

# Policy & Budget Committee

January 16, 2026



**82ND AVE TRANSIT PROJECT**

# Agenda

- Welcome & Project Update
- BAT Evaluation Categories Overview
- ODOT Regulatory Requirements
- BAT Lane Risk Scenarios For Feedback
- Discussion & Preparing for Recommendation
- Public Comment



# Baseline Transit Project (“No BAT”)

## Overall Improvements & Benefits

- ✓ Strong overall support of baseline transit project from businesses and community alike
- ✓ Achieves majority of travel time savings
- ✓ Expected to generate strong ridership growth
- ✓ No impact to auto travel time and congestion on 82<sup>nd</sup> Ave
- ✓ Does not create additional traffic diversion
- ✓ Improves safety with new sidewalks, crossings, curb ramps
- ✓ Lowest risk to project scope, schedule and budget



# Transit Project – Safety & Accessibility Improvements

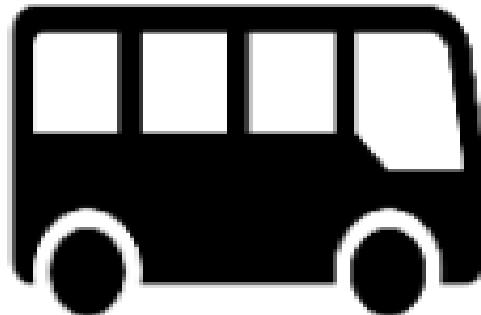
- All stations paired with signalized crossings
  - ~16 new or modified traffic signals
- ~142 ADA-compliant curb ramps
- Lighting at all station platform areas
- Accessible wayfinding
- Near-level platforms at most locations
- CCTV at station platforms
- Business Access and Transit Lanes
  - Restricts through traffic in curb lane
  - Improves comfort for pedestrians
  - Not proposed as a safety solution



An aerial photograph of a city street, likely in the Pacific Northwest, showing a mix of industrial and residential buildings. In the foreground, there's a building with a yellow sign that reads "WASHING IN REAR". A road with yellow dashed lines runs through the center. In the background, there are more buildings, including a prominent yellow and grey apartment complex, and a range of green hills under a clear sky.

# BAT Lanes Evaluation & Considerations

## Benefits to Transit



- ✓ “No BAT” provides significant improvements to transit travel time, reliability, and ridership
- ✓ “Some BAT” provides additional travel time savings, better long-term reliability, and higher ridership
- ✓ “More BAT” provides most transit benefit overall

# Traffic Congestion on 82<sup>nd</sup> Ave



- ✓ BAT lanes are expected to add some diversion and delay to auto travel times, most pronounced during peak hours
- ✓ Peak-hour traffic diversion:
  - “Some BAT” 15%
  - “More BAT” 20%-25%
- ✓ Daily traffic diversion:
  - “Some BAT” 3%
  - “More BAT” 5%

**Note:** Diversion figures above are based on a projected 2029 opening year. For PBOT roadways, traffic analysis, lane allocation, and resulting diversion assume a 2029 opening year. In accordance with ODOT guidance, traffic and diversion analyses for ODOT-owned facilities assume a 2045 horizon year.

# Diversion Effects (Peak Hour)



- ✓ “More BAT’ results in traffic diversion to ODOT facilities, exceeding ODOT standards at two locations, and will require ODOT design exceptions and/or mitigation
- ✓ For all scenarios, diversion to PBOT facilities acceptable with planned improvements
- ✓ Diversion to Clackamas County facilities under review

**Note:** For PBOT facilities, traffic and diversion analysis studies assume a 2029 opening year. For ODOT facilities, traffic and diversion analyses studies 2045 horizon year in accordance with ODOT guidance.

# Pedestrian Access, Comfort and Safety



- ✓ Transit project includes improved sidewalks, curb ramps, and crossings (regardless of BAT lanes)
- ✓ BAT lanes expected to improve pedestrian comfort by allowing less traffic in curb lane

# Business Access & Movement Through Corridor



- ✓ Business access unchanged with BAT lanes
- ✓ Fewer people driving on 82<sup>nd</sup> (peak hour and daily) with “Some BAT” and “More BAT”
- ✓ Overall increase of people throughput (auto + transit) on 82<sup>nd</sup> Ave with “No BAT”, slightly less throughput with “Some BAT” and “More BAT” expected near-term

# Project Delivery, Maintenance and Operational Costs



- ✓ “Some BAT” and “More BAT” create more risks to:
  - Project costs
  - Schedule
  - Maintenance costs
  - Regulatory requirements
- ✓ “Some BAT” and “More BAT” expected to result in better transit operational efficiency
- ✓ BAT lanes not expected to change federal funding competitiveness

An aerial photograph of a city street scene. In the foreground, there's a two-lane road with a yellow center line. A single car is driving away from the viewer. To the left is a large, light-colored industrial building with several air conditioning units on its roof. To the right is a modern apartment complex with multiple units and a green roof. In the background, there are more buildings, trees, and hills under a clear sky.

# ODOT Regulatory Requirements

# 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Transit Project Policy & Budget Committee

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ODOT Region 1

January 16, 2026

# Traffic Operations & Diversion Analysis

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- Methodology & ODOT Study Locations
  - Along project corridor
  - Adjacent affected facilities
- Analysis Results & Mitigation

# Areas of Concern

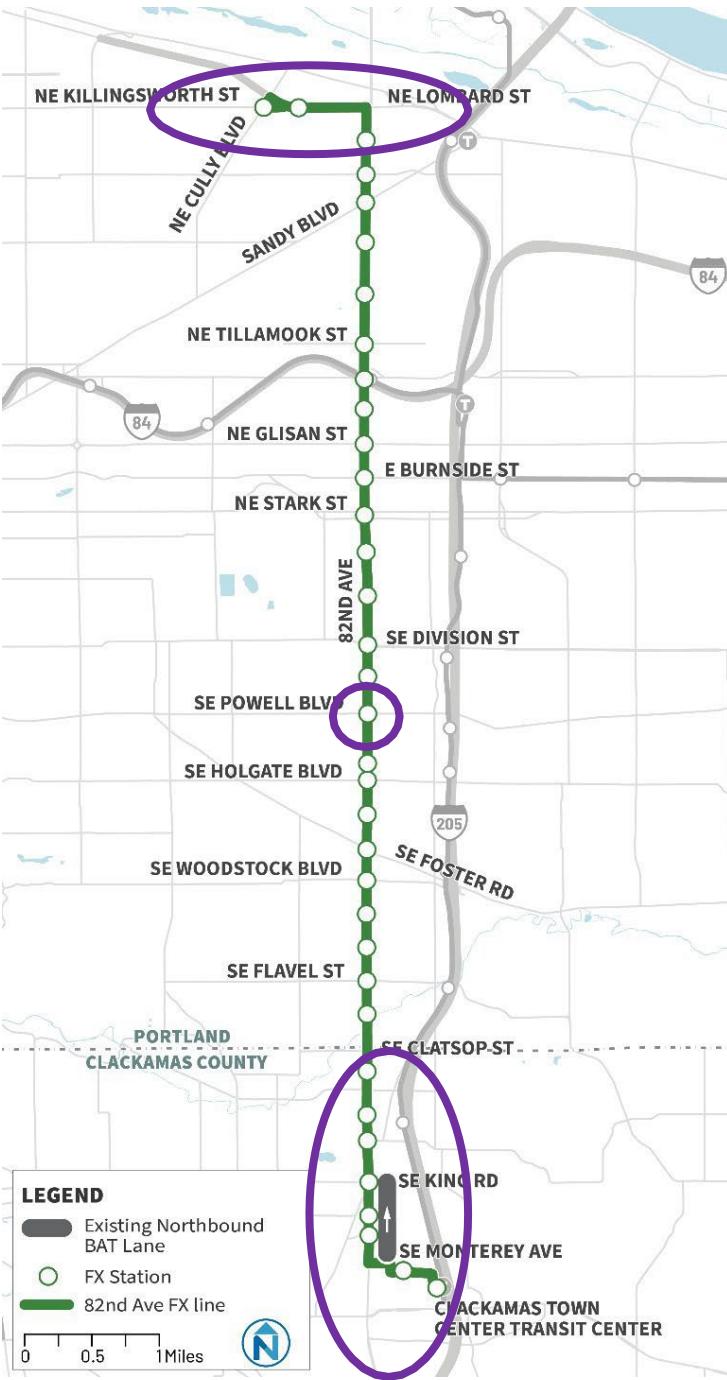
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- Safety effects of diversion to I-205 off-ramps
  - Queue spillback to mainline
- I-205 through traffic operations
- Impacts to intersecting ODOT facilities (US26/Powell, US30BY/Lombard)
- Impacts to OR213/82<sup>nd</sup> in Clackamas County



## Diversion Study Area

- All interchanges on I-205 between Airport Way and Sunnyside Rd
- I-84 on/off-ramps to and from 82nd Ave near NE Halsey St
- Lombard St between NE 60th Ave and NE 102nd Ave
- Powell Blvd between SE 60th Ave and SE 102nd Ave



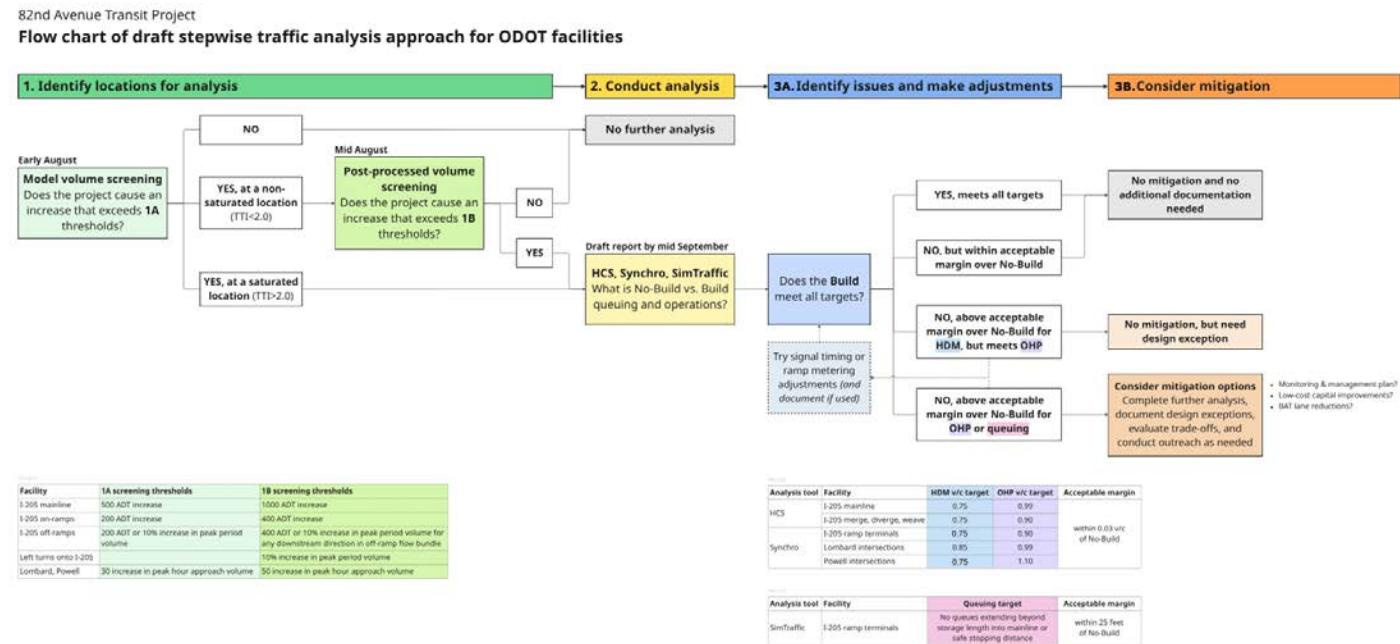
# Analysis Methodology for ODOT Facilities

- Analysis for NEPA process
- 2045 analysis year
- PM peak hour
- No Build & Full BAT Lanes only
  - Other BAT lane scenarios not analyzed yet
- Targets from Highway Design Manual
- Used ODOT Analysis Procedures Manual

# Diversion Methodology

## Screening methodology developed for project

- Initial screening based on agreed upon volume thresholds
- Further screening at triggered locations
- Analysis conducted at screen locations



# Analysis Results & Mitigation

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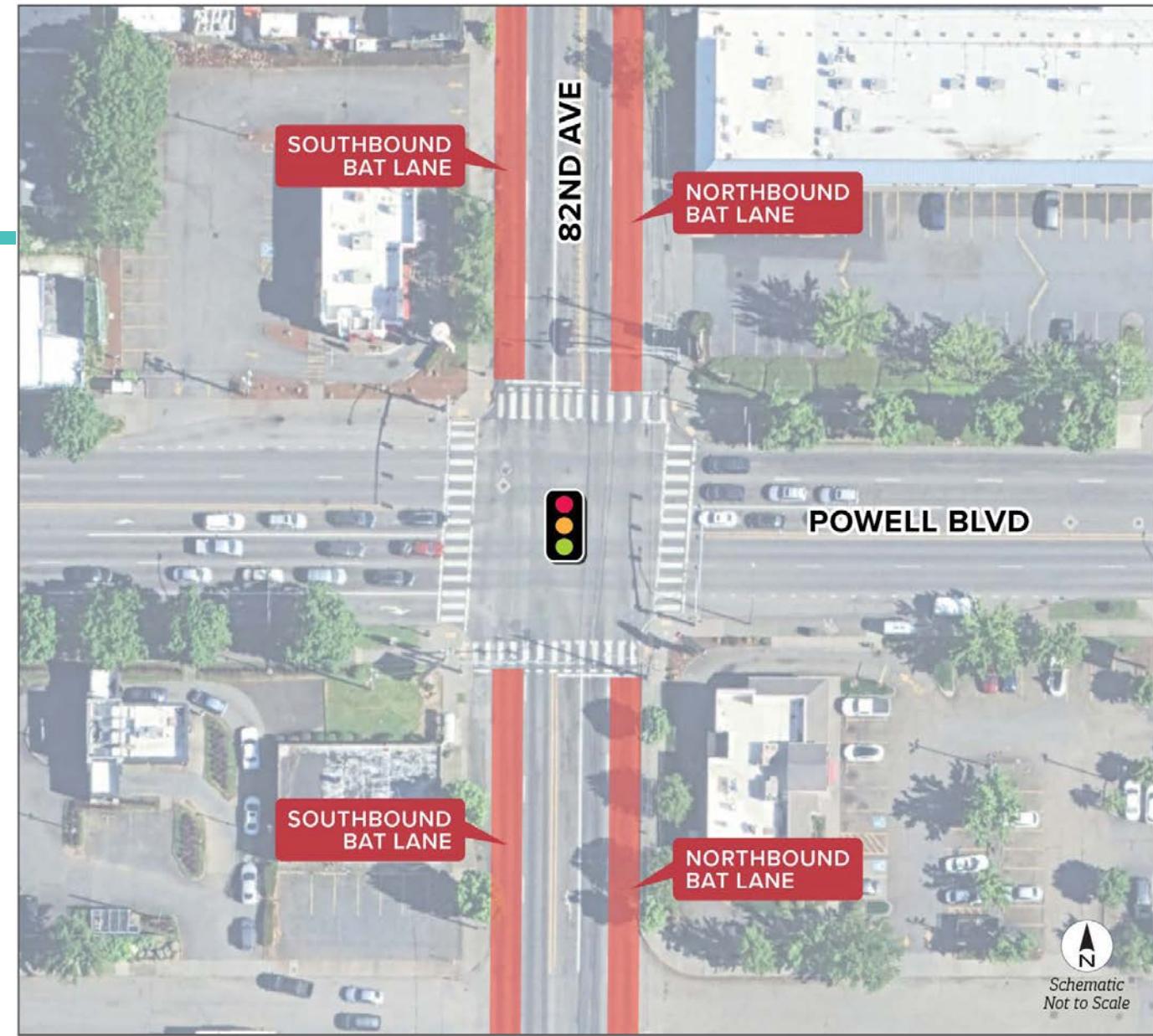


## Results

- 5 locations exceed standards and would require mitigation or a design exception from ODOT
  - • These intersections would have a volume to capacity (V/C) ratio beyond adopted targets
  - • 2 locations of greater concern – full BAT lanes would exacerbate problems further
  - • 2 other locations are of concern but do not trigger a mitigation requirement

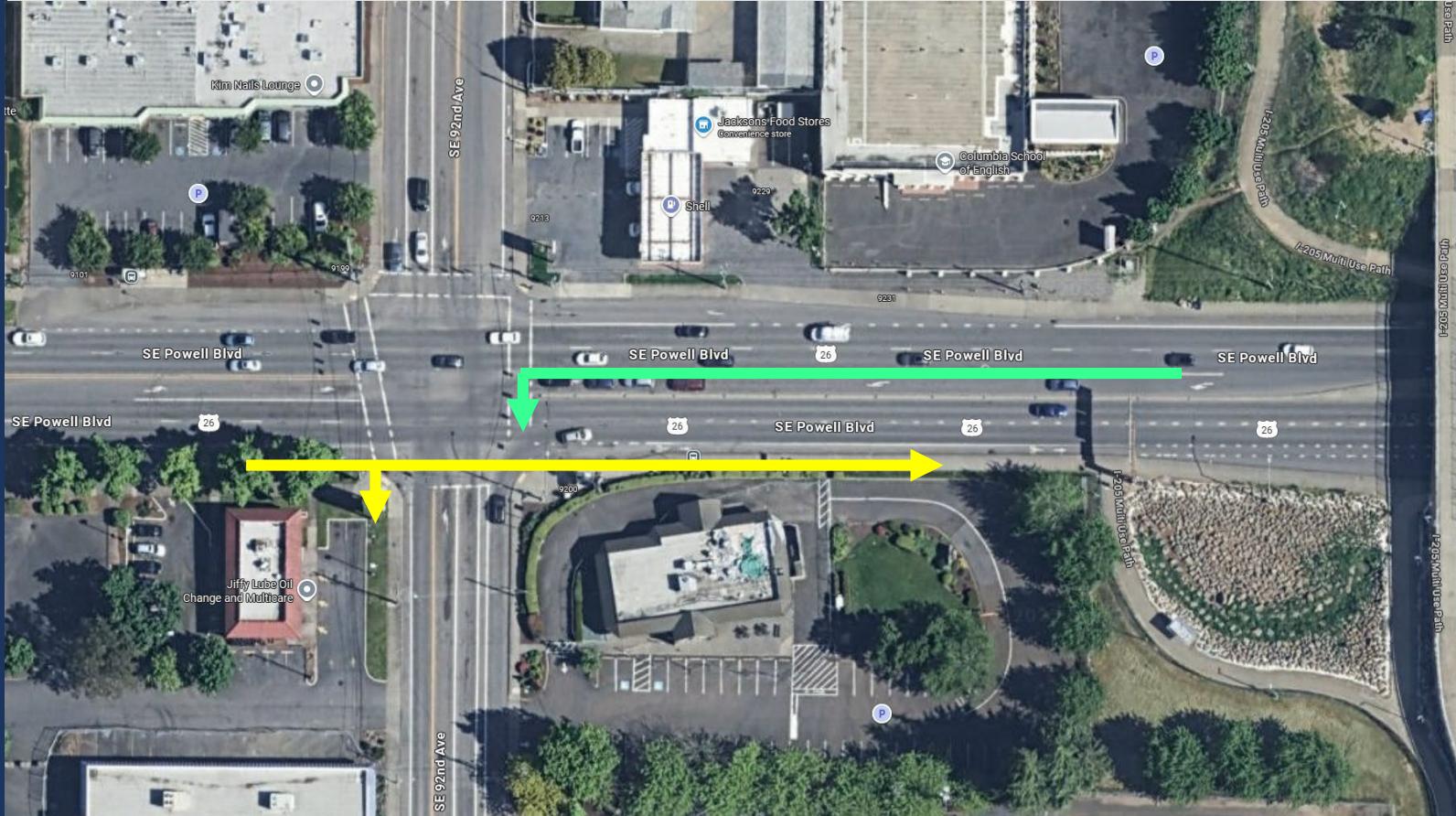
# 82<sup>nd</sup> Ave / Powell (US26)

- V/C Target: 0.85
- 2045 No Build V/C: 1.03
- 2045 Build V/C: 1.07
- Mitigation Options, one of:
  - No BAT Lanes – 0.91
    - mitigates to less than No Build
  - Widen 82<sup>nd</sup> – 0.87
    - mitigates to less than No Build
  - Widen 82<sup>nd</sup> + Add Westbound Right Turn Lane – 0.84
    - mitigates to less than HDM target
  - Design Exception



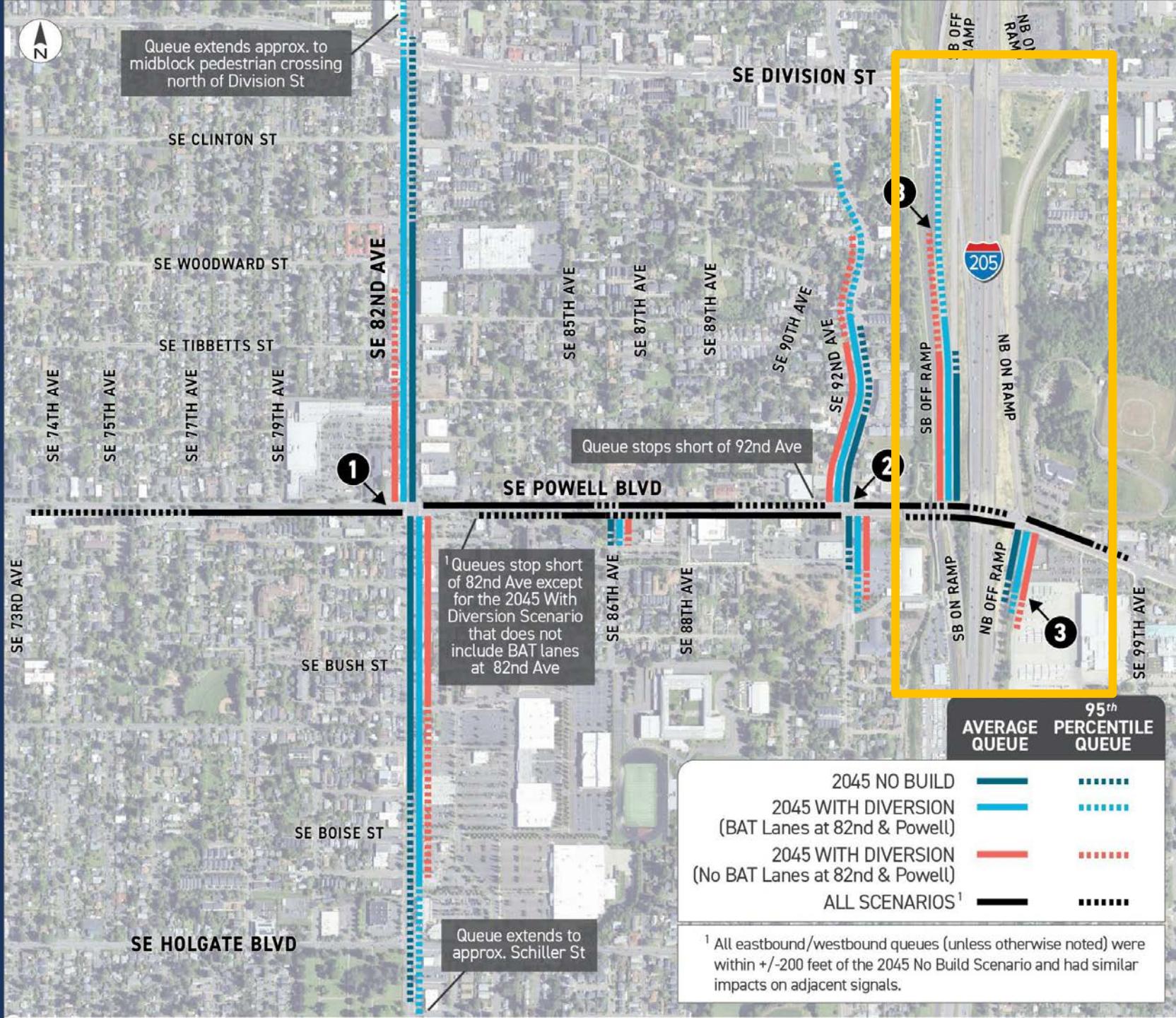
# 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave /Powell Bl

- V/C Target: 0.85
- No Build V/C: 0.86
- Build V/C: 0.92
- Mitigation Options
  - Convert Eastbound Right Lane to Thru-Right Lane or
  - Add a 2<sup>nd</sup> Westbound Left Lane or
  - Reduce BAT lane extent or
  - Design Exception



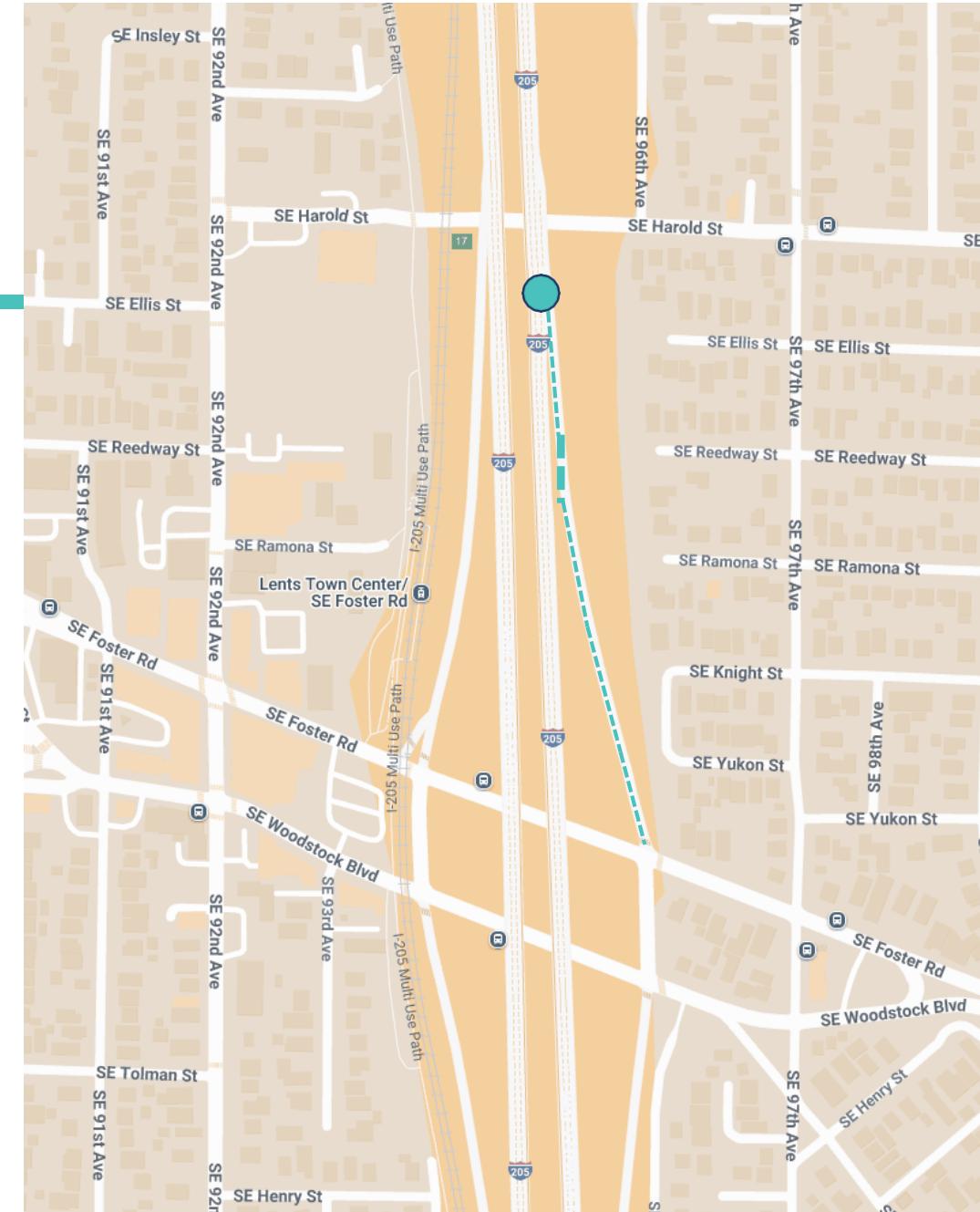
# Powell Operations

- ODOT Standard = 95<sup>th</sup> % Queues [dashed lines]
- NB Ramp minimal queue increase – no issue
- SB Ramp Queue increase of 1,500'
  - Backups as far as Division
  - No BAT at 82<sup>nd</sup> lowers overall queue by 750'
- N/S long queues on parallel PBOT facilities (82<sup>nd</sup> and 92<sup>nd</sup> Aves)
- E/W continued long queues on Powell affecting adjacent intersections



# I-205 NB On-Ramp at Foster

- V/C Target: 0.75
- 2045 No Build V/C: 0.82
- 2045 Build V/C: 0.85
- **No mitigation required ( $\leq 0.03$ )**
- Ramp metering for operational needs
- Requires documentation for the HDM target during project review



## Mitigation Options

### 82<sup>nd</sup> Ave/Lombard St

- Convert Northbound Right Lane to Left-Right Lane or
- No BAT Lanes or
- Design Exception

### Cully BI/Lombard St

- Add Southbound Right lane or
- Design Exception

### 82nd Ave/Johnson Creek BI

- Add Westbound Right Lane or
- Add Eastbound Right Lane or
- Add Northbound Thru/Southbound Thru Lane or
- Design Exception

## Locations with Design Changes or HDM Impacts

Intersection	Roadway Design Change	HDM V/C Target	No Build V/C	Build V/C
82 <sup>nd</sup> Ave / Lombard St*	Geometry	0.80	0.83	0.82
82 <sup>nd</sup> Ave / 82 <sup>nd</sup> Way	Geometry	0.80	0.66	0.71
Cully BI / Lombard St	None	0.80	0.84	0.84
Killingsworth St / Lombard St	Signal	0.80	0.98/1.17	0.75
82 <sup>nd</sup> Ave / Johnson Creek BI	None	0.85	0.94	0.89

\*Preferred configuration. There is another build configuration with 0.81 V/C

# Summary

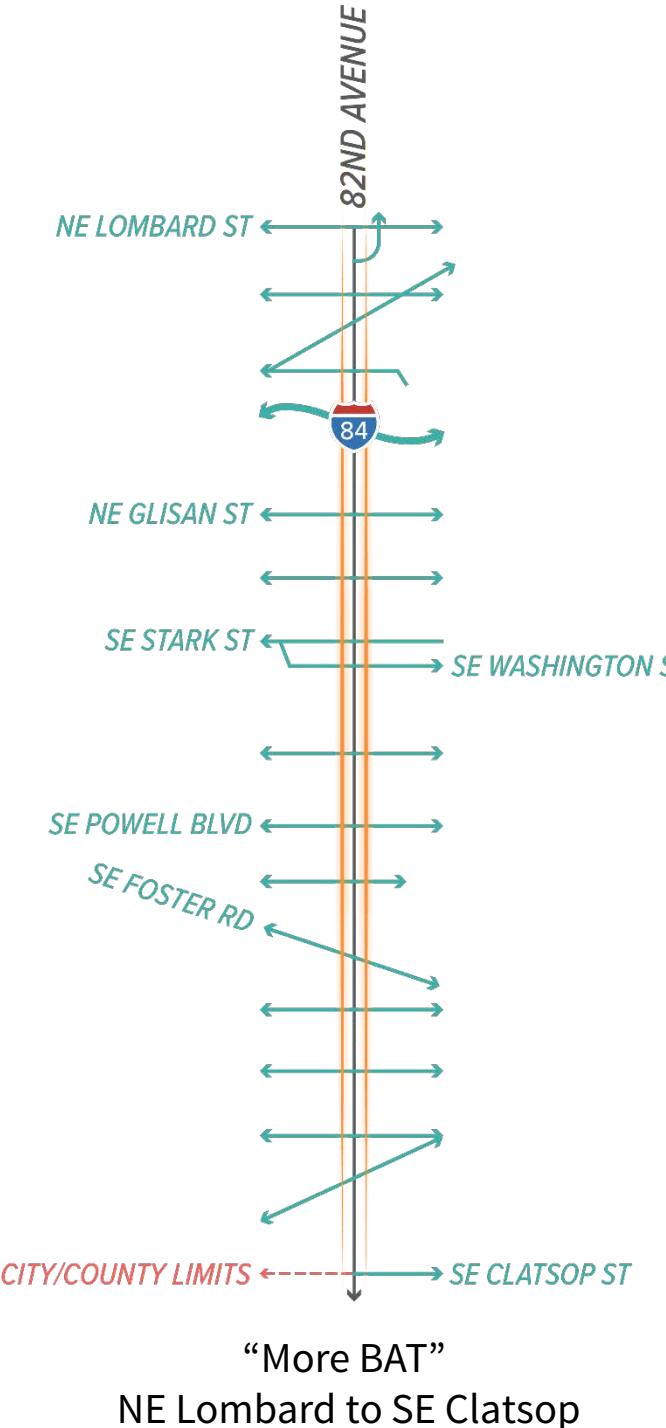
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- 82nd Ave at Powell Bl  
• Requires mitigation or DE
- 82nd Ave at Lombard St  
• Requires DE or mitigation
- Cully Bl at Lombard St  
• Requires DE or mitigation
- 82nd Ave at Johnson Creek Bl  
• Requires DE or mitigation
- SE Powell Blvd at SE 92nd Ave  
• Requires mitigation or DE
- I-205 SB off-ramp to Powell  
• No mitigation or DE required but extensive queues
- I-205 NB on-ramp at SE Foster Rd  
• No mitigation or DE required

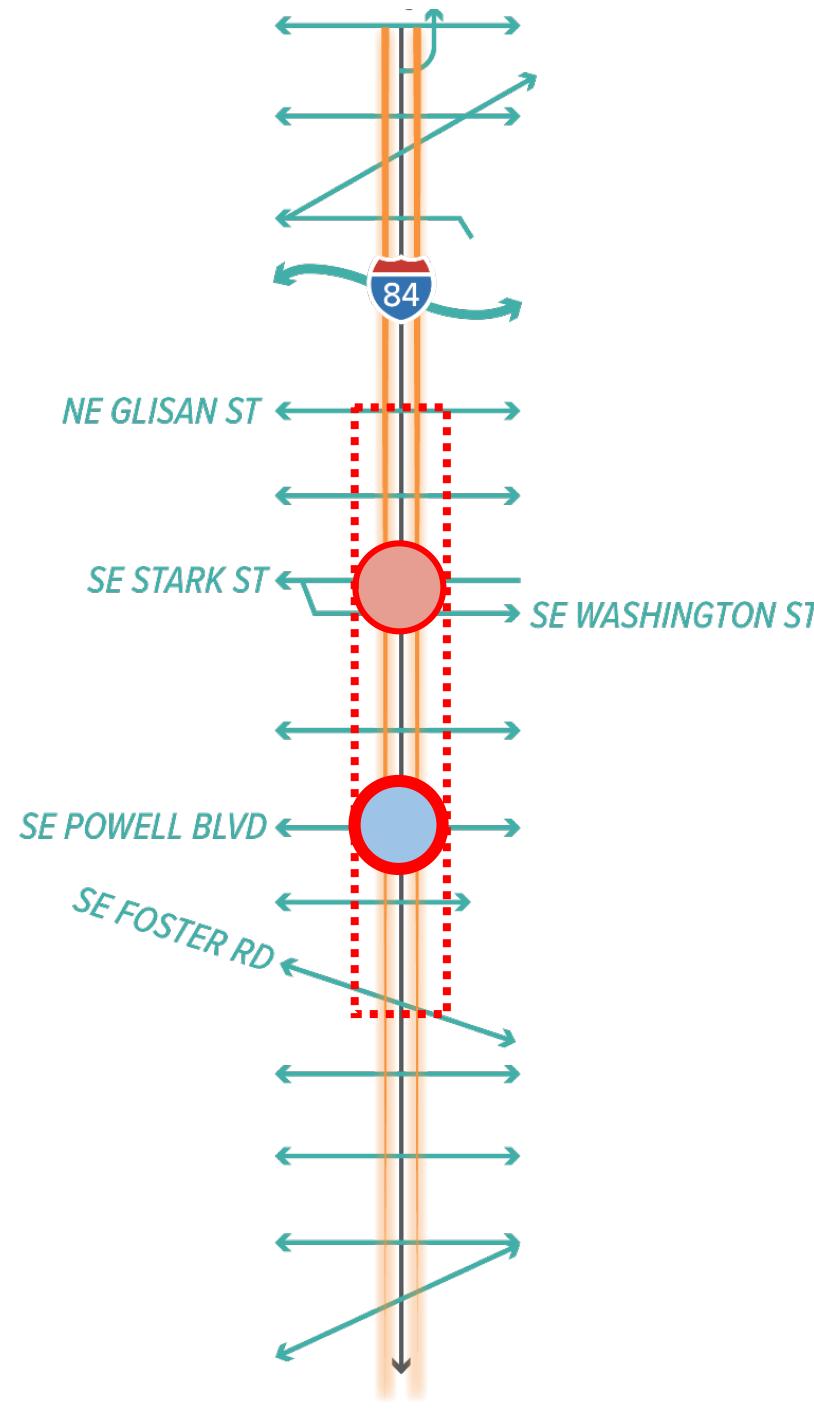
An aerial photograph of a city street. In the foreground, there's a two-lane road with a yellow center line. A single car is driving away from the viewer on the right lane. To the left of the road is a building with a grey roof and some equipment on top. To the right is a large, modern apartment complex with multiple units and a grey roof. The background shows more buildings, trees, and hills under a clear sky.

# BAT Lane Scenarios Risks and Options

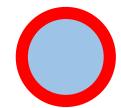
# BAT Lane Refinement & Evaluation Approach



- Deliver the most BAT lanes while addressing concerns, key risk areas and challenges.
- Communicate the benefits and tradeoffs associated with each key risk area.
- Incorporate P&B feedback to define a realistic target for BAT lanes during 60% design.
- Provide future P&B updates on BAT design progress and outcomes.



# Key Risk Areas



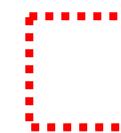
## SE 82<sup>nd</sup>/Powell

- *High risk to project associated with traffic diversion and congestion (potential cost pressure associated with intersection widening )*



## SE Stark & SE Washington

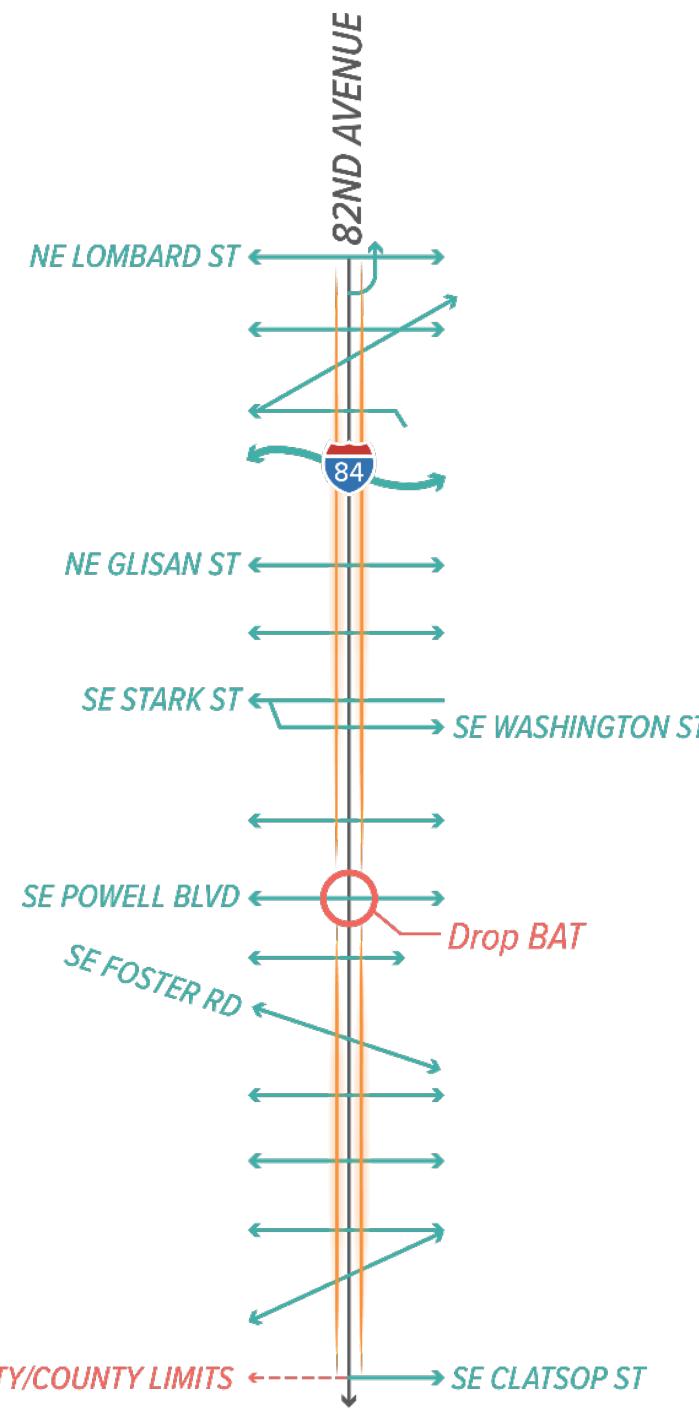
- Cost risk associated with widening to accommodate side-by-side left turn lanes



## NE Glisan to SE Foster

- *Moderate risk to project due to diversion to 92<sup>nd</sup>/SE Powell (potential cost pressure associated with off-corridor improvements)*
- Higher concentration of auto oriented and larger footprint businesses.

# 82nd/SE Powell



## Challenge:

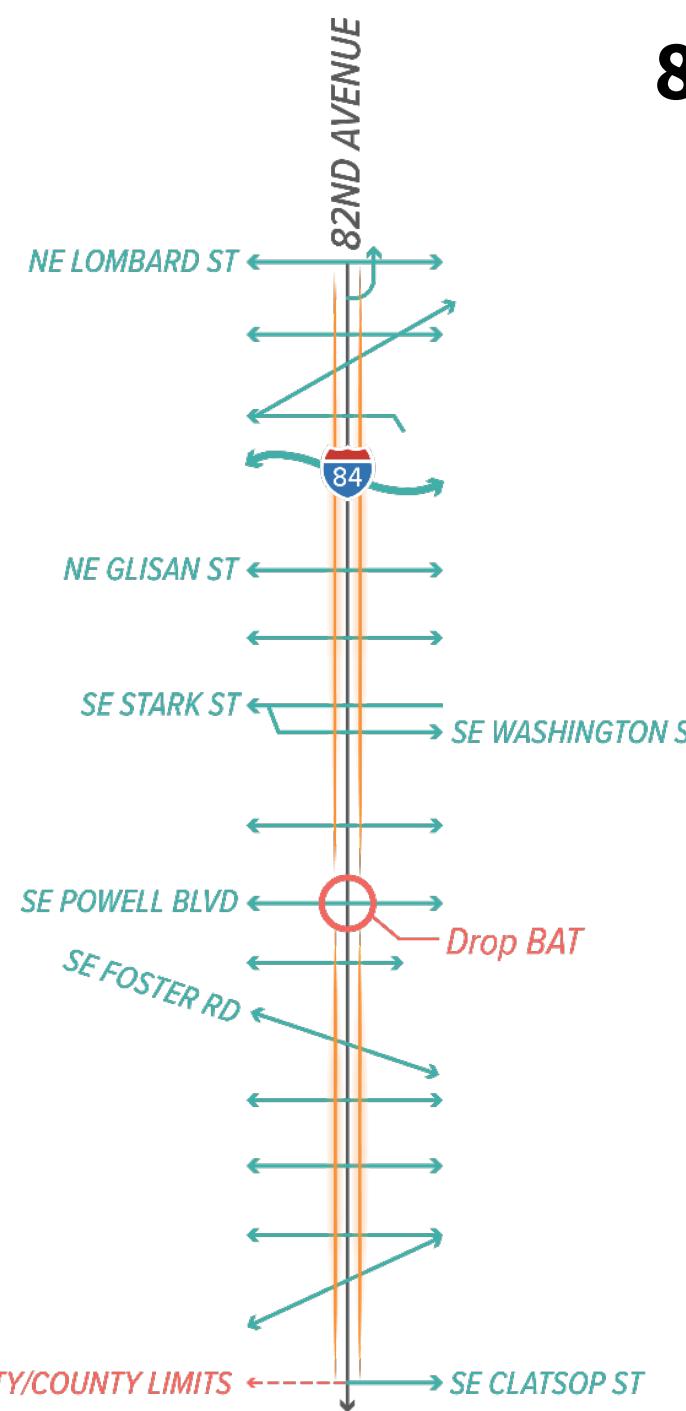
**High Risk** to project associated with traffic diversion and congestion. May not receive a design exception without widening at Powell.

## Options:

- Pursue design exception; accepting cost & schedule risks;** if not approved, drop BAT lane at Powell (option 2).
- Drop BAT lanes at Powell**, extending minimum of 200' from intersection in each direction.
- Incorporate intersection widening into project** and identify funding to cover ~\$15-20M added cost

*Estimated Costs based on 30% design. YOE*

# 82nd/SE Powell – Option Benefits & Tradeoffs



## 1. Pursue design exception

- Project schedule risk (DE process, NEPA, design, funding)
- Likely results in selecting Option 2

## 2. Drop BAT lanes at Powell

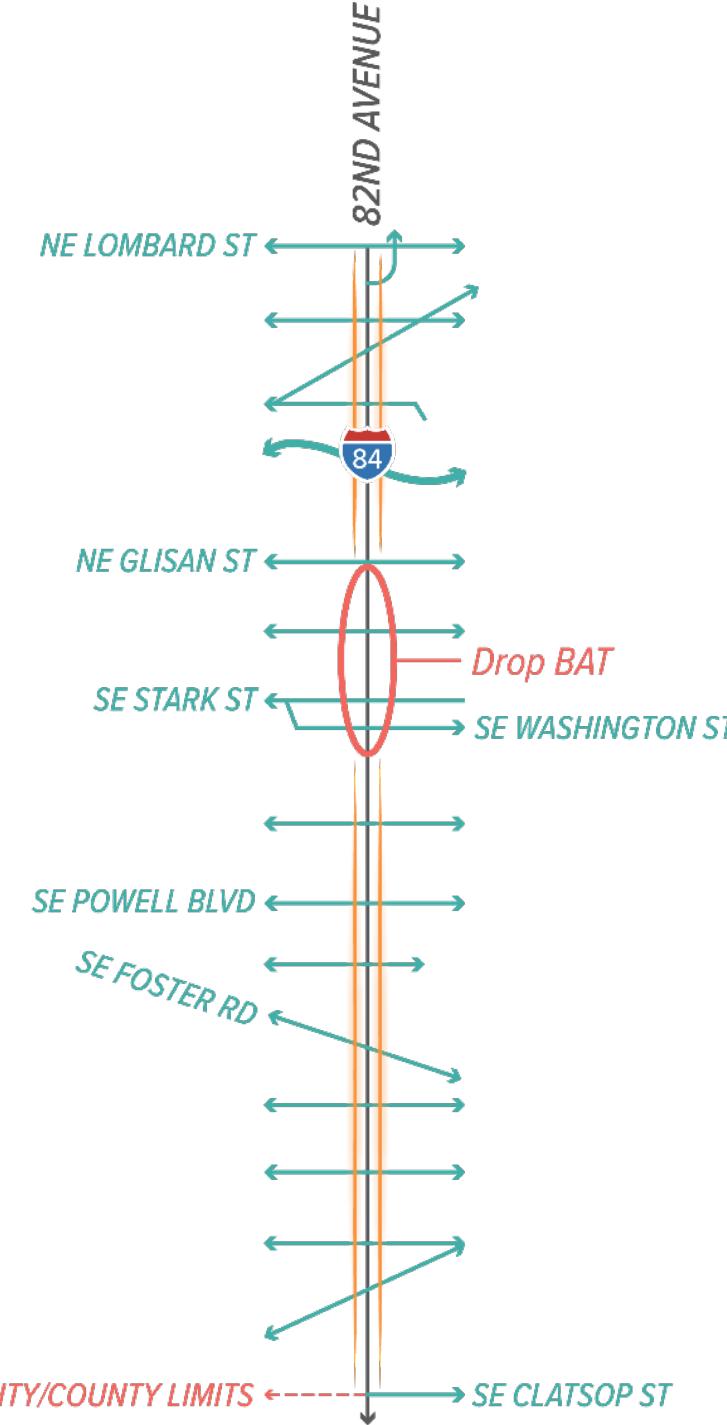
- Eliminates regulatory and additional cost/schedule risks
- Avoids roadway widening and longer crosswalks
- May address business concerns (traffic diversion)
- Reduces some transit travel time savings and reliability
- **BAT lane cost savings: ~\$70k. Project funding gap: ~\$8.8M**

## 3. Incorporate intersection widening

- Preserves transit benefits and reduces congestion
- Adds schedule risk (design, NEPA review, and funding)
- Increases cost by approximately \$15–20M
- Expands impacts to adjacent properties
- Results in longer crosswalks

*Estimated Costs based on 30% design. YOE*

# SE Stark & SE Washington



## Challenge:

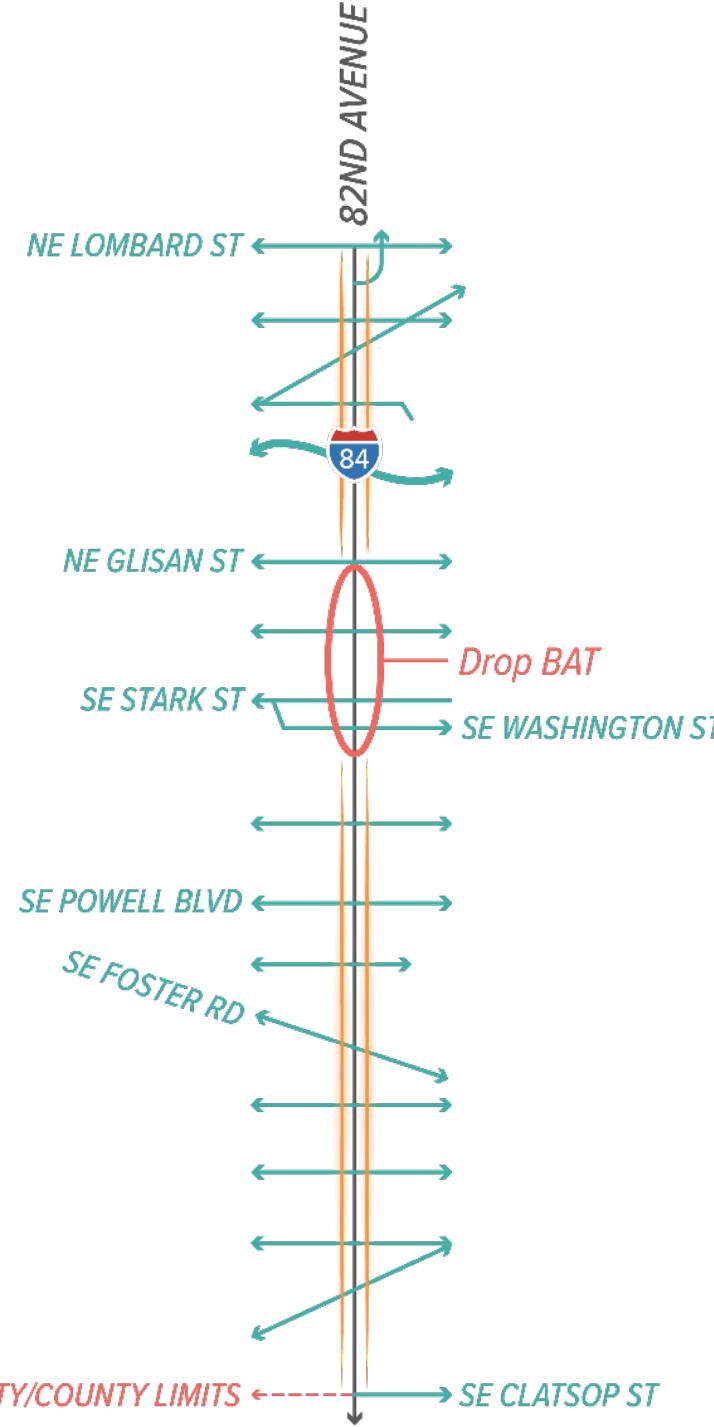
With BAT lane reallocation, need to widen 82nd slightly to provide side-by-side left turn lanes between Stark and Washington. This widening contributes ~\$3.7M to the ~\$10.8M added capital cost of the “More BAT” concept.

## Options:

1. **Drop BAT lanes at Stark/Washington**, likely dropping between Glisan and south of Washington (along ~0.6 of the 7 miles)
2. **Retain BAT lanes and widening at Stark/Washington.**

*Estimated Costs based on 30% design. YOE*

# SE Stark & SE Washington Option Benefits & Tradeoffs



## Options:

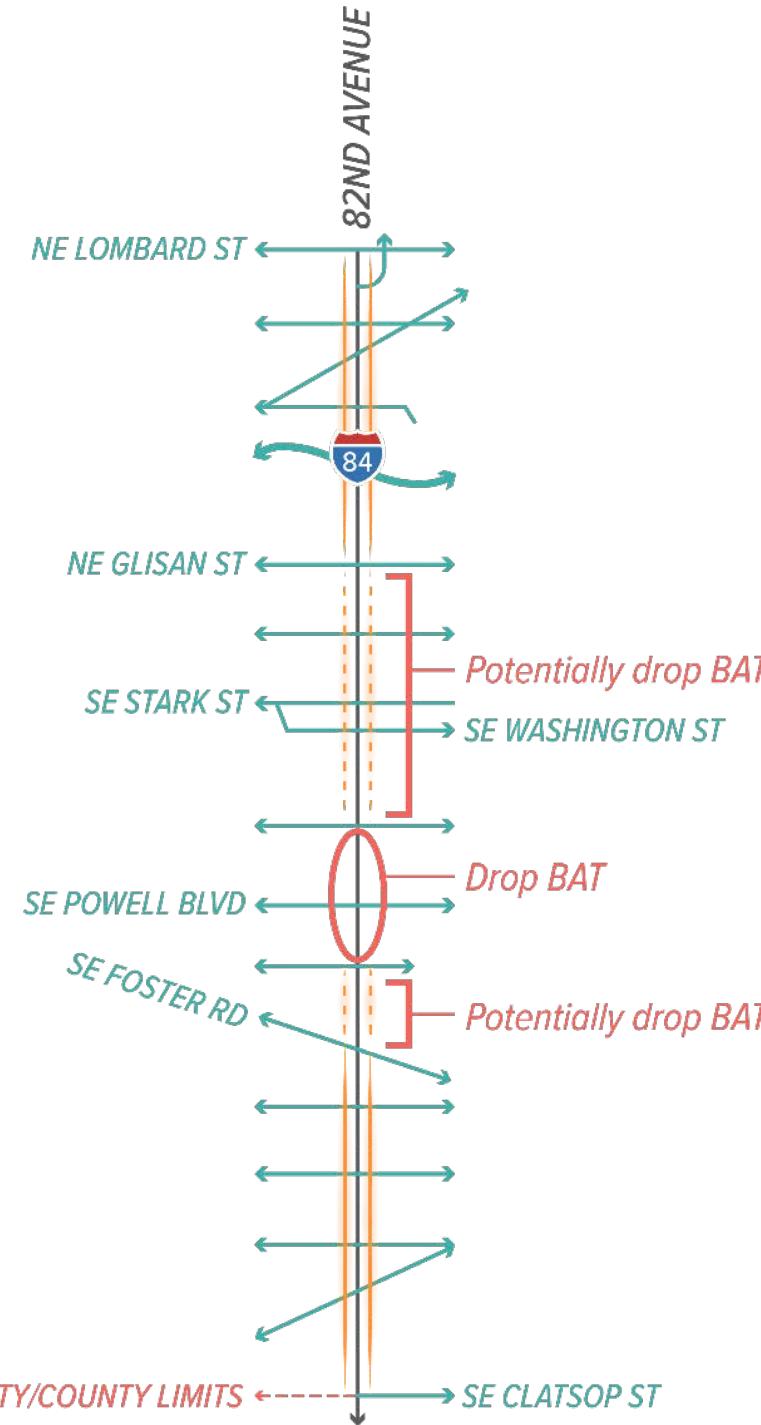
### 1. Drop BAT lanes at Stark/Washington

- Allows through traffic to bypass occasional left-turn queue spillovers
- Reduces transit travel time and reliability improvements
- Left-turn lanes would remain unlengthened
- **BAT lane Cost Savings: ~\$3.7M. Project Funding Gap: ~\$5.2 M**

### 2. Retain BAT lanes and widening at Stark/Washington

- Minimizes left-turn queue spillover into through lanes
- BAT lanes may be removed later in design if need to further reduce the funding gap or if design exception is not approved for diversion effects on ODOT facilities

*Estimated Costs based on 30% design. YOE*



# NE Glisan to SE Foster

(Assumes No BAT at 82<sup>nd</sup>/Powell)

## Challenge:

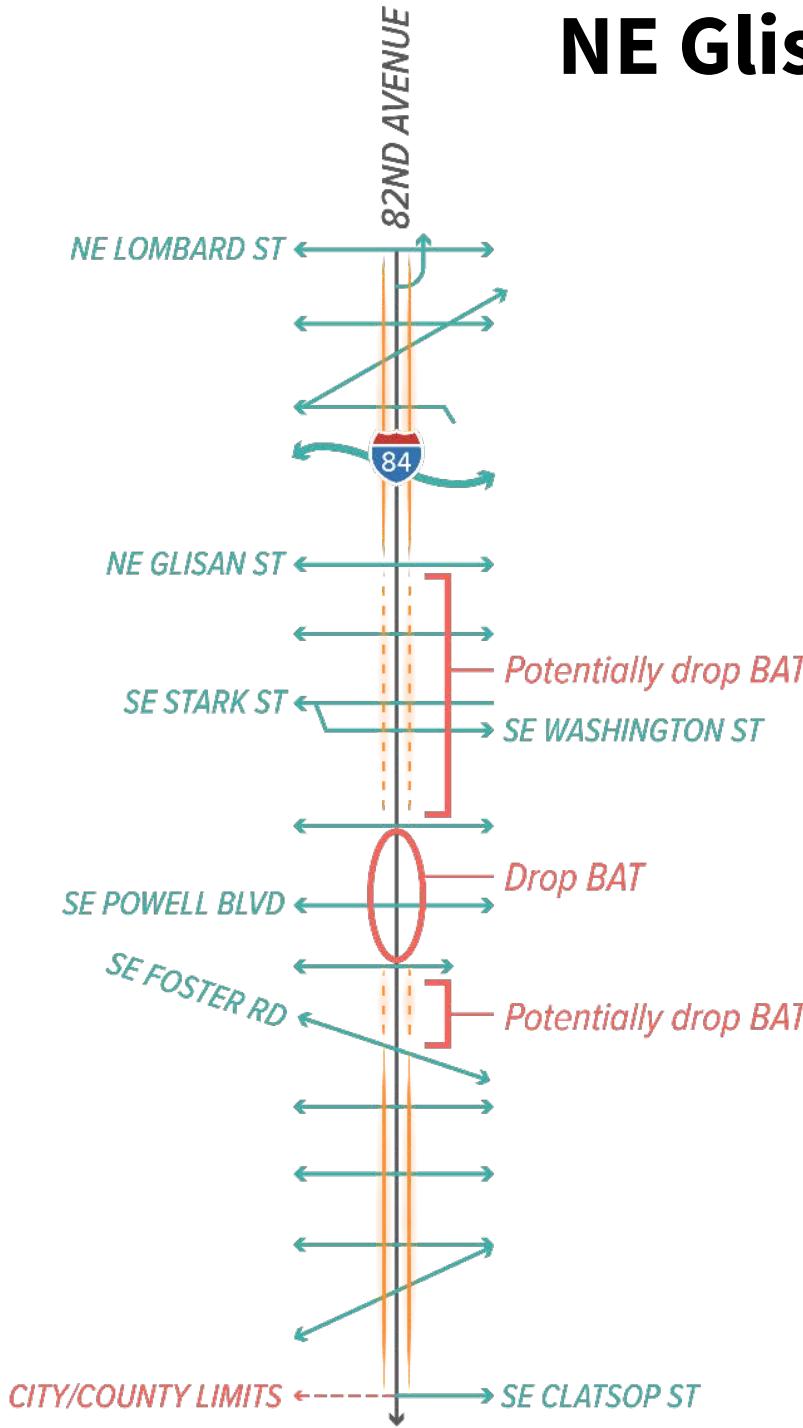
With “More BAT” concept, 92<sup>nd</sup>/Powell does not meet performance targets in 2045 due to diversion. **Moderate risk to project** due to diversion and congestion. May not receive a design exception without mitigation at 92<sup>nd</sup>/Powell.

## Options:

1. **Pursue design exception**; if not approved, drop BAT lane enough to meet targets (option 2). Some schedule risk with DE process
2. **Drop BAT lanes enough to meet targets**, at least between Division and Holgate, but potentially extending between Glisan and Foster
3. **Add 92nd/Powell Intersection Widening to Project** and identify funding to cover ~\$2-6M minimum added cost

*Estimated Costs based on 30% design. YOE*

# NE Glisan to SE Foster – Option Benefits & Tradeoffs



## 1. Pursue design exception

- Moderate risk ending up with option 2 if not approved
- Potential schedule risk if not approved
- BAT lanes may be removed later if ODOT denies the design exception and/or need to reduce the funding gap.

## 2. Drop BAT lanes enough to meet targets

- Reduces transit time savings and reliability
- May ease business concerns in auto oriented areas
- Further analysis needed to determine how much of the BAT lanes would need to be dropped to meet targets.
- **BAT lane cost savings: ~\$6.4M. Project funding gap: ~\$2.5M**

## 3. Add 92nd/Powell Intersection Widening to Project

- Maintains transit improvements and reduces congestion
- Potential schedule delays due to design, NEPA review, & funding
- Estimated additional cost: minimum of ~\$2–6M
- Results in longer crosswalks

An aerial photograph of a city street. In the foreground, there are several industrial buildings with green roofs and white walls. A yellow delivery truck is parked in front of one of these buildings. A blue car is driving down the street. To the right, there is a large, modern apartment complex with multiple stories and a yellow facade. In the background, there are more buildings, trees, and a construction site with a yellow excavator. The sky is clear and blue.

# Discussion

# Policy and Budget Feedback to GM

Partners have committed to pursue \$150M in federal Small Starts funding for the 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Transit Project with the expectation of opening revenue service Summer 2029.

Requesting feedback on the extent of BAT lanes that addresses:

- ✓ Regulatory requirements
- ✓ Funding gaps/challenges
- ✓ Federal funding commitments and readiness eligibility
- ✓ Political and policy challenges with specific attention to anti-displacement and supporting businesses in the corridor



# P&B Feedback

*To help guide a BAT lane recommendation...*

**Project Trade-offs:** How do the shared approaches balance risks, goals, and other factors to create the best possible project? Thoughts on proposed approach by project team?

**Policy Guidance:** What policy, regulatory, or general guidance can you provide to help inform BAT lane extents within the corridor?

**Funding:** How should extra funding be handled if the BAT lane concept costs more than project budget?

**Additional Input:** Is there any more information or feedback you would like to provide to help make a recommendation?

An aerial photograph of a city street scene. In the foreground, there's a building with a white roof and several air conditioning units. A yellow delivery truck is parked on the street, with a sign on its side that reads "PARKING IN REAR". A blue car is driving away from the camera. To the right, there's a large green building with a flat roof. In the background, there are more buildings, trees, and hills under a clear sky.

# Public Comment

Next meeting:  
February 13, 2026  
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

- Follow-up items
- Updates to BAT lane approach
- Discussion & BAT Lane Recommendation
- Funding Approach & Next Steps
- Public Comment