BLACK RIVER PUMP STATION IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECT STRATEGY

The Black River Pump Station (BRPS) is a critical component of the Green River flood control system and has operated continuously since 1972. BRPS is a dam that prevents Green River flood flows and tidal inundation from flowing upstream in the channel of the historic Black River and also pumps flow from Springbrook Creek downstream over the dam.

Scope: The Capital Project Strategy (CPS) is a sequenced action plan for implementing improvements at the Black River Pump Station to (1) reduce flood risk, (2) minimize environmental impacts of flood hazard management, and (3) reduce long-term costs.

Summary of Risk: The BRPS must function reliably and continuously to provide flood risk reduction benefits to the highly developed and largely commercial portions of Renton, Kent and Tukwila.

- The area at risk during a severe flood event includes over 2,800 acres and 640 buildings with an assessed value of \$4.4 billion (land and improvements) in Renton, Kent and Tukwila. The station is also designed and positioned to assist in the event of an upstream loss of Green River flood containment by pumping overflows back into the Green River channel.
- The BRPS operation is susceptible to seismic and structural vulnerabilites. During and following an earthquake, soil liquefaction under and adjacent to the facility could take the station off-line and cause structural damage to the facility and equipment.
- Existing Fish passage systems harm fish and hinder upstream/downstream migration of multiple species including endangered Puget Sound Chinook salmon.





Proposed Risk Reduction Projects: Capital projects include modifications to strengthen and improve the pump station operation by increasing reliability, safety, and seismic resilience (geotechnical and structural) and address identified issues with the current fish passage systems. The table below includes the sequenced action plan based on construction contract number (CC) for implementing the CPS. The CPS groups upland seismic soil improvements with structural retrofits and anchoring by conducting work isolated from the open water, limiting need for in-water work permits. An accelerated approach was developed with the goal of initiating actions/projects in the near-term that were originally planned for medium- to long-term timeframes.

The current 2020-2025 adopted King County Flood Control District CIP budget includes:

- \$5.5M for High Use Engine Replacement (HUE)
- \$23M for Replacement of the Control Building (CB)
- \$2M for Mechanical System Replacement (MS)
- \$12.5M for Fish Passage Improvements (FP)
- \$0 for Seismic and Structural Retrofits (SS)
- \$0 for Large Engine Replacement (LE)

PRO	DJECT	PROBLEM	IMPROVEMENTS/APPROACH (CIP CATEGORY)	COST ESTIMATES ¹
Effo	orts Underway in 2020			
Α.	High-Use Engines Replacement Design	Three flood pumps need overhaul and the engines need replacement after decades of heavy use.	Design of High-Use Engines Replacement. Studies to assess seismic vulnerability and fish passage concerns (HUE).	\$ 1,400,000
В.	Capital Project Planning	Limited understanding of seismic stability, structural sufficiency and fish passage concerns necessitated planning to optimize timing and sequence of improvements.	Conduct assessment of seismic vulnerabilities and fish passage systems. Develop Capital Project Strategy to guide implementation of improvements.	\$ 2,600,000
Pro	posed Near-Term Acti	ons (2020-2025)		
C.	Fish Passage Improvements Outreach and Early Actions	Fish passage systems predate current fish passage design guidance and Endangered Species Act listing of Puget Sound Chinook. Systems may harm fish and impede migration. There are also known functionality issues with current systems. Stakeholder and tribal interest in fish passage and salmon recovery.	Early action fish passage improvements and facility assessment. Share information on the assessment of fish passage facilities and seek input on concepts for improvements (FP). Estimated completion 2022.	\$ 1,200,000
D.	High-Use Engines Replacement Construction	Three flood pumps need overhaul and the engines need replacement after decades of heavy use.	Replace High-use engines and equipment (HUE). Estimated completion Q4 2021.	\$ 4,600,000

¹ Cost estimates include best available projections including design, construction, permitting, construction management, program costs, contingency and right-of-way acquisition, and are dependent on state of project development consistent with WLRD Project Management Guidelines.
Contingency range 30-50%, Planning, Permitting, Design range 20-30%, County staff cost approximately 10% of construction estimate
Construction cost estimates from Jacobs 2019 according to AACE Class 5 guidelines (planning level design) with accuracy range of -50% to +100%
Estimate of Probable Construction Cost: \$79.8M. Range \$27.6 (-50%) - \$110.2 (+100%)

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August 6, 2020 DRAFT

PRO	DJECT	PROBLEM	IMPROVEMENTS/APPROACH (CIP CATEGORY)	COST ESTIMATES ¹
Pro	posed Near-Term Actio	ons (Construction in 2020-2026)		
E.	Seismic and Structural Improvements Design and Construction	Structure is susceptible to earthquake damage that could disrupt operation and cause persistent flooding.	Design and construction for soil improvements and seismic structural retrofits (SS). Estimated completion 2024	\$ 25,300,000
F.	Control Building Replacement Mechanical and Structural upgrades Design and Construction,	Control systems are obsolete. Mechanical systems are obsolete. Non-structural seismic improvements are needed (generally to secure heavy equipment).	Design and construction of new control building, mechanical upgrades and non-structural seismic retrofits (CB, SS, MS). Estimated completion 2027.	\$ 15,500,000
G.	Fish Passage Improvements Design and Construction	Fish passage systems predate current fish passage design guidance and Endangered Species Act listing of Puget Sound Chinook. Systems may harm fish and impede migration.	Complete design and permitting, initiate construction of fish passage improvements (FP). Estimated completion 2026.	\$ 19,500,000
H.	Seismic, Structural & Mechanical Improvements to increase BPRS reliability	Seismic and structural improvements substantially complete; those remaining include those dependent on or related to fish passage systems. Also addresses obsolete mechanical systems and large engine replacement.	Design and construction initiation for final upgrades (SS5). Initiate construction on mechanical systems constrained by in-water work or dependent on Fish Passage Improvement decisions (SS, MS). Estimated construction completion 2026.	\$ 1,900,000
Pro	posed Medium-Term A	Actions (Construction in 2026-2030)		
I.	Large Engine Replacement Design and Construction	Large diesel engines that drive the large flood pumps are no longer manufactured so replacement parts are not available. Fish passage system may harm fish and impede migration.	Design and construction initiation to replace large diesel engines (LE). Estimated construction completion 2028.	\$ 8,000,000
J.	Operations and Maintenance: Sediment management study and removal, ongoing maintenance	Systems require upkeep, maintenance to keep station functioning as designed.	(SM)	
				Total \$80,000,000

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