

Department of Natural Resources and Parks Wastewater Treatment Division

West Point Treatment Plant 1400 Discovery Park Blvd. Seattle, WA 98199 SEP 16 2019

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

September 12, 2019

Shawn McKone Washington Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office 3190 160th Avenue SE Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

Terry Clements Public Health Seattle-King County 401 5th Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Re: West Point Treatment Plant Secondary Diversions, September 7, 2019

Dear Mr. McKone and Ms. Clements:

On the evening of September 7, 2019, West Point Treatment Plant (WPTP) diverted an estimated 2.5 million gallons (MG) of primary-treated flow around the plant's secondary process. This diversion occurred at flows below 300 million gallons per day (MGD). Plant staff reported the diversion to the Department of Ecology and it was assigned incident number 692925.

A lightning storm passed through the Seattle area beginning at approximately 8 p.m. The plant experienced power disturbances during the storm that caused multiple power issues with plant equipment, including pumps at the Intermediate Pump Station (IPS) and the Effluent Pump Station (EPS). One of the many power interruptions caused an IPS pump to trip off resulting in a high IPS wet well level that triggered the secondary diversion gates (CSO) to open.

The first CSO diversion event occurred when plant flow was approximately 67 MGD. The gates opened from 8:23 p.m. to 8:47 p.m. and diverted an estimated 0.5 MG. A second CSO diversion event occurred when flow was approximately 175 MGD. The gates were open from 9:27 p.m. to 9:48 p.m. diverting an estimated 2.0 MG. Diverted primary-treated flow was blended with secondary-treated flow during both openings and the combined flow received full disinfection.

The gates opened a third time from 10:26 p.m. until 12:32 a.m. on September 8 when flows exceeded 300 MGD. This authorized diversion is estimated at 1.5 MG. For the 24-hour reporting period, WPTP treated an estimated 78.6 MG. The effluent suspended solids in the

Shawn McKone Terry Clements September 12, 2019 Page 2

composite sample was 24 mg/L. This concentration is typical of what would be seen during a first flush storm event.

All systems operated as designed with back-up pumps coming on-line as expected. The CSO diversion gates closed automatically as soon as IPS returned to full pumping capacity.

If you have additional questions concerning this event, please contact me at 206-263-9481 or Eugene Sugita at 206-477-9782.

Sincerely,

Robert Waddle

Operations & Maintenance Manager

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

cc: Mark Isaacson, Director, Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD), Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP)

Bruce Kessler, Deputy Director, WTD, DNRP
Jeff Lafer, Project/Program Manager IV, WTD, DNRP

Karl Zimmer, West Section Assistant Manager, WTD, DNRP

Al Williamson, West Section Assistant Manager, WTD, DNRP