



**JOINT MEETING AND TOUR**  
**Water System Advisory Committee (WSAC)**  
**and Creeks, Drainage, and Wastewater Advisory Committee (CDWAC)**  
**August 9, 2017 Meeting Notes**  
**SMT Room 4901 + Field Trip to Lower Duwamish and South Park**  
**4:30 pm – 8:30 pm**

Committee Members	Present?	SPU Staff & Guests	Role
<b>WSAC</b>			
Rodney Schauf	N	Sheryl Shapiro	CAC Program Manager
Melissa Levo		Natasha Walker	CAC Program Coordinator
Teresa Stern	Y	Kathy Curry	Water LOB Liaison
Paul Reed	N	Beth Schmoyer	Senior Civil Engineer, SPU Project Delivery & Engineering
Michael Godfried	Y	Mike Jeffers	SPU Source Control and Pollution Prevention, Stormwater Source Control
Joel Carsley	Y	Sheila Harrison	SPU South Park Drainage Line of Business Representative
Steven Cole	Y	Judi Gladstone	Division Director, Strategy and Governmental Affairs, DWW
Wendy Walker	Y		
Ky Lewis	N		
Kat Dej-Panah	Y		
<b>CDWAC</b>			
Ben Billick	Y	<b>Guests</b>	
Christina Ciampa	Y	Noel Miller	CDWAC Alum, Guest
Schyler Hect	Y	Amy Miller	Guest
Patrick Jablonski	Y	Maria McDaniel	Guest
Colum Lang	Y	Thy Pham	Guest
Seth McKinney	Y		
Gary Olson	Y		
Mariella White	N-ex		
Michael Williams	Y		

**Action Items**

- Here is link to UW Conservation Canines that will give folks better info on the program that SPU used to train a PCB dog. I've also attached a short video of Sampson working, but video files are typically too large to email. <http://conservationbiology.uw.edu/conservation-canines/>

**1. Regular Business**

- Sheryl Shapiro opened the meeting at 4:40 PM
- Meeting notes from July were not ready for review; they will be distributed electronically.

## 2. Source control in the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW)

This presentation provided background on SPU's source control program in the Lower Duwamish Waterway, as well as a summary of major activities in the area. Beth Schmoyer, Senior Civil Engineer, SPU Project Delivery & Engineering touched on the following topics:

- Source Control Implementation Program (SCIP)
  - Provided a brief overview of the status of the Superfund cleanup and reviewed the Lower Duwamish Waterway map.
  - SCIP Overview
  - Reviewed basic source tracing / sampling program and criteria
  - Reviewed some of the 5-Year SCIP Actions, noting that these programs feed off and inform one another, and they tell us where the problems are:
- **Committee Member:** What leverage do you have if a business isn't able to comply, or isn't doing enough action to comply?
    - **Response:** We have a progressive enforcement program that requires them to implement those improvements. There is a fine, notice of violation, and issuing of a penalty.
  - **Committee Member:** What does success look like in this project? What is "completion" of a successful project?
    - **Response:** We can find contaminants easily, but tying it to a particular source in our system is harder. Example: Sampson, the dog, can find PCBs, but finding the source is more difficult. Even if we find the source, getting it under control is harder still. The City does not have the authority to require cleanups, and it is a lengthy process to work with the State and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to affect an actual site cleanup.
    - **Response:** We want the data to show that concentrations are dropping over time, indicating we have controlled the major sources. This is to show EPA and Department of Ecology (DOE) that our source control is adequate enough for them to start cleanup. DOE has established criteria for determining source control sufficiency and we're trying to generate that data to show we have been effective. It's the million-dollar question: How much is enough?
  - **Committee Member:** The sediments you pull out of the pipes, is there any way you can reuse that?
    - **Response:** They generally have too much contamination in them. Metals, PCBs, etc. It's contaminated enough that you wouldn't mix it in your garden. We generally take it to landfills to use it for daily cover.
  - **Committee Member:** Any other US cities doing similar work that you use as an example?
    - **Response:** Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco. Spokane. Spokane has a PCB program. We've been trying to share info back and forth with these other agencies. Everyone does it a little bit different but we're trying to share the tools we use.
  - **Committee Member:** Have you identified land uses that are particularly large sources of PCBs, heavy metals, etc.
    - **Response:** We have identified certain businesses. For example, metal recycling and shredding operations tend to have high concentrations of PCB and mercury in storm drain solids. A lot of folks are struggling with managing their fluorescent light tubes because they contain mercury. Another example is mobile equipment washers, such as places with fleet vehicles that have mobile equipment washers. They're not always careful with where the wash water goes.

- **Response:** Mostly it's scrap metal businesses, cause they're shredding up old equipment that contains contaminants. Some businesses also store material that can leach contaminants if the material comes in contact with stormwater, like galvanized materials that leach zinc, which can contaminate stormwater that discharges to the Duwamish.
- **Committee Member:** Remind me of the Duwamish Superfund timeline? We haven't even started it?
  - **Committee Member:** The Duwamish was listed on the Superfund cleanup list in 2001. When they did the initial remedial investigation, they identified a handful of sites that they wanted to clean up first (early action sites). Most of those clean ups have occurred. The early action cleanups are removing up a lot of the contamination that is in the waterway, but the larger river-wide cleanup is still several years away.

### 3. SPU Capital Projects, South Park neighborhood

Sheila Harrison, South Park Drainage Line of Business Representative provided an overview of the many projects SPU has recently completed and is currently working on to address chronic drainage and wastewater problems in South Park.

- Reviewed South Park neighborhood; demographics, sewer types, flooding and drainage issues, and project locations
- Focused on three drainage projects in the industrial area in the northwest part of the South Park neighborhood.
- **Committee Member:** What's the average elevation of South Park?
  - **Response:** 10 or 11 feet in industrial area, and up to 20 feet. There are higher elevation areas west of SR 509, but the South Park neighborhood is one of the lowest areas. The industrial area is about 70-80 acres, flat, and floods on a regular basis.
- **Committee Member:** Where will you pump to?
  - **Response:** We're just pumping to overcome the tidal influence and will continue to discharge to the Duwamish.
- **Committee Member:** Can you tell me more about the siting of the water quality treatment facility? What was the analysis that went into the decision to not site there? Seems like the cost-benefit is higher.
  - **Response:** We were directed that we should look at other sites. I have not pulled the petition for the street vacation at 7<sup>th</sup> Ave S yet. I think there could be other sites.
  - **Committee Member:** Was there cost-benefit analysis between street-end and water quality benefit?
  - **Response:** SPU has estimated the costs for the water quality facility, but a cost-benefit analysis for use of the street end was not conducted and is not typically performed for a street vacation. The recommendation for vacating the street must come from SDOT to City Council.
- **Committee Member:** What would the nature of the Army Corp project look like?
  - **Response:** A seawall project is the first that comes to mind to protect low-lying areas from overbank flooding, and probably the last that would happen. This is a crucial salmon spawning habitat. One of the options is raising the road and houses on one side, but that would impact homeowners. The other idea is small, localized grading or flood wall type structures. It's very early in the planning process and difficult to determine what type of improvements might work.

**Duwamish and South Park Tour**

CAC members stopped at six sites to tour some of the projects addressing Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO), source control, and stormwater in parts of the Lower Duwamish basin and South Park.

**Adjourned 8:30PM**