

Executive Summary

The Bridge of the Gods is...

- ✓ A pivotal emergency response connection—central to bi-state transportation resiliency
- ✓ Unsafe for non-motorized users—especially Pacific Crest Trail hikers
- ✓ Crucial to freight mobility, recreation, & the economy—for Oregon & the bi-state region
- ✓ Of cultural significance—to the tribes & our collective history
- ✓ Vital to the livelihood of interdependent rural communities in the Columbia River Gorge



Executive Summary

Without more funding, the Bridge will...

- Significant damage expected during a major earthquake:
 - At a minimum it will be out of service for several years
 - Worst case, it will experience collapse of major segments
- Put local communities at serious & immediate health & safety risk for post-earthquake recovery
- Severely impact local economies in the short- & long-term



Executive Summary

Key Challenges

- The Port has a preservation plan, but inadequate funding for seismic retrofit
- Seismic hazards are a real & present danger & will impact the region
- Like the Port of Hood River, Title 23 blocks the Port from essential federal highway funds



Part 1 – Purpose & Need



A Key Asset & Vital Transportation Link



A Key Asset & Vital Transportation Link

Emergency response link

- Recent forest fires & ice storms
- Recent landslides
- Train derailments & accidents/closures
- Expected earthquakes

Vital economic link

- Locally
- Regionally
- Bi-state-wide
- Cultural landmark & historical icon





A Bi-State Priority for Resiliency

- Columbia River Gorge is a bi-state region, closed in by physical geography
- The Bridge Connects SR14 in Washington State to I-84 in Oregon
- The Bridge Provides bi-state transportation system resiliency & redundancy
- Like Hood River-White Salmon Bridge, the Bridge of the Gods is not on the state system





Interest Groups & Stakeholders

- Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area users
- Indigenous peoples & tribes
- Pacific Crest Trail Association
- Cities & counties
 - Cascade Locks, OR
 - Skamania County, WA
 - Stevenson & North Bonneville, WA
 - Hood River & Multnomah counties, OR
- So many, many more...





Hiking in the Columbia River Gorge

- The Bridge of the Gods is vital to active transportation in the Gorge
 - The <u>only</u> designated pedestrian crossing in the heart of the Gorge
 - Also, the only place on the Pacific
 Crest Trail without safe pedestrian passage
- During Bridge closures, nearest pedestrian river crossings are:
 - 38 miles west on I-205 in Portland
 - 47 miles east on US197 at the Dalles





Bridge Preservation Needs

- The Port has a preservation plan, including numerous projects
 - Maintenance
 - Repairs
 - Rehabilitation
 - Retrofits
- Example retrofits
 - Seismic retrofit
 - Strengthening/retrofit for heavy haul & heavy emergency vehicles
 - Addition of a safe ped/bike path

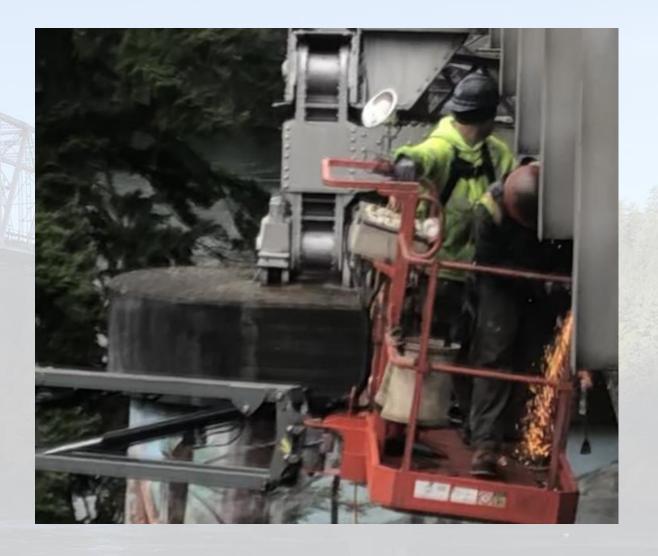




Bridge Preservation Needs

- Example repairs & rehabilitation
 - Bridge painting (various locations)
 - Deck repair, rehabilitation, & future replacement
 - Bridge joint repair or replacement
 - Bridge lighting rehabilitation or replacement
 - Navigational lighting rehabilitation or replacement
 - Bridge safety & security measures
 - Signing & striping rehabilitation
 - Bridge railing replacement
 - Structural repairs

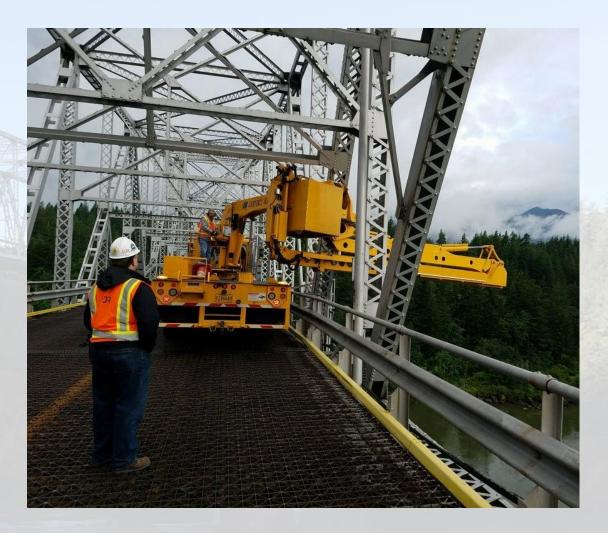




Bridge Preservation Needs

- The Port is very proactive & maintains a "state of good repair"
- When recent inspections revealed a need for strengthening to support legal truck weights, the Port took immediate action:
 - Convened a Bridge Committee including the Port Engineer, county stakeholders, & key community members
 - Coordinated closely with ODOT
 - Weight reduction in place <u>only 6 weeks</u>;
 project completed ahead of schedule

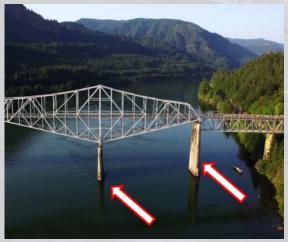




Seismic Vulnerabilities

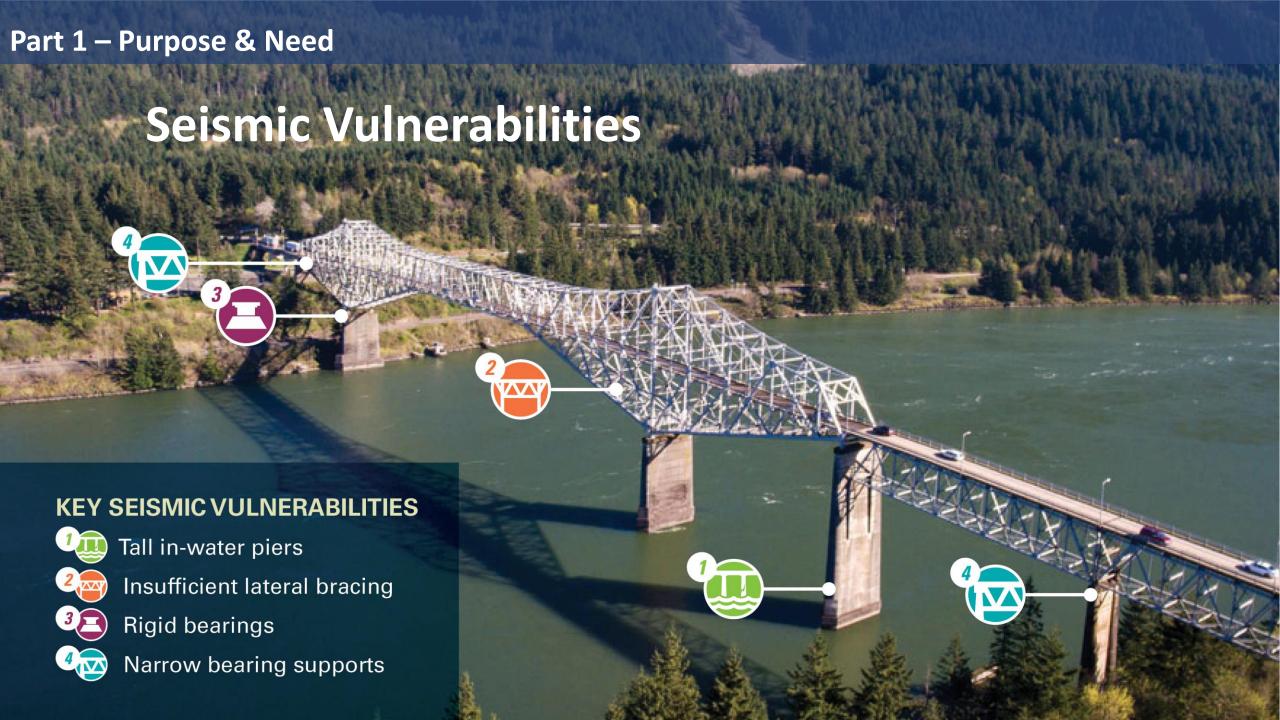
- Port completed a Seismic Vulnerability Assessment & Report in 2017
- Vulnerabilities include:
 - Bearings
 - Transverse diaphragms
 - Deck-to-girder connections
 - Gusset plates & connections
 - Tall piers in the water
 - Spread footings
 - Lateral steel bracing members











Summary of Bridge Needs

- **☑** Seismic retrofit
 - Avoids major damage
 - Improves system resiliency
- **☑** A wider path
 - Provides safe pedestrian/bike passage
- **☑** Structural strengthening against heavy trucks
 - Improves freight mobility
- ☑ Structural repairs & painting to fix damage & wear
 - Preserves & ideally extends the bridge's service life
- **☑** Modernizing traffic safety features
 - Improves public safety



A Project In-Line with Regional Values

- Healthy & Safe Communities: Increases the region's level of preparedness & improves seismic resilience of the region's transportation infrastructure
 - ✓ Targeted & strategic investment reduces risks posed by Cascadia earthquake
- Responsible Environmental Stewardship: Reduces traffic & diesel emissions
 - ✓ Eliminating weight restrictions for freight trucks decreases congestion on local roads
 - ✓ New pedestrian/bicycle lane increases opportunities for active transportation
- A Thriving Statewide Economy: Leverages the region's strength in trucking & tourism to invigorate the economy of rural & tribal communities
 - ✓ Brings well-paying construction jobs to rural areas
 - ✓ Eliminates weight restrictions to help maintain a strong regional trucking industry
 - ✓ Creates a reliable transportation link that increases tourism

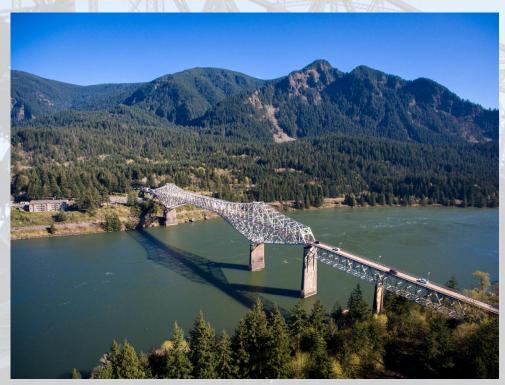


Part 2 – How you can help



Bi-State Ask for Help

OREGON - \$6 million



WASHINGTON - \$6 million





Why is this Project a **Smart** Investment?

- ☑ Cost-effective & fiscally responsible way to address community resiliency
- ☑ Reasonable cost compared to other state bridge projects, which cost 10, 20, or 100 times more
- ☑ Schedule is much shorter than I-5 Bridge Replacement
- ☑ High return on investment (ROI)
- ☑ Good for region's economy, jobs, & preserving our heritage



Why is **Now** the Time to Invest?

- Increased community resiliency can be achieved soon
- Bi-state cooperation is in place
- Additional federal transportation funding is available to the states





In Summary

A combined \$12 million investment by the State's of Oregon & Washington today (\$6 million each state) will begin the process of seismic retrofit and preservation of the Bridge of the Gods, improving the resiliency and of rural economies, communities, & help preserve the cultural history of the Columbia River Gorge.





ABOUT THE BRIDGE OF THE GODS

Connecting the Columbia River Gorge Region for nearly 100 years

A VITAL BI-STATE CONNECTION:

The Bridge of the Gods is a crucial economic, recreational & lifeline connection for the region.

1 of 3 critical Columbia River Gorge bridges

1.6 vehicles cross the Bridge of the Gods every year

\$600,000 spent by the Port of Cascade Locks for bridge IN TOLL REVENUE maintenance since 2019

SEISMIC RETROFIT INDING NEEDS

To help advance a needed seismic retrofit for the Bridge of the Gods, the Port of Cascade Locks is asking for a total of \$12 million from its bi-state partners:

million

from the Oregon



Washington State

Despite the Port of Cascade Locks' investment in proactive maintenance, the Bridge of the Gods still is vulnerable to modern day hazards & requires resiliency updates that are beyond the Port's financial capacity without help from the State.

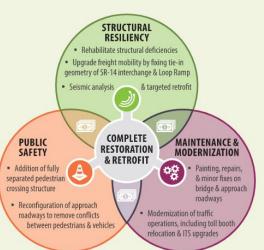
Without additional funding, the increased frequency of weight restrictions & bridge closures will impact the region's economy.





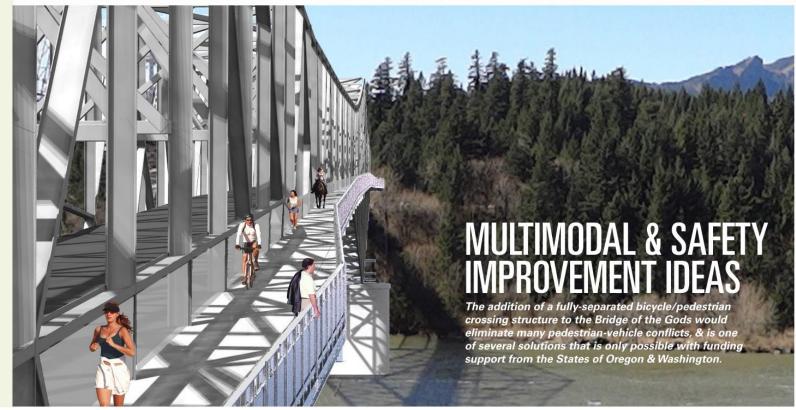
RETROFIT & PRESERVATION IMPROVEMENTS

A physical restoration & retrofit of the Bridge of the Gods would require making several improvements that address critical safety needs for both motorized & non-motorized users. These improvements can be divided into three main areas of need: Public Safety, Structural Resiliency, & Maintenance & Modernization. Funding from the States of Oregon & Washington would allow the Port of Cascade Locks to advance targeted improvement projects that would help resolve each area of need:



While each area of need can be addressed individually, a complete bridge restoration & retrofit addressing all three areas provides opportunities for cost savings due to the overlapping work components of several projects.









Seismic Vulnerabilities - Lateral Steel Bracing

• If lateral steel bracing members fail in an earthquake, then total collapse is possible.





Seismic Vulnerabilities – Main Span Bearings

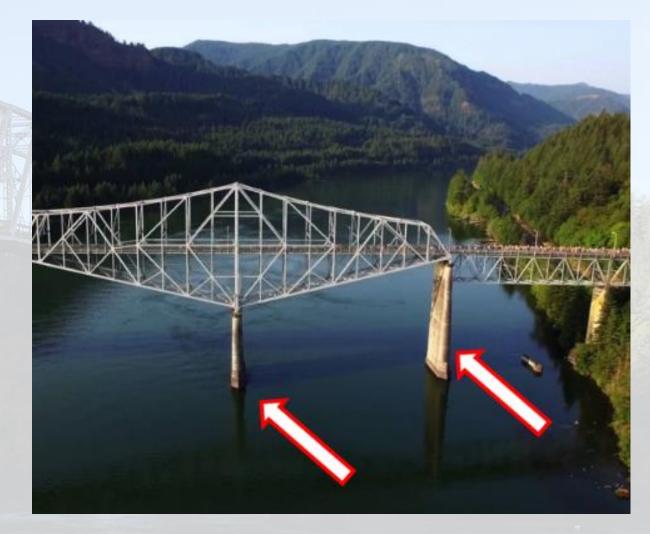
- Main span bearings (see red arrow) are not designed for an earthquake
- If these bearings fail, total collapse is possible
- If replaced with new, modern seismic bearings, the bridge will perform better in an earthquake





Seismic Vulnerabilities – Tall Piers

- Tall piers in the water (see red arrow) are not designed for an earthquake
- Too much loading will cause these piers to fail, increasing probability of a total bridge collapse
- New, modern seismic bearings will reduce the load on these piers





Why Seismic Retrofit First?

- Cascadia Subduction Zone has not produced an earthquake since 1700
- Greater than 1 in 3 chance a "megathrust" earthquake (7.1+ magnitude) occurs in next 50 years
- Estimated 2-4 minutes of shaking will be felt at Oregon's coast, <u>but</u> strength & intensity will decrease further inland

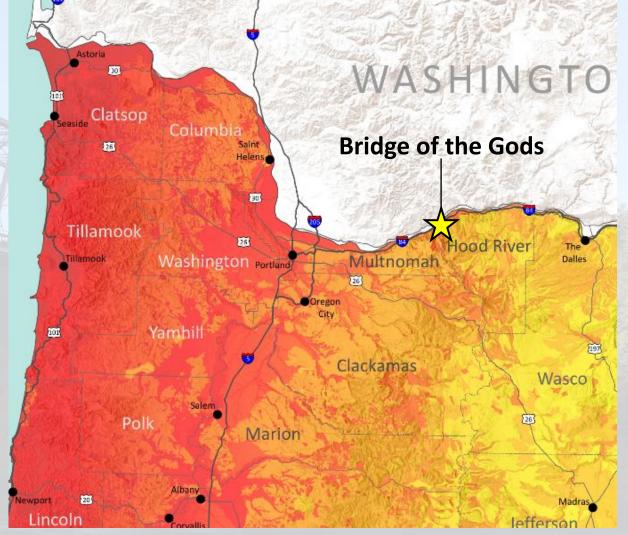




Source: <u>Oregon Office of Emergency Management : Cascadia</u> Subduction Zone : Hazards and Preparedness : State of Oregon

Seismic Hazards are Reduced at the BOTG

- Ground-shaking at the Bridge of the Gods is less than in Portland & Vancouver
- Retrofit of the bridge is needed, but also <u>practical</u> given lower earthquake intensity
 - Given lower seismic activity at the bridge, a seismic retrofit now will ensure it remains a viable evacuation route after an earthquake





Source: https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/dds/oshd/Plates/OSHD Release1 Plate1.pdf