

Agenda

1. Welcome & Meeting Purpose

2. Schedule Overview: Recent Activities

3. Reminders: Vision & Evaluation Criteria
Project Alternatives

Growth & No Build Considerations

4. Motor Vehicle Assessment

5. Next Steps & Adjourn



1. Welcome & Meeting Purpose



Remember core project decisions & review/discuss motor vehicle analysis



2. Schedule Overview

Summer 2021



September-November 2021



November 2021 – October 2022

- Workshop
- Public Open House 2

Alternatives
 Development

 Alternatives Analysis: Multimodal & Motor Vehicle Assessments

Winter 2022- 2023



Spring 2023

• Draft and Final Plan



3. Reminders

Corridor Vision

"OR 99W (South 3rd Street) contributes to the sense of place and community identity desired by residents, business and property owners, and visitors to the South Corvallis area. People of all ages and abilities find facilities and amenities along the corridor that safely support and comfortably encourage walking, biking, and the use of transit. A mix of business and civic uses attract and serve adjoining neighborhoods, as well as the broader community, and the corridor is easy to find and travel to by all modes from nearby destinations, including those north of the river. The size, mix, and speed of transportation facilities (such as sidewalks, bike lanes, motor vehicle travel lanes) are well-suited to the adjacent land uses and character of each corridor segment. Travel speeds are managed and crossing treatments are provided such that people driving contribute to the sense of vitality, while not detracting from the safety or comfort of people of all ages and abilities. Gateway features reinforce the entry to Corvallis for travelers to recognize the character of the area and adapt their behaviors and expectations accordingly."



3. Reminders

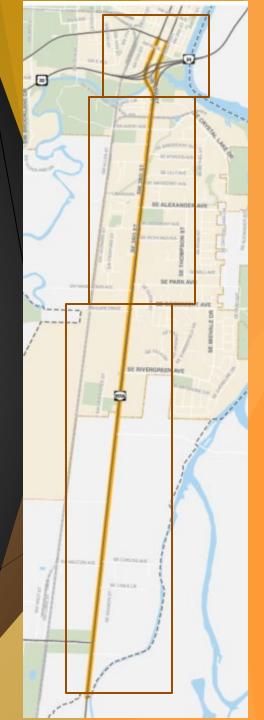
Evaluation Criteria and Performance Measures

- Criteria and meant to represent vital aspects of the corridor vision.
- Performance measures strive for equity in service to all modes and users.

Criteria	Measure(s)
Safety	Crash Reduction Factors (CRFs)
Convenience (Pedestrian and Bicycle)	Distance between crossings; what is reachable within a 15-min walk or bike ride on low stress facilities
Comfort (Pedestrian and Bicycle)	Pedestrian and bicycle LTS
Aesthetics	Qualitative assessment
Connectivity (Motorist)	Traveltime
Feasibility	Anticipated cost; consistency with BUD
Equity and Suitability	Consistency with vision; expected to benefit transportation disadvantaged communities
Mode Split	Mode split for trips 3 miles or less



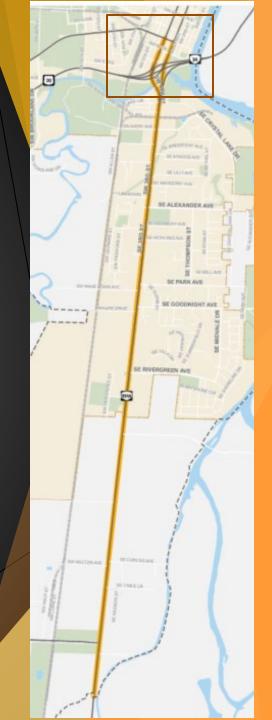
- Segment 1: Western Boulevard to SE Crystal Lake Drive
- Segment 2, Alternative A: SE Crystal Lake Drive to SE Goodnight Avenue
- Segment 2, Alternative B: SE Crystal Lake Drive to SE Goodnight Avenue
- Segment 3: SE Goodnight Avenue to Southern Urban Growth Boundary

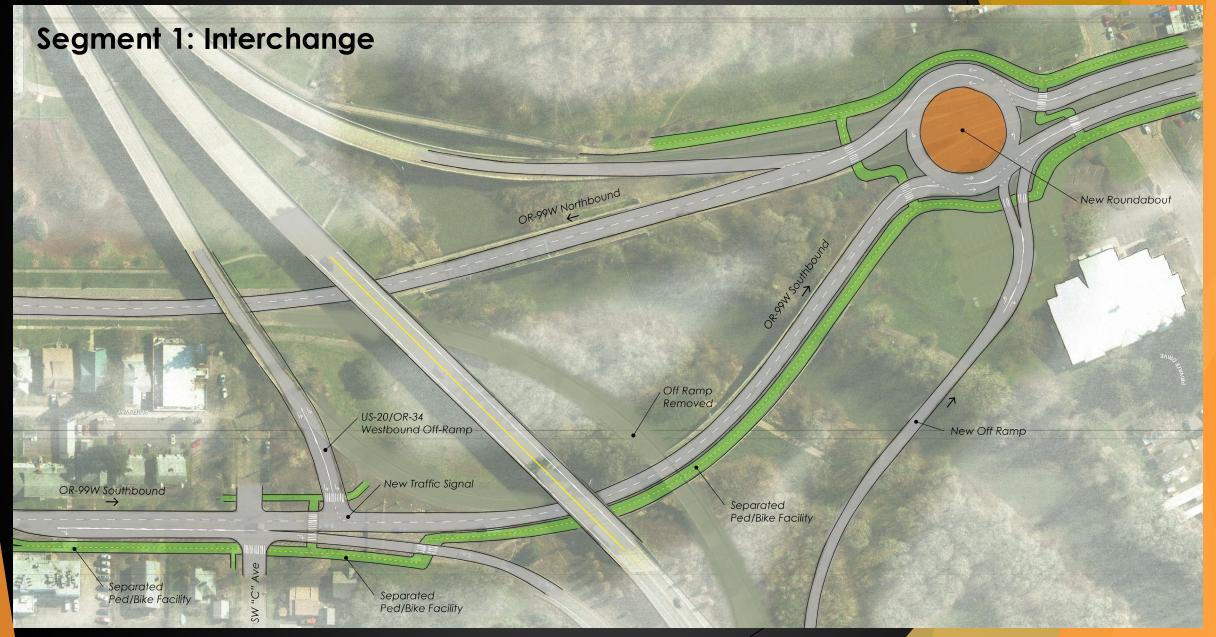




- Segment 1: North of Interchange
 - Identical treatments across alternatives
 - Western Boulevard: add protected left-turns to reduce conflicts with pedestrians and through vehicles
 - Two lanes southbound with a raised two-way shared use path
 - Improved wayfinding for northbound existing trail
 - Improve existing sidewalk condition and increase density of street trees adjacent to OR 99W northbound

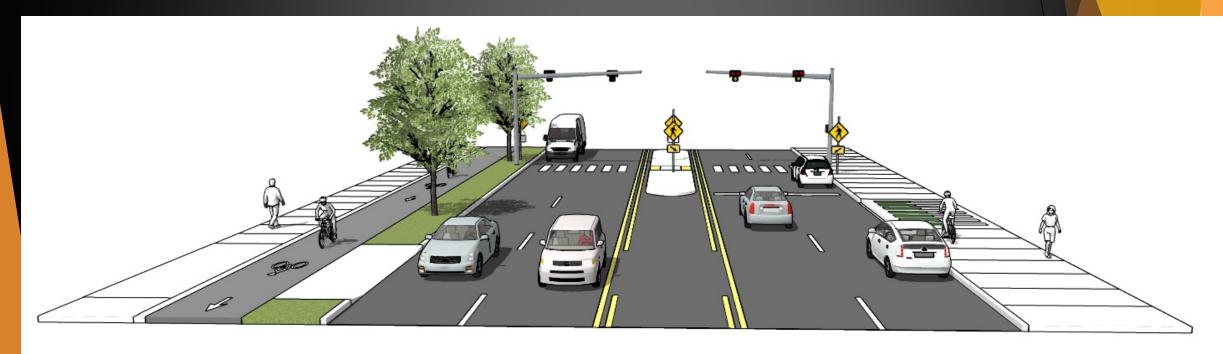






Segment 1: Interchange to Crystal Lake Drive

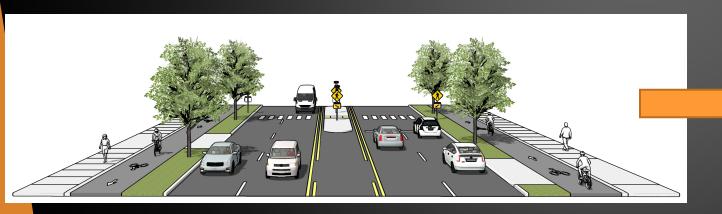
- Identical treatments for both alternatives
- Maintains the five-lane highway, adds separated bicycle and pedestrian facilities on the west side, and adds regular crossings





Segment 2: Crystal Lake Drive to Goodnight Avenue

- Our alternatives transition from five-lanes to three-lanes at different locations:
 - Alternative A- transitions at Goodnight Avenue
 - Alternative B- transitions at Cummings Avenue (north of the Mill Race)
 - Alternative C- transitions at Prairie Avenue

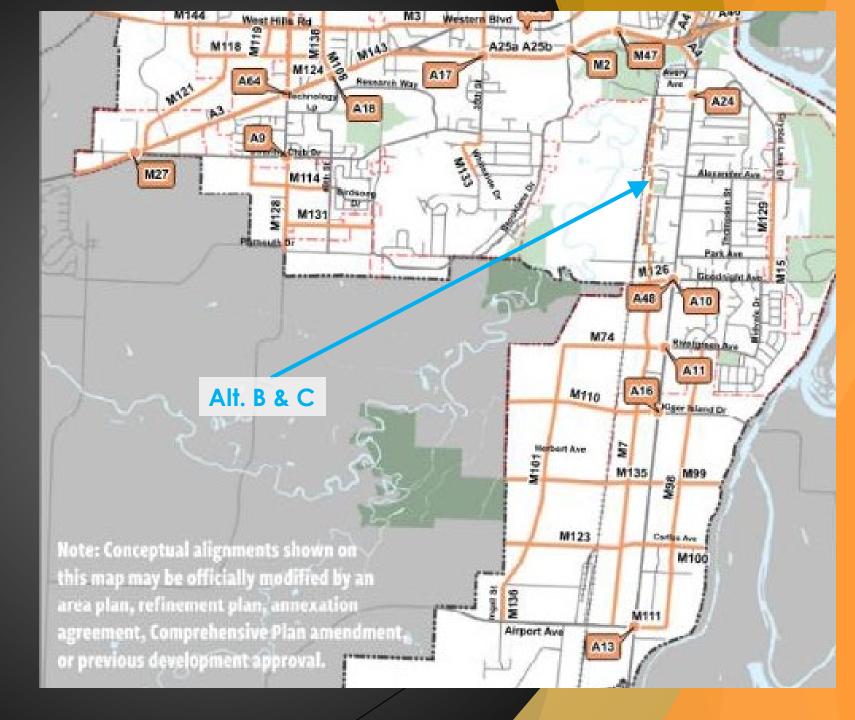






Proposed Parallel Networks:

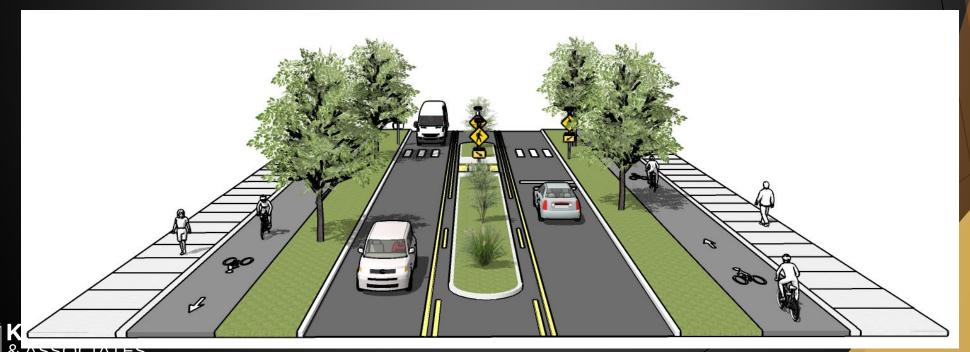
- Alternative A (Goodnight)no added parallel network
- Alternative B (Cummings)new parallel roadway from Avery Avenue to Goodnight Avenue
- Alternative C (Prairie) –
 partial parallel network
 between Avery and
 Goodnight (with a break at
 the Mill Race)





Segment 3: Goodnight Avenue to Southern Urban Growth Boundary

- Identical treatments for all alternatives
- Two to three-lane highway with parallel side streets and includes roundabouts at key intersections, consistent medians with street trees, separated walking and biking facilities, regular crossings



3. Reminders: Growth & No-Build Considerations

Future Corvallis Considerations

- Alternatives are compared to no-build scenarios
- Anticipated to see quite a bit of development in south Corvallis between 2020 and 2040:
 - Corvallis's population to grow by 17% (62,900 to 73,700) and employment to grow 42% (32,900 to 46,700)
 - South Corvallis's population to grow by 35% (8,700 to 11,700) and employment by 85% (2,500 to 4,600)
 - Daily traffic volumes grow too
 - Marys River crossings grow from 36,900 to 51,800 (40% increase)
 - ▶ Local traffic is 42% of daily river crossings
 - ▶ Through traffic is 58% of daily river crossings
 - Some parallel network to 99W in the TSP, but otherwise reliant on the highway for all new local trips (trips within Corvallis), especially on the west side



4. Motor Vehicle Analysis



5. Next Steps

- Alternatives evaluation
- Preferred alternative development



Questions/Comments?

James Feldmann

Oregon Department of Transportation

Agency Project Manager

james.feldmann@odot.oregon.gov

Camilla Dartnell, PE

Kittelson and Associates, Inc.

Senior Engineer/Planner

cdartnell@kittelson.com

Thank You!



OR 99W South Corvallis Facility Plan

Motor Vehicle Alternatives Analysis Summary

SAG Meeting #10

October 26, 2022



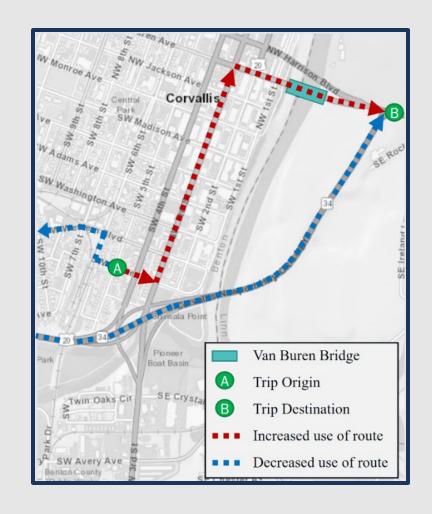
Analysis Updates:

Model/Network Refinement

Van Buren Bridge Project

Avery/Crystal Lake Intersection Improvements

Updating the Build Alternatives A, B & C



Build Alternatives:

Where does the three-lane cross section begin?

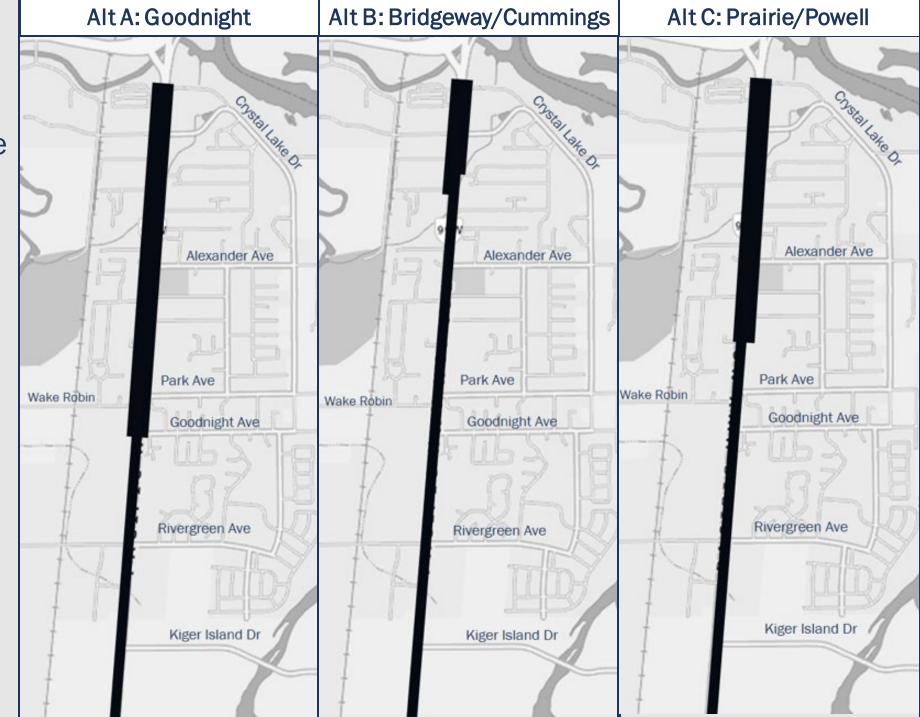
Alternative A
South of Goodnight Ave

Alternative B

SB = south of Cummings Ave

NB = Bridgeway Ave

Alternative C
South of Prairie Dr



Build Alternatives:

What are the differences in the local network?

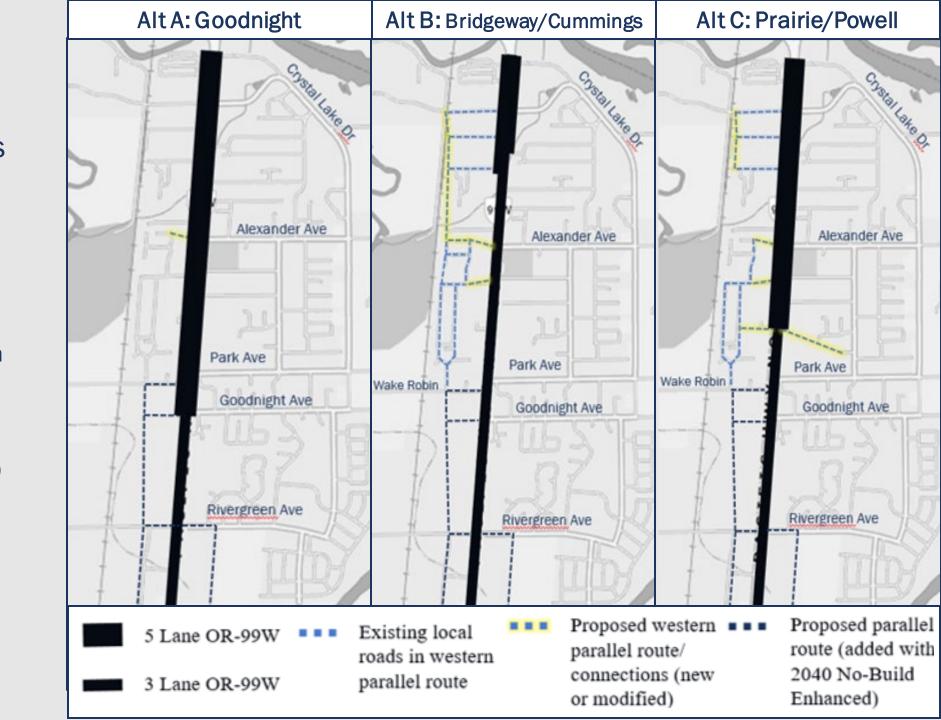
Alternative A
Extends Alexander Ave

Alternative B

Includes new roadway(s) from Avery Ave to Goodnight Ave

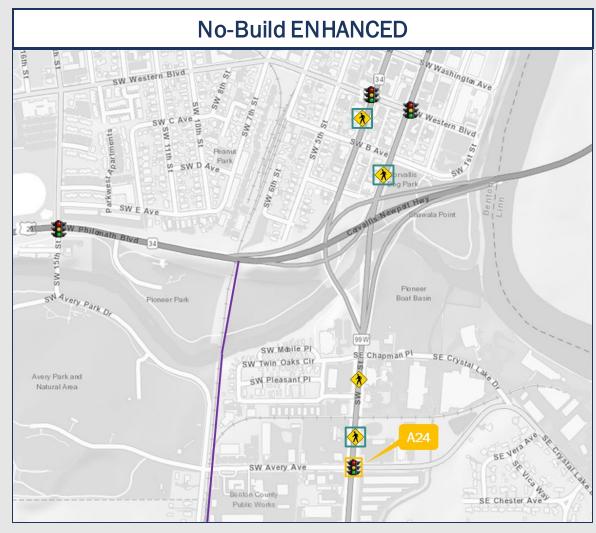
Alternative C

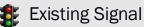
Includes partial connection(s) from Avery Ave to Goodnight Ave. Adds and E/W route extending Prairie Ave and Powell Ave.



Segment 1: Western to Avery Ave / Crystal Lake Dr

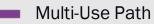






New Signal

Existing Pedestrian Crossing



New Roundabout Meter



Modified Existing Signal



Modified Pedestrian Crossing



New or realigned roadway



New Roundabout



New Pedestrian Crossing

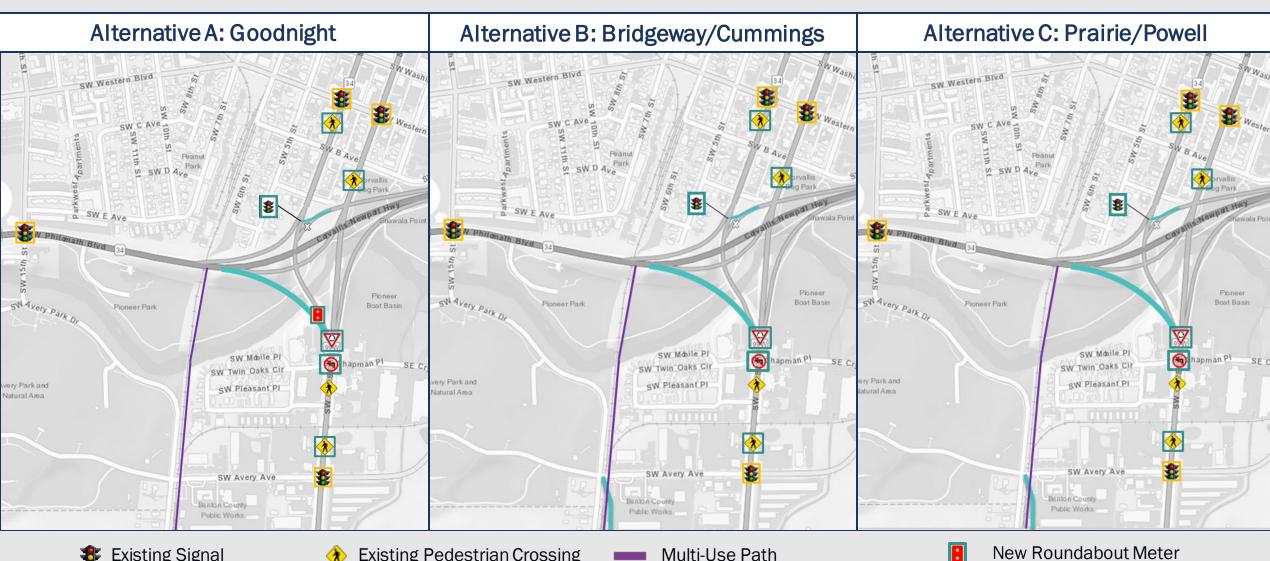


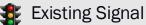
OR 99W modified to 3 lanes



New Left Turn Restrictions

Segment 1: Western to Avery Ave / Crystal Lake Dr

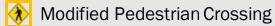


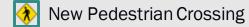


Modified Existing Signal

New Signal

Existing Pedestrian Crossing





Multi-Use Path

New or realigned roadway

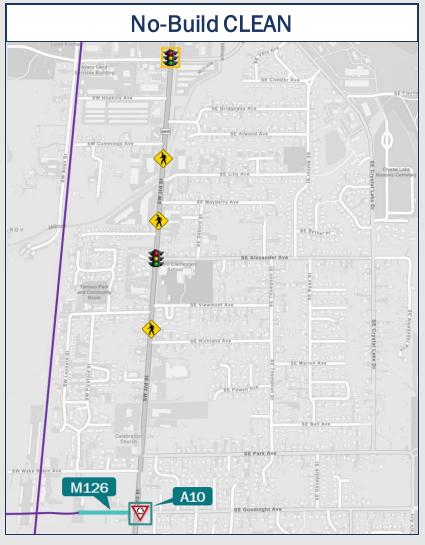
OR 99W modified to 3 lanes

New Roundabout

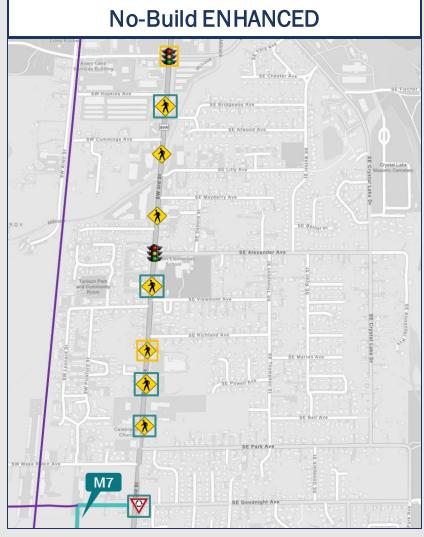


New Left Turn Restrictions

Segment 2: Avery Ave / Crystal Lake Dr to Goodnight Ave







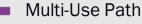


Existing Signal

New Signal



Existing Pedestrian Crossing



New Roundabout Meter



Modified Existing Signal

Modified Pedestrian Crossing





New Pedestrian Crossing



New or realigned roadway

OR 99W modified to 3 lanes

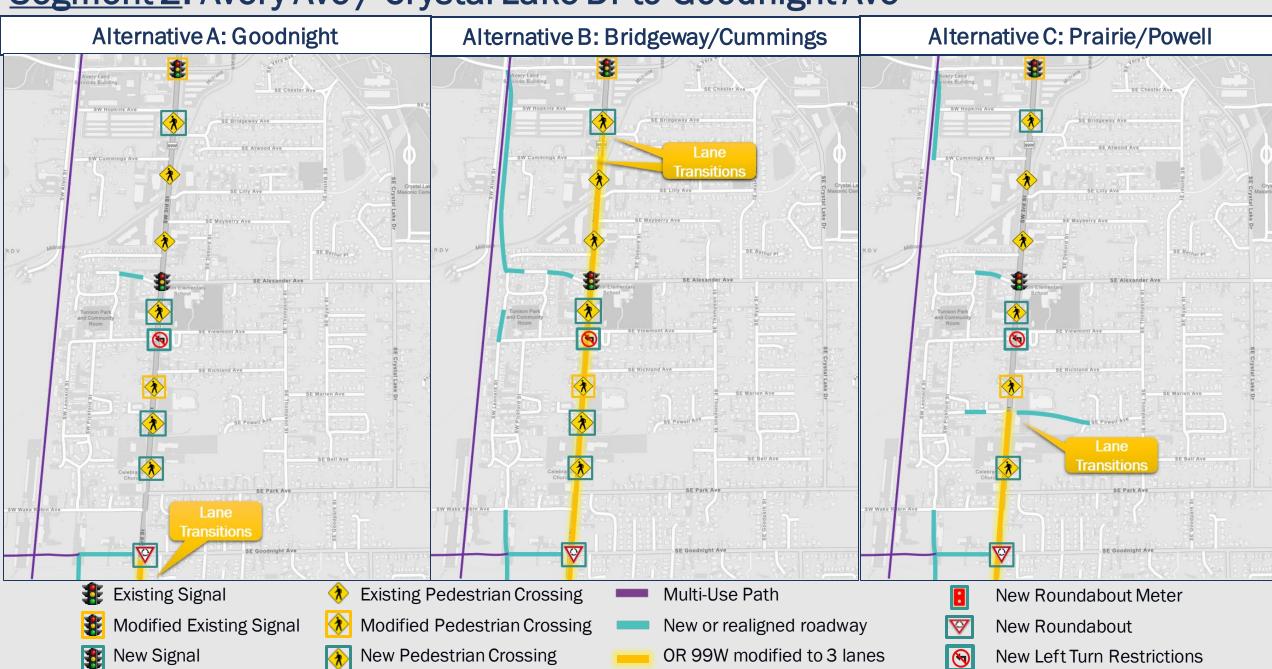


New Roundabout



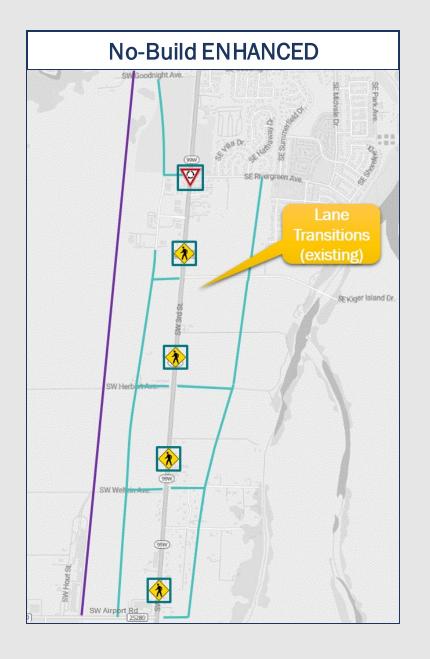
New Left Turn Restrictions

Segment 2: Avery Ave / Crystal Lake Dr to Goodnight Ave

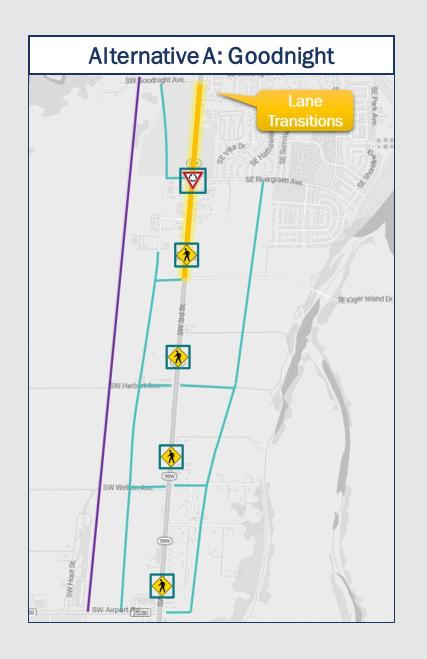


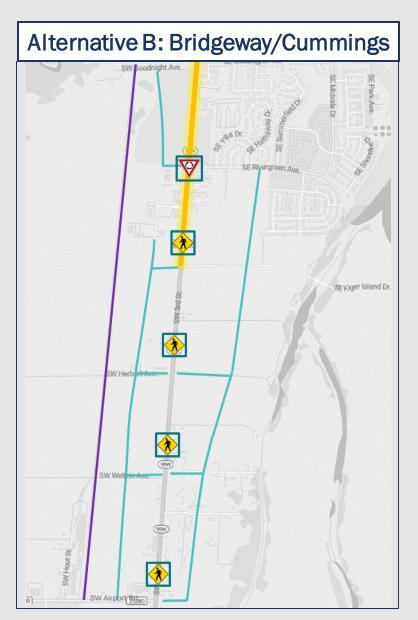
Segment 3: Goodnight Ave to Airport Rd

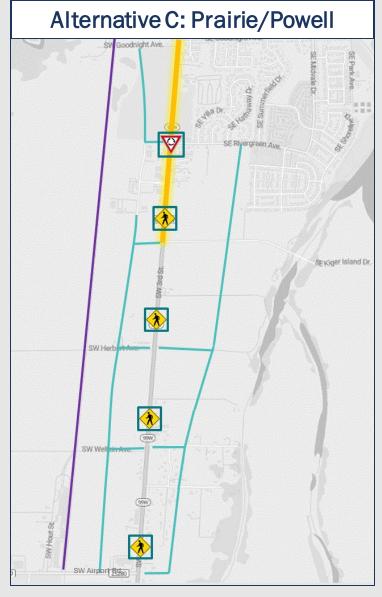




Segment 3: Goodnight Ave to Airport Rd







Analysis Results Summary:

Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No- Build	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgewav)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No-Build ²	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

Summary of v/c Results:





	Intersection	CLEAN No- Build	ENHANCED No-Build	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
	Western & 4 th	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal
	Western & 3 rd	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal
	B Ave & 4 th St	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC
	B Ave & 3 rd St	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC
\forall	15 th St/OR34	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal
Segment :	EB OR34/US20 Off-Ramp	N/A	N/A	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout
Seg	WB OR34 Off- Ramp	N/A	N/A	Signal	Signal	Signal
	Twin Oaks/ Chapman Pl	TWSC	TWSC	RIRO	RIRO	RIRO
	Avery/Crystal Lake	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal
	Alexander Ave	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal	Signal
	Viewmont Ave	TWSC	TWSC	RIRO+LI	RIRO+LI	RIRO+LI
7	Tunison Ave	TWSC	TWSC	RIRO+LI	RIRO+LI	RIRO+LI
	Richland Ave	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC
Segment	Prairie/Powell ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Se	Park Ave	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC
	Wake Robin Ave	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC
	Goodnight Ave	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout
nt 3	Rivergreen Ave	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout	Roundabout
Segment 3	Kiger Island Dr	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC
Se	Airport Ave	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC	TWSC

Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No-Build ²	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No-Build ²	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

~ Demand that exceeds the capacity of the system and users make choices to avoid congestion ~

2020 Existing Avery Ave Crystal Lake Dr Alexander Ave Park Ave Goodnight Ave Rivergreen Ave Kiger Island Dr

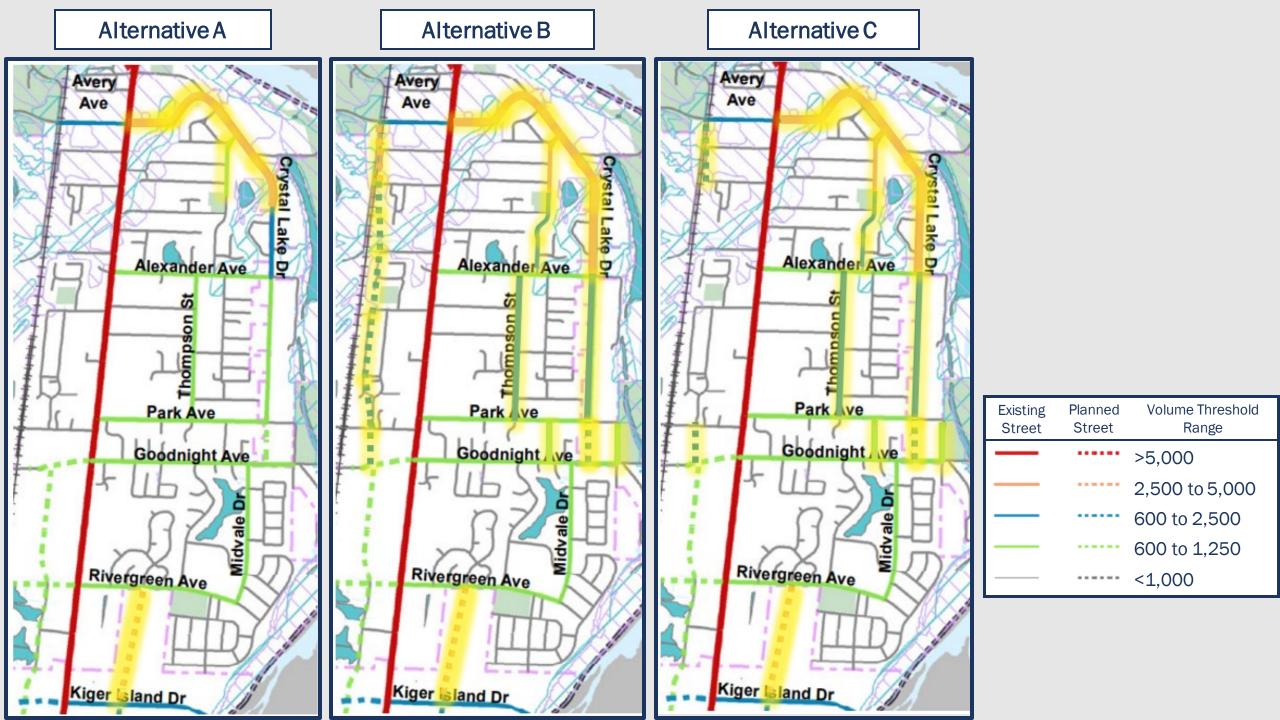
No-Build: Clean

No-Build: Enhanced





Existing Street	Planned Street	Volume Threshold Range
		>5,000
		2,500 to 5,000
		600 to 2,500
		600 to 1,250
		<1,000



Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No-Build ²	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No-Build ²	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

Comparison Criteria:	No-Build (Clean)	No-Build (Enhanced)	Alternative A (Goodnight)	Alternative B (Bridgeway)	Alternative C (Prairie/Powell)
Intersections exceeding capacity	10	11	3	2	1
Average NB&SB Travel Speed (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	-3%	-5%	-17%	-12%
Average NB&SB Travel Time (Percent change from the Clean No-Build)	N/A	17%	12%	33%	25%
Diverted Demand (Total volume diverted)	3,700	2,700	1,400	9,300	7,800
Peak Spreading (Average estimated hours of congestion)	2+	5	6	8	8
Modal Split (% Auto Trips)	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Daily On-Road VMT per Capita Relative to Clean No- Build	N/A	-2%	-3%	-4%	-4%

Key Takeaways:

Adding pedestrian enhancements and reducing the vehicle lanes on OR99W causes increased congestion. The excess demand is choosing other routes and other times to travel but this ultimately impacts local roadways. Not enough trips are served by changing the mode of travel to discount the excess demand.

Tradeoffs:

- Pedestrian and bicycle safety and comfort improvements verses congestion
- More robust local street network versus a more congested OR 99w

Questions/Discussion