

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

November 15, 1994

TO: John Glynn and Ed Abbasi
Water Quality Program, NWRO

THROUGH: Will Kendra *WK*
EILS Program, Watershed Assessments Section

FROM: Norm Glenn *Norm*
Watershed Assessments Section

SUBJECT: Lake Stevens Sewer District Basin Class II Inspection Summary

An announced Basin Class II inspection was conducted at the above facility during the week of August 23, 1993. My original intent was to provide the usual inspection report. However, due to the recent reprogramming of Class II activities in EILS, it became necessary to abbreviate the reporting effort on my remaining projects. This transmittal memo summarizes the significant findings from my review of the inspection data (attached):

- The plant was performing well, achieving high removal efficiencies for BOD₅ and TSS. An aeration basin and clarifier were out of service. Solids loading was less than 40 percent of design capacity. The site appeared to be well maintained.
- One total residual chlorine reading was unusually high. Undoubtedly there would be toxicity to aquatic life if this level were sustained for a one-hour duration.
- The ammonification and nitrification/denitrification portion of the nitrogen cycle was occurring (decrease in alkalinity, ammonia and total Kjeldahl N; some increase in nitrate/nitrite). Total ammonia in effluent was sufficiently elevated to cause some concern about chronic toxicity, especially if reversing tides and the commensurate background concentrations in the river are considered. A mixing zone study would provide the necessary information about toxicity to aquatic life.
- The permit issued to Lake Stevens Sewer District contains a CBOD₅ limitation - in lieu of BOD₅. The appropriateness of this limitation should be reviewed carefully when the permit is reissued (Albertson, 1993).

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- No explanation can be given for significant differences found in "split" sample results. A closer examination of sampling procedure being used is warranted. Acceptable results were achieved on three standards left for their analysis; the chlorine result was unacceptable.

If you have any questions concerning this memo, please contact me at 407-6683.

NLG:blt
Attachments

References:

Albertson, O., 1993. The CBOD₅ Test: More Trouble Than It's Worth?, Water Environment & Technology. Water Environment Federation, Alexandria, VA.

APHA-AWWA-WEF, 1992. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18 edition. American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, Water Environment Federation, Washington D.C.

EPA, 1983. Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Waste. EPA-600/4-79-020 (Rev. March, 1983). Washington D.C.

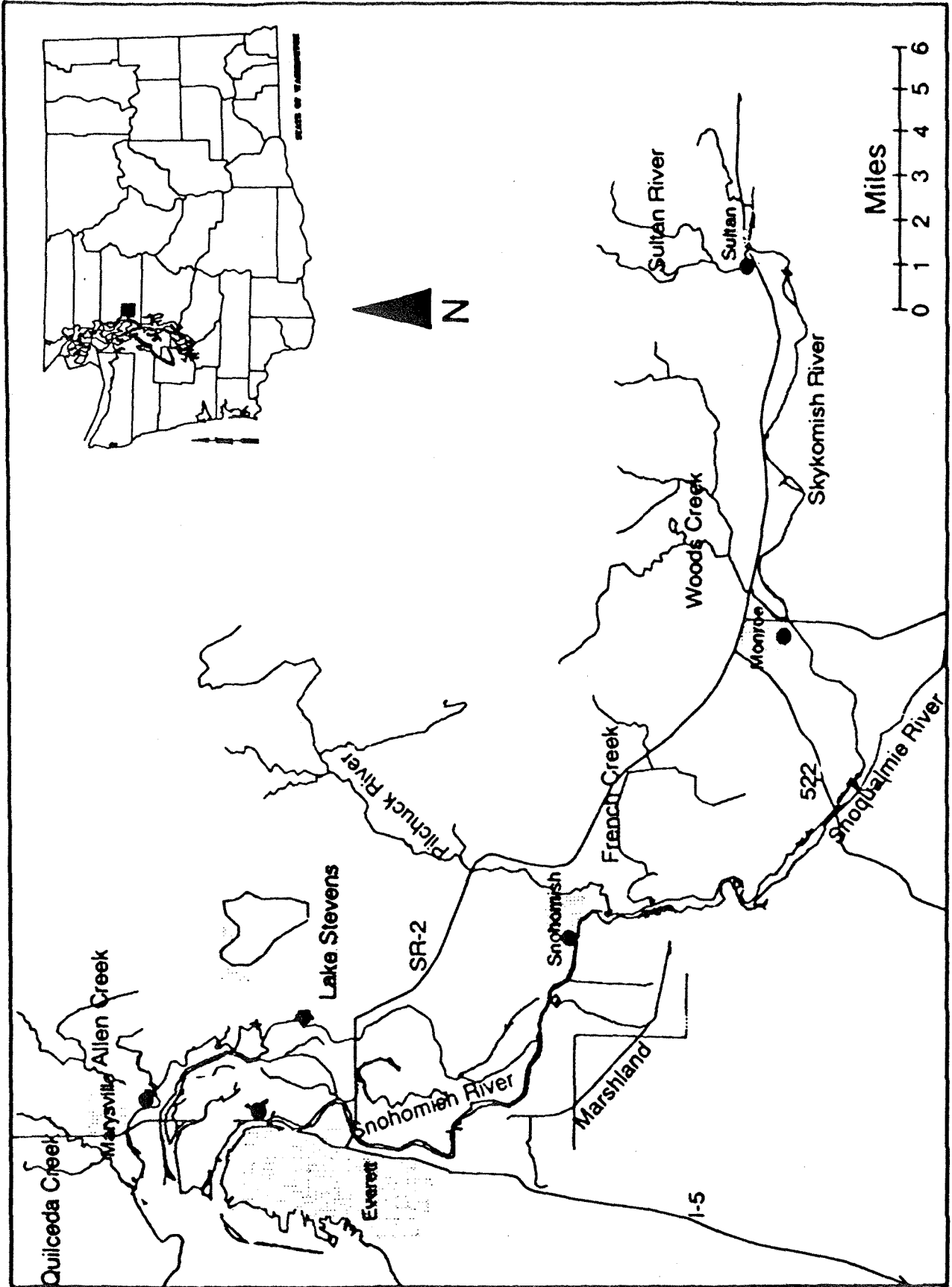


Figure 1. Location Map for WWTPs in Lower Snohomish TMDL Study Area, 8/93.

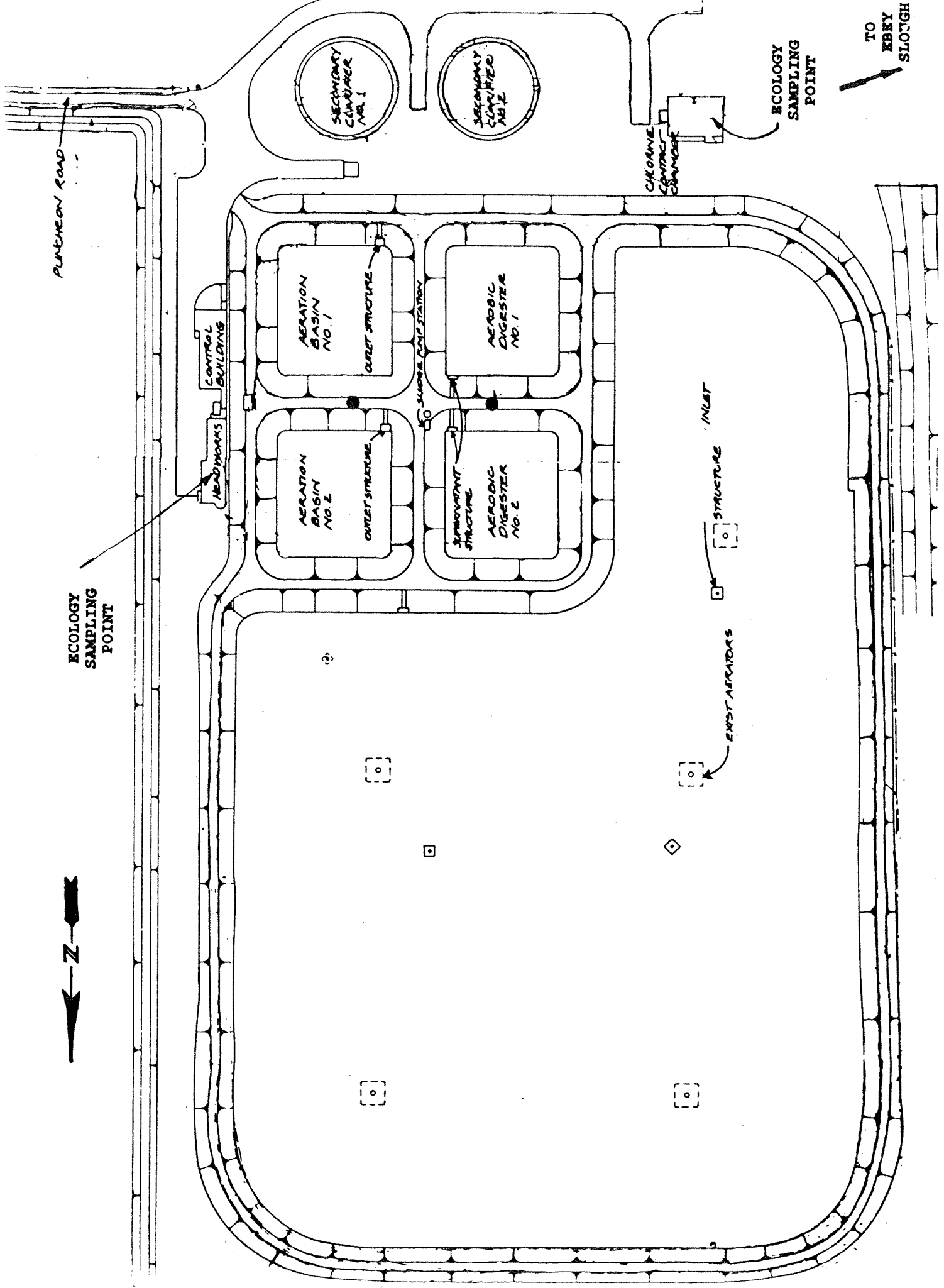


Figure 2. Plant Schematic - Lake Stevens Sewer District WWTP, 8/93.

Table 1. Chemical Analytical Methods and Laboratories - Lake Stevens S. D. - L. Snohomish River Basin Class II Inspections, 8/93.

Parameter	Method	Lab used
Alkalinity	EPA, 1983: 310.1	Ecology; Manchester WA
Chloride	EPA, 1983: 330.0	Ecology; Manchester WA
SOLIDS		
Total solids (TS)	EPA, 1983: 160.3	Ecology; Manchester WA
Total non-volatile solids (TNVS)	EPA, 1983: 160.4	Ecology; Manchester WA
Total suspended solids (TSS)	EPA, 1983: 160.2	Ecology; Manchester WA
Total non-volatile suspended solids (TNVSS)	EPA, 1983: 160.4	Ecology; Manchester WA
Five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)	APHA, 1992: 5210	Sound Analytical Svcs.; Tacoma WA
NUTRIENTS		
Total ammonia, as nitrogen (NH3-N)	EPA, 1983: 350.1	Sound Analytical Svcs.; Tacoma WA
Nitrate-nitrite, as nitrogen (NO2+NO3-N)	EPA, 1983: 353.2	Sound Analytical Svcs.; Tacoma WA
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	EPA, 1983: 351.2	Sound Analytical Svcs.; Tacoma WA
Ortho phosphate	EPA, 1983: 365.3	Ecology; Manchester WA
Total phosphorus	EPA, 1983: 365.3	Sound Analytical Svcs.; Tacoma WA
Fecal Coliform, by membrane filter technique	APHA, 1992:9222D	Ecology; Manchester WA
METALS		
Cadmium	EPA, 1983;213.2	Ecology; Manchester WA
Copper	EPA, 1983;220.2	Ecology; Manchester WA
Lead	EPA, 1983;239.2	Ecology; Manchester WA
Mercury	EPA, 1983;245.1	Ecology; Manchester WA
Silver	EPA, 1983;272.2	Ecology; Manchester WA
Zinc	EPA, 1983;200.7	Ecology; Manchester WA

Table 2. General Chemistry and Metals Results, Lake Stevens Sewer District - L. Snohomish River Basin Class II Inspections, 8/93.

Parameter	Lab Log #	Blank-E	InfLS-E	InfLS-LS	EffLS-E	EffLS-LS	EffLS-1	EffLS-2
GENERAL CHEMISTRY								
Alkalinity (mg/L)			153		137		135	137
Chloride (mg/L)			26		30		30	28
SOLIDS 4 (mg/L)								
TS			429	520	238	244	235	232
TNVS			177	186	146	158	158	147
TSS			143	318	6	6	5	7
TNVSS			23	50	1	1U	3	1
BOD5 (mg/L)			160	220	12	20	8	7
NH3-N (mg/L)			18		14		14	14
NO2+NO3-N (mg/L)			0.06J		0.17		0.14	0.26
Total Kjeldahl N (mg/L)			34		18		15	18
Phosphate - Ortho (mg/L)					2.17		1.16	1.79
Phosphate - Total (mg/L)			4.6		2.4		1.3	2.1
F-Coliform MF (#/100mL)								1
METALS (µg/L)								
Cadmium		0.17P			0.10U			0.10U
Copper		2.7P			4.3P			4.0P
Lead		1.0U			1.0U			1.0U
Mercury		0.05U			0.05U			0.05U
Silver		0.50U			0.50U			0.50U
Zinc		4U			25.P			19P
FIELD OBSERVATIONS								
Flow (MGD)			1.21					
Temperature (°C.)			8.0*		2.8*		17.6	17.5
pH (s.u.)			7.2*		7.6*		7.4	7.4
Conductivity (µmho/cm)			480		445		430	415
Chlorine, free (mg/L)							0.02	0.40
total residual (mg/L)							0.02	2.00

InfLS - Influent; EffLS - Effluent; -E - Ecology sampler; -LS - Lake Stevens' sampler; -1 - Grab sample taken on 8/25; -2 - Grab sample taken on 8/26.
 U means the analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.
 J means the analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.
 P means the analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established minimum quantitation limit.
 * - Iced composite sample.

Table 3. Comparison of Inspection Results to NPDES Permit Limits, Lake Stevens S. D. - L. Snohomish River Basin Class II Inspections, 8/93.

Parameter	NPDES Permit Limits			Inspection Data		Loading and Performance			
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Ecology Composite	Grab Samples	Design Criteria (DC)	Derived Results	Plant Loading (% of DC)	Planning to begin (% of DC)	
Influent CBOD5 (mg/L)			147*						
(lbs/d)**					4,096	1,610	39	85	
Effluent CBOD5 (mg/L)	25	40	7***						
(lbs/d)	500	801							
(% removal)	85					95			
Influent TSS (mg/L)			143						
(lbs/d)					4,324	1,440	33	85	
Effluent TSS (mg/L)	30	45	6						
(lbs/d)	600	901							
(% removal)						96			
Fecal Coliform (#/100 mL)	200	400		1					
pH (s.u.)	6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 9.0			7.4;7.4					
Flow (MGD)					2.4	1.21	50	85	

* - This number is the result of adjusting the BOD5 result from Table 1 by the ratio of influent CBOD5:BOD5 (245:267) for 8/26 as provided by plant personnel.

** - Lbs/d BOD5 (not CBOD5). Refer to "Comprehensive Plan and Engineering Report for Lake Stevens S.D.", 1983, for design criteria.

*** - This number is the result of adjusting the BOD5 result from Table 1 by the ratio of effluent CBOD5:BOD5 (10.3:17.3) for 8/26 as provided by plant personnel.

Table 4. Comparison of Laboratory Results of Sample Splits, Lake Stevens Sewer District - L. Snohomish River Basin Class II Inspections, 8/93.

Location: Lab Log #: Date: Sampler:	InflS-E 358251 8/25-26 Ecology	InflS-LS 358252 8/25-26 Lake Stevens	EffLS-E 358253 8/25-26 Ecology	EffLS-LS 358254 8/25-26 Lake Stevens
Laboratory:	Ecology Lake Stevens	Ecology Lake Stevens	Ecology Lake Stevens	Ecology Lake Stevens
BOD5 (mg/L)	160 188	220 267	12 14	20 17
TSS (mg/L)	143 176	318 309	6 6	6 6

U - Not detected at or above the reported result.