West Point Treatment Plant 2023 update









Protecting public health and our environment



Historical Context

Why West Point is where it is



Turn of the 20th century:

- Seattle area growing rapidly
- Raw sewage being dumped in Lake Union, Lake Washington, and adjacent rivers
- Several disease outbreaks tied to contaminated water





Study says beach area off Fort Lawton always has outflow north in 1910s

The raw sewage plume from the outfall taken while the site is prepared for the construction of West Point.



Metro King County Archives. Circa 1963.



Fast forward to the 1950's

Voters approve the creation of a regional wastewater treatment system in 1958 – known as METRO

Leads to the construction of the West Point Treatment Plant

CLEAN UP OUR FILLHY WATERS BN BYRA



1966: West Point is operational, treating up to125 million gallons of combined wastewater and stormwater





Clean Water Act requires West Point to upgrade to a secondary treatment process

Completed in 1995

- 95 percent of solids from wastewater must be removed
- Helps address local Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)
- Design fit expanded treatment facilities onto 32 acres – most plants of West Point's size are on 80 acres or more.



West Point's Capital Projects:

Maintaining operations 24/7/365 with 25 active projects underway:

- 20 projects managed by the West Point Capital Program
- 7 projects in construction phase
- 2024 to be even busier nearly 11 projects in active construction

Structural Mechanical Electrical Retrofitting Refurbishing Upgrading



Projects we will cover

- 1. Power Quality Improvement project
- 2. Intermediate Pump Station (IPS) Refurbishment
- 3. PE/RAS (Primary Effluent/ Raw Activated Sewage) pipe replacement and refurbishment
- 4. Instrument and Service Air replacement and refurbishment
- 5. Administration/Operations Center Seismic Upgrades
- 6. Passive Weir Replacement
- 7. Grit Classifier Replacement
- 8. Raw Sewage Pump (RSP) Replacement



9. Additional projects

Power Quality Improvement project

Purpose:

Provide plant equipment with stable power to reduce equipment shutoffs during power disruption events.

Benefits:

- Reduced untreated overflows because of power disruptions.
- Seismically sound building prepped for future sustainability efforts and electrical upgrades.

Cost:

- \$167.5 million
- Schedule:
- 2021 2024



IPS Refurbishment

Purpose:

Refurbish three Intermediate Pumps that have been in constant use since installation in the 1990's.

Benefits:

- Extend useful life of pumps for at least another 20 years.
- Reduce chance of pump failure from wear, causing plant shutdown.
- Finished one year ahead of schedule, saving \$5 million

Cost:

\$11.5 million

Schedule:

2022 - 2024-2023





Perpose:

Replace and restore corroded pipes for Primary Effluent and Waste-Activated Sludge, replace flow meters, install new valves and improve seismic bracing.

Benefits:

- Reduce possible pipe failure from corrosion
- Increase resiliency from natural disasters
- Easier maintenance on flow meters and associated equipment

Cost:

\$30.6 million

Schedule:

2025 - 2027



Instrument and Service Air replacement and refurbishment Purpose:

Replace equipment, parts, and pipes at the end of their useful life and refurbish additional equipment, parts, and pipes to extend their useful life.

Benefits:

- Improve reliability
- Lower maintenance costs
- Workers safety
- Energy saving
- Increased service capacity
- Extends service life

Cost:

\$16.7 million

Schedule:

2026 - 2027



RSP Replacement

Purpose:

Replacement of four gas powered influent pumps with larger capacity, electrically powered pumps

Benefits:

- Only three pumps required to treat at peak flow
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Higher reliability
- Seismic improvements

Cost:

\$221 million

Schedule:

2024 - 2029



Administration/Opera tions Center Seismic Upgrades Purpose:

Retrofit the administration/operations center building to improve seismic resiliency

Benefits:

• Continue operations in case of seismic event

Cost:

- \$17.3 million
- Schedule:

Late 2020's – contingent factors





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Passive Weir Replacement

Purpose:

Construct a passive weir along emergency bypass channel in case of gate failures to avoid flooding the plant

Benefits:

- Prevent flooding at plant
- Reduce CSO events at Ballard Regulator and 3rd Ave West Weir

Cost:

- \$10.8 million
- Schedule:
- 2024 2025



Grit Classifier Replacement

Purpose:

Replace and refurbish worn out equipment

Benefits:

- Improved treatment
- Protect plant equipment
- Cost:
- \$11.3 million
- **Schedule:** 2024 2026



Additional Projects

Project	Schedule	Cost (\$\$millions\$\$)
OGADS Replacement	2023 - 2024	\$ 32.9
OGADS Media Replacement	2023	\$ 4.0
OGADS VSA Refurbishment	2026 - 2027	\$ 23.0
Primary Sedimentation Roofs	2021 - 2025	\$ 50.1
LSG Piping Replacement	2021 - 2025	\$ 27.6
Power Monitoring Upgrades	2022 - 2023	\$ 8.5
PE & FE Flow Meters Replacement	2024	\$
UPS Replacement	2023	\$
Warning System Upgrade	2024	\$ 2.4
Waste Gas Burner Control Plant Roofs	2024	\$ 0.4
Maintenance Workshop Replacement	2025	\$ 4.6
Site Cameras	2024 - 2025	\$ 1.6
Fire Supression System	2024	\$ 2.1
EPS Isolation Gate Rehabilitation	2025 - 2026	\$ 12.5
Biogas Utilization Improvement	2026 - 2028	\$ 12.9
Electrical Improvements	2026 - 2028	\$ 131.4
Critical Gate Refurbishment	2026 - 2028	\$ 149.5
		\$ 466.6



Operational Highlights

- NACWA Platinum 5
- OIT environmental Award
- Maintaining Operations with Construction



Challenges

Inflation
Supply
Knowledge
Space



Regulatory Obligations

A few of our regulatory agencies



Community Engagement

If you have a comment or concern, you can always contact us West Point's 24-hour hotline for reporting emergencies and odors: 206-263-3801

 West Point Community Relations Planner: Ryan Harlow 206-848-8014 rharlow@kingcounty.gov

• Subscribe to the West Point Newsletter:





Thank you

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