

Agenda



- 1. Introductions
- 2. Project Update
- 3. Screening Process
- 4. Screening Results
- 5. Schedule Review
- 6. Closing Remarks







Key Activities







Stakeholder Outreach – Key Activities



- Committee Meetings
- SRG #1 April 17, 2017
- Briefings
- Kerns Neighborhood Assoc., March 15, 2017
- MultCo Bike Ped Committee, April 12, 2017
- Buckman Neighborhood Assoc., April 13, 2017
- Port of Portland, July 6, 2017
- USACE, July 11, 2017
- Equity & Diversity Outreach
- Briefings vs. workshops
- Bridgetown Night Strike, July 11, 2017
- VOZ, July 21, 2017





Technical Community – Key Activities

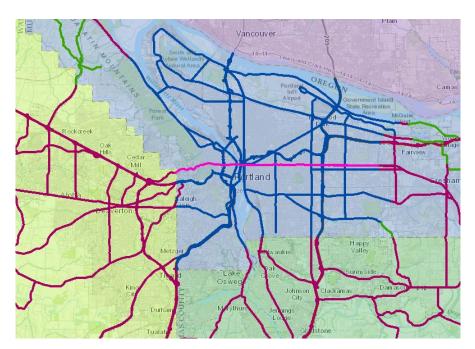


- Emergency Management Roundtable, June 14th, 2017
- ➤ Seismic Resiliency Committee Meeting, June 20th, 2017
 - Seismic Design Criteria
 - Technical Design Guidance



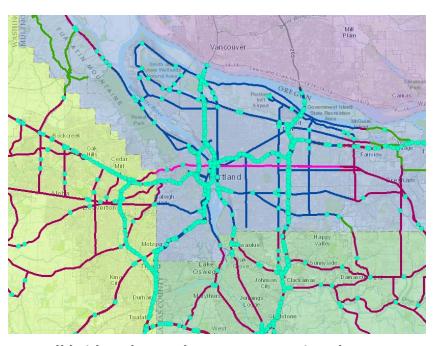


Technical Community – Emergency Management Round Table



All Regional Emergency Transportation Routes (ETRs)

Last updated 2005



All bridges located on or over Regional ETRs

Key Finding #1

Assumptions have been made about the availability of transportation routes after a major earthquake





Technical Community – Emergency Management Round Table















Key Finding #2

- Agencies working towards the same goal
 - Transportation
 Recovery Plan (PBEM)
 - Debris Management Plan (Metro)
 - URM Seismic Retrofit Project (PBEM)

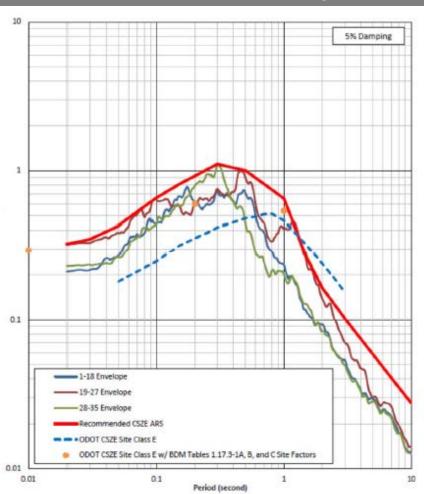
Key Finding #3

Many opportunities to coordinate moving forward.





Technical Community – Seismic Resiliency Committee



Custom Burnside Response Spectrum Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake

Key Performance Criteria

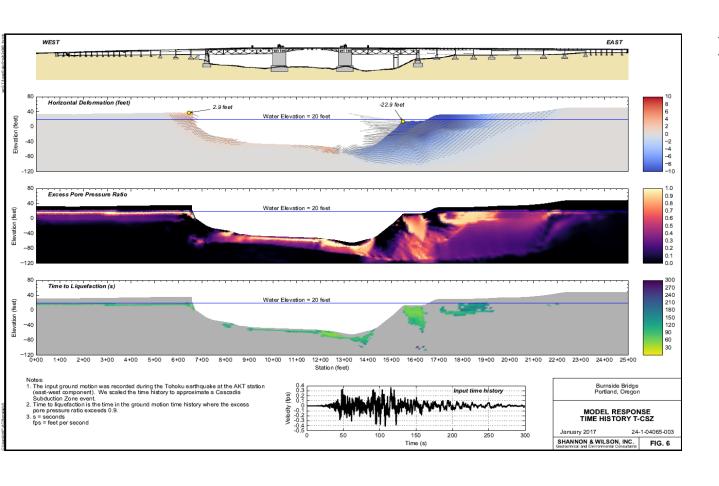
Examples:

- What does the earthquake look like?
- What heavy haul or specialty vehicles will need to use the bridge?
- When will the bridge be operable following an earthquake?
- What assumptions are being made about crossing design features (height, width, elevation, etc.) ?





Technical Community – Seismic Resiliency Committee



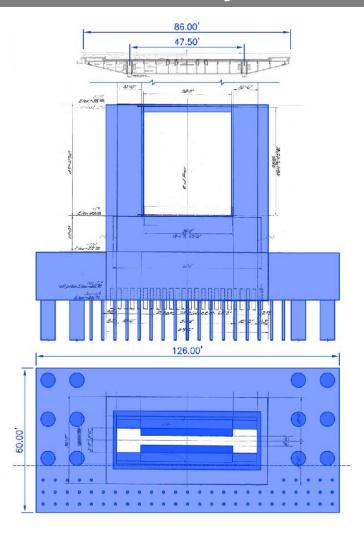
Key Findings #1

- What does the soil look like?
- How bad is the liquefaction?
- How much would it cost to fix it?





Technical Community – Seismic Resiliency Committee



- Key Finding #2 A Different Look
 - Enlarged members
 - Widened and thickened piers
 - Enlarged footings
 - Additional deep foundation members





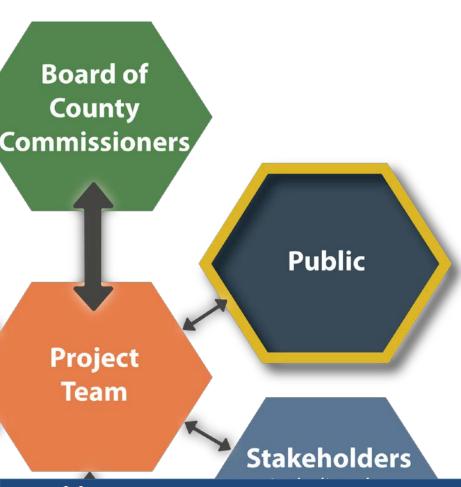
Key Activities







Key Activities – Public Outreach



Outreach

- Website, social media
- Videos
- Survey





Key Activities – Public Outreach

Website/Videos



Project Overview -Teaser









Lifeline

Earthquake

Emergency Response

Simulation

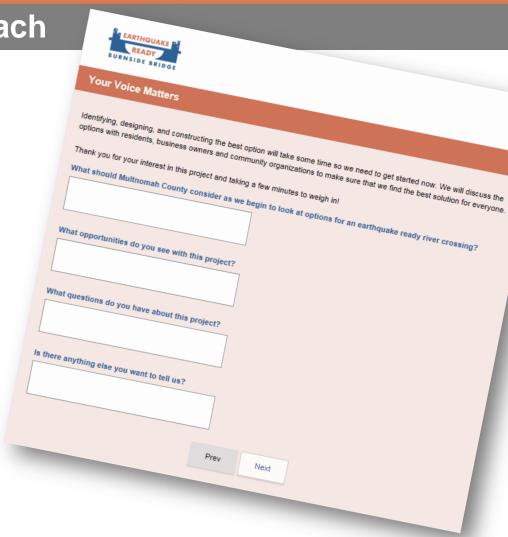




Key Activities – Public Outreach

Survey

- What should Multnomah County consider as we begin to look at options for an earthquake ready river crossing?
- What opportunities do you see with this project?
- What questions do you have about this project?
- Is there anything else you want to tell us?







Key Activities – Public Outreach

Survey









Key Activities – Public Outreach







Discussion Break







Screening Process



SCORING

EVALUATION

NEPA DOCUMENTATION





Screening Process – Pass/Fail Criteria



PASS/FAIL

Major Infrastructure Compatibility

Seismic Resiliency Emergency Response





Pass/Fail Criteria – Major Infrastructure Compatibility



FAIL =

Causes prolonged, substantial interruption or degradation of the use or function of other major infrastructure

Major Infrastructure Compatibility

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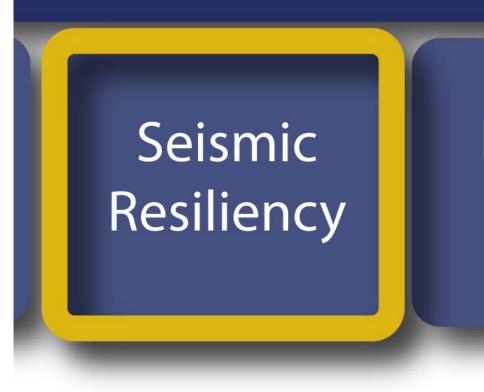


Pass/Fail Criteria – Seismic Resiliency



FAIL =

The crossing option does not fully comply with the Seismic Design Criteria







Pass/Fail Criteria – Emergency Response



FAIL (any of the following) =

- ➤ The route from the lifeline to the crossing:
 - Has two or more blockage locations, including seismically vulnerable bridges
 - Is more than 2 miles of out of direction travel
- ➤ The crossing option has two or fewer travel lanes usable by emergency vehicles







Screening Process – Scoring Criteria





Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair





Scoring Criteria – Seismic Design



Post-Earthquake

Seismic Design Emerge Respo

Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair





Scoring Criteria – Emergency Response





Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair





Scoring Criteria – Emergency Function





A. ADA

B. Bike / Ped

C. Motor Vehicle

D. River Users

Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair





Scoring Criteria – Emergency Plan Consistency



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Emergency Plan Consistency Preve Main

Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair





Scoring Criteria – Everyday Function



Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair

5 = Good

Pre-Earthquake

Everyday Function





Scoring Criteria – Ease of Maintenance



Rating

1 = Poor

3 = Fair







Sample Calculation

	Screening - Rating Factors													
	Seismic	eismic Emergency Service				Emergency Function				Emrg. Plan	Pre-EQ	Function		Ratings
	1	2 a		2b	2c	3 a	3b	3c	3d	4	5a	5b		
	Seismi	Acce	SS	Distance	Capacity/	ADA	Bike /	Motor	River	Plan	Preventative	Routine		Wtd
Alternative					Congestion		Ped	Vehicle	Users	Consistency	Maintenance	Functionality	Wtd	Normalized
In-kind, Low Movable														
Replacement	3	5		5	5	5	5	3	3	5	3	5		
weighted scores	60	0 3	3.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	25.0	15.0	15.0	100.0	30.0	50.0	420.0	80%

Calculation Sheet Description

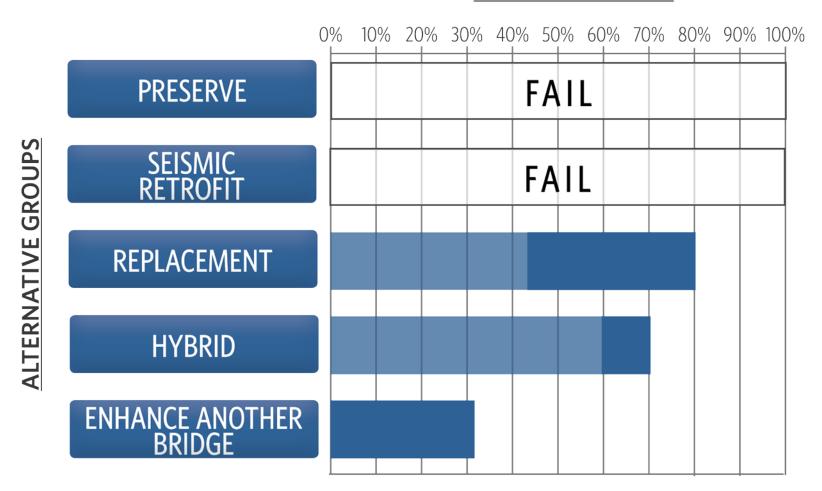
- Alternative ID
- 2. Screening Numerical Criteria Ratings
 - 1 = Poor
 - 3 = Fair
 - 5 = Good
- 3. Criteria Equally Weighted
- 4. Ratings Distributed by % of Total Available Score





Alternative Groupings

SCORING RANGES



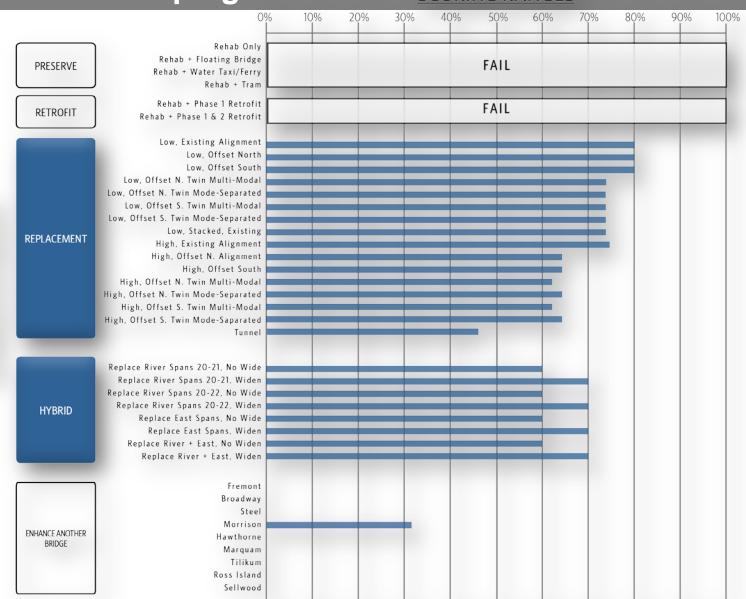




Alternative Groupings Results

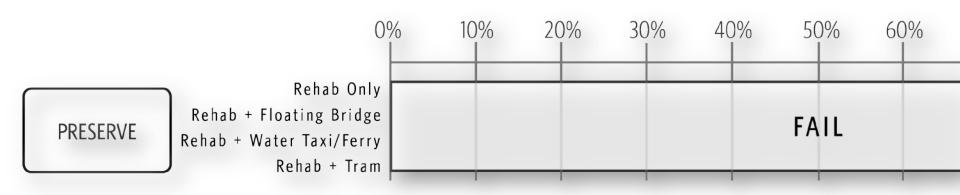
ALTERNATIVE GROUPS

SCORING RANGES





Alternative Grouping – Preserve

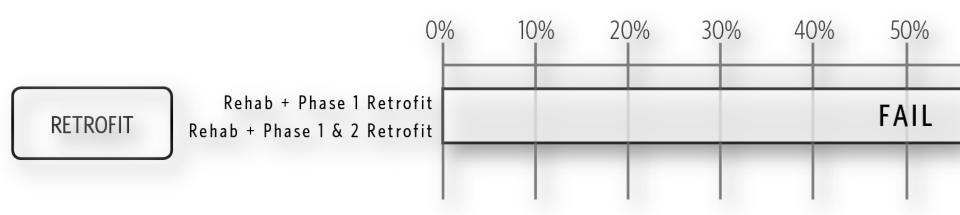


- ➤ All 'Preserve' alternatives failed the Pass/Fail criteria
- Preservation (No Build): Did not meet seismic standards
- **Preservation (+ Misc.):** Did not satisfy immediate Emergency Service requirements





Alternative Grouping – Seismic Retrofit

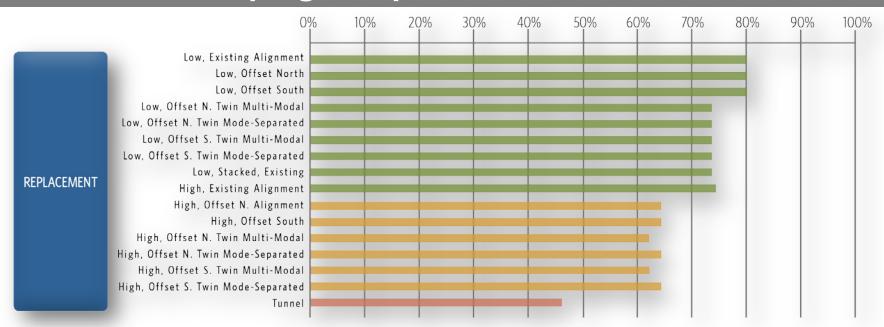


- > All 'Retrofit' alternatives failed the Pass/Fail criteria
- Pure Seismic Retrofit: Could not be constructed to avoid long-term disruptions to I-5





Alternative Grouping – Replacement



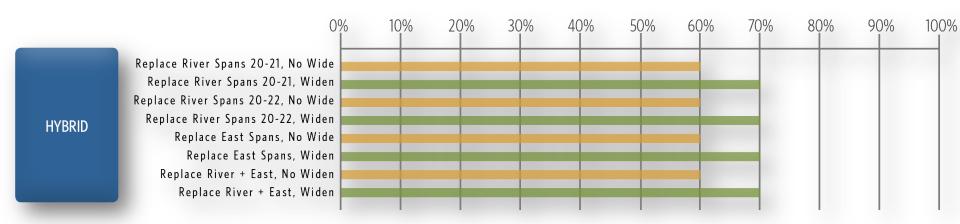
➤ All 'Replacement' alternatives pass

- Low-elevation Movable: Scored high for most criteria
- High-elevation Fixed: Scored in middle due to more bike / pedestrian impacts vs low-elevation
- **Tunnel:** Scored lowest due to impacts to bike / pedestrian, challenges for connectivity, and less ideal post-EQ recovery accessibility vs other alternatives





Alternative Grouping – Hybrid

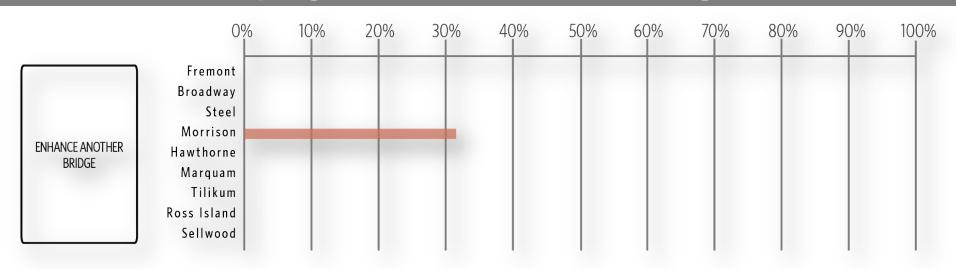


- > All 'Hybrid' alternatives pass despite reliance on aging materials
 - Hybrid: Reliance on many existing structural elements reduced the seismic score compared to replacement alternatives





Alternative Grouping – Enhance Another Bridge

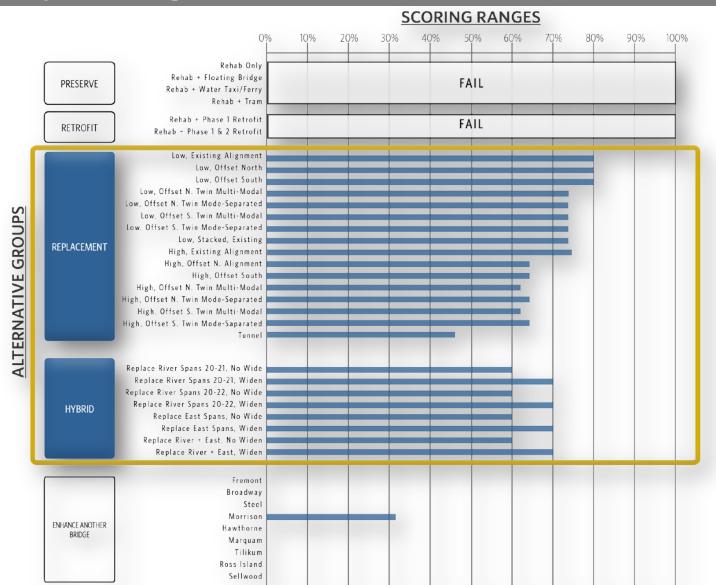


- ➤ All alternatives except Morrison Bridge failed the Pass/Fail criteria
 - All except Morrison: Long detour routes, multiple obstructions, and/or narrow bridges resulted in FAIL
 - Morrison Bridge: Has the lowest score of all rated alternatives





Key Findings and Recommendations



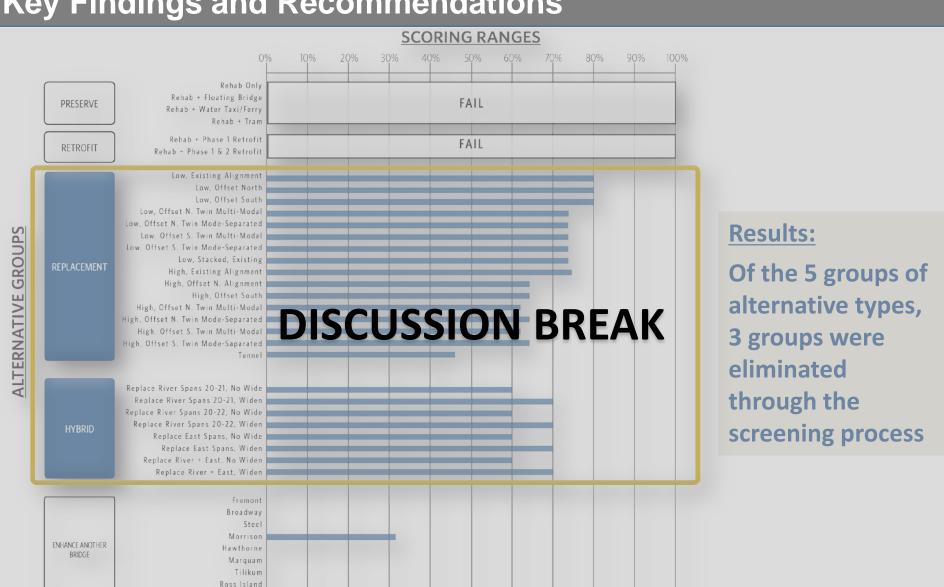
Results:

Of the 5 groups of alternative types, 3 groups were eliminated through the screening process



Key Findings and Recommendations

Sellwood





PASS/FAIL

SCORING

EVALUATION

NEPA DOCUMENTATION





Guiding Principles



Measurable at the level of design and information that will be available in this step



Help differentiate alternatives



Reflect input received to-date



Narrow range of crossing options to be carried forward into an environmental impact statement.







EVALUATION

Equity and Diversity

Social Resources (neighborhoods, social services, etc.)

Right of Way

Traffic Congestion

Recreation

Facility Use
(HazMat, emergency
equipment, vessels, heavy
haul, etc)

Sustainability

Land Use and Economic Development

Construction

Cost

Historic/Cultural

Seismic Performance

Permitting Requirements Bike/Ped/ADA Access

Natural Environment

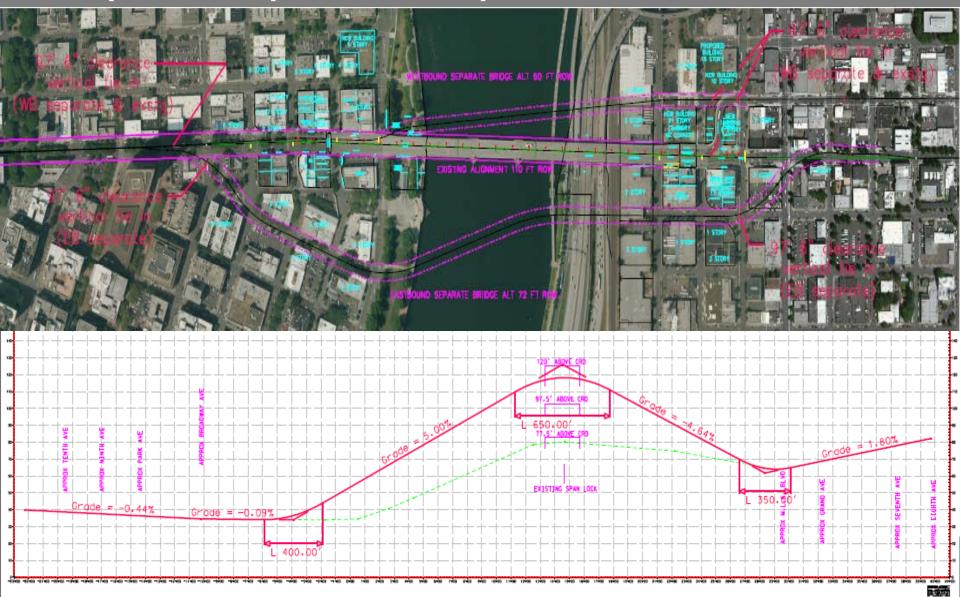
Transit Access and Connectivity

Others?



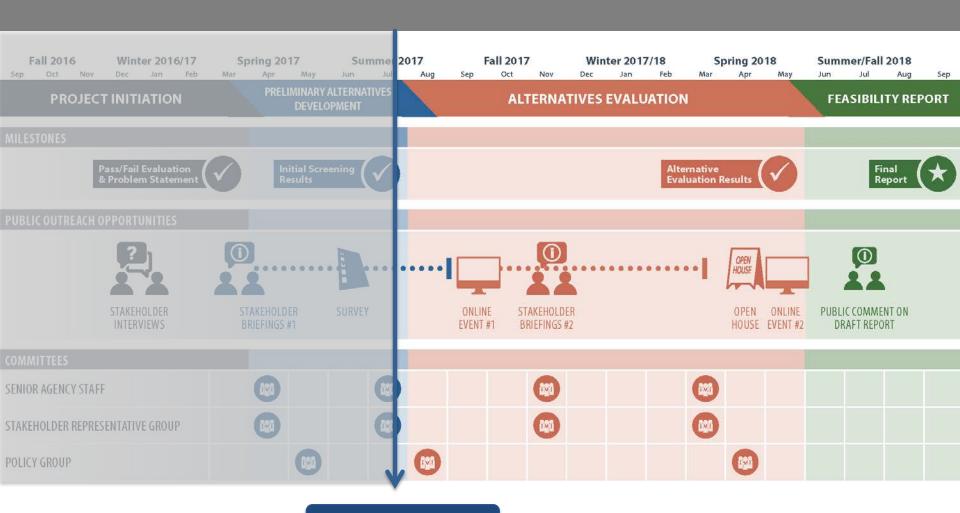


Concepts Development - Example



5. Schedule Review





We are here



6. Closing Remarks



Thank You

