

Agenda



- Welcome, Introductions & Housekeeping
- 2. Public Comment
- 3. Project Update
- Technical Report Findings Key Differentiators
- 5. Next Steps & Closing Remarks





Introductions and Roll Call



- Art Graves, Multnomah County Bike and Pedestrian Citizen Advisory Committee
- Cameron Hunt, Portland Spirit
- Dan Lenzen, Old Town Community Association
- Ed Wortman, Community Member
- Frederick Cooper, Laurelhurst Neighborhood Emergency Team
- Gabe Rahe, Burnside Skate Park
- Howie Bierbaum, Portland Saturday Market
- Jackie Tate, Community Member
- Paul Leitman, Oregon Walks
- Jennifer Stein, Central City Concern
- Robert McDonald, American Medical Response

- Marie Dodds, AAA of Oregon
- Kiley Wilson, Portland Business Alliance
- Neil Jensen, Gresham Area Chamber of Commerce
- 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
- Timothy Desper, Portland Rescue Mission
- William Burgel, Portland Freight Advisory Committee



Public Comment







Project Update



Timeline and Process

2019	2020												2021	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
CTF		(TF		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



Alternatives Evaluation Process



- Developed criteria to represent stakeholder values
- Developed measures to rate the performance of an alternative in delivering on those values
- Developed value weights to each of the criteria to reflect their relative importance
- Next step: calculate a score for each alternative based on performance rating developed by technical staff and value weights developed by CTF





Alternatives Evaluation Process





Exploring key differentiators among alternatives



Technical Report Findings



Bridge Alternatives – Key Differentiators

Enhanced Seismic Retrofit



Replacement: Short Span



Replacement: Long Span



Replacement: Couch Extension



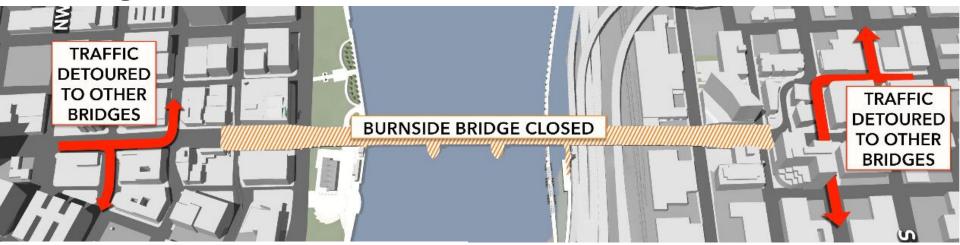


Technical Report Findings

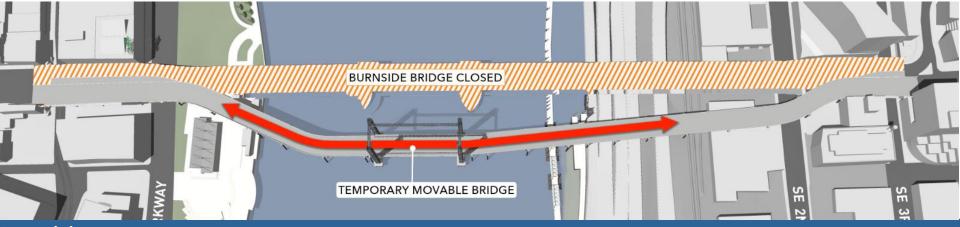


Traffic Options During Construction – Key Differentiators

Full Bridge Closure



Temporary Bridge



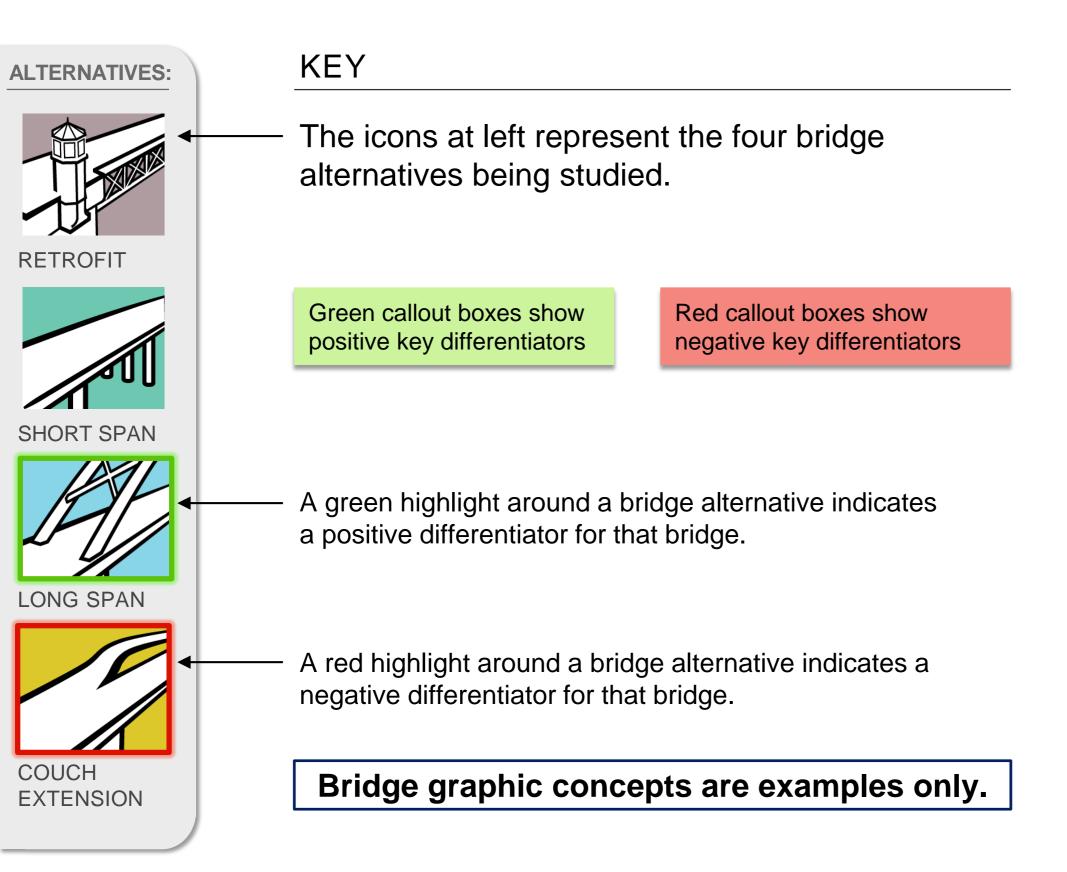




Bridge Alternatives Key Differentiators

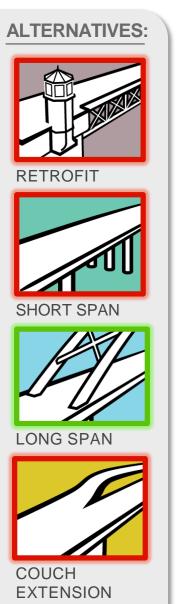


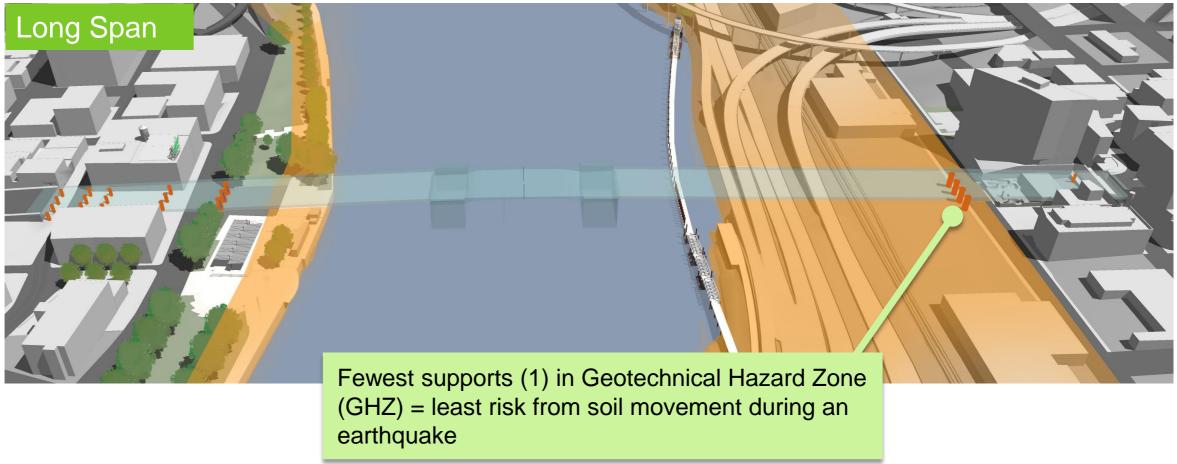
Section 1: Bridge Alternatives

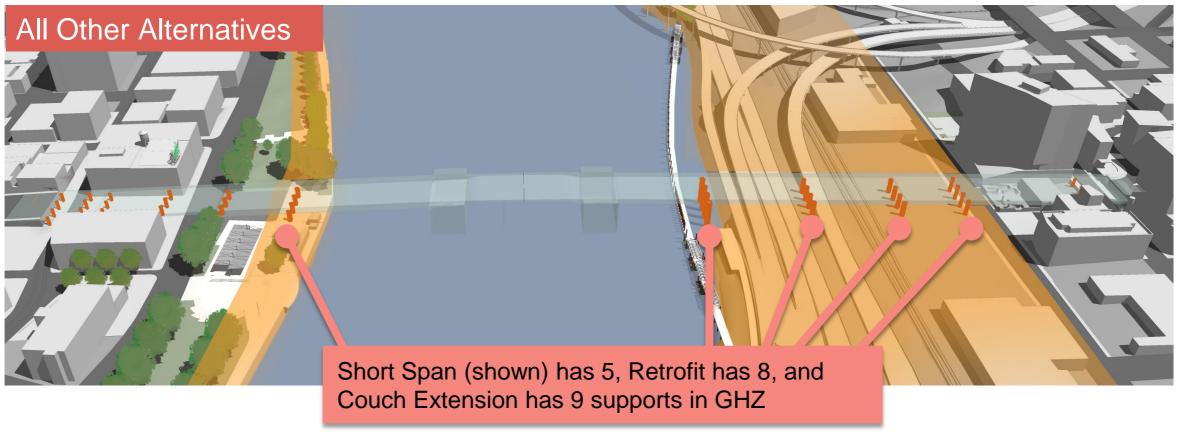


Slide 2

Seismic Resiliency



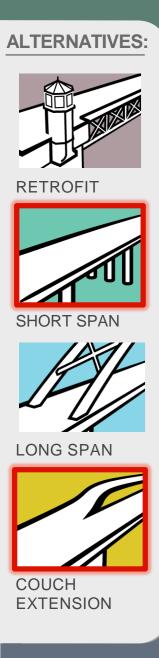


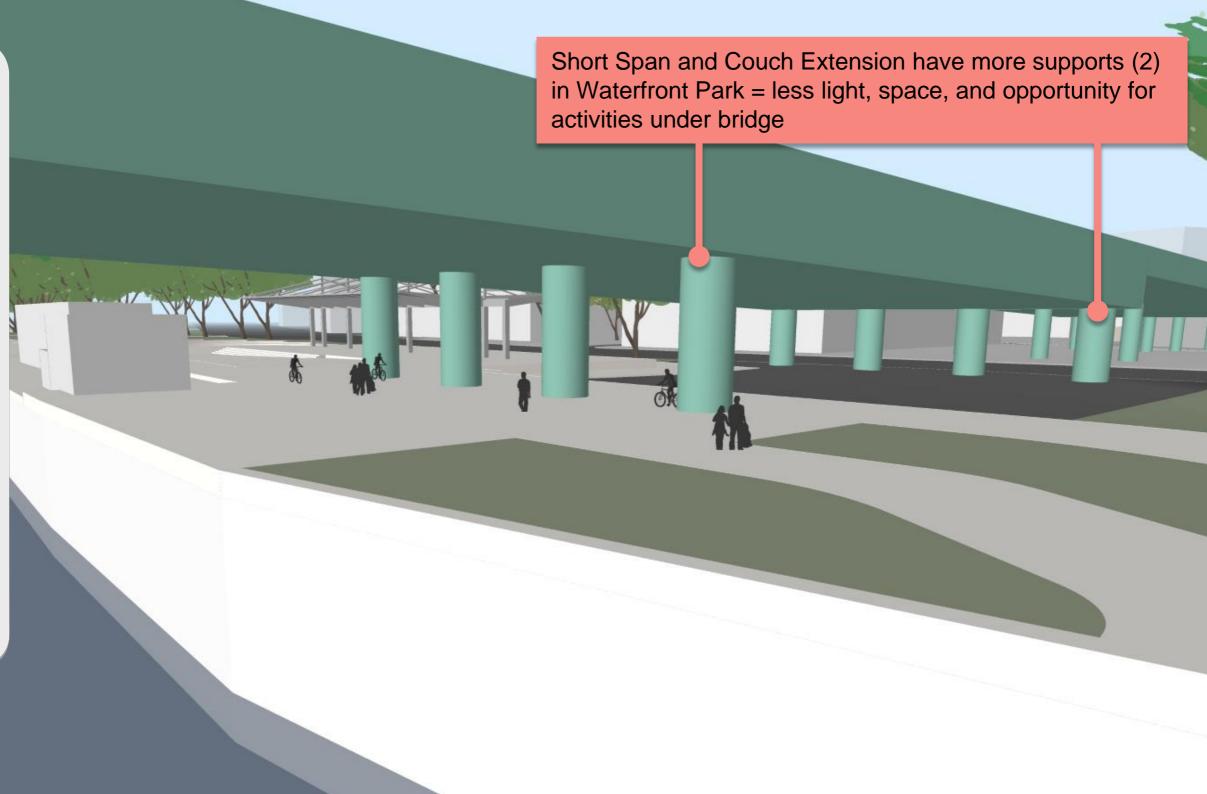




Waterfront Park
Existing View



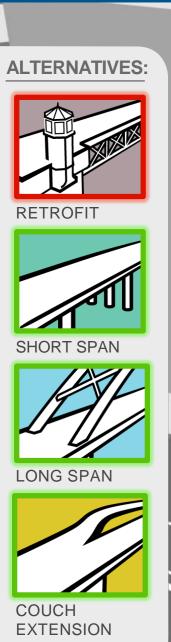






Waterfront Park Replacement: Long Span

Equity & Environmental Justice



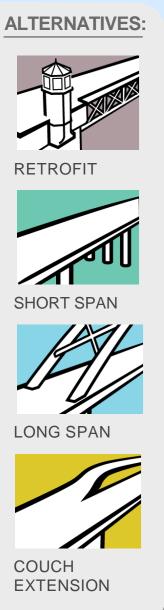


Retrofit requires 2-3 month closure of existing accessways to Portland Rescue Mission.

All other alternatives maintain existing accessways to PRM throughout construction.

W 1st Ave & Burnside Existing View

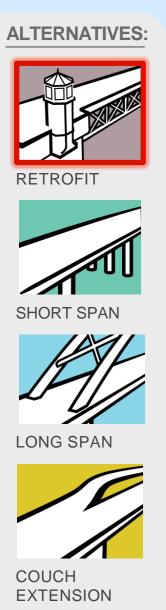
Slide 7





Naito Parkway

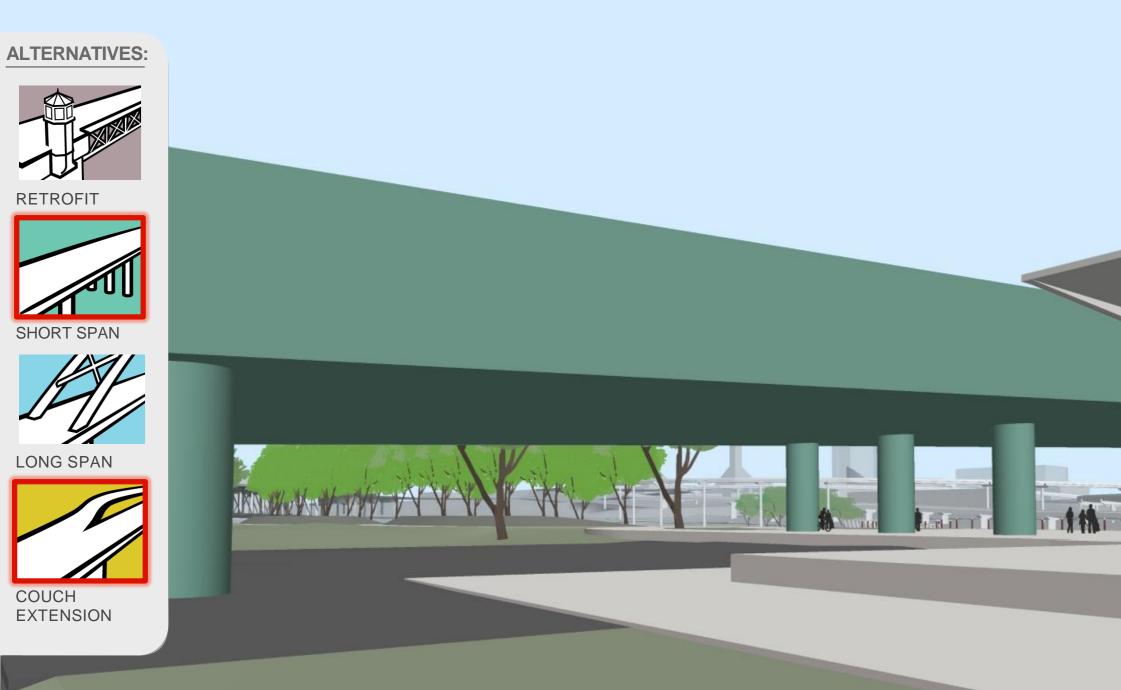
Existing View





Most supports = limited open space, visibility and sightlines

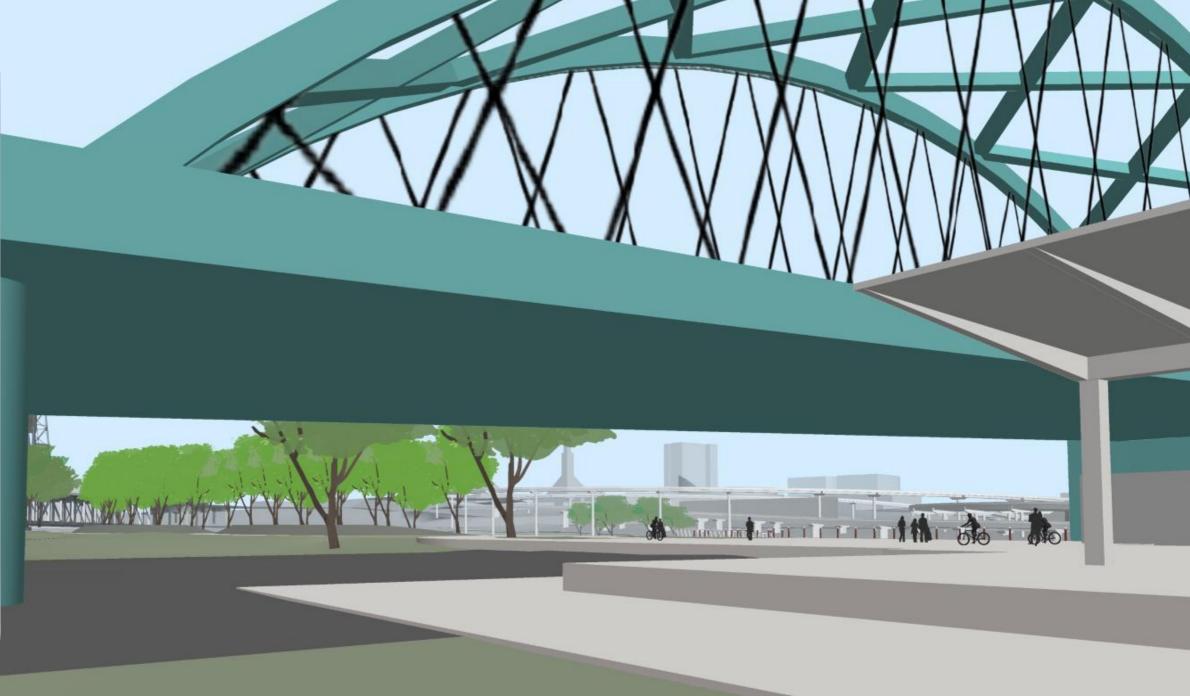
Naito Parkway Retrofit



More supports = limited open space, visibility and sightlines

Naito Parkway
Short Span Replacement and Couch Extension

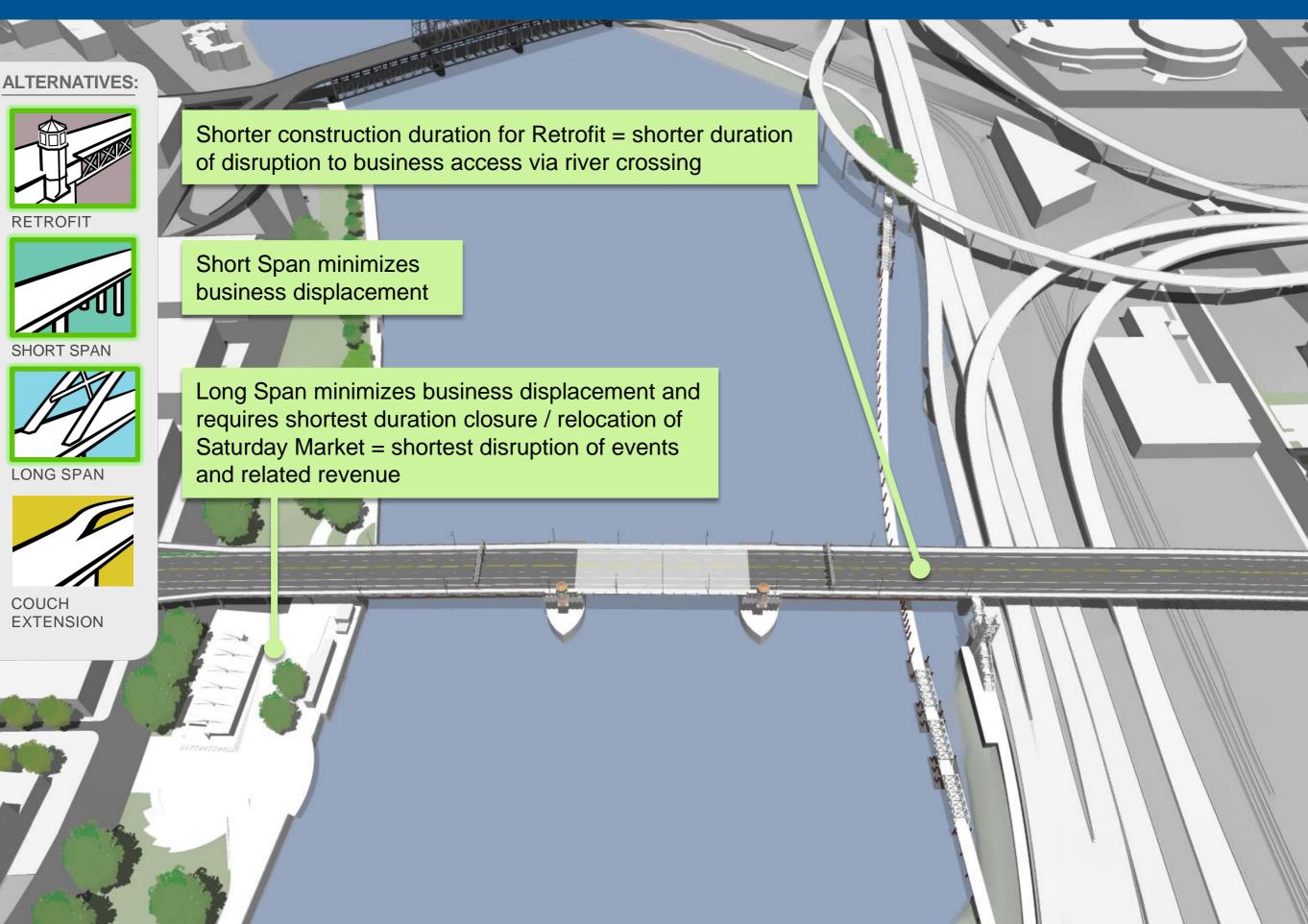




Fewest supports = increased open space, visibility and sightlines

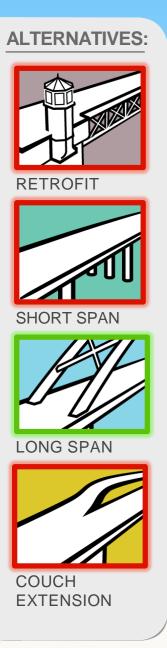
Naito Parkway
Long Span

Business & Economics



Business & Economics





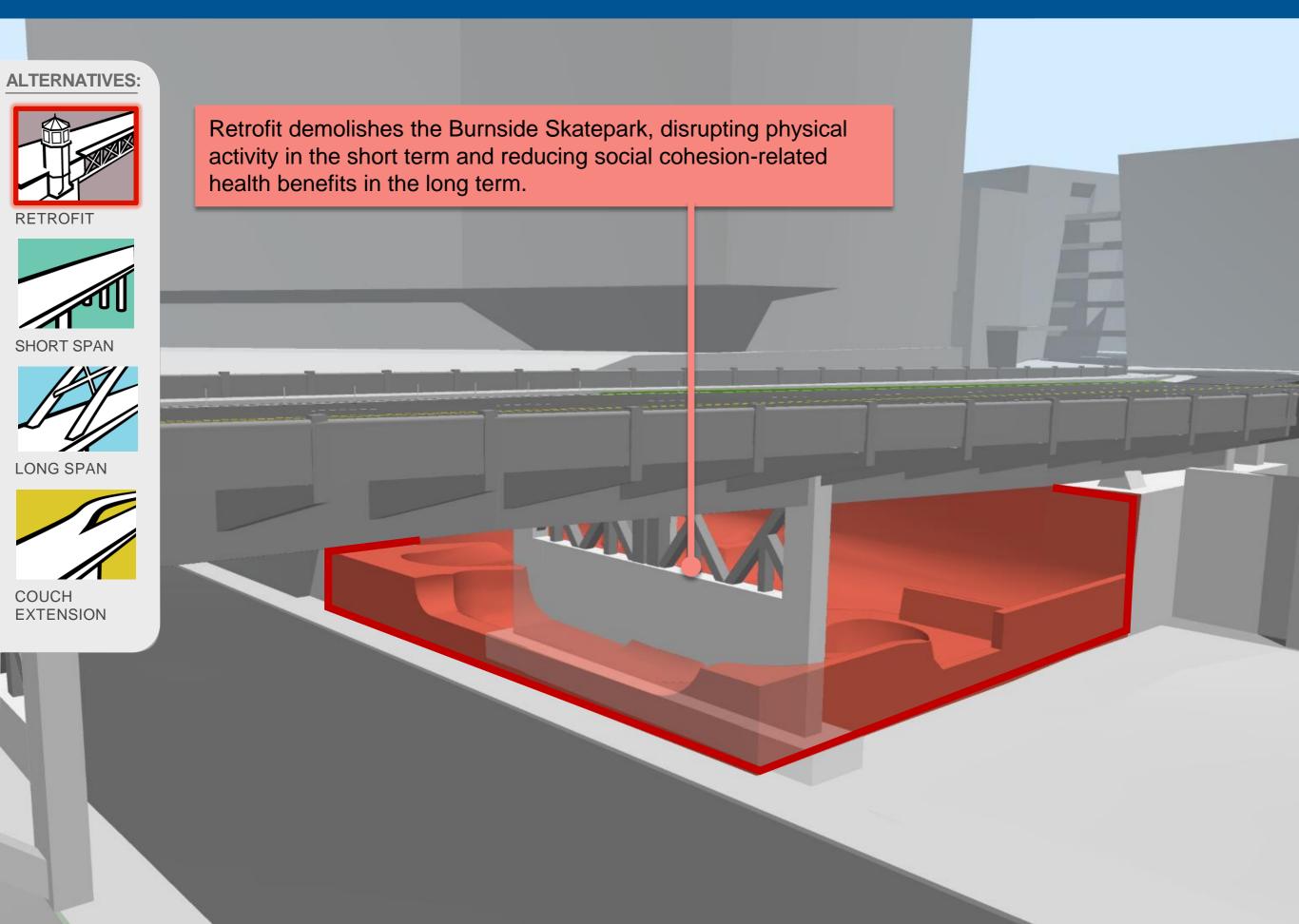


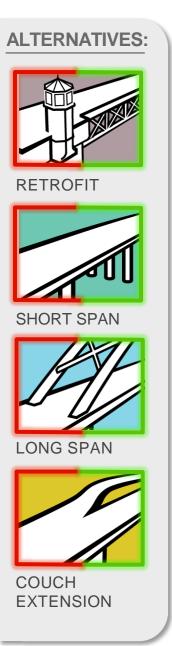
Long Span has fewest supports (1) in Waterfront Park = most light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge.

Long Span also has shortest duration of closure of Waterfront Park, Skatepark and Esplanade

Short Span (2), Couch Extension and Retrofit (5) have more supports = less light, space, and opportunity for activities under bridge.

These options would also require longer park closure.







Retrofit preserves limited portions of the historic Burnside Bridge.

Replacement options demolish the historic Burnside Bridge.

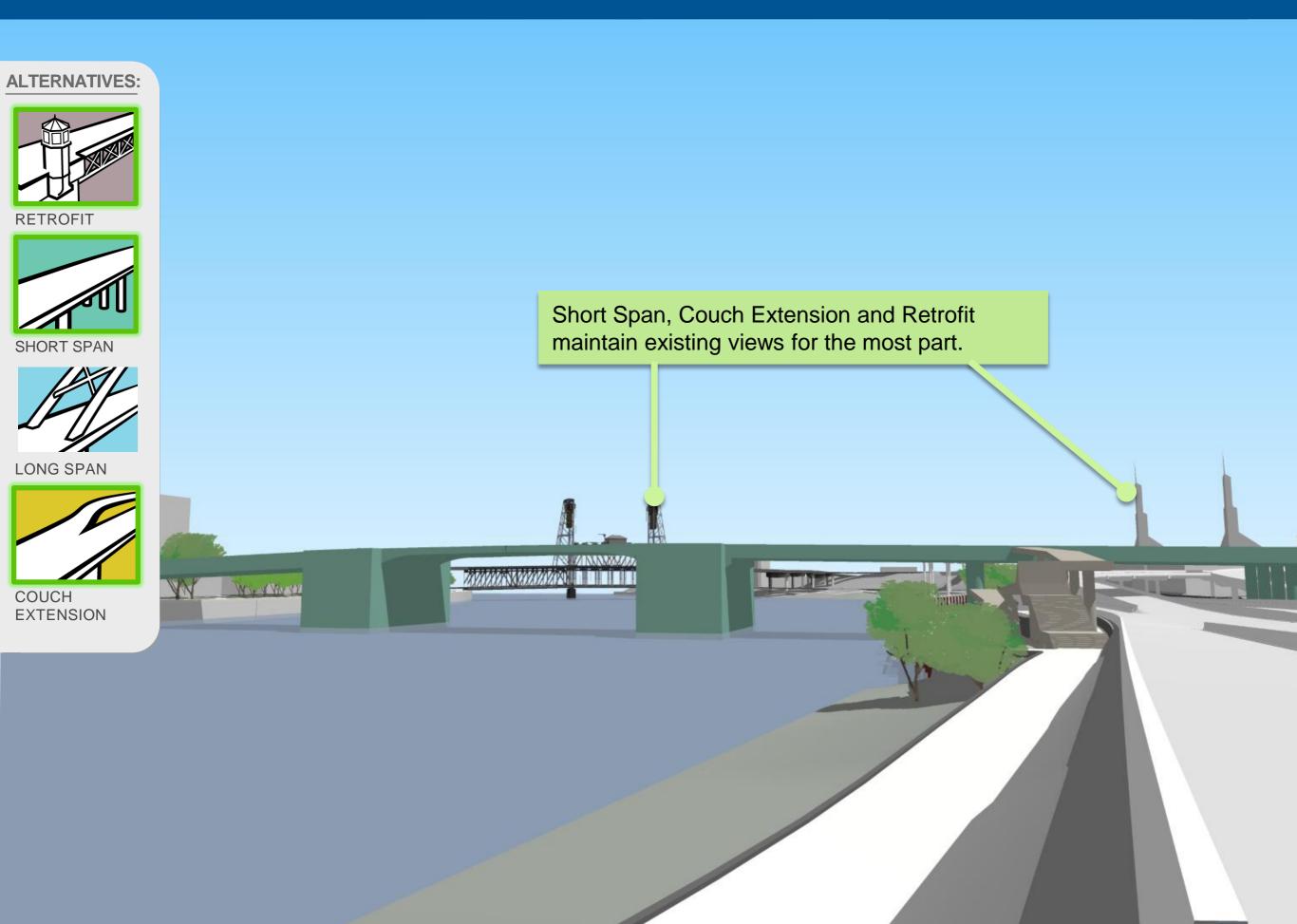
Photo: Multnomah County



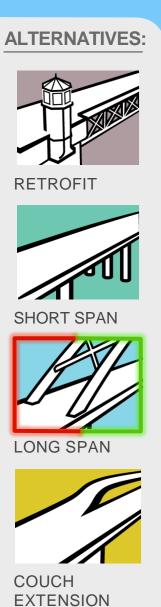
Retrofit demolishes Burnside Skatepark (shown) and part of harbor seawall (not shown).

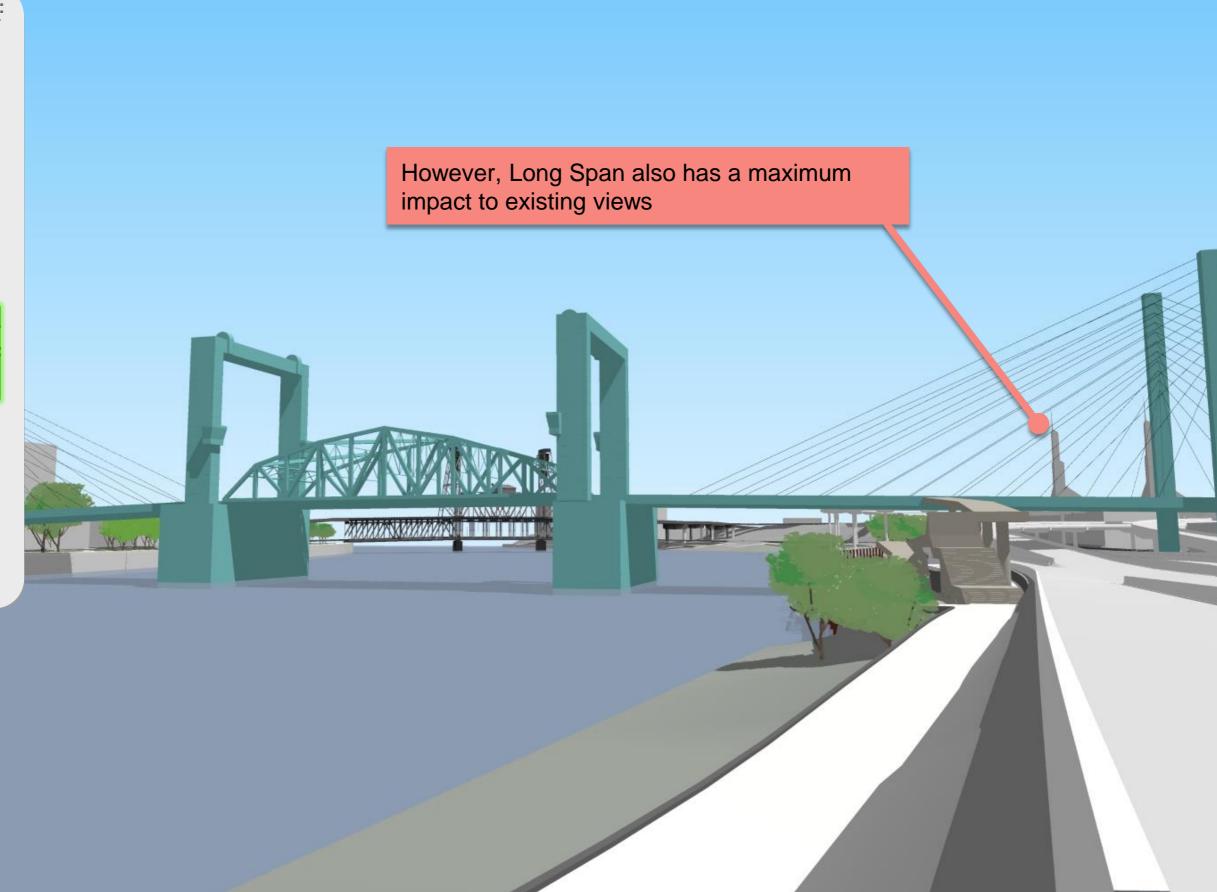
Replacement options preserve the harbor seawall and the historic Burnside Skatepark

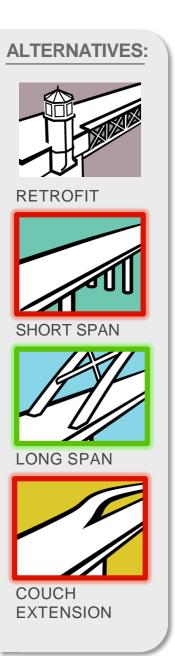
Photo: Wikipedia user Bentzleyc

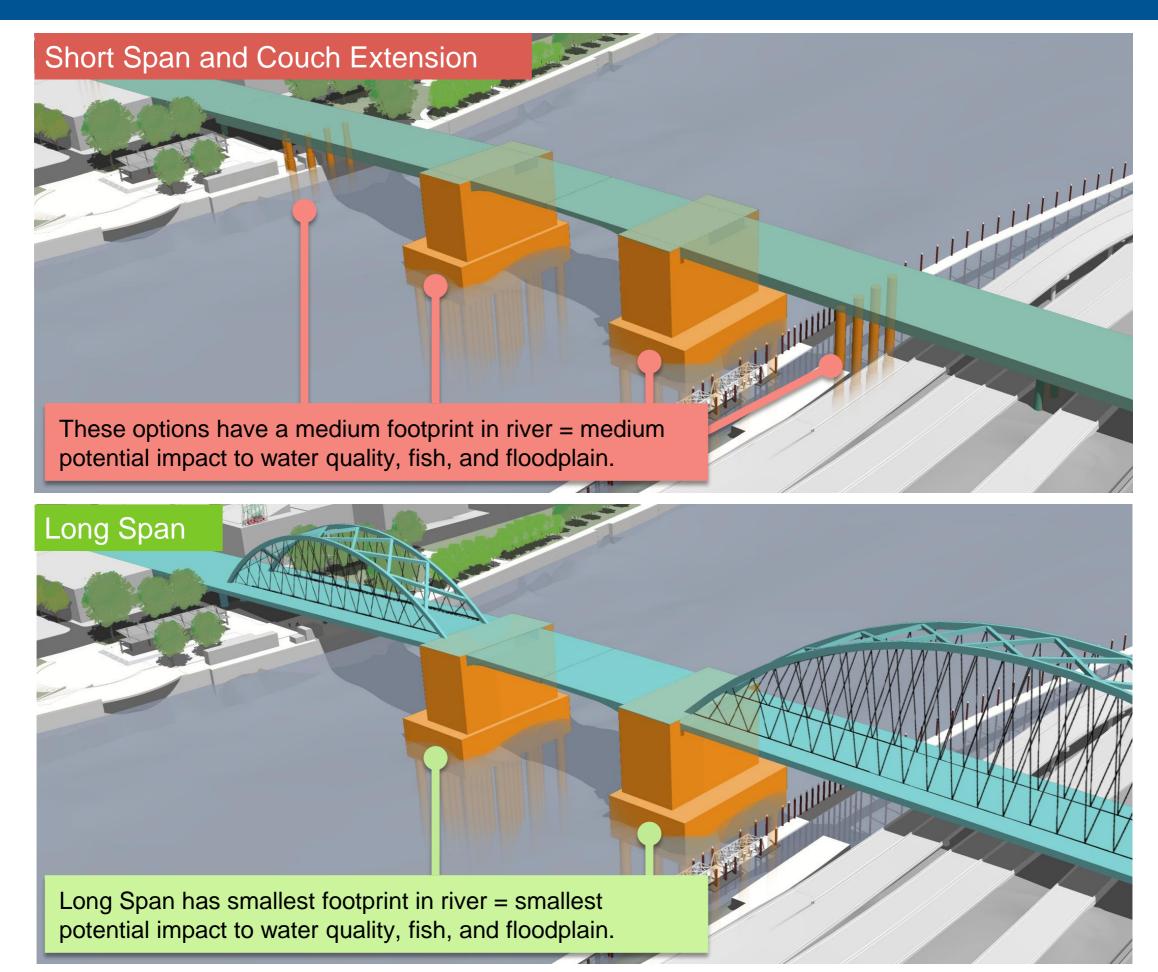


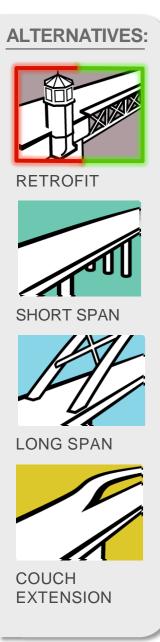


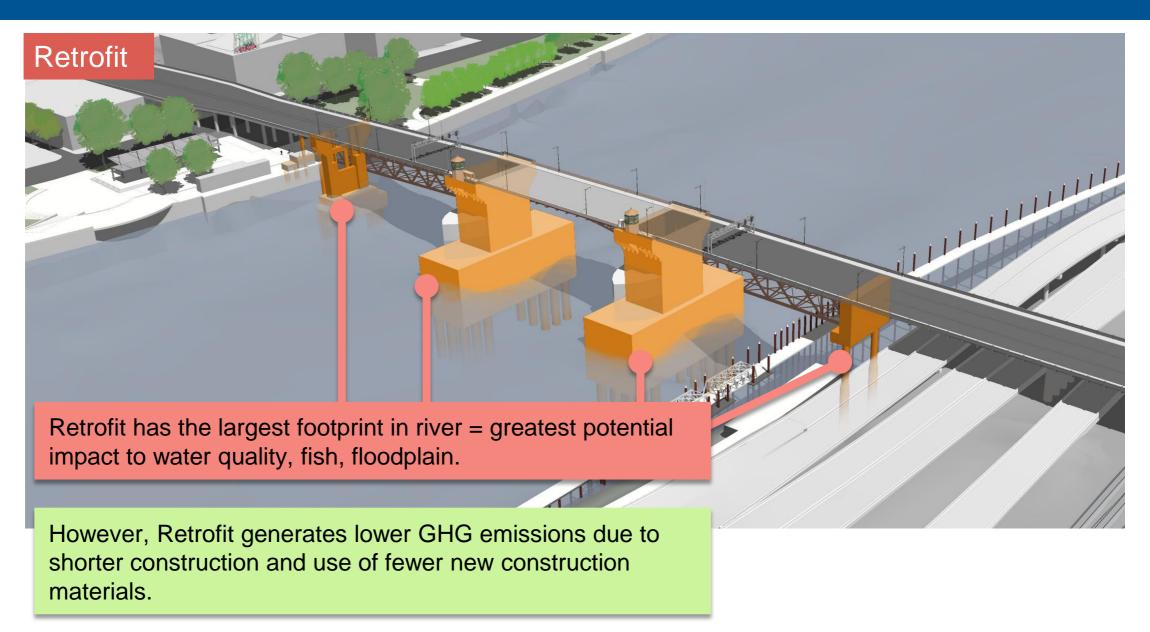






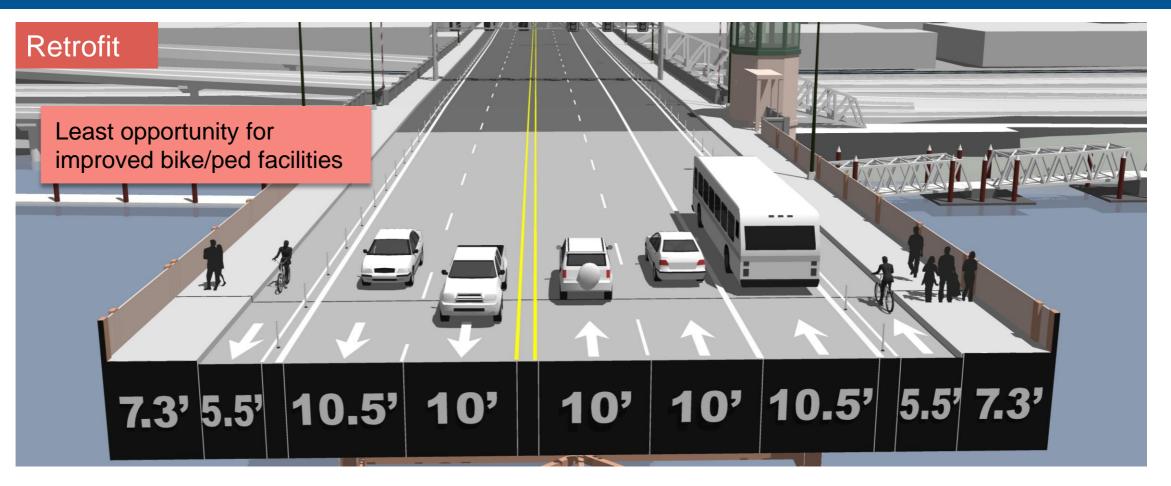


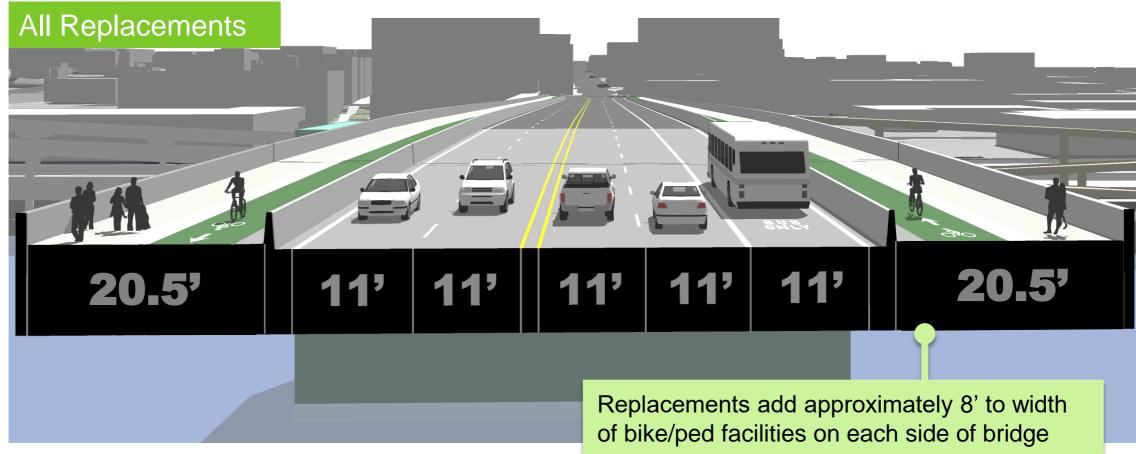




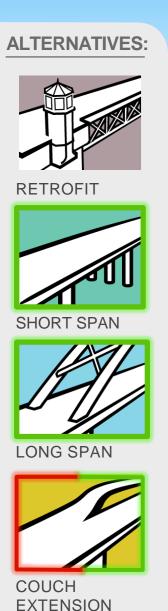
Pedestrians, Bicyclists & People With Disabilities

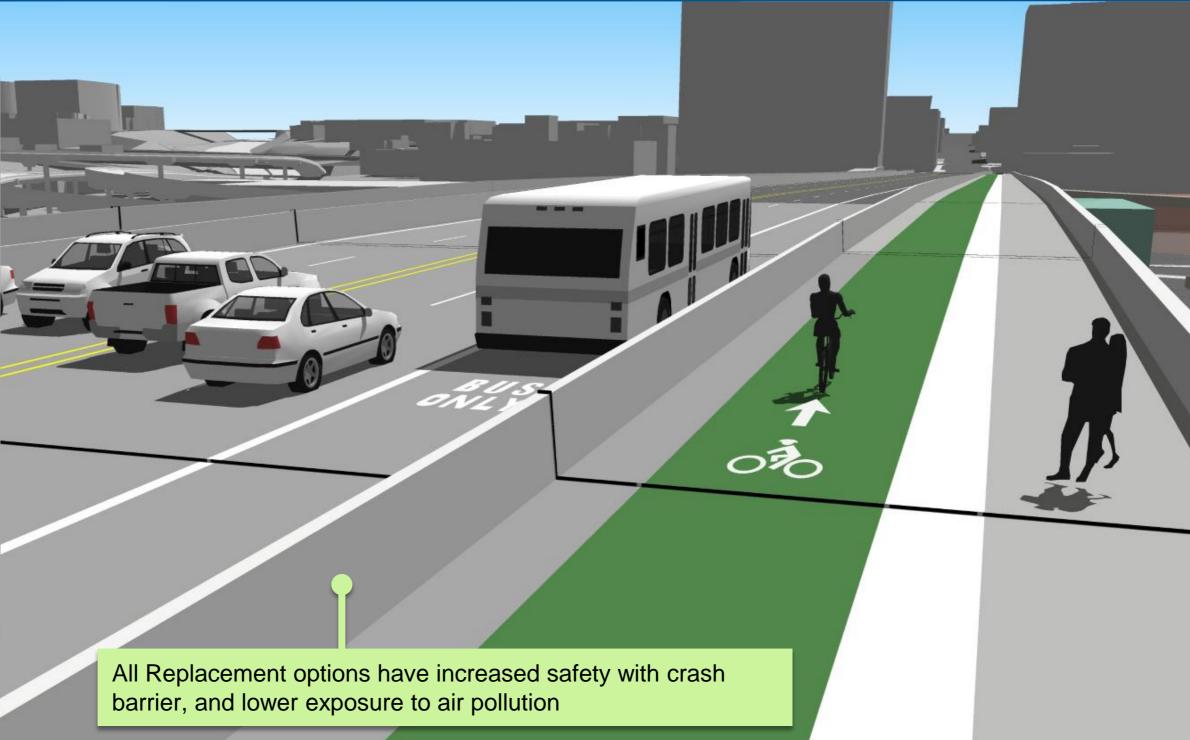






Pedestrians, Bicyclists & People With Disabilities





Couch Extension includes more out-of-direction travel to

and make travel more difficult for people with disabilities.

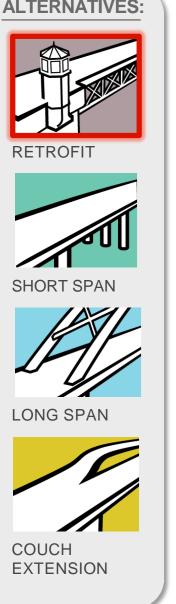
Eastbank Esplanade that could disincentivize physical activity

Motor Vehicles, Freight & Emergency Vehicles





PROJECT COST (Million USD) 1,100





Retrofit construction cost comparable to Short Span Replacement due to extensive retrofit work to meet seismic standards.

Highest maintenance cost due to age of bridge.

= Add'l cost for Temporary Bridge During Construction Numbers shown represent high end of range for Temp bridge options

ALTERNATIVES: RETROFIT SHORT SPAN **LONG SPAN** COUCH **EXTENSION**

PROJECT COST (Million USD)



Short Span replacement has least long term maintenance cost.

ALTERNATIVES: RETROFIT SHORT SPAN **LONG SPAN** COUCH **EXTENSION**

PROJECT COST (Million USD)



Long Span replacement has lowest construction cost due to minimizing geotechnical hazard mitigation, utility relocation, and foundation work

ALTERNATIVES: RETROFIT SHORT SPAN LONG SPAN COUCH

EXTENSION

PROJECT COST (Million USD)



Couch Extension has highest construction cost due to greater material needs, geotechnical hazard mitigation, and ROW acquisition.

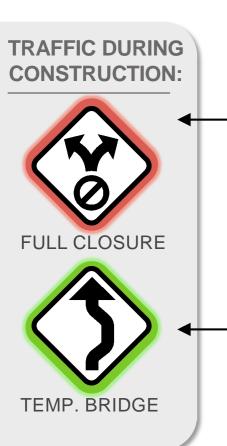
Also has highest long-term maintenance cost of the replacement options due to increased bridge area, structural members, and difficult access.



Traffic Options During Construction Key Differentiators



Section 2: Traffic During Construction Options



KEY

The icons at left represent the traffic options being studied.

Green callout boxes show positive key differentiators

Red callout boxes show negative key differentiators

A green or red highlight around a traffic option indicates a positive or negative differentiator for that option.

Where applicable, these icons differentiate between the three types of temporary bridges reviewed:



ALL MODE TEMP BRIDGE

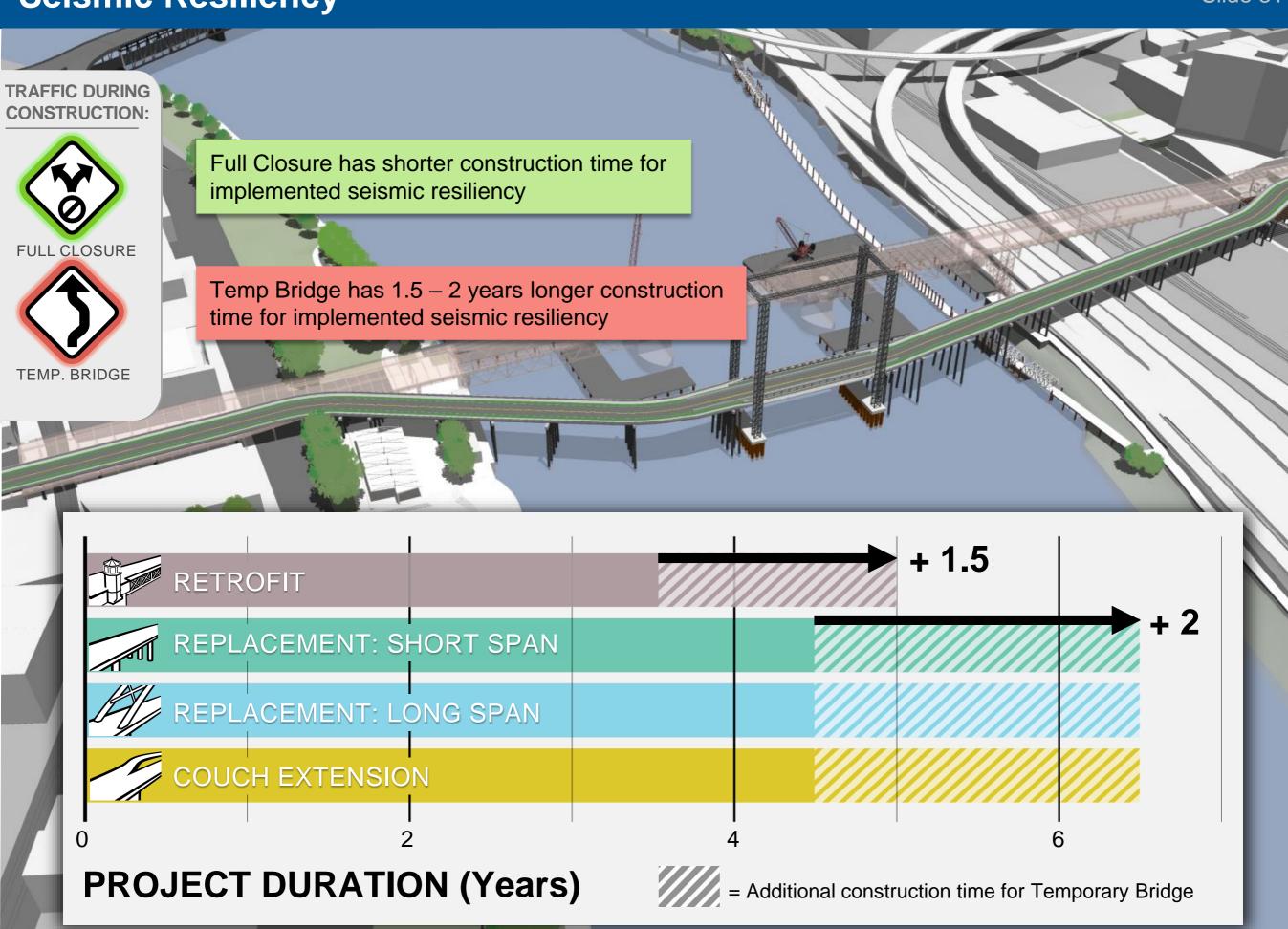


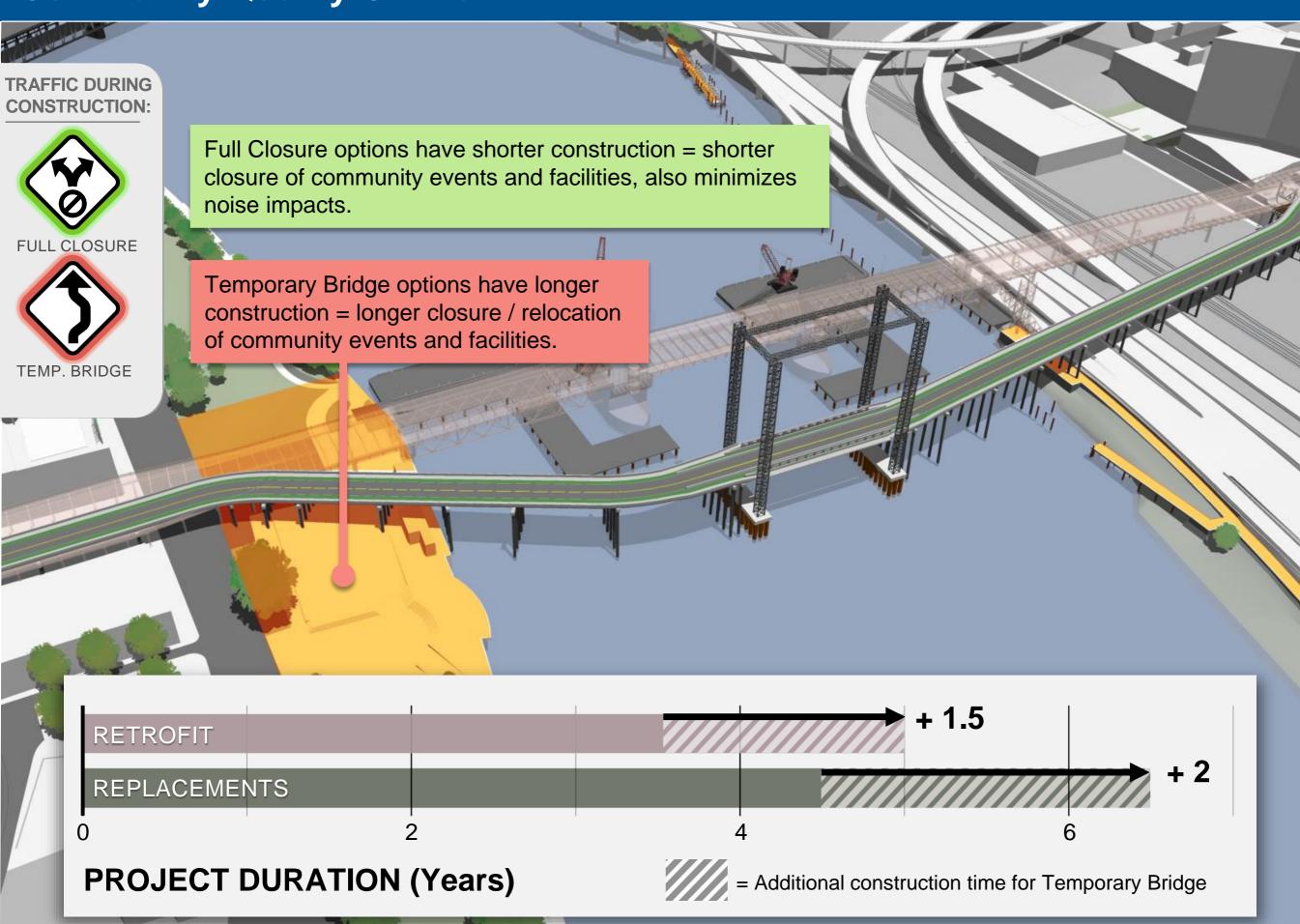
BUS / PED / BIKE ONLY

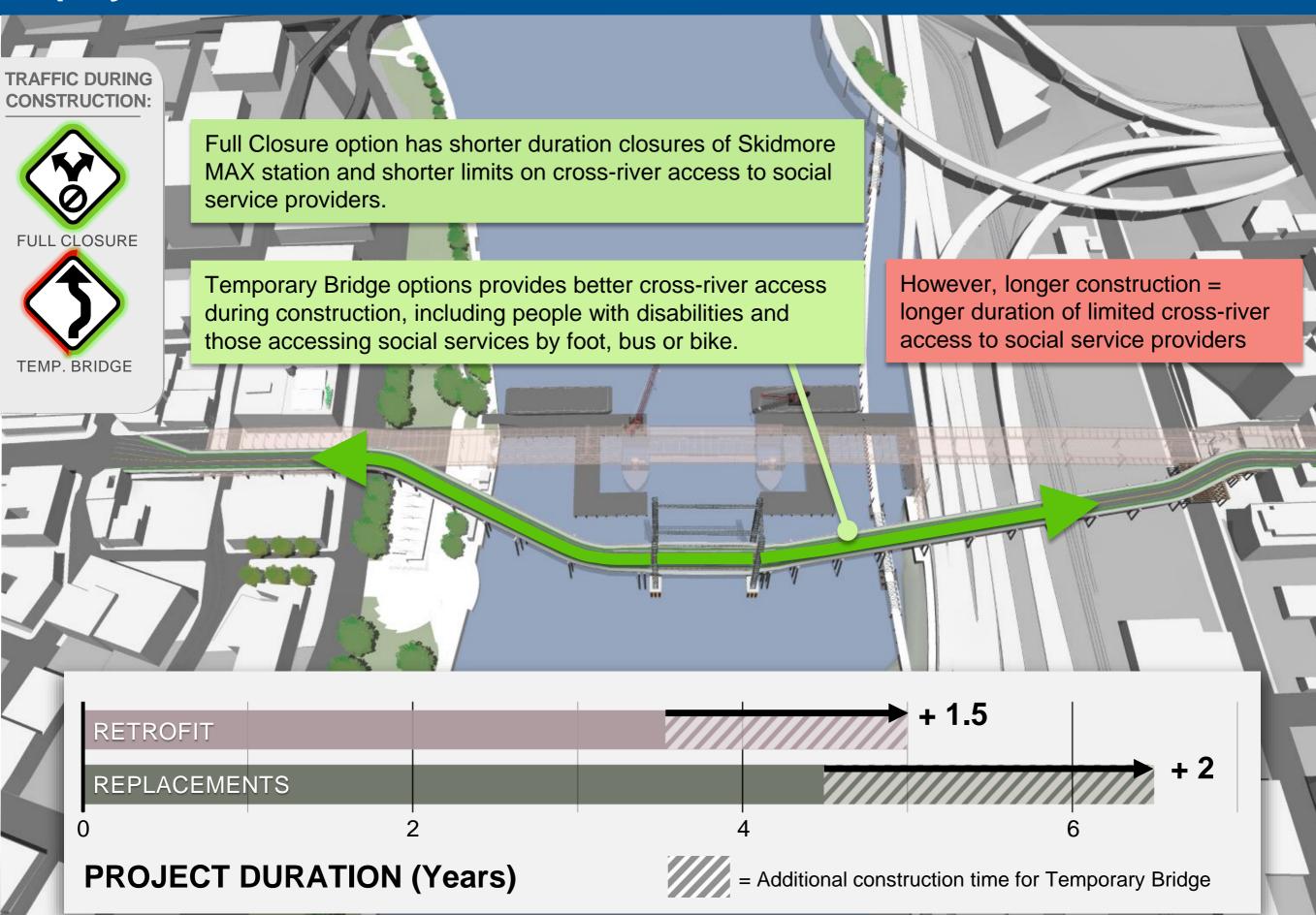


PED / BIKE ONLY

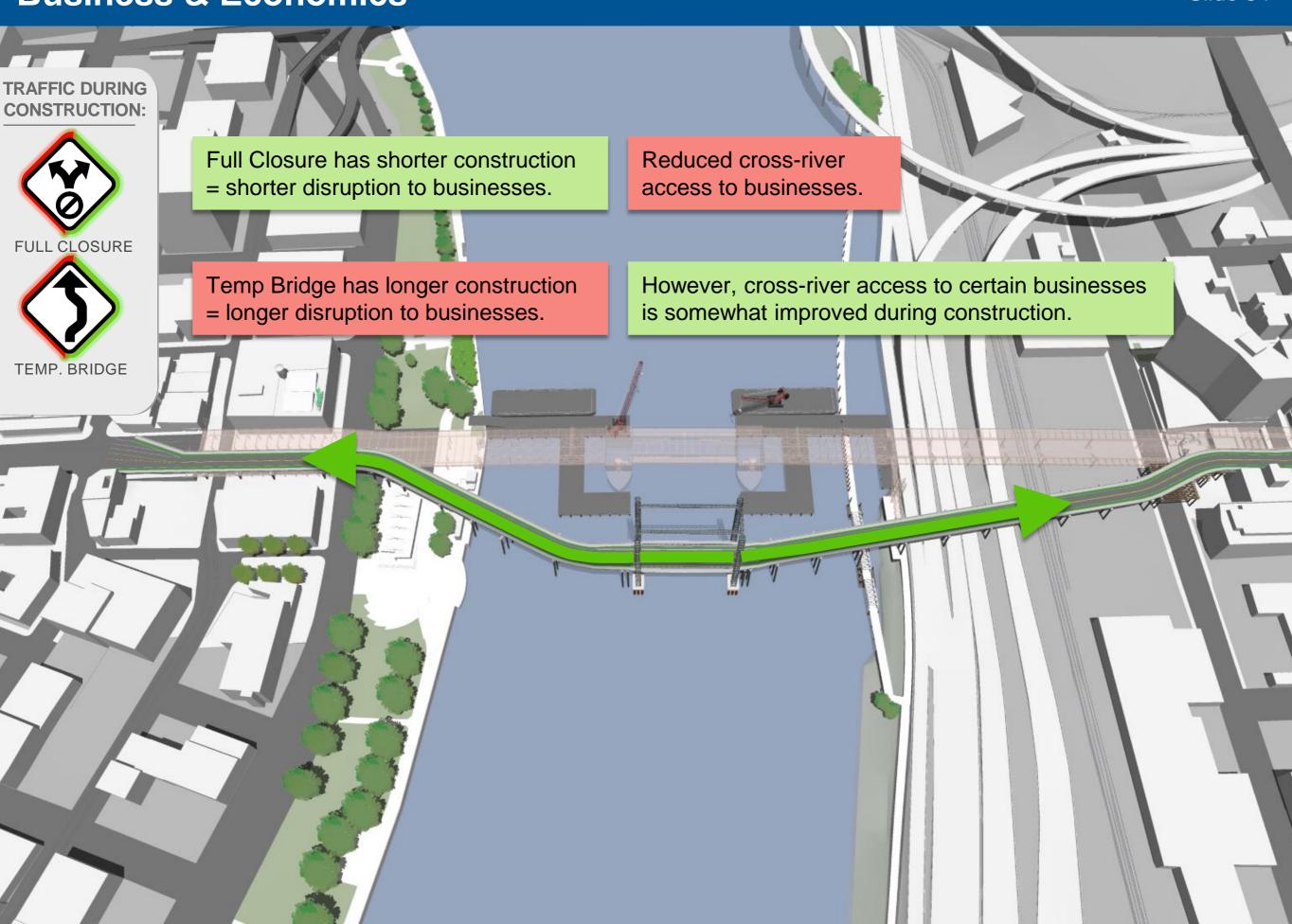
Bridge graphic concepts are examples only.

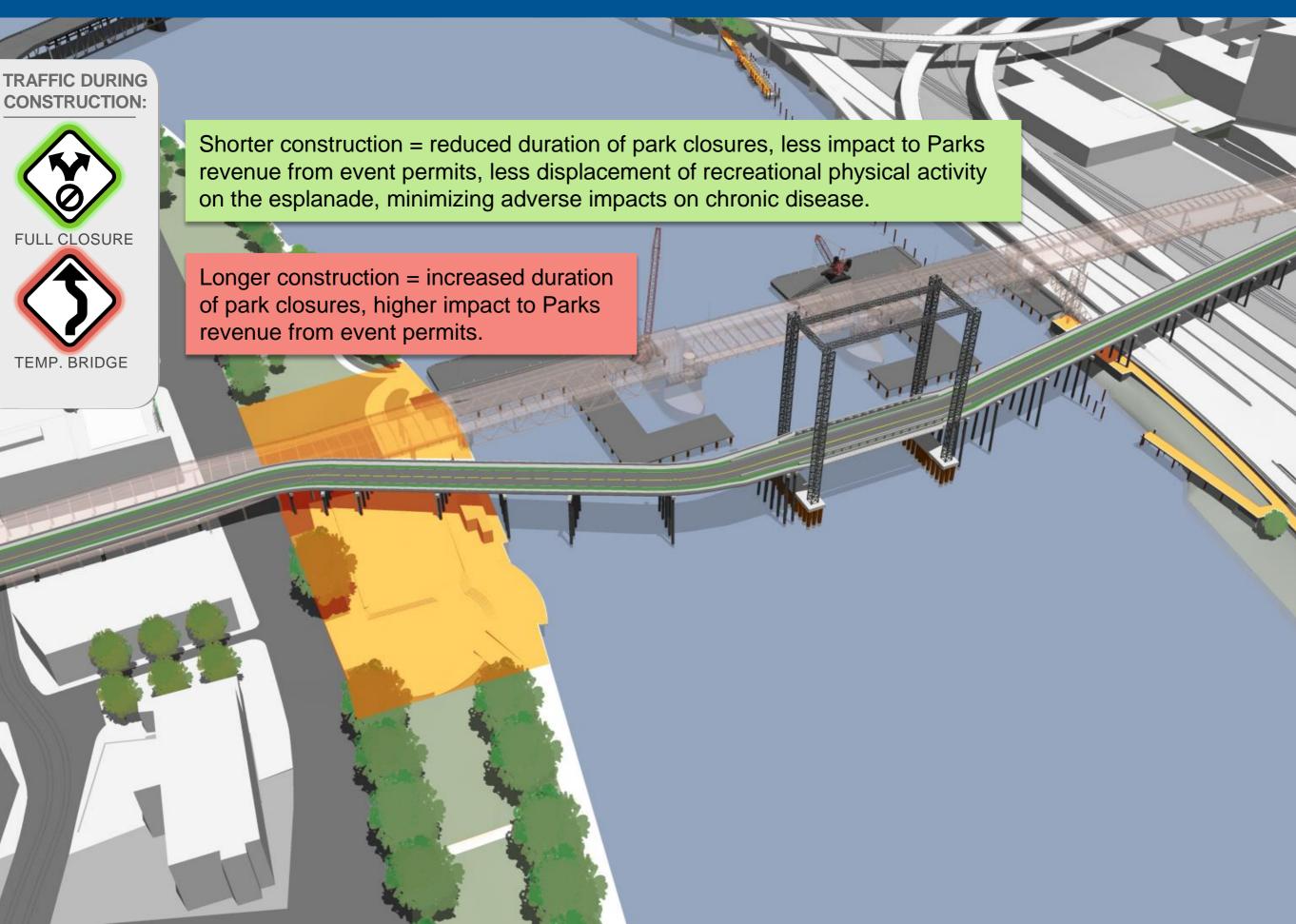


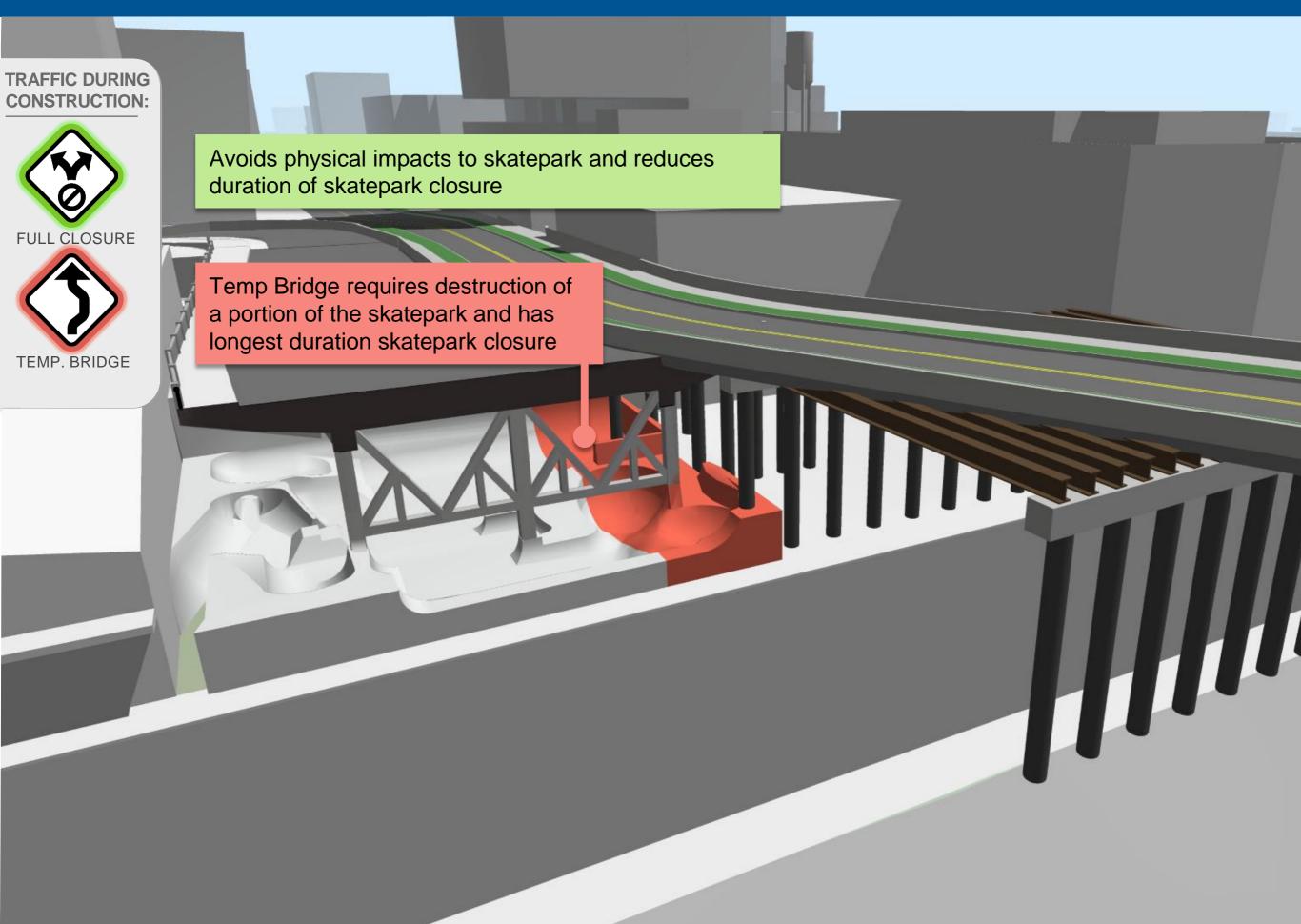


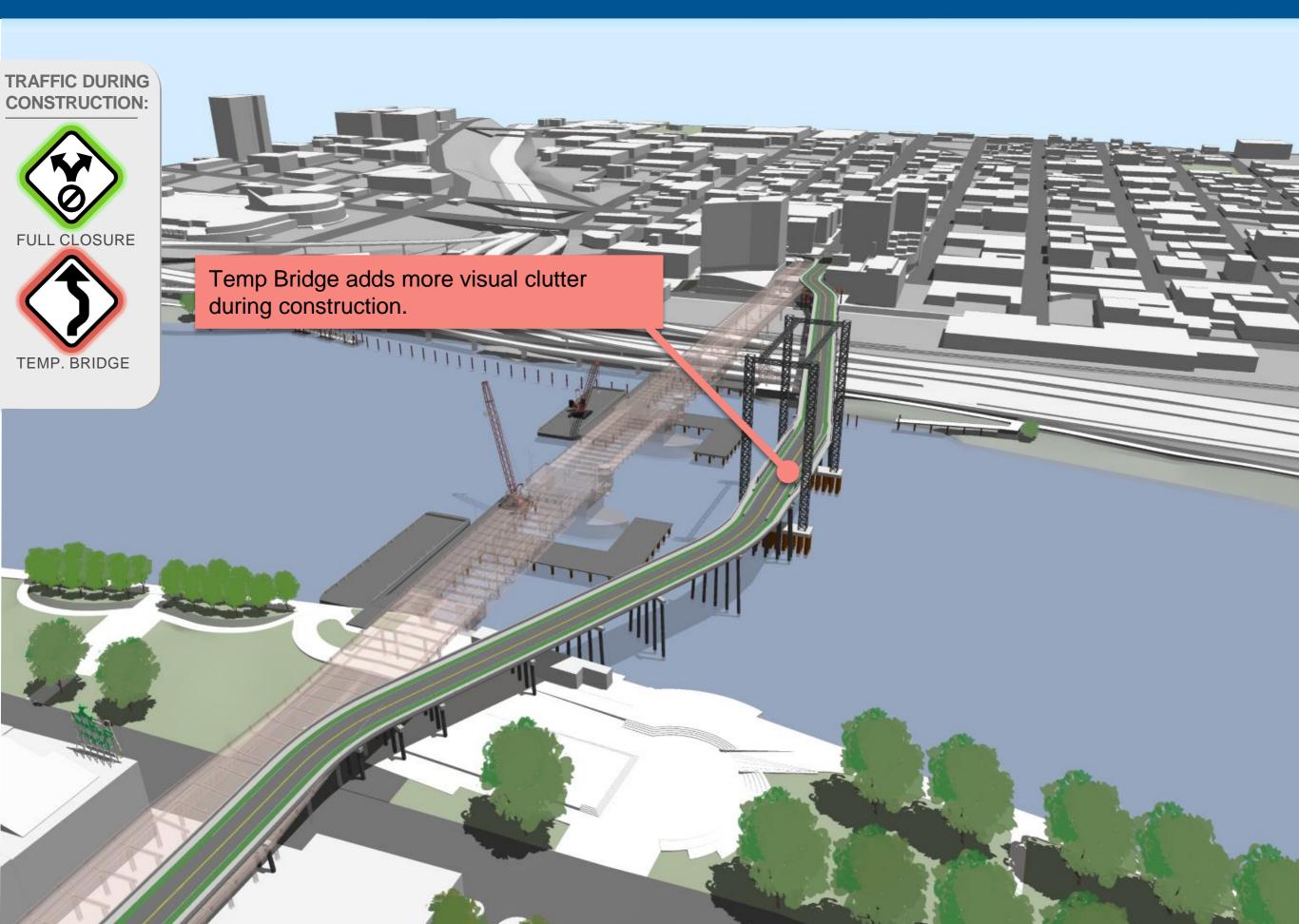


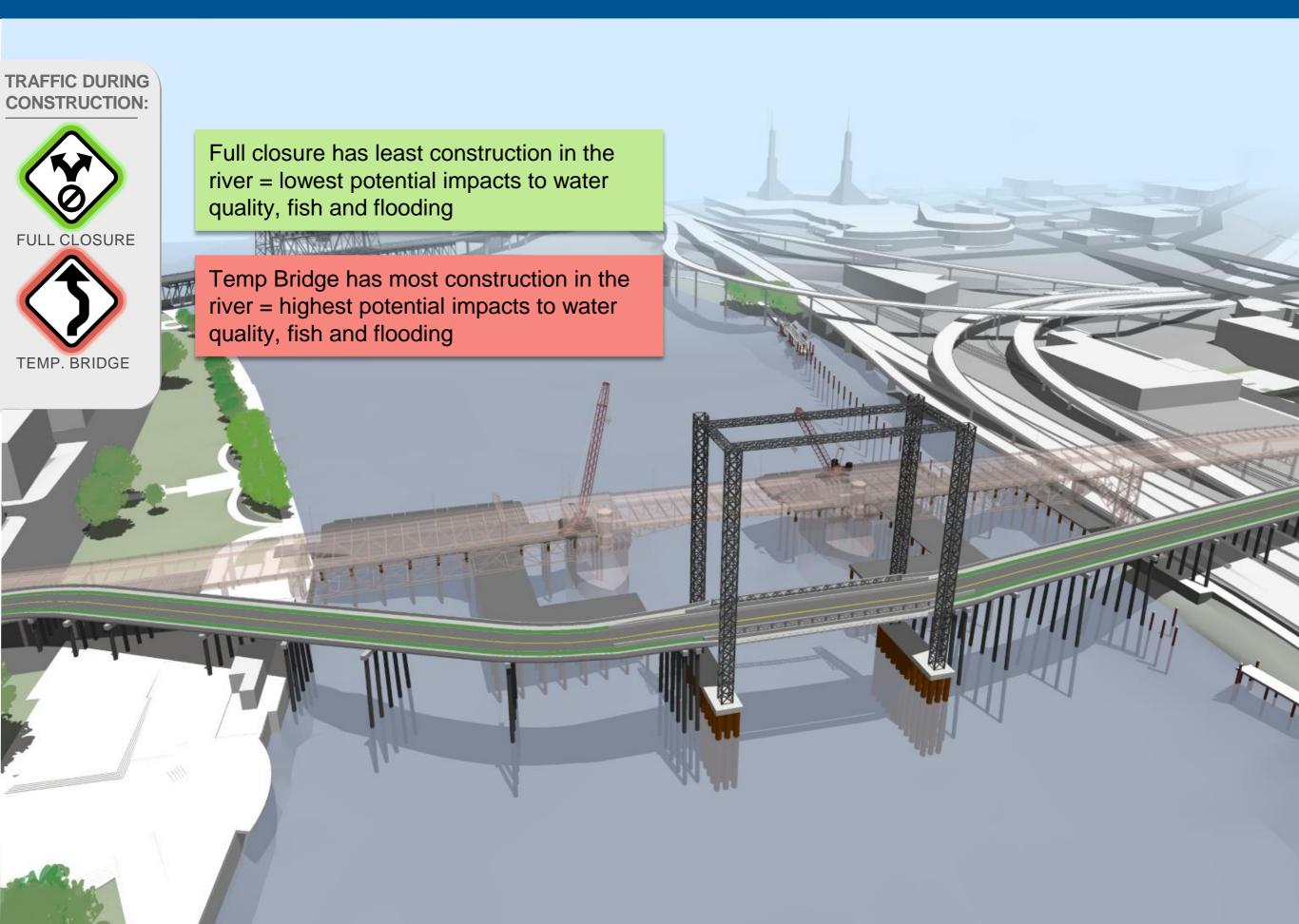
Business & Economics



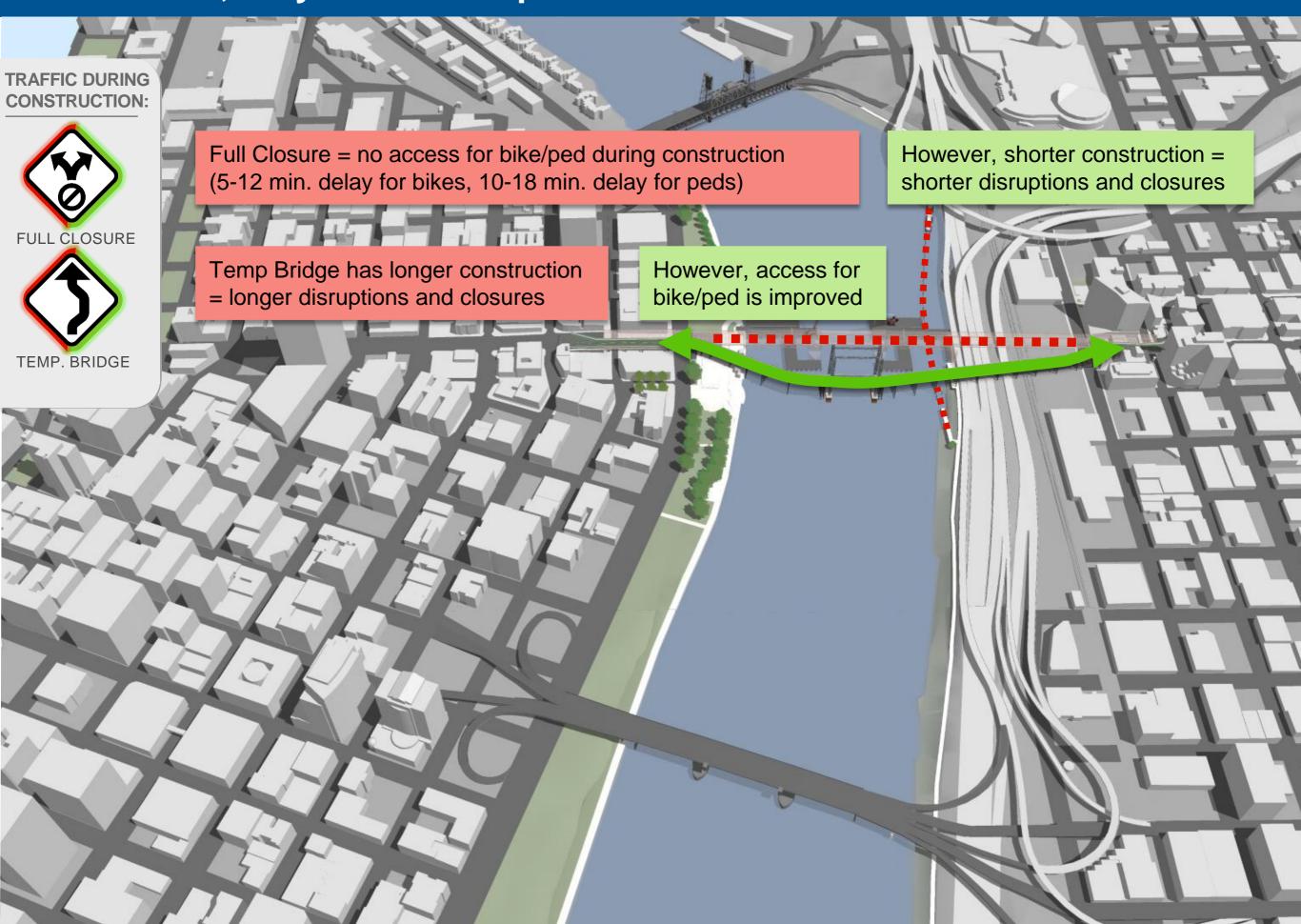




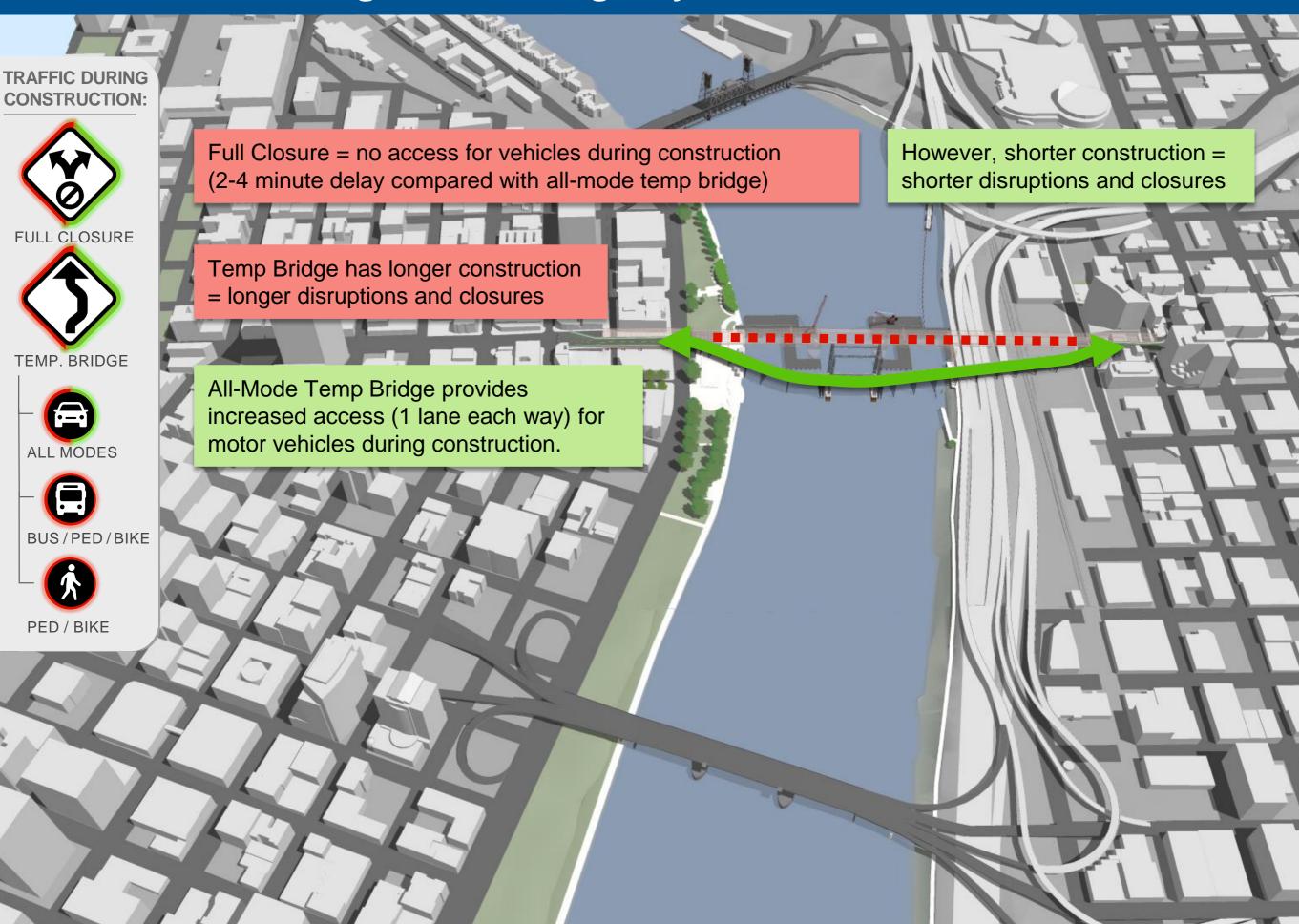


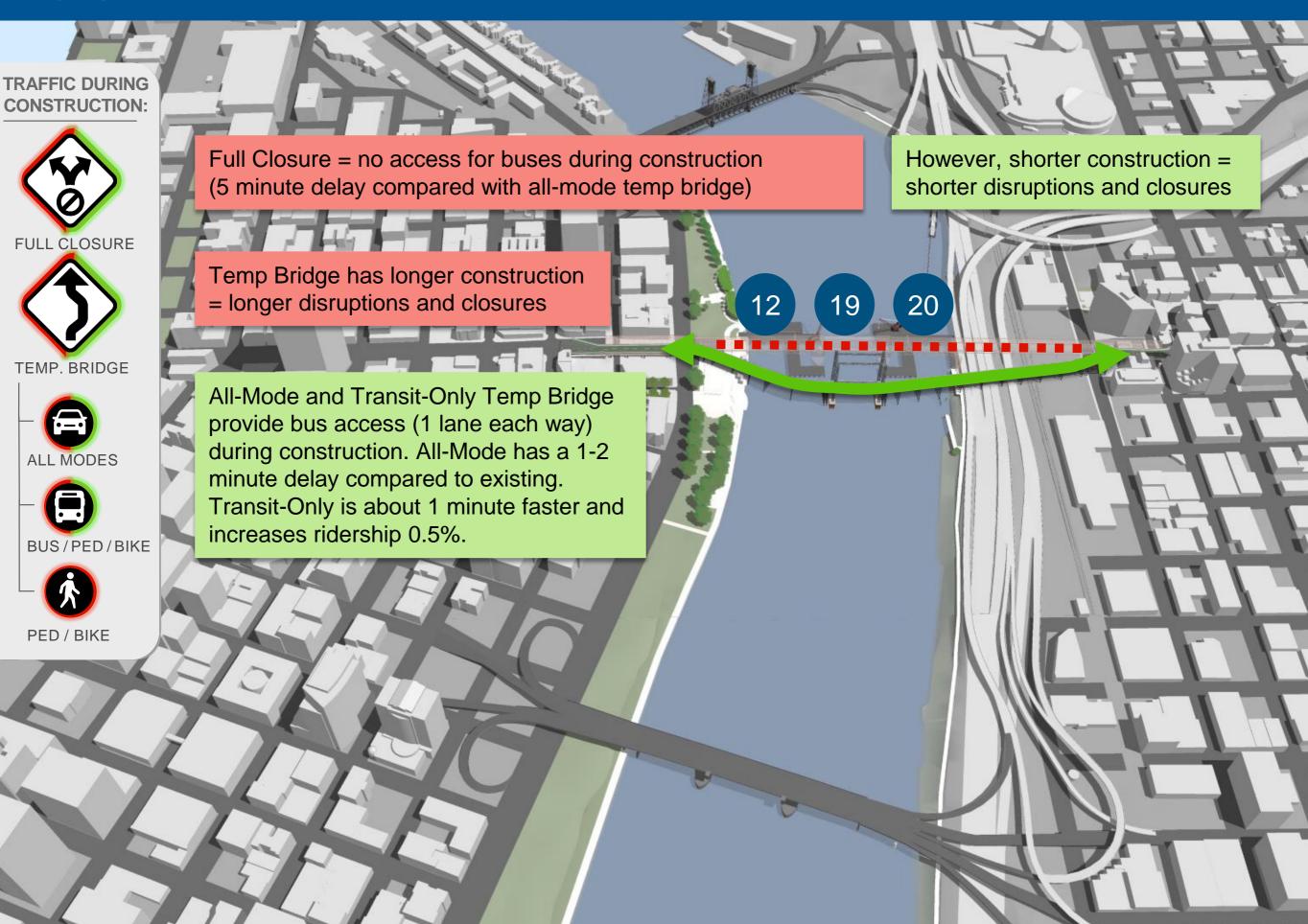


Pedestrians, Bicyclists & People With Disabilities



Motor Vehicles, Freight And Emergency Vehicles





TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION: FULL CLOSURE TEMP. BRIDGE

PROJECT COST (Million USD)



Full closure is least expensive option.

Temp Bridge adds: \$60M for bike/ped option \$90M for full-width options.

Next Steps



Upcoming Meetings

- May 18, alternatives evaluation results
- June 15, recommendation on Preferred Alternative
- June SASG
- August Public Outreach on recommended PA
- October Policy Group



Next Steps and Closing Remarks



Thank you!

