1			Exhibit No (CEB – 4T)	
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8	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION			
9	CITY (OF FIFE,	DOCKET TR-100098	
10	Petitioner,		PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY	
11	v.		OF CHARLES E. BURNHAM, P.E.	
12	UNIO	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,		
13		Respondent.		
14				
15	1. Please State your name, job title, and place of business.			
16		Charles E. Burnham, PE		
17		Vice President/Senior Project Manage David Evans and Associates, Inc.	r	
18	2700 Besifie Highway Fast Suite 211			
19	2			
20	2.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?		
21		I am testifying in response to the pre-filed testimony of Terrel A. Anderson. Have you read the pre-filed testimony of Terrel A. Anderson?		
22	3.			
23		Yes, I have.		
24	4.	Do you have any concerns with Mr. A	Anderson's testimony?	

Yes, I do. On page three of his testimony, he states that "cost alone, especially if it is not an extraordinary cost, is not sufficient reason to choose an at-grade crossing over a grade-separated crossing." Contrary to this assertion, cost is not the only factor supporting an at-grade pedestrian crossing over a grade-separated crossing at this location. A safe pedestrian crossing at the proposed location is an immediate need, and funding for construction of an at-grade crossing is attainable now, where a stand-alone pedestrian grade separation could take years to fund and construct. (Exhibit No. ____ RB-1T). The proposed crossing is adjacent to an existing at-grade crossing. The crossing is over a single track, rather than multiple tracks. The track gets relatively light use (85 trains per week), and the trains pass at low speeds (an average speed of 18.4 miles per hour). (Exhibit No. ____ (BB-2)). All of these factors are reasons to choose an at-grade crossing over a grade-separated crossing at this location.

Mr. Anderson also states on page 3 of his testimony that "most crossing accidents occur at signalized crossings." This statement might appear to indicate that signalization does not improve crossing safety. In reality, the reason that most accidents occur at signalized crossings is that there is significantly more traffic crossing at signalized crossings than at passively protected crossings. The use of crossing signals and gates does improve grade crossing safety.

In page 4 of his testimony, Mr. Anderson states that it is his understanding "that the majority of students living south of the tracks ride the school bus and do not cross the tracks illegally." The reason many of the students living south of the tracks have to take the bus to school is because the nearest pedestrian crossings are approximately one mile in either direction from 54th Avenue. Even if a majority of the students living south of the tracks do not cross the tracks to get to/from school, that leaves a substantial number of students that do. Also, although school busing may be available right before and right after school, it is not available at other times and on weekends.