

Level 2 Alternatives Evaluation Matrices

September 2018



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APPENDIX A



Purpose and Need /			
Evaluation Criteria	Measure	Methods	Thresholds
Provide high quality rapid, re		ak light rail transit service to communities in the project corridors	
Reliable Service	Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Likelihood of service interruptions during peak and off-peak travel periods (e.g., frequency and duration of movable bridge openings, atgrade crossings, etc.) and redundancy and ability to reroute service	High = Low likelihood of service interruptions and good redundancy Medium = Limited likelihood of service interruptions and adequate redundancy Low = High likelihood of service interruptions and/or limited redundancy
Travel Times	LRT travel times	Estimated travel times within segments based on alignment characteristics (minutes)	High = Travel time approximately 15% faster than the average for all alternatives Medium = Travel time is close to the average for all alternatives Low = Travel time approximately 15% slower than the average for all alternatives
Improve regional mobility by	increasing connectivity and capacit	y through downtown Seattle to meet projected transit demand.	
Regional Connectivity	LRT network integration	Ability to accommodate spine segmentation for regional light rail transit (LRT) system connectivity and operational flexibility to meet future demand	High = Facilitates additional connectivity and operational flexibility beyond spine segmentation Medium = Facilitates spine segmentation for operational flexibility consistent with ST3 Plan Low = Does not facilitate spine segmentation
Transit Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Combined passenger carrying capacity of downtown transit tunnels	High = Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown with additional improvements Medium = Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown consistent with ST3 Plan Low = Does not include new light rail tunnel through downtown consistent with ST3 Plan
Projected Transit Demand Ridership potential population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of WSBLE Medium = Within 5% of average of population are		High = At least 5% greater than average of population and employment within study segment Medium = Within 5% of average of population and employment within study segment Low = At least 5% less than average of population and employment within study segment	
Connect regional centers as a	lescribed in adopted regional and lo	cal land use, transportation, and economic development plans an	d Sound Transit's Regional Transit Long-Range Plan.
Regional Centers Served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional growth centers	Number of PSRC-designated regional growth centers served by stations	High = Station(s) located in regional growth center(s) in study segment Medium = Station(s) located within reasonable walking distance of regional growth center(s) in study segment Low = Regional growth center(s) in study segment not served
Regional centers served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers	Number of PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers served by stations	High = Station(s) located in manufacturing/industrial center(s) in study segment Medium = Station(s) located within reasonable walking distance of manufacturing/industrial center(s) in study segment Low = Manufacturing/industrial center(s) in study segment not served
Sound Transit Long-Range Plan Consistency	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Ability to accommodate expansion potential of future LRT extensions identified in Sound Transit Regional Transit Long-Range Plan	High = A future LRT extension per Sound Transit Long-Range Plan more feasible and more direct Medium = A future LRT extension per Sound Transit Long-Range Plan feasible Low = A future LRT extension per Sound Transit Long-Range Plan would be less feasible and less direct
Implement a system that is c	onsistent with the ST3 Plan that esto	ablished transit mode, corridor, and station locations and that is to	echnically feasible and financially sustainable to build, operate, and maintain.
	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Consistency of mode, route and general station locations per ST3	High = Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan Medium = Mode, route and general station locations moderately consistent with ST3 Plan Low = Mode, route and general station locations not consistent with ST3 Plan
ST3 Consistency	Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	Constructability, environmental or other issues/challenges that may cause WSBLE Project schedule risks (e.g., right-of-way [ROW] acquisition needs, in-water work restrictions, regulatory compliance process, etc.)	High = Similar implementation schedule for WSBLE Project as included in ST3 Plan Medium = Moderate potential effects to implementation schedule for WSBLE Project as included in ST3 Plan Low = Major potential effects to implementation schedule for WSBLE Project as included in ST3 Plan
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Integration of WSBLE Project into existing LRT spine and overall system (i.e., special trackwork, movable bridge implications, etc.)	High = Facilitates special trackwork and/or provides reliable system operations Medium = Facilitates some special trackwork and/or provides moderately reliable system operations Low = Does not facilitate special trackwork and/or degrades system operations
Technical Feasibility Engineering constraints Engineering constraints Low = Does not facilitate special trackwork and/or degrades system operations High = Minimal engineering constraints, design meets full standards, likely acceptance by authority hand/or no unusual design considerations Medium = Moderate engineering constraints, design meets minimums, likely acceptance by authority mitigation and moderate engineering constraints, design meets minimums, likely acceptance by authority mitigation and moderate ROW issues, and/or unusual design considerations that could be easily mitigation and moderate ROW issues, and/or unusual design considerations that could be easily mitigation.			Medium = Moderate engineering constraints, design meets minimums, likely acceptance by authority having jurisdiction, but with additional mitigation and moderate ROW issues, and/or unusual design considerations that could be easily mitigated Low = Substantial engineering constraints, deviations to standards, authority having jurisdiction's acceptance requires substantial mitigation,

Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria	Measure	Methods	Thresholds
Technical Feasibility (continued)	Constructability issues	Constructability issues based on potential conflicts and technical challenges (e.g., utility conflicts, existing infrastructure, geotechnical, tunnel portals, etc.)	High = Lower construction complexity and lower construction risks (e.g., minimal utility conflicts, building impacts, impacts to existing infrastructure, etc.) Medium = Moderate construction complexity and moderate construction risks Low = Higher construction complexity requiring special mitigation and higher construction risks
	Operational constraints	Assessment of operational constraints (e.g., access to maintenance facility, vertical grade, horizonal curvature, movable bridge, etc.)	High = Optimum operational characteristics (e.g., operating efficiency and flexibility) Medium = Meets minimum operational goals for design speed and operations and maintenance facility (OMF) connection Low = Poor operational characteristics, with certain operational goals compromised for design speed and OMF connection
Financial Sustainability	Conceptual capital cost comparison	ST3 cost consistency and conceptual capital cost (includes alignment and stations, but not for items such as rolling stock) comparison based on conceptual design quantities and current Sound Transit unit pricing (2017\$)	High = Conceptual capital cost less than 10% (or more) of ST3 Representative Project Medium = Conceptual capital cost between 10% less and 10% more of ST3 Representative Project Low = Conceptual capital cost greater than 10% (or more) of ST3 Representative Project
	Operating cost impacts	Assessment of operations and maintenance (O&M) cost impacts, including annual and lifecycle costs	High = System operational requirements would have lower O&M cost implications Medium = System operational requirements would have moderate O&M cost implications Low = System operational requirements would have higher O&M cost implications
Expand mobility for the corrid	dor and region's residents, which in	clude transit dependent, low income, and minority populations.	
	Opportunities for low-income and	Assessment of improved access to opportunities (activity nodes served, as described below) for low-income and minority populations within station areas and how the project would improve access for low-income and minority populations along the system to these nodes, as well as access for low-income and minority populations in the study area to major regional employment and educational destinations	High = Would improve access to activity nodes for higher than city average populations of minority and low-income populations Medium = Would not affect access to activity nodes for higher than city average populations of minority and low-income populations Low = Would worsen access to activity nodes for higher than city average populations of minority and low-income populations
		Percentage of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed (i.e., rent-and income-restricted housing units)	High = Percentage of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed of stations is more than 40% Medium = Percentage of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed of stations is 20% to 40% Low = Percentage of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed of stations is less than 20%
	Low-income population	Low-income population percentage (i.e., households below 2 times the federal poverty level) within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	High = Low-income population within analysis area is more than 6% higher than city average Medium = Low-income population within analysis area is within 6% (+/-) of city average Low = Low-income population within analysis area is more than 6% below city average
Historically Underserved Populations	Minority population	Minority population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	High = Minority population within analysis area is more than 6% higher than city average Medium = Minority population within analysis area is within 6% (+/-) of city average Low = Minority population within analysis area is more than 6% below city average
	Youth population (under 18)	Youth population (under 18) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	High = Youth population within analysis area is more than 6% higher than city average Medium = Youth population within analysis area is within 6% (+/-) of city average Low = Youth population within analysis area is more than 6% below city average
	Elderly population (65 and over)	Elderly population (65 and over) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	High = Elderly population within analysis area is more than 6% higher than city average Medium = Elderly population within analysis area is within 6% (+/-) of city average Low = Elderly population within analysis area is more than 6% below city average
	Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	LEP population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit (Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations will be noted)	High = LEP population within analysis area is more than 6% higher than city average Medium = LEP population within analysis area is within 6% (+/-) of city average Low = LEP population within analysis area is more than 6% below city average
	Disabled population	Disabled population (includes those with hearing, vision, or ambulatory disability) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	High = Disabled population within analysis area is more than 6% higher than city average Medium = Disabled population within analysis area is within 6% (+/-) of city average Low = Disabled population within analysis area is more than 6% below city average

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Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria	Measure	Methods	Thresholds			
			ss, and modal integration in a manner that is consistent with local land use plans and policies.			
Station Area Land Use Plan Consistency	Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	Percent of 10-minute station walkshed land area located within Seattle-designated Urban Centers and/or Villages	High = Over 70% of station walkshed within Urban Centers and Villages Medium = Between 30% and 70% of station walkshed within Urban Centers and Villages Low = Less than 30% of station walkshed within Urban Centers and Villages			
	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	Compatibility and consistency of station locations with current local land use plans	High = Station locations have greater consistency with local land use plans Medium = Station locations have moderate consistency with local land use plans Low = Station locations have less consistency with local land use plans			
	Activity nodes served	Number of activity nodes (e.g., points of interest, gathering spaces, food banks, educational institutions, parks and recreational resources) within 10-minute walkshed of stations	High = Greater than 5% of average activity nodes within combined 10-minute walkshed of stations Medium = Within 5% of average activity nodes within combined 10-minute walkshed of stations Low = Lower than 5% of average activity nodes within combined 10-minute walkshed of stations			
	Passenger transfers	Assessment of ease of passenger transfer for riders transferring between light rail lines, and between light rail and other motorized modes (i.e., bus, paratransit, drop-off/pick-up, transportation network companies [TNC]) at stations	High = Good to excellent passenger transfer opportunities Medium = Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Low = Limited passenger transfer opportunities			
	Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Assessment of peak-hour bus and rail trips that stop within one block of proposed station locations relative to the total number of peak-hour bus and rail trips within a 700 foot walk of proposed stations	High = Good to excellent transit integration opportunities and high number of routes serving station Medium = Average to good transportation integration opportunities and number of routes serving station Low = Limited transportation integration opportunities and/or low number of routes serving station			
Modal Integration	Bicycle accessibility	Percent of bicycle facility miles (i.e., neighborhood greenway, bicycle lanes, protected bicycle lanes, and trails) to total roadway miles within 10 minute bikeshed of stations	High = Greatest percent of bicycle facility miles compared to other segment alternatives with average to high bikeshed area Medium = 2% less bicycle facility miles compared to other segment alternatives or alternatives with low to average bikeshed area Low = 4% less bicycle facility miles compared to other segment alternatives			
	Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	Assessment of number of intersections, percent of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles, and impediments to pedestrian and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) access (i.e., large intersections with signal delay, adjacency to freight corridors/industrial uses, and substantial topography or grade challenges) within 10-minute walkshed of stations	High = Higher number of intersections, good to excellent pedestrian access and fewest impediments Medium = Moderate number of intersections, average to good pedestrian access and average impediments Low = Limited number of intersections, poor to fair pedestrian access and greatest impediments			
	Development potential	Percent of properties with development potential based on zoned capacity and market conditions within 10-minute walkshed of stations (5-minute walkshed in downtown)	High = Greater percent of properties with development potential Medium = Moderate percent of properties with development potential Low = Lower percent of properties with development potential			
Station Area Development Opportunities	Equitable development opportunities	Assessment of unique opportunities for equitable development enabled by station location and/or conceptual configuration	High = Greatest opportunities for equitable development that would accommodate future residential and employment growth based on station location and configuration Medium = Opportunities for equitable development that would accommodate future residential and employment growth based on station location and configuration Low = Limited opportunities for equitable development that would accommodate future residential and employment growth based on station location and configuration			
Preserve and promote a heal	thy environment and economy by m	ninimizing adverse impacts on the natural, built and social environ	ments through sustainable practices.			
Environmental Effects	National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	Number of intersected or adjacent NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible, and Seattle City Landmark properties based on Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) data and Seattle City Landmark data	High = Less than 5 historic properties potentially affected Medium = Between 5 and 15 historic properties potentially affected Low = Greater than 15 historic properties potentially affected			
	Potential archaeological resources	Percent of alternative length within previously identified archaeologically sensitive areas that are 500 feet (or 0.5 miles at water crossings) from alignment	High = Less than 25 percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas Medium = Between 25 and 75 percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas Low = More than 75 percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas			

Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria	Measure	Methods	Thresholds
	Parks and recreational resources	Number of and estimated acres of potential permanent impacts to parks and recreational resources	High = Less than 1 acre of potential permanent impacts to parks Medium = Between 1 and 4 acres of potential permanent impacts to parks Low = More than 4 acres of potential permanent impacts to parks
	Water resources	Estimated acres of potential permanent in-water impacts	High = No potential permanent in-water impacts Medium = Up to 0.5 acre of potential permanent in-water impacts Low = More than 0.5 acre of potential permanent in-water impacts
	Fish and wildlife habitat	Estimated acres of potential permanent impact to fish and wildlife habitat using city of Seattle environmentally critical areas	High = Less than 1 acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts Medium = Between 1 and 5 acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts Low = More than 5 acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts
	Hazardous materials	Number of contaminated sites of high concern potentially impacted, including Superfund sites	High = Less than 5 hazardous materials properties potentially affected Medium = Between 5 and 15 hazardous materials properties potentially affected Low = Greater than 15 hazardous materials properties potentially affected
	Visual	Assessment of length of elevated guideway adjacent to residential or other visually sensitive areas, including parks and historic properties and assessment of scale of elevated guideway in visually sensitive areas and potential impacts to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Scenic Routes	High = Less than 0.5 mile adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, most elevated guideway not more than 75 feet high, and low potential to affect SEPA Scenic Routes Medium = Between 0.5 and 1.0 mile adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, some elevated guideway more than 75 feet high, and/or moderate potential to affect SEPA Scenic Routes Low = Greater than 1.0 mile potentially adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, extensive elevated guideway more than 75 feet high, and/or high potential to affect SEPA Scenic Routes
Environmental Effects (continued)	Noise and vibration	Assessment of the number of potentially affected noise and vibration sensitive receivers, including residences, libraries, performance halls, schools, churches, and selected parks within 350 feet of alignment; presence of known noise and vibration sensitive facilities will be noted	High = Less than 250 noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected Medium = Between 250 and 500 noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected Low = Greater than 500 noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected
	Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of properties potentially affected; does not include potential permanent or temporary easements or area for construction staging, traction power substations (TPSS) or underground station entrances	High = Less than approximately 30% of range of values within study segment Medium = Between approximately 30% and 70% of range of values within study segment Low = Greater than approximately 70% of range of values within study segment
		Number of potential residential unit displacements; does not include potential permanent or temporary easements or area for construction staging, TPSS or underground station entrances	High = Less than approximately 30% of range of values within study segment Medium = Between approximately 30% and 70% of range of values within study segment Low = Greater than approximately 70% of range of values within study segment
		Square feet of potential business displacements; does not include potential permanent or temporary easements or area for construction staging, TPSS or underground station entrances	High = Greater than approximately 70% of range of values within study segment Medium = Between approximately 30% and 70% of range of values within study segment Low = Less than approximately 30% of range of values within study segment
	Construction impacts	Assessment of temporary construction impacts to community, including potential for transportation, access, noise, vibration, and visual effects that could disrupt the community (e.g., existing residents, businesses, social service providers), and relative duration of construction and impacts to high volume traffic areas	High = Lower potential impact on community relative to other alternatives in segment Medium = Moderate potential for impacts to community relative to other alternatives in segment Low = More substantial potential for impacts to community relative to other alternatives in segment
	Burden on minority and low-income populations	Assessment of how potential acquisitions and displacements (residential and business) and visual, noise and construction impacts would affect minority and low-income populations relative to other communities and displacement risk from station area redevelopment	High = Little to no potential impact on minority or low-income communities Medium = Moderate potential for impacts on minority or low-income communities Low = Substantial potential for impacts on minority or low-income communities

Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria			Thresholds
Traffic circulation and access potential lane restrictions, lane eliminations, turn restrictions, driveways impacted, and parking taken		potential lane restrictions, lane eliminations, turn restrictions, driveways	High = Most of alignment is outside of roadway, with few to no changes in traffic patterns or access Medium = Potential for changes in traffic patterns or access to some properties; could be mitigated with local circulation modifications Low = Substantial impacts to traffic circulation and/or access to many properties; mitigation likely requires substantial roadway improvements
·	Transportation facilities	Effects on existing transportation facilities, including bicycle lanes, sidewalks, traffic interchanges and other transportation infrastructure as warranted, and compatibility with planned facilities	High = Minor changes to transportation facilities, and/or moderate changes with opportunities to improve infrastructure Medium = Moderate changes to transportation facilities, with more limited opportunities to improve infrastructure Low = Substantial changes to transportation facilities, with no or limited opportunities to improve infrastructure
		Effects on existing and future freight mobility and future freight capacity expansion opportunities, including both on land and water	High = No or less than substantial effects on both land and water freight mobility and capacity expansion Medium = Substantial effects on either land or water freight mobility and capacity expansion Low = Substantial effects on both land and water freight mobility and capacity expansion
Economic Effects	Business and commerce effects	Effects on businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas, including potential impacts during construction and operations from changes in access, travel patterns and displacements	High = Minimal effects on local businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas Medium = Moderate effects on local businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas Low = Substantial effects on local businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas

Notes:

- 1. Based on Draft Purpose and Need Statement, with revisions incorporated from feedback received during the Level 1 evaluation.
- 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. Agency and stakeholder input will be considered in the overall alternatives evaluation and screening process.
- 5. Qualitative measures ranked from high to low based on anticipated ability to achieve measure; "High" = higher ability to achieve measure, "Low" = lower ability to achieve measure; no weighting will be applied.



APPENDIX B

West Seattle/Duwamish Segment Level 2 Evaluation Matrices



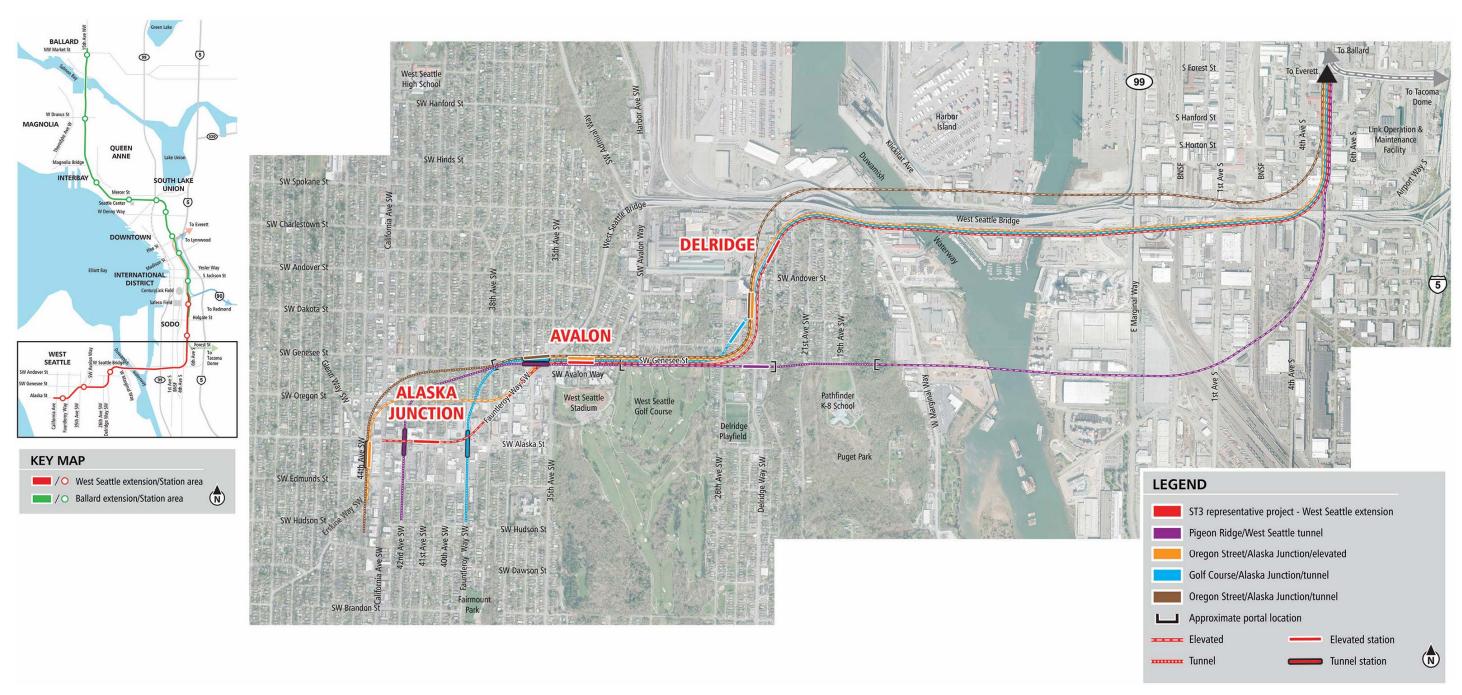


Figure B-1 West Seattle/Duwamish Segment—Level 2 Alternatives

	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment						
				Alternatives			
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	
Provide high quality rapid, reli	able, and efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communities in the proje	ct corridors defined in ST3.					
Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Likelihood of service interruptions during peak and off-peak travel periods (High=low likelihood)	High	High	High	High	High	
LRT travel times	Estimated travel times within segments based on alignment characteristics (minutes)	7 to 8	7 to 8	7 to 8	7 to 8	7 to 8	
Improve regional mobility by i	ncreasing connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet projected transit	demand.					
LRT network integration	Ability to accommodate spine segmentation, LRT system connectivity, and operational flexibility	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Combined passenger carrying capacity of downtown transit tunnels	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Ridership potential	Future Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) forecasted 2040 total population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of WSBLE Project stations	11,200	12,500	12,000	10,700	12,500	
Connect regional centers as de	escribed in adopted regional and local land use, transportation, and economic developme	nt plans and Sound Transit's Regi	ional Transit Long-Range Plan.				
Station proximity to PSRC- designated regional growth centers	Number of PSRC-designated regional growth centers served by stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Station proximity to PSRC- designated manufacturing/industrial centers	Number of PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers served by stations	1	1	1	1	1	
Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Expansion potential of future LRT extensions identified in Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Low	Medium	Low	High	Medium	
Implement a system that is co	nsistent with the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and station locations a	nd that is technically feasible and	l financially sustainable to build, o	perate, and maintain.			
Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Consistency of mode, route and general station locations per ST3	High	High	High	Medium	High	
Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	Constructability, environmental or other issues/challenges that may cause WSBLE Project schedule risks	High	Low	High	Low	Low	
Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Integration of WSBLE Project into existing LRT spine and overall system (i.e., special trackwork, movable bridge implications, etc.)	High	High	High	High	High	
Engineering constraints	Compliance with Sound Transit Design Criteria Manual, design criteria from agencies with jurisdiction and federal regulations, and engineering obstacles associated with major infrastructure constraints	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	High	
Constructability issues	Constructability issues based on potential conflicts and technical challenges	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	
Operational constraints	Assessment of operational constraints (e.g., access to maintenance facility, vertical grade, horizonal curvature, movable bridge, etc.)	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Conceptual capital cost comparison	Conceptual capital cost comparison to ST3 Representative Project based on conceptual design quantities and current Sound Transit unit pricing (2017\$)		\$1,200 million increase	Similar	\$700 million increase	\$500 million increase	
Operating cost impacts	Assessment of operations and maintenance (O&M) cost impacts	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	
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Key to Rating Lower performing Medium performing Higher performing

	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment							
				Alternatives				
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel		
Expand mobility for the cor	ridor and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low income, and m	inority populations.						
Opportunities for low-income and	Overlay of activity nodes data with minority, LEP, and low-income populations	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
minority populations	Percent of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed	15%	13%	14%	15%	13%		
Low-income population	Low-income population percentage (i.e., households below 2 times the federal poverty level) within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	25% / 21%	24% / 21%	23% / 21%	26% / 21%	23% / 21%		
Minority population	Minority population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	22% / 26%	23% / 26%	21% / 26%	23% / 26%	21% / 26%		
Youth population (under 18)	Youth population (under 18) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	13% / 17%	14% / 17%	14% / 17%	13% / 17%	14% / 17%		
Elderly population (65 and over)	Elderly population (65 and over) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	16% / 13%	15% / 13%	15% / 13%	16% / 13%	15% / 13%		
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	LEP population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit (Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations will be noted)	3% / 4%	3% / 4%	3% / 4%	3% / 4%	3% / 4%		
Disabled population	Disabled population (includes those with hearing, vision, or ambulatory disability) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	9% / 9%	9% / 9%	9% / 9%	9% / 9%	9% / 9%		
Encourage equitable and su	stainable urban growth in station areas through support of transit-oriented deve	lopment, station access, and r	nodal integration in a manner t	hat is consistent with local lo	and use plans and policies.			
Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	Percent of 10-minute station walkshed land area located within Seattle-designated Urban Centers and/or Villages	34%	31%	31%	35%	29%		
Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	Compatibility and consistency of station locations with current local land use plans	High	High	High	High	High		
Activity nodes served	Number of activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed of stations	40	41	42	38	42		
Passenger transfers	Ease of passenger transfers for transit customers between motorized modes	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High		
Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Assessment of peak-hour rail and bus trips immediately adjacent to stations	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High		
Bicycle accessibility	Percent of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within 10-minute bikeshed of stations	14%	14%	15%	14%	15%		
Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	Assessment of number of intersections, percent of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles, and impediments to pedestrian and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) access within 10-minute walkshed of stations	Medium	High	High	High	High		
Development potential	Development potential within 10-minute walkshed of stations (5-minute walkshed in downtown)	13%	13%	13%	15%	12%		
Equitable development opportunities	Assessment of unique opportunities for equitable development enabled by station location and/or conceptual configuration	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High		

	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment							
		Alternatives						
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel		
Preserve and promote a he	althy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, b	uilt and social environments ti	hrough sustainable practices.					
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	, Number of NRHP listed or eligible properties potentially affected	1	1	1	1	2		
Potential archaeological resources	Assessment of the percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas using Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation predictive model	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low		
Parks and recreational resources	Estimated acres of potential impacts to parks	1.5	3.5	1.5	2.8	0.6		
Water resources	Estimated acres of potential permanent in-water impacts	< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1		
Fish and wildlife habitat	Estimated acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	3.7	5.3	3.7	3.7	1.9		
Hazardous materials	Number of contaminated sites of high concern potentially impacted, including Superfund sites	11	7	8	14	14		
Visual	Miles of alignment adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, assessment of scale of elevated guideway in visually sensitive areas, and potential impacts to SEPA Scenic Routes	1.3	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.7		
Noise and vibration	Assessment of the number of noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low		
	Number of properties potentially affected	High	High	Low	High	Low		
Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	Medium	Low	Low	High	Low		
	Square feet of potential business displacements	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium		
Construction impacts	Assessment of temporary construction impacts to community, including potential for transportation, access, noise, vibration, and visual effects that could disrupt the community (e.g., existing residents, businesses, social service providers), and relative duration of construction and impacts to high volume traffic areas	Low	High	Low	Medium	Medium		
Burden on minority and low- income populations	Potential acquisitions and displacements and visual, noise and construction impacts in areas with minority and low-income populations greater than the city average and overlay of displacement risk	High	High	High	High	High		
Traffic circulation and access	Effects on traffic and transit (i.e., bus and streetcar) operations	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium		
Transportation facilities	Effects on existing transportation facilities, including bicycle lanes, sidewalks, traffic interchanges and other transportation infrastructure as warranted, and compatibility with planned facilities	Low	High	Medium	Medium	High		
Freight movement and access on land and water	Effects on existing and future freight mobility and future freight capacity expansion opportunities, including both on land and water	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low		



	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment					
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		Alternatives				
		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
Business and commerce effects Effects on businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas, including potential impacts during construction and operations from changes in access, travel patterns and displacements		Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native
- 3. Property Acquisitions and Displacements:

Number of properties potentially affected: High = Less than 95 parcels; Medium = Between 95 and 115 parcels; Low = More than 115 parcels

Number of potential residential displacements: High = Less than 85 units; Medium = Between 85 and 145 units; Low = More than 145 units

Area of potential business displacements: High = Less than 650,000 square feet; Medium = Between 650,000 and 750,000 square feet; Low = More than 750,000 square feet



			West Seattle/D	uwamish Segment		
				Alternatives		
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
Provide h	nigh quality rapid, reliable, and effici	ent peak and off-peak light rail transit service to	communities in the project corridors defined in S	ST3.		
e Se	Potential service interruptions and	High	High	High	High	High
Reliable Service	recoverability	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated
les		7 to 8	7 to 8	7 to 8	7 to 8	7 to 8
Travel Times	LRT travel times	Estimated 7 to 8 minute travel time measured from Alaska Junction Station to SODO Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 7 to 8 minute travel time measured from Alaska Junction Station to SODO Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 7 to 8 minute travel time measured from Alaska Junction Station to SODO Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 7 to 8 minute travel time measured from Alaska Junction Station to SODO Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 7 to 8 minute travel time measured from Alaska Junction Station to SODO Station All alternatives have similar travel times
Improve	regional mobility by increasing conn	ectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle	to meet projected transit demand.			
ity –		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Regional Connectivity	LRT network integration	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity
ج بـ		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Transit Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown
#		11,200	12,500	12,000	10,700	12,500
Projected Transit Demand	Ridership potential	Approximately 11,200 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 12,500 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations 6% greater than segment average due to well-spaced West Seattle stations and more southern Delridge Station	Approximately 12,000 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 10,700 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations 9% lower than segment average due to closely spaced Avalon and Alaska Junction stations	Approximately 12,500 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations 6% greater than segment average
Connect	regional centers as described in adop	oted regional and local land use, transportation,	and economic development plans and Sound Tro	nnsit's Regional Transit Long-Range Plan.		
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
rs Served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional growth centers	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment
Centers		1	1	1	1	1
Regional C	Station proximity to PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers	Delridge Station within reasonable walking distance of Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center		Delridge Station within reasonable walking distance of Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center	Delridge Station within reasonable walking distance of Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center	Delridge Station within reasonable walking distance of Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center
-guc		Low	Medium	Low	High	Medium
Sound Transit Long- Range Plan Consistency	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Alaska Junction Station oriented east-west; difficult to turn south for future extension Requires elevated structure on California Avenue SW	Alaska Junction Station oriented north-south in tunnel	 Alaska Junction Station elevated and oriented north-south, but west of California Avenue SW Likely would require elevated structure extending south along California Avenue SW or parallel facility 	Alaska Junction Station oriented north-south in tunnel Closer to 35th Avenue SW	Alaska Junction Station in tunnel and oriented north-south, but west of California Avenue SW
	Alternative Deuferman					

			west Seattle/Di	uwamish Segment		
	and March / Earl attack			Alternatives		
Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
pleme	ent a system that is consistent with the	e ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corrido	or, and station locations and that is technically fe	easible and financially sustainable to build, operc	ate, and maintain.	
		High	High	High	Medium	High
	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations moderately consistent with ST3 Plan due to location of Alaska Junction Station relative to Alaska Junction neighborhood	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan
enc		High	Low	High	Low	Low
ST3 Consistency	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3 Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects Potential ST3 operating plan effects Potential ST3 operating plan effects State	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan		Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Inclusion of tunnel could increase implementation schedule	Inclusion of tunnel could increase implementation schedule
		High	High	High	High	High
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	· ·		Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations
		Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	High
		Elevated column and pier close to Burlington Norther Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway tracks at SR 99 ramp Long span bridges with straddle bents over S	(UPRR) Argo Yard	Steep and unstable slope at Pigeon Point Elevated column and pier close to BNSF Railway tracks at SR 99 ramp Long span bridges with straddle bents over S Spokane Street and SR 99 High-level, long-span bridge structure over east Duwamish Waterway and over west Duwamish Waterway	Steep and unstable slope at Pigeon Point Elevated column and pier close to BNSF Railway tracks at SR 99 ramp Long span bridges with straddle bents over S Spokane Street and SR 99 High-level, long-span bridge structure over east Duwamish Waterway and over west Duwamish Waterway	Low In Inclusion of tunnel could increase implementation schedule High Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations High Avoids steep and unstable slope at Pigeon Point High-level, long-span bridge structure over east Duwamish Waterway and over west Duwamish Waterway Medium Medium Avoids challenges of construction in Pigeon Point area Coordination of construction access and staging guideway columns and associated ground improvements at Terminal 18 on Harbor Island Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction over West Seattle Bridge and Delridge ramps No Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction along Delridge Way SW, SW Genesee
₹		Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium
Technical Feasibility	Constructability issues	 Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction over S Spokane Street, SR 99 south of West Seattle Bridge and its adjacent ramps Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction along Delridge Way SW, SW Genesee Street, Fauntleroy Way SW and SW Alaska Street Limited areas for construction staging and laydown for elevated long-span guideway spanning SR 99 Limited in-water work window to construct long 	elevated guideway over active UPRR Argo yard • Potential soil stabilization challenge at tunnel portal locations at Pigeon Ridge • Construction of guideway under Seattle City Light (SCL) high voltage overhead line • Limited in-water work window to construct long span bridges over Duwamish Waterway • Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction over Delridge Way SW, along SW Genesee Street, and under Fauntleroy Way SW and	Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during	Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction over S Spokane Street, SR 99 south of West Seattle Bridge and its adjacent ramps Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction along Delridge Way SW, SW Genesee Street, and under Fauntleroy Way SW and SW Alaska Street Limited areas for construction staging and laydown for elevated long-span guideway spanning SR 99	 area Coordination of construction access and staging fo guideway columns and associated ground improvements at Terminal 18 on Harbor Island Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction over West Seattle Bridge and Delridge
		l l				

	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment							
		e de de			Alternatives			
Purp	oose and Need / Criteria / Mea		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	
©			Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Technical Feasibility (continue	Technical Feasibility (continued) Operational constraints		Dual direction Operations and Maintenance Facility (OMF) access would be viable Relatively tight radius curves crossing West Seattle Bridge and around Pigeon Point would result in reduced speed	Dual direction OMF access would be viable and improved Larger radius curves would result in potentially higher speeds	Dual direction Operating and Maintenance Facility (OMF) access would be viable Relatively tight radius curves crossing West Seattle Bridge and around Pigeon Point would result in reduced speed	Dual direction OMF access would be viable Relatively tight radius curves crossing West Seattle Bridge and around Pigeon Point would result in reduced speed	Single direction OMF access would be viable; connecting guideway could be longer than other alternatives in this segment Larger radius curves crossing West Seattle Bridge and avoiding Pigeon Point would result in potentially higher speeds	
				\$1,200 million increase	Similar	\$700 million increase	\$500 million increase	
Financial Sustainability	Conceptual capital	cost comparison	Baseline for capital cost comparison to other alternatives within segment	Approximately \$1,200 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Similar to the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$700 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$500 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	
al Su:			High	Medium High		Medium	Medium	
Financi	Operating co	ost impacts	Elevated guideway could result in lower operating and maintenance costs (O&M) costs compared with alternatives that have tunnels	i -	Elevated guideway could result in lower O&M costs compared with alternatives that have tunnels	Tunnel could result in higher O&M costs compared with elevated guideway alternatives	Tunnel could result in higher O&M costs compared with elevated guideway alternatives	
Expand	mobility for the c	orridor and regi	on's residents, which include transit depend	lent, low income, and minority populations.				
			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Underserved Populations	Opportunities for low-income and minority populations	Assessment of improved access to opportunities	average minority or low-income populations • Better access would be provided to about 40 activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed for historically underserved populations on the greater		Stations are not located in areas of higher than average minority or low-income populations Better access would be provided to about 40 activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed for historically underserved populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average minority or low-income populations Better access would be provided to about 40 activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed for historically underserved populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average minority or low-income populations Better access would be provided to about 40 activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed for historically underserved populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	
ically			15%	13%	14%	15%	13%	
Historically Unde		Percent of rent- restricted or subsidized rental units	_	_	14% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	_		

			West Seattle/D	uwamish Segment		
				Alternatives		
Purp	ose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
		25% / 21%	24% / 21%	23% / 21%	26% / 21%	23% / 21%
_	Low-income population	 Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$84,880, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.1, 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$87,148, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.2, slightly higher than city average of 2.1 	 Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$84,880, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for the walksheds is 2.1, 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$82,704, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.1, similar to city average of 2.1 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$87,576, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.1, similar to city average of 2.1
		22% / 26%	23% / 26%	21% / 26%	23% / 26%	• City average is 24% • Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$87,576, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) • Average household size for walksheds is 2.1, similar to city average of 2.1 21% / 26% • City average is 34% • Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average • Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 14% / 17% • City average is 15% • Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average 15% / 13% • City average is 12% • Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average 15% / 13% • City average is 12% • Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average 15% / 13% • City average is 12% • Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average • Liderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average • Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average • LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average • LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 4% below city average • Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Other Asian and Pacific Island languages and
ns (continued)	Minority population	 Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 12% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 11% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 11% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 	 Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is
Populations		13% / 17%	14% / 17%	14% / 17%	13% / 17%	14% / 17%
Underserved	Youth population (under 18)	 Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% 	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average 	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average	 Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 2%
rically		16% / 13%	15% / 13%	15% / 13%	16% / 13%	15% / 13%
Histor	Elderly population (65 and over)	 Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% 	above city average • Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1%	above city average • Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1%	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average 	 Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1%
		3% / 4%	3% / 4%	3% / 4%	3% / 4%	3% / 4%
	Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 4% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Other Asian and Pacific Island languages and		LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 4% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Other Asian and Pacific Island languages and	City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 4% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Other Asian and Pacific Island languages and Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	 LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 4% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations

			West Seattle/D	uwamish Segment			
	15. 1/5 1 .:	Alternatives					
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	
		9% / 9%	9% / 9%	9% / 9%	9% / 9%	9% / 9%	
Historically Underserverd Populations	Disabled population	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is the same as the city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is the same as the city average 	City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is the same as the city average	City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is the same as the city average	City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minuteute rideshed is the same as the city average	
Encourd	age equitable and sustainable urb	an growth in station areas through support	of transit-oriented development, station ac	cess, and modal integration in a manner tha	t is consistent with local land use plans and	policies.	
		34%	31%	31%	35%	29%	
۸۵	Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village	31% percent of combined station walkshed within West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Alaska Junction Station		35% percent of combined station walkshed within West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Alaska Junction Station due to the walkshed area being the smallest of all alternatives	29% percent of combined station walkshed within West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village Most of the West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village is within the Alaska Junction Station walkshed	
sistency		High	High	High	High	High	
ition Area Land Use Plan Consi	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	 Alaska Junction and Avalon Station locations would serve recently rezoned West Seattle Triangle area North Delridge Draft Action Plan was completed in 	Local land use plans supportive of all three stations Alaska Junction and Avalon Station locations would serve recently rezoned West Seattle Triangle area North Delridge Draft Action Plan was completed in 2016 and includes Delridge Station area	Alaska Junction and Avalon Station locations would serve recently rezoned West Seattle Triangle area North Delridge Draft Action Plan was completed in	Local land use plans supportive of all three stations Alaska Junction and Avalon Station locations would serve recently rezoned West Seattle Triangle area North Delridge Draft Action Plan was completed in 2016 and includes Delridge Station area	Local land use plans supportive of all three stations Alaska Junction and Avalon Station locations would serve recently rezoned West Seattle Triangle area North Delridge Draft Action Plan was completed in 2016 and includes Delridge Station area	
Sta		40	41	42	38	42	
	Activity nodes served	40 activity nodes served, including the West Seattle Food Bank, West Seattle Stadium, Youngstown Cultural Arts Center, several churches, and a welfare office	Food Bank, West Seattle Stadium, Youngstown	Cultural Arts Center, several churches, and a welfare	• 38 activity nodes served, including the West Seattle Food Bank, West Seattle Stadium, Youngstown Cultural Arts Center, several churches, and a welfare office	Seattle Food Bank, West Seattle Stadium,	
		Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	
Modal Integration	Passenger transfers	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Avalon Station east of Fauntleroy Way SW is more difficult to access compared to other station locations at or just west of Fauntleroy Way SW	Most station locations provide space for adjacent bus and drop-off/pick-up connections	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Avalon Station east of Fauntleroy Way SW is more difficult to access compared to other station locations at or just west of Fauntleroy Way SW	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Delridge Station location east of 26th Avenue SW is more difficult to access from bus routes on Delridge Way SW compared to other alternatives	Most station locations provide space for adjacent bus and drop-off/pick-up connections	

			West Seattle/D	uwamish Segment		
				Alternatives		
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
		Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High
	Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	opportunities; 71% of transit routes less than one	 Most stations provide connections adjacent to all streets; 88% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations 	Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 71% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Some bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings such as at Avalon Station located east of Fauntleroy Way SW	Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 73% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Some bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings such as at Delridge Station east of 26th Avenue SW	Most stations provide connections adjacent to all streets; 88% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations
		14%	14%	15%	14%	15%
ation (continued)	Bicycle accessibility	within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 4.5 square miles		 15% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; largest bikeshed area is 4.7 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 14% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; smallest bikeshed area is 4.1 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 15% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; largest bikeshed area is 4.7 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternative
nteg		Medium	High	High	High	High
Modal Int	Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	 92% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walkshed Major freight route near the Avalon Station Delridge Station is located near the Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center 	 201 intersections within combined walkshed 91% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walkshed Major freight route near the Avalon Station Delridge Station is centrally located near a signalized intersection with a set of stairs leading to Pigeon Ridge, east of the station 	215 intersections within combined walkshed 89% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walkshed Delridge Station is located on west side of arterial within a relatively flat area Delridge Station is located near the Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center Major freight route near the Avalon Station	combined walkshed compared to other West Seattle alternatives • 92% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walkshed • Delridge Station is centrally located and near a	228 intersections within combined walkshed; greatest number of intersections mostly due to a larger combined walkshed compared to other West Seattle alternatives 89% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walkshed Delridge Station is located on west side of arterial within a relatively flat area Delridge Station is located near the Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center Major freight route near the Avalon Station
		13%	13%	13%	15%	12%
pment Opportunities	Development potential	13% of parcels with redevelopment potential	13% of parcels with redevelopment potential	13% of parcels with redevelopment potential	15% of parcels with redevelopment potential; alternative has more redevelopable land within walksheds than other alternatives, indicating the walksheds have more parcels that are underdeveloped (relative to current zoning) and/or unlikely to redevelop (such as parks, public facilities, churches, and condos)	12% of parcels with redevelopment potential
Developm		Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
) Area	Equitable development opportunities	Limited opportunities at all three station locations	 Limited opportunities at Delridge and Avalon stations Some opportunities at Alaska Junction Station 	Greater opportunity near Delridge Station Limited opportunities at Avalon and Alaska Junction stations	Greater opportunity near Delridge Station based on Station Charrette Limited opportunities at Avalon and Alaska Junction stations	Junction stations

			West Seattle/Du	uwamish Segment		
	10. 1/5 1 .:			Alternatives		
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
Preserv	e and promote a healthy environ	nent and economy by minimizing adverse in	npacts on the natural, built and social enviro	onments through sustainable practices.		
	National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks		Landmark property could be directly affected by the	1 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark property could be directly affected by the project	1 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark property could be directly affected by the project	2 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project
		Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
al Effects	Potential archaeological resources	Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites • Bridge crossing in area with greater disturbance from construction of other infrastructure	Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites • Precontact archaeological sites may have minimally	Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites • Bridge crossing in area with greater disturbance	and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact	 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites Bridge crossing in area with greater disturbance from construction of other infrastructure
nenta		1.5	3.5	1.5	2.8	0.6
Environmental	Parks and recreational resources	3 parks: Harbor Marina Corporate Center open	parks: Delridge Playfield, Pigeon Point Park, West		Approximately 2.8 acres of permanent impacts to 3 parks: Harbor Marina Corporate Center at Terminal 102, West Duwamish Greenbelt, and West Seattle Golf Course	Approximately 0.6 acre of permanent impact to 1 park: West Seattle Golf Course
		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
	Water resources		Approximately < 0.1 acre of permanent impact in Duwamish Waterway (main channel)	Approximately < 0.1 acre of permanent impact in West Duwamish Waterway	Approximately < 0.1 acre of permanent impact in West Duwamish Waterway	Approximately < 0.1 acre of permanent impact in both West and East Duwamish Waterways
		3.7	5.3	3.7	3.7	1.9
	Fish and wildlife habitat	Requires clearing steep slope on Pigeon Point; revegetation with low-growing shrubs is expected to be possible Heron rookery has been observed in West Duwamish Greenbelt within 250 feet of the alignment	alignment may likely only be replanted with low- growing trees and shrubs	revegetation with low-growing shrubs is expected to be possible • Heron rookery has been observed in West	Approximately 3.7 acres of permanent habitat impacts Requires clearing steep slope on Pigeon Point; revegetation with low-growing shrubs is expected to be possible Heron rookery has been observed in West Duwamish Greenbelt within 250 feet of the alignment	Approximately 1.9 acres of permanent habitat impacts Avoids impacts on West Duwamish Greenbelt

				West Seattle/D	uwamish Segment		
D	anna and Naad /	/ F			Alternatives		
Pur	pose and Need / Criteria / Mea		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
			11	7	8	14	14
	Hazardous	materials	Approximately 11 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel Crosses the Harbor Island Superfund Site (includes West and East Duwamish Waterways)	Approximately 7 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel Crosses the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund Site	Approximately 8 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel Crosses the Harbor Island Superfund Site (includes West and East Duwamish Waterways)		 Approximately 14 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel Crosses the Harbor Island Superfund Site (includes West and East Duwamish Waterways)
			1.3	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.7
nental Effects (continued)	Visu	ual	about 160 feet (along SW Genesee Street)	Between 0.5 and 1 mile of elevated guideway near visually sensitive viewers; none over 75 feet high Future light rail bridge structure over Duwamish Waterway would be in an area without adjacent infrastructure, but also has limited visual sensitivity	More than 1 mile of elevated guideway near visually sensitive areas; longest over 75 feet high Highest point in a visually sensitive area would be about 160 feet (along SW Genesee Street) About 0.2 mile would be on Fauntleroy Way SW, a SEPA Scenic Route Would be approximately 100 feet south of the West Seattle Bridge, a SEPA Scenic Route	Would be approximately 100 feet south of the West Seattle Bridge, a SEPA Scenic Route	 Highest point in a visually sensitive area would be about 140 feet (along SW Genesee Street) Avalon Station would be elevated over Fauntleroy Way SW, a SEPA Scenic Route Would be up to 300 feet north of the West Seattle
ffects			Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low
Environmental E	Noise and	vibration	Approximately 830 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 530 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 650 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 460 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 530 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative
			High	High	Low	High	Low
		Number of potentially affected properties	Less than 95 parcels affected	Less than 95 parcels affected	More than 115 parcels affected	• Less than 95 parcels affected	More than 115 parcels affected
	Property		Medium	Low	Low	High	Low
	acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	Between 85 and 145 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur in Delridge neighborhood and around Avalon Station	More than 145 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would primarily occur around Alaska Junction Station	More than 145 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur in Delridge neighborhood and around Avalon and Alaska Junction stations	Displacements would occur in Delridge neighborhood and around Avalon Station	• Approximately 14 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within intersecting parcel • Crosses the Harbor Island Superfund Site (inclu West and East Duwamish Waterways) O.7 • Between 0.5 and 1 mile of elevated guideway revisually sensitive viewers; about 40% over 75 feest high • Highest point in a visually sensitive area would about 140 feet (along SW Genesee Street) • Avalon Station would be elevated over Fauntle Way SW, a SEPA Scenic Route • Would be up to 300 feet north of the West Sea Bridge, a SEPA Scenic Route Low • Approximately 530 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative Low • More than 115 parcels affected

Key to	Alt	ernative Performa	ance
•	Lower performing	Medium performing	Higher performing

				West Seattle/D	uwamish Segment		
		e al arta a			Alternatives		
Pur	oose and Need / Criteria / Meas		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel
			High • Less than 650,000 square feet of potential	• Between 650,000 and 750,000 square feet of	Low • More than 750,000 square feet of potential	High • Less than 650,000 square feet of potential business	Medium • Between 650,000 and 750,000 square feet of
	Property acquisitions and displacements (continued)	Square feet of potential business displacements	business displacements	potential business displacements • Displacements would primarily occur in Duwamish industrial areas		displacements • Displacements would primarily occur in Duwamish industrial areas, and along the west side of Delridge Way SW	potential business displacements • Displacements would primarily occur in Duwamish industrial areas, and along the west side of Delridge Way SW
			Low	High	Low	Medium	Medium
Environmental Effects (continued)	Construction	nimpacts	Genesee Street, and SW Alaska Street, as well as the north edge of Pigeon Point • Potential for traffic impacts on the following roads from construction of the elevated guideway and stations: Delridge Way SW (14,000 cars per day), SW Genesee Street (4,200 cars per day), Fauntleroy Way SW (23,000 cars per day), and SW Alaska Street (12,000 cars per day); diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways	Pigeon Point neighborhoods Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences on or near SW Genesee Street for elevated guideway and station construction, and near 42nd Avenue SW for tunnel station construction Potential for traffic impacts on the following roads from construction of the elevated guideway and stations: Delridge Way SW (14,000 cars per day) and SW Genesee Street (4,200 cars per day); and potential for traffic impacts on Fauntleroy Way SW	residences on or near Delridge Way SW, SW Genesee Street, SW Oregon Street, California Avenue SW and 44th Avenue SW, as well as the north edge of Pigeon Point • Potential for traffic impacts on the following roads from construction of the elevated guideway and stations: Delridge Way SW (14,000 cars per day), SW	residences on or near Delridge Way SW, SW Genesee Street and Fauntleroy Way SW, as well as the north edge of Pigeon Point • Potential for traffic impacts on the following roads from construction of the elevated guideway and	Pigeon Point neighborhood • Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences on or near Delridge Way SW and SW Genesee Street for elevated guideway and station construction, and around 44th Avenue SW and SW Alaska Street for tunnel station construction • Potential for traffic impacts on the following roads from construction of the elevated guideway and stations: Delridge Way SW (14,000 cars per day), SW Genesee Street (4,200 cars per day), and Fauntleroy
	Burden on minority populat			High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk		High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk

Key to	Alt	ernative Performa	ince
Rating	Lower performing	Medium performing	Higher performing

	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment						
	none and Novel / E. J. of			Alternatives			
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated	Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	
sı	Traffic circulation and access	Low • Alignment in street along Delridge Way SW, Fauntleroy Way SW and SW Alaska Street; driveway access changes expected for parcels along these streets and SW Genesee Street	High • Most of alignment is outside of roadways or in a tunnel	Medium Alignment in street along Fauntleroy Way SW and SW Oregon Street; driveway access changes expected for parcels along these streets and SW Genesee Street	Local street impacts within Delridge at station location	Medium Requires closing 37th Avenue SW roadway approaching the tunnel portal; however, local circulation is still possible with the grid-like street network in the area Driveway access changes expected for parcels along SW Genesee Street	
fic Operations		West Seattle Bridge and SR 99 ramps, major	High Transportation facilities affected include crossing West Seattle Bridge and SR 99 (although less	Medium Transportation facilities affected include crossing West Seattle Bridge and SR 99 ramps, major	Medium Transportation facilities affected include crossing West Seattle Bridge and SR 99 ramps, major	High Transportation facilities affected include crossing West Seattle Bridge and SR 99 ramps (although less	
Traf	Transportation facilities	SW/SW Alaska Street, Fauntleroy Way SW/SW	challenging compared to other alternatives); major intersection in West Seattle (Fauntleroy Way SW/SW Genesee Street)	intersections in West Seattle (Fauntleroy Way SW/SW Genesee Street) • Modification to planned Fauntleroy Boulevard Project and potential RapidRide improvements on Delridge corridor	Genesee Street)	challenging compared to other alternatives) , major intersection in West Seattle (Fauntleroy Way SW/SW Genesee Street) • Modification to planned Fauntleroy Boulevard Project and potential RapidRide improvements on Delridge corridor	
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	
Economic Effects	Freight movement and access on land and water	Island • No direct impacts expected to emergency access bridge over east waterway • Bridges would span Duwamish navigation channel, but could have temporary construction impacts to waterway operations • Columns along Delridge Way SW, Fauntleroy Way SW, and SW Alaska Street could affect truck access to local businesses	Idaho Street • Potential for temporary construction impacts to Nucor Terminal 105 truck and rail movements • Avoids Port of Seattle container Terminal 5, 18 and	Maintains BNSF lines on south end of Harbor Island No direct impacts expected to emergency access bridge over east waterway Bridges would span Duwamish navigation channel, but could have temporary construction impacts to waterway operations Columns along Delridge Way SW and Fauntleroy Way SW could affect truck access to local businesses No direct impacts expected to Terminal 5 or Terminal 18 access or operations	 No direct impacts expected to emergency access bridge over east waterway Bridges would span Duwamish navigation channel, but could have temporary construction impacts to waterway operations Columns along Delridge Way SW could affect truck access to local businesses 	 Possible temporary construction parking and gate queue storage impacts at Terminal 18, including vehicle access to Westway Feed Products and Harley Marine Services Maintains rail access to Westway Feed Products Bridges would span both east and west waterways, navigation not likely permanently affected Alternate moorage locations could be needed for fuel barges that are frequently stored in East Waterway (adjacent to and across from Harley Marine) Could displace buildings at Terminal 7 (private) 	

	West Seattle/Duwamish Segment								
Dur	nose and Need / Evaluation	Alternatives							
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative Project	Pigeon Ridge/West Seattle Tunnel Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Elevated		Golf Course/Alaska Junction/Tunnel	Oregon Street/Alaska Junction/Tunnel			
		Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium			
Economic Effects (continued)	Business and commerce effects	businesses along Fauntleroy Way SW • Could displace several industrial businesses on both sides of Duwamish Waterway and in Terminal 102 office complex • Could displace multi-story office building for Delridge Station • Construction traffic impacts within Duwamish industrial area, Harbor Island Terminals 102 and 104,	West Seattle alternatives Could displace several industrial businesses on both sides of Duwamish Waterway Could displace one grocery store in Alaska Junction area Reduced construction traffic impacts to small businesses because alternative would be in a tunnel in West Seattle; some construction traffic impacts within Duwamish industrial area and smaller businesses along 42nd Avenue SW	Could displace several industrial businesses on both sides of Duwamish Waterway and in Terminal 102	Lower amount of business displacement of West Seattle alternatives Could displace several industrial businesses on both sides of Duwamish Waterway and in Terminal 102 office complex Reduced construction traffic impacts to small businesses because alternative would be in a tunnel within West Seattle; some construction traffic impacts to businesses along Fauntleroy Way SW	Moderate amount of business displacement compared to other West Seattle alternatives Could displace several industrial businesses on both sides of Duwamish Waterway and on Harbor Island, but avoids Terminal 102 Reduced construction traffic impacts to small businesses because alternative would be in a tunnel west of 37th Avenue SW Some construction traffic impacts on Harbor Island and within Duwamish industrial area and smaller businesses along 44th Avenue SW Could displace multi-story office buildings for Delridge Station			

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native



APPENDIX C

SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment Level 2 Evaluation Matrices



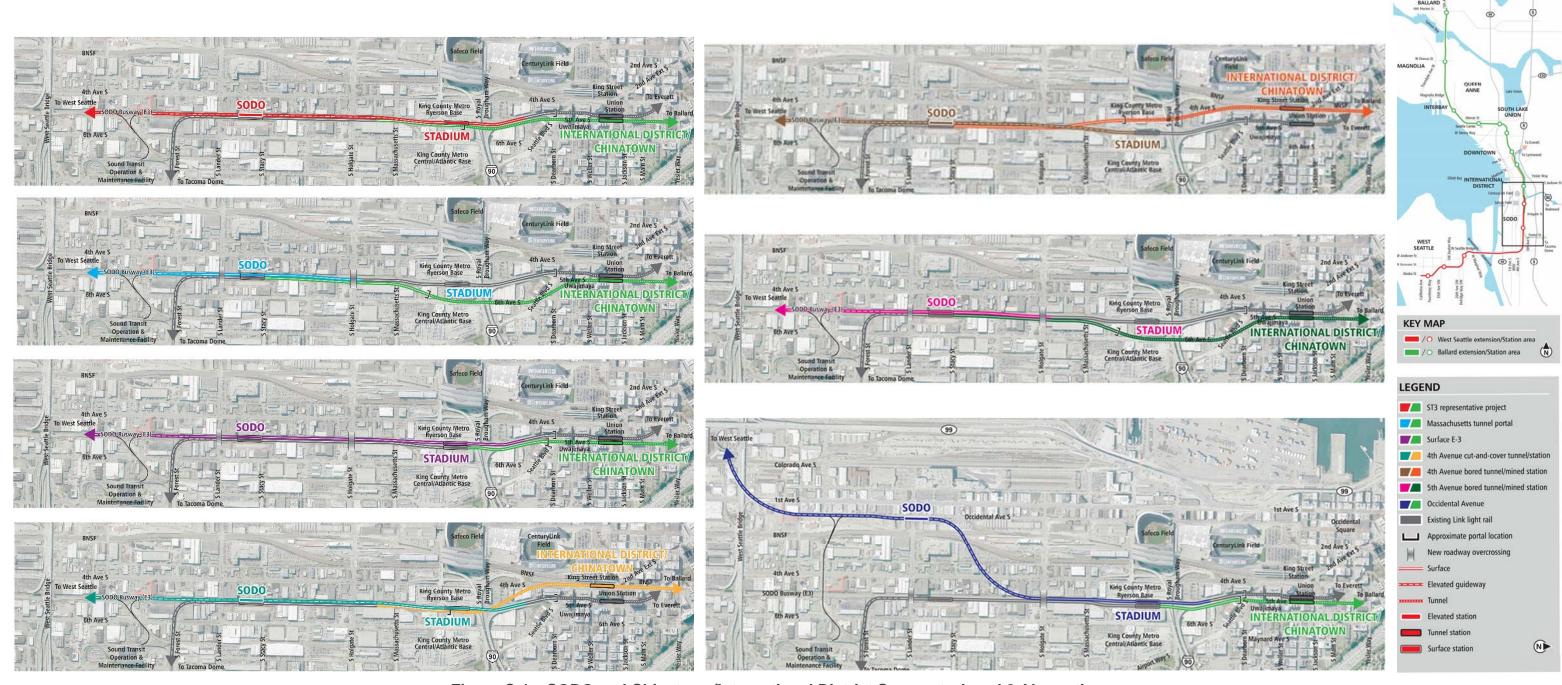


Figure C-1 SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment—Level 2 Alternatives

	SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment									
			Alternatives							
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		Massachusetts Tunnel Portal	Surface E-3	Occidental Avenue	4th Avenue Cut-and- Cover Tunnel/Station	4th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station		
Provide high quality rapid, relia	able, and efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communities in the project	corridors defined in ST3								
Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Likelihood of service interruptions during peak and off-peak travel periods (High=low likelihood)	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Low	Medium		
LRT travel times	Estimated travel times within segments based on alignment characteristics (minutes)	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4		
Improve regional mobility by in	creasing connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet projected transit d	emand.								
LRT network integration	Ability to accommodate spine segmentation, LRT system connectivity, and operational flexibility	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Combined passenger carrying capacity of downtown transit tunnels	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Ridership notential	Future Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) forecasted 2040 total population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of WSBLE Project stations	35,900	35,900	35,900	37,100	35,300	35,300	35,900		
Connect regional centers as des	scribed in adopted regional and local land use, transportation, and economic development	t plans and Sound Trans	it's Regional Transit Lon	g-Range Plan.						
Station proximity to PSRC- designated regional growth centers	Number of PSRC-designated regional growth centers served by stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Station proximity to PSRC- designated manufacturing/industrial centers	Number of PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers served by stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Expansion potential of future LRT extensions identified in Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Implement a system that is con	sistent with the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and station locations an	d that is technically feas	ible and financially susto	inable to build, operate	e, and maintain.					
Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Consistency of mode, route and general station locations per ST3	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High		
· ·	Constructability, environmental or other issues/challenges that may cause WSBLE Project schedule risks	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	Medium		
Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Integration of WSBLE Project into existing LRT spine and overall system (i.e., special trackwork, movable bridge implications, etc.)	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	Low	Medium		
Engineering constraints	Compliance with Sound Transit Design Criteria Manual, design criteria from agencies with jurisdiction and federal regulations, and engineering obstacles associated with major infrastructure constraints	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium		
Constructability issues	Constructability issues based on potential conflicts and technical challenges	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium		
i Operational constraints	Assessment of operational constraints (e.g., access to maintenance facility, vertical grade, horizonal curvature, movable bridge, etc.)	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium		
	Conceptual capital cost comparison to ST3 Representative Project based on conceptual design quantities and current Sound Transit unit pricing (2017\$)		\$200 million decrease	\$400 million decrease	Similar (+\$200 million in SODO)	\$600 million increase	\$500 million increase	Similar		

	SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment									
			Alternatives							
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		ST3 Representative Project	Massachusetts Tunnel Portal	Surface E-3	Occidental Avenue	4th Avenue Cut-and-	4th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station	5th Avenue Bored Tunnel/Mined Station		
			Fortal	E-3	Avenue	Cover runner/station	Turner/Willed Station	Turmery willed Station		
Operating cost impacts	Assessment of operations and maintenance (O&M) cost impacts	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Expand mobility for the corr	idor and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low income, and min	ority populations.								
Opportunities for low-income and	Overlay of activity nodes data with minority, LEP, and low-income populations	High	High	High	High	High	High	High		
minority populations	Percent of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed	80%	80%	80%	73%	75%	75%	80%		
Low-income population	Low-income population percentage (i.e., households below 2 times the federal poverty level) within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	59% / 49%	59% / 49%	59% / 49%	58% /49%	57% / 49%	57% / 49%	59% / 49%		
Minority population	Minority population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	65% / 54%	65% / 54%	65% / 54%	65% / 53%	63% / 54%	63% / 54%	65% / 54%		
Youth population (under 18)	Youth population (under 18) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	7% / 7%	7% / 7%	7% / 7%	7% / 8%	6% / 7%	6% / 7%	7% / 7%		
Elderly population (65 and over)	Elderly population (65 and over) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%		
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	LEP population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit (Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations will be noted)	30% / 19%	30% / 19%	30% / 19%	30% / 18%	28% / 19%	28% / 19%	30% / 19%		
Disabled population	Disabled population (includes those with hearing, vision, or ambulatory disability) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	24% / 19%	24% / 19%	24% / 19%	24% / 19%	25% / 19%	25% / 19%	24% / 19%		
Encourage equitable and su	stainable urban growth in station areas through support of transit-oriented develo	opment, station access	s, and modal integration	on in a manner that is	consistent with local	land use plans and po	licies.			
Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	Percent of 10-minute station walkshed land area located within Seattle-designated Urban Centers and/or Villages	41%	41%	41%	37%	41%	41%	41%		
Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	Compatibility and consistency of station locations with current local land use plans	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Activity nodes served	Number of activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed of stations	57	57	57	56	54	54	57		
Passenger transfers	Ease of passenger transfers for transit customers between motorized modes	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low		
Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Assessment of peak-hour rail and bus trips immediately adjacent to stations	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Bicycle accessibility	Percent of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within 10-minute bikeshed of stations	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%		
Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	Assessment of number of intersections, percent of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles, and impediments to pedestrian and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) access within 10-minute walkshed of stations	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		

SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment									
		Alternatives							
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	4th Avenue Cut-and-	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored	
		Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue	Cover Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	
Development potential	Development potential within 10-minute walkshed of stations (5-minute walkshed in downtown)	14%	14%	14%	15%	13%	13%	14%	
Equitable development opportunities	Assessment of unique opportunities for equitable development enabled by station location and/or conceptual configuration	Low	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	Medium	
Preserve and promote a hea	lthy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, bu	ilt and social environn	nents through sustaind	able practices.					
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	Number of NRHP listed or eligible properties potentially affected	3	2	3	3	5	2	3	
Potential archaeological resources	Assessment of the percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas using Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation predictive model	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	
Parks and recreational resources	Estimated acres of potential impacts to parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water resources	Estimated acres of potential permanent in-water impacts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fish and wildlife habitat	Estimated acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hazardous materials	Number of contaminated sites of high concern potentially impacted, including Superfund sites	4	9	4	6	5	9	9	
Visual	Miles of alignment adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, assessment of scale of elevated guideway in visually sensitive areas, and potential impacts to SEPA Scenic Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Noise and vibration	Assessment of the number of noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
	Number of properties potentially affected	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
	Square feet of potential business displacements	High	Low	High	Low	Low	High	Low	
Construction impacts	Assessment of temporary construction impacts to community, including potential for transportation, access, noise, vibration, and visual effects that could disrupt the community (e.g., existing residents, businesses, social service providers), and relative duration of construction and impacts to high volume traffic areas	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	High	
Burden on minority and low- income populations	Potential acquisitions and displacements and visual, noise and construction impacts in areas with minority and low-income populations greater than the city average and overlay of displacement risk	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	High	
Traffic circulation and access	Effects on traffic and transit (i.e., bus and streetcar) operations	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	High	
Transportation facilities	Effects on existing transportation facilities, including bicycle lanes, sidewalks, traffic interchanges and other transportation infrastructure as warranted, and compatibility with planned facilities	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	High	

SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment									
		Alternatives							
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	4th Avenue Cut-and-	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored	
			Portal	E-3	Avenue	Cover Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	
	Effects on existing and future freight mobility and future freight capacity expansion opportunities, including both on land and water	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	High	
Business and commerce effects	Effects on businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas, including potential impacts during construction and operations from changes in access, travel patterns and displacements	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	High	

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native
- 3. Property Acquisitions and Displacements:

Number of properties potentially affected: Medium = Between 10 and 20 parcels, due to small variation in impacts all alternatives in this segment were rated equally Number of potential residential displacements: Medium = Less than 50 units, due to small variation in impacts all alternatives in this segment were rated equally Area of potential business displacements: High = Less than 200,000 square feet; Medium = Between 200,000 and 325,000 square feet; Low = More than 325,000 square feet

			SODO and Chinatown/International Distr	ict Segment	
			Alternative	es (Set 1 of 2)	
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental
	Criteria / Measures	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue
rovide l	high quality rapid, reliable, and effic	l cient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communit	ties in the project corridors defined in ST3.		
9		Low	Medium	High	High
Reliable Service	Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Continue to have at-grade crossings for existing Link light rail at Royal Brougham Way S, S Lander Street and S Holgate Street	Proposed roadway overpasses for grade separation at Lander and Holgate; existing Link light rail would continue to have an at- grade crossing at Royal Brougham Way S	No at-grade crossings; proposed roadway overpasses for grade separation at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street, and closure of through vehicle traffic on Royal Brougham Way S	No at-grade crossings; proposed roadway overpasses for grade separation at S Lander and S Holgate Street, and closure of through vehicle traffic on Royal Brougham Way S
- v		3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4
Travel Times	LRT travel times	Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times
prove	regional mobility by increasing con	nectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet p	rojected transit demand.		
_ ≱		Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Regional Connectivity	LRT network integration	Facilitates spine segmentation	Facilitates spine segmentation	Facilitates additional connectivity and operational flexibility beyond spine segmentation	Facilitates spine segmentation
>	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Transit Capacity		Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown
ži.		35,900	35,900	35,900	37,100
Projected Transit Demand	Ridership potential	Approximately 35,900 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 35,900 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 35,900 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 37,100 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average
onnect	regional centers as described in add	opted regional and local land use, transportation, and econo	omic development plans and Sound Transit's Regional Trans	it Long-Range Plan.	
eq	Chatter words to a DCDC to a second	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
rs Served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional growth centers	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment
Centers		1	1	1	1
Regional (Station proximity to PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers	SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center	SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center	SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center	SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center
,		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Range Plan Consistency	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan

			SODO and Chinatown/International Distric	ct Segment		
			Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)		
Pur	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	
	Circula / Wicasares	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue	
Implem	ent a system that is consistent with t					
		High	High	High	Medium	
	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations moderately consistent with ST3 Plan due to location of SODO Station and degraded transfer with existing SODO Station assumed in ST3 Plan	
		High	High	High	High	
Consistency	Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects		Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	
ST3 C		Medium	Medium	High	High	
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects		May not facilitate all desired special trackwork for track interconnection but more opportunities than ST3 Representative Project	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	
Technical Feasibility			approval for roadway grade separations (S Lander Street, S Holgate Street) • Least impact to King County Ryerson Base • BNSF/UPRR freight rail impacted north of S Lander Street due to roadway grade separation • Could require "S" development minimal encroachment	 Minimizes impacts to WSDOT/East Link structures Minimizes elevated guideway and associated ground improvements Reduces design of cut-and-cover tunnel in assumed poor soils and high water table Could require SDOT approval for roadway grade separations (S Lander Street, S Holgate Street) and Royal Brougham Way S closure Additional ROW is needed at the King County Ryerson Base for the new Stadium Station west of the existing station (to remain) BNSF/UPRR freight rail likely impacted north of S Lander Street due to roadway overcrossing and SODO Station footprint Potential "S" development encroachment and ROW needs 	 Concept increases long-span elevated guideway structure Long-span crossing of BNSF active tracks, LRT mainline and OMF connection OMF connection includes elevated guideway At-grade guideway from Stadium Station to the north likely resulting in less impacts to WSDOT/East Link structures Reduces interference to E3 busway and SCL overhead transmission lines Could require SDOT approval for roadway grade separations (S Lander Street, S Holgate Street) and Royal Brougham Way S closure Additional ROW is needed at the King County Ryerson Base for the new Stadium Station west of the existing station (to remain) BNSF/UPRR freight rail likely impacted north of S Lander Street due to roadway grade separation 	

			SODO and Chinatown/International Distri	ct Segment		
Purpose and Need / Evaluation			Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)		
Purp	Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	
		Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue	
nical Feasibility (continued)	Constructability issues	Medium Bored tunnel portal in Chinatown/International District constrained work area Light rail lines at different elevations for most of E3 busway would create limited area for construction staging, which could result in increased service disruption Proximity to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) (historic immigration building) property could restrain work area South tunnel portal requires WSDOT/East Link structure modifications Cut-and-cover tunnel constrained work zone, headroom issues (i.e., construction clearance below the existing WSDOT ramps), poor soils and high water table Cut-and-cover tunnel portal and retained cut and proximity to operating trackway may need temporary track and temporary closure of Stadium Station	• Bored tunnel portal, with largest work zone for tunnel portal • Light rail lines at different elevations for most of E3 busway would create limited area for construction staging, which could result in increased service disruption • Proximity to D-2 ramp and SR 90 ramp foundations crossing Royal Brougham Way S, may require ground improvements or other measures to existing foundations • No construction on existing LRT line north of S Holgate Street and no impacts to Stadium Station • Bored tunnel and portal through poor soils and high water table	Medium Bored tunnel portal in Chinatown/International District constrained work area Cut-and-cover tunnel portal south of Seattle Boulevard in constrained work area South cut-and-cover tunnel portal would not require WSDOT/East Link structure modifications No impacts to Stadium Station Both light rail lines at-grade in E3 busway would increase area for construction staging, which would likely result in least amount of service disruption Roadway overcrossing structures in poor soils; would require protection of existing utilities Proximity to INS (historic immigration building) property could constrain work area	Low Increases long-span elevated guideway structure Bored tunnel portal in Chinatown/International District in constrained work area Cut-and-cover tunnel portal south of Seattle Boulevard in constrained work area South cut-and-cover tunnel portal would likely not require WSDOT/East Link structure modifications No impacts to existing Stadium Station Both light rail lines at-grade in E3 busway would likely increase area for track construction phasing Roadway overcrossing structures in poor soils and would require protection of existing utilities Proximity to INS (historic immigration building) property could constrain work area	
Technical	Operational constraints	Medium Generally meets operational goals and pocket tracks At-grade roadway crossings on Ballard to Tacoma Line at S Holgate Street and S Lander Street, and on Everett-West Seattle Line at Royal Brougham Way S Provides connection between West Seattle and Ballard lines; some movements may require reversing directions	Meets operational goals and pocket tracks At-grade roadway crossings on Everett to West Seattle Line at Royal Brougham Way S (existing) Provides connection between West Seattle and Ballard lines	High Meets operational goals and pocket tracks Eliminates light rail grade crossings for both lines More opportunities for special trackwork and connections between West Seattle and Ballard lines	Medium Meets operational goals and pocket tracks Eliminates light rail grade crossings for both lines Degraded connection to OMF results in less efficient operations Layout includes special trackwork for pocket track and double cross over connecting LRT lines; southbound Ballard line to southbound West Seattle line would require traveling reverse direction	
ability	Conceptual capital cost comparison	Baseline for capital cost comparison to other alternatives within segment	\$200 million decrease • Approximately \$200 million less than the ST3 Representative Project	\$400 million decrease • Approximately \$400 million less than the ST3 Representative Project	Similar (+\$200 million in SODO) • Similar to the ST3 Representative Project (+\$200 million in SODO)	
ıstain		Medium	Medium	High	Medium	
Financial Sustainability	Operating cost impacts	Elevated guideway could result in higher O&M costs compared with at-grade alignment	Longer tunnel could result in higher O&M costs compared with at-grade alignment	At-grade alignment and shorter tunnel could result in lowest O&M costs	Elevated guideway could result in higher O&M costs compared with at-grade alignment	

				SODO and Chinatown/International Distri	ct Segment		
.	/ Al / F	1 .1		Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)		
Purpo	urpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	
	Criteria / Measures Project			Portal	E-3	Avenue	
Expand r	mobility for the co	orridor and regi	ion's residents, which include transit dependent, low in	ncome, and minority populations.			
			High	High	High	High	
			with higher than average minority and LEP population (approximately 90%/45%)	with higher than average minority and LEP population (approximately 90%/45%)	International District/Chinatown Station would be located in area with higher than average minority and LEP population (approximately 90%/45%) International District/Chinatown Station would be located in area.	 International District/Chinatown Station would be located in area with higher than average minority and LEP population (approximately 90%/45%) International District/Chinatown Station would be located in area 	
		improved access	with an average annual household income below 2 times the	with an average annual household income below 2 times the federal poverty level for a 2-person household	with an average annual household income below 2 times the federal poverty level for a 2-person household	with an average annual household income below 2 times the federal poverty level for a 2-person household	
	Opportunities for low-income and minority populations		 Access to approximately 40 activity nodes in West Seattle and 25 to 35 activity nodes in Interbay/Ballard would be improved for the population in this area 	Access to approximately 40 activity nodes in West Seattle and 25 to 35 activity nodes in Interbay/Ballard would be improved for the population in this area		Access to approximately 40 activity nodes in West Seattle and 25 to 35 activity nodes in Interbay/Ballard would be improved for the population in this area	
			80%	80%	80%	73%	
		Percent of rent- restricted or subsidized rental units	80% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	80% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	80% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	73% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	
ons	Low-income population		59% / 49%	59% / 49%	59% / 49%	58% /49%	
Historically Underserved Population			city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 25% above city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$47,642, which is less than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) • Average household size for walksheds is 1.7, less than city	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 35% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 25% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$47,642, which is less than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 1.7, less than city average of 2.1 	city average	City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 34% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 25% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$47,642, which is less than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 1.7, less than city average of 2.1	
			65% / 54%	65% / 54%	65% / 54%	65% / 53%	
	Minority pop	pulation	, -	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 31% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 20% above city average 	, -	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 31% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 19% above city average 	
-			7% / 7%	7% / 7%	7% / 7%	7% / 8%	
	Youth population (under 18)		 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% below city average	

SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment						
	and a design of the second	Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)				
Purp	ose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	
	citicità y medianes	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue	
		20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	
ontinued)	Elderly population (65 and over)	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average 	City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average 	
ıs (co		30% / 19%	30% / 19%	30% / 19%	30% / 18%	
iderserved Population	Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 22% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese 	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 22% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese 	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 22% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese 	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 22% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese 	
ly Un		24% / 19%	24% / 19%	24% / 19%	24% / 19%	
Historically	Disabled population	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 15% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 15% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 15% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 15% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above cit average 	
	Encourage equitable and	l sustainable urban growth in station areas through su	pport of transit-oriented development, station access,	and modal integration in a manner that is consistent w	vith local land use plans and policies.	
		41%	41%	41%	37%	
Consistency	Compatibility with Seattle designated	Urban Center Villages; 41% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (579)	International District/Chinatown Station walkshed includes primarily the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District Urban Center Villages; 41% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (579 acres) due to the long block sizes, therefore skewing the percentage	 International District/Chinatown Station walkshed includes primarily the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District Urban Center Villages; 41% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (579 acres) due to the long block sizes, therefore skewing the percentage 	 International District/Chinatown Station walkshed includes primarily the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International Distric Urban Center Villages; 37% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (638 acres) due to the long block sizes, therefore skewing the percentage 	
Plan C		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Station Area Land Use Pl	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	 Strong local land use plans in the International District/Chinatown Station area, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in industrial lands 	Strong local land use plans in the International District/Chinatown Station area, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in industrial lands	Strong local land use plans in the International District/Chinatown Station area, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in industrial lands	Strong local land use plans in the International District/Chinatown Station area, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in industrial lands	
ş		57	57	57	56	
		• 57 activity nodes served, including Seattle City Hall, food banks,	• 57 activity nodes served, including Seattle City Hall, food banks,	• 57 activity nodes served, including Seattle City Hall, food banks, International District/Chinatown Community Center, Century Link	• 56 activity nodes served, including Seattle City Hall, food banks, International District/Chinatown Community Center, Century Link	

SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment							
	······································	Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)					
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental		
	•	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue		
		High	Medium	Medium	Medium		
	Passenger transfers	Most station locations provide space for adjacent bus and drop- off/pick-up connections	 Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Proposed S Lander Street grade separation limits opportunities to site bus zones and drop-off/pick-up activity adjacent to SODO Station 	 Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Proposed S Lander Street grade separation limits opportunities to site bus zones and drop-off/pick-up activity adjacent to SODO Station 	 Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Proposed S Lander Street grade separation limits opportunities to site bus zones and drop-off/pick-up activity adjacent to SODO Station 		
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
tion	Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	 Good bus access at proposed stations; 93% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Bus zones likely on adjacent cross streets to existing SODO Station 	 Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 68% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Limited opportunities to site bus zones adjacent to SODO Station with S Lander Street grade separation Good transfer opportunities at International District/Chinatown Station 	 Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 68% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Limited opportunities to site bus zones adjacent to SODO Station with S Lander Street grade separation Good transfer opportunities at International District/Chinatown Station 	 Good bus access at proposed stations; 93% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Bus zones likely on adjacent cross streets to existing SODO Station Degraded rail/rail integration due to distance between SODO stations 		
Integration	Bicycle accessibility	21%	21%	21%	21%		
Modal Int		 21% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 3.5 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 21% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 3.5 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 21% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 3.5 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 21% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 3.7 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 		
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
	Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	 203 intersections within combined walksheds 69% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center 	 203 intersections within combined walksheds 69% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center 	 203 intersections within combined walksheds 69% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center 	 205 intersections within combined walksheds 71% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The SODO Station is located closer to 1st Avenue S with limited access to the west due to railroad ROW and industrial uses The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center 		
l ii		14%	14%	14%	15%		
Station Area Development Opportunities	Development potential	Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 14% of parcels with redevelopment potential	Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 14% of parcels with redevelopment potential	Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 14% of parcels with redevelopment potential	Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 15% of parcels with redevelopment potential Slight increase compared to other alternatives due to location of SODO Station on Occidental Avenue S		

			SODO and Chinatown/International Distriction	ct Segment	
_	10. 1/5 1		Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)	
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental
	Criteria / Wieasures	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue
t (g		Low	Medium	Low	High
Station Area Development Opportunities (continued)	Equitable development opportunities	Greater opportunities south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station east of I-90 bus lane	Greater opportunities south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station east of I-90 bus lane Property acquisitions along 6th Avenue S could create potential equitable development opportunities	Greater opportunities south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station east of I-90 bus lane	Greater opportunities south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station and near the SODO Station on Occidental Avenue S; however, most of the area is zoned for manufacturing/industrial uses, which may impact the types of equitable development opportunities Greatest amount of property acquisitions could create potential equitable development opportunities
reserv	e and promote a healthy environ	ment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on	the natural, built and social environments through sus	tainable practices.	
		3	2	3	3
	National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	could be directly affected by the project • Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark	2 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark Preservation Districts	3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark Preservation Districts	3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark Preservation Districts
		Low	Low	Low	Low
Effects			100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites
al Eff		0	0	0	0
ironment	Parks and recreational resources	No parks would be permanently impacted	No parks would be permanently impacted	No parks would be permanently impacted	No parks would be permanently impacted
Environ		0	0	0	0
	Water resources	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts
		0	0	0	0
	Fish and wildlife habitat	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts
		4	9	4	6
	Hazardous materials		Approximately 9 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 4 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 6 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel

Key to	Alt	ernative Performa	Performance		
	Lower performing	Medium performing	Higher performing		

				SODO and Chinatown/International Distriction	ct Segment		
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures			Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)				
			ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	
		uies	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue	
			0	0	0	0	
	Visual	I	 Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views 	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewer would not affect protected views	
			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
	Noise and vil	bration	• Approximately 320 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 320 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 320 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 320 noise and vibration sensitive receivers wi 350 feet of the alternative	
		Number of	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
	Property acquisitions and displacements	potentially affected properties	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected	
		Number of	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
P	Property acquisitions and displacements (continued)	potential residential unit displacements	Less than 50 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around the International District/Chinatown Station	Less than 50 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around the International District/Chinatown Station	Less than 50 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around the International District/Chinatown Station	Less than 50 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around the International District/Chinatown Station	
			High	Low	High	Low	
il Effects (continued)		Square feet of potential business displacements	Less than 200,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would occur primarily around the International District/Chinatown Station	Displacements would occur primarily around the S	 Less than 200,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would occur primarily around the International District/Chinatown Station 	More than 325,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would occur primarily in SODO and around International District/Chinatown Station	
nentai			Low	High	Medium	Medium	
Environm	Construction		and diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways • Construction of elevated guideway and SODO and Stadium stations in E3 busway would periodically disrupt travel on existing light rail	Construction of cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect traffic on 5th Avenue S and require periodic closures and detours; 5th Avenue S in a neighborhood minor arterial and carries about 8,500 vehicle a day and diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Construction of at-grade guideway and SODO Station in E3 busway would periodically disrupt travel on existing light rail, but	Less disruptive than the ST3 Representative Project because it would have less cut-and-cover tunnel construction south of the International District/Chinatown Station Construction of cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect traffic on 5th Avenue S and require periodic closures and detours; 5th Avenue S in a neighborhood minor arterial and carries about 8,500 vehicle a day and diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Temporary noise, vibration and visual impacts on Chinatown/International District neighborhood Construction of SODO and Stadium stations in E3 busway would periodically disrupt travel on existing light rail Construction of grade-separated roadways at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street could affect traffic circulation in the SODO area and affect travel to/from adjacent neighborhoods	Construction of cut-and-cover tunnel and International District/Chinatown Station would affect traffic on 5th Avenue S and require periodic closures and detours; 5th Avenue S in a neighborhood minor arterial and carries about 8,500 vehicle a and diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Temporary noise, vibration and visual impacts on Chinatown/International District neighborhood Construction of elevated guideway along Occidental Avenue SODO and Stadium stations could affect traffic circulation in the SODO area and affect travel to/from adjacent neighborhoods	

			SODO and Chinatown/International Distri	ct Segment		
	dNd/F.d.dt	Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)				
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental	
		Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue	
Environmental Effects (continued)	Burden on minority and low-income populations	• Construction of cut-and-cover tunnel and cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would result in temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Potential for business displacements for the Chinatown/International District, which has minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Stations would be located in areas of moderate (SODO, Stadium) to high (International District/Chinatown) displacement risk	• Construction of cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would result in temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low- income populations greater than city averages • Bored tunnel construction between Massachusetts Street and International District/Chinatown Station would be less than for cut- and-cover alternatives and would have less impact on this community • Potential for business displacements for the Chinatown/International District, which has minority and low- income populations greater than city average • Stations would be located in areas of moderate (SODO, Stadium) to high (International District/Chinatown) displacement risk	• Construction of International District/Chinatown Station would result in temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Potential for business displacements for the Chinatown/International District, which has minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Stations would be located in areas of moderate (SODO, Stadium) to high (International District/Chinatown) displacement risk	• Construction of cut-and-cover tunnel and cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would result in temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Potential for business displacements for the Chinatown/International District, which has minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Stations would be located in areas of moderate (SODO, Stadium) to high (International District/Chinatown) displacement risk	
ffic Operations	Traffic circulation and access	Medium Similar to existing conditions	High Improvements in east/west mobility due to new grade separations at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street	Medium • Improvements in east/west mobility due to new grade separations at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street; these benefits are offset somewhat by the permanent closure of Royal Brougham Way S at the busway	• Improvements in east/west mobility due to new grade separations at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street; these benefits are offset somewhat by the permanent closure of Royal Brougham Way S at the busway	
Traffic Op	Transportation facilities	Low • Transportation facilities affected include WSDOT ramps, Ryerson Base, E3 busway and Seattle Boulevard S	High • Transportation facilities affected include S Lander Street, S Holgate Street grade separations and E3 busway	Medium • Transportation facilities affected include S Lander Street, S Holgate Street grade separations, Royal Brougham, Ryerson Base, E3 busway and Seattle Boulevard S	Medium • Transportation facilities affected include S Lander Street, S Holgate Street grade separations, Royal Brougham Way S, Ryerson Base, E3 busway and Seattle Boulevard S	
Economic Effects	Freight movement and access on land and water	Medium Use of BNSF spur track south of S Lander Street could affect rail freight operations Does not introduce any new at-grade crossings Bus relocation from E3 busway could affect freight routes Cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect freight traffic on 5th Avenue S	High Use of BNSF spur track south of S Lander Street could affect rail freight operations Full grade separation at S Holgate Street and S Lander Street would improve truck freight mobility by reducing at-grade crossings No impacts to Royal Brougham Way S are expected Bus relocation from E3 busway could affect freight routes Cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect freight traffic on 5th Avenue S	Medium Use of BNSF spur track south of S Lander Street could affect rail freight operations Full grade separation at S Holgate Street and S Lander Street would improve truck freight mobility by reducing at-grade crossings Would close Royal Brougham Way S to vehicle traffic Bus relocation from E3 busway could affect freight routes Cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect freight traffic on 5th Avenue S	Low • Columns could affect freight access to businesses located between 1st Avenue S and the BNSF Mainline that is provided by Occidental Avenue S • Temporary impacts to operations at BNSF Railway yard during construction of clear span bridge; no permanent impacts to freight rail • Cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect freight traffic on 5th Avenue S	

	SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment						
Direct	occo and Nood / Evaluation		Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)			
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative	Massachusetts Tunnel	Surface	Occidental		
	•	Project	Portal	E-3	Avenue		
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Low		
Economic Effects (continued)	Business and commerce effects	Lower amount of business displacement compared to other SODO alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur for the cut-and-cover tunnel north of Royal Brougham Way S Temporary construction traffic impacts on freight movement on S Lander Street, S Holgate Street, Royal Brougham Way S, and Seattle Boulevard S for construction over/under these roadways	Second greatest amount of business displacement compared to other SODO alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur around station areas and for the tunnel portal south of S Massachusetts Street Temporary construction traffic impacts on freight movement on S Lander Street and S Holgate Street for grade separating these roadways	tunnel north of Royal Brougham Way S	Greatest amount of business displacement compared to other SODO alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur on Occidental Avenue S and for the transition to the E3 busway Impacts to freight access for businesses on Occidental Avenue S		

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native

			SODO and Chinatown/International Distri	ict Segment		
Alternatives (Set 2 of 2) Purpose and Need / Evaluation						
Purp	Criteria / Measures	4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored		
	criteria / measures	Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station		
Provide i	high quality rapid, reliable, and effi	cient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to commur	nities in the project corridors defined in ST3.			
9		Low	Low	Medium		
Reliable Service	Potential service interruptions and recoverability	 Continue to have at-grade crossings for existing Link light rail at Royal Brougham Way S, S Lander Street and S Holgate Street 	Continue to have at-grade crossings for existing Link light rail at Royal Brougham Way S, S Lander Street and S Holgate Street	Proposed roadway overpasses for grade separation at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street; existing Link light rail would continue to have an at-grade crossing at Royal Brougham Way S		
S		3 to 4	3 to 4	3 to 4		
Travel Times	LRT travel times	 Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 3 to 4 minute travel time measured from SODO Station to International District/Chinatown Station All alternatives have similar travel times 		
Improve	regional mobility by increasing con	nectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet	projected transit demand.			
>		Medium	Medium	Medium		
Regional Connectivity	LRT network integration	Facilitates spine segmentation	Facilitates spine segmentation	Facilitates spine segmentation		
>		Medium	Medium	Medium		
Transit Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown		
sit		35,300	35,300	35,900		
Projected Transit Demand	Ridership potential	 Approximately 35,300 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average 	Approximately 35,300 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 35,900 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average		
Connect	regional centers as described in add	opted regional and local land use, transportation, and ecor	nomic development plans and Sound Transit's Regional Trai	nsit Long-Range Plan.		
Pa	Chat's a second to the CODO I is a second	N/A	N/A	N/A		
ters Servo	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional growth centers	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment		
Centers		1	1	1		
Regional	Station proximity to PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers	 SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center 	SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center	SODO and Stadium stations located in Duwamish manufacturing/industrial center		
ısit çe		Medium	Medium	Medium		
Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan		

	SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment					
	15. 1/5 1 .:		Alternative	s (Set 2 of 2)		
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored		
	entena y measares	Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station		
Implem	ent a system that is consistent with	the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and sto	ation locations and that is technically feasible and financial	lly sustainable to build, operate, and maintain.		
		High	High	High		
	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3		Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan		
sucy		Low	Low	Medium		
ST3 Consistency	Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	·	Partial 4th Avenue viaduct rebuild and very deep mined station could increase implementation schedule	Very deep mined station could increase implementation schedule		
"		High	Low	Medium		
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Does not facilitate special trackwork or provide reliable system operations	May not facilitate all desired special trackwork for track interconnection but more opportunities than ST3 Representative Project		
		Low	Low	Medium		
Technical Feasibility	Engineering constraints	BNSF active trackway • Three tunnels in close proximity at S Washington Street; Ballard line cut-and-cover tunnel just east of BNSF tunnel portal • Minimal clearance over existing Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel (DSTT); likely service disruption to existing LRT operating in DSTT • Yesler Bridge and King County Administration building likely to	Royal Brougham Way S • E3 busway from Stadium Station to S Forest Street similar to ST3 Representative Project	Profile grades are steep and less desirable Proximity issue to existing foundations of WSDOT/East Link structures Minimizes elevated guideway and associated ground improvements		
Te		Low	Low	Medium		
	Constructability issues	in close proximity to existing infrastructure • Light rail lines at different elevations for most of E3 busway would create limited area for track construction phasing • South tunnel portal likely to require WSDOT structure	 Constructability issues related to bored tunnel and mined station on 4th Avenue S; demolition and reconstruction of 4th Avenue viaduct and work in close proximity existing infrastructure Shallow ground improvement likely at specific sections with liquefiable soils in tunnel section Light rail lines at different elevations for most of E3 busway likely resulting in increased service disruption 	Bored tunnel and mined station would be below 5th Avenue S wall pile foundation Shallow ground improvement likely at specific sections with liquefiable soils Station access shaft would likely require ground treatment Bored tunnel portal, with largest work zone for tunnel portal Light rail lines at different elevations for most of E3 busway likely resulting in increased service disruption Tunnel proximity to ramp foundations may require ground improvements Bored tunnel and portal through poor soils and high water table		

				SODO and Chinatown/International Distri	ct Segment	
_						
Purp	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored	
			Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	
(pər			Medium	Low	Medium	
Technical Feasibility (continued)	Operational co	onstraints	 Generally meets operational goals and pocket tracks At-grade roadway crossings on Ballard to Tacoma Line at S Holgate Street and S Lander Street, and on Everett to West Seattle Line at Royal Brougham Way S Provides connection between West Seattle and Ballard lines; some movements may require reversing directions 	 Pocket tracks are provided similar to ST3 Representative Project Based on current layout of West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions, connection would only be accommodated through the OMF connection Adding a crossover at the south end of International District/Chinatown Station would be difficult given the track vertical geometry and additional viaduct reconstruction 	At-grade roadway crossings on Everett to West Seattle Line at	
			\$600 million increase	\$500 million increase	Similar	
Financial Sustainability	Conceptual capital cost comparison		Approximately \$600 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$500 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Similar to the ST3 Representative Project	
Sust	Operating cost impacts		Medium	Medium	Medium	
Financia			Elevated guideway could result in higher O&M costs compared with at-grade alignment	Elevated guideway could result in higher O&M costs compared with at-grade alignment	Longer tunnel could result in higher O&M costs compared with at-grade alignment	
Expand	mobility for the co	orridor and reg	gion's residents, which include transit dependent, low	income, and minority populations.		
			High	High	High	
Historically Underserved Populations	Opportunities for low-income and minority populations	improved access to opportunities	federal poverty level for a 2-person household • Access to approximately 40 activity nodes in West Seattle and	federal poverty level for a 2-person household • Access to approximately 40 activity nodes in West Seattle and	 International District/Chinatown Station would be located in area with higher than average minority and LEP population (approximately 90%/45%) International District/Chinatown Station would be located in area with an average annual household income below 2 times the federal poverty level for a 2-person household Access to approximately 40 activity nodes in West Seattle and 25 to 35 activity nodes in Interbay/Ballard would be improved for the population in this area 	
stori			75%	75%	80%	
臣		Percent of rent- restricted or subsidized rental units	• 75% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	75% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	80% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	

	SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment				
_			s (Set 2 of 2)		
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored	
		Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	
		57% / 49%	57% / 49%	59% / 49%	
	Low-income population	 Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 25% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$47,642, which is less than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 1.7, less than city 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 35% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 25% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$47,642, which is less than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 1.7, less than city average of 2.1 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 35% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 25% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$47,642, which is less than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 1.7, less than city average of 2.1 	
		<u> </u>	63% / 54%	65% / 54%	
(continued)	Minority population	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 29% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 20% above 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 29% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 20% above city average 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 31% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 20% above city average 	
(con	Youth population (under 18)	6% / 7%	6% / 7%	7% / 7%	
erved Populations		Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 9% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 8% below city average 	
ders		20% / 19%	20% / 19%	20% / 19%	
Historically Und	Elderly population (65 and over)	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 8% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 7% above city average 	
		28% / 19%	28% / 19%	30% / 19%	
	Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 20% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese 	City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 20% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese	City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 22% above city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% above city average Predominant language spoken by LEP populations is Chinese	
		25% / 19%	25% / 19%	24% / 19%	
	Disabled population	Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 16% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 15% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 10% above city average 	

		SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment					
			Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)				
	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored			
	,	Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station			
En	ourage equitable and sustainable ui	ban growth in station areas through support of transit	t-oriented development, station access, and modal int	egration in a manner that is consistent with local land	use plans and policies.		
		41%	41%	41%			
	Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	primarily the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District Urban Center Villages; 41% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages • The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (582 acres) due to the long block sizes, therefore skewing the	 International District/Chinatown Station walkshed includes primarily the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District Urban Center Villages; 41% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (582 acres) due to the long block sizes, therefore skewing the percentage 	International District/Chinatown Station walkshed includes primarily the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District Urban Center Villages; 41% of combined station walkshed within urban center and villages The combined walkshed for the three stations is small (579 acres) due to the long block sizes, therefore skewing the percentage			
		Medium	Medium	Medium			
	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	International District/Chinatown Station areas, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown • Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in	Strong local land use plans in the Pioneer Square and International District/Chinatown Station areas, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in industrial lands	Strong local land use plans in the International District/Chinatown Station area, including recent rezoning around historic Chinatown Stadium and SODO stations are within the Manufacturing and Industrial areas with some recent planning around uses in industrial lands			
	^	54	54	57			
	Activity nodes served	International District/Chinatown Community Center, Century Link		• 57 activity nodes served, including Seattle City Hall, food banks, International District/Chinatown Community Center, Century Link Field and Safeco Field			
		Medium	Low	Low			
	Passenger transfers	off/pick-up connections	 Most station locations provide space for adjacent bus and drop-off/pick-up connections Deeper mined station not as convenient for ease of access and passenger transfers in comparison to shallower cut-and-cover stations 	Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones Proposed S Lander Street grade separation limits opportunities to site bus zones and drop-off/pick-up activity adjacent to SODO Station Deeper mined station not as convenient for ease of access and passenger transfers in comparison to shallower cut-and-cover stations			
		Medium	Medium	Medium			
	≥ Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Bus zones likely on adjacent cross streets to existing SODO	Good bus access at proposed stations; 100% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Bus zones likely on adjacent cross streets to existing SODO Station	Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 68% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Limited opportunities to site bus zones adjacent to SODO Station with S Lander Street grade separation Good transfer opportunities at International District/Chinatown Station			

		SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment					
			Alternatives	s (Set 2 of 2)			
Purp	ose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored			
	checha / Measures	Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station			
			21% • 21% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of				
nued)	Diamela a a a a a a ibilita .	stations; bikeshed area is 3.5 square miles • Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives	stations; bikeshed area is 3.5 square miles • Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives	stations; bikeshed area is 3.5 square miles • Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives			
conti		Medium	Medium	Medium			
Modal Integration (continued)		 215 intersections within combined walksheds 71% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long 	 215 intersections within combined walksheds 71% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long 	 203 intersections within combined walksheds 69% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds The pedestrian environment includes major roadways, long north-south blocks, manufacturing/industrial parcels with long 			
Mod	mobility accessibility	curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks • SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center	curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks • SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater	curb cuts and truck traffic, streets without sidewalks, and BNSF Railway tracks • SODO and Stadium stations located within the Greater Duwamish Manufacturing/Industrial Center			
		13%	13%	14%			
pment Opportunities	Development potential	 Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 13% of parcels with redevelopment potential Slight decrease compared to other alternatives due to location of International District/Chinatown Station 	Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 13% of parcels with redevelopment potential	 Little difference among alternatives since station locations are similar 14% of parcels with redevelopment potential Slight decrease compared to other alternatives due to location of International District/Chinatown Station 			
Develop		Medium	Low	Medium			
Station Area De	Equitable development opportunities	 Some opportunities for equitable development south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station west of I-90 bus lane Property acquisitions along 4th Avenue S could create potential equitable development opportunities 	Greater opportunities south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station west of I-90 bus lane	Greater opportunities south of Airport Way S between International District/Chinatown Station and Stadium Station east of I-90 bus lane Property acquisitions along 6th Avenue S could create potential equitable development opportunities			
Preserv	e and promote a healthy environ	ment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on	the natural, built and social environments through su	stainable practices.			
		5	2	3			
Environmental Effects	National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic	 5 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark Preservation Districts 	2 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark Preservation Districts	3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project Located in Chinatown/International District Historic District and Pioneer Square Historic District, both are also Seattle Landmark Preservation Districts			

			SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment				
				Alternative	s (Set 2 of 2)		
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored		
			Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station		
			Low	Low	Low		
	Potential archaeolog	gical resources	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites		
			0	0	0		
	Parks and recreatio	onal resources	No parks would be permanently impacted	No parks would be permanently impacted	No parks would be permanently impacted		
			0	0	0		
	Water resources		No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts		
(pər	Fish and wildlife habitat		0	0	0		
nental Effects (continued)			No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts		
:#ect			5	9	9		
nvironmental I	Hazardous m	aterials	Approximately 5 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 9 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 9 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel		
<u> </u>			0	0	0		
	Visual	ı	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views		Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views		
			Medium	Medium	Medium		
	Noise and vik	bration			Approximately 320 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative		
			Medium	Medium	Medium		
	Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potentially affected properties	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected	Between 10 and 20 parcels affected		

				SODO and Chinatown/International Distri	ct Segment	
	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures			Alternative	s (Set 2 of 2)	
Purp			4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored	
			Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	
	Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	Displacements would occur around the International	Medium Less than 50 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around the International District/Chinatown Station	Medium Less than 50 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around the International District/Chinatown Station	
	(continued)	Square feet of potential business displacements	Low • More than 325,000 square feet of potential business displacements • Displacements would occur primarily in the Stadium area and Central Business District	High Less than 200,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would occur primarily in Stadium area	Low • More than 325,000 square feet of potential business displacements • Displacements would occur primarily around the S Massachusetts Street portal and potentially around International District/Chinatown Station	
Environmental Effects (continued)	Construction	impacts	these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways • Temporary noise, vibration and visual impacts on Chinatown/International District neighborhood; reduced compared to alternatives on 5th Avenue S • Construction of elevated guideway and SODO and Stadium stations in E3 busway would periodically disrupt travel on existing light rail		High Least disruptive construction of 5th Avenue S alignments and stations Construction of elevated guideway and SODO and Stadium stations in E3 busway would periodically disrupt travel on existing light rail Construction of mined International District/Chinatown Station would avoid impacts on traffic on 5th Avenue S Temporary noise, vibration and visual impacts would occur for adjacent residences	
	Burden on minority a populati	ons	temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Partial closure of 4th Avenue S during construction has potential for cut-through traffic in Chinatown/International District • Potential for business displacements for the Chinatown/International District, which has minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Stations would be located in areas of moderate (SODO, Stadium) to high (International District/Chinatown) displacement	result in temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Full closure of 4th Avenue S during construction has greatest	• Construction of International District/Chinatown Station would result in temporary noise, vibration, visual and transportation impacts for a community with minority and low-income populations greater than city average; impacts would be less than alternatives with cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station • Potential for business displacements for the Chinatown/International District, which has minority and low-income populations greater than city average • Stations would be located in areas of moderate (SODO, Stadium) to high (Chinatown/International District) displacement risk	

	SODO and Chinatown/International District Segment						
Design	and Need / Fredricking	Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)					
Pur	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	4th Avenue Cut-and-Cover	4th Avenue Bored	5th Avenue Bored			
		Tunnel/Station	Tunnel/Mined Station	Tunnel/Mined Station			
		Low	Medium	High			
raffic Operations	Traffic circulation and access	 Reduced capacity on 4th Avenue S to facilitate station access would degrade traffic operations 	Similar to existing conditions	Improvements in east/west mobility due to new grade separations at S Lander Street and S Holgate Street			
o o		Low	Low	High			
Traffic	Transportation facilities	• Transportation facilities affected include 4th Avenue S, Royal Brougham Way S, Ryerson Base, E3 busway and Seattle Boulevard S	• Transportation facilities affected include 4th Avenue S, Ryerson Base, E3 busway and Seattle Boulevard S	Transportation facilities affected include S Lander Street, S Holgate Street grade separations and E3 busway			
		Low	Low	High			
conomic Effects	and water	freight operations • Does not introduce any new at-grade crossings • Bus relocation from E3 busway could affect freight routes • Cut-and-cover International District/Chinatown Station would affect freight traffic on 4th Avenue S, a designated Major Freight	Use of BNSF spur track south of S Lander Street could affect rail freight operations Does not introduce any new at-grade crossings Bus relocation from E3 busway could affect freight routes Construction of International District/Chinatown Station would affect freight traffic on 4th Avenue S, a designated Major Freight Route; full closure of 4th Avenue S during construction would require detours with increased congestion expected on detour routes Could affect BNSF operations during station construction due to close proximity to tracks	freight operations • Full grade separation at S Holgate Street and S Lander Street would reduce at-grade crossings for freight • No impacts to Royal Brougham Way S • Bus relocation from E3 busway could affect freight routes • Mined International District/Chinatown Station would avoid freight impacts on 5th Avenue S			
Econ		Medium	Medium	High			
	Business and commerce effects	 Lower amount of business displacement compared to other SODO alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur for the cut-and-cover tunnel on 4th Avenue S Impacts to freight movement during construction due to partial closure of 4th Avenue S, a designated Major Freight Route 	Lower amount of business displacement compared to other SODO alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur for tunnel portal south of Royal Brougham Way S Greatest impact of SODO alternatives on freight movement during construction due to full closure of 4th Avenue S, a designated Major Freight Route	Moderate amount of business displacement compared to other SODO alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur for tunnel portal south of Royal Brougham Way S Least disruptive to freight movement during construction			

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native



APPENDIX D

Downtown Segment Level 2 Evaluation Matrices



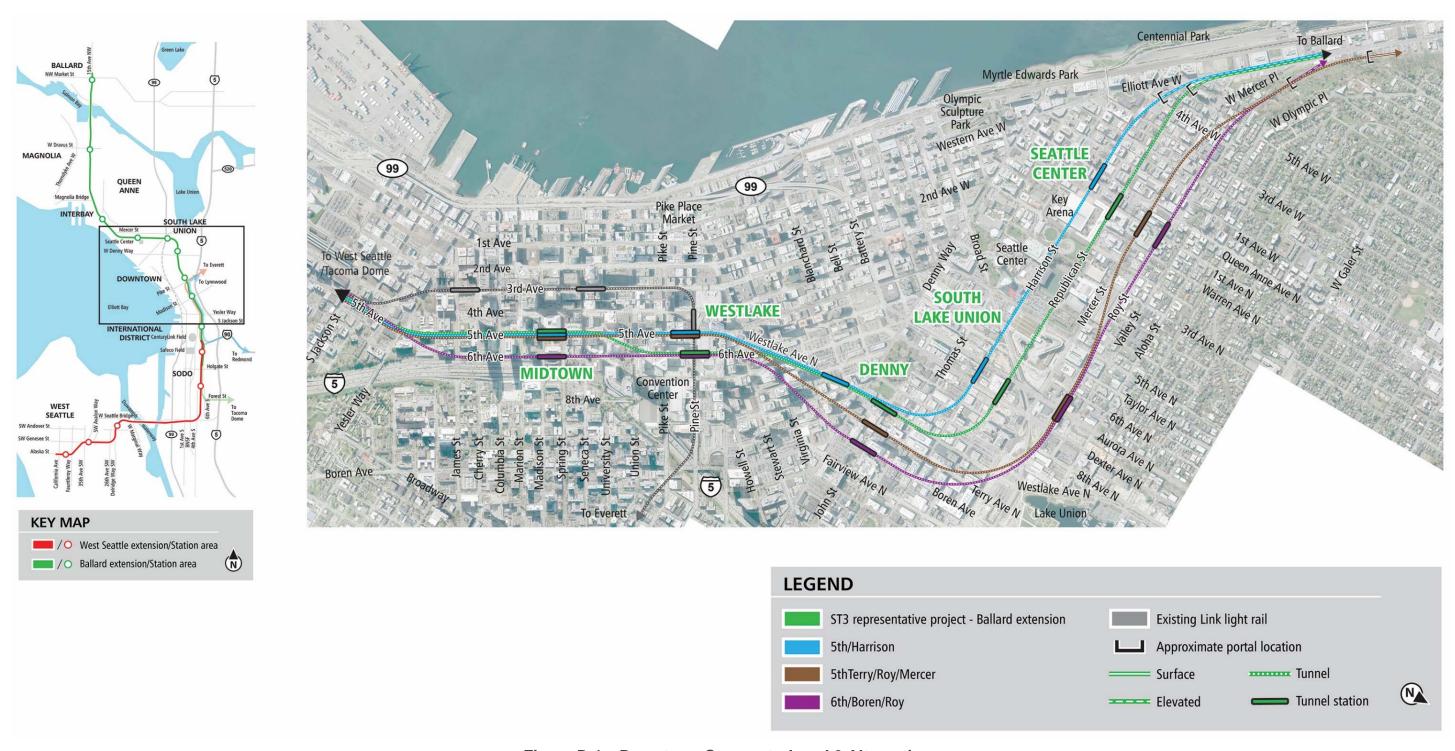


Figure D-1 Downtown Segment—Level 2 Alternatives

		Downtown Segment			
			Altern	atives	
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
Provide high quality rapid, relia	ble, and efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communities in the project o	corridors defined in ST3.			
Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Likelihood of service interruptions during peak and off-peak travel periods (High=low likelihood)	High	High	High	High
LRT travel times	Estimated travel times within segments based on alignment characteristics (minutes)	8 to 9	8 to 9	8 to 9	8 to 9
Improve regional mobility by inc	creasing connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet projected transit de	emand.			
LRT network integration	Ability to accommodate spine segmentation, LRT system connectivity, and operational flexibility	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Combined passenger carrying capacity of downtown transit tunnels	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Ridership potential	Future Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) forecasted 2040 total population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of WSBLE Project stations	167,800	163,300	176,700	176,700
Connect regional centers as des	cribed in adopted regional and local land use, transportation, and economic development	plans and Sound Transit's Regional Trans	it Long-Range Plan.		
Station proximity to PSRC- designated regional growth centers	Number of PSRC-designated regional growth centers served by stations	3	3	3	3
Station proximity to PSRC- designated manufacturing/industrial centers	Number of PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers served by stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Expansion potential of future LRT extensions identified in Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Implement a system that is cons	sistent with the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and station locations and	that is technically feasible and financially	sustainable to build, operate, and maint	ain.	
Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Consistency of mode, route and general station locations per ST3	High	High	High	High
	Constructability, environmental or other issues/challenges that may cause WSBLE Project schedule risks	High	High	High	High
Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Integration of WSBLE Project into existing LRT spine and overall system (i.e., special trackwork, movable bridge implications, etc.)	High	High	High	High
Engineering constraints	Compliance with Sound Transit Design Criteria Manual, design criteria from agencies with jurisdiction and federal regulations, and engineering obstacles associated with major infrastructure constraints	Low	Low	Medium	Low
Constructability issues	Constructability issues based on potential conflicts and technical challenges	Low	Low	Low	Low
i Operational constraints	Assessment of operational constraints (e.g., access to maintenance facility, vertical grade, horizonal curvature, movable bridge, etc.)	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
TCONCEDIUAL CADITAL COST COMPARISON	Conceptual capital cost comparison to ST3 Representative Project based on conceptual design quantities and current Sound Transit unit pricing (2017\$)		\$200 million increase	Similar	\$200 million increase
Operating cost impacts	Assessment of operations and maintenance (O&M) cost impacts	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

		Downtown Segment				
			Alterna	atives		
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer	
Expand mobility for the corrido	r and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low income, and minority populo	ations.				
Opportunities for low-income and	Overlay of activity nodes data with minority, LEP, and low-income populations	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
minority populations	Percent of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed	27%	29%	24%	26%	
Low-income population	Low-income population percentage (i.e., households below 2 times the federal poverty level) within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	28% / 30%	29% / 30%	28% / 30%	28% / 30%	
Minority population	Minority population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	36% / 36%	36% / 36%	34% / 36%	35% / 36%	
Youth population (under 18)	Youth population (under 18) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	4% / 4%	4% / 4%	4% / 4%	4% / 4%	
Elderly population (65 and over)	Elderly population (65 and over) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	14% / 13%	14% / 13%	15% / 13%	14% / 13%	
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	LEP population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit (Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations will be noted)	5% / 5%	5% / 5%	5% / 5%	5% / 5%	
Disabled population	Disabled population (includes those with hearing, vision, or ambulatory disability) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	12% / 12%	12% / 12%	12% / 12%	12% / 12%	
Encourage equitable and sus	tainable urban growth in station areas through support of transit-oriented develo	opment, station access, and modal integration in a manner that is consistent with local land use plans and policies.				
i designated Urnan Centers and	Percent of 10-minute station walkshed land area located within Seattle-designated Urban Centers and/or Villages	95%	96%	91%	92%	
Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	Compatibility and consistency of station locations with current local land use plans	High	High	High	High	
Activity nodes served	Number of activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed of stations	171	171	169	168	
Passenger transfers	Ease of passenger transfers for transit customers between motorized modes	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Assessment of peak-hour rail and bus trips immediately adjacent to stations	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	
Bicycle accessibility	Percent of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within 10-minute bikeshed of stations	23%	24%	23%	23%	
Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	Assessment of number of intersections, percent of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles, and impediments to pedestrian and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) access within 10-minute walkshed of stations	High	High	High	High	
Development potential	Development potential within 10-minute walkshed of stations (5-minute walkshed in downtown)	12%	12%	12%	12%	

		Downtown Segment			
			Altern	atives	
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
	Assessment of unique opportunities for equitable development enabled by station location and/or conceptual configuration	Low	High	Medium	Medium
Preserve and promote a hea	Ithy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, buil	lt and social environments through su	stainable practices.		
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	Number of NRHP listed or eligible properties potentially affected	31	35	23	34
	Assessment of the percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas using Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation predictive model	Low	Low	Low	Low
Parks and recreational resources	Estimated acres of potential impacts to parks	0	0	1.1	0
Water resources	Estimated acres of potential permanent in-water impacts	0	0	0	0
Fish and wildlife habitat	Estimated acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	0	0	1.1	0
Hazardous materials	Number of contaminated sites of high concern potentially impacted, including Superfund sites	18	12	23	18
Visual	Miles of alignment adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, assessment of scale of elevated guideway in visually sensitive areas, and potential impacts to SEPA Scenic Routes	0	0	< 0.1	0
Noise and vibration	Assessment of the number of noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected	High	Medium	Medium	High
	Number of properties potentially affected	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	Medium	High	Low	Low
	Square feet of potential business displacements	High	Low	High	High
	Assessment of temporary construction impacts to community, including potential for transportation, access, noise, vibration, and visual effects that could disrupt the community (e.g., existing residents, businesses, social service providers), and relative duration of construction and impacts to high volume traffic areas	Medium	Low	Medium	High
	Potential acquisitions and displacements and visual, noise and construction impacts in areas with minority and low-income populations greater than the city average and overlay of displacement risk	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Traffic circulation and access	Effects on traffic and transit (i.e., bus and streetcar) operations	High	High	High	High
	Effects on existing transportation facilities, including bicycle lanes, sidewalks, traffic interchanges and other transportation infrastructure as warranted, and compatibility with planned facilities	Medium	Low	High	Medium

	Downtown Segment				
			Altern	atives	
Pui	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
Freight movement and access on land and water Effects on existing and future freight mobility and future freight capacity expansion opportunities, including both on land and water		High	High	High	High
Business and commerce effects	Effects on businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas, including potential impacts during construction and operations from changes in access, travel patterns and displacements	High	Low	Medium	Medium

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native
- 3. Property Acquisitions and Displacements:

Number of properties potentially affected: Medium = Between 10 and 20 parcels, due to small variation in impacts all alternatives in this segment were rated equally Number of potential residential displacements: High = Less than 40 units; Medium = Between 40 and 90 units; Low = More than 90 units

Area of potential business displacements: High = Less than 125,000 square feet; Medium = Between 125,000 and 200,000 square feet; Low = More than 200,000 square feet

			Downtown Segment		
Decree	sees and Need / Fusionstion		Altern	atives	
Purp	ose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
Provide h	nigh quality rapid, reliable, and effici	ent peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communit	ies in the project corridors defined in ST3.		
e ce	Potential service interruptions and	High	High	High	High
Reliable Service	recoverability	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated
v		8 to 9	8 to 9	8 to 9	8 to 9
Travel Times	LRT travel times	 Estimated 8 to 9 minute travel time measured from International District/Chinatown Station to Smith Cove Station All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 8 to 9 minute travel time measured from International District/Chinatown Station to Smith Cove Station All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 8 to 9 minute travel time measured from International District/Chinatown Station to Smith Cove Station All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 8 to 9 minute travel time measured from International District/Chinatown Station to Smith Cove Station All alternatives have similar travel times
Improve	regional mobility by increasing conn	ectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet pr	ojected transit demand.		
al vity		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Regional Connectivity	LRT network integration	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity
+ ≿		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Transit Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown	Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown	Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown	Includes new light rail tunnel through downtown
ısit		167,800	163,300	176,700	176,700
Projected Transit Demand		 Approximately 167,800 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average 	Approximately 163,300 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 176,700 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 176,700 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average
Connect i	regional centers as described in adop	oted regional and local land use, transportation, and econo	mic development plans and Sound Transit's Regional Transit	Long-Range Plan.	
		3	3	3	3
Centers Served	ctation promitty to rone acoignated	• 3 out of 3 regional growth centers served (Seattle Central Business District [CBD], South Lake Union, Uptown Queen Anne)	• 3 out of 3 regional growth centers served (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown Queen Anne)	• 3 out of 3 regional growth centers served (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown Queen Anne)	• 3 out of 3 regional growth centers served (Seattle CBD, South Lake Union, Uptown Queen Anne)
al Ce		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regional	Station proximity to PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers	No regional manufacturing/industrial centers in segment	No regional manufacturing/industrial centers in segment	No regional manufacturing/industrial centers in segment	No regional manufacturing/industrial centers in segment
و		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Sound Transit Long- Range Plan Consistency	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Consistent with Sound Transit Long-Range Plan
	Alternative Performance		<u> </u>	I .	I

			Downtown Segment		
Division	and March / Fredrick		Altern	atives	
Purj	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
Impleme	nt a system that is consistent with t	he ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and sta	tion locations and that is technically feasible and financially	sustainable to build, operate, and maintain.	
		High	High	High	High
>	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan
tenc		High	High	High	High
ST3 Consis	Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan
S		High	High	High	High
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations
		Low	Low	Medium	Low
l Feasibility	Engineering constraints	 Tunneling under buildings would likely require measures to control ground settlements Tiebacks of existing buildings may conflict with the tunnels, requiring special measures Potential conflicts with existing 5th Avenue S retaining wall and its piles Additional design and constructability challenges likely due to potential conflict with abandoned UPRR tunnels Mined stations in soils below groundwater table would likely require additional measures Fairly deep cut-and-cover stations below groundwater would need a watertight retaining box Tunneling may affect sewer tunnels 	Similar engineering constraints and special design requirements as for ST3 Representative Project's tunnels and stations Would likely have fewer utility crossings than ST3 Representative Project Crosses underneath prominent buildings such as Seattle Center, Key Arena and is in closer proximity to SR 99 ramps More buildings with tieback conflicts compared to the ST3 Representative Project	North portal located in landslide prone topography with sensitive/potentially unstable hill slopes Tunneling under buildings would likely require measures to control ground settlements Tiebacks of existing buildings may conflict with the tunnels requiring special measures, but fewer then on 5th Avenue S I-5 retaining wall affects tunnel profile	North portal located in landslide prone topography with sensitive/potentially unstable hill slopes Tunneling under buildings would likely require measures to control ground settlements Tiebacks of existing buildings may conflict with the tunnels requiring special measures
nical		Low	Low	Low	Low
Technical	Constructability issues	mined tunnels • Challenging construction of large span sequentially mined	Similar constructability constraints and special construction methods as the ST3 Representative Project Crosses underneath prominent buildings such as Seattle Center and Key Arena Likely has more buildings with tieback conflicts but fewer utilities to address during construction compared to ST3 Representative Project	Stabilization and protection measures needed to construct tunnel portals in unstable slopes Tunnel and sequentially mined station's constructability challenges would be similar to ST3 Representative Project Potential to mine through building tiebacks Limited construction staging area for Midtown Station adjacent to I-5	Similar constructability challenges and constraints related to tieback removal along 5th Avenue S as the ST3 Representative Project Similar constructability challenges and constraints, and requirement of special construction methods and measures as the 6th/Boren/Roy Alternative Crossing underneath a number of buildings similar to the 6th/Boren/Roy Alternative

				Downtown Segment		
ъ		1 .1*		Altern	atives	
Purp	urpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
	Operational constraints		Medium	Medium	High	Medium
(continued)			stations, resulting in reduced speed	 Tighter radius curve between Denny and South Lake Union stations, resulting in reduced speed Higher grade between Midtown to Westlake stations compared to ST3 Representative Project 	Largest radius curve resulting in potentially higher speeds Fewer profile changes compared to ST3 Representative Project	Reduced radius curve compared to 6th/Boren/Roy Alternative Fewer profile changes compared to ST3 Representative Projection
			-	\$200 million increase	Similar	\$200 million increase
Sustainability	Conceptual capital o	cost comparison	Baseline for capital cost comparison to other alternatives within segment	Approximately \$200 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Similar to the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$200 million more than the ST3 Representative Project
icial S			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Finan	Operating cos	t impacts	O&M costs similar to other alternatives in segment	O&M costs similar to other alternatives in segment	O&M costs similar to other alternatives in segment	O&M costs similar to other alternatives in segment
and n	mobility for the corri	dor and region's	residents, which include transit dependent, low income, an	d minority populations.		
			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Populations	1	Assessment of improved access to opportunities	or low-income populations • Percent of population with household income below 2 times the poverty level is slightly higher than city average (28%), but average household size (1.5) is lower than city average (2.2) • Access to about 170 activity nodes would be provided for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority	or low-income populations • Percent of population with household income below 2 times the	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average minority or low-income populations Percent of population with household income below 2 times the poverty level is slightly higher than city average (28%), but average household size (1.5) is lower than city average (2.2) Access to about 170 activity nodes would be provided for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	minority or low-income populations • Percent of population with household income below 2 times
ved Po		Percent of rent-	27%	29%	24%	26%
Underserv		restricted or subsidized rental units		29% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	24% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	• 26% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations a rent-restricted or subsidized rental units
ally (28% / 30%	29% / 30%	28% / 30%	28% / 30%
Historically	Low-income p	opulation	city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% above city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$64,051, which is similar to 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$65,040, which is similar to 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% above city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% above city average Average household income for walksheds is \$67,711, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) 	 City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% abortity average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% abortity average Average household income for walksheds is \$64,788, which is similar to 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-perso household (\$64,200)

			Altern	atives	
urpose and Need / Evaluation			Aitein	latives	
Cr	iteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
		36% / 36%	36% / 36%	34% / 36%	35% / 36%
	Minority population	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% above city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% above city average 	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% abority average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% aboraverage
		4% / 4%	4% / 4%	4% / 4%	4% / 4%
	Youth population (under 18)	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 11% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% below city average 	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 11% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% below city average 	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 11% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% below city average 	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 11% below average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 11% below average
		14% / 13%	14% / 13%	15% / 13%	14% / 13%
	Elderly population (65 and over)	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% above city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% above average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% above average
		5% / 5%	5% / 5%	5% / 5%	5% / 5%
			City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Spanish and Chinese	City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Spanish and Chinese	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below cit average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Spand Chinese
		12% / 12%	12% / 12%	12% / 12%	12% / 12%
	Disabled population	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% above city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% above city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% above city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% above city average 	• City average is 9%
ourage e	equitable and sustainable urb	an growth in station areas through support of transit-	oriented development, station access, and modal integ	ration in a manner that is consistent with local land us	se plans and policies.
		95%	96%	91%	92%
ا ج		 Almost all of the combined station walkshed (95%) is within an Urban Center Village 	Almost all of the combined station walkshed (96%) is within an Urban Center Village	Almost all of the combined station walkshed (91%) is within an Urban Center Village; the exception is the northern edge of the walkshed	 Almost all of the combined station walkshed (92%) is with Urban Center Village; the exception is the northern edge of walkshed
Consisten		High	High	High	High
	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	Local land use plans supportive of all five stations	Local land use plans supportive of all five stations	Local land use plans supportive of all five stations	Local land use plans supportive of all five stations

			Downtown Segment		
	15. 1/5 1 .:		Altern	atives	
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
Station Area Land Use Plan Consistency (continued)	Activity nodes served	• There are many activity nodes in Downtown Seattle (171), including government services, social services, hospitals on First Hill, Westlake Center, and Seattle Center	• There are many activity nodes in Downtown Seattle (171), including government services, social services, hospitals on First Hill, Westlake Center, and Seattle Center	• There are many activity nodes in Downtown Seattle (169), including government services, social services, hospitals on First Hill, Westlake Center, and Seattle Center	There are many activity nodes in Downtown Seattle (169), including government services, social services, hospitals on First Hill, Westlake Center, and Seattle Center
	Passenger transfers	Low • South Lake Union Station at Republican Street/SR 99 creates difficult transfer environment; adequate transfer opportunities at other two stations	Medium Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	Medium Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	Medium Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones
Modal Integration	Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	less than one block walk of stations	Medium Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 72% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Seattle Center Station location on Harrison Street has limited opportunities to site adjacent bus zones	Low • Denny (Boren Avenue) and Seattle Center (Roy Street) station locations are not adjacent to many bus trips; 49% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations	Medium Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 73% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Some bus trips on Westlake Avenue are more than one block from Denny Station located on Terry Avenue
Integ		23%	24%	23%	23%
Modal	Bicycle accessibility	 23% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 4.9 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 24% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; smallest bikeshed area is 4.8 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 23% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; largest bikeshed area is 5.1 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 23% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 5.0 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives
		High	High	High	High
	Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	 517 intersections within combined walksheds 79% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds Qualitative assessment of impediments is similar to other segment alternatives except the 6th/Boren/Roy Alternative 	 494 intersections within combined walksheds 79% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds Qualitative assessment of impediments is similar to other segment alternatives except the 6th/Boren/Roy Alternative 	 555 intersections within combined walksheds 78% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds This alternative has the most substantial grade changes within close proximity to a station and is the only alternative with a station close to I-5 	551 intersections within combined walksheds 79% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within combined walksheds Qualitative assessment of impediments is similar to other segment alternatives except the 6th/Boren/Roy Alternative
		12%	12%	12%	12%
on Area Development Opportunities	Development potential	All Downtown alternatives perform similarly, although this alternative has the lowest zoned capacity for additional households and jobs compared to the other alternatives within this segment; 12% of parcels with redevelopment potential	All Downtown alternatives perform similarly; 12% of parcels with redevelopment potential	All Downtown alternatives perform similarly; 12% of parcels with redevelopment potential	All Downtown alternatives perform similarly; 12% of parcels with redevelopment potential
Station		Low	High	Medium	Medium
Sta	Equitable development opportunities	Limited opportunities near all downtown stations	Greatest opportunities primarily at north end of segment with more land potentially available for development	Greater opportunities near the South Lake Union Station	Greater opportunities near the South Lake Union Station

			Downtown Segment			
_			Altern	natives		
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer	
ser	e and promote a healthy environ	ment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on t	the natural, built and social environments through sust	tainable practices.		
	National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	• 31 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	35 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	• 23 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	34 34 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	
	Potential archaeological resources	Low • 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	• 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	• 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	Low • 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeologic sites • Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	
	Parks and recreational resources	No parks would be permanently impacted	No parks would be permanently impacted	1.1 Approximately 1.1 acres of permanent impacts to 1 park: Kinnear Park	No parks would be permanently impacted	
Effects		0	0	0	0	
ntal Eff	Water resources	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	No potential for permanent in-water impacts	
Environmen	Fish and wildlife habitat	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	 1.1 Approximately 1.1 acres of permanent habitat impacts Impacts to Kinnear Park habitat 	No permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	
	Hazardous materials	18 Approximately 18 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	12 Approximately 12 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	23 Approximately 23 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	18 Approximately 18 contaminated sites of higher concern with the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	
	Visual	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive viewers; would not affect protected views	< 0.1 • About 500 feet of elevated guideway would be in Kinnear Park exiting the tunnel portal	Would not be above grade in any areas with sensitive view would not affect protected views	

			Downtown Segment			
Durance and Need /	Fuelustion		Altern	natives		
Purpose and Need / Criteria / Mea		ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer	
	Number of potentially affected	Medium Less than 10 parcels affected	Medium Less than 10 parcels affected	Medium • Less than 10 parcels affected	Medium • Less than 10 parcels affected	
	properties	Medium	High	Low	Low	
Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	 Between 40 and 90 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around north tunnel portal 	Less than 40 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around north tunnel portal	More than 90 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around north tunnel portal	More than 90 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur around north tunnel portal	
ntal Effects (continued)	potential	High Less than 125,000 square feet of potential business displacements Additional business displacements likely for entrances to underground stations	Low • More than 200,000 square feet of potential business displacements • Displacements would occur between Seattle Center Station and north tunnel portal • Additional business displacements likely for entrances to underground stations	outside of public right-of-way • Additional business displacements likely for entrances to	High Less than 125,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would occur for South Lake Union Station located outside of public right-of-way Additional business displacements likely for entrances to underground stations	
Environmental Effects Construction		be related to traffic disruptions and business access • Denny, South Lake Union and Seattle Center stations would be in close proximity to multifamily residential buildings and would have potential for traffic, visual, noise, and vibration impacts on these neighborhoods • North portal location on Republican Street would be most disruptive to neighborhood west of 4th Avenue W	neighborhood • Potential traffic, visual, noise and vibration construction impacts would be limited to areas around station entrances, vent locations, and the north portal • Midtown and Westlake stations are in primarily office/commercial areas and community impacts would primarily	 Midtown and Westlake stations are in primarily office/commercial areas and community impacts would primarily be related to traffic disruptions and business access Denny, South Lake Union and Seattle Center stations would be in close proximity to multifamily residential buildings and would have potential for traffic, visual, noise, and vibration impacts on these neighborhoods North portal construction in Kinnear Park would affect use of the park for extended periods of time 	impacts would be limited to areas around station entrances, locations, and the north portal • Midtown and Westlake stations are in primarily office/commercial areas and community impacts would prim be related to traffic disruptions and business access • Denny, South Lake Union and Seattle Center stations would in close proximity to multifamily residential buildings and wo have potential for traffic, visual, noise, and vibration impacts these neighborhoods	

Kev to	Alt	ernative Performa	ance
•	Lower performing	Medium performing	Higher performing

			Downtown Segment		
Dur	pose and Need / Evaluation		Altern	atives	
Full	Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	5th/Harrison	6th/Boren/Roy	5th/Terry/Roy/Mercer
=		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Environmental Effects (continued)		 Construction period impacts would occur in areas with minority and low-income populations above the city average around the Midtown, Westlake, Denny and South Lake Union stations; displacements for station entrances could occur for these stations as well Midtown, Westlake, and Denny stations located in areas of higher displacement risk No permanent noise or visual impacts are expected for these populations because the alternative would be in a tunnel 	and low-income populations above the city average around the p. Denny and South Lake Union stations; station entrances could occur for these stations as well alke, and Denny stations located in areas of hit risk bise or visual impacts are expected for these and low-income populations above the city average around the Midtown, Westlake, Denny and South Lake Union stations; displacements for station entrances could occur for these stations as well • Midtown, Westlake, and Denny stations located in areas of higher displacement risk • No permanent noise or visual impacts are expected for these		Construction period impacts would occur in areas with minority and low-income populations above the city average around the Midtown, Westlake, Denny and South Lake Union stations; displacements for station entrances could occur for these stations as well Midtown, Westlake, and Denny stations located in areas of higher displacement risk No permanent noise or visual impacts are expected for these populations because the alternative would be in a tunnel
		High	High	High	High
Operations	Traffic circulation and access	Tunnel alignment below grade; no permanent impacts to roadways	Tunnel alignment below grade; no permanent impacts to roadways	Tunnel alignment below grade; no permanent impacts to roadways	Tunnel alignment below grade; no permanent impacts to roadways
		Medium	Low	High	Medium
Traffic	Transportation facilities	• Transportation facilities affected include temporary closure of SR 99 off-ramp and Streetcar	Transportation facilities affected include existing Westlake Station, SR 99 tunnel portal and Streetcar	Transportation facilities affected include I-5 walls and Aurora Avenue	Transportation facilities affected include existing Westlake Station, Aurora Avenue and Mercer Street
		High	High	High	High
6	Freight movement and access on land and water	No permanent impacts to land or water freight are expected Road closures during construction at cut-and-cover stations could affect some truck freight movements	No permanent impacts to land or water freight are expected Road closures during construction at cut-and-cover stations could affect some truck freight movements	No permanent impacts to land or water freight are expected Road closures during construction at cut-and-cover stations could affect some truck freight movements	No permanent impacts to land or water freight are expected Road closures during construction at cut-and-cover stations could affect some truck freight movements
Effect		High	Low	Medium	Medium
Economic E	Business and commerce effects	 Least amount of business displacement compared to other Downtown alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur around the north tunnel portal; additional business displacements would likely occur for station entrances Temporary construction traffic impacts would occur for local freight traffic and affect businesses around station areas 	Greatest amount of business displacement compared to other Downtown alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur around the north tunnel portal; additional business displacements would likely occur for station entrances Temporary construction traffic impacts would occur for local freight traffic and affect businesses around station areas	Moderate amount of business displacement compared to other Downtown alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur around the South Lake Union Station, which would be located outside of street right-of-way; additional business displacements would likely occur for station entrances Temporary construction traffic impacts would occur for local freight traffic and affect businesses around station areas	Moderate amount of business displacement compared to other Downtown alternatives Business displacements would mostly occur around the South Lake Union Station, which would be located outside of street right-of-way; additional business displacements would likely occur for other station entrances Temporary construction traffic impacts would occur for local freight traffic and affect businesses around station areas

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native



APPENDIX E

Interbay/Ballard Segment Level 2 Evaluation Matrices



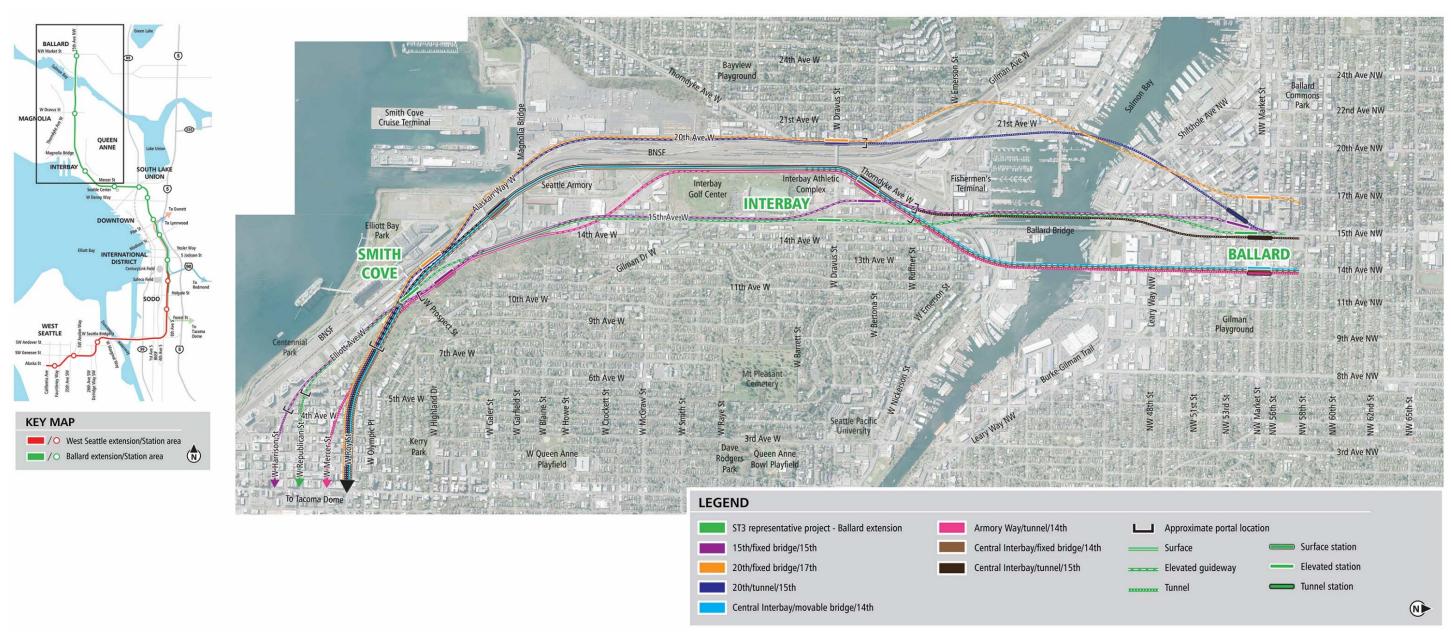


Figure E-1 Interbay/Ballard Segment—Level 2 Alternatives

		Interbay/B	Ballard Segment	:							
					Altern	natives					
Purp	oose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15t h		
Provide high quality rapid, r	eliable, and efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to communities	in the project corrid	lors defined in ST3.								
Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Likelihood of service interruptions during peak and off-peak travel periods (High=low likelihood)	Low	High	High	High	Low	High	High	High		
LRT travel times	Estimated travel times within segments based on alignment characteristics (minutes)	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6		
Improve regional mobility b	mprove regional mobility by increasing connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to meet projected transit demand.										
LRT network integration	Ability to accommodate spine segmentation, LRT system connectivity, and operational flexibility	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Combined passenger carrying capacity of downtown transit tunnels	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Ridership potential	Future Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) forecasted 2040 total population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of WSBLE Project stations	17,200	16,700	19,000	17,800	15,400	16,400	15,400	16,500		
Connect regional centers as	described in adopted regional and local land use, transportation, and economic	development plans	and Sound Transit	s Regional Transit L	ong-Range Plan.						
Station proximity to PSRC- designated regional growth centers	Number of PSRC-designated regional growth centers served by stations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Station proximity to PSRC- designated manufacturing/industrial centers	Number of PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers served by stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	Expansion potential of future LRT extensions identified in Sound Transit Long-Range Plan	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium	High		
Implement a system that is	consistent with the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor, and station	locations and that	is technically feasib	le and financially s	ustainable to build	, operate, and main	tain.				
Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Consistency of mode, route and general station locations per ST3	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High		
Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	Constructability, environmental or other issues/challenges that may cause WSBLE Project schedule risks	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High		
Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Integration of WSBLE Project into existing LRT spine and overall system (i.e., special trackwork, movable bridge implications, etc.)	Low	High	High	High	Low	High	High	High		
Engineering constraints	Compliance with Sound Transit Design Criteria Manual, design criteria from agencies with jurisdiction and federal regulations, and engineering obstacles associated with major infrastructure constraints	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Low	High	Low		
Constructability issues	Constructability issues based on potential conflicts and technical challenges	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Low	High	Low		
Operational constraints	Assessment of operational constraints (e.g., access to maintenance facility, vertical grade, horizonal curvature, movable bridge, etc.)	Low	High	High	High	Low	High	High	High		
Conceptual capital cost comparison	Conceptual capital cost comparison to ST3 Representative Project based on conceptual design quantities and current Sound Transit unit pricing (2017\$)		\$200 million increase	\$500 million increase	\$700 million increase	\$200 million increase	\$300 million increase	\$100 million increase	\$500 million increase		

		Interbay/B	allard Segment						
					Altern	atives			
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15t h
Operating cost impacts	Assessment of operations and maintenance (O&M) cost impacts	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Expand mobility for the corr	idor and region's residents, which include transit dependent, low income, and m	inority populations							
Opportunities for low-income and	Overlay of activity nodes data with minority, LEP, and low-income populations	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
minority populations	Percent of rent-restricted or subsidized rental units within 10-minute walkshed	8%	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%
Low-income population	Low-income population percentage (i.e., households below 2 times the federal poverty level) within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	19% / 18%	20% / 18%	20% / 18%	20% / 18%	19% / 18%	19% / 18%	19% / 18%	19% / 18%
Minority population	Minority population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%
Youth population (under 18)	Youth population (under 18) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	9% / 12%	11% / 12%	11% / 12%	11% / 12%	12% / 12%	11% / 12%	12% / 12%	10% / 12%
Elderly population (65 and over)	Elderly population (65 and over) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	10% / 10%	10% / 10%	10% / 10%	10% / 10%	9% / 10%	9% / 10%	9% / 10%	10% / 10%
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	LEP population percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit (Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations will be noted)	4% / 3%	4% / 3%	4% / 3%	4% / 3%	3% / 3%	3% / 3%	3% / 3%	3% / 3%
Disabled population	Disabled population (includes those with hearing, vision, or ambulatory disability) percentage within 10-minute walkshed and 15-minute ride on connecting high frequency transit	9% / 8%	9% / 8%	9% / 8%	9% / 8%	8% / 8%	8% / 8%	8% / 8%	9% / 8%
Encourage equitable and su	stainable urban growth in station areas through support of transit-oriented deve	elopment, station a	ccess, and modal in	tegration in a man	ner that is consiste	nt with local land u	se plans and policie	s.	
Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	Percent of 10-minute station walkshed land area located within Seattle-designated Urban Centers and/or Villages	35%	34%	38%	31%	26%	28%	26%	36%
Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	Compatibility and consistency of station locations with current local land use plans	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Activity nodes served	Number of activity nodes within 10-minute walkshed of stations	26	32	36	33	24	23	24	35
Passenger transfers	Ease of passenger transfers for transit customers between motorized modes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	Assessment of peak-hour rail and bus trips immediately adjacent to stations	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High
Bicycle accessibility	Percent of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within 10-minute bikeshed of stations	19%	19%	19%	19%	17%	19%	17%	18%
Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	Assessment of number of intersections, percent of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles, and impediments to pedestrian and American with Disabilities Act (ADA) access within 10-minute walkshed of stations	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium

		Interbay/B	allard Segment	:					
					Altern	atives			
Purp	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15t h
Development potential	Development potential within 10-minute walkshed of stations (5-minute walkshed in downtown)	34%	34%	37%	35%	33%	33%	33%	34%
Equitable development opportunities	Assessment of unique opportunities for equitable development enabled by station location and/or conceptual configuration	Low	High	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Preserve and promote a hea	lthy environment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on the natural, b	uilt and social envi	ronments through s	ustainable practice	es.				
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	Number of NRHP listed or eligible properties potentially affected	5	7	3	3	3	2	3	3
Potential archaeological resources	Assessment of the percent of alternative length within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas using Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation predictive model	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Parks and recreational resources	Estimated acres of potential impacts to parks	0.2	1	0.9	0.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9
Water resources	Estimated acres of potential permanent in-water impacts	0.7	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0.4	0
Fish and wildlife habitat	Estimated acres of potential permanent fish and wildlife habitat impacts	11	11	0.5	0.5	0.5	11.4	0.5	0.5
Hazardous materials	Number of contaminated sites of high concern potentially impacted, including Superfund sites	11	15	11	11	16	12	16	12
Visual	Miles of alignment adjacent to visually sensitive viewers, assessment of scale of elevated guideway in visually sensitive areas, and potential impacts to SEPA Scenic Routes	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Noise and vibration	Assessment of the number of noise and vibration sensitive receivers potentially affected	High	High	Low	Medium	High	High	High	High
	Number of properties potentially affected	Medium	Low	Low	High	High	High	High	High
Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	High	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High
	Square feet of potential business displacements	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	Medium	Low
Construction impacts	Assessment of temporary construction impacts to community, including potential for transportation, access, noise, vibration, and visual effects that could disrupt the community (e.g., existing residents, businesses, social service providers), and relative duration of construction and impacts to high volume traffic areas	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	High	High	Medium
Burden on minority and low- income populations	Potential acquisitions and displacements and visual, noise and construction impacts in areas with minority and low-income populations greater than the city average and overlay of displacement risk	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Traffic circulation and access	Effects on traffic and transit (i.e., bus and streetcar) operations	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	Medium	High
Transportation facilities	Effects on existing transportation facilities, including bicycle lanes, sidewalks, traffic interchanges and other transportation infrastructure as warranted, and compatibility with planned facilities	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium

	Interbay/Ballard Segment										
					Altern	atives					
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Measures and Methods		ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15t h		
_	Effects on existing and future freight mobility and future freight capacity expansion opportunities, including both on land and water	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High		
Business and commerce effects	Effects on businesses, as well as commercial and industrial areas, including potential impacts during construction and operations from changes in access, travel patterns and displacements	Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium		

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native
- 3. Property Acquisitions and Displacements:

Number of properties potentially affected: High = Less than 55 parcels; Medium = Between 55 and 80 parcels; Low = More than 80 parcels

Number of potential residential displacements: High = Less than 100 units; Medium = Between 100 and 300 units; Low = More than 300 units

Area of potential business displacements: High = Less than 375,000 square feet; Medium = Between 375,000 and 650,000 square feet; Low = More than 650,000 square feet

			Interbay/Ballard Segment			
			Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)		
Purı	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	
ovide	high quality rapid, reliable, and o	efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to co	ommunities in the project corridors defined in ST3.			
		Low	High	High	High	
Reliable Service	Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Bridge openings would interrupt LRT operations Restrictions to limit bridge openings during peak travel hours could be implemented, but the bridge could still be opened if requested from large ships of a certain size; it is unclear when and how often this could occur, but recoverability of LRT operations could be challenging	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	
		5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	
Travel Times	LRT travel times	 Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station Speed reduction was assumed for crossing movable bridge All alternatives have similar travel times 	Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station All alternatives have similar travel times	Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station All alternatives have similar travel times	
nprove	e regional mobility by increasing (connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to	meet projected transit demand.			
_ <u>\$</u>		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Regional Connectivity	LRT network integration	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	Facilitates regional connectivity	
>		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Transit Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	
٠		17,200	16,700	19,000	17,800	
Projected Transit Demand	Ridership potential	Approximately 17,200 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 16,700 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average		Approximately 17,800 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations 6% greater than segment average due to the Interbay Station capturing more population t the west of 20th Avenue W	
onnec	t regional centers as described in	adopted regional and local land use, transportation, ar	nd economic development plans and Sound Transit's Re	egional Transit Long-Range Plan.		
	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional growth centers	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	
nters		1	1	1	1	
Regional Centers	Station proximity to PSRC-designated manufacturing/industrial centers	All stations within reasonable walking distance of Ballard- Interbay manufacturing/industrial center	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industrial center	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industrial center	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industria center	

			Interbay/Ballard Segment			
		Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)				
Pt	rpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	
Plan		Medium	Medium	Low	High	
Sound Transit Long-Range P	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	 Elevated station on a north-south alignment south of NW Market Street; tail track north-south A connected eastward extension per Long-Range Plan is feasible and includes surface disruptions; an independent extension is also feasible with potentially less surface disruption compared to connected extension 	Elevated station on a north-south alignment south of NW Market Street; tail track north-south A connected eastward extension per Long-Range Plan is feasible and includes surface disruptions; an independent extension is also feasible with potentially less surface disruption compared to connected extension	Elevated station on a north-south alignment straddling NW Market Street; tail track north-south A connected eastward extension per Long-Range Plan is more challenging due to greater surface disruptions with the terminal station in an area of higher residential and business densities at 17th Avenue NW; an independent extension is also feasible with potentially less surface disruption compared to connected extension	Station on a north-south alignment south of NW Market Street; tail track north-south or east-west A connected eastward extension per Long-Range Plan is more feasible and direct with potentially less surface disruptions; an independent extension is also feasible	
Imple	ment a system that is consistent wi	th the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor	, and station locations and that is technically feasible a	and financially sustainable to build, operate, and maint	tain.	
	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	High • Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	High • Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	High Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	High Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	
3 Consistency	Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	High Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	High • Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	High • Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	High • Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	
12		Low	High	High	High	
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Movable bridge degrades system operations due to system reliability effects and potential need for turnback operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	
Technical Feasibility	Engineering constraints	 Long spans and structures over existing interchanges Coordination with Port of Seattle for column placements in Fishermen's Terminal Movable bridge in a high seismic zone Locating straddle bents to minimize roadway impacts along Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, 15th Avenue NW on both sides of NW Market Street Reconfiguring roadway channelization to address capacity at intersections along 15th Avenue W/NW Large diameter existing and planned utility constraints under Shilshole Avenue NW Potential SCL overhead power line conflicts Landslide hazard along hillside may require walls with tiebacks 	Long spans and structures over existing interchanges Coordination with Port of Seattle for column placements in Fishermen's Terminal Locating straddle bents to minimize roadway impacts along Elliott Avenue W, and 15th Avenue NW north of NW Market Street Reconfiguring roadway channelization to address capacity at intersections along Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW at NW Market Street Potential SCL overhead power line conflicts Large diameter existing and planned utility constraints under Shilshole Avenue NW Landslide hazard along hillside may require walls with tiebacks	Long spans over BNSF Railway and Magnolia Bridge Coordination with BNSF and Port of Seattle to accommodate current and future operations Constrained column placements along existing roadways, trails, railroads, utilities and parks Ground improvements for guideway columns Potential roadway modifications at 20th Avenue W and W Dravus Street Potential relocation of 144-inch-diameter combined sewer (CS) and W Commodore Way roadway Coordinate bridge column locations with large diameter existing and planned utilities under W Commodore Way and Shilshole Avenue NW	Long spans over BNSF Railway and Magnolia Bridge Coordination with BNSF and Port of Seattle to accommodate current and future operations Constrained column placements along existing roadways, trails, railroads, utilities and parks Ground improvements for guideway columns Potential tall walls with tiebacks for retained cut Interbay Station under W Dravus Street Bridge Reconstruction of W Dravus Street Bridge end span may need to be designed to current seismic standards Potential ground improvements in vicinity of tunnel portal Deeper tunnel and Ballard Station to clear under large diameter planned SPU storage tunnel under Shilshole Avenue NW Potential realignment of Elliott Bay Trail	

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternative	es (Set 1 of 2)	
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Technical Feasibility (continued)	Constructability issues	 Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction along entire length of Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W/NW, which are Principal Arterials Potential challenges for construction of bridges over existing infrastructure bridges, active roadways, railroads and Salmon Bay In-water construction activities for multiple piers would need to take into account vessel traffic in the navigation channel and fish windows Limited areas for construction staging and laydown for construction of elevated guideway on both sides of Salmon Bay Need to maintain access to maritime properties Steep hillside along Queen Anne Hill prone to sliding 	 Potential maintenance of traffic challenges during construction along Elliott Avenue W and along 15th Avenue NW at NW Market Street, which are Principal Arterials Potential challenges for construction of bridges over existing infrastructure bridges, active roadways, railroads and Salmon Bay In-water construction activities for multiple piers would need to take into account vessel traffic in the navigation channel and fish windows Limited areas for construction staging and laydown for construction of elevated guideway on both sides of Salmon Bay Need to maintain access to maritime properties Steep hillside along Queen Anne Hill prone to sliding 	 Coordination of construction access and staging for guideway columns and associated ground improvements with BNSF, Port of Seattle, Expedia, and city of Seattle Maintenance of traffic challenges around guideway columns Long duration of construction of fixed long span bridge across waterway Could include in-water construction activities 	 Coordination of construction access and staging for guideway columns and associated ground improvements with BNSF, Port of Seattle, Expedia, and city of Seattle Potential maintenance of traffic challenges from phased construction of W Dravus Street bridge end spans Potential for long duration closures of 20th Avenue W north of W Dravus Street for Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) launch Potential challenges identifying muck hauling routes time of day requirements Construction of tunnel portal constrained between BNSF and 20th Avenue W roadway Construction of cross passages under water may be challenging Potential maintenance of traffic challenges associated with deep excavation for a cut-and-cover Ballard Station
		Low	High	High	High
	Operational constraints	 Movable bridge openings would have an impact on systemwide operations Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment 	Fixed bridge would not require openings for vessel traffic Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment	Fixed bridge would not require openings for vessel traffic Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment	Tunnel would not require openings for vessel traffic Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment
			\$200 million increase	\$500 million increase	\$700 million increase
tainability	Conceptual capital cost compariso	Baseline for capital cost comparison to other alternatives within segment	Approximately \$200 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$500 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$700 million more than the ST3 Representative Project
- Sus Je		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Financial	Operating cost impacts	 Mixture of vertical profile types and Salmon Bay crossing type in this alternative would have comparable operating cost impacts as other alternatives 			Mixture of vertical profile types and Salmon Bay crossing type in this alternative would have comparable operating cost impacts as other alternatives
Expand	mobility for the corridor and i	egion's residents, which include transit dependent, low in	come, and minority populations.		
ons		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Historically Underserved Populations		Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 25 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 30 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 35 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 35 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)	
Purpose and Need / Criteria / Mea		ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th
Opportunities for low-income and minority populations (continued)	Percent of rent- restricted or subsidized rental units	8% 8% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	9% • 9% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	8% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	8% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units
Continued) Low-income Minority po		• City average is 24% • Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$77,521, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) • Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city average of 2.1 21% / 20% • City average is 34% • Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below	20% / 18% • City average is 24% • Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$78,681, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) • Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city average of 2.1 21% / 20% • City average is 34% • Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below	20% / 18% • City average is 24% • Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$78,545, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) • Average household size for walksheds is 1.9, less than city average of 2.1 21% / 20% • City average is 34% • Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below	20% / 18% • City average is 24% • Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average • Average household income for walksheds is \$80,223, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) • Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city average of 2.1 21% / 20% • City average is 34% • Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below
Historically Underserved Population Application of the control of	on (under 18)	city average • Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average 9% / 12% • City average is 15% • Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 6% below city average • Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average	city average • Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average 11% / 12% • City average is 15% • Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average	city average • Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average 11% / 12% • City average is 15% • Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average	city average • Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average 11% / 12% • City average is 15% • Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average
Elderly population	n (65 and over)	 10% / 10% City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average 	 10% / 10% City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average 	 10% / 10% City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average 	 10% / 10% City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average
Limited English Popula	, , ,	4% / 3% City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Spanish	4% / 3% • City average is 8% • LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average • Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Spanish	4% / 3% • City average is 8% • LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average • Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	4% / 3% • City average is 8% • LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average • LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average • Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Other Asian and Pacific Island languages

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)	
Purp	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th
		9% / 8%	9% / 8%	9% / 8%	9% / 8%
Historically Underserved Populations	Disabled population	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average 	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average
Encoura	age equitable and sustainable urb	an growth in station areas through support of transit-o	oriented development, station access, and modal integ	ration in a manner that is consistent with local land us	e plans and policies.
		35%	34%	38%	31%
ره	Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	 35% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes the third most area of the Hub Urban Village compared to the other alternatives There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station 	 34% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes an area of the Hub Urban Village There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station 	 38% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes the most area of the Hub Urban Village compared to the other alternatives There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station 	 31% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes an area of the Hub Urban Village There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station
Consistency		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Station Area Land Use Plan Cons	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	 Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Interbay Station would be located between a Seattle Mixed zone and a Neighborhood Commercial zone, both supporting a mix of housing and commercial uses Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include the Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) and a multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail 	Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Interbay Station would be located in area currently zoned Industrial Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include the Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) and a multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail	 Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Some recent planning efforts at Interbay area but primarily east of BNSF Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include the Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) and a multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail 	 Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Some recent planning efforts at Interbay area but primarily east of BNSF Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include the Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) and a multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail
,		26	32	36	33
	Activity nodes served	This alternative includes a station on the central/east side of central Ballard in a similar location to many of the other alternatives; the walkshed provides access to 26 activity nodes, including medical centers in Ballard, the Queen Anne Greenbelt, and Interbay Playfield	This alternative includes a station on the central/east side of central Ballard; the walkshed provides access to 32 activity nodes, including the Ballard Food Bank and Ballard Library This alternative also includes access to medical centers in Ballard, the Queen Anne Greenbelt, and Interbay Playfield	This alternative includes a station centrally located in Ballard; the walkshed provides access to the highest number of activity centers (36) among the Interbay/Ballard Alternatives, including the Ballard Food Bank, Ballard Library, and Ballard Commons Park This alternative also includes access to medical centers in Ballard, the Queen Anne Greenbelt, and Interbay Playfield	This alternative includes a station on the central/east side of central Ballard; the walkshed provides access to 33 activity nodes, including the Ballard Food Bank and Ballard Library This alternative also includes access to medical centers in Ballard, the Queen Anne Greenbelt, and Interbay Playfield
u _o		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Modal Integration	Passenger transfers	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	 Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones 	 Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternatives	s (Set 1 of 2)	
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th
		High	Medium	Medium	High
	Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	 Good bus access at proposed stations; 85% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Good bus integration at Smith Cove Station compared to other alternatives east of or west of Elliott Avenue W Good integration at Interbay Station located on 15th Avenue W compared to stations locations near Thorndyke Avenue W/16th Avenue W A few bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings at the Ballard Station east of 15th Avenue NW and south of Market Street NW 	Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 75% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Some bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings at the Ballard Station west of 15th Avenue W and south of Market Street NW, at Interbay Station near 16th Avenue W, and at Smith Cove Station located east of Elliott Avenue W	Average to good transportation integration opportunities; 79% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations Some bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings at the Ballard Station on 17th Avenue NW and at Smith Cove Station west of Elliott Avenue W Interbay Station has relatively good transit integration compared to a station located near Thorndyke Avenue W as it has a simple bus reroute to station	more than two signalized crossings Interbay Station has relatively good transit integration compared
) Jued		19%	19%	19%	19%
Modal Integration (continued)	Bicycle accessibility	 19% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 5.0 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 19% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 4.9 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 		w bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require than two signalized crossings rbay Station has relatively good transit integration compared tation located near Thorndyke Avenue W as it has a simple eroute to station 19% 5 of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of ns; largest bikeshed area is 5.1 square miles ilar bike facilities as other segment alternatives High intersections within walksheds 5 of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within heds but Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited ized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Station or freight route; affects Smith Cove Station Market Street/15th Avenue NW is major intersection with reight, and signal timing; affects Ballard Station kimity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; as Smith Cove Station
dalIn		Low	Medium	High	High
Mo	Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility	 178 intersections within walksheds 92% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects three stations Major freight route; affects three stations NW Market Street/15th Avenue NW is major intersection, with bus, freight, and signal timing; affects Ballard Station Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; although stations are near industrial zones, all station locations are away from main loading areas 	 181 intersections within walksheds 91% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Cove and Ballard Stations Major freight route; affects Smith Cove and Ballard stations NW Market Street/15th Avenue NW is major intersection with bus, freight, and signal timing; affects Ballard Station Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Interbay Station 	 177 intersections within walksheds 93% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Cove Station Major freight route; affects Smith Cove Station Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Smith Cove Station Helix Bridge near Smith Cove Station 	 181 intersections within walksheds 93% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Cove Station Major freight route; affects Smith Cove Station NW Market Street/15th Avenue NW is major intersection with bus, freight, and signal timing; affects Ballard Station Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Smith Cove Station Helix Bridge near Smith Cove Station
		34%	34%	37%	35%
Development Opportunities	Development potential	• 34% of parcels with redevelopment potential	• 34% of parcels with redevelopment potential	37% of parcels with redevelopment potential; alternative has more redevelopable land within walkshed, indicating the walkshed has more parcels that are underdeveloped (relative to current zoning and/or fewer parcels in uses that are unlikely to redevelop (such as parks, public facilities, churches, and condos)	• 35% of parcels with redevelopment potential
velop		Low	High	Low	Low
Station Area Develo	Equitable development opportunities	Limited opportunities near all three station locations	Greater opportunities near all three station locations, with more land potentially available for development	Limited opportunities near all three station locations	Limited opportunities near all three station locations
Statio					

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)	
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th
Preserv	e and promote a healthy environ	ment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on t	he natural, built and social environments through sust	ainable practices.	
	National Basistar of Historia Blacas	5	7	3	3
	(NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks		• 7 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	• 3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project
		Low	Low	Low	Low
		• 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk	• 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk	• 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk	• 100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk
	Potential archaeological resources	development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological	probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological	probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological	probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological
		Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites	Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have buried/preserved archaeological sites
		0.2	0.8	0.9	0.9
ts	Parks and recreational resources		• Approximately 0.8 acre of permanent impact to 4 parks: Interbay Golf Course, Interbay P-patch, Kinnear Park, and SW Queen Anne Greenbelt	Approximately 0.9 acre of permanent impact to 2 parks: Centennial Park and Kinnear Park	Approximately 0.9 acre of permanent impact to 2 parks: Centennial Park and Kinnear Park
Effects		0.7	0.6	0	0
nmental	Water resources	More than 0.5 acre of permanent in-water impact	More than 0.5 acre of permanent in-water impact	No potential permanent in-water impacts	No potential permanent in-water impacts
nviro		11	11	0.5	0.5
ш	Parks and recreational resources Water resources Fish and wildlife habitat Hazardous materials Visual		Approximately 11 acres of permanent habitat impacts Requires clearing in SW Queen Anne Greenbelt for construction and slope stabilization	Approximately 0.5 acres of permanent habitat impacts Potential impact at Kinnear Park	Approximately 0.5 acres of permanent habitat impacts Potential impact at Kinnear Park
		11	15	11	11
	Hazardous materials	Approximately 11 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 15 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 11 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 11 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel
		1.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
	Visual	would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area • Elevated along Elliott Avenue W for 0.6 mile and along west side	Between 0.5 and 1 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area Elevated along Elliott Avenue W for 0.6 mile and along west side of 15th Avenue NW, SEPA Passes over about 1,000 feet of Salmon Bay and would be viewed by water users	Between 0.5 and 1 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area Crosses over Elliott Avenue W, under the Magnolia Bridge and over NW Market Street, SEPA Scenic Routes Passes over about 500 feet of Salmon Bay and would be viewed by water users	 Less than 0.5 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area Would be elevated for about 300 feet in Kinnear Park Crosses over Elliott Avenue W, a SEPA Scenic Route Would not cross over Salmon Bay

	Interbay/Ballard Segment						
	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)				
Purp			ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	
			High	High	Low	Medium	
	Noise and vi	וטומנוטוו	 Approximately 230 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative 	Approximately 170 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 700 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	Approximately 470 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	
		Number of	Medium	Low	Low	High	
		potentially affected properties	Between 55 and 80 parcels affected	More than 80 parcels affected	More than 80 parcels affected	• Less than 55 parcels affected	
			High	Low	Low	Medium	
	Property acquisitions and displacements	Number of potential residential unit displacements	Less than 100 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would primarily occur for elevated guideway on Elliott Avenue W	More than 300 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would primarily occur for elevated guideway on Elliott Avenue W, for the Interbay Station, and for the elevated guideway and Ballard Station	More than 300 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would primarily occur for Ballard Station and tail track	Between 100 and 300 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W for elevated guideway and Ballard Station	
			Medium	Medium	Medium	High	
onmental Effects (continued)		Square feet of	 Between 375,000 and 650,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W and in Ballard for elevated guideway and stations 	 Between 375,000 and 650,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W and in Ballard for elevated guideway and stations 	 Between 375,000 and 650,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W, in North Interbay, and in Ballard for elevated guideway and stations 	Less than 375,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W for elevated guideway and Ballard Station	
ironr	ı		Low	Medium	Low	Medium	
Envi	Construction	impacts	 Would be most disruptive to greater Interbay and Ballard neighborhoods Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences on or near Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, 15th Avenue NW and NW Market Street Potential for traffic impacts on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and 15th Avenue NW, which are principal arterials and major freight routes that carry about 35,000 to 50,000 vehicles a day; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Access to businesses would be maintained, although the community may experience changes in access to some businesses 	construction • Potential for traffic impacts on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W,	or near 20th Avenue W, 15th Avenue NW and 17th Avenue NW from elevated guideway, bridge and station construction • Would be most disruptive to "core" of Ballard (west of 15th Avenue NW) • Potential for traffic impacts on 20th Avenue W, which carries about 7,000 vehicles a day; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways • Construction of the Ballard Station between 17th Avenue NW and 15th Avenue NW and the Ballard Station would have temporary traffic impacts on the primary Ballard business district • Access to businesses would be maintained, although the	 Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences on or near 20th Avenue W, 15th Avenue NW and 17th Avenue NW from elevated guideway, bridge and station construction Would be most disruptive to "core" of Ballard (west of 15th Avenue NW) Potential for traffic impacts on 20th Avenue W, which carries about 7,000 vehicles a day; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Construction of the Ballard Station between 17th Avenue NW and 15th Avenue NW and the Ballard Station would have temporary traffic impacts on the primary Ballard business district Access to businesses would be maintained, although the community may experience changes in access to some businesses 	

	Interbay/Ballard Segment					
		Alternatives (Set 1 of 2)				
Pur	pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	
ed)		High	High	High	High	
Environmental Effects (continued)	Burden on minority and low-income populations	No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	
		Low	Medium	Medium	High	
raffic Operations	Traffic circulation and access	 Right-of-way impacts on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and 15th Avenue NW (all high volume streets) Left turn restrictions for most parcels along Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W where the guideway is in the right-of-way 	Right-of-way impacts to Elliott Avenue W (high volume roadway) Left turn restrictions for most parcels along Elliott Avenue W where the guideway is in the right-of-way	Right-of-way impacts on 17th Avenue NW	Limited or no permanent roadway or property access impacts	
Fic O		Medium	High	Low	Medium	
Trai	Transportation facilities	Transportation facilities affected include Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W, W Dravus Street, W Emerson Street interchange and 15th Avenue NW/ NW Market Street intersection	Transportation facilities affected include Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW/NW Market Street intersection	Transportation facilities affected include Helix pedestrian bridge, W Dravus Street, Elliott Bay Trail, Magnolia Connector Trail, 20th Avenue W Improvements, 17th Avenue NW and NW Market Street	Transportation facilities affected include Helix pedestrian bridge, W Dravus Street, Elliott Bay Trail, Magnolia Connector Trail and 20th Avenue W Improvements	
		Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Economic Effects	Freight movement and access on land and water	Construction would have temporary capacity impacts on 15th Avenue W Columns in center roadway could affect long term traffic capacity associated with traffic spill-over from center turn lane into general lanes on 15th Avenue W; columns could affect queue lengths for left turn movements at minor intersections; columns would be placed to not affect left-turns onto Mercer Place Temporary and permanent impacts to FVO operations and Dock at Fishermen's Terminal are expected Need to coordinate with BNSF during construction for crossing tracks near Ballard Bridge Columns would maintain Ship Canal navigation channel, but could affect large vessel turning access movement to FVO/Fishermen's Terminal Could remove center turn lane on 15th Avenue NW from NW 51st Street to NW 57th Street	Alignment on east side of Elliott Avenue W would avoid impacts to vehicle capacity on corridor and reduce construction impacts compared to ST3 Representative Project Alignment on west side of 15th Avenue W with columns out of roadway not anticipated to affect long-term vehicle capacity on corridor; may experience traffic capacity impacts during construction, including at W Dravus Street interchange Temporary and permanent impacts to FVO operations and Dock at Fishermen's Terminal are expected Need to coordinate with BNSF during construction for crossing tracks near Ballard Bridge Fewer columns in water compared to movable bridges Could remove center turn lane on 15th Avenue NW from NW Market Street to NW 57th Street	 Crossing of BNSF tracks at Galer Street limited to temporary construction period impacts Potential for construction period impacts near Terminal 91 access gate Construction on west side of BNSF Balmer yard, would not preclude future spur tracks to Terminal 91 Elevated crossing of Interbay BNSF railyard would span tracks Maintains vehicle capacity on 20th Avenue W and W Dravus Street Potential road relocation at 21st Avenue W and W Commodore Way to accommodate bridge column Avoids permanent in-water columns, but may have construction period impacts to vessel movements Avoids 15th Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW 	Crossing of BNSF tracks at Galer Street limited to temporary construction period impacts Potential for construction period impacts near Terminal 91 access gate Construction on west side of Interbay BNSF yard, would not preclude future spur tracks to Terminal 91 Temporary closure of W Dravus Street Bridge over railroad yard to construct undercrossing; would have detour impacts to other freight routes including W Emerson Street Temporary closures of 20th Avenue W between W Dravus Street and W Bertona Street for tunnel portal	

Interbay/Ballard Segment					
		Alternative	s (Set 1 of 2)		
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	ST3 Representative Project	15th/Fixed Bridge/15th	20th/Fixed Bridge/17th	20th/Tunnel/15th	
	Low	Low	Medium	High	
Economic Effects (continued) Business and commerce effects	 Moderate amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives Could displace FVO Fishermen's Terminal and Dock 3, which would reduce available moorage for fishing vessels Could displace a small marina and multiple small businesses on the north side of Salmon Bay Could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, W Dravus Street, W Emerson Place, and 15th Avenue NW and smaller businesses along these streets 	 Moderate amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives Could displace FVO at Fishermen's Terminal and limit operations of Dock 3 during construction, which would reduce available moorage for fishing vessels Potential for indirect effects to businesses that rely on FVO Could displace a small marina and multiple small businesses on the north side of Salmon Bay Could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue NW and the area west of 15th Avenue W and north of W Dravus Street Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, W Dravus Street, W Emerson Place, and 15th Avenue NW and smaller businesses along these streets 	Noderate amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives Could avoid direct impacts to Fishermen's Terminal Could displace some moorage at Salmon Bay Marina, Ballard Mill and Marina multiple small industrial businesses on the north side of Salmon Bay Could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W, but less than ST3 Representative Project and 15th/Fixed Bridge/15th Alternative Would displace a similar number of small businesses on both sides of 15th Avenue NW as ST3 Representative Project and 15th/Fixed Bridge/15th Alternative Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, W Dravus Street, W Emerson Place, and 15th Avenue NW and smaller businesses along these streets	Lowest amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives Tunnels could avoid impacts to maritime businesses including those at Fishermen's Terminal and marinas on Salmon Bay Could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W, but less than ST3 Representative Project and 15th/Fixed Bridge/15th Alternative, and would displace fewer small businesses in Ballard Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W and W Dravus Street and smaller businesses along these streets, but would avoid impacts to W Emerson Place and 15th Avenue NW	

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternative	es (Set 2 of 2)	
Pur	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th
vide	high quality rapid, reliable, and e	efficient peak and off-peak light rail transit service to c	ommunities in the project corridors defined in ST3.		
		Low	High	High	High
Reliable Service	Potential service interruptions and recoverability	Bridge openings would interrupt LRT operations Restrictions to limit bridge openings during peak travel hours could be implemented, but the bridge could still be opened if requested from large ships of a certain size; it is unclear when and how often this could occur, but recoverability of LRT operations could be challenging	Fully grade separated	Fully grade separated	• Fully grade separated
		5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 to 6
Travel Times	LRT travel times	 Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station Assumed the starting Smith Cove Station point is near the ST3 Representative location for comparison A speed reduction was assumed for crossing movable bridge All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station All alternatives have similar travel times 	 Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Cove Station to Ballard Station Assumed the starting Smith Cove Station point is near the ST3 	 Estimated 5 to 6 minute travel time measured from Smith Co Station to Ballard Station Assumed the starting Smith Cove Station point is near the ST Representative location for comparison All alternatives have similar travel times
	e regional mobility by increasing o	l connectivity and capacity through downtown Seattle to			
Connectivity	LRT network integration	Medium Facilitates regional connectivity	Medium Facilitates regional connectivity	Medium Facilitates regional connectivity	Medium Facilitates regional connectivity
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Capacity	Passenger carrying capacity in downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown	Does not preclude new light rail tunnel through downtown
:		15,400	16,400	15,400	16,500
Demand	Ridership potential	Approximately 15,400 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations 8% lower than segment average due to the Ballard Station location on 14th Avenue NW further from the center of Ballard hub urban village	Approximately 16,400 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average	Approximately 15,400 forecasted population and employment within 10-minute walkshed of stations 8% lower than segment average due to the Ballard Station location on 14th Avenue NW further from the center of Ballard hub urban village	Approximately 16,500 forecasted population and employme within 10-minute walkshed of stations within 5% of segment average
nnec	t regional centers as described in	adopted regional and local land use, transportation, a	nd economic development plans and Sound Transit's R	egional Transit Long-Range Plan.	
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centers Served	Station proximity to PSRC-designated regional growth centers	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment	No regional growth centers in segment
e Ce		1	1	1	1
ms.	Station proximity to PSRC-designated	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industrial	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industrial	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industrial	All stations located in Ballard-Interbay manufacturing/industri

			Interbay/Ballard Segment		
			Alternative	s (Set 2 of 2)	
Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th
ຍ <u>.</u>		Medium	High	Medium	High
Sound Transit Long-Kange Plan Consistency	Accommodates future LRT extension beyond ST3	 Elevated station on a north-south alignment straddling NW Market Street; tail track north-south A connected eastward extension per Long-Range Plan is feasible and includes surface disruptions; an independent extension is also feasible with potentially less surface disruption compared to connected extension 	Station on a north-south alignment at NW Market Street; tail track north-south or east-west A connected eastward extension per Long-Range Plan is more feasible and direct with potentially less surface disruption; an independent extension is also feasible		
plem	ent a system that is consistent wi	th the ST3 Plan that established transit mode, corridor	, and station locations and that is technically feasible (and financially sustainable to build, operate, and main	tain.
		High	High	High	High
ST3 Consistency	Mode, route and general station locations per ST3	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan	Mode, route and general station locations consistent with ST3 Plan
	Potential ST3 implementation schedule effects	High	High	High	High
		Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan	Implementation schedule anticipated to be similar to ST3 Plan
S		Low	High	High	High
	Potential ST3 operating plan effects	Movable bridge degrades system operations due to system reliability effects and potential need for turnback operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations	Facilitates special trackwork and provides reliable system operations
		High	Low	High	Low
Technical Feasibility	Engineering constraints	 Long section of at grade guideway Potential long spans over existing interchanges Coordination with King County Wastewater for potential protection of 96-inch-diameter CS Coordination with maritime properties for column placements and vessel movements Coordination with city of Seattle for landfill under the Golf Course Movable bridge in a high seismic zone Potential relocation of existing King County Pump Station Potential reconstruction of existing Magnolia bridge between BNSF and pump station Potential for over excavation and ground improvements along guideway between Magnolia bridge and W Dravus Street bridge Would need to maintain access to the waterway from the 14th Avenue NW Boat Ramp Potential constraints for bridge column placement from large diameter utilities under Shilshole Avenue, and public park in 14th 	 Coordination with King County Waste Water for protection of 96-inch-diameter CS Coordination with city of Seattle for landfill under the Golf Course Potential ground improvements in vicinity of tunnel portal and under 15th Avenue W Deeper tunnel and Ballard Station to clear under large diameter planned SPU storage tunnel under Shilshole Avenue Would need to maintain access to properties along Thorndyke Avenue W Revised access to properties along W Armory Way Potential for reconstruction of one span of Nickerson Street bridge over 15th Avenue W designed to current seismic standards Landslide hazard along hillside may require walls with tiebacks 	 Potential long spans over existing interchanges Coordination with maritime properties for column placements and vessel movements Coordination with King County Wastewater for potential protection of 96-inch-diameter CS Coordination with city of Seattle for landfill under the Golf Course Potential relocation of existing King County Pump Station Potential reconstruction of existing Magnolia bridge between BNSF and pump station Potential for over excavation and ground improvements along guideway between Magnolia bridge and W Dravus Street bridge 	 Long section of at grade guideway Coordination with city of Seattle for landfill under the Golf Course, and W Dravus Street bridge Coordination with King County Wastewater for potential relocation and protection of 96-inch-diameter CS Potential relocation of existing King County Pump Station Potential reconstruction of existing Magnolia bridge between BNSF and pump station Potential for over excavation and ground improvements along guideway between Magnolia bridge and W Dravus Street bridge Would need to maintain access to properties along Thorndyke Avenue W post construction Twin bore tunnel would require cross passages under Salmon Bay Major utility constraints at Shilshole Avenue would require a deeper tunnel and Ballard Station Reconstruction of W Dravus Street Bridge end spans would need to be designed to current seismic standards

				Interbay/Ballard Segment		
				Alternative	s (Set 2 of 2)	
Purp	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th
			High	Low	High	Low
Technical Feasibility (continued)	Constructabi	ility issues	 At grade guideway construction potentially less challenging Coordination with King County Wastewater for relocation of existing Pump Station Potential settlement monitoring during construction adjacent to the 96-inch-diameter CS Excavation and disposal of potentially contaminated soils in the landfill under the golf course Potential challenges for construction of bridges over existing infrastructure bridges, active roadways, railroads and Salmon Bay In-water construction activities for multiple piers would need to take into account vessel traffic in the navigation channel and fish windows Limited construction staging and laydown areas on both sides of Salmon Bay Potential utility relocations in 14th Avenue NW 	 Maintain access to properties along Thorndyke Avenue W during construction Maintenance of traffic challenges for the phased construction of Nickerson Street bridge and Ballard Station Potential challenges identifying muck hauling routes time of day 	 Coordination with King County Wastewater for relocation of existing Pump Station Potential settlement monitoring during construction adjacent to the 96-inch-diameter CS Excavation and disposal of potentially contaminated soils in the landfill under the golf course Potential challenges and longer duration for construction of long 	 At grade guideway construction potentially less challenging Coordination with King County Wastewater for relocation of existing Pump Station Potential settlement monitoring during construction adjacent to the 96-inch-diameter CS Excavation and disposal of potentially contaminated soils in the landfill under the golf course Potential maintenance of traffic challenges for phased reconstruction of W Dravus Street bridge end spans Maintain access to properties along Thorndyke Avenue W during construction Potential challenges identifying muck hauling routes time of darequirements Construction of cross passages under water may be challenging
	Operational constraints		Low	High	High	High
			operations	Tunnel would not require openings for vessel traffic Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment	Fixed bridge would not require openings for vessel traffic Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment	 Tunnel would not require openings for vessel traffic Design speeds maintained for horizontal and vertical geometry of route alignment
			\$200 million increase	\$300 million increase	\$100 million increase	\$500 million increase
tainability	Conceptual capital	cost comparison	Approximately \$200 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$300 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$100 million more than the ST3 Representative Project	Approximately \$500 million more than the ST3 Representative Project
Sus			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Financial	Operating co	st impacts		Mixture of vertical profile types and Salmon Bay crossing type in this alternative would have comparable operating cost impacts as other alternatives	Mixture of vertical profile types and Salmon Bay crossing type in this alternative would have comparable operating cost impacts as other alternatives	Mixture of vertical profile types and Salmon Bay crossing type in this alternative would have comparable operating cost impacts as other alternatives
xpand	mobility for the co	orridor and regi	on's residents, which include transit dependent, low in	come, and minority populations.		
			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
derserved Populations	Opportunities for low-income and minority populations	Assessment of improved access to opportunities	 Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 25 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County 	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 25 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County	Access to about 25 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King	Stations are not located in areas of higher than average historically underserved populations (minority, low-income, LEP, elderly, youth or disabled) Access to about 35 activity nodes would be improved for populations on the greater Link system, specifically for minority and low-income populations in South Seattle and South King County
lly Und		Percent of rent-	8%	8%	8%	9%
Historically		restricted or subsidized rental units	8% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	8% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	8% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units	9% of housing units within 10-minute walkshed of stations are rent-restricted or subsidized rental units

Interbay/Ballard Segment					
	Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)				
pose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th	
	19% / 18%	19% / 18%	19% / 18%	19% / 18%	
Low-income population	 Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$80,124, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city 	City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$80,124, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city average of 2.1	City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$80,124, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city average of 2.1	City average is 24% Low-income population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average Low-income population within 15-minute rideshed is 6% below city average Average household income for walksheds is \$80,124, which is greater than 80% of the Seattle Area Median Income for a 2-person household (\$64,200) Average household size for walksheds is 2.0, less than city average of 2.1	
	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	21% / 20%	
Minority population	 City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average 	City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average	City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average	City average is 34% Minority population within 10-minute walkshed is 13% below city average Minority population within 15-minute rideshed is 14% below city average	
	12% / 12%	11% / 12%	12% / 12%	10% / 12%	
Youth population (under 18)	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average 	 City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 4% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average 	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average	City average is 15% Youth population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average Youth population within 15-minute rideshed is 3% below city average	
	9% / 10%	9% / 10%	9% / 10%	10% / 10%	
Elderly population (65 and over)	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average 	 City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 3% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average 	City average is 12% Elderly population within 10-minute walkshed is 2% below city average Elderly population within 15-minute rideshed is 2% below city average	
Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	3% / 3%	3% / 3%	3% / 3%	3% / 3%	
	average • Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean	City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Spanish	 City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Other Asian and Pacific Island languages 	City average is 8% LEP population within 10-minute walkshed is 5% below city average LEP population within 15-minute rideshed is 5% below city average Predominant languages spoken by LEP populations are Korean and Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	
	8% / 8%	8% / 8%	8% / 8%	9% / 8%	
Disabled population	average	 City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average 	City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is 1% below city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average	City average is 9% Disabled population within 10-minute walkshed is the same as city average Disabled population within 15-minute rideshed is 1% below city average	
	Criteria / Measures Low-income population Minority population Youth population (under 18) Elderly population (65 and over) Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population	Criteria / Measures 19% / 18%	Alternative: Control Measures 19% / 18% 19% /	Atternatives (Set 2 of 2) Contrat intenting Monaries 100/ JBM 1	

	Interbay/Ballard Segment					
		Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)				
Pu	rpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th	
Encou	rage equitable and sustainable urb	an growth in station areas through support of transit-	oriented development, station access, and modal integ	ration in a manner that is consistent with local land us	e plans and policies.	
		26%	28%	26%	36%	
Consistency	Compatibility with Seattle designated Urban Centers and Villages	 26% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes the least area of the Hub Urban Village compared to other alternative There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station 	 28% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes the least area of the Hub Urban Village compared to other alternatives There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station 	 26% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes the least area of the Hub Urban Village compared to other alternatives There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station 	36% percent of combined station walksheds within urban centers and villages Ballard Station walkshed includes the second most area of the Hub Urban Village compared to the other alternatives There is also a small area of the Uptown Urban Center Village within the Smith Cove Station walkshed Most of the walkshed within an Urban Village is at the Ballard Station	
onsi		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
Station Area Land Use Plan C	Station locations consistent with current local land use plans	 Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Interbay Station would be located in area currently zoned Industrial Ballard Station located on 14th Avenue NW is within Ballard Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) planning area; suggested commercial uses in this area 	 Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Interbay Station would be located in area currently zoned Industrial Ballard Station located on 14th Avenue NW is within Ballard Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) planning area; suggested commercial uses in this area 	area; suggested commercial uses in this area	Expedia campus development at Smith Cove Station underway Interbay Station would be located in area currently zoned Industrial Recent planning efforts at Ballard Station include the Urban Design and Transportation Framework (2016) and a multimodal transportation plan (Move Ballard), both developed in anticipation of light rail	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		24	23	24	35	
	Activity nodes served	less activity nodes (24) than other alternatives	This alternative includes a station on the most eastern side of central Ballard of all alternatives; the walkshed provides access to less activity nodes (23) than other alternatives This alternative includes access to medical centers in Ballard, the Queen Anne Greenbelt, and Interbay Playfield	less activity nodes (24) than other alternatives	This alternative includes a station on the central/east side of central Ballard; the walkshed provides access to 35 activity nodes, including the Ballard Food Bank and Ballard Library This alternative also includes access to medical centers in Ballard, the Queen Anne Greenbelt, and Interbay Playfield	
		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	
	Passenger transfers	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	 Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones 	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	Adequate passenger transfer opportunities Station locations generally have space for drop-off/pick-up activity and adjacent bus zones	
tion		High	High	High	High	
Modal Integration	Bus/rail and rail/rail integration	 Good bus access at proposed stations; 87% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations A few bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require 	Good bus access at proposed stations; 85% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations A few bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings at Smith Cove and Interbay stations Good bus access for Ballard Station straddling both sides of Market Street NW and 14th Avenue NW	 Good bus access at proposed stations; 87% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations A few bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings at Smith Cove and Interbay stations Good bus access for Ballard Station straddling both sides of 	Good bus access at proposed stations; 88% of transit routes less than one block walk of stations A few bus zones may be farther than a one block walk or require more than two signalized crossings at Smith Cove and Interbay stations Good bus access for Ballard Station straddling both sides of Market Street NW	

			Interbay/Ballard Segment			
		Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)				
Purı	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th	
		17%	19%	17%	18%	
	Bicycle accessibility	 17% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; smallest bikeshed area is 4.6 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 19% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 4.9 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 17% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; smallest bikeshed area is 4.6 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	 18% of bicycle facility miles to roadway miles within bikeshed of stations; bikeshed area is 4.7 square miles Similar bike facilities as other segment alternatives 	
ne d)		Low	Medium	Low	Medium	
on Area Development Opportunities	Pedestrian and persons with limited mobility accessibility Development potential Equitable development opportunities	168 intersections within walksheds 90% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walkshed Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Cove Station Major freight route; affects Smith Cove and Ballard stations Challenging intersections near Magnolia Bridge Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Interbay and Smith Cove stations 33% 33% of parcels with redevelopment potential Medium	167 intersections within walksheds 90% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Cove Station Major freight route; affects Smith Cove and Ballard stations Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Interbay Station Helix Bridge near Smith Cove Station 33% 33% of parcels with redevelopment potential Medium	168 intersections within walksheds 90% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Smith Cove Station Major freight route; affects Smith Cove and Ballard stations Challenging intersections near Magnolia Bridge Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Interbay and Smith Cove stations 33% 33% of parcels with redevelopment potential Medium Greater opportunities near the Smith Cove and Interbay stations	 175 intersections within walksheds 90% of sidewalk/trail miles to total roadway miles within walksheds Elliott Avenue W/15th Avenue W/15th Avenue NW have limited signalized intersections and high traffic volumes; affects Ballard Station Major freight route; affects Smith Cove and Ballard stations NW Market Street/15th Avenue NW is major intersection with bus, freight, and signal timing; affects Ballard Station Challenging intersections near Magnolia Bridge Proximity to industrial area with wide curb cuts/loading areas; affects Interbay and Smith Cove stations 34% 34% of parcels with redevelopment potential	
Sta						
Preserv	e and promote a healthy environi	ment and economy by minimizing adverse impacts on t	the natural, built and social environments through sust	tainable practices.		
y,	National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic properties and Seattle City Landmarks	 3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project 	2 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	3 NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible and/or Seattle Landmark properties could be directly affected by the project	
ffect		Low	Low	Low	Low	
Environmental Effects	Potential archaeological resources	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have	100% of alternative is within Very High Risk or High Risk probability areas due to proximity to shorelines and historic development, and therefore, there is a high probability of encountering buried precontact and historic-era archaeological sites Fill deposits known to be present in the region may have	
<u>u</u>		buried/preserved archaeological sites	buried/preserved archaeological sites	buried/preserved archaeological sites	buried/preserved archaeological sites	

Interbay/Ballard Segment							
			Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)				
•	urpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th	
			4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	
	Parks and recreation	onal resources	Approximately 4.2 acres of permanent impacts to 4 parks: 14th Avenue NW Boat Ramp, Interbay Athletic Field, Interbay Golf Course, and Kinnear Park	Approximately 3.9 acres of permanent impacts to 3 parks: Interbay Athletic Field, Interbay Golf Course, and SW Queen Anne Greenbelt	Approximately 4.2 acres of permanent impacts to 4 parks: 14th Avenue NW Boat Ramp, Interbay Athletic Field, Interbay Golf Course, and Kinnear Park	Approximately 3.9 acres of permanent impacts to 3 parks: Interbay Athletic Field, Interbay Golf Course, and Kinnear Park	
\vdash			0.7	0	0.4	0	
	Water resources			No potential permanent in-water impacts	Less than 0.5 acre of permanent in-water impact	No potential permanent in-water impacts	
			0.5	11.4	0.5	0.5	
	Fish and wildlife habitat		Approximately 0.5 acre of permanent habitat impacts Potential impact at Kinnear Park	Approximately 11.4 acres of permanent habitat impacts Requires clearing in SW Queen Anne Greenbelt for construction and slope stabilization	Approximately 0.5 acre of permanent habitat impacts Potential impact at Kinnear Park	Approximately 0.5 acre of permanent habitat impacts Potential impact at Kinnear Park	
			16	12	16	12	
	Hazardous materials		Approximately 16 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 12 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 16 contaminated sites of higher concern within the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	Approximately 12 contaminated sites of higher concern with the alternative footprint or within an intersecting parcel	
	Visual Noise and vibration		0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	
			Between 0.5 and 1 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area Crosses over Elliott Avenue W, under the Magnolia Bridge and over NW Market Street, SEPA Scenic Routes Passes over about 700 feet of Salmon Bay and would be viewed by water users	Between 0.5 and 1 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area Adjacent to Elliott Avenue W, a SEPA Scenic Route Would not cross over Salmon Bay	Between 0.5 and 1 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive area Crosses over Elliott Avenue W, under the Magnolia Bridge and over NW Market Street, SEPA Scenic Routes Passes over about 700 feet of Salmon Bay and would be viewed by water users	Between 0.5 and 1 mile elevated near sensitive viewers; no guideway would be higher than 75 feet in a visually sensitive a Crosses over Elliott Avenue W and under the Magnolia Bridge SEPA Scenic Route Would not cross over Salmon Bay	
\vdash			High	High	High	High	
					Approximately 130 noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 350 feet of the alternative	<u> </u>	
			High	High	High	High	
		Number of potentially affected properties	• Less than 55 parcels affected	• Less than 55 parcels affected	Less than 55 parcels affected	• Less than 55 parcels affected	
	Property acquisitions		Medium	High	Medium	High	
		Number of potential residential unit displacements	Between 100 and 300 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur on North Queen Anne for bridge approach	Less than 100 potential residential unit displacements	Between 100 and 300 potential residential unit displacements Displacements would occur on North Queen Anne for bridge approach	Less than 100 potential residential unit displacements	

	Interbay/Ballard Segment						
			Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)				
Pur	Purpose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures		Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th	
			Medium	High	Medium	Low	
	Property acquisitions and displacements (continued)	Square feet of potential business displacements	displacements	 Less than 375,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W for elevated guideway and in north Interbay for the Interbay Station 	Between 375,000 and 650,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W and in Interbay for elevated guideway and stations	More than 650,000 square feet of potential business displacements Displacements would primarily occur on Elliott Avenue W for elevated guideway, in north Interbay for the Interbay Station and for the Ballard Station	
			High	High	High	Medium	
Environmental Effects (continued)	Construction impacts		Avenue W and 14th Avenue W from station and elevated guideway construction • Traffic impacts on Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W would be limited to where guideway construction crosses these roadways • Construction under the Magnolia Bridge could have temporary traffic impacts on the Interbay and Magnolia neighborhoods; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways • Construction of the elevated guideway on 14th Avenue NW would have reduced potential for traffic impacts compared to alternatives on 15th Avenue NW because it is a lower volume road, and lower potential for impacts on residences because	 Would be least disruptive to Ballard neighborhood Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences near W Dravus Street (west of 15th Avenue W) and between 15th Avenue W and 14th Avenue W from station and elevated guideway construction Traffic impacts on Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W would be limited to where guideway construction crosses these roadways Construction of the tunnel on 14th Avenue NW would have reduced potential for traffic impacts compared to elevated alternatives and alternatives on 15th Avenue NW, and residential density around 14th Avenue NW is lower than areas to the west Construction of the Ballard Station would have potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts for adjacent residences Access to businesses would be maintained, although the community may experience changes in access to some businesses 	 Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences near W Dravus Street (west of 15th Avenue W) and between 15th Avenue W and 14th Avenue W from station and elevated guideway construction Traffic impacts on Elliott Avenue W and 15th Avenue W would be limited to where guideway construction crosses these roadways Construction under the Magnolia Bridge could have temporary traffic impacts on the Interbay and Magnolia neighborhoods; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Construction of the elevated guideway on 14th Avenue NW would have reduced potential for traffic impacts compared to alternatives on 15th Avenue NW because it is a lower volume road, and lower potential for impacts on residences because residential density around 14th Avenue NW is lower than areas to the west Access to businesses would be maintained, although the community may experience changes in access to some businesses 	 Potential for visual, noise and vibration impacts on residences on or near W Dravus Street (west of 15th Avenue W), 15th Avenue NW and NW Market Street from elevated guideway and station construction Potential for traffic impacts on 15th Avenue NW, which is a principal arterial and major freight route that carries about 35,000 to 50,000 vehicles a day; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Construction under the Magnolia Bridge could have temporary traffic impacts on the Interbay and Magnolia neighborhoods; diversion of these vehicles could create traffic impacts on other roadways Access to businesses would be maintained, although the community may experience changes in access to some businesses 	
	Burden on minority populat		High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	High No impacts would occur in areas with minority or low-income populations above the city average Stations located in areas of lower displacement risk	
tions	Traffic circulatio	on and access	Medium • Right-of-way impacts to 14th Avenue NW (low/moderate volumes), with potential turn restrictions at non-signalized intersections	High • Impacts to Armory Way right-of-way (low volume street) and adjacent parcels	Medium • Right-of-way impacts to 14th Avenue NW (low/moderate volumes), with potential turn restrictions at non-signalized intersections	High • Limited or no permanent roadway or property access impacts	
Traffic Operations	Transportatio	n facilities	Medium • Transportation facilities affected include Helix pedestrian bridge, Galer Street Flyover, Magnolia Bridge, W Armory Way Bridge, W Dravus Street, W Dravus Street/Thorndyke Avenue W and W Emerson Street interchange	High • Transportation facilities affected include W Armory Way, W Dravus Street, W Dravus Street/Thorndyke Avenue W and W Emerson Street interchange	Medium • Transportation facilities affected include Helix pedestrian bridge, Galer Street Flyover, Magnolia Bridge, W Armory Way Bridge, W Dravus Street, W Dravus Street/Thorndyke Avenue W and W Emerson Street interchange	Medium • Transportation facilities affected include Helix pedestrian bridge, Galer Street Flyover, Magnolia Bridge, W Armory Way Bridge, W Dravus Street, W Dravus Street/Thorndyke Avenue W and W Emerson Street interchange	

	Interbay/Ballard Segment						
		Alternatives (Set 2 of 2)					
Purı	oose and Need / Evaluation Criteria / Measures	Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th	Armory Way/Tunnel/14th	Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th	Central Interbay/Tunnel/15th		
	Freight movement and access on land and water	Medium Potential construction impacts on Elliott Avenue W limited to one elevated crossing location Potential construction impacts on 15th Avenue W limited to one elevated crossing location Construction adjacent to east side of BNSF lines west of Elliott Avenue W and on east side of Interbay BNSF yard	High Alignment on east side of Elliott Avenue W would avoid changes in circulation and construction impacts Potential construction impacts on 15th Avenue W limited to one elevated crossing location Avoids columns and in-water work in Salmon Bay Avoids columns on 15th Avenue NW	Medium Potential construction impacts on Elliott Avenue W limited to one elevated crossing location Fewer columns in the water compared to movable bridge Avoids columns on 15th Avenue NW Potential full or partial closure of Magnolia Bridge during construction of undercrossing	High Potential construction impacts on Elliott Avenue W limited to one elevated crossing location Construction adjacent to east side of BNSF lines west of Elliott Avenue W and on east side of Interbay BNSF yard Potential construction impacts on 15th Avenue W limited to one elevated crossing location		
		Potential full or partial closure of Magnolia Bridge during construction of undercrossing Avoids direct impacts to Fishermen's Terminal Columns would maintain Ship Canal navigation channel but could affect large vessel navigation to/from the Coastal Transportation and Maritime Academy/14th Avenue NW Boat Ramp area		 Construction adjacent to east side of BNSF lines west of Elliott Avenue W and on east side of Interbay BNSF yard Avoids direct impacts to Fishermen's Terminal Columns would maintain Ship Canal navigation channel but could affect large vessel navigation to/from the Coastal Transportation and Maritime Academy/14th Avenue NW Boat Ramp area 	Avoids columns in water and impacts on Fishermen's Terminal Avoids permanent impacts on 15th Avenue W and 15th Avenue NW Potential full or partial closure of Magnolia Bridge during construction of undercrossing		
Economic Effects	Business and commerce effects	the area west of 15th Avenue W and north of W Dravus Street • Likely fewer small business displacements in Ballard than other alternatives on 15th Avenue NW or 17th Avenue NW • Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, W Dravus Street, W Emerson Place, and 14th Avenue NW and smaller businesses along these streets • Construction traffic impacts would be of shorter duration than ST3 Representative Project or 15th/Fixed Bridge/15th Alternative because the alignment would only cross 15th Avenue W at W	• Second lowest amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives • Tunnel could avoid maritime business impacts including those at Fishermen's Terminal, Salmon Bay Terminal, and smaller marinas • Could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W and the area west of 15th Avenue W and north of W Dravus Street • Likely fewer small business displacements in Ballard than other alternatives on 15th Avenue NW or 17th Avenue NW • Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, and W Dravus Street and smaller businesses along these streets • Construction traffic impacts on 15th Avenue W would be of shorter duration than ST3 Representative Project or 15th/Fixed Bridge/15th Alternative because the alignment would only cross 15th Avenue W at W Emerson Place at two locations • Construction of the cut-and-cover Ballard Station on 14th Avenue NW would affect traffic and small businesses nearby, but would be less than Central Interbay/Movable Bridge/14th and Central Interbay/Fixed Bridge/14th alternatives	 Would have a moderate amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives Would avoid impacts to Fishermen's Terminal, including FVO Could displace at least one dock at Salmon Bay Terminals, which would reduce available moorage for fishing vessels Could displace or affect operation of small businesses on the north side of Salmon Bay; could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W and the area west of 15th Avenue W and north of W Dravus Street Likely fewer small business displacements in Ballard than other alternatives on 15th Avenue NW or 17th Avenue NW Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, 15th Avenue W, W Dravus Street, W Emerson Place, and 14th Avenue NW and smaller businesses along these streets Construction traffic impacts would be of shorter duration than ST3 or 15th/Fixed Bridge/15th because the alignment would only cross 15th Avenue W at W Emerson Place 	• Greatest amount of business displacement compared to other Interbay/Ballard alternatives • Tunnel could avoid maritime business impacts including those at Fishermen's Terminal, Salmon Bay Terminal, and smaller marinas • Could displace several small businesses on Elliott Avenue W and the area west of 15th Avenue W and north of W Dravus Street • Construction of the cut-and-cover Ballard Station on 15th Avenue NW would affect traffic and small businesses • Construction traffic impacts on freight movement on Elliott Avenue W, and W Dravus Street and smaller businesses along these streets		

Notes:

- 1. N/A = Measure not applicable to this segment
- 2. Minority population is defined in U.S. DOT Updated Environmental Justice Order 5610.2(a) as persons belonging to any of the following groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian American, and American Indian and Alaska Native