

Submitted to Pamplin Media
May 18, 2022

Plans Are in Place to Force Oregonians to Pay for the Privilege of Waiting in Traffic

By Eric Fruits, Ph.D.

Word Count: 693

Author Credit: Eric Fruits, Ph.D. is Vice President of Research at Cascade Policy Institute, Oregon's free market public policy research organization. He can be reached at eric@cascadepolicy.org.

Are you ready to pay a toll to cross the Columbia River? Tolls are coming to the I-5 and I-205 bridges, and they're coming more quickly than you would think.

Earlier this month, the Oregon Transportation Commission circulated a [memo](#) with an update on the Interstate Bridge Replacement Program (IBRP). That memo declared, "Tolling would begin in late 2025 to early 2026." In a [slideshow](#) to the commission, one of the slides projected, "I-205 tolling launches by the end of 2024."

Set aside the fact that transportation staff can't seem to agree when bridge tolling will begin. What's more outrageous is that the tolling will begin before the replacement bridge is complete. And, that's assuming the replacement bridge will ever get built.

Despite the overwhelming confidence of the Oregon and Washington transportation departments, there is a very good chance that IBRP will die the same long and costly death that ended the Columbia River Crossing project eight years ago. That's why IBRP detractors call it CRC 2.0. In some ways it may be worse than the CRC. The IBRP will provide only a "[marginal](#) increase in auto capacity," [increase](#) travel times, and charge tolls for the privilege of crossing both the new bridge and the I-205 bridge.

It's said that gambling is a sure way of getting nothing for something. It looks as if both Oregon and Washington are taking a big gamble on IBRP. Drivers may pay thousands of dollars a year in tolls, only to never see a new bridge, let alone reduced congestion.

On tolling, the OTC has four rate-setting principles: reduce congestion, generate revenue, advance equity, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

There is a tension between the first two principles. A pricing scheme that does the "best" to reduce congestion is almost always very different from a pricing scheme that does the "best" to

generate revenues. A scheme that effectively manages congestion may not generate sufficient revenue. A scheme that maximizes revenue may worsen congestion or charge exorbitant tolls.

Then there are the equity considerations. Portland City Commissioner Jo Ann Hardesty [says](#), “Equity is...about ensuring that we’re not exacerbating costs for low-income community members.” What she misses is the simple fact that, in some ways, the *purpose* of tolling is to impose a cost on community members. And, the cost needs to be high enough to keep people off congested roads. There is no way to charge a toll that simultaneously reduces congestion and advances equity. So let’s stop fooling ourselves into thinking it’s possible.

Throw in the OTC’s climate goals, and now we’ve got a real mess. Four wildly different principles, each of which are at odds with one or more of the other principles. No one is going to be happy. Drivers will be paying tolls for the right to be stuck in traffic. Toll revenues won’t be sufficient to make a dent in construction costs. Low-income residents will be driven out of their cars into slow-rolling public transit. Environmentalists will be outraged that greenhouse gas emissions are virtually unchanged.

Despite the predictable disaster, TriMet is ready to cheer on the construction of yet another low-ridership light rail extension, consultants and construction firms are drooling over the billions of dollars in contracts, and politicians are already polishing their clown-sized scissors for the ribbon-cutting.

It’s time to break up the party before it even begins. The OTC—as well as local, state, and federal policymakers—would be wise to step back and ask, “How does IBRP make anything better?” Do they really want thousands of voters each spending hundreds of hours a year stuck in traffic, cursing their names under their breath for intentionally making their commutes worse, rather than better? Just wait until they hear their constituents complain that the EZ-Pass devices in their cars are draining their bank accounts.

Done properly, congestion pricing can reduce traffic jams while also raising money to fund increased road capacity. However, it’s becoming clear that Oregon transportation officials have no interest in doing congestion pricing properly. Instead, they are chasing conflicting goals that will lead to disaster for the region’s drivers and a long and costly death for the IBRP.

###