

Agenda



- Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Project Update
- 3. Technical Updates
- 4. CTF Updates
- Joint-Agency Criteria Ratings Workshop
- 6. Environmental Technical Reports
- 7. Upcoming Meetings and Next Steps







Since we last met...

Policy Group and Board approved for further study:

Range of Alternatives



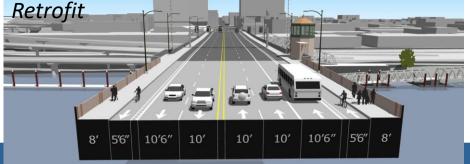
Traffic Management

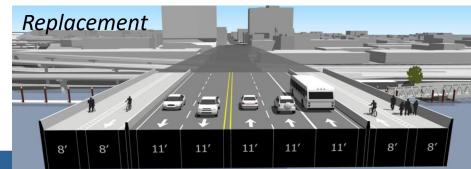


Evaluation Criteria



Cross Sections

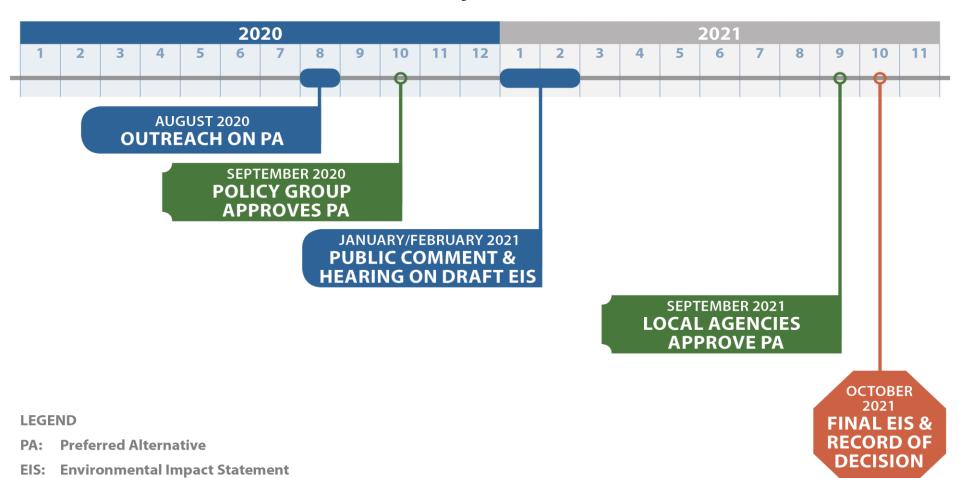








Environmental Review Phase – Key Milestones







Funding Update

Potential Funding Sources

- County Vehicle Registration Fee (fund Planning, Design, Construction Phases)
- Regional Metro Get Moving 2020 bond measure (Construction Phase)
- State/Federal (Construction Phase)

Multnomah County VRF

- Originally \$19/year (lowest of 3 Metro counties)
- Raised to \$56/year
 - County Board voted 11/14/2019 and 12/5/2019
 - Effective 1/1/2021
- Dedicated to County's Willamette River bridges
- New \$ targeted for Burnside Bridge
- Exploring options for full or partial refund for low income communities





Working/Focus Groups

- Urban Design
- Social Services
- EJ/Equity Advisory Panel

Stakeholder Briefings

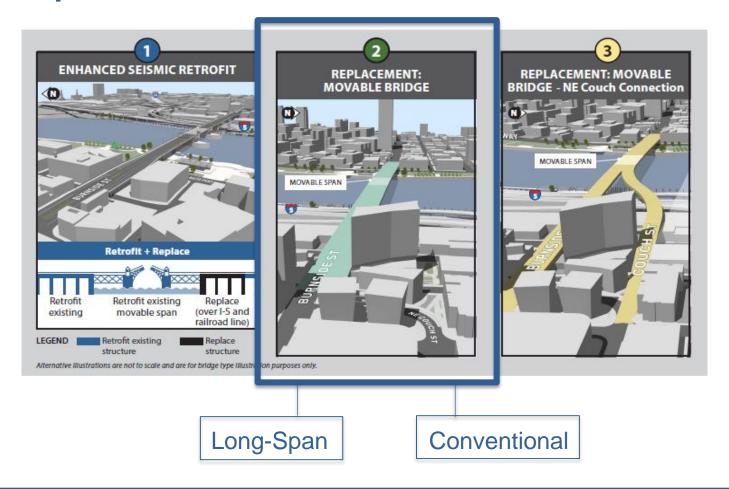








In-Kind Replacement Alternative







Replacement: In-kind Movable Bridge – Conventional Design Option









Replacement: In-kind Movable Bridge - Conventional Bridge









Replacement: In-kind Movable Bridge - Long-span Design Option



- Reduces geotechnical hazard risk by eliminating 1+ support on each side
- Provides more Waterfront Park open space
- Reduces many construction impacts
- Maintains all vehicular and bike/ped lanes, widths, and connections





Cost Risk Analysis (CRA) / Value Engineering (VE) Workshop Highlights

\$\$ Enhanced Seismic Retrofit



\$\$
Replacement:
In-Kind (Conventional)



Replacement:
In-Kind (Long Span)



\$\$\$
Replacement: Couch
Extension







EQRB Traffic Analysis – Approach and General Findings

- Methodology Metro, PBOT, and TriMet collaboration
- No meaningful operational differences between Build and No Build
- Some travel time differences per route

Eastbound Routes



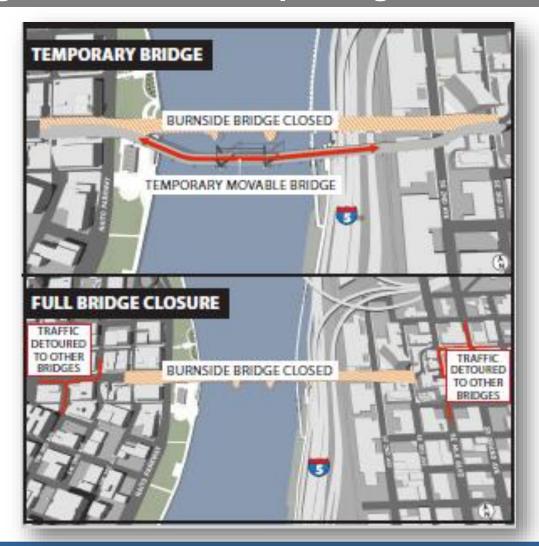




Traffic Analysis – Full Bridge Closure Vs Temp Bridge

Full Bridge Closure:

- Cost: Up to \$90M savings
- Construction Duration: Reduced by 1.5 years
- Drivers: ~2-4 min delay
- Greenhouse Gas: Equivalent net GHG emissions



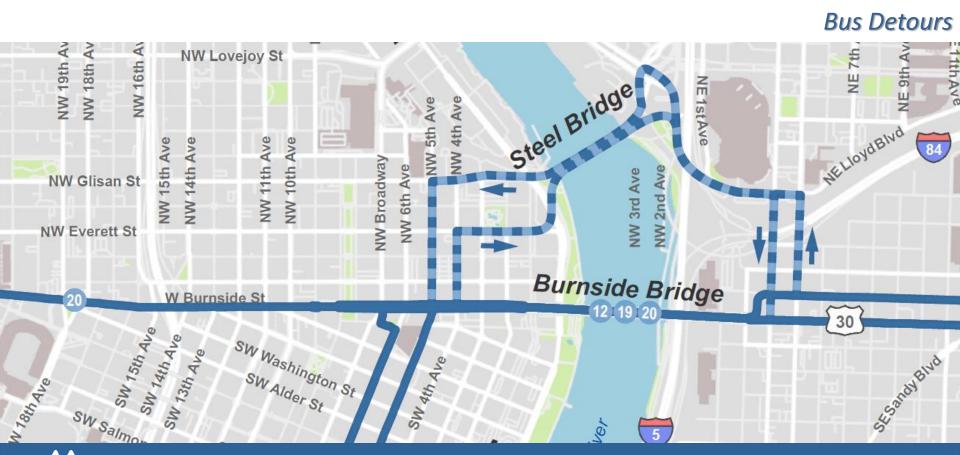




Traffic Analysis – Full Bridge Closure Vs Temp Bridge

Full Bridge Closure:

• Buses: ~5 min travel delay; up to -3.6% ridership for Buses 12, 19, and 20







Traffic Analysis - Full Bridge Closure Vs Temp Bridge

Full Bridge Closure:

Bicyclists: ~5-12 minute delay

Pedestrians: ~10-18 minute delay

Safety: Similar safety levels





CTF Update



Getting to a PA Timeline

| 2019 | 2020 | | | | | | | | | | 2021 | | | |
|-----------|------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|------|-----------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|
| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | ОСТ | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB |
| CTF | | CTF | | CTF | CTF | CTF | | | CTF | | | | | |
| SASG | | | SASG | WORKSHOP | TAC | SASG | | | SASG | | | | | |
| COMMUNITY | | | | | | | | COMMUNITY | | | | | СОММ | UNITY |
| PG | | | | | | | | | | PG | | | | |

Legend: PA Preferred Alternative

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement

CTF Community Task Force SASG Senior Agency Staff Group

PG Policy Group

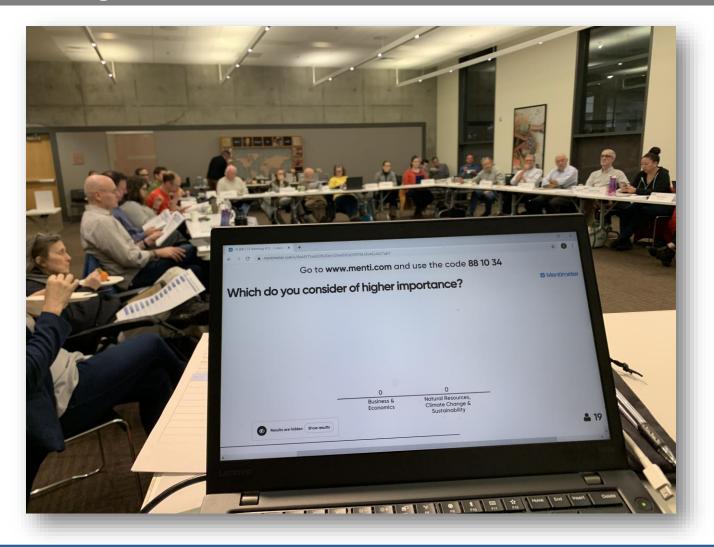
TAC Technical Advisory Committee



CTF Update



Weightings – Voting Exercise

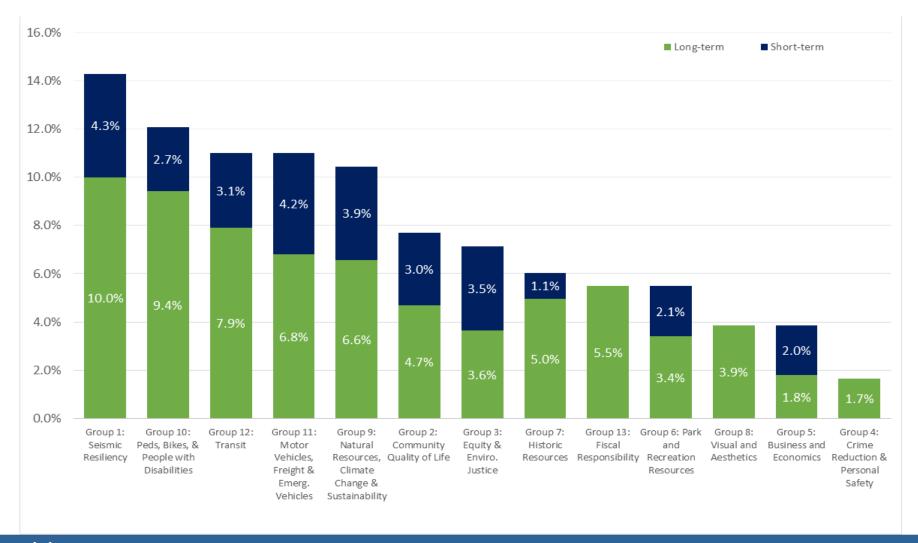




CTF Update



Weightings Results





Joint Agency Criteria Ratings Workshop







Joint Agency Criteria Ratings Workshop



Natural Resources, Climate Change & Sustainability

Measure: Estimated changes in treatment of stormwater generated from impervious surface compared to No-build.

Measure: Estimated longterm changes in flood levels.

Measure: Estimated area of disturbance of potentially contaminated river substrate.

| 9a1 | Score | Rating descriptions |
|-----|-------|--|
| | | Highest increase in Contributing Impervious Area (area where stormwater will |
| Α | 5 | be treated) compared to No-build |
| | | Medium increase in Contributing Impervious Area (area where stormwater will |
| | 3 | be treated) compared to No-build |
| | | Lowest increase in Contributing Impervious Area (area where stormwater will |
| | 1 | be treated) compared to No-build |
| В | 5 | Lowest new encroachment into floodplain and foodway |
| | | Medium new encroachment in Soodplain or floodway |
| | 1 | Highest RW encreachment into floodplain or floodway |
| | Pr | Higher potential area within coffer dams results in largest area of sediment |
| Ċ | 5 | clean up, which is a benefit to habitat |
| | | Medium potential area within coffer dams results in largest area of sediment |
| | 3 | clean up, which is a benefit to habitat |
| | | Lower potential area within coffer dams results in largest area of sediment |
| | 1 | clean up, which is a benefit to habitat |





Early Findings

Range of Alternatives – Enhanced Seismic Retrofit



- Shortest construction duration
- Highest long-term maintenance cost
- Highest park impacts
- Highest social service impacts
- Least opportunity for bike / pedestrian improvements

- Least impacts to historic bridge
- Highest river impacts
- Lowest construction-related GHG emissions
- Highest risk from liquefiable soils





Early Findings

Range of Alternatives – Replacement In-Kind Conventional



- 2nd lowest cost alternative (the Long Span option costs less)
- Best opportunities for bike / pedestrian improvements
- Less impact to Seawall and Burnside Skatepark
- Preserves access to Portland Rescue Mission during construction
- Highest impact to existing historic Burnside Bridge





Early Findings

Range of Alternatives - Replacement In-Kind Long-Span



- Lowest cost
- Lowest risk from liquefiable soils
- Most opportunities for open park spaces
- Shortest duration parks closure
- Smallest footprint and impact to natural resources
- Lowest impact to Seawall

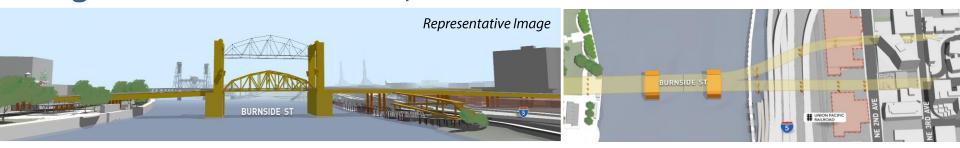
- Best opportunities for bike / pedestrian improvements
- Lowest impact to Skatepark
- Preserves access to Portland Rescue Mission during construction
- Highest impact to historic Burnside Bridge





Early Findings

Range of Alternatives – Replacement Couch Extension



- Highest cost
- Most gradual alignment curvature for transit operations
- Higher business displacements and permanent access changes
- Less impact to Seawall

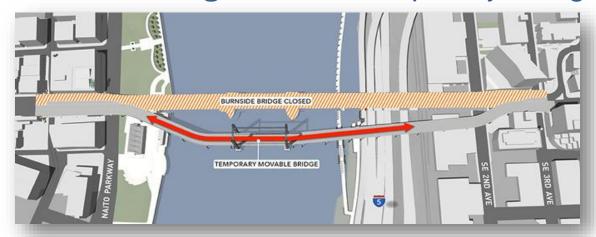
- Best opportunities for bike / pedestrian improvements
- Lowest impact to Skatepark
- Preserves access to Portland Rescue Mission during construction
- Highest impact to historic Burnside Bridge





Early Findings

Traffic Management – Temporary Bridge

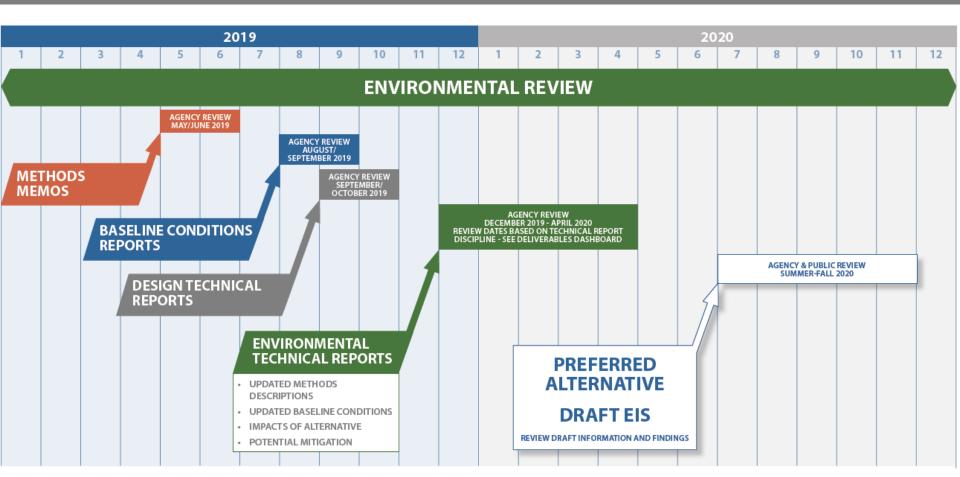


- Maintains 1-lane of traffic in each direction plus bike / pedestrian access across river
- Less travel time delay and better access
- Adds 1.5 years to construction duration
- Adds \$60-90 million to overall project cost
- Higher impacts to parks (including partial demo of Burnside Skatepark and longer park closures)
- Higher impacts to natural resources
- Highest GHG emissions





Status of Tech Report Reviews







Status of Tech Report Reviews



Batch 3 comments due: 4/6

- Social/Neighborhoods
- Economics
- Public Services
- Climate Change

Batch 4 comments due: 4/17

- Section 4(f) and 6(f)
- Cultural Resources
- Sustainability
- Environmental Justice/Equity
- Health Impact Assessment



Upcoming Meetings



- Joint Agency Criteria Ratings Workshop 4/21 & 4/22
- CTF 4/27, 5/18 & 6/14
- City TAC May
- SASG June
- Policy Group Briefings June
- Policy Group October





Closing Remarks and Adjourn



Thank you!



