



Water Quality Assessment and Monitoring Study **Briefing**

December 3, 2015



Agenda

- 1. Review Assessment Purpose and Scope
- 2. Project Status
- 3. Science and Technical Review Team (STRT)
- 4. Initial findings for Elliott Bay and Lake Union/Ship Canal
- 5. Upcoming milestones



Water Quality Assessment and Monitoring Study (WQA/MS)

- Purpose: To ensure that future CSO projects to control pollution are well-planned and timed to improve water quality.
- King County Council approved with Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) adoption in September 2013.
- Scope was developed through RWQC
- Four year project: 2013-2017
- Findings will be input into the CSO Program Review due to Ecology in 2018
- Some tasks were necessary for the update of the LTCP that is underway



WQA/MS Process:

How the reports will respond to study questions

Q# 1: What are the Existing impairments?

Three Area Reports Literature Review of exiting data

- Lake Union/Ship Canal
- Elliott Bay
- Duwamish River

Q# 2-3: How County CSOs and other sources contribute to impairments?

Three Data Gap Studies

- Bacteria Sources
- Contaminants of Emerging Concern
- Method to Trace Sewage

Loadings Report

- Analysis of existing data
- Identify contribution by pathway (sources)

Q# 1-3 plus Q# 4: Planned corrective actions

Synthesis Report

 Conclusions and Recommendations Q# 4-7: Effective CSO sequences

CSO Program
Review (LTCP)



Expert Review Panel

Progress To Date

- 1. Launched the Science and Technical Review Team
- 2. Completed Literature Review
- 3. Identified and prioritized Data Gaps
- 4. Selected and completed three data gap studies (Bacteria, Contaminants of Emerging Concern, Conservative Sewage Tracer)
- 5. Drafted three existing data reports (Elliott Bay, Lake Union/Ship Canal, Lower Duwamish)
- 6. Drafted three Data Gap study reports
- 7. Loadings assessment report draft
- 8. Started the Synthesis report
- 9. Ongoing project updates with key stakeholders

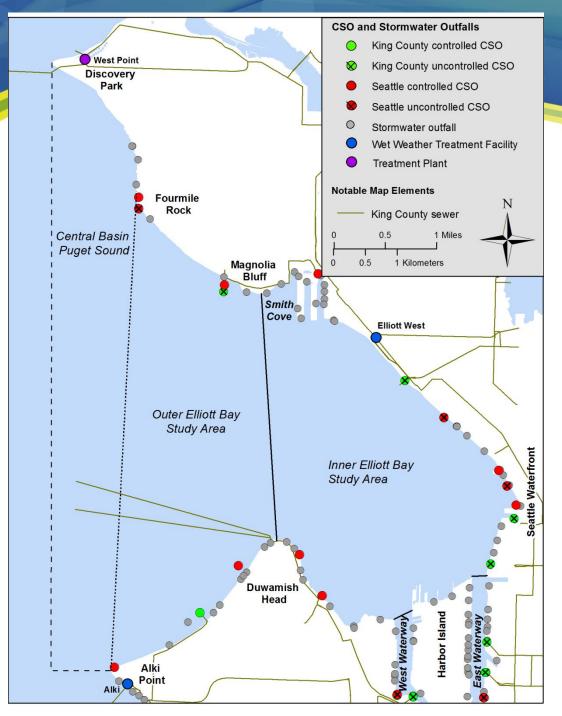


Science and Technical Review Team

- Virgil Adderley, formerly with Portland Bureau of Environmental services
- Mike Brett, University of Washington, Department of Engineering
- Jay Davis, US Fish and Wildlife
- Ken Schiff, Southern California Water Research Project
- John Stark, Ph.D. WSU Puyallup Research and Extension Center



Elliott Bay Area Report of Existing Data





Study Area

- 5 KC CSOs
 - 1 controlled
 - 1 to be controlled in 2015
 - 1 undergoing operational modifications
 - 2 to be controlled by 2030
- 12 Seattle CSOs
 - 3 uncontrolled
 - 9 controlled





Water Quality Monitoring

- Monthly
- 10 sites in greater Elliott Bay in last 5 yrs
 - Offshore sites
 - Nearshore (beach) sites
- Some parameters (temp) at sites from 1970-present, most added in 1997
- Some parameters (turbidity, Ortho-P) no longer measured
- One mooring station (15 min data)

Elliott Bay Summary

Water Quality

- Bacteria is the biggest human health concern especially at beach sites
- High summer temperature may threaten migrating salmon
- Dissolved Oxygen may be an issue at depth

Sediment Quality

• High PAHs, PCBs, metals (mercury), and phthalates may threaten benthic species. Potential for movement through trophic levels.

Benthos

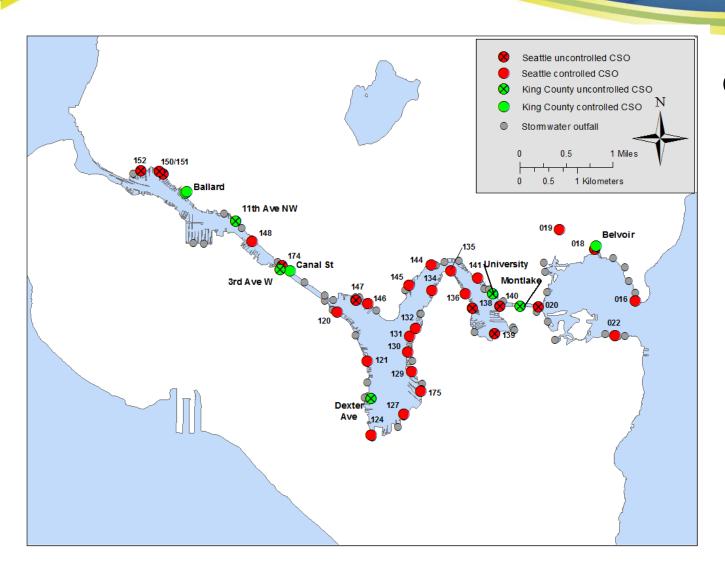
Limited data, some areas with "affected" benthos

Shellfish Tissue

Issues: PCBs, PAHs, PBDEs, DDT



Lake Union/Ship Canal Area Report of Existing Data



Lake Union/Ship Canal Study Area

7 KC CSOs

- 2 controlled
- 1 nearcontrolled
- 4 to be controlled by 2030

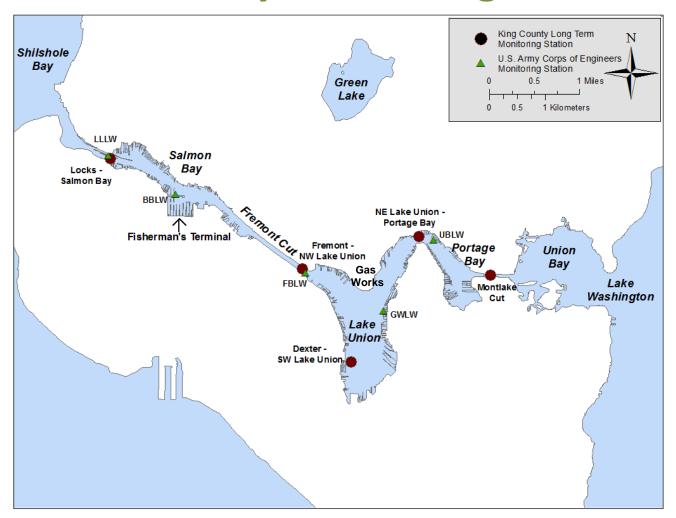
26 Seattle CSOs

- 17 controlled
- 9 uncontrolled

47 known stormwater outfalls



Water Quality Monitoring Stations



- Monthly /bi-monthly April-October
- 3 sites in greater Lake Union/Ship Canal in last 5 yrs
- 2 sites discontinued in 2008 (Fremont & NE Lake Union)
- KC data goes back to 1970s and 80s.
- 5 US ACOE sites since ~2000
 - Temperature, conductivity, salinity



Lake Union/Ship Canal Summary

Water Quality

- Bacteria is the biggest human health concern
- High temperature and low dissolved oxygen in summer may threaten migrating salmon

Sediment Quality

 High PAHs, PCBs, metals (mercury, silver, arsenic), butyltins, and phthalates may threaten benthic species. Potential for upward movement through the food web.

Saltwater Intrusion

- Strengthened and prolonged stratification
- Low to no dissolved oxygen, build-up of nutrients
- Increases in organic compounds detected

STRT Input

- Impressed by decline in bacteria
- Evidence that CSO work and other improvements have reduced contaminants
- Suggestions for improvements of the monitoring program – sediments, biology
- Interested in salmon passage and hydrodynamics
- Strong interest in contaminants of emerging concern and conservative sewage tracers
- Pleased with the County's coordination with Seattle



Study Schedule

2013		2014		2015			2016			2017-18
Involve int	partie	es and public								
Develop										
Study										
questions										
& Scope										
	Perform	erform scientific analysis & produce synthesis								
	report (literature search; fill data gaps;									
	synthes	nthesis report)								
			Independent Science and Technical							
			Team review o	of technical work						
					Document production			n		
				Use st		udy results next CSO control program				
				reviev		review	ew and plan update due to regulators in			
					2018					

