Columbia River

Preliminary Results of Alternatives Analysis

Task Force October 25, 2006

Task Force Meetings and Topics October 2006 – March 2007





Basic Steps in Alternatives Evaluation

- Measure how well the components and packages meet the adopted Vision and Values
 - Criteria and Measures
 - Other considerations as appropriate
- Shortlist the components best-performing, and regulationconsistent
 - Narrow the River Crossing options
 - Narrow the Transit options
- Assemble the shortlist of River Crossing and Transit options into packages for the Draft EIS
 - Refine the designs and optimize performance



Current project definitions

Based on Conceptual Design

- 1 to 2% design
- Results are accurate but approximate
- Site specific impacts will evolve as designs evolve
- BRT and LRT are "Representative Alignments"
 - Current impacts and performance based on this alignment
 - Performance is relatively transferable to similar alignments
 - Specific impacts will differ
 - Additional alignments will be evaluated



Assigning Impacts and Performance Variation

- Separate the impacts due to Interchange Options and Ramp configurations
 - Marine Drive
 - Hayden Island
 - Ramp options
 - SR 14 options





Values and Criteria

- 1. Community Livability and Human Resources (12 of 19)
- 2. Mobility, Reliability, Accessibility, Congestion Reduction
- 3. Modal Choice
- **4.** Safety (6 of 6)
- 5. Regional Economy, Freight Mobility (1 of 8)
- 6. Stewardship of Natural Resources (10 of 11)
- 7. Distribution of Impacts and Benefits
- 8. Cost Effectiveness and Financial Resources
- 9. Growth Management, Land Use (2 of 2)

10. Constructability



Reporting of Results

Performance for each criterion

- Which option(s) perform best on this criterion?
 - Why?
- Is this a differentiator?
 - No, Minor, Moderate or Major
- Summary of performance for each Value

(Note: Comparisons do not include No-build (alt 1) because we already know it will advance to the DEIS)



Columbia River

River Crossing Options

River Crossing Options

- New Arterial (Supplemental) (I-5 on existing bridge) (3)
- Supplemental Downstream (I-5 on new bridge) (4-7)
- Replacement Downstream (8, 9, 11)

Replacement Upstream (10, 12)





VALUE 1. COMMUNITY LIVABILITY AND HUMAN RESOURCES

River Crossing Options



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.2: Neighborhood Cohesion

Downstream Replacement bridges perform best

- No alternative would bisect neighborhoods
- No alternative would acquire a large portion of neighborhoods
- Supplemental bridges significantly increase cut-through traffic
- Upstream replacement bridges eliminate the only supermarket on Hayden Island. All other river crossings can avoid it
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Downstream Replacement better than Upstream Replacement; All Replacement better than all Supplemental



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.4: Residential Displacements

- New Arterial bridge has fewest residential displacements
 - Displaces 0-10 floating homes
 - Others displace 5-15 floating homes
 - Number of displacements varies with Interchange options and transit mode
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor: River crossing options similar





Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.5: Business Displacements

- Replacement alternatives impact less commercial land than Supplemental alternatives
 - Build alternatives range from about 20 to 30 parcels
 - See different location of impacts
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacement bridges allow smaller interchange footprint



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.5: Business Displacements – Hayden Island Thunderbird

Upstream Repl (10):
Avoids Thunderbird and west of I-5
Hits east of I-5
Hits Red Lion
Takes Safeway

Downstream Repl:
Hits Thunderbird,
N. Center Ave to partial Safeway
Longer and narrower

Safeway





Downstream Supp:
More of Thunderbird
Both sides of I-5
Partial Safeway
Wider and shorter

Red Lion

Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.6: Historic & Prehistoric Cultural Resources

- The Supplemental Alternatives have lower potential impacts than the Replacement Alternatives
 - All Bridge build alternatives
 - Impact corner and edge of Reserve
 - No known archaeological sites but potential is high
 - Replacement alternatives
 - Greater impact to historic bridge (removal vs character change)
 - Upstream Replacement could encroach more on Reserve
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacements remove the existing bridges



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.7: Park and Recreation Resources

New Arterial Option would have the lowest impact

- Avoids impact on new pedestrian "landbridge" over SR14
- Avoids potential impacts on Apple Tree park (impacts vary with interchange options)
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: New Arterial better
 - Minor difference among the viable build alternatives





Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 1.8: Local Comprehensive Plan Compliance

- Replacement bridges perform better than Supplemental
 - All build options are consistent with local plans (VCCV)
 - Supplemental Bridges:
 - Consume more total developable and redevelopable land
 - Significant cut-through traffic
 - Replacement Bridges:
 - Downstream affects Inn at the Quay; Upstream does not
 - New bridge provides better HCT service
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacement better than Supplemental



Summary of results for RIVER CROSSING – Community Livability and Human Resources

	TDM/TSM Only	Supplemental Arterial	Supplemental Interstate	Replacement Downstream	Replacement Upstream	
1.2 Neighborhoods						Better
1.4 Residential Impacts						
1.5 Commercial impacts						Worse
1.6 Historic and Archae Resources						
1.7 Parks						
1.8 Local Plans						



VALUE 4. SAFETY

VALUE 5. REGIONAL ECONOMY AND FREIGHT MOBILITY (Only Marine Navigation Efficiency)

River Crossing Options



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 4.1 Vehicle and Freight Safety

- Replacement bridges provide greater safety improvements than supplemental bridges:
 - Eliminate bridge lift hazards
 - Significantly less downtown Vancouver cut through traffic
 - (All replacement and most supplemental options bring I-5 up to current safety design standards)
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacement safer than Supplemental; New Arterial is the worst (does not meet purpose and need)



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 4.2: Bike/Pedestrian Safety

- All river crossing options can provide safe bike/ped facility
- Is this an important difference?

> No



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 4.3: Marine Safety

- Replacement bridges provide greater marine safety than supplemental bridges:
 - Eliminate bridge lifts
 - Fewer piers in the water
 - Simplify vessel maneuvers
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - > Major: Replacement safer than Supplemental



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 4.4: Aviation Safety

- Replacement bridges provide greater aviation safety improvements than supplemental bridges:
 - Eliminate existing bridge lift towers from approach airspace
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacement safer than Supplemental





Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 4.5: Sustained Lifeline Connectivity

- Replacement bridges provide more comprehensive lifeline than supplemental bridges:
 - Locate all transportation modes on new bridge
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor: Replacement better than Supplemental



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 4.6: I-5 Incident/emergency response

- Replacement bridges and Supplemental bridges that locate I-5 traffic on a new bridge perform best:
 - Provide full standard shoulders and lanes
 - New arterial bridge fails this criterion
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Major: Replacement and Supplemental significantly better than New Arterial



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 5.3: Marine Navigation Efficiency

- Replacement Bridges best for navigation
 - They remove the lift span, include fewer piers and simplify navigation routes
 - New Arterial with I-5 on the existing bridges is the worst
 - Maintains and possibly extends restrictions on bridge lifts
 - Increases complex navigation maneuvers
 - Supplemental with other modes on the existing bridges could improve conditions
 - May reduce or remove restrictions on bridge lifts
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Major: Replacement better than Supplemental; New Arterial worse than all others



Summary of results for RIVER CROSSING – Safety and Marine Navigation Efficiency

	TDM/TSM Only	Supplemental Arterial	Supplemental Interstate	Replacement Downstream	Replacement Upstream	
4.1 Vehicle/Freight Safety						Better
4.2 Bike/Ped Safety						
4.3 Marine Safety						Worse
4.4 Aviation Safety						
4.5 Life-line connectivity						
4.6 I-5 Incident Response						
5.3 Efficient Marine Navigation						



VALUE 6. STEWARDSHIP OF NATURAL RESOURCES

River Crossing Options



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 6.1: Threatened and Endangered Species & Habitat 6.2 Other Fish and Wildlife Habitat

- Replacement options perform best
 - Fewer piers in water (10-20% smaller deck area)
 - 1 bridge (5 pier sets) vs 2 bridges (14 pier sets)
 - Greater opportunity to reduce storm water pollutants
 - Less in-water work (deconstruct vs upgrade existing piers)
 - However, permanent vs temp removal of peregrine habitat on existing bridge (can be replaced on new bridge)
 - Lower potential salmonid and other fish impacts
 - Higher potential peregrine impacts
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacement options better than Supplemental



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 6.4 Wetlands

- River Crossing
 - No impacts to wetlands
- Is this a differentiator?No



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 6.5 Water Quality

Replacement options perform better

- Smaller surface area (10-20% smaller deck area)
- Less in-water work (deconstruct/remove existing piers vs. retrofit/augment existing piers)
- Greater opportunity to reduce storm water pollutants
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Replacement options can perform better



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING 6.7 Waterways

Replacement options perform slightly better

- Expect less fill (10-20% smaller bridge deck area)
- 1 bridge (6 pier sets) vs 2 bridges (14 pier sets)
- Existing bridge piers removed
- \succ Is this a differentiator?

Minor: Replacement options perform better than Supplemental





Summary of results for RIVER CROSSINGS – Natural Environment

	TDM/TSM Only	Supplemental Arterial	Supplemental Interstate	Replacement Downstream	Replacement Upstream		
6.1 T&E Fish and Wildlife						Bette	er
6.2 Other Fish and Wildlife							
6.3 Rare, T&E plants						Wors	se
6.3 Wetlands							
6.5 Water quality							
6.6 Waterways							



VALUE 9. GROWTH MANAGEMENT, LAND USE

VALUE 10. CONSTRUCTABILITY

River Crossing Options



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING Value 9: Growth Management/Land Use

- Replacement Bridges and New Arterial Bridge perform best
 - LRT or BRT on a new bridge is more reliable and has faster travel times than on existing bridge
 - Alternatives that require less property better support regional economic development goals
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor: Replacement and New Arterial better than other Supplemental options



Preliminary results – RIVER CROSSING Value 10: Constructability

- Looks only at construction impacts (too early to evaluate other constructability issues)
- New Arterial would have least I-5 traffic disruption
 - Does not require shifting I-5 traffic onto a new bridge
 - All other alternatives relatively equal
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor



Summary of results for RIVER CROSSING – Growth Management and Land Use & Constructability

		TDM/TSM Only	Supplemental Arterial	Supplemental Interstate	Replacement Downstream	Replacement Upstream		Better
9	Growth Management and Land Use							
10	Constructability							Worse



Summary of results for RIVER CROSSINGS

		TDM/TSM Only	Supplemental Arterial	Supplemental Interstate	Replacement Downstream	Replacement Upstream		
1	Community Livability and Human Resources							Better
4	Safety							
5	Marine Navigation Efficiency							Worse
6	Natural Environment							
9	Growth Management and Land Use							
10	Constructability							





Transit Options

- Express Bus Only (2, 7, 12)
- Bus Rapid Transit-lite (BRT-Lite) (w/ Local Bus) (6, 11)
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) (w/ Local Bus) (5, 10)
- Light Rail Transit (LRT) (w/ or w/o Express Bus) (3, 4, 8, 9)





VALUE 1. COMMUNITY LIVABILITY AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Transit Options



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 1.2: Neighborhood Cohesion

No clear best performer

- None of the alternatives will bisect neighborhoods
- None will acquire large portions of neighborhoods
- LRT, BRT Benefit: Improve neighborhood access to the region and support pedestrian-friendly development
- Express Bus, BRT-Lite Benefit: Impact fewer properties
- Is this a differentiator?
 No



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 1.4: Residential Displacements

Express Bus and BRT-Lite have no residential displacements

- LRT/BRT displaces 5-10 floating homes
- LRT/BRT affects up to 10 other residential properties (mostly partial acquisitions)
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Express Bus or BRT-Lite have no displacements







Preliminary results – TRANSIT 1.5: Business Displacements

• Express Bus Only has no commercial acquisitions

- BRT-Lite could have a few partial acquisitions
- LRT and BRT affect 10 to 30, mostly partial acquisitions
 - Hayden Island, Washington Street and McLoughlin Boulevard
- \succ Is this a Differentiator?
 - Moderate: Express Bus Only and BRT-Lite affect fewer than LRT or BRT



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 1.6: Historic & Prehistoric Cultural Resources

- Express Bus and BRT-Lite have lowest potential for impacts
- LRT and BRT
 - No direct effect on historic resources
 - Potential historic context and archaeology impacts in downtown and north of McLoughlin
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Express Bus and BRT-Lite have less potential than LRT or BRT



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 1.7: Park and Recreation Resources

- Express Bus only and BRT-Lite have slightly fewer impacts
 - Every alternative affects Kiggins Bowl property
 - LRT and BRT also have minor impacts on City College Park, Leverich Park, Delta Park
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor: Express Bus and BRT-Lite affect fewer properties





Preliminary results – TRANSIT 1.8: Local Comprehensive Plan Compliance

LRT, followed by BRT, performs best

- Greater support for multi-modalism
- Consistent with Vancouver City Center Vision
- Greater support for downtown development and redevelopment
- Downside: Slightly greater use of developable lands

 \succ Is this a differentiator?

> Major: LRT or BRT more supportive than Express Bus Only



Summary of results for TRANSIT – Community Livability and Human Resources

	Express Bus	BRT-Lite	BRT	LRT	
1.2 Neighborhoods					Better
1.4 Residential Impacts					
1.5 Commercial impacts					Worse
1.6 Historic and Archae Resources					
1.7 Parks					
1.8 Local Plans					



VALUE 4. SAFETY

Transit Options



Preliminary results – TRANSIT Value 4: Safety

LRT or BRT is safer

- Transit on a separate guideway is safer than transit in generalpurpose or managed lanes
- Downside: at-grade crossings provide added potential for conflict
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: LRT or BRT safer than Express Bus Only and BRT-Lite



VALUE 6. STEWARDSHIP OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Transit Options



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 6.1: T&E Habitat 6.2: Other Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Express Bus Only would have lower adverse impacts

- No physical impacts
- LRT and BRT
 - Larger footprint
 - Minor impacts on Burnt Bridge Creek riparian area
 - Upside: More supportive of growth management
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate Express Bus Only would have lower adverse impacts



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 6.3: Rare and T&E Plants

• No impacts to rare plants or habitat from transit options



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 6.4: Wetlands

- All options are similar
 - No direct impacts from any transit options
 - LRT and BRT
 - Downside: Within three feet of Burnt Bridge Creek wetland
 - Upside: More supportive of growth management goals

Differentiator?No



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 6.5: Water Quality

- Express Bus only and BRT-Lite would have lower adverse impacts
 - Smallest footprint less impervious surface area
 - LRT and BRT
 - Larger footprint
 - Upside: More consistent with growth management goals
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor: Express Bus has less impervious surface



Preliminary results – TRANSIT 6.7: Waterways

- Express Bus only and BRT-Lite would have lower adverse impacts
 - LRT and BRT
 - Generally require wider bridge across waterways
- \succ Is this a differentiator?
 - Moderate: Express Bus only and BRT-Lite would have the lowest impacts.



Summary of results for TRANSIT – Natural Environment

	Express Bus	BRT-Lite	BRT	LRT	
6.1 T&E Fish and Wildlife					Better
6.2 Other Fish and Wildlife					
6.3 Rare, T&E plants					Worse
6.3 Wetlands					
6.5 Water quality					
6.6 Waterways					



VALUE 9. GROWTH MANAGEMENT, LAND USE

VALUE 10. CONSTRUCTABILITY

Transit Options



Preliminary results – TRANSIT Value 9: Growth Management, Land Use

- LRT is most supportive of regional policy
 - The I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership Strategic Plan recommends LRT specifically
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Major: LRT, BRT better than BRT-Lite or Express Bus
 - Moderate: LRT better than BRT



Preliminary results – TRANSIT Value 10: Constructability

- Express Bus Only would have the lowest construction impacts
- Too early to evaluate other constructability issues
- Is this a differentiator?
 - Minor



Summary of results for TRANSIT – Growth Management and Land Use & Constructability

		Express Bus	BRT-Lite	BRT	LRT	Better
9	Growth Management and Land Use					
10	Constructability					Worse



Summary of results for TRANSIT

		Express Bus	BRT-Lite	BRT	LRT	
1	Community Livability and Human Resources					Better
4	Safety					
5	Marine Navigation Efficiency	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Worse
6	Natural Environment					
9	Growth Management and Land Use					
10	Constructability					



Summary of results for River Crossing and Transit

		TDM/TSM Only	Supplemental	Supplemental	Replacement	Replacement	
		TENN/TOWIONITY	Arterial	Interstate	Downstream	Upstream	
1	Community Livability and Human Resources						Better
4	Safety						
5	Marine Navigation Efficiency						Worse
6	Natural Environment						
9	Growth Management and Land Use						
10	Constructability						
		Express Bus	BRT-Lite	BRT	LRT		
1	Community Livability and Human Resources						
4	Safety						
5	Marine Navigation Efficiency	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
6	Natural Environment						

Partial Results – More findings in November



10 Constructability

9 Growth Management and Land Use