

An aerial photograph of a river bend. A paved path runs along the left bank, bordered by a dense forest of evergreen trees. The river flows from the top right towards the bottom left. The right bank is a mix of gravel, sand, and some sparse vegetation. Several large logs and branches are scattered along the riverbank and in the water. In the background, more trees and a road are visible under a hazy sky.

# Riverbend

## Challenges and Opportunities of Restoring Habitat and Reducing Flood Risk in a Developed, Dynamic Environment

Presented by Michael Thai

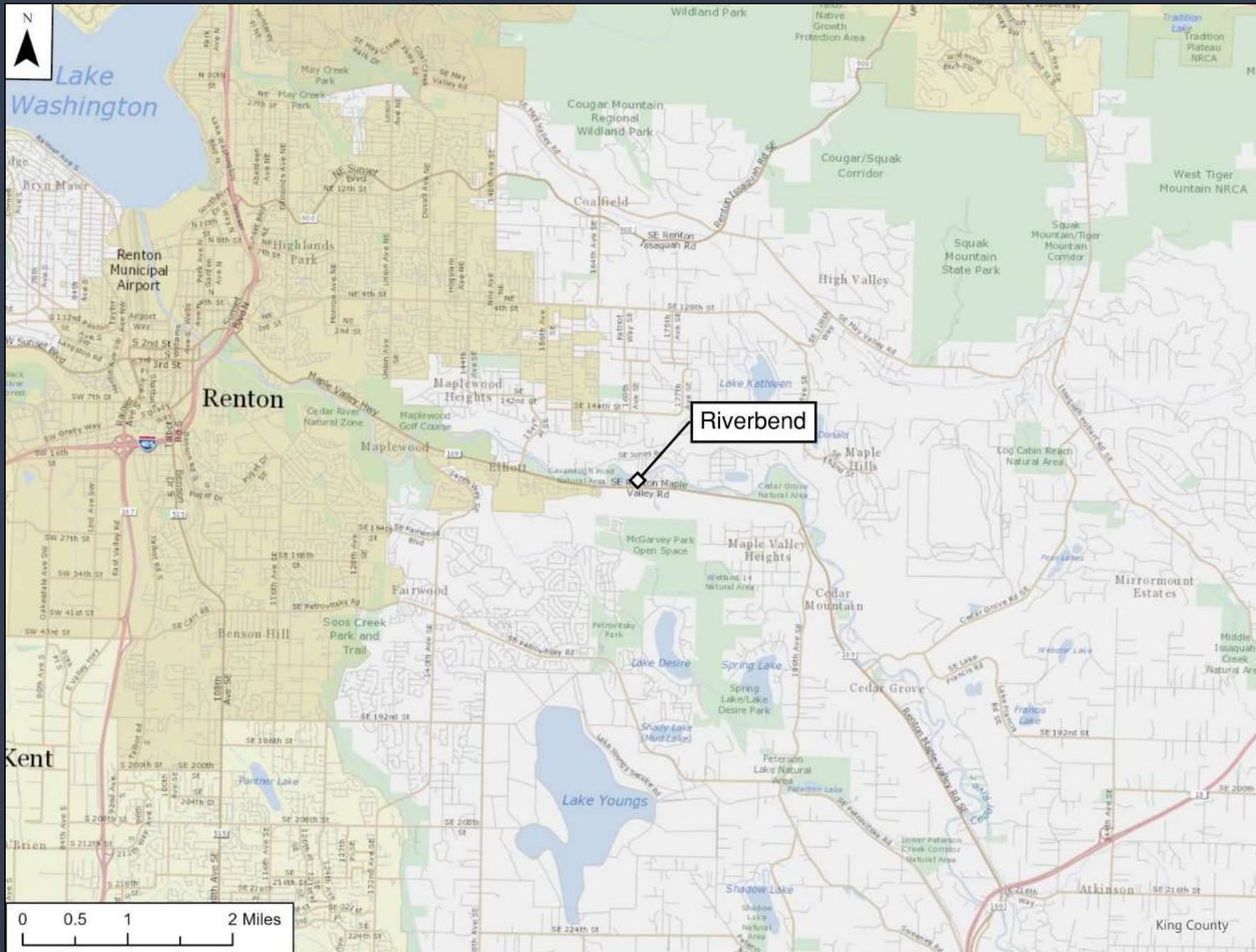


# Today's Talk:

1. Intro to the project area
2. Property Acquisition
3. Project goals and problem solving
4. Project adaptation
5. Full implementation
6. Monitoring







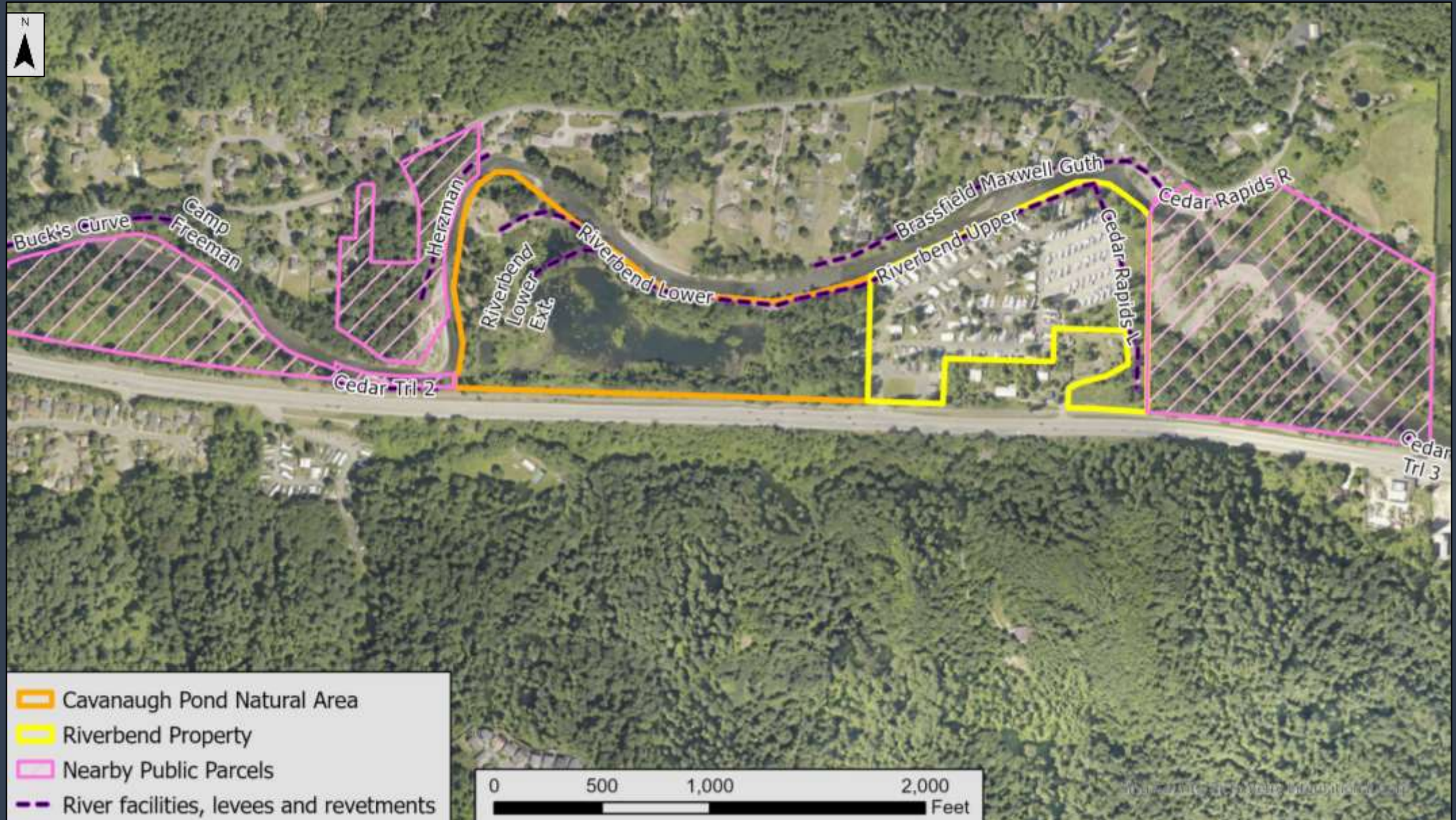


# Riverbend Project Area – 2013



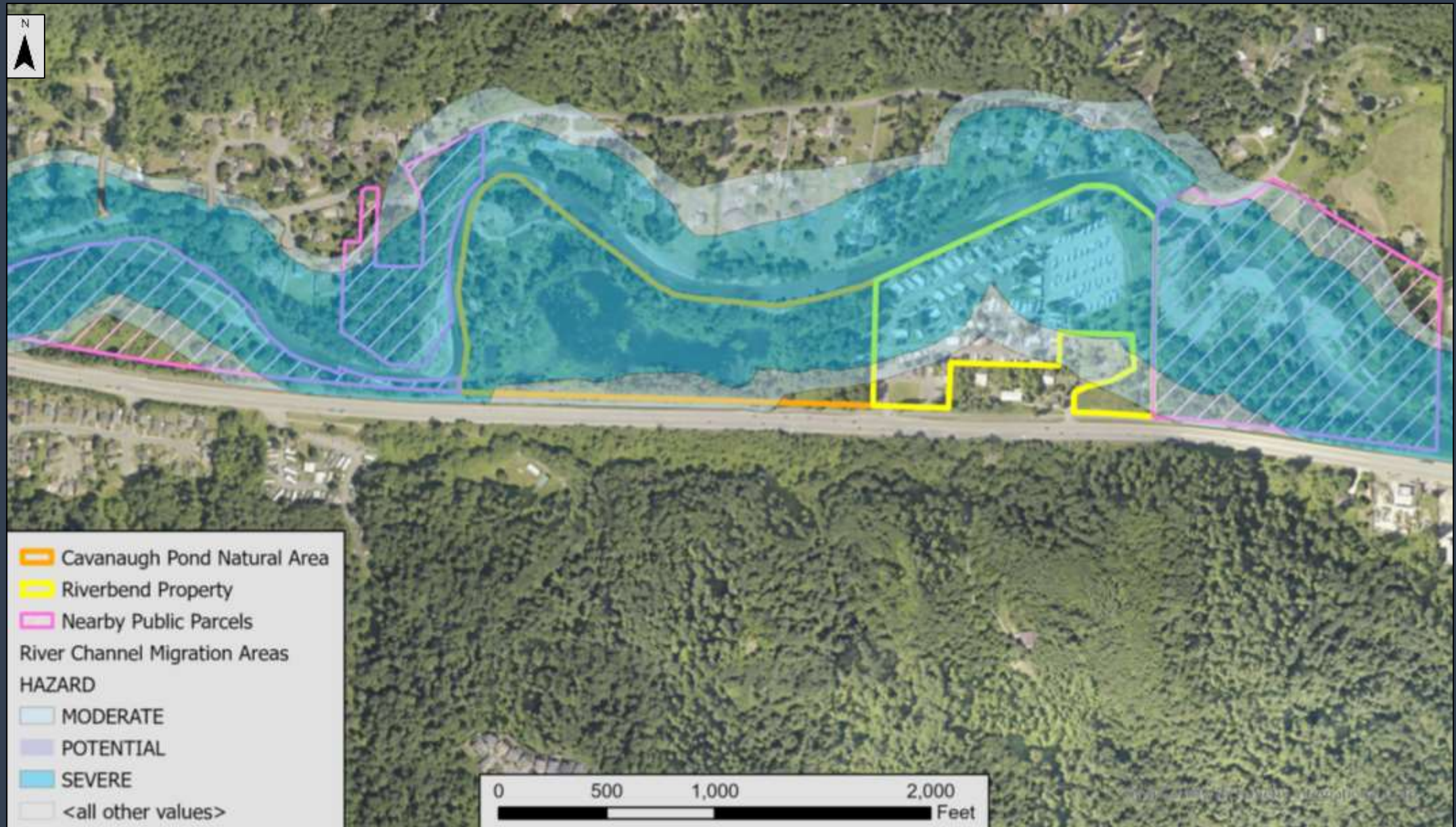


# Surrounding Public Land





# Channel Migration Hazard





# Riverbend Mobile Home Park Acquisition



Flood Damage November 1990





# Summary of the Riverbend Property Acquisition

- 18.6 Acres = 87 Mobile Homes + 55 RVs
- Many mobile homes in 100 year floodplain
- Erosion/Channel migration hazard a serious threat
  - Homes closer to river most vulnerable
- Appraised value: \$6.75M
- Offer extended January 2013
- Relocation eliminates hazard risk
- Completed 4 miles of contiguous KC ownership on left (south) bank



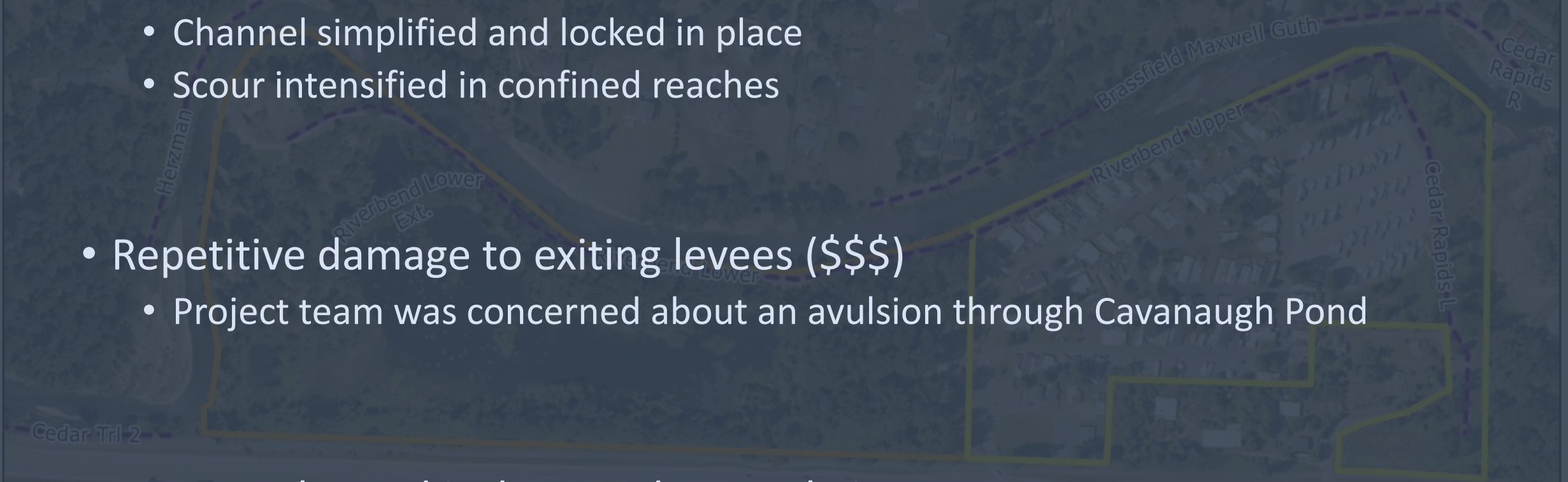
# Project Goals

- Improve quality, quantity, and sustainability of salmonid spawning and rearing habitat
- Reduce flood and erosion risks to people, property, and infrastructure
- Accommodate public use consistent with future ecological conditions on site
- Balance flood and ecological benefits and other objectives with project costs



# Existing Problems

- Levee impairs habitat, but doesn't prevent severe flooding
  - Residential areas flood while floodplain stays dry
  - Channel simplified and locked in place
  - Scour intensified in confined reaches
- Repetitive damage to existing levees (\$\$\$)
  - Project team was concerned about an avulsion through Cavanaugh Pond
- Cavanaugh Pond is deep and eutrophying





# Levee impairs habitat - Channel simplified and locked in place





# Levee impairs habitat - Channel simplified and locked in place





# Flood in 1965



Repetitive damage to existing levees (\$\$\$) – project team was concerned about an avulsion through Cavanaugh Pond



Levees impaired habitat and  
made flooding worse

Flooding (~20-year flood)  
January 8, 2009  
7,870 cfs @ Landsburg





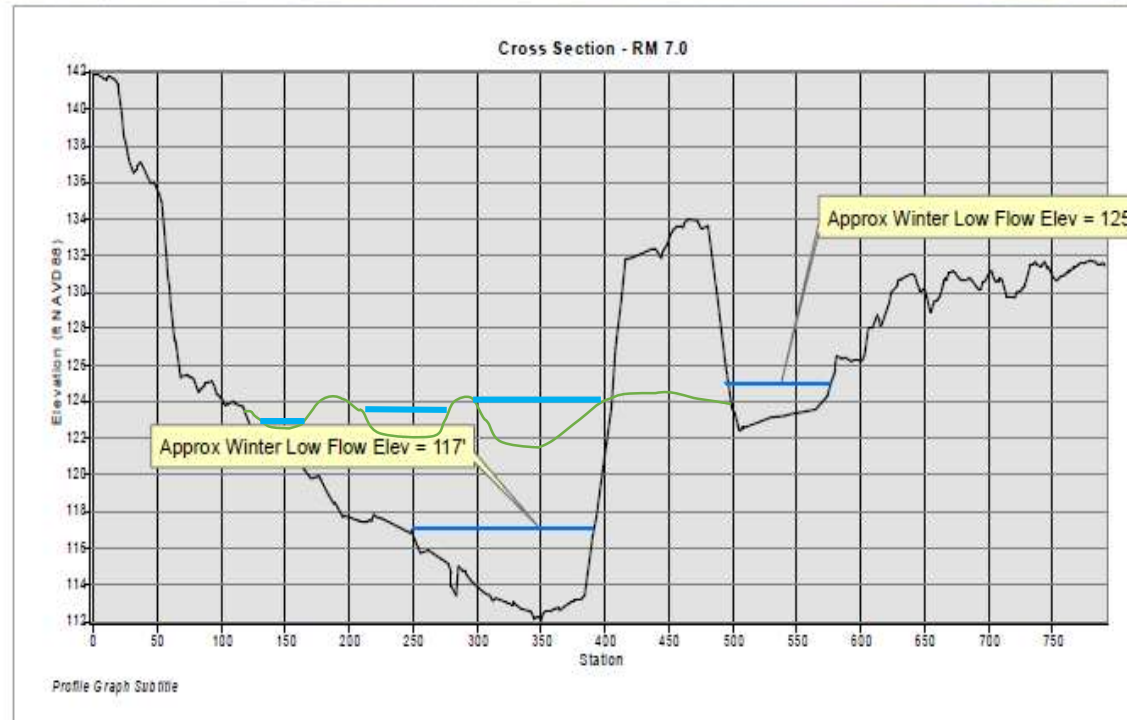
# Pond Modification



150 75 0 150 300 450 600 Feet

## Bathymetric Cross Section

Riverbend Levee Setback

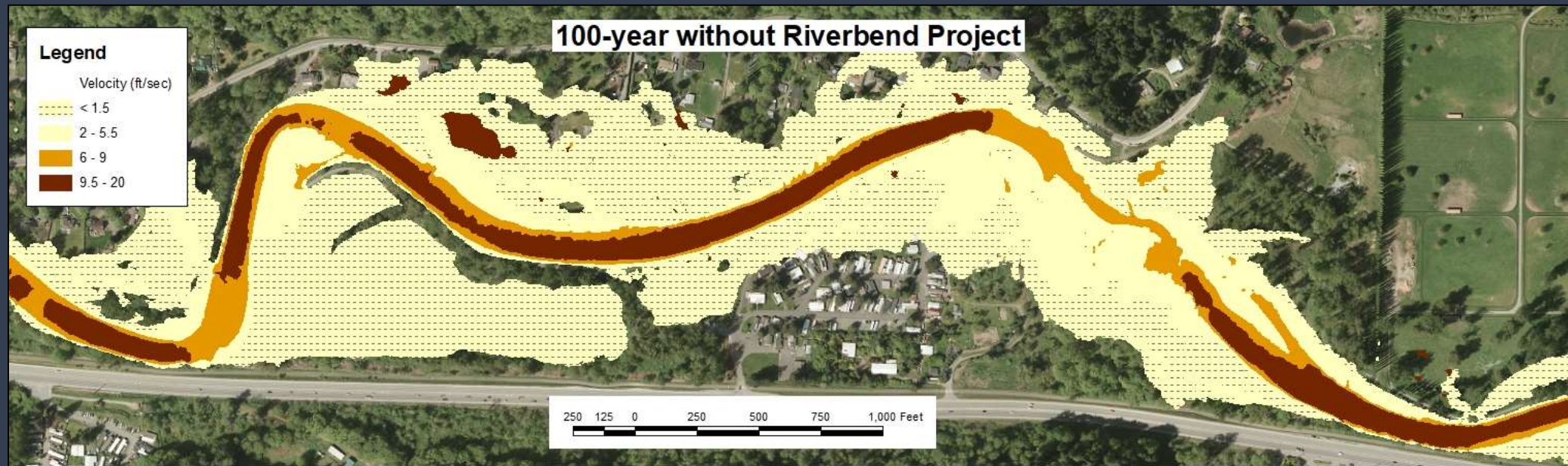
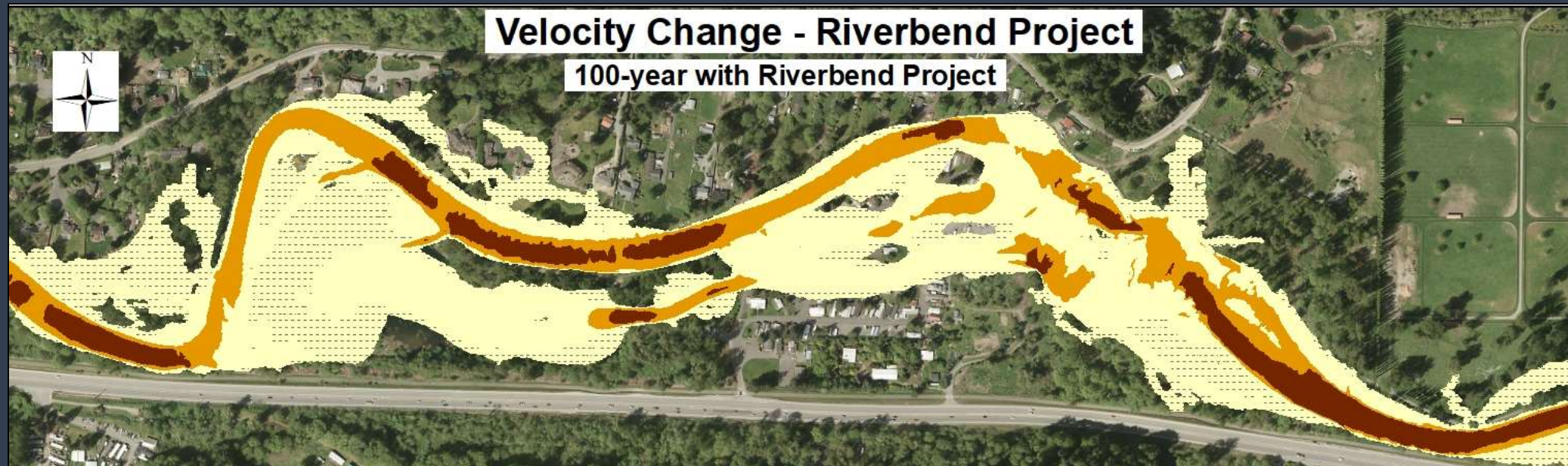




# Preliminary Design Concept

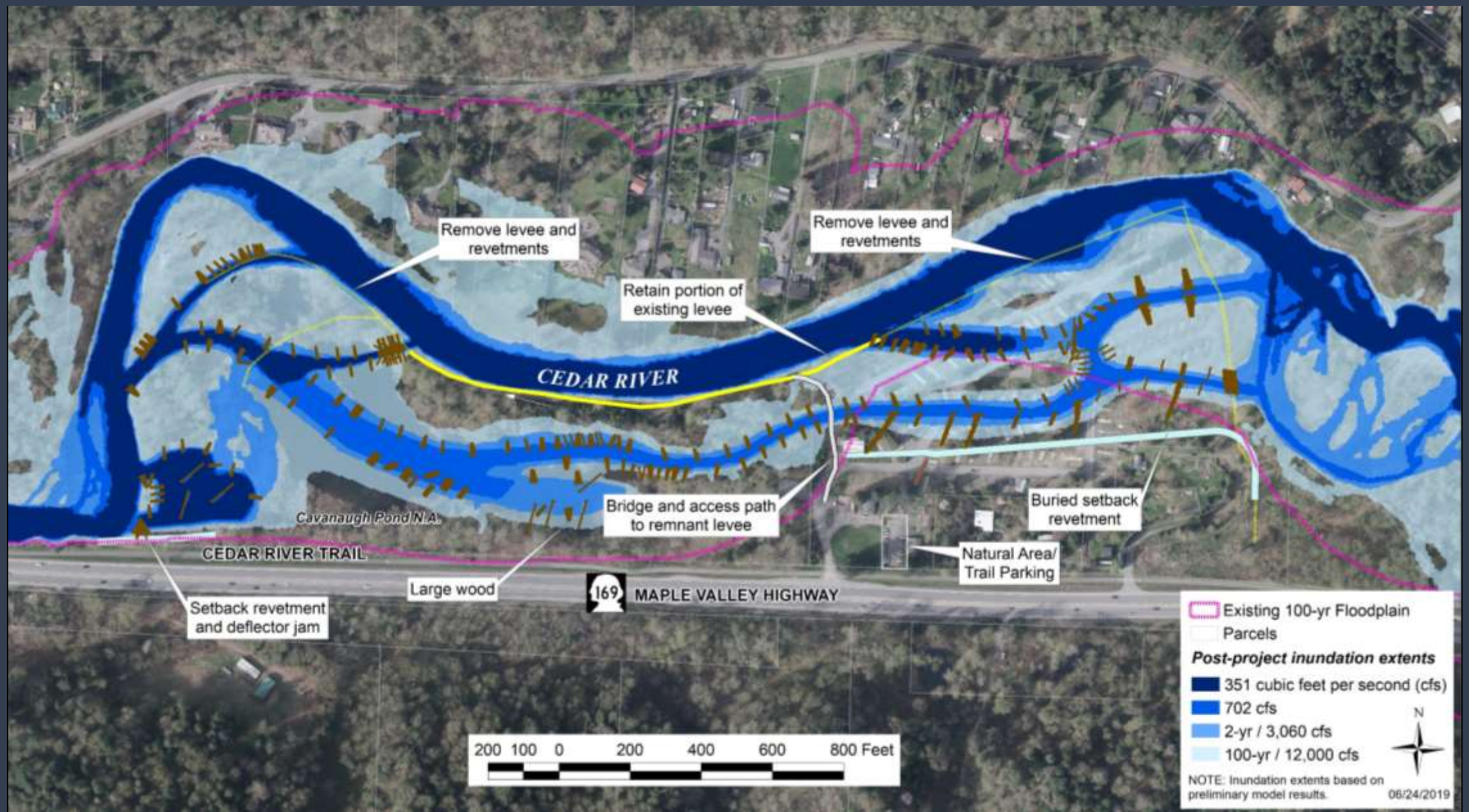








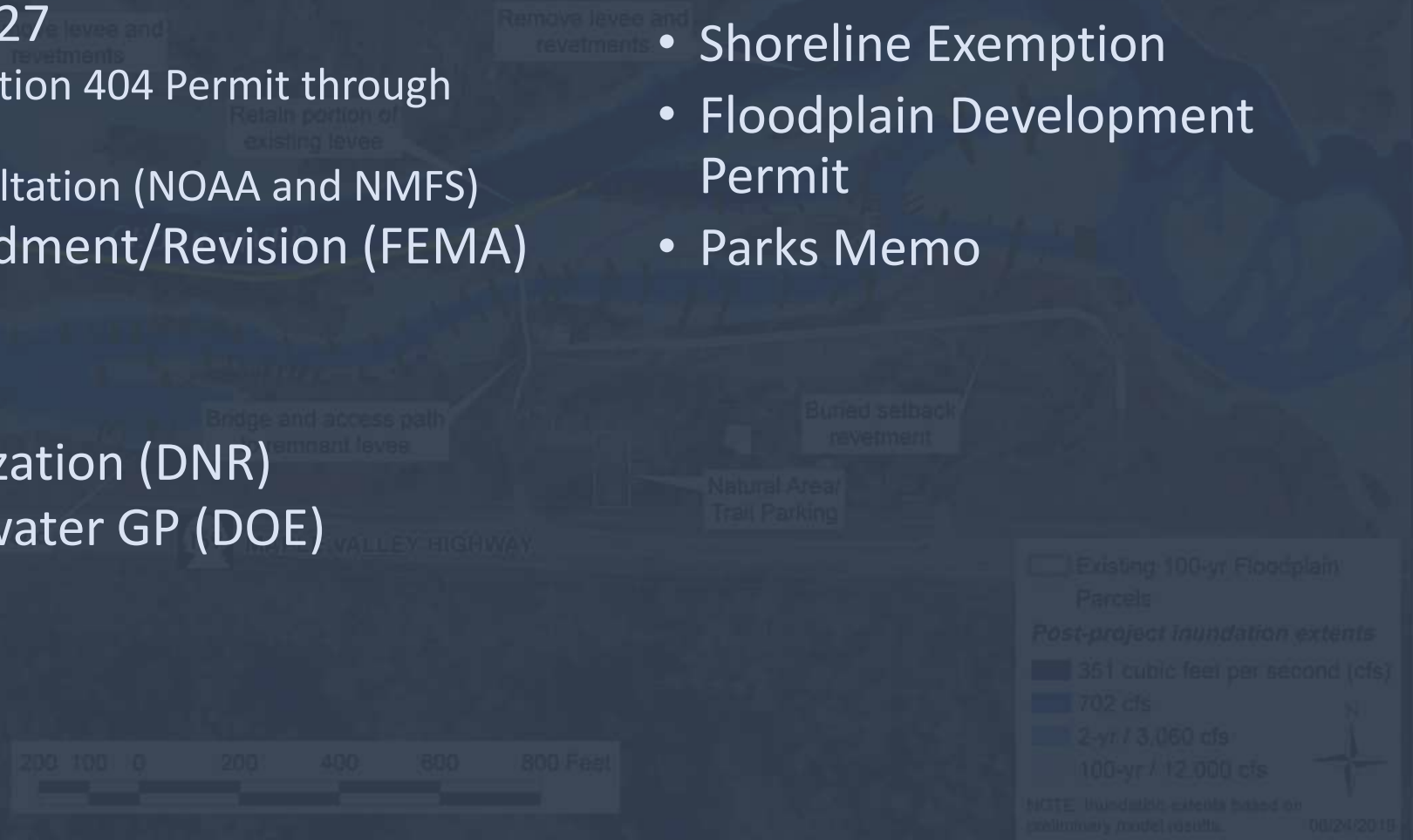
# Riverbend Levee Setback and Floodplain Restoration Project





# Permits and Pathways

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
  - Nation Wide Permit 13
  - Nation Wide Permit 27
    - Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit through (WDOE)
    - ESA Section 7 Consultation (NOAA and NMFS)
  - Letter of Map Amendment/Revision (FEMA)
- State of Washington
  - HPA (WDFW)
  - Aquatic Use Authorization (DNR)
  - Construction Stormwater GP (DOE)
  - SEPA Compliance
  - WSDOT
- King County
  - Clearing and Grading Permit
  - Shoreline Exemption
  - Floodplain Development Permit
  - Parks Memo





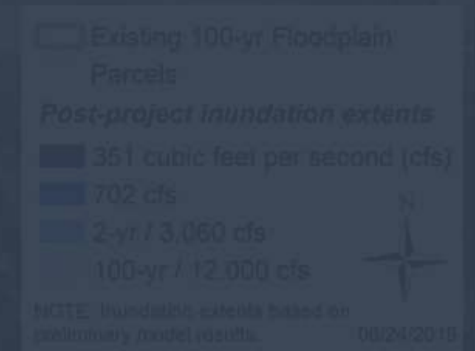
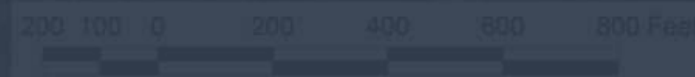
# Multiple Funding Sources

## Acquisition

- KC Flood Control District
- RCO – PSAR
- Conservation Futures
- Community Watershed Management Grant
- KC Mitigation Reserves Program
- Open Space Fund
- KC Parks – PEL

## Design

- DOE – Floodplains by Design Grant
- RCO – SRFB Grant
- KC SWM funds
- KC Flood Control District
- Seattle Public Utilities







February 8, 2020  
8,740 cfs at Renton  
~40-year flood





February 10, 2020  
5,530 cfs at Renton  
~40-year flood





CRT2 Emergency Repair – February 2020





Adapting to Change



# Avulsion Reset Reach Conditions

- Complex habitat with off channel connection
- Significant gravel deposition AND head cutting
- Reset thalweg elevation of entire reach
- Undermined remaining levee
- Requires reassessment and redesign





# Phase 1 – 2020

- Completion of Demolition
- Install buried setback through MH park
- Remove/Relocated Powerlines
- Extension of protection of Cedar River Trail





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# Cottonwood Staking

- Winter 2021
- 3.5 acres
- 5,600 cottonwood stakes













Isolate and Fill Cavanaugh Pond





Excavate Side Channel in mobile home park area





Isolate in-water work areas for riprap removal  
and log jam construction





Build log jams in floodplain





Spread compost and mulch (select areas), then plant



























# 10-year Monitoring Plan



- Fish and habitat surveys
- Geomorphic change analysis using LiDAR
- Surface water level – floodplain connectivity
- Temperature analysis – possibly
- Vegetation establishment
- Weed management



# Thank you to the project team, sponsors, and partners!

- KC Flood Control District
- KC Water and Land Resources Division
- KC Parks – PEL
- Seattle Public Utilities
- Puget Sound Energy
- WRIA 8
- RCO – PSAR and SRFB Grants
- DOE - Floodplains by Design Grant

Contractor: Rodarte Construction

Construction Management: SPU

## KC Project Team:

Jon Hansen, Sarah McCarthy, Alex Hallenius, Todd Hurley, Deb Pessoa, Tracy Winjum, Cristina Olivares – many more over the years