

WTD's Long-term Monitoring Program in Separated System

MWPAAC E&P Subcommittee

February 4, 2016



King County

Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division



Today's Presentation

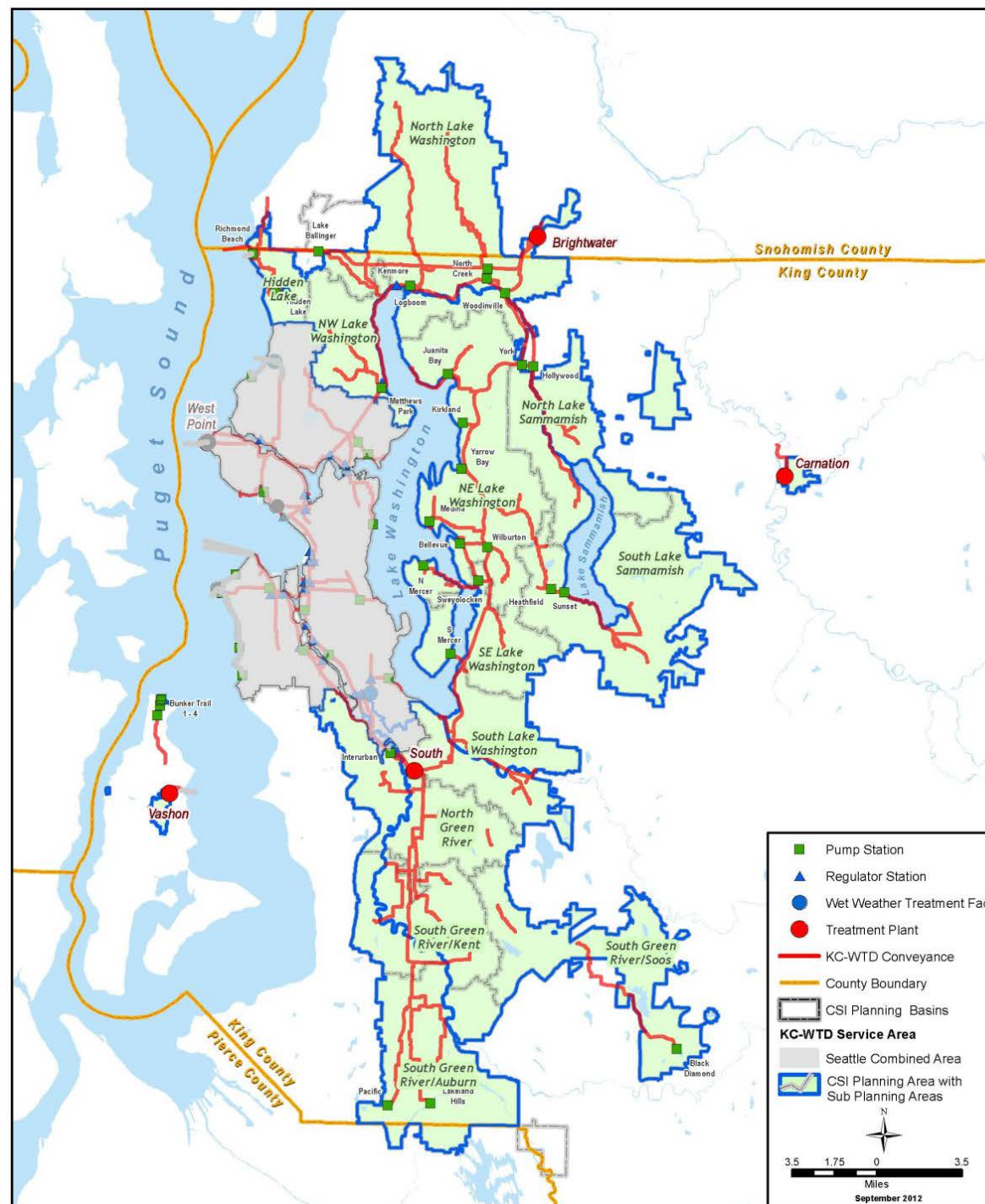
- Purpose of Flow Monitoring
- History of Flow Monitoring in Separated System
- Modeling in Separated System
 - To Estimate Peak I/I and Peak Flows

Why WTD Monitor Flows?

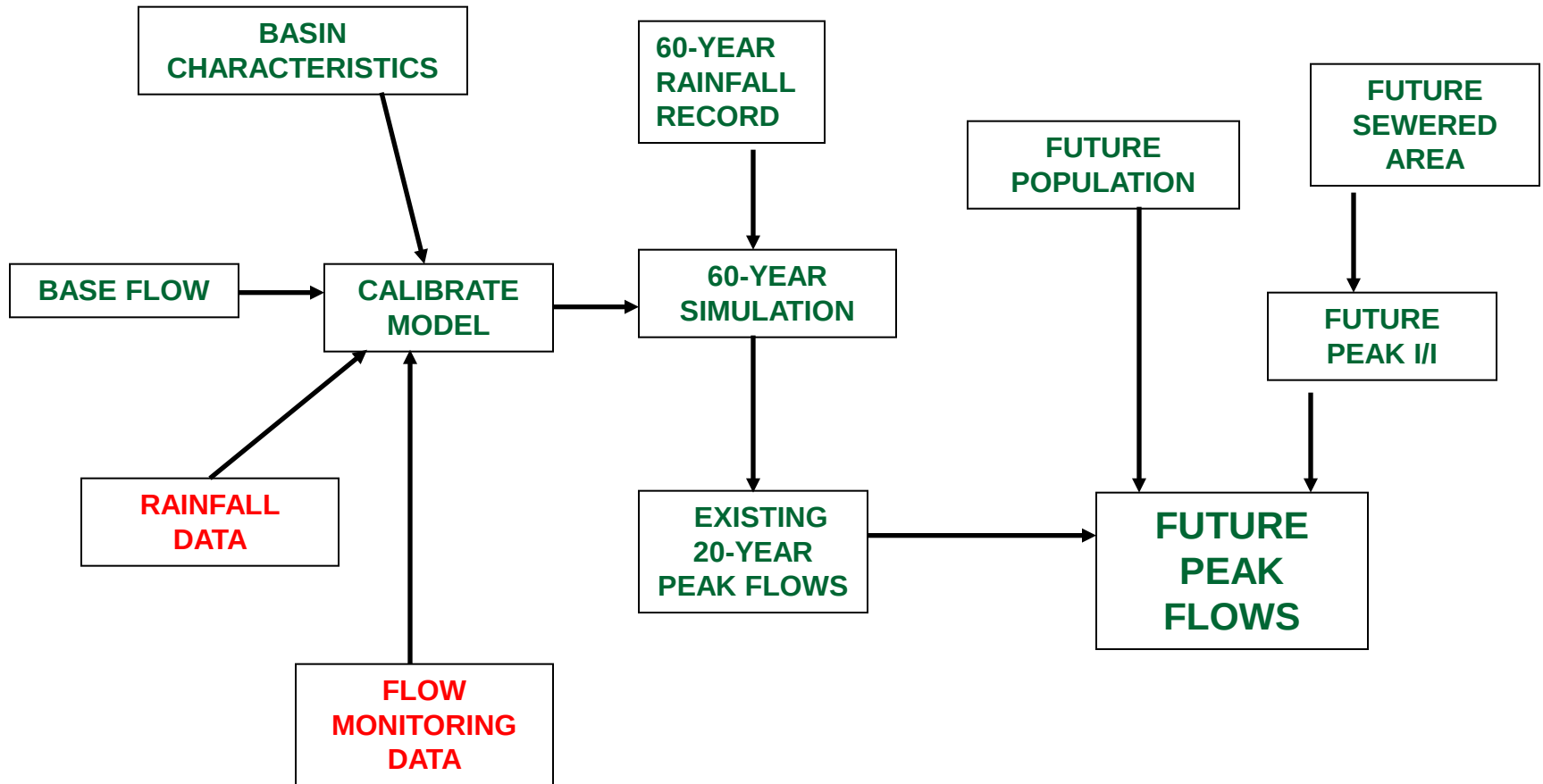
- To quantify flow and detect changes in flows in the service area
- To determine peak Infiltration and Inflow responses in the service area
- To identify and prepare for future needs -- ensure infrastructure and capacity are available when needed

Infiltration & Inflow Assessment

- Separated System
- Monitoring
- Modeling



Peak Flow Projections

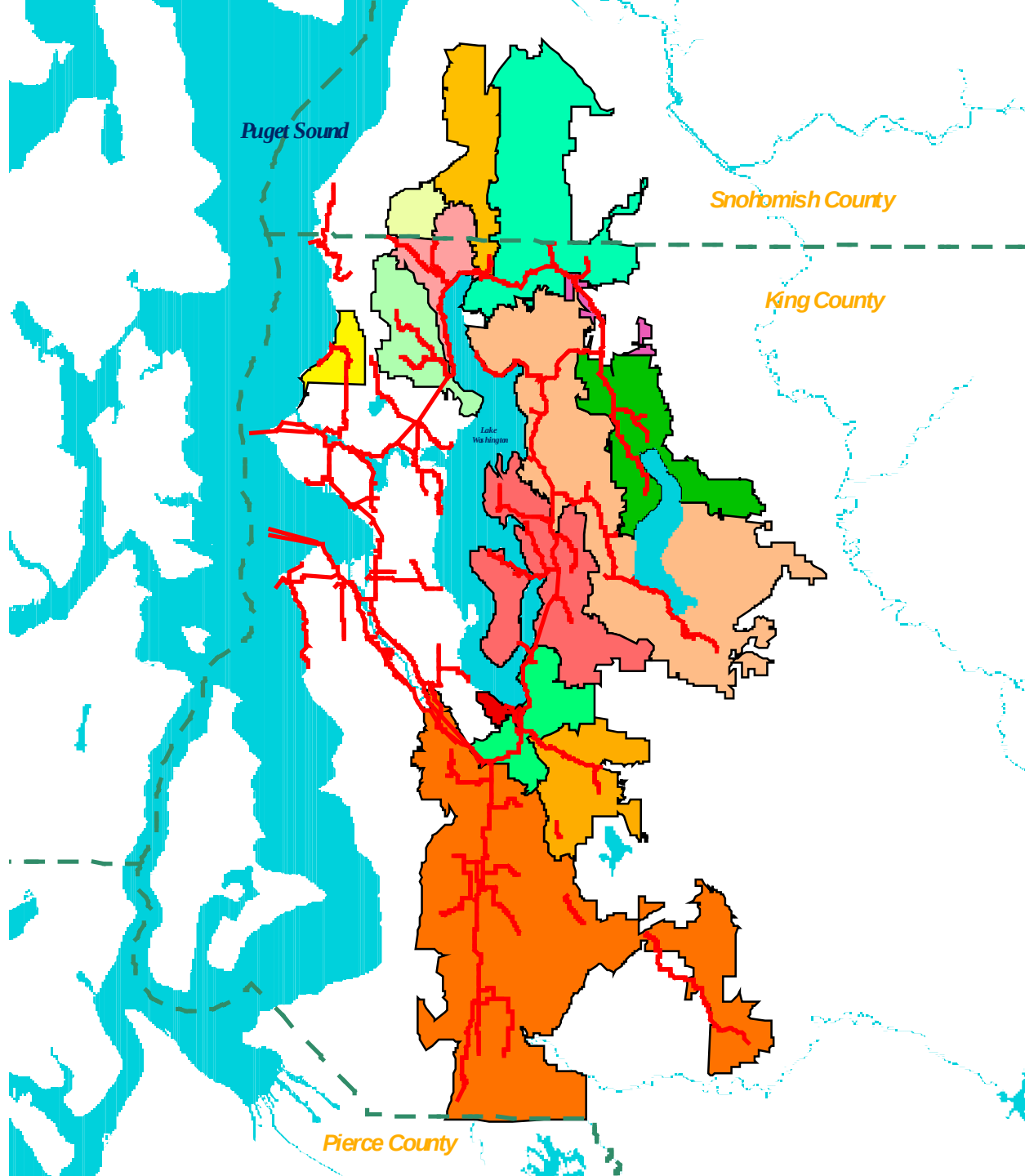


Major Flow Monitoring Efforts in Separated System

- ❑ 1970s – 1980s – Mostly Pump Station and T.P. Data
- ❑ 1990s – RWSP – added portable flow meters
- ❑ 2000 – 2001 - Part of I/I Program
 - 805, 775 meters; two 10-week periods in 2 wet seasons
 - 75 “long-term” meters – 1.7 years
- ❑ 2009 – 2011 – Decennial Flow Monitoring
 - 235 meters – 1.7 years
- ❑ 2019 – 2021 – next Decennial Flow Monitoring
 - ~235 meters planned for 1.7 years

RWSP

Conveyance Monitoring ~ 1990 - 1992

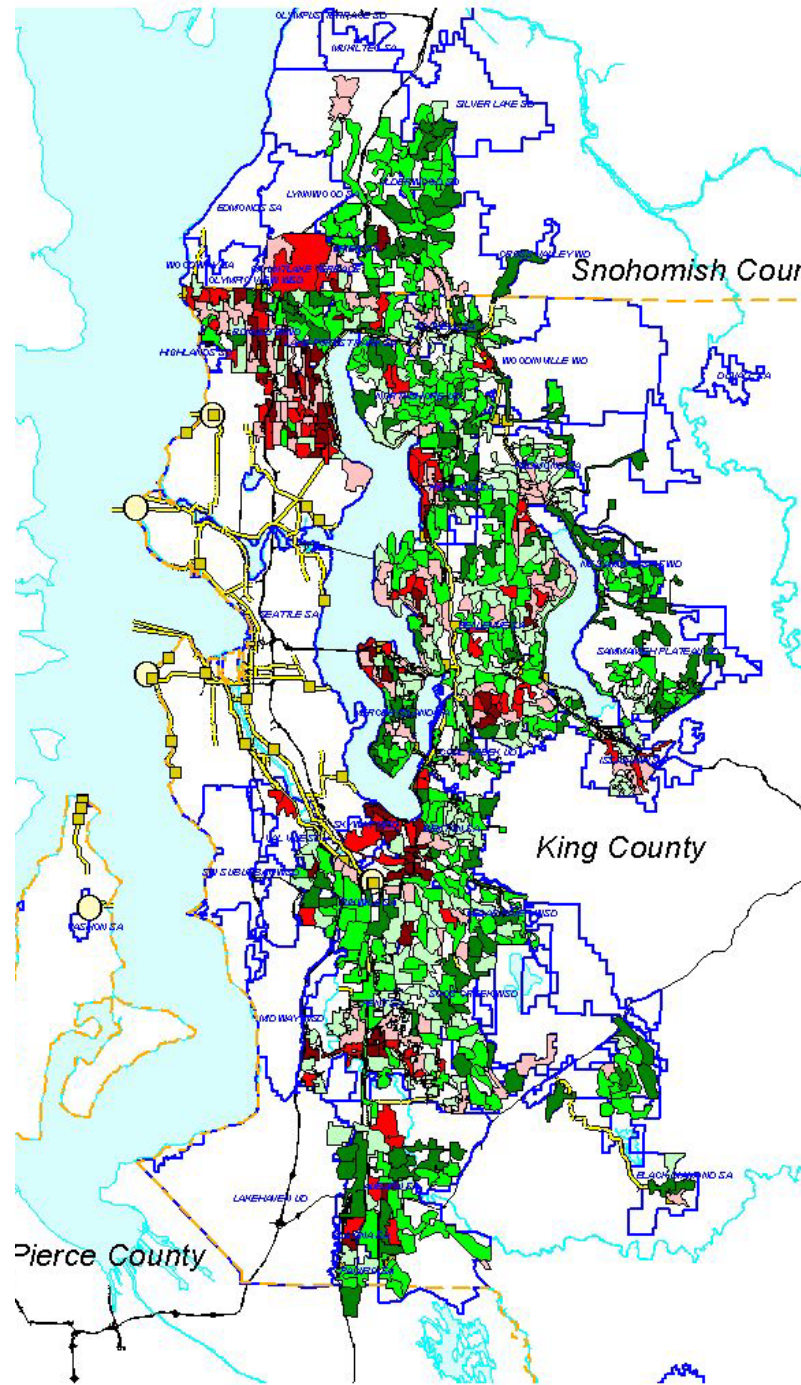


775 Mini-Basins

22,000 LF of Sewer Main

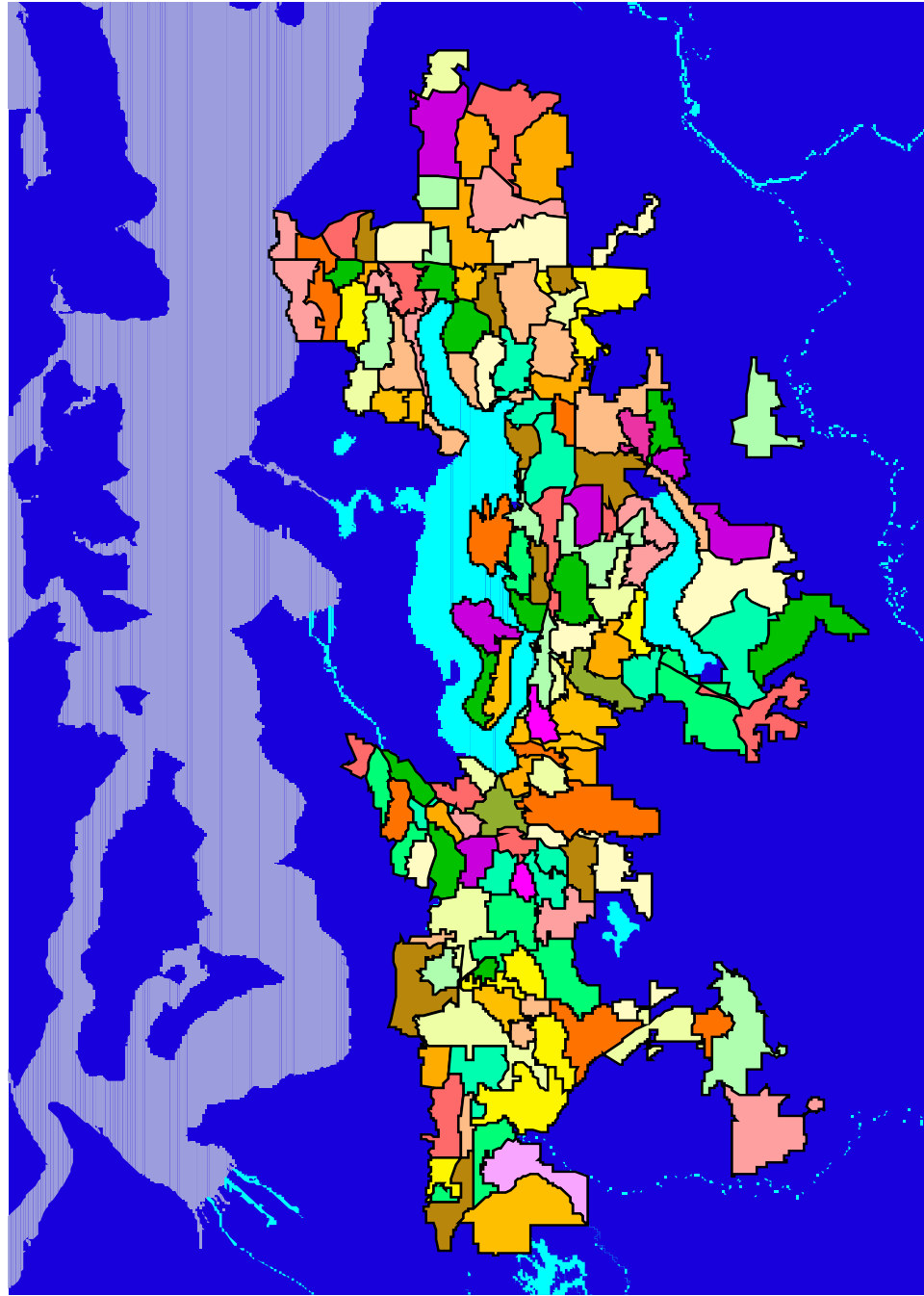
26 Rain Gauges

RADAR based Rainfall Estimates



Decennial Flow Monitoring Approach 2009 – 2011

- Replicate 2000 – 2002 at the Modeling Basin level
- 235 monitoring locations (including 30 existing)
- System-wide “snapshot” for comprehensive planning of conveyance needs

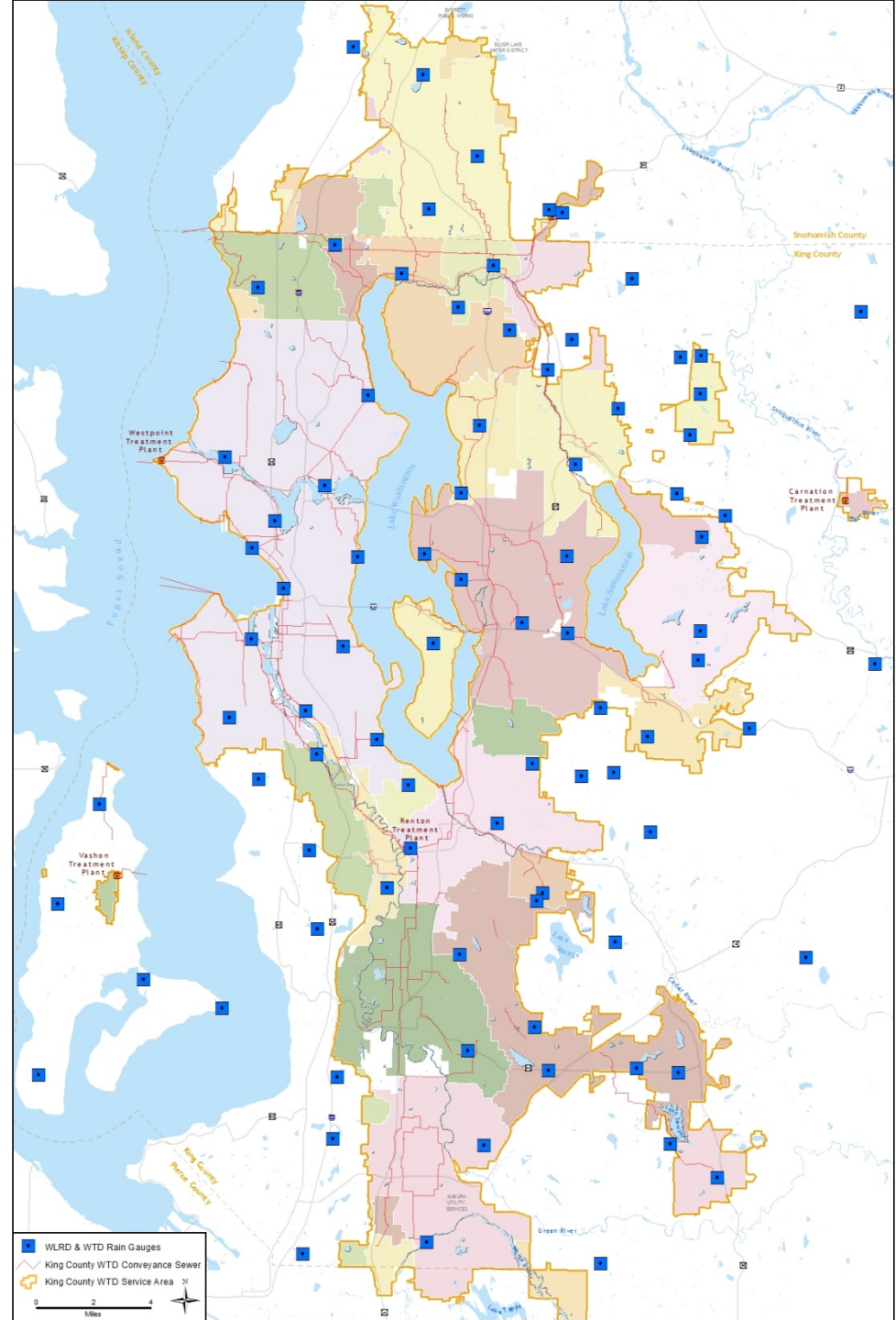


DFM Equipment

HACH Sigma 930 T Meters



Rain Gauges



Modeling Software used in WTD's Separated System

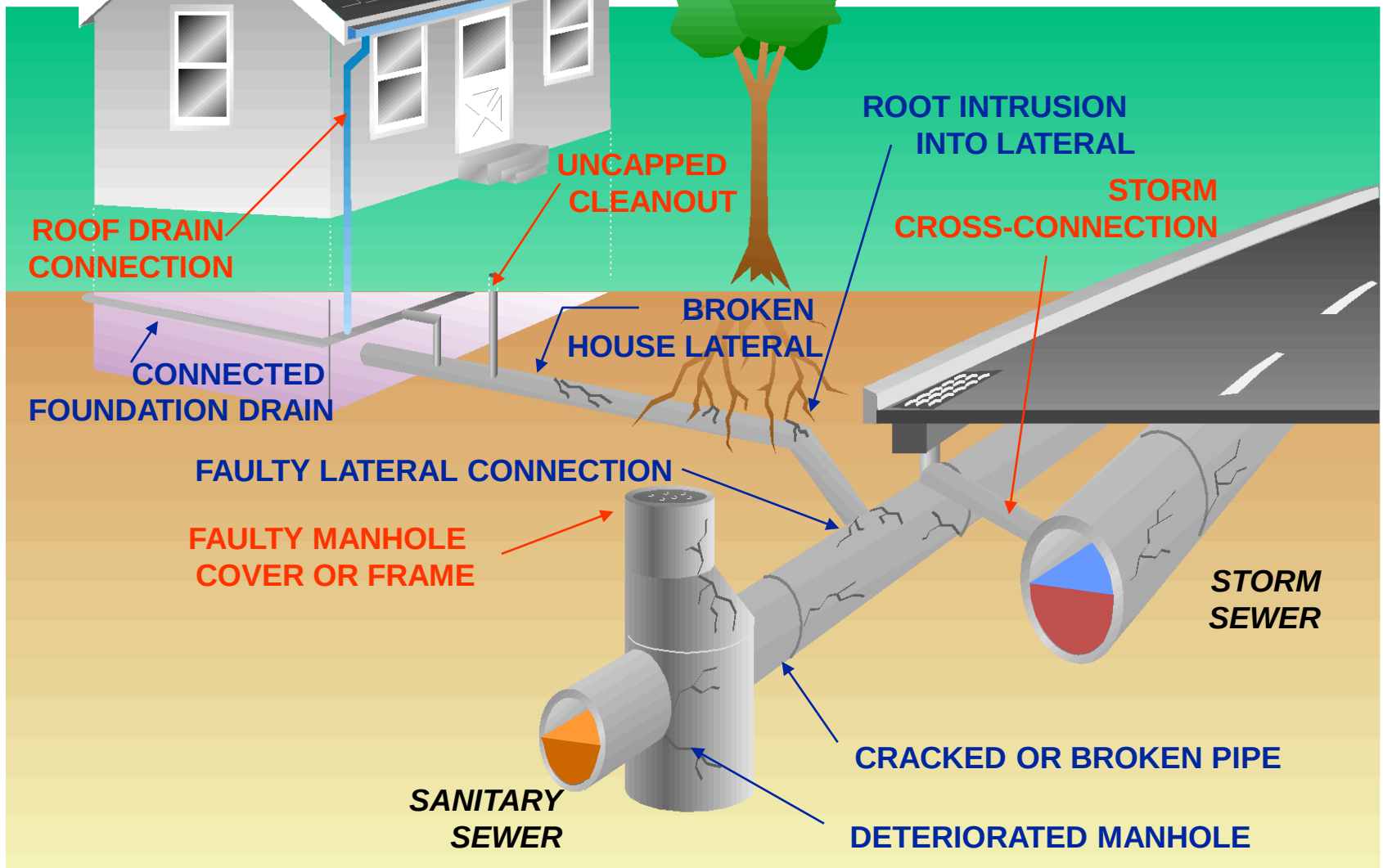
- 1990s – Runoff and UNSTDY
- I/I Program – MOUSE and MIKE URBAN, by DHI
 - Has been used as a starting point by local agencies for more detailed modeling

INFLOW SOURCES

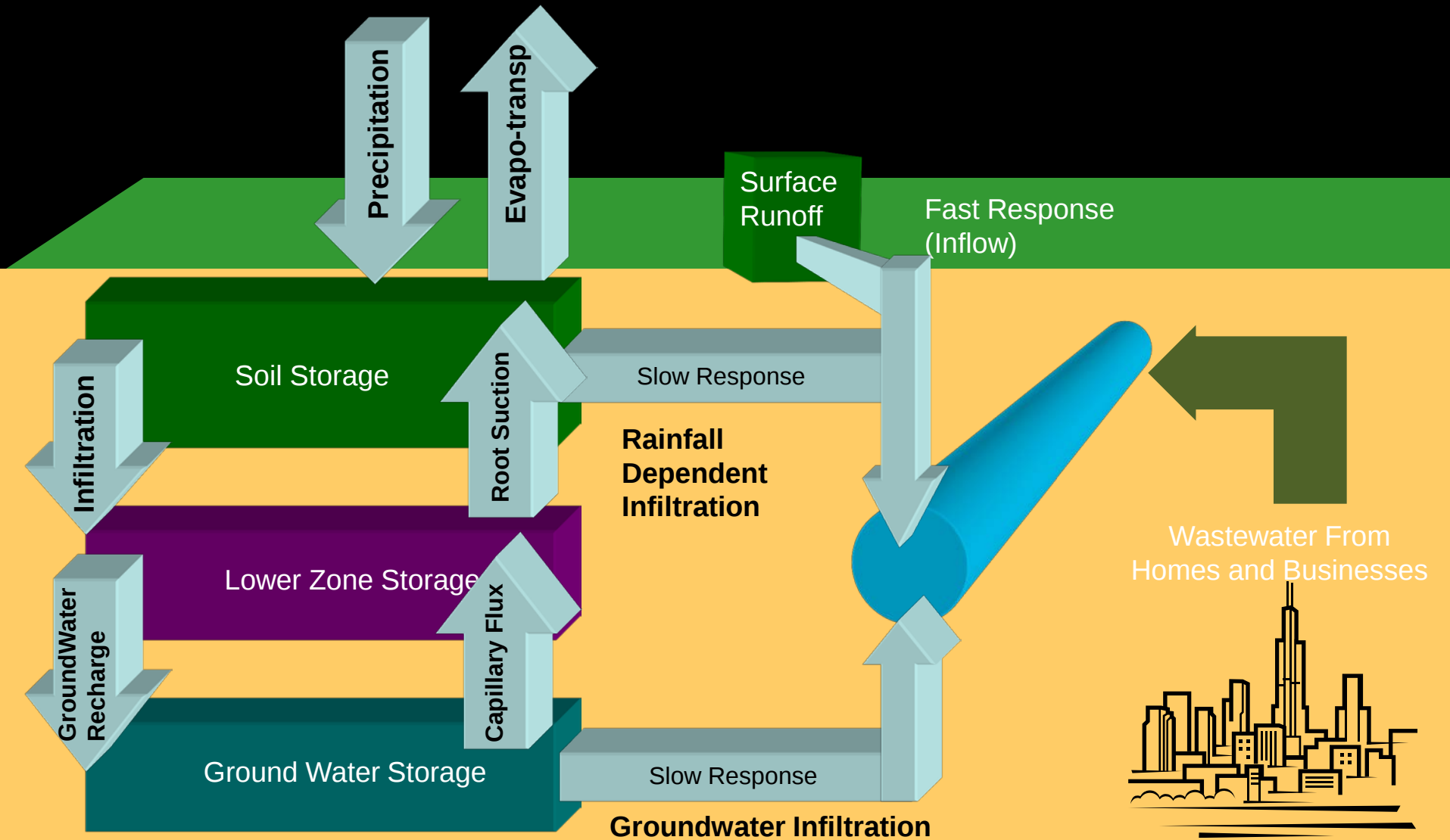
(Generally rapid response)

INFILTRATION SOURCES

(Generally slower response)

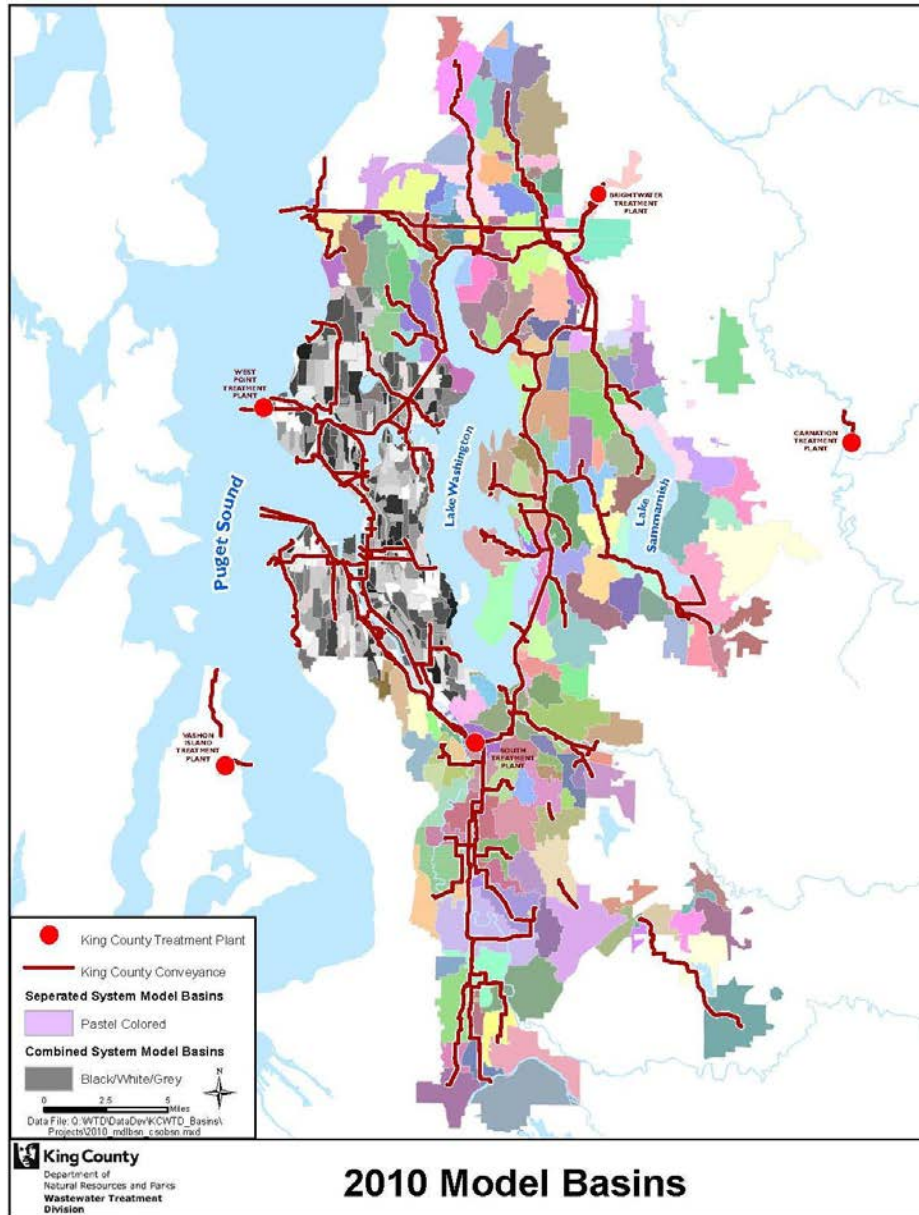


Model Schematic



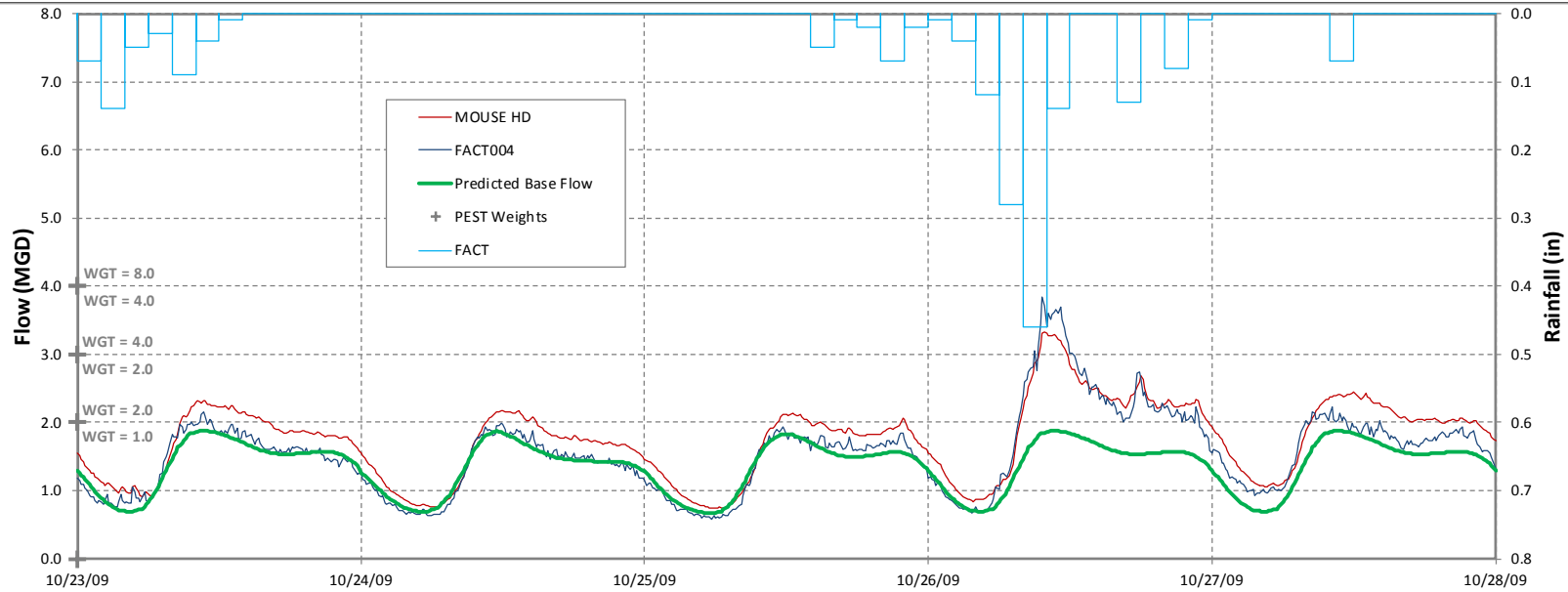
Sewer Model Basins

- Monitor 180 modeling basins in separated system



Event 02

10/23/09 to 10/28/09

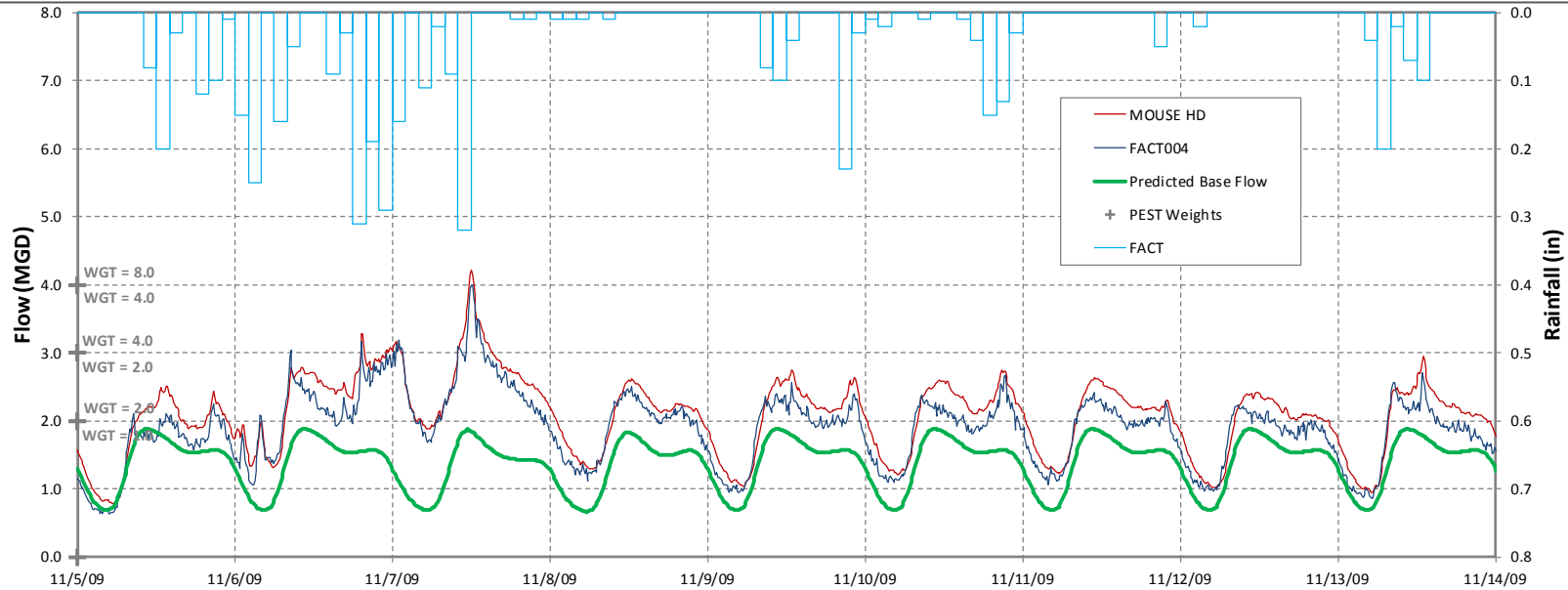


PEST Optimization	
RDII_AREA	1.9 %
A_IAREA	0.2 %
A_TIME	82 min
UMAX	3.85 in
LMAX	3.49 in
CQOF	0.288
CK	4.9 hr
CKIF	770.8 hr
CKBF	23.6 hr

Goodness-of-Fit	
Threshold	0.00
Bias	0.15
RMSE	0.25
Nash	0.82
Q _{pk} Error	-13.12%
V _{tot} Error	12.10%

Event 03

11/05/09 to 11/14/09

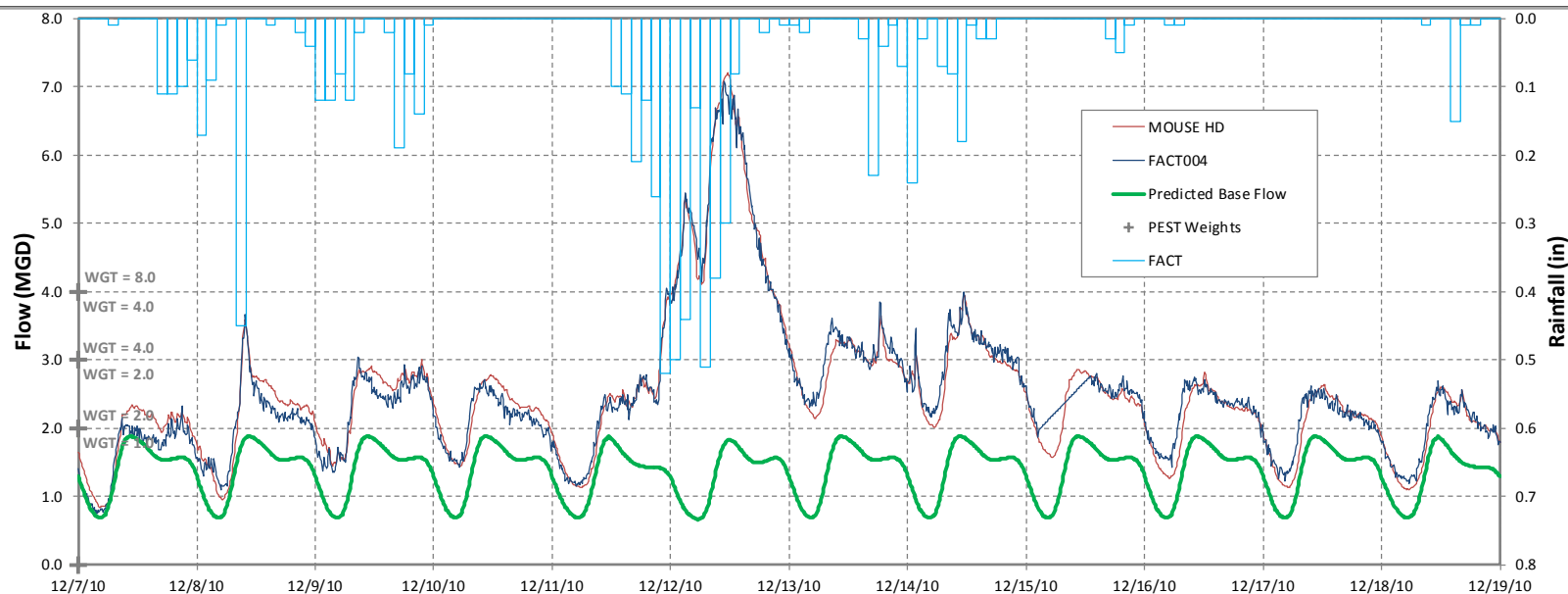


PEST Optimization	
RDII_AREA	1.9 %
A_IAREA	0.2 %
A_TIME	82 min
UMAX	3.85 in
LMAX	3.49 in
CQOF	0.288
CK	4.9 hr
CKIF	770.8 hr
CKBF	23.6 hr

Goodness-of-Fit	
Threshold	0.00
Bias	0.11
RMSE	0.25
Nash	0.79
Q _{pk} Error	5.20%
V _{tot} Error	10.15%

Event 07

12/07/10 to 12/19/10

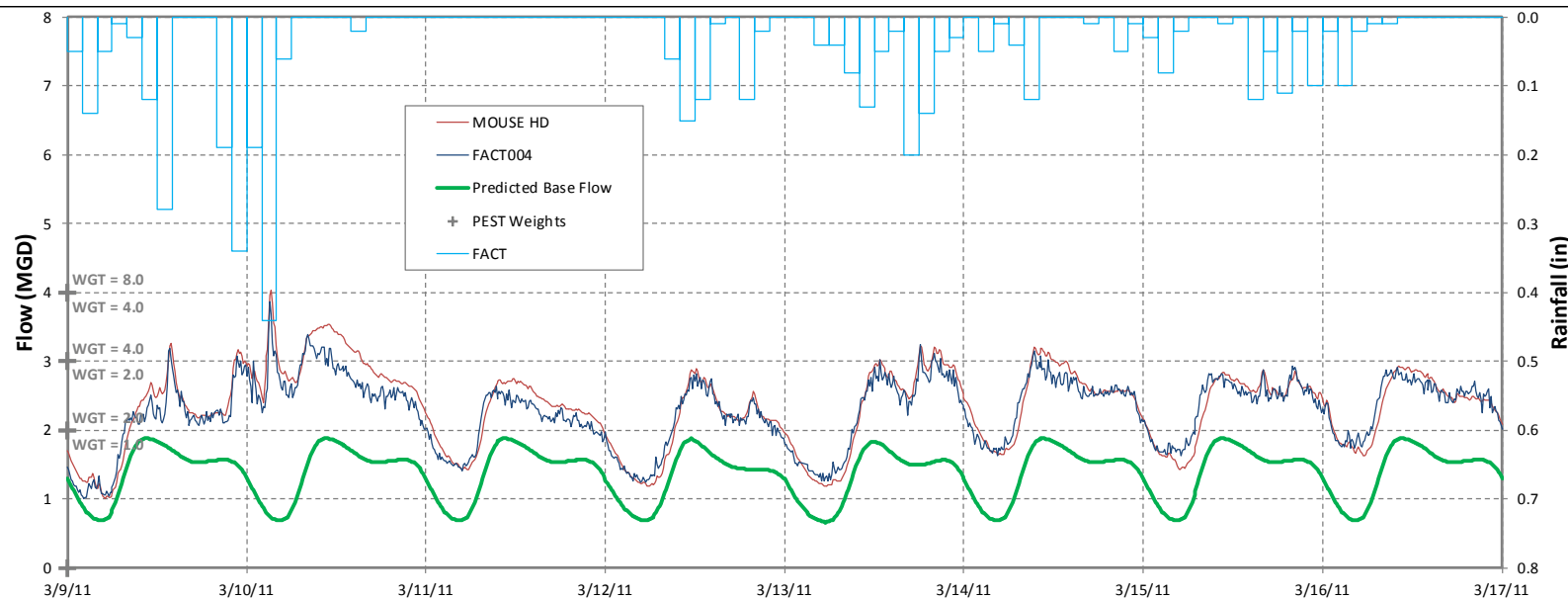


PEST Optimization	
RDII_AREA	1.9 %
A_IAREA	0.2 %
A_TIME	82 min
UMAX	3.85 in
LMAX	3.49 in
CQOF	0.288
CK	4.9 hr
CKIF	770.8 hr
CKBF	23.6 hr

Goodness-of-Fit	
Threshold	0.00
Bias	0.00
RMSE	0.19
Nash	0.97
Q _{pk} Error	1.71%
V _{tot} Error	-0.05%

Event 09

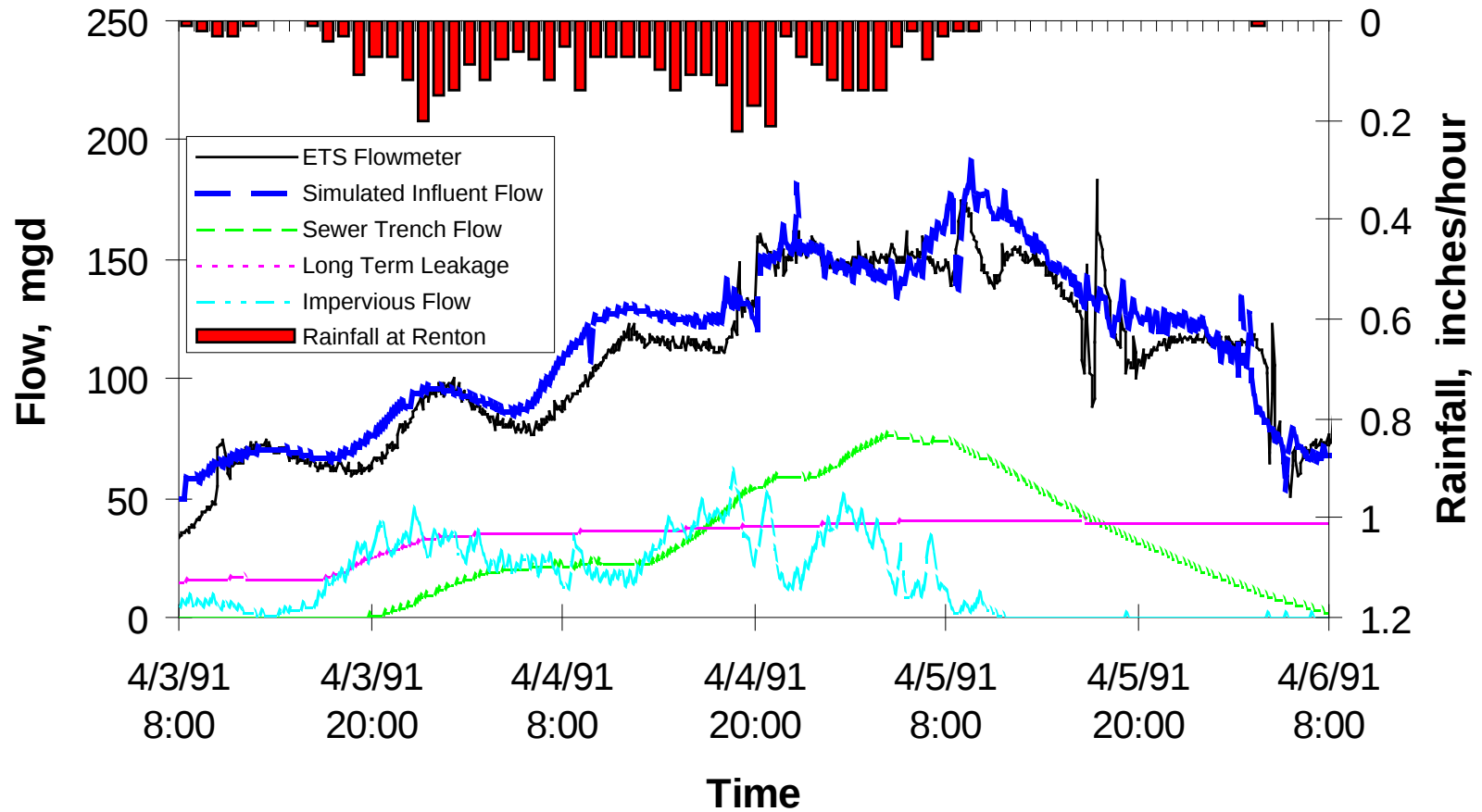
03/09/11 to 03/17/11



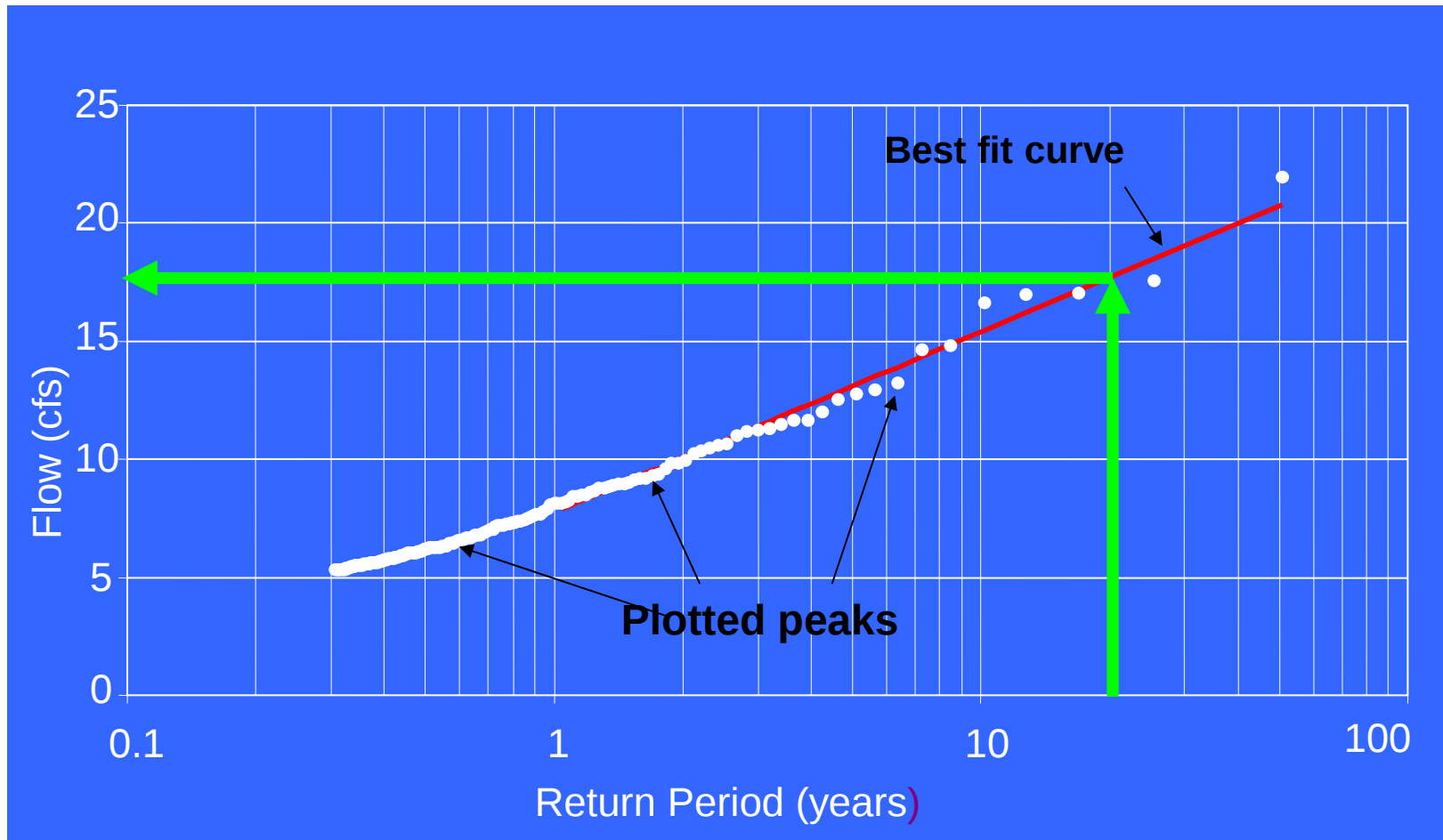
PEST Optimization	
RDII_AREA	1.9 %
A_IAREA	0.2 %
A_TIME	82 min
UMAX	3.85 in
LMAX	3.49 in
CQOF	0.288
CK	4.9 hr
CKIF	770.8 hr
CKBF	23.6 hr

Goodness-of-Fit	
Threshold	0.00
Bias	0.03
RMSE	0.19
Nash	0.86
Q _{pk} Error	4.25%
V _{tot} Error	2.97%

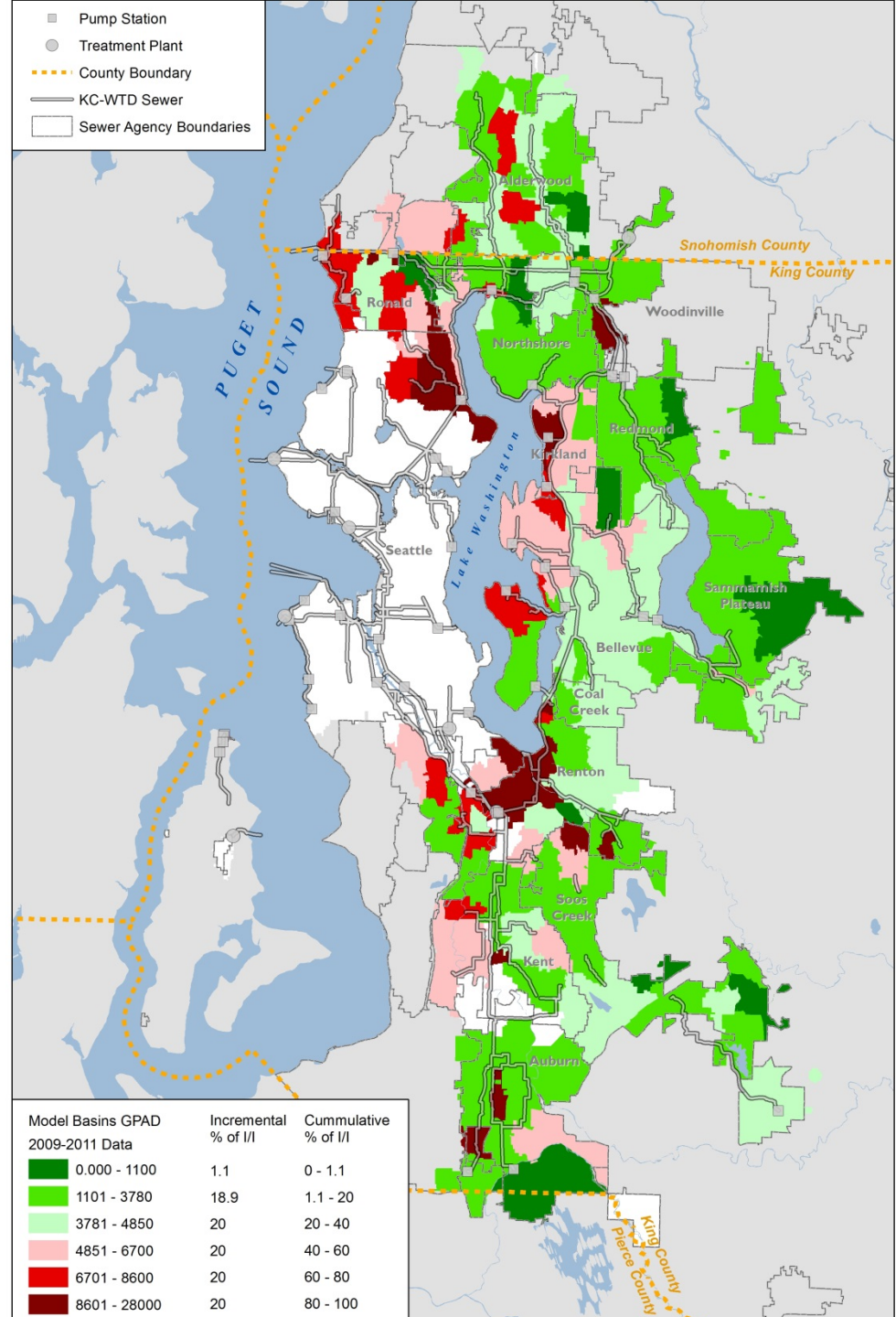
Figure 3
April 1991 EDRP Model Results
137 Square Mile Service Area



Probability Analysis



20-year Peak I/I by Model Basin



Ongoing and Upcoming Flow Monitoring

- Flow Verification Monitoring
 - ❖ For near-term capital projects
- Next Decennial Flow Monitoring
 - ❖ 2019 – 2021



For additional information or questions, please contact:

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