KEY DIFFERENTIATORS BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit	Replacement: Short Span	Replacement: Long Span	Replacement: Couch Extension
SEISMIC RESILIENCY	More (8) supports in Geotechnical Hazard Zone (GHZ) = highest risk from soil movement during an earthquake	More (5) supports in GHZ = risk from soil movement during an earthquake	Fewest supports (1) in GHZ = least risk from soil movement during an earthquake	<ul> <li>Most (9) supports in GHZ = risk from soil movement during an earthquake</li> <li>Highest potential for damage to bridge from adjacent falling structures</li> </ul>
COMMUNITY QUALITY OF LIFE	Most supports (5) in Waterfront Park = least light, space and opportunity for activities under the bridge	More supports (2) in Waterfront Park = less light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge	Fewest supports (1) in Waterfront Park = most light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge	More supports (2) in Waterfront Park = less light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge
EQUITY & ENVIRONMENTAL Justice	Requires 2-3 month closure of existing accessways to Portland Rescue Mission (PRM)	Maintains existing accessways to PRM throughout construction	Maintains existing accessways to PRM throughout construction	Maintains existing accessways to PRM throughout construction
CRIME REDUCTION & PERSONAL SAFETY	Most supports = limited open space, visibility & sightlines	More supports = limited open space, visibility & sightlines	Fewest supports = increased open space, visibility and sightlines	More supports = limited open space, visibility & sightlines
BUSINESS & ECONOMICS	Shortest construction duration = shorter duration of disruption to business access via river crossing		Shortest duration closure/relocation of Saturday Market = shortest disruption of events and related revenue	<ul> <li>Displaces one additional business compared to the short or long span replacement bridges</li> <li>Permanent access impacts from changes in sidewalk</li> </ul>
PARKS & RECREATION	<ul> <li>Most supports (5) in Waterfront Park = least light, space and opportunity for activities under the bridge</li> <li>Demolishes the Burnside Skatepark, disrupting physical activity in the short term and reducing social cohesion- related health benefits in the long term</li> <li>Longer closure of Waterfront Park, Skatepark &amp; Esplanade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More supports (2) in Waterfront Park = less light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge</li> <li>Longer closure of Waterfront Park, Skatepark &amp; Esplanade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fewest supports (1) in Waterfront Park = most light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge</li> <li>Shortest duration closure of Waterfront Park, Skatepark and Esplanade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More supports (2) in Waterfront Park = less light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge</li> <li>Longer closure of Waterfront Park, Skatepark &amp; Esplanade</li> </ul>
HISTORICAL RESOURCES	Preserves limited portions of historic Burnside Bridge Demolishes historic Burnside Skatepark and part of Harbor Seawall	Preserves historic Burnside Skatepark and Harbor Seawall Demolishes historic Burnside Bridge	Preserves historic Burnside Skatepark and Harbor Seawall Demolishes historic Burnside Bridge	Preserves historic Burnside Skatepark and Harbor Seawall Demolishes historic Burnside Bridge
VISUAL & AESTHETICS	Maintains existing views	Maintains existing views	Maximum impact to existing views Greatest opportunities for new visual experience above and below deck	Maintains existing views
NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE Change & Sustainability	Largest footprint in river = greatest potential impact to water quality, fish, and floodplain. Generates lower GHG emissions due to shorter construction and use of fewer new construction materials	Medium footprint in river = medium potential impact to water quality, fish, and floodplain.	Smallest footprint in river = smallest potential impact to water quality, fish, and floodplain.	Medium footprint in river = medium potential impact to water quality, fish, and floodplain.
PEDESTRIANS, BICYCLISTS & PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	Least opportunity for improved bike/ped facilities	<ul> <li>Wider bike/ped facilities</li> <li>Increased safety with crash barrier</li> <li>Lower exposure to air pollution for people walking &amp; biking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wider bike/ped facilities</li> <li>Increased safety with crash barrier</li> <li>Lower exposure to air pollution for people walking &amp; biking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wider bike/ped facilities</li> <li>Increased safety with crash barrier</li> <li>Lower exposure to air pollution for people walking &amp; biking</li> <li>More out-of-direction travel to Esplanade disincentivizes physical</li> </ul>
MOTOR VEHICLES, FREIGHT & Emergency vehicles				activity and make travel more difficult for people with disabilities. Smoother access for large westbound trucks and vehicles
TRANSIT				<ul> <li>Improves operations for potential future streetcar</li> <li>Improves visibility and eliminates potential vulnerability for transit collisions through Couch "S" curve.</li> </ul>
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY	<ul> <li>Construction cost comparable to Short Span due to extensive retrofit work to meet seismic standards</li> <li>Highest long term maintenance cost due to age of bridge</li> </ul>	Least long term maintenance cost	Lowest construction cost due to minimizing geotechnical hazard mitigation, utility relocation, and foundation work	<ul> <li>Highest construction cost due to greater material needs, geotechnical hazard mitigation, and ROW acquisition</li> <li>Highest long term maintenance cost due to increased bridge area, structural members, and difficult access</li> </ul>