							
Projec	ct Status:	PE		Region:	AWV	Report Date:	November 2009
Projec	t Title:	: Viaduct project, North Access Connec		ss Connection		Presentation Date:	
WIN:	U09907A	Federal Fu CN: TBD	unds	TPA:	TBD	Nickel Project:	N/A

PIN#	PIN Title	ВМР	EMP	Sub Program
809936E	SR99/S King St to Lenora St, Central Waterfront Viaduct Replacement	SR 99	SR 99	

DE Project Manager	Kirk !	Wilcox, PE	Designer:	WSDOT	1 6	Project Office:	588124
PE Project Manager:							
Project Scope/Descript	tion:		tructs the SR99 mainline and ramps starting at the North Tunnel Portal area				
			th to where it joins SR99 at Mercer Street. This contract also includes on epublican Street and the extension of 6 th Ave to Mercer St.				
			epublican Stre	et and the ex			
	Date Entered			Comments			
Scope Change Date & Comments 11/24/09					sed to include:	th	
					innel alignment to		
				padway configurati		R 99 from the	
		tunr	el to the Mer	cer St overcrossing	g.		
			- Red	uction of right	t of way impacts		
Project Objectives:							
Accomplishments:		11/24/09	- Developed geometric configuration for new 6 th Ave tunnel				
			alignment.				
			 Developed Preliminary Construction Staging Drawings 				
			 Updated R/W exhibit identifying tie-back, staging, and acquisition 				
			areas				
			 Met with ROMA design group and City to discuss Urban Design 				rban Design
			plar	s for Aurora A	Ave. and cross stre	eet configuration	
Current & Upcoming A	ctiviti	es:	- Sub	mit Work Plar	ns on 12/1/09		
			- Complete detailed PE schedule				
		- Refine Geometrics for ramp connections and 6 th Ave.					
	 Update base mapping limits for new alignment. 						
			 Prepare select EIS snapshot plans and RPF plans 				
		<u>, </u>	,				
Logiclativo 9 LICO Mila	otoro				CPM	Approved	Pending
Legislative & UCO Mile	Stone	<i>‡</i> 5			Baseline Date	Trend Date	Trend Date

Legislative & UCO Milestones	CPM Baseline Date	Approved Trend Date	Pending Trend Date
Project definition complete			
Begin Pre-Construction Engineering	Oct 2009		
30% PS&E Submittal			
60% PS&E Submittal			
90% PS&E Submittal			
100% PS&E Submittal			
Environmental Documentation Complete			
Right of Way Certification Completed			
Contract Advertisement (Ad Date)			
Contract Bid Opening			
Contract Award	Jul 2012		
Contract Execution			
Start of Construction			
Operationally Complete			
Final Contract Completion			

MDL Ad Date: Ad Date CPMS File: (Baseline AD) April

Group and Commenter:	Comment	s	GREEN YELLOW RED		
Design Schedule: Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	YELLOW		
Design Schedule Comments:	Preparing draft Design schedule and Work plan, submit December 1 st .				
Environmental: Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	YELLOW		

11/30/2009 **5**39°**5**1 91 3



Confidence Report

			Confidence Report
Group and Commenter:	Comment	S	GREEN YELLOW RED
Environmental Comments:		ith environm etric configu	nental group to discuss impacts to scope and schedule related to iration.
	Design off	ice to provid	e updated EIS Snapshot plans for portal area, finals due 1/15/10.
Env-Hydraulics & Water:Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Env-Hydraulics & Water Comments:	CH2MHill	under contra	act to provide Draft TSL for corridor stormwater 12/31/09
Env-Permits: Jason Biggs	Date:	10/6/09	GREEN
Env-Permits Comments:		t being deve	
Env-Biology/ESA: TBD	Date:		
Env-Biology/ESA Comments:			
Right of Way: Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Right of Way Comments:	Street Use	permit for s	R/W needs and schedule. Will follow-up with Heather Page on structure demolition conditions and timelines.
7 (**		odate limits o	of limited access for new configuration.
Traffic:	Date:		GREEN
Traffic Comments:	Data		CDEEN
Utilities:	Date:		GREEN
Utilities Comments:	Data	40/0/00	CDEEN
Agreements: Jason Biggs	Date:	10/6/09	GREEN
Agreements Comments:	Developin	g list of antic	sipated agreements for North Access project area.
Bridge & Structure: Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Bridge & Structures	Identified	oreliminary s	structure location and type for new geometric configuration.
Comments:	Investigati foundation	-	requirements for shoring/cut walls and potential conflicts with building
Landscape:	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Landscape Comments:			Region Landscape Design. Held preliminary discussion of project d Region Design Lead.
Materials/Geotech: Jason Biggs	Date:	11/24/09	GREEN
Materials/Geotech Comments:			equest for SR 99. Need further coordination with City of Seattle on g requirements.
Constructability: Jason Biggs	Date	11/24/09	GREEN
Constructability Comments		•	ream on interface limits between TU and NU/NA contracts. To construction staging plans for NA contract and Mercer Widening.
MOT:	Date	T.	
MOT Comments		•	
Staging: Jason Biggs	Date	10/6/09	GREEN
Staging Comments:	Developed upper mar	preliminary	plans for use during CEVP. Need to review and get buy-in from
Local Programs:	Date:		
Local Programs Comments:			1
Budget: Don Bullard	Date:	11/23/09	GREEN
Budget Comments:			1 P
= = = 3 = 1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	l		

Design Work Order: X	(L-3687	R/W Work Order:	TBD
Project Development Budg	get Summary		

Legislative Sup. 2010	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 1	9,900,000	0	67,700,000	77,600,000
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 2				
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 3				
Leg. Budget Baseline Pin 4				
Leg. Budget Baseline Total	9,900,000	0	67,700,000	77,600,000

11/30/2009 53P of 91 3

Confidence Report

Legislative Sup. 2010	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Production Month End 200X -	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Month#				
CPMS Production Pin 1	9,900,000	0	67,700,000	77,600,000
CPMS Production Pin 2				
CPMS Production Pin 3				
CPMS Production Pin 4				
CPMS Production Total	9,900,000	0	67,700,000	77,600,000
	PE	R/W	CN	TOTAL
Current WO Authorization	PE 2,700,000	R/W 0	CN 0	TOTAL 2,700,000
Current WO Authorization Actual Expenditures				_
	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000
Actual Expenditures	2,700,000 23,685	0	0	2,700,000 23,685
Actual Expenditures Authorized WO Remaining	2,700,000 23,685	0	0	2,700,000 23,685
Actual Expenditures Authorized WO Remaining Balance	2,700,000 23,685 2,676,315	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,700,000 23,685
Actual Expenditures Authorized WO Remaining Balance % of Current Authorized Spent	2,700,000 23,685 2,676,315	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,700,000 23,685
Actual Expenditures Authorized WO Remaining Balance % of Current Authorized Spent % of Phase Complete	2,700,000 23,685 2,676,315	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,700,000 23,685

Construction Project Engineer:	Dave Lindberg	Expected Construction Completion:	
Construction Team Leader:		Estimated Open to Traffic:	

Scheduling Tasks Task # Tas

% Comp. **Task Name B/L Start B/L Finish** Sch. Start Sch. Finish Act. Finish

11/30/2009 55° 6° 9° 1 3



Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program

Matt Preedy & Linea Laird

Directors of South, Central and North Projects
Alaskan Way Viaduct and
Seawall Replacement Program

Northwest Region's 2010 Design-Construction Conference Shoreline, WA Feb. 23, 24, 2010





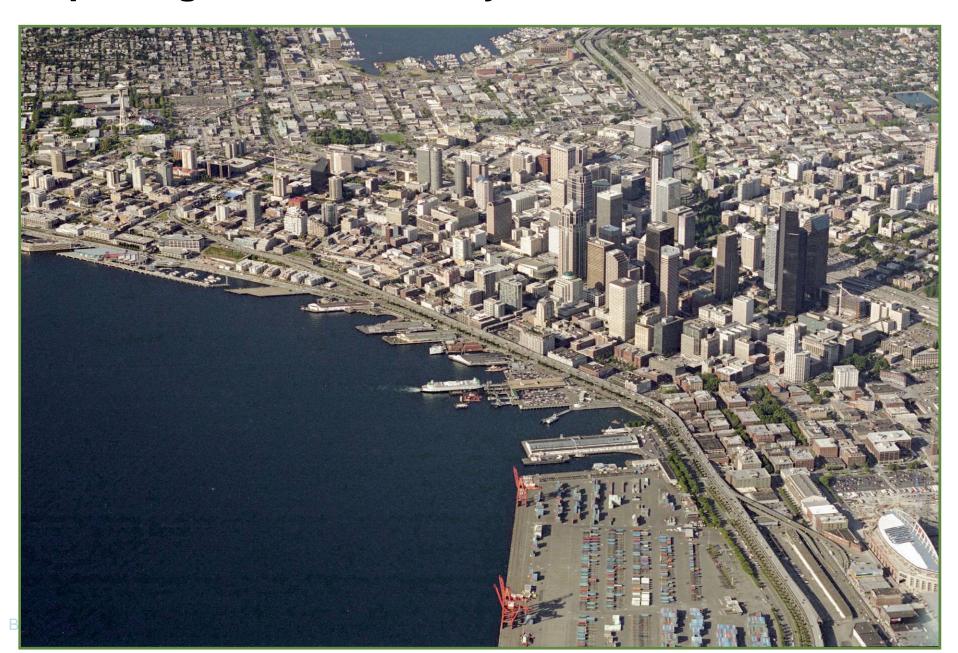
Agenda

- 2008 / 2009 activities
- Program overview scope, schedule, budget
- Importance of CEVP and VE processes
- Construction coordination
- Begin removing the southern mile of the viaduct – Holgate to King
- Advancing proposed bored tunnel design
- Risk management



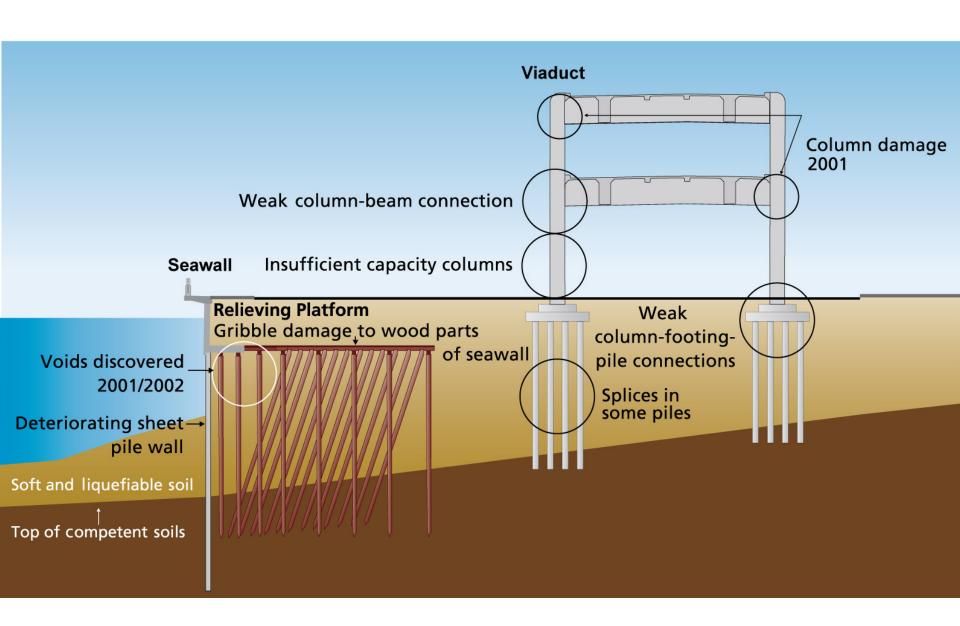


Replacing the Alaskan Way Viaduct





Replacing the Viaduct and Seawall





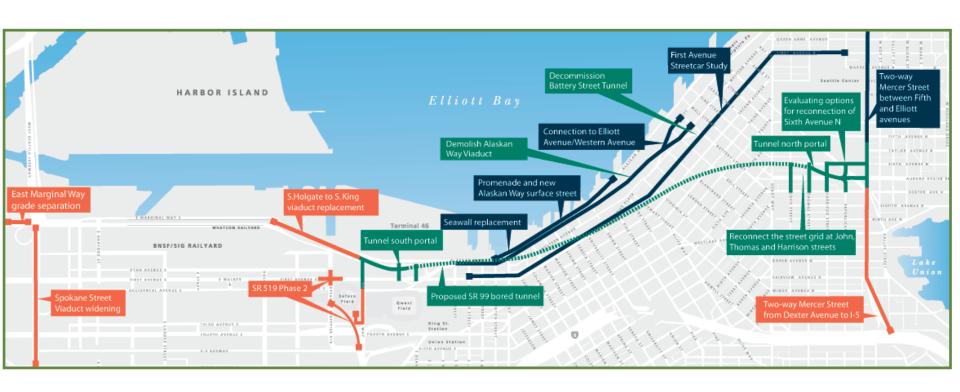
2009 - 2010 Milestones

- January 2009: Governor, County Executive Mayor and Port CEO recommended replacing viaduct with a bored tunnel.
- April 2009: Legislature passed a funding bill for the bored tunnel.
- June 2009: Holgate to King Stage 1 began.
- October 2009: Governor and Seattle Mayor signed a Memorandum of Agreement endorsing the bored tunnel.
- December 2009: Completed Electrical Line Relocation Project.
- January 2010: Updated program cost estimates and released tolling report.





Bored Tunnel Alternative



Necessary environmental analysis

- Detailed environmental review underway (SDEIS)
- Further environmental review needed
- To be completed before replacing the S. King Street to Battery Street Tunnel section of the viaduct



Updated Program Cost Estimate

- WSDOT will be managing to the \$3.1 billion program budget, as well as reporting on each project budget.
- Estimate is based on extensive cost and risk workshops, value engineering and design changes.

Project	2009 Cost Estimate (millions)*	2010 Cost Estimate (millions)*
S. Holgate Street to S. King Street viaduct replacement	\$537	\$483
Other Moving Forward projects and prior expenditures	\$363	\$345
SR 99 bored tunnel and systems	\$1,900	\$1,960
Alaskan Way surface street and viaduct removal	\$290	\$290
Central waterfront construction mitigation	\$30	\$30
Total Cost Estimate	\$3,120	\$3,108

^{*} Estimates reflect year of expenditure dollars.

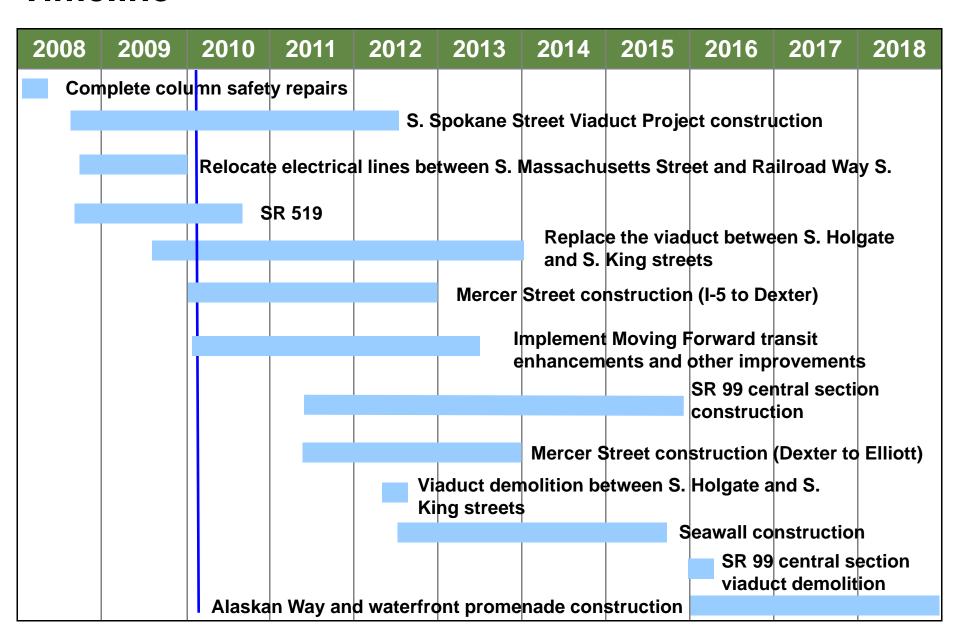


Cost Estimate Process

- Systematic process for updating project cost estimates and risks.
- WSDOT's Cost Estimate Validation Process (CEVP):
 - Extensive cost and risk workshops. Identified risks such as:
 - · Settlement.
 - Building protection.
 - Right of way condemnation potential.
 - Number of contracts.
 - Managing interfaces between contracts
 - Value engineering:
 - North portal location
 - South portal location
 - Tunnel interior
 - Holgate to King simplification
- Checks and balances for program team:
 - Strategic Technical Advisory Team.
 - Independent Cost Estimate Review Team.



Timeline



Construction Coordination



Coordination Partners

- Public agencies working together.
- Identifying potential conflicts.
- Coordinating work to minimize impact to the public.
- Weekly meetings with agency partners and external stakeholders.





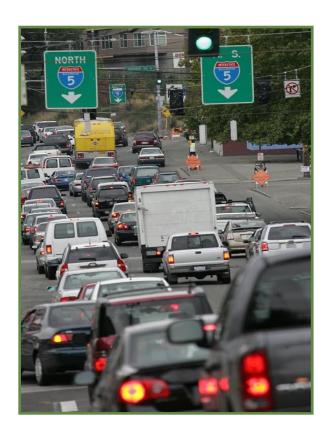






Long-Term Construction Coordination

- Construction coordination and planning for 6-8 years out.
- Include special events.
- Quarterly updates of project schedules.
- City/State have developed a GISbased tool to help track and analyze data both geographically and across time.









Short-Term Construction Coordination

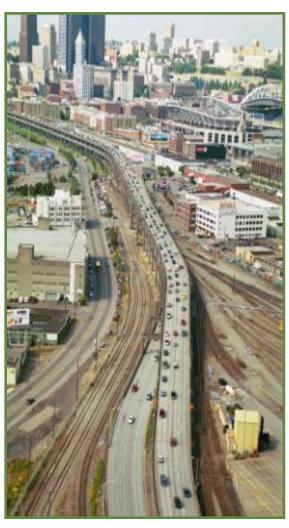
- Weekly coordination meetings: WSDOT, SDOT, Seattle City Light and others
- Working together daily to spot and resolve conflicts
- Information feeds communication tools



Replacing the South End of the Viaduct S. Holgate Street to S. King Street Viaduct Replacement Project



S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement



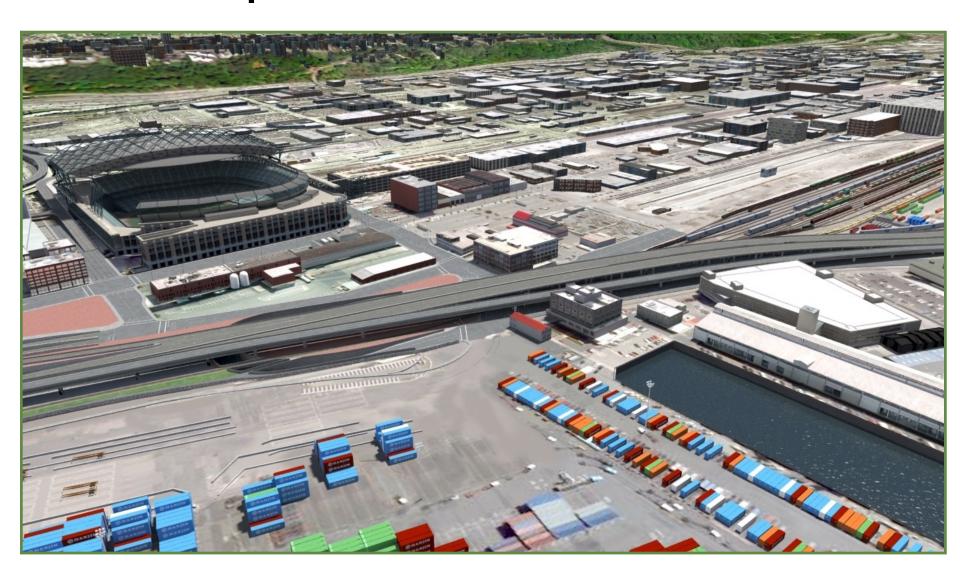
Construction timeline

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Prelimin construc						
		Road and bridge construction				

- Replaces nearly half of the existing viaduct.
- Keeps SR 99 traffic moving during replacement of the waterfront section of the viaduct.
- Improves access to Port of Seattle's Terminal 46 and provides a grade-separated crossing.
- Maintains safe pedestrian and bicycle access.
- Provides new access in stadium area.

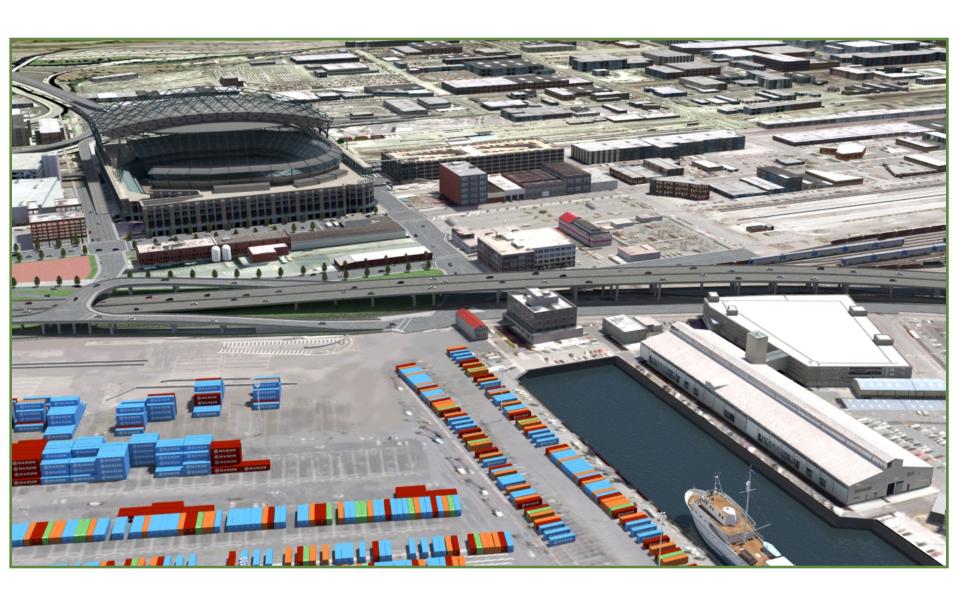


S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Previous Proposal



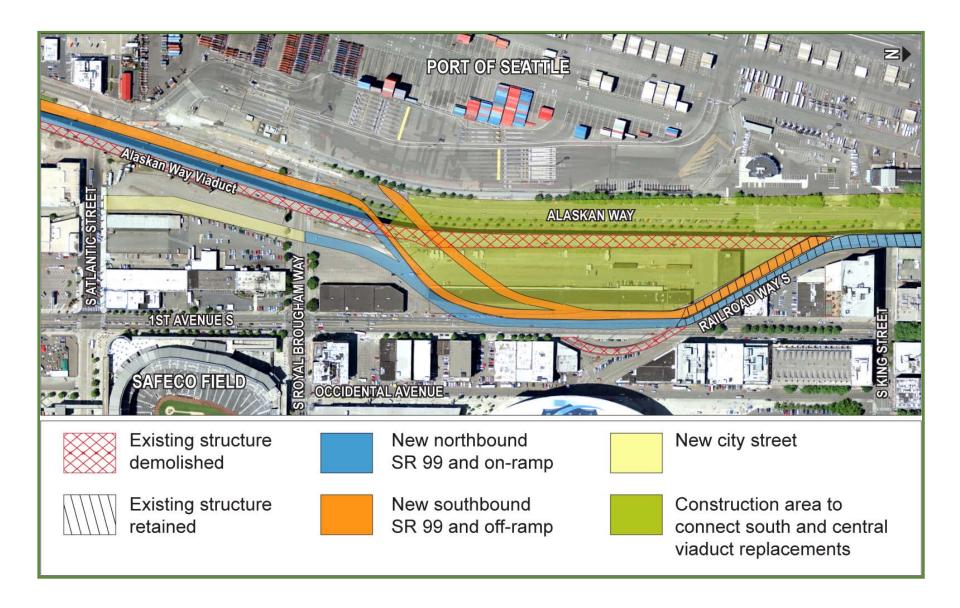


S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Current Proposal





SR 99 South End Detour



Updated Proposed Holgate to King Cost Estimate

• Estimate is based on a higher level of engineering design, extensive cost and risk identification, value engineering and independent review of estimates.

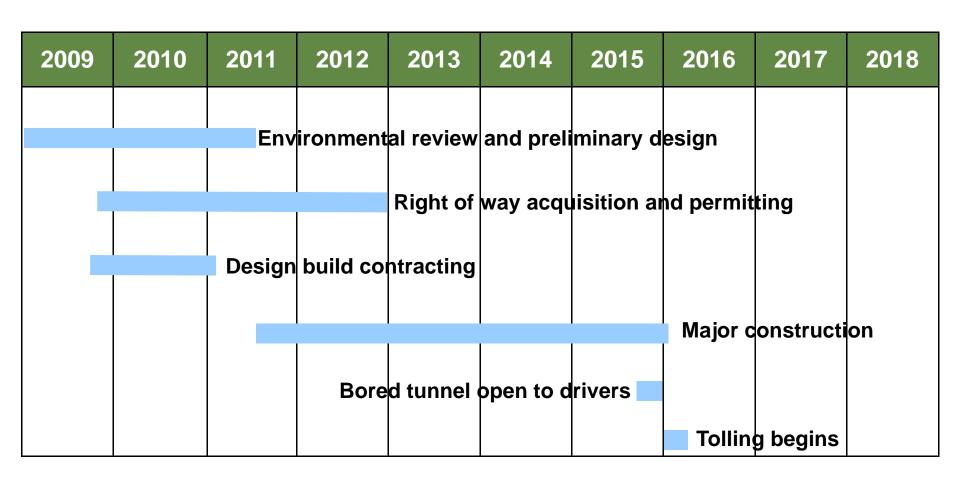
S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Project	2009 Cost Estimate (millions)	2010 Updated Cost Estimate (millions)*
Construction	\$385	\$330
Right of way costs	\$75	\$63
Preliminary and final design	\$77	\$90
Total	\$537	\$483

^{*} All costs are rounded in year of expenditure dollars.

Central Waterfront Update



Proposed Bored Tunnel Timeline



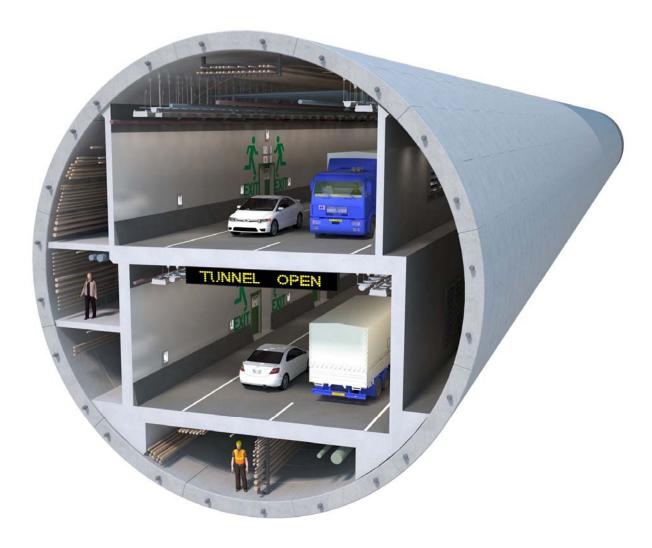
^{*}Assumes Record of Decision (ROD) for the bored tunnel alternative is issued in 2011.

SR 99 Bored Tunnel Project Contracting Schedule

Issue Request for Qualifications	September 15, 2009	
Statement of Qualifications due	November 23, 2009	
Notify short-listed submitters	December 23, 2009	
Issue draft Request for Proposals	February 2010	
Issue final Request for Proposals	May 2010	
Proposals Due	Fall 2010	
Announce apparent best value	January 2011	

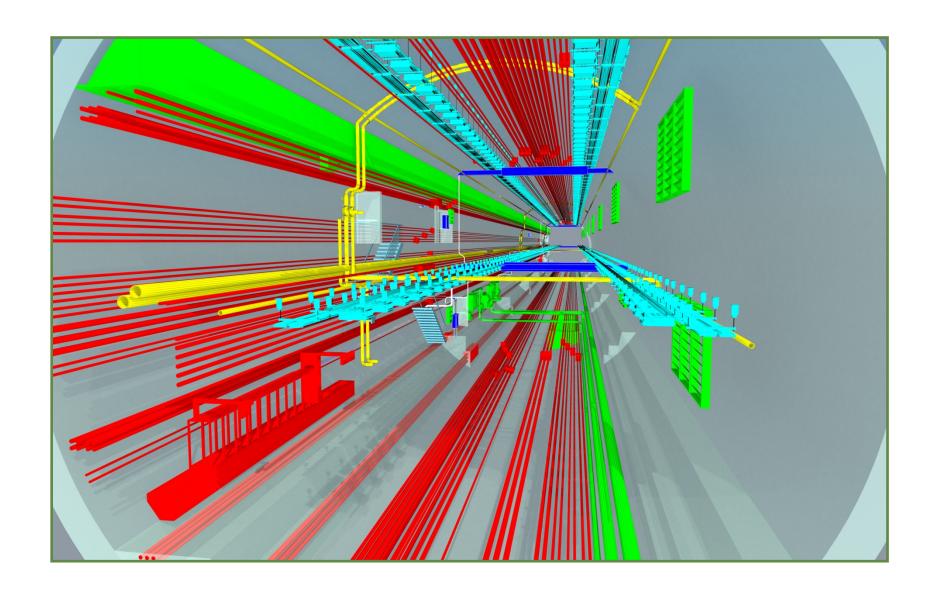


Tunnel Cross Section



Early design concept.

Tunnel Systems



Tunneling in Seattle Soils

More than 150 tunnels have been constructed in Seattle since 1890, mostly in glacial soils. Examples of local projects include:

- Sound Transit Beacon Hill
- Denny Way CSO
- King County Brightwater



Successful Delivery of Bored Tunnel Projects

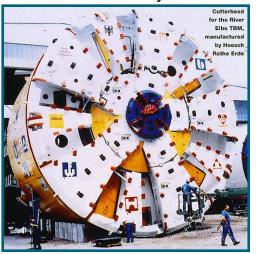
Examples of Tunnel Excavation in Urban Areas

- 4th Elbe River, Hamburg: Successfully excavated 1.6 miles at 46.6-ft-diameter.
- Lefortovo Tunnel, Moscow: Rebuilt Elbe TBM successfully excavated 2 bores each 1.4 miles long at 46.6-ft-diameter. Same machine refurbished for another 2 tunnels in Moscow.
- 3. Madrid M30 EPB: Successfully excavated 2 bores each 1.3 miles long at 50-ft-diameter by 2 closed-face TBMs built by different manufacturers. M30 diameter was about 10 ft larger than previous TBMs (~50% greater face area).
- 4. Shanghai Yangtze River Mixshield: Successfully excavated 2 bores each 4.6 miles long at 50.6-ft-diameter. This TBM is the current record holder for diameter. Tunnel completed about a year ahead of original schedule.

Pending Record Holder

Moscow Road/Rail Tunnel: A 62-ft-diameter Mixshield has been ordered. This diameter is 11-ft larger than Shanghai TBM, the current record holder.

Elbe Tunnel Slurry Machine



Madrid Calle M30



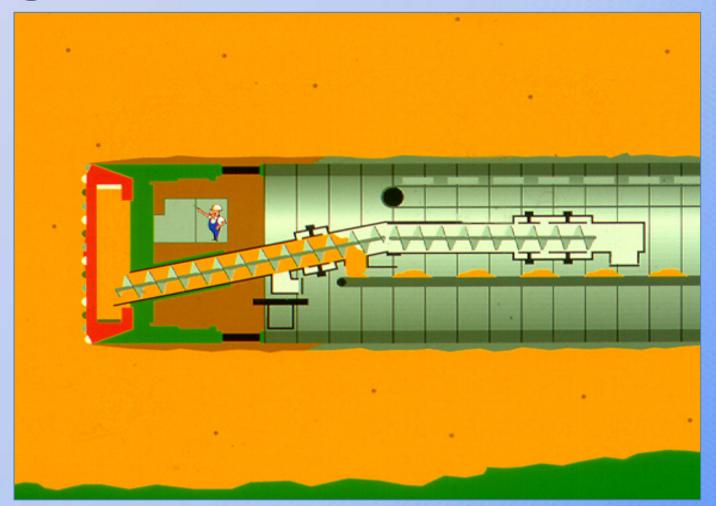
Seven tunnel boring machines will be used in the Madrid Calle 30 project

CLOSED FACE TBMs

- For use in poor ground conditions, sands, silts, soft clays below the water table
- > Replaced the use of compressed air
- Controls the ground and protect the work force while installing the tunnel support.
- >Two main types:
 - > Slurry
 - > Earth Pressure Balance

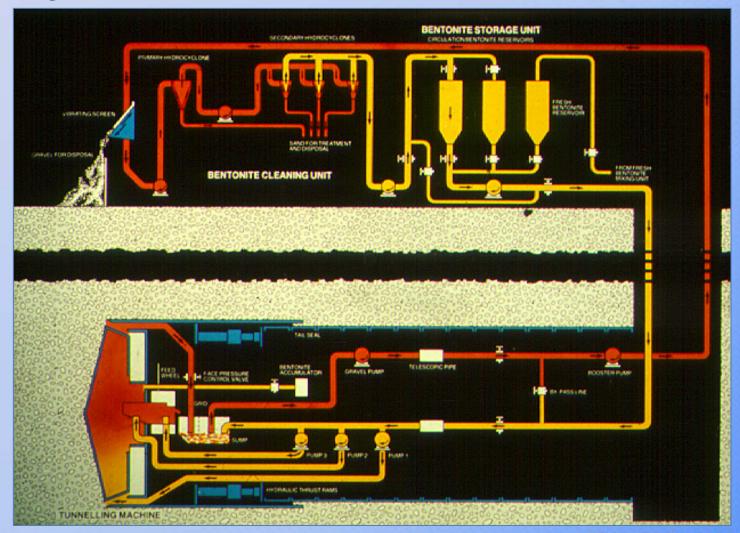


Diagram of EPBM





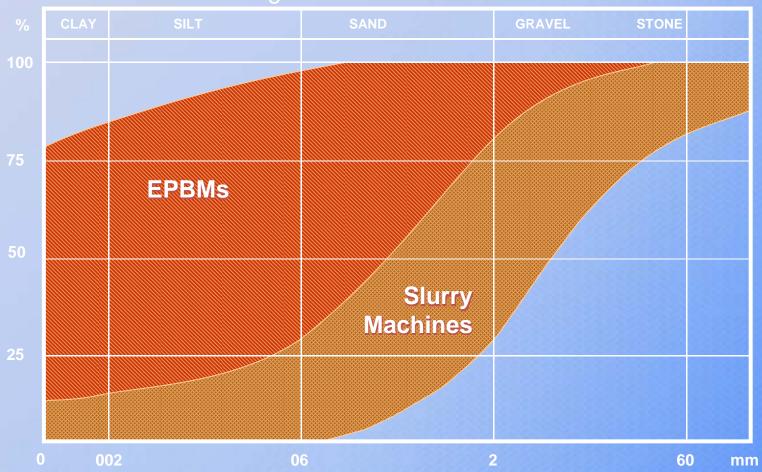
Slurry Machine Circuit





Soil Grading Curves

Range of Ground Conditions





EPBM with Backup at Herrenknecht Factory



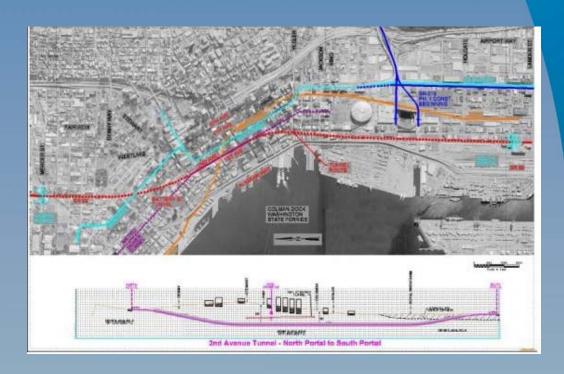


Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program Tunnel Boring Machine Animation September 2009



Objectives

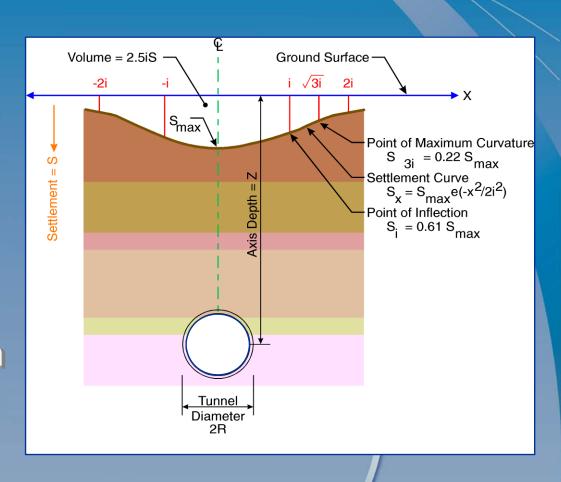
- Minimize impacts due to tunneling:
 - Surface settlement
 - Structure cracks and deflection
 - Buried utilities





Settlement Trough

- Volume loss
 - Will transferto the surface
 - Well established equation for settlement trough



Sources of V_L during Tunneling

- ➤ Loss Through Face (1)
- > Excessive Overcut for Steering (2)
- > Filling of the Tail Void (3)

➤ Plowing (2 and 3)





Instrumentation

- Measurement Objectives
 - Vertical displacements
 - Surface settlement monitors
 - Deep settlement monitors
 - Structure settlement / distortion
 - Lateral displacements
 - Ground inclinometers
 - Structures tilt meters.
 - Water level indicators
 - Relative / absolute displacements
 - Tape / Rod Extensometers
 - Temperature effects
 - Gages / thermocouples

One of the most extensive ground monitoring surveys ever attempted is now under way in Amsterdam, years before tunnelling starts for the city's metro. David Hoyward reports.

ow On or for

little moves in Amsterdam these days without the beam of engineers planting the city's new \$985M underground metro knowing all about it. Every creak or groan from up to 1.600 city centre. buildings is being continuously monitored, with ground movements 50m beneath the streets will soon be meticulously recorded every hour.

A mammoth six year settlement survey, being carried out by French monitoring specialist Soldata, has just started. And with 140,000 readings currently being fed to the computers of the city's engineers every week, the \$12.5M survey is claimed to be the most extensive for any tunnelling project.

Close scrutiny of Amsterdam's infrastructure is seen as crucial in ensuring that driving the metro's twin tunnels, directly beneath the historic heart of the Dutch capital, causes minimal surface settlement. Yet, curiously, the start of tunnelling is still three years away.

"It is vital to establish, from an independent contractor, how these buildings behave naturely over the course of a full year and long before we begin tunnelling," explaine Frank Kaabberg, donn manager for Witteveen + Bos, Dutch consultant for metro client the Municipality of Amsterdam, conventing aim during tunnelling is to cause no structural damage to any buildings."

To achieve this goal of negligible settlement, in a city where most old buildings are continually subsiding naturally in the weak ground at an average



computer analysis of building and subsurface movements during tunnelling. The aim is both to predict and reduce ground settlement. Working with German TBM manufacturer Herrenknecht, the team is designing a full face EPB tunnelling machine capable of exerting minimal subsoil distributions —

engineers, surveyors, computer software experts

Kaalberg and his team are now 60% through an eight year pioneering research project to design and

build an "intelligent" tunnel boring machine to drive

the metro's 3.8km underground section. It will be a TBM designed to interact with, and respond to 3D

and tunnelling machine manufacturers.

and therefore minimal surface settlement (see box). Kaalberg is confident that two \$9.8M intelligent machines will be off the drawing board and in the ground ready to start the twin 5.8m finished

diameter drives by the end of 2004.
It is a technical challenge that must not fail, for the possibility of causing damaging surface settlement is politically just not acceptable. City residents are well aware of the potential for disruption.

The first time metro construction was planned, early in the 1970s, tunnelling schemology was medialess developed and the likelihood of considerable settlement ruled out bored tunnels allogether. Unfortunately, the chosen alternative for an east-west line - forming the turnels by ginkling pneumatic calissons – demanded such widespread building demolition that it triggered roits in the streets from annoyed inhabitants. Ensuring good public relations this time, for construction of the total film north-south line running right beneath the city centre, is seen as a major priority.

Extremities of the line will run at grade or in cut and cover. But the central 3.8km section will be routed through twin tunnels driven at an average depth of 30m directly beneath Amsterdam's main thoroughfares lined with many of the city's most architecturally important buildings.

Four of the nine stations will be formed in large cover and cut boxes lined with diaphragm walling

section of the 9km metro route will run in 5.8m diameter twin tunnels driven beneath Amsterdam's main streets. Four of the nine stations will be built within large 30m deep cut and cover boxes excavated 30m deep and only metres from

DECEMBER 2001 Tunnels & Tunnelling Internatio



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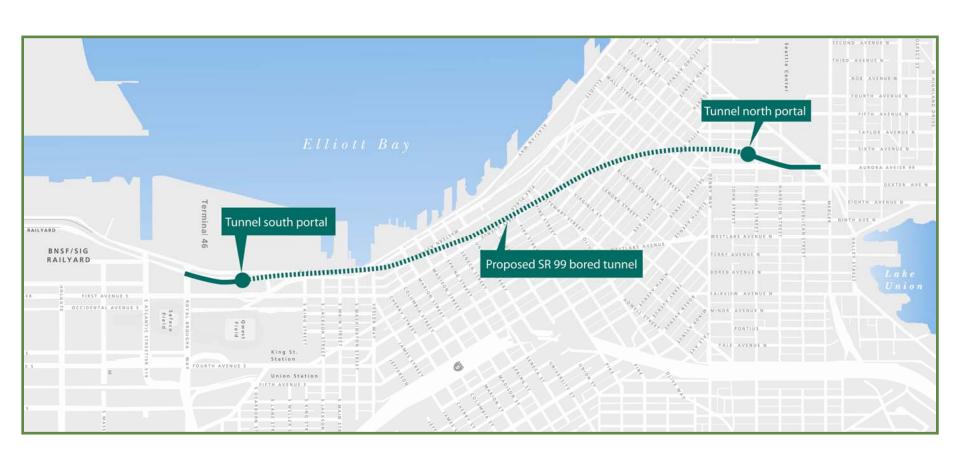
Mitigation Measures

- Grouting Methods
- □ Freezing Methods
- □ Face Conditioning Agents

hm

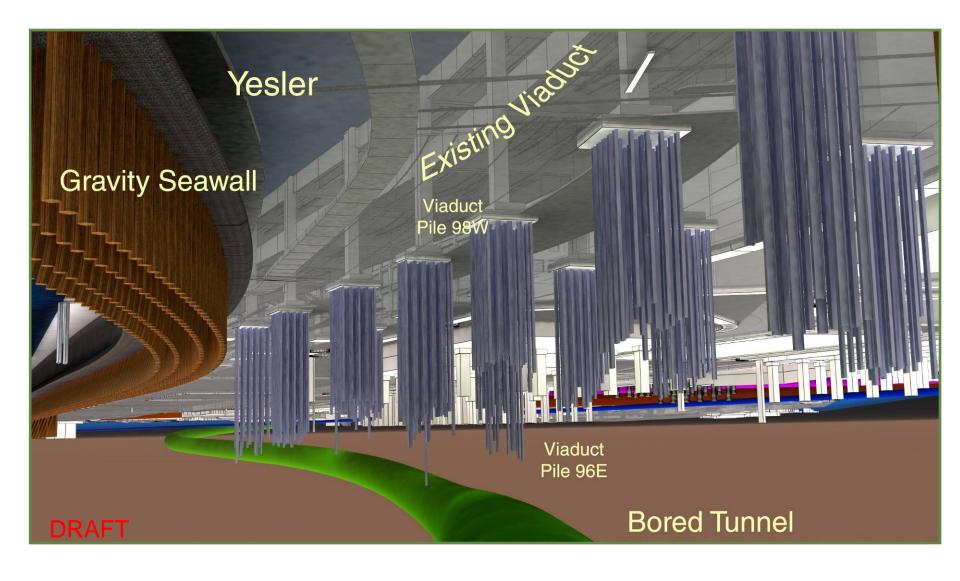


Proposed SR 99 Bored Tunnel Alignment





Underground View







South Portal





South Portal



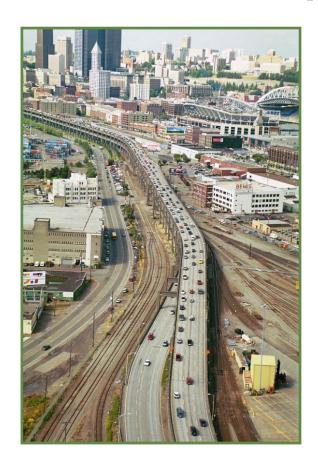


North Portal





Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Program







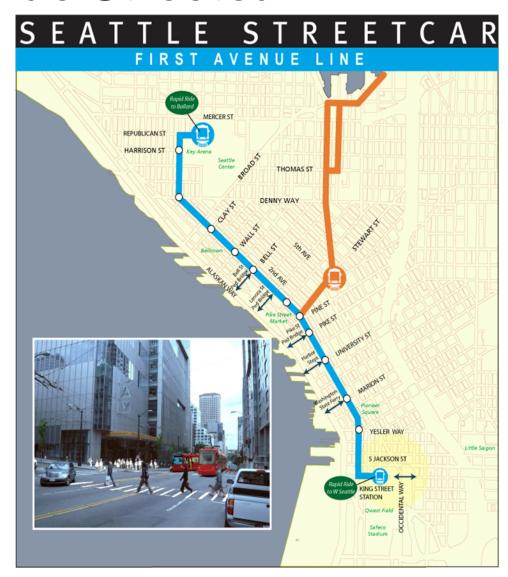
Follow our progress: www.alaskanwayviaduct.org

Back Pocket



First Avenue Streetcar

- Connects to the First Hill Streetcar.
- Connects to Ballard and West Seattle RapidRide lines.
- Connects to Amtrak,
 Commuter Rail and Light
 Rail at King Street Station.
- Provides easy access to Colman Dock.
- Connects major activity centers: Seattle Center, Pike Place Market and the stadium area.



Transit Service Enhancements

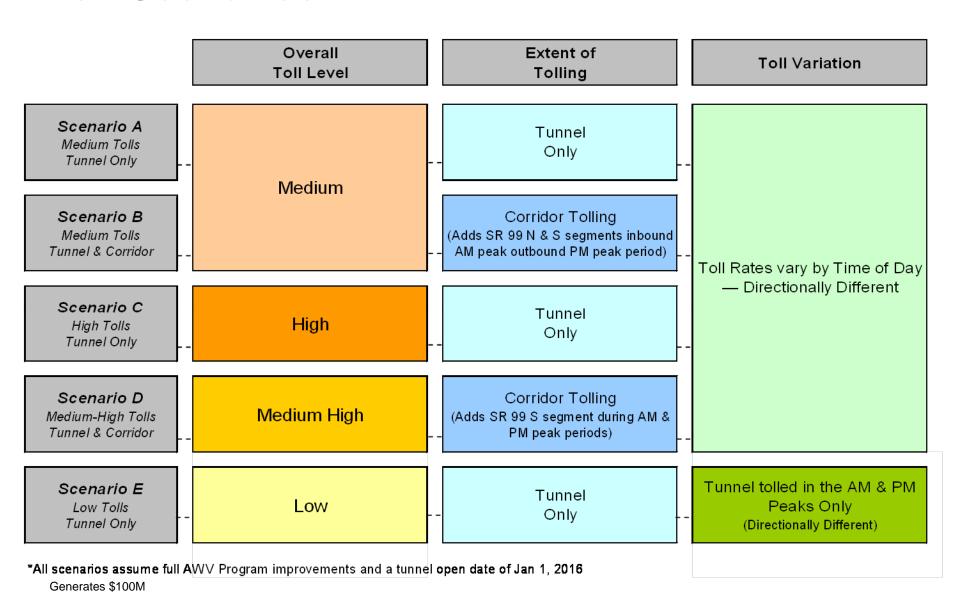
Transit enhancements will provide important mobility during and after construction and are critical to the success of the bored tunnel solution.

- Enhanced service to accommodate demand
 - Additional bus service
 - First Ave. Streetcar
- Access to downtown
- Construction mitigation
- Environment





Toll Scenarios





Relocate Electrical Lines

- Relocated electrical lines to locations east of the viaduct between Massachusetts and Railroad Way.
- Installed two man-hole vaults between Atlantic and Royal Brougham.
- Installed conduit between Atlantic and Royal Brougham.



Construction: September 2008 – December 2009

Status: Complete

COMMENTS EXCERPT FROM FEBRUARY 23, 2010, NORTHWEST REGION'S 2010 DESIGNCONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, SHORELINE, WA; PRESENTED BY MATT PREEDY AND LINEA LAIRD DIRECTORS OF SOUTH, CENTRAL AND NORTH PROJECTS – ALASKAN WAY VIADUCT AND SEAWALL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

RE: MASSACHUSETTS TO UNION STREET MOVING FORWARD PROJECT

"As the city has grown up around the viaduct, so has the web of utility lines that weave around and under it. These lines need to be moved to better protect downtown's power supply in the event of an earthquake, and to prepare us for taking down the viaduct south of S. King Street.

The project began in September 2008 and will take a little more than one year to complete. We do not anticipate any power outages for this work. The electrical systems are redundant. Even if one line must be shut down temporarily, it would not affect the city's power supply.

Currently, ELR construction crews have work happening at all areas of the project site. The site runs between S. Massachusetts Street to the south and Railroad Way, S. to the north and between the viaduct to the west and to about a half a block east of the viaduct.

Crews are currently trenching along Colorado Avenue S. between S. Massachusetts Street and S. Atlantic Street. Crews have built a temporary by-pass road for freight traffic which will be opened starting Monday, March 2. Colorado Avenue S. will be closed to through traffic, but drivers will still be able to access the Bemis Building parking lot. Southbound freight traffic must use the temporary bypass road and northbound freight traffic must use Utah Avenue S. Drivers will notice a series of traffic revisions on Colorado Avenue S. for the next three months and should pay close attention to the signed detour. In the staging area between S. Atlantic Street and S. Royal Brougham Way, crews are installing conduit and have also already installed two manhole vaults.

Crews have relocated water lines and installed conduit under S. Royal Brougham Way and will repave that section of road this week.

WSDOT suspended work between S. Royal Brougham Way and Railroad Way S., until further design is complete on the southern portal for the bored tunnel section of the central waterfront section of SR 99. However, crews have already shored and excavated for one vault and have removed abandoned railroad lines from the old WOSCA property. [Emphasis added]

Additional work will be needed to relocate some of the remaining lines between Railroad Way S. and Union Street and others between Railroad Way South and electrical vaults on S. Washington Street and Yesler Way. The exact location, method and schedule for relocating these electrical lines will depend on the solution chosen for the viaduct's central waterfront section."

Transit Enhancements and Other Capital Improvements

WSDOT, King County and the City of Seattle have agreed upon a list of projects to keep people and goods moving during SR 99 construction.

These projects include:

- I-5 variable speed limits
- SR 519 freight connections
- Spokane Viaduct improvements
- Increased bus service
- Real-time traveler information

Construction: 2008-2011

Status: In Construction



Separation Plant



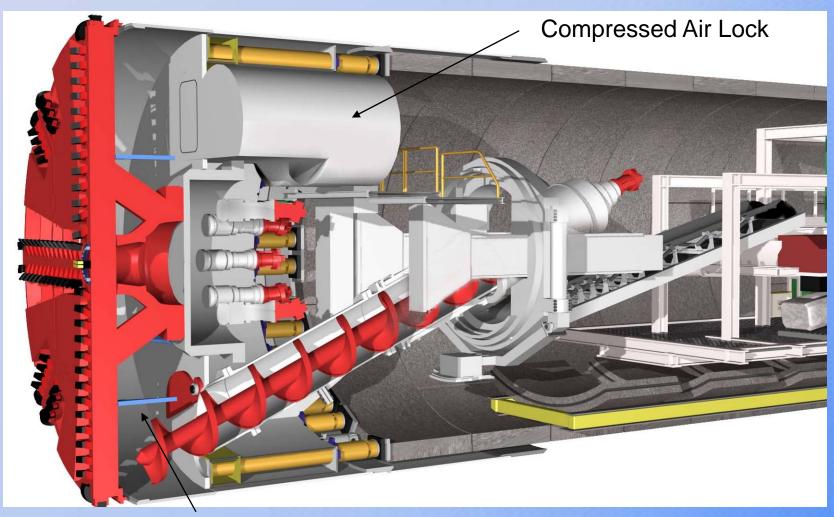


Earth Pressure Balance Machines

- Developed by Japanese in mid 1970's
- Needed to broaden the range of applicable ground conditions
- Much simpler than the Slurry Machine
- Face supported by conditioned excavated material
- Excavated material removed from the face with a screw conveyor and transported by train or conveyor.
- Has to some extent replaced the use of Slurry Machines



Access to Chamber and Cutter Head



Pressurized Chamber



Installing the Gaskets



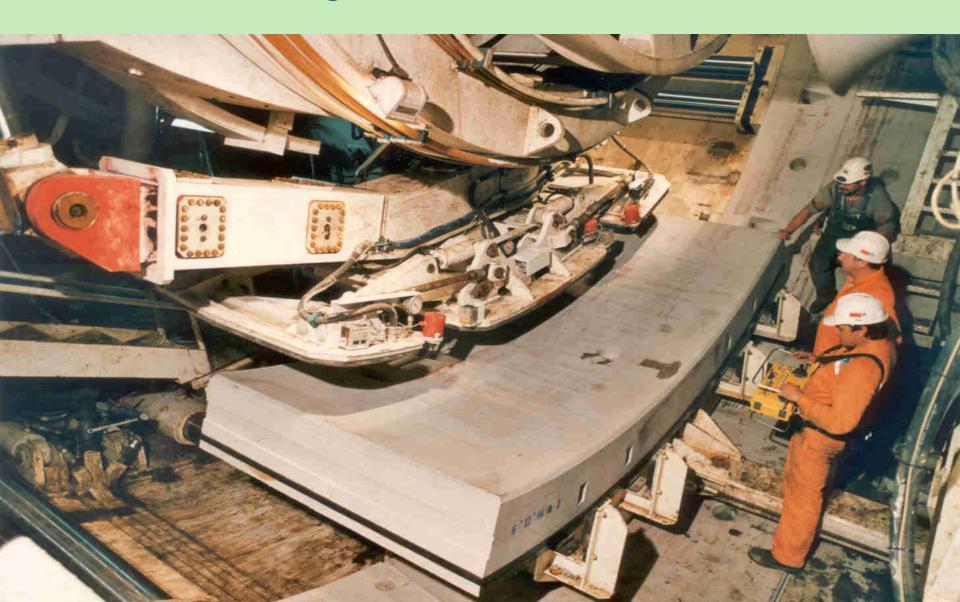
Hatch Mott MacDonald

Mechanical Segment Erector

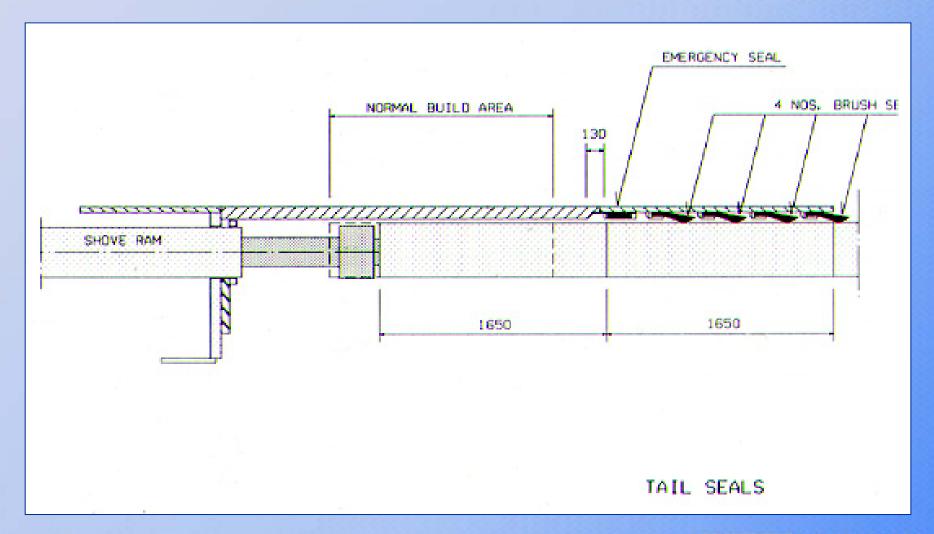




Vacuum Segment Erector

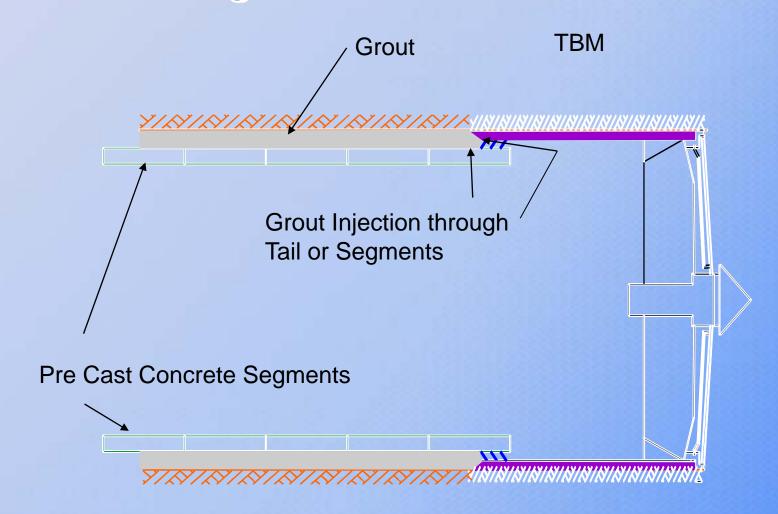


EPBM Tail Seal



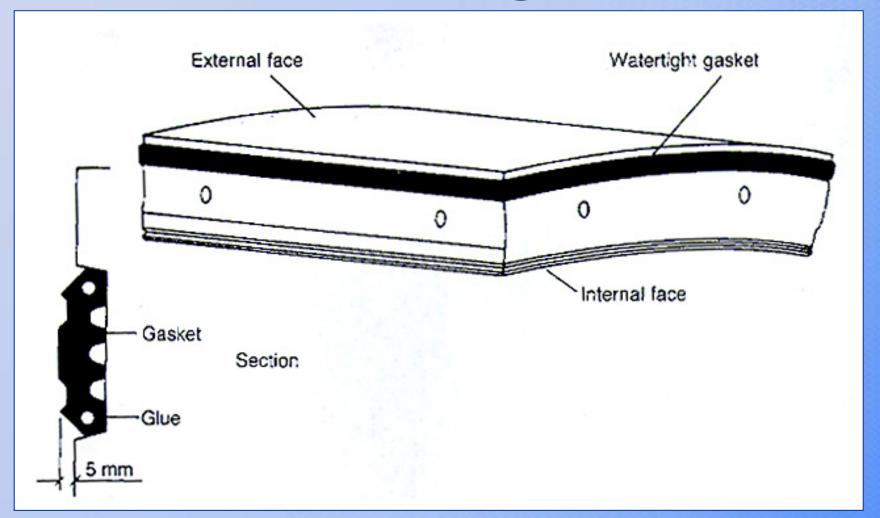


Tail Grouting





Precast Concrete Segment





Volume Loss Magnitudes

> Historical Standards

Volume Loss, VL

Good practice in firm ground

0.5%

 better soils and excellent ground control

Good practice in slow raveling ground

1.5%

- considered good ground

> Fair practice

2.5%

- More face and tail loss

> Poor practice

4.0%

- Yet more face loss

- Tail void mostly unfilled



Slurry Machines

- Slurry Machines were initiated by John Bartlett's patent of 1964
- Developed for use in soft ground
- Mainly used in granular materials below the water table
- Face supported by a mixture of excavated material and bentonite slurry
- Excavated material transported in a slurry pipeline
- Separation plant required

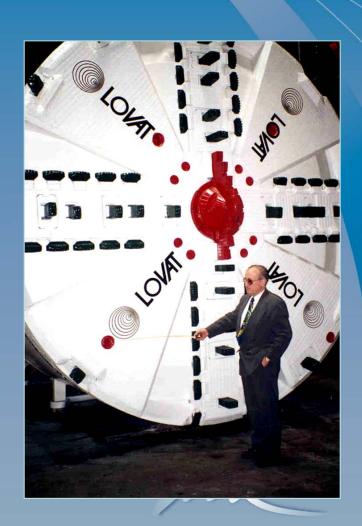
Tutten Heaving Components Main Bearing

- Head Access
- Muck Removal System
 - Screw conveyor to trains or conveyor
 - slurry line
- Push Rams
 - Sufficient to overcome:
 - Face pressure
 - Friction
- Tail Seals
 - Tail Grouting
- Tunnel lining
 - Erector system
 - Pre-cast concrete segments
 - Watertight Gaskets



Engineering Analyses

- Ground Characterization
- □ Volume Loss, V_L at tunnel depth
- Settlement Trough at surface
- Condition Assessments
- □ Effects on Structures



Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program



Urban Design Guidelines and Tunnel Operations Buildings Briefing

March 16, 2010











Design Team Members and Process

WSDOT and SDOT have brought on world-class architecture and urban design firms to aid in design aspects of the proposed bored tunnel. The team includes:

- NBBJ
- PB Architects
- ROMA Design Group

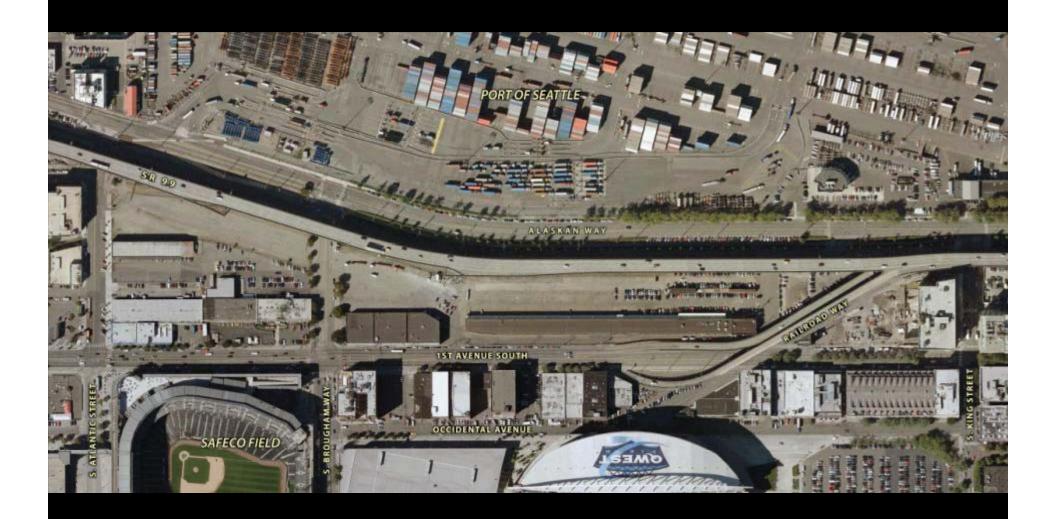
The design team is developing urban design guidelines that encompass the tunnel operations buildings, portals and north and south access areas.

- WSDOT and SDOT are meeting regularly with the Seattle Design Commission.
- Recommendations will be included in the final RFP to be released to pre-qualified design-build teams in May 2010.

Urban Design Guidelines Goals

- Provide for the safety and comfort of pedestrians, bicyclists, transit, freight and other vehicles.
- Reinforce the sense of place and give structure and orientation to the urban experience.
- Contribute positively to the fabric of the city and the unique qualities of adjacent neighborhoods.
- Contribute to the sustainability of the urban environment.

Existing South Portal Area

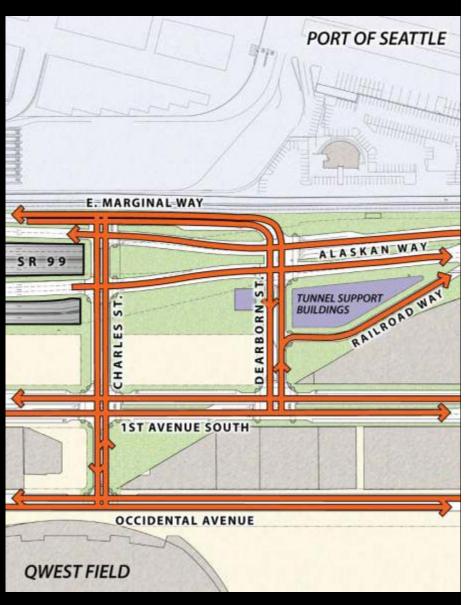


SOUTH PORTAL

City Streets Comparison

OPTION 1 OPTION 2



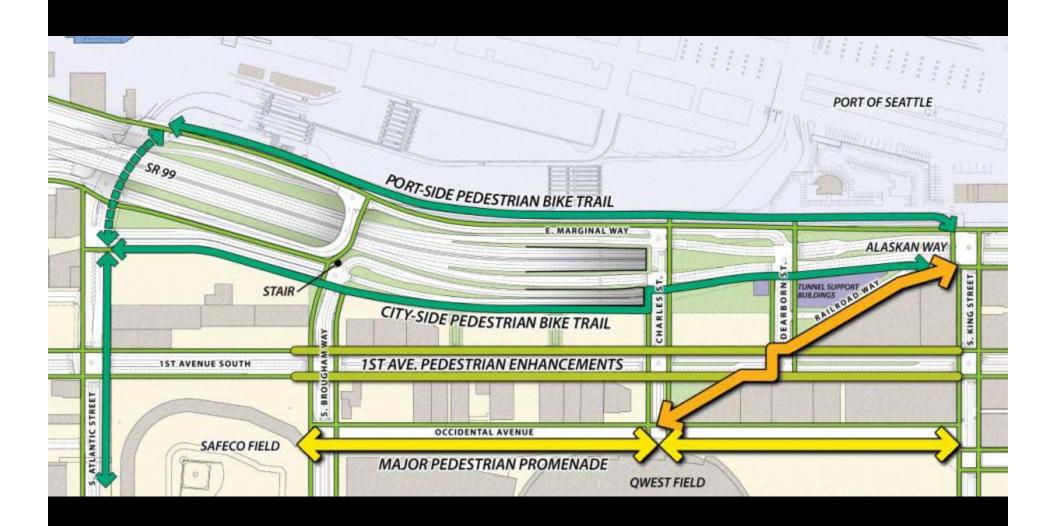


Elements



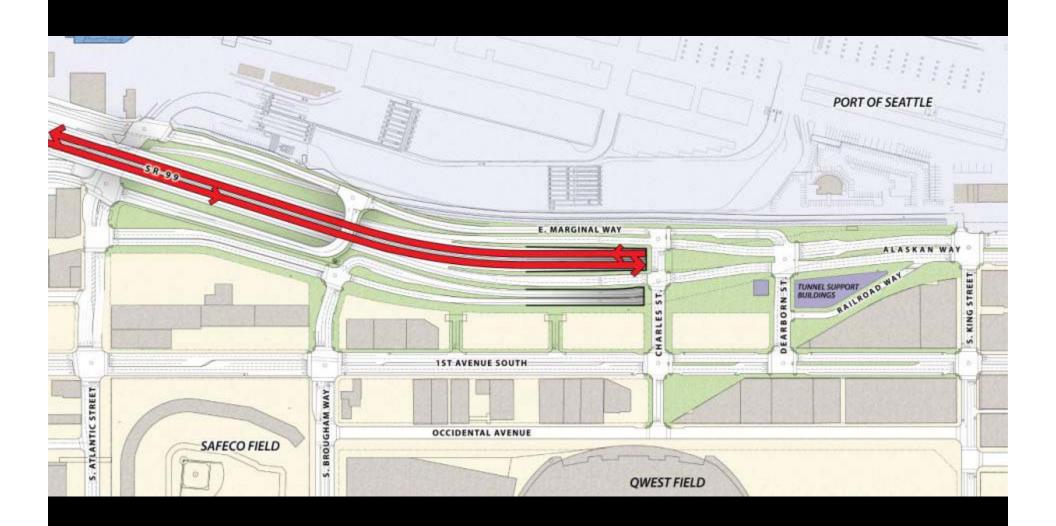
SOUTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Pedestrian and Bicycle Access



SOUTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Circulation: SR 99 Tunnel



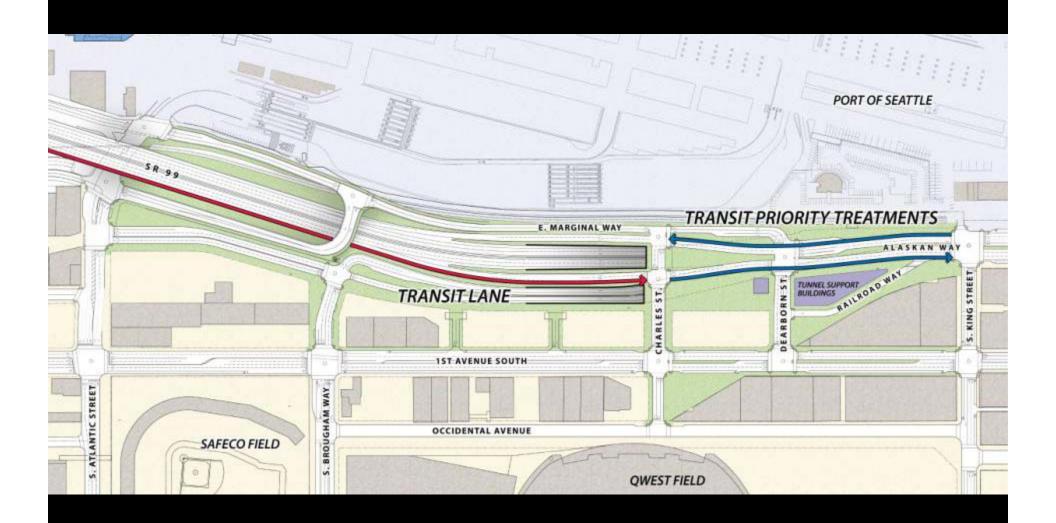
SOUTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Tunnel to City Streets and 519



SOUTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Transit Access



SOUTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Opportunity Areas



SOUTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Overview of South Portal Area



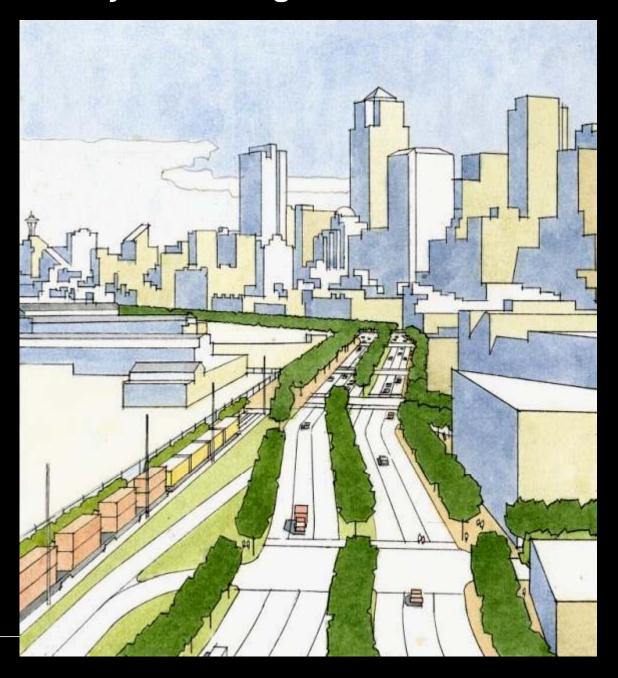
Gateway to Downtown



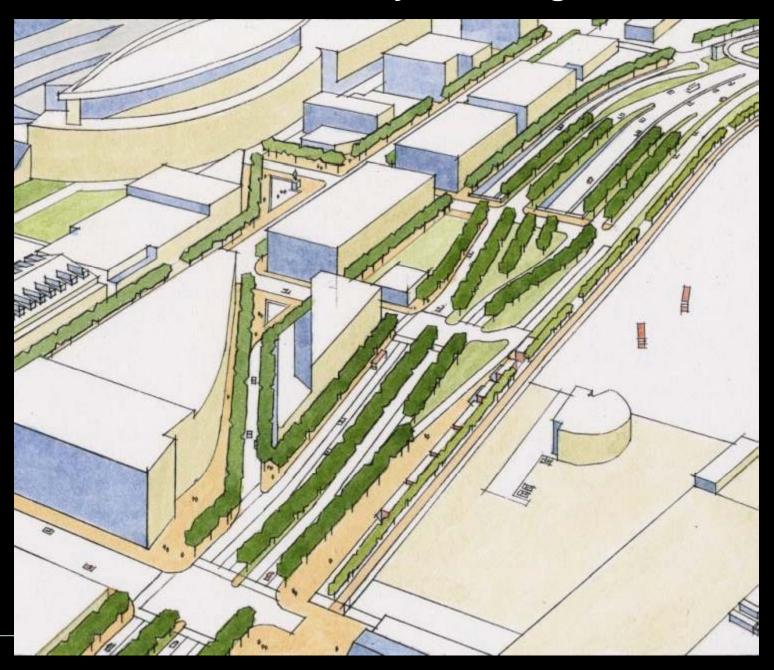
Portal Entrance to Tunnel and Ramps to City



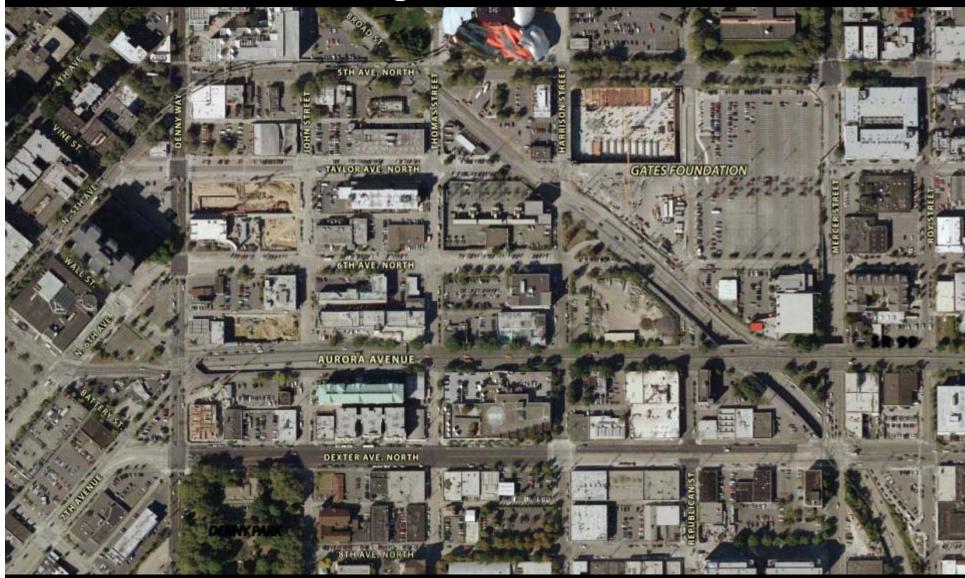
Alaskan Way – Entering the Downtown Waterfront



Pedestrian, Bicycle Linkages

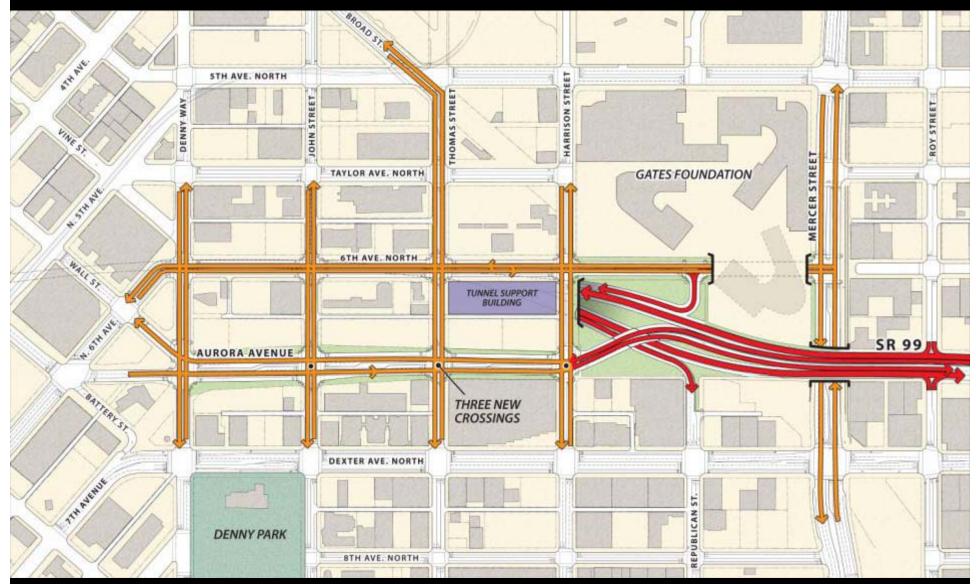


Existing North Portal Area



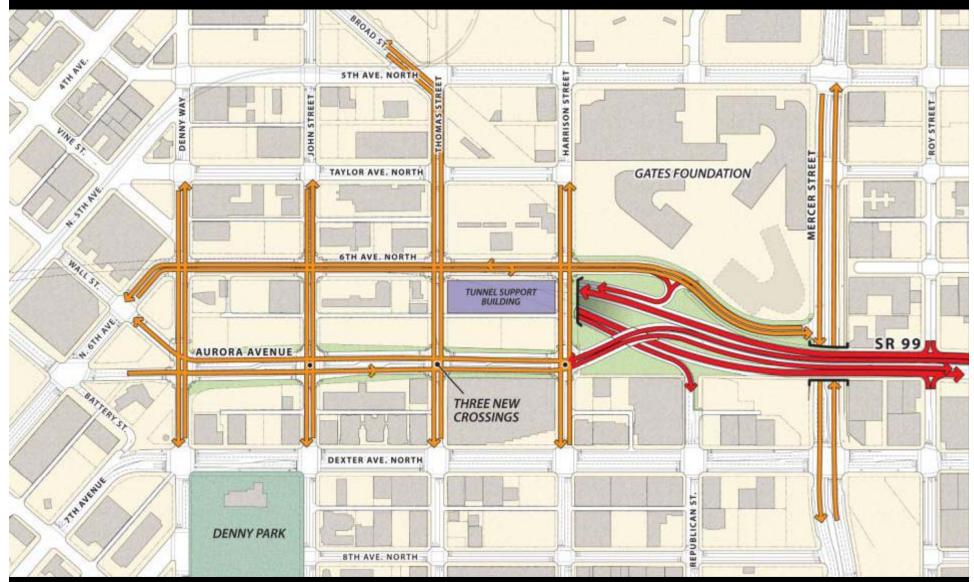
NORTH PORTAL

Elements



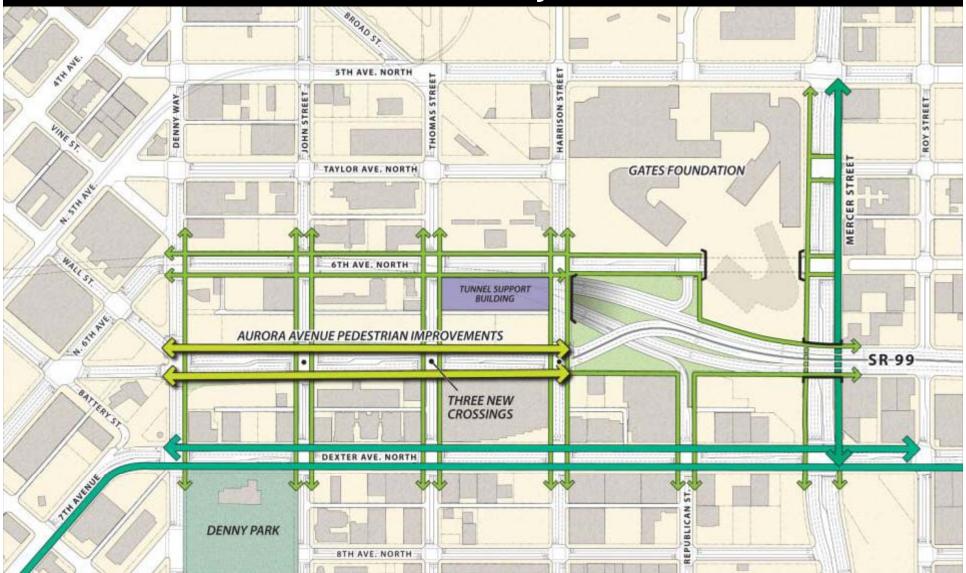
NORTH PORTAL: OPTION 1

Elements



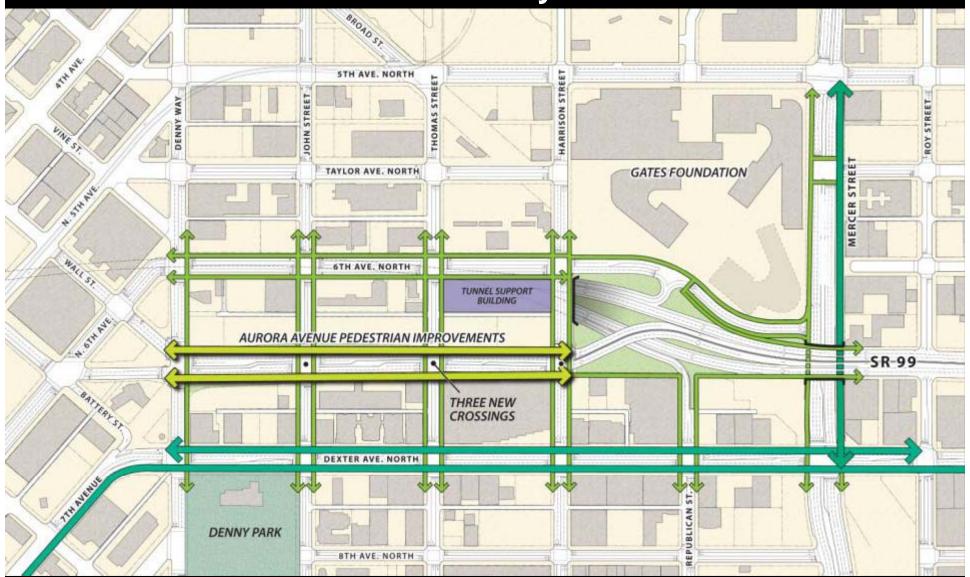
NORTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Pedestrian and Bicycle Access



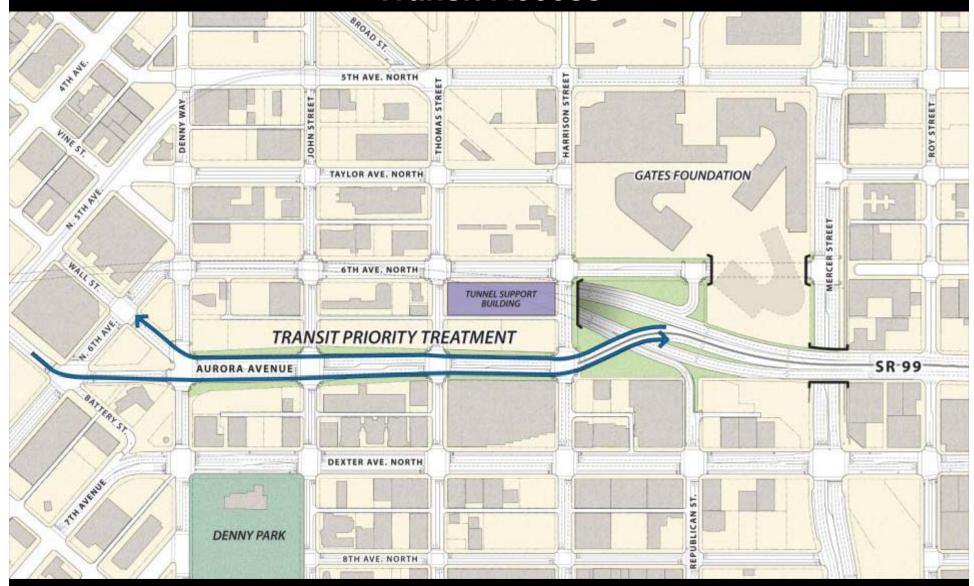
NORTH PORTAL: OPTION 1

Pedestrian and Bicycle Access



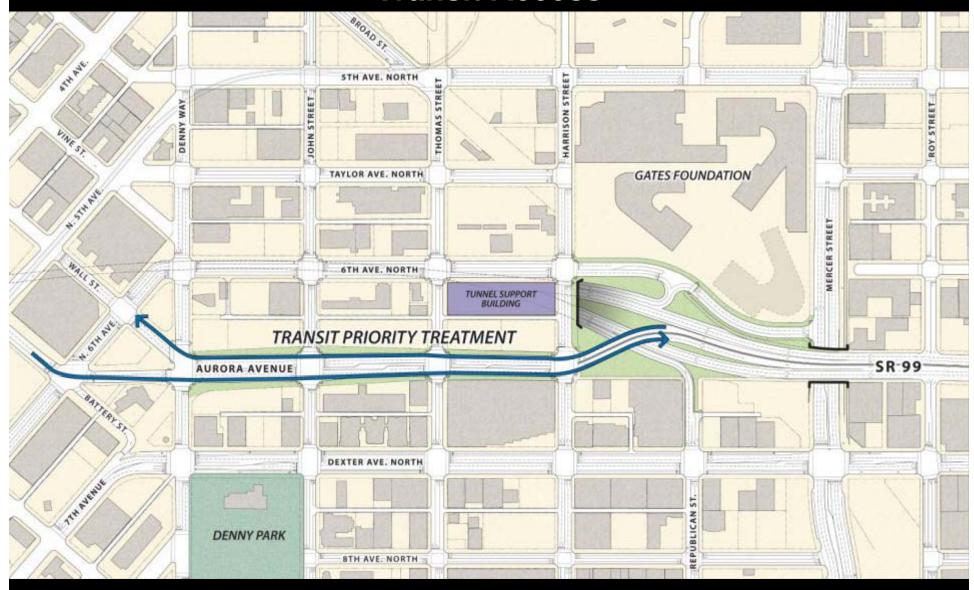
NORTH PORTAL: OPTION 2

Transit Access

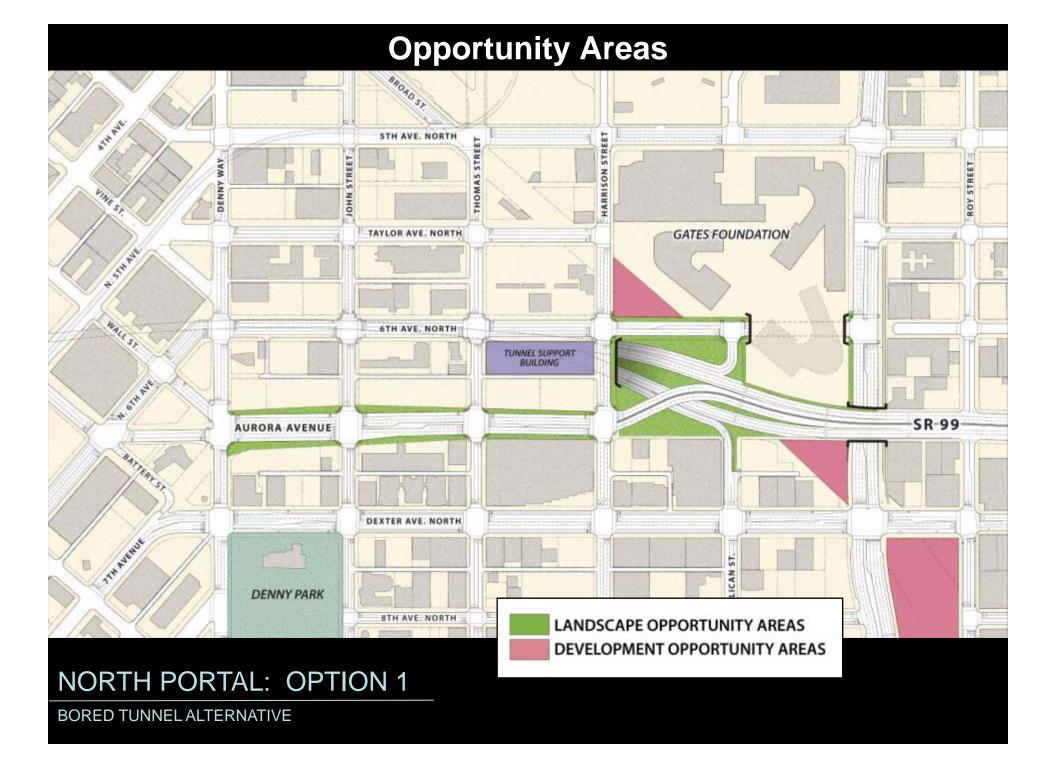


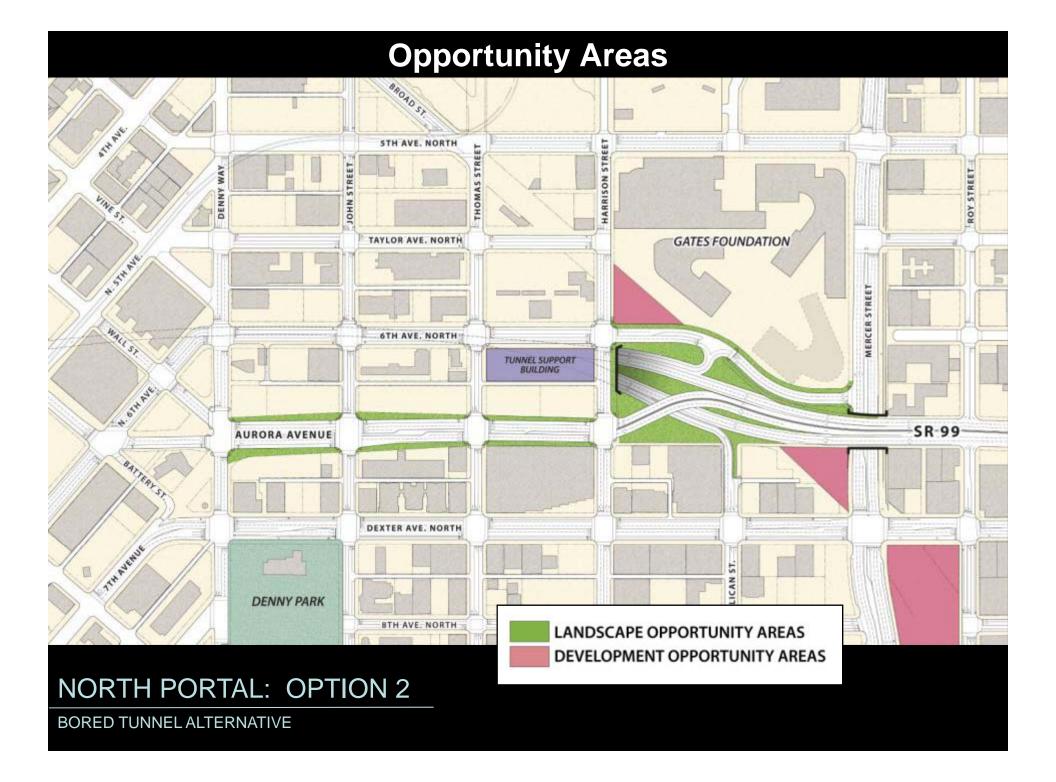
NORTH PORTAL: OPTION 1

Transit Access

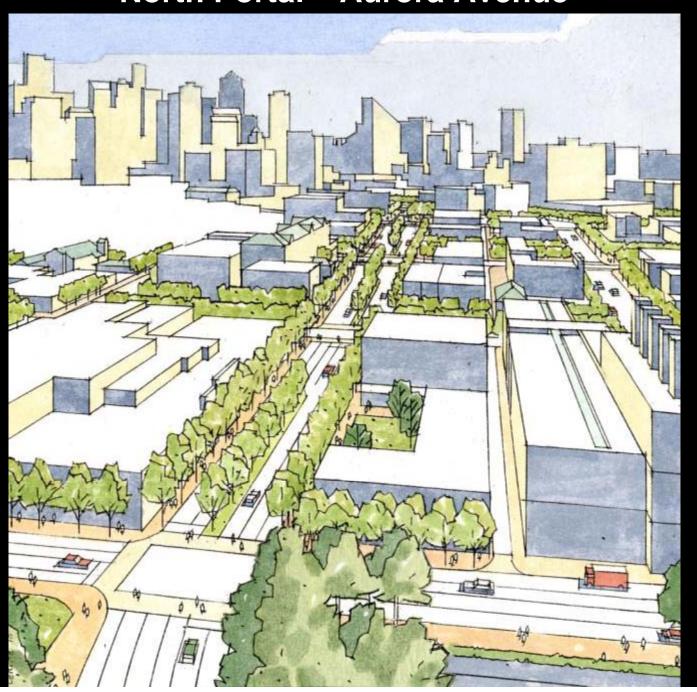


NORTH PORTAL: OPTION 2





North Portal – Aurora Avenue

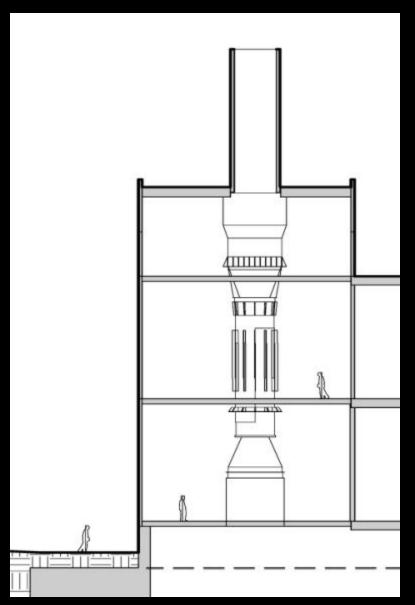


North Portal 但

Tunnel Operations Buildings

PROGRAM FUNCTIONS:

- EMERGENCY VENTILATION; 4-5 FANS
- ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT
- MAINTENANCE FACILITIES WITH PARKING
- OPERATIONAL BACKUP AND SYSTEMS MONITORING







Building Functions

Systems- Ventilation Fans

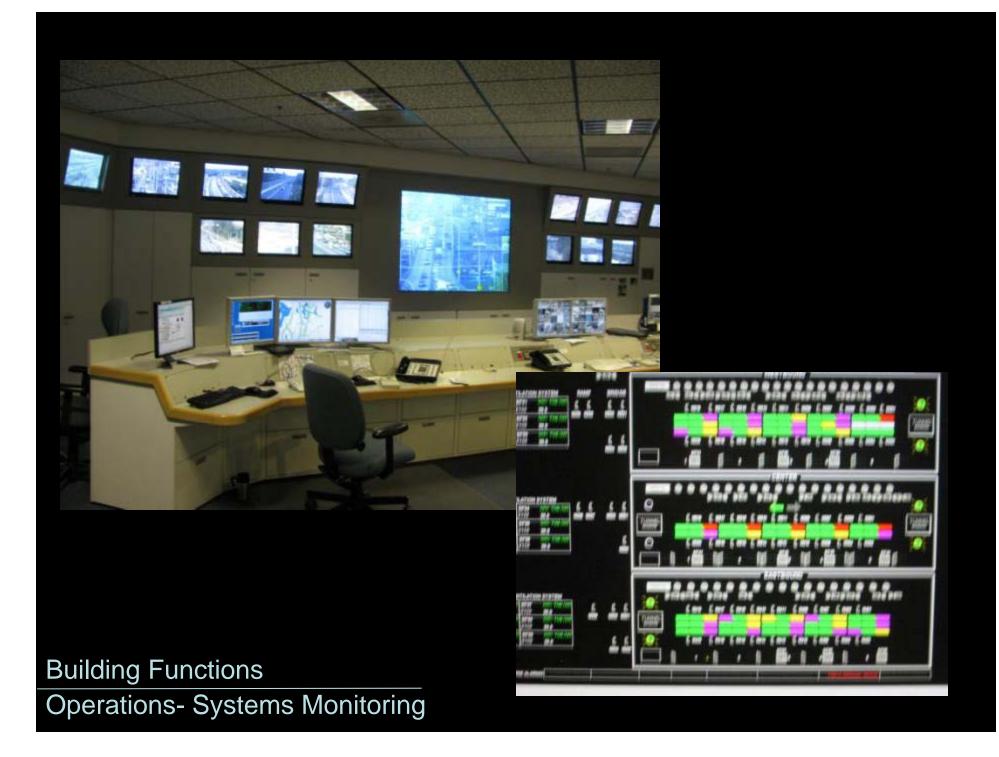


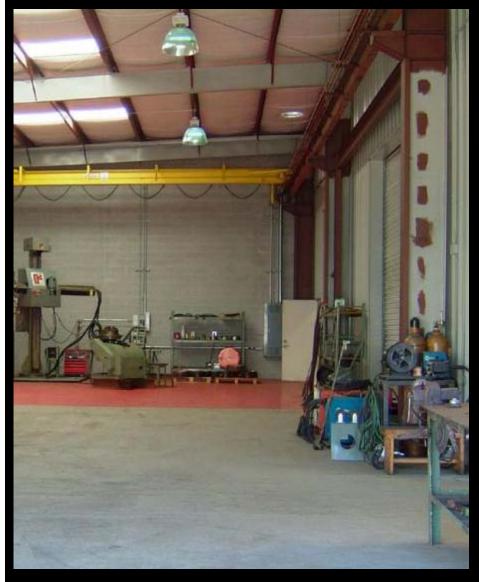




Building Functions

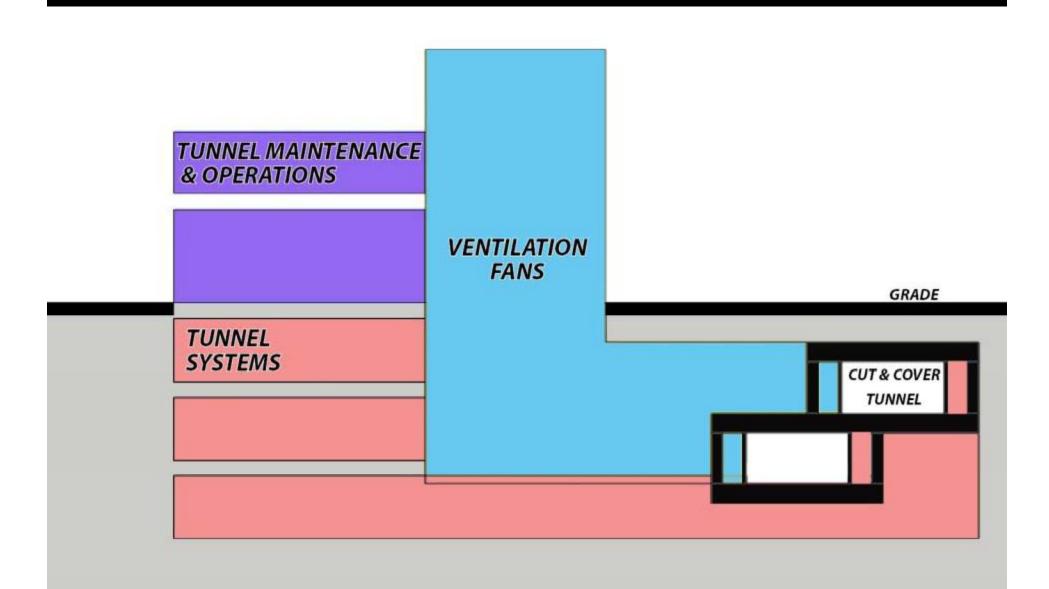
Systems- Electrical Power



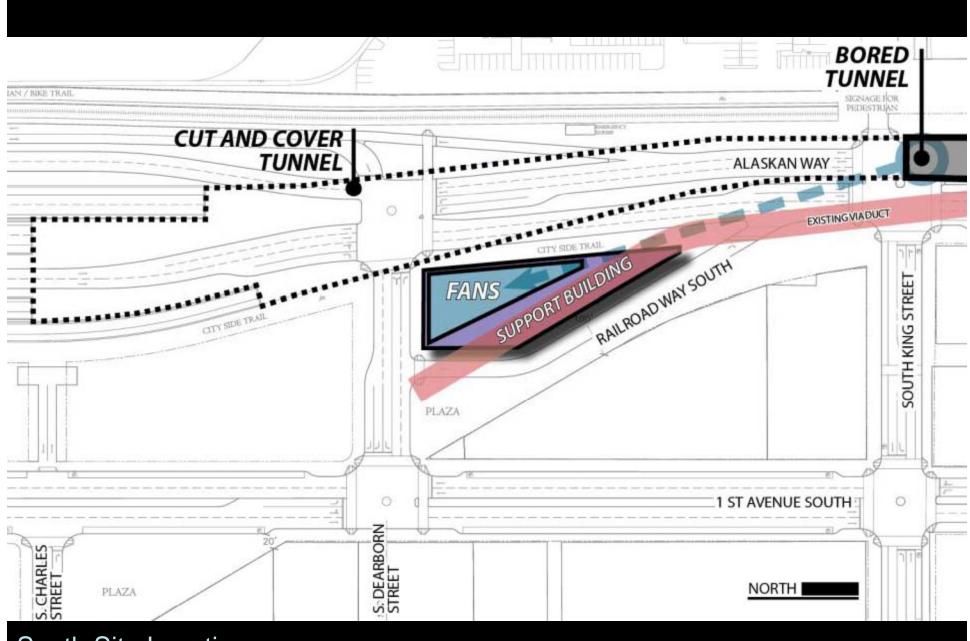




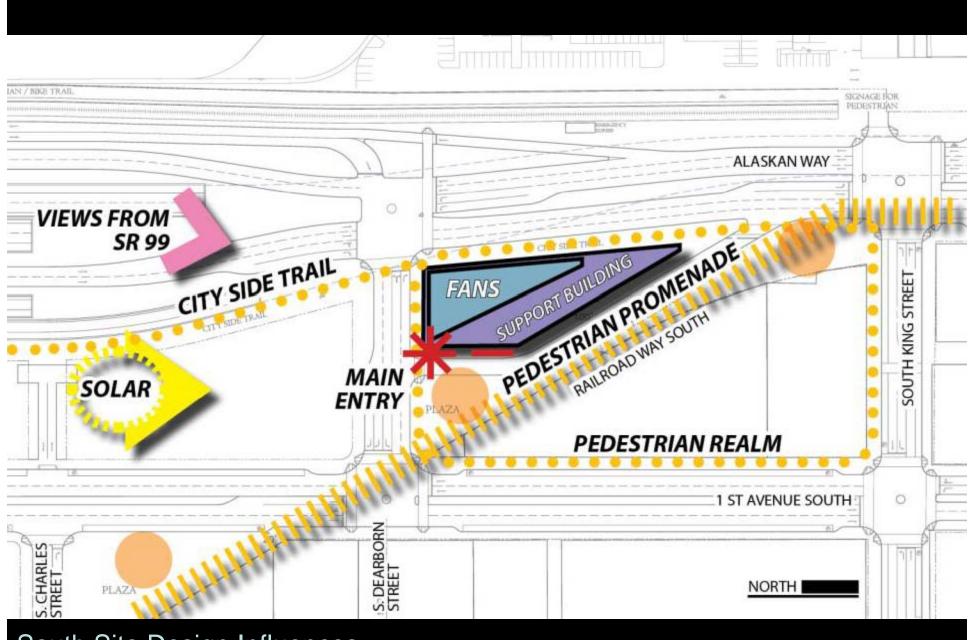
Building Functions
Operations- Maintenance



Building Functions



South Site Location



South Site Design Influences











South Immediate Context















South Context pioneer square





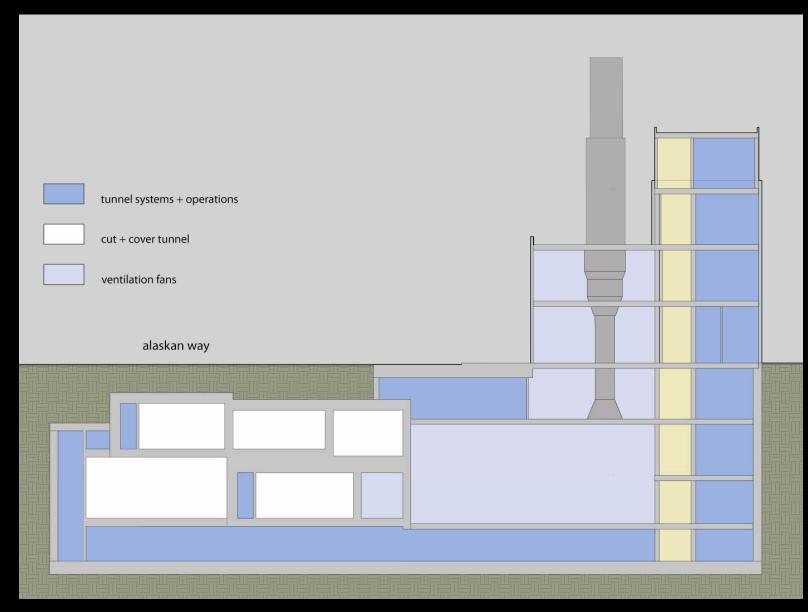






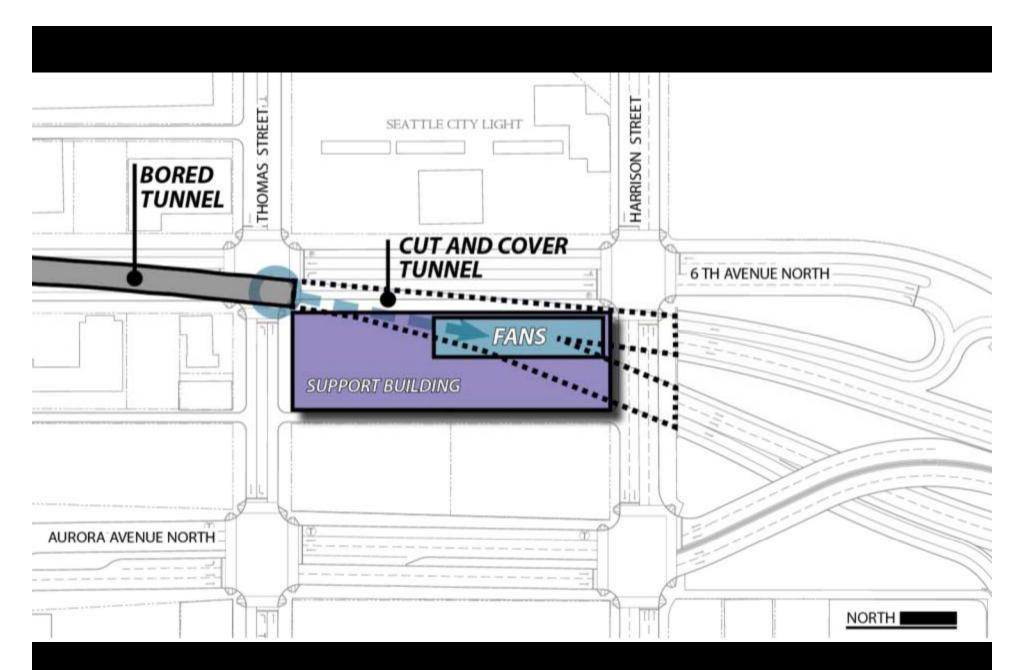


South Context pier structures and stadiums

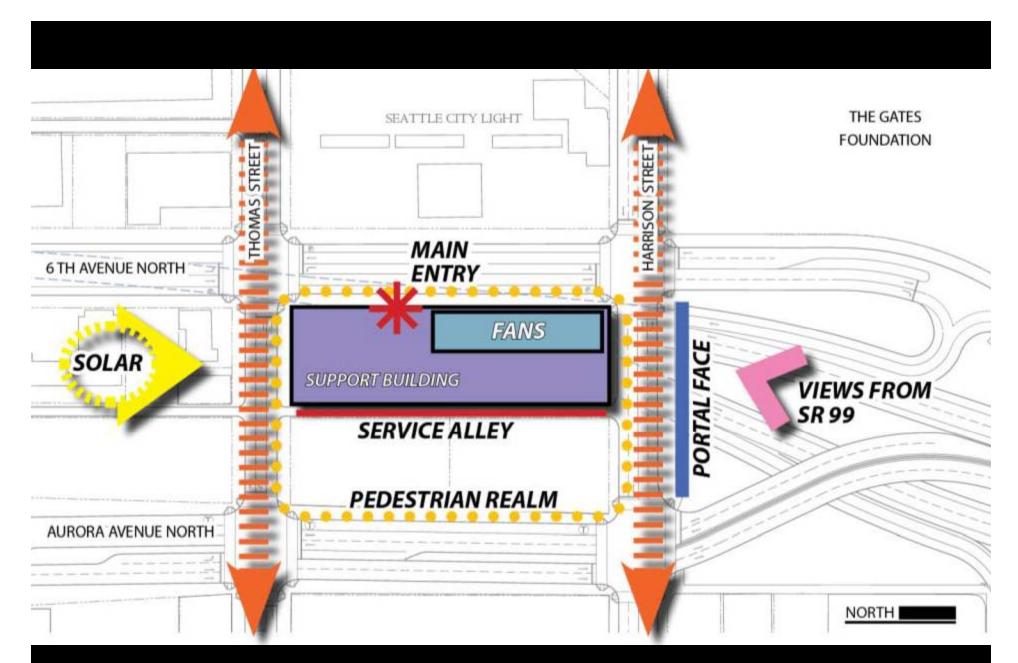


South Building Concepts

section



North Site Location



North Site Design Influences















North Immediate Context









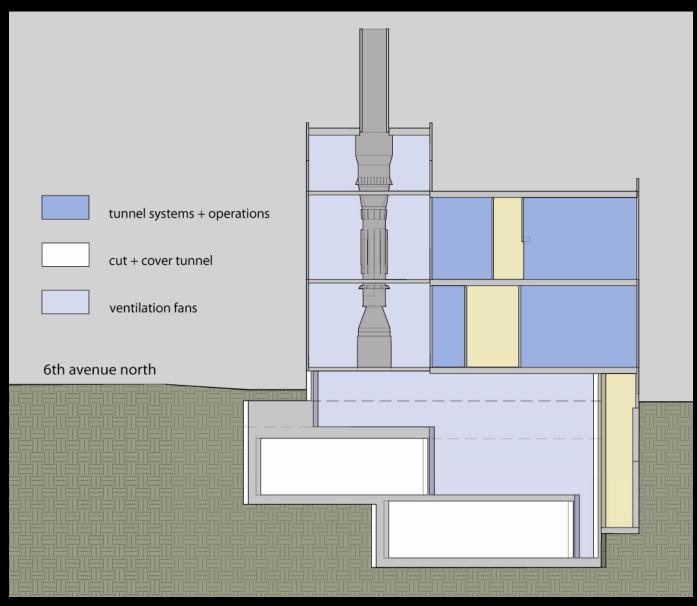






North Context

mixed use



North Building Concepts

section

A Different Scale and Design Direction









Boston











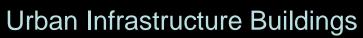
Urban Infrastructure Buildings





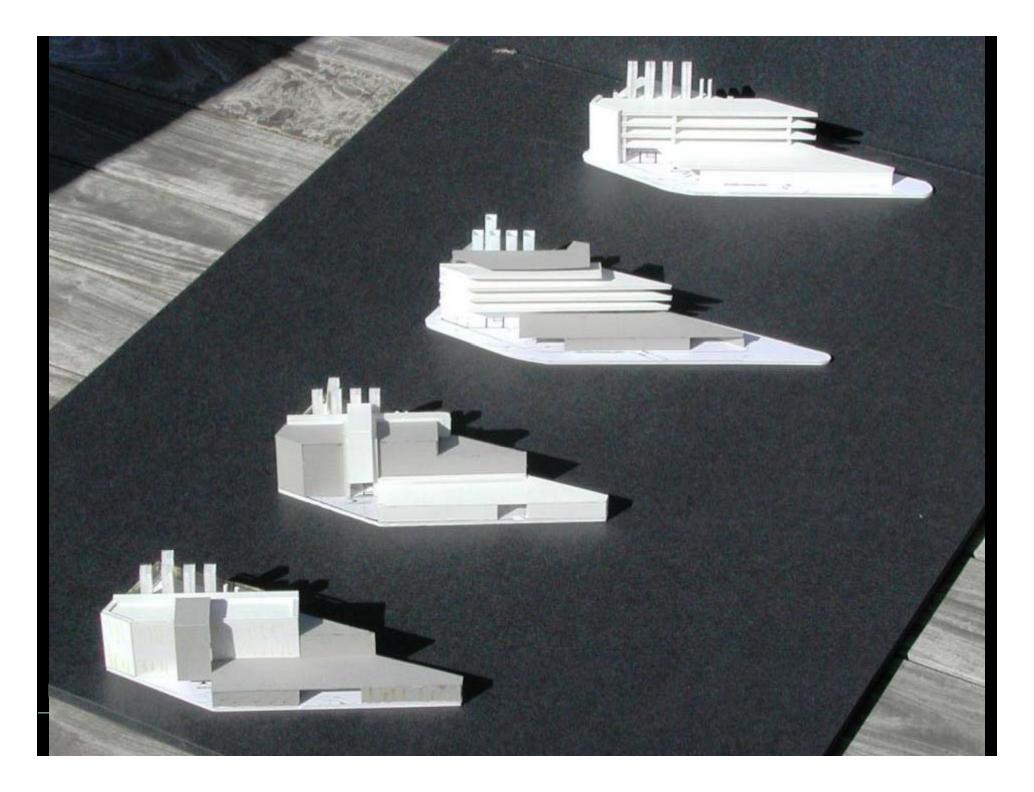


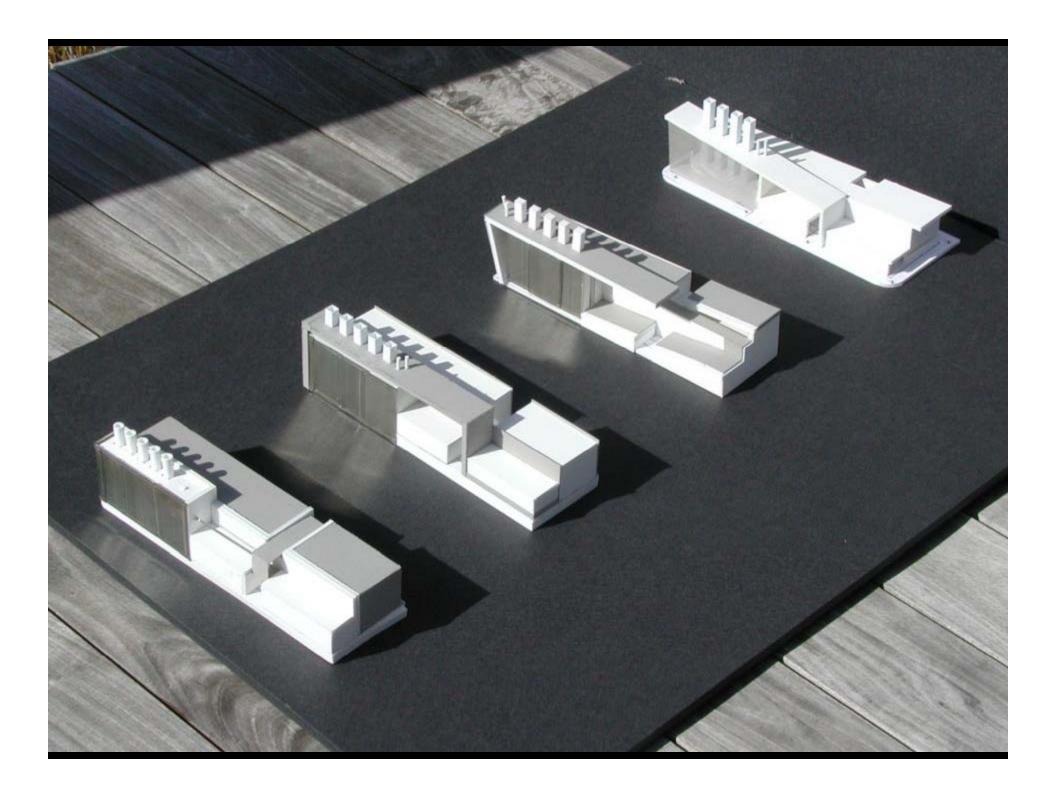












Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program



South Portal Working Group December 17, 2009



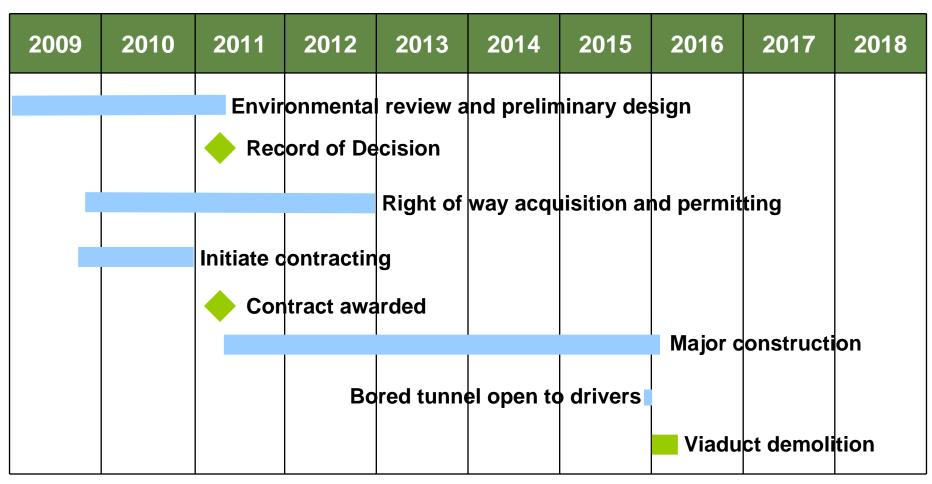








Proposed Bored Tunnel Timeline*



^{*}Assumes Record of Decision (ROD) for the bored tunnel alternative is issued in 2011.

Design Build Qualifying Teams

Four design-build teams have submitted Statements of Qualifications for the SR 99 Bored Tunnel Design-Build Project. They include:

- **Seattle Tunneling Group** is made up of S.A. Healy Co., of Lombard, III.; FCC Construccion, S.A. of Spain; Parsons Transportation Group, which has a Seattle office; and London-based Halcrow Inc., which has an office in Vancouver, B.C.
- VTS Joint Venture is composed of Vinci Construction Grand Projects, a French company; Traylor Bros. Inc., of Evansville, Ind.; and Skanska USA and Arup, both of which have Seattle offices.
- AWV Joint Venture is composed of Omaha, Neb.-based Kiewit Pacific, which has a Seattle office; German-based Bilfinger Berger Ingenieurbau, which has offices in Vancouver and Vancouver, B.C.; and AECOM, which is based in Los Angeles and has Seattle offices.
- Seattle Tunnel Partners includes New York-based Dragados USA, whose parent company is ACS of Spain; and HNTB Corp., which is headquartered in Kansas City and has a Bellevue office.

SR 99 Central Waterfront Bored Tunnel Alternative Update

The new proposed bored tunnel alignment:

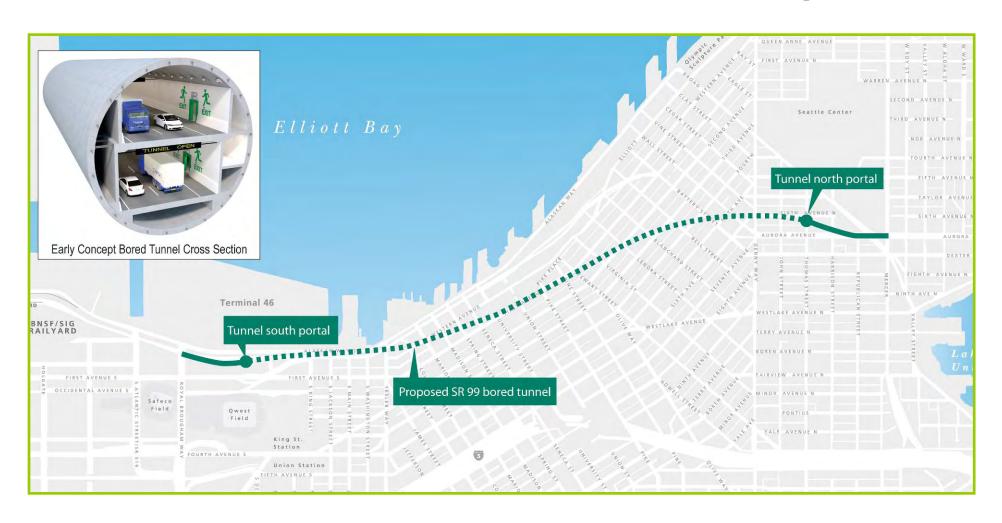
- Begins on Alaskan Way south of S. King Street, then moves toward First Avenue near Yesler Way, turns north near Stewart Street and ends at Sixth Avenue N. and Thomas Street.
- Reduces impacts to Pioneer Square, including:
 - Construction impacts.
 - Risk and cost.
 - Building settlement.
- Reduces right of way acquisitions.
- Maintains functionality of previous proposal.
- Allows for simplified coordination among contractors.
- Maintains transit movements within the corridor.

Construction Impacts

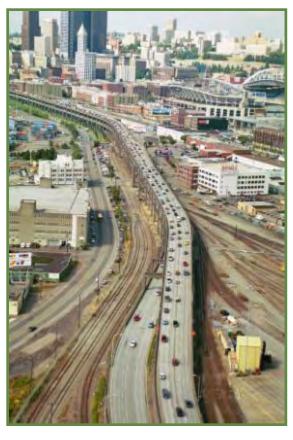
Regardless of tunnel alignment there will be construction activities and impacts:

- Temporary and partial closures.
- Detour routes.
- Noise
- Dust.
- Increased construction-related truck traffic.
- Night work.
- Parking changes.

New Proposed SR 99 Bored Tunnel Alignment



S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement



Construction timeline

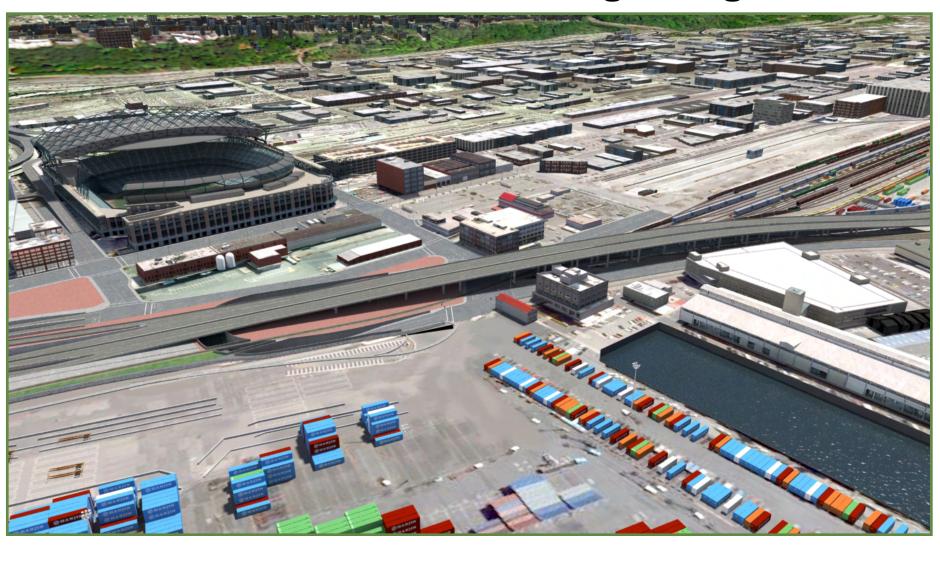
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Preliminary construction				
		Road and bridge construction		

- Replaces nearly half of the existing viaduct.
- Keeps SR 99 traffic moving during replacement of the waterfront section of the viaduct.
- Improves access to Terminal 46 and provides a grade-separated crossing at S. Atlantic Street.
- Maintains safe pedestrian and bicycle access.
- Provides new access in stadium area.

S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Existing



Previous Undercrossing Design



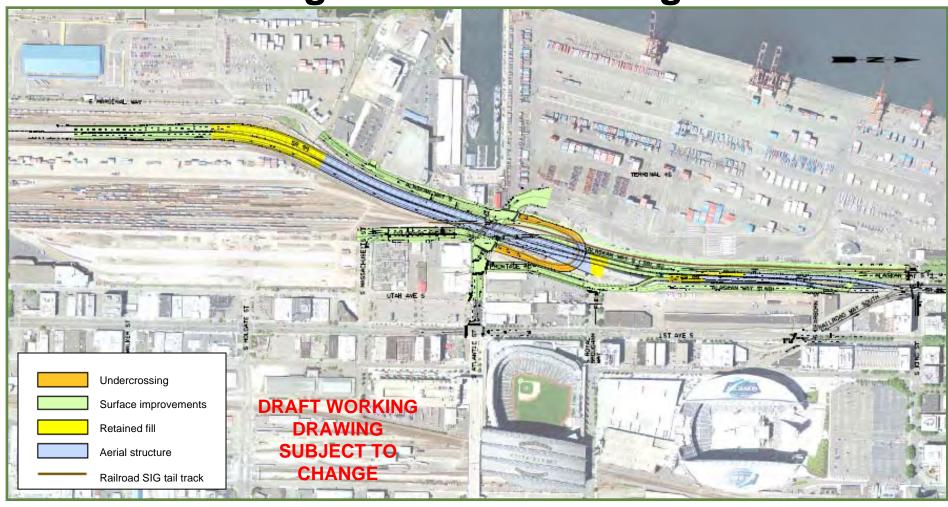
Previous Alaskan Way/East Marginal Way Connection



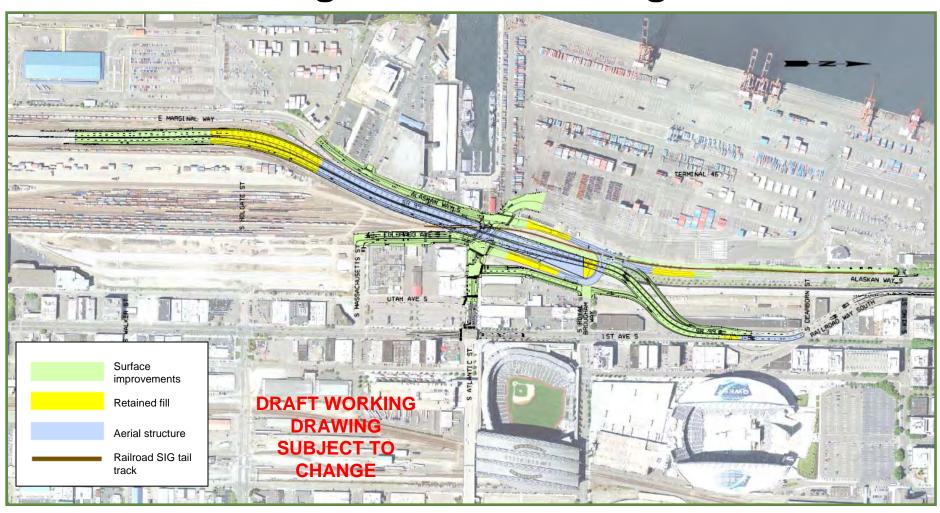
S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Current Proposal



S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Stage 2 Previous Design



S. Holgate to S. King Viaduct Replacement Stage 2 Current Design



South Portal Goals

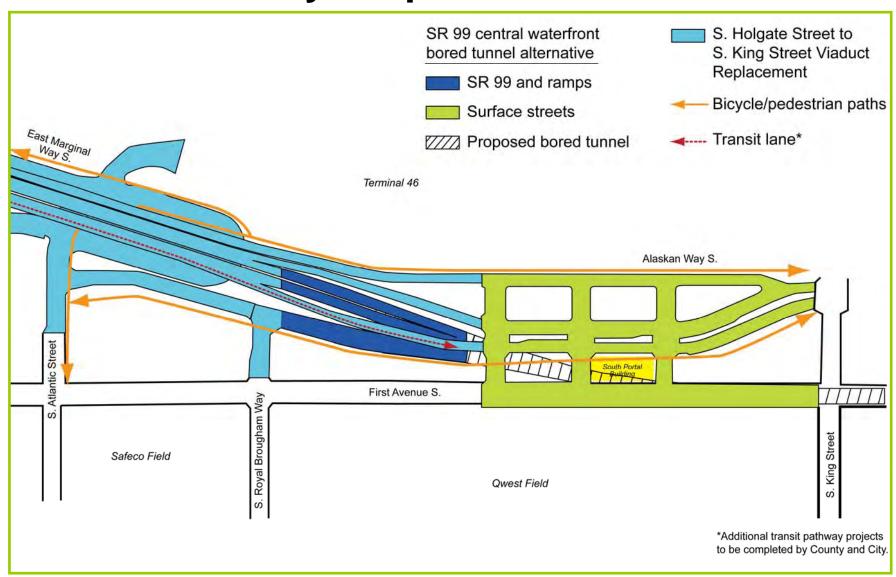
- Keep people and goods moving safely on SR 99 and on surface streets.
- Maintain freight access to and from the port and the manufacturing industrial center.
- Provide access to/from SR 99.
- Maintain efficient operations on the arterial street network.
- Enhance and/or maintain transit service in and through the SR 99 corridor.
- Improve bike and pedestrian connections to and through the area.
- Improve the urban character of the portal area.
- Maintain access to the ferry terminal.
- Open bored tunnel to traffic by the end of 2015.
- Complete improvements within the established budget.
- Minimize construction impacts.

New Proposed South Portal

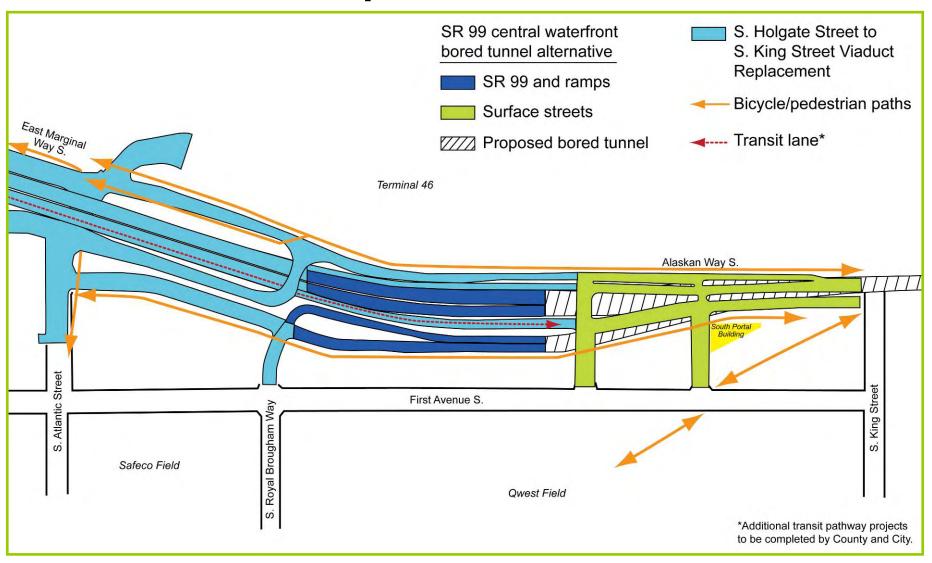
The new proposed south portal option on Alaskan Way:

- Reduces risk and associated costs.
- Avoids impacts on First Avenue through Pioneer Square.
- Reduces the potential need to reinforce older historic structures during construction.
- Provides similar access and mobility as the previous design.

Previously Proposed South Portal



New Proposed South Portal



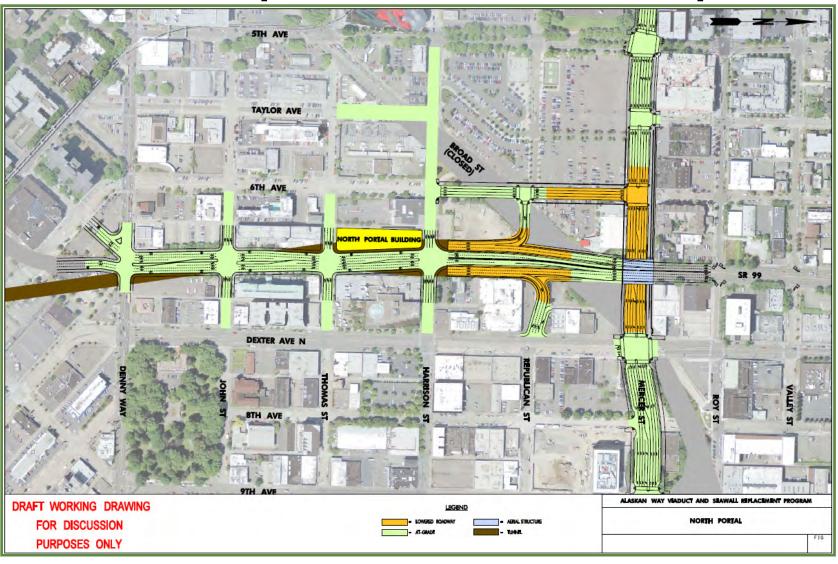
New Proposed South Portal

The new south portal design provides similar access and mobility as the previous design, including:

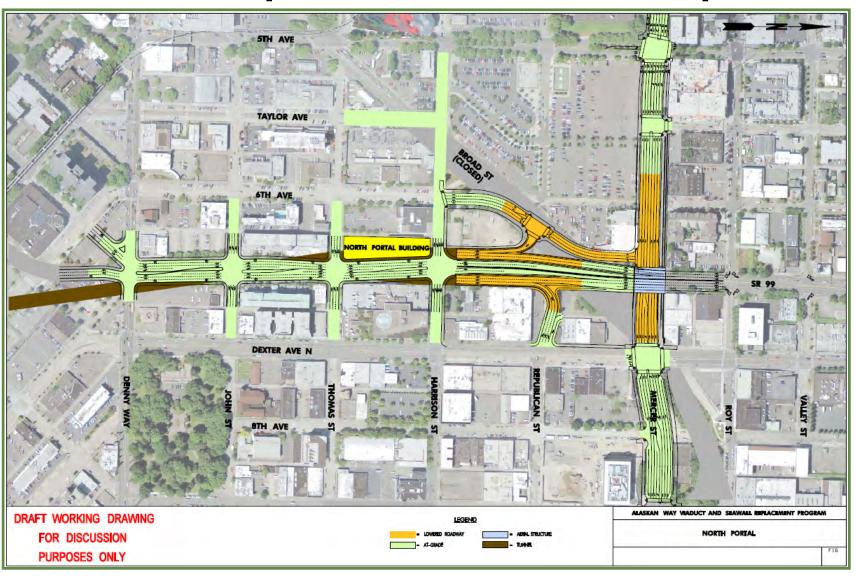
- New street connections, northbound and southbound, from SR 99 to Alaskan Way and First Avenue.
- Improved SR 99 access to downtown sports stadiums, port terminals and the ferry terminal.
- New east-west connections between S. Royal Brougham Way and S. King Street.
- Improved system connectivity between SR 99 and I-90/I-5.
- Improves bike and pedestrian movements.
- Maintains transit movements within the corridor.
- Future development potential along First Avenue is improved.

Feedback From Working Group Members

Previous Proposed North Portal – Option 1



Previous Proposed North Portal – Option 2

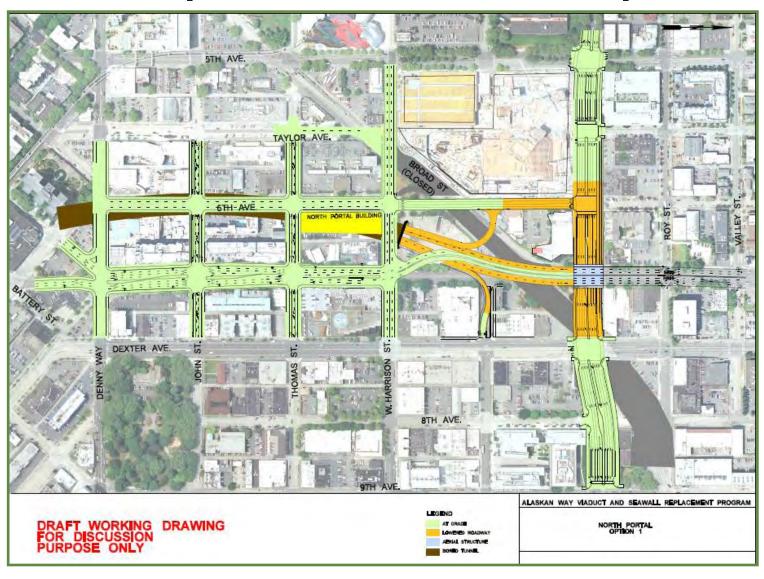


New Proposed North Portal

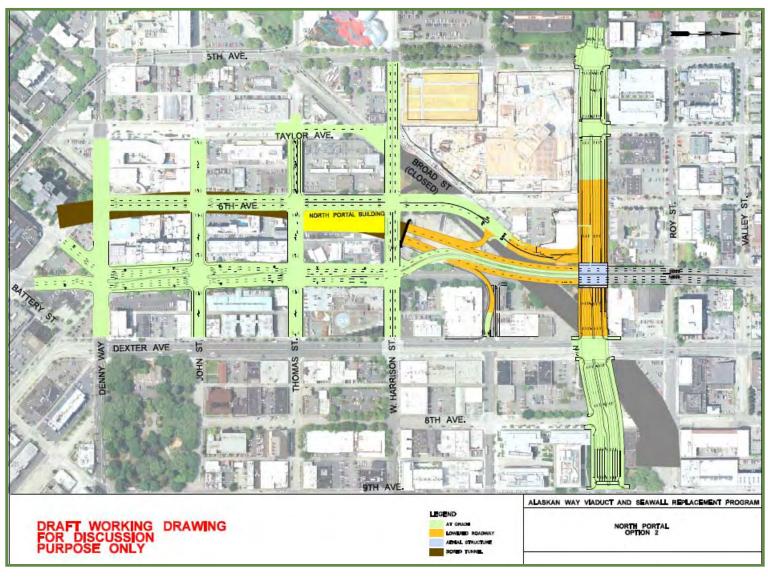
The new proposed north portal option:

- Limits disruptions due to construction.
- Reduces right of way acquisitions.
- Avoids contractor conflicts within the construction zone by allowing greater construction space.
- Reduces the impacts on SR 99 and maintains transit movements within the corridor.

New Proposed North Portal – Option 1



New Proposed North Portal – Option 2



Holgate to King Stage 2 and Bored Tunnel Interface Options and Decisions Workshops 1 & 2

MEETING MINUTES

ATTENDEES:

2-17-09	2-20-09	ATTENDEE	2-17-09	2-20-09	ATTENDEE
\checkmark	\checkmark	Ali Amiri, WSDOT	\checkmark	✓	Vic Oblas, VOSK
\checkmark		Bob Chandler, SDOT	\checkmark	\checkmark	Bill Ott, OTT
		Wally Chen, PB	\checkmark	\checkmark	Don Phelps, PB
\checkmark	\checkmark	Gordon Clark, PB	\checkmark	✓	Mike Rigsby, PB
\checkmark	\checkmark	Mike Colyn, PB	\checkmark	✓	Jim Robison, HMM/PMAC
\checkmark	\checkmark	Rick Conte, PB	\checkmark		Kevin Sakai, OTT
\checkmark	\checkmark	Ken Fiorentino, Jacobs	\checkmark		Jim Struthers, WSDOT
\checkmark	\checkmark	Theresa Greco, WSDOT		✓	Bob Valenti, PB
\checkmark	\checkmark	Mike Johnson, SDOT	\checkmark	\checkmark	Alec Williamson, WSDOT
\checkmark		Einer Handeland, PB	\checkmark		Laura Wojcicki, PB
\checkmark	✓	Asvin Mandadi, PB			•

Holgate to King (H2K) Stage 2 and Tunnel Interface Options and SUBJECT:

Decisions Workshop

Workshop 1 - February 17, 2009 / 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. DATE/TIME:

Workshop 2 - February 20, 2009 / 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

AWVSRP Office, 23rd Floor Training Room South LOCATION:

DISTRIBUTION: Attendees, plus:

Matt Preedy, WSDOT; John White, WSDOT; Chris Wellander, PB; AWVSRP DCC; GEC

Document Control

2-17-09 WORKSHOP 1

MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Goals
- 2. Workshop Objective
- 3. Presentation of H2K Stage 2 Transition Area Staging Alternatives
 - **Assumptions**
 - Walk Thru Alternatives and Construction schedules
 - Present Pros and Cons independent of the Bored Tunnel

Baseline Alternative 1 - 60% PS&E Design - WOSCA Detour

Alternative 2 - Inline Transition Structures with SR99 Closure

Alternative 3 - Side Connection Transition Structures with SB SR 99 Closure

Alternative 4 – Inline Transition Structures with Modified WOSCA Detour

Alternative 5 - Side Connection Transition Structures with Modified WOSCA Detour

- 4. Interface with the Bored Tunnel and South Portal Construction
 - Bored Tunnel team responses to the Transition Area Alternatives for H2K
 - Pros and Cons for each for Bored Tunnel Construction
- 5. Discussions, Pros & Cons Evaluation, and Conclusion
 - Choose preferred alternative or develop Hybrid alternative

Holgate to King Stage 2 and Bored Tunnel Interface Options and Decisions Workshops 1 & 2

MEETING MINUTES

DISCUSSION:

1. Goals

- The stated goals for this workshop:
- Proceed with H2K design to meet September, 2009 Ad Date
- Minimize traffic disruptions on SR 99 as well as on City streets
- Address constructability issues during contract overlaps between H2K and Bored Tunnel
- Discuss transition area north of Royal Brougham and reconnection to the Existing Viaduct

2. Workshop Objectives

- Objectives stated as follows:
- Begin construction of H2K as soon as possible; complete as much work as possible before heavy construction for the Bored Tunnel begins.
- Address Bored Tunnel impacts
- Discuss the H2K Transition Area Alternatives, and develop pros and cons for each alternative relative to each contract.
- Collective decision on recommendations on detour strategy for H2K
- Select transition structure connection; strategy must meet ad date, minimize delays to construction of the Bored Tunnel

3. Presentation of H2K Stage 2 Transition Area Staging Alternatives

- Assumptions
- Vacating the Whatcom Lead could save 8 months in the H2K schedule
- SR99 Traffic would be detoured to 1st Avenue during closures. The minimum closure would be 1 month. A different profile would tie in to transition structures.
- Alaskan Way South would be closed between S. King Street and Atlantic Street for the first 8 months of the project. It could then re-open, with 2-lanes/2 way traffic. This would provide a 3 month gain in schedule to build the U-Tube,
- The WOSCA staging area would be shared between the Bored Tunnel and H2K contactors.
- The south end portal construction begins April 2011.
- The assumption that the Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) will be set up starting Nov 2011 was revised to June 2012.
- Asvin Mandadi walked through Alternatives and Construction schedules
- Alternative 1 was presented as the baseline scenario (WOSCA detour with Inline Transition Structures) that was progressed beyond the 60% PS&E design and work was stopped on the WOSCA detours in January 2009 pursuant to the Bored Tunnel announcement.
- Alternative 2 presented the most advantage for the Bored Tunnel contractor in terms
 of use of WOSCA staging area, and the schedule for completing the Transition
 Structures by August 2011. This alternative does not meet the objective of
 minimizing traffic disruptions on SR 99 and City streets.
- Alternative 3 has the same staging area and schedule advantages as Alternative 2 for the Bored Tunnel contractor. This alternative on one hand does not meet the

Holgate to King Stage 2 and Bored Tunnel Interface Options and Decisions Workshops 1 & 2

MEETING MINUTES

- objective of minimizing traffic disruptions on SR 99 and City Streets, and on the other hand requires several spans of the mainline Viaduct be retrofitted.
- Alternatives 4 and 5 were removed from consideration. WOSCA detour via 1st Ave and Railroad Way Ramps in both alternatives presents a challenge to access the Staging area constrained by the detour on one side, and by the Railroad Ramps on the other.
- Alternative 6 was introduced for further study. This alternative would re-align WOSCA detour in two stages from its connection to the RR Ramps in Alternative 1 to a direct connection to the newly built SB mainline with the Viaduct removed. This would become the long-term detour for H2K until the Bored Tunnel construction is complete. The Transition Structures would not be built.
- Ken Fiorentino presented the following as considerations for the Bored Tunnel work:
- The assumption for Tunnel Boring Machine setup in Nov 2011 was removed
- Between WOSCA and S King St. the method of construction chosen was to build secant walls on either sides of the excavation pit, support the utilities, deck the surface at about 8 feet below ground, relocate the utilities and back fill. Excavation then takes place between the shafts before the TBM is launched in June of 2012.
- Construction for the South Portal in all cases would begin on 1st Ave from S King St. to the South and proceed south into the WOSCA property. Contractor would need Railroad Way ramps removed to proceed into WOSCA.
- Once the South Portal work is complete within WOSCA, the entire WOSCA site is needed for the Tunnel contractor to stage for the TBM.
- The length required to assemble the TBM is 250 feet. Fabrication takes 16 months. The actual time to bore the tunnel is 11 months. It will take 5 months to set up machines, construction office, cages, slurry plant etc., requiring an approximate area with dimensions 120' X 1,300'.

The comparison matrix for each alternative was updated to develop Pros and Cons for the Bored Tunnel. The matrix updated during 2-20-09 Workshop 2 is attached.

DECISIONS 2-17-09:

- Alternatives 1, 4 and 5 were removed from further consideration, leaving 2-3 and the 6 for further consideration.

ACTIONS for 2-10-09:

- The H2K Team will develop Alternative 6.
- The Bored Tunnel team will assess WOSCA staging for Alternative 6.
- A follow-up workshop will be held February 20, 2009, from 1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. in the 23rd Floor Training Rooms.

Holgate to King Stage 2 and Bored Tunnel Interface Options and Decisions Workshops 1 & 2

MEETING MINUTES

2-20-09 WORKSHOP 2

MEETING AGENDA

- 1. Present Alternative 6
- 2. Present Alternative 3A Developed new by Project Team
- 3. Discuss Pros and Cons of remaining Alternatives
- 4. Select remianing alternatives for Sr. Management Decision making

DISCUSSION:

Goals and Objectives are the same as set on 2-17-09

Presentation:

- Alternative 6 and 3A were presented with Pros and Cons.
- Alternative 6 was presented and the staged construction of WOSCA detour from its alignment in Alternative 1 to the final location was discussed.
- RR Ramps can be removed in Nov 2011 as soon as NB WOSCA detour is tied-in.
- Construction of a the relocated WOSCA detour is very constrained in Stages 3 & 4
- Approximately 1.25 Ac of WOSCA in the NW corner is not available to the Bored Tunnel contractor. The final alignment of WOSCA detour occupies this space.
- The initial reaction to Alternative 6 was that the Tunnel Team would need all of WOSCA
- Closing RR Ramps to all traffic to facilitate accelerated WOSCA detour construction to its final location was considered. Project team responded as follows:
 - SB SR99 must be detoured first on to WOSCA as soon as the SB mainline bridge and west 1/3rd of the south approach fill are complete
 - The central 1/3rd of the south approach fill is completed with SB SR99 on WOSCA detour
 - The Viaduct has to be demolished to build NB WOSCA detour
 - NB WOSCA detour must then be completed and detoured on to the SB mainline bridge
 - This sequence must be followed for any alignment of WOSCA. With the Viaduct in place, SB WOSCA detour to be closer to its final location would require several geometric deviations rendering the movement very constrained and unsafe.
- Alternative 3A was developed by the Project Team as a variation to Alternative 3 with a 25 MPH design speed for the Transition Structure tie-in to the Ex Viaduct
 - The SB transition structure tie-in connects north of the NB transition structure tie-in
 - The mainline traffic is always maintained on SR 99 before it is diverted on to the Transition Structures
 - The number of frames that need to be retrofitted drops from 6 to 4.

Holgate to King Stage 2 and Bored Tunnel Interface Options and Decisions Workshops 1 & 2

MEETING MINUTES

- The SB SR 99 traffic in 2 x 11' lanes has to snake through the existing columns at a lowered design speed.
- Barriers would be placed on both sides of the traffic lanes to protect columns
- The entire WOSCA site is available to the Bored Tunnel contractor as early as Jan 2011
- RR ramps can be removed by Oct 2011 as soon as the replacement ramps are built
- This alternative was favored by all due to the fact that it meets the objective
 of not disrupting SR99 and City street traffic, maintains traffic on SR 99 at all
 times, maintains the Bored Tunnel construction schedule, and the entire
 WOSCA site is available to the Bored Tunnel contractor in Jan 2011.

The comparison matrix was updated for alternatives 3A and 6. For all alternatives to the team developed considerations in lieu of pros and cons for the Bored Tunnel. The matrix is attached (updated to 2-20-09 discussions).

DECISIONS:

- Alternative 3 was eliminated and replaced with Alternative 3A which would be considered in the decision making
- Baseline Alternative 1 will be shown for comparison purposes

ACTIONS:

- Alternatives 2, 3A and 6 will be presented to Ali Amiri for furthering to Sr. Management for Decision making week of 2/23/09

Goal:

Decision on Transition Area Alternative for Holgate to King Project (H2K)

Objective:

Minimize Traffic and Business disruptions on SR 99 and Surface Streets; Maintain Holgate to King September Ad Date.

Assumptions:

1. Whatcom Lead Vacated during Construction; 2. SR 99 traffic detoured on to 1st Ave during closures; 3. Alaskan Way S closed between S King St. and Atlantic St.; 4. WOSCA Staging Area is shared between Holgate to King (H2K) Contractor and Bored Tunnel (BT) Contractor; 5. South End Portal Construction begins April 2011

Alternative	Description	Traffic Operations	Cost	H2K Pros & Cons	Bored Tunnel Considerations
Baseline – Alternative 1 Connection with WOSCA –(Not being considered further 2/20/09)	Design Speed: WOSCA Detour • 25 MPH – Superelevation deviated Transition Structures • 45-50 MPH with approved deviations Channelization: WOSCA Detour • 2 x 2 lanes with temporary NB on and SB off ramps Transition Structures • 2 x 2 lanes with temporary NB on and SB off ramps	SR99 mainline: Weekend and nightly closures for Viaduct demolition and tie-in of WOSCA detour to RR Way Ramps 1st Ave No impacts Alaskan Way S Detoured to 1st Ave S. via the RR Way S (Feb 2010–Feb 2011) 2 Way connection between S King St and Atlantic St starting	Cost 60% CEVP estimate - \$55M • Transition Structures (Inline) plus WOSCA detour	Pros: H2K EA not impacted Night and Weekend closures of SR 99 for WOSCA Detour tie-ins Cons: High cost of constructing two sets of temporary structures Lower Speed and deviated geometrics for WOSCA Detour	Considerations: Railroad Ramps removed – March 2011 WOSCA Detour removed and entire site available – July 2012 No impact to work north or RR on 1 st Ave – Jar 2011 to Nov 2011 Some work can be completed on WOSCA – 110' width available starting – Nov 2011 Increased cost of Bored Tunnel – Production slowed due to working inside shafts Excavation of Tunnel and U-tube operations are concurrent WOSCA Detour work is concurrent with the south portal excavation operations Excavation activities along 1 st Ave use 1 st Ave for hauling

Page 1 – Baseline Alternative shown for comparison with other alternatives – Not being considered further

Page 2 – Alternative 2, 3A, and 6 are being presented for Sr. Management Decision making

Page 3 – Alternatives eliminated and not being considered further are highlighted in yellow

Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement S - Holgate St to S. King St - H2K and Bored Tunnel Interface Workshop

	Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement S – Holgate St to S. King St H2K and Bored Tunnel Interface Workshop				
Alternative	Description	Traffic Operations	Cost	H2K Pros & Cons	Bored Tunnel Considerations
Alternative 2 Inline Connection	Design Speed: • 50mph – Super, SSD, Deviated to 40 MPH Channelization: • 2 x 3 lane stacked transition structures • Temporary NB on and SB off constructed by Tunnel Contractor prior to removing RR Ramps	SR99 mainline Closed – 6 Months (Feb-Aug 2011 1st Ave S Expected level of service - LOS E or F Alaskan Way South Detoured to 1st Ave S. via the RR Way S (Feb 2010–Feb 2011) 2 Way Connection between Atlantic St and King St (Feb-Aug 2011) SB movement provided after Transition Structures completed (Oct 2011)	30% CEVP estimate - \$35M • 60,000SF of structure (\$34M) • Additional MOT Costs (\$1M) for 1st Ave improvements	Pros: Existing Viaduct structural integrity maintained Potential re-use of existing Viaduct foundations for the NB transition structure BT Construction Schedule maintained WOSCA Staging area utilized efficiently Cons: H2K EA re-eval required for SR 99 closure 1st Ave traffic and businesses impacted for 6 months	 Considerations: Railroad Ramps removed – Oct 2011 Entire WOSCA site available – Jan 2011 No WOSCA Detour Costs are lowered compared to other alternatives Major Excavation activities along 1st Ave uses WOSCA Excavation of Tunnel and U-tube operations are concurrent Excavation activities along 1st Ave use 1st Ave for hauling
Alternative 3A 25 MPH - Side Connection	Design Speed: • 25mph – Super, SSD, Deviated Channelization: • 2 lanes on SB and 3 lanes on NB structure connecting with existing SR 99 just south of RR Way ramps • Temporary NB on and SB off constructed by Tunnel Contractor prior to removing RR Ramps	SR99 mainline Open at all time 1st Ave S Not impacted Alaskan Way South Detoured to 1st Ave S. via the RR Way S (Feb 2010–Jan 2012) 1 lane SB can be provided after Transition Structures completed (Oct 2011)	Order of Magnitude Estimate - \$35M • 40,000SF of structure (\$27M) Additional SR 99 retrofitting costs (\$9M)	 SR 99 traffic maintained at all times H2K EA re-evaluation not required Cons: Existing Viaduct needs shoring and retrofitting over 4 frames, skewed tie-in, monitoring for settlement of fills. Lower design speed (25MPH) for 4+ years Vertical Clearance 14' – 5" 	 Considerations: Railroad Ramps removed – Oct 2011 Entire WOSCA site available – Jan 2011 No WOSCA detour Costs are lowered compared to other alternatives Major Excavation activities along 1st Ave uses WOSCA Excavation of Tunnel and U-tube operations are concurrent Excavation activities along 1st Ave use 1st Ave for hauling
Alternative 6 WOSCA Detour optimized – No Transition Structures	WOSCA detour alignment shifted west to maximize WOSCA staging area for Bored Tunnel Contractor. Transition Structures Not built WOSCA Detour Design Speed: 25mph Channelization: 2 x 2 lanes with temporary NB on and SB off ramps	SR99 mainline: • Weekend and nightly closures for Viaduct demolition 1st Ave: • Not impacted Alaskan Way S • 2 Way connection between S King St and Atlantic St	Order of magnitude - \$25M – \$30M • Two construction stages for WOSCA detour	 Pros: No Transition structures – Cost Savings SR 99 traffic maintained majority of the time H2K EA re-evaluation not required Cons: Lower design speed (25MPH) for 4+ years Short duration SR 99 Closures Multiple stages of WOSCA detour construction Constrained construction of NB WOSCA alignment final location 	Considerations: Railroad Ramps removed – Nov 2011 75% WOSCA site available – March 2012

Page 1 – Baseline Alternative shown for comparison with other alternatives – Not being considered further

Page 2 – Alternative 2, 3A, and 6 are being presented for Sr. Management Decision making Page 3 – Alternatives eliminated and not being considered further are highlighted in yellow

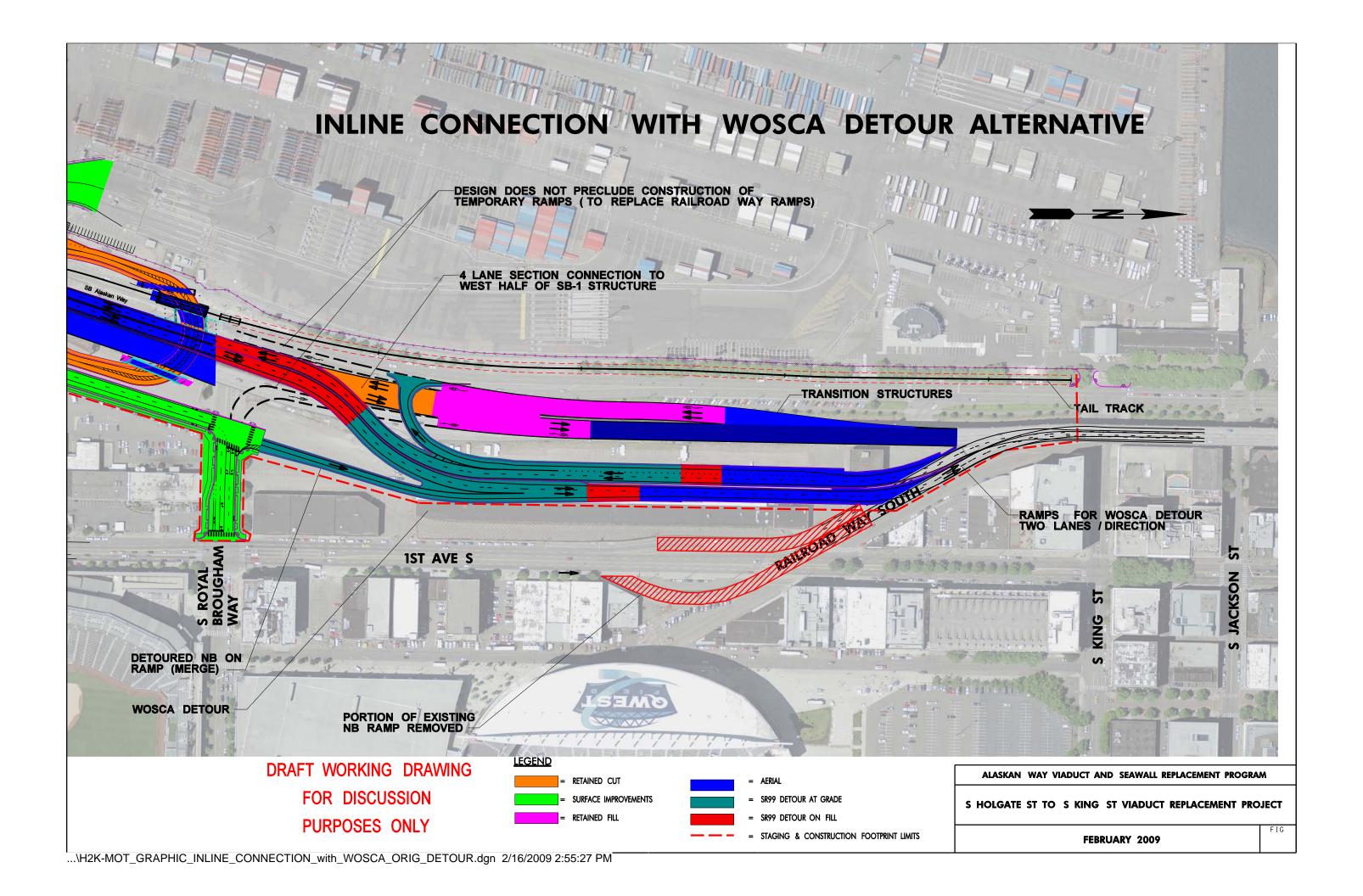
Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement S - Holgate St to S. King St - H2K and Bored Tunnel Interface Workshop

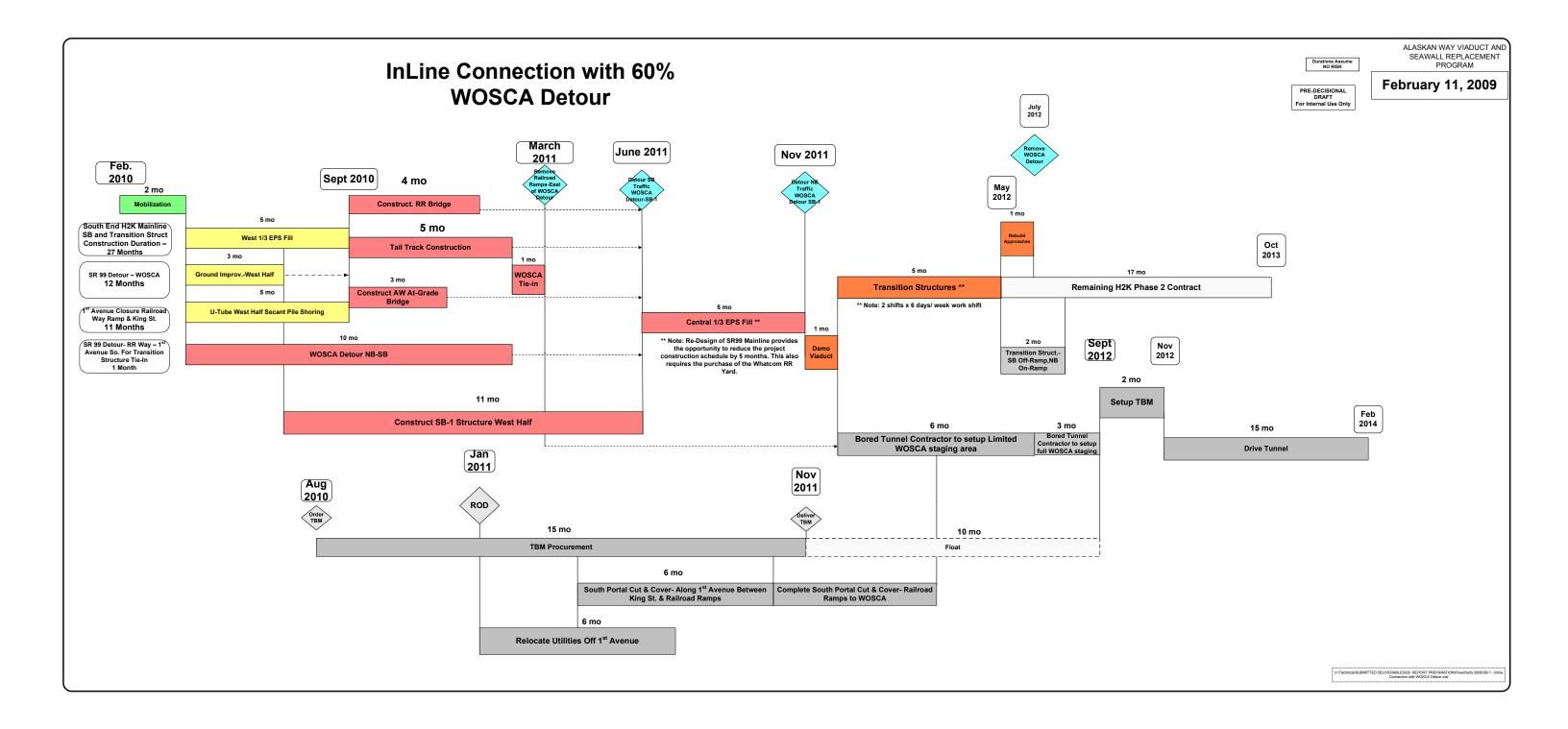
	Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement S – Holgate St to S. King St H2K and Bored Tunnel Interface Workshop					
Alternative	Description	Traffic Operations	Cost	H2K Pros & Cons	Bored Tunnel Considerations	
an)	Design Speed:	SR99 mainline	Order of Magnitude	Pros:	Considerations:	
ate 3A is al lative not ler2/20/09)	• 50mph – Super, SSD,	SB SR 99 Closed - 5 months	Estimate - \$50M	• None	RR Ramps removed January 2012	
no 0/0	Deviated to 40 MPH	(Aug 2011-Jan 2012)	• 80,000SF of	Cons:	Entire WOSCA Site available – Jan 2011	
3 9 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Channelization: • 2 x 2 lane NB and SB	NB SR 99 on existing Viaduct NB SR 99 on existing Viaduct	<mark>structure</mark> (\$41M)	Existing Viaduct needs shoring The state of the	All of WOCA available starting August 2011	
ate ativ er2	structures connecting with	at all times 1st Ave S	● Additional SR	and retrofitting over 6 frames, skewed tie-in	Other pros same as Inline Connection above	
	existing SR 99; NB	 LOS on SB 1st Ave S. 	99 retrofitting	 H2K EA re-evaluation required for 	 5 month wait for South Portal construction 	
eri Ler	between S. King St and S.	degraded	costs plus	SR 99 closure	completion	
ativ Alto	Jackson St.; SB just south	Alaskan Way South	MOT costs for	 SB 1st Ave. traffic and businesses 	 Excavation activities along 1st Ave use 1st Ave for hauling 	
	of RR Way ramps	 Detoured to 1st Ave S. via the 	1 st Ave detour	impacted for 5 months	ioi riadiirig	
Alter tior ent idel	 Temporary NB on and SB 	RR Way S (Feb 2010–Feb	(\$9M)			
	off constructed by Tunnel	2011)				
ven ven	Contractor prior to	 2 Way connection between 				
	removing RR Ramps	Atlantic St and King St (Feb-				
ည်း မျှော်		Oct 2011)				
		 SB movement provided after 				
Side i <mark>n</mark> bei		Transition Structures				
	Transition Structures	completed (Oct 2012) SR99 mainline:	Order of Magnitude	Come so inline connection except noted	Considerations:	
S t	Transition Structures • Design Speed and	 Weekend and nightly closure 	Order of Magnitude Estimate - \$45M	Same as inline connection except noted below	 RR Ramps removed July 2012 	
with A not	Channelization same as	for Viaduct Demolition	• Added cost of	Pros:	 WOSCA Site available July 2012 	
SC ive	Alternative 2	 Closed – 1 Month (May 2012) 	modified	 EA re-evaluation not required 	 Access to WOSCA restricted at either ends by 	
ve tio	WOSCA Detour	for tie-in to Transition	WOSCA	Cons:	Detour and RR Ramps until July 2012	
Alternative Connectic diffied WO! Ir (Alternating Considering Cons	Design Speed	Structures	Detour (\$10M)	 1st Ave traffic and businesses 	=	
nn ng n	• 25mph	1 st Ave S		impacted for 1 month		
Fig. S Fig. 5	Channelization:	Maintain 1 Lane 2 Way		 11 month wait for TBM Machine 		
1, 0 0 7 <u>2 7</u>	 2 x 2 lanes with temporary 	between RR Ave and Royal		<mark>setup</mark>		
i S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	NB on and SB off ramps	Brougham Way				
		Alaskan Way South similar to				
	Transition Structures	Alternative 2 SR99 mainline:	Order of Magnitude	Same as side connection except as noted	Considerations:	
ج <mark>ک</mark>	 Design Speed and 	 Weekend and nightly closure 	Estimate - \$60M	below	 RR Ramps removed May 2012 	
with SA e no	Channelization same as	for Viaduct Demolition	 Added cost of 	Pros:	 WOSCA Site available May 2012 	
	Alternative 3	 Closed – 1 Month (Feb 2012) 	modified	 H2K EA re-eval not required 	 Access to WOSCA restricted at either ends by 	
tive Ection WOS Trnative Inside	WOSCA Detour	for tie-in to Transition	WOSCA	Cons:	Detour and RR Ramps until May 2012	
ati ect W W ns	Design Speed:	Structures	Detour (\$10M)	 1st Ave traffic and businesses 		
ed color	• 25mph	1 st Ave S		impacted for 1 month		
	Channelization:	Maintain 1 Lane 2 Way		 BT construction within WOSCA 		
	 2 x 2 lanes with temporary 	between RR Way Ave and		constrained for a 7 months		
Side Mc Detou <mark>be</mark>	NB on and SB off ramps	Royal Brougham Way				
Si		Alaskan Way South similar to Alternative 3				
		Alternative 3				

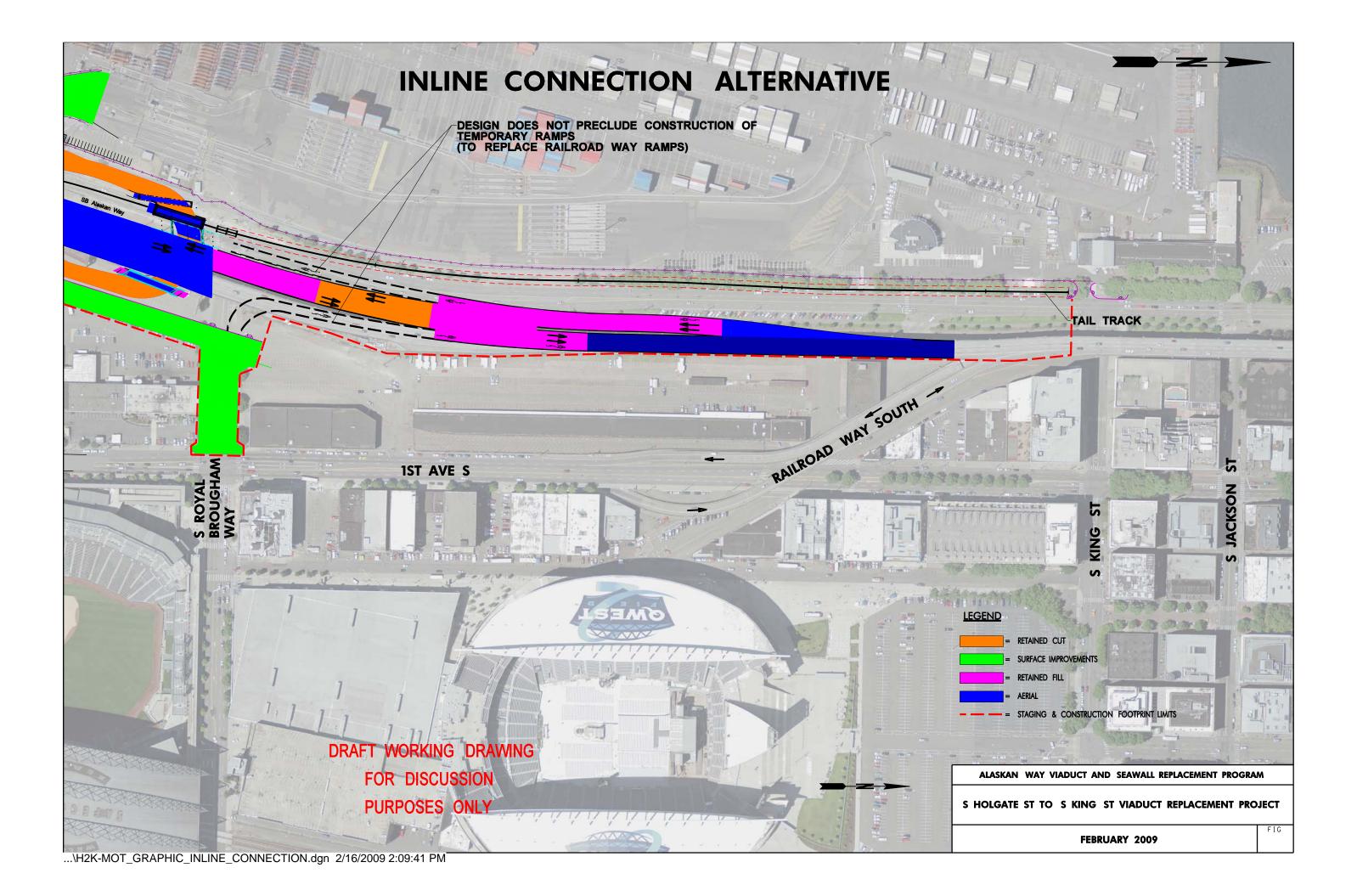
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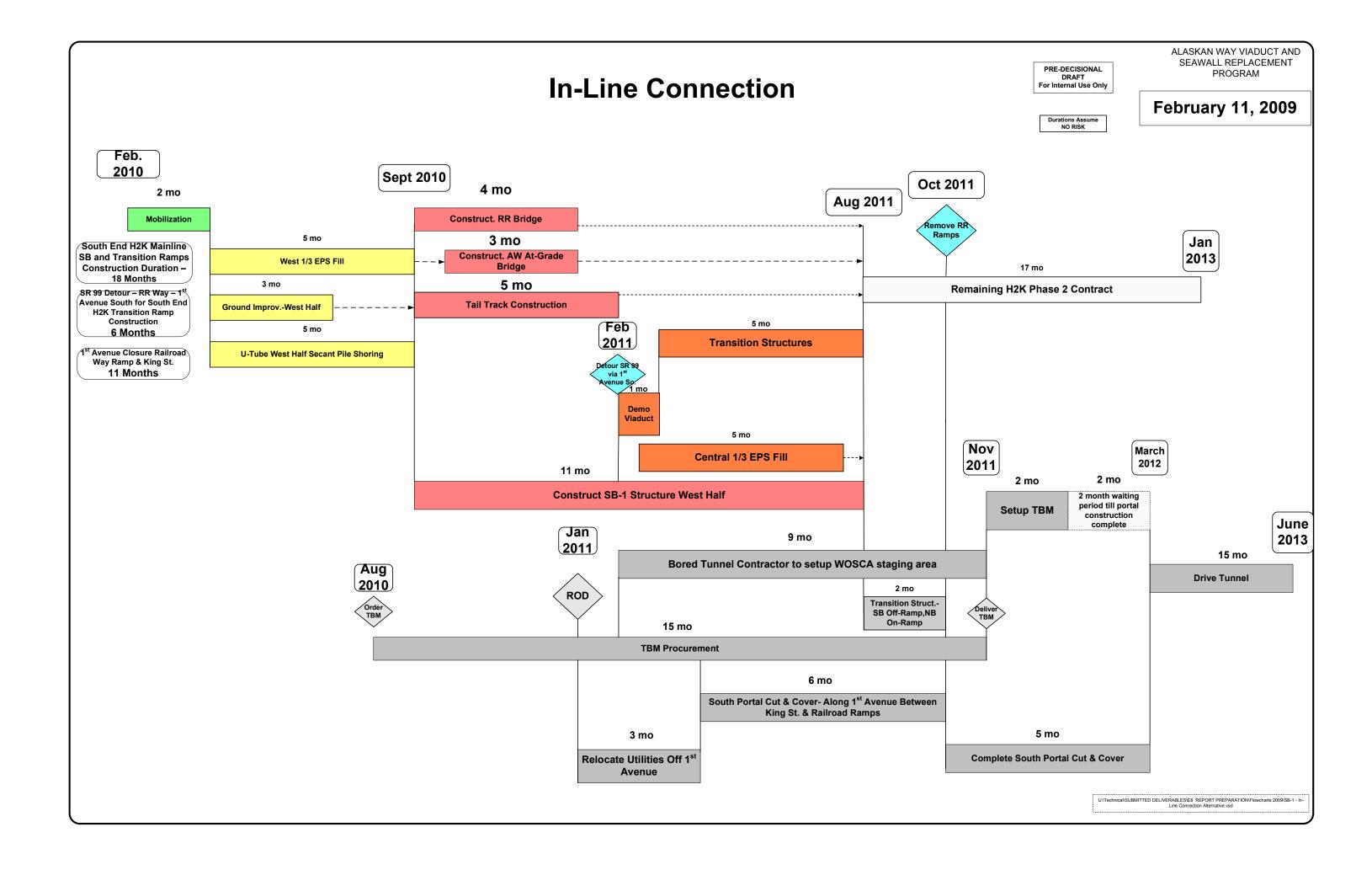
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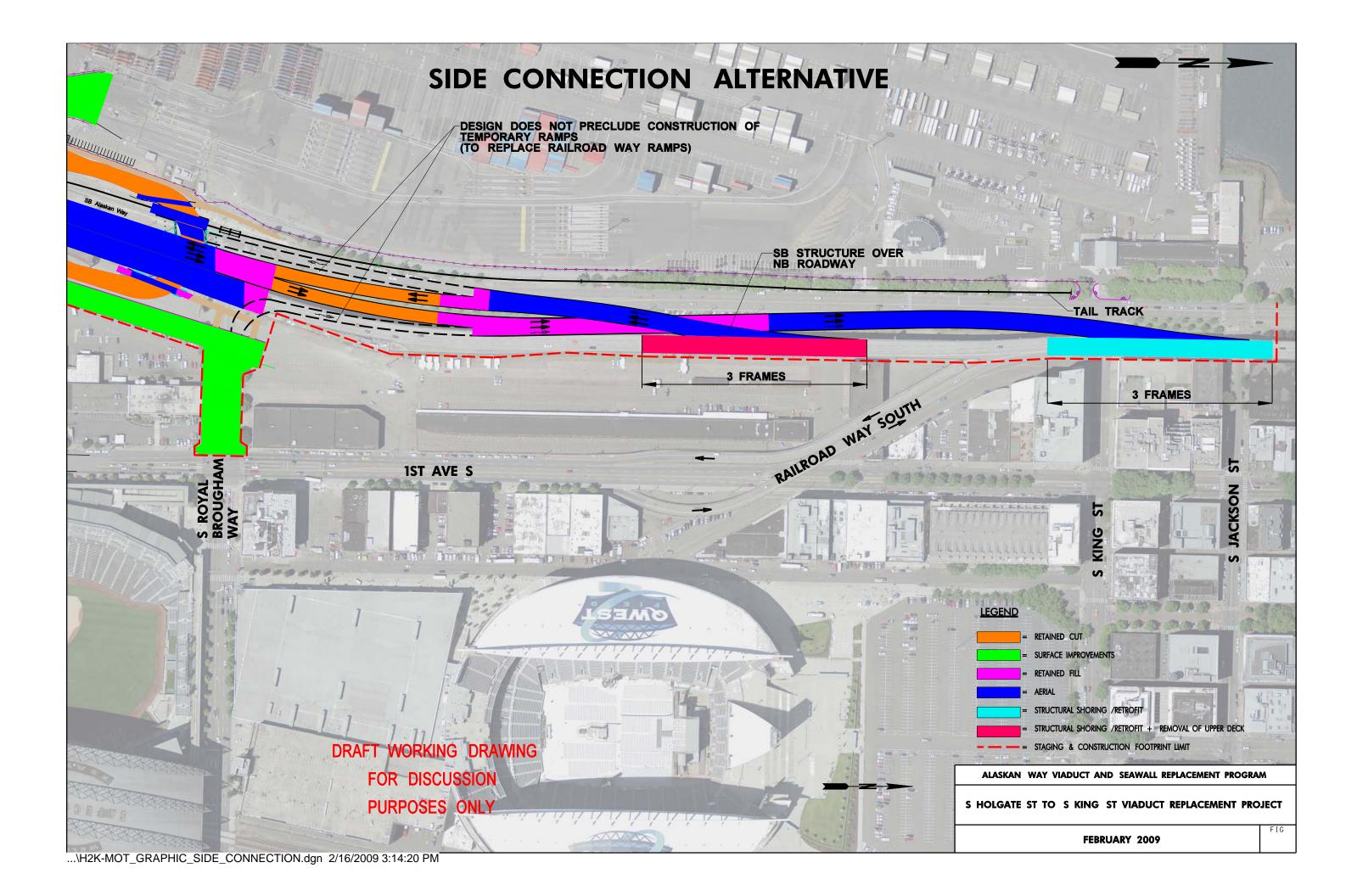
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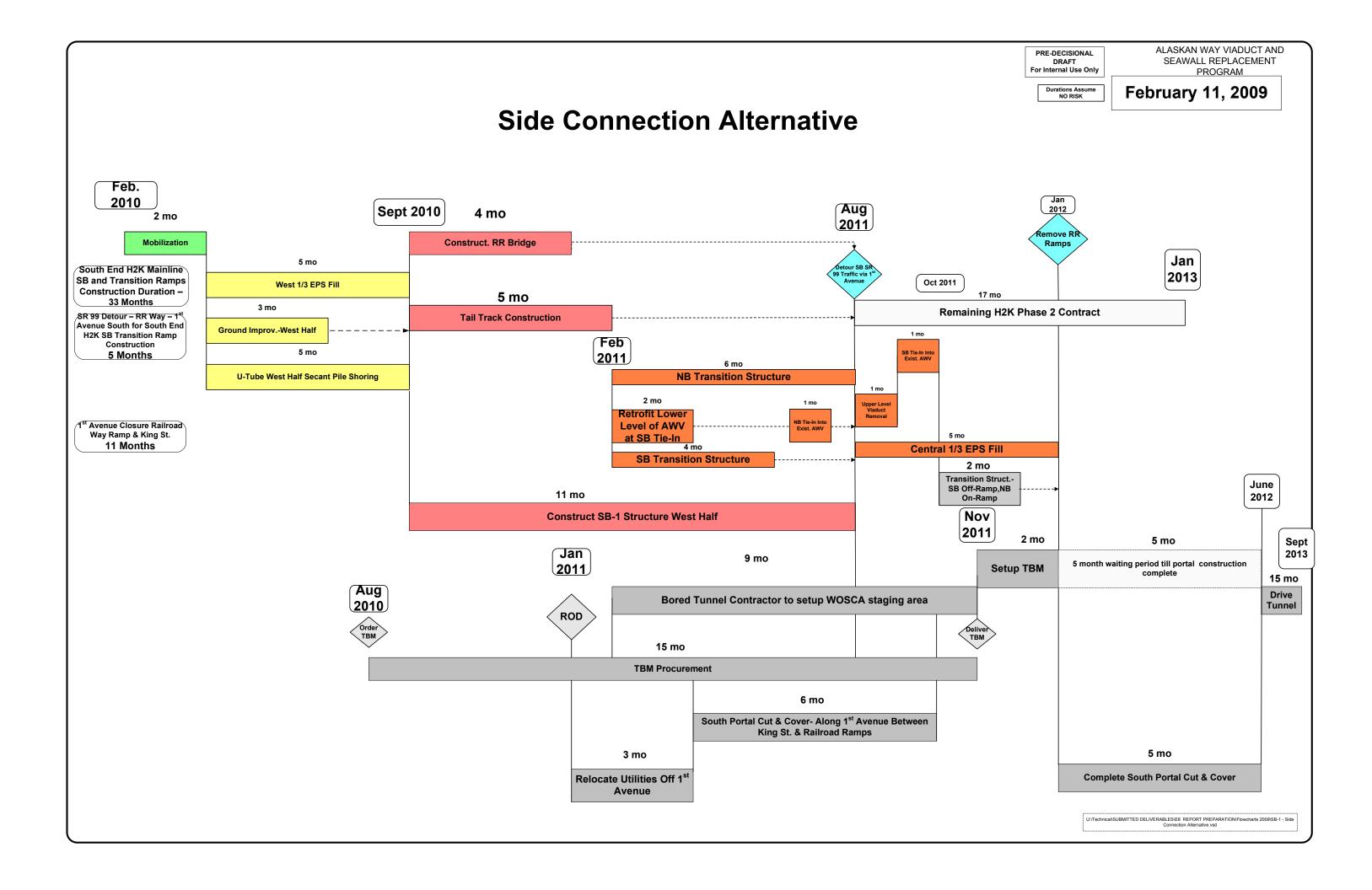


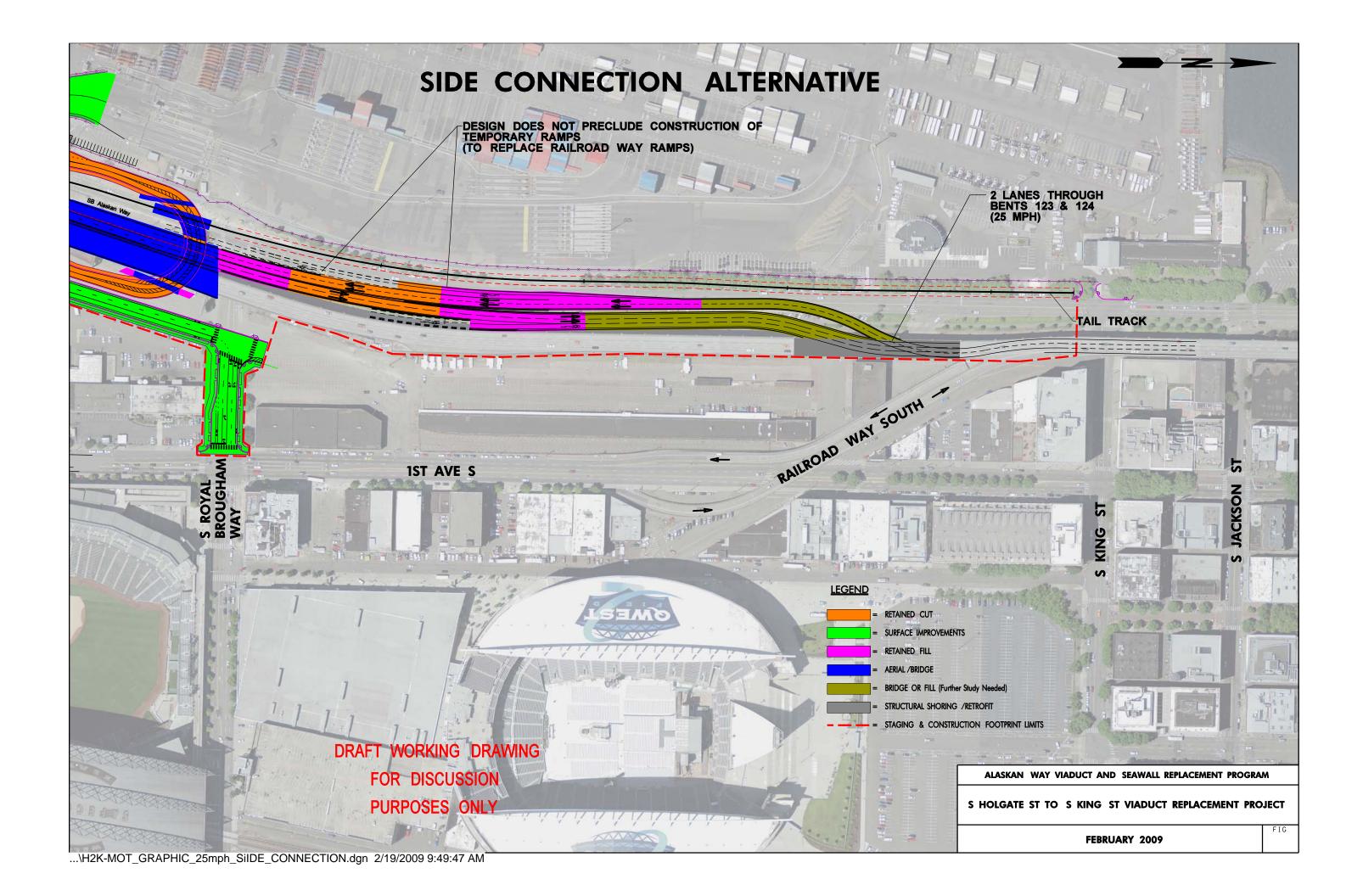


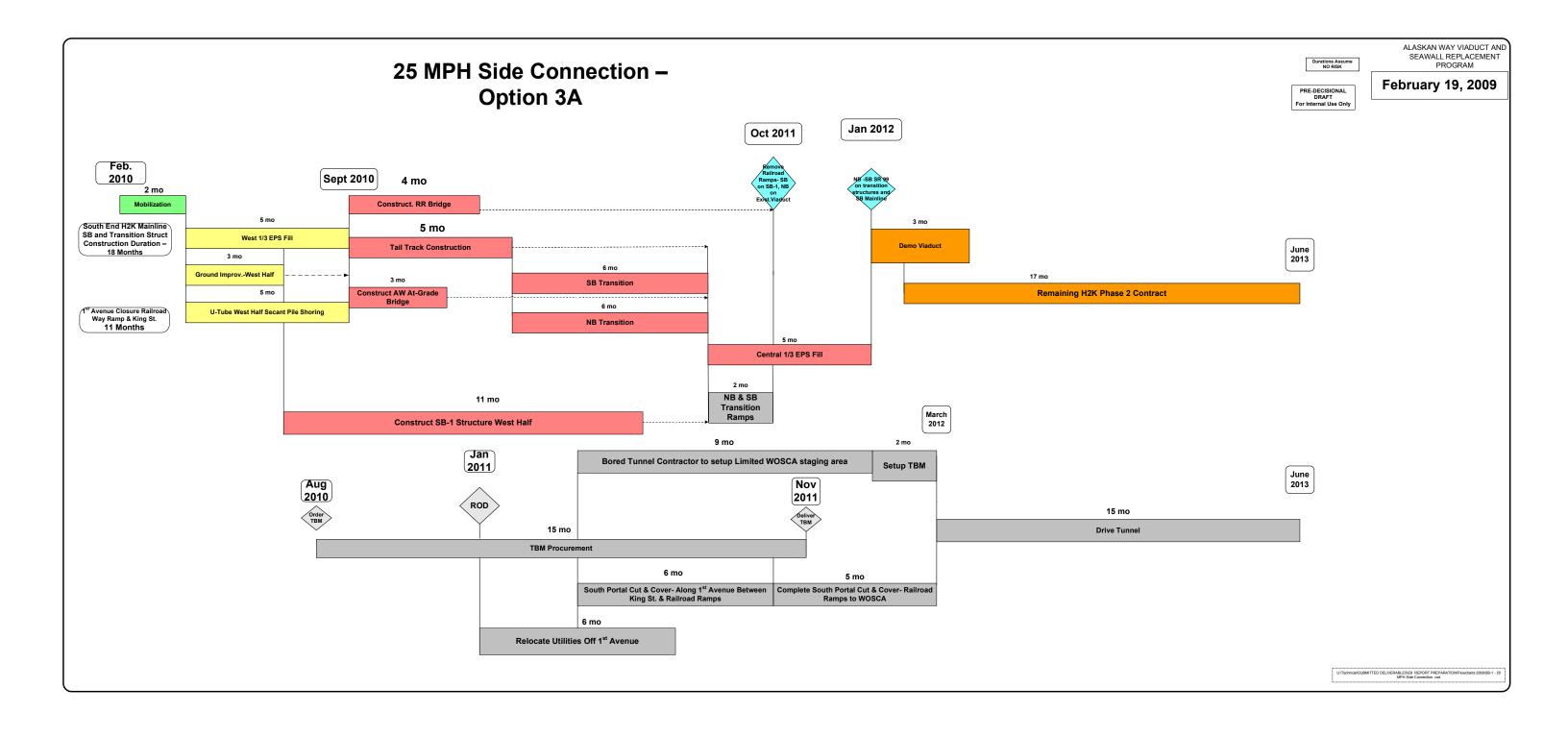


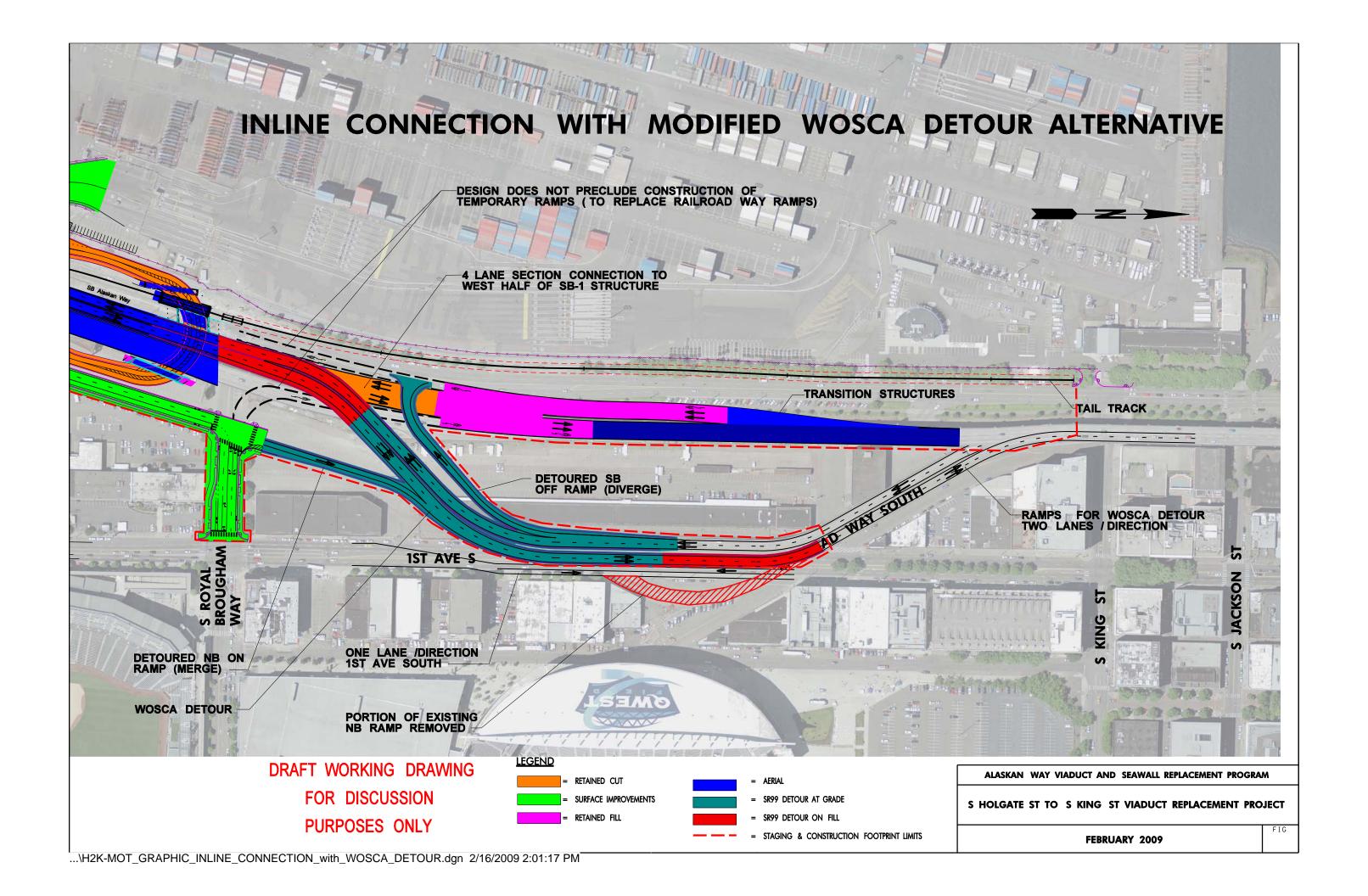


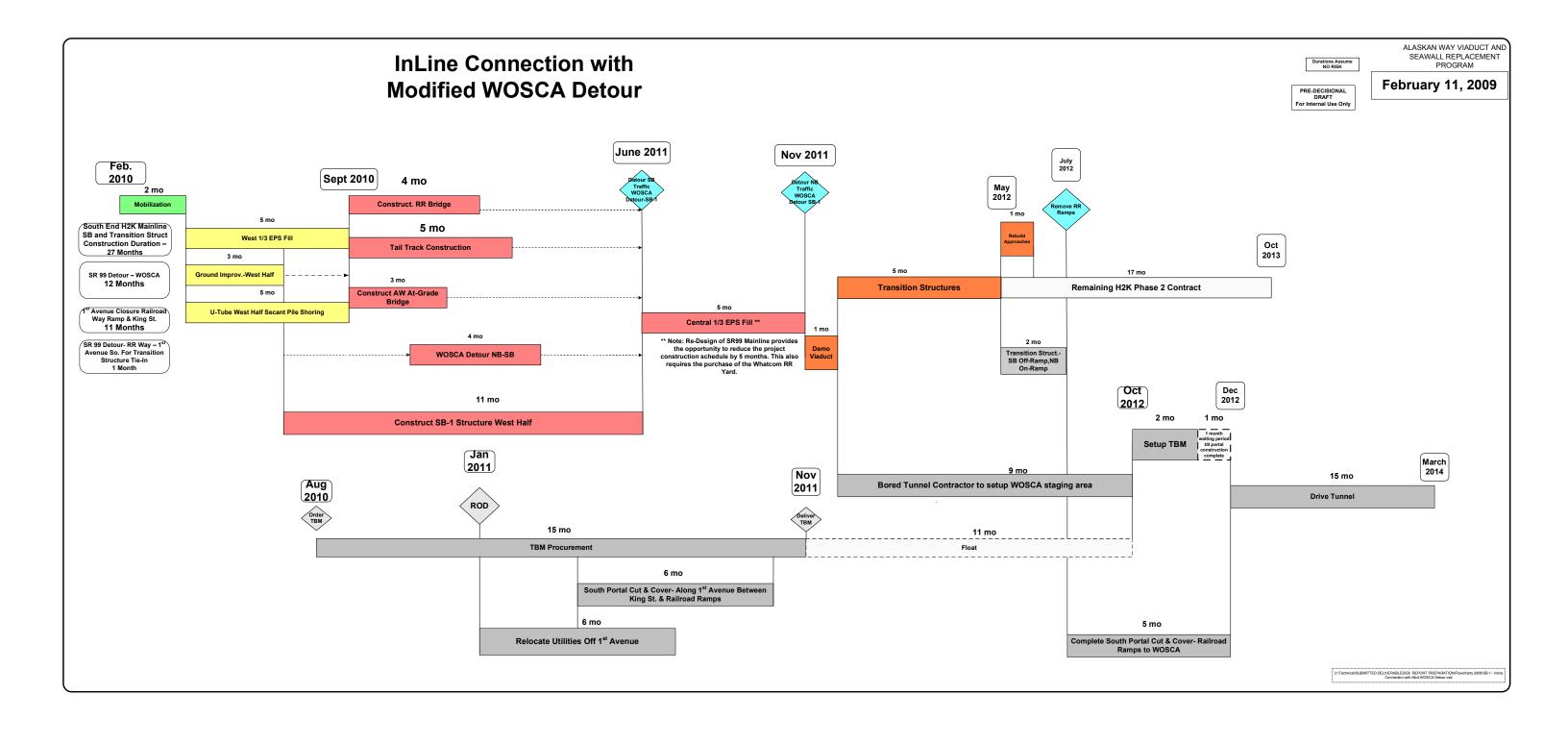


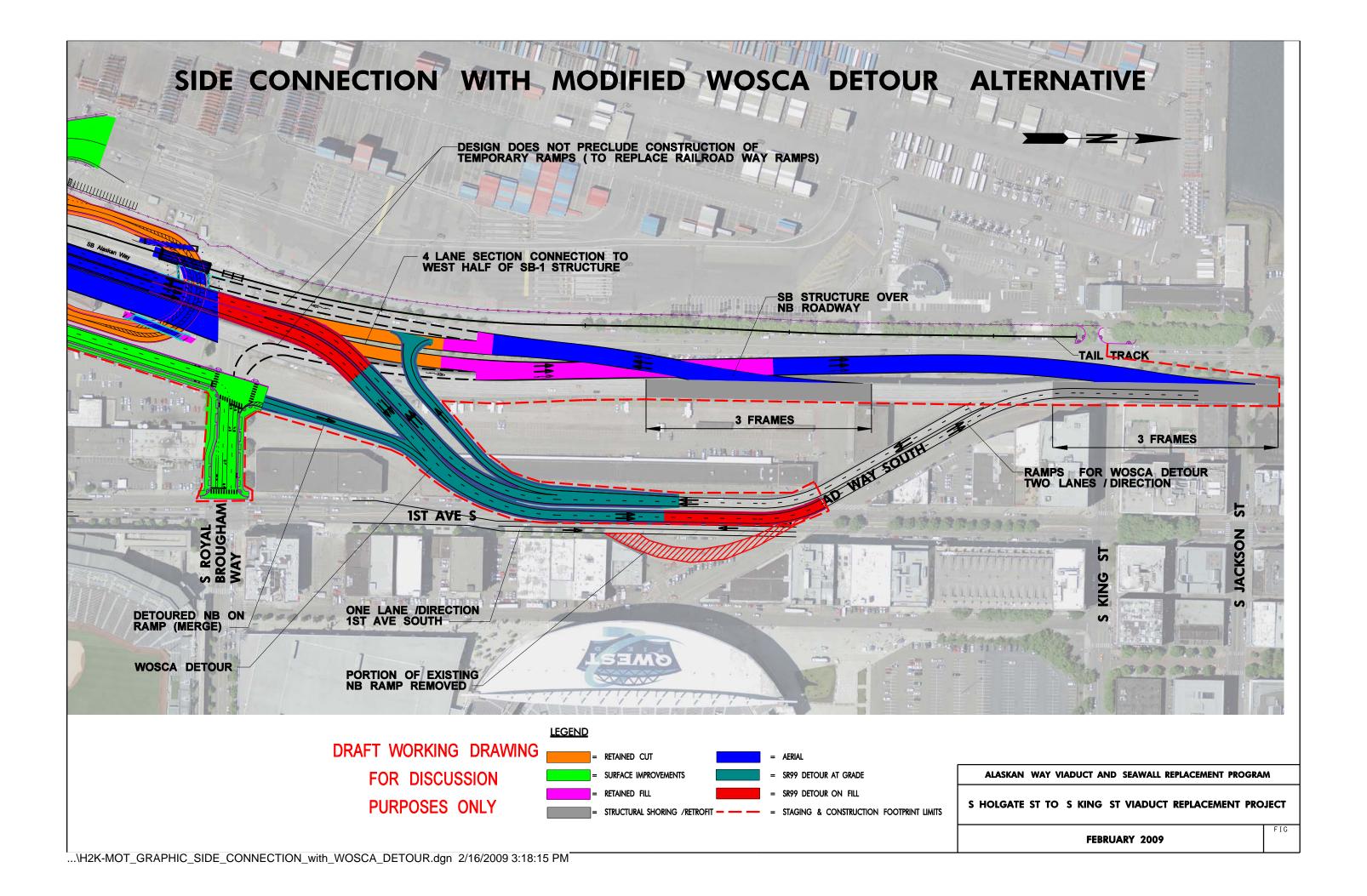


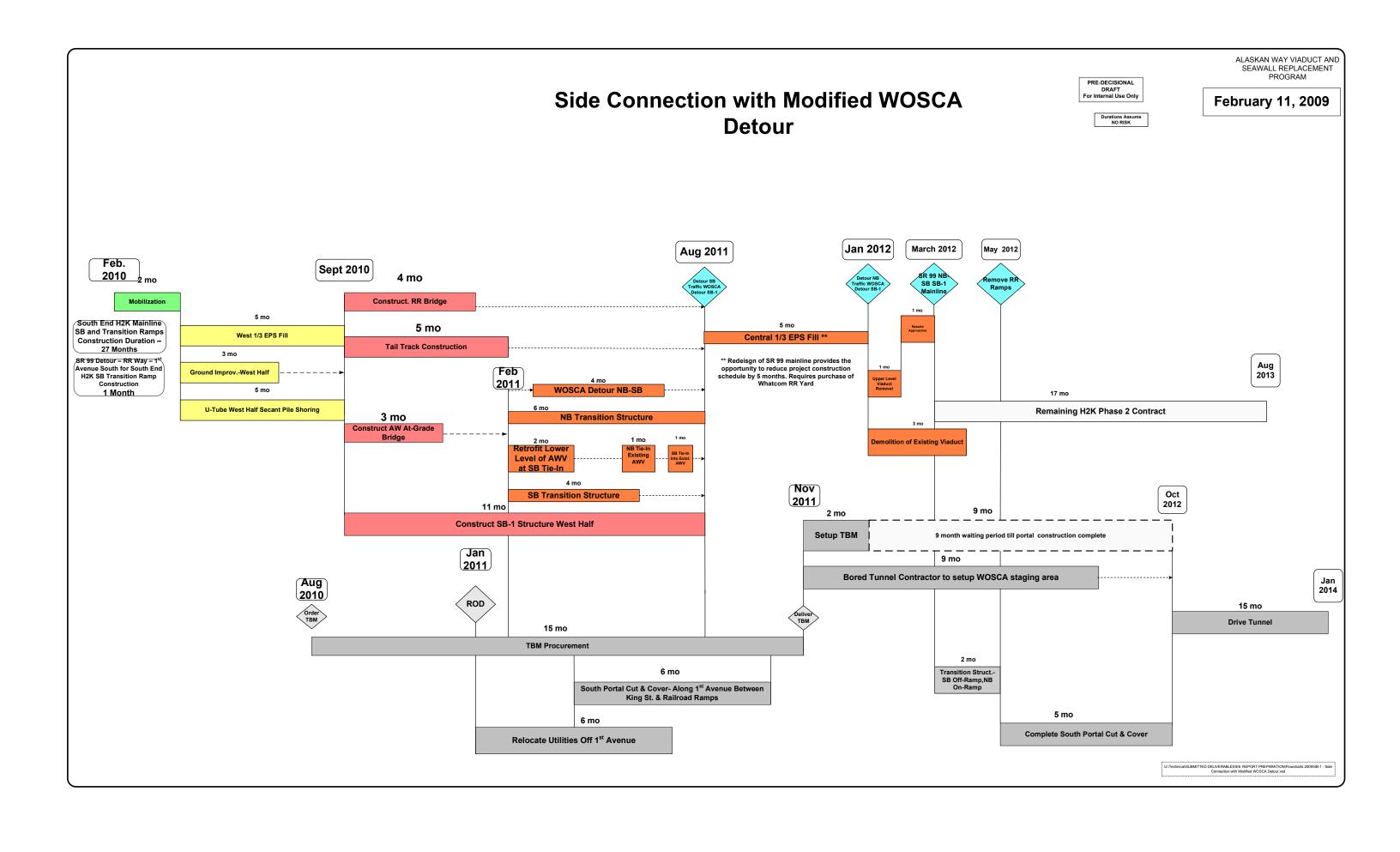


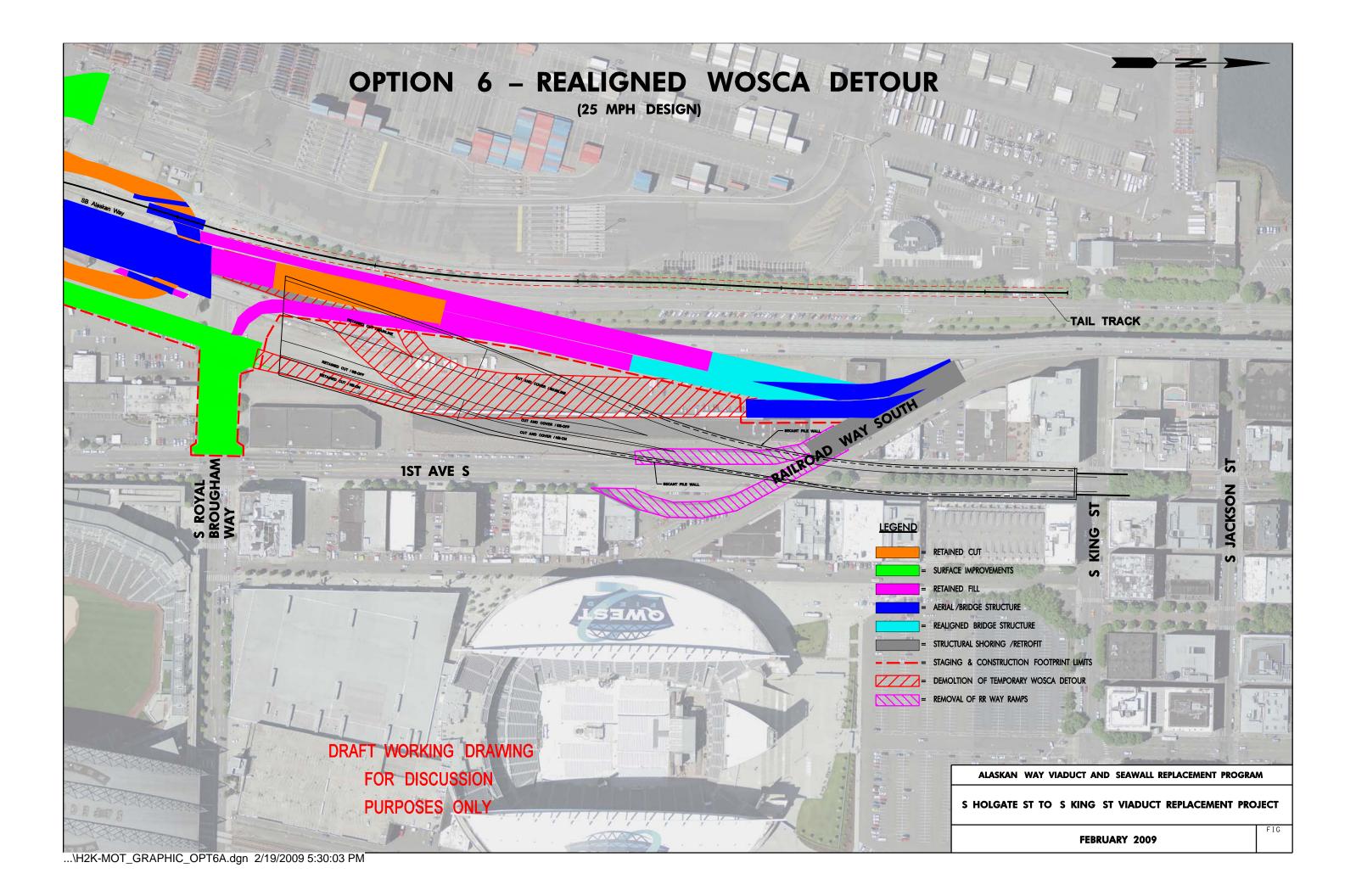










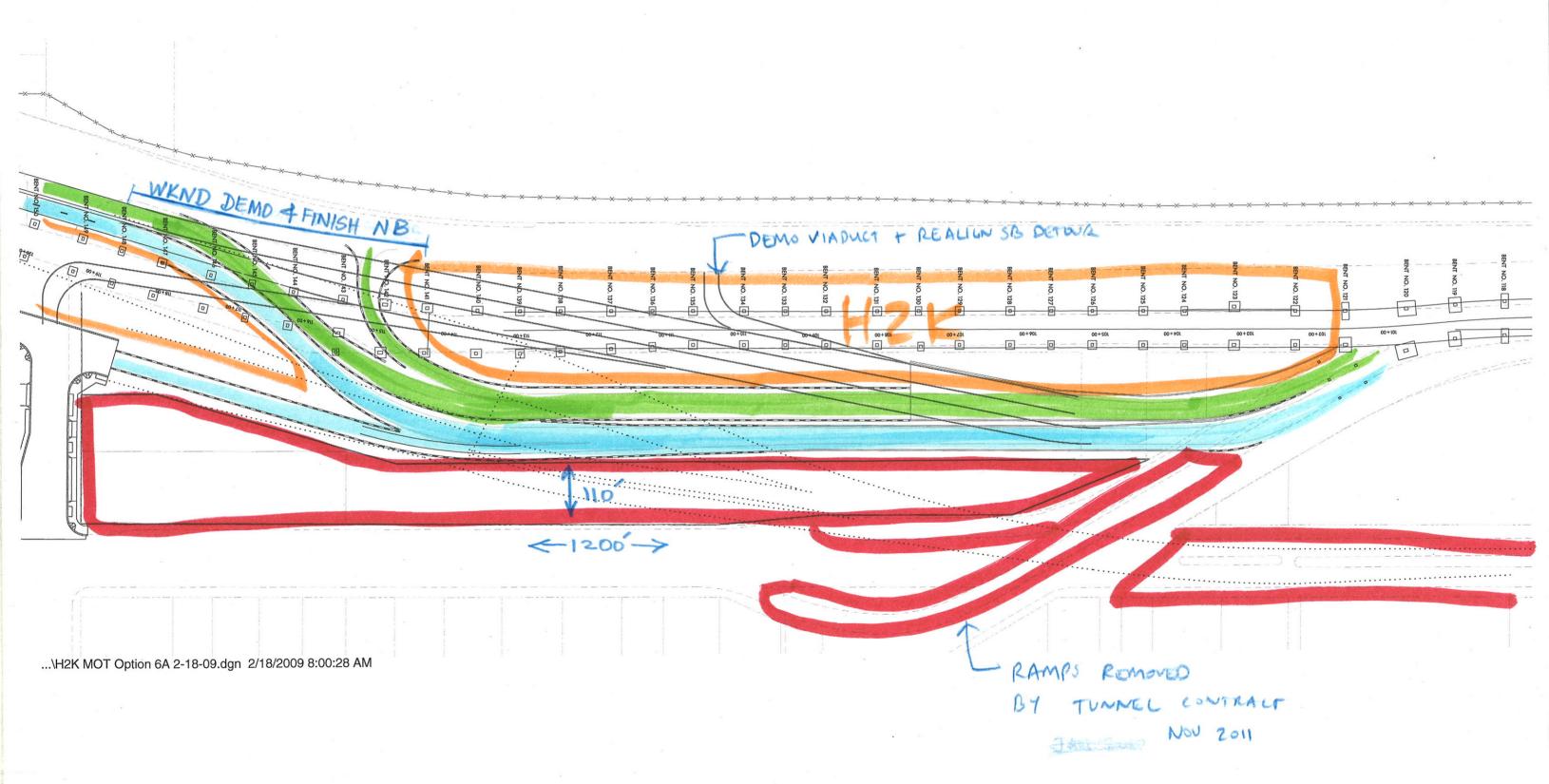


JUNE ZOIL TO MOV ZOIL COMPLETE S. APPROACH FOR SB ROADWAY -FINISH NO DETOUR ← 800'→ ...\H2K MOT Option 6A 2-18-09.dgn 2/18/2009 8:00:28 AM

OPTION GA

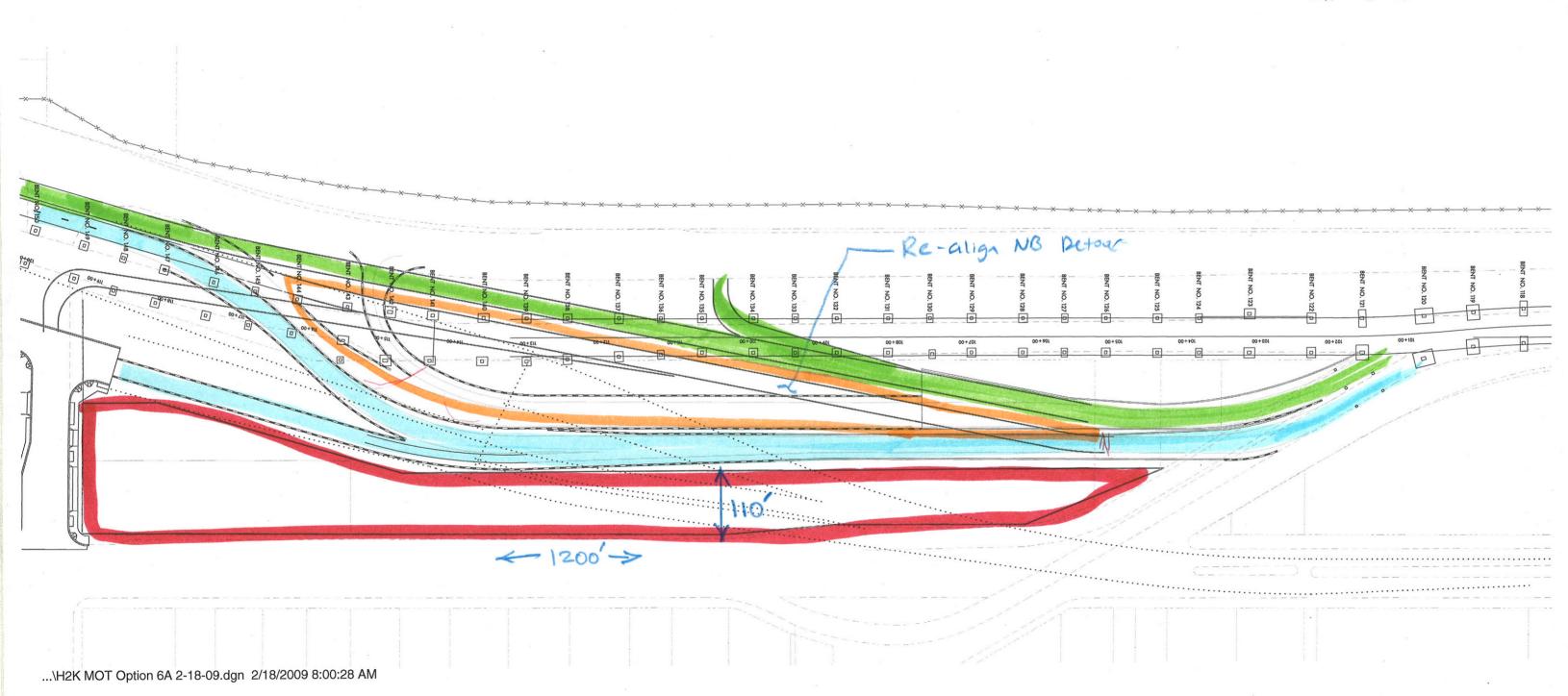
STAGE 2

OPTION GA STAGE 3 Nov 2011 TO JAN 2012



OPTION GA STAGE Y

JAN 2012 TO MARCH 2012



STAGE 5

ATTEL 2012 ->
MARCH

