



Community Task Force Meeting #21

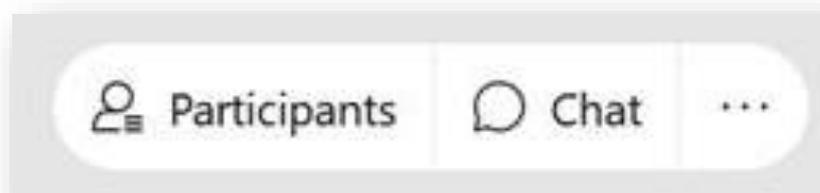
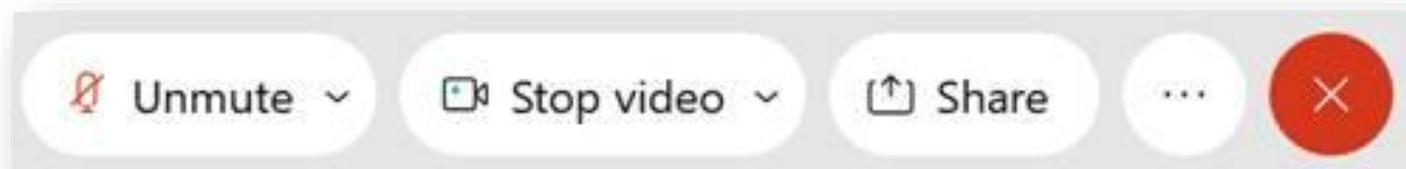
*Members join meeting via
WebEx link in calendar invite*

*NOTE: Meeting is live to the
public and recorded*

Department of Community Services
Transportation Division
December 7, 2020

Meeting Protocols

Using WebEx participation features



For WebEx tech support call or email Liz Stoppelman:

(916) 200-5123

Liz.Stoppelman@hdrinc.com



Agenda

1. Welcome, Introductions & Housekeeping
2. Public Comment
3. Project Update
4. Bridge Types Update
5. Criteria Development
6. Open Discussion
7. Next Steps



Introductions and Roll Call

Community Task Force

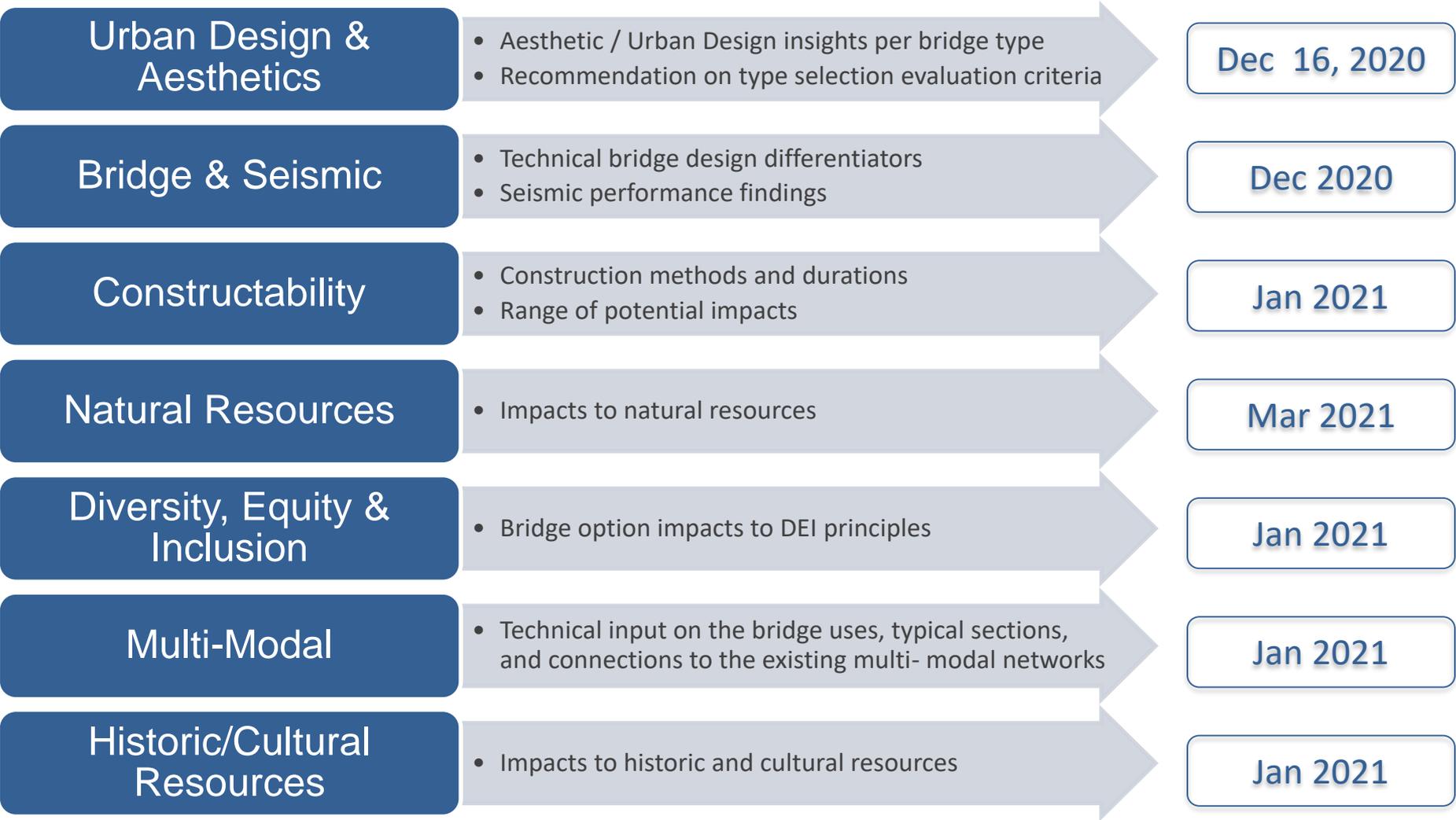
- **Amy Rathfelder**, Portland Business Alliance
- **Art Graves**, Multnomah County Bike and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee
- **Dennis Corwin**, Portland Spirit
- **Ed Wortman**, Community Member
- **Frederick Cooper**, Laurelhurst Neighborhood Emergency Team and Laurelhurst Neighborhood Association
- **Gabe Rahe**, Burnside Skate Park
- **Howie Bierbaum**, Portland Saturday Market
- **Jackie Tate**, Community Member
- **Jane Gordon**, University of Oregon
- **Jennifer Stein**, Central City Concern
- **Marie Dodds**, AAA of Oregon
- **Neil Jensen**, Gresham Area Chamber of Commerce
- **Paul Leitman**, Oregon Walks
- **Peter Englander**, Old Town Community Association
- **Peter Finley Fry**, Central Eastside Industrial Council
- **Sharon Wood Wortman**, Community Member
- **Stella Funk Butler**, Coalition of Gresham Neighborhood Associations
- **Susan Lindsay**, Buckman Community Association
- **Tesia Eisenberg**, Mercy Corps
- **William Burgel**, Portland Freight Advisory Committee





Bridge Type Selection Phase

Working Groups to support the CTF



**CTF members invited to attend working group meetings as desired*

Project Update

Urban Design and Aesthetics Working Group – Evaluation Criteria



Multnomah County is creating an earthquake-ready downtown river crossing.

November 18, 2020

DRAFT Evaluation Criteria

1 Urban Context and Experience

- A. On-bridge Experience:** How well does the bridge option provide public benefits from its deck surface, including:
- Views from the bridge deck towards:
 - The cityscape, including downtown and the Eastside
 - Distant landscapes and natural environment (West hills, Willamette River, Mt Hood, Mt St Helens, and open skies)
 - Adjacent bridges in the up-river and down-river directions
 - Other key viewpoints (e.g., Portland Oregon sign, Oregon Convention Center towers, Moda Center, Waterfront Park, US Bank Tower)
 - Bridge type that provides opportunities for programming and public events (such as the Rose Festival Parade) and civic gatherings
 - (Note: Likely common to all options; Not expected to be differentiating)* Pedestrian and bicycle safety: sight lines, lighting and physical separation of modes
 - (Note: Likely common to all options; Not expected to be differentiating)* Ability to provide river overlooks for pedestrians to stop and enjoy
- B. Urban Setting:** How well does the bridge option's scale and form authentically fit with the scale and character of surrounding neighborhoods, buildings, parks and districts, including the:
- Old Town/Chinatown and Downtown neighborhoods, including the Skidmore / Old Town Historic District (75 ft. height limit)
 - Tom McCall Waterfront Park and its existing trees
 - West bridgehead buildings and physical infrastructure shapes, scale, textures, and colors
 - Kerns and Buckman neighborhoods and Central Eastside Industrial District (250 ft. height limit)
 - East bridgehead buildings and physical infrastructure shapes, scale, textures, and colors
- C. Public Use and Context:** How well does the bridge option fit within park and river environments under and adjacent to the bridge, including:



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Multnomah County is creating an earthquake-ready downtown river crossing.

November 18, 2020

- Ability to improve safety by minimizing columns, and creating adequate sightlines and clearances beneath the bridge structure
 - Ability to further activate and enhance the under-bridge space within Waterfront Park for community events and other programmed activities (e.g., Portland Saturday Market, Bridgetown Nightbike, etc)
 - Flexible open space and opportunity for an "urban roof" that provides public benefit
 - Integration with the Japanese American Memorial Plaza, Ankeny Plaza, Bill Naito Legacy Fountain, Better Naito Forever, and Vera Katz Eastbank Esplanade
 - Compatibility with the varied Willamette River uses, water-surface variability, and reflectiveness on the river surface
 - Compatibility with the Burnside Skate Park and local streetscape on the East side
 - Attractive under-bridge design consideration, including lighting, materials and detailing
- D. (Note: Likely common to all options; Not expected to be differentiating)** Pedestrian and Cyclist Connectivity: How well does the bridge ensure that safe and accessible pedestrian and bike connections will be made down to grade, considering:
- Americans with Disabilities Act
 - West bridge deck to Waterfront Park, Naito Parkway, SW 1st and SW 2nd Avenues
 - East bridge deck to surrounding local streets and pedestrian open spaces

Visual and Aesthetics

Visual Coherence: How well does the bridge option's composition provide the perception of visual symmetry, balance, unity, and flow from key viewpoints, including:

- Willamette River
- Waterfront Park
- Bank Esplanade
- 84 users
- Lead buildings
- Buildings
- Existing bridges

Visual Style: How well does the bridge option:

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- Express the Portland values and aspirations for inclusiveness, resiliency, accessibility, creativity, optimism, vitality, sustainability, and freedom of expression
 - Become an identifiable landmark and destination within the city
 - Balance the qualities of overall composition, openness and transparency (i.e., minimizing the massing) while conveying a sense of seismic stability and reliability
 - Respect the past and context while presenting a "forward-thinking" design aesthetic that sets the tone for future urban development and growth throughout its 100-year design life
 - Reflect proportions and scale that feel balanced among the various structural portions of the bridge
 - Honor Portland's moniker as a "City of Bridges" and its unique location as the center of the city
 - (Note: Likely common to all options; Not expected to be differentiating)* Reflect Portland's transportation values in bicycle and pedestrian safety and accessibility
- C. Bridge Aspirations:** How well does the bridge option enable opportunities for:
- Memorable, distinctive lighting for nighttime viewing
 - Creation of a gateway and enhanced sense of arrival to and from each side of the river
 - Technologies that represent the era in which the bridge is designed, including potentials for exposing the movable bridge mechanisms
 - Tactile, human/pedestrian-scale features within its public spaces, including overlooks
 - A wide range of complementary secondary design features (e.g., Operator's House, Multi-use path connections, Streetcar elements, public art, overlooks, etc.) to be selected during the Final Design phase
 - (Note: Likely common to all options; Not expected to be differentiating)* A reduction in bridge noise and as generated by the freeway
 - (Note: Likely common to all options; Not expected to be differentiating)* Additional sustainable and equitable design principles to be incorporated during the Final Design phase

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Project Update

Urban Design & Aesthetics Working Group – Design Refinements & Opportunities

Movable Bridge Type - Bascule
Delta Pier Alternatives – Shape

73

Movable Bridge Type - Lift
Lift Tower Alternatives – Tower Shape

63

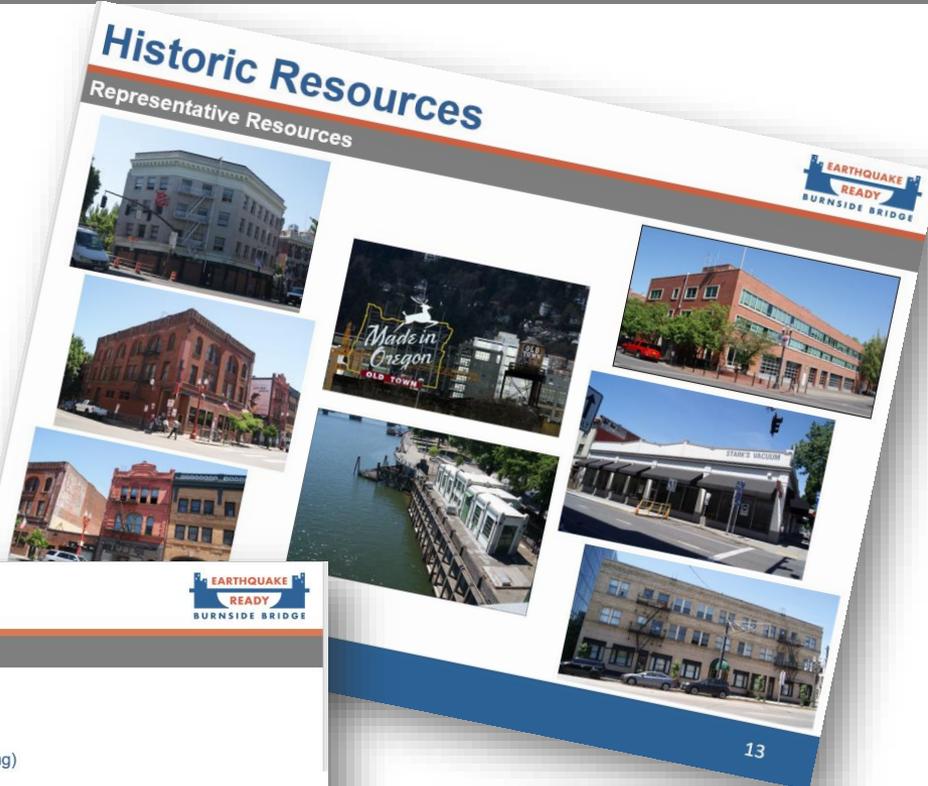
Westside Study
Group Discussion

Existing: 23' Clr	Tied Arch: 25' Clr
Girder(column): 17' Clr	Cable Stayed: 25' Clr



Project Update

Historic & Cultural Resources Consulting Parties Meeting



Historic Resources



Section 106 Resources and Effects

Districts

- No Adverse Effects on districts
- Construction vibration impact concerns but no adverse effect
- Demolish Saturday Market Administrative building (non-contributing)

Adverse Effects

- Burnside Bridge (allalts)
- Burnside Skatepark (retrofit)

Potential Adverse Effects

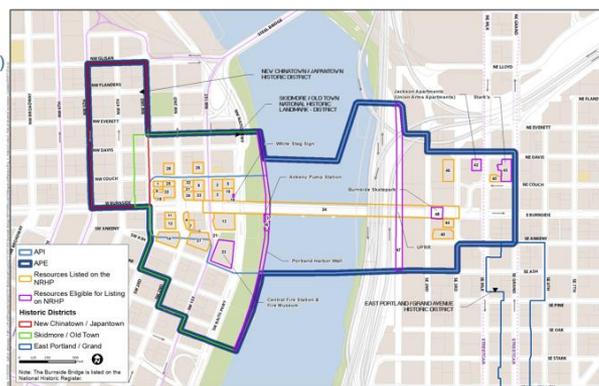
- Buried resources

No Adverse Effects

- Portland Harbor Wall*
- White Stag sign*

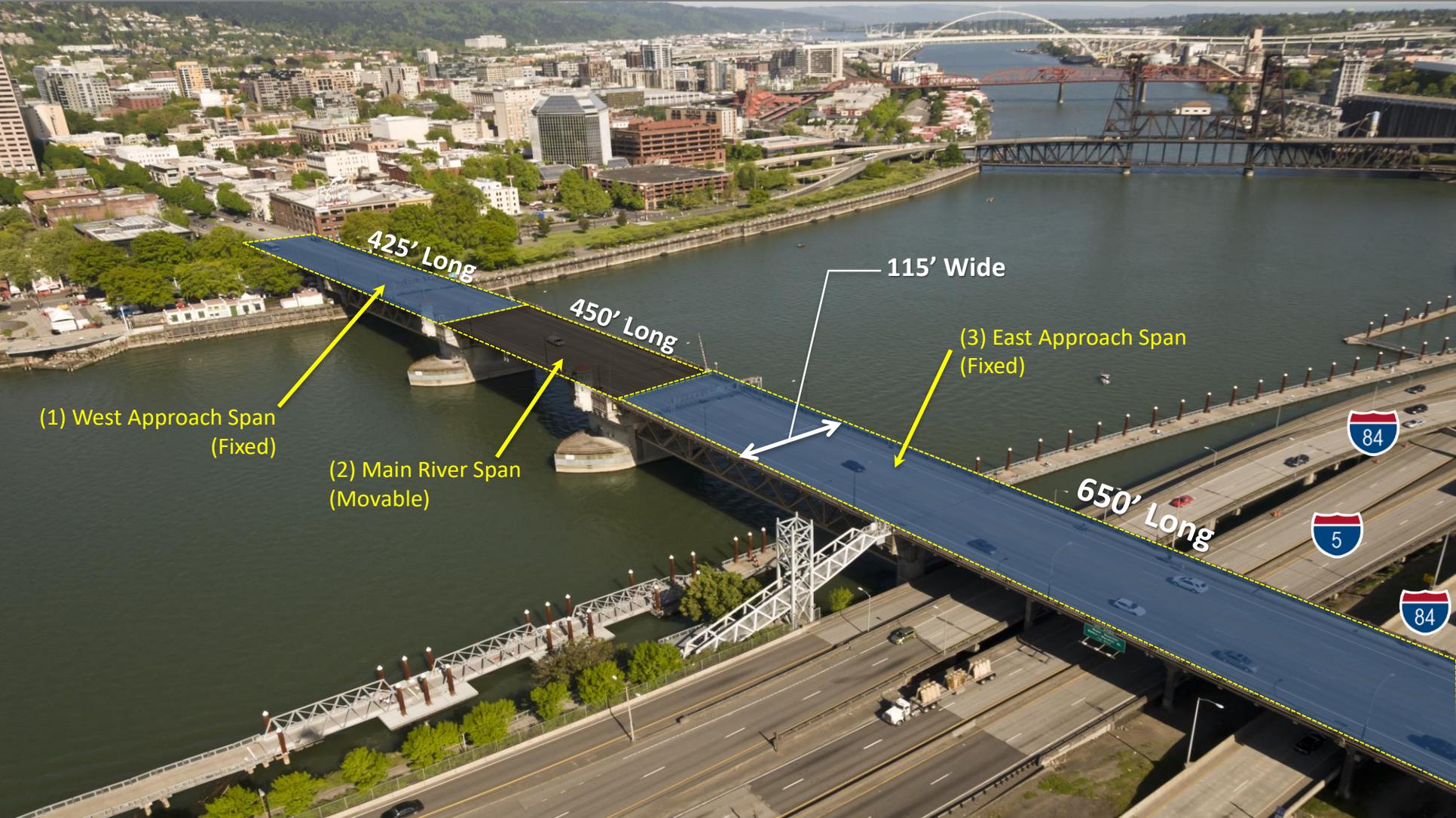
No Effect

- Fire Station No. 1
- Ankeny Pump Station
- Union Pacific Railroad
- Union Arms
- Starks

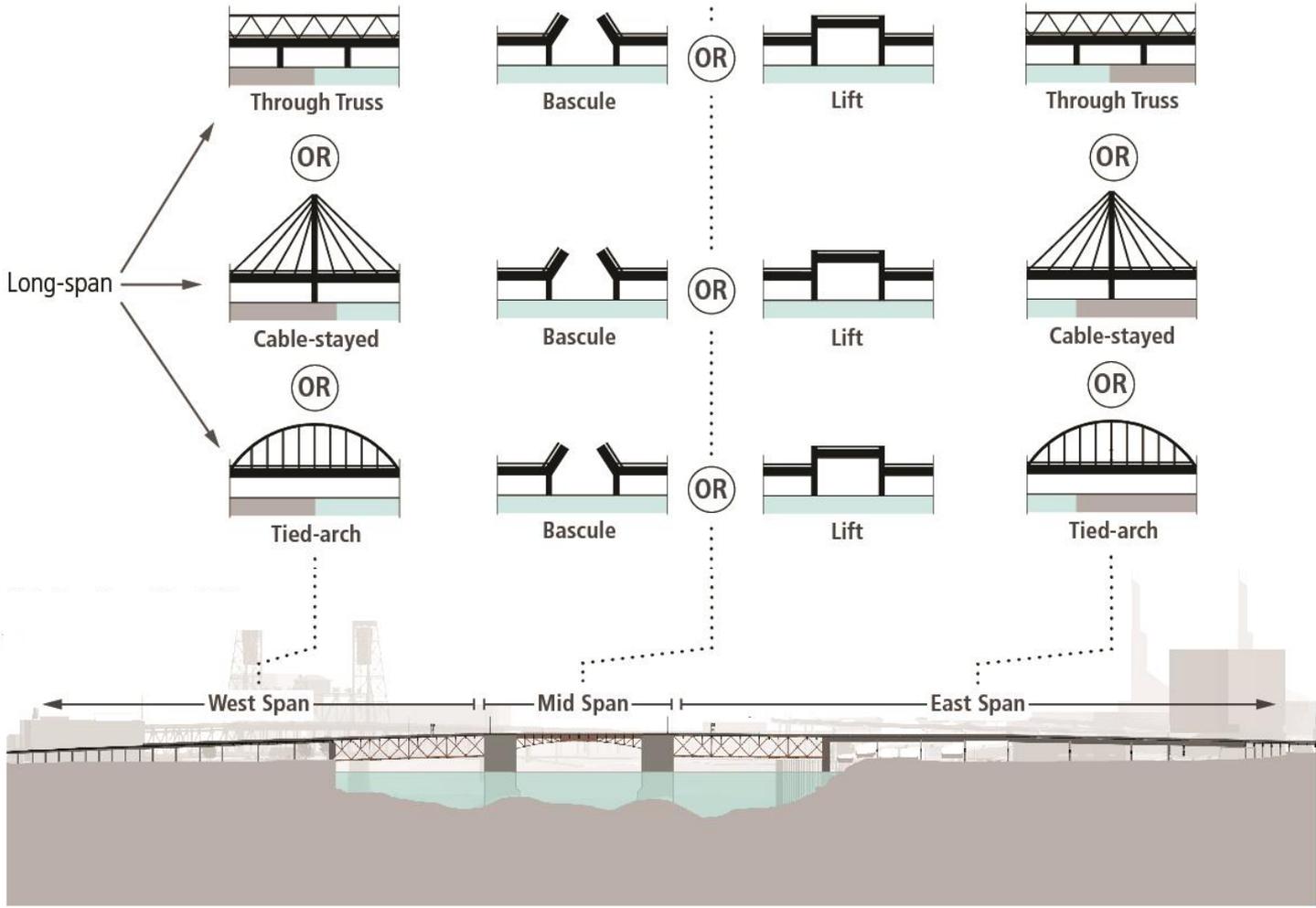


Bridge Types Update

Long-span Alternative: "Three bridges in one"



Bridge Types Update



Bridge Types Update

Technically **Feasible** Movable Bridge Types



Lift

- 140 ft tall towers (from bridge deck)
- Individual or strong truss tower
- Single or split towers



Bascule

- Delta pier
- Twin leaf
- Rustic or modern style



Bridge Types Update

Technically **Feasible** Fixed Approach Bridge Types



Tied Arch

- Arch height: ~85' tall (west side) and ~120' tall (east side), plus some design variability
- Conventional arch style can be with or without rib bracing
- Various arch inclinations but would require arch rib bracing or cable stiffening



Truss

- Truss height variability with ~60' tall (west side) and ~90' tall (east side)
- Conventional thickened towers
- Rustic, modern, or other styles applicable
- Requires truss bracing above



Bridge Types Update

Technically **Feasible** Fixed Approach Bridge Types



Cable Stayed

- Two taller towers (~100' tall west side and ~200' tall east side)
- Variable tower inclinations and cable patterns



Extradosed

- Two moderately tall towers (50' west side and 100' east side)
- Thicker bridge deck
- Limited tower inclinations and cable patterns



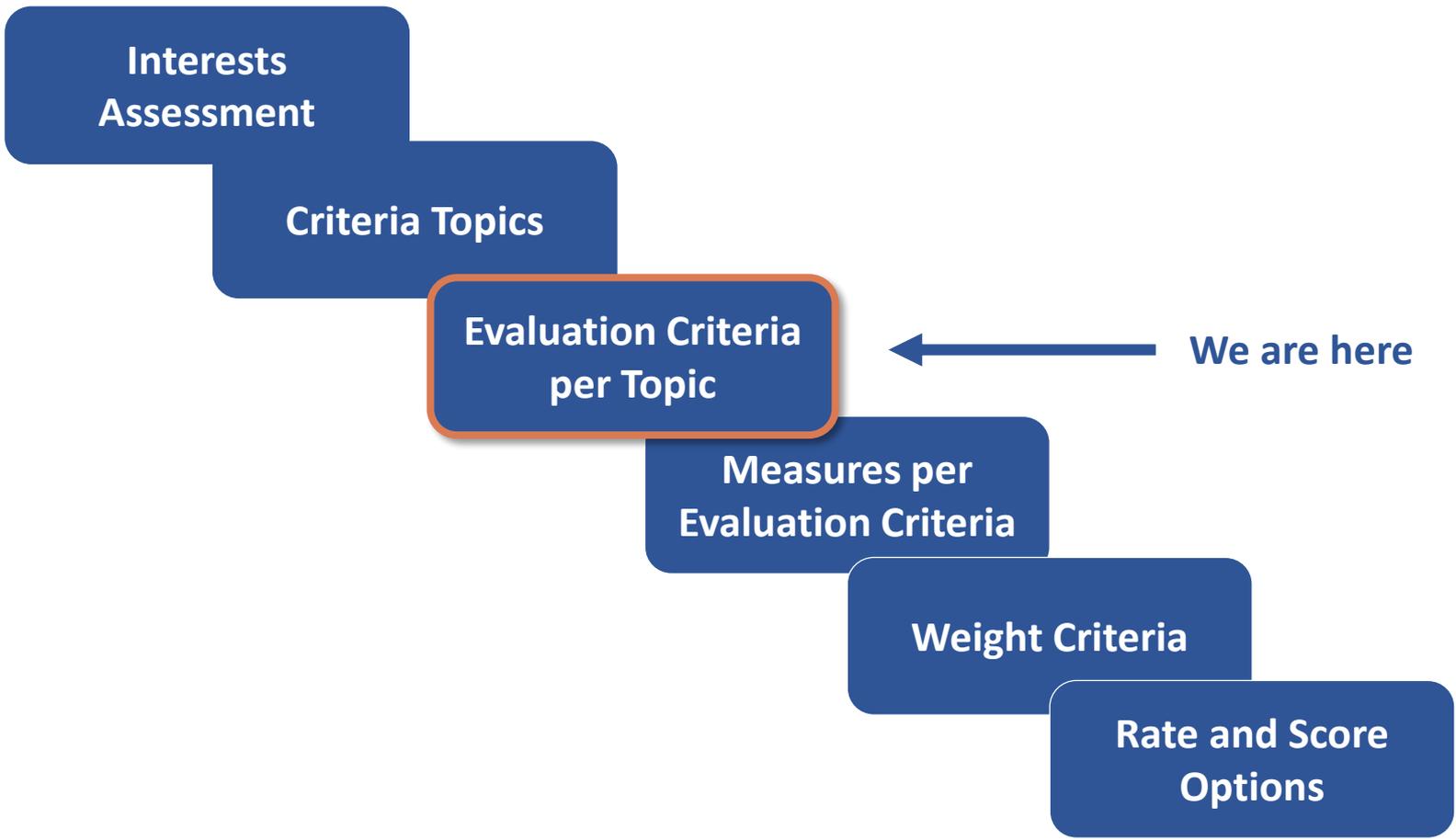


Questions / Break



Criteria Development

Evaluation Process - Steps in Getting to a Recommended Bridge Type



Criteria Development

Considerations: Prior Criteria + Working Group Input + CTF Interests and Values

Multnomah County is creating an earthquake-ready downtown river crossing.

December 11, 2019

Evaluation Criteria and Measures

Introduction

In June 2019, the Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge (ERBB) Community Task Force (CTF) recommended draft evaluation criteria topics, based on information available at the time; then, at their July and August meetings, the CTF reviewed the draft criteria as well as draft measures for implementing them, and tentatively approved criteria and measures on 8/28/19. The project team has since gathered input on the CTF's draft criteria and measures from agency staff and stakeholders. At the CTF's 10/21/19 meeting, the Policy Group reviewed and approved for recommendation to the Policy Group. The Policy Group then reviewed and approved for recommendation to the Policy Group. The CTF then reviewed and approved the criteria at their 10/28/19 meeting. The CTF then reviewed and recommended changes to the criteria from agency staff and stakeholders at their 12/2/19 meeting. The criteria and measures will be used to help select a Preferred Alternative during the preparatory EIS.

Notes on Measures and Scoring:

- Net Effect and Mitigation: Many criteria refer to "minimizing" impacts to "maximizing" benefits, whereas a few refer to "net benefits" (a combination of adverse and beneficial effects). For any criterion where the OES and meaningful "net effect" this can be included in the way that Measures are scored. Where "net effect" is not specifically mentioned in the criterion, V alternatives, the scoring will consider the net effect, including the feasibility of, and level of commitment to mitigation that would be required.
- Tradeoffs across Criteria: Minimizing adverse impacts to restore criterion could result in increasing adverse impacts to restore other criterion. Each Measure for each criterion will be evaluated on a scale of 1-5, so that where there are tradeoffs or conflicts, the different criteria will be reflected in the total score for a given alternative.
- While some of the evaluation criteria are intended to meet regulatory requirements, some are intended to exceed regulatory requirements. Some alternatives would implement certain regulatory objectives, but not intended to replace or supersede any relevant regulatory requirements. Some alternatives would need to be assumed that any selected alternative would need to meet regulatory requirements.

Criteria Development

Ideas from recent Working Group meetings

Urban Design & Aesthetics

- Maximize openness and maintain views
- Forward thinking design
- Proportions that match existing site context
- Safe and comfortable for all users, especially bikes and pedestrians
- Public realm experience the park

Bridge Structural & Seismic

- Seismically resilient design
- Efficient movable operations
- Ease of maintenance / Low maintenance needs
- Support river navigation and hydraulic demands
- Low constructability risks
- Cost-effective design / fit budget



CTF Breakout Session - 10/26/20

Breakout Session #4
 Facilitator: Cassie
 Note taker: Steve
 Observer: Patrick

- Gabe Babic
- Jackie Tate
- Paul Ledman
- Howie Bierbaum

What interests and values do you feel strongly about to be considered as we evaluate bridge types?
 (Note: The group had general concurrence on all of the points below, and the discussion built off of each other. Because of this, individual names are not provided.)

Key Topic 1: Visually open

- Visibility above and below the bridge
- The bridge should integrate back into the roadway network
- The less "mass" above the deck the better in order to have views towards downtown, up and down the river, and to the east
- The bascule seems to conform to this desire better because it's flat without obstructions

Key Topic 2: Fit into the urban environment

- The bridge is part of a clutter of other bridges, not alone and tall like the St John's bridge
- The bridge is low to the water and should fit into an urban setting and with the river

Key Topic 3: A sense of Safety

- The existing bridge feels unsafe due to:
 - The lack of other people on the bridge
 - Tighter bike / pedestrian widths compared to other bridges
- The new bridge should promote a sense of safety for its bike/ped/non-motorized users by:
 - Activating the spaces on and around the bridge
 - Having a smooth riding surface and avoiding open-grid deck systems
 - Providing a comfortable bike/ped space

Key Topic 4: The bridge as a gathering place / destination

- The bridge should serve to draw people to the site by:
 - Having benches and belvederes / rest areas to enjoy views of the river and city views
 - Having art
- The bridge should serve as a "passport into the city"



Criteria Development



Assessment of NEPA Selection Criteria



Type Selection Evaluation Criteria Assessment Sheet

Status Date: November 15, 2020

Group	Criteria	Anticipated Level of Differentiation between Bridge Options						Notes
		Unknown	None or Very Small	Small	Moderate	Large	Very Large	
Group 1: Seismic Resiliency	1a.1: Maximize confidence in post-earthquake crossing operability and reparability.		X					Same performance mechanisms
	1a.2: Maximize ability for all modes to use the crossing post-earthquake.		X					Same roadway cross section
	1a.3: Minimize risk that adjacent buildings could damage or block the bridge after a major earthquake, and minimize risk that crossing construction could lessen the seismic resilience of adjacent buildings.		X					Same proximity to vulnerable buildings
	1b.1: Minimize delay in achieving a seismically resilient crossing.	X						Const duration differences TBD
Group 2: Community Quality of Life (includes Indirect Land Use Impacts and Community Resources)	2a.1: Minimize long-term noise and light/shadow impacts.			X				Slight bridge width change for structural members
	2a.2: Minimize long-term impacts to community facilities and events under and near the bridge (e.g., Skatepark, Saturday Market, park festivals, parades, organized runs, etc.).					X		Westside solution provides variability
	2b.1: Minimize temporary impacts to community facilities and events under and near the bridge.	X						Const duration differences TBD
Group 3: Equity and Environmental Justice (includes Social Services)	3a.1: Minimize displacements of emergency beds.		X					Same permanent impacts
	3a.2: Maintain social service providers' long-term ability to provide current level of service and potential for enhancement.		X					Same permanent impacts
	3a.3: Avoid disproportionate adverse impacts to vulnerable and Environmental Justice communities.		X					Same permanent impacts
	3b.1: Minimize temporary impacts to social service providers.		X					Same temporary impacts
	3b.2: Avoid temporary disproportionate adverse impacts to vulnerable and Environmental Justice communities.		X					Same temporary impacts
	3b.3: Ensure that design and construction approach allow ample opportunities for DBE firms to be involved in the construction/contracting process.	X						Final Design Issue
Group 4: Crime Reduction & Personal Safety	4a.1: Maximize personal safety and crime reduction by following principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).				X			Westside solution provides variability



= Permanent Criteria

= During Construction Criteria

Criteria Development

Assessment of NEPA Selection Criteria



Type Selection Evaluation Criteria Assessment Sheet

Status Date: November 15, 2020

Group	Criteria	Anticipated Level of Differentiation between Bridge Options					Notes	
		Unknown	None or Very Small	Small	Moderate	Large		Very Large
Group 5: Business and Economics	5a.1: Minimize business displacements and permanent access impacts.				X			Eastside & westside solutions provides variability
	5a.2: Support redevelopment potential consistent with local plans.		X					Same impacts
	5b.1: Minimize temporary access impacts to businesses.		X					Same impacts
	5b.2: Minimize temporary regional economic impacts.		X					Same impacts
	5b.3: Minimize loss of economic benefits (includes businesses and charities) from temporary impacts to major community events under and near the bridge.		X					Same impacts
Group 6: Park and Recreation Resources	6a.1: Minimize park displacements and adverse functionality impacts, (include impacts to river recreation).						X	Westside & in-river solutions provides variability
	6b.1: Minimize temporary impacts to parks.			X				Small variations for westside construction method
Group 7: Historic Resources	7a.1: Minimize historic resource impacts.					X		Westside solution provides variability
	7b.1: Minimize temporary impacts to historic resources.		X					Same impacts
Group 8: Visual and Aesthetics	8a.1: Minimize adverse impacts to existing views and view corridors.						X	Total Composition provides variability
	8a.2: Maximize aesthetic experience for all users approaching, on, and under the bridge.						X	Total Composition provides variability
	8a.3: Create opportunity for a crossing that provides an iconic/demonstrative visual experience.						X	Total Composition provides variability



= Permanent Criteria

= During Construction Criteria

Criteria Development



Assessment of NEPA Selection Criteria



Type Selection Evaluation Criteria Assessment Sheet

Status Date: November 15, 2020

Group	Criteria	Anticipated Level of Differentiation between Bridge Options						Notes
		Unknown	None or Very Small	Small	Moderate	Large	Very Large	
Group 9: Natural Resources, Climate Change and Sustainability	9a.1: Minimize impacts to water quality and flooding.				X			Size of in-water piers affect hydraulics and dredging
	9a.2: Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife.			X				Size of in-water piers affecting hydraulic flow
	9b.1: Minimize temporary impacts to water quality and flooding.			X				Construction method impacts in-water work qtys
	9b.2: Minimize temporary impacts to air quality and green-house gas emissions.	X						Final Design Issue
	9b.3: Minimize temporary impacts to fish and wildlife.			X				Construction method impacts in-water work qtys
	9b.4: Minimize resource consumption and waste production during construction.	X						Final Design Issue
Group 10: Pedestrians, Bicyclists and People with Disabilities (ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act)	10a.1: Maximize City's Vision Zero principles for safety and comfort for bicyclists, pedestrians, and other low-impact vehicles (e.g., scooters, skateboards).		X					Same permanent cross section, slopes, and protections
	10a.2: Maximize access/connectivity for bicyclists and other low-impact vehicles.		X					Same permanent access and connectivity
	10a.3: Maximize access/connectivity for pedestrians and ADA.		X					Same permanent access and connectivity
	10b.1: Minimize temporary travel time and access/connectivity impacts to bicyclists.		X					Same temp access / connectivity; Const duration differences TBD
	10b.2: Minimize temporary travel time and access/connectivity impacts to pedestrians.		X					Same temp access / connectivity; Const duration differences TBD
	10b.3: Maximize City's Vision Zero principles for safety and comfort for bicyclists, pedestrians, and other low-impact vehicles (e.g., scooters, skateboards).		X					Same temporary features



= Permanent Criteria

= During Construction Criteria

Criteria Development

Assessment of NEPA Selection Criteria

		Type Selection Evaluation Criteria Assessment Sheet						Status Date: November 15, 2020
Group	Criteria	Anticipated Level of Differentiation between Bridge Options					Notes	
		Unknown	None or Very Small	Small	Moderate	Large		Very Large
Group 11: Motor Vehicles, Freight and Emergency Vehicles	11a.1: Maximize safety for motor vehicles and freight.		X					Same permanent cross section, slopes, and protections
	11a.2: Maximize emergency service operations and responsiveness.		X					Same permanent emergency service operation impacts
	11b.1: Minimize temporary access and travel time impacts to, freight and emergency vehicles.		X					Same detours and re-routing; Const duration differences TBD
	11b.2: Minimize temporary safety, impacts to motor vehicles, freight, and emergency vehicles.		X					Same detours and re-routing
	11b.3: Minimize temporary access and travel time impacts to motor vehicles.		X					Same detours an rerouting; Const duration differences TBD
Group 12: Transit	12a.1: Maximize streetcar readiness.			X				Minor differences for Streetcar amenities
	12a.2: Maximize bus accessibility.		X					Same detours and re-routing
	12a.3: Minimize transit collision vulnerability.		X					Same transit collision vulnerability
	12b.1: Minimize temporary impacts on transit access, safety, travel times and ridership.		X					Same detours and re-routing; Const duration differences TBD
Group 13: Fiscal Responsibility	13a.1: Minimize total project cost.					X		Differing Project costs
	13a.2: Minimize long-term maintenance needs/cost.					X		Differing Maintenance and Inspection costs



= Permanent Criteria

= During Construction Criteria

Assessment of NEPA Selection Criteria

Summary of Key Differentiators Incorporated into Draft Evaluation Criteria for Type Selection

Urban Context & Experience

- Minimize long-term impacts to community facilities and events under and near the bridge (e.g., Skatepark, Saturday Market, park festivals, parades, organized runs, etc.).
- Maximize personal safety and crime reduction by following principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- Minimize park displacements and adverse functionality impacts, (include impacts to river recreation).
- Minimize historic resource impacts.
- Minimize adverse impacts to existing views and view corridors.
- Maximize aesthetic experience for all users approaching, on, and under the bridge.

Visuals & Aesthetics

- Minimize historic resource impacts.
- Minimize adverse impacts to existing views and view corridors.
- Maximize aesthetic experience for all users approaching, on, and under the bridge.
- Create opportunity for a crossing that provides an iconic/demonstrative visual experience.

Cost and Construction

- Minimize impacts to water quality and flooding.
- Minimize total project cost.
- Minimize long-term maintenance needs/cost.



Criteria Development



What We Heard – Key Themes – *LAST MEETING*

Bridge Users

- Active Transportation / ADA Enhancement – **Non-Differentiator for bridge type selection**
- Motorized Vehicles / Freight Operations – **Non-Differentiator for bridge type selection**
- Personal Safety – **Non-Differentiator for bridge type selection**
- Public Gathering Place / Destination – **Included in “Urban Context and Experience” Criteria**
- Transit Operations – **Non-Differentiator for bridge type selection**

Technical Design and Function

- Environmental Enhancement and Stewardship – **Non-Differentiator for bridge type selection**
- Fiscally Smart – **Included in “Cost” Criteria**
- River Navigation Operations – **Non-Differentiator for bridge type selection**
- Seismic Resiliency – **included in “Cost” Criteria**
- Utilities – **Included in “Cost” Criteria**

Urban Setting

- Community Connectivity - **Included in “Urban Context and Experience” Criteria**
- History and Culture – **Included in “Urban Context and Experience” Criteria**
- Site Integration – **Included in “Urban Context and Experience” Criteria**
- Visuals, Views, and Aesthetics – **Included in “Visual and Aesthetics” Criteria**



Criteria Development

Key Themes – *REFINED*

Urban Context & Experience

- On-bridge Experience
- Urban Setting
- Public Use and Context

Visuals & Aesthetics

- Visual Coherence
- Bridge Form and Style
- Bridge Aspirations

Cost & Construction

- Total Project Cost
- Long Term Costs
- Construction Impacts to Users**

 *Note – highlighted item added since 11/24 packet*



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

I. Urban Context and Experience

- A. On-bridge Experience:** How well does the bridge option provide public benefits from its deck surface, including:
- Views from the bridge deck toward the cityscape, including downtown and the Eastside, distant landscapes and natural environment, adjacent up- and down-river bridges, and other key viewpoints.
 - Bridge type that provides opportunities for programming and public events (such as the Rose Festival Parade) and civic gatherings
 - Others?



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

I. Urban Context and Experience *(continued)*

- B. Urban Setting:** How well does the bridge option's scale and form authentically fit with the scale and character of surrounding neighborhoods, buildings, parks and districts, including the:
- Westside Old Town/Chinatown and Downtown neighborhoods
 - West bridgehead buildings and infrastructure shapes, scale, textures, and color
 - Eastside Kerns and Buckman neighborhoods and Central Eastside Industrial District
 - East bridgehead buildings and infrastructure shapes, scale, textures, and colors
 - Others?



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

I. Urban Context and Experience (*continued*)

- C. Public Use and Context:** How well does the bridge option fit within park and river environments under and adjacent to the bridge, including:
- Ability to improve safety by minimizing columns, and creating adequate sightlines and clearances beneath the bridge structure
 - Ability to further activate and enhance the under-bridge space within Waterfront Park for community events and other programmed activities
 - Flexible open space and opportunity for an “urban roof” that provides public benefit
 - Integration with the Japanese American Memorial Plaza, Ankeny Plaza, Bill Naito Legacy Fountain, and Better Naito Forever, and Vera Katz Eastbank Esplanade
 - Compatibility with the varied Willamette River uses, water-surface variability, and reflectiveness on the river surface
 - Compatibility with the Burnside Skate Park and local streetscape on the East side
 - Attractive under-bridge design consideration, including lighting, materials, and detailing
 - Others?



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

II. Visual and Aesthetics

- A. **Visual Coherence:** How well does the bridge option's composition provide the perception of visual balance, unity, and flow from key viewpoints, including: Willamette River, Waterfront Park, Eastbank Esplanade, I-5 / I-84 users, Bridgehead buildings, high-rise buildings, and surrounding bridges.
- Others?



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

II. Visual and Aesthetics (*continued*)

B. **Bridge Form and Style:** How well does the bridge option:

- Express the Portland values and aspirations for inclusiveness, resiliency, accessibility, creativity, optimism, vitality, sustainability, and freedom of expression
- Become an identifiable landmark and destination within the city
- Balance the overall composition, qualities of openness and transparency (i.e., minimizing the massings) while conveying a sense of seismic stability and reliability
- Respect the past and context while presenting a “forward-thinking” design aesthetic that sets the tone for future urban development and growth throughout its 100-year design life
- Reflect proportions and scale that feel balanced among the various structural portions
- Honor Portland’s moniker as a “City of Bridges” and its unique location as the center of the City quadrants
- Reflect Portland’s transportation values in bicycle and pedestrian safety and accessibility
- Others?



II. Visual and Aesthetics (*continued*)

C. **Bridge Aspirations:** How well does the bridge option enable opportunities for:

- Memorable, distinctive lighting for nighttime viewing
- Creation of a gateway and enhanced sense of arrival to and from each side of the river
- Technologies that represent the era in which the bridge is designed, including the potential for exposing the movable bridge mechanisms
- Tactile, human/pedestrian-scale features within its public spaces, including overlooks
- Adapting to future bridge use or under-bridge use changes
- A range of complementary design elements (e.g., Operator's House, Multi-use path Connections, Streetcar features, overlooks, etc) to be selected during the Final Design phase
- Others?



III. Cost and Construction

- A. Total Project Cost:** How well does the bridge option minimize the total direct Project Cost, including:
- Construction costs, including the influence of constructability over and around existing transportation infrastructure, the Willamette River, buildings, and utilities
 - Permanent and temporary right of way acquisition costs
 - Utility relocation and protection costs
 - Pre-construction design phase costs
 - Permitting and environmental mitigation costs
 - Construction inspection and engineering support costs
 - Others?



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

III. Cost and Construction *(continued)*

- B. Long Term Costs:** How well does the bridge option support future inspection operations, minimize long-term maintenance costs, and support future adaptability costs, including:
- Direct cost of bridge operations and inspections
 - Direct cost for anticipated, routine maintenance and rehabilitation improvements (e.g., movable bridge repairs, deck wearing surface rehabilitation, re-painting, lighting maintenance, structural upgrades, etc)
 - Direct costs for any necessary bridge repairs following major events (e.g., major earthquake, major flood, vessel collisions, civic unrest, etc)
 - Direct cost for potential bridge use changes (e.g., Adding Streetcar operations onto the bridge; Adding more bicycle/pedestrian space; Adjusting for future lane uses; etc)
 - Others?



Draft Evaluation Topics and Criteria

III. Cost and Construction (*continued*)

C. Construction Impacts to Users: How well does the bridge option's construction approach provide the greatest benefit to stakeholders and adjacent property owners, including:

- Rapid project completion (i.e., the least construction duration)
- Least amount of temporary and permanent property impacts
- Least amount of utility service disruptions
- Others?

 Note – highlighted items added since 11/24 packet





CTF Discussion

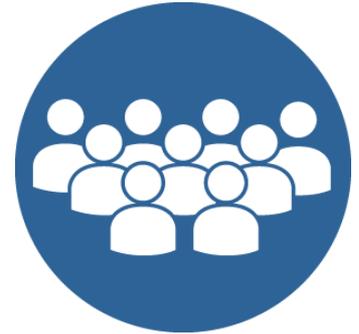
- *Do these make sense?*
- *What are we missing?*



Next Steps

Upcoming CTF Meetings

- **December 21:**
 - Finalize criteria
 - Confirm range of feasible bridge types
- **January – TBD:**
 - Refine measures





Open Discussion



Thank you!

