

Level 1 Alternatives Development and Screening

July 2018



Summary

Introduction

The Level 1 Alternatives Development and Screening Technical Memorandum describes the initial alternatives developed for the West Seattle and Ballard Link Extension (WSBLE) Project and documents the findings and recommendations of the Level 1 Screening process.

Preliminary Purpose and Need

The purpose of the WSBLE Project is to expand the Link light rail system from downtown Seattle to West Seattle and Ballard and to increase capacity and connectivity for regional connections.

Alternatives Development Process

The development, evaluation and screening of the Level 1 alternatives were conducted through a collaborative process in accordance with the *Alternatives Evaluation Framework and Methodology Technical Memorandum* (Sound Transit 2018a). As part of this collaboration, Sound Transit conducted an early scoping period between February 2 and March 5, 2018 to provide agencies, tribes, and the public an opportunity to comment on the WSBLE Project. The ST3 Representative Project served as the starting point for this dialogue, and stakeholders were invited to offer their suggestions on possible alternatives. The alternatives defined in the Level 1 Screening were a direct result of the input received during the early scoping period.

Level 1 Alternatives Evaluation and Findings

Level 1 relied on readily available information, with a high-level assessment of a wide range of alternatives within each study segment—West Seattle/Duwamish, South of Downtown (SODO), Downtown and Interbay/Ballard. A total of 24 alternatives were studied in Level 1 at a segment level, with four additional alternatives for the International District/Chinatown Station in the Downtown Segment. The ST3 Representative Project served as the baseline alternative against which alternatives were compared during the Level 1 Screening. The Level 1 evaluation applied primarily qualitative criteria to measure the potential benefits and impacts and highlight differentiating characteristics among the alternatives relative to the ST3 Representative Project. The Level 1 Screening was structured to identify those alternatives that demonstrated the most promise, and to screen out those alternatives that had limited potential to meet the WSBLE Project's preliminary Purpose and Need and/or were deemed not practical.

Summary of Level 1 Screening Recommendations

Table S-1 (Summary of Elected Leadership Group Level 1 Screening Recommendations) lists the alternatives that the Elected Leadership Group (ELG) recommended be carried forward into the Level 2 Screening, as well as the alternatives not carried forward into Level 2. On May 17, 2018, the ELG recommended to carry forward 16 of the Level 1 alternatives into Level 2. On July 19, 2018, the ELG recommended to advance four additional alternatives into Level 2 for the SODO Segment and Chinatown/International District Station in the Downtown Segment.

Next Steps

As a next step, the Level 2 Screening will develop and evaluate in greater detail the 20 alternatives carried forward from the Level 1 Screening. However, the Level 2 evaluation will employ a larger set of criteria and more use of quantitative measures. Like Level 1, the Level 2 Screening will be conducted at the segment level.

Table S-1 Summary of Elected Leadership Group Level 1 Screening Recommendations

Segment / Level 1 Alternative	Carry Forward into Level 2	Do Not Carry Forward into Level 2
West Seattle/Duwamish Segment	•	•
ST3 Representative Project (South of West Seattle Bridge)	✓	
Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	✓	
West Seattle Bridge/Fauntleroy		✓
Yancy Street/West Seattle Tunnel		✓
Oregon Street/Alaska Junction	✓	
West Seattle Golf Course/Alaska Junction	✓	
SODO Segment		
ST3 Representative Project (Elevated E-3)	✓	
Massachusetts Tunnel Portal	✓	
Surface E-3	✓	
Occidental Avenue	✓	
6th Avenue		✓
Downtown Segment and International District/Chinatow	n Station	
ST3 Representative Project (5th/6th/Republican)	✓	
5th/Harrison	✓	
5th/Mercer		✓
6th/Boren/Roy	✓	
8th/6th/Republican		✓
5th/Roy/Consolidated SLU Station (1)		✓
5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	✓	
4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover Tunnel/Station	✓	
4th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	✓	
Union Station Bored Tunnel/Mined Station		✓
Interbay/Ballard Segment		
ST3 Representative Project (Elliott/15th/Movable Bridge)	✓	
Elliott/15th/16th/Fixed Bridge	✓	
West of BNSF/20th/17th/Fixed Bridge (2)	✓	
West of BNSF/20th/17th/Tunnel	✓	
East of BNSF/14th/Movable Bridge	✓	
Elliott/Armory Way/14th/Tunnel	✓	
West of BNSF/20th/Tunnel		✓

NOTES: (1) SLU = South Lake Union; (2) BNSF = Burlington Northern Santa Fe

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe	MIC	Manufacturing and Industrial Center
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit	NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
CBD	Central Business District	NWSA	Northwest Seaport Alliance
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow	OMF	Operations and Maintenance Facility
DAHP	Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation	PSRC	Puget Sound Regional Council
DSTT	Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel	ROW	Right-of-Way
ECA	Environmentally Critical Area	SAG	Stakeholder Advisory Group
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	SCL	Seattle City Light
ELG	Elected Leadership Group	SLU	South Lake Union
FTA	Federal Transit Administration	SODO	South of Downtown
HCT	High-Capacity Transit	SR	State Route
IAG	Interagency Group	ST3	Sound Transit 3
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service	UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
KCM	King County Metro Transit	WSBLE	West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions
LRT	Light Rail Transit	WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Sound Transit is advancing the West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions (WSBLE) Project through the Alternatives Development phase. During Alternatives Development, Sound Transit is assessing the "representative project" included in the Sound Transit 3 (ST3) Plan, as well as other alternatives developed from refining the ST3 Representative Project route, station locations and other project elements based on additional public engagement and technical analysis. The ST3 Representative Project itself is the result of extensive, yearslong planning and public involvement work, including high-capacity transit (HCT) studies, the process to update the agency's long-range plan, and the work that developed the *ST3 Plan* that voters approved financing for in 2016. Sound Transit is engaging the public and agencies in an intensive external engagement process that will lead to the Sound Transit Board identifying a Preferred Alternative, as well as other alternatives to evaluate in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The WSBLE Project would provide fast, reliable light rail connections to dense residential and job centers throughout the region and add a new downtown Seattle light rail tunnel to provide efficient operating capacity for the entire regional system. It would consist of two separate Link extensions: one to West Seattle and the other to Ballard. The extension to West Seattle would operate from downtown Seattle to West Seattle's Alaska Junction neighborhood. The Ballard extension would operate from downtown Seattle to Ballard's Market Street area and include a new rail-only tunnel from the Chinatown/ International District to South Lake Union and Seattle Center/Uptown.

The alternatives and analysis conducted during the Alternatives Development phase are generally focused within a 0.5-mile study area boundary around the ST3 Representative Project. A map of the study area for the WSBLE Project is shown on **Figure 1-1** (West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions Study Area).

1.2 Purpose of Report

The Level 1 Alternatives Development and Screening Technical Memorandum describes the initial alternatives developed for the WSBLE Project and documents the findings of the Level 1 Screening process. This memorandum presents the evaluation criteria, measures and methods used to analyze the Level 1 alternatives, summarizes each alternative's performance relative to the evaluation criteria and measures, and provides conclusions about the alternative's relative performance. The memorandum concludes with identifying the alternatives that the Elected Leadership Group (ELG) recommended to be evaluated further in the Level 2 Screening and those alternatives not carried forward for further study.



Figure 1-1 West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions Study Area

1.3 Report Organization

The Level 1 Alternatives Development and Screening Technical Memorandum is organized into the following sections:

- **Section 1 (Introduction):** Provides an overview of the WSBLE process and project, as well as purpose of this report.
- Section 2 (Preliminary Purpose and Need): Outlines the preliminary Purpose and Need for the WSBLE Project.
- Section 3 (Alternatives Development Process): Describes an overview of the process to develop, evaluate and screen alternatives, including the agency and community engagement efforts.
- Section 4 (Level 1 Alternatives Evaluation and Findings): Defines the alternatives within each study segment and highlights the results and findings for each alternative's performance relative to the evaluation criteria and measures.
- Section 5 (Summary of Level 1 Screening Recommendations): Summarizes the alternatives to be evaluated in greater detail in the Level 2 Screening, and those alternatives not carried forward for further study.
- Section 6 (Next Steps): Addresses the next steps for the Level 2 Screening.
- Section 7 (References): Lists the references cited in this report.



2 PRELIMINARY PURPOSE AND NEED

Sound Transit developed the preliminary Purpose and Need Statement for the WSBLE Project with input from stakeholders during the early scoping period between February 2 and March 5, 2018. The preliminary Purpose and Need Statement provides the foundation for the alternatives defined in Level 1, as well as the evaluation criteria, measures and methods used for the Level 1 evaluation and screening.

2.1 Project Purpose

The purpose of the WSBLE Project is to expand the Link light rail system from downtown Seattle to West Seattle and Ballard and to increase capacity and connectivity for regional connections to:

- Provide high quality rapid, reliable, and efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit (LRT) service to communities in the project corridors as defined in ST3.
- Improve regional mobility by increasing connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet the projected transit demand.
- Connect regional centers as described in adopted regional and local land use, transportation, and economic development plans and *Sound Transit's Regional Transit Long-Range Plan* (RTLP) (2014).
- Implement a system that is consistent with the ST3 Plan (Sound Transit 2016) that established transit
 mode, corridor, and station locations and that is technically feasible and financially sustainable to
 build, operate, and maintain.
- Expand mobility for the corridor and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low-income and minority populations.
- Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth in station areas through support of transit-oriented development, station access, and modal integration in a manner that is consistent with local land use plans and policies.
- Preserve and promote a healthy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, built and social environments through sustainable practices.

2.2 Need for Proposed Action

The WSBLE Project is needed because:

- Increasing roadway congestion on transit routes between downtown Seattle, West Seattle, and Ballard will continue to degrade transit performance and reliability.
- Regional population and employment growth will increase operational demands on the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel (DSTT).
- Regional and local plans call for HCT in the corridor consistent with the Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC) VISION 2040 (2009) and Sound Transit's RTLP (2014).
- The region's citizens and communities, including travel-disadvantaged residents and low-income and minority populations, need long-term regional mobility and multimodal connectivity.
- Regional and local plans call for increased residential and/or employment density at and around HCT stations, and increased options for multimodal access.
- Environmental and sustainability goals of the state and region include reducing total vehicles miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions.

To help organize the content of this report, the Purpose statements were distilled into short themes that reflect the primary focus of the full statement. Accompanying these brief themes are symbols that generally match the spirit of the summarized Purpose statement, as shown in **Table 2-1** (Level 1 Screening Themes and Symbols). The report uses these themes and symbols to denote these Purpose statements throughout.

Table 2-1 Level 1 Screening Themes and Symbols

Purpose Statement	Theme	Symbol
Provide high quality rapid, reliable, and efficient peak and off-peak LRT service to communities in the project corridors as defined in ST3.	Service performance and reliability in project corridor	Ä
Improve regional mobility by increasing connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet the projected transit demand.	Improve downtown capacity for regional connectivity	STATION
Connect regional centers as described in adopted regional and local land use, transportation, and economic development plans and Sound Transit's RTLP.	Connect regional centers	•
Implement a system that is consistent with the <i>ST3 Plan</i> that established transit mode, corridor, and station locations and that is technically feasible and financially sustainable to build, operate, and maintain.	Technically feasible and financially sustainable	
Expand mobility for the corridor and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low-income and minority populations.	Expand mobility for all	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth in station areas through support of transit-oriented development, station access, and modal integration in a manner that is consistent with local land use plans and policies.	Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	
Preserve and promote a healthy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, built and social environments through sustainable practices.	Promoting a healthy built, natural and social environment	(A)

3 ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The alternatives evaluation framework for the WSBLE Project is structured as a series of sequential evaluation levels, where increasingly detailed and comprehensive evaluation measures are applied to a decreasing number of alternatives at each level. The screening process initially reviews a wide range of alternatives during the first screening level, evaluated against a select set of measures to identify fatal flaws or major deficiencies. As the evaluation process progresses, the most suitable alternatives will emerge and be subject to more rigorous and detailed analysis, with more quantitative evaluation criteria applied. The screening process has been designed to provide insight into how the alternatives may be refined or modified to improve their effectiveness in satisfying the preliminary Purpose and Need. Eventually, a Preferred Alternative will be identified by the Sound Transit Board for advancement into the environmental review phase, along with other alternatives to evaluate in an EIS.

The three levels of analysis for the WSBLE Project are depicted on **Figure 3-1** (Alternatives Development Process). More detailed information on the overall Alternatives Development process can be found in the *Alternatives Evaluation Framework and Methodology Technical Memorandum* (Sound Transit 2018a).

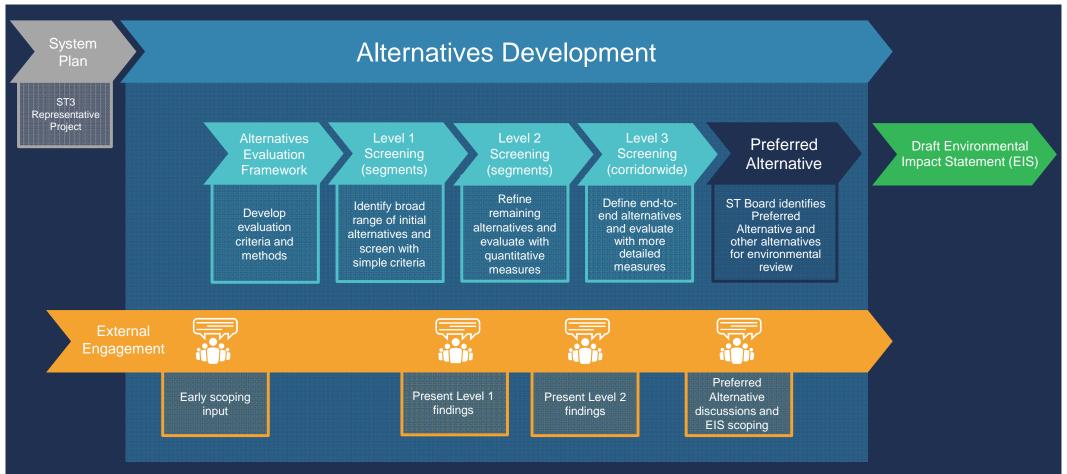


Figure 3-1 Alternatives Development Process



Figure 3-2 Study Segments for Alternatives Development Phase

3.1 Study Segments

Due to the unique characteristics of the study area for the WSBLE Project, the corridor was subdivided into four study segments for evaluation purposes in the Alternatives Development phase. Each study segment is oriented around the ST3 Representative Project and was geographically determined to provide logical end points and interfaces with the adjoining segments. These study segments allow for more detailed evaluation and analysis of specific planning, engineering or other issues. Following are the four study segments, as delineated on **Figure 3-2** (Study Segments for Alternatives Development Phase):

- West Seattle/Duwamish
- South of Downtown (SODO)
- Downtown
- Interbay/Ballard

The first two screening levels will be conducted within each of these study segments. After the alternatives are evaluated and screened down at a segment level, they will then be pieced together to define logical end-to-end alternatives from West Seattle to Ballard. **Figure 3-3** (Alternatives Screening Process) illustrates the alternatives screening process. The process is designed to help the Sound Transit Board identify a Preferred Alternative and other alternatives that are advanced to the environmental review phase.

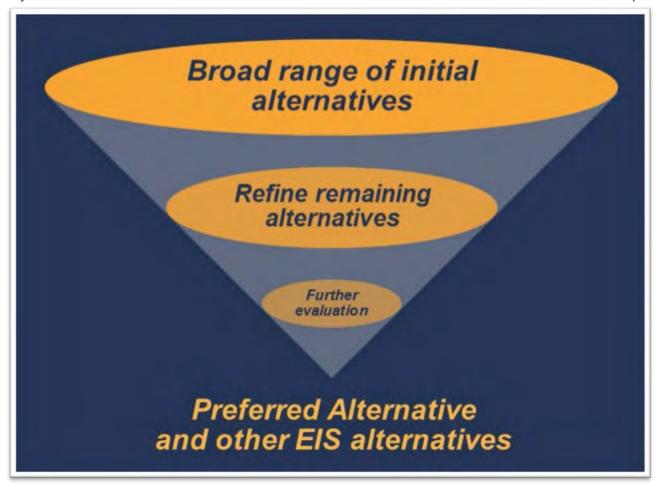


Figure 3-3 Alternatives Screening Process

3.2 Level 1 Screening Process

With a multi-tiered evaluation approach, each level of the screening analysis conforms to a level of detail necessary to make informed decisions about the alternatives considered. In this regard, different and increasingly detailed sets of evaluation criteria, measures and methods are used at each screening level. This approach allows alternatives to be narrowed from a wide range down to a select set of alternatives.

3.2.1 Evaluation Criteria, Measures and Methods

The Level 1 Screening relied on a set of simple evaluation criteria and measures that provided a consistent means of analysis among the study segments. The initial evaluation criteria and measures were chosen to facilitate early elimination of those alternatives that have minimal ability to achieve the WSBLE Project's preliminary Purpose and Need and/or have substantial challenges from a feasibility or regulatory standpoint. The ST3 Representative Project was used as a basis for comparison in the Level 1 Screening.

For the Level 1 Screening, Sound Transit developed evaluation criteria based on the Project's preliminary Purpose and Need. Supporting measures were identified under each criterion. Qualitative and/or quantitative evaluation methods were then specified for each measure. These evaluation criteria, measures and methods were used to assess the performance of each alternative relative to the ST3 Representative Project. **Figure 3-4** (Development of Evaluation Criteria, Measures and Methods) illustrates the relationship between the preliminary Purpose and Need statement and the evaluation criteria, measures and methods.

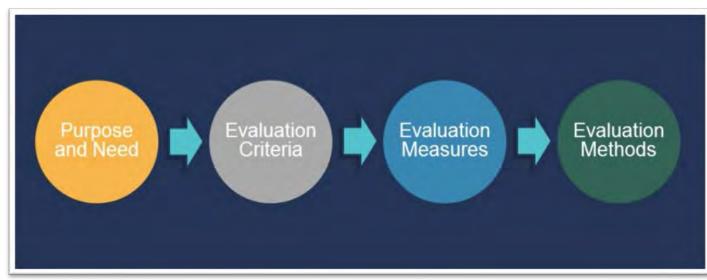


Figure 3-4 Development of Evaluation Criteria, Measures and Methods

Table 3-2 (Level 1 Screening Evaluation Criteria, Measures and Methods [by segment]) lists the detailed evaluation criteria, measures and methods used to evaluate the alternatives in Level 1. Each criterion has one or more quantitative or qualitative measures to differentiate between alternatives in terms of project performance and potential impacts. These criteria, measures and methods will evolve for each level of screening and incorporate stakeholder input.

The Level 1 Screening process results in alternatives recommended by the ELG to be carried forward for further evaluation in a subsequent Level 2 Screening. In cases where there is not sufficient information to dismiss alternatives from further consideration, the ELG may recommend those alternatives be carried forward into the later screening phases.

3.2.2 Evaluation Rating Thresholds

To identify alternatives likely to perform well versus those that may have fatal flaws or major deficiencies, the alternatives were rated against each evaluation criterion and supporting measure in **Table 3-2**. Ratings were based on each alternative's ability to satisfy the evaluation criteria and measures relative to the ST3 Representative Project. Three rating levels were established:

- **Higher Performance**: Rating level given when an alternative shows *higher performance* in comparison to the ST3 Representative Project.
- **Comparable Performance**: Rating level given when an alternative shows *comparable performance* to the ST3 Representative Project.
- **Lower Performance**: Rating Level given when an alternative shows *lower performance* in comparison to the ST3 Representative Project.

To summarize the performance ratings for each alternative relative to the ST3 Representative Project, rating symbols are used similar to Consumer Reports. **Table 3-1** (Performance Rating Symbols) displays the performance ratings and their corresponding symbols.

 Table 3-1
 Performance Rating Symbols

Performance Rating	Symbol
Higher Performance	•
Comparable Performance	•
Lower Performance	0

The performance ratings for each alternative relative to the evaluation criteria are accompanied by an explanation (or rationale) for the rating given. While the Level 1 Screening is primarily designed as a qualitative screening of alternatives, some quantitative information and data are incorporated to measure potential benefits and/or impacts of the WSBLE Project. Additional quantitative measures, information, and data will be incorporated during the future Level 2 and Level 3 Screening phases.

 Table 3-2
 Level 1 Screening Evaluation Criteria, Measures and Methods (by segment)

Purpose and Need ⁽¹⁾	Evaluation Criteria ⁽²⁾	Measure ⁽³⁾	Quantitative or Qualitative (4)	Methods ⁽⁵⁾
Provide high quality rapid, reliable, and efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communities	Reliable Service	Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Qualitative	Number of service interruptions during peak and off-peak travel periods (e.g., number of movable bridge openings, at-grade crossings, etc.) and redundancy and ability to re-route service
in the project corridors defined in ST3.	Travel Times	LRT travel times	Quantitative	Estimated travel time for segment based on route characteristics
Improve regional mobility by increasing connectivity	Regional Connectivity	Network integration and operational flexibility to meet future demand	Qualitative	Ability to accommodate spine segmentation for regional LRT system connectivity and operational flexibility to meet future demand
and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet projected transit demand	Transit Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Qualitative	Combined carrying capacity of downtown transit tunnels
projected transit demand	Projected Transit Demand	Ridership potential	Quantitative	Future 2040 total population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of WSBLE Project stations
Connect regional centers as described in adopted	Regional Centers Served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional centers	Quantitative	Number of PSRC-designated regional growth centers and manufacturing/industrial centers served by stations
regional and local land use, transportation, and economic development plans and Sound Transit's Regional Transit Long-Range Plan.	Sound Transit Long- Range Plan Consistency	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Qualitative	Ability to accommodate expansion potential of future LRT extensions identified in Sound Transit's Regional Transit Long-Range Plan
		Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Qualitative	Consistency of mode, route and general station locations per ST3
	ST3 Consistency	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Qualitative	Integration of WSBLE Project into existing LRT spine and overall system (e.g., special trackwork, movable bridge implications, etc.)
Implement a system that is consistent with the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and		Engineering constraints	Qualitative	Compliance with Sound Transit Design Criteria Manual, design criteria from agencies with jurisdiction and federal regulations
station locations and that is technically feasible and financially sustainable to build, operate, and maintain.	Technical Feasibility	Constructability issues	Qualitative	Major constructability issues based on potential conflicts and technical challenges (e.g., utility conflicts, existing infrastructure, geotechnical, tunnel portals, etc.)
		Operational constraints	Qualitative	Consideration of operational constraints (e.g., access to maintenance facility, movable bridge, etc.)
	Financial Sustainability	Qualitative capital cost comparison	Qualitative	ST3 cost consistency based on identification of major capital cost drivers (e.g., route miles, route configuration, bridge type, etc.)
Expand mobility for the corridor and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low income, and minority populations.	Historically Underserved Populations	Opportunities for historically underserved populations	Qualitative	Assessment of improved access to opportunities (i.e., employment, housing and transit) for historically underserved populations (i.e., environmental justice populations) within station areas, as well as along the frequent transit network that would serve the station
	Station Area Land Use Plan Consistency	General station locations consistent with local land use plans	Qualitative	Compatibility and consistency of station locations with local land use plans
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth in		Station proximity to Seattle-designated Urban Centers and Villages	Qualitative	Proximity of station locations to centroid of defined urban centers and villages as identified in <i>City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan</i>
station areas through support of transit-oriented development, station access, and modal integration		Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Qualitative	Potential ability to integrate with bus and rail service and ease of transfers for transit customers
in a manner that is consistent with local land use plans and policies.	Modal Integration	Bicycle, pedestrian and persons with limited mobility connectivity	Qualitative	Accessibility of station locations to major existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian facilities and identification of major physical barriers to walking and biking within general station areas for bicyclists and pedestrians, including persons with limited mobility
	Station Area Development Opportunities	Development potential	Qualitative	Likelihood of land potentially available for future development within station areas based on zoning composition
		Protected natural resources	Qualitative	Impacts to known natural resources (e.g., waterbodies, wetlands, etc.)
Preserve and promote a healthy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, built and social environments through sustainable practices.	Environmental Effects	Protected built and social environment	Qualitative	Impacts to known built and social resources (e.g., parks, historic properties/districts, Section 4(f)/6(f), construction impacts, etc.) and potential for residential and business displacements
		Burden on historically underserved populations	Qualitative	Assessment of how potential acquisitions and displacements would affect historically underserved populations (i.e., environmental justice populations) relative to other communities and displacement risk from station area redevelopment
	Traffic Operations	Traffic circulation and access	Qualitative	Effects on traffic and transit (i.e., bus and streetcar) operations, including potential lane restrictions, turn restrictions, and parking
	Economic Effects	Freight movement and access on land and water	Qualitative	Effects on freight mobility and future freight capacity expansion opportunities, including both on land and water
	Economic Enects	Business and commerce effects	Qualitative	Effects on local businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas

NOTES:

- (1) Based on preliminary Purpose and Need Statement (dated January 24, 2018), with revisions incorporated from feedback received during early scoping.
- (2) Criteria are subject to change as alternatives are refined and screened at each level, as well as to incorporate stakeholder input.
- (3) Screening criteria and associated measures get progressively more detailed and quantitative as the alternatives are screened through Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.
- (4) Measures ranked from high to low based on comparison to ST3 Representative Project; "High" = higher performance, "Comparable" = comparable performance, "Low" = lower performance.
- (5) Agency and stakeholder input will be considered in the overall alternatives evaluation and screening process.

3.3 Agency and Community Engagement

There are a variety of stakeholders engaged in the WSBLE Project, and their input will influence the decision-making process as the WSBLE Project advances during the Alternatives Development phase. The agency and external engagement process actively seek inputs and involvement from stakeholders through the following groups and forums:

- Sound Transit Board: Oversees implementation of WSBLE Project
- Elected Leadership Group (ELG): Elected officials who represent the project corridor and Sound Transit Board
- Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG): Transit riders, residents, businesses, major institutional organizations, stakeholders, and members of the public

- Interagency Group (IAG): Senior staff from Sound Transit, city of Seattle and other partner agencies such as Port of Seattle, King County, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Neighborhood Forums: Community members interested in delving more deeply into issues specific to their neighborhood
- Public: People who live, work and commute in, through and around the Puget Sound region

These groups and forums supplement public engagement and outreach techniques already used by Sound Transit and offer opportunities for greater collaboration early in project development. This external engagement process is shown on **Figure 3-5** (Community Engagement and Collaboration Process).

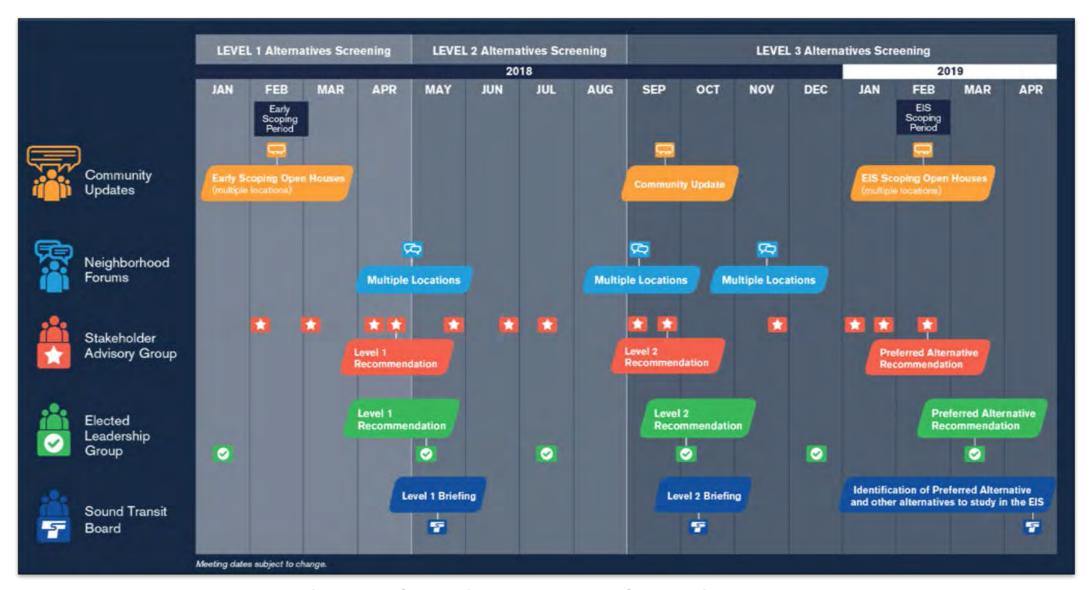


Figure 3-5 Community Engagement and Collaboration Process

3.3.1 Sound Transit Board

The Sound Transit Board oversees the implementation and delivery of the WSBLE Project, will identify the Preferred Alternative and other alternatives for the EIS and will make other major project decisions. The Board will consider recommendations and feedback from the ELG, SAG and public when making decisions.

3.3.2 Elected Leadership Group

The WSBLE Project's ELG is a group of elected officials that represent the service corridor and the Sound Transit Board. The purpose of this group is to reach consensus around key decisions and work through project issues as needed. The ELG:

- Appoints SAG members
- · Works with project staff to understand and evaluate trade-offs
- Represents the communities they serve and shares community priorities
- Recommends a Preferred Alternative for the EIS to the Sound Transit Board based on the recommendations from the SAG, public input and the ST3 Plan project scope, schedule and budget

3.3.3 Stakeholder Advisory Group

The SAG provides a forum for community members to inform the development of alternatives for the project. Meetings are open to the public. The SAG:

- Highlights potential issues and considers trade-offs in the corridor
- Makes recommendations on a Preferred Alternative for the EIS to the ELG

3.3.4 Interagency Group

The IAG is composed of senior staff from Sound Transit and partner city, county, and transit agencies empowered with technical decision-making authority. The IAG:

- Examines technical aspects and resolves issues at a staff level wherever possible
- Identifies issues to bring before the ELG and SAG
- Recommends subjects to address within partnering and permitting agreements

3.3.5 Neighborhood Forums

Neighborhood forum events provide an opportunity for community members to connect with their neighbors, follow the project's progress, delve more deeply into issues specific to their neighborhood, and voice their opinions at major decision points. At neighborhood forums, participants work together to:

- Examine and discuss area- and community-specific issues and concerns associated with the proposed alternatives
- Provide detailed feedback to inform alternatives development and decision-making, which is shared with the IAG, SAG, ELG and the Sound Transit Board of Directors

3.3.6 Public

A variety of other public engagement activities complement all the engagement groups and forums including, but not limited to, open houses (in person and online), community briefings and meetings, e-newsletters, and attendance at fairs and festivals. The role of members of the public is to communicate ideas, concerns and questions about the project through a variety of communications channels to:

- Learn about the project and ask questions
- Provide feedback on topics and issues of interest
- Communicate to Sound Transit how the public wants to be engaged
- Share information and discuss the project with the community







3.4 Early Scoping Feedback

Sound Transit conducted an early scoping period between February 2 and March 5, 2018 to provide agencies, tribes, and the public an opportunity to comment on the WSBLE Project. The ST3 Representative Project served as the starting point for this dialogue, and stakeholders were invited to offer their suggestions on possible alternatives. The alternatives defined in the Level 1 Screening were a direct result of the input received during the early scoping period. Stakeholders were also asked for their input on the preliminary Purpose and Need for the WSBLE Project, as well as potential community benefits and impacts, which provided feedback into the evaluation criteria, measures and methods used in the Level 1 Screening.

Opportunities for public comment during the early scoping period included an agency meeting, three public open houses, and an online open house. Comments could be submitted at the early scoping meetings, as well as by email and mail. The *Early Scoping Summary Report* (Sound Transit 2018b) lists all comments received during early scoping.

Over 700 people attended the three public open houses, and seven agencies attended the agency early scoping meeting. Sound Transit received over 2,800 individual comments in various formats. Most comments focused on elevated routes in West Seattle and Interbay/Ballard, with many suggesting a variety of alternatives to these elevated routes.

Feedback from the early scoping process was used to update the preliminary Purpose and Need, develop Level 1 alternatives, and identify criteria for evaluating the alternatives. Some early scoping suggestions were not carried forward for further review in Level 1 because they were not identified or analyzed in the *ST3 Plan*, technically infeasible and/or deemed not practical.







4 LEVEL 1 ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION AND FINDINGS

The development, evaluation and screening of the Level 1 alternatives were conducted through a collaborative process in accordance with the *Alternatives Evaluation Framework and Methodology Technical Memorandum* (Sound Transit 2018a). This section defines the Level 1 alternatives, provides the evaluation findings, and presents the ELG's recommendations carried forward into Level 2. The section is organized by study segment—West Seattle/Duwamish, SODO, Downtown and Interbay/Ballard.

The Level 1 alternatives were developed within each of the four study segments. The ST3 Representative Project was the starting point for the alternatives development process. A range of 20 other alternatives to be studied in Level 1 was then identified to compare against the ST3 Representative Project, resulting in a total of 24 Level 1 alternatives distributed among the four study segments. Four additional alternatives were also studied for the International District/Chinatown Station under the Downtown Segment. The Level 1 alternatives were based on information from prior studies, technical analysis and considerations, and early scoping input from the agencies, public and stakeholders.

Figure 4-1 (Level 1 Alternatives by Study Segment) shows the study segments and lists the alternatives within each segment. Hereafter, each alternative within the four study segments is defined independently, with a map of the alternative illustrating the route, basic characteristics and station locations. The evaluation of the alternative is then summarized based on the criteria under each Purpose statement, with the detailed evaluation matrices for each alternative and segment found in the appendices. The ST3 Representative Project serves as the baseline against which the Level 1 alternatives are compared.

Summary tables of the Level 1 alternatives are also provided at the end of each study segment, along with other early scoping suggestions deemed not practical. Finally, the ELG recommendations regarding whether the alternatives should be carried forward for further study in Level 2 Screening are listed.





Figure 4-1 Level 1 Alternatives by Study Segment

4.1 West Seattle/Duwamish Segment Alternatives Evaluation

The West Seattle/Duwamish Segment included the following six alternatives during the Level 1 Screening:

- ST3 Representative Project (South of West Seattle Bridge)
- Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel
- West Seattle Bridge/Fauntleroy
- Yancy Street/West Seattle Tunnel
- Oregon Street/Alaska Junction
- West Seattle Golf Course/Alaska Junction

These alternatives are delineated on **Figure 4-2** (West Seattle/Duwamish Segment—Level 1 Alternatives), with individual descriptions and evaluation of each alternative in the pages that follow. Refer to **Appendix A** (West Seattle/Duwamish Segment Level 1 Evaluation Matrices) for the detailed findings of each evaluation measure in this segment.



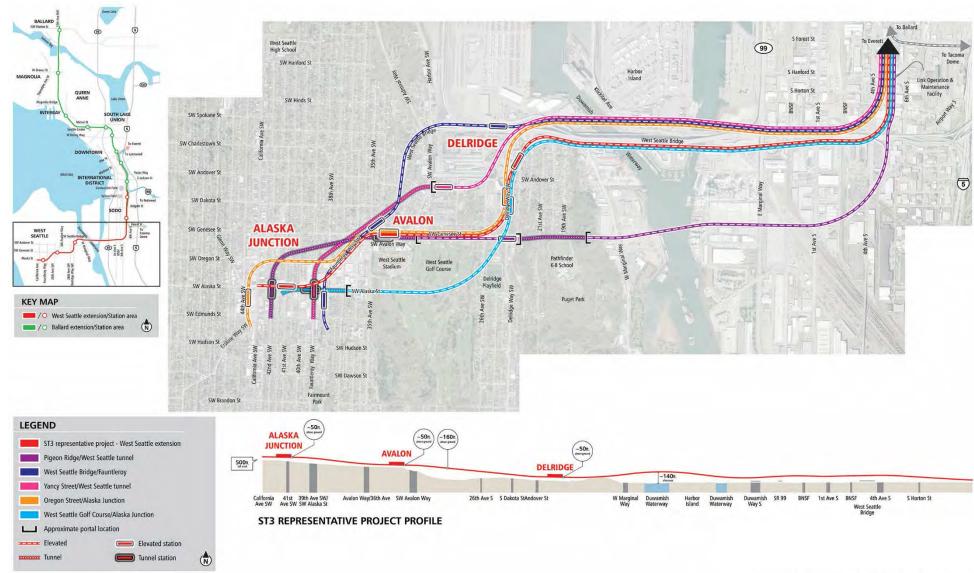


Figure 4-2 West Seattle/Duwamish Segment—Level 1 Alternatives

ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT WEST SEATTLE / DUWAMISH



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

The ST3 Representative Project would begin in SODO, running along the E3 busway in an elevated structure. The route would then cross over the West Seattle Bridge and head west on an elevated structure over E Marginal Way. It would then continue onto a new high-level bridge spanning the Duwamish River on the south side of the existing West Seattle Bridge. After crossing the river, the elevated route would round Pigeon Ridge, follow Delridge Way SW and run west along SW Genesee Street north of the West Seattle Golf Course. Continuing toward Alaska Junction, the elevated route would turn southwest on Fauntleroy Way SW, west on SW Alaska Street, and terminate at California Avenue SW.

STATIONS



Elevated on Delridge Way SW north of SW Andover Street



Elevated on SW Genesee Street between SW Avalon Way and 35th Avenue SW



Elevated on SW Alaska Street between 40th and 42nd avenues SW

- Serves as baseline project against which Level 1 alternatives were defined and screened
- To be potentially refined and evaluated against remaining alternatives in Level 2 Screening

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated alternative Initial travel time estimate of 7 minutes between Alaska Junction and SODO stations
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity
Connect regional centers	 Directly serves Duwamish Manufacturing and Industrial Center (MIC) Difficult to extend south for future expansion
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan Long-curved span over S Spokane Street requires a more specialized bridge type Difficult construction at Pigeon Point
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Local land use plans are supportive of all proposed stations Alaska Junction and Avalon stations would serve the recently rezoned West Seattle Triangle area Difficult to accommodate bus bays and layovers at Delridge and Alaska Junction stations
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential impacts on wetlands and Longfellow Creek Steep slopes and habitat on Pigeon Point affected High residential displacements in Delridge and Avalon neighborhoods Potential impacts to businesses and access at Terminal 102 on Harbor Island Business displacements likely in Alaska Junction area

PIGEON RIDGE/WEST SEATTLE TUNNEL ALTERNATIVE WEST SEATTLE / DUWAMISH



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would also start in SODO on an elevated structure running along the E3 busway, but it would continue further south after crossing over the West Seattle Bridge. The elevated route would then turn west over 4th Avenue S, 1st Avenue S, the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) yard, and E Marginal Way. It would then cross the Duwamish River via a new high-level bridge, transition into a tunnel beneath Pigeon Ridge, and then emerge back onto an elevated structure paralleling SW Genesee Street. Approaching SW Avalon Way, the route would again transition into a tunnel to 42nd Avenue SW and then terminate in a tunnel near 42nd Avenue SW and SW Hudson Street.

STATIONS



Elevated on SW Genesee Street spanning Delridge Way SW



Tunnel south side of SW Genesee Street between SW Avalon Way and 35th Avenue SW



Tunnel under 42nd Avenue SW straddling SW Alaska Street

- Tunnels to Alaska Junction
- Tunnels to minimize neighborhood disruption
- Crosses Duwamish further south

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated alternative Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project, although larger curve radius south of West Seattle Bridge allows for faster LRT operating speeds
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Network integration, operational flexibility and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Potential for additional ridership due to location of Delridge Station; larger ridership capture shed with intersecting bus routes
Connect regional centers	 Tunnel route beneath Alaska Junction accommodates future southern LRT extension Does not directly serve Duwamish MIC
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Mode, route, and station locations generally consistent with ST3 Representative Project Two tunnels and longer route; approximately 2,000 linear feet longer than ST3 Representative Project Better access to operations and maintenance facility (OMF) and requires less right-of-way (ROW) acquisition Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Similar to ST3 Representative Project; all three proposed stations located in areas with supportive land use plans Alaska Junction and Avalon stations located within West Seattle Hub Urban Village
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential impacts on open space, steep slopes, and habitat on West Duwamish Greenbelt and West Seattle Golf Course Neighborhood impacts along SW Genesee Street in Delridge (visual, noise and construction) Avoids disruption to freight movement on Harbor Island

WEST SEATTLE BRIDGE/FAUNTLEROY ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT WEST SEATTLE / DUWAMISH



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would also run on an elevated structure from SODO, but it would parallel the north side of the existing West Seattle Bridge. The route would cross over the Duwamish River via a new high-level bridge and continue to run adjacent to the existing bridge to Fauntleroy Way SW. Continuing southwest along Fauntleroy Way SW, the elevated route would eventually end west of 38th Avenue SW south of SW Edmunds Street.

STATIONS



Elevated north of West Seattle Bridge



At-grade/elevated on Fauntleroy east of 35th Avenue SW



Elevated west of 38th Avenue SW near SW Alaska Street

- Avoids Pigeon Ridge critical area; Duwamish crossing north of bridge
- Minimizes neighborhood disruption
- Changes terminal station location and orientation

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated alternative Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Network integration, operational flexibility, and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Potential for lower ridership capture with Delridge Station location
Connect regional centers	 Directly serves Duwamish MIC Accommodates future southern LRT extension with ability to turn toward 35th Avenue SW
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Mode, route and station locations generally consistent with ST3 Representative Project Long span bridge and tall Delridge Station; approximately 4,100 linear feet longer than ST3 Representative Project Potential less ROW impact in West Seattle but greater Port of Seattle/Northwest Seaport Alliance (NWSA) ROW impact
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Delridge Station less consistent with local plans because Station area not located within North Delridge neighborhood and could affect uses within the MIC and Port of Seattle/NWSA Less bus route diversion at Avalon Station, but more bus diversion to Delridge Station
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Avoids potential impacts to wetlands and Longfellow Creek along SW Genesee Street and steep slopes and habitat on Pigeon Point Avoids potential residential displacements in Delridge neighborhood and potentially Avalon neighborhood Potential impacts to industrial businesses north of West Seattle Bridge

YANCY STREET/WEST SEATTLE TUNNEL ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT WEST SEATTLE / DUWAMISH



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would run on an elevated structure along the E3 busway in SODO before heading west north of the existing West Seattle Bridge. The route would then span the Duwamish River on a new high-level bridge. It would then cross over the West Seattle Bridge ramp and pass the Nucor Steel property to SW Yancy Street. Near the intersection of SW Yancy Street and SW Avalon Way, the route would enter a tunnel generally paralleling Fauntleroy Way SW in a southwesterly direction. The route would continue in a tunnel beneath Fauntleroy Way SW and end near SW Hudson Street.

STATIONS



At-grade at SW Yancy Street between 28th and 30th avenues; consolidates Delridge and Avalon stations



Tunnel under 39th Avenue SW, Fauntleroy Way SW and SW Alaska Street

- Tunnels in West Seattle
- Consolidates stations
- Uses alternate routes in West Seattle
- Uses alternate routes to Duwamish Crossing
- Minimizes neighborhood disruption
- Accommodates future extension
- Orients terminal station north-south

Purpose and Need	Evaluation		
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated alternative Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project, although faster average speed due to one less station 		
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Network integration, operational flexibility, and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Potential for lower ridership capture with one less station as compared to ST3 Representative Project 		
Connect regional centers	 Serves Duwamish MIC Accommodates future southern LRT extension with ability to turn toward 35th Avenue SW 		
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Consolidated of stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Requires Port of Seattle/NWSA property access east of west waterway and easement from Nucor Steel More long-span bridges; approximately 2,740 linear feet longer than ST3 Representative Project Approximate 4,800-foot tunnel Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology 		
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk 		
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Only one station located in West Seattle Hub Urban Village Delridge Station located in a valley and adjacent to Nucor Steel No strong street grid in this area, and many streets do not continue through to arterials 		
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Lower potential for residential displacements in Delridge and Avalon neighborhoods Potential impacts to traffic circulation near SW Yancy Street and SW Andover Street Potential impacts on industrial businesses north of West Seattle Bridge and Nucor Steel 		

OREGON STREET/ALASKA JUNCTION ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT WEST SEATTLE / DUWAMISH



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would also run on an elevated structure along the E3 busway in SODO before heading west north of the existing West Seattle Bridge. The route would then span the Duwamish River on a new high-level, rail only bridge on the north side of the existing West Seattle Bridge. It would then cross over the West Seattle Bridge ramp and follow Delridge Way SW to SW Genesee Street. The elevated route would pass above SW Genesee Street, run southwest along Fauntleroy Way SW, then turn west and follow SW Oregon Street toward California Avenue SW. West of California Avenue SW, the elevated route would turn south and end just beyond SW Edmunds Street.

STATIONS



Elevated on Delridge Way SW south of SW Andover Street



Elevated on SW Genesee Street between SW Avalon Way and 35th Avenue SW



Elevated east of 44th Avenue SW south of SW Alaska Street

Promote a healthy

built, natural, and

social environment

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

- Avoids SW Alaska Street disruption
- Avoids Pigeon Ridge critical area; Duwamish crossing north of bridge
- Shifts Delridge Station south
- Changes terminal station orientation north-south

Purpose and Need Evaluation Fully grade separated alternative Longer route results in slightly longer travel time versus ST3 Representative and reliability in project corridor • Network integration, operational flexibility, and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Potential for additional ridership due to location of Delridge and Alaska Junction Improve Downtown stations capacity for regional connectivity Serves Duwamish MIC Accommodates future southern LRT extension but further away from 35th Avenue Connect regional SW, would require elevated structure along California Avenue SW to south centers • Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan Requires Port of Seattle property access • More long-span bridges, approximately 1,775 linear feet longer than ST3 Representative Project Technically feasible and financially More residential ROW impact on West Seattle relative to ST3 Representative sustainable Project All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Expand mobility for all Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Similar to ST3 Representative Project; all three proposed stations located in areas with supportive land use plans Alaska Junction and Avalon stations located within West Seattle Hub Urban Encourage equitable and sustainable urban Village growth • Potential for greater residential displacements in Delridge, Avalon and Junction neighborhoods Potential impacts on industrial businesses north of West Seattle Bridge

west side of West Waterway

Potential business and industry displacements

Construction could disrupt repackaging operations for maritime/truck shipment on

WEST SEATTLE GOLF COURSE/ALASKA JUNCTION ALTERNATIVE WEST SEATTLE / DUWAMISH



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

Beginning on an elevated structure along the E3 busway in SODO, this route would then cross over and parallel the south side of the existing West Seattle Bridge. The route would then span the Duwamish River on a new high-level bridge south of the existing bridge. Rounding Pigeon Point, the elevated route would continue south along Delridge Way SW. South of SW Genesee Street, the route would operate on an elevated structure through the West Seattle Golf Course before entering a tunnel beneath SW Alaska Street. The tunnel would then terminate beneath the intersection of SW Alaska Street and 41st Avenue SW.

STATIONS



Elevated on Delridge Way SW south of SW Andover Street



Tunnel beneath SW Alaska Street at Fauntleroy Way SW

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

- Tunnels to Alaska Junction
- Consolidates stations
- Minimizes neighborhood disruption
- Routes through golf course

Purpose and Need Evaluation • Fully grade separated alternative Service performance Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project; faster average speed due and reliability in to one less station project corridor Network integration, operational flexibility and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project **Improve Downtown** Elimination of Avalon Station reduces ridership capture area and potential capacity for regional connectivity Serves Duwamish MIC Oriented east-west in a tunnel at Fauntleroy Way SW, but would require a U-turn Connect regional to extend south toward 35th Avenue SW in the future Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Long curved span over S Spokane Street requires a more specialized bridge type Technically feasible Difficult construction at Pigeon Point and financially • Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology sustainable All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Alignment and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Expand mobility for all Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Local land use plans supportive of stations at Alaska Junction and Delridge Only one station located within West Seattle Hub Urban Village Encourage equitable and sustainable urban Potential business displacements at SW Alaska Street and Fauntleroy Way SW growth Traverses West Seattle Golf Course (Section 4(f) resource); a greater impact to this Section 4(f) resource Promote a healthy Affects steep slopes and habitat on Pigeon Point built, natural, and Potential impacts on businesses and access at Terminal 102 on Harbor Island social environment

4.1.1 West Seattle/Duwamish Segment Summary Findings

The extension of LRT to West Seattle has several design and construction challenges, particularly associated with the Duwamish River crossing, along with steep slope/terrain issues in the Delridge and Alaska Junction neighborhoods. The alternatives developed and considered during the Level 1 Screening attempted to address a variety of different challenges, and the evaluation sought to highlight potential benefits or impacts associated with each alternative. The Level 1 Screening also shed light on key themes and issues to consider as the alternatives carried forward into the Level 2 Screening are refined and evaluated. In the West Seattle/Duwamish Segment, existing environmental conditions and construction complexity issues emerged as key themes for future consideration. For the alternatives advanced to the Level 2 Screening, additional design efforts will be conducted to refine those alternatives that remain, and to provide additional detail on potential benefits or impacts of each alternative.

Table 4-1 (West Seattle/Duwamish Segment ELG Screening Recommendations) identifies the alternatives recommended by the ELG to be carried forward for additional design and evaluation as part of the Level 2 Screening. Additional evaluation information and results for the West Seattle/Duwamish alternatives may be found in Appendix A (West Seattle/Duwamish Segment Level 1 Evaluation Matrices).

Table 4-1 West Seattle/Duwamish Segment ELG Screening Recommendations

Level 1 Alternative	Notes/Comments	Carry Forward into Level 2?
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project	Yes
Oregon Street/Alaska Junction	 Avoids Fauntleroy and Alaska Better orientation for future southern extension Affects SW Oregon Street and 44th Avenue SW 	Yes
West Seattle Bridge/Fauntleroy	 Lessens effects to Alaska Junction and Delridge Better orientation for future southern extension Creates isolated Delridge Station 	No
Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	 Lessens effects to Port of Seattle, Alaska Junction, Delridge Better orientation for future southern extension Requires two tunnels; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	Yes
Yancy Street/West Seattle Tunnel	 Lessens effects to Alaska Junction and Delridge Better orientation for future southern extension Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	No
West Seattle Golf Course/Alaska Junction (Tunnel)	 Crosses West Seattle Golf Course (Section 4(f) resource) Lessens effect to Alaska Junction and Delridge Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	Yes
Duwamish Tunnel	Impractical tunnel depth and length	No
West Seattle Bridge	Existing structure not built to accommodate LRTConstructability issues	No
Gondola/ rail/bus bridge (1)	Mode not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No
Extensions to Alki, Admiral, etc.	Extensions not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No

⁽¹⁾ Bridge alternatives do not preclude pedestrian/bicycle paths.

4.2 SODO Segment Alternatives Evaluation

The SODO Segment included the following five alternatives during the Level 1 Screening:

- ST3 Representative Project (Elevated E-3)
- Massachusetts Tunnel Portal
- Surface E-3
- Occidental Avenue
- 6th Avenue

These alternatives are delineated on **Figure 4-3** (SODO Segment—Level 1 Alternatives), with individual descriptions and evaluation of each alternative in the pages that follow. Refer to **Appendix B** (SODO Segment Level 1 Evaluation Matrices) for the detailed findings of each evaluation measure in this segment.



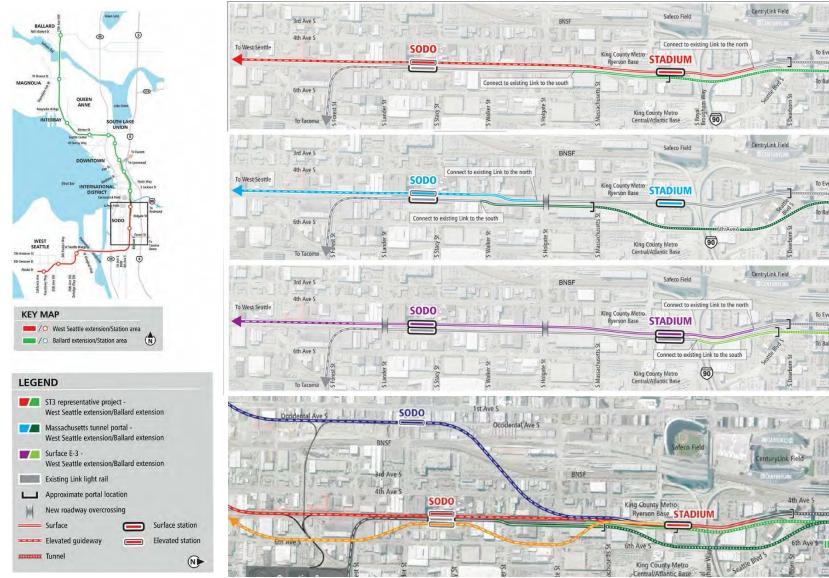
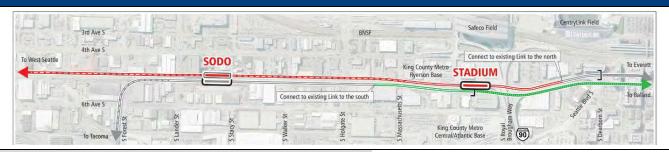


Figure 4-3 SODO Segment—Level 1 Alternatives

ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

SEGMENT SODO



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

After crossing over the Spokane Street Viaduct, this alternative would run on an elevated guideway along the E3 busway to a new elevated SODO Station adjacent to the existing at-grade SODO Station. The route would continue north along the E3 busway in an elevated configuration. At approximately S Massachusetts Street, the route would transition down to existing grade, then continue to a rebuilt, at-grade Stadium Station, which would serve the West Seattle to Everett line. The route would then continue at-grade across S Royal Brougham Way and tie into the existing light rail line and DSTT.

At approximately the location of the existing Stadium Station, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new cut-and-cover tunnel that would continue under S Royal Brougham Way. The existing Stadium Station would be demolished and rebuilt to accommodate the new tunnel portal. The tunnel route would continue north along the east side of the D-2 ramps carrying the East Link light rail line into a new International District/ Chinatown tunnel station.

STATIONS



Elevated immediately west of existing SODO Station



Existing at-grade rebuilt and relocated on West Seattle line only

- Serves as baseline project against which Level 1 alternatives were defined and screened
- To be potentially refined and evaluated against remaining alternatives in Level 2 Screening

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	Initial travel time estimate of 3 minutes between SODO and International District/Chinatown stations	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes portal for new light rail tunnel beneath downtown 	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Duwamish MIC Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Facilitates special trackwork and system reliability "S" development encroachment and ROW needs Route requires WSDOT/East Link structure modifications Limited area for construction staging may result in increased service disruption Overhead transmission line greatest impact 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	Station locations, development potential, and operability with buses and non-motorized transportation modes similar to ST3 Representative Project	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources Located in critical area for liquefaction prone soils (Seattle Environmentally Critical Areas [ECA]) Potential impacts to National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Building Potential business/freight impacts during construction 	

MASSACHUSETTS TUNNEL PORTAL ALTERNATIVE



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

Once across the Spokane Street Viaduct via an elevated guideway, this route would reach the new elevated SODO Station adjacent to the existing atgrade SODO Station. Heading north, the route would transition down to grade, then tie into the existing light rail line at S Holgate Street.

North of the existing SODO Station, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition to a new line to the east. The route would transition into a retained cut configuration and then into a cut-and-cover tunnel. The tunnel portal for the new downtown transit tunnel would be located near SW Massachusetts Street, between the SODO busway and 6th Avenue S. The route would then continue north beneath 6th Avenue S, then transition to 5th Avenue S into a new International District/Chinatown tunnel station.

STATIONS



Elevated immediately west of existing SODO Station

SEGMENT



Existing at-grade remains on West Seattle line only

- Grade separates S Holgate Street
- Minimizes potential cut-and-cover construction impacts on 5th Avenue S

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Network integration, operational flexibility, and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Potential ridership consistent with ST3 Representative Project
Connect regional centers	 Serves Duwamish MIC Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Proximity issue to foundations of WSDOT/East Link structures Design of bored tunnel and portal in poor soils and high-water table Greater ROW needs than ST3 Representative Project Longer tunnel length; approximately 800 feet longer
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	Station locations, development potential, and operability with buses and non-motorized transportation modes similar to ST3 Representative Project
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Located in critical area for liquefaction prone soils (Seattle ECA) Removal of at-grade crossing at Holgate would benefit freight mobility Avoids potential traffic impacts to S Royal Brougham Way Low potential for business displacements

SURFACE E3 ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT SODO



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

Once across the Spokane Street Viaduct via an elevated guideway, this route would travel along the E3 busway to S Forest Street and then transition to grade south of S Lander Street. It would then enter a new at-grade SODO Station and continue north to a new Stadium Station serving the West Seattle to Everett line. The route would continue at-grade across S Royal Brougham Way and tie into the existing light rail line and DSTT.

The existing Stadium Station would remain to serve the Ballard to Tacoma line. North of the Stadium Station, the Tacoma line would transition to a new atgrade line across S Royal Brougham Way and along the east side of the D-2 ramps carrying the East Link light rail line. The route would then enter a cut-and-cover tunnel portal located south of Seattle Boulevard S into a new International District/Chinatown tunnel station.

STATIONS



At-grade immediately west of existing SODO Station



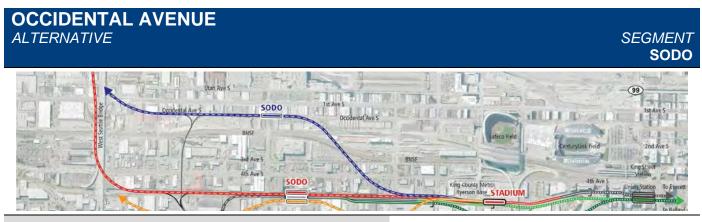
Existing at-grade remains on Ballard line



New at-grade for West Seattle line

- Grade separates S Lander Street
- Grade separates S Holgate Street
- Places Stadium Station on both lines
- Places light rail at grade

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Requires full or partial closure of S Royal Brougham Way Full grade separation of Holgate and Lander; improves reliability of existing light rail line Travel time similar to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Network integration, operational flexibility, and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Two Stadium Stations allows for greater regional connectivity 	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Duwamish MIC Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Roadway grade separations facilities special trackwork for connection between West Seattle and Ballard lines Minimizes potential impacts to WSDOT/East Link structures Reduced length of cut-and-cover tunnel Roadway overcrossings in poor soils; increased infrastructure for grade separated roadways "S" Development ROW needs 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	Station locations, development potential, and operability with buses and non-motorized transportation modes similar to ST3 Representative Project	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources (area heavily urbanized already) Located in critical area for liquefaction prone soils (Seattle ECA) Potential impacts on NRHP-listed INS Building 	



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would cross over the Spokane Street Viaduct (i.e., the approach to the West Seattle Bridge) near 1st Avenue S and then head north along the east side of Occidental Avenue S on an elevated structure. A new elevated SODO Station would be located just east of Occidental Avenue S, straddling S Lander Street. The route would then turn northeast over the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway tracks and 4th Avenue S before merging into the SODO E3 busway. It would then transition to existing grade along the SODO E3 busway north of S Holgate Street and continue to a new Stadium Station serving the West Seattle to Everett line. The route would continue at-grade across S Royal Brougham Way and tie into the existing light rail line to Everett and DSTT.

The existing Stadium Station would remain to serve the Ballard to Tacoma line. North of the Stadium Station, the Ballard to Tacoma line would transition to a new atgrade line across S Royal Brougham Way and along the east side of the D-2 ramps carrying the East Link light rail line. The route would then enter a cut-and-cover tunnel portal located south of Seattle Boulevard S into a new International District/Chinatown tunnel station under 5th Avenue S, which would be constructed via cut-and-cover methods.

STATIONS







New at-grade immediately west of existing station for West Seattle line

- Runs on long elevated structure along Occidental Avenue S and across BNSF tracks
- Avoids running along E3 busway
- Places Stadium Station on both lines

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Reduces network integration and connectivity with location of new SODO Station on Occidental Avenue S Passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations approximately 3% higher than ST3 Representative Project (approximately 24,400)
Connect regional centers	 Serves Duwamish MIC Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Difficult to provide interconnection between West Seattle and Ballard lines and pocket tracks Engineering challenges due to increased long-span elevated guideway structures over BNSF tracks, light rail mainline, and OMF connection; degraded connection to OMF Limited ROW on Occidental Avenue S that includes large underground utilities Reduces interference to E3 busway and overhead transmission lines Additional property impacts for crossing from Spokane Street S to Occidental Avenue S and from Occidental Avenue S to the E3 busway
Expand mobility for all	 Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Increases access to SODO employment area for historically underserved population in other parts of region
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Reduced connectivity between existing and new SODO stations Better access to regional bicycle facilities New SODO station located in more pedestrian-friendly environment compared with ST3 Representative Project
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources (area heavily urbanized already) Located in critical area for liquefaction prone soils (Seattle ECA) Potential impacts on NRHP-listed INS Building Potential temporary and permanent traffic and business/freight impacts due to elevated guideway in street ROW





ROUTE DESCRIPTION

After crossing over the Spokane Street Viaduct, this alternative would run on an elevated guideway along 6th Avenue S, transitioning to a new elevated SODO Station adjacent to the existing at-grade SODO Station along the E3 busway. The route would then turn back to 6th Avenue S and continue north on an elevated guideway. At approximately S Holgate Street, the route would curve back to the E3 busway and transition down to existing grade. It would then continue to a rebuilt, at-grade Stadium Station, which would serve the West Seattle to Everett line. The route would then continue at grade across S Royal Brougham Way and tie into the existing light rail line and DSTT.

At approximately the location of the existing Stadium Station, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new cut-and-cover tunnel that would continue under S Royal Brougham Way. The existing Stadium Station would be demolished and rebuilt to accommodate the new tunnel portal. The tunnel route would continue north along the east side of the D-2 ramps carrying the East Link light rail line into a new International District/Chinatown tunnel station.

STATIONS



Elevated immediately east of existing SODO Station



Existing at-grade rebuilt and relocated on West Seattle line only

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

• Avoids running along the E3 busway

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Network integration, operational flexibility, and passenger carrying capacity consistent with ST3 Representative Project	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Duwamish MIC Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 No interconnection between West Seattle and Ballard lines and pocket tracks Engineering challenges due to difficult connection to OMF, high elevated guideway over existing elevated light rail line at S Forest Street and braiding lines near Stadium Station Reduces interference to E3 busway and overhead transmission lines Increases traffic and property impacts along 6th Avenue S and with transitions to SODO Station 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	Station locations, development potential, and operability with buses and non-motorized transportation modes similar to ST3 Representative Project	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources (area heavily urbanized already) Located in critical area for liquefaction prone soils (Seattle ECA) Potential impacts on NRHP-listed INS Building Potential temporary and permanent traffic and business/freight impacts due to elevated guideway in street ROW 	

4.2.1 SODO Segment Summary Findings

The SODO Segment has several unique transit operational challenges for both bus and rail services that directly influence the design of the WSBLE Project. These operational challenges include how the WSBLE Project would connect with Sound Transit's OMF, the convergence of the current Link LRT line, the addition of the future East Link LRT line, and the switching requirements (referred to as spine segmentation) that will enable the West Seattle line to operate north to Everett, and the Ballard line to run south to Tacoma. Furthermore, while the new downtown transit tunnel is constructed, the SODO Station is a potential interim terminus for the LRT line to West Seattle, until the new tunnel is completed to enable the Ballard-Tacoma line to become operational. In addition to the existing and future light rail lines, King County Metro Transit's (KCM) E3 busway is an important operational component for the region's bus network, particularly bus routes serving southern King County. The strategic importance of the E3 busway as a north-south transit spine is further emphasized by the connection to KCM's Ryerson Base.

Utilities also present several challenges in the SODO Segment. Seattle City Light (SCL), the primary electrical power provider to the region, has high-voltage transmission lines and transmission substations in the SODO Segment. The SCL South Service Center on 4th Avenue S is immediately south of the West Seattle Bridge/Spokane Street Viaduct. In addition to electrical transmission, several high-pressure gas mains, consolidated sewers, and water mains are found throughout the SODO region to service the Port of Seattle and auxiliary businesses and services.

Finally, the SODO Segment has experienced rapid land use change over the past two decades, with the expansion of the stadium district and growth of commercial enterprises converting manufacturing, industrial, and warehouse buildings into mixed-use development. The City of Seattle has enacted zoning classifications and special districts (most notably the MICs) to preserve and protect industrial lands in SODO and Interbay. The SODO Segment continues to see a heavy volume of daily freight traffic, both multiaxle trucks and freight railroad activity, serving the Port of Seattle. Maintaining freight movement and commerce activities during and after construction of the WSBLE Project will be an important consideration in the refinement of alternatives during the Level 2 Screening.

Table 4-2 (SODO Segment ELG Screening Recommendations) identifies the alternatives recommended by the ELG to be carried forward for additional design and evaluation as part of the Level 2 Screening. Additional evaluation information and results for the SODO alternatives may be found in **Appendix B** (SODO Segment Level 1 Evaluation Matrices).

 Table 4-2
 SODO Segment ELG Screening Recommendations

Level 1 Alternative	Notes/Comments	Carry Forward into Level 2?
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project	Yes
Surface E-3	 Less service disruption during construction Accommodates Stadium Station on both lines Eliminates existing grade crossings at Lander and Holgate Closes S Royal Brougham Way between 4th Avenue S and 6th Avenue S 	Yes
Massachusetts Tunnel Portal	 Reduces cut-and-cover construction on 5th Avenue S in International District/Chinatown Less service disruption during construction Eliminates existing grade crossing at Holgate Requires longer tunnel, with more property acquisitions 	Yes
Occidental Avenue	 Long-span elevated crossing over BNSF tracks Traffic and freight access effects on Occidental Avenue S Property impacts of alignment crossing from Occidental Avenue S to Stadium Station Long track connection to OMF; no track connections between lines 	Yes
6th Avenue	 OMF connection technically challenging Property impacts to locate SODO Station adjacent to existing station Braiding lines could have major construction challenges and service disruptions 	No
Maintain buses on E3	Not practical due to ROW constraints	No
First Avenue route	Route and station locations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No
Design for potential extension south to Georgetown	Extension not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No
Track interlining	 Requires grade-separated junctions; does not accommodate buses on E3 busway Creates bottleneck; impacts service reliability and limits system capacity 	No
Extended Ballard Line	 Rebuild of S Forest Street junction requires disruption of existing LRT service Deep mined International District/Chinatown Station; constructability challenges Additional guideway length; no track connections 	No

4.3 Downtown Segment Alternatives Evaluation

The Downtown Segment contained the following six alternatives during the Level 1 Screening:

- ST3 Representative Project (5th/6th/Republican)
- 5th Avenue/Harrison
- 5th Avenue/Mercer
- 6th Avenue/Boren/Roy
- 8th Avenue/6th Avenue/Republican
- 5th Avenue/Roy/Consolidated South Lake Union (SLU) Station

These alternatives are delineated on **Figure 4-4** (Downtown Segment—Level 1 Alternatives), with individual descriptions and evaluation of each alternative in the pages that follow. Refer to **Appendix C** (Downtown Segment and International District/Chinatown Station Level 1 Evaluation Matrices) for the detailed findings of each evaluation measure in this segment.



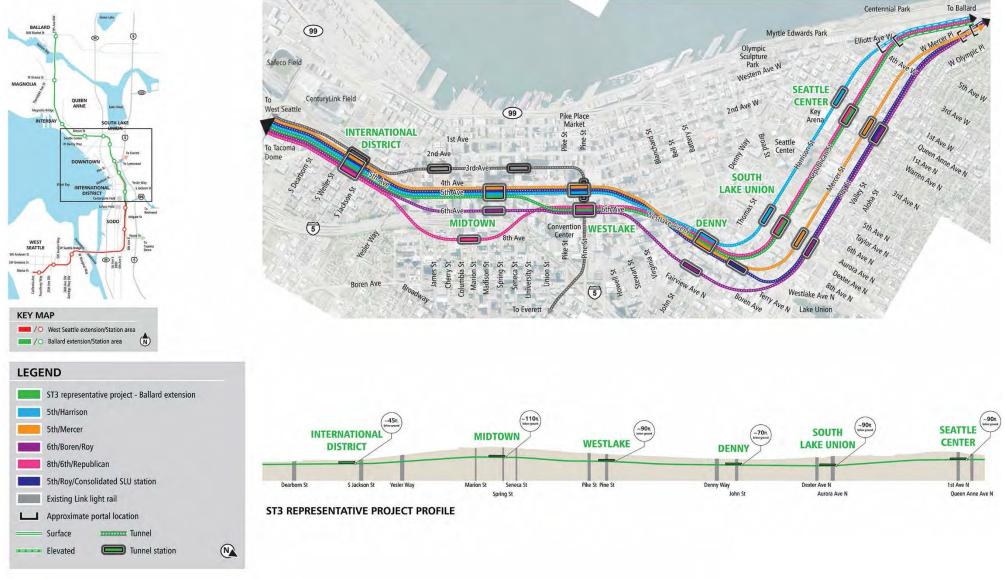


Figure 4-4 Downtown Segment—Level 1 Alternatives

ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT ALTERNATIVE



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

The ST3 Representative Project would operate in a new rail-only tunnel from the International District/
Chinatown to Lower Queen Anne in downtown
Seattle. The tunnel route would travel beneath 5th
Avenue to Seneca Street, transition to 6th Avenue at
University Street, and then turn under Westlake
Avenue to John Street. From there, the tunnel route
would turn west under Republican Street to Elliott
Avenue W. The north tunnel portal would be located
near Republican Street and Elliott Avenue W.

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

- Serves as baseline project against which Level 1 alternatives were defined and screened
- To be potentially refined and evaluated against remaining alternatives in Level 2 Screening

STATIONS



Tunnel adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line

SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue between Madison and Spring streets



Tunnel beneath 6th Avenue connecting with existing Westlake Station at Pine Street



Tunnel beneath Westlake Avenue N and John Street



Tunnel beneath
Republican Street
between Dexter and
Aurora avenues



Tunnel beneath Republican Street at 1st Avenue N

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Initial travel time estimate of between 7 and 8 minutes for route between International District/Chinatown and Smith Cove stations 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown 	
Connect regional centers	 Serves three regional growth centers (Seattle Central Business District [CBD], South Lake Union, Uptown) Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Constraints include ROW, major utilities and traffic operations Requires relocation of a major stretch of 72-inch sewer South Lake Union Station located under State Route (SR) 99 off-ramp Tunnel portal near International District/Chinatown Station and mining through tie-backs create constructability issues Tunnel route approximately 16,000 feet long 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of high access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Potential impacts to International District/Chinatown neighborhood during construction 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 All six stations located in areas with supportive local land use plans Minimal bus interaction at International District/Chinatown, Midtown, and Westlake stations Limited South Lake Union Station bus access to SR 99 Steep grades east and west of Midtown and Westlake stations 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources Potential residential displacements, neighborhood impacts, and impacts to historic properties and a historic district from station and tunnel portal Traffic and freight could be affected by changes in traffic patterns during construction Approximately 1,650 acres for development opportunities 	

5TH AVENUE/HARRISON ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would also operate in a new railonly tunnel from the International District/ Chinatown to Lower Queen Anne in downtown Seattle. The tunnel route would run north under 5th Avenue to Westlake Avenue. From there, it would head north along Westlake Avenue to John Street and then turn west beneath Harrison Street to Elliott Avenue W. The north tunnel portal would be located near Harrison Street and Elliott Avenue W.

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

• Connects to renovated arena

STATIONS



Tunnel adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue between Madison and Spring streets



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue connecting with existing Westlake Station between Pike and Pine streets



Tunnel beneath Westlake Avenue N between Denny Way and John Street



Tunnel beneath Harrison Street between Dexter and Aurora avenues



Tunnel beneath Harrison Street between 1st and Queen Anne avenues

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel beneath downtown Potential ridership similar to ST3 Representative Project
Connect regional centers	 Serves three regional growth centers (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown) Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan Constraints include ROW and traffic operations Conflicts with 72-inch sewer crossing Route goes under Key Arena; adds construction complexity with arena expansion/modification Shorter tunnel route
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of high access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Potential impacts to International District/Chinatown neighborhood during construction
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 All six stations located in areas with supportive local land use plans All six stations located within Urban Centers and/or Villages Minimal bus interaction at International District/Chinatown, Midtown, and Westlake stations Better access to SR 99 buses at South Lake Union Station as compared to ST3 Representative Project
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources Potential residential displacements, neighborhood impacts, and impacts to historic properties and a historic district from station and tunnel portal Traffic and freight could be affected by changes in traffic patterns during construction Approximately 1,650 acres for development opportunities

5TH AVENUE/MERCER ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would also operate in a new railonly tunnel from the International District/ Chinatown to Lower Queen Anne in downtown Seattle. The tunnel route would run under 5th Avenue to Westlake Avenue, turn north and continue along Westlake Avenue to John Street. It would then turn west beneath Mercer Street to Elliott Avenue W. The north tunnel portal would be in Kinnear Park near Elliott Avenue W.

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

Shifts stations farther apart

STATIONS



Tunnel adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue between Madison and Spring streets



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue connecting with existing Westlake Station between Pike and Pine streets



Tunnel beneath Westlake Avenue N between Denny Way and John Street



Tunnel beneath Mercer Street between Dexter and Aurora avenues



Tunnel beneath Mercer Street between 1st and Queen Anne avenues

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel beneath downtown Potential ridership similar to ST3 Representative Project 	
Connect regional centers	 Serves three regional growth centers (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown) Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Mercer Street traffic volumes high with connection to I-5 Major utility constraints to sewer line beneath Mercer and crossing sewer lines at South Lake Union Station Tunnel portal at International District/Chinatown Station challenging and mining through Columbia Tower tiebacks creates constructability issues New Westlake Station difficult to construct Longer tunnel; approximately 1,800 feet longer than ST3 Representative Project 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of high access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Potential impacts to International District/Chinatown neighborhood during construction 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 All six stations located within Urban Centers and/or Villages Minimal bus interaction at International District/Chinatown, Midtown, and Westlake stations Limited South Lake Union Station bus access to SR 99 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential impact to steep slopes and wildlife habitat in Kinnear Park (Section 4(f) resource) Potential residential displacements from station and tunnel portals Traffic and freight could be affected by changes in traffic patterns during construction Potential for some business displacements 	

6TH AVENUE/BOREN/ROY ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would also operate in a new rail-only tunnel from the International District/Chinatown to Lower Queen Anne in downtown Seattle. The tunnel route would run under 5th Avenue and transition to 6th Avenue at Yesler Way. It would then continue north under 6th Avenue to Pine Street. The tunnel route would transition to Boren Avenue to John Street and then turn west and follow Roy Street to Elliott Avenue W. The north tunnel portal would be in Kinnear Park near Elliott Avenue W.

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

- Shifts Denny Station east
- Shifts stations farther apart

STATIONS



Tunnel adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line



Tunnel beneath 6th Avenue between Madison and Spring streets



Tunnel beneath 6th Avenue connecting with existing Westlake Station at Pine Street



Tunnel beneath Boren Avenue at John Street



Tunnel beneath Roy Street between Dexter and Aurora avenues



Tunnel beneath Roy Street between 1st and Queen Anne avenues

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel beneath downtown Decreased overlap in station areas served slightly increases ridership potential
Connect regional centers	 Serves three regional growth centers (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown) Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Potential relocation of 72-inch sewer crossing and requires protection of 84-inch, 48-inch and 176-inch sewers No need to mine through tie-backs at Columbia Tower but need to construct under WSDOT walls along I-5 Longer tunnel route; an approximate 2,000-linear foot increase in comparison to ST3 Representative Project
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of high access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Potential impacts to the International District/Chinatown neighborhood during construction
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 All six stations located in areas with supportive local land use plans Five stations located within Urban Centers and/or Villages; one located on border (Seattle Center Station at Roy Street) Reduced access to buses/streetcar on Westlake, but better access to buses on SR 99 at South Lake Union Station
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential impact to steep slopes and wildlife habitat in Kinnear Park (Section 4(f) resource) Potential residential displacements, neighborhood impacts, and impacts to historic properties and a historic district from Station and tunnel portal Traffic and freight could be affected by changes in traffic patterns during construction

8TH AVENUE/6TH AVENUE/REPUBLICAN ALTERNATIVE **DOWNTOWN**



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would operate in a new rail-only tunnel from the International District/Chinatown to First Hill to Lower Queen Anne in downtown Seattle. From the International District/Chinatown, the tunnel route would run under 5th Avenue, turn northeast under I-5 past Yesler Way, head north under 8th Avenue in First Hill, and then turn back northwest under I-5 to 6th Avenue. It would then head north under 6th Avenue to Westlake Avenue to John Street and then turn west along Republican Street to Elliott Avenue W. The north tunnel portal would be near Republican Street and Elliott Avenue W.

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT **BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS**

• Shifts Midtown Station to First Hill

STATIONS



Tunnel adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line

SEGMENT



Tunnel beneath 8th Avenue in First Hill between Columbia and Marion streets



Tunnel beneath 6th Avenue connecting with existing Westlake Station at Pine Street



Tunnel beneath Westlake Avenue N at John Street



Tunnel beneath Republican Street between Dexter and Aurora avenues



Tunnel beneath Republican Street between 1st and Queen Anne avenues

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel beneath downtown Creates additional passenger loads at International District/Chinatown and Westlake stations, which affects distribution of passengers between two downtown tunnels and spine segmentation Slight increase in ridership capture area
Connect regional centers	 Serves three regional growth centers (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown) First Hill Station not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Two under-crossings of I-5 present high-risk and construction considerations Deep tunnel station; approximately 160 feet deep Tighter curves reduce design speed but operationally comparable to ST3 Representative Project Unknown soil conditions under I-5 and east of I-5
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of high access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Potential impacts to the International District/Chinatown neighborhood during construction
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Five stations within Urban Centers and/or Villages Midtown Station located in different Urban Center/Village than designated or analyzed in ST3 Plan First Hill poor connections to north/south bus routes but good connections with Madison bus rapid transit (BRT)
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 No identified potential impacts to protected natural resources Potential residential displacements, neighborhood impacts, and impacts to historic properties and a historic district from station and tunnel portal Traffic and freight could be affected by changes in traffic patterns during construction

5TH AVENUE/ROY/CONSOLIDATED SLU STATION ALTERNATIVE





ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would operate in a new rail-only tunnel from the International District/Chinatown to Lower Queen Anne in downtown Seattle. The tunnel route would run north under 5th Avenue to Westlake Avenue. From there, it would continue under Westlake Avenue and turn west along Roy Street to Elliott Avenue W. The north tunnel portal would be in Kinnear Park near Elliott Avenue W.

STATIONS



Tunnel adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue between Madison and Spring streets



Tunnel beneath 5th Avenue connecting with existing Westlake Station between Pike and Pine streets



Tunnel beneath Westlake Avenue N; consolidates Denny and SLU stations



Tunnel beneath Roy Street between 1st and Queen Anne avenues

CHANGES TO ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT BASED ON AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

Consolidates stations

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project; faster average speed due to one less station
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel beneath downtown Consolidation of two stations into one slightly reduces ridership capture area
Connect regional centers	 Serves three regional growth centers (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown) Compatibility with future extensions consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan New Westlake Station on 5th Avenue directly under existing Westlake Station, making it more challenging to construct; however, removing a station results in less construction issues Potential relocation of 72-inch sewer crossing and requires protection of 84-inch, 48-inch and 176-inch sewers Operationally comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of high access to opportunity Route and stations located in areas with similar low-income and minority populations as rest of the city Stations located in areas of low to moderate displacement risk Potential impacts to the International District/Chinatown neighborhood during construction
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 All five stations located in areas with supportive local land use plans Four stations within Urban Center and/or Villages; one on border (Seattle Center Station at Roy Street) Consolidated station not as convenient to buses on Denny, Dexter, or SR 99, but bus service can be rerouted
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential impact to steep slopes and wildlife habitat in Kinnear Park (Section 4(f) resource) Potential residential displacements, neighborhood impacts, and impacts to historic properties and a historic district from station and tunnel portal Traffic and freight could be affected by changes in traffic patterns during construction

4.3.1 International District/Chinatown Station Evaluation

At the meeting in May 2018, the ELG requested additional study of options for the International District/Chinatown Station. As such, the following Level 1 alternatives were evaluated for the International District/Chinatown Station:

- 5th Avenue Cut-and-Cover Tunnel/Station (ST3 Representative Project)
- 5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Cut-and-Cover Station (Massachusetts Tunnel Portal)
- 5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station (Massachusetts Tunnel Portal, but with mined station)
- 4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover Tunnel/Station
- 4th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station
- Union Station Bored Tunnel/Mined Station

These alternatives are delineated on **Figure 4-5** (International District/Chinatown Station in Downtown Segment—Level 1 Alternatives), with individual descriptions and evaluation of each alternative in the pages that follow. Refer to **Appendix C** (Downtown Segment and International District/Chinatown Station Level 1 Evaluation Matrices) for the detailed findings of each evaluation measure in this segment.



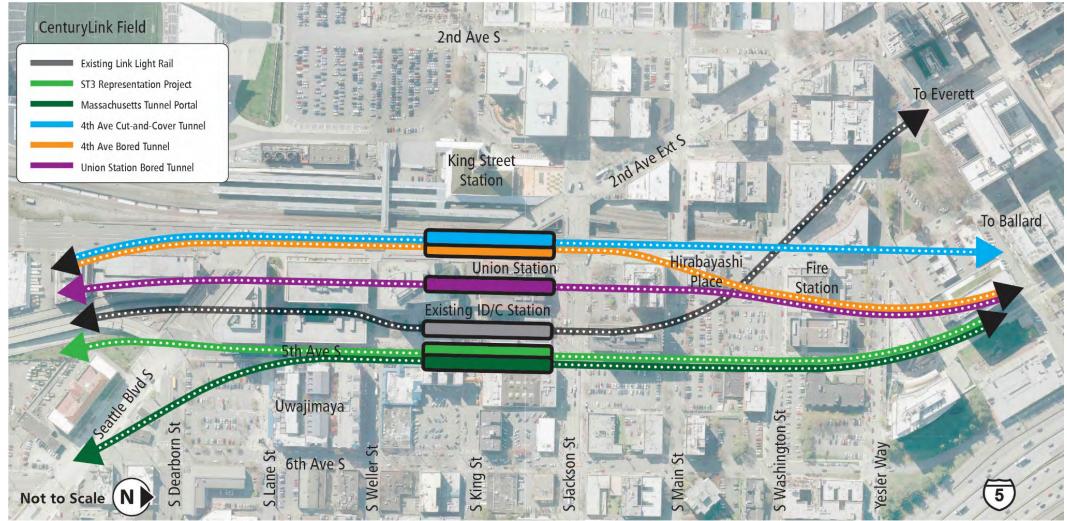


Figure 4-5 International District Chinatown Station in Downtown Segment—Level 1 Alternatives

Safeco Field Safeco Field CenturyLink Field CenturyLink Field CenturyLink Field Station Ryerson Base Station Sta

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

With the ST3 Representative Project, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new cut-and-cover tunnel just south of S Royal Brougham Way and travel along the east side of the D-2 ramps carrying the East Link light rail line into a new cut-and-cover station at International District/Chinatown under 5th Avenue S.

STATION



New cut-and-cover tunnel station adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line

- Serves as baseline project against which Level 1 alternatives were defined and screened
- To be potentially refined and evaluated against remaining alternatives in Level 2 Screening

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	Fully grade separated
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	 Facilitates spine segmentation Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations approximately 51,300
Connect regional centers	 One regional growth center served (Seattle CBD) Consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Cut-and-cover tunnel and station design in limited street ROW Cut-and-cover tunnel in street from Seattle Boulevard S to S Main Street; tunnel boring machine (TBM) portal at S Main Street Design of connections to existing International District/Chinatown Station with existing pile foundations
Expand mobility for all	Station located in area of high access to opportunity
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Station located in area with supportive local land use plans and Urban Center Good rail-to-rail integration with existing International District/Chinatown Station
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential impacts to Chinatown/International District neighborhood during construction Potential impacts to traffic and truck freight during station construction Potential for some business displacements and business disruption during construction around station area

5TH AVENUE BORED TUNNEL/CUT-AND-COVER STATION *ALTERNATIVE (Massachusetts Tunnel Portal)*

SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



OUTE DESCRIPTION

With the Massachusetts Tunnel Portal Alternative, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new bored tunnel just north of S Massachusetts Street and travel beneath 6th Avenue S to Seattle Boulevard S where it would transition into a new cut-and-cover tunnel station at International District/Chinatown under 5th Avenue S.

STATION



New cut-and-cover tunnel station adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line

- Uses bored tunnel along 6th Avenue S
- Minimizes potential cut-and-cover construction impacts on 5th Avenue S

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations similar to ST3 Representative Project at approximately 51,300
Connect regional centers	 One regional growth center served (Seattle CBD) Consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Bored and cut-and-cover tunnel and station design in limited street ROW Design of connections to existing International District/Chinatown Station with existing pile foundations Pile supported 5th Avenue S retaining wall may require extending cut-and-cover to S Main Street or advance removal of retaining wall
Expand mobility for all	Station located in area of high access to opportunity
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Station located in area with supportive local land use plans and Urban Center Good rail-to-rail integration with existing International District/Chinatown Station
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Reduced impacts to Chinatown/International District neighborhood during construction due to bored tunnel Potential impacts to traffic and truck freight during station construction Potential for some business displacements and business disruption during construction around station area

5TH AVENUE BORED TUNNEL/MINED STATION ALTERNATIVE Safeco Field Safeco Field



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

The same as the Massachusetts Tunnel Portal Alternative, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new bored tunnel just north of S Massachusetts Street and travel beneath 6th Avenue S to Seattle Boulevard S where it would transition to 5th Avenue S. It would then continue in a bored tunnel to a new mined tunnel station at International District/ Chinatown under 5th Avenue S.

STATION



New mined tunnel station adjacent to existing station under 5th Avenue S for Ballard line

- Uses bored tunnel along 6th Avenue S and transitions to bored tunnel along 5th Avenue S
- Mined tunnel International District/Chinatown Station on 5th Avenue S

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations similar to ST3 Representative Project at approximately 51,300
Connect regional centers	 One regional growth center served (Seattle CBD) Consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 More challenging engineering issues for deep bored tunnel and mined station More challenging to design connections from deep mined station to existing International District/Chinatown Station with existing pile foundations Higher cost due to deep mined station and long vertical access elements
Expand mobility for all	Station located in area of high access to opportunity
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Station located in area with supportive local land use plans and Urban Center Good rail-to-rail integration with existing International District/Chinatown Station
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Reduced impacts to Chinatown/International District neighborhood during construction due to bored tunnel and mined station Potential impacts to traffic and truck freight during station construction Potential for some business displacements and business disruption during construction around station area

4TH AVENUE CUT-AND-COVER TUNNEL/STATION ALTERNATIVE





ROUTE DESCRIPTION

With this alternative, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new cut-and-cover tunnel at approximately S Royal Brougham Way and travel northwest under the West Seattle line and then head north under 4th Avenue S. A new cut-and-cover tunnel station at International District/Chinatown would be constructed under 4th Avenue S. The tunnel would then continue in a cut-and-cover configuration along 4th Avenue S, crossing back over the existing DSTT, and transition to 5th Avenue near James Street.

STATION



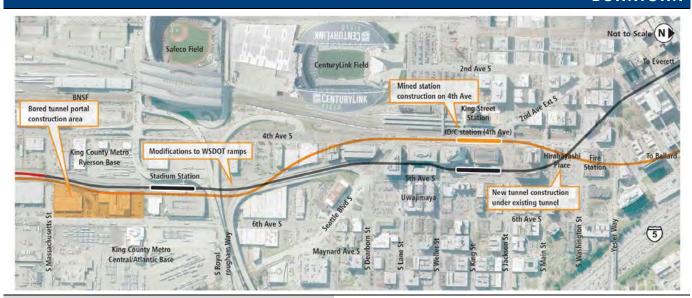
New cut-and-cover tunnel station west of existing station under 4th Avenue S for Ballard line

- Uses cut-and-cover tunnel along 4th Avenue S
- Requires reconstruction of existing 4th Avenue S viaduct
- New International District/Chinatown Station would be along 4th Avenue S between Union Station and BNSF tracks

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations 4% lower than ST3 Representative Project (approximately 49,000)
Connect regional centers	 One regional growth center served (Seattle CBD) Consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 More challenging and higher cost due to 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild More challenging due to new tunnel crossing existing light rail guideway twice Longer in-street cut-and-cover tunnel on heavily traveled arterial Includes modifications to I-90 ramps Challenging to design connections from new station to King Street Station and International District/Chinatown Station with existing pile foundations under Union Station
Expand mobility for all	 Station located in area of high access to opportunity Potential improvement to rail-to-rail integration with commuter rail, but potentially degraded integration with International District/Chinatown Station
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Station located in area with supportive local land use plans and Urban Center Good rail-to-rail integration with existing International District/Chinatown Station
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Reduced impacts to Chinatown/International District neighborhood during construction offset by increased traffic due to re-routed 4th Avenue S traffic Increased truck freight mobility impacts during construction due to re-routed 4th Avenue S Degraded access to businesses during construction due to re-routed 4th Avenue S

4TH AVENUE BORED TUNNEL/MINED STATION *ALTERNATIVE*

SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

With this alternative, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new bored tunnel at approximately S
Massachusetts Street and travel under S
Royal Brougham Way, requiring modification to the existing WSDOT ramps. It would then travel to the northwest under the West Seattle line and then head north under 4th Avenue S. A new mined tunnel station at International District/Chinatown would be constructed under 4th Avenue S. The bored tunnel would then continue along 4th Avenue S, crossing back under the existing DSTT and transition to 5th Avenue near James Street.

STATION



New mined tunnel station west of existing station under 4th Avenue S for Ballard line

environment

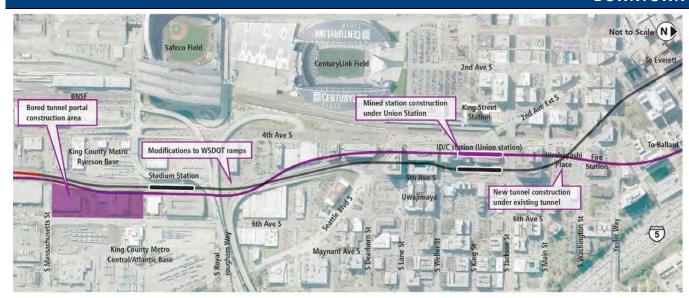
Avenue S

- Uses bored tunnel along 4th Avenue S
- Requires reconstruction of existing 4th Avenue S viaduct
- New International District/Chinatown Station would be along 4th Avenue S between Union Station and BNSF tracks

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations 4% lower than ST3 Representative Project (approximately 49,000)	
Connect regional centers	 One regional growth center served (Seattle CBD) Consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 More challenging and higher cost due to 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild and longer bored tunnel More challenging due to new tunnel crossing existing light rail guideway twice Includes modifications to I-90 ramps Challenging to design connections from new station to King Street Station and International District/Chinatown Station with existing pile foundations under Union Station 	
Expand mobility for all	Station located in area of high access to opportunity	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Station located in area with supportive local land use plans and Urban Center Potential improvement to rail-to-rail integration with commuter rail, but potentially degraded integration with International District/Chinatown Station 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social	 Reduced impacts to Chinatown/International District neighborhood during construction offset by increased traffic due to re-routed 4th Avenue S traffic Increased truck freight mobility impacts during construction due to re-routed 4th Avenue S Degraded access to businesses during construction due to re-routed 4th 	

UNION STATION BORED TUNNEL/MINED STATION ALTERNATIVE

SEGMENT DOWNTOWN



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

With this alternative, the existing light rail line from Tacoma would transition into a new bored tunnel at approximately S
Massachusetts Street and travel under S
Royal Brougham Way, requiring modification to the existing WSDOT ramps. It would then travel to the northwest under the West Seattle line and then head north under Union Station. A new mined tunnel station at International District/Chinatown would be constructed under Union Station. The bored tunnel would then cross back under the existing DSTT and transition to 5th Avenue near James Street.

STATION



New mined tunnel station under existing Union Station for Ballard line

- Uses bored tunnel between 4th Avenue S and 5th Avenue S, under Union Station
- New International District/Chinatown Station would be under Union Station

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Total 2040 population and employment within 0.5-mile buffer of stations 3% lower than ST3 Representative Project (approximately 49,900)	
Connect regional centers	 One regional growth center served (Seattle CBD) Consistent with Sound Transit's RTLP 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Feasibility issues with design of deep mined station under Union Station and protection of landmark historic structure More challenging due to new tunnel crossing existing light rail guideway twice Includes modifications to I-90 ramps Feasibility issue with design of connections from new station to King Street Station and International District/Chinatown Station with existing pile foundations under Union Station 	
Expand mobility for all	Station located in area of high access to opportunity	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Station located in area with supportive local land use plans and Urban Center Potential improvement to rail-to-rail integration with commuter rail, but potentially degraded integration with International District/Chinatown Station 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Reduced impacts to Chinatown/International District neighborhood during construction Reduced impacts to traffic and truck freight during station construction than with the 4th Avenue S alternatives Potential for some business displacements and business disruption during construction around station area 	

4.3.2 Downtown Segment Summary Findings

Constructability, construction complexity, and transit capacity are three key themes that emerged from the Level 1 Screening. The construction of any new transit project beneath downtown Seattle presents substantial challenges given the dense development patterns and land use intensities. Different tunnel types, structural elements of existing buildings (particularly high-rise office buildings but also retaining walls and building tie-backs), soil conditions, buried utilities, anticipated transit passenger volumes, and maintaining accessibility to downtown during construction of the Project are difficult challenges for any alternative. These and other challenges will be evaluated further during the Level 2 Screening.

Table 4-3 (Downtown Segment ELG Screening Recommendations) identifies the alternatives recommended by the ELG to be carried forward for additional design and screened as part of the Level 2 Screening. **Table 4-4** (International District/Chinatown Station ELG Screening Recommendations) lists the ELG's screening recommendations for the International District/Chinatown Station alternatives. Additional evaluation information and results for the Downtown alternatives may be found in **Appendix C** (Downtown Segment and International District/Chinatown Station Level 1 Evaluation Matrices), including the additional International District/Chinatown Station alternatives.

 Table 4-3
 Downtown Segment ELG Screening Recommendations

Level 1 Alternative	Notes/Comments	Carry Forward into Level 2?
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project	Yes
5th/Harrison	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Decreased station coverage; consider moving Denny Station south 	Yes
6th/Boren/Roy	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Increases construction risk due to I-5 walls along 6th Avenue, but avoids tie-backs on 5th Avenue 	Yes
5th/Mercer	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Increases construction risk due to large sewer beneath Mercer 	No
5th/Roy/Consolidated SLU Station	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan 	No
8th/6th/Republican	 Increases construction risk due to two crossings under I-5 First Hill Station not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan 	No
Use existing DSTT	Existing DSTT has capacity constraints	No
Design for potential extensions to north and/or east	Extensions to north and/or east not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No
Track interlining	 Requires grade-separated junctions; does not accommodate buses on E3 busway Creates bottleneck; impacts service reliability and limits system capacity 	No
Extended Ballard line	 Rebuild of S Forest Street junction requires disruption of existing LRT service Deep mined International District/Chinatown Station; constructability challenges Additional guideway length; no track connections 	No

Table 4-4 International District/Chinatown Station ELG Screening Recommendations

Level 1 Alternative	Notes/Comments	Carry Forward into Level 2?
5th Avenue Cut-and- Cover Tunnel/Station (ST3 Representative Project)	Same as ST3 Representative ProjectBaseline for comparison	Yes
5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Cut-and-Cover Station (Massachusetts Tunnel Portal)	 Same as Massachusetts Tunnel Portal Reduces extent of cut-and-cover construction impacts 	Yes
5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	 Reduces extent of cut-and-cover construction impacts Deep mined station construction technically challenging (platform 100 to 120 feet deep) 	Yes
4th Avenue Cut-and- Cover Tunnel/Station	 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild; potential major traffic, freight, and transit mobility impacts Construction detours could impact neighborhood streets 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild; requires funding partnerships LRT service disruptions during construction over existing tunnel Constructability challenge of tunneling under I-90 ramps 	Yes
4th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild (at station); potential traffic, freight, and transit mobility impacts Construction detours could impact neighborhood streets Deep mined station construction under 4th Ave (platform 150 to 200 feet deep) Property impacts of TBM portal site in E3 busway 	Yes
Union Station Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	 Deep piles under Union Station, existing International District/Chinatown Station and adjacent buildings require deep mined station (platform 150 to 200 feet deep) Deep station precludes easy pedestrian connections to International District/Chinatown and King Street stations Risk of settlement damage to landmark US building Lacks construction staging and access shaft sites 	No

4.4 Interbay/Ballard Segment Alternatives Evaluation

The Interbay/Ballard Segment contained the following seven alternatives during the Level 1 Screening:

- ST3 Representative Project (Elliott/15th/Movable Bridge)
- Elliott/15th/16th/Fixed Bridge
- West of BNSF/20th/17th/Fixed Bridge
- West of BNSF/20th/17th/Tunnel
- East of BNSF/14th/Movable Bridge
- Elliott/Armory Way/14th/Tunnel
- West of BNSF/20th/Tunnel

These alternatives are delineated on **Figure 4-6** (Interbay/Ballard Segment—Level 1 Alternatives), with individual descriptions and evaluation of each alternative in the pages that follow. Refer to **Appendix D** (Interbay/Ballard Segment Level 1 Evaluation Matrices) for the detailed findings of each evaluation measure in this segment.



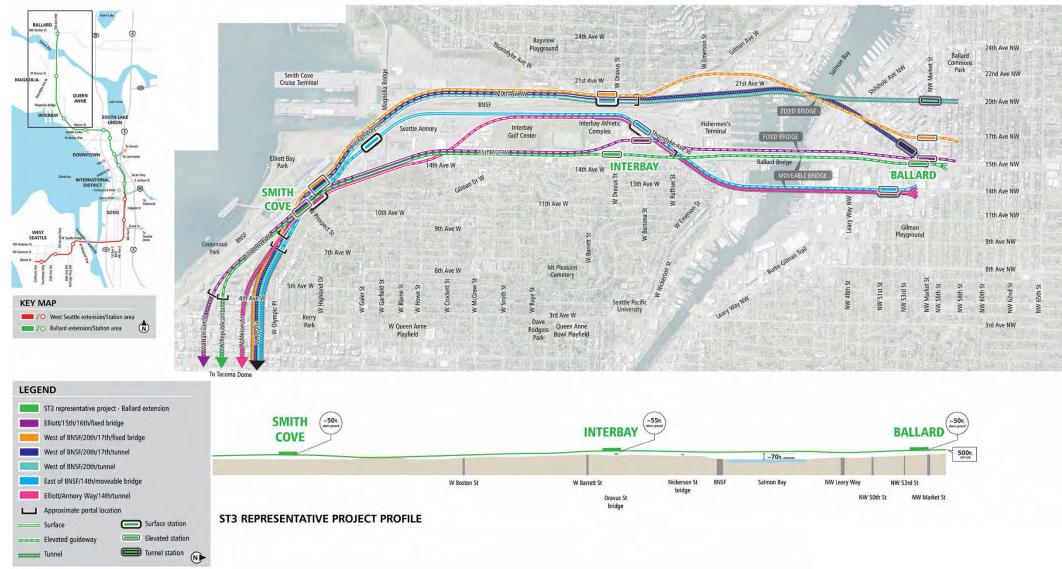
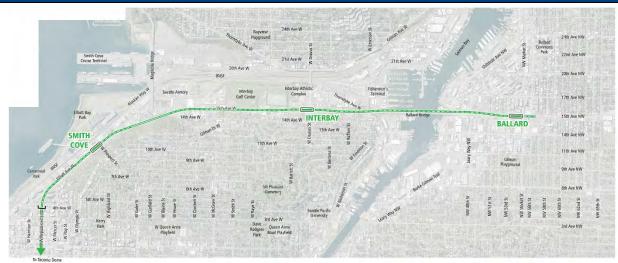


Figure 4-6 Interbay/Ballard Segment—Level 1 Alternatives

ST3 REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

The ST3 Representative Project would emerge from the downtown tunnel at W Republican Street in an elevated structure. The elevated route would then transition to an at-grade guideway between the Queen Anne hillside and Elliott Avenue W, to 15th Avenue W at W Armory Way. North of W Armory Way, it would transition to an elevated structure, travel down 15th Avenue W and cross over Salmon Bay via a movable bridge west of the existing Ballard Bridge. Once across Salmon Bay, the elevated route would follow 15th Avenue NW and end near 15th Avenue NW and NW Market Street.

STATIONS

Smith Cove Ellevated on Elliott Avenue W





- Serves as baseline project against which Level 1 alternatives were defined and screened
- To be potentially refined and evaluated against remaining alternatives in Level 2 Screening

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated Initial travel time estimate of 5 minutes for route between Smith Cove and Ballard stations
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity
Connect regional centers	 Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC Elevated station on a north-south route at NW Market Street; a connected eastward extension per Sound Transit's RTLP could involve greater surface disruption, while an independent extension could cause more modest disruption
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Engineering constraints such as overhead distribution power poles, column construction in roadway median Constrained construction of movable bridge would be in close proximity to existing bridge Movable bridge clearance assumed at approximately 70 feet with majority of vessels passing without bridge opening; however, bridge opening would impact system-wide operations Deep drilled shaft foundations at south bank of Salmon Bay in liquefiable soils
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located near Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University)
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include Urban Design and Transportation Framework and multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail Ballard and Smith Cove stations border Urban Villages/Centers; Interbay Station is not with an Urban Village/Center
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Piers in Salmon Bay would require permits and mitigation for potential impacts to waters of the United States, fish habitat, commercial fishing, subsistence fishing, and tribal treaty fishing Within 1,000-foot methane buffer for Interbay abandoned landfill (Seattle ECA) Crosses over Ship Canal Trail Piers in Salmon Bay could require changes in navigation

ELLIOTT/15TH/16TH/FIXED BRIDGE ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would emerge from the downtown tunnel at W Harrison Street on an elevated structure and transition to an at-grade guideway between the Queen Anne hillside and Elliott Avenue W. North of W Armory Way, the route would continue on an elevated structure down 15th Avenue W to W Barrett Street. From there, it would turn west over W Dravus Street and 16th Avenue W and then span Salmon Bay on a fixed bridge west of the existing Ballard Bridge. North of Salmon Bay, the elevated route would parallel 15th Avenue NW and end near 15th Avenue NW and NW Market Street.

STATIONS



Elevated on Elliott Avenue W



Elevated on 16th Avenue W south of W Bertona Street

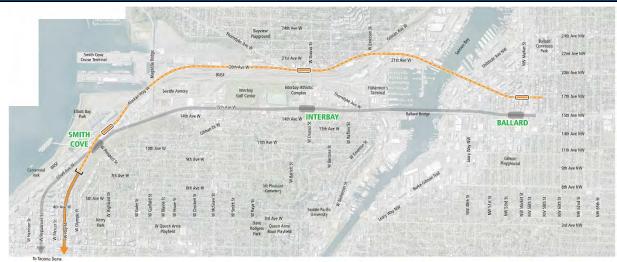


Elevated west of 15th Avenue NW straddling NW Market Street

- Shifts farther from existing Ballard Bridge
- Avoids 15th Avenue W

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated with no movable bridge Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Reliability of fixed bridge supports carrying capacity in downtown
Connect regional centers	 Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Engineering constraints similar to ST3 Representative Project Location of elevated waterway crossing farther away from existing Ballard Bridge Less construction complexity of guideway north of Salmon Bay outside of 15th Avenue NW
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located near Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University)
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include Urban Design and Transportation Framework and multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail Ballard and Smith Cove stations border Urban Villages/Centers; Interbay Station is not with an Urban Village/Center Provides potentially better bus/rail integration at Interbay Station but requires route diversion
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Piers in Salmon Bay would require permits and mitigation for potential impacts to waters of the United States, fish habitat, commercial fishing, subsistence fishing, and tribal treaty fishing Potential for use of Interbay Athletic Complex (Section 4(f) resource) Crosses over Ship Canal Trail

WEST OF BNSF/20TH/17TH/FIXED BRIDGE ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would emerge from the downtown tunnel on an elevated guideway at W Roy Street and then span over Elliott Avenue W. It would continue north, crossing over to the west side of the BNSF tracks and above Magnolia Bridge. Paralleling 20th and Gilman avenues W, the elevated route would eventually turn northeast and cross over the BNSF railroad tracks near 22nd Avenue W. South of Salmon Bay, the elevated route would transition to a fixed bridge near NW Dock Place. Once across Salmon Bay, the elevated route would end near 17th Avenue NW and NW Market Street.

STATIONS



Elevated immediately northeast of BNSF railroad tracks



Elevated on 20th Avenue W south of W Dravus Street

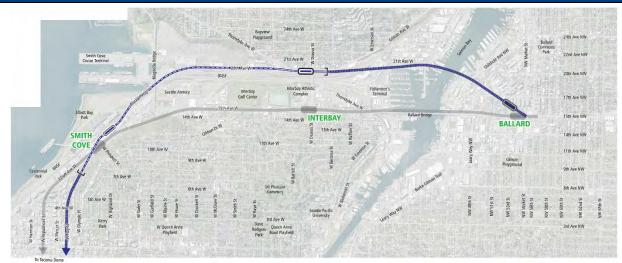


Elevated on 17th Avenue NW straddling NW Market Street

- Avoids Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W
- Uses 20th Avenue W

Purpose and Need	Evaluation
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated with no movable bridge Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Reliability of fixed bridge supports carrying capacity in downtown
Connect regional centers	Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W/NW Constrained width between BNSF railroad and properties along west side of Elliott Avenue W Long span crossings of BNSF railroad Elevated structure with deep shafts in liquefiable soils near Magnolia Bridge Potentially greater property takes
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located farther from Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University)
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Ballard Station more centrally located within Ballard Hub Urban Village than ST3 Representative Project Bus/rail integration at Smith Cove and Ballard stations similar to ST3 Representative Project Pedestrian and bicycle access opportunities at Interbay Station similar to ST3 Representative Project
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Piers in Salmon Bay would require permits and mitigation for potential impacts to waters of the United States, fish habitat, commercial fishing, subsistence fishing, and tribal treaty fishing Crosses over Ship Canal Trail Majority of route within potential liquefaction area (Seattle ECA) Avoids West Queen Anne greenbelt habitat and steep slopes

WEST OF BNSF/20TH/17TH/TUNNEL ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would emerge from the downtown tunnel at W Roy Street and then transition to an elevated structure. The elevated route would cross Elliott Avenue W and run west of the BNSF railroad tracks. It would then cross over Magnolia Bridge and continue adjacent to 20th Avenue W. North of W Dravus Street, the route would transition into a tunnel under Salmon Bay. The tunnel route would head east on the north shoreline of the bay and end near 15th Avenue NW and NW Market Street.

STATIONS



Elevated immediately northeast of BNSF railroad tracks



Retained cut (trench) on 20th Avenue W south of W Dravus Street



Tunnel east of 17th Avenue NW south of NW Market Street

- Avoids Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W
- Uses 20th Avenue W
- Crosses Salmon Bay in a tunnel
- Places Ballard Station below ground at 15th/17th avenues NW

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated with no movable bridge Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Reliability of tunnel supports carrying capacity in downtown	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC Station location and northeasterly orientation reduces length of a connected or independent extension 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Tunnel facilitates reliable system operations; requires less special trackwork Constrained width of ROW between Port of Seattle and BNSF railroad properties north of Magnolia Bridge Large diameter combined sewer overflow (CSO) in Shilshole Avenue NW Elevated structure with deep shafts in liquefiable soils near Magnolia Bridge Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located farther from Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University) 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Ballard Station more centrally located within Ballard Hub Urban Village than ST3 Representative Project Bus/rail integration at Smith Cove and Ballard stations similar to ST3 Representative Project; potentially limited bus/rail integration at Interbay Station Pedestrian/bicycle access opportunities at Interbay Station similar to ST3 Representative Project 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Avoids in water work and associated permits Majority of route within potential liquefaction area (Seattle ECA) Avoids crossing over Section 4(f)/6(f) resources Potential for contamination along most of corridor (historic industrial uses both on land and in water) Fewer potential business displacements in Ballard 	

EAST OF BNSF/14TH/MOVABLE BRIDGE ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would emerge from the downtown tunnel at W Roy Street and then cross Elliott Avenue W via an elevated structure. The route would transition to grade, traveling under the W Galer and Magnolia bridges, eventually heading north to the east side of the BNSF railroad tracks. The route would again transition to an elevated structure passing above W Dravus Street. It would continue north, cross over the 15th Avenue W and W Emerson Street intersection and align with 14th Avenue NW to span Salmon Bay via a movable bridge. North of Salmon Bay, the elevated route would continue along 14th Avenue NW, ending south of NW Market Street.

STATIONS



At-grade immediately northeast of BNSF railroad tracks south of Magnolia Bridge



Elevated on Thorndyke Avenue W north of W Dravus Street



Elevated on 14th Avenue NW south of NW Market Street between NW 51st and NW 53rd streets

- Avoids Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W
- Uses area east of BNSF railroad tracks
- Avoids Fishermen's Terminal
- Uses 14th Avenue NW, which has wide right-of-way

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated with movable bridge Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Comparable to ST3 Representative Project with movable bridge	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC Ballard Station location results in less surface impact and reduces length of an elevated extension compared to ST3 Representative Project; however, an independent extension could require more surface disruption than ST3 Representative Project to co-locate stations 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Movable bridge would affect system operations; requires special trackwork for movable bridge Engineering constraints include existing Interbay pump station and large diameter CSO; BNSF railroad and landfill Ground improvements for liquefiable soils in Interbay Guideway under Magnolia Bridge could require partial bridge reconstruction 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located farther from Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University) 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Stations located outside of designated Urban Centers/Villages Pedestrian and bicycle access more limited than ST3 Representative Project at Interbay Station More land zoned Manufacturing/Industrial (over 250 acres more than ST3 Representative Project) 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Piers in Salmon Bay would require permits and mitigation for potential impacts to waters of the United States, fish habitat, commercial fishing, subsistence fishing, and tribal treaty fishing Crosses over Ship Canal Trail Crosses over 14th Avenue NW Boat Ramp (Section 4(f)/6(f) resources) Potential disturbance of old Interbay landfill 	

ELLIOTT/ARMORY WAY/14TH/TUNNEL ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would emerge from the downtown tunnel at W Mercer Street, paralleling Elliott Avenue W. The route would transition to an elevated structure along the Queen Anne hillside to 15th Avenue W and W Armory Way, crossing over the intersection. It would then run on the east side of the BNSF railroad tracks, pass under W Dravus Street and then curve east between the railroad tracks and 15th Avenue W. The route would then descend into a tunnel beneath Salmon Bay and continue to a terminus near 14th Avenue NW and NW Market Street.

STATIONS



At-grade east of Elliott Avenue W



Retained cut (trench) on Thorndyke Avenue W north of W Dravus Street



Tunnel under 14th Avenue NW south of NW Market Street between NW 51st and NW 53rd streets

- Avoids Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W
- Uses W Armory Way
- Runs east of existing tracks
- Avoids Fishermen's Terminal
- Crosses Salmon Bay in a tunnel
- Uses 14th Avenue NW, which has wide right-of-way
- Places Ballard Station below ground

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated with no movable bridge Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Reliability of tunnel supports carrying capacity in downtown	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC Ballard Station location reduces length of a connected extension; logistics of an independent extension similar to ST3 Representative Project 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Tunnel facilitates reliable system operations; requires less special trackwork Route constrained between BNSF railroad tracks and large diameter sewer Ground improvements for liquefiable soils in Interbay Tunnel crossing avoids in-water work Total length of route approximately 1,600 linear feet shorter than ST3 Representative Project Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located farther from Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University) 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Stations located outside of designated Urban Centers/Villages Provides potentially better bus/rail integration at Interbay station but requires route diversion More land zoned Manufacturing/Industrial (over 100 acres more than ST3 Representative Project) 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Potential disturbance of old Interbay landfill Avoids crossing over Section 4(f)/6(f) resources Avoids potential impacts to 15th Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW Avoids potential impacts to freight vessels Avoids potential direct impacts on Fishermen's Terminal 	

WEST OF BNSF/20TH/TUNNEL ALTERNATIVE SEGMENT INTERBAY/BALLARD



ROUTE DESCRIPTION

This alternative would emerge from the downtown tunnel at W Roy Street and then transition to an elevated structure. It would cross over Elliott Avenue W and run west of the BNSF railroad tracks. The elevated route would cross over Magnolia Bridge and continue adjacent to 20th Avenue W. Immediately north of W Dravus Street, the route would transition into a tunnel under Salmon Bay. North of Salmon Bay, the route would continue in a tunnel beneath 20th Avenue NW, with the tail tracks terminating near NW 60th Street.

STATIONS



Elevated immediately northeast of BNSF railroad tracks



Retained cut (trench) on 20th Avenue W south of W Dravus Street



Tunnel under intersection of 20th Avenue NW and NW Market Street

- Avoids Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W
- Uses 20th Avenue W
- Crosses Salmon Bay in a tunnel
- Shifts Ballard Station farther west

Purpose and Need	Evaluation	
Service performance and reliability in project corridor	 Fully grade separated with no movable bridge Travel time comparable to ST3 Representative Project 	
Improve Downtown capacity for regional connectivity	Reliability of tunnel supports carrying capacity in downtown	
Connect regional centers	 Serves Ballard-Interbay MIC Tunnel profile reduces surface impact, but route location could require a longer future extension, potentially adding travel time and complexity 	
Technically feasible and financially sustainable	 Tunnel facilitates reliable system operations; requires less special trackwork Constrained width between BNSF railroad and properties along west side of Elliott Avenue W Elevated structure with deep shafts in liquefiable soils near Magnolia Bridge Large diameter CSO in Shilshole Avenue NW and King County Siphon crossing under Salmon Bay Long span bridge crossing of BNSF railroad Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology 	
Expand mobility for all	 All stations located in areas of moderate access to opportunity Interbay Station located farther from Census block groups with slightly above average low-income populations (possibly because of proximity to Seattle Pacific University) 	
Encourage equitable and sustainable urban growth	 Ballard Station more centrally located within Ballard Hub Urban Village than ST3 Representative Project Pedestrian and bicycle access opportunities at Interbay Station similar to ST3 Representative Project Potentially limited bus/rail integration at Interbay and Ballard stations 	
Promote a healthy built, natural, and social environment	 Avoids West Queen Anne greenbelt habitat and steep slope Avoids crossing over Section 4(f)/6(f) trails Avoids potential residential displacements in Ballard Avoids potential impacts to 15th Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW Avoids potential changes in navigation in Salmon Bay 	

4.4.1 Interbay/Ballard Segment Summary Findings

While construction complexity is a unifying theme across each segment, the key themes that emerged from the Level 1 Screening in the Interbay/Ballard Segment also included property acquisition, mobility, and economic effects. Environmental effects, particularly around land uses associated with commercial fishing and the Interbay industrial lands, and tribal treaty fishing in Salmon Bay are also themes for certain alternatives based on their initial locations. As the evaluation of alternatives advances to the Level 2 Screening, additional design work and investigation into these and other themes or specific issues will provide greater detail on the feasibility of each alternative.

Table 4-5 (Interbay/Ballard Segment ELG Screening Recommendations) identifies the alternatives recommended by the ELG to be carried forward for additional design and screened as part of the Level 2 Screening. Additional evaluation information and results for the Interbay/Ballard alternatives may be found in **Appendix D** (Interbay/Ballard Segment Level 1 Evaluation Matrices).

Table 4-5 Interbay/Ballard Segment ELG Screening Recommendations

Level 1 Alternative	Notes/Comments	Carry Forward into Level 2?
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project	Yes
Elliott/15th/16th/Fixed Bridge	 Avoids 15th Avenue W and W Dravus Street interchange Supports more reliable service; no bridge openings 	Yes
West of BNSF/ 20th/17th/Fixed Bridge	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and Fishermen's Terminal Supports more reliable service 	Yes
East of BNSF/ 14th/Movable Bridge	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and Fishermen's Terminal Locates station on 14th Avenue NW within industrial area 	Yes
West of BNSF/ 20th/17th/Tunnel	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, Fishermen's Terminal and Salmon Bay Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	Yes
Elliott/Armory Way/ 14th/Tunnel	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, Fishermen's Terminal and Salmon Bay Locates station on 14th Avenue NW within industrial area Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	Yes
West of BNSF/ 20th/Tunnel	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, Fishermen's Terminal and Salmon Bay Requires longer tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships Requires construction and displacement within Ballard core 	No
Tunnel through Queen Anne/Interbay	Depth and length impractical; would affect downtown tunnel depth	No
Extensions to 65th, 85th, Northgate	Extensions not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No
Multimodal Salmon Bay bridge	 Multimodal bridge not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan 	No
Eliminate or add stations	Eliminating, consolidating or adding stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	No

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Bridge alternatives do not preclude pedestrian/bicycle paths.

5 SUMMARY OF LEVEL 1 SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

In summary, the Level 1 alternatives addressed a variety of different challenges and opportunities, and the evaluation highlighted potential benefits or impacts associated with each alternative. The Level 1 Screening also identified key themes and issues to consider moving forward into Level 2. For the alternatives carried forward into the Level 2 Screening, additional design efforts will be conducted to refine those alternatives that remain, and to provide additional detail on potential benefits or impacts of each alternative.

This technical memorandum presents the Level 1 Screening recommendations that the ELG made on May 17, 2018 and July 19, 2018. The recommendations include the alternatives carried forward into Level 2 for further refinement and evaluation, as well as the Level 1 alternatives not carried forward into Level 2.

5.1 Alternatives Carried Forward into Level 2

Table 5-1 (Summary of Level 1 Alternatives Carried Forward into Level 2) lists the 20 recommended Level 1 alternatives that the ELG recommended be carried forward into the Level 2 Screening process. In all cases, the ST3 Representative Project is carried forward into Level 2, but modifications will be considered to resolve technical challenges and community concerns associated with the ST3 Representative Project. The remaining alternatives in each of the study segments will also be refined to address the comments discussed with the SAG, ELG and other stakeholders, as listed in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5-1 Summary of Level 1 Alternatives Carried Forward into Level 2

Segment / Level 1 Alternative	Notes / Comments			
West Seattle/Duwamish Segmen	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment			
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project (South of West Seattle Bridge)			
Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	 Lessens effects to Port of Seattle, Alaska Junction, Delridge Better orientation for future southern extension Requires two tunnels; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 			
Oregon Street/Alaska Junction	 Avoids Fauntleroy and Alaska Better orientation for future southern extension Affects SW Oregon Street and 44th Avenue SW 			
West Seattle Golf Course/ Alaska Junction (1)	 Crosses West Seattle Golf Course (Section 4(f) resource) Lessens effect to Alaska Junction and Delridge Consolidating station not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 			
SODO Segment				
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project (Elevated E-3)			
Massachusetts Tunnel Portal	 Reduces cut-and-cover construction on 5th Avenue S in International District/ Chinatown Less service disruption during construction Eliminates existing grade crossing at Holgate Requires longer tunnel, with more property acquisitions 			
Surface E-3	 Less service disruption during construction Accommodates Stadium Station on both lines Eliminates existing grade crossings at Lander and Holgate Closes S Royal Brougham Way between 4th Avenue S and 6th Avenue S 			
Occidental Avenue	 Long-span elevated crossing over BNSF tracks Traffic and freight access effects on Occidental Avenue S Property impacts of alignment crossing from Occidental Avenue S to Stadium Station Long track connection to OMF; no track connections between lines 			
Downtown Segment				
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project (5th/6th/Republican)			
5th/Harrison	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Decreased station coverage; consider moving Denny Station south 			
6th/Boren/Roy	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Increases construction risk due to I-5 walls along 6th Avenue, but avoids tie-backs on 5th Avenue 			
5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/ Mined Station	 Reduces extent of cut-and-cover construction impacts Deep mined station construction technically challenging (platform 100 to120 feet deep) 			

Table 5-1 Summary of Level 1 Alternatives Carried Forward into Level 2

Segment / Level 1 Alternative	Notes / Comments	
4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover Tunnel/Station	 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild; potential major traffic, freight, and transit mobility impacts Construction detours could impact neighborhood streets 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild; requires funding partnerships LRT service disruptions during construction over existing tunnel Constructability challenge of tunneling under I-90 ramps 	
4th Avenue Bored Tunnel/ Mined Station	 4th Avenue S viaduct rebuild (at station); potential traffic, freight and transit mobility impacts Construction detours could impact neighborhood streets Deep mined station construction under 4th Avenue S (platform 150 to 200 feet deep) Property impacts of TBM portal site in E3 busway 	
Interbay/Ballard Segment		
ST3 Representative Project	Baseline project (Elliott/15th/Movable Bridge)	
Elliott/15th/16th/Fixed Bridge	Avoids 15th Avenue W and W Dravus Street interchangeSupports more reliable service; no bridge openings	
West of BNSF/20th/17th/ Fixed Bridge	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and Fishermen's Terminal Supports more reliable service; no bridge openings 	
West of BNSF/20th/17th/ Tunnel	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, Fishermen's Terminal and Salmon Bay Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	
 East of BNSF/14th/Movable Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and Fishermen's To Locates station on 14th Avenue NW within industrial area 		
Elliott/Armory Way/14th/ Tunnel	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, Fishermen's Terminal and Salmon Bay Locates station on 14th Avenue NW within industrial area Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ The SAG recommended that this alternative be screened out because of impacts to go through the middle of the golf course (Section 4(f) resource). The ELG recommended instead of screening out the alternative that it be refined to avoid or minimize impacts to the Section 4(f) resource. Therefore, this alternative was carried forward to Level 2 with the ELG's recommended refinements.

⁽²⁾ Bridge alternatives do not preclude pedestrian/bicycle paths.

5.2 Alternatives Not Carried Forward into Level 2

Table 5-2 (Summary of Level 1 Alternatives Not Carried Forward into Level 2) shows the Level 1 alternatives and other suggestions that the ELG recommended not be carried forward into Level 2. Most of these alternatives did not adequately serve the community and/or were anticipated to have greater potential impacts to the community. As such, they would have limited ability to achieve the preliminary Purpose and Need for the WSBLE Project. In addition, some suggestions were not carried forward for further review in Level 1 because they were not identified or analyzed in the *ST3 Plan* relative to number of stations and/or travel markets served. Some suggestions were also deemed not practical or technically infeasible due to ROW, engineering and/or operational constraints.

Table 5-2 Summary of Level 1 Alternatives Not Carried Forward into Level 2

Segment / Level 1 Alternative or Other Suggestion	Notes / Comments	SAG and ELG Screening Reasoning
West Seattle/Duwamish Segment		
West Seattle Bridge/Fauntleroy	 Lessens effects to Alaska Junction and Delridge Better orientation for future southern extension Creates isolated Delridge Station 	 Delridge Station location does not provide easy access to neighborhood centers and is lower performing for bicycle and pedestrian connectivity Potentially greater ROW impacts to Port of Seattle/Northwest Seaport Alliance and other industrial businesses
Yancy Street/West Seattle Tunnel	 Lessens effects to Alaska Junction and Delridge Better orientation for future southern extension Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan Requires tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships 	 Potential impacts on industrial businesses and consolidation of the Delridge and Avalon stations not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan; support for three stations to serve walksheds and transit-oriented development and provide strong bus and rail integration
Duwamish Tunnel	Impractical tunnel depth and length	Technical feasibility issues
West Seattle Bridge	Existing structure not built to accommodate LRTConstructability issues	Technical feasibility issues
Gondola and Rail/Bus Bridge (1)	Mode not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan
Extensions to Alki, Admiral, etc.	Extensions not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan
SODO Segment		
6th Avenue	 OMF connection technically challenging Property impacts to locate SODO Station adjacent to existing station Braiding lines could have major construction challenges and service disruptions 	Large amount of property impacts
Maintain Buses on E3	Not practical due to ROW constraints	Concerns about ROW constraints and technical feasibility
First Avenue Route	 Route and station locations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan 	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan
Design for Potential Extension South to Georgetown	Not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan
Track interlining	 Requires grade-separated junctions; does not accommodate buses on E3 busway Creates bottleneck; impacts service reliability and limits system capacity 	Creates a potential bottleneck in the system
Extended Ballard Line	 Rebuild of S Forest Street junction requires disruption of existing LRT service Deep mined International District/Chinatown Station; constructability challenges Additional guideway length; no track connections 	Technical challenges and disruption to existing LRT service
Downtown Segment		
5th/Mercer	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Increases construction risk due to large sewer beneath Mercer 	 Constructability issues with the International District/Chinatown Station, Columbia Tower tiebacks and utilities beneath Mercer Street Concerns about potential construction effects to traffic and freight on Mercer Street, a high-volume roadway

Table 5-2 Summary of Level 1 Alternatives Not Carried Forward into Level 2

Segment / Level 1 Alternative or Other Suggestion	Notes / Comments	SAG and ELG Screening Reasoning		
8th/6th/Republican	 Increases construction risk due to two crossings under I-5 First Hill Station not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan 	 SAG recommended this alternative be carried forward; however, members recognized the potential constructability/engineering issues of crossing under I-5 at two locations, as well as potential inaccessibility for people with disabilities from downtown because of the steep grades west of the Midtown Station location ELG recommended this alternative not be carried forward because it crosses under I-5 twice, the First Hill Station not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan, and existing transit investments already serve First Hill (Seattle Streetcar) 		
5th/Roy/Consolidated SLU Station	 Avoids utility conflicts on Republican and station under SR 99 off-ramp Consolidating stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan 	Did not support consolidating the Denny and South Lake Union stations		
Union Station Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	 Deep piles under Union Station, existing International District/Chinatown Station and adjacent buildings require deep mined station (platform 150 to 200 feet deep) Deep station precludes easy pedestrian connections to International District/Chinatown and King Street stations Risk of settlement damage to landmark US building Lacks construction staging and access shaft sites 	Technical feasibility issues		
Use Existing DSTT	Existing DSTT has capacity constraints	Technical feasibility issues		
Design for Potential Extensions to North and/or East	Extensions to north and/or east not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan		
Interbay/Ballard Segment	Interbay/Ballard Segment			
West of BNSF/20th/Tunnel	 Avoids Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, Fishermen's Terminal and Salmon Bay Requires longer tunnel; tunnel costs not included in ST3 financial plan or evaluation methodology and may require funding partnerships Requires construction and displacement within Ballard core 	 SAG recommended carrying this alternative be carried forward because of community interest in a station farther west in Ballard and an interest in carrying forward multiple tunnel options ELG recommended this alternative not be carried forward due to anticipated constructability issues and higher costs associated with the longer tunnel 		
Tunnel through Queen Anne/ Interbay	Depth and length impractical; would affect downtown tunnel depth	Technical feasibility and anticipated higher costs associated with additional tunnel sections		
Extensions to 65th, 85th, Northgate	Extensions not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan		
Multimodal Salmon Bay Bridge	Multimodal bridge not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan		
Eliminate or Add Stations	• Eliminating, consolidating or adding stations not identified or analyzed in ST3 Plan	Not identified or analyzed in the ST3 Plan		

NOTES:
(1) Bridge alternatives do not preclude pedestrian/bicycle paths.

6 NEXT STEPS

The Level 2 Screening step will develop and evaluate in greater detail the 20 alternatives carried forward from the Level 1 Screening, as shown on **Figure 6-1** (Next Steps in Alternatives Development Phase). However, the Level 2 evaluation will employ a larger set of criteria and more use of quantitative measures, but still combine qualitative and quantitative assessments. Similar to Level 1, the Level 2 Screening will be conducted at the segment level.

The Level 2 alternatives will be subjected to design refinement, responding to stakeholder and community comments on the alternatives. More detailed technical analyses will include capital and operating cost implications, station area development potential, and effects on the built, natural, and social environments.

For the final Level 3 Screening, a more refined definition of alternatives and evaluation process will be used, with additional engineering, forecasting, environmental, and other information. At this stage, the segment-level alternatives will be pieced together from end-to-end, providing corridorwide alternatives from West Seattle to Ballard. Eventually, a Preferred Alternative will be identified by the Sound Transit Board for advancement into the environmental review phase, along with other alternatives to evaluate in an EIS.

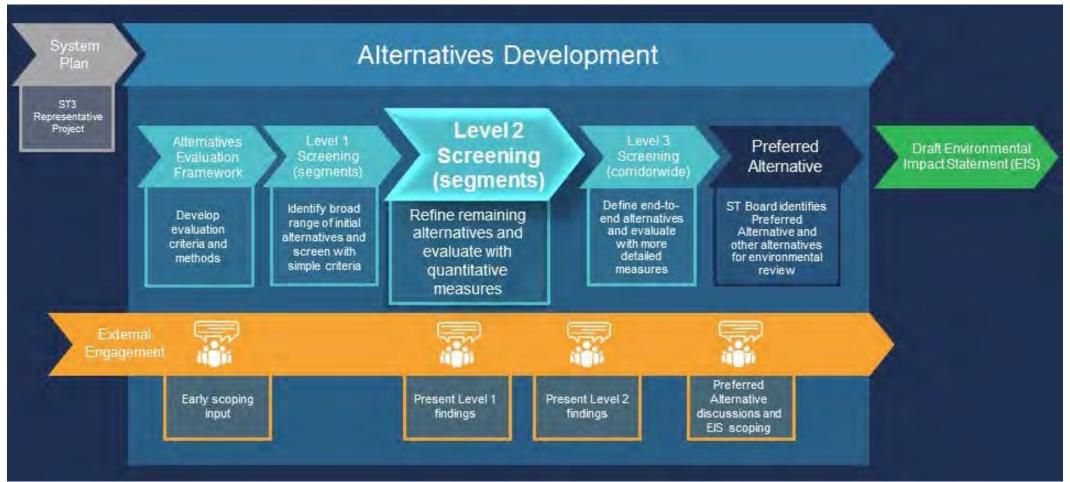


Figure 6-1 Next Steps in Alternatives Development Phase

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