



Stakeholder Representative Group Meeting

Department of Community Services
Transportation Division

April 16, 2018

Agenda

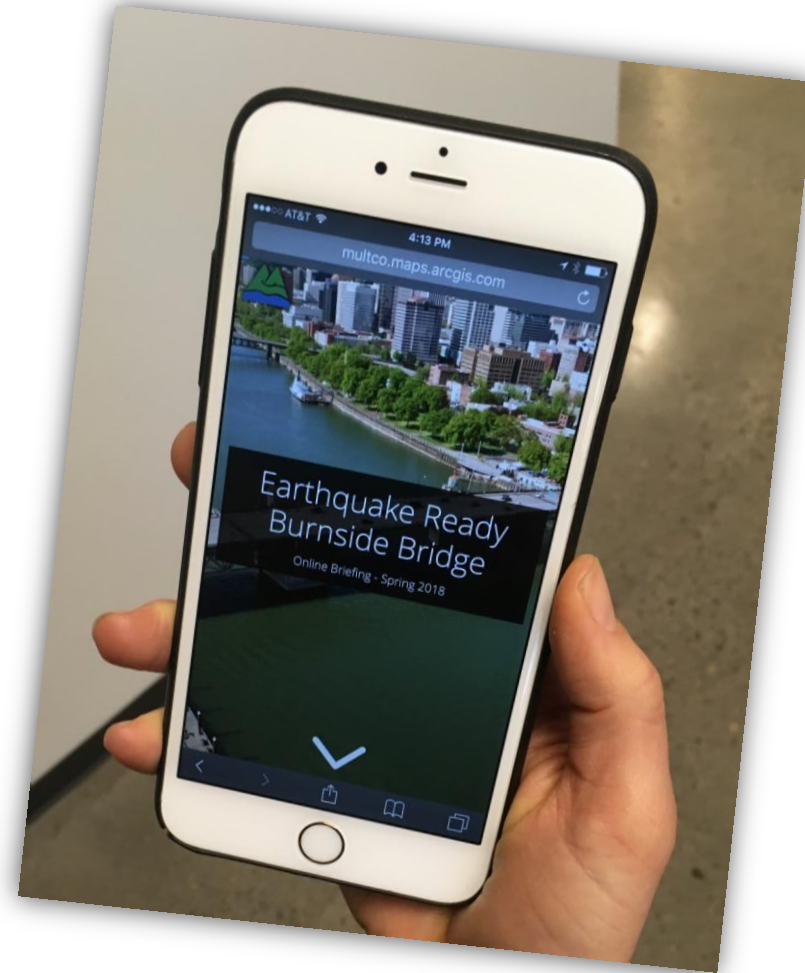
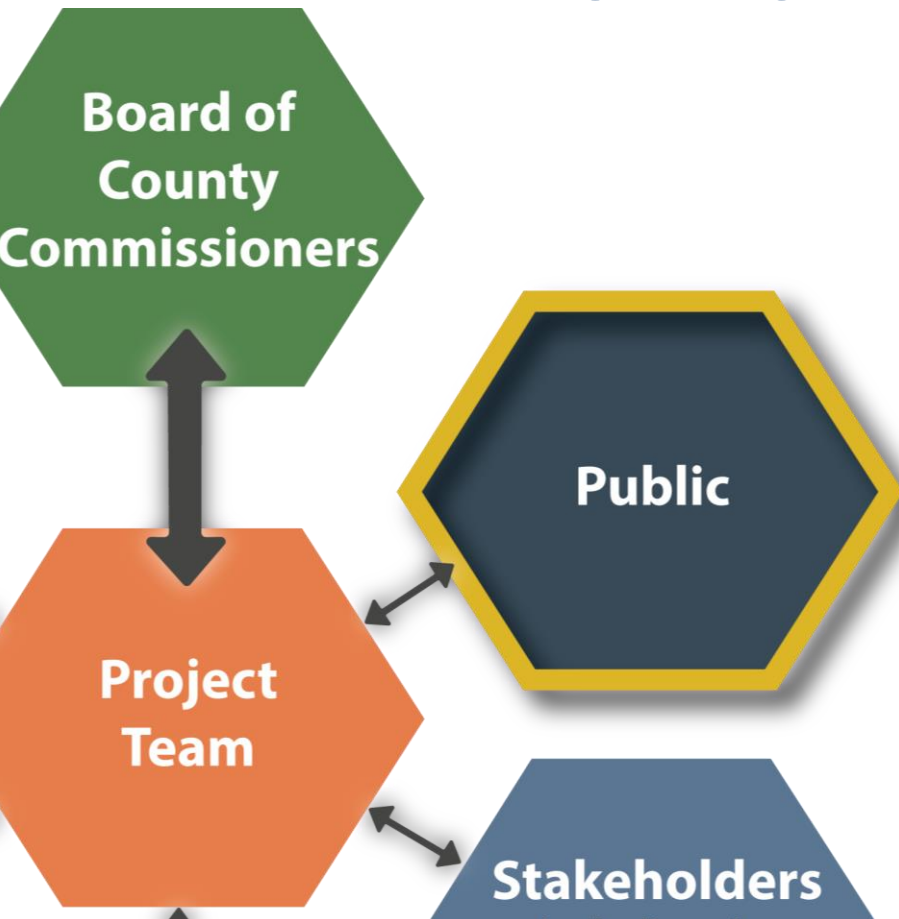
1. Project Update
2. Project Milestones
3. Options Evaluation
4. Public Comment
5. Next Steps
6. Closing Remarks



1. Project Update

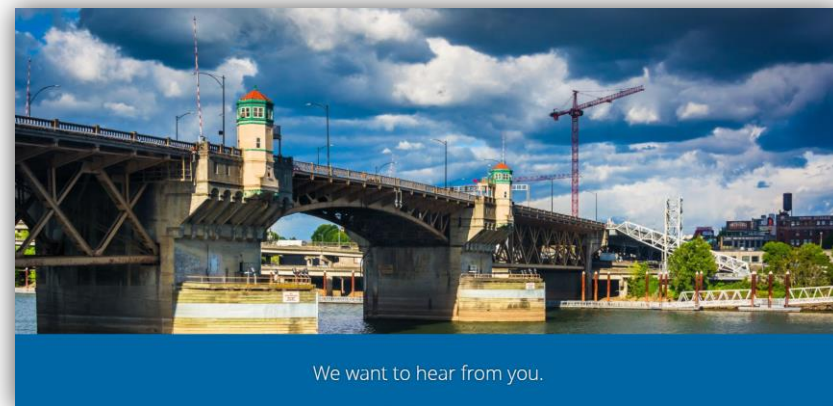
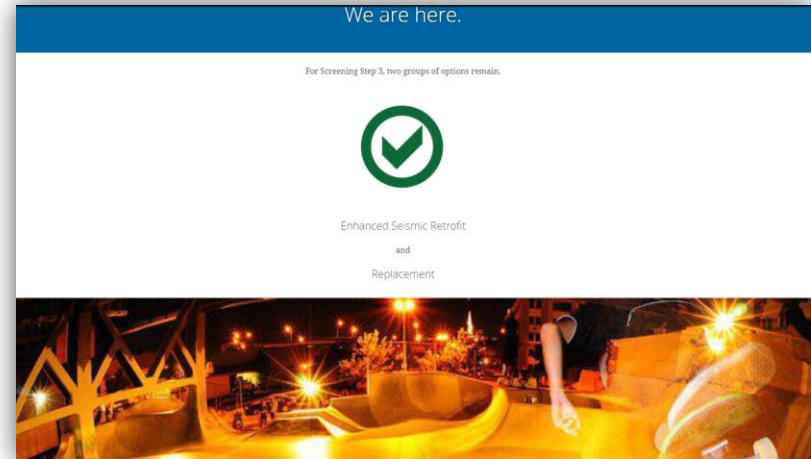
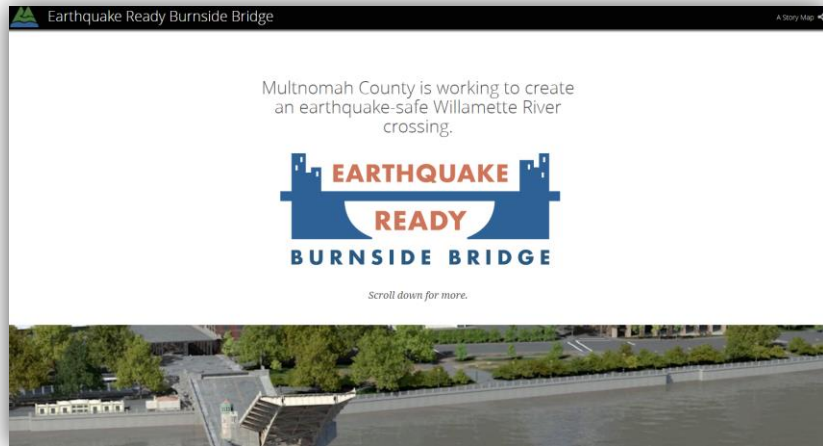
Public Outreach

➤ Online Briefing



1. Project Update

Public Outreach – Online Briefing



1. Project Update

Online Briefing – What we are hearing...



1. Project Update

Online Briefing – What we are hearing...

What you would like us to consider as we evaluate options further...

“Efficiency. Which plan can best be completed in the shortest amount of time.”

“I would like to see world class pedestrian and cycle connections continue to remain one of the pillars of this project.”

“Make sure that we have a bridge that can withstand a major earthquake and allow emergency responses to go between downtown and the east side.”



1. Project Update

Online Briefing – What we are hearing...

Is there anything else we should know...

*“Good choices so far.
Move forward quickly.”*

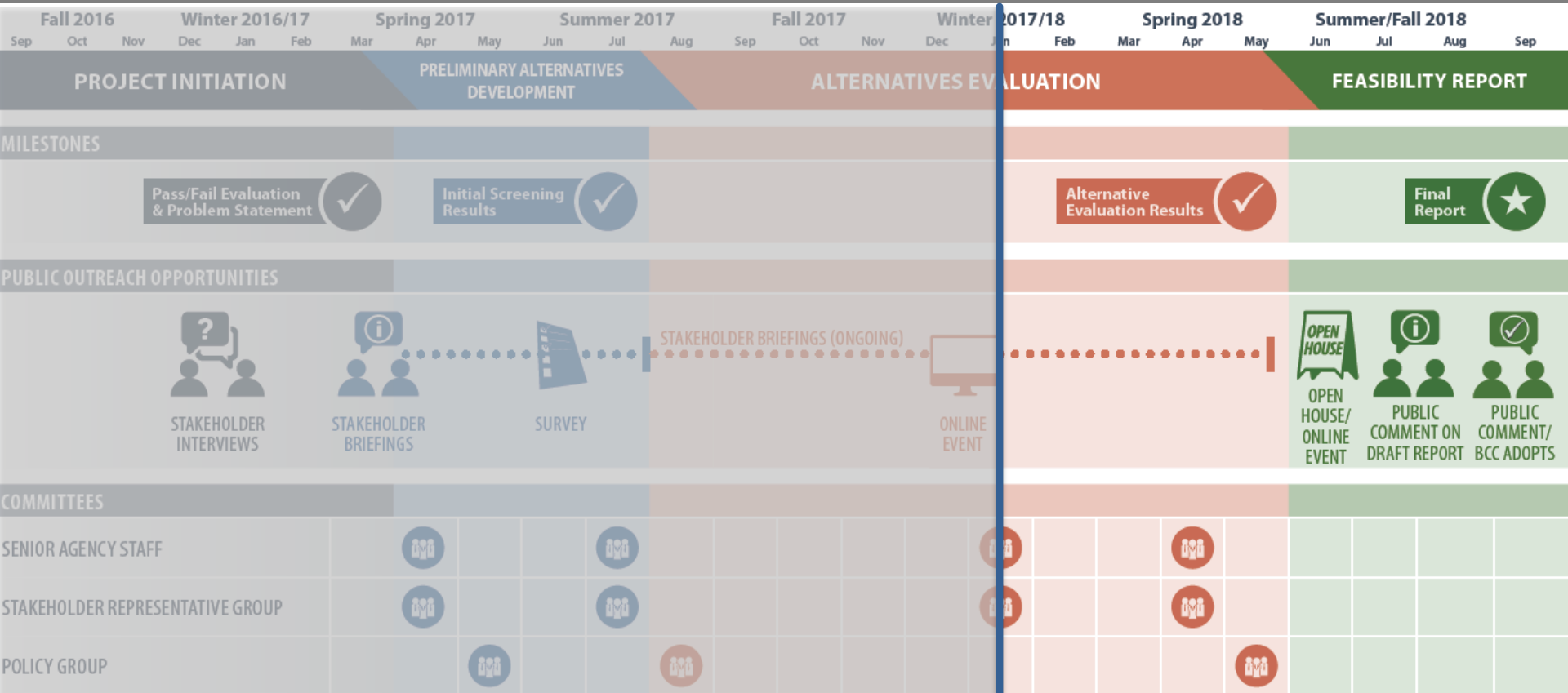
“Re-doing the bridge will impact an area that serves a large portion of the houseless population in Portland. That impact must be mitigated through careful advance planning and appropriate funding levels.”

“Build it once, build it right. If we have the technology to construct a seismically stable bridge, build/reconstruct one that will last a century. If that technology is still 30 years out, build/reconstruct a bridge that will last a half-century with plans to fix it better later.”



2. Project Milestones

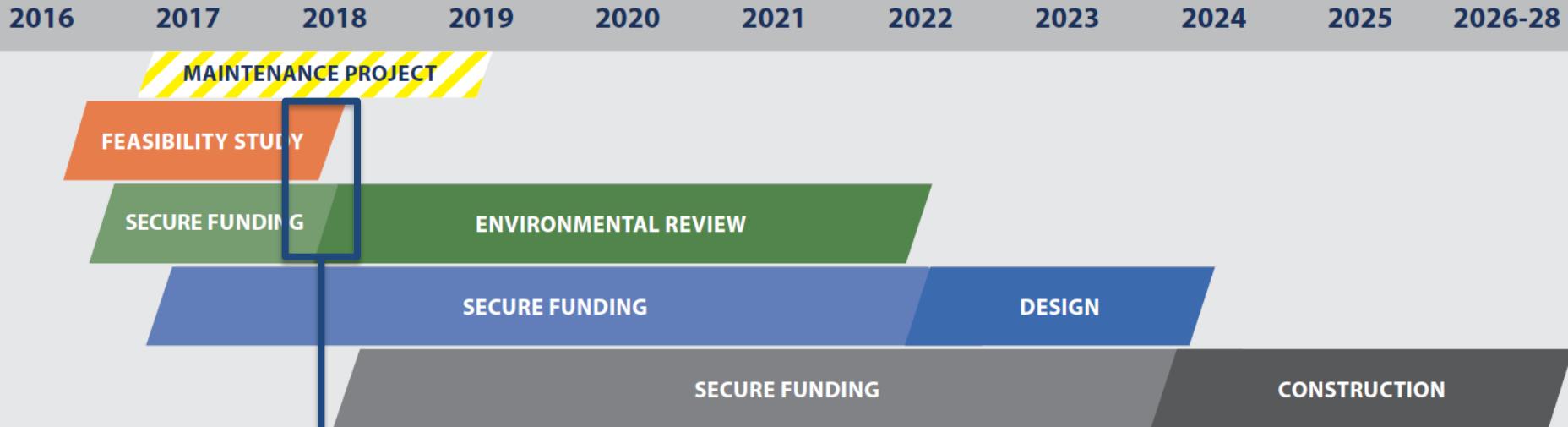
Where we left off



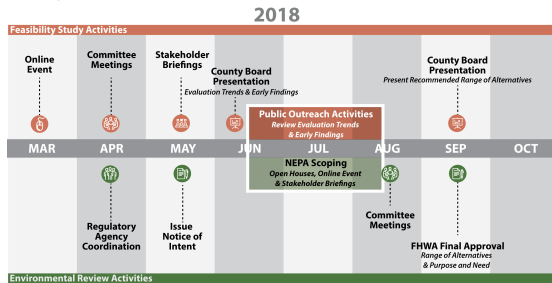
We were last here



2. Project Milestones



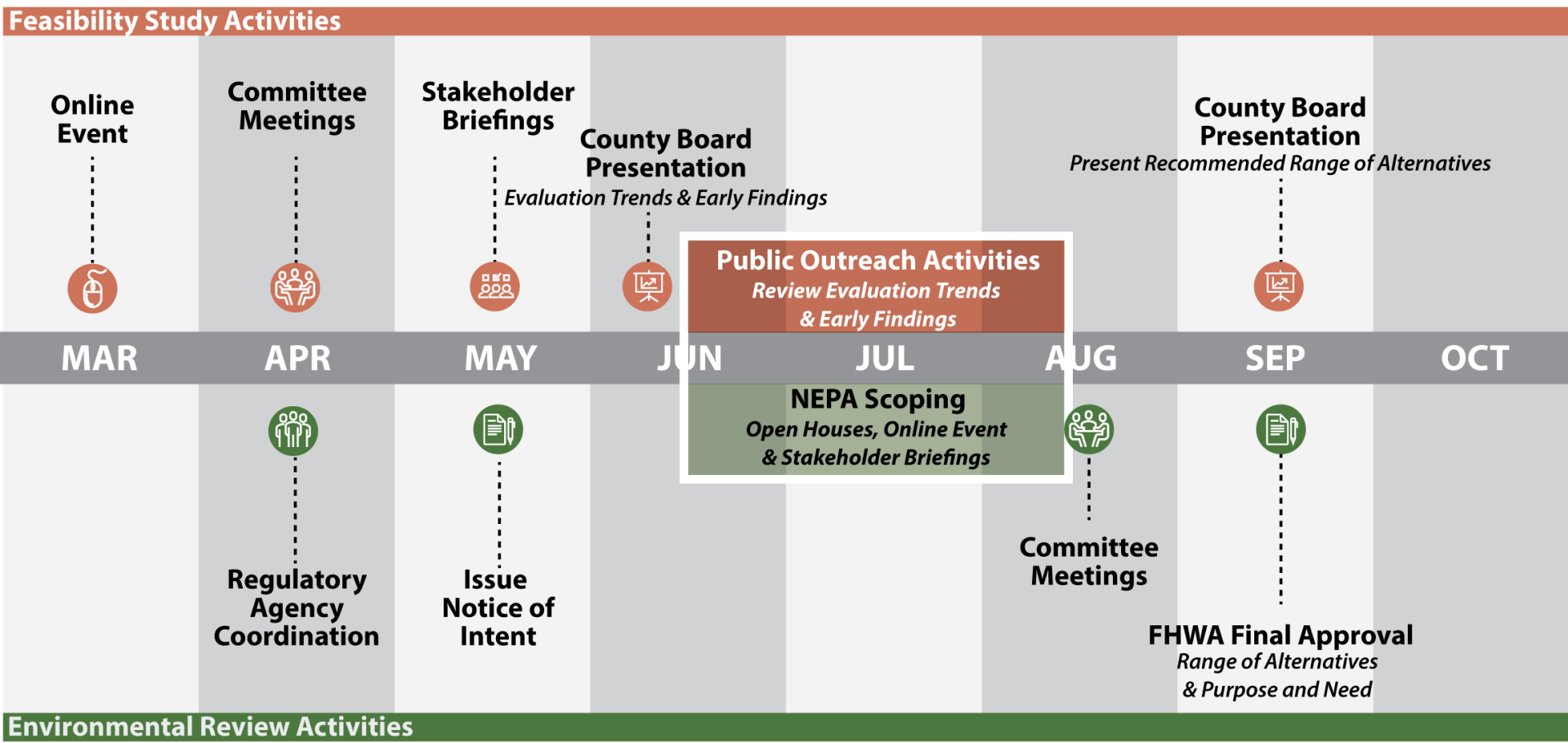
Early Environmental Activities



2. Project Milestones

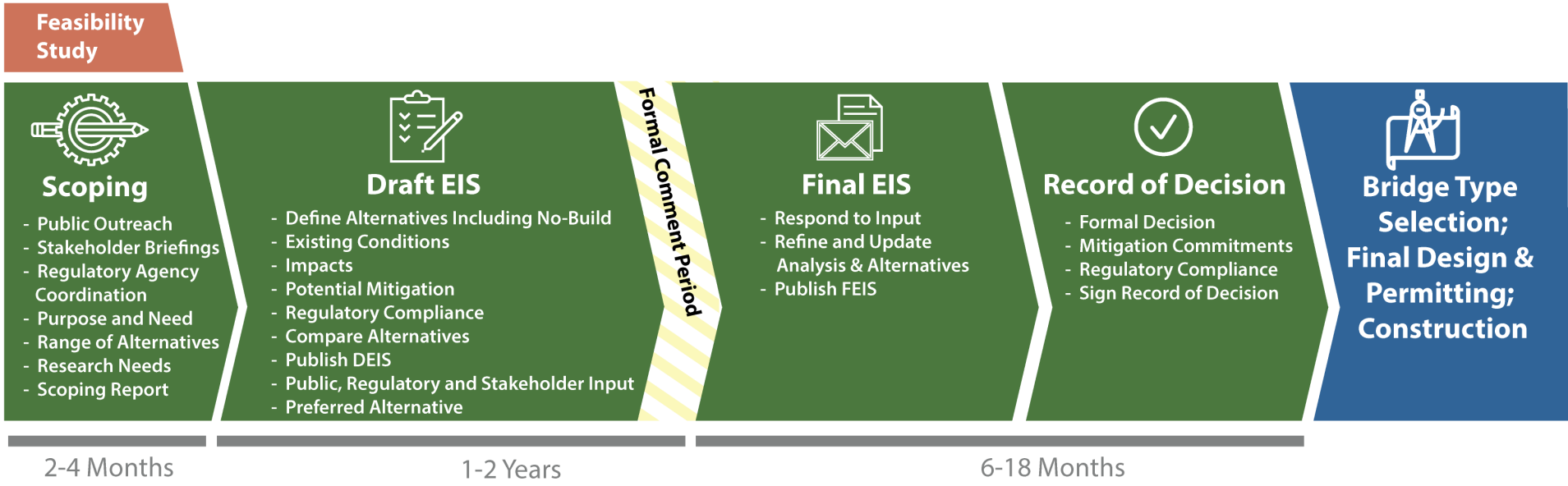
Early Environmental Review Activities

2018



2. Project Milestones

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process



2. Project Milestones

Purpose and Need

- Plays a critical role in NEPA compliance
- Defines “reasonable” alternatives
- Benchmark for other federal environmental regulations
- Developed from draft Problem Statement



3. Options Evaluation

SCREENING STEPS

1

Each option was screened against the core requirements of seismic resiliency, emergency response, and compatibility with major infrastructure.

2

Each remaining option was evaluated on how well it functioned immediately after an earthquake in addition to everyday use.

3

Each remaining option is being further evaluated for its performance in six key categories:

FINAL REPORT

FALL 2018

The options that pass through these three screening steps will be published in a final report.

OPTION GROUPS

No Build

Maintain existing bridge as-is. *These options are not seismically resilient or cannot support emergency response.*



Seismic Retrofit

Upgrade the existing bridge. *A full seismic retrofit of the bridge is not feasible due to significant impacts to I-5 during construction.*



Enhanced Seismic Retrofit

Retrofit most of the existing bridge, but replace the spans over I-5 and the railroad.



Replacement

Build a new crossing such as a high fixed bridge, low movable bridge, twin bridges or a tunnel.



Enhance Another Bridge

Retrofit or replace a different bridge across the Willamette River. *Other bridges do not provide a rapid and reliable connection to the Burnside lifeline route after an earthquake.*



We are here.

- SEISMIC RESILIENCY**
Support reliable and rapid emergency response after an earthquake.
- NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION**
Support access and safety for bicyclists, pedestrians and people with disabilities.
- CONNECTIVITY**
Support street system integration and function for all modes.
- EQUITY**
Minimize adverse impacts to historically marginalized communities and promote transportation equity.
- BUILT ENVIRONMENT**
Promote land use compatibility and minimize impacts to parks and historic resources.
- FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP**
Ensure public funds are invested wisely.



REMAINING OPTIONS

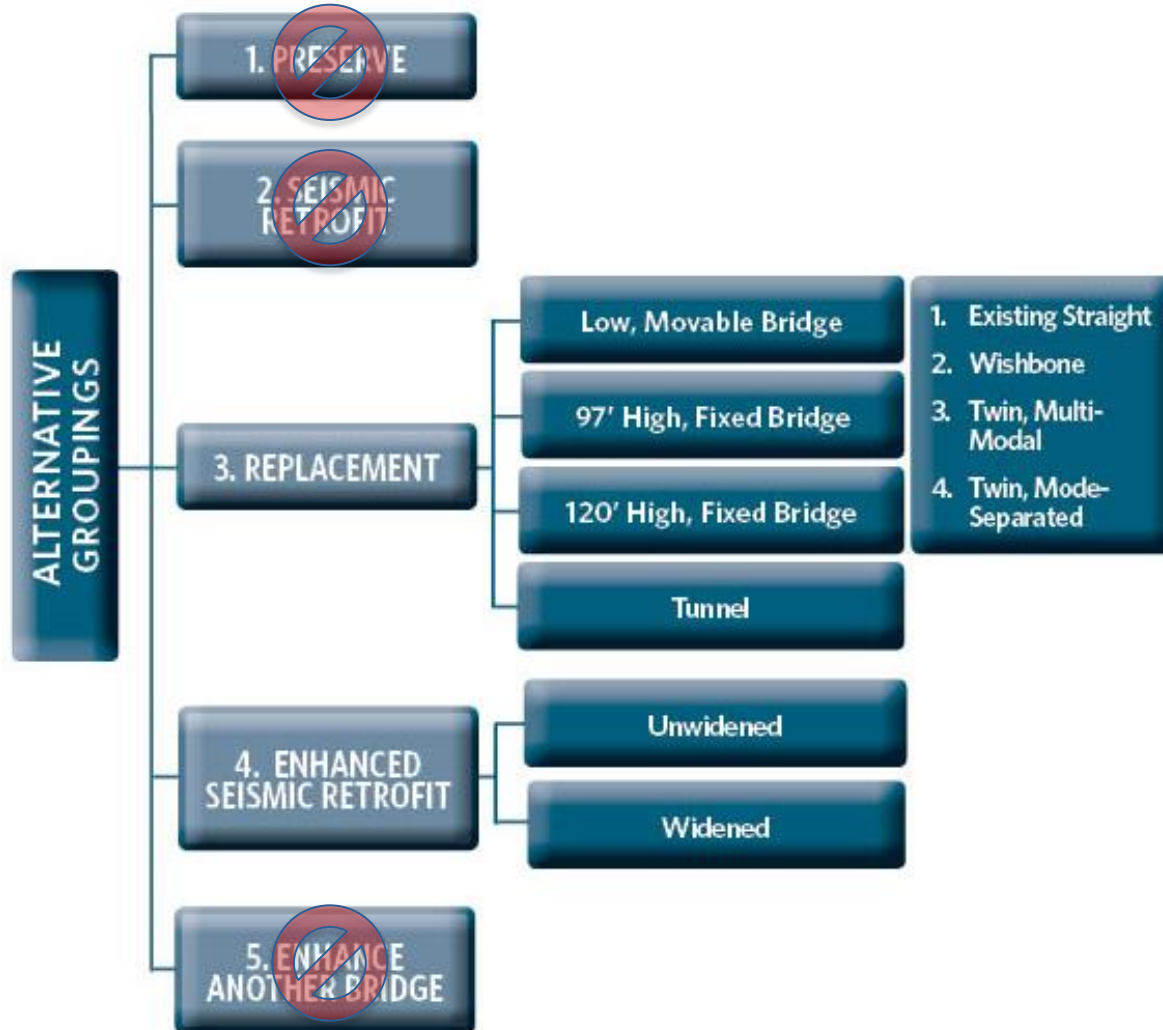
A draft of the final report will be available for public comment in Summer 2018.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners will make the final decision on which options will advance to environmental review.



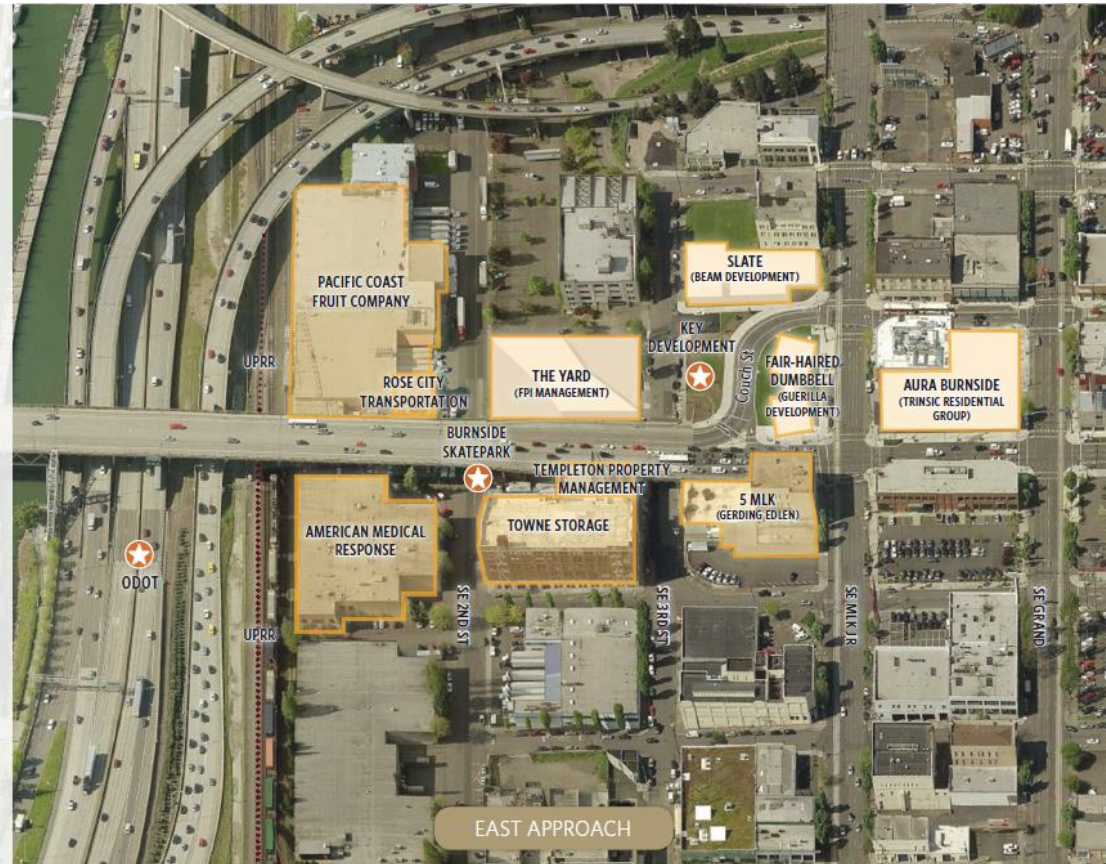
3. Options Evaluation

Remaining Alternatives



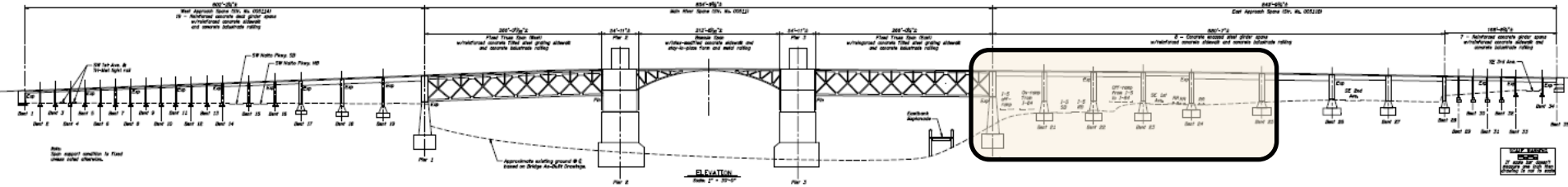
3. Options Evaluation

Project Context



3. Options Evaluation

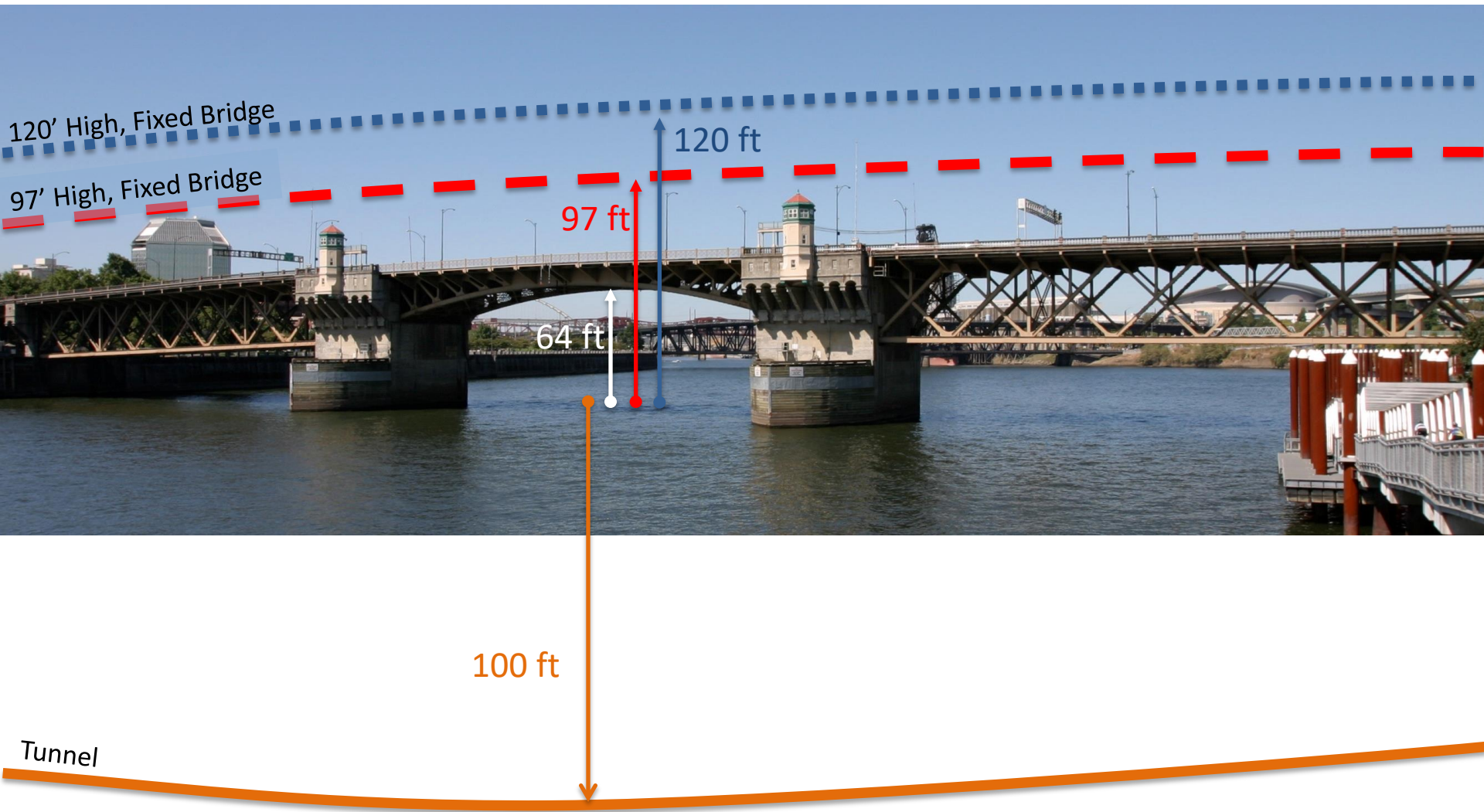
Enhanced Seismic Retrofit Options



Photos of sections of bridge next to I-5

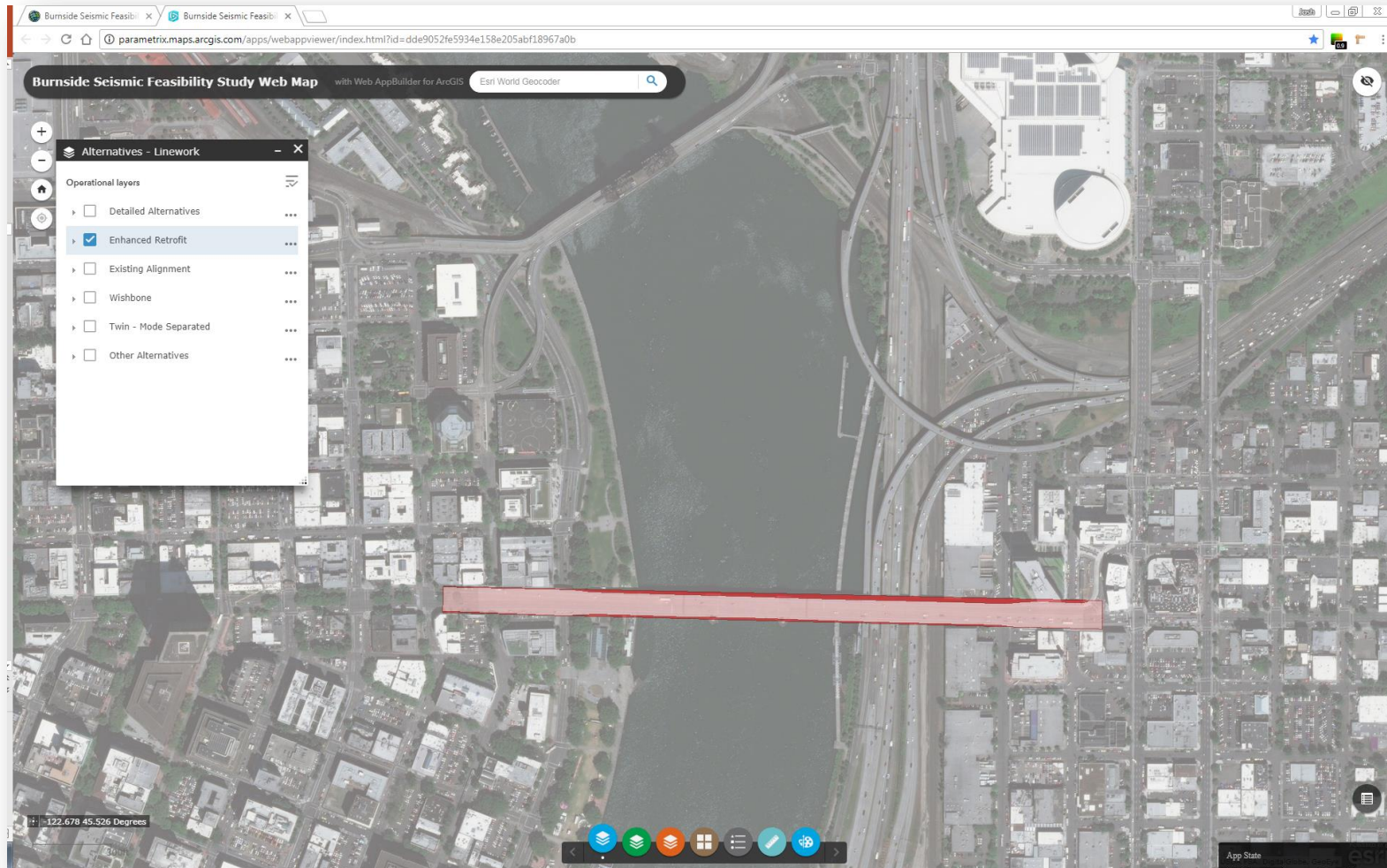
3. Options Evaluation

Elevations



3. Options Evaluation

Replacement Options (see GIS tool)

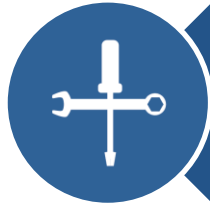


3. Options Evaluation

Guiding Principles



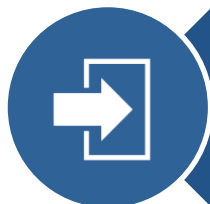
Measurable at the level of design and information that will be available in this step



Help differentiate alternatives



Reflect input received to date



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



3. Options Evaluation

Screening Criteria

-  **SEISMIC RESILIENCY**
Support reliable and rapid emergency response after an earthquake.
-  **NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION**
Support access and safety for bicyclists, pedestrians and people with disabilities.
-  **CONNECTIVITY**
Support street system integration and function for all modes.
-  **EQUITY**
Minimize adverse impacts to historically marginalized communities and promote transportation equity.
-  **BUILT ENVIRONMENT**
Promote land use compatibility and minimize impacts to parks and historic resources.
-  **FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP**
Ensure public funds are invested wisely.

Scoring



HIGH




MEDIUM




LOW

3. Options Evaluation

Seismic Resiliency

 **High:** lows, enhanced retrofits

 **Low:** 120s, twins, 97s, tunnel

Measures:

- Risk that evacuation and emergency response will be blocked by:
 - URM collapse
 - Vehicle crashes

		Unreinforced Masonry Risk	Disabled Vehicles Risk
LM	Low Existing Alignment (3a-1d)	●	●
LM	Low Northeast Wishbone (3a-2b)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, No widening (4b1)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, Widened (4b2)	●	●
LM	Low Southeast Wishbone (3a-3b1)	●	●
97F	97' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b1)	◐	●
LM	Low North Twin - Mode Separated (3a-5d1)	●	◐
LM	Low South Twin - Mode Separated (3a-7d1)	●	◐
LM	Low Stacked (3a-8d)	●	◐
97F	97' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d1)	◐	●
97F	97' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b1)	◐	◐
97F	97' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b1)	◐	◐
97F	97' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d1)	◐	●
LM	Low Double Wishbone (3a-9d)	○	◐
LM	Low North Twin (3a-4d1)	○	◐
97F	97' High North Twin (3b-4d1)	○	◐
120F	120' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d2)	◐	○
LM	Low South Twin (3a-6d1)	○	◐
T	Tunnel - Mode Separated (3c-1a)	●	○
120F	120' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d2)	◐	○
97F	97' High South Twin (3b-6d1)	○	◐
120F	120' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b2)	◐	○
120F	120' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b2)	◐	○
120F	120' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b2)	○	○
120F	120' High North Twin (3b-4d2)	○	○
120F	120' High South Twin (3b-6d2)	○	○



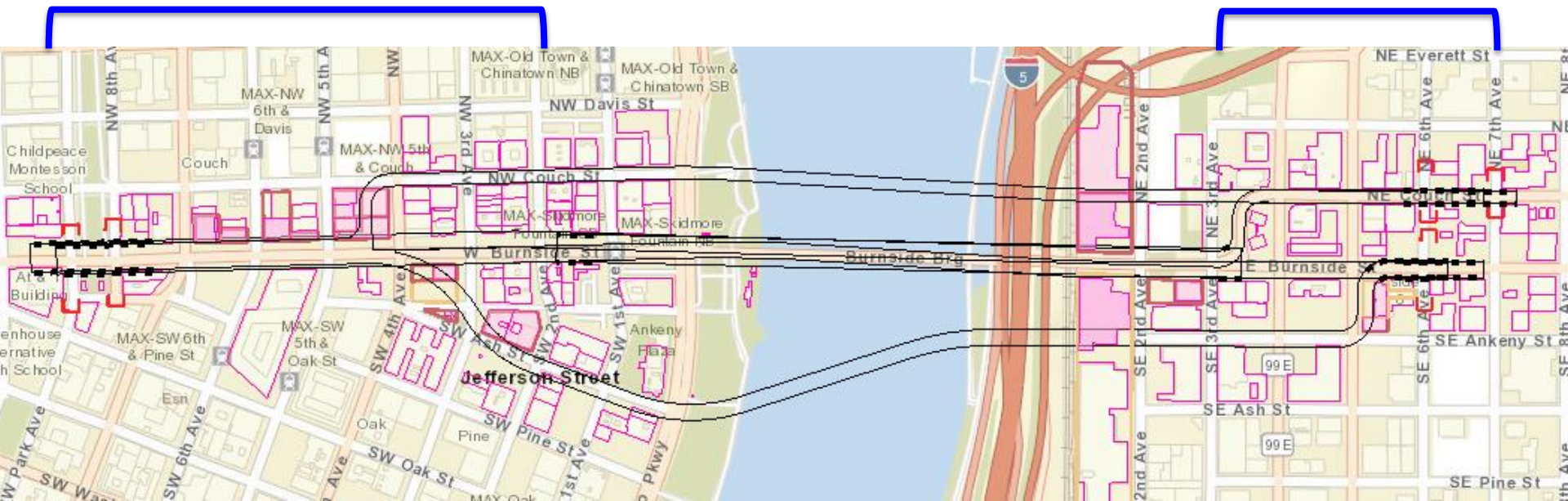
3. Options Evaluation

Seismic Resiliency

○ 120s, twins, 97s

Differentiators:

- Longest bridges and twin bridges exposed to the most URMs



3. Options Evaluation

Seismic Resiliency

○ tunnel


Differentiator:

- Crashes more difficult to clear from tunnel



3. Options Evaluation

Non-Motorized Transportation

 lows, enhanced retrofits, mode separated

 120s, 97s

Measures:

- Length and height of grade
- Connectivity to bike network:
 - Existing designations
 - Planned designations
- Personal Security

		Ease of Ped + Bike Use	Safe Ped + Bike Connections	Personal Security for Ped + Bikes
LM	Low Existing Alignment (3a-1d)	●	●	●
LM	Low Northeast Wishbone (3a-2b)	●	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, No widening (4b1)	●	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, Widened (4b2)	●	●	●
LM	Low Southeast Wishbone (3a-3b1)	●	●	●
97F	97' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b1)	○	○	●
LM	Low North Twin - Mode Separated (3a-5d1)	●	●	◐
LM	Low South Twin - Mode Separated (3a-7d1)	●	●	◐
LM	Low Stacked (3a-8d)	●	○	○
97F	97' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d1)	○	●	◐
97F	97' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b1)	○	○	●
97F	97' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b1)	○	○	●
97F	97' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d1)	○	●	○
LM	Low Double Wishbone (3a-9d)	●	◐	●
LM	Low North Twin (3a-4d1)	●	◐	●
97F	97' High North Twin (3b-4d1)	○	○	●
120F	120' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d2)	◐	●	○
LM	Low South Twin (3a-6d1)	●	●	●
T	Tunnel - Mode Separated (3c-1a)	◐	●	◐
120F	120' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d2)	◐	●	○
97F	97' High South Twin (3b-6d1)	○	○	●
120F	120' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b2)	○	○	●
120F	120' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b2)	○	○	●
120F	120' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b2)	○	○	●
120F	120' High North Twin (3b-4d2)	○	◐	●
120F	120' High South Twin (3b-6d2)	○	○	●



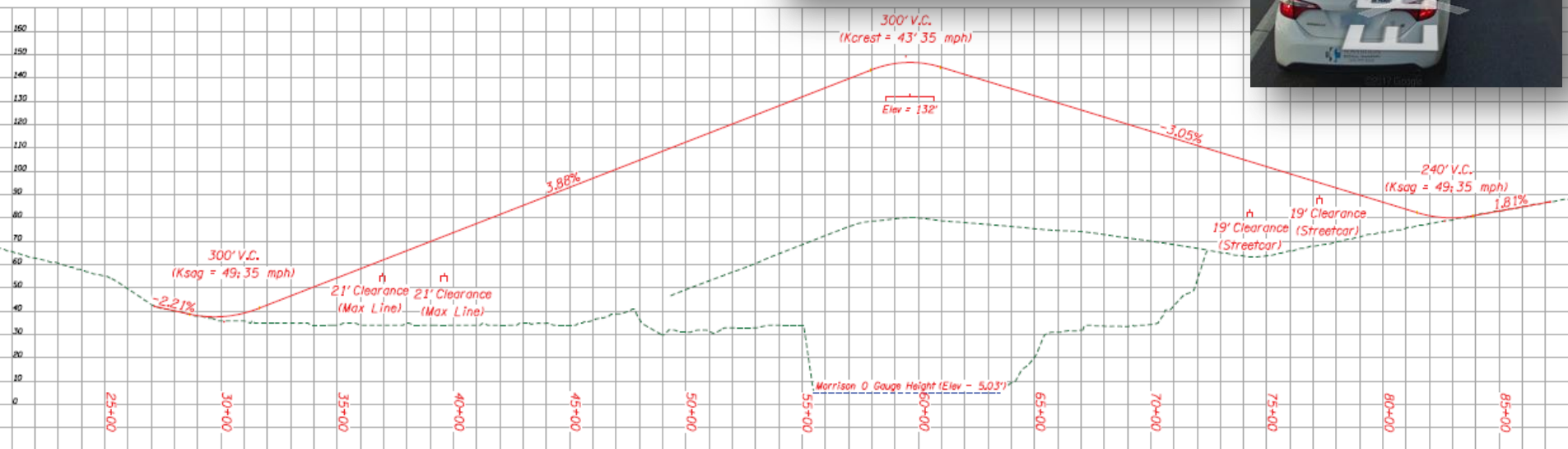
3. Options Evaluation

Non-Motorized Transportation: Bike/Ped Grade & Connections

120s, 97s

Differentiators:

- Taller bridges have longer grades and bypass more bike connections



3. Options Evaluation

Connectivity: Street Connectivity, Crossing Safety & Convenience

○ 120s, 97s

Differentiators:

- Bypass/close streets
- Longer grades affect vehicle safety



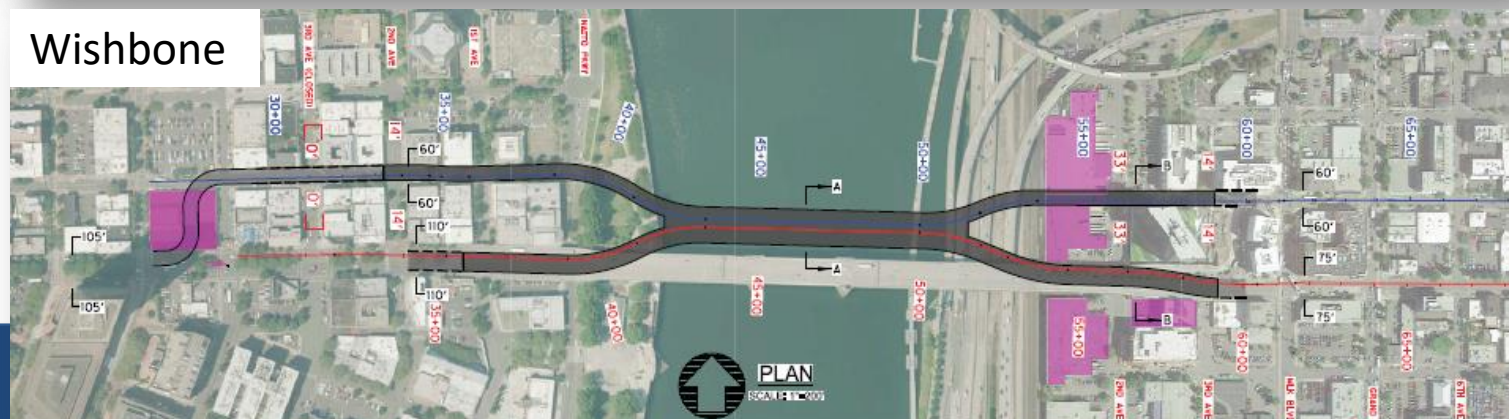
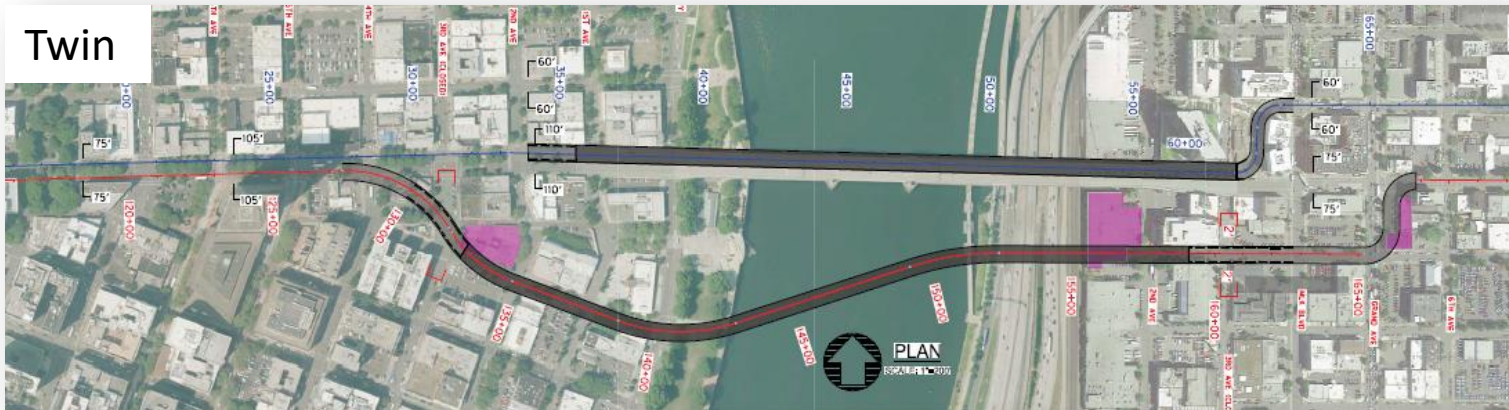
3. Options Evaluation

Connectivity: Street Connectivity, Crossing Safety & Convenience

○ twins, wishbones

Differentiators:

- Bypass/close streets
- Curves/intersections



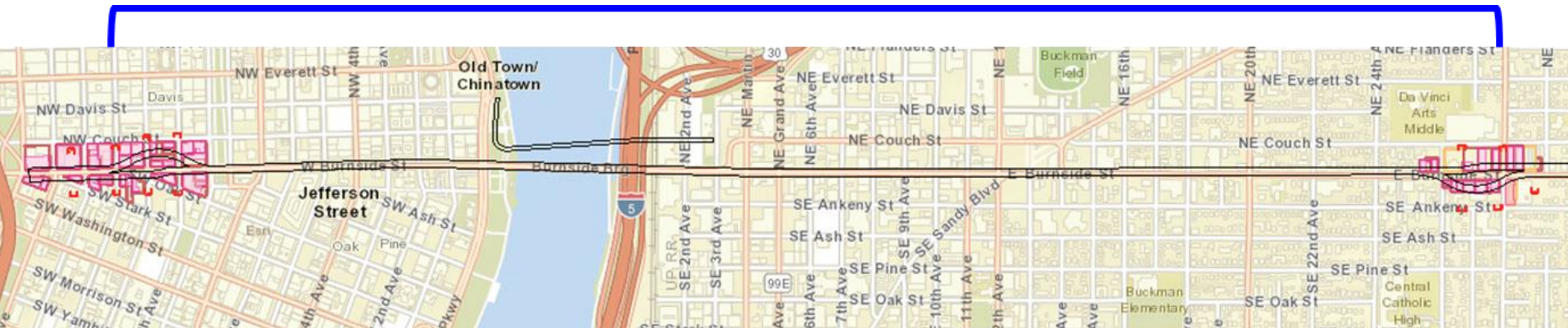
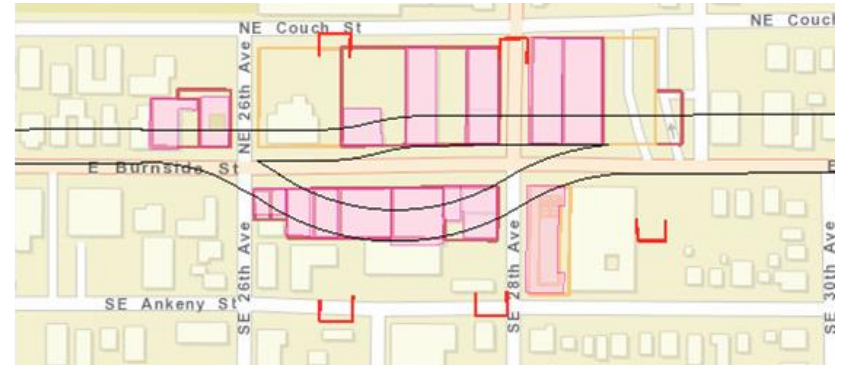
3. Options Evaluation

Connectivity: Street Connectivity, Crossing Safety & Convenience

 tunnel

Differentiators:

- Bypasses most streets
- Most street closure
- Longer grades: vehicle safety




3. Options Evaluation

EQUITY

Social Service Impacts
Low Income Housing Impacts

Equity

 lows, enhanced retrofits

 120s, tunnel

Measures:

- Existing low income housing displacements
- Loss of potential future low income housing

LM	Low Existing Alignment (3a-1d)	●	●
LM	Low Northeast Wishbone (3a-2b)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, No widening (4b1)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, Widened (4b2)	●	●
LM	Low Southeast Wishbone (3a-3b1)	●	●
97F	97' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b1)	◐	●
LM	Low North Twin - Mode Separated (3a-5d1)	●	●
LM	Low South Twin - Mode Separated (3a-7d1)	◐	●
LM	Low Stacked (3a-8d)	◐	●
97F	97' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d1)	◐	●
97F	97' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b1)	◐	●
97F	97' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b1)	◐	●
97F	97' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d1)	◐	●
LM	Low Double Wishbone (3a-9d)	◐	●
LM	Low North Twin (3a-4d1)	●	●
97F	97' High North Twin (3b-4d1)	◐	●
120F	120' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d2)	◐	●
LM	Low South Twin (3a-6d1)	◐	◐
T	Tunnel - Mode Separated (3c-1a)	●	○
120F	120' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d2)	◐	●
97F	97' High South Twin (3b-6d1)	◐	◐
120F	120' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b2)	○	○
120F	120' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b2)	○	○
120F	120' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b2)	○	○
120F	120' High North Twin (3b-4d2)	○	○
120F	120' High South Twin (3b-6d2)	○	○



3. Options Evaluation

Equity: Low Income Housing

● lows, enhanced retrofits

○ 120s, tunnel

Differentiators:

- Most 120s displace Broadway Hotel with 105 low income units



- Tunnel portals have highest displacements (future housing loss)



3. Options Evaluation

EQUITY

Social Service Impacts
Low Income Housing Impacts

Equity: Social Services

 lows, enhanced retrofits, tunnel

 120s

Measures:

- Displacement of and access impacts to Social Service providers

Option	Description	Social Service Impacts	Low Income Housing Impacts
LM	Low Existing Alignment (3a-1d)	●	●
LM	Low Northeast Wishbone (3a-2b)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, No widening (4b1)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, Widened (4b2)	●	●
LM	Low Southeast Wishbone (3a-3b1)	●	●
97F	97' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b1)	◐	●
LM	Low North Twin - Mode Separated (3a-5d1)	●	●
LM	Low South Twin - Mode Separated (3a-7d1)	◐	●
LM	Low Stacked (3a-8d)	◐	●
97F	97' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d1)	◐	●
97F	97' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b1)	◐	●
97F	97' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b1)	◐	●
97F	97' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d1)	◐	●
LM	Low Double Wishbone (3a-9d)	◐	●
LM	Low North Twin (3a-4d1)	●	●
97F	97' High North Twin (3b-4d1)	◐	●
120F	120' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d2)	◐	●
LM	Low South Twin (3a-6d1)	◐	◐
T	Tunnel - Mode Separated (3c-1a)	●	○
120F	120' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d2)	◐	●
97F	97' High South Twin (3b-6d1)	◐	◐
120F	120' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b2)	○	○
120F	120' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b2)	○	○
120F	120' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b2)	○	○
120F	120' High North Twin (3b-4d2)	○	○
120F	120' High South Twin (3b-6d2)	○	○



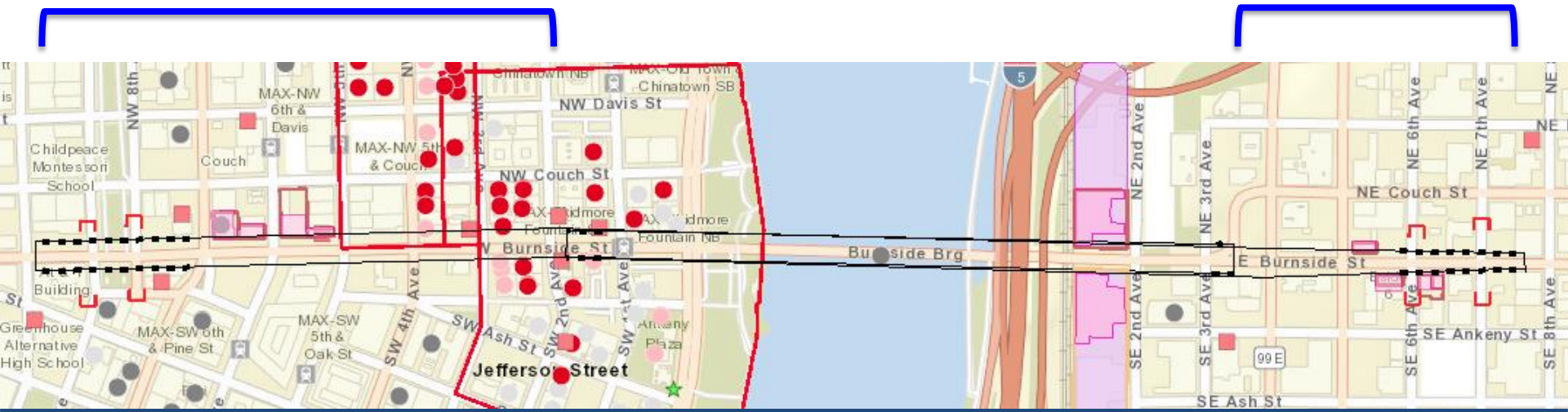
3. Options Evaluation

Equity: Social Services

○ 120s

Differentiators:

- Longer bridge extension displaces overnight shelter and diminishes access



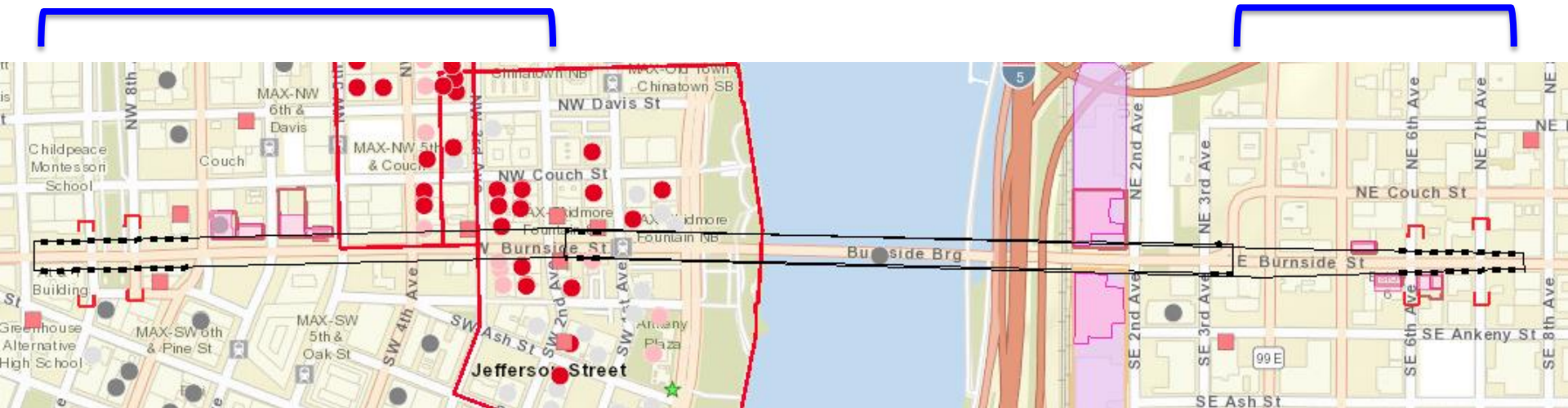
3. Options Evaluation

Built Environment: Visual, Commercial & Historic

○ 120s, 97s

Differentiators:

- 120s extend bridge length west and east
- 97s extend west



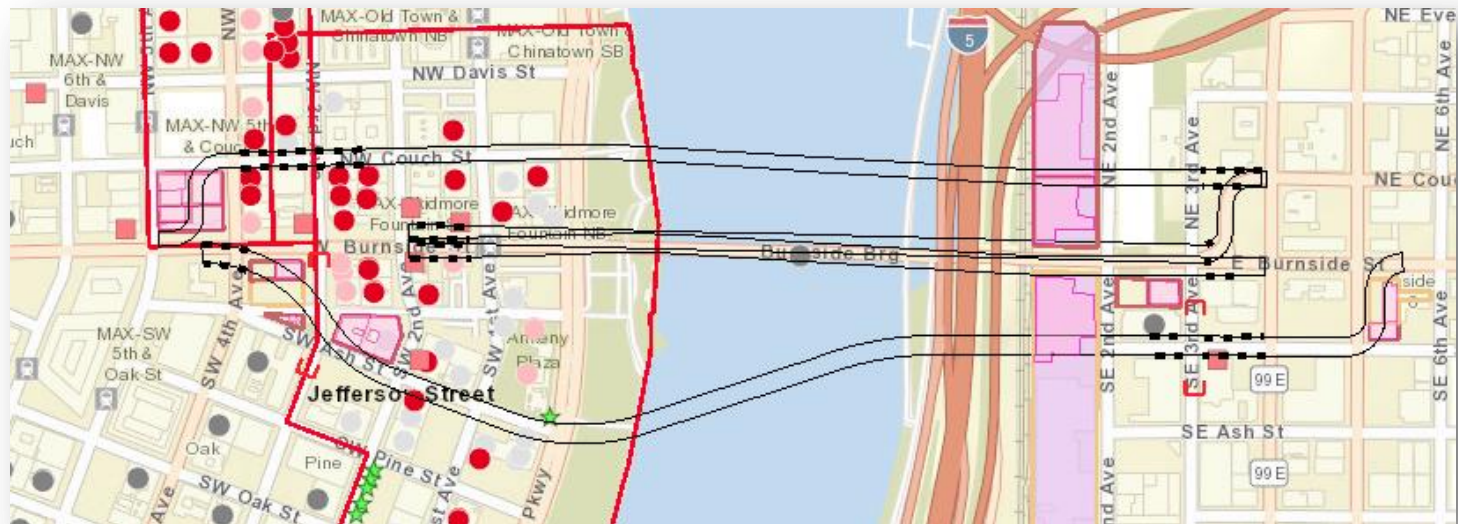
3. Options Evaluation

Built Environment: Visual, Commercial & Historic

○ twins

Differentiator:

- Add new bridges on historic district streets and on east side



3. Options Evaluation

Built Environment: Visual, Commercial & Historic



3. Options Evaluation

Built Environment: Visual, Commercial & Historic

 tunnel

Differentiator:

- Portals cause highest commercial displacements



3. Options Evaluation

Built Environment: Parks

- lows, enhanced retrofits
- 120s, high mode separated

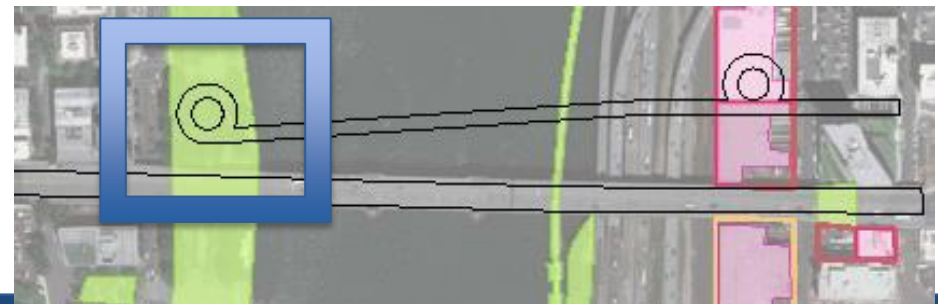
Measures:

- Total area of impact
- Circulation/access impact




Differentiators:


- 120s impact Park Blocks
- High mode separated footprint in Waterfront Park



3. Options Evaluation

Financial Stewardship

 lows, enhanced retrofit, 97 existing and wishbone alignments

 tunnel, 120s, twins

Measures:


- Estimated capital cost
- Estimated maintenance costs

		Capital Cost	Long term Maintenance
LM	Low Existing Alignment (3a-1d)	●	●
LM	Low Northeast Wishbone (3a-2b)	●	●
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, No widening (4b1)	●	○
ER	Enhanced Seismic Retrofit, Widened (4b2)	●	○
LM	Low Southeast Wishbone (3a-3b1)	●	●
97F	97' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b1)	●	●
LM	Low North Twin - Mode Separated (3a-5d1)	●	○
LM	Low South Twin - Mode Separated (3a-7d1)	●	○
LM	Low Stacked (3a-8d)	●	●
97F	97' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d1)	●	●
97F	97' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b1)	●	●
97F	97' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b1)	●	●
97F	97' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d1)	●	●
LM	Low Double Wishbone (3a-9d)	●	●
LM	Low North Twin (3a-4d1)	○	○
97F	97' High North Twin (3b-4d1)	●	●
120F	120' High South Twin - Mode Separated (3b-7d2)	○	○
LM	Low South Twin (3a-6d1)	●	○
T	Tunnel - Mode Separated (3c-1a)	○	○
120F	120' High North Twin - Mode Separated (3b-5d2)	○	○
97F	97' High South Twin (3b-6d1)	●	●
120F	120' High Existing Alignment (3b-1b2)	○	●
120F	120' High Southeast Wishbone (3b-3b2)	○	●
120F	120' High Northeast Wishbone (3b-2b2)	○	●
120F	120' High North Twin (3b-4d2)	○	○
120F	120' High South Twin (3b-6d2)	○	○



3. Options Evaluation

Financial Stewardship: Cost

 tunnel, 120, twin

Differentiators:

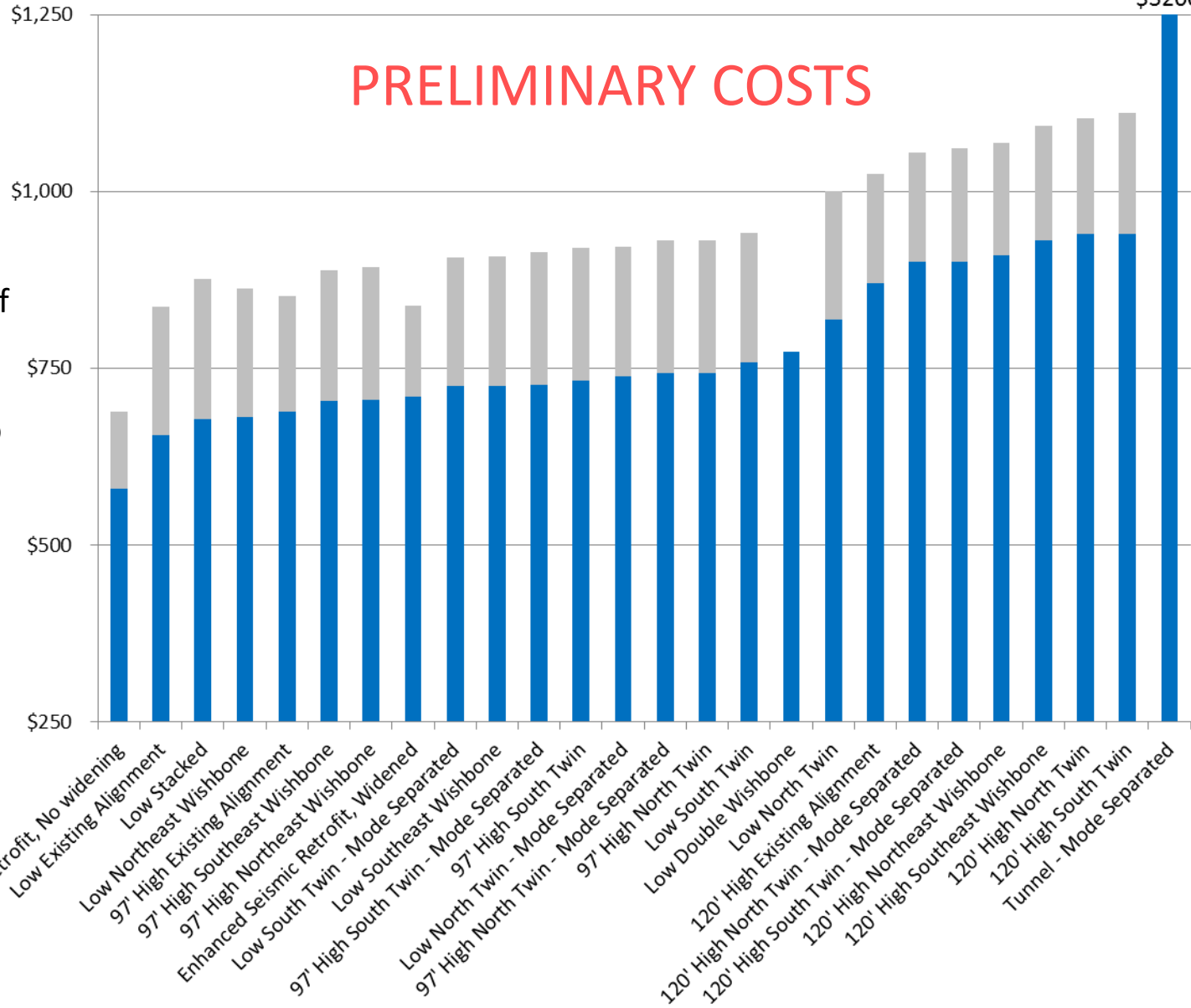
- Tunnel long and costly to build
- Longest bridges and multiple bridges increase cost
- ROW costs higher with tunnel and longer bridges



Total Project Cost (\$M)

\$1,250

PRELIMINARY COSTS



Notes:

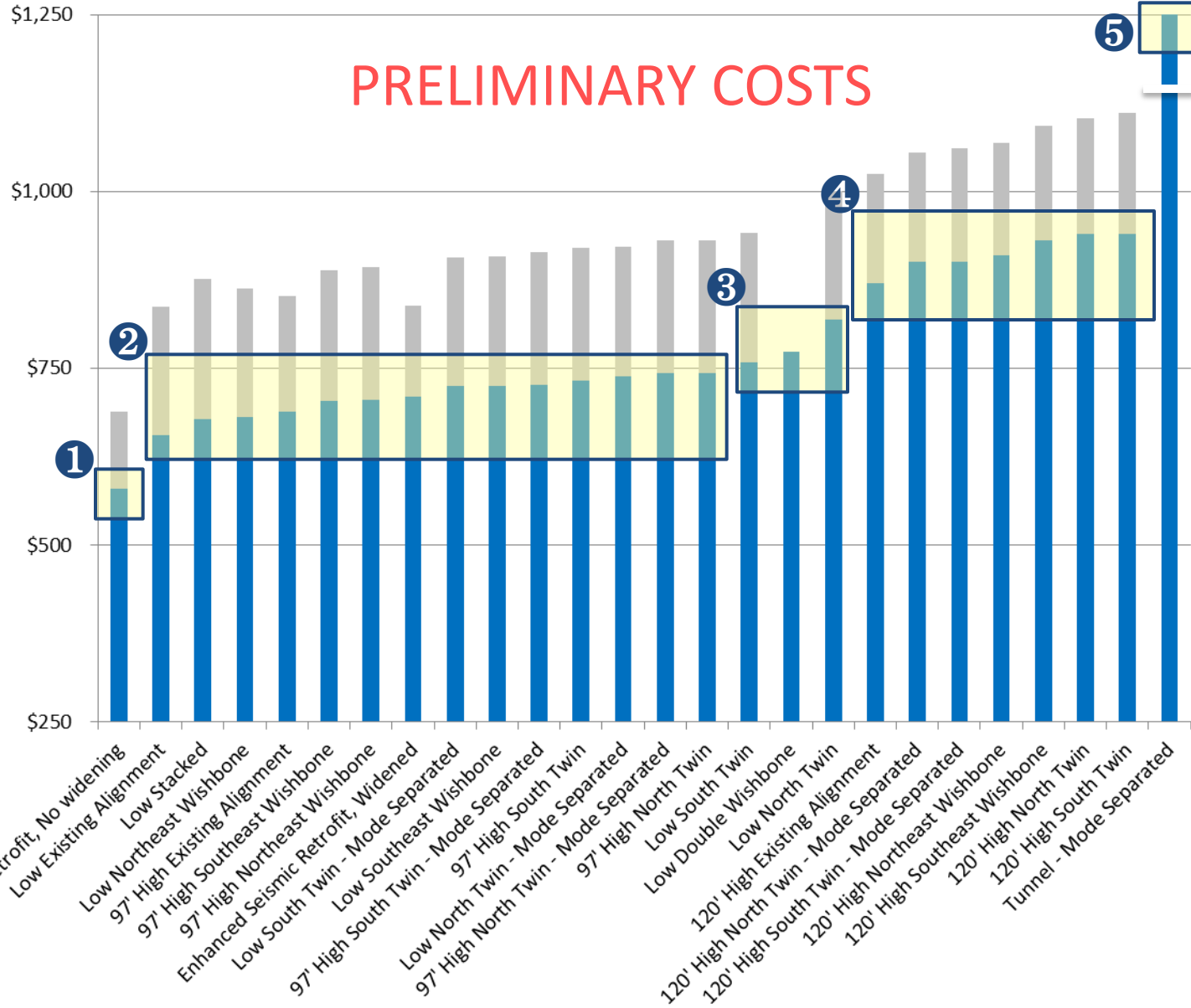
1. Project costs includes NEPA, Design, ROW Acquisition, and Construction phases
2. Project costs are escalated to the year of construction
3. Blue bar: cost if Burnside St is closed to traffic during construction
4. Grey bar: cost if Burnside St is open to traffic during bridge construction



Total Project Cost (\$M)

PRELIMINARY COSTS

\$3200



Notes:

1. Unwidened enhanced retrofit
2. Low movable and 97 ft clearance options
3. Twin alignment and Double wishbone options
4. 120 ft clearance options
5. Tunnel



3. Options Evaluation

Feasibility Study Objective: Define the Range of Alternatives for NEPA

What is a “reasonable range” for an environmental study?

- 25 is too many for detailed NEPA analysis
- Eliminate those that perform poorly
- For sub-groups of similar alternatives, advance the better performing (as representative)
- Include a range of types, features and functionality



3. Options Evaluation

What is rising to the top...

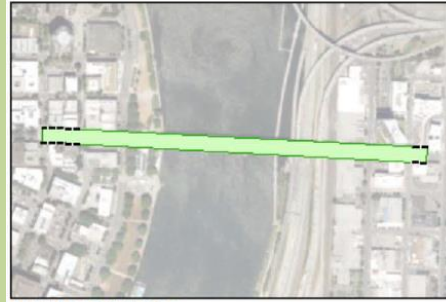
← HIGH FIXED

Enhanced Seismic Retrofit



ENHANCED SEISMIC RETROFIT - WIDENED

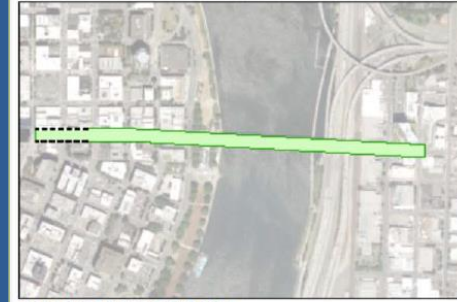
Replacement: Existing Alignment



MOVABLE BRIDGE

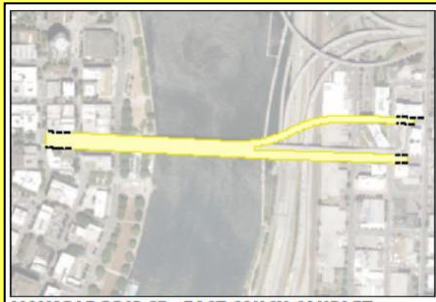


MOVABLE STACKED BRIDGE



97' HIGH FIXED BRIDGE

Replacement: Wishbones

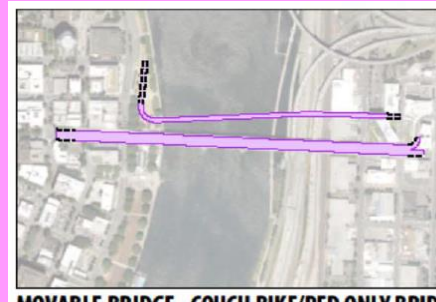


MOVABLE BRIDGE - EAST COUCH COUPLET



MOVABLE BRIDGE - EAST ANKENY COUPLET

Replacement: Mode-Separated



MOVABLE BRIDGE - COUCH BIKE/PED ONLY BRIDGE



MOVABLE BRIDGE - ANKENY BIKE/PED ONLY BRIDGE

← LOW MOVEABLES



3. Options Evaluation

What is rising to the top...

What do they have in common?

- All use existing westside horizontal alignment
- Lowest capital cost
- Shortest bridges in total length
- Fewest streets blocked or bypassed
- All are moveable except for one 97 foot fixed bridge



4. Public Comment

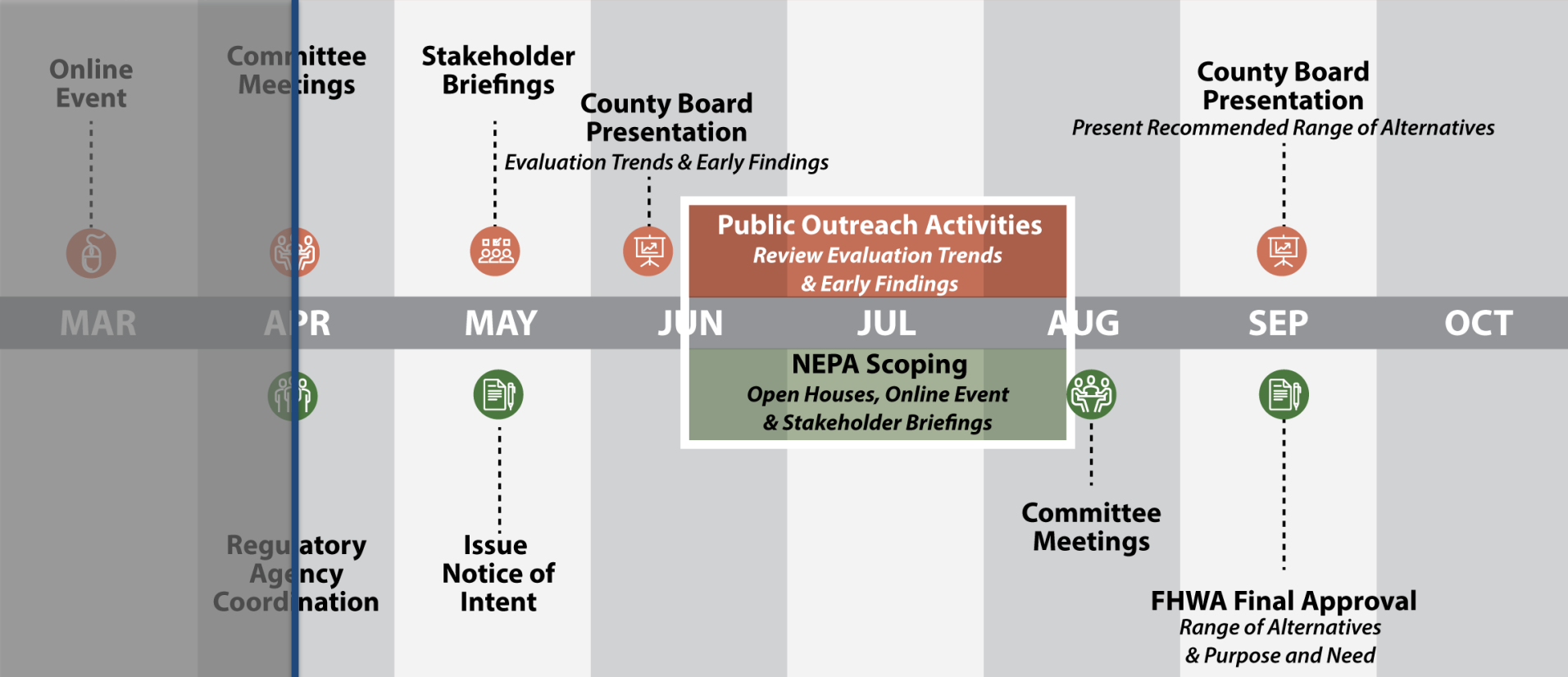
Do you have anything
you would like to share?



5. Next Steps

2018

Feasibility Study Activities



We are here



6. Closing Remarks

Thank You

