

Barton Basin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basis of design (technical requirements) • Technically viable CSO control Approaches • Configurations impacting potential sites • Minimum site requirements • Matching CSO control approaches and configurations to potential sites • Questions 	45 min	K. Dour J. Lykken
Murray Basin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basis of design (technical requirements) • Technically viable CSO control Approaches • Configurations impacting potential sites • Minimum site requirements • Matching CSO control approaches and configurations to potential sites • Questions 	45 min	K. Dour J. Lykken
Summary/Action Items	10 min	S. Namini B. Matson

Meeting Notes
Barton, Murray, Magnolia, North Beach CSO Facilities Project
E00022E06

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division

Date of Meeting: August 5, 2009 **Date of Notes:** August 6, 2009 **Work Order No:** 7562A.10

Time: 1:00 pm

Location: King Street Center 8th Floor Conference Room

- Purpose:**
1. Summarize input from July 21 CSO team meeting and July 29 meeting with Seattle Parks.
 2. Review alternatives development and evaluation strategy and overall process.
 3. Review alternatives developed for Barton/Murray basins.
 4. Obtain additional feedback from CSO team.

Meeting # 207-1 - CSO Control Alternatives Development
Barton/Murray Basin CSO Control Alternatives

Attendees:	<u>County</u>	<u>Consultant</u>
Shahrzad Namini	Shaun O'Neil	Kevin Dour
Betsy Cooper	Sekhar Palepu	Bob Eimstad
Chris Okuda	John Phillips	Karl Hadler
Bill Wilbert	Kevin Sandquist	Jeff Lykken
Wes Sprague	Kevin Schock	Brian Matson
Kathy Mathena	Bob Swarner	Bob Wheeler
Sue Meyer	Martha Tuttle	Ellen Blair
Lee Miller	Mary Wohleb	Lisa Adolfson
Ukwenga Oleru	Monica Van Der Vieren	Regina Raichart
Josh	Karl Zimmer	

SPU
Sahba Mohandessi

Distribution: Attendees, Allen de Steiguer, Hien Dung,
Pam Erstad, Ron Kohler, Mary Beth
Gilbrough

ACTION ITEMS

Item #	Action	Action By	Due By
1	Review the schedule and determine where input from the advisory board is required. Include this work in the schedule so that input is received at the appropriate time.	Matson	9/2/09
2	Look at revising the process schematic or providing more definition to prevent revisiting criteria and alternatives at a set point.	Matson	8/19/09

3	Update schedule information to reflect facility plan deadline and new dates for Workshop No. 1 and 2.	Matson	8/19/09
4	Document how you determined the sites and the flexibility with siting options. Site technical reasons such as topography and show areas that meet the minimum requirements rather than a single site.	Kevin Dour/ Allen de Steiguer/ Karl Hadler	8/11/09
5	Illustrate the focus area for alternative development on graphics and summaries and document why.	Kevin Dour/ Allen de Steiguer/ Karl Hadler	8/11/09
6	Determine if there are any feasible alternatives with storage in Subbasin B_8.	Kevin Dour	8/19/09
7	Determine whether the storage volume required assumes that flows go to West Point or if a portion of the flow pumped out of storage goes to wet weather facilities such as Alki.	Kevin Schock/ Ed Wicklein	9/2/09
8	Document the O&M requirements for approaches including frequency of use and duration of use.	Kevin Dour/ Allen de Steiguer/ Karl Hadler	8/11/09
9	Confirm the diameter of the existing outfall at Barton.	Kevin Dour	8/11/09
10	Provide comments on Barton Basin alternatives to Shahrzad.	Team	8/10/09

DISCUSSION

1. Alternative Development Process Review

a. Public Participation

- i. Need to define the problem and present approaches (e.g. storage, peak flow reduction, etc.) for the public before we present the alternatives so they have an understanding of what we are trying to solve and the infrastructure options available to address the problem.
- ii. The public participation process needs to account for the political sensitivity of the work within these basins.
- iii. Public participation will occur throughout the alternative development and evaluation process.

b. Advisory Board

- i. An advisory board will be assembled within King County to provide recommendations and guidance on big picture policy and political issues.
- ii. The project will require input from the advisory board at key milestones throughout the project. The technical schedule will be looked at with respect to the advisory board and public participation efforts to see where we need input and when so that information is not received too late.

- c. The Brightwater siting process did not include a process with feedback loops to adjust criteria. The project needs to reach a point where criteria and alternatives are fixed so the evaluation does not enter into a constant "do loop". The team will look at revising the process or providing more definition to prevent revisiting criteria and alternatives at a set point.
 - d. King County Review
 - i. The next meeting (scheduled for August 11) will allow the team to provide additional feedback on the alternative development process as well as the initial Barton alternatives.
 - ii. Provide comments focusing on:
 - 1. Is the range of alternatives complete?
 - 2. Are there additional alternatives we are missing?
 - 3. Are there alternatives that should be eliminated because of a fatal flaw?
 - e. Schedule Updates
 - i. Update presentation graphic to reflect facility plan deadline of December 31, 2010.
 - ii. Workshop No. 1 and 2 will be scheduled in December 2009 to provide more time for public participation and detailed evaluation of the final three alternatives.
 - f. Storage Volume Calculations
 - i. Determine whether storage volume required assumes that flows go to West Point or if a portion of the flow pumped out of storage goes to wet weather facilities such as Alki.
 - ii. Alki is permitted to treat and discharge more total volume (longer duration) than it sees today, however, there is no more capacity at peak times.
2. Barton Basin Control Alternatives
- a. See attached handout showing the initial alternatives matrix and summaries.
 - b. Alternative Development Phase
 - i. Flow monitoring centered attention around the trunk sewer that runs along Director Street in the Barton Basin since this carries a significant portion of the basin flow. Murray flows are spread throughout the basin so that the focus for alternatives really becomes the bottom of the basin to capture enough flow. Consultant to illustrate the focus area on graphics and summaries and document why.
 - ii. Document how the sites were determined and the flexibility with siting options. Note technical reasons such as topography and show areas that meet the minimum requirements.
 - c. Barton Alternative Summaries
 - i. Determine if there are any feasible alternatives with storage in Subbasin B_8.
 - ii. The technical summaries provided for each alternative are an initial starting point for the evaluation process and provide basic information to the team. The team should provide comments and clarifications on the summaries, however, these will continue to be developed as the team evaluates the nine alternatives in the next step of the process.

- iii. Alternative 1B would provide management of overflows for the entire basin, however, modeling may show that slightly more than 110,000 gallons of storage is required to relieve the peak flows from other locations to the Barton Pump Station.
- iv. There will be disruption to the ferry terminal for bottom of the basin options. Potential issues include staging, trenching, etc. One lane of traffic will be closed for the Barton Pump Station improvements. The community has not had too many issues with improvements to the Barton Pump Station.
- v. There are cultural resource issues associated with the site shown in Alternative 1E.
- vi. Consultant will document the O&M requirements for alternatives including frequency of use and duration of use.
- vii. No new outfalls are anticipated. The existing outfalls are assumed for end of pipe treatment approaches. Confirm the diameter of the existing outfall at Barton.
- viii. Peak Flow Reduction Alternative
 - 1. Pipes in alleys are not desirable. SPU prefers utilities in streets for a number of reasons. Peak flow reduction options would also be trying to capture flows on the streets. Therefore, MS4 development is assumed to be within the streets and not in alleys.
 - 2. MS4s are assumed to connect to the existing system in an adjacent basin. The evaluation process will need to look at the capacity of those systems, outfall locations and impacts, etc. to determine the feasibility of this approach.
 - 3. No treatment is assumed for disconnected area flows. This assumption would need to be confirmed during detailed evaluation.
 - 4. Approximately 665 rooftops and associated right of way would need to be disconnected in the Barton Basin to eliminate the need for storage. The evaluation process needs to consider the disruption to homeowners and streets during construction.

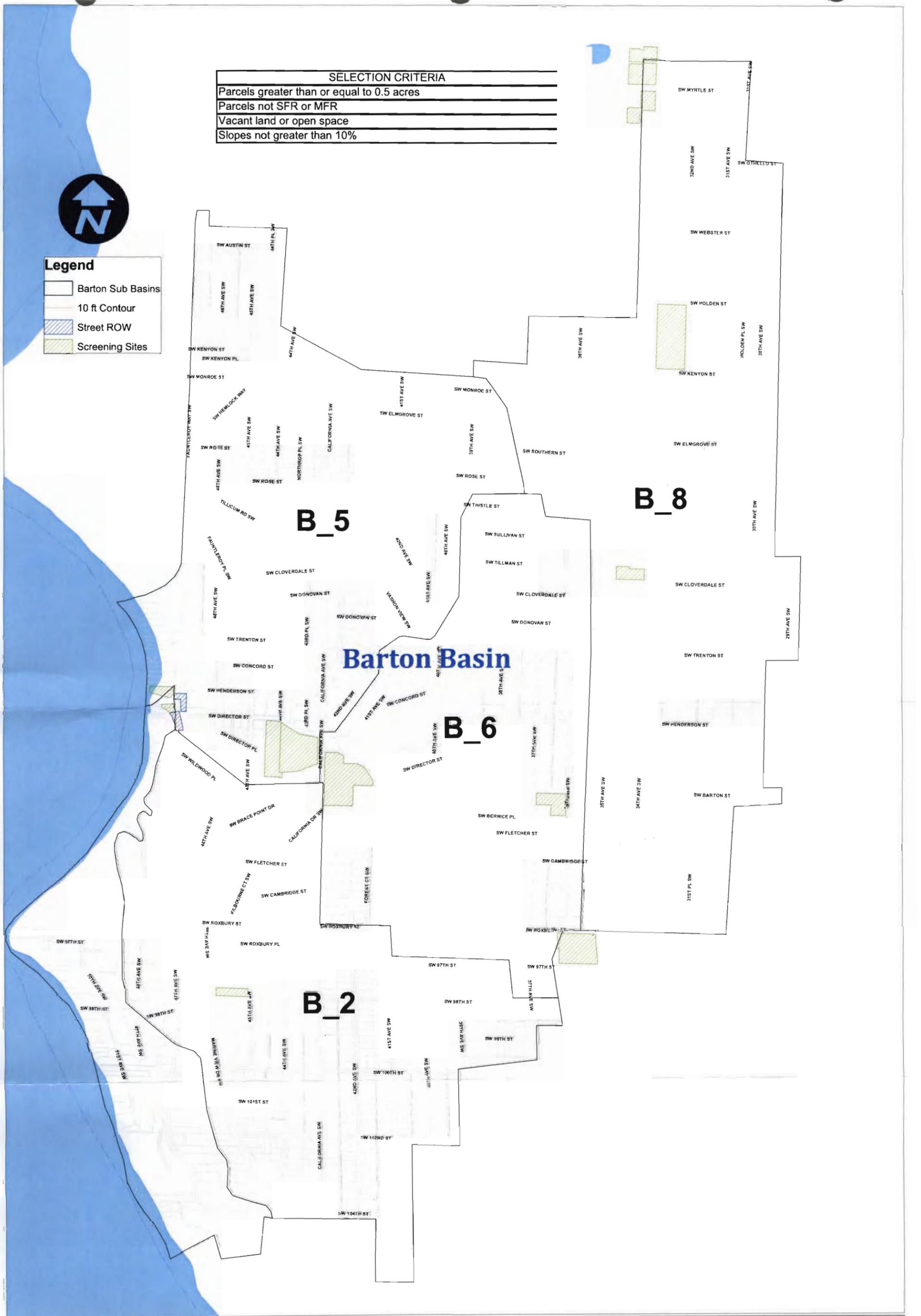
END OF NOTES

**CSO Control Alternatives Development
Barton/Murray Basin CSO Control Alternatives
8/06/09**

SELECTION CRITERIA	
Parcels greater than or equal to 0.5 acres	
Parcels not SFR or MFR	
Vacant land or open space	
Slopes not greater than 10%	



Legend	
	Barton Sub Basins
	10 ft Contour
	Street ROW
	Screening Sites



ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PHASE				
CSO Control Approach	Configuration	Minimum Requirements for Potential Sites	Barton Basin	Murray Basin
			Design Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110,000 gallon storage or • 26 acres effective disconnection 	Design Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.0 mg storage or • 28.5 mgd conveyance or • Up to 10 acres effective disconnection to reduce 300,000 gallons of storage
1. Convey & Treat	Peak flow pump station, pipeline to existing treatment facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat (< 5%) open space near existing CSO • Outside public Right-of-Way • Sized for peak flow pump station 	Cannot increase conveyance capacity out to Murray Basin	Alternative 2-K Convey and Treat
2. Centralized/Distributed Storage				
A. Bottom of Basin	Rectangular/Circular Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat (< 5%) open space near existing CSO • Outside public Right-of-Way • Size dependent on storage volume 	Alternative 1-A Rectangular Storage Alternative 1-A Circular Storage Alternative 1-C Circular Storage	Alternative 1-G Rectangular Storage
	Linear (in-line) Pipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linear, flat (< 5%) open space near existing CSO • Inside or outside public Right-of-Way • Minimum 12-feet wide • Length dependent on storage volume 	Alternative 1-A Pipe Storage Alternative 1-D Pipe Storage Alternative 1-E Pipe Storage	
	Deep Tunnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat (< 5%) open space near existing CSO • Flat (<5%) open space at access shaft (location dependent on storage volume) • Both sites outside public Right-of-Way 		Alternative 1-J Pipe Storage
B. "Up-Basin"	Rectangular/Circular Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat (< 5%) open space • Outside public Right-of-Way • Size dependent on storage volume 	Alternative 1-B Rectangular Storage	Alternative 1-H Circular Storage
	Linear (in-line) Pipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linear, flat (< 5%) open space • Inside or outside public Right-of-Way • Minimum 12-feet wide • Length dependent on storage volume 		
3. End of Pipe Treatment				
A. Bottom of Basin	New high rate treatment facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat (< 5%) open space near existing CSO • Outside public Right-of-Way • Sized for treatment plant facilities and access 	Alternative 3-A – End of Pipe Treatment	Alternative 3-G – End of Pipe Treatment
B. "Up-Basin"	Peak flow pump station, pipeline to new high rate treatment facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat (< 5%) open space near existing CSO, sized for peak flow pump station • Flat (<5%) open space at treatment plant location, sized for treatment plant facilities and access • Both sites outside public Right-of-Way 		
4. Peak Flow Reduction				
A. Stormwater Disconnection	Disconnection of impervious areas (roof drains and catch basins) with stormwater re-routed to new or existing MS4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available impervious area for disconnection • Inside or outside public Right-of-Way 	Alternative 4-F – Stormwater Disconnection	Cannot achieve CSO control through disconnection alone in available CSO subbasins.
B. Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI)	Implementation of GSI techniques to limit stormwater response to rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See GSI analysis for constraints 	TBD	TBD
5. Combined Approach				
A. Storage and Stormwater Disconnection	Disconnection of impervious areas to achieve reduction in required storage volume.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Approach 2 and Approach 4 above. 	Can eliminate need for storage through disconnection in CSO sub-basin.	Alternative 5-J/L Combined Storage with Disconnection

NOTES:

**BARTON BASIN
INITIAL ALTERNATIVES MATRIX**

Control Approach	Location	Site Locations						Notes
		A 8923 Fauntleroy Way SW and SDOT Street ROW Area	B 9131 California Ave SW	C Fauntleroy Ferry Parking Lot	D Fauntleroy Ave SW	E Fauntleroy Ave SW and SW Director Street	F Sub Basin B_8	
	Current Use	Residential / ROW	School	Public Use	Street ROW	Street ROW	Residential	
1. Peak Flow Storage								
	"Rectangular Storage"	X						140' long x 15' wide x 15' deep rectangular storage tank. The storage tank would be located in the property adjacent to the Barton PS and the odor control and electrical/controls building would be located partly on the property and on the SDOT street right-of-way. Tight shoring limits as the residential property is approximately 35 feet wide.
			X					65' long x 55' wide x 15' deep rectangular storage tank. Storage site tributary to 50% of peak flows. Requires diversion of 50% peak flow and portion of dry weather flow to the new storage tank to relieve demand at Barton Pump Station. Divert flows by gravity in to the storage tank and release after the peak flow event. Peak flow modeling should be performed to confirm separation of peak and average flows at this site.
	"Circular Storage"	X		X				40' Diameter, 24' deep circular caisson storage tank.
	"Pipe Storage"	X			X	X		12' diameter, 150' long reinforced concrete pipe storage.
2. Convey and Treat								
	Peak Flow PS near existing Barton PS and convey to Murray PS. Storage /treatment /conveyance near Murray PS							It is not cost effective to pump peak flows from Barton PS to Murray PS and provide storage/treatment/conveyance.
3. End of Pipe Treatment								
	Bottom of Basin Treatment	X						120' long x 60' wide x 15' deep, 12 MGD capacity Actiflo high rate treatment facility.
4. Stormwater Flow Reduction								
	Roof Top and ROW Impervious Area Disconnection						X	About 26 acres of impervious area (roof and street ROW area) has to be disconnected to eliminate the peak storage volume. By adding new storm sewer system and converting existing combined sewer to sanitary sewer system in sub basin B_8 (sub basin 416 from GIS Report) , peak flow could be reduced with out adding a storage tank.