MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE RIVER

CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Middle Fork Snoqualmie River basin drains 170 square miles beginning in the Cascade Mountains. The river flows through the Upper Snoqualmie River Valley at the base of Mount Si near the City of North Bend and merges with the North and South Forks of the Snoqualmie River near the city of Snoqualmie. The 12 discontinuous flood protection facilities on the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River do not contain flood flows. Fully implementing this strategy will reduce risks from flooding and erosion.

Scope: The corridor planning process will support decision makers in setting flood risk reduction priorities:

- Define flood and erosion hazards in the corridor planning area
- Focus on critical "worst first" public safety risks in the corridor
- Propose a conceptual six-year Capital Improvement Strategy consistent with budget placeholder

Summary of Risk: Under existing conditions, the following risks are present:

For a 500-year flood event:

- 362 homes at risk
- 7 miles of public roads at risk
- Approximately 700 homes isolated by flooded roads

Channel Migration:

- 158 homes at risk
- Over 2 miles of public roads at risk





Proposed Risk Reduction Projects: Below is a sequenced action plan for implementing risk reduction efforts in the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River Corridor. The project sequence reflects current information on urgency, severity, consequence, responsibility or authority, and funding or partnership opportunities.

The current adopted 2019-2024 King County Flood Control District CIP includes:

- \$11.4M for Upper Snoqualmie Valley Residential Mitigation, a portion of which is annually programmed to cost share home elevations along the Middle Fork
- \$3.9M allocated to the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River Near Term Actions, within the next six years (specific projects TBD)

PROJECT	PROBLEM	APPROACHES	COST ESTIMATES ¹
Efforts Underway		(Fun	ded Projects -2019 CIP)
A. Residential Flood Mitigation	Approximately 204 homes outside of channel migration hazard area are in areas that flood at the 500-year flood event.	Elevate 12 homes; assuming two homes per year over next six years. (Assumes two elevations per year of the total ten homes per year throughout the Upper Snoqualmie Basin). Propose maintaining this rate over the next six years, anticipate additional funding in out years.	Total: \$2.7M FCD 6YR: \$2.4M ² Homeowner Match: \$270K
Proposed Near Term Action (Years 0-6, 2021-2026 CIP)		6-Year CIP Placeholder: FCD 6-year Request: Total Project Cost:	\$3.9M
B. SE Mount Si Road Isolation Risk Reduction	Mount Si Road is flooded beginning at the 50-year flood event cutting off access to 415 homes.	Potential solutions include elevating the bridge approaches, placing new culverts and redirecting flows away from the roadway.	Total: \$1.2M ³ FCD 6YR Request: \$1.2M
C. Floodplain Conveyance Improvements (Phase 1 – planning and implementation)	Overflow channels originating from the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River flow through neighborhoods and cross roads creating risk to homes and infrastructure.	Potential solutions include channel modifications, enhancements, and culvert improvements.	Total: \$12M ⁴ FCD 6YR Request: \$2M
D. Channel Monitoring and Sediment Management Program	Localized sediment accumulation can increase flood and erosion risks to homes and infrastructure within the floodplain.	Conduct channel monitoring of the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River channel as part of King County's sediment management program. Consider sediment management actions as part of risk reduction projects involving levee modifications.	Total: \$240K ⁵ FCD 6YR Request: \$240K

¹ Cost estimates include best available projections regarding right-of-way acquisition, design, construction, 10-year site establishment, 10-year effectiveness monitoring. Cost estimates do not include maintenance and monitoring beyond 10-years.

² Currently Funded Flood Control District Project – Upper Snoqualmie Residential Flood Mitigation Project #1044517.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Possible project partner – King County Roads Services Division.

⁴ Possible funding and project partner – City of North Bend. Total Project Cost \$12M; \$2M included in Near Term Total Project Cost and \$10M in the Medium Term Total Project Cost.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Cost attributed to Operating Budget – not included in the six-year total project cost.

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CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

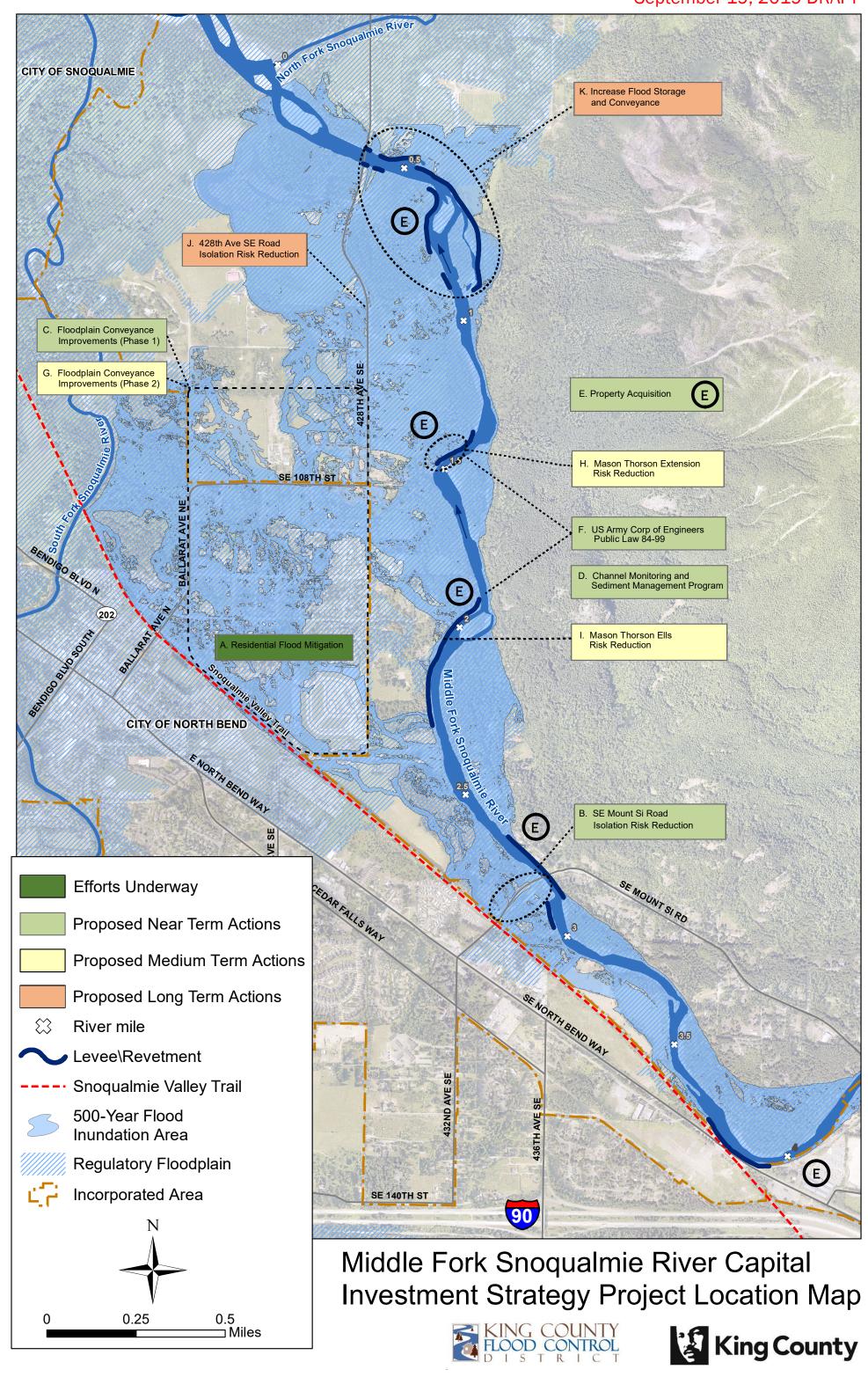
September 19, 2019 DRAFT

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s	FCD 6-year Request:	\$3.9M
Eighteen homes at risk from channel migration are located in the severe channel migration zone area.	Acquire at risk homes from willing sellers. This request is limited to real estate services and appraisal costs. Individual purchase cost requests will occur prior to negotiations with property owners.	Total: \$8.4M ² FCD 6YR Request: \$570K
Two levees are enrolled but not eligible for participation in the US Army Corps of Engineers levee program. The two levees do not currently meet PL84-99 standards.	Inspect and identify deficiencies, develop deficiency action plan. Implement maintenance and repair projects to address deficiencies based upon the FCD direction.	Total: \$150K FCD 6YR Request: \$150K
ions	Total Pro	(Unfunded Projects) Dject Cost: \$21M - \$26M
Overflow channels originating from the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River flow through neighborhoods and cross roads creating risk to homes and infrastructure.	Potential solutions include channel modifications, enhancements, and culvert improvements.	Total: \$12M ³ FCD 7-10 YR Request: \$10M
This levee creates a flow constriction exacerbating sediment deposition, erosion, and flooding. Damage to the upstream end of levee continues to occur; the levee overtops beginning at the 20-year flood event.	Potential solutions include levee modifications, levee setback, and sediment management.	Total: \$5.4M
This levee creates a flow constriction exacerbating sediment deposition, erosion and flooding.	Potential solutions include levee modifications, levee setback, and sediment management.	Total: \$5.6M to \$10.6M
ns	Total Pro	(Unfunded Projects) ject Cost: \$2M to \$8.5M
428 th Ave SE floods beginning at the 10-year flood event contributing to limited access to more than 300 homes.	Potential solutions include elevating the roadway and replacing culverts to increase conveyance.	Total: \$1.2M
Select flood protection facilities no longer protect infrastructure or development and take up valuable flood storage and conveyance capacity.	Potential solutions include levee setbacks, levee modifications, levee removals, and sediment management.	Total: \$800K to \$7.3M
	Eighteen homes at risk from channel migration are located in the severe channel migration zone area. Two levees are enrolled but not eligible for participation in the US Army Corps of Engineers levee program. The two levees do not currently meet PL84-99 standards. Overflow channels originating from the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River flow through neighborhoods and cross roads creating risk to homes and infrastructure. This levee creates a flow constriction exacerbating sediment deposition, erosion, and flooding. Damage to the upstream end of levee continues to occur; the levee overtops beginning at the 20-year flood event. This levee creates a flow constriction exacerbating sediment deposition, erosion and flooding.	Eighteen homes at risk from channel migration are located in the severe channel migration are located in the severe channel migration zone area. Two levees are enrolled but not eligible for participation in the US Army Corps of Engineers levee program. The two levees do not currently meet PL84-99 standards. Total Pro Overflow channels originating from the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River flow through neighborhoods and cross roads creating risk to homes and infrastructure. This levee creates a flow constriction exacerbating sediment deposition, erosion, and flooding. Damage to the upstream end of levee continues to occur; the levee overtops beginning at the 20-year flood event. This levee creates a flow constriction exacerbating sediment deposition, erosion and flooding. Potential solutions include levee modifications, levee setback, and sediment management. Potential solutions include levee modifications, levee setback, and sediment management. Potential solutions include levee modifications, levee setback, and sediment management. Potential solutions include levee modifications, levee setback, and sediment management. Potential solutions include elevating the roadway and replacing culverts to increase conveyance. Select flood protection facilities no longer protect infrastructure or development and take up valuable flood storage and conveyance

¹ Cost estimates include best available projections regarding right-of-way acquisition, design, construction, 10-year site establishment, 10-year effectiveness monitoring. Cost estimates do not include maintenance and monitoring beyond 10-years.

² The total estimated cost of \$8.4M captured in the near term project costs; however anticipate acquisitions to occur throughout the life of the CIS.

³ Possible funding and project partner – City of North Bend. Total Project Cost \$12M; \$2M included in Near Term Total Project Cost and \$10M in the Medium Term Total Project Cost.



MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE RIVER CAPITAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

		6 Year CIP											Medium Term											Long	rm ¹							
	PROJECT NAME	20	20	2021		2022			2023		2	2024		2025		20		2026		2027	'	2028			2029		20	030	\mathbb{L}	203	ī	
Efforts Underway	A. Residential Flood Mitigation					+		$\pm \pm$	1	+	\blacksquare	\blacksquare			\pm	\vdash	\pm		+	oxdot	\pm	Н	\pm		$oldsymbol{oldsymbol{arphi}}$	\pm	$\pm \pm$	王	oxdot	王	oxdot	lacktriangle
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Proposed Near Term Actions (2020 to 2025 6-Year CIP)	B. SE Mount Si Road Isolation Risk Reduction ²												С									Ш			Ш		$\perp \perp$	\perp	Щ	\bot	Щ	\perp
	C. Floodplain Conveyance Improvements (Phase 1) ³										С		С			С												\pm	\coprod	土	\coprod	
	D. Channel Monitoring and Sediment Management Program										С		С					_	+									\pm	\perp	丰	\parallel	\perp
	E. Property Acquisition																											\pm	\prod	‡	\parallel	+
	F. US Army Corps of Engineers Public Law 84-99			H		+														H					\forall	+	$\dagger \dagger$	+	H	十	\forall	+
		6 Year CIP												Medium Term										Long Term ¹								
	G. Floodplain Conveyance Improvements (Phase 2) ³											Ш						C	:		С			С		С		\perp	Ц	丄	Ц	
Proposed Medium Term Actions	H. Mason Thorson Extension Risk Reduction								+																				С	$ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{$	H	<u> </u>
	I. Mason Thorson Ells Risk Reduction																															
		6 Year CIP											Medium Term									Long Term ¹										
Proposed Long Term Actions	J. 428th Ave SE Road Isolation Risk Reduction																										\Box		\prod			
	K. Increased Flood Storage and Conveyance																															

Note: This table represents planning and construction phases of work. Each CIP project will have an obligation for site establishment, maintenance, and up to 10-years of permit required monitoring.

¹ - Projects may continue past the timeframe represented.

² - Assumes implementation in coordination with project partner King County Roads Services Division.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ - Assumes implementation in coordination with project partner City of North Bend.

C - Indicates anticipated construction.