

Partnering in Action: Coeur d'Alene River Bridges

I-90 and Canyon Road, Cataldo, ID

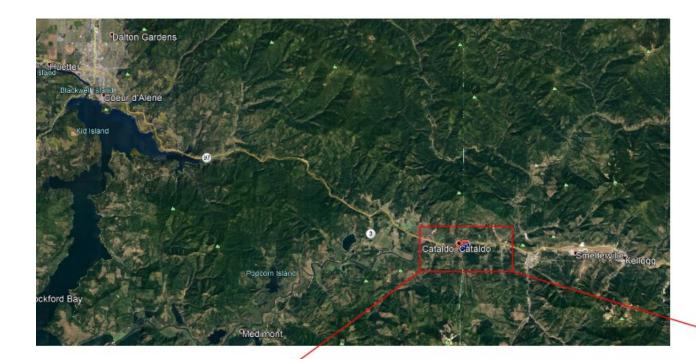






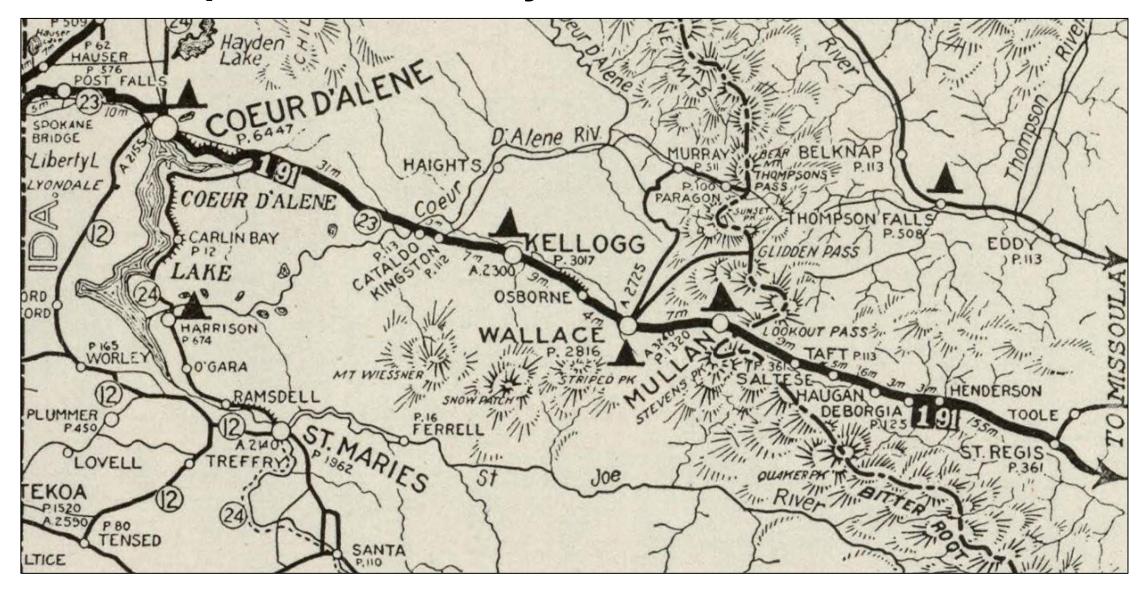
Overview Map

- · Cataldo, ID
- Kootenai County Shoshone County line
- Nearby:
 - Silver Valley, ICP Bunker Hill Superfund Site
 - Old Mission State Park
 - Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes
- Within the ICP Administrative Area Lower Basin
- Non-navigable (USCG Section 10) stretch of CDA River
- Non-certified county levee on left bank

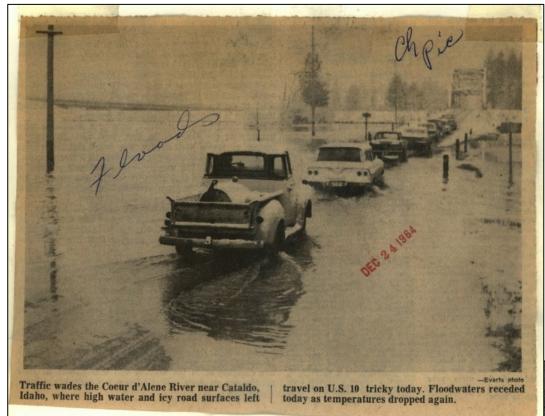




Area Transportation History



Area Transportation History; Inundated with Flooding



FLOODS DESTROY HALF MILLION **DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY**

SPOKANE RIVER -

venrs, and the indications are unmistakable that its continued rise will result in breaking all high water records since they have been kept ufficially.

At the upriver station the rending at river's logging history. noon was 1925.9, which was the high ken. The water was still rising and it was predicted unreservedly that the floods will go several inches more be-

NEXT NATIONAL

tling Water in North Idaho.

The Coeur d'Alene river of northern Idaho, sent suddenly The Spokage river at noon today rains of last week, today is comgrunted its flood record of last way, which was the highest known in 24 to \$5,000,000 worst.

Rivermen and loggers are battling the most treacherous series of log jams known in the

Every county bridge over the river

000,000 feet of lumber is being partial- damaged, fell within the enemy

The Lumbermen and Charles M. Fassett Now Wields Gavel

SHOT DOWN

planes were put out of action yesterday by the French, It is aunounced officially. Artillery fighting continues olded on informally several weeks ago, from Cataldo to Harrison has been at various points on the front, but no the new city conneil met at noon today large infantly actions are reported. The statement says:

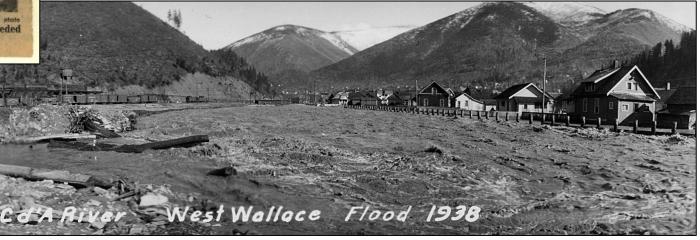
compats, French pilots yesterday brought down four German airplanes.

He Is Again Made Mayor-New City Council Organizes for Year.

Corrying out exactly, the schedule of organization and appointments de

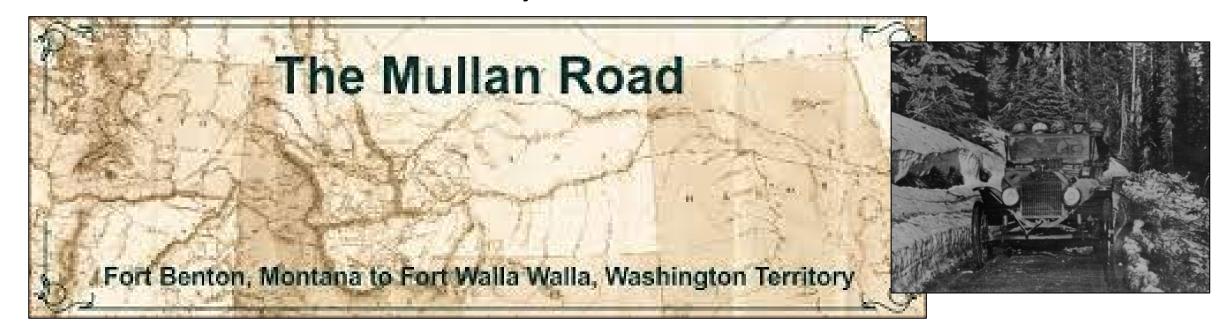
was elected mayor the commissioners made to offices which the charter pro





Area Transportation History; the Mullan Road

- The Coeur d'Alene River valley is a natural travel corridor with a trail prehistorically established by Plateau groups traveling to the Great Plains.
- The Mullan Road was built between 1859 and 1862 connecting the Great Plains with the Northwest.
- The first automobile trip from Wallace to Coeur d'Alene on the Mullan Road, over Fourth of July Pass, was made in July of 1911 and took five hours. But before the first automobile ever crossed Fourth of July Pass...

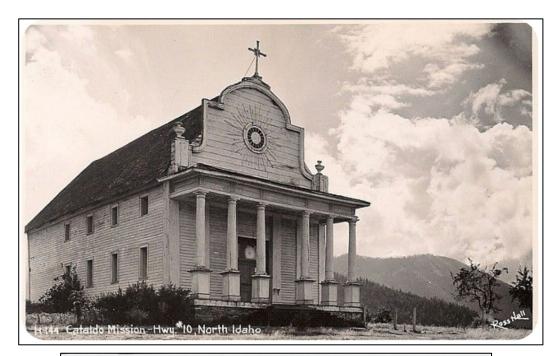


Area Transportation History

- Located just to the west of the bridges, the Cataldo Mission was founded in the 1850's and served as the furthest upriver hub for travel by steamboat from Lake Coeur d'Alene to the Silver Valley.
- Patrick Whalen, a native of New York, settled in Kootenai Co. and established a ferry on the CDA River from a small community known as Mission.
 - Whalen's ferry connected the main road in Mission to the booming Coeur d'Alene Mining District
 - Whalen eventually platted the town of Cataldo
- Ferry crossings = low efficiency for miners
- Enter the Railroad.









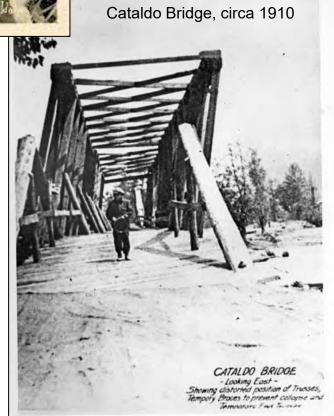
The Amelia Wheaton with the Old Mission in background ca. 1885

Area Transportation History, continued

- Next up: vehicular transportation
- Bridges go up. And come down.
- The Yellowstone Trail
 - First highway through North Idaho
 - Constructed between 1914 and 1916
 - Followed the same route as the Mullan Road
 - Renamed U.S. Highway 10 in 1926
 - Various sections eventually become I-90
- By 1919, the need for road improvements in North Idaho was critical. See for yourself...







Road Improvements; A Critical Need

- Shoshone County (Idaho) Mullan Road, 1924.
 O.W.R. and N. (Oregon Washington Railroad and Navigation Company) tracks off Mullan Road
- A meat truck on Mullan Road in Wallace
- The point above existing Cataldo Bridge, with a roadway running along west bank (1926)
- Flooding continues to be a major problem



Kellogg, ID, December 1933.







Area Transportation History, continued

- U.S. Highway 10; a big improvement
- Old railroad bridge near Cataldo
 - Converted into a vehicular bridge
 - Worn out and flood damaged
 - Replaced in 1920
 - Approach poorly designed – sharp turn at abutment







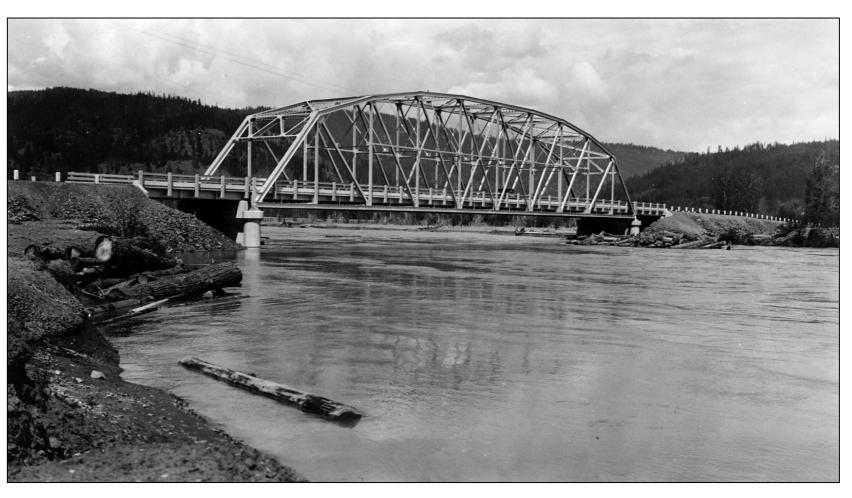
Highway 10; Canyon Road Bridge

- 2,000 ft downriver from the 1920 bridge.
- Approach straightened!
- Constructed in 1934, opened to traffic in January 1935.
- Cost = \$67,000

PLAN TO BUILD CATALDO BRIDGE

KELLOGG, Idaho, May 17.—(Special.)—A new bridge is to be built across the river at Cataldo, according to announcement made here today. The structure will be located farther down the river than the present bridge and made to conform to the course of the road in a straight shoot across from the railroad to the point.

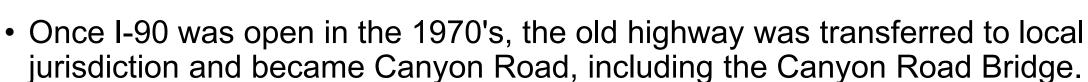
The old bridge has always been a menace with its abrupt, right angle turn and has claimed several lives in the past few years through failure to make the turn with the resultant plunge into the river below.



North Pacific Highway/US Highway 10; Cataldo Bridge over Coeur d'Alene River 1935-05-18

Highway 10; Transfer in Ownership

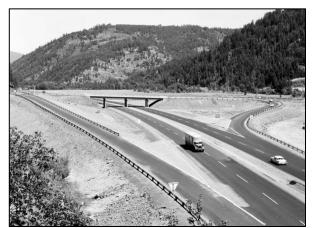
- New kid on the block: I-90
 - Interstate alignment located 400-ft south of the Canyon Road Bridge
 - CDA River I-90 bridges completed in 1964



• East Side Highway District is now responsible for the operation and maintenance of a bridge originally built as part of the state system. Accordingly, the population base for funding is rather undersized.







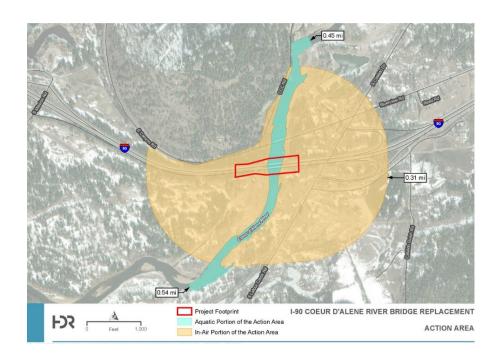
Fast-Forward 56 Years; I-90 Replacement

- I-90 bridges planned for replacement
 - Multiple bridge rehab projects, including deck overlays. Bridges need to be replaced.
 - Locals seize the opportunity!
- State of Canyon Road Bridge in 2020
 - Poor condition, load restricted
 - JUB feasibility study (2017)
 - Define design & construction options
 - CRB has consistently ranked second or third for LHTAC funding, with the cost exceeding total funds available under the program
- June of 2020 ITD RFP imminent
 - ESHD immediately met with ITD and proposed a joint project.
 - By early August, the LHTAC Council had allocated funds for concept design and draft TS&L as a joint project with ITD.



Early Process & Programming Challenges

- Adding a project to the LHTAC program mid-year
 - Quick decision from LHTAC advantages of partnering with ITD were clear
- Previous grant applications placed TS&L design efforts at \$1.2 million
 - Canyon Road Bridge well within the design envelope for the ITD bridges share information collected!
 - Major cost savings; final cost for the Canyon Road project was \$230k
- Early scoping questions discussed by ITD Bridge, D1, ESHD, and LHTAC:
 - One key number or two? How will funds be paid from LHTAC/ESHD to ITD?
 - Will design funding obligate construction funding that is currently unknown?
 - State or Federal funds?
 - Who designs the ITD bridges?



Early Process & Programming Keys to Success

- Relationships. We heard about ITD's project early through multiple channels and engaged with D1 while there was still flexibility in the process.
- **High-Level Buy In**. Engaged key decision makers at each agency early, got their support, made decisions, and moved forward.
- **Trust**. ESHD, ITD, and LHTAC staff had all worked together before, and knew we could rely on each other to deliver.











Coeur d'Alene River Bridges; Design Team

Agencies

ITD District 1



LHTAC



East Side HD



Consultant Team







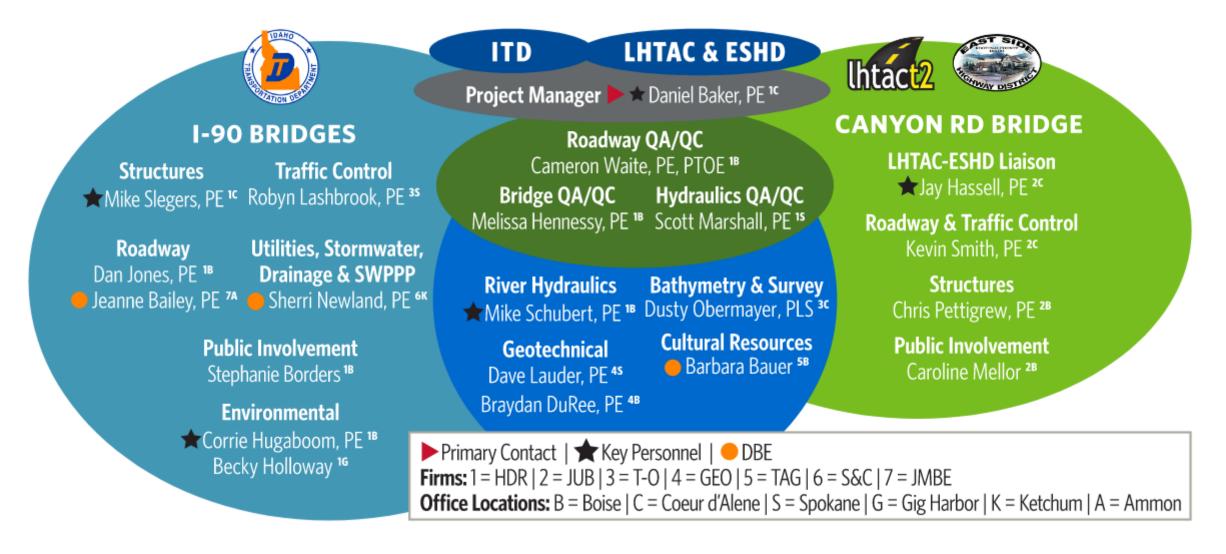








Consulting Design Team



Additional considerations; DBE goals, split contracts

Project Scope, Goals, and Constraints

• I-90 Bridges

TRANSTORIANT TO THE TRANST

- Twin bridge replacement
- FY24 construction start date
- One bridge per construction season (EB/WB)
- Maintain traffic flow on I-90
- Minimize footprint in the river
- Stay within ITD ROW



Canyon Road



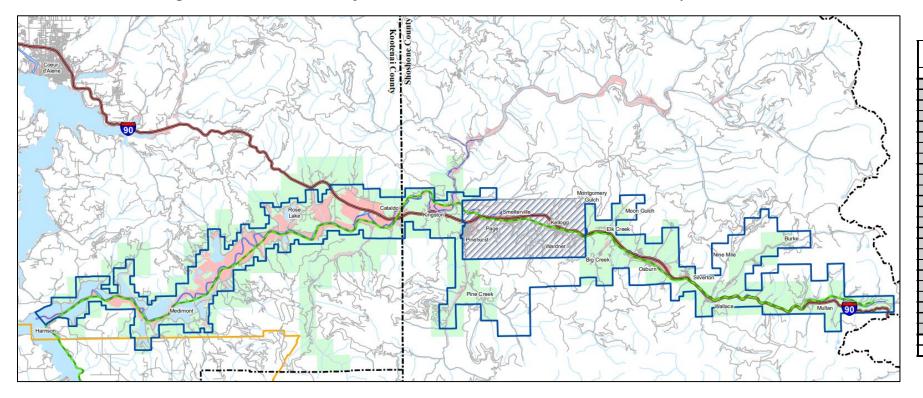
- Feasibility study no construction funds
- Determine the most appropriate alternative for the Canyon Rd Bridge
 - Replacement
 - Removal
 - Rehabilitation not feasible
- Be ready for Final Design when funds become available





Environmental Challenges

- Contaminated river bottom and highway embankments Superfund site
 - Within the Bunker Hill Basin ICP Administrative Area (Lower Basin)
 - Testing showed heavy metal levels >> EPA RSL (lead, cadmium, arsenic)



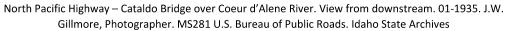
| | | Metals ^{2,3} | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------------------|------|----------|-----|-------|
| Arsenic | Barium | Cadmium | | Chromium | | Lead |
| 75 | 92 | | 16 | J | 2.8 | 3700 |
| 150 | 86 | J | 12 | J | 5.2 | 2900 |
| 86 | 350 | J | 18 | J | 8.7 | 14000 |
| 5.1 | 34 | | 1.2 | | 2.1 | 250 |
| 7.9 | 25 | | 2.0 | | 3.4 | 8.6 |
| 28 | 55 | J | 4.4 | | 15 | 1300 |
| 9.4 | 23 | | 2.4 | | 6.3 | 320 |
| 55 | 30 | J | 5.1 | J | 4.3 | 2000 |
| 200 | 190 | | 18 | J | 5.2 | 4200 |
| 6.4 | 48 | ٦ | 0.27 | | 6.9 | 64 |
| 35 | 40 | J | 8.1 | J | 4.1 | 2200 |
| 24 | 17 | J | 3.5 | J | 2.4 | 2400 |
| 10 | 67 | J | 4.8 | J | 7.4 | 630 |
| 8.9 | 19 | | 1.6 | | 2.9 | 340 |
| 11 | 28 | | 2.8 | | 3.3 | 12 |
| 5.3 | 17 | | 1.6 | | 2.5 | 13 |
| 4.3 | 26 | | 1.7 | | 5.0 | 8.1 |
| 37 | 64 | J | 5.8 | J | 4.1 | 2000 |
| 59 | 60 | | 8.4 | J | 3.6 | 2300 |
| 65 | 290 | J | 12 | J | 10 | 7700 |
| 59 | 40 | | 11 | J | 4.3 | 1800 |
| 75 | 80 | | 7.8 | J | 5.1 | 2200 |
| 19 | 19 | ٦ | 3.5 | J | 1.8 | 660 |
| 22 | 16 | J | 3.5 | J | 3.6 | 1100 |
| 0.68 | 15000 | 7.1 | | 120000 | | 400 |
| 3 | 220000 | 100 | | 1800000 | | 800 |



Environmental Challenges, continued

- Spokane Valley Rathdrum-Prairie Sole Source Aquifer source area
 - Same consideration given to projects directly over the aquifer
- Canyon Road Bridge historic truss









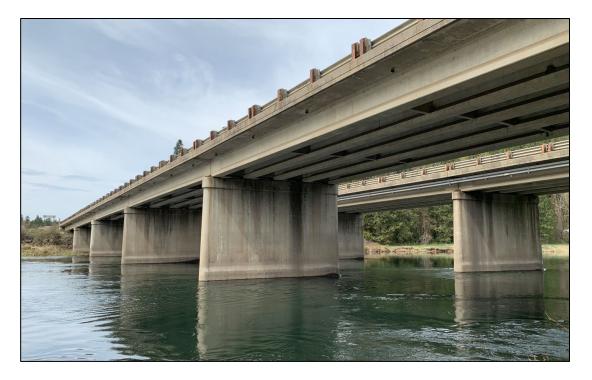


Environmental Challenges, continued

- Protected biological resources
 - Bull trout, resident population of Chinook Salmon
- Stream alteration renewed Nationwide Permit
- Wetlands



CANYON ROAD BRIDGE FEASIBILITY STUDY







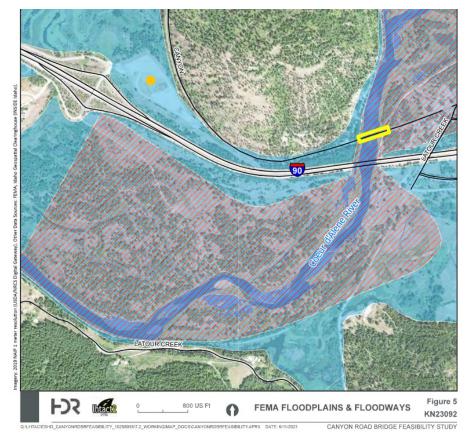
Bull Trout No Harvest Allowed

Photo per Idaho Fish and Game

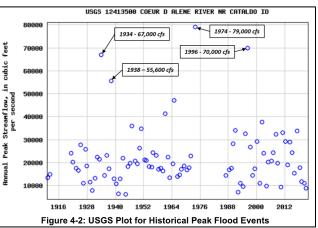
Hydraulic Complexities

• It floods.





- FEMA regulatory floodplain and floodway Zone AE
- USGS gage directly upstream 100 years of streamflow data



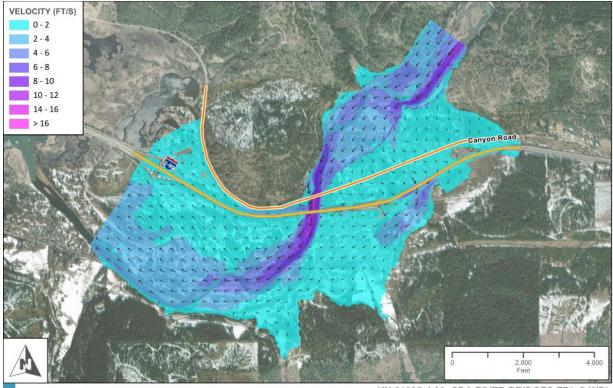
Hydraulics, continued

- March 2022 flooding event unique during design
 - ~5 year flows
 - Capture WSE's, calibrate hydraulic model

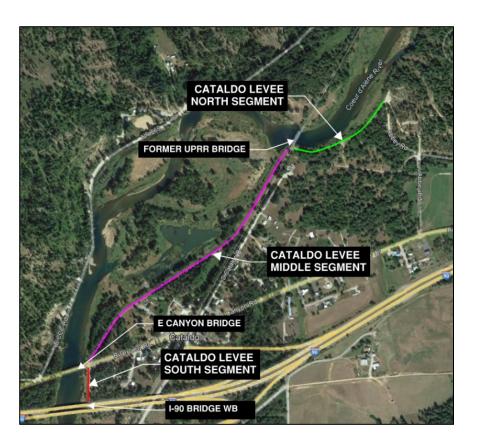


Hydraulic Complexities, continued

- Uncertified county levee on east bank
 - Constructed in 1964 to protect the town of Cataldo
- SRH-2D hydraulic modeling







| Hydraulic | Design Flo | ood Requirements | Check Flood Requirements | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Opening Width | Design Event | Criteria ¹ | Check Event | Criteria | |
| >50 feet with multiple spans | 50-year | 2 feet of Freeboard at all points | 100-year | Flow passes through structure without contacting low chord | |

¹ Freeboard measurement is based on WSEL at a distance of 50 feet upstream of bridge face.

No-rise certificate

Hydraulic Complexities, continued

Scour

- Large scour event during 96' flood Canyon Road closed for repairs (west abutment)
- 2022 scour results:

Table 9-4: Summary of Total Combined Scour

| Scour Flood Event | Discharge (cfs) | Contraction Scour (ft) | Abutment Scour (ft) | Pier Scour (ft) | Total Combined Scour (ft) |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Design (100-year) | 68,900 | 3.5 | ı | 14.6 | 18.1 |
| Check (500-year) | 97,800 | 2.2 | - | 14.0 | 16.2 |

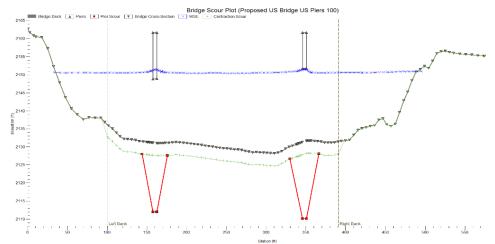
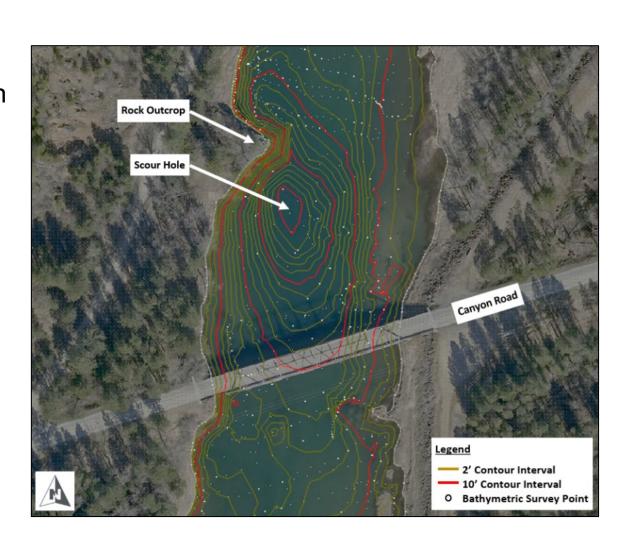


Figure 9-10: Scour Plot Profile - Proposed I-90 Bridges



Geotechnical Considerations

- Borings Fall 2021
 - Shallow river section at I-90
 - Drill through bridge decks
- Drilled shafts in the river;
 minimize foundation footprint

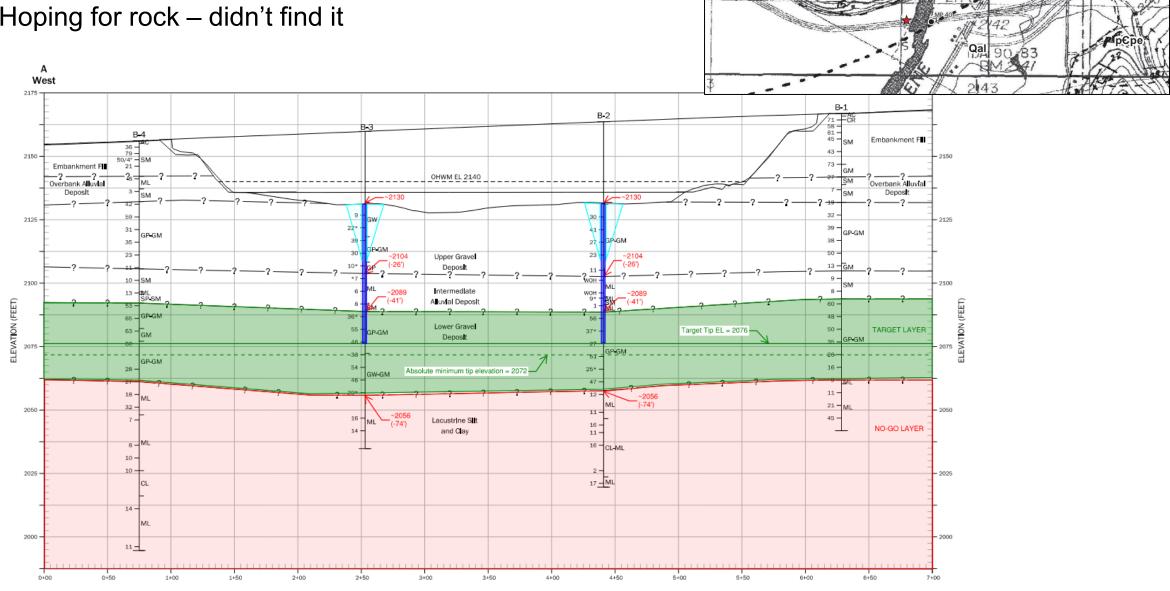






Geotechnical Considerations, cont.

• Hoping for rock – didn't find it



Canyon Road Bridge; A Unique Design Alternative

- Team investigated a bridge removal (with no replacement!)
 - Boat Launch
 - Dredge Road rehab
 - Dredge Road realignment
- Public input key



Alternative 4. Bridge Removal



ALTERNATIVE 4

- \$900,000 Project Cost (Bridge Removal Only)
- Removes local crossing over the Coeur d'AleneRiver west of Cataldo
- Removes the bridge from the floodplain, eliminating potential hazard to I-90 bridges

If the bridge is removed, the following options can be considered to improve access routes around the crossing area:

ALTERNATIVE 4A



This alternative would add a boat launch to the westerly bank to increase recreational access.

ALTERNATIVE 4B



This alternative would widen and reconstruct Dredge Road and provide a detour route around the removed river crossing via I-90.

ALTERNATIVE 4C



Bridge Removal + Dredge Road Realignment/Rehabilitation \$7.9M

This alternative would add a new connector road from the Mission Interchange to Canyon Road, decreasing travel times from I-90 to the west bank of the river and would rehabilitate Dredge Road similar to Alternative 4B.

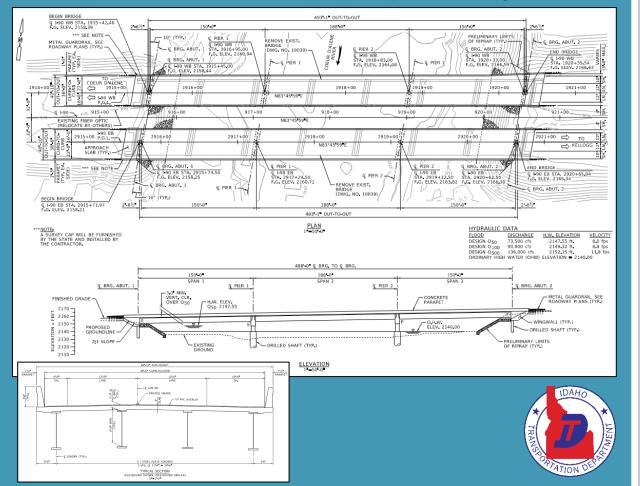
Coeur d'Alene River Bridges Project



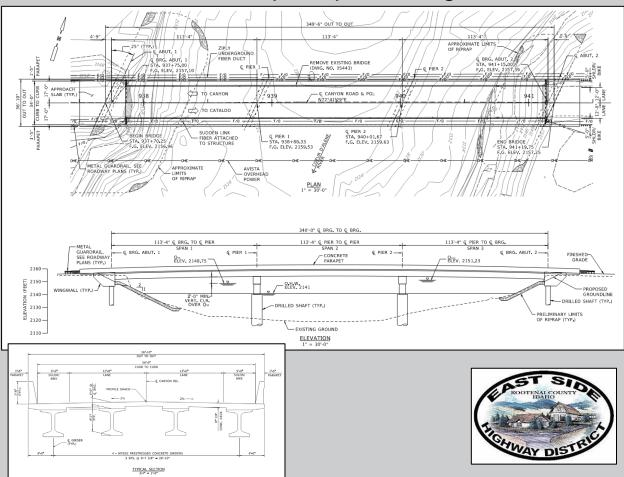


Bridge Concepts

- I-90 Bridges
 - Twin three-span steel plate girder bridges
 - 150'-188'-150' balanced span configuration



- Canyon Road
 - Three-span prestressed girder bridge
 - 113'-113'-113' equal span configuration



Current Status

- I-90 Bridges
 - Final Design efforts under way
 - PS&E delivery Spring 2023
 - EB Bridge construction: 2024
 - WB Bridge construction: 2025



- Canyon Road Bridge
 - Enhanced Feasibility Study complete
 - Looking for funding opportunities for Final Design and construction



Questions?

