

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR IBR PROGRAM COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP – FEBRUARY 24, 2022 MEETING

Received between January 4, 2021 – February 22, 2022

Bob Ortblad

2/1/2022

Community Advisory Group

See attached Public Comment,

Bob Ortblad MSCE, MBA

**ADA compliant versions of the attachments can be made available upon request*

Bob Ortblad

2/22/2022

Interstate Bridge Replacement Program

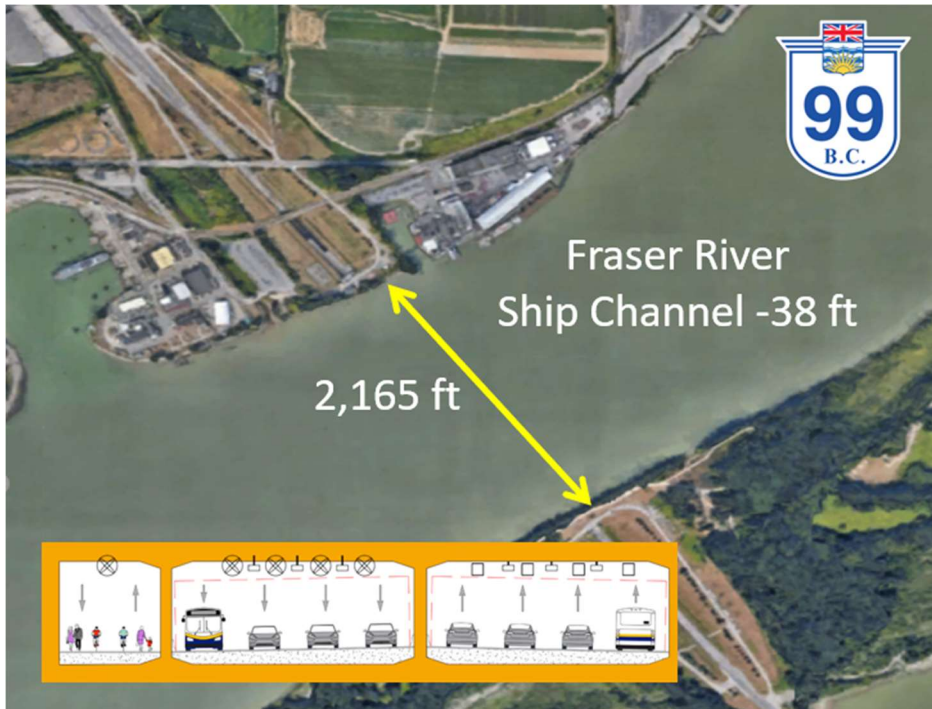
Please accept the attached “CAG Public Comment” for Feb. 24, 2022 meeting.

Bob Ortblad MSCE, MBA

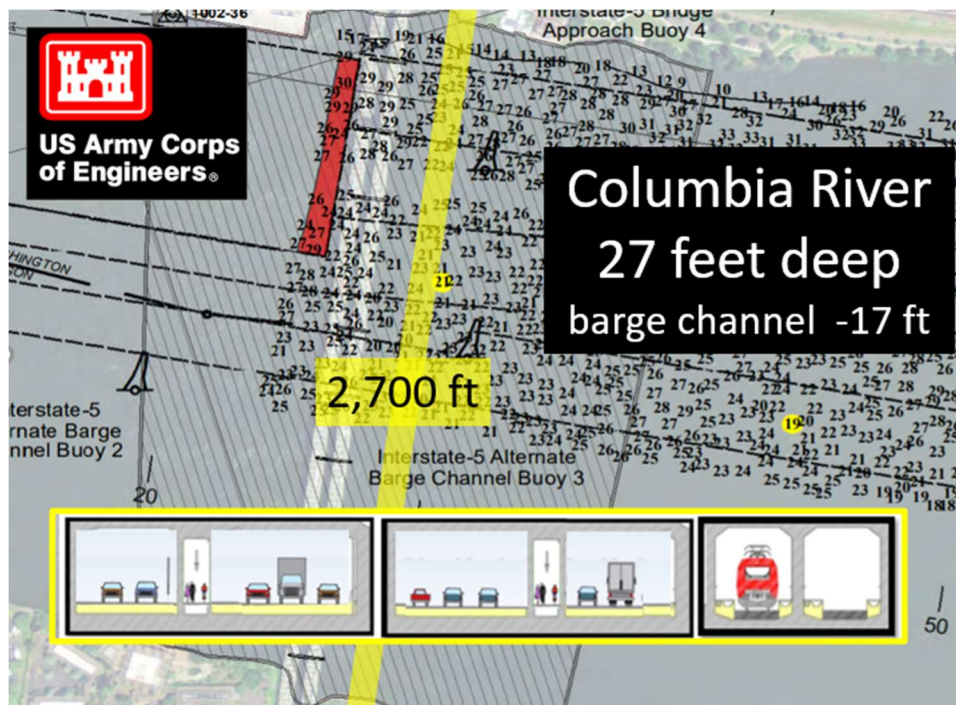
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British Columbia rejected a bridge and is building a new 8-lane immersed tunnel to replace the 4-lane Massey Tunnel (Fraser River) built in 1959.

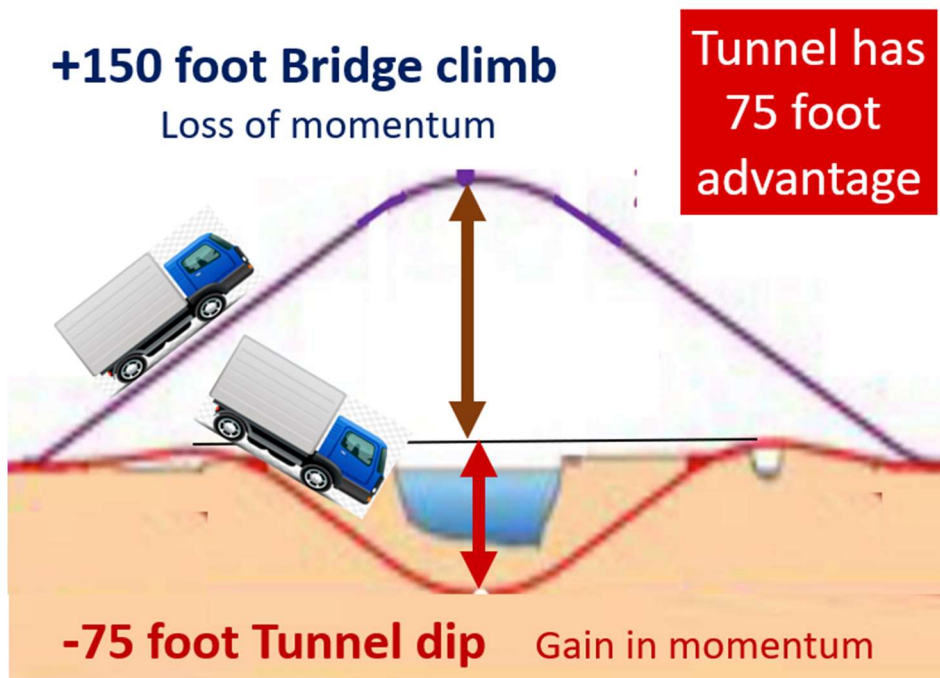
British Columbia found a tunnel to be less costly, have less visual, noise, land, and navigation impacts; best facilitates the movement of trucks and cyclists with a much lower overall elevation change; and provides protection from inclement weather for everyone who uses this crossing. It also meets regional vision/interests, as endorsed by the Metro Vancouver Board.



A Columbia River immersed tunnel would have all the same advantages. Plus, the Columbia River is 10-feet shallower than the Fraser River, an ideal site for an immersed tunnel.

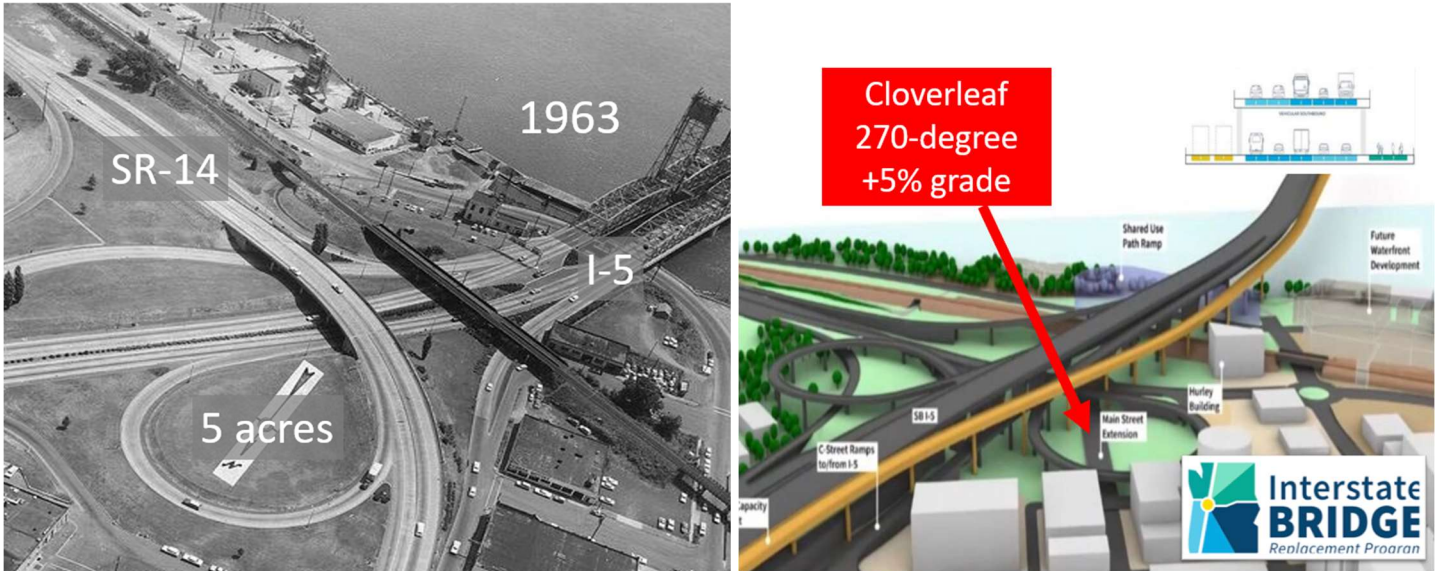


An immersed tunnel compared to a high bridge will annually save about 1.3 million gallons of carbon fuel and reduce green-house gases by 13 million tons. An immersed tunnel will be almost half as long and have half the total grade of a new high bridge. A high bridge has a long momentum killing uphill climb. A tunnel dip under the river adds momentum for a short climb. A shorter tunnel with less grade and downhill momentum, equals less total energy consumption, carbon or future kilowatt.

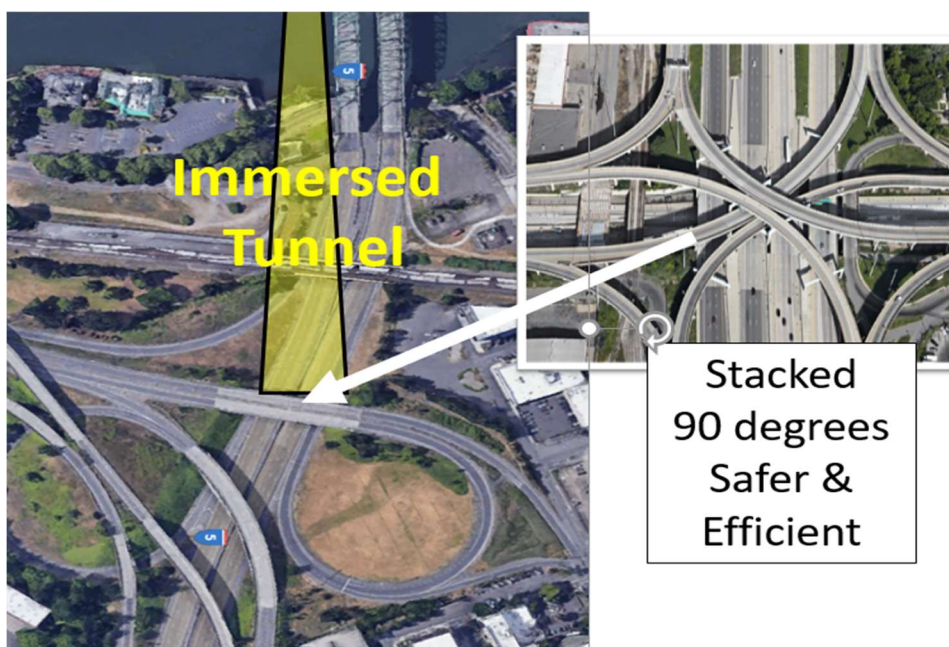


In the 1960's land was cheap and traffic light, so WSDOT connected SR-14 to I-5 with a 270-degree cloverleaf with a -1.5% downhill grade that covers 5 acres.

The IBR's bridge design will rebuild this antiquated cloverleaf with a +5% uphill grade to reached an elevated (60 feet) bridge approach. This switch in grade from -1.5% to +5% will slow on-ramp traffic, increase accidents, and continue to waste 5 acres in the center of downtown Vancouver.



Cloverleaf 270-degree ramps are unsafe and are being replaced in New Jersey, Ohio, Texas, and California with 90-degree stacked ramps. An immersed tunnel comes up at ground level and offers an easy connection to a safer stacked ramp and a reduce ramp footprint.



The IBR's stacked alignment requires a new \$500 million interchange on Vancouver. It will be ugly, loud, polluting, and totally unnecessary. An immersed tunnel can connect at ground level to the current interchange.



Past stacked mistakes.

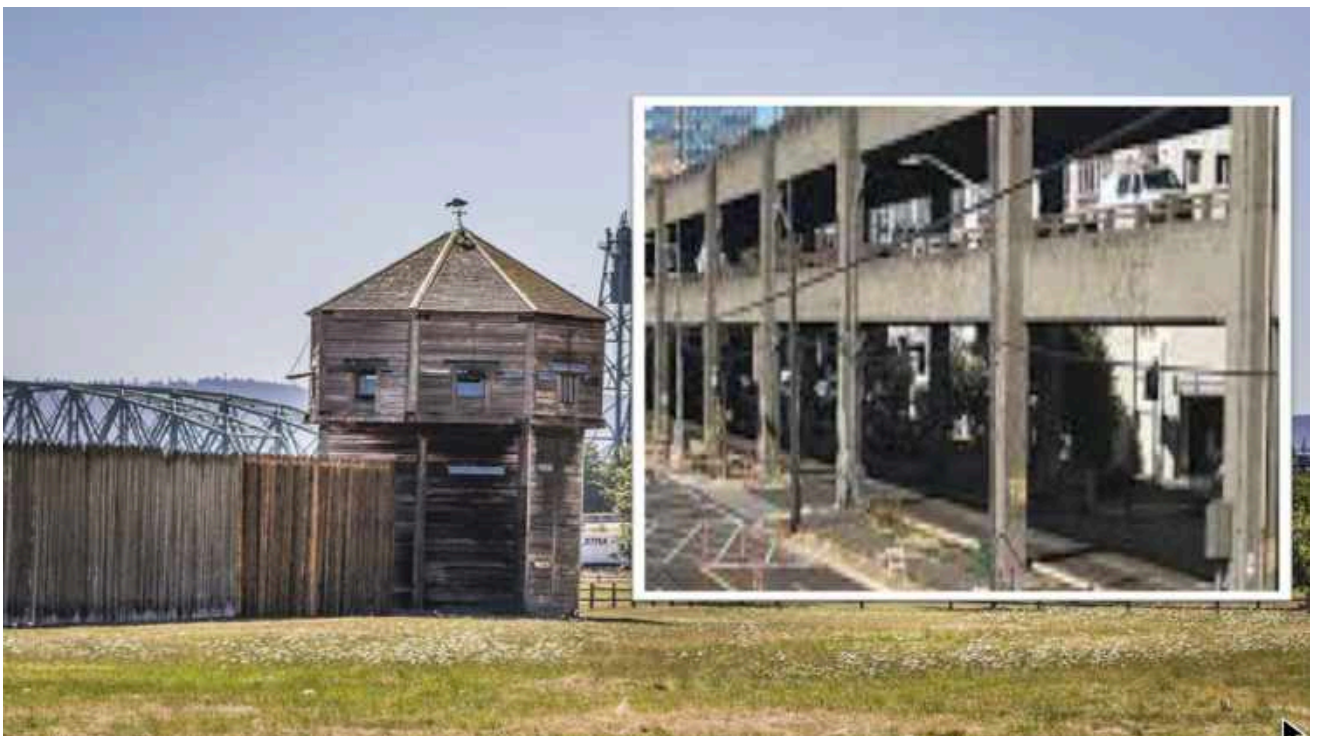


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Today's Fort Vancouver view.



The IBR's stacked design will change the view.



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