Assessing the Vulnerability of Wastewater Facilities and Conveyance System for Sea-Level Rise

September 9, 2014 Pacific Northwest Climate Science Conference John Phillips



Adaptation









Adaptive Planning

"Planning backward"

"Asking the Climate Question"



"The key is to listen to scientists, not politicians."
– Former King County Executive Ron Sims, US News and World Report, June 5, 2006

King County Climate Policies

King County will be a leader in prevention and mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change effects. Recommends that the County incorporate climate change considerations into County plans, programs and projects and collaborate with others to raise awareness

..the county should inventory essential county facilities, including roads and wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities, that are subject to climate change related impacts including sea level rise and exacerbated river flooding, and develop strategies for reducing risks and mitigating future damages

Preparing for Climate Change A Guidebook for Local, Regional & State Governments

PREPARING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

A Guidebook for Local, Regional, and State governments



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Climate Action Plan 2007 & 2012



Climate Action Plan...

- Climate science
- Public health, safety and emergency preparedness
- Surface water management, freshwater quality and water supply
- Land use, buildings and transportation infrastructure
- Economic impacts
- Biodiversity and ecosystems

Sources of information – Listen to Science

- University of Washington Climate Impacts Group (CIG)
- PNW Climate Impacts Research Consortium (CIRC)
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)







Puget Sound Sea-Level Rise Scenarios (Mote et al., 2008)

Scenario	Predicted Sea-Level Rise			
	2050	2100		
Very low sea-level rise	3 inches (0.25 feet)	6 inches (0.50 feet)		
Medium sea-level rise	6 inches (0.50 feet)	13 inches (1.08 feet)		
Very high sea-level rise	22 inches (1.83 feet)	50 inches (4.17 feet)		

Seattle Storm Surge Heights Above Predicted Tides (Zervas, C.E., 2007)

Annual Probability of Exceedance	Feet above Unaffected Tide
1% (once in 100 years average)	3.2'
10% (once in 10 years average)	2.8'
50% (once every 2 years average)	2.3'
99% (once per year average)	1.5'

WTD Sea-Level Rise Capital Project Design Guidance

 Table 5-1. Puget Sound High Tides Under Sea-Level Rise–Storm Surge Scenarios

	No	Storm Surge Plus MHHW (feet Metro Datum)				
Scenario	Storm (MHHW)	1-Year2-YearStormStorm(1.48 feet)(2.27 feet)		10-Year Storm (2.79 feet)	100-Year Storm (3.19 feet)	
Current conditions	105.36	106.84	107.63	108.15	108.55	
Medium SLR 2050 (6 inches)	105.86	107.34	108.13	108.65	109.05	
Medium SLR 2100 (13 inches)	106.44	107.92	108.71	109.23	109.63	
Very High SLR 2050 (22 inches)	107.19	108.67	109.46	109.98	110.38	
Very High SLR 2100 (50 inches)	109.53	111.01	111.8	112.32	112.72	

SLR = sea-level rise; MHHW = mean higher high water.



King County Regional Wastewater System

- Serves 1.4 M people
 2.4 M by 2030
- 420 sq.mi.
- 47 pump stations
- 25 regulator stations
- 391 miles of pipe
- 200 mgd average treatment
- 34 Local agencies contribute flow

On-Site Flooding

a start of

Alki Beach

Summary of Results

			Mote et al						
Combined Sea Level Rise with Extreme Storm Events		2050 Low Level (<5% Likelihood)	2100 Low Level (<5% Likelihood)	2050 Medium Level (Most Likely)	2100 Medium Level (Most Likely)	2050 High Level (<5% Likelihood)	2100 High Level (<5% Likelihood)	Rapid Ice Sheet Melt Scenario	
			3"	6"	6"	13"	22"	50"	20'
Lervas	No Event	-	0.25'	0.50'	0.50'	1.08'	1.83'	4.17'	20'
	Once a Year Event 100%	1.48 ,	1.73'	1.98'	1.98'	2.56'	3.31'	5.65'	21.48'
	Once every two years 50%	2.27	2.52'	2.77'	2.77'	3.35'	4.10'	6.44'	22.27'
	Once every 10 years 10%	2.79 ,	3.04'	3.29'	3.29'	3.87'	4.62'	6.96'	22.79'
	Once every 100 years 1%	3.19	3.44'	3.69'	3.69'	4.27'	5.02'	7.36'	23.19'



No facilities at risk of on site flooding.

Three facilities at risk of on site flooding

Five facilities at risk of on site flooding



Eight facilities at risk of on site flooding

Fourteen facilities at risk of on site flooding

30 or more facilities at risk of on site flooding

Saltwater Intrusion Study

EFFE

Testing for Saltwater Kingdome Regulator Station

Inundation



Inundation

63rd Ave PS



Hydraulic Analysis

- Inventory Conveyance System
- Evaluate Sea Level Rise Scenarios on Inventory
- Estimate Inflow into System
- Conduct Vulnerability
 Assessment



Flow through the Lander Regulator And Outfall Stations

Sea Level Rise for 2050 & 2100 at Medium and High Scenarios (Green shows facilities with flap gates)



Assess West Point

- Energy use through the tide cycle
 - The use of effluent pumping increase as tide level increased
 - But, it wasn't consistent
- Flooding from sea-level rise
 - Facility was protected from highest predicted sea-level rise



Department of Natural Resources and Parks Wastewater Treatment Division

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Treatment Plant Relative to 50" SLR And 100 Year Storm Surge (3.19') 112.72' Metro Datum



Vulnerability from Flooding

- Map conveyance system
- Map 100-yr floodplain
- Identify facilities within floodplain
- Identify key infrastructure within floodplain
- Presented in Poster at PNWCSC

Long-term Adaptation

- Temperature
 - No direct correlation between temperature extremes and significant increase in wastewater temperature especially for winter temperatures
- Precipitation
 - Range of uncertainty in precipitation is large
 - Uncertainty around extreme events or heavy precipitation
 - Adaptive management is the most cost effective solution

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Questions

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