Status Report –
City Work Plan to Oppose I-90 Tolling

May 6, 2013
Agenda

1. Status Report
2. Overview of EIS Legislation
3. EIS and PSRC Study
4. Questions and Discussion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action/Update Item</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WSDOT Environmental Study</td>
<td>• EIS now required by legislature; WSDOT next steps TBD</td>
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<td>• Seeking to meet with new Secretary of WSDOT</td>
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<td>Litigation Strategy</td>
<td>• City Attorney update on Portsmouth, VA litigation</td>
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<td>State Legislature Outreach</td>
<td>• EIS legislation</td>
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<td>• Special Session begins May 13</td>
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<td>• Proposal for 3 cent gas tax to complete SR 520 (in the event other funding is not authorized by July of 2015) likely to be dropped</td>
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## Status Report

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<th>Action/Update Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Approval of Tolling</td>
<td>• Working with legal and lobbying team to develop next phase of strategy in coordination with Congressional delegation</td>
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| Coalition Building               | • Regional letter calling for system-wide tolling study sent to State and PSRC  
                                  | • Sound Cities Association moving towards similar policy position       |
| Public Information               | • Continued email updates  
                                  | • Updated web page  
                                  | • Community Outreach – Planning meetings with Island-based organizations (timing?) |
EIS Legislation

EIS legislation has three new key requirements:

1) Requires a “detailed environmental impact statement that complies with the national environmental policy act”

2) Must review impacts to “network of highways and roads surrounding Lake Washington”

3) Requires study of “all funding alternatives to tolling”
EIS Summary – EIS vs. EA

- EIS vs. EA
  - EIS = more content & public process
  - EA is to document the lack of significant impacts
  - EA is much shorter and examine impacts in less detail
  - EIS is to fully study and disclose all significant impacts
  - EIS – State must solicit and respond to comments on draft
  - EIS examines a broader range of alternatives
  - Timeline: EA = less than 1 year; EIS = 2 years or more
EIS vs. PSRC Study?

- PSRC has not yet agreed to conduct requested study

- Narrow vs. Broad:
  - EIS is focused on I-90 tolling only
  - Possible PSRC study would study tolling/impacts more broadly than just I-90
EIS vs. PSRC Study?

- Unclear at this point how EIS and PSRC study would be linked

- Possible scenarios:
  1) Each study proceeds on its own path with little coordination with other
  2) Studies proceed separately but are actively coordinated to supplement one another
  3) Studies are combined into one

- TBD = Will PSRC study proceed? How will studies be linked?
Questions and Discussion
EIS Summary - Process

Key EIS Steps:

1) Publish Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS

2) EIS Scoping
   - Unclear if EA scoping will suffice.

3) Prepare Draft EIS
   - Must include all major points of view on the environmental impacts of the alternatives including the proposed action

4) Circulate Draft EIS for comment
EIS Summary - Process

6) Prepare Final EIS that responds to all comments (including opposing viewpoints)

7) Circulate Final EIS

8) Record of Decision
   - Must explain which alternative was selected and why
   - Specify the environmentally preferable alternative and whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted (and if not, why not).

9) Prepare Supplemental EIS (if any)
   - Must prepare supplements if (i) the agency makes substantial changes in the proposed action; or (ii) there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to the environmental impacts of the proposed action. The SEIS must be circulated in the same manner as the DEIS and FEIS