



Equity Advisory Group

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Reminders

- We encourage EAG members to turn on your video.
- Please say your name when you begin to speak.
- ► If you experience technical difficulties, please contact program staff

at: (360) 329-6744



Public Input Instructions

There will be an opportunity to provide brief public input later in the meeting today.



- To submit input after the meeting:
 - Email comments to <u>info@interstatebridge.org</u>
 with "EAG Public Comment" in the subject line
 - Call 888-503-6735 and state "EAG Public
 Comment" in your message







Today's agenda

- Program Update
- Design: Aerial Roll Map, Bridge Design goals
- Letter of support
- Public comment
- Close out



Program Update

Greg Johnson, Program Administrator



Recent Program Updates

- Neighborhood Forums
 - Vancouver, 5/31
 - Portland, 6/6
- ► Federal Grants
- Permitting
- Presentations & Briefings





Single-level Bridge - Finback



Visualizations are for illustration purposes only. They do not reflect property impacts or represent final design. Program impacts and benefits will be studied in the environmental process.



Single-level Bridge - Steel Girder Interstate Visualizations are for illustration purposes only. They do not reflect property impacts or represent final design. Program impacts and benefits will be studied in the environmental process.

Movable Bridge - Steel Girder - Open

Vancouver Grant Street Pier, west of bridge









Program area investments & aerial roll map

Casey Liles, Design Manager







Bridge Design Goals

Introduction to design process and setting design goals

Tom Osborne and Laura Langridge IBR Bridge Design Team

26 June 2023

Meeting Topics

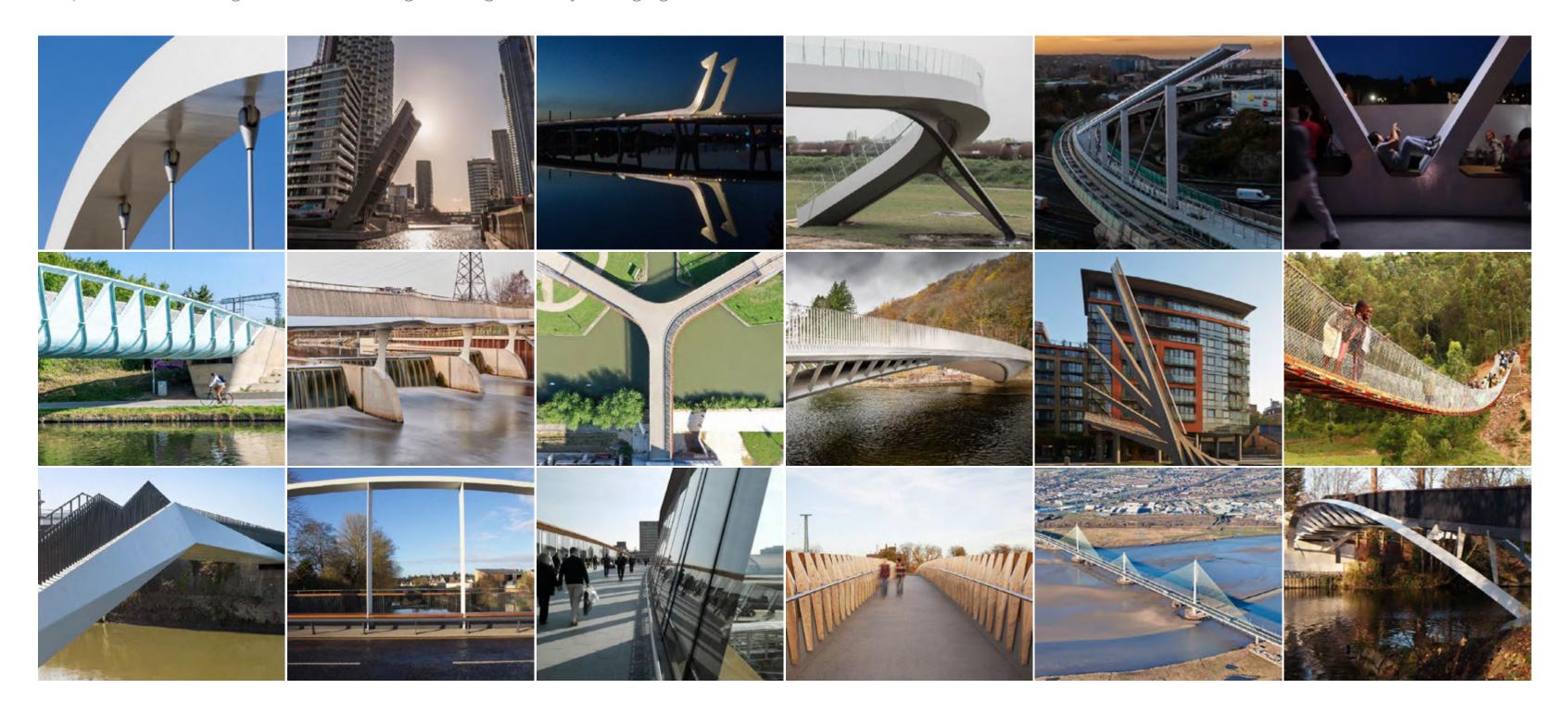
- Who are we?
- How will we get to a good design?
- Why and Who
- Exploring design goals for bridge users
- What is important to you as an individual?

Who are we?



Bridges are in our DNA...

We are responsible for bridge design of all types and scales, including innovative modular structures, unique moveable bridges, record-breaking crossings and city-changing active travel infrastructure.



We want to arrive at the right design for IBR. To do that we need to establish what "good design" looks like for this site. This needs to be deliberate, clear and collectively understood.



Design is subjective, but we **do not** want to present you with solutions and simply ask you which you like best. The current renders simply illustrate a range of typologies, not finished designs.















Assessing multiple options against multiple criteria can lead to confusing matrices, and may produce the 'least worst' design, but is unlikely to produce the 'best' design. This is **not the approach** we want to take.





We **do not** decorate bridge typologies, we develop site specific, integrated and efficient solutions that respond to their unique context.



Bridge Architecture ≠ Decoration



How do we get to a good design?

We don't yet know what the final design of the Interstate Bridge Replacement program will look like, but we do know how to get there - it involves asking the right questions.

Designers have a tendency to quickly jump to questions focused on the solution – "what does it look like?", "how will it be built?" But good design must first begin with questions surrounding the challenge – "why is that required?" "who is that for?"

In short, the best solutions come from first thinking of people, and then thinking of the object.









Considering the user in all parts of the design



Alignment Design

Structures

Urban/landscape design



Bridge Design Process

Bridge Design Values

Bridge Design Constraints

Bridge Configuration

Bridge Typologies

Route-wide Structure Design

Non-structural Bridge Elements

WHO? WHY?

WHAT?

HOW?



Why?

The project Purpose and Need and Desired Outcomes say a lot about the importance and needs of the program as a whole.

They don't tell us what the design of the bridge should be.

Problems we still face



Seismic vulnerability:

In a major earthquake, the bridge would likely be substantially damaged, potentially beyond repair.



Bike & pedestrian paths:

Narrow shared-use paths, low railing heights and proximity to travel lanes impede safe travel.



Public transportation:

Limited transit options and existing bus service can be unreliable due to traffic congestion and/or bridge lifts.



Safety: Narrow lanes, no shoulders, poor sight distances, bridge lifts, and substandard ramp merging and diverging contribute to crashes.



Freight movement:

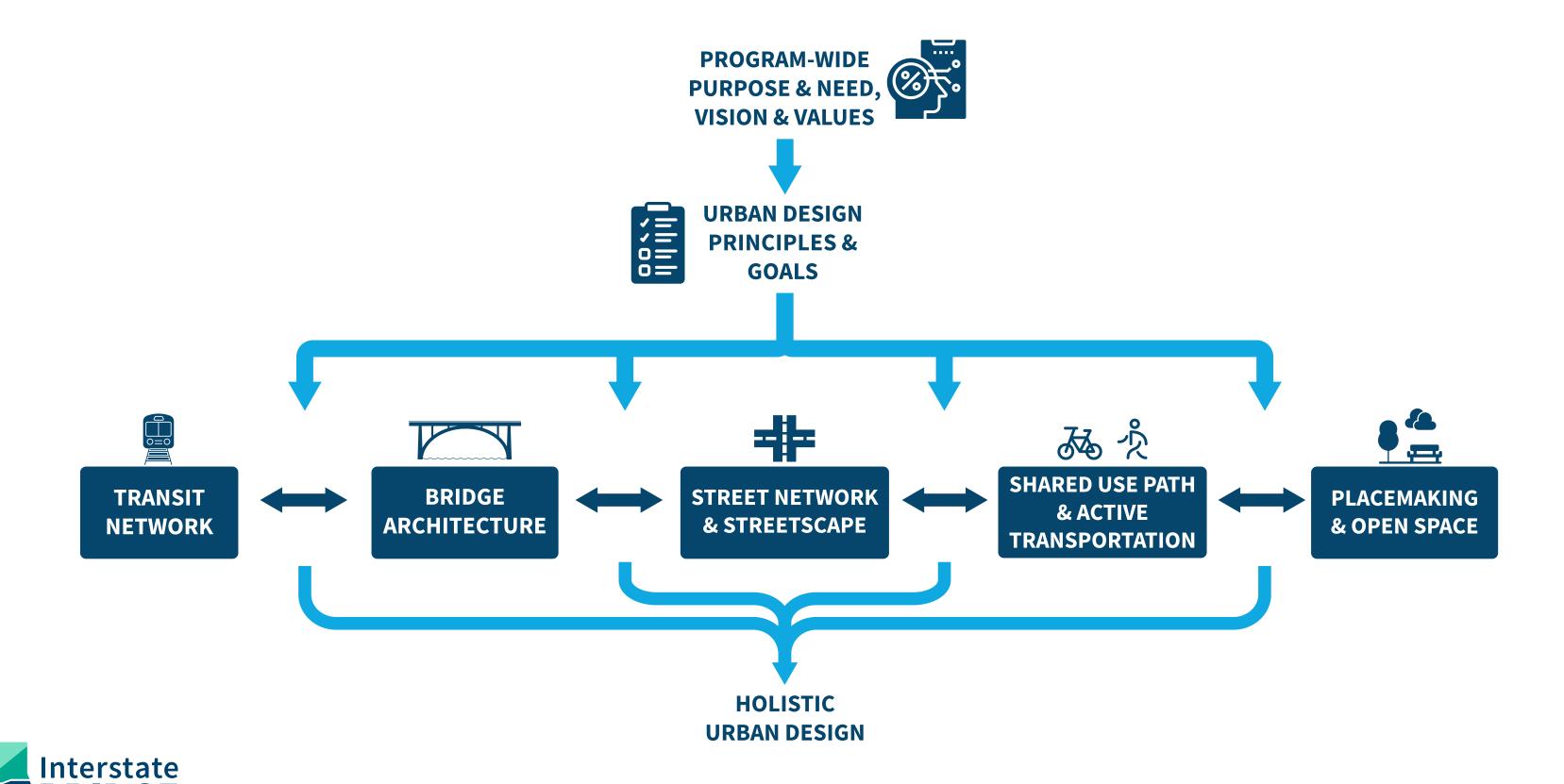
Congestion and bridge lifts slow down freight carrying goods to and from Ports and along I-5, a critical economic trade route on the west coast.



Congestion: Over 138,000 vehicles crossed the Interstate Bridge each week day in 2018, resulting in 7 to 10 hours of congestion during peak travel times.



Developing Principles and Goals



IBR Desired Outcomes

Purpose and Need for IBR	Desired Outcomes
Growing travel demand and congestion	More people can move through the program area.
	People of all ages, abilities, and incomes have access to move through the program area, regardless of mode.
	Regional trips stay on I-5.
	Travel times through the program area are faster and more predictable.
	Increase transportation choices and efficient travel patterns through coordinated land use and transportation planning.
Impaired freight movement	Freight travel through the program area is more reliable.
	Freight travel times through the program area are faster.
	Accommodate high, wide, and heavy cargo in existing and future routes.
Limited public transportation operations, connectivity, and reliability	More people have access to high-quality, affordable, and reliable transit.
	Transit connects people to their origins and destinations.
	Travel by transit is competitive with other modes.
	More people use transit.
	Travel by transit is predictable, reliable, and consistent.
Safety and vulnerability to accidents	Reduce overall crashes on I-5, including severe injury and fatal crashes.
	Reduce overall crashes, including severe injury and fatal crashes, on I-5 ramps, local streets, and active transportation networks in the program area.
	Safety is reflected in the design of all modes.
	Fewer diverted trips from I-5 to local streets.
Substandard bicycle and pedestrian facilities	Active transportation is an attractive mode, and more people walk and cycle, both to access transit and instead of traveling by autos.
	More people have access to high-quality active transportation facilities.
	Traveling by walking, biking, and rolling feels safe because facilities are separated from moving vehicles and the shared-use path environment is visible and connected.
	The high-quality networks for walking/biking/rolling are convenient and connect destinations that are important for most trips.
Seismic	Bridges will be designed and constructed so that they will not collapse and will remai operable in a Cascadia subduction zone earthquake.



What Does this Mean Relative to Urban and Bridge Design?

 Some Desired Outcomes will be met by all design options being studied.

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Some Desired Outcomes will be addressed in coordination with other disciplines

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What Does this Mean Relative to Urban and Bridge Design?

Some Desired Outcomes will be met by all design options being studied.

Some Desired Outcomes will be addressed by other disciplines

Some Desired Outcomes are directly linked to the design of the bridges and urban realm.

Equity Objectives

Mobility & Accessibility

Improve mobility, accessibility, and connectivity, especially for lower income travelers, people with disabilities, and historically underserved communities who experience transportation barriers.

Physical Design

Integrate equity, area history, and culture into the physical design elements of the program, including bridge aesthetics, artwork, amenities, and impacts on adjacent land uses.

Community Benefits

Find opportunities for and implement local community improvements, in addition to required mitigations.

Economic opportunity

Ensure that
economic
opportunities
generated by the
program benefit
minority and
women owned
firms, BIPOC
workers, workers
with disabilities,
and young
people.

Decision-making processes

Prioritize access, influence, and decision-making power for underserved communities throughout the program in establishing objectives, design, implementation, and evaluation of success

Avoiding further harm

Actively seek out options with a harm-reduction priority, rather than simply mitigate disproportionate impacts on historically impacted and underserved communities and populations.



Formulating the Design Goals

Some of the Desired Outcomes are so broad, it is difficult to respond to them specifically with design.

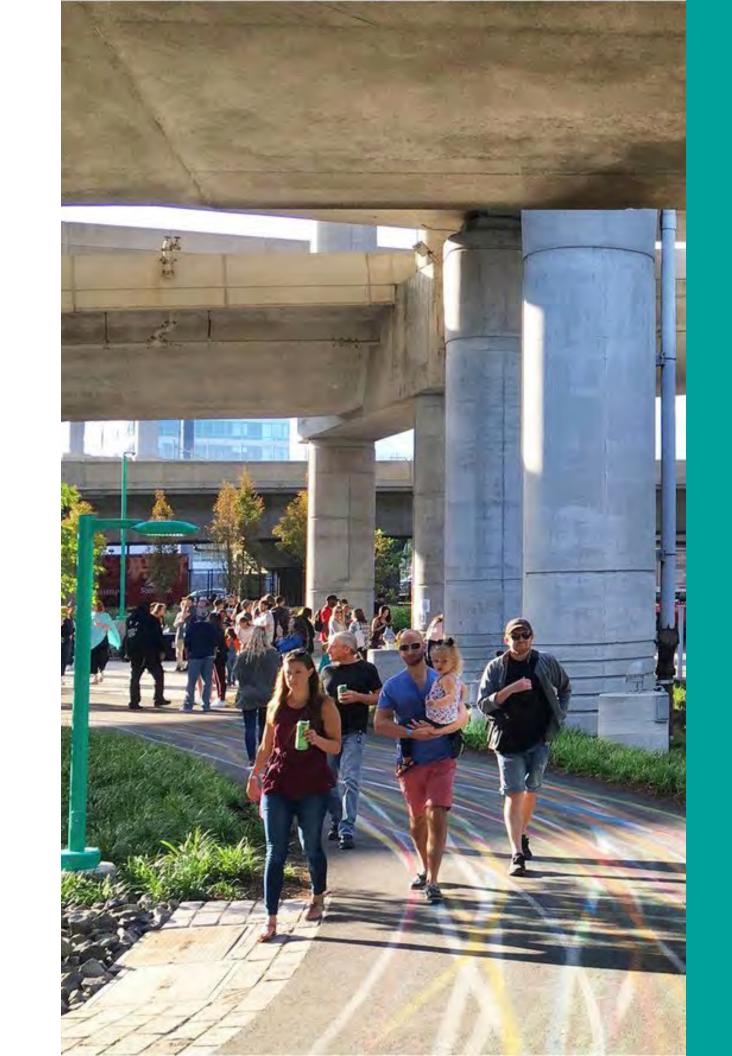
We need to establish specific design goals to guide us, build consensus and to evaluate options against.

These design goals are being built together with the Urban Design Team (Urban design Principles & Goals) and we have started building on these at the March CAG.

This is a very large program with big goals. So far, we have discussed the zoomed out high level program investments. We want to focus attention today to the small scale people centered goals which are equally critical to the success of the program.

Think at a human scale.





Who?





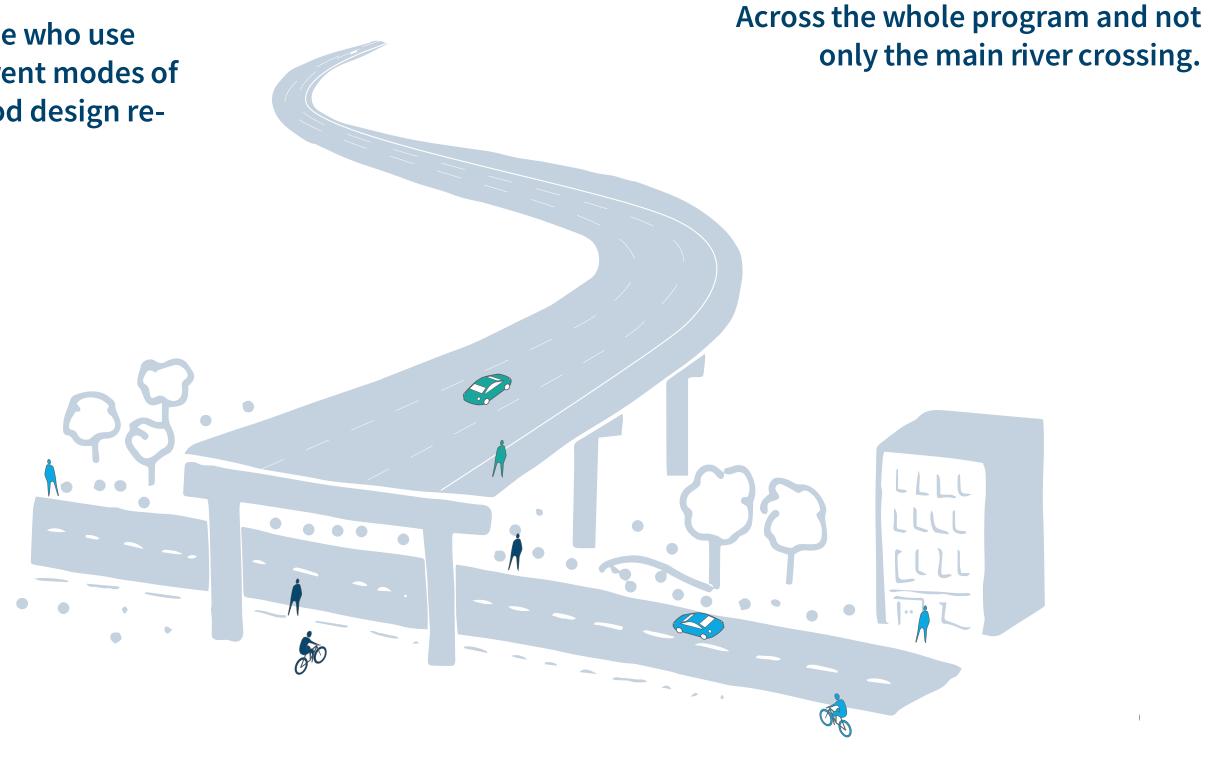
Who?

There will be a wide variety of people who use this program; different needs, different modes of transport, different viewpoints. Good design responds to them all.

On

Under

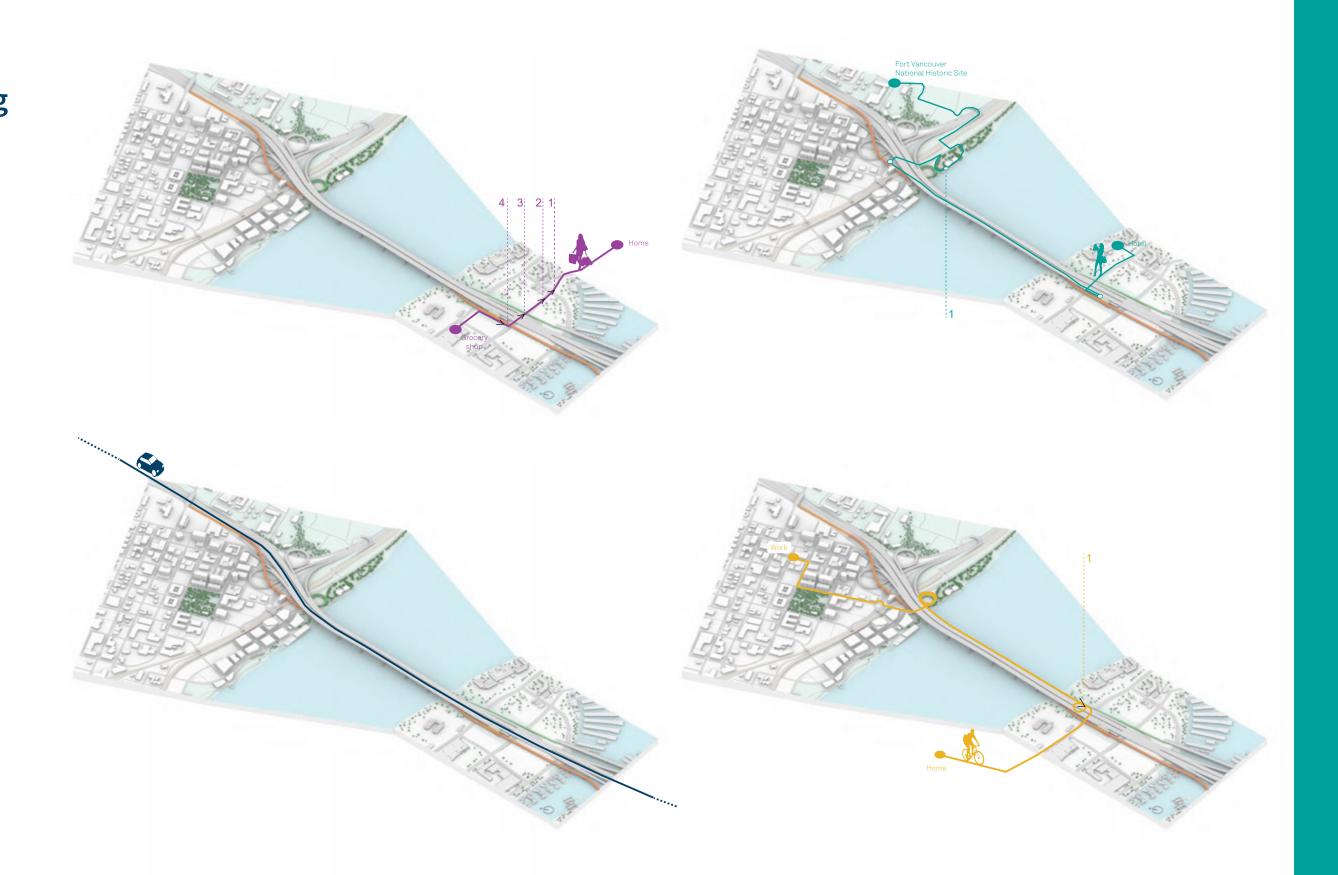
Around





Who?

Rather than simply zooming around a 3D model, considering typical journeys can help to understand how the program impacts different users at the human scale







Thank You!



Breakout Groups

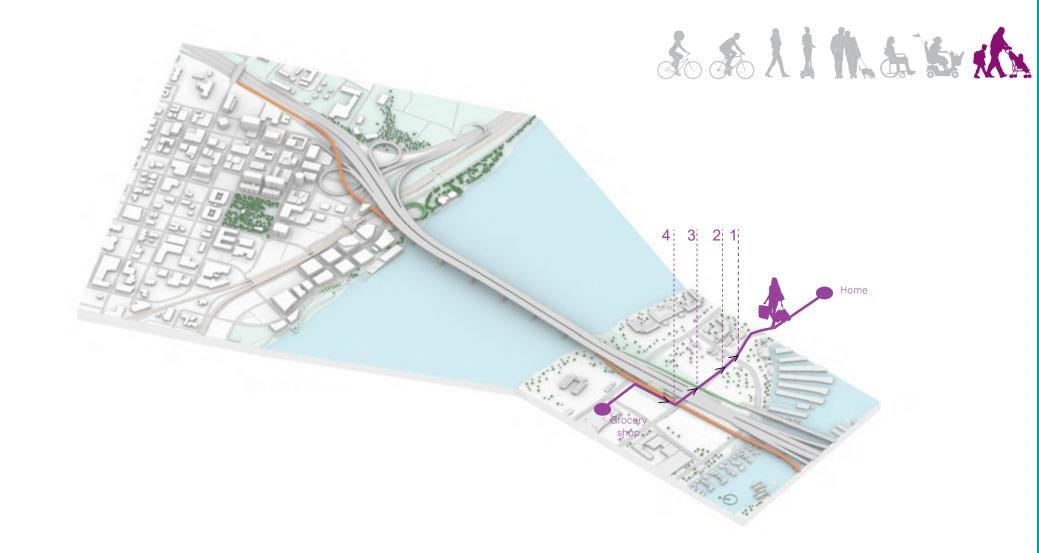


Trip to the grocery

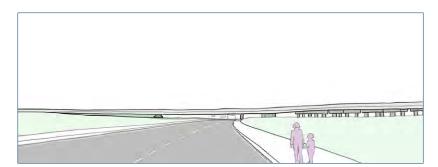
Who: Lizzy and her nephew, residents



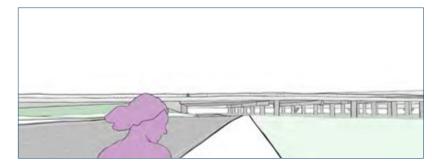
What is important for Lizzy at these points along the route?



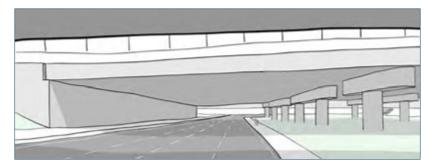
1. I-5 visible in distance



2. Near the threshold



3. Underbridge crossing



4. Walking alongside the structure



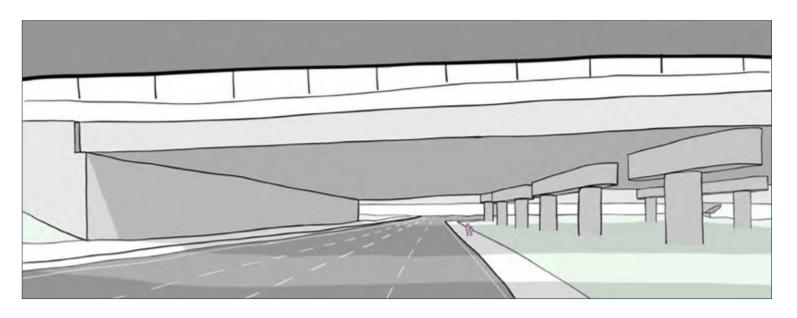


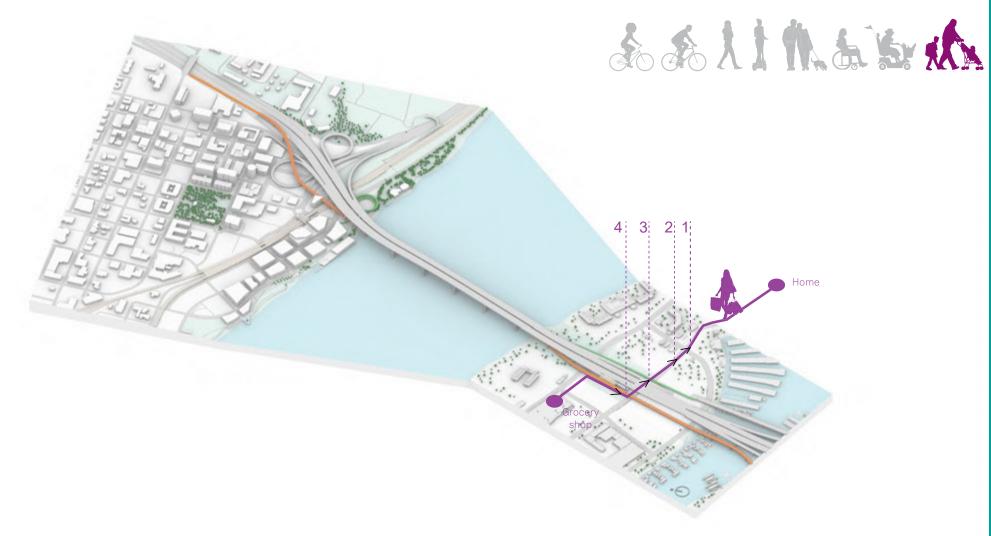
Trip to the grocery

Who: Lizzy and her nephew, residents



3. Underbridge crossing





What is important to Lizzy at this undercrossing? How can the structure design support equity?



Trip to the grocery

What might be important at underbridge crossings?



Lighting
Clear view of whole route to other side
Clearly defined pedestrian zone
No unprogrammed space



Shape of abutments Profile of edge of deck

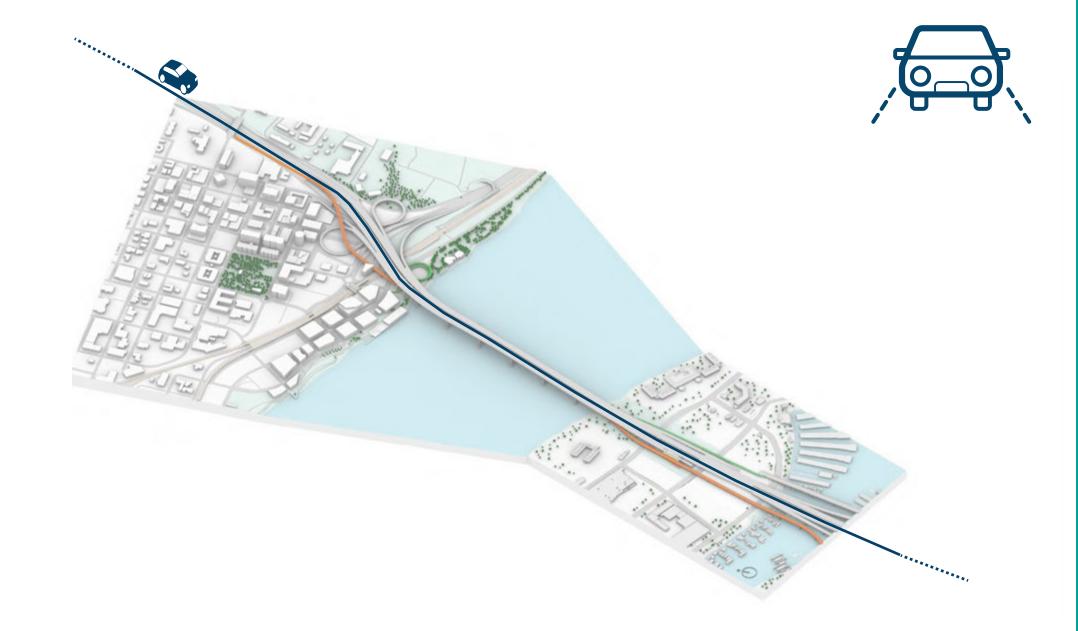


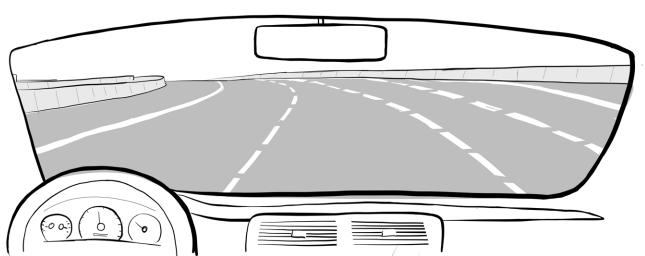
Precedents projects are shown here as relevant examples. Not all of these solutions will be possible exactly as shown, but lessons can be learned and applied for the IBR Program.

Driving on I-5

Who: Matt, driver

On the bridge
Under the bridge
Around the bridge





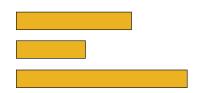
What might be important to Matt when driving across the bridge?



Route to work

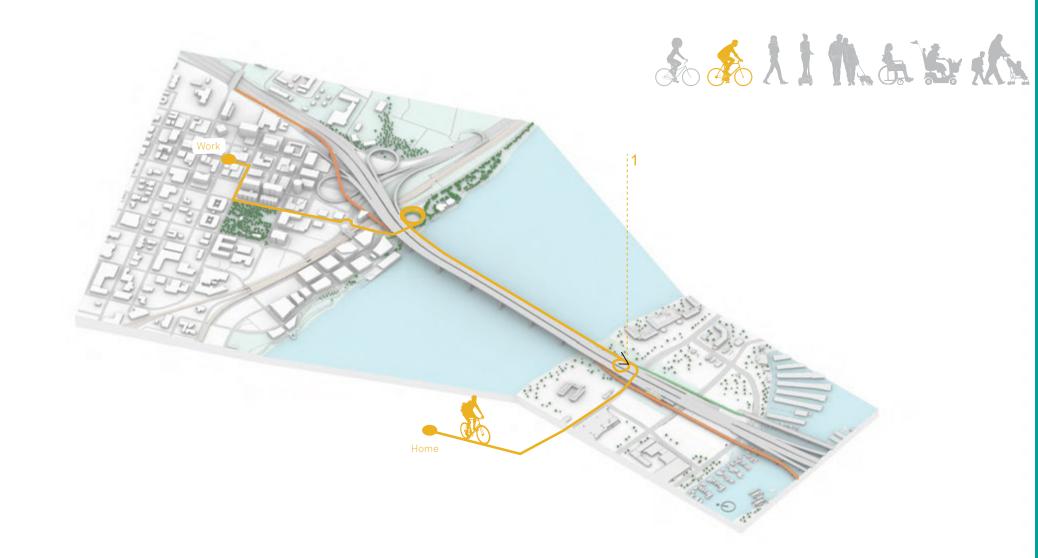
Who: Rob, cyclist

On the bridge
Under the bridge
Around the bridge



1. Shared Use Path approach ramp on Hayden Island





What might be important to Rob when climbing the approach ramps on his bike?

We will discuss more about the experience on deck at a later meeting.



Route to work

What might be important to Rob on the main crossing?



Separation from traffic Clear views to the landscape Wind protection Gentle slopes



Rest points



Precedents projects are shown here as relevant examples. Not all of these solutions will be possible exactly as shown, but lessons can be learned and applied for the IBR Program.

Route to work

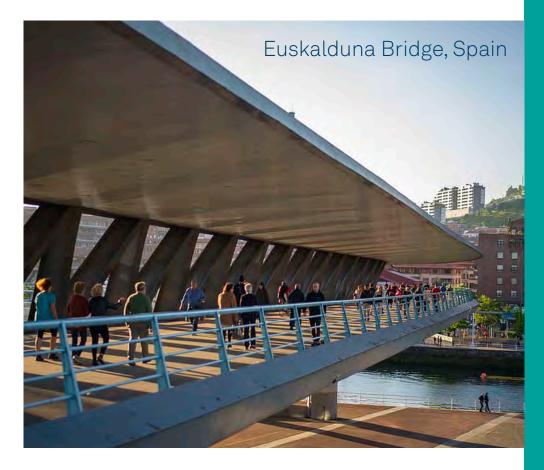
What might be important to Rob on the main crossing?



Enclosure (is it a good thing?)
Eyes on path
Safe environment



Segregated cycle lanes?
Rest areas
Open views through parapet(railing)?



Shade

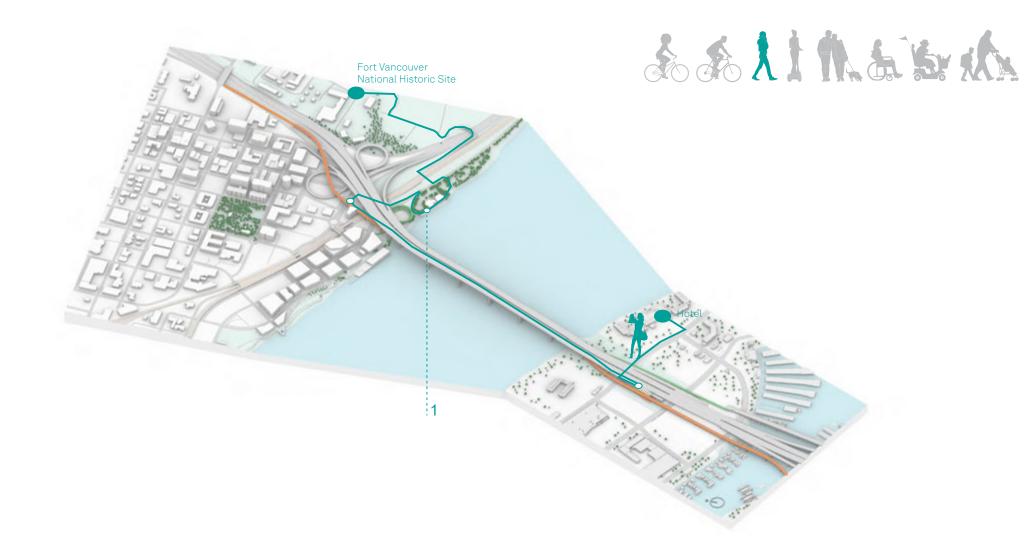


Sightseeing in the area

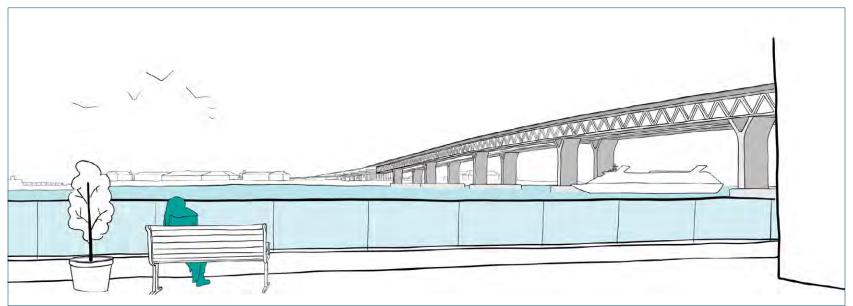
Who: Silvia, tourist

On the bridge
Under the bridge
Around the bridge





1. View of Bridge from Vancouver



What might be important to Silvia when sitting with a view of the bridge?

We will discuss more about bridge type at a later meeting.



Letters of support for federal grants



Proposed outline

- Purpose of the EAG/involvement in the program to date
- Understanding of the importance and need for the program
- We are particularly interested in X
- We look forward to continuing to participate



Discussion

- Do you agree the EAG should provide letters of support?
- Would you suggest any modifications the proposed outline?
- What are key messages you want to make sure the letter includes?



Public Comment



Comment Instructions

- Through Zoom:
 - Please use the link located in the meeting description on the YouTube meeting page or on the IBR EAG meeting webpage.
 - Commenters will be allowed to turn on their webcams, but will not be allowed to share their screens and will be removed from the room once the public comment period concludes.
- By phone:
 - Dial 253-215-8782
 - Meeting ID: 986 0940 5983
 - Passcode: 701376
 - Dial *9 to raise your hand
 - Dial *6 to unmute yourself
- ► The facilitator will call on participants to provide comment
- Please provide your name and affiliation.
- Commenters will be given 2 minutes to speak.

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



or





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- ► Fill out the comment form on the program website or email your comments to **info@interstatebridge.org** with **"EAG Public Comment"** in the subject line.
- Call 888-503-6735 and state "EAG Public Comment" in your message.
- ▶ 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.



Wrap up

- Takeaways
- Meeting evaluation
- Next meeting: July 17, 5:30 7:30pm

