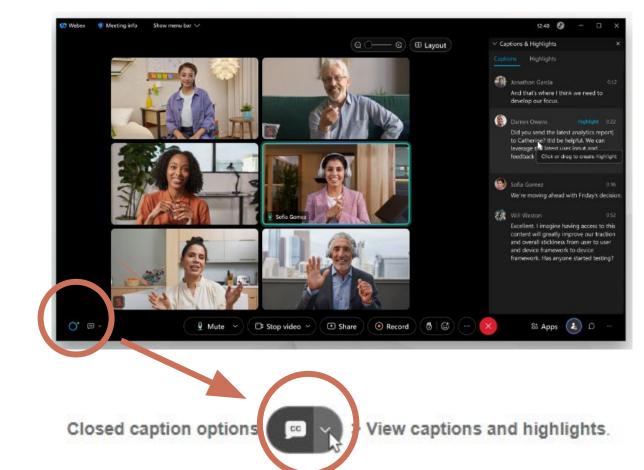


Accessibility

Closed captions in English are available in Webex and YouTube

- In the bottom menu select "CC" or "closed captioning"
- Select "view captioning and highlights"

Submit questions for response to burnsidebridge@multco.us

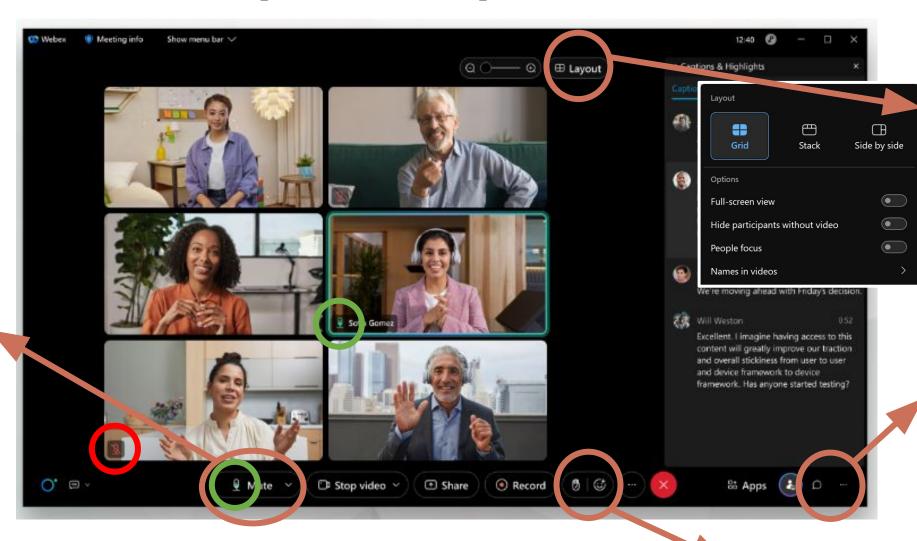


Virtual Participation Tips

Mute = green microphone is unmuted

red/line through is muted

Please mute when you're not talking



Layout = change the view

Chat
bubble =
comments
seen by all

Hand/face = raise your hand or react with an emoji

Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Opening Remarks
- 2. Introductions & Housekeeping
- 3. Meet the Contractor
- 4. Meet the Architect
- 5. Review Updated Workplan
- 6. Review Updated Guiding Principles
- Public Comment Period
- 8. Next Steps & Closing Remarks



Public Input Instructions

Public comments are welcomed as part of each CDAG meeting and can be shared in several ways:

- Virtual Verbal Comments: Request link to provide virtual comments
 24 hours before the meeting by sending an email with subject line
 "CDAG Comments" to: burnsidebridge@multco.us. A project team
 member will contact you with instructions.
- Written Comments: Send an email to be included in the groups meeting packet 48 hours before the meeting by sending an email with subject line "CDAG Comments" to: burnsidebridge@multco.us.



Housekeeping

Safety Briefing & Meeting Protocols

Safety

Take time to stay hydrated!

Meeting Protocols

- Question or comment: raise your hand (using the icon at the bottom of the screen) or add it into the chat
- Remain muted unless you are speaking
- Speak clearly
- Limit multitasking, side conversations and noise that could be picked up by the microphones
- All meetings are live to the public and recorded

Housekeeping

Meeting Protocols

- Be curious and willing to learn.
- Ask questions to gain clarity and understanding.
- Express preferences, interests, and outcomes you wish to achieve.
- Listen respectfully to understand the needs and interests of others.
- Be concise with comments and questions.
- Focus on the scope of the discussion.
- Attend all meetings in a timely manner.
- Respect the role of the facilitator to guide the group process.
- · Seek common ground.

Introductions & Roll Call

- Aaron Whelton, Portland State University
- Anthony Jackson, Community Member
- Brian P. Kimura, Japanese American Museum of Oregon
- Carol Gosset, Oregon Museum of Science & Industry
- Chris Herring, Portland Winter Light Festival (*Resigned)
- Erik Swenson, Portland Saturday Market
- Fred Cooper, Laurelhurst Neighborhood
 Association & Native American Youth and Family
 Center
- Gabe Rahe, Burnside Skatepark
- **Guenevere Millius**, Sunnyside Neighborhood Association
- Ian Sieren, Community Member

- Jackie Tate, Community Member
- Jason Halstead, Community Member
- Neil Jensen, Gresham Chamber of Commerce
- Paddy Tillett, Architect/Design Professional
- Patrick Sullivan, SERA Architects
- Robert Hastings, Willamette Light Brigade
- Sarah Lazzaro, Community Member
- Sharon Wood Wortman, Historian
- Ed Wortman, Community Member
- Susan Lindsay, Buckman Neighborhood Association
- Valerie Schiller, Multnomah County Bike/Ped Citizen Advisory Committee
- Todd DeNeffe, Central Eastside Industrial Council

Introductions & Roll Call



- Name and pronouns
- Affiliation (if applicable)

Meet the Contractor







Burnside Bridge Partners a Joint Venture (BBP jv)



BBP brings together three of the nation's leading heavy civil contractors and technical bridge builders, with a focus on delivering complex projects through the Construction Manager / General Contractor (CMGC) delivery method.





The BBP Joint Venture

Stacy and Witbeck Inc.

Stacy and Witbeck, Inc. is a recognized leader in CMGC transit and transportation projects in dense urban environments.

Traylor Bros., Inc.

Traylor Bros., Inc. has delivered cutting-edge construction services for more than 77 years, with more than 135 complex bridge construction projects completed, including significant upgrades to the Hawthorne Bridge in Portland.

American Bridge Company

American Bridge Company has more than 120 years of experience building some of the world's most recognizable bridges, including the original Burnside Bridge more than 100 years ago.



The BBP Team



Steve Wood Project Manager

Jene Van Zant

Movable Bridge

Construction

Manager -



Manager



Josh Ishibashi **Fabrication Manager**



Jennifer DeLong Deputy PM / Preconstruction Manager



Steve Carpenter General Superintendent



Darren Lueking Construction Manager - Demo and Early Works



John Schober Movable Bridge Preconstruction **Specialist**



Faye Burch Outreach Coordinator





BBP's Experience





124 movable bridges built



14 cable-stay bridges built

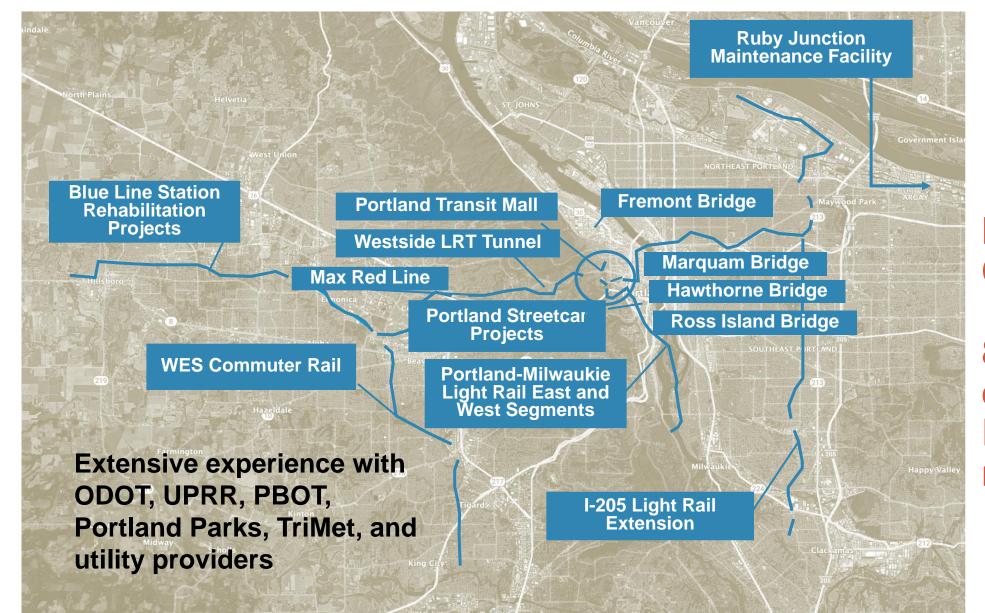


55 tied arch bridges built



57 CM/GC projects







BBP'S Portland Connection –

87 Projects delivered in Portland over nearly 30 years





BBP's role in the process – what are we doing now?

Early CMGC input informs bridge type options.

Reviewing design options to provide information on:

- Cost estimating
- Assessment of risk and challenges associated with various options
- Schedule implications
- Construction approaches
- Impacts to stakeholders
- Assessment of right-of-way needs

READY BURNSIDE BRIDGE



Questions?



Meet the Architect



BEAM projects

Profile

Projects

Services

Archive





















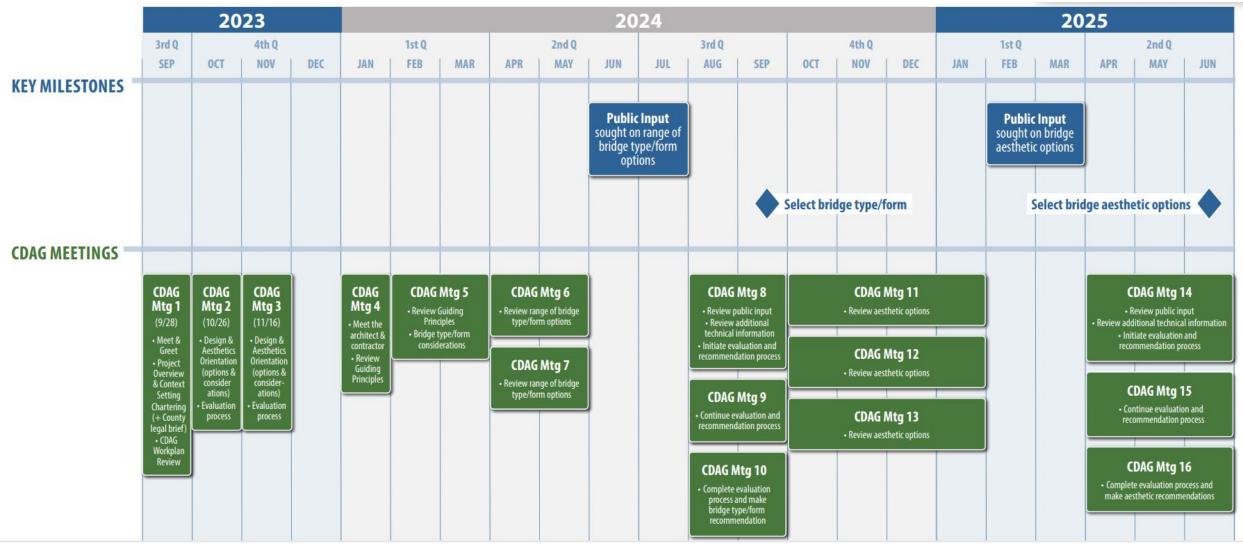




CDAG Workplan Update



CDAG Workplan Update



(Note: dates and items subject to change.)

Update Guiding Principles





Multnomah County is creating an earthquake-ready downtown river crossing. January 18, 2024

Guiding Principles for the Design of the **Burnside Bridge**

Citizens Design Advisory Group

The following document is intended to be a summary of overarching design principles and approach for the new Burnside Bridge replacement. The guiding principles are proposed to capture key aspirations that relate to the bridge design, regardless of the structural types. They are intended to be high level, holistic, and concise, rather than citing specifics or details of design. They describe the "what" rather

The principles have been derived from discussions and notes of the Community Design Advisory Group (CDAG). This draft is based on prior content from the Preliminary Type Selection Evaluation Criteria, an Urban Design and Aesthetics Working Group (UDAWG) document. The prior document was used as a discussion guide when making recommendations about bridge type during the Environmental Review Phase. Using a similar format of the UDAWG document, the guiding principles topic headings pose a qualitative question, while the subsequent outline statements address design principles and user experience without limiting opportunities of the bridge designers.

This document is intended to be a guide for the CDAG when making recommendations about the bridge's design and aesthetics during the Design Phase.

1 Urban/Site Context and User Experience

- A. On-bridge Experience: How well does the bridge provide public benefits for all users?
 - Provide clear and/or curated views from the bridge deck of:
 - o the bridge itself—its structure, details and form.
 - La Mark Hills Willamette River, Mt. and the Eastside.

1. Urban Design & Site Context

- A. On-bridge Experience: How well does the bridge provide public benefits for all users?
 - Provide clean and/or curated views from the bridge deck of:
 - the bridge itself—its structure, details and form.
 - the cityscape, including downtown and the Eastside.
 - distant landscapes and geographic features such as the West Hills,
 Willamette River, Mt. St. Helens, and open skies.
 - adjacent up- and down-river bridges.
 - other key views such as the Portland Oregon sign, Tom McCall Waterfront Park, the US Bank Tower, the Moda Center, the Oregon Convention Center, and the Lloyd District towers.

1. Urban Design & Site Context (Continued)

- A. On-bridge Experience: How well does the bridge provide public benefits for all users?
 - Ensure that a portion of the bridge deck functions as a flexible open space for public events, such as the Rose Festival Grand Floral Parade and other civic gatherings.
 - Create civic-scaled and/or human-scaled gateways and an enhanced sense of arrival.
 - Recognize the geographic center of the city as a destination for pedestrians.

1. Urban Design & Site Context (Continued)

- B. Below-bridge Experience: How well does the bridge respond to the user experience of public spaces, transportation, parks and natural environments under or adjacent to the bridge?
- Address human scale and experience by providing column locations, shapes and sizes that minimize pier mass in order to promote openness, personal safety, and sightlines.
- Maximize the vertical clearance beneath the bridge deck to create an "urban roof" that enhances the under-bridge experience.
- Enhance flexible spaces within Tom McCall Waterfront Park for community events and other activities such as Portland Saturday Market and Night Strike.
- Maximize views of the river as experienced from the west side.
- Enhance the design of the bridge soffit (underside) as viewed from the park, river and roadway/freeway users.
- Preserve or restore park features such as the Japanese American Historical Plaza, Ankeny Plaza, Bill Naito Legacy Fountain, Better Naito Forever, Vera Katz Eastbank Esplanade, Burnside Skatepark, and Tom McCall Waterfront Park and its existing trees.

1. Urban Design & Site Context (Continued)

- C. Urban Context with Surroundings: Given that bridges are different structures than buildings, how well does the scale and form of the bridge respond to the scale and character of neighborhoods, buildings, parks, and historic districts while being a distinctive signature of the city?
- Consider the context of the surroundings to include the:
 - Old Town/Chinatown and Downtown Neighborhoods and the Skidmore/Old Town Historic District.
 - Kerns and Buckman Neighborhoods and Central Eastside Industrial District, east bridgehead buildings, and Vera Katz Eastbank Esplanade.
 - other bridges up-river and down-river.

2. Visual Character and Aesthetics

- A. Bridge Visual Coherence: How well does the composition of the bridge achieve balance, unity, and flow, given its unique three-part structural span requirements?
 - Consider views from the:
 - Willamette River.
 - Tom McCall Waterfront Park.
 - Vera Katz Eastbank Esplanade.
 - I-5 / I-84 interstate highways.
 - bridgehead buildings.
 - high-rise buildings.
 - surrounding bridges.
- Resolve both user and cityscape proportions, scale and details between the fixed and movable bridge spans.

2. Visual Character and Aesthetics (Continued)

- B. Bridge Form and Style: How well does the bridge acknowledge historic surroundings while presenting a seismically resilient, contemporary, design aesthetic that helps to inform future urban development and growth?
 - Consider the ability of the bridge design to:
 - be a distinctive, recognizable landmark on Portland's skyline and symbolically designate the heart of the city's urban fabric.
 - o provide openness and transparency while conveying the sense of seismic stability and reliability.
 - demonstrate best practices in technologies, materials, engineering, architectural design, and construction of the current era, including potential for expressing movable bridge mechanisms.
 - contribute to Portland's collection of bridges and moniker as a "City of Bridges."
 - provide opportunities for memorable, distinctive lighting while adhering to "dark skies" best practices.
 - ensure the in-water bridge piers' massing and scale are proportional to the river and minimize impacts on the river.
 - enhance user experience relative to the acoustic conditions and qualities.

2. Visual Character and Aesthetics (Continued)

- C. Bridge Aspirations and Design Flexibility: How well does the bridge allow flexibility for engineering and architectural features, and address future user needs?
- Consider the potential of the bridge design to:
 - express Portland values and aspirations for all users, including resiliency, artistic expression, timelessness, and sustainability.
 - be an identifiable beacon of safety and destination within the city 24/7.
 - provide cohesive, human-scale features such as overlooks, railings, furnishings, operator's house, and multi-use path connections.
 - respond to current and future varied river uses and water-level changes.
 - minimize effects on natural resources such as wildlife, birds, fisheries, and shoreline/shallow-water habitat.
 - provide opportunities for works of art, education and interpretation.

2. Visual Character and Aesthetics (Continued)

- D. Pedestrian and Cyclist Connectivity: How well does the bridge provide safe, compatible, and accessible pedestrian and bike connections for all users?
 - Considers the:
 - Americans with Disabilities Act and Universal Design concepts, including wayfinding and signage for improved safety, guidance, and use as well as the separation of cyclists from other users.
 - Connections from the west and east bridge deck to the surrounding local street networks.

3. Cost and Construction Impacts to Users

- A. Immediate Total Project Cost: How well does the bridge design and construction efficiently use available Project funding to optimize outcomes?
- Considers the costs of:
 - construction, including building over and around existing transportation infrastructure, the Willamette River, adjacent buildings, and utilities.
 - permanent and temporary rights-of-way acquisition.
 - utility relocation and protection.
 - pre-construction design phase.
 - permitting and environmental mitigation.
 - construction inspection and engineering support.

3. Cost and Construction Impacts to Users (Continued)

- B. Long Term Costs: How well does the bridge support post-construction maintenance and operational needs while reducing long-term capital costs?
- Consider how to minimize the direct costs of:
 - bridge operations and inspections.
 - routine maintenance and rehabilitation improvements such as movable bridge repairs, deck wearing surface rehabilitation, re-painting, lighting maintenance, and structural upgrades.
 - bridge repairs following major disruptive events such as major earthquakes, flood, vessel collisions, civic unrest, and fires.
 - potential bridge use changes such as adding streetcar systems, and armatures, more bicycle/pedestrian space, and/or adjusting future lane uses.

3. Cost and Construction Impacts to Users (Continued)

- C. Construction Impacts: How well does the bridge minimize impacts to all user groups and surrounding properties during construction?
- Minimize disruption during construction logistics, including:
 - detour durations and wayfinding for all modes and user types.
 - temporary and long-term property impacts.
 - utility service disruptions.
 - safety for workers and surrounding people and facilities.

3. Cost and Construction Impacts to Users (Continued)

- D. Schedule Impacts: How well does the bridge design and construction support a shortened construction timeline?
- Consider how to minimize the overall construction duration, including:
 - developing designs that use locally available material sources and labor.
 - establishing construction methods that are safe and easy to construct.
 - developing design and construction strategies that reduce overall risk to the construction contractor.

PUBLIC COMMENT



Public Comment

- State your first and last name
- Speak clearly and concisely
- Limit your comment to three minutes

If you have questions that you would like a response to, please submit them to <u>burnsidebridge@multco.us</u>.

Next Steps & Closing Remarks

- Next CDAG Meeting: February or March
- Homework: Review Guiding Principles



Thank you!

