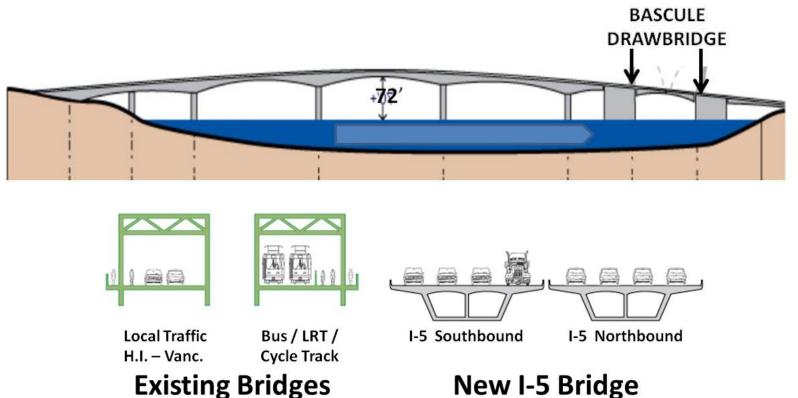
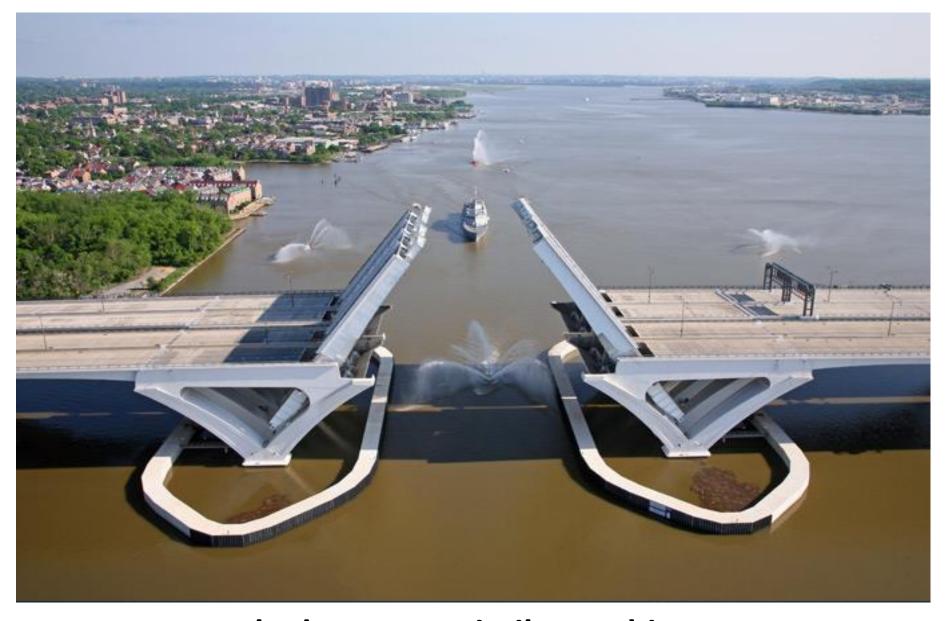


The Common Sense Alternative II includes:

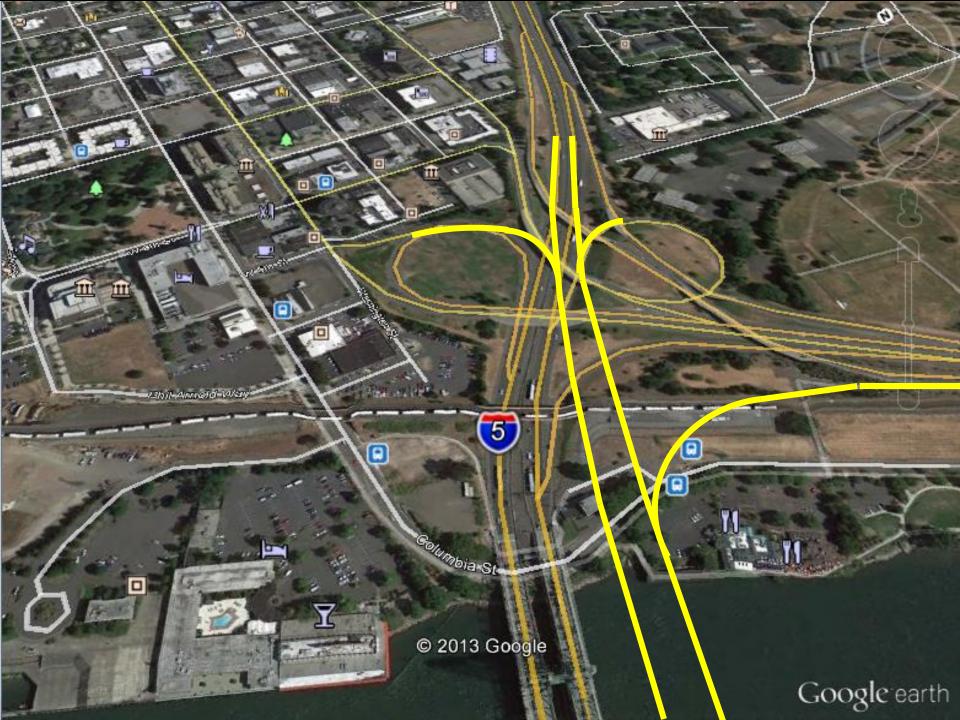
- building an 8-lane freeway bridge with a bascule draw span;
- modifying the Railroad Bridge with a lift span south of the existing swing span;
- retaining the existing I-5 Bridges for local traffic, transit, bikes and pedestrians;
- building a local bridge across Portland Harbor for local traffic, light rail and bikes;
- * extending the Yellow MAX Line to either Hayden Island or downtown Vancouver.

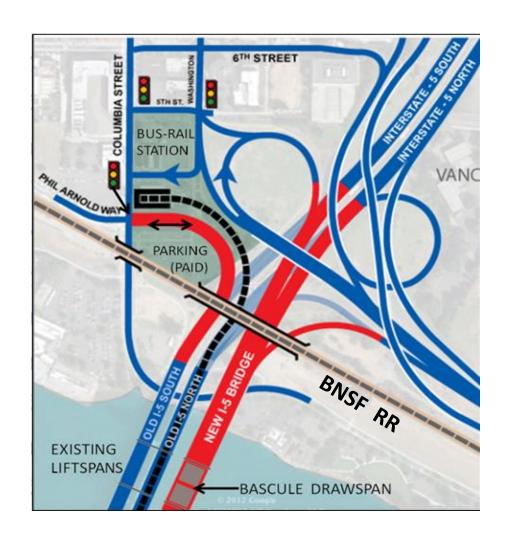
4. Construct a new I-5 Bridge (upstream, 8-lanes, 72 ft. river clearance, bascule draw-span/align with existing lift-spans)





Bascule draw span similar to this new Woodrow Wilson I-95 Bridge in Washington DC

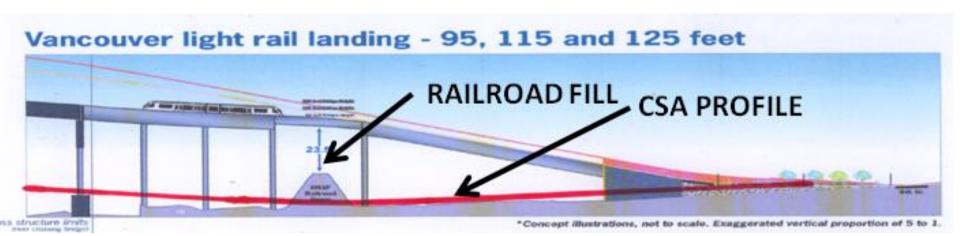


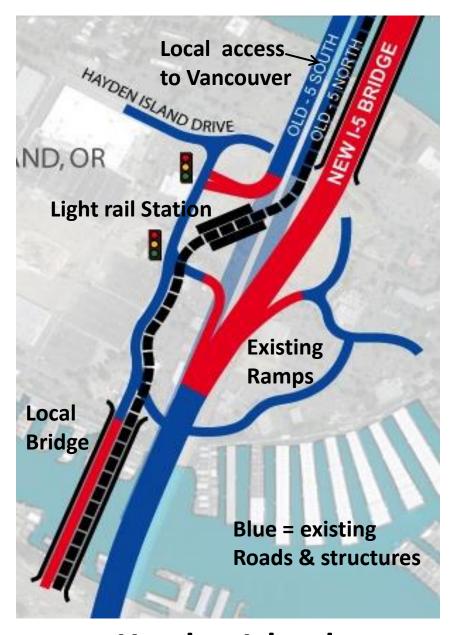


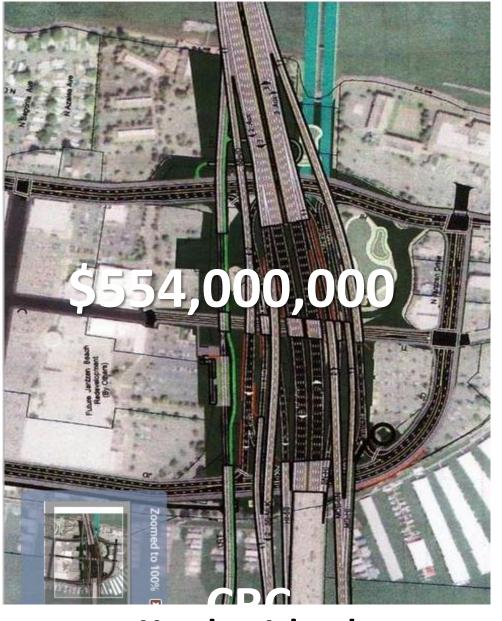


Vancouver Interchange
Common Sense Alternative II

Vancouver Interchange CRC - Preferred Alternative

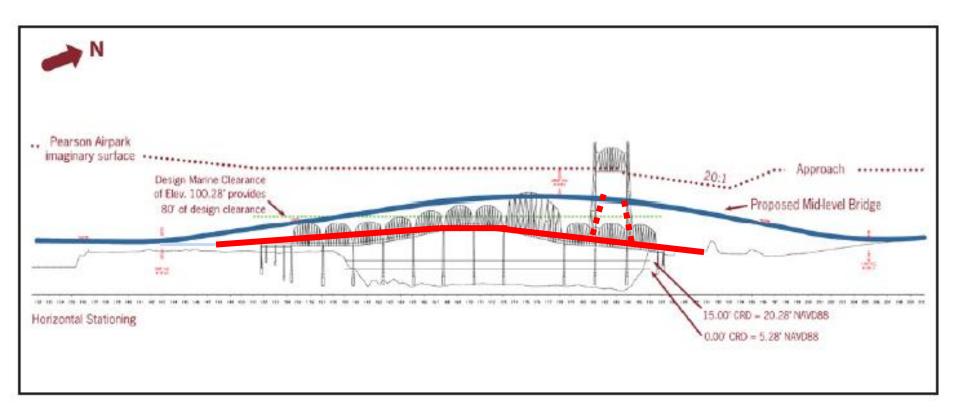






Hayden Island
Common Sense Alternative II

Hayden Island CRC - Preferred Alternative

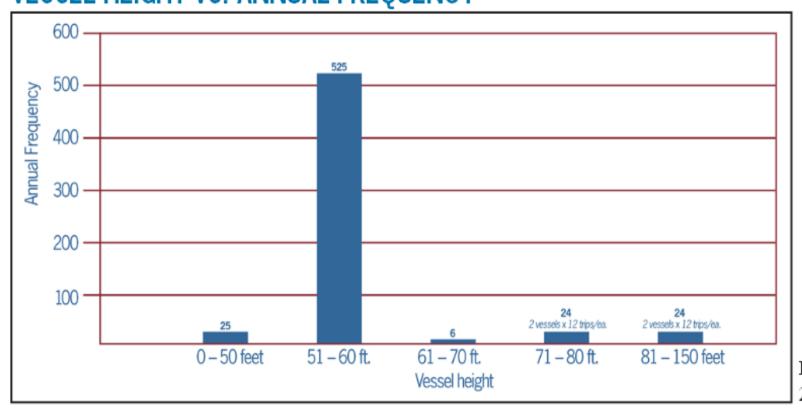


CRC Profiles

Locally Preferred Alternative (95')
Common Sense Alternative II

91% OF LIFTS COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED

VESSEL HEIGHT VS. ANNUAL FREQUENCY



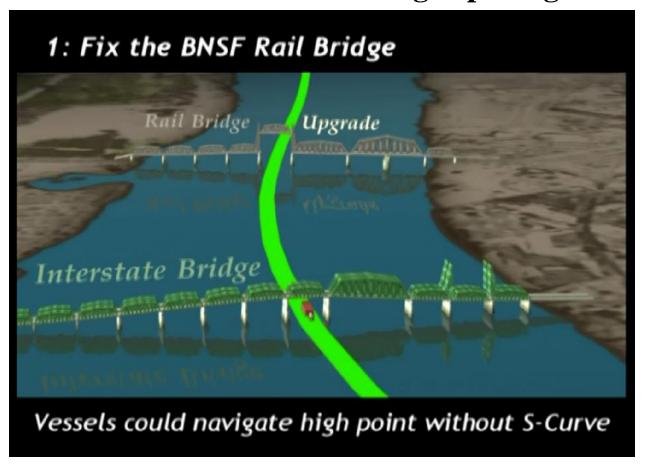
Data based on 2004 averages

(CURRENT "HUMP" ALLOWS 72 FEET OF CLEARANCE)



BNSF Railroad Bridge Swing Span

3. Modify the BNSF Railroad Bridge with a lift span in a new location to minimize I-5 bridge openings



1. Construct a Portland Harbor Bridge for local traffic, light rail, bikes and pedestrians.



Comparative Costs

Highway - other than bridge construction/ demolition costs

Transit - other than bridge construction/ demolition costs

Toll Bond Issuance Cost, Capitalized Interest, Bond Reserves

Project Expenses as of 11/2013 (Source: ODOT)

BNSF Railroad Bridge Lift Span

Demolition of existing bridge

Bicycle/Pedestrian improvements

Interim Borrowing Costs

Bridge height mitigation

TOTAL EXPENSE

Replacement bridge and approaches

Oregon only

CSA II

\$100

\$600

NA

\$50

\$150

\$10

\$11

\$21

NA

\$942

NA

\$1094.8

\$78.5

\$695.1

\$709.9

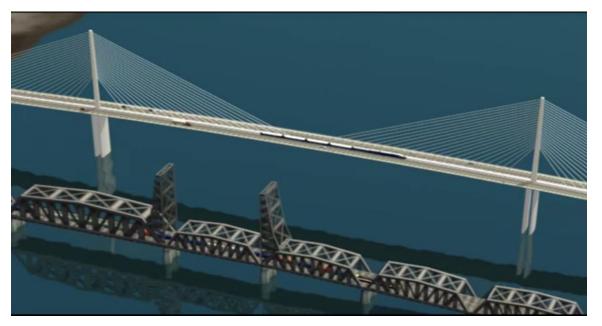
\$37.6

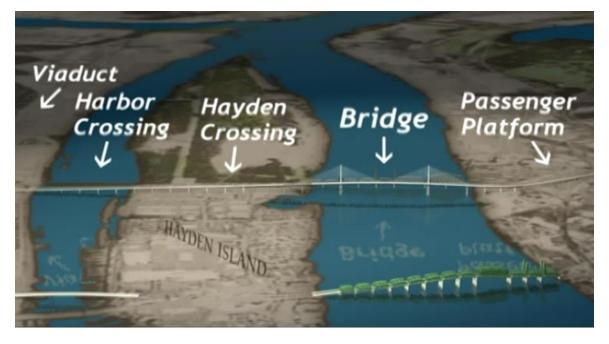
\$32.7

\$63.1

\$86.4

\$2798.1





Construct a high-level bridge adjacent to the BNSF RR Bridge, with an auxiliary 2-lane roadway, cycletrack and walkway as part of a 3-mile bypass of the freight congestion between North Portland and **Vancouver junctions** for regional passenger and commuter rail.

2. Build a Light Rail Station and provide local connecting bus service on Hayden Island.





Variable speed-limit signs stare down at drivers heading north along Interstate 5 in the Seattle area. The signs, coming soon to Portland, are intended to help improve the flow of the commute. (Mike Siegel/Seattle Times)





Replacement Bridge Draft Concept with high capacity transit inside southbound bridge (Stacked Transit/Highway Bridge)



Rendering is for discussion purposes only and is subject to change. Transit alignment mald be used for his rapid transit or light rail. -11/27/07

COMMON SENSE ALTERNATIVE II (Phase 1) DOES NOT REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING:

- Over 6-years of disruptive construction
- Further obstruction of river traffic
- Demolition of the existing structurally sound bridges
- A huge new Hayden Island Interchange
- A high, noisy SR-14 Interchange in downtown Vancouver
- An expensive rebuilt Marine Drive Interchange
- Freeway modifications north of SR-14
- Freeway modifications south of Marine Drive
- Light rail development through downtown Vancouver
- Expensive (\$176,000,000) subsidized park and ride facilities
- Tolling
- Subsidized light rail operation by Washington State citizens
- Any more than \$1 billion of taxpayers' money

Approximate Closure Durations for the 6.3 years of Columbia River Crossing (CRC) construction.

FROM THE CRC FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES • 3-55



Light Rail "Construction within downtown Vancouver would likely require full or partial closure of sections of Washington Street, Broadway, 7th Street, and 17th Street, and a short segment of McLoughlin Bivd, with impacts to both local and through traffic movement. Detour routes are available; however, there is a potential for traffic intrusion into the residential areas adjacent to 17th Street."

- 39th St Overpass CLOSED 1 YEAR
- 39th St to I-5 South CLOSED 1-2 YEARS
- 33rd St Overpass CLOSED 1 YEAR
- 29th St Overpass CLOSED 1 YEAR
- Evergreen Blvd Overpass CLOSED 1 YEAR
- 5th St (between WA & Main) CLOSED 4-5 YEARS
- Washington St to I-5 South CLOSED 5 YEARS Washington St to SR14 E. CLOSED 1 YEAR
- SR14 West to City Center CLOSED 5 YEARS
- I-5 and SR 14 access
 CLOSED 5 years
 "During reconstruction of the SR 14
 Interchange, it is estimated that
 connections between SR 14 and
 downtown Vancouver, and between
 I-5 and downtown Vancouver, could be
 closed for nearly 5 years. Connections
 between SR 14 and downtown
 Vancouver and between northbound
 I-5 and downtown Vancouver would
 be rerouted to Columbia Way or the
 MIII Plain Boulevard interchange."
- I-5 North to City Center CLOSED 5 YEARS
- Hayden Island to I-5 North CLOSED 2 YEARS

Concern Over Safety Grows as More Oil Rides the Rails



Bruce Crummy/Associated Press

Near Casselton, N.D., on Monday, a train carrying crude oil crashed into a train carrying grain that had derailed.

By MATTHEW L. WALD

Comparative Costs

Components	CRC	CSA II (Phase 1)
RR bridge modification	0	100,000,000
Hayden Island Interchange	554,000,000	50,000,000
SR 14 Interchange	463,000,000	50,000,000
Marine Dri∨e Interchange	328,000,000	0
Portland Harbor Bridge/Approache	es 0	50,000,000
Fourth Plain Interchange	134,000,000	0
Mill Plain Interchange	74,000,000	0
SR 500 Interchange	9,000,000	0
Columbia Ri∨er Bridges	818,000,000	500,000,000
Demolish Existing River Bridges	74,000,000	0
Light Rail	646,000,000	50,000,000
Local Approach Roads	0	20,000,000
Professional Services	292,000,000	80,000,000
Right-of-Way and Utilities	162,000,000	50,000,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$3,554,000,000	\$950,000,000