



# Community Advisory Group Equity Advisory Group Workshop

August 27, 2025

#### Welcome and Presenter Introductions

Lisa Keohokalole Schauer, CAG Facilitator Lynn Valenter, CAG Co-chair



# Closed Captions in English and Spanish

English closed captions are available within Zoom and YouTube.

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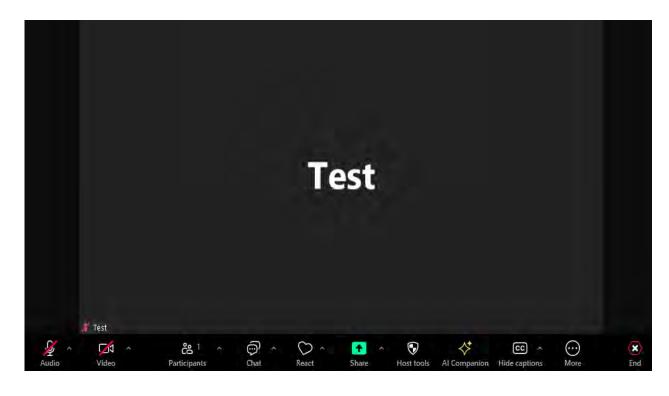
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#### How to access closed captions



- 1. At the bottom middle of your screen, you should see a menu of options. If you can't see the menu, hover your mouse over the bottom middle of the screen.
- 2. Click the square "CC" icon towards the right side of the menu to toggle captions on.
- 3. Click the submenu ^ arrow to access more settings including language, font color and font size.





#### **ASL Interpretation**

- There is an ASL interpreter in addition to closed captioning.
- ► To make sure the interpreter is always visible please right click their video and select spotlight video.
- ▶ For those watching on YouTube, when we screenshare, you will be able to see the slideshow, closed captioning and the ASL interpreter. You will still be able to hear different people speaking but may not see them.



#### **Public Input Instructions**

► There will be an opportunity to provide brief public input later in the meeting (around 2:30PM).



- Verbal public comment will be welcome in the Zoom Webinar during the designated time, with the option to turn on your web camera.
  - Please use the link located in the meeting description on the YouTube meeting page or on the IBR CAG+EAG meeting webpage.



 Commenters will not be allowed to share their screens and will be removed from the room once the public comment period concludes.

#### ► To comment by phone:

- Dial: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 408 638 0968
- Enter meeting ID: 897 7533 8358, passcode: 701942
- Dial \*9 to raise your hand
- After you are invited to speak, dial \*6 to unmute yourself





#### Topics today:

- Overview
- Cultural Representation
- The Process
- Shared Use path
- Roadway and Corridor Wide Land Structures
- Wall
- Landscape Design



Casey Liles, IBR Delivery Manager

Shilpa Mallem, IBR Design Manager



#### What this process is:

 Identification of a program-wide vision and guidelines for architecture and aesthetics

#### Building on previous work

- CRC Architectural Guidance process

#### Overarching goal of the workshop series

- Communicate the program's current work and obtain feedback
- Feedback will inform program-wide guidelines on architecture
- Guidelines will be incorporated into design and construction documents



#### Caveats:

- Examples in the presentation show a single-level fixed span bridge configuration
- However, the guidelines would apply to the program elements irrespective of the bridge type or configuration selected through the NEPA process.

#### ► What this process is *not*:

- Selection of a bridge type or configuration

#### Timeline and future architectural opportunities

 Potential future engagement opportunities during design and construction phases of individual construction packages



#### **Cultural Representation**

#### Integration into the IBR program

- Placekeeping
- Forms & patterns
- Materials & colors
- Artwork
  - Applied or integrated
  - Independent of infrastructure
- Themes & narrative elements
  - Local history & culture
  - Plants (eg camas, cedar)
  - Animals (eg salmon, leather-back ducks)
  - Cultural practices & traditions (eg canoes, baskets)







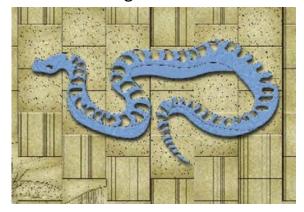
#### **Cultural Representation**

#### Identify expectations:

- Places of significance
- Experiences & activities of significance
- Themes for integration
- Locations for integration
  - Structural form
  - Piers
  - Walls
  - Paving
  - Wayfinding
  - Landscape & planting
  - Gateways



US-95 - Las Vegas



Tilikum Crossing – Portland, Image from CTGR





US-31 – Hamilton County

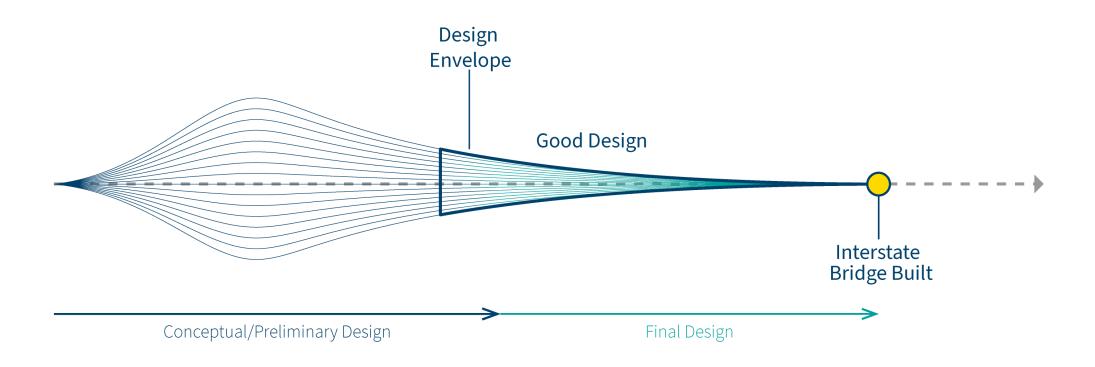
# The Process

Arianna Levantesi, IBR Architect

Tom Osborne, IBR Architect



#### Where we are





### Round 1 Recap - Main Crossing



**Architectural Threshold** 



#### **Round 2 – Approaches**





Architectural Threshold











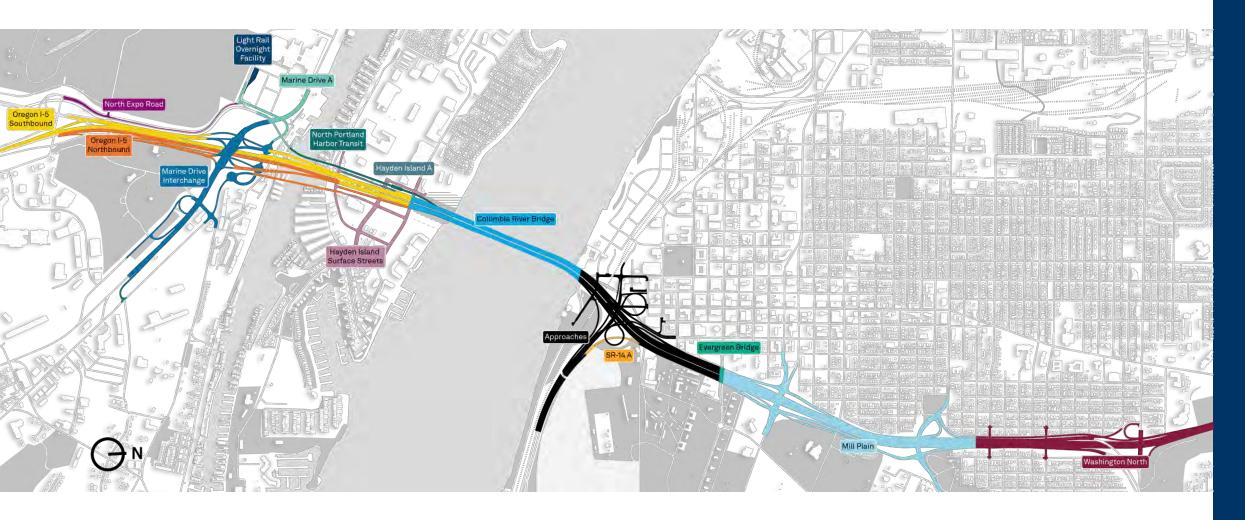








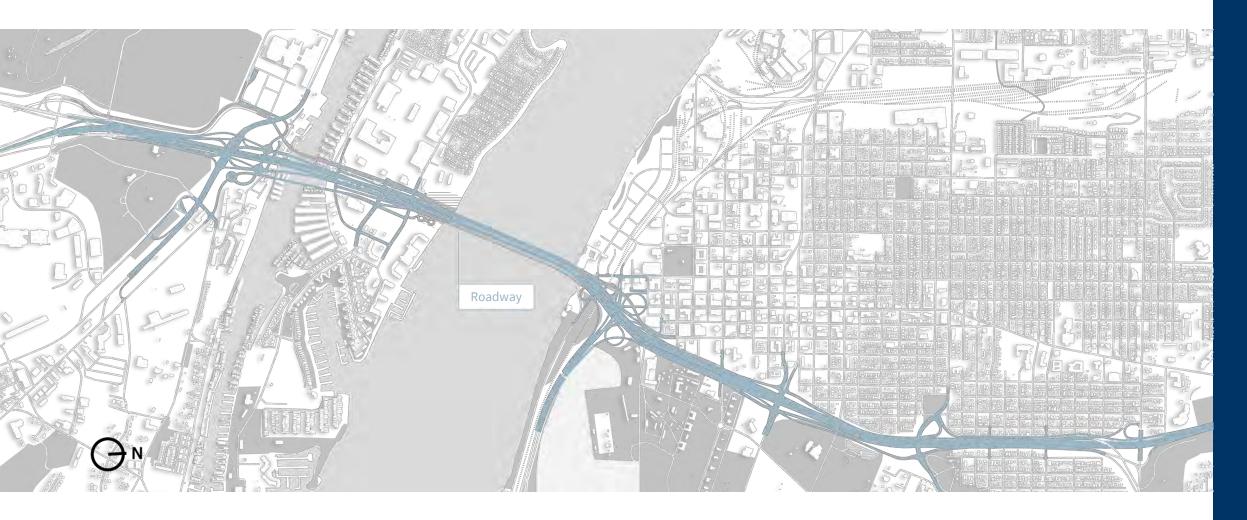




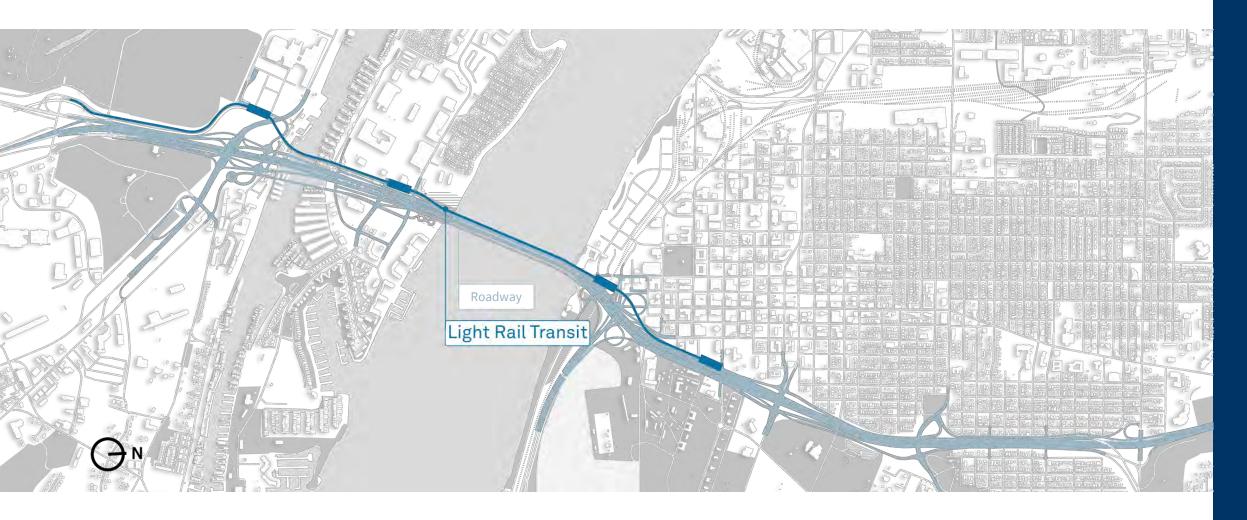




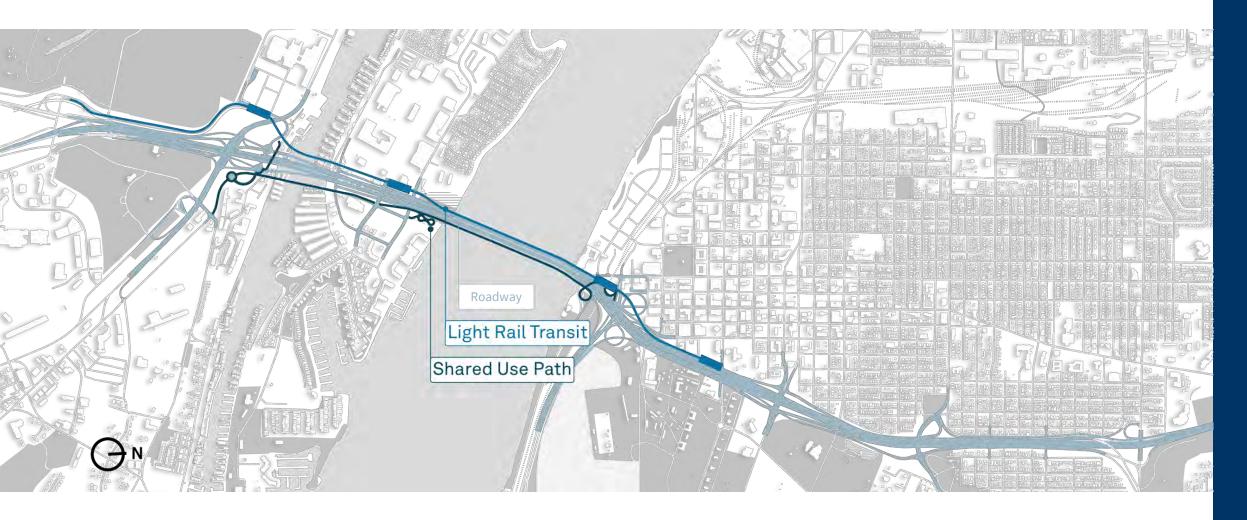














The Bridge

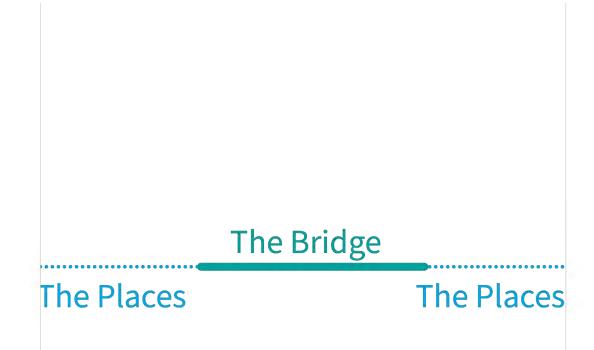
The Place



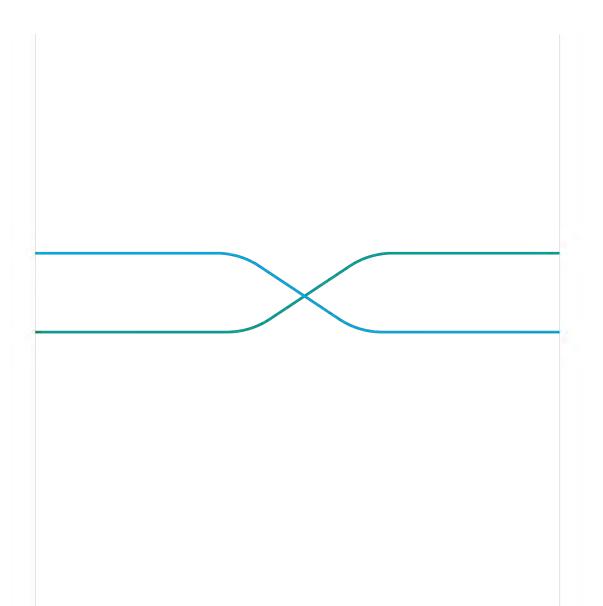
The Bridge

The Place

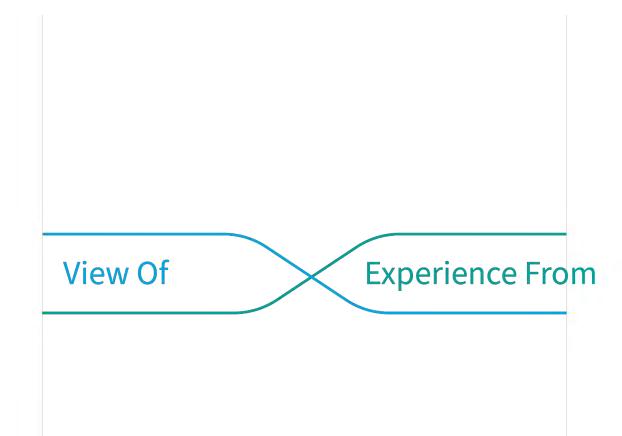




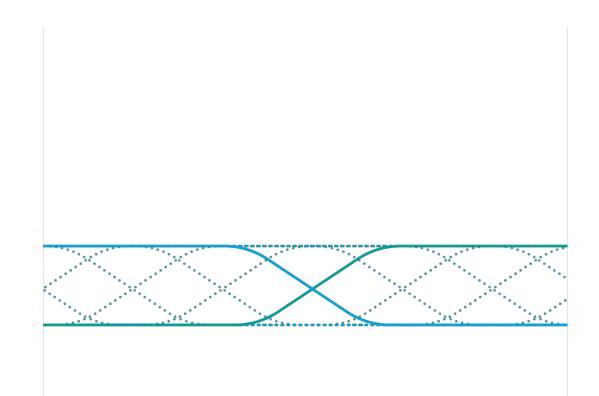




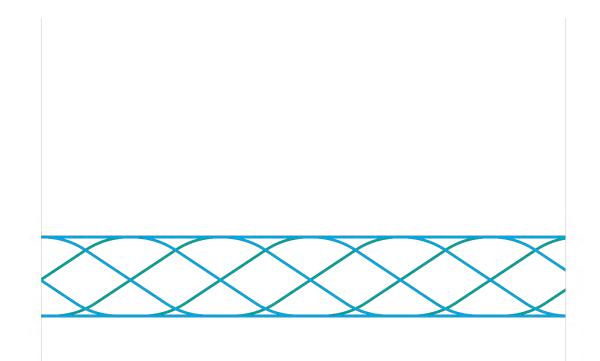




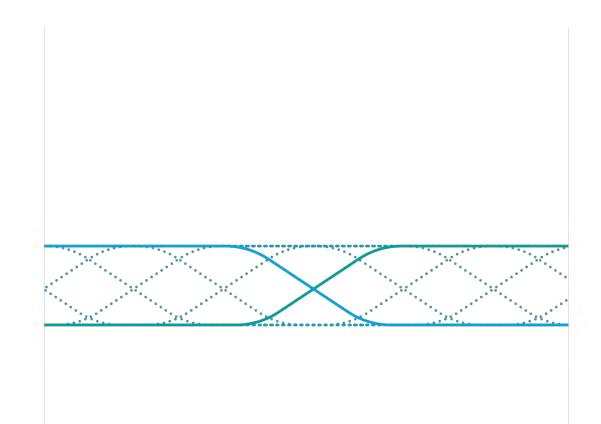




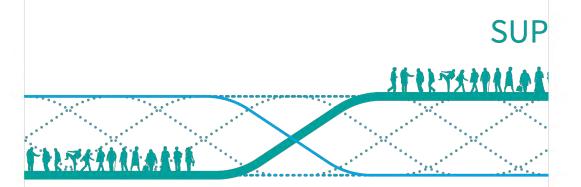




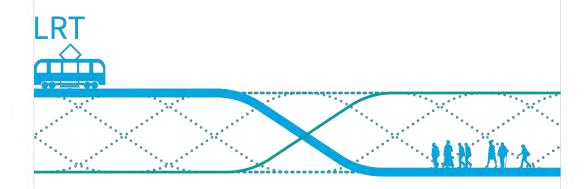




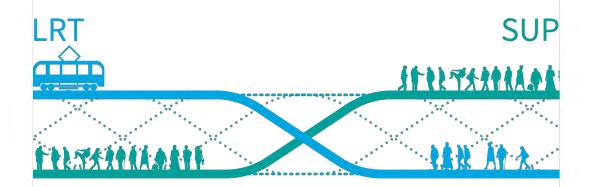














# Shared Use Path (SUP)

**Design Process** 



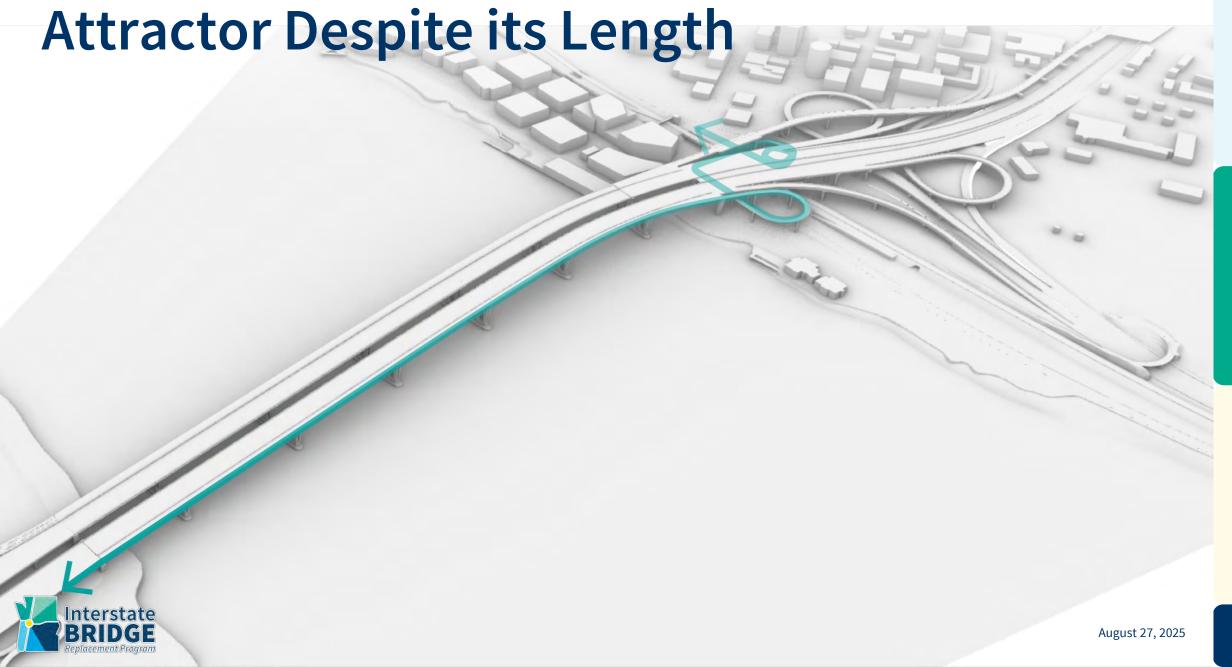


#### **Attractor:**

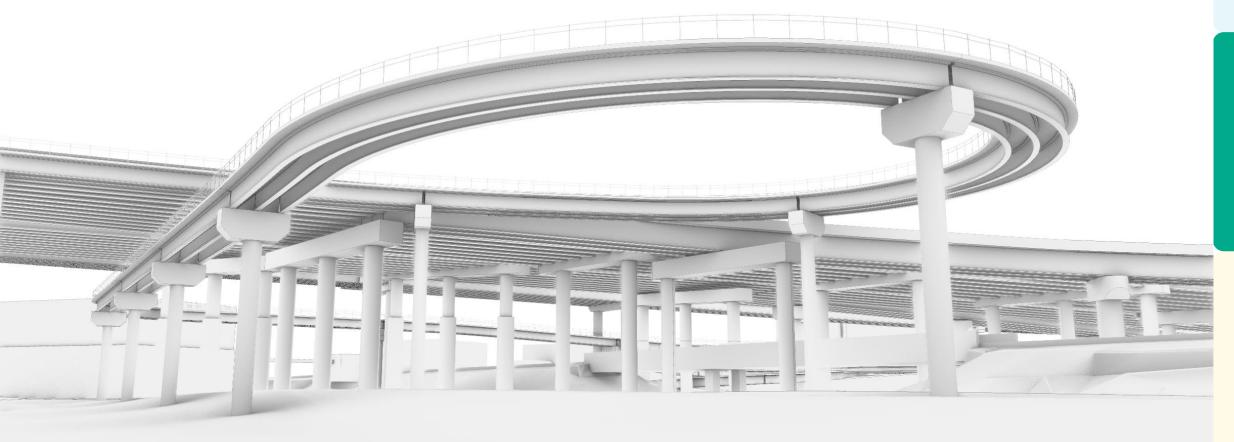
The SUP's fundamental goal is to create a safe, comfortable, and welcoming crossing to encourage its use and promote active mobility.







### **Attractor Despite Surrounding Complexity**





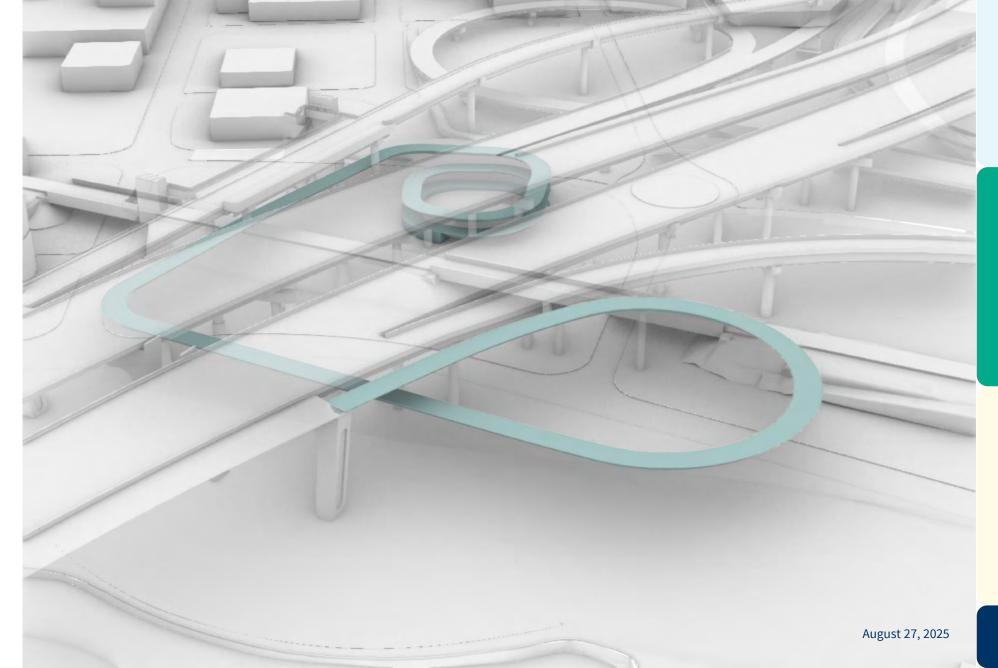
### **Ribbon Concept**

SUP will feature a continuous, ribbon-like form, meandering among the other structures and serving as a clear visual thread to follow.

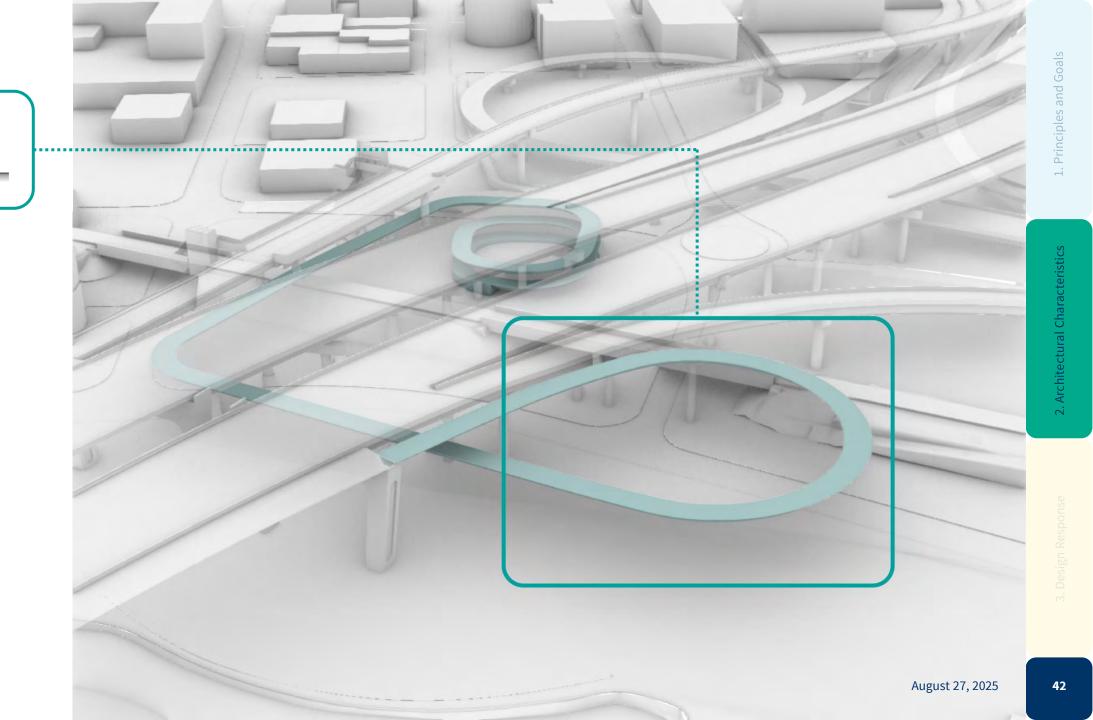






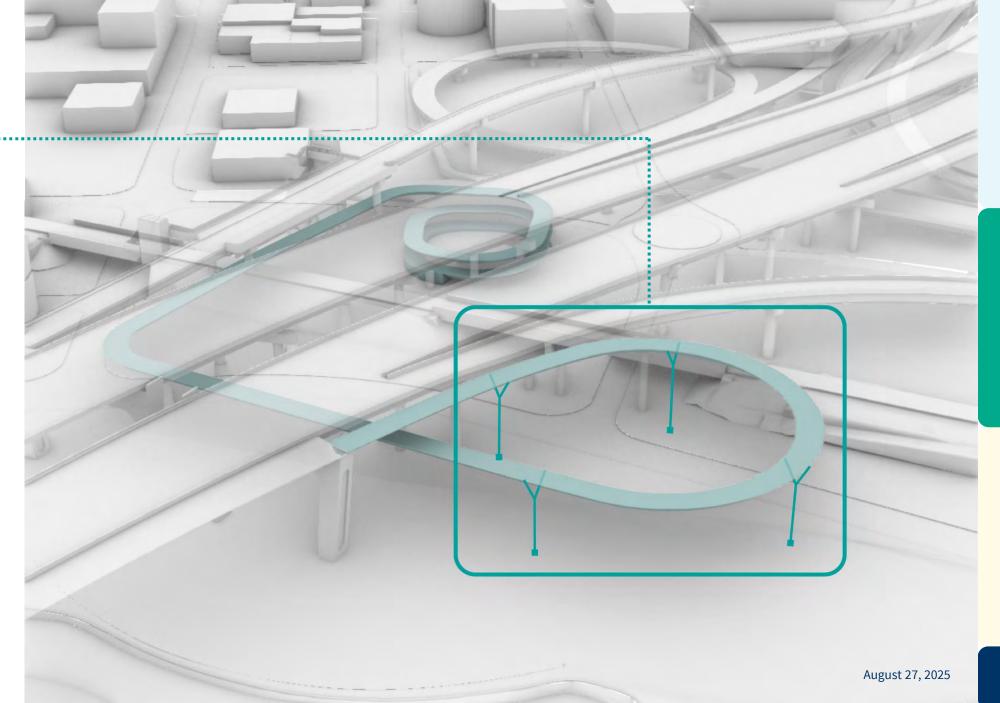






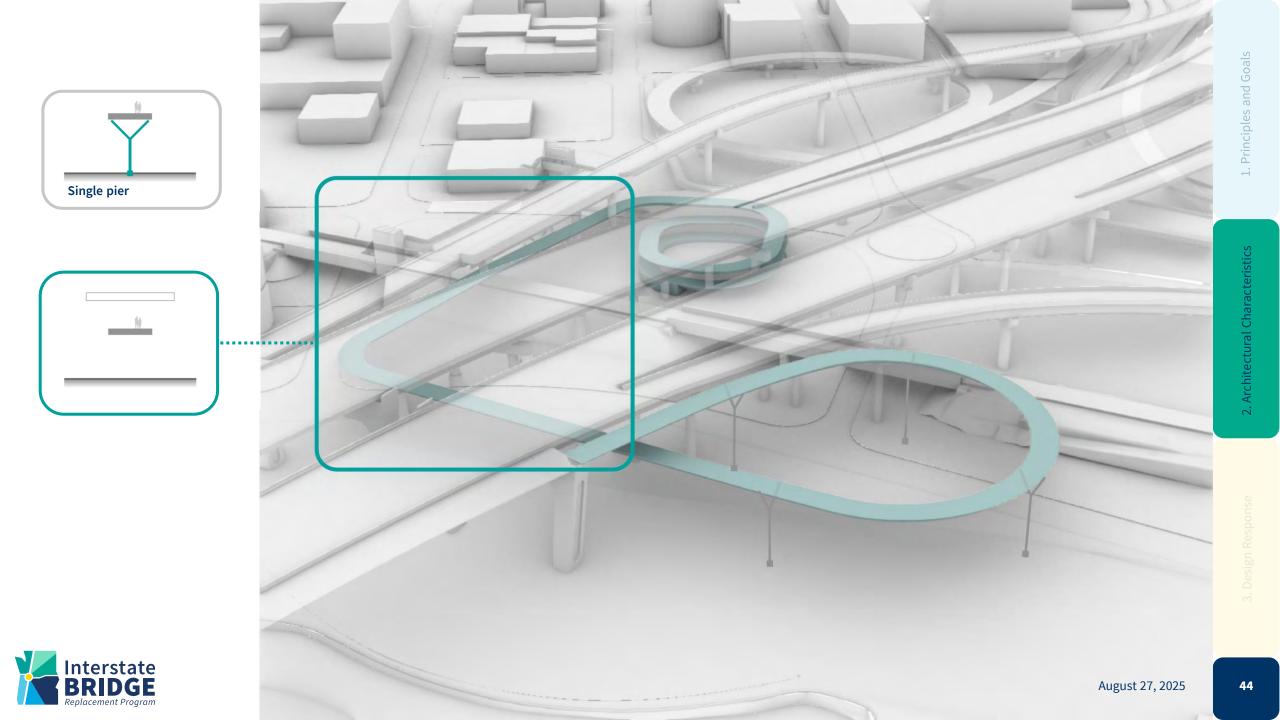
Interstate BRIDGE Replacement Program

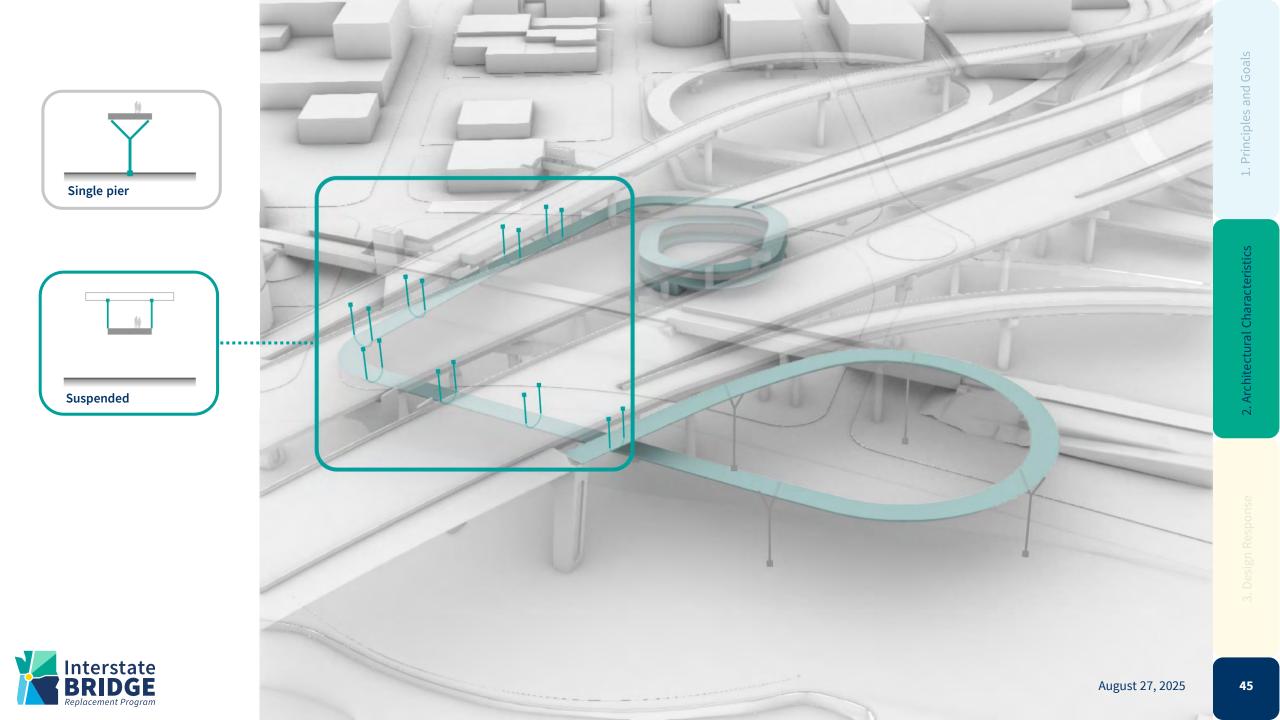






Single pier



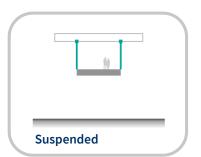






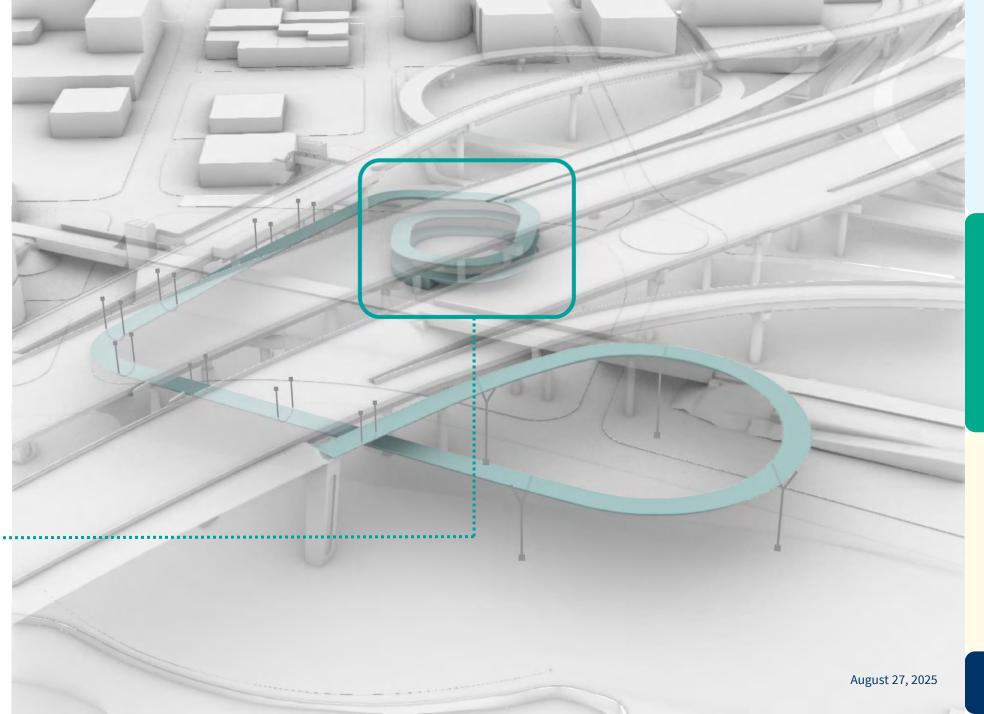






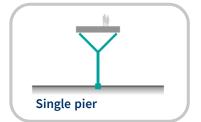




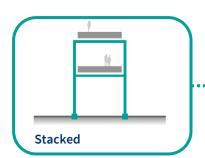




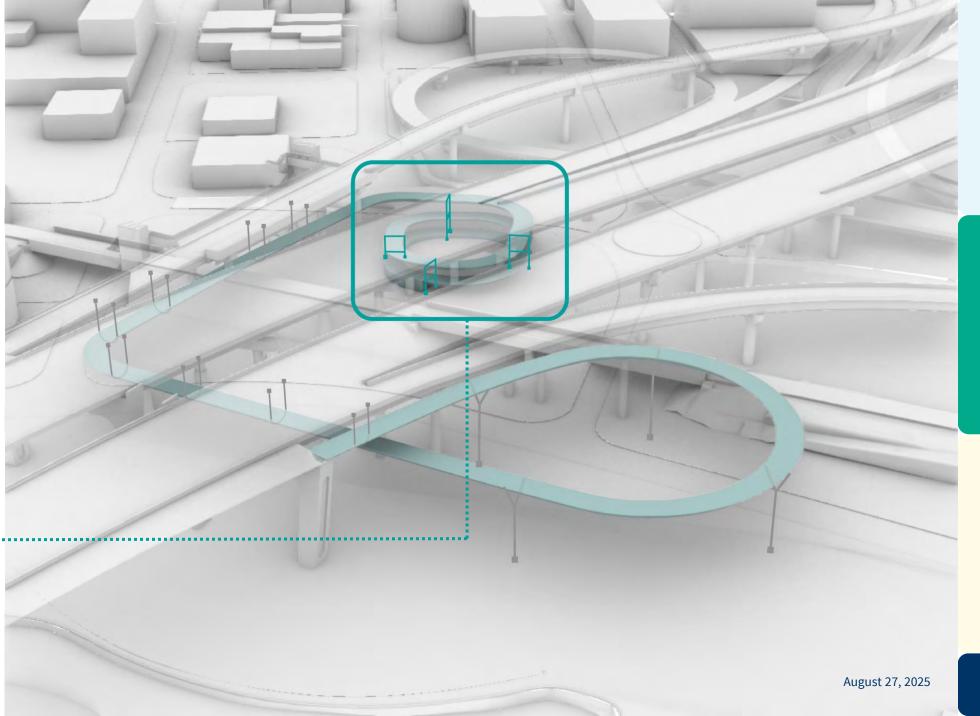




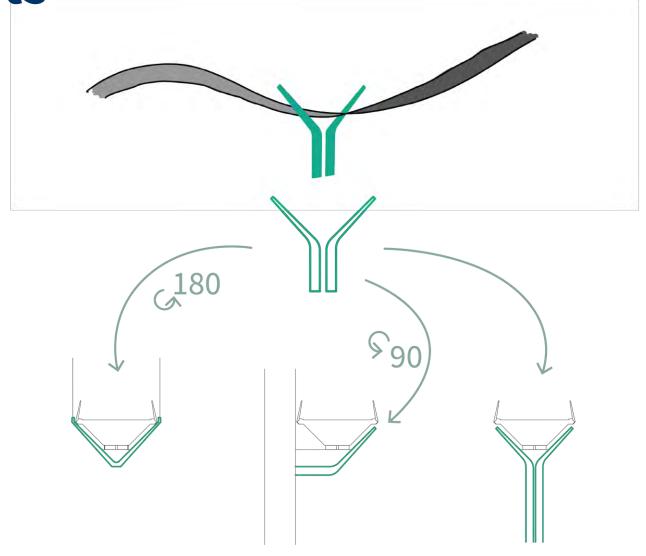






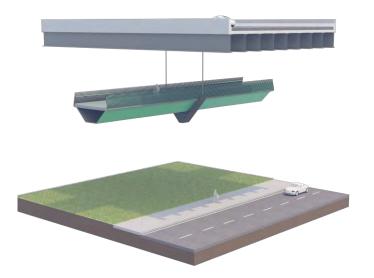


### **Kit of Parts**







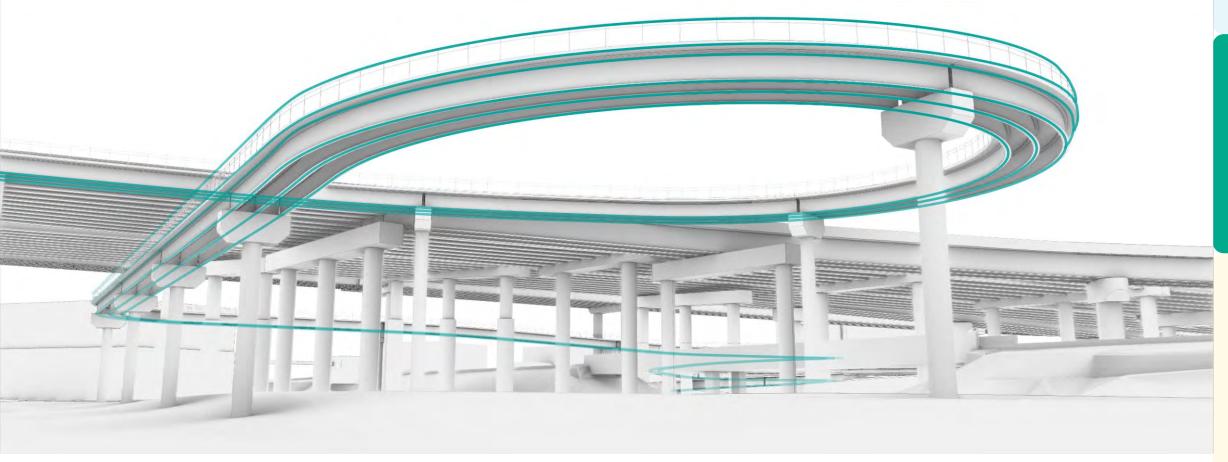




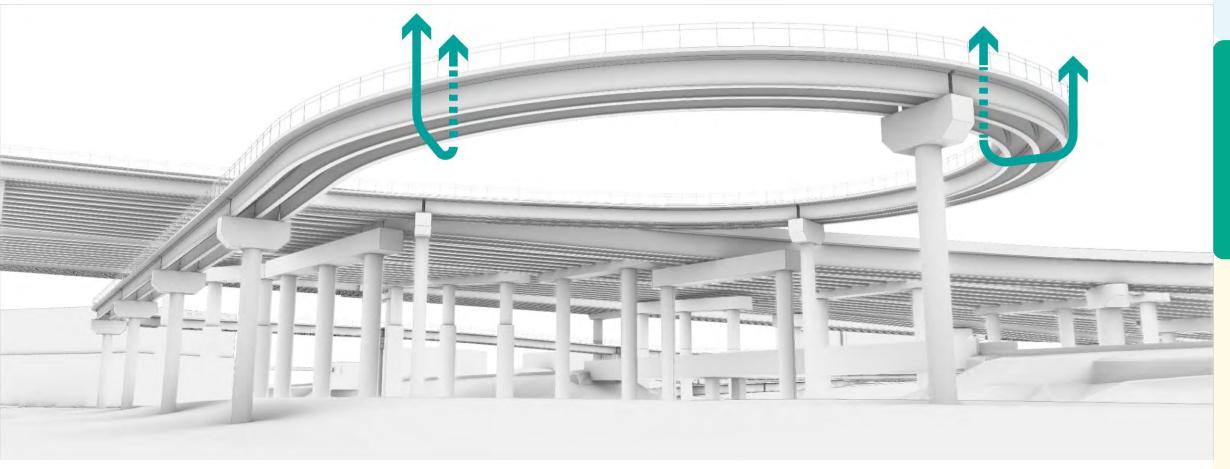








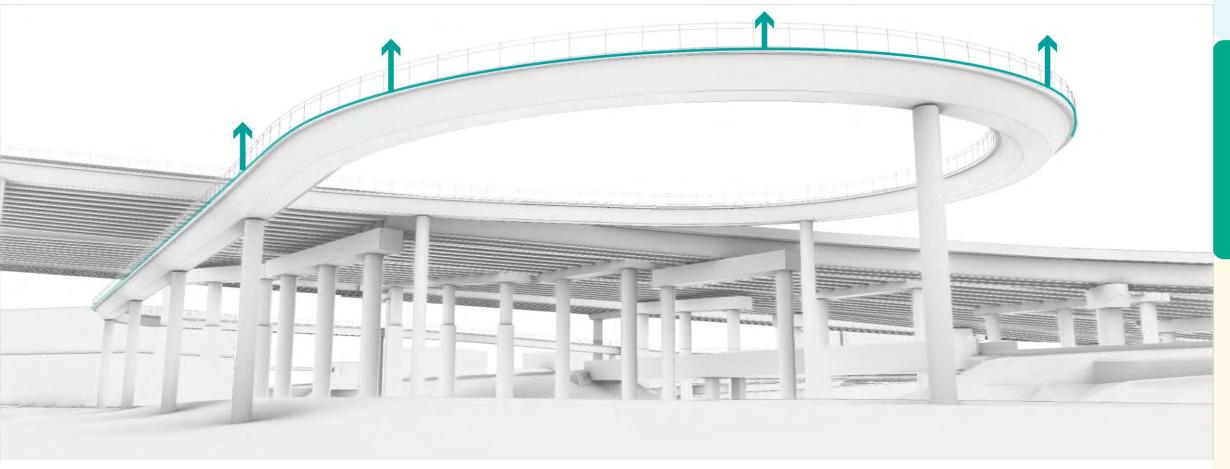














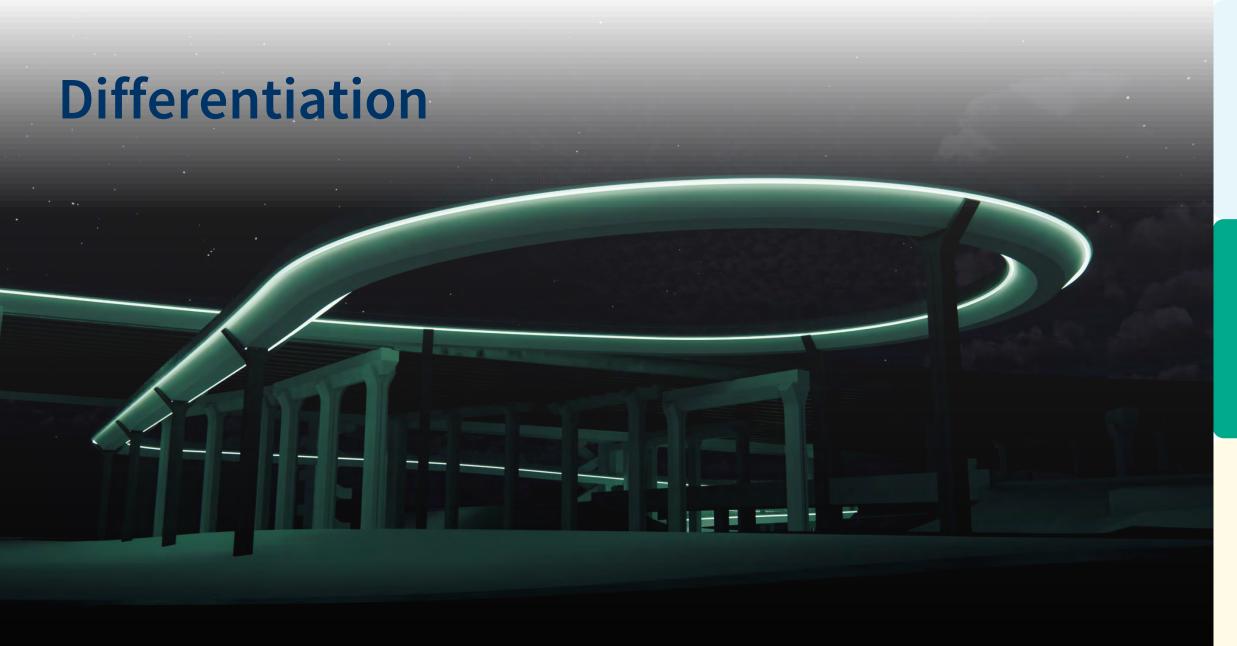




### Differentiation













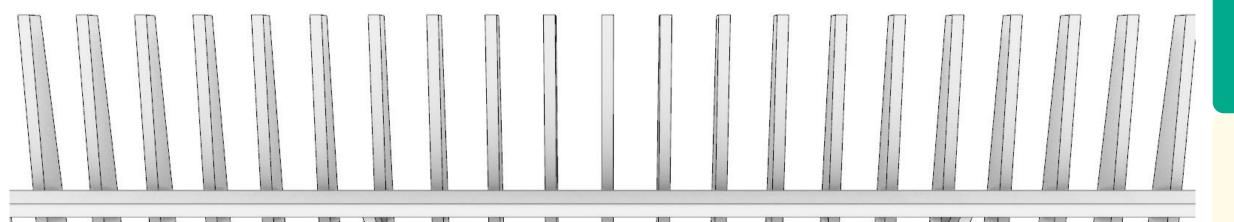
#### **Human Scale**

The SUP design needs to be tailored to its users, offering a level of granularity that matches their needs, despite being part of a large, vehicle-driven scheme.

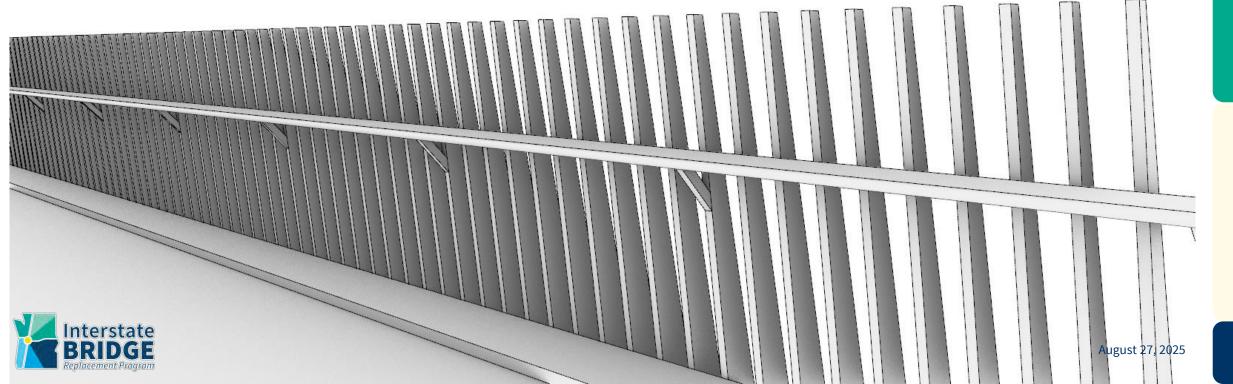


### Parapet - Curating the View

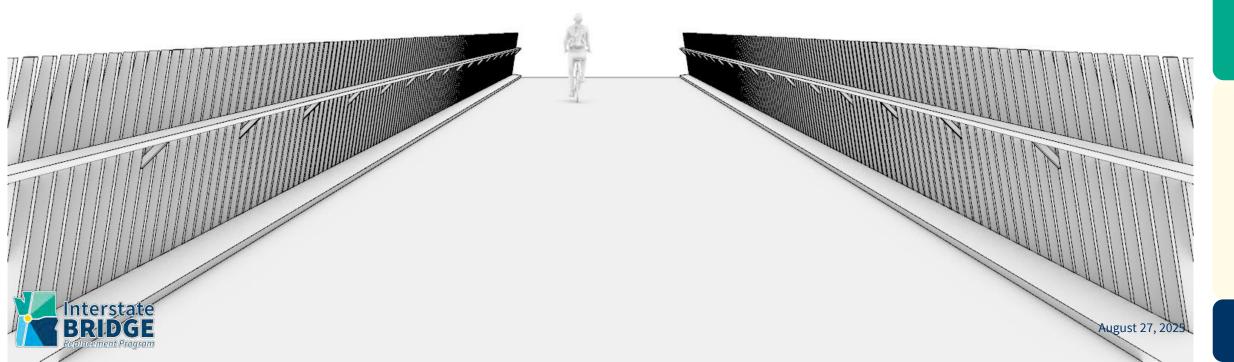
Interstate BRIDGE

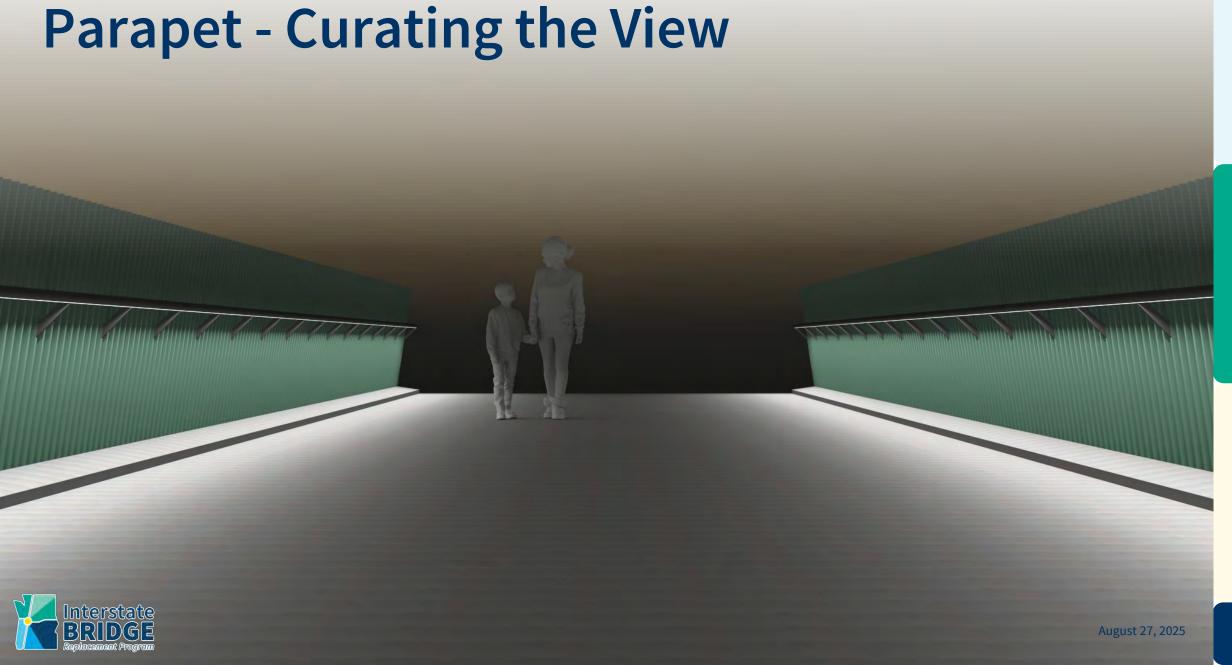


### **Parapet - Curating the View**



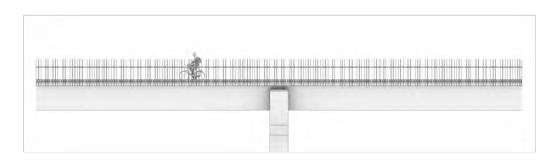
### Parapet - Curating the View





### **Parapet - Adapting to Constraints**

#### **Standard**



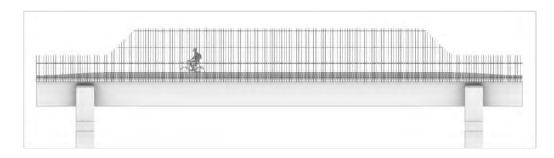


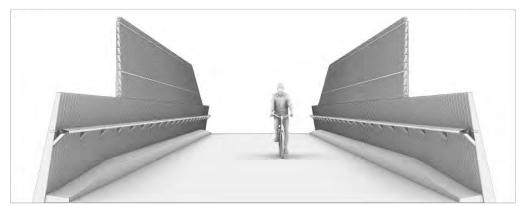


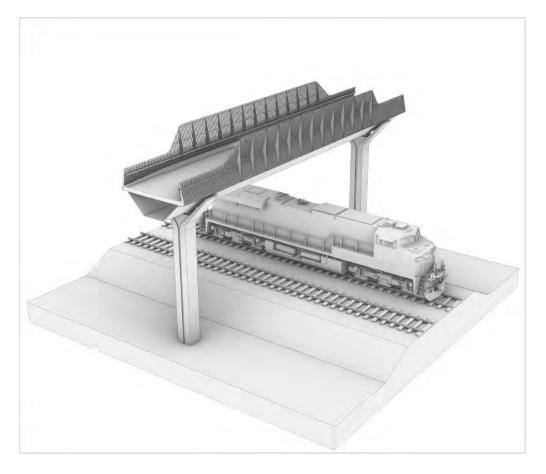


### **Parapet - Adapting to Constraints**

#### **Throw-Protection**



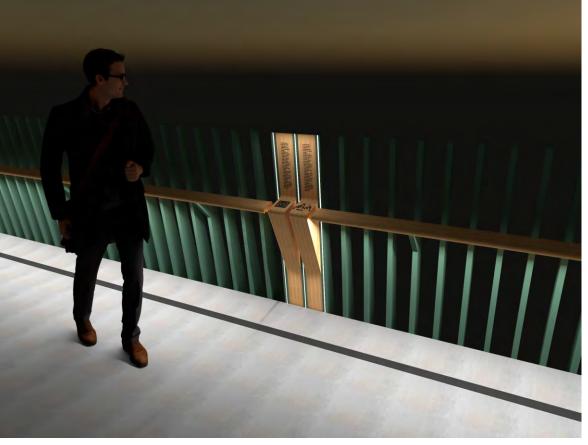






### Parapet - Integrating Multiple Uses









# Light Rail Transit (LRT)

**Design Process** 



View **OF** Experience **FROM** 

### Welcoming Threshold:

The LRT, as a prominent edge structure of the IBR family, acts as the defining face of the crossing. Its design will aim to create a welcoming gateway, significantly enhancing East-West connectivity.









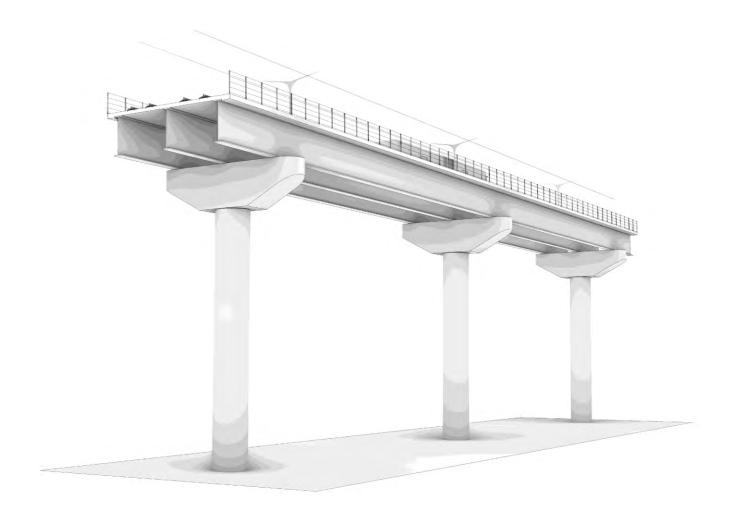
#### **Consistent Elevation and Placement**

Maintaining a consistent elevation and proximity to the highway deck, the LRT offers a significant opportunity to establish a unified edge for the entire scheme

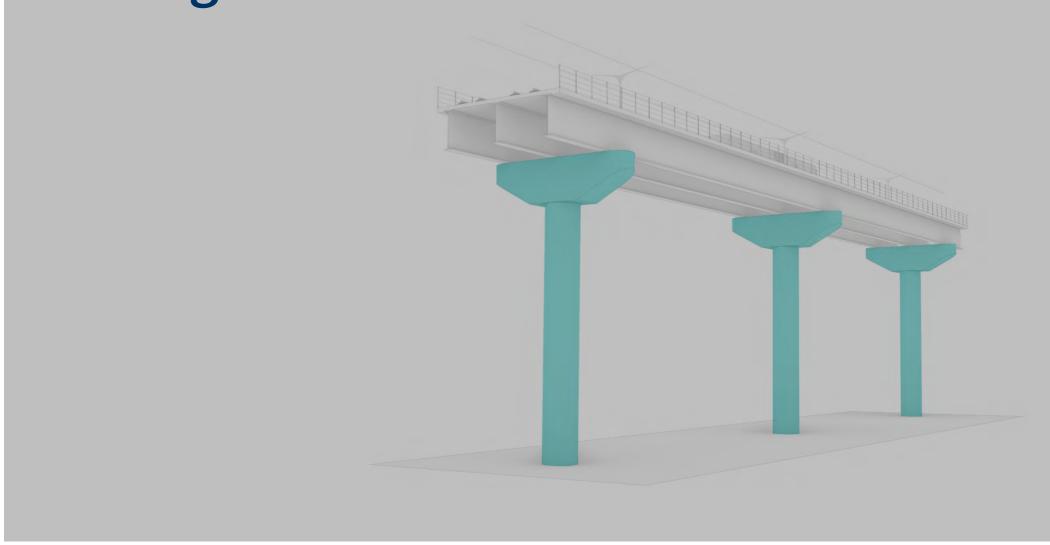
The LRT's continuous alignment will establish a dominant horizontal datum.

Its design will be characterised by visual clarity and simplicity, achieved through a minimal number of components.

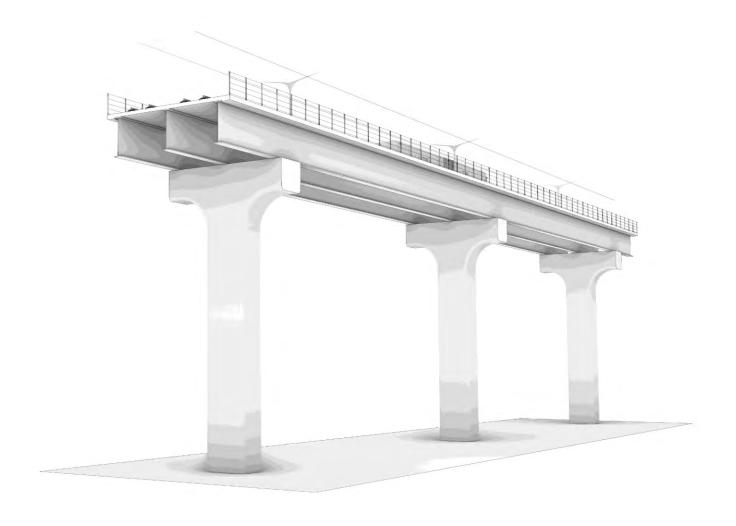








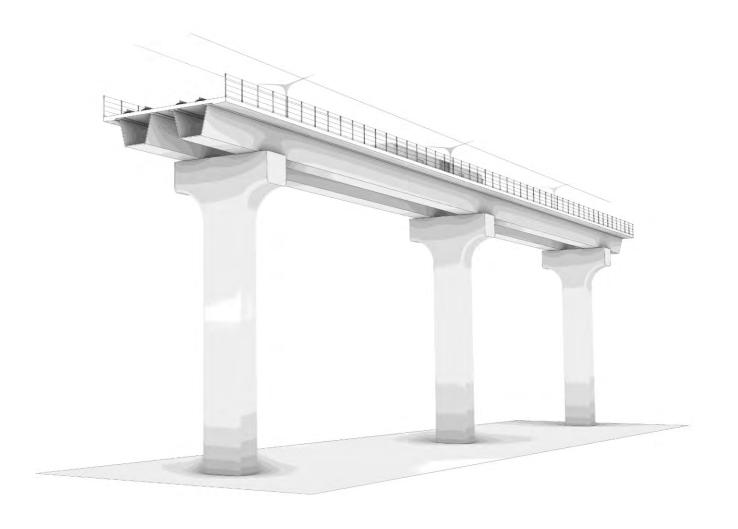




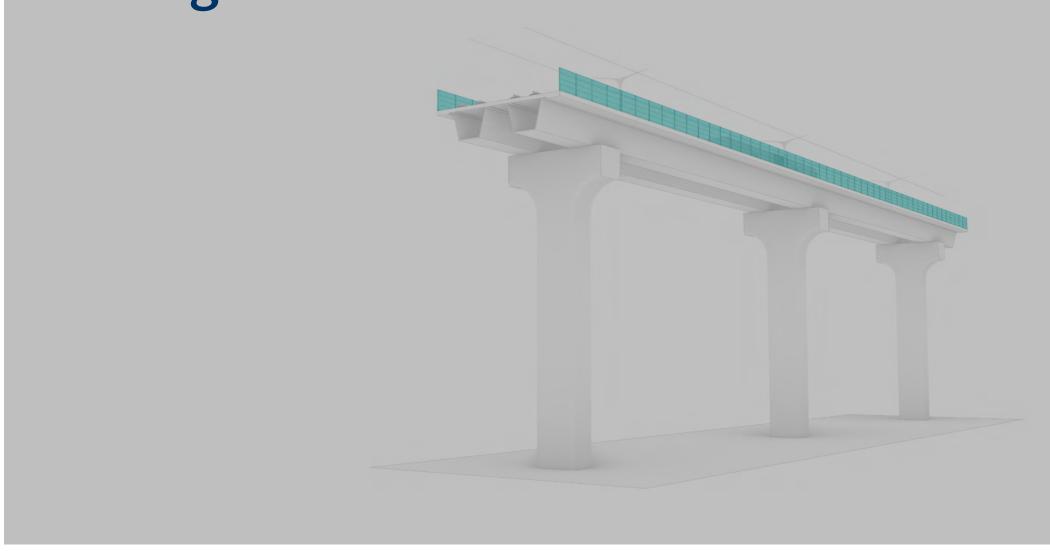




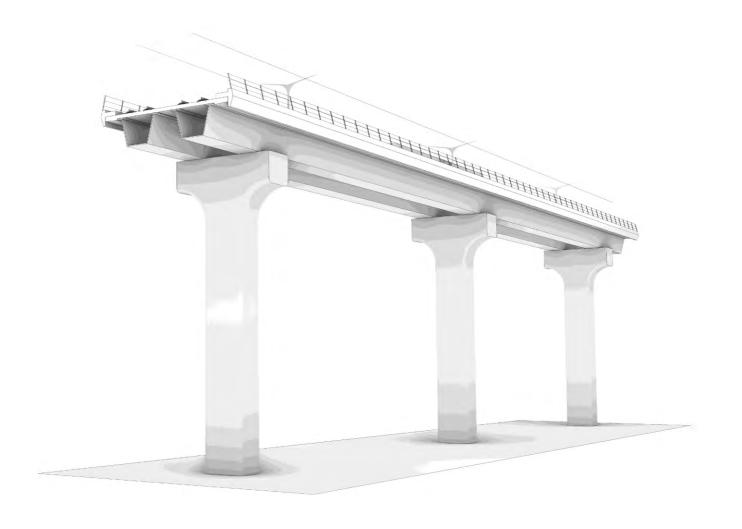




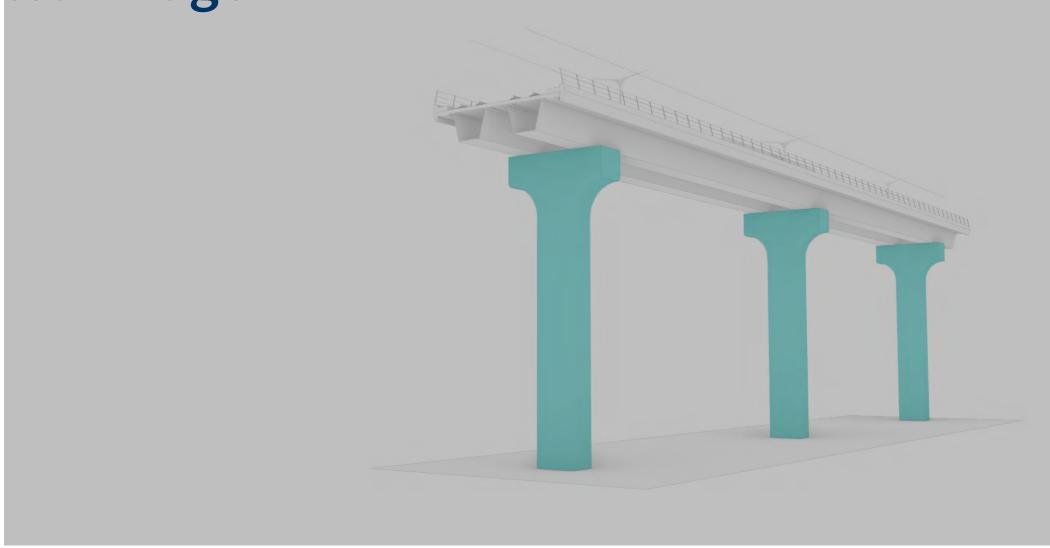




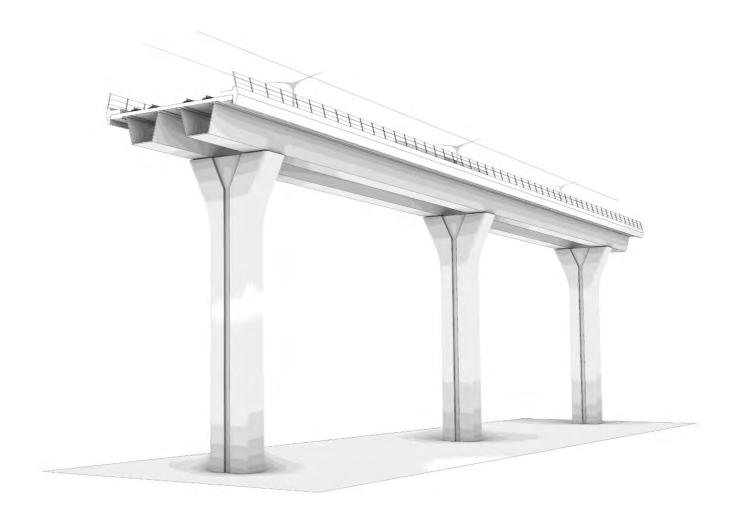




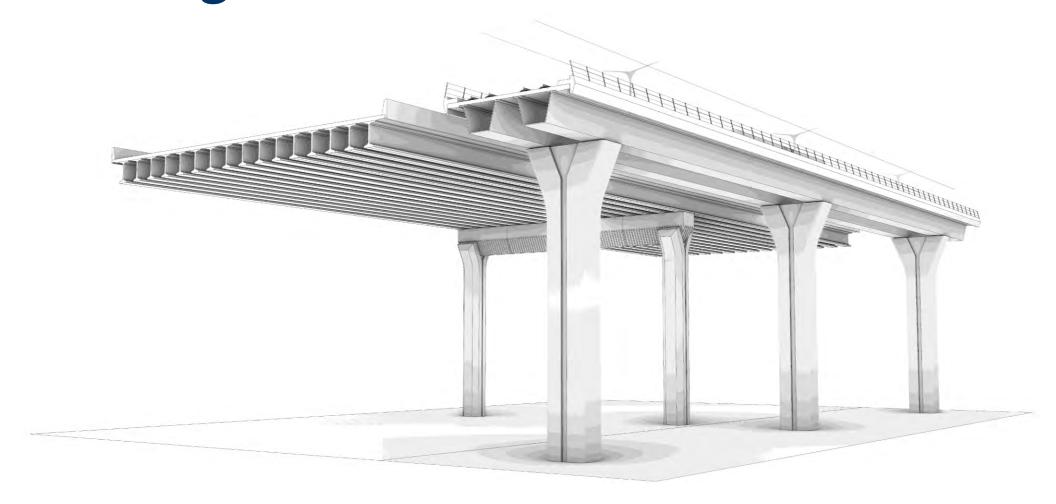






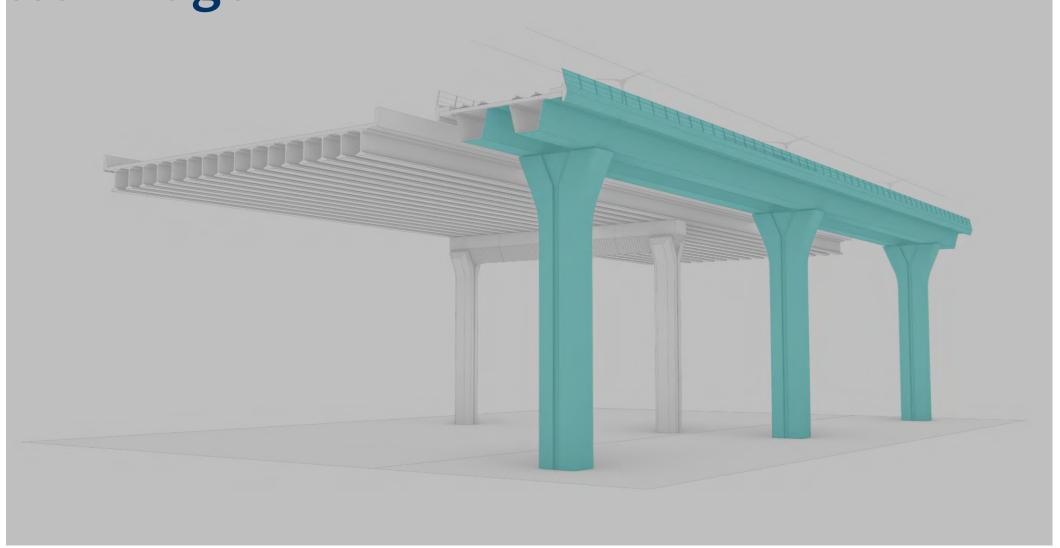




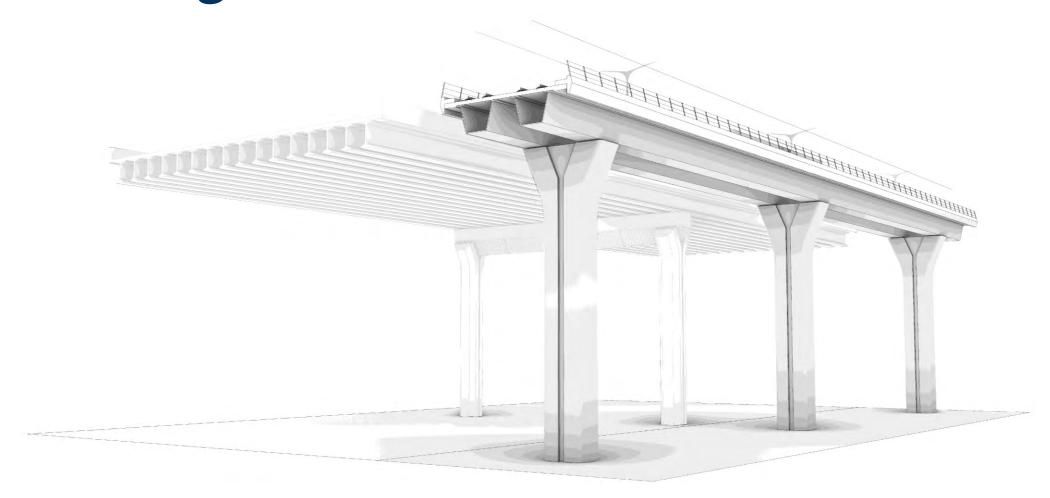














#### VIEWPOINT:

View from Hayden Island, standing west and looking east toward the bridge





#### **Local Response:**

LRT identity will extend beyond IBR Program boundaries.

It will represent a legible, accessible and well-used civic connection between urban centers.











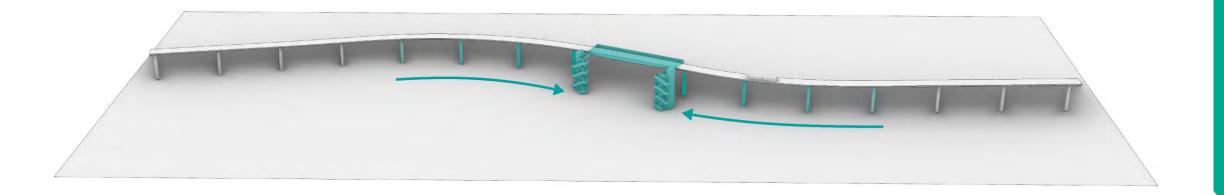


# Piers as Wayfinding Tool



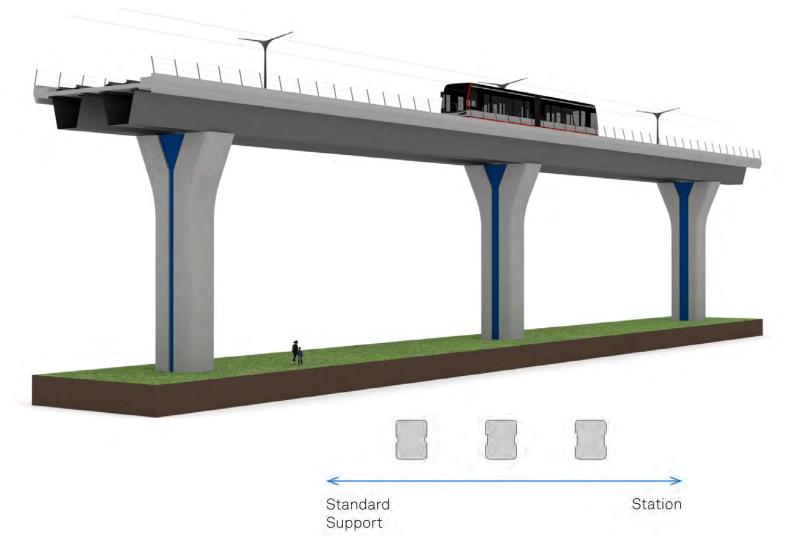


# Piers as Wayfinding Tool





# Piers as Wayfinding Tool





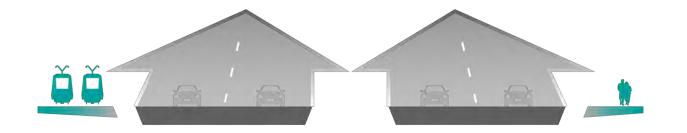


View Of Experience From

#### **Edge Structures as Connectors:**

LRT and SUP will be used to connect the scheme to its surroundings, cultivating the space below into a high-quality, well-used, and unique urban realm.

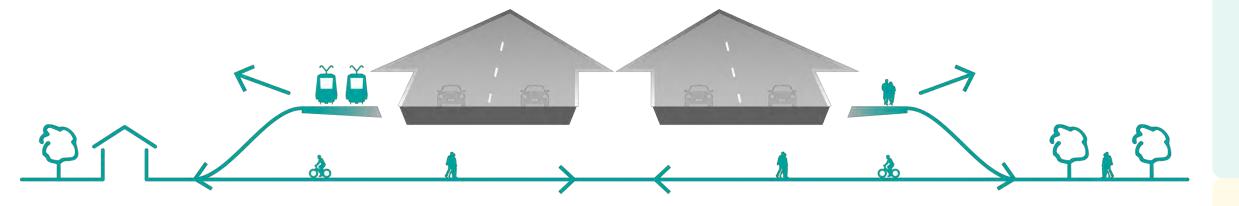




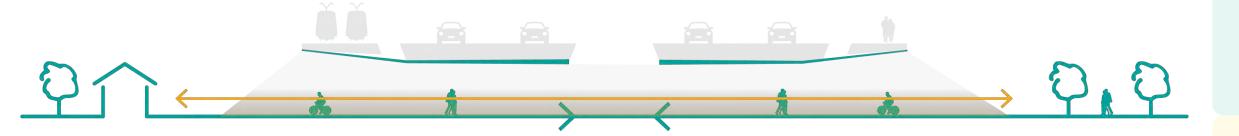




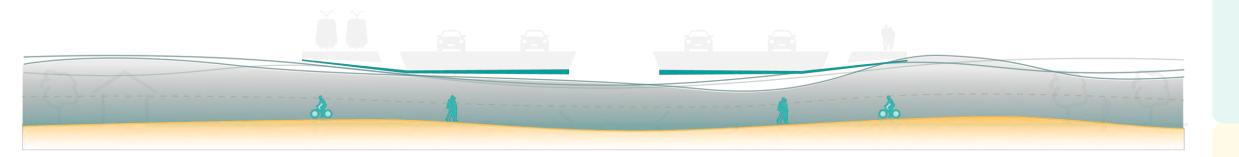




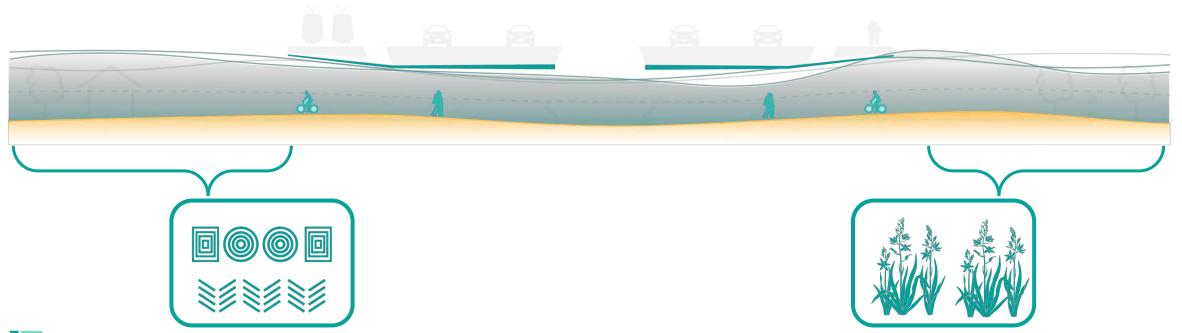




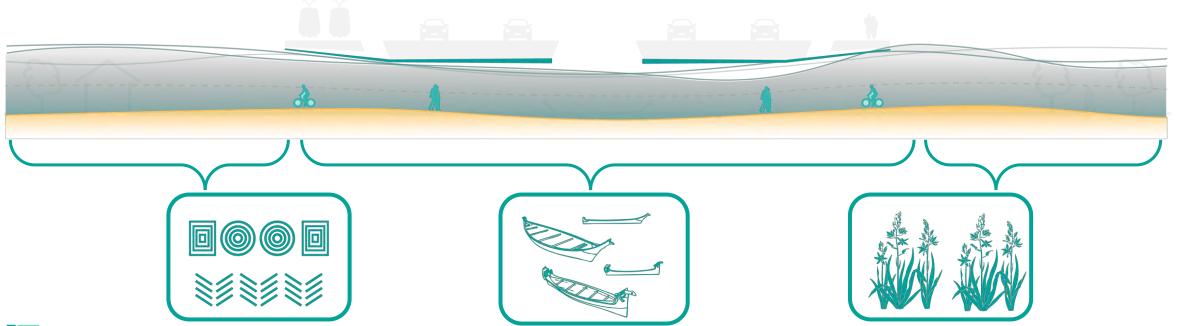








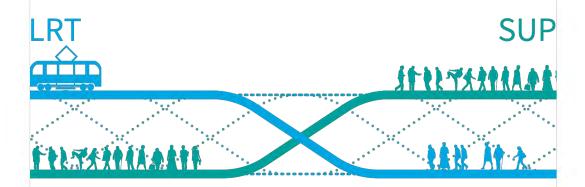






# Roadway or Corridor Wide Structures

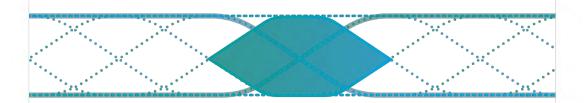






















### Modes' Interaction With People and Place







#### Responsiveness to Place

Because of their scale, the roadway structures will inevitably influence the urban environment. The scheme must, therefore, look down and be responsive to the urban realm, as its success hinges on integrating rather than imposing.



### **Two Primary Axis**

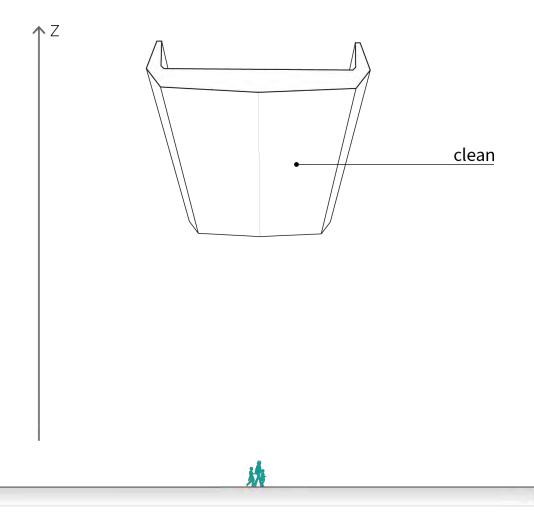
The level of design effort applied to structural components should increase with proximity to users.

This applies both vertically (requiring more refined details at lower heights) and horizontally (requiring more refined details closer to pedestrian and cycle paths).

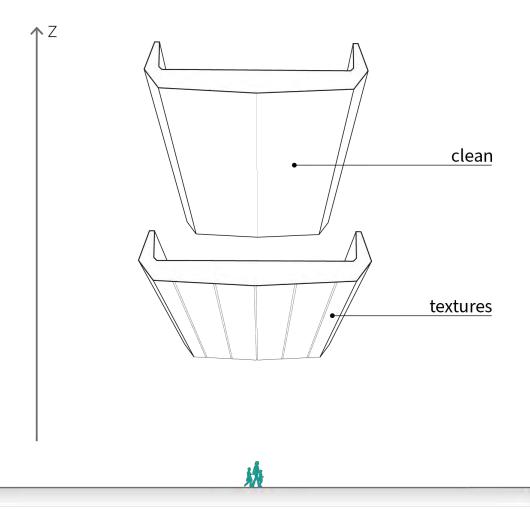




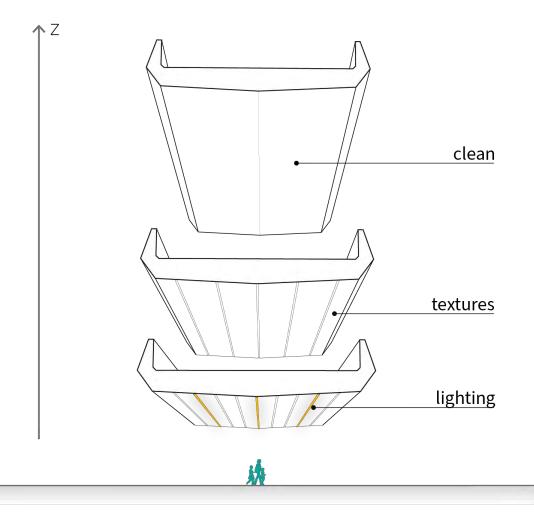




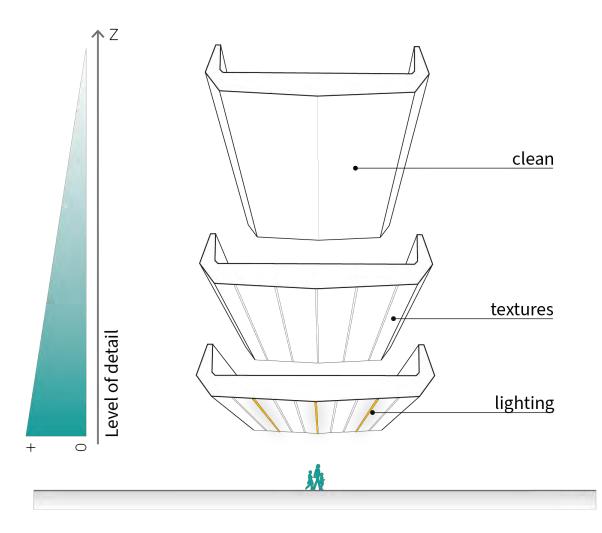






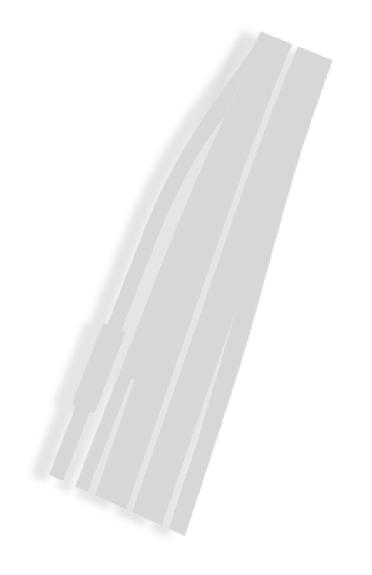






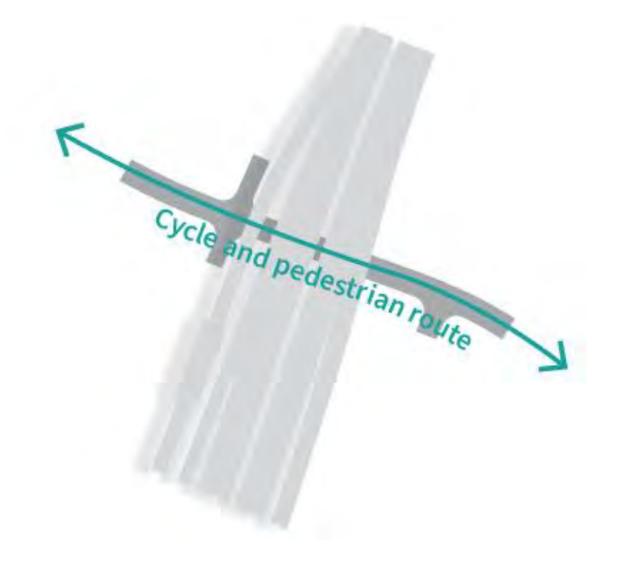


### Horizonal axis





#### Horizonal axis



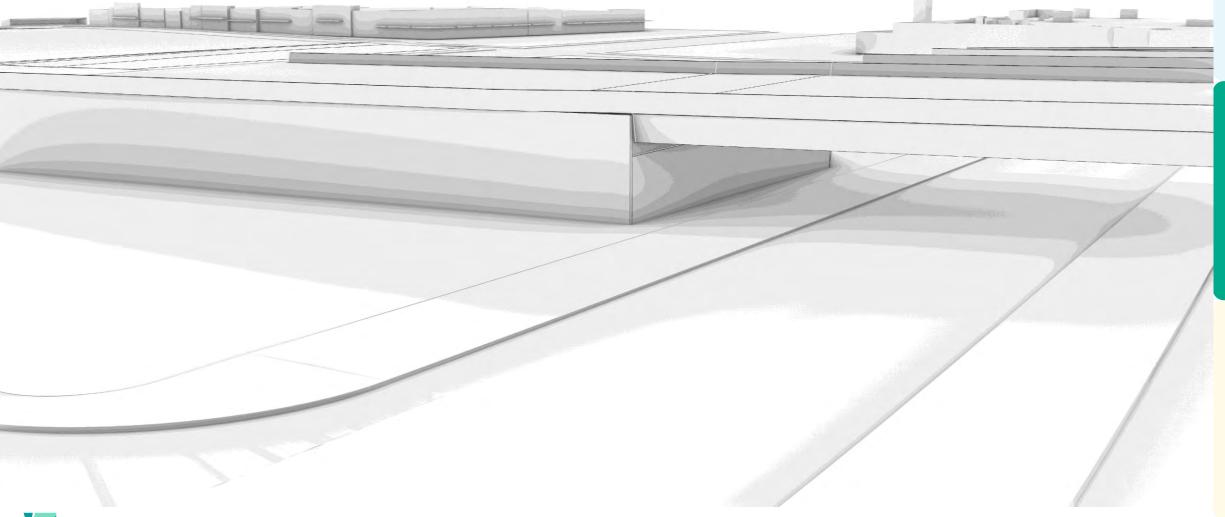


#### **Horizonal axis**

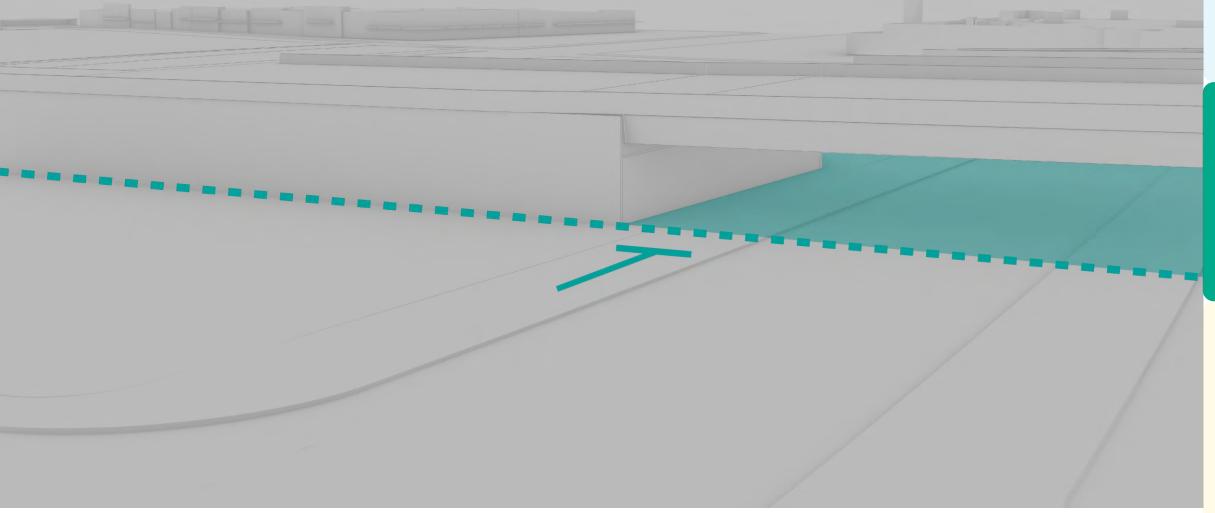




## **Key Transversal Connection**



# **Key Transversal Connection**





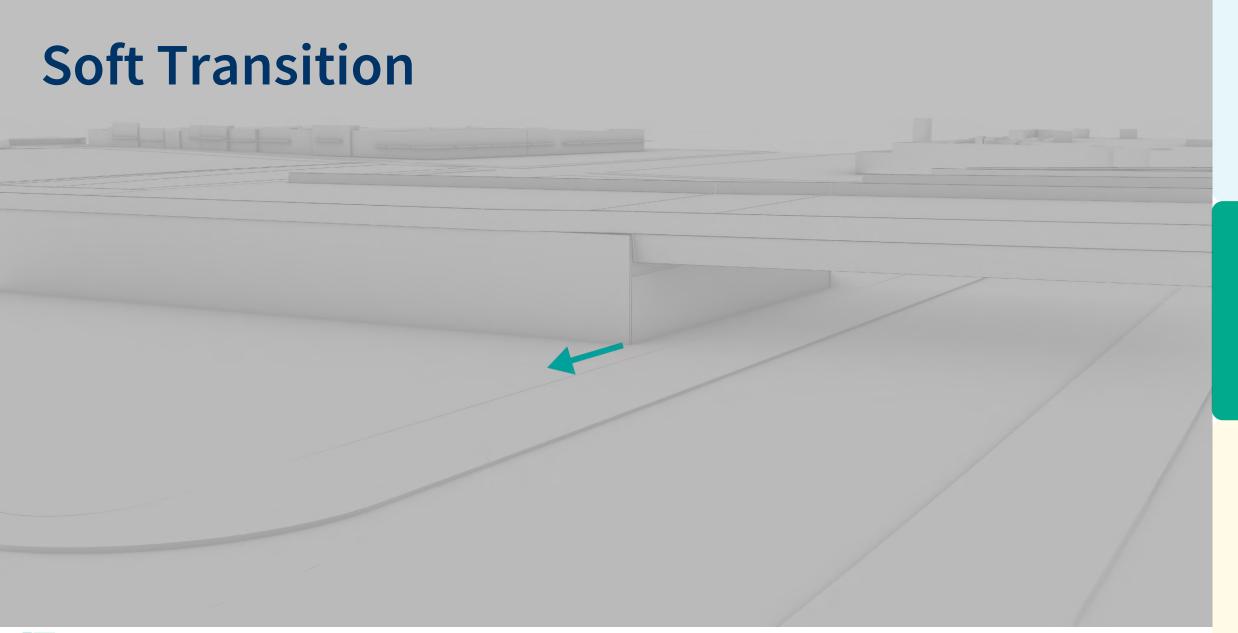
### **Key Transversal Connection**

Purely functional structures can create a jarring transition between environments, discouraging users from moving between them.

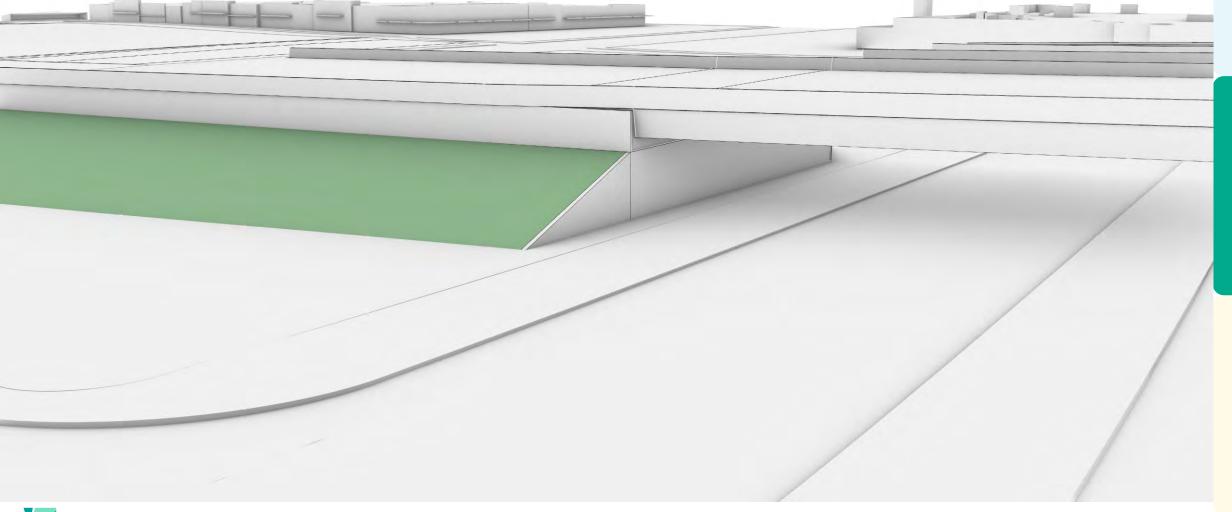


The abutment's design must reduce its visual impact and improve views below, creating a smoother transition between environments to better promote east-west connectivity.

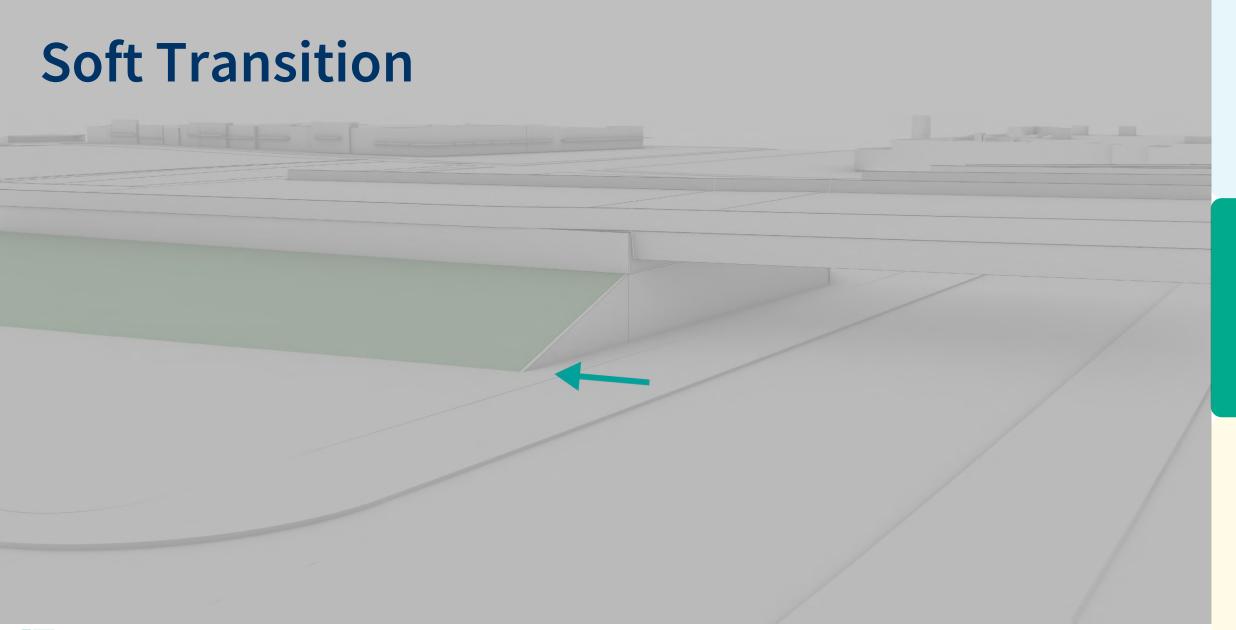




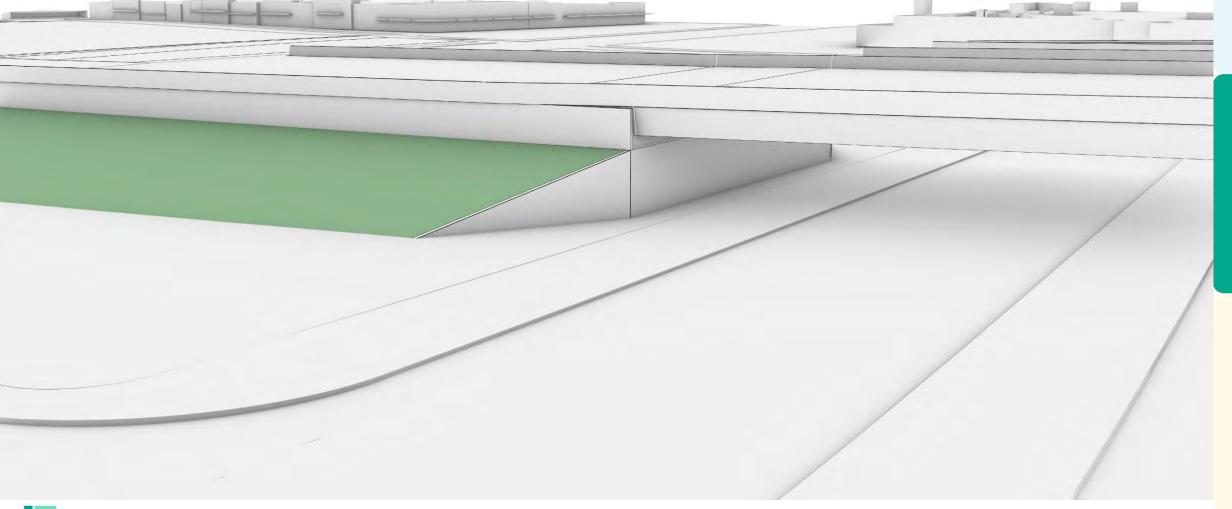




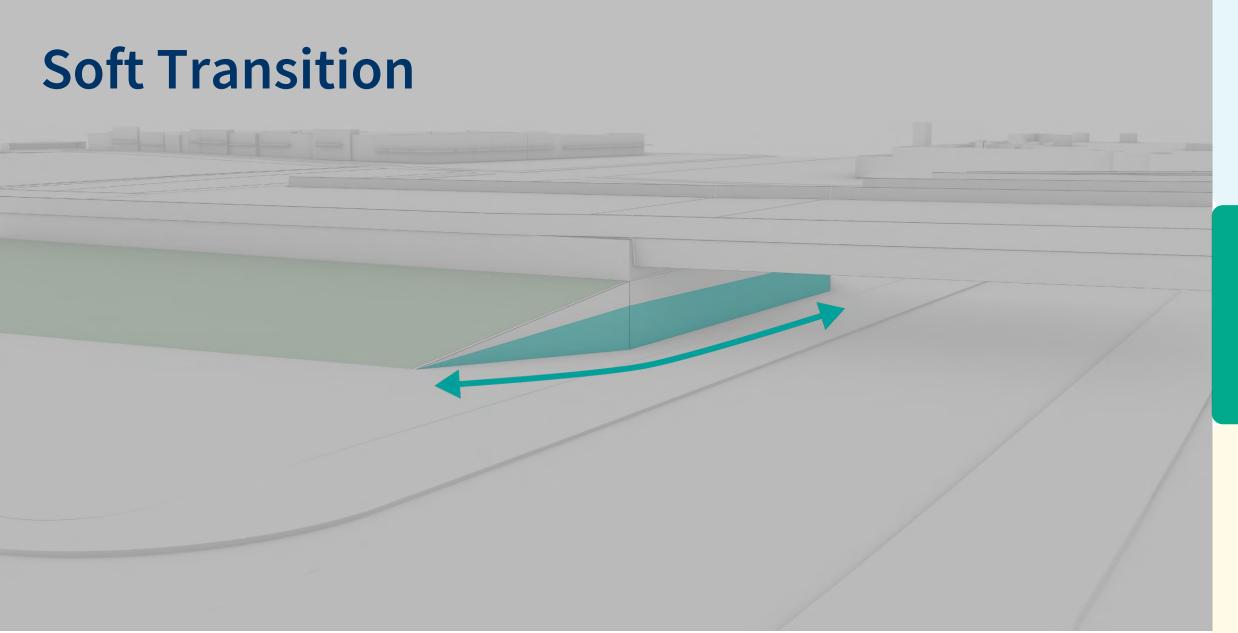




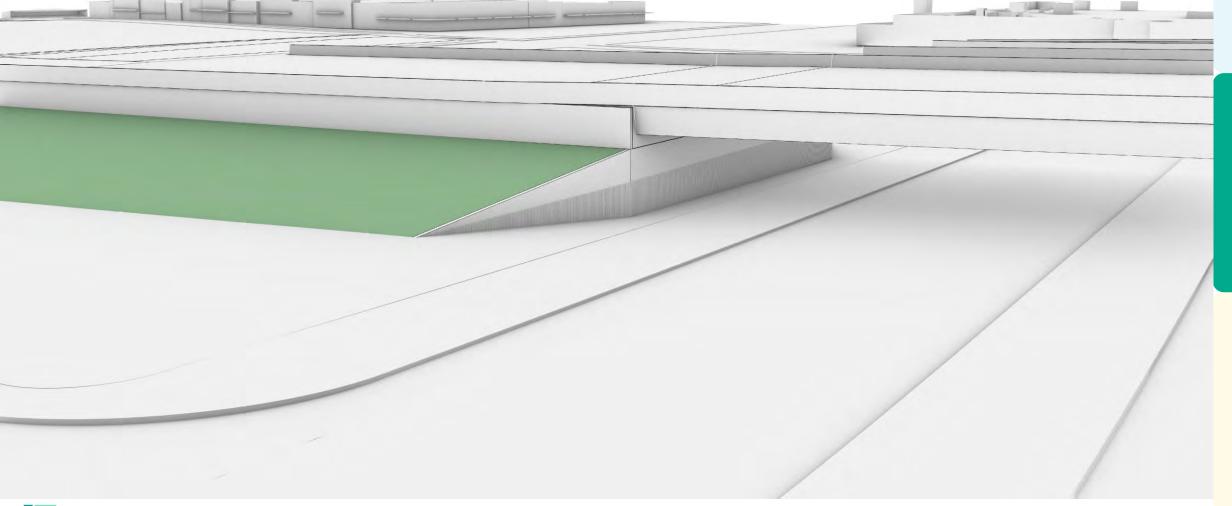




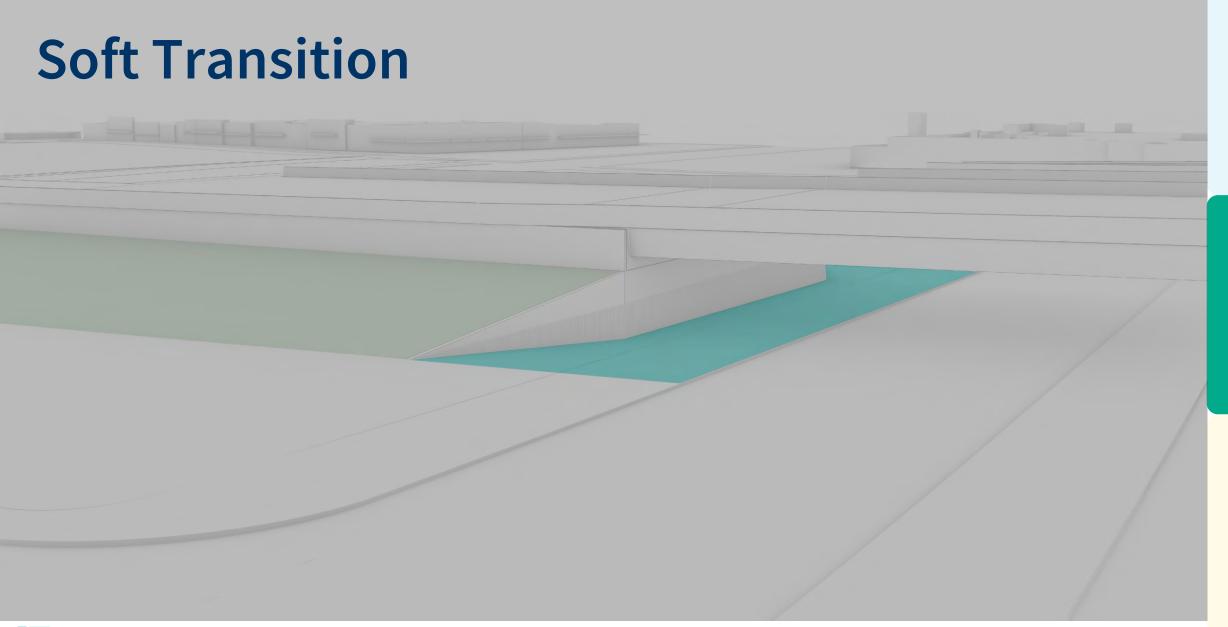




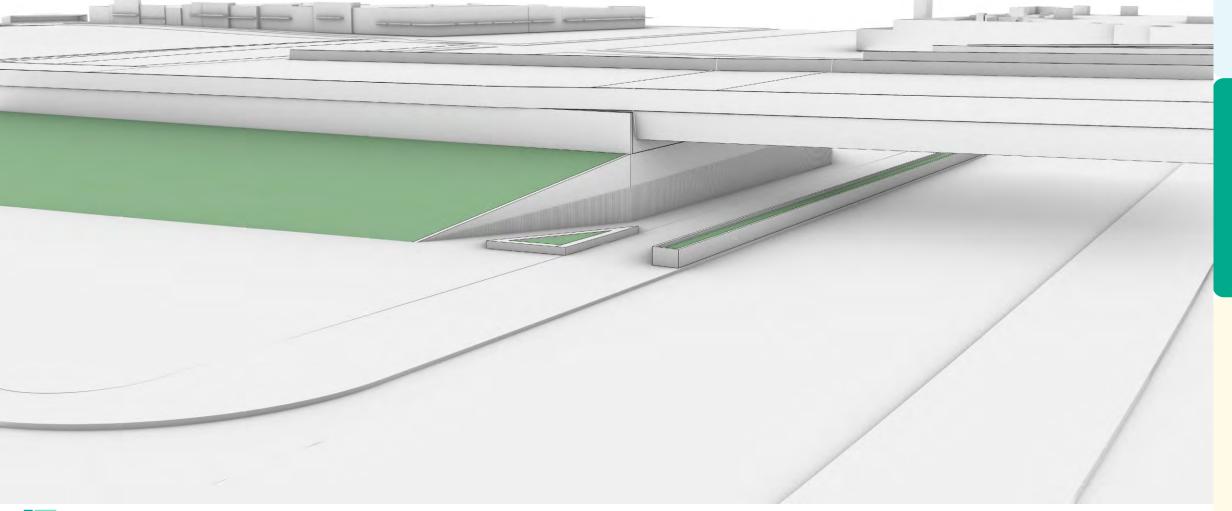














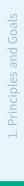




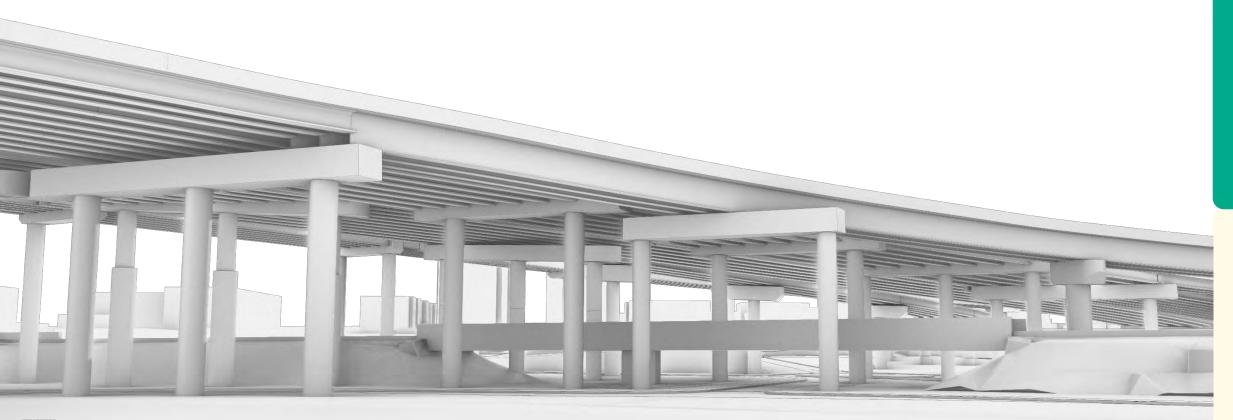
#### Consistency

Even with varying site conditions, perceived differences between structures should be minimized, to help rationalize a complex environment and make it easier for people to navigate.

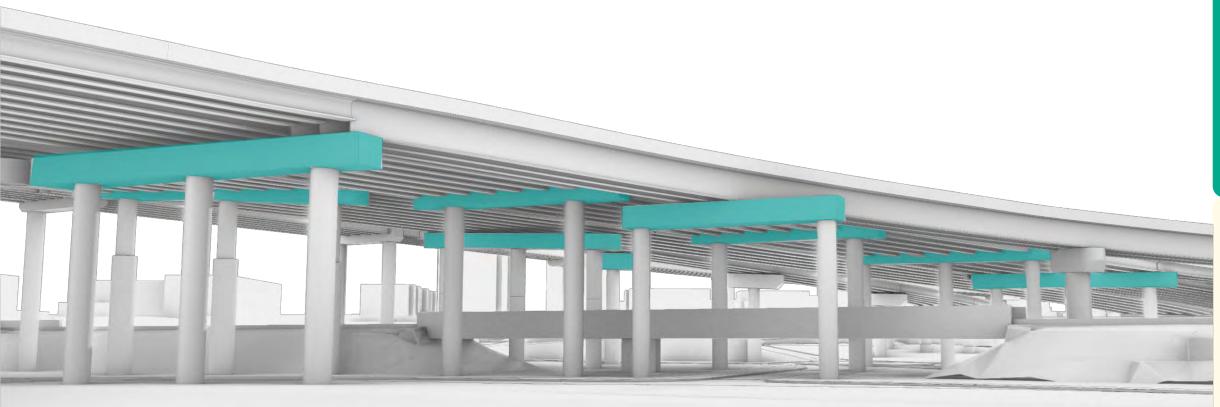




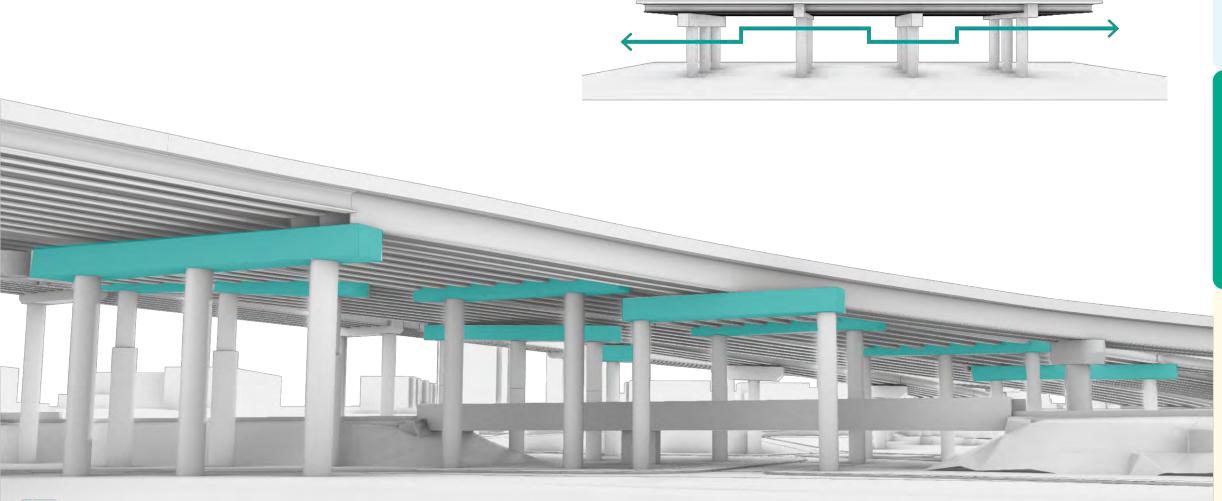




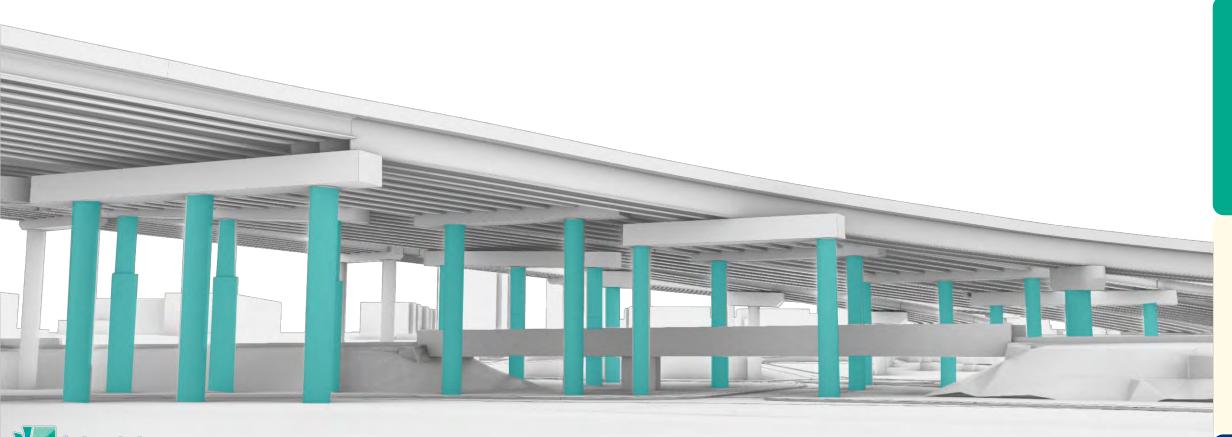


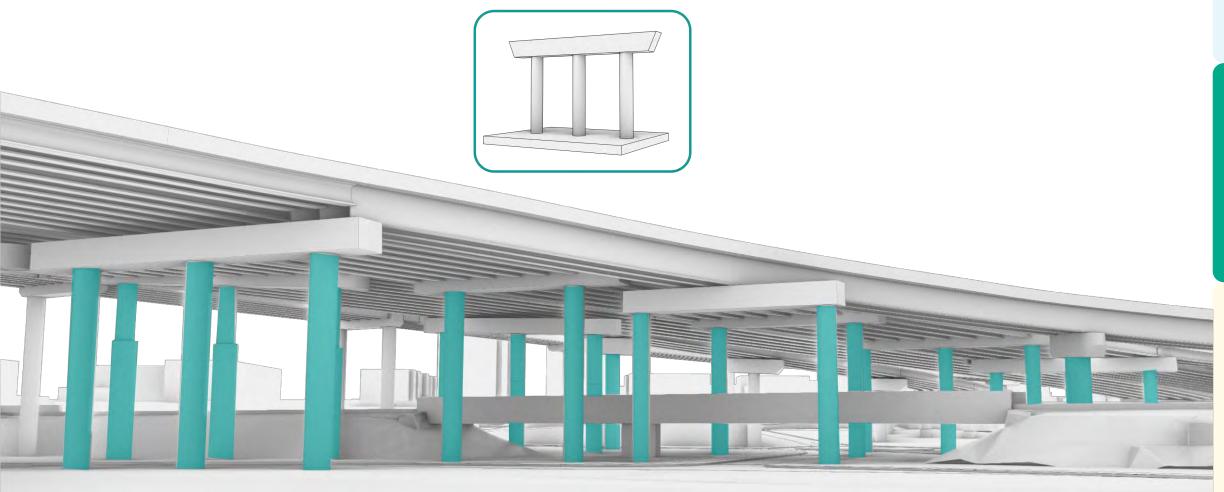




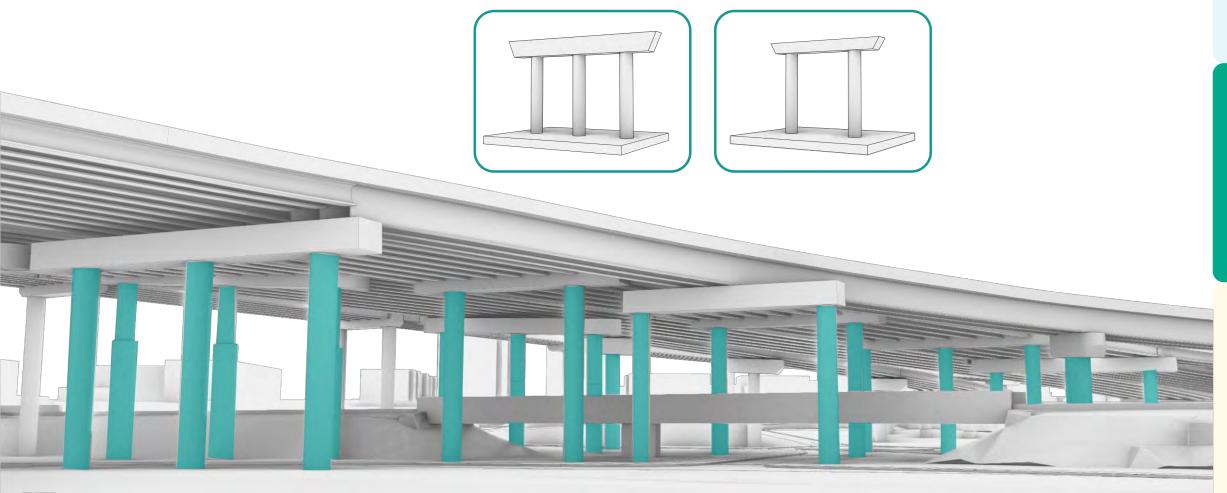




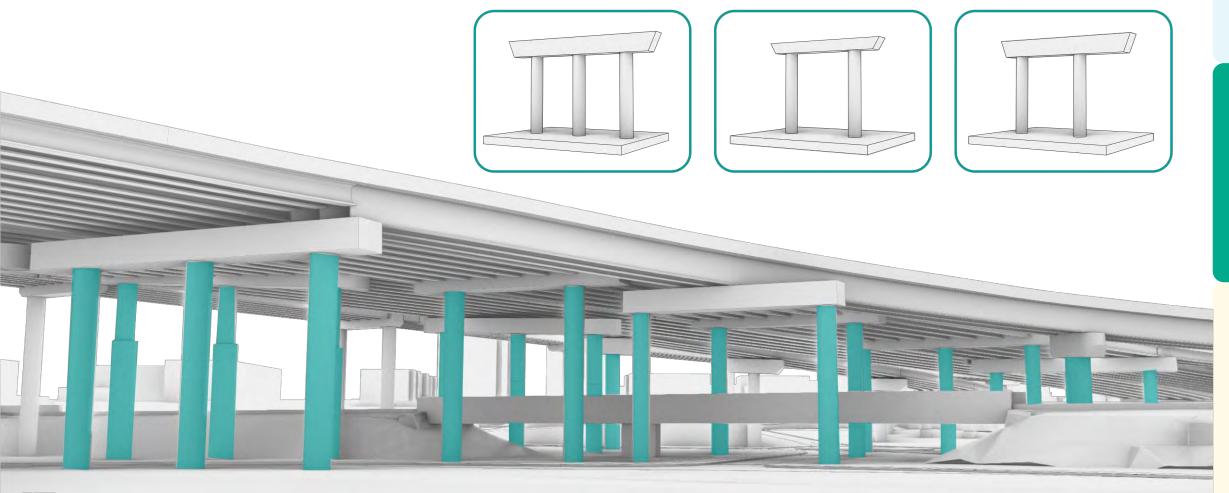




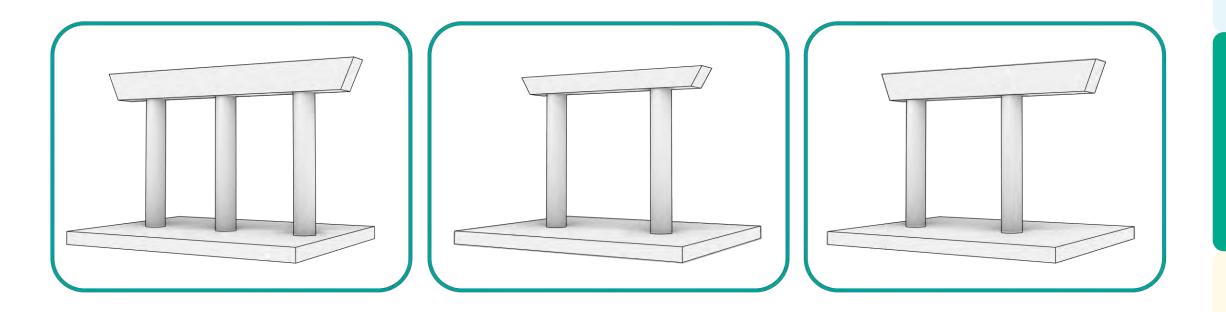












While the structural rationale for these variations may be clear to engineers, it won't be readily apparent to everyday users.



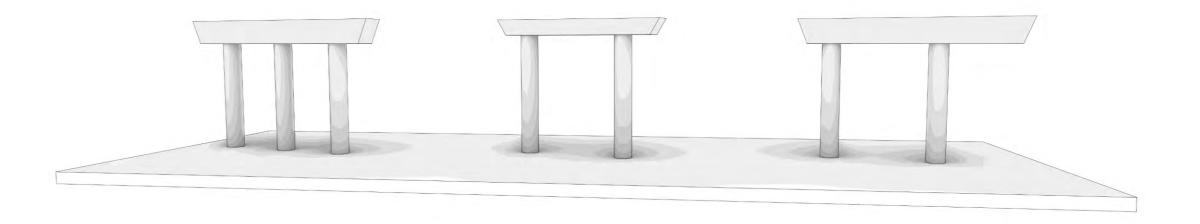
### **Clear Hierarchy**

The pier design prioritizes the strong, common motif of the vertical columns, visually receding the horizontal pier cap to create a clear hierarchy of elements.

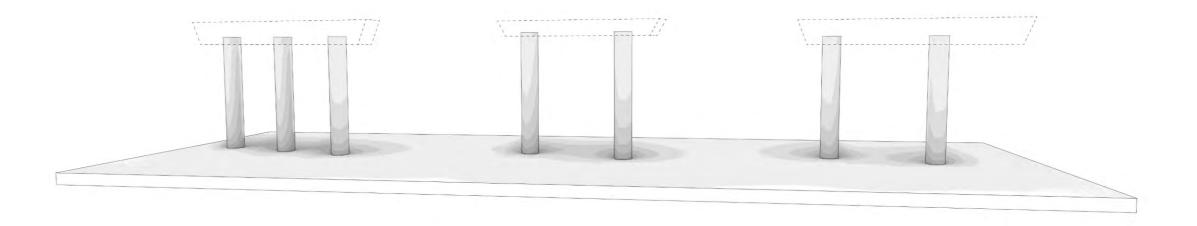




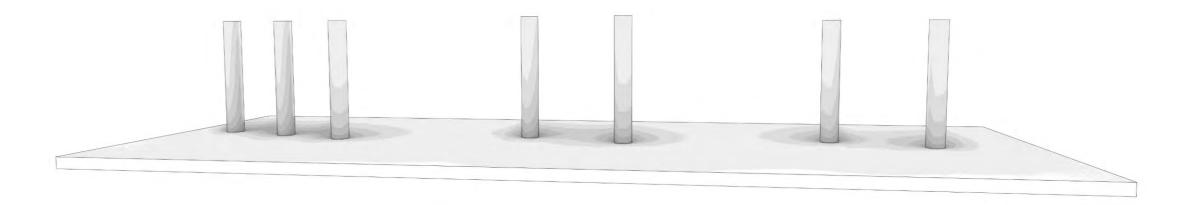




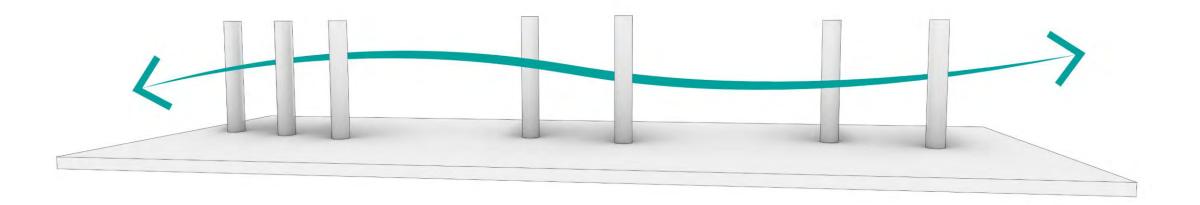




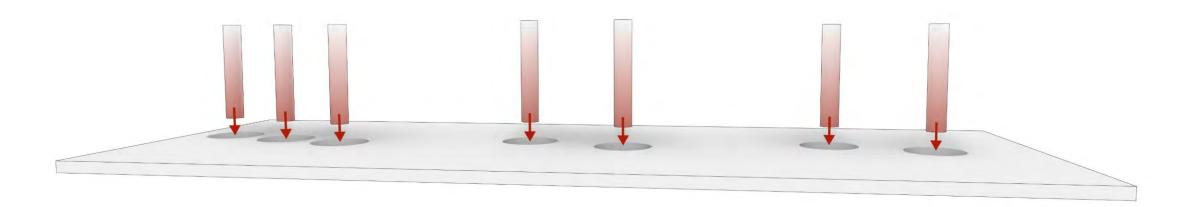




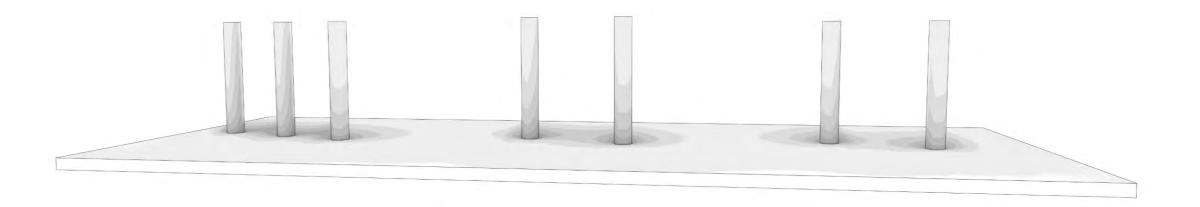




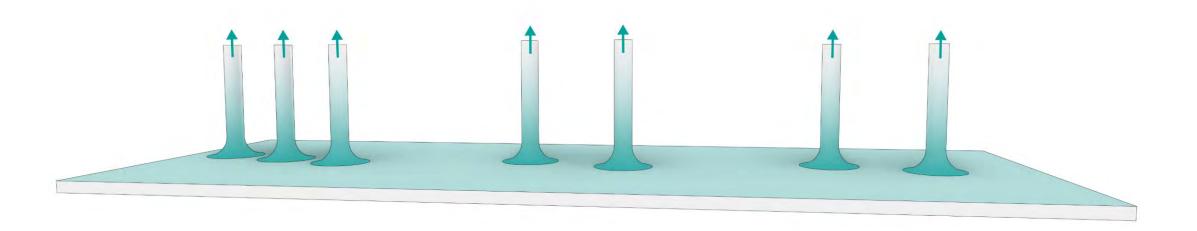




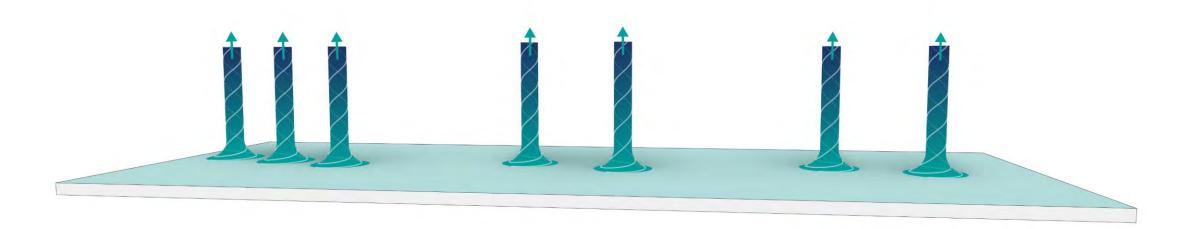




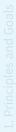
















### **Breakout Session**

### View Of Experience From

#### **Land Structures**

We are now going to split into groups. This is intended to be open discussion and space for input and ideas. Groups may wish to consider themes such as:

- 1. SUP: How do we increase active mobility usage
- 2. LRT: How do we promote coherent identity within city transit network
- 3. Roadway: How can we create positive spaces and thresholds (referring to the transition between two different environments i.e. indoor/outdoor)



# **Breakout Session in Progress**

Land-based Structures



# Walls

Morgan Maiolie, IBR Architect



# many walls throughout IBR Walls **Portland** Vancouver

# Experience







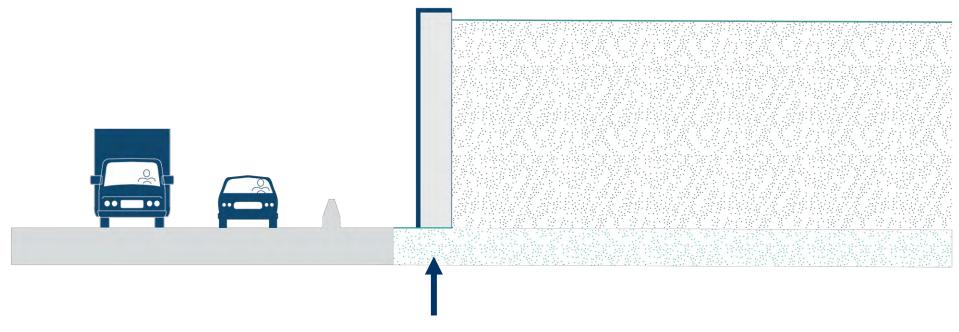






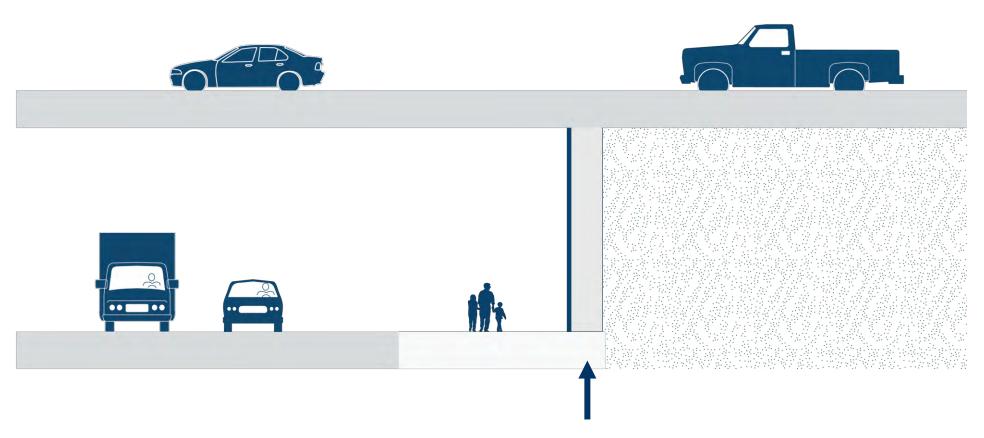


# **Retaining Walls**



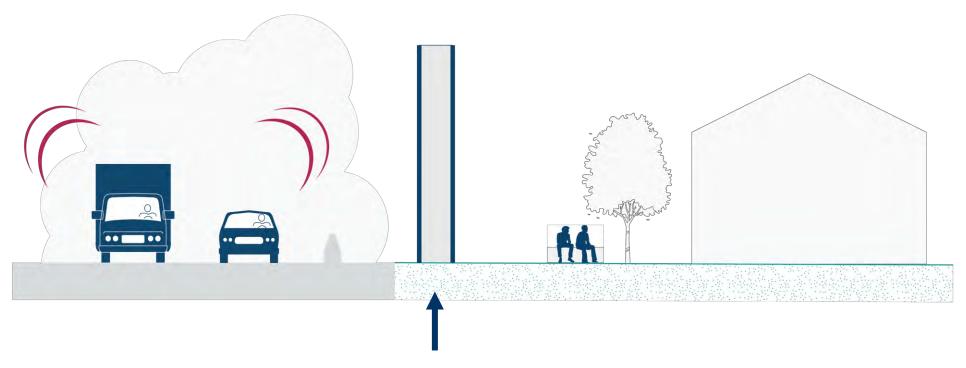


### **Abutment Walls**





### **Noise Walls**





### **Principles and Goals**





### **Local Identity:**

Themes, art, and cultural interpretation on the walls are an expression of the community.



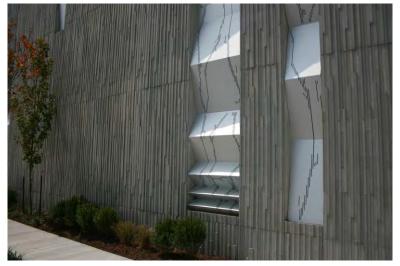
### **Local Identity**

#### **Community-artist collaboration**



The Path Most Travelled; Pima Freeway noise wall in Scottsdale, Arizona; created by Artist Carolyn Braaksma.

#### Place-specific installations



JE Dunn Building, with art integration by Fitzgerald Formliners.

#### Indigenous leadership



Nchemús mural on a highway noise wall in Vancouver, Canada. Created by Skwwú7mesh (Squamish) artists, carver Aaron Nelson-Moody (Splash) and weaver Angela George.



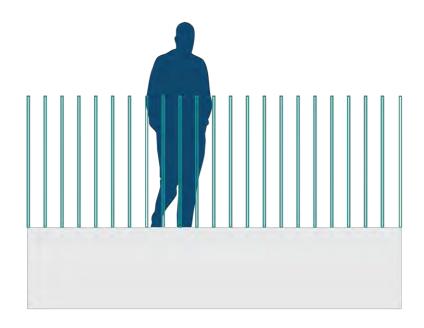
### **Continuity:**

Walls share an aesthetic that relates to the bridge architecture and integrates with the landscape.



### Continuity with the bridge

**Example: Pattern** 



bridge architecture

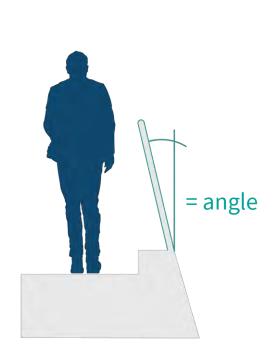


walls

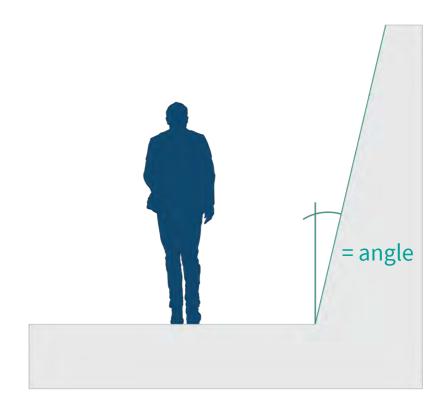


### Continuity with the bridge

**Example: Angle** 



bridge architecture



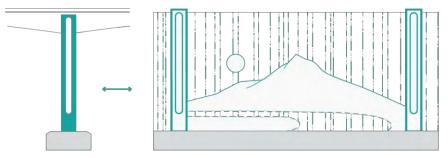
walls

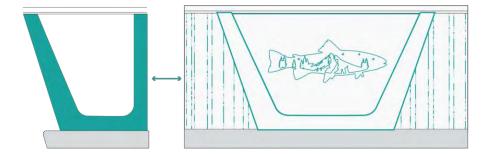


# Continuity with the bridge

**Example: Forms** 









### Continuity

Example: Different wall types, different construction, related vertical texture



Vertical texture example



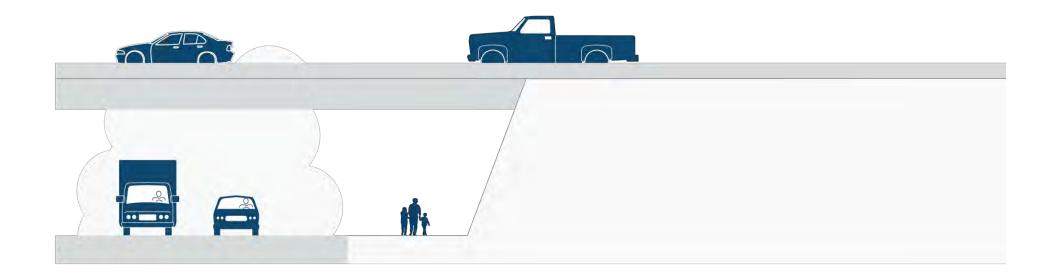
**Abutment wall** I-5 at Joint Base Lewis McChord



**Retaining wall** I-5 at Joint Base Lewis McChord

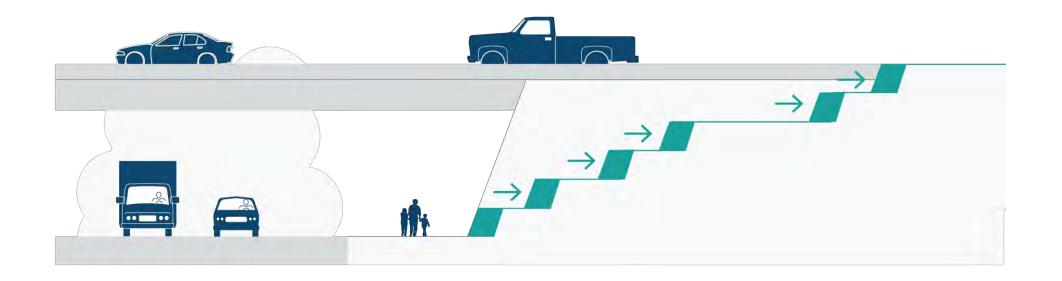


**Constrained condition: battered** 



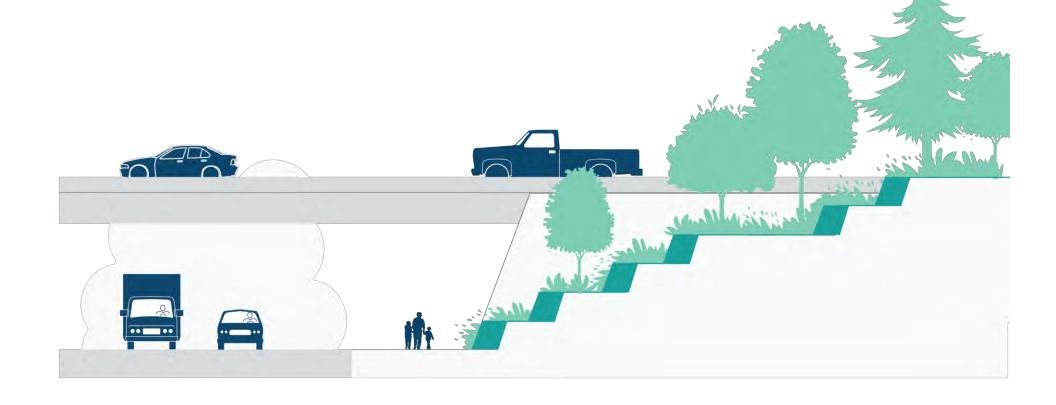


**Opportunity: Terracing** 





**Opportunity: Terracing** 





**Existing planted walls in Oregon and Washington** 



**Abutment & retaining walls** I-405, Portland, Oregon



**Noise wall** I-5, Lacey, Washington



Wall planting systems



**Retaining Wall** MSE Vegetated System



Noise Wall Gabion, Vegetated



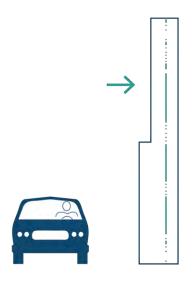
**Abutment Wall** Terraced Gabion, Vegetated



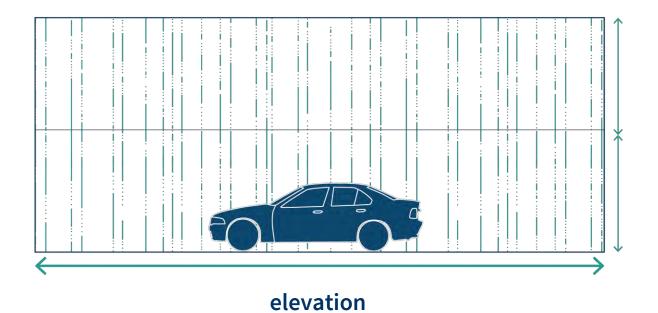
Walls support a comfortable, welcoming urban environment.



#### Larger scale on highways

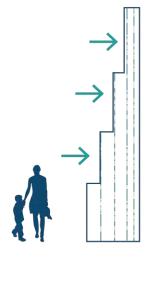




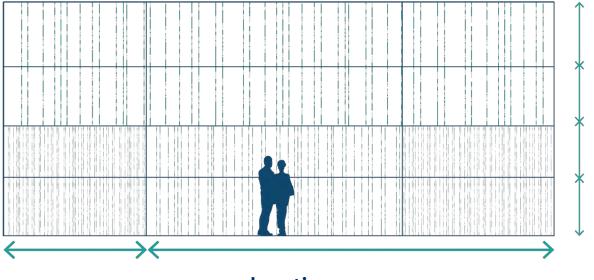




#### Human scale in neighborhoods



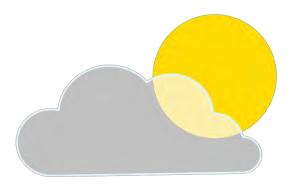


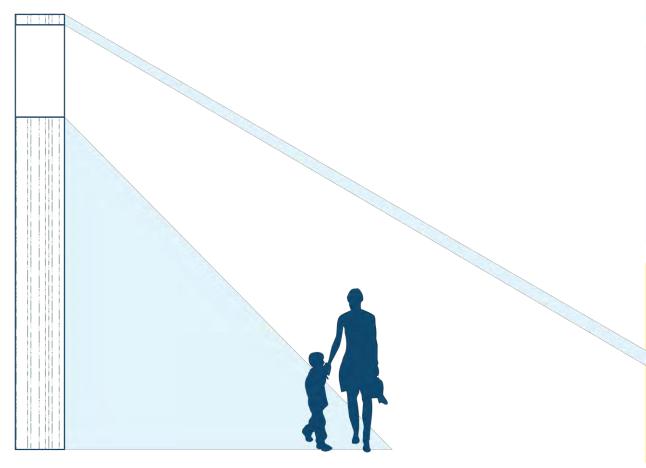






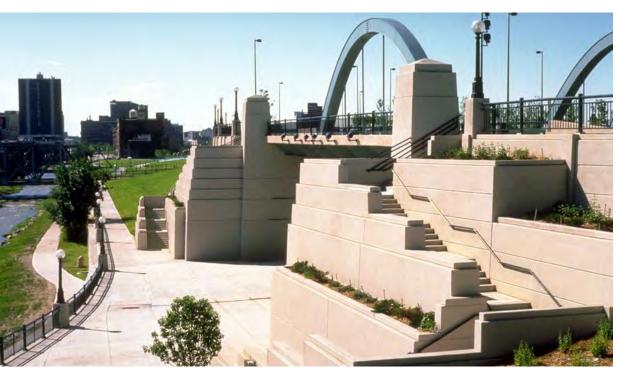
#### **Transparency**



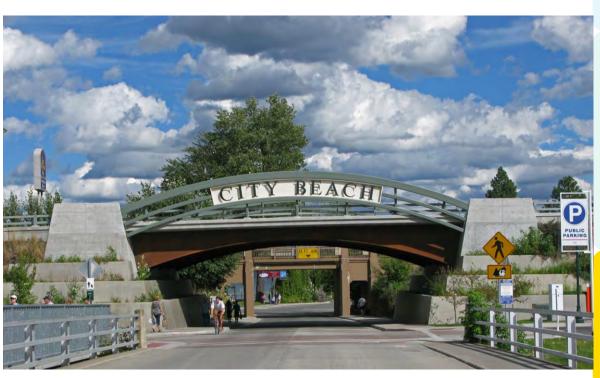




#### Example: human-scale, terraced walls frame a pedestrian underpass



Terraced abutment wall Speer Blvd. Denver, CO



Terraced Abutment Wall Sand Creek Byway. Sandpoint, ID



#### **Comfort**

Example: landscape-integrated walls create an environment that welcomes active transportation







Vegetated retaining wall Sand Creek Byway. Sandpoint, ID





#### **Questions & Discussion**

- What wall design ideas did you like or not like, and why?
- Do you have a favorite example of good wall design?
- What patterns, art, or themes express our region's character well?



# Breakout Session in Progress

Wall Design



# Landscape Design

Sam Jones, IBR Landscape Architect





#### **Fundamental Design Tools**

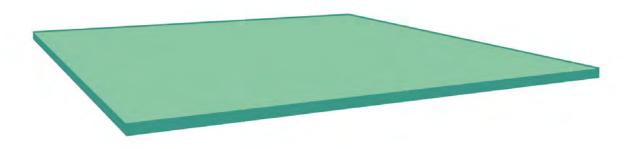
- **Elements**
- Speed & Scale
- Hierarchy

#### **Design Principles**

- Continuity
- Context
- Ecology

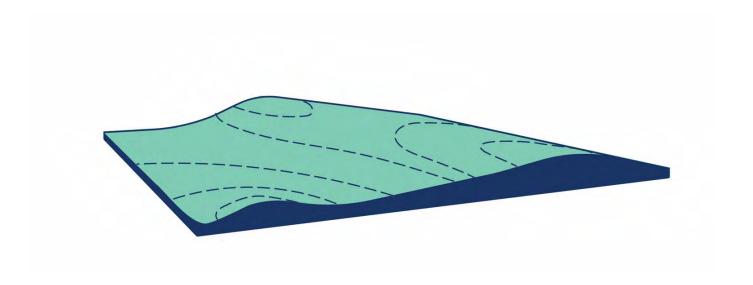


#### **Landscape Elements**



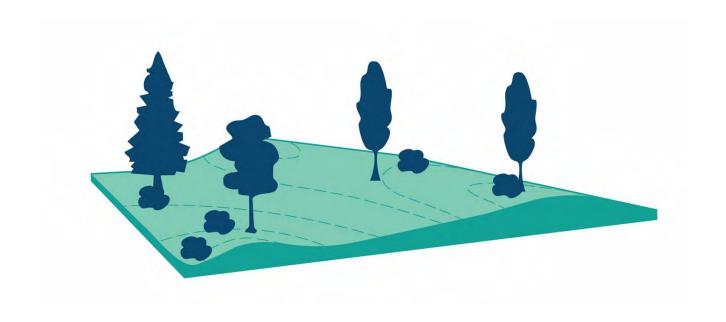


# Topography



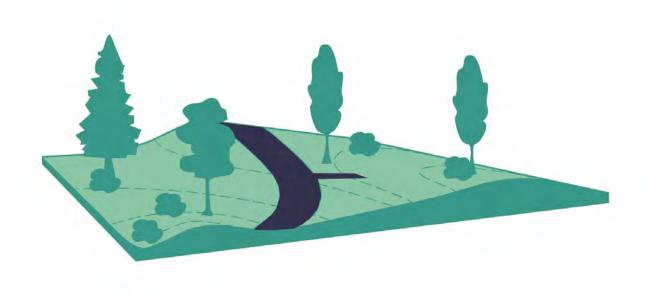


# Planting



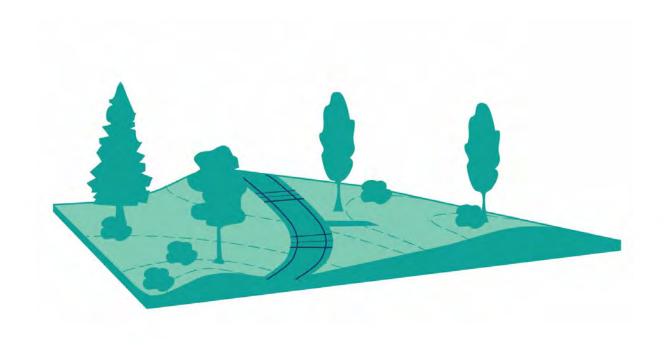


### Circulation & Hardscape





#### **Surface & Materials**





# **Site Furnishings**





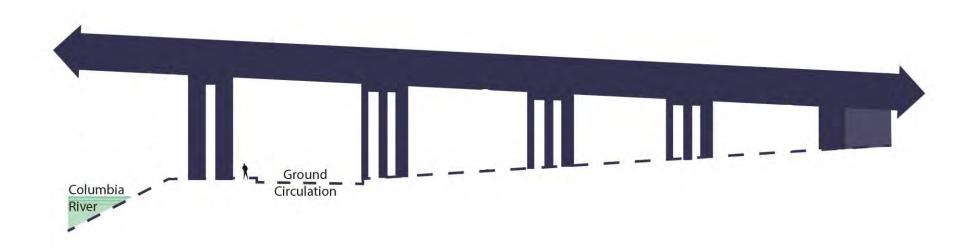
### Speed & Scale



- Detailed Planting
- Textures
- **Materiality**
- Multi-Sensory Design
- Transition scale between slow & fast
- Prioritize shade trees

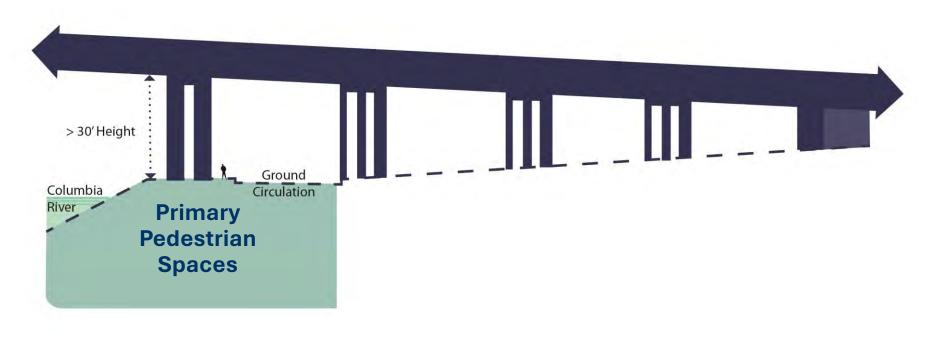
- Large plant massing
- Species with wide spreading mature growth





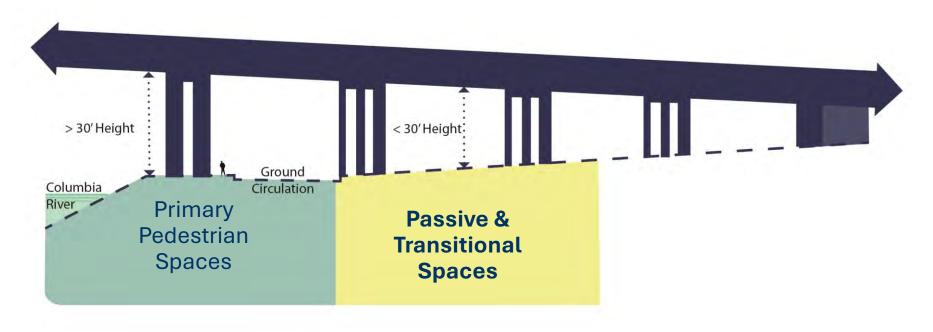


- 1. Areas adjacent to waterfront
- 2. Overhead infrastructure is greater than 30' high
- 3. Locations with bridge pier on dry land
- 4. Locations with ground circulation crossing infrastructure



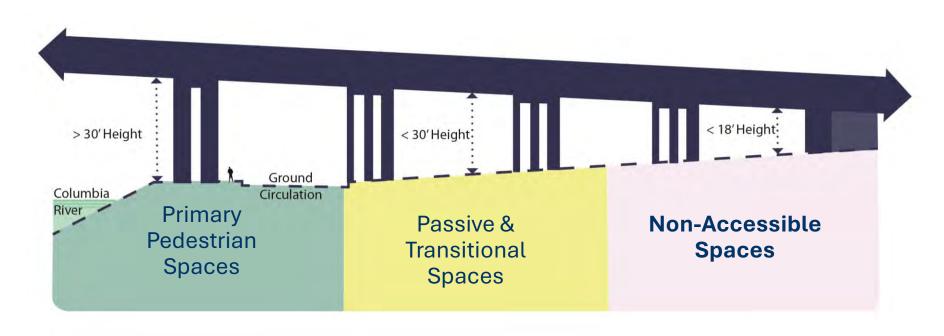


- 1. Visible from primary pedestrian spaces
- 2. Adjacent to natural or inaccessible areas
- 3. Overhead infrastructure is typical less than 30' high
- 4. Local roadway crossings





- 1. Overhead infrastructure outside of ground circulation is typically less than 18' high.
- 2. Areas cut off by roadways or freeway ramps
- 3. Locations directly adjacent to abutments





### **Fundamental Design Tools**



**Elements** 



Experience





# **Continuity - Context - Ecology**

Provide a **consistent**, navigable, and **clear experience** throughout the IBR Corridor.

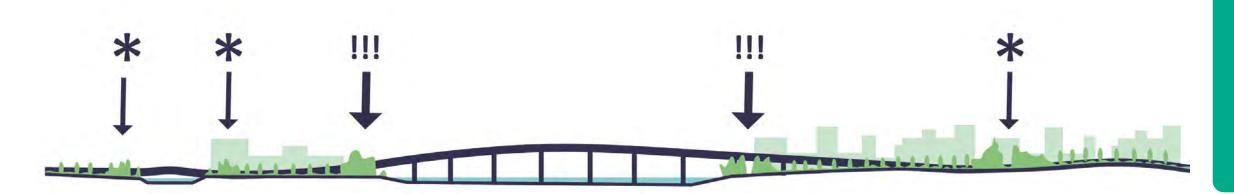


**Cadence & Repetition** 





**Cadence & Repetition** 





**Cadence & Repetition** 





#### **Corridor Gateways**



<u>Welcome to Oregon, Portland, OR</u>. State boundaries are physical gateways, often marked by signage or monuments.



White Stag Sign, Portland, OR. Signage, structures and other physical objects become landmarks in the landscape, acting as indicators that you are approaching or crossing through a gateway.



Mural, Vancouver, WA. Public art installations act as beacons, drawing you closer and announce a gateway to a place or moment to be celebrated and recognized.

















<u>Leonard P. Zakim Bunker Hill Memorial Bridge, Boston MA</u>. Views of public park & circulation at the waterfront. Location & orientation of site furnishings signify a moment to pause.



<u>MA</u>. The pedestrian path is clearly defined and integrated into the landscape, softening the edges of the surrounding infrastructure.

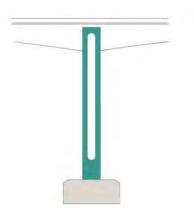


<u>Pedestrian circulation beneath I-5, Portland OR.</u> The design of the landscape provides clarity and comfort, and provides ample space for separation of modes on the path. The pedestrian path is bookended by columns in the landscape.



#### **Bridge Architecture**

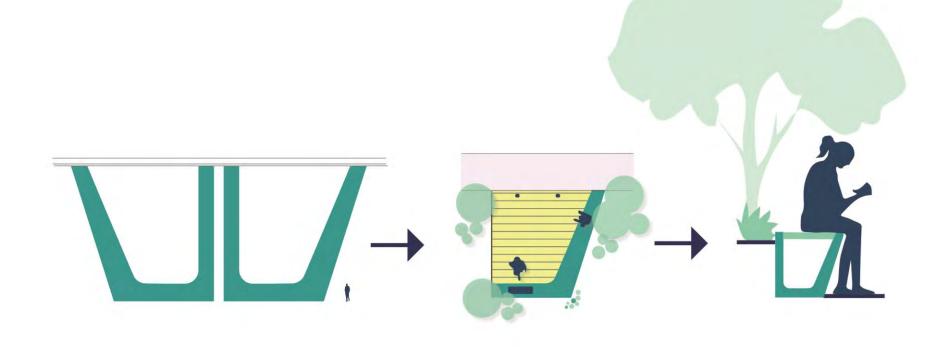






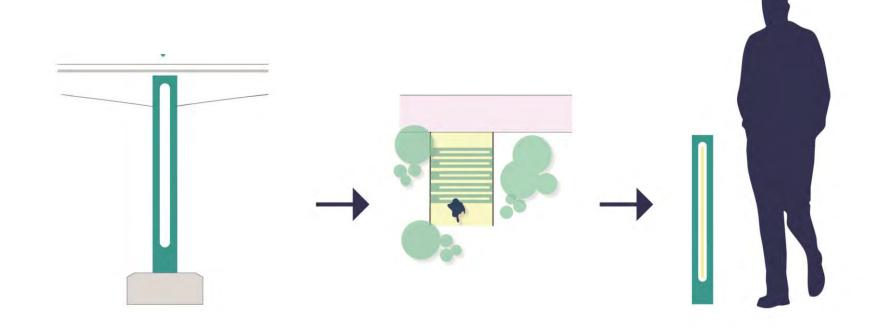


**Bridge Architecture** 





#### **Bridge Architecture**





**Day Lighting** 









#### **Context:**

The Landscape should act as a **buffer** between the IBR Corridor infrastructure and adjacent land uses, while preserving significant regional views.



#### Context

#### **Views & Interpretation**



Native peoples have inhabited this area since time immemorial; the Columbia River is an important feature and source of food, transportation, and cultural tradition. WSP



<u>Fort Vancouver National Historic Site</u>; U.S. National Park Service.



<u>Interstate Bridge Opening Day</u>; The Columbian.



#### Context

#### **Equity**



Incorporate a **comprehensive strategy** to safeguard the Program Corridor from deterioration and to maintain safety, accessibility, and inclusivity.



Utilize **community engagement** to promote participation and empowerment.



Establish plant and material palettes that reflect the **contextual character** of communities, historic places, and identity of the Pacific Northwest.



#### **Views & Interpretation**



Natural Urban



#### **Views & Interpretation**



Natural Urban



#### **Pedestrian Gateways**



<u>Fort Vancouver National Site, Vancouver, WA</u>. Signage and wayfinding identify a change in location or significant moment.



<u>Cathedral Park, Portland, OR.</u> Physical gateways, or portals, highlight a path or view. These gateways can be integrated into infrastructure or standalone features (such as the walls flanking the path).



<u>Vancouver Waterfront, Vancouver, WA. C</u>hanges in paving, material, and furniture signifies a transition, and creates a subtle threshold between spaces.

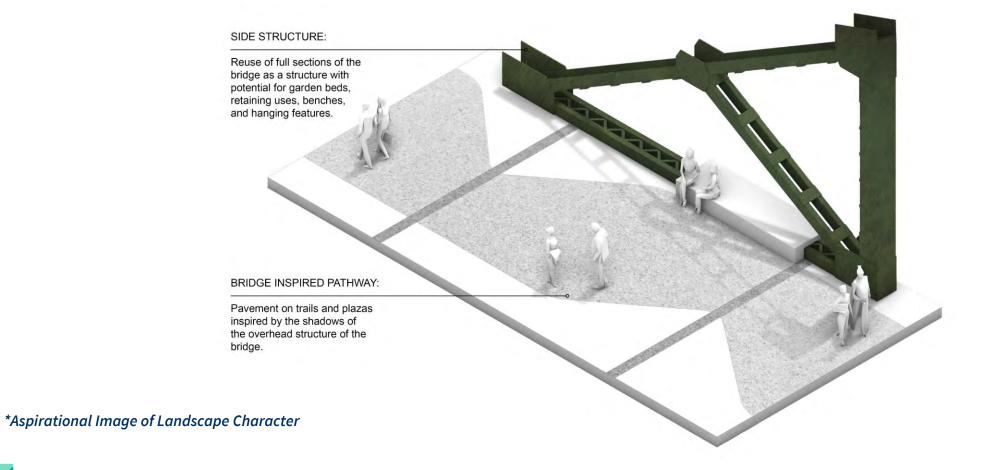


#### **Views & Interpretation**





#### **Views & Interpretation**





#### **Screens & Buffers**



Fremont Bridge, Portland, OR; The continuous tree canopy along the travel route takes the attention away from the infrastructure and pushes the overhead elements into the background.



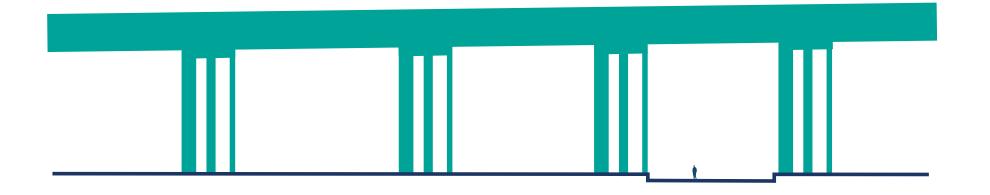
Interstate 4 Connector, Tampa, FL; Vegetation around the structures base reduces the perceived height and visual complexity of the infrastructure.



State Route 163 & Interstate 8, San Diego, CA; Tall vegetation disrupts the linear infrastructure, and reduces the perceived horizontal scale.



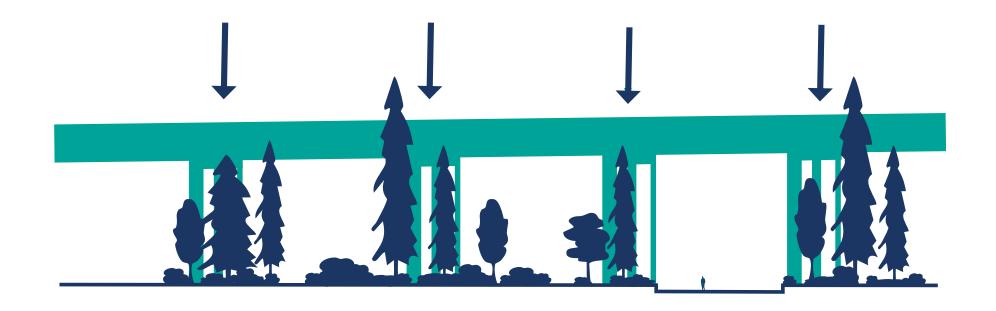
**Screen & Integrate** 





# Infrastructure Screening

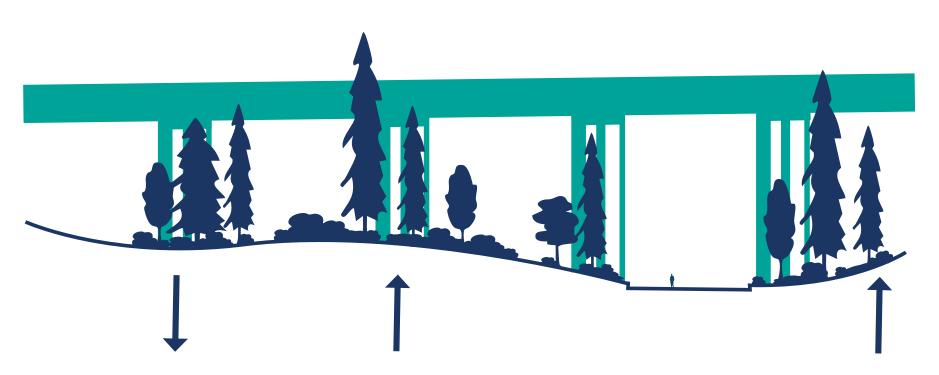
**Screen & Integrate** 





# Infrastructure Screening

**Screen & Integrate** 





# **Corridor Screening**

**Screens & Buffers** 



**Reduced ROW** 





**Expanded ROW** 



The design will use residual spaces for **ecosystem services** to contribute to habitat generation, improving air/water quality, and reducing the heat island effect.



#### **Resiliency & Sustainability**



Using **xeric plantings** can increase resiliency by reducing dependency on irrigation during droughts.

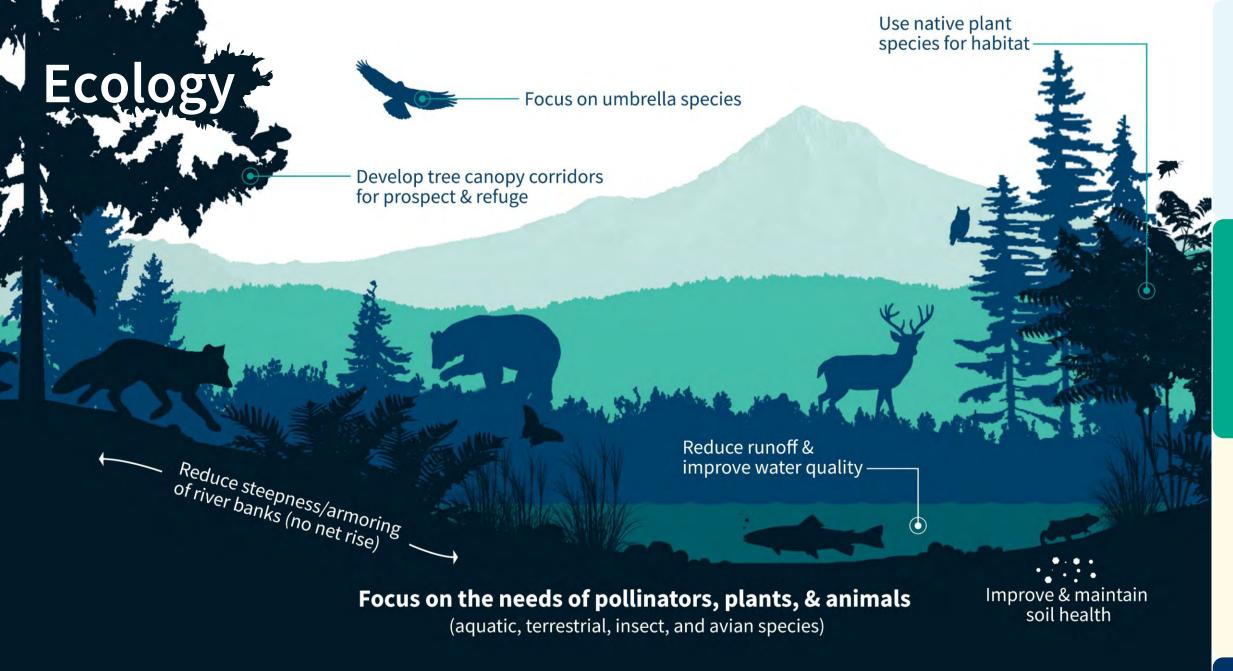


**Reestablishing** oak savannas provides historic habitat and highlights the regions natural character.



The use of **predictive planting** insures long lived species will survive changing climate conditions.





#### **Stormwater**



Mayfield Park, UK is a floodable landscape that keeps elevated circulation areas usable during storm events.



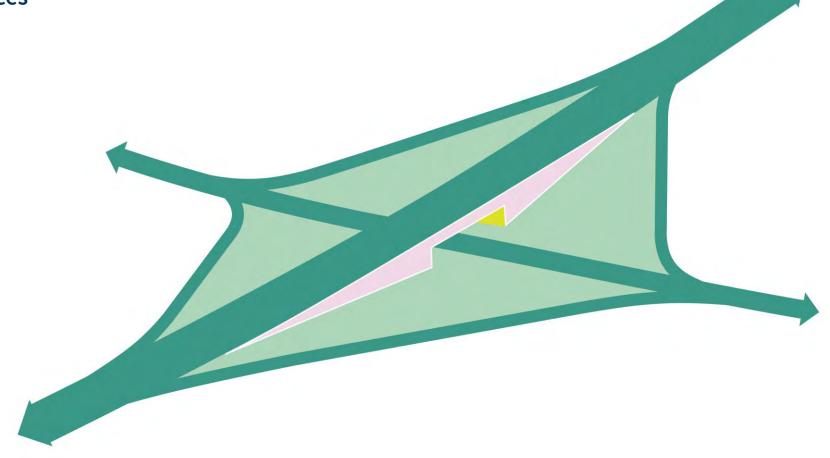
<u>Hunters Point South Waterfront Park, NYC</u> integrates stormwater into open space amenities.



<u>Elsa Eschelssons Park, Sweden,</u> uses a floodable skatepark to expand stormwater capacity during large storms.

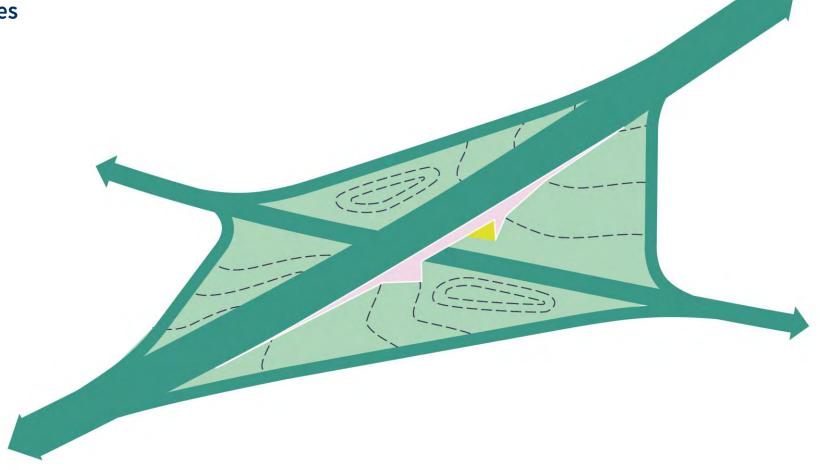


**Ecosystem Services** 





**Ecosystem Services** 





**Ecosystem Services** 





#### **Roadway Experience**



\*Aspirational Image of Landscape Character



### **Pedestrian/Biking Experience**



\*Aspirational Image of Landscape Character

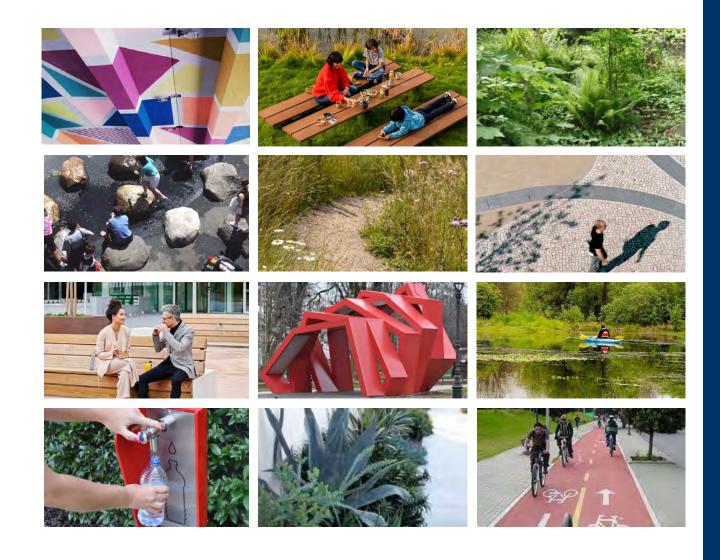


### **Fundamental Design Tools**

- **Elements**
- Speed & Scale
- Hierarchy

### **Design Principles**

- Continuity
- Context
- Ecology







# Breakout Session: (15 mins.)

# Consider the following questions and use sticky notes to comment on the roll map:

- Is something is missing in the landscape design?
- What elements along the corridor should be celebrated/highlighted in the landscape?



# **Breakout Session in Progress**

Landscape Elements



# **Public Comment**



### **Comment Instructions**

#### To make a verbal comment:

- To make a live comment via phone, dial: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 408 638 0968
  - Meeting ID: 897 7533 8358
  - Passcode: 701942
- Dial \*9 to raise your hand
- ► The facilitator will call on participants to provide comment
- Dial \*6 to unmute yourself
- Please provide your name and affiliation
- ▶ 10-minute timeframe will be divided among the number of requested speakers

If we run out of time and you have not had a chance to speak, you can still provide comments after the meeting.







### **Comment Instructions**

#### To submit comments after the meeting:



► Fill out the comment form on the program website or email your comments to **info@interstatebridge.org** with "CAG+EAG Public Comment" in the subject line.



- Call 360-859-0494 (Washington), 503-897-9218 (Oregon), 888-503-6735 (toll-free) and state "CAG+EAG Public Comment" in your message.
- Written comments need to explicitly say "CAG+EAG Public Comment" in the subject line or in the body of the message for them to be identified and distributed to CAG and EAG members.
- All written comments must be received prior to 48 hours in advance of each upcoming meeting in order to be distributed to advisory group members. Comments received after that point will be distributed to members in advance of their next meeting.



### **Next Steps**

#### Provide additional feedback:

- -Send an email: info@interstatebridge.org
- -Call the Program: 360-859-0494 | 503-897-9218 | 888-503-6735
- -Provide public comment and get additional information on the Program website: <a href="https://www.interstatebridge.org">https://www.interstatebridge.org</a>



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# Closing

Paige Schlupp, IBR Assistant Program Administrator







info@interstatebridge.org 360-859-0494 or 503-897-9218 888-503-6735 https://www.interstatebridge.org

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# Thank you!