



CITY OF
Vancouver
WASHINGTON

Interstate Bridge Replacement (IBR) Program

Draft Supplemental Impact Statement (DSEIS)

Aviation Advisory Committee

October 23, 2024

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Community Development Department



Agenda

- Introduction
- IBR Program overview
- Summary of relevant findings in the Draft SEIS
- Summary of staff comments on findings to date
- Discussion



IBR Program Schedule

Draft SEIS 60-day public comment period (Sept. 20 – Nov. 18, 2024)



Schedule will be updated as needed to reflect program changes and timeline.



Modified Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA)



- Legend
- Light Rail (Expo Center to Evergreen)
 - Bus on Shoulder (N Victory Blvd to SR 500)
 - Active Transportation (Corridor-wide)

Design Options – Downtown Vancouver



Figure 1-23 of the Aviation Technical Report: Downtown Vancouver (Subarea C)



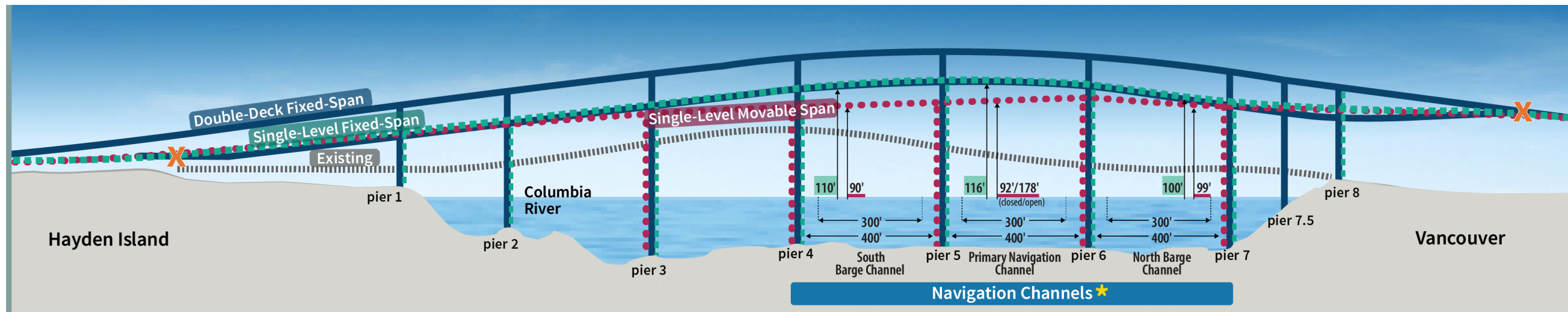
Design Options – Bridge Configurations

- Double-deck fixed-span
- Single-level fixed-span
- Single-level movable span

- Double-Deck Fixed-Span Bridge - Upper and Lower Decks
- Single-Level Fixed-Span Bridge
- Single-Level Movable-Span Bridge
- ⋯ Existing Interstate Bridge Profile

Not to Scale 

All graphics are conceptual and subject to change



Source: IBR (Profile and Navigation Clearances of the Proposed Modified LPA Columbia River Bridges)





Draft SEIS Findings

- Following slides summarize what the Draft SEIS says
 - Draft SEIS compares the Modified LPA to the No-Build Alternative
- Overall Benefits
- Long-term effects to Aviation
 - Part 77
 - Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS)
 - Wildlife Strikes
- Temporary effects to Aviation



Draft SEIS Findings

Achieves “Purpose and Need” and program goals

- **Earthquake vulnerability:** meets modern standards
- **Safety:** reduces vehicular crashes by 13-17%
- **Congestion:** increases throughput of people over the river, but reduces vehicle trips, Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT), travel times, and hours of daily congestion
- **Freight movement:** improves reliability and supports regional economy
- **Bike and Pedestrian Facilities:** increases options, connectivity, and safety
- **Public transit:** increases transit riders across the river by over 14,000
- **Climate:** contributes to reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
- **Equity:** increased job access for all demographic groups



Draft SEIS Findings

Long-term effects: Part 77

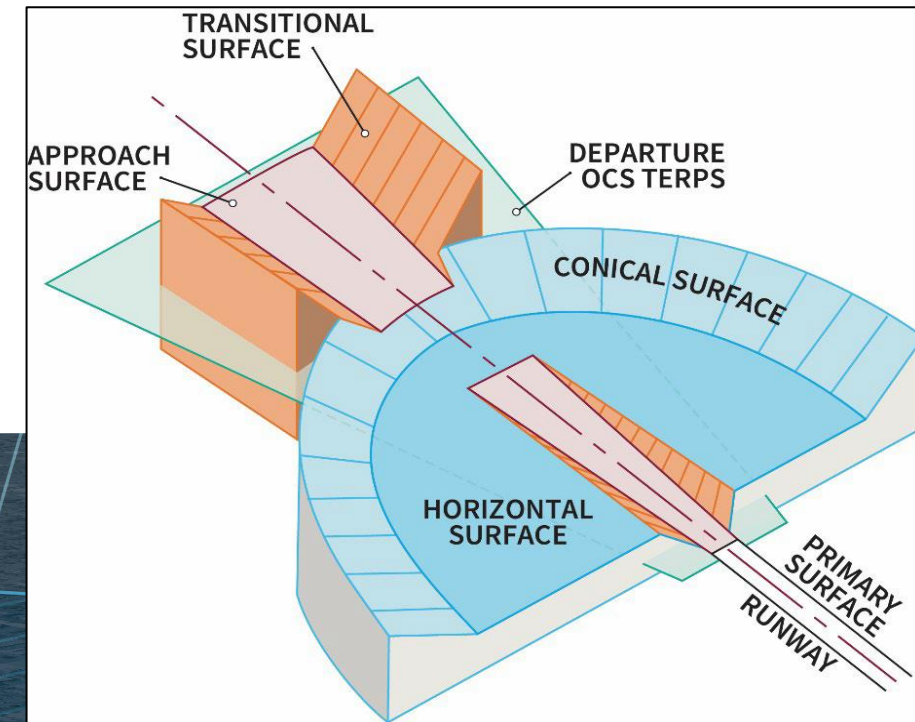
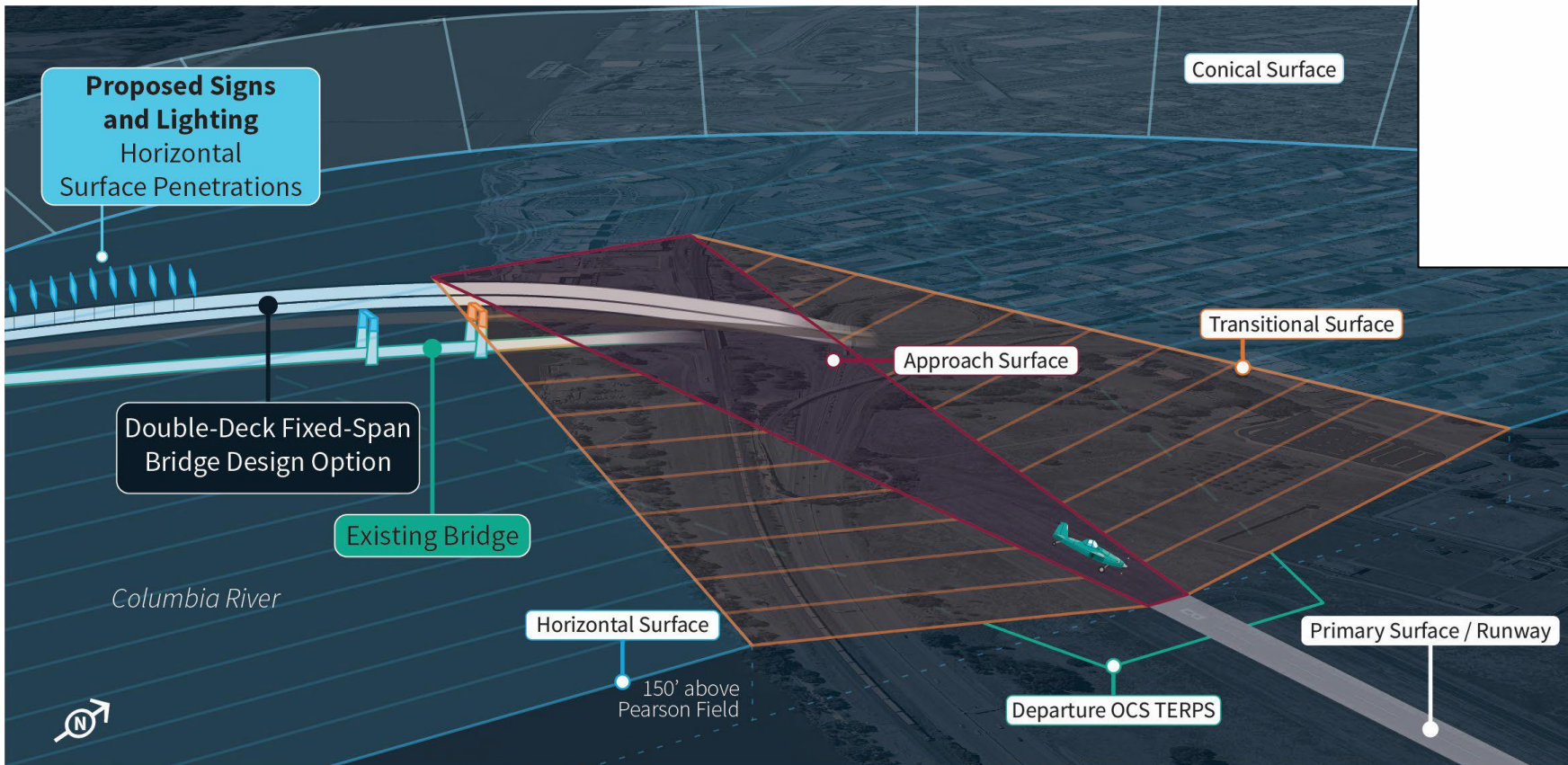


Figure 2-4 in the Aviation Report:
Typical Civil Airport Protected
Airspaces

Figure 4-2 of the Aviation Technical Report. Locations for Low-Profile Signs and Lights on Modified LPA with **Double-Deck** Fixed-Span Configuration (Plan View)



Draft SEIS Findings

Long-term effects on Pearson Field: Part 77

- No obstructions would penetrate the transitional or approach surfaces, but signs and lighting up to 13 feet tall would penetrate the horizontal surface.
 - Program is subject to FAA review and requirements to mark obstacles.
- Under the single-level movable-span configuration, lift towers would penetrate the horizontal surface but not the transitional or approach surfaces.
 - Not likely be a hazard to aviation.
- Mitigation measures:
 - Provide obstruction marking and lighting to make river crossing structures visible to aircraft.
 - Design roadway or accent lighting on the bridges and surrounding interchanges to limit light or glare that could affect aviation at Pearson Field.



Draft SEIS Findings

Long-term effects on Pearson Field: TERPS

US Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS):

- Departure procedures required for penetrations of the obstacle clearance surface (OCS)
- Includes departure routes and climb gradients, as measured in feet per nautical mile (ft/NM)

Bridge Configuration	Climb Gradient	“No C-Street Ramps” Option
Existing Bridge (No-Build Alternative)	650 ft/NM	
Double-deck	427 ft/NM	401 ft/NM
Single-level fixed-span	474 ft/NM	357 ft/NM
Single-level movable span	544 ft/NM	



Draft SEIS Findings

Long-term effects on Pearson Field: Wildlife Strikes

- Modified LPA would reduce potential for bird nesting or roosting
- Measures:
 - Design structures to minimize locations for birds to roost or nest
 - Comply with FAA guidance on stormwater facilities
 - Use wire mesh or selective plantings to discourage bird use of stormwater ponds

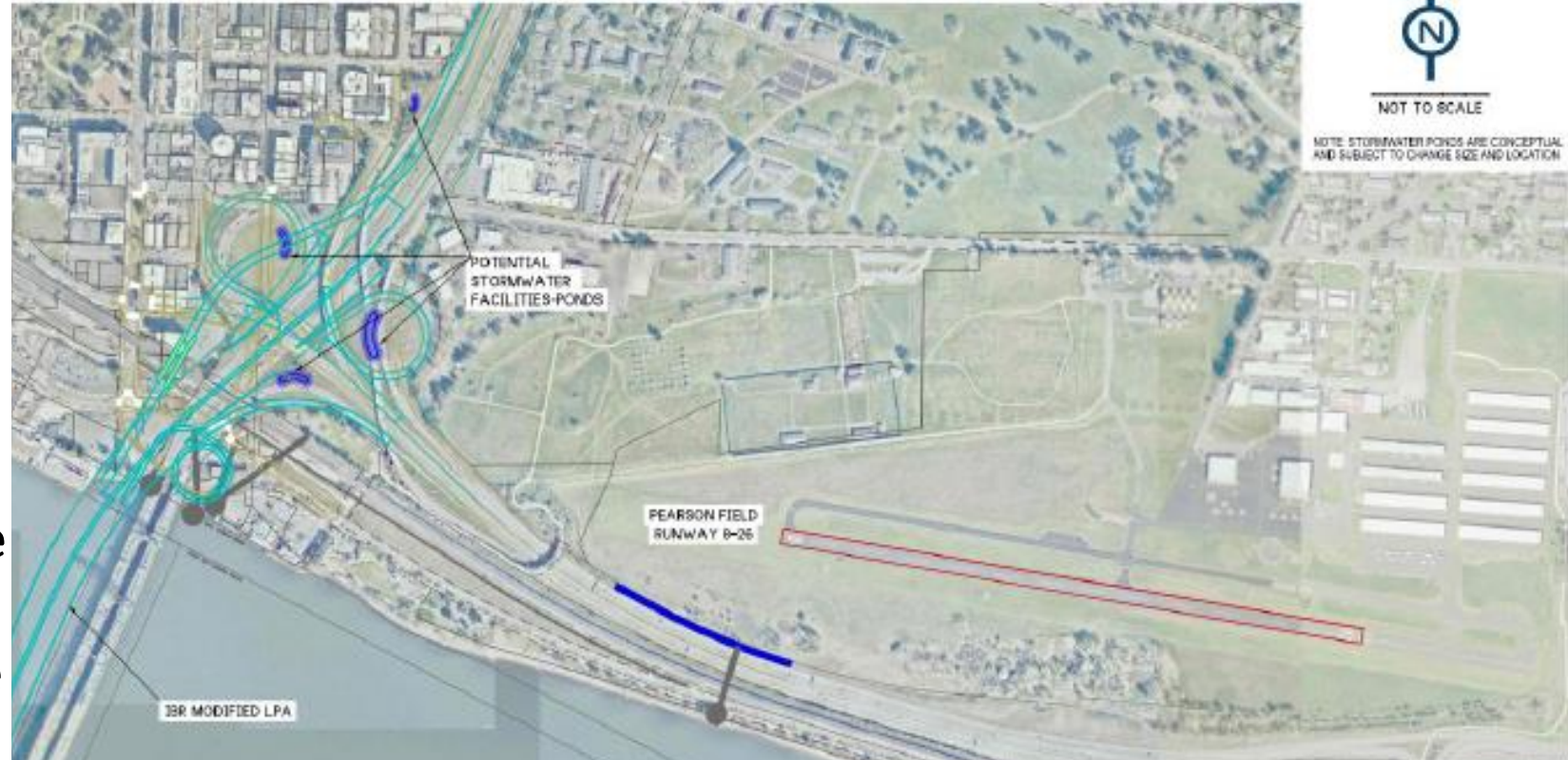


Figure 4-4 of the Aviation Technical Report: Potential Stormwater Facilities near Pearson Field



Draft SEIS Findings

Temporary effects on Pearson Field

- Construction equipment could temporarily penetrate the aviation surfaces – depends on the specific construction techniques and equipment used.
- Tallest equipment would be used to deconstruct the existing lift-span towers - would temporarily penetrate the Pearson Field Part 77 surfaces
 - Movable-span configuration: temporary effects could last up to two years longer
- Measures:
 - FAA would review and approve the location and height of tall construction equipment.
 - Equipment would be marked following FAA’s regulations.
 - FAA may issue “Notices to Air Missions” restricting the existing instrument flight procedure and Runway 26 departure.



Draft SEIS Findings

Temporary effects on Pearson Field

- Construction dust or emissions in the SR 14 area could pose a short-term hazard to aviation by reducing visibility.
 - Measure: implement best management practices (BMPs) such as applying dust control measures and managing construction materials/activities to minimize glare and smoke.
- Temporary stormwater ponds could increase the potential for bird strikes.
 - Measure: Place wire mesh or other deterrents over the top of detention ponds to conceal water when they are full to prevent birds from landing on open water.
- No electronic interference with aviation-related instruments and communications anticipated beyond what is already present.
 - Measure: any electronic devices used for communication or other purposes cannot interfere with equipment required for air navigation and communication.
- Mitigation: Provide information to pilots and the public throughout construction.





Initial Staff Comments:

- Detailed review to be completed.
- Staff supports the proposed mitigation measures.





Next Steps:

- Staff to prepare a comment letter by Nov 18th deadline.
- Final SEIS and Record of Decision anticipated in 2025.



Draft SEIS Comment Period

<https://www.interstatebridge.org/DraftSEIS>

How to submit comments:

- In-person open houses in Vancouver (Oct 15) and Portland (Oct 17)
- 2 virtual events:
 - **Oct. 26**
 - **Oct. 30**
- Online comment form
- Email
- Voicemail
- Physical mail

How to Engage:

IBR-led

- Virtual Community Briefings
- Office hours with IBR staff
- Advisory Group Meetings
- Table at Vancouver events: Dia de Muertos on **Oct. 19** and Downtown Farmer's Market on **Oct. 26**
- Neighborhood Association and CBO outreach

City-led

- Presentations to City of Vancouver Commissions
- City table at Old Apple Tree Festival on Oct. 5
- Social media and newsletter outreach



Discussion

Staff is requesting feedback from the Aviation Advisory Committee on the:

- analysis of potential impacts and benefits in the Draft SEIS,
- sufficiency of the proposed mitigation measures, and
- any additional feedback on the Draft SEIS as it relates to the Committee's purview.



Learn more about the Draft SEIS and how to participate at:

<https://www.interstatebridge.org/DraftSEIS>

Staff contacts:

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Bridge Configurations

Figure 1-16. Cross Section of the Double-Deck Fixed-Span Configuration

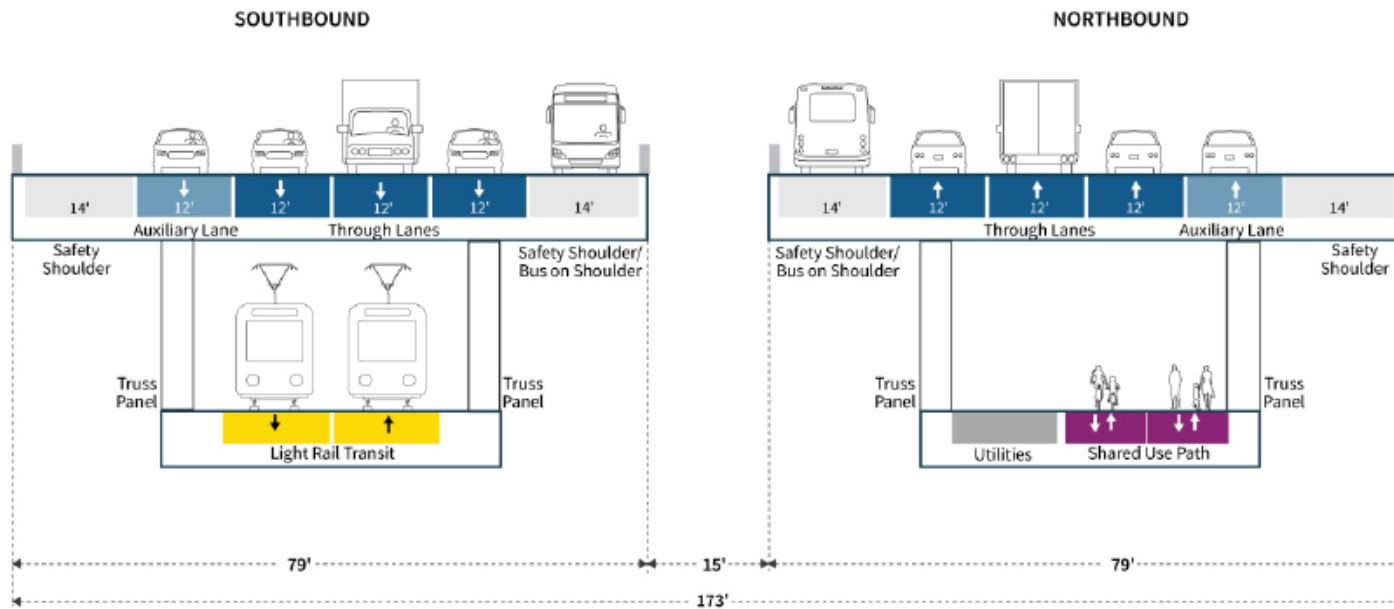
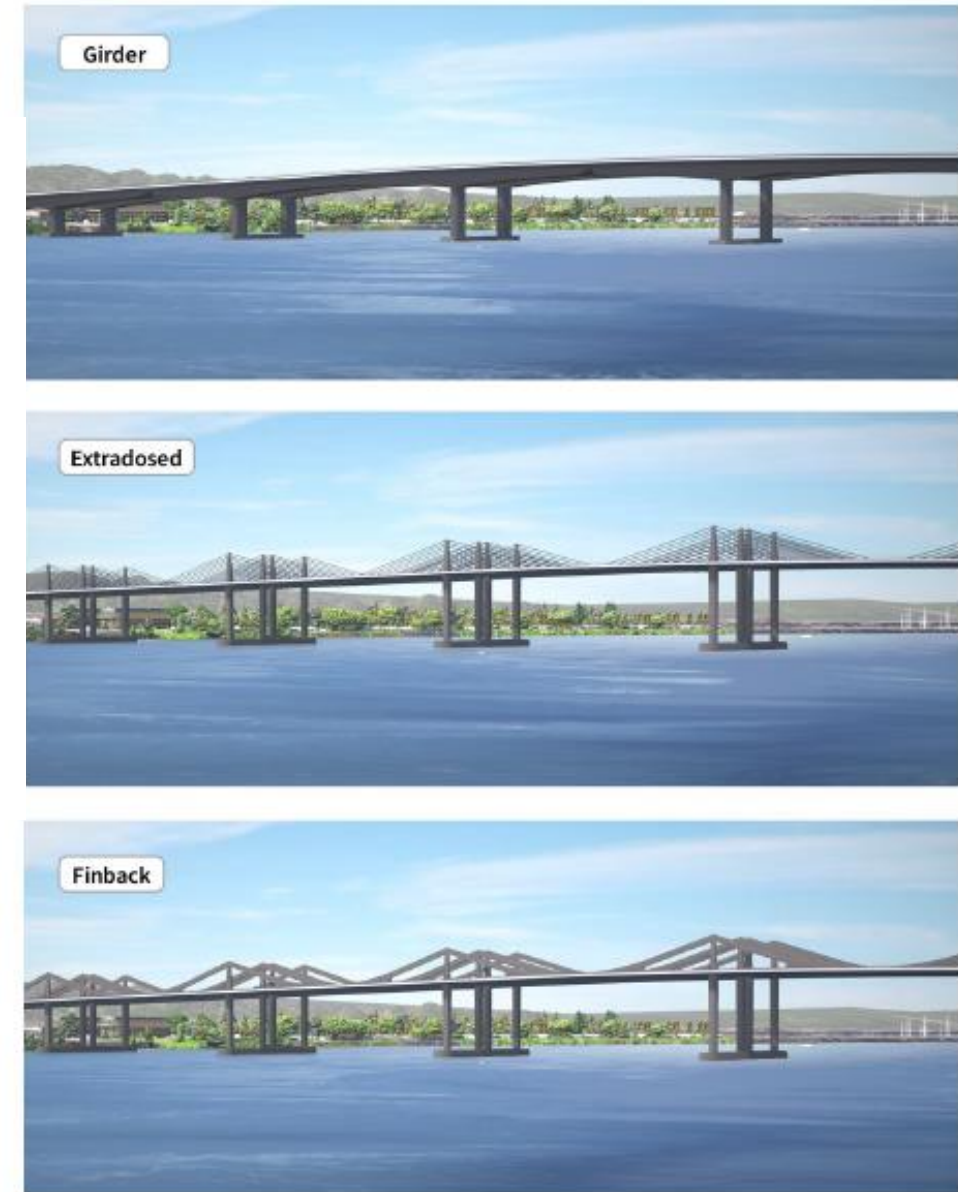


Figure 1-15. Conceptual Drawing of a Double-Deck Fixed-Span Configuration



Note: Visualization is looking southwest from Vancouver.

Figure 1-17. Conceptual Drawings of Single-Level Fixed-Span Bridge Types



Note: Visualizations are for illustrative purposes only. They do not reflect property impacts or represent final design. Visualization is looking southwest from Vancouver.

Design Options – Bridge Configurations

Figure 1-19. Conceptual Drawings of Single-Level Movable-Span Configurations in the Closed and Open Positions



Note: Visualizations are for illustrative purposes only. They do not reflect property impacts or represent final design.
Visualization is looking southeast (upstream) from Vancouver.



Figure 4-1. Locations for Low-Profile Signs and Lights on Modified LPA with Double-Deck Fixed-Span Configuration (Profile View)

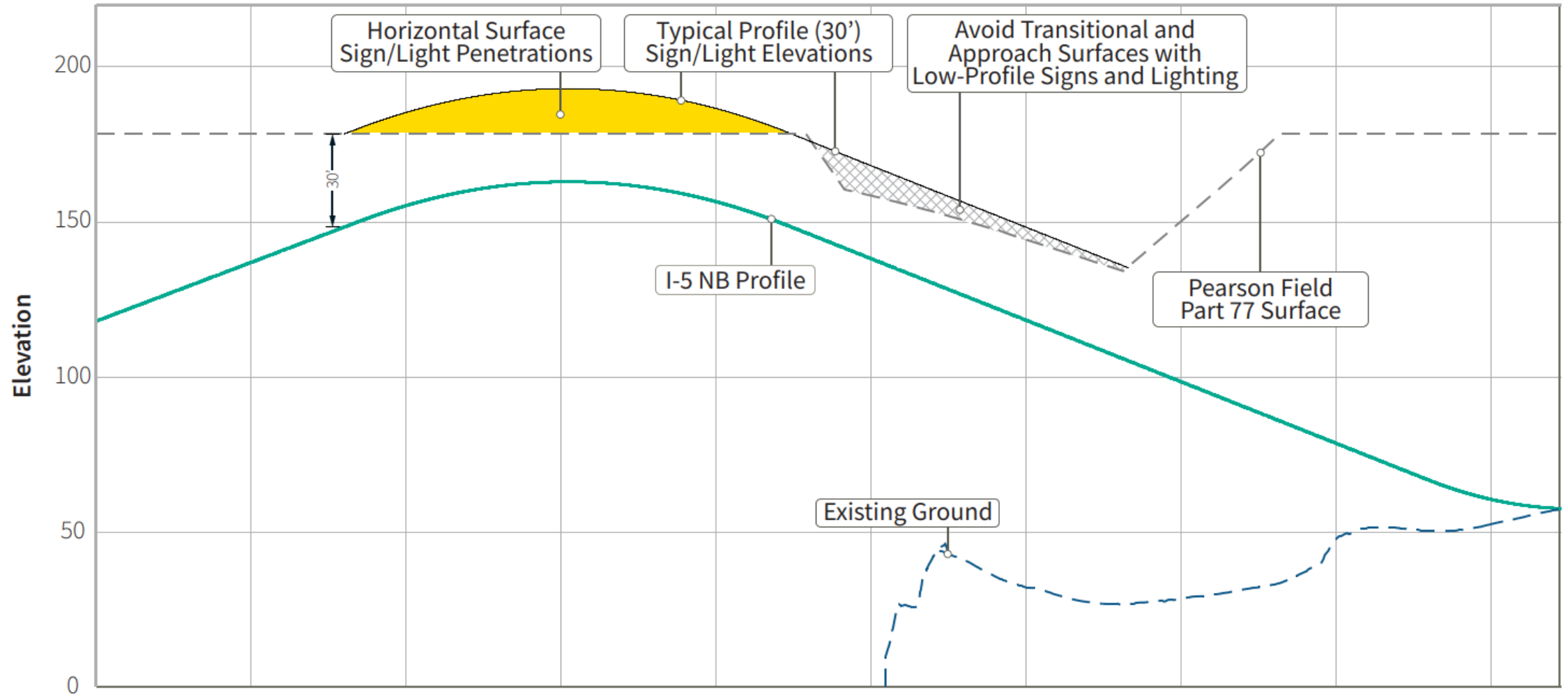


Figure 4-3. Pearson Field Protected Airspace – Modified LPA with Single-Level Movable-Span Configuration Intrusion

