

Mt. Murphy Road Bridge Rehabilitation Analysis

Presented to

El Dorado County Board of Supervisors February 2014



Agenda

- Introduction & Background
- Rehabilitation Findings
- Access
- Historic Considerations
- Agency Positions
- Costs
- Recommendation

Introduction

 Present findings of Phase 1A of the Alternatives Analysis for Mt. Murphy Road Bridge

Project Background

- Bridge replaced in 1915, approach spans replaced in in1931
- Caltrans sufficiency rating 0.00/100
- Eligible for replacement 100% Federal funding
- Safety is primary concern to qualify for federal funding
- Community meeting held February 2013
- Board authorized Phase 1A to further evaluate existing bridge on April 23, 2013
- Further public involvement as part of Phase 1B

- Functional Obsolence
 - Substandard geometry (width, height, barriers)





- Structural Deficiency
 - Bridge does not meet structural condition ratings, fixes needed



Retrofit Columns

Strength beams and slabs

Retrofit Footings

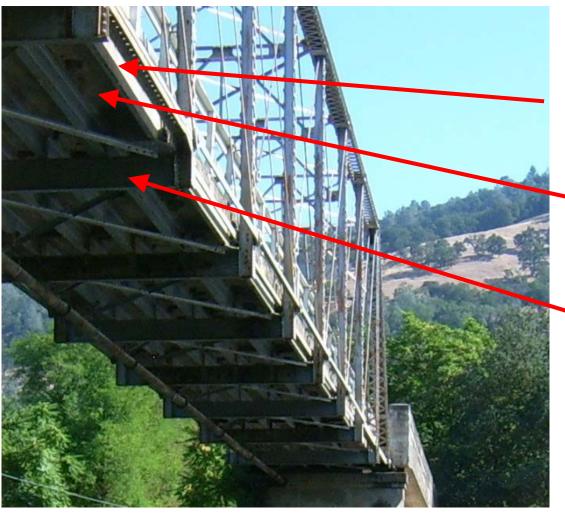


Retrofit Piers

Replace all Diagonals

Replace Upper and Lower Chords

Replace Barriers



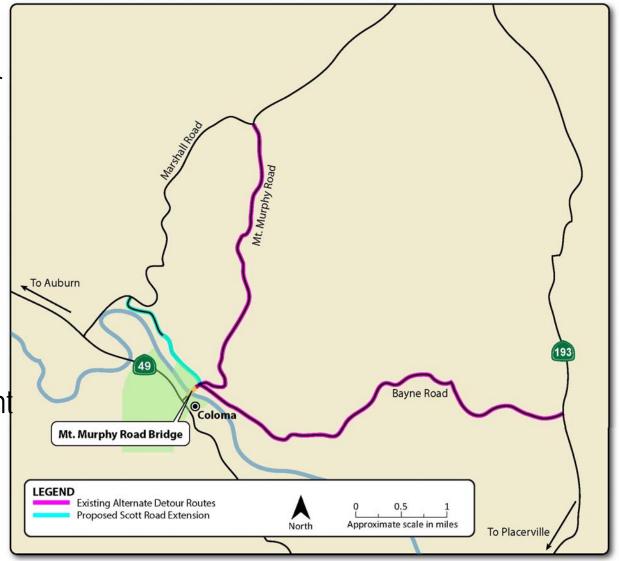
Replace Stringers

Replace deck

Replace Floorbeams

Access

- Closure required for rehabilitation
- 20+ mile detour results in need for temporary bridge
 - Impacts to adjacent land, \$\$



Historic Considerations

- Built in 1915 not considered part of Marshall Gold historic era
- Rehabilitation compromises historic eligibility



NANCY VERNON POSES WITH TWO DONKEYS IN FRONT OF THE FOOTBRIDGE BUILT IN 1881 BY ROGER COX, A RANCHER ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER. (COURTESY OF RITA ARCHIE, PHILIP FANCHER, AND VICKIE LONGO.)

State Park Consultation

- Met with Gold Discovery State Park in September 2013:
 - They do not want to own the bridge
 - Pedestrian safety is #1 concern
 - Improvements to bridge capacity creates more opportunity for park to use both sides of river
 - Willing to negotiate on right-of-way issues
 - Maintain historic context of the park

Caltrans Consultation

- Met with Caltrans Local Assistance November 2013:
 - Rehabilitation will need to improve pedestrian safety
 - Bridge must accommodate emergency vehicle access (includes during construction)
 - SHPO and FWHA will decide if design exceptions are acceptable
 - Detour costs will be considered
 - FHWA and Caltrans will need to approve any rehabilitation or replacement option

Costs (Excluding ROW, ED/Design/CM)

Rehabilitation

- Bridge scenarios range from \$6.5 \$14.2 million (\$700/sf \$1,550/sf)
- County may be required to pay for all or a portion of the fix
- Higher future maintenance costs for inspection and painting, shorter life span than a new bridge
- Replacement assumes 2-lane, shoulders, pathway
 - \$1.7 million to keep old bridge as pedestrian only bridge plus \$15.3 million (\$555/sf) for a replacement bridge
 - County does not need to contribute to funding of new bridge, but would have to pay for keeping the old bridge for use as a pedestrian bridge

Recommendation

- Move to dismiss rehabilitation options due to:
 - 1. Risk of no funding if not all functionally obsolete issues are addressed
 - 2. Cost of rehabilitation is 1.5X to 3X cost of replacement on a per square foot basis
 - 3. Historic value of structure is lost with rehabilitation
- Move to Initiate Phase 1B of the Alternatives Analysis Study
- Explore options for using old bridge for non-vehicular travel during next phase