



Benefits of Light Rail

New Options to Get Places

The line will integrate with cars, buses, trains and other modes — giving people more choices when navigating between the core and the larger metro area.

Easy, Reliable & Frequent

Light rail will have its own dedicated railway, intuitive directions, and run every 5-10 minutes — making it highly dependable and easy to use.

Reduced Travel Times

The line will allow riders to zip through the heart of Austin without having to sit in traffic — significantly reducing travel times to key destinations.

Nature-forward Design

Shade trees, Texas plants and new walk and bike paths will be integrated throughout the design of the line, creating more people-friendly spaces.

An Engine for Jobs

Light rail will create 10,000 jobs as a key part of city mobility improvements. It will also create access to 200K+ jobs when operational.

Keeps Austin Livable

The line will help keep our city accessible for working people by connecting to affordable housing and reducing commuting costs.

Light Rail in Other Cities





Paris, France

Seattle, Washington



Phoenix, Arizona

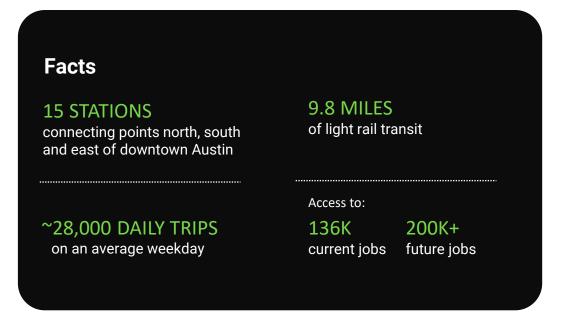


Minneapolis, Minnesota



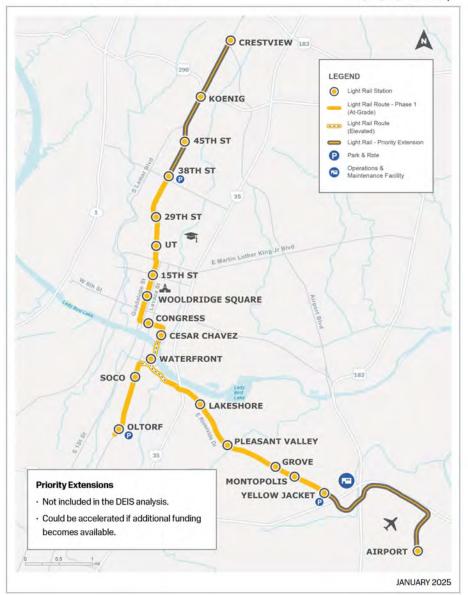
Austin Light Rail Phase 1

Light rail is an expandable electric train system designed for metropolitan areas, serving as an integral part of the transit network by connecting people to essential destinations where they live, work and play.



Austin Light Rail Phase 1 and Priority Extensions

A D P Austin Transit Partnership







LIGHT RAIL ON EAST RIVERSIDE

Aerial view near Pleasant Valley station, showing a new shaded walk and bike path and how the line extends from the city center to East Riverside.

Artist conceptual visualization

Ofecilly



FIT

Artist conceptual visualization





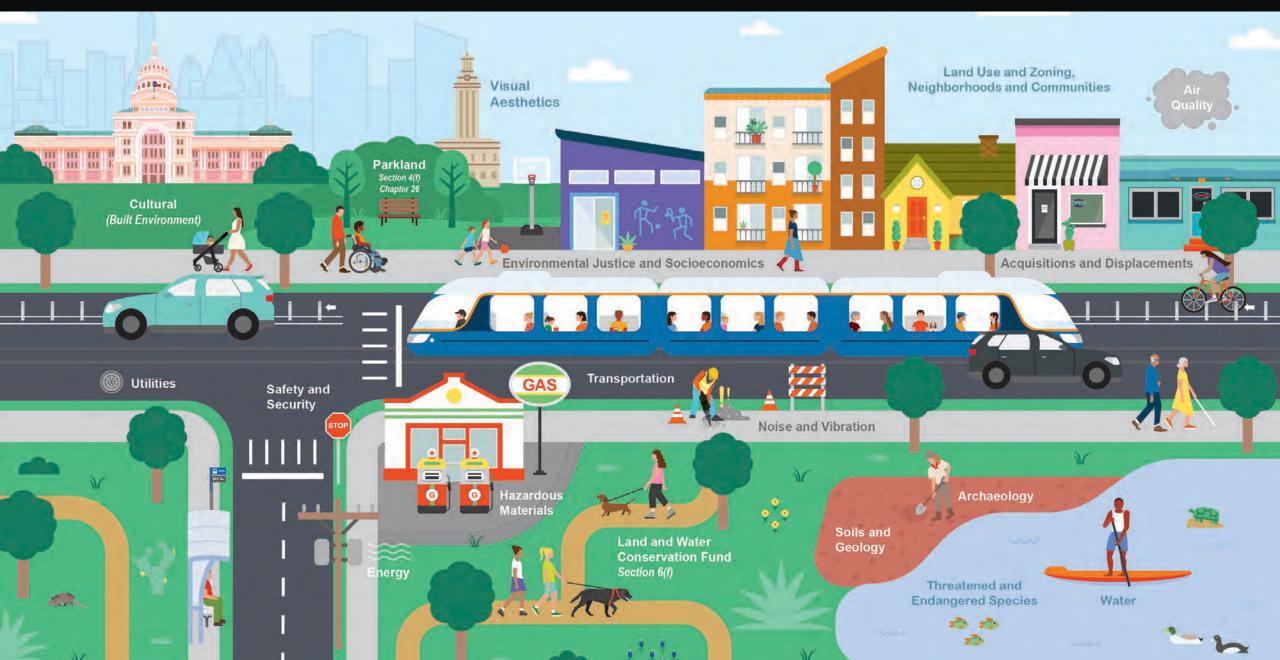
Proposed Light Rail Timeline

2020–21	2022–23	2023-26	2026-27	2027-33	2033
1. Approved & Established	2. Defining Scope & Goals	3. Planning, Design & Project Development	4. Engineering & Permitting	5. Construction & Testing	6. Open for Service
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Project was approved by Austin voters. ATP was formed to implement the light rail and assembled a team of transit experts.	Conducted a community-driven process to determine the project goals and formalize the Light Rail Implementation Plan.	ATP is currently working on preliminary design and engineering, environmental review, delivery planning, and completing key steps to fulfill federal funding requirements.	Detailed designs and technical specifications will be finalized, and all necessary permits and land will be secured.	The ground will be prepped and excavated. Light rail tracks, stations, and pedestrian and cyclist paths will be built. Trains will be manufactured, delivered and tested.	Austin's light rail will officially open with 9.8 miles of track, stretching from 38th to Oltorf to East Riverside.

Completed Step

Current Step Upcoming Step

Environmental Analysis Topics



What's Next

All comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement that are received by March 11, 2025, will be responded to in the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

How can you comment?

Call Us | (512) 389-7590

Email Us | *input@atptx.org*

Send Mail | 203 Colorado St., Austin, TX 78701

Visit Our Virtual Open House



austinlightrail.org/austinlightrailinput





Thank You.





Wooldridge Square Station

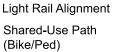
Recommend adding a center platform station near Wooldridge Square on Guadalupe Street between 9th Street and 11th Street.

Why it's recommended

- Improves light rail access in the downtown area.
- Previous public input to have more stations downtown.
- Serves employment area.

Light Rail Station

Proposed CapMetro Bus Stops



June 2023 Project Definition



Design Option W 11TH ST VIS COUNT URTHOUSE WOOLDRIDGE SQUARE DC STATION W 10TH ST WOOLDRIDGE SQUA W 9TH ST e 1 W 8TH ST



Cesar Chavez Station

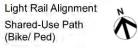
Recommend retaining the original Cesar Chavez Station location.

Why it's recommended

- An agreement would need to be in place with developer to enable use of the space off-street.
- Although this option is not recommended at this time, there would be operational benefits if it can be integrated into future developments.



Station Lig



June 2023 Project Definition E 4TH ST 8-30-466 E 3RD ST E 2RD ST CESAR CHAVEZ ρτ STATION E CESAR CHAVEZ ST

Design Option





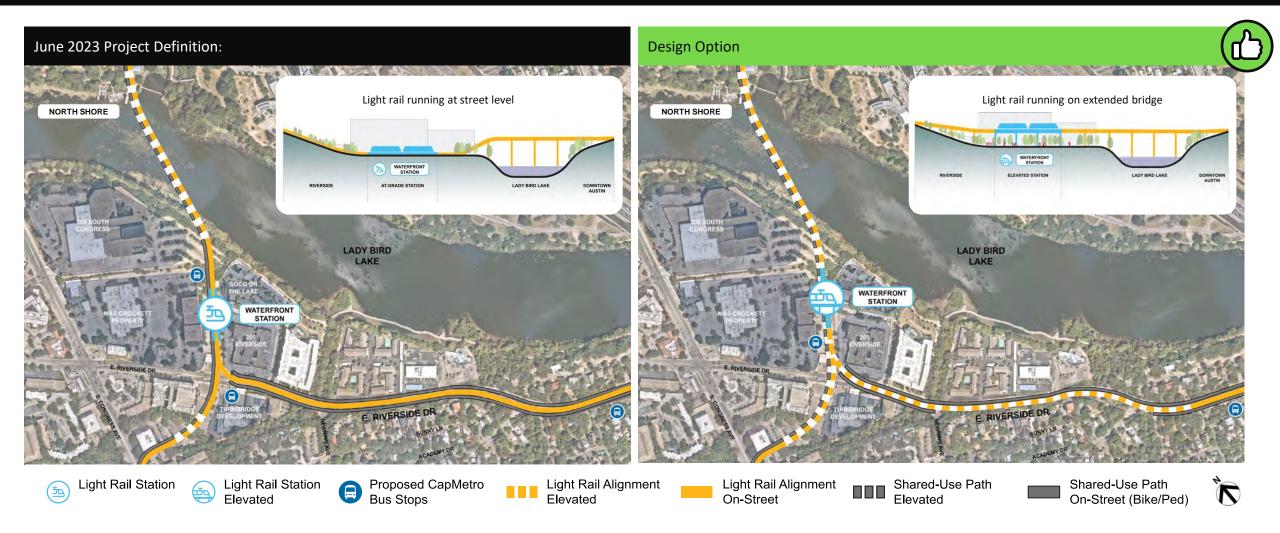
Lady Bird Lake Bridge commend to extend light rail bridge sou Extension

Recommend extending bridge and elevate Waterfront Station.

Why it's recommended

te Waterfront Station

- Reduces impacts on floodplain and trees.
- Improves light rail reliability and traffic operations.
- Reduces property needs and avoids some utility work.
- Creates opportunity for an urban plaza that provides community benefits.





Omit Travis Heights Station

Why it's recommended

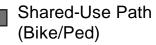
- Reduces Project footprint and eliminates several design and construction challenges due to the topography.
- Avoids partial acquisition of Norwood Park.
- Not expected to affect overall ridership.





Proposed CapMetro Bus Stops

Light Rail Alignment



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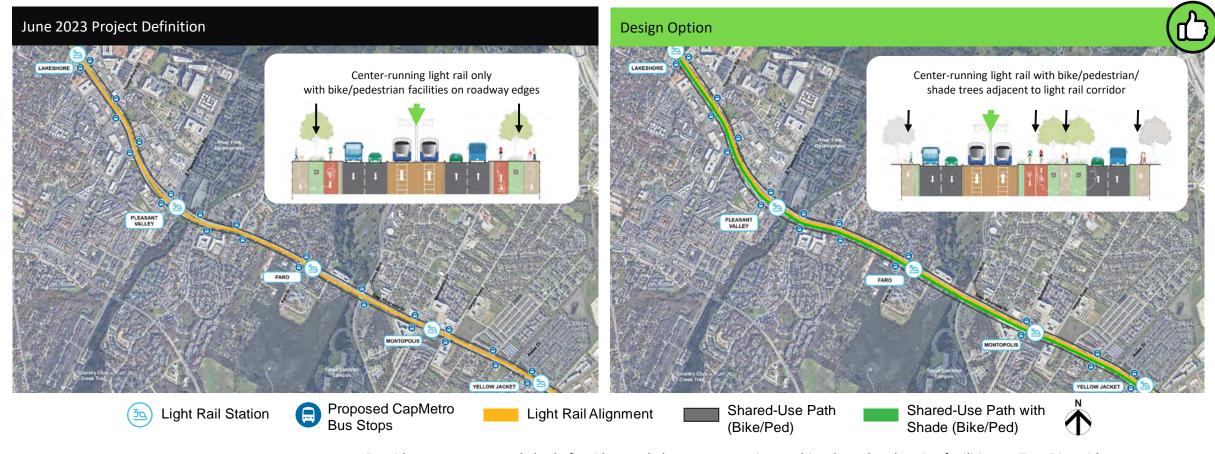
Center-Running Bike/Pedestrian/Shade Tree Facilities on East Riverside Recommend incorporating the centerrunning bike/pedestrian/shade tree facilities next to light rail along East Riverside Dr. between Lakeshore Station and Yellow Jacket Station.



View of current state on East Riverside



View of future Light Rail on East Riverside



Why it's recommended

- Provides tree canopy and shade for riders and along more continuous bicycle and pedestrian facilities on East Riverside.
- More neighborhood scale feel along East Riverside without reducing traffic capacity.



Refine Stations on East Riverside

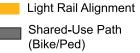
Recommend stations at Grove Boulevard and Montopolis Drive

Why it's recommended

- Serves both existing neighborhoods and planned developments, including proposed affordable housing development at Grove.
- Public feedback indicated both station areas are important.



Proposed CapMetro Bus Stops



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June 2023 Project Definition: Faro and Montopolis Stations



Design Option: Grove Station

Design Option: Grove and Montopolis Stations





Physical and Natural Environment

Soils and



Geology

Air Quality Emissions, pollutants, greenhouse gases.

Geologic Resources

Geologic conditions,

risk for erosion, and

seismic hazards.

Water Resources

Surface waters, water

quality, stormwater,

safe drinking water,

groundwater, and floodplains.



Energy and **Electromagnetic Fields Energy considerations** and requirements.

Hazardous Materials

Noise and Vibration

Change in levels of

noise or vibration.

materials.

Presence of hazardous



Human Environment

Environmental Justice

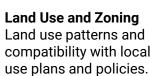
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, ethnicity, income, national origin, or educational level, with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies.



Safety and security measures for construction and operation of the new service.

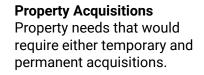
Safety and Security





compatibility with local land







Transportation Roadway, transit, parking, sidewalk, and bicycle lane conditions.



Socioeconomics Job creation and economic activity.



Utilities Demand on utilities for electricity and coordination with utility companies.



Wildlife and Habitat

With particular attention to threatened and endangered species and local protection of heritage trees.









Neighborhoods and Community Resources Neighborhood cohesion and character, and community facilities.





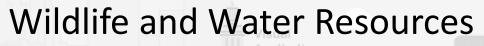
Historic and Archeological Resources Historically significant buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts.



Chapter 26, Section 4(f) and 6(f) Consideration of publicly owned facilities and parkland, as required by federal and state law.







What are the potential impacts on water and local wildlife?

Land Use and Zoning, Neighborhoods and Communitie

STUDY OUTCOMES

- Current drainage patterns will be maintained and will bridge or culvert over water features to limit disturbance.
- No threatened or endangered species or habitat will be impacted by the Project.
- Less than 2% overall change to impervious coverage because the Project is largely within existing right-of-way.
- Lighting during construction and operations could affect the bat colony and the new light rail bridge across Lady Bird Lake is in the bat flight path.

- Manage lighting to avoid or minimize impacts on bats and birds during construction and operations.
- Ensure compliance with Clean Water Act by continuing coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers.
- Continuing bridge design will seek to reduce impacts to water quality, plants and animals.





Air Quality How would the construction and operation of light rail affect air quality?

Land Use and Zoning, Neighborhoods and Communities

KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

STUDY OUTCOMES

Reduced Vehicle Miles Traveled

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Annually, over 20 million fewer vehicle miles will be traveled, as more people transition to the newly available transit options.

No Air Emissions During Operation Light rail vehicles are electric.

Austin Prioritizes Clean Air

The Austin area complies with all federal air quality standards designed to protect public health.

During construction:

Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics 🧹 👔

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- Increase in dust from construction activities.
- Increase in emissions from machinery used during construction.
- Temporary emissions from cars due to traffic conditions.

ATP will require contractors to implement best management practices to minimize dust and emissions that might be caused by construction.



Trees

What will happen to trees along the light rail?

Land Use and Zoning, Neighborhoods and Communities

uilt Environment)

STUDY OUTCOMES

- A tree task force conducted an inventory of trees to determine the potential for preservation in the Project area.
- Three-tiered strategy will be applied to trees within the limits of construction, which includes:

245 Protected Trees 211 Heritage Trees

It is anticipated that most of these trees can be preserved.

- Continuing objective is to avoid tree removals or impacts through design.
- Removed trees would be replaced per City Tree Ordinance and in consultation with City Arborist.

Three-tiered strategy for trees:

KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics 🛛 🦧 🖺

- Preserving all of the protected and heritage trees we can through the Project's design.
- Transplanting protected and heritage trees that must be removed when feasible.
- Planting more new trees than we remove along and near the alignment.

Preserving Transplanting Planting





Transportation How would the construction and operation of light rail affect

Land Use and Zoning, Neighborhoods and Communities

STUDY OUTCOMES

• Improved travel times and reliability for transit users.

transportation in the area?

- Added bike and pedestrian pathways.
- Traffic analysis shows that many intersections are congested in the future regardless of whether light rail is built.
- Temporary delays and/or detours to traffic (cars and buses) during construction.

Areas along light rail where space is limited may result in:

- Street network traffic pattern changes.
- Bikeway relocations.
- Reduced on-street parking.
- Delay and congestion at certain intersections.

KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Coordination between ATP and the City is critical to:

- Manage traffic signals for safe and regulated integration of light rail vehicles with pedestrians, bikes and cars.
- Plan for the overall transportation network through efforts like Austin Core Transportation (ACT) Plan.

ATP will manage and proactively communicate temporary traffic changes during construction in partnership with other major projects.





Environmental Justice

How will the Project benefit and support all neighboring communities around the light rail?

Following the public comment period, FTA will make an Environmental Justice determination that considers the potential for disproportionate adverse impacts, offsetting benefits, and proposed mitigation.

Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics

STUDY OUTCOMES

Community Benefits

• New affordable and reliable transportation options that connect existing and planned affordable housing to jobs, healthcare, shopping, and cultural centers.

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- Accessible stations and trains.
- Create new job opportunities and career pathways in the infrastructure industry.
- New and improved sidewalks and protected bike lanes associated with the Project.

Potential for Adverse Impacts on EJ Communities

- The indirect and cumulative effect of new development around the Project could accelerate gentrification trends.
- Acquisitions and displacements required for the Project would occur in EJ areas as defined by Executive Order 12898.

KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Plan for the equitable integration of light rail into Austin:

Acquisitions and Displacements

- Displacement Prevention Program administered by City.
- Business Assistance Program.
- Land Use Polices supporting affordable housing.





Socioeconomics

Are there local and regional economic opportunities and challenges?

STUDY OUTCOMES

During construction, an estimated:

+7,250 JOBS from construction activities each year

\$589 MILLION

annually in labor income

Once light rail in in operation:

+1,150 JOBS

will be created each year in Travis County*

*New and permanent jobs in operations, supply chain, and consumer spending

ATP is working in regional partnerships to develop workforce development programs for local and regional residents to be trained and ready for job opportunities and career pathways resulting from the Project.







Property Acquisition Will properties need to be acquired?

- Much of the Project is in the public right-of-way.
- Some properties or a portion of a property will need to be acquired for temporary and permanent use.
- The Draft EIS assesses property needs based on the design plans from May 2024.

Types of acquisitions/easements along the corridor:

- Full: An entire parcel would be purchased.
- **Partial:** Only the portion of a parcel falling within the proposed Project right-of-way footprint would be acquired.
- **Temporary:** Includes temporary construction easements used for construction activities.

PREFERED ALTERNATIVE STUDY OUTCOMES

567	28	280
Total Parcels	Full	Partial
along the corridor	acquisitions	acquisitions

Less than 3% of the land adjacent to the light rail corridor would be needed, and most property impacts would be thin strips of land to expand sidewalks and streets.

- Work is ongoing to optimize design and reduce property impacts.
- Compensation including relocation assistance, moving costs, and other fees will be paid in accordance with the Uniform Act.







Temporary Construction Effects

Impacts during construction were identified as a concern during scoping. This analysis summarizes the key impact topics across all the resource areas that were studied.

STUDY OUTCOMES

Primary impacts

generated during construction include:

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• Dust and light pollution.

• Vehicle Emissions.

• Noise and vibration.

sidewalks, bike lanes,

Detours to traffic,

and trails.

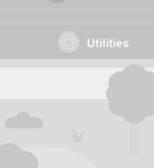


- Proactive communication to regularly broadcast and maintain road, lane, and trail detours.
- Limit nighttime construction in residential areas.
- Follow best management practices in reducing dust and maintaining healthy floodplains.
- Follow all local, state, and federal environmental laws and permit conditions.
- Implement Business Assistance Program development in coordination with the affected communities to plan for and minimize impacts during construction.
- Construction Partnership Program.









Noise and Vibration

What will the light rail sound like and will you notice any movement if you are close by?

Land Use and Zoning, Neighborhoods and Communities

STUDY OUTCOMES

Light rail noise characteristics:

- Electric light rail is quiet, similar to electric cars.
- Vehicles in operation would be barely noticeable over existing conditions along most of the Project.

Noise will result from:

Warning Bells and Crossover Tracks*

*specific locations where trains can switch tracks

Other sources of noise:

- Operation and Maintenance Facility
- Noise and vibration impacts could occur where trains would enter and operate in the OMF.
- Most nearby residential areas would not experience additional
- noise or vibration given distance to facility and existing conditions.

Potential opportunities to further reduce noise and vibration impacts:

KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

- Relocating crossover tracks to less sensitive areas.
- Minimizing wheel/rail interaction at crossovers.
- Installing noise barriers or sound insulation where appropriate.

During construction:

ATP or its contractors would prepare a Noise Control Plan to minimize temporary impacts during construction.





Historic Architectural and Archeological Resources

This analysis was conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). An inventory of existing resources eligible for protection under NHPA was conducted, and others were considered for eligible status in coordination with the Texas Historical Commission.

STUDY OUTCOMES

No Impact on Historic Properties

None of the 220 eligible historic properties will be adversely impacted that are located along the Project.

No Significant Archeological Resources Have Been Encountered

ATP has conducted archeological surveys in accessible areas where buried artifacts may be present and to date, nothing has been found.

KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

 ATP will continue to consult with local historians and architects to determine whether all historic properties have been identified, and whether current plans sufficiently avoid adverse impacts.

 Additional surveys will be conducted as design progresses. In addition, for areas with potential cultural resources, an archaeologist would monitor excavation activities during construction to identify and protect any artifacts that may be present.





Chapter 26, Section 4(f) and 6(f):

Impacts to Parks, Trails, Recreation and Historic Resources

Chapter 26 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code was established to protect public parks, recreational and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, and historic sites from being used or taken by the local or state public agencies for public projects. Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act is a federal law that establishes special requirements when parkland and historic resources are proposed to be used by a transportation project. Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act protects recreational lands purchased with Land and Water Conservation program funds.

STUDY OUTCOMES

- FTA has made preliminary Section 4(f) *de minimis* impact determinations for these types of uses. A *de minimis* impact is one where the partial use of a resource is needed but the use would not negatively affect the features, activities, or attributes of the property.
- Portions of parks and trails would be acquired or used for construction and operation of the Project.
- Partial acquisitions and easements would be needed to support underground utility relocations or new sidewalks that are part of the Project.
- ATP would acquire approximately one acre of Waller Beach for construction and maintenance of the new Lady Bird Lake Bridge. The trail would be restored after project completion.

Section 4(f) Parks and Trails Located within the Limits of Project Construction



KEY ATP PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

• Waller Beach is also protected under Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act, which requires the development of replacement parkland of equivalent value and use for the conversion area shown in the drawing.

 Plans are underway to identify the replacement parkland and relocate the Waller Creek Boathouse.

Project Design at Waller Beach

