

OVERVIEW

Good Data Management is critical for Water Quality programs from data collection to analysis to reporting from both a utility's reporting and business needs.

Key principles of good data management practices state that data collection must be comprehensive, complete, and reliable.

Our decisions rely on the data being Accurate, Legible, Contemporaneous, Original, and Attributable (ALCOA method).

These practices apply to both the wastewater / drinking labs, plant operations, and field operations.



HOW DO WE MANAGE ALL OF OUR DATA?

How do we as drinking water / wastewater professionals effectively collect all of our data and put it into a usable format so decisions can be made for daily operations, monthly reports, budgets, as well as for troubleshooting and optimization? Let's bring all of those data sources into a central, secure, & legally defensible platform and let's drive towards data driven decision!



Let's turn Water

Quality Data into

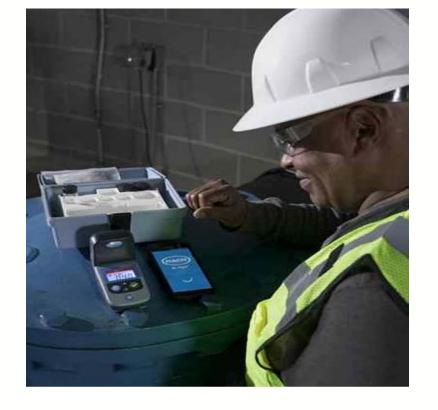
Information &

Knowledge!!!!



SOURCES OF DATA

- Central Lab Data
- Operations Lab Data
- Commercial Lab Data
- Data from our Industries
- SCADA Data
- Field Data from our Samplers

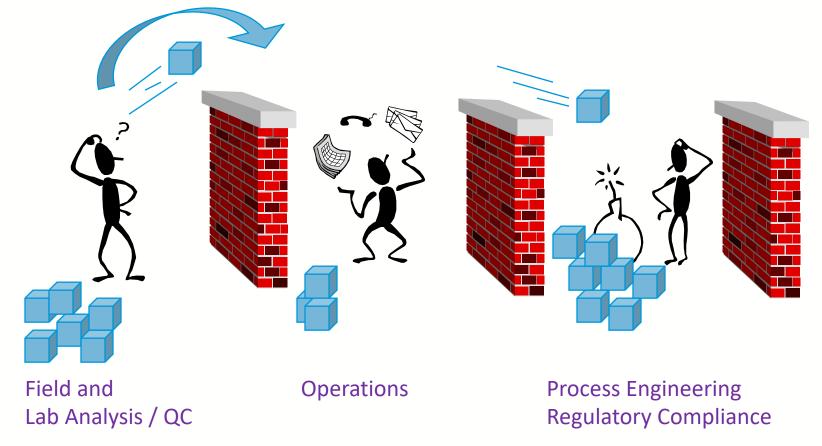


Everyone needs to understand where the data comes from and how it is produced. Understand sample locations, sample techniques, sample lines for process, analytical methods, etc. Everyone also needs to understand the flow of the data and how it is viewed by many. SOPs and Methods must be followed.

Bad Data In Means Bad Data Out! Bad data is a waste of time & leads to bad decisions! Let's turn good data into knowledge and make informed decisions!

TRADITIONAL "OVER THE WALL" BATCH PROCESSING

Let's break these walls down!!!



INTEGRATED APPROACH

Not one software solution can do it all = depends on your business needs.

How do you integrate between your various solutions?

What does your integration schematic look?

Think about your solutions such as =

SCADA LIMS

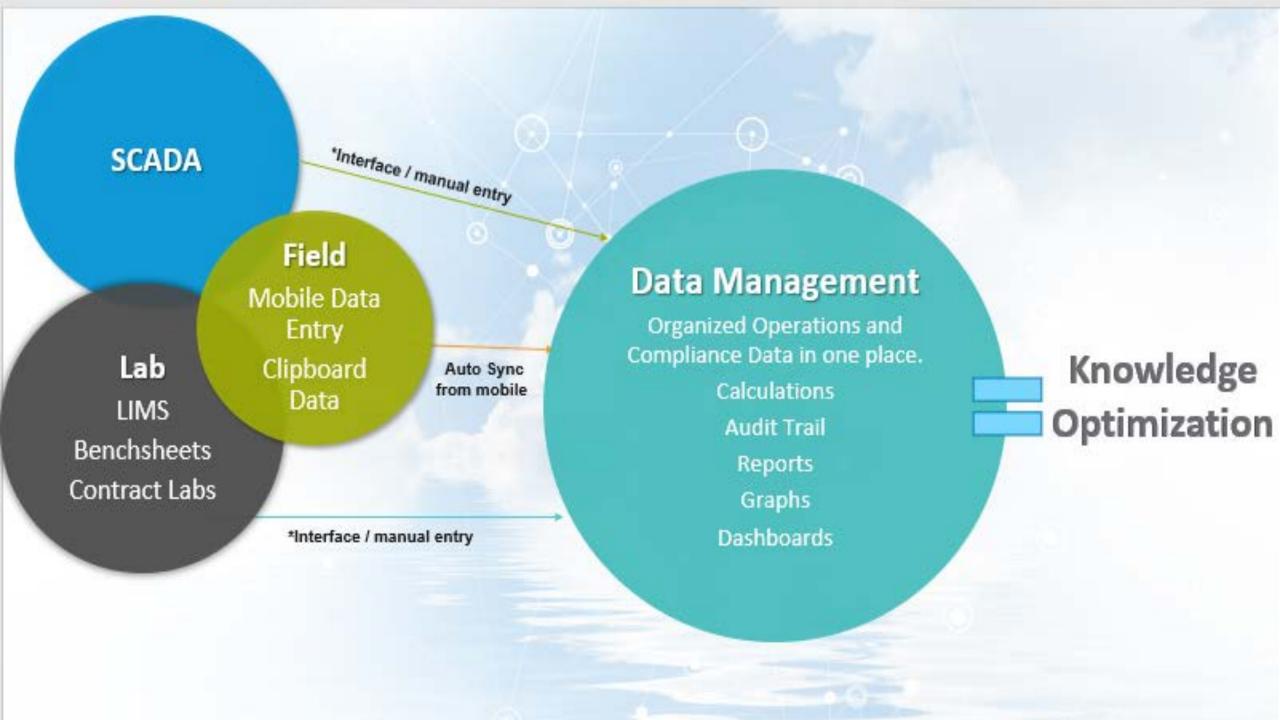
WQ Data Management Mobile Data Collection

GIS Power BI

CMMS / Assets Billing

Utility Cloud Industrial Pretreatment





PRINCIPLES OF GOOD DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

The Standard for Building Good Data Management

Data Collection Must Be:

- Comprehensive
- Complete
- Reliable



PRINCIPLES OF GOOD DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

What is **ALCOA**?

Decisions Rely on Data Being

- Accurate
- Legible
- Contemporaneous
- Original
- Attributable



World Health Organization (WHO) - QAS/15.624 –

Paper addressing Data Management practices in Labs, Water, and Food & Drug environments.

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICE – FOR COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS

- Designing and configuring computer systems and writing standard operating procedures (SOPs), as required, that enforce the saving of electronic data at the time of the activity and prior to proceeding to the next step of the sequence of events.
- Use of secure, time-stamped audit trails that independently record operator actions.
- Configuration settings that limit access to enhanced security rights, (such as the
 system administrator role that can be used to potentially turn off the audit trails or
 enable over-writing and deletion of data), only to persons independent of those
 responsible for the content of the electronic records.

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICE – FOR COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS

- Configuration settings and SOPs, as required, to disable and prohibit the ability to overwrite data, including prohibiting overwriting of preliminary and intermediate processing of data.
- Strictly controlled configuration and use of data annotation tools in a manner that prevents data in display and prints from being obscured.
- Original = Source capture of data and all subsequent data required to fully reconstruct the conduct of the activity.

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICE – FOR COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS

Attributable =

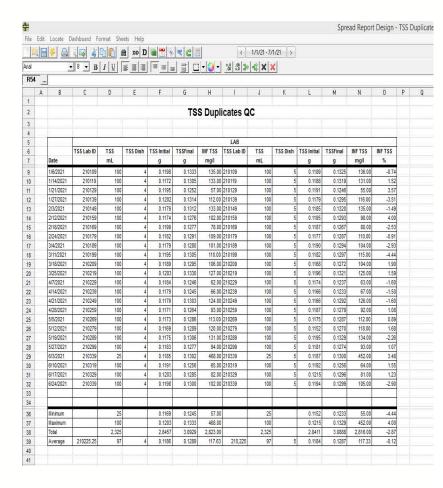
Data captured is uniquely identifiable to Person, Computer, Other Electronic Source.

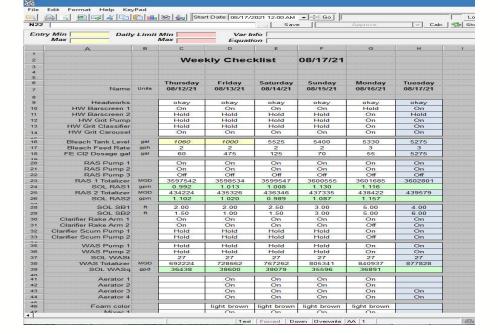
Such as =

- Unique user logons that link the user to actions that create, modify or delete data;
 by ID, Time, and System
- Electronic signatures, (either biometric or non-biometric)
- Device Specific Source Recording SCADA, Instrument, etc.

O.H.I.O PRINCIPLE

ONLY
HANDLE
IT
ONCE!!!!!!!!





Monthly Log Page 9 May 2016 Appleton Wastewater Treatment Plant Summary of Sludge Treatment

				Thicken	Receiving	Water Treatment Residuals							
Date	To DAF Flow	Flow	TWAS	TWAS		Polymer Use	age		Station	Wastewater Operational Flowmeter	TSS	Wastewater Operational Loadings	
	avg/gpm	th-gals	%	dry tons	lbs	##dry tons	(\$/Ib)	(\$/dry ton)	th-gals	th-gals	mg/L	#fday	
Var#	293	425	303	cate	401	403	402	Catc	423	354	350	367	
1	351.0	46	3.7	7.1	647	122.8	0.100	12.28	16.8	0.315	11,650	30,627	
2	335.0	44	3.5	6.4	3,063	656.6	0.100	65.66	54.8	0.301	12,350	31,012	
3	344.0	44	3.8	7.0	1,612	308.7	0.100	30.87	37.7	0.303	14,900	37,592	
4	326.0	43	3.7	6.6	1,380	277.2	0.100	27.72	46.6	0.306	16,800	42,908	
5	334.0	46	3.5	6.7	2,659	539.2	0.100	53.92	46.2	0.312	13,600	35,384	
6	309.0	38	3.5	5.5	521	141.3	0.100	14.13	32.4	0.411	12,200	41,822	
7	334.0	38	3.6	5.7	468	112.0	0.100	11.20	26.6	0.327	14,950	40,774	
8	346.0	37	3.7	5.7	319	75.2	0.100	7.52	15.0	0.277	15,150	35,032	
9	327.0	35	3.8	5.6	997	227.1	0.100	22.71	46.4	0.300	13,350	33,40	
10	317.0	37	3.6	5.5	1,562	413.3	0.100	41.33	38.2	0.376	13,300	41,663	
11	327.0	38	3.5	5.5	1,580	340.8	0.100	34.08	41.7	0.300	13,400	33,560	
12	304.0	37	3.7	5.6	1,857	481.9	0.100	48.19	45.6	0.268	13,500	32,410	
13	326.0	37	3.5	5.4	378	89.7	0.100	8.97	41.5	0.268	14,400	32,137	
14	320.0	38	3.5	5.6	0	0.0	0.100	0.00	24.2	0.242	15,500	31,342	
15	320.0	37	3.5	5.5	254	66.0	0.100	6.60	24.7	0.243	14,250	28,890	
16	198.0	26	3.4	3.7	133	49.6	0.100	4.96	32.1	0.265	15,850	35,029	
17	308.0	42	3.2	5.6	341	84.6	0.100	8.46	65.7	0.312	11,400	29,623	
18	321.0	45	3.3	6.1	193	46.9	0.100	4.69	48.1	0.303	14,900	37,68	
19	329.0	42	3.3	5.8	302	69.3	0.100	6.93	37.3	0.308	14,950	38,343	
20	322.0	36	3.7	5.5	311	79.8	0.100	7.98	32.3	0.307	15,700	40,142	
21	347.0	37	3.8	5.9	638	179.3	0.100	17.93	28.4	0.302	16,400	41,316	
22	356.0	40	3.6	6.0	294	69.2	0.100	6.92	14.5	0.292	15,100	36,814	
23	325.0	35	3.5	5.1	313	88.9	0.100	8.89	45.4	0.333	14,900	41,320	
24	344.0	39	3.4	5.5	302	81.1	0.100	8.11	37.6	0.348	16,150	46,81	
25	331.0	38	3.4	5.5	302	69.3	0.100	6.93	41.2	0.507	11,650	49,210	
26	325.0	38	3.7	5.8	294	65.7	0.100	6.57	37.3	0.444	11,550	42,80	
27	325.0	41	3.4	6.9	312	57.1	0.100	6.71	50.7	0.262	16,500	35,999	
28	297.0	42	3.5	6.2	286	68.2	0.100	6.82	34.6	0.203	17,650	29,91	
29	325.0	41	3.3	5.6	302	64.9	0.100	6.49	19.8	0.213	17,750	31,45	
30	327.0	42	3.3	5.8	302	71.5	0.100	7.15	44.9	0.220	20,200	37,055	
31	350.0	46	3.3	6.4	311	62.6	0.100	6.26	37.3	0.237	17,000	33,63	
linimum	198.0	26.0	3.2	3.7	0	0.0	0.100	0.00	14.5	0.203	11,400	28,889.6	
faximum	356.0	46.0	3.8		3,063	656.6	0.100	65.66		0.607	20,200	49,215.	
verage	324.3	39.5	3.5	5.8	717	163.2	0.100	16.32	36.9	0.304	14,740	36,636.	
fotal	10,052.0	1,225.0		179.8	22,236				1,145.2		456,950	1,135,731.	

ITEMS TO CONSIDER

Safety with Covid 19

Results Comments

Field Data Collection

QA/QC



Chain of Custody

Electronic Logbooks for Operations

Operators' Lab Data Entry

Electronic Notebooks for Lab

Lab Bench Sheets

Records Retention Policy

Legally Defensible Data

Backups

Audit Trail

System Architecture

RISK MITIGATION IN THIS COVID 19 WORLD

WHAT TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE TODAY & HOW IT HELPS MITIGATE RISK

Data Management – Manages ACCURATE data

- Capture field data remotely and digitally eliminating the need for paper logs and increasing accuracy of data
- Easily manage ALL data from SCADA, field and lab in one location eliminating duplicity of data and increased accuracy
- Easily perform calculations and trend and analyze data from ALL sources of data
- Create standard forms and reports that once created are available at the touch of button or can be scheduled
- Create event logs that can email alerts for upset conditions
- Create customized dashboards allowing the view of critical data at all times

How does this help MITIGATE RISK with less available FTE?

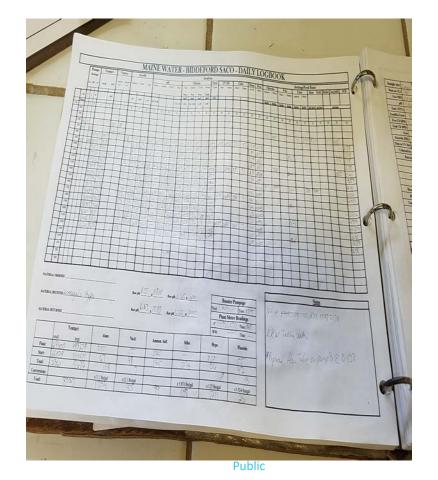
- Is there any benefit in reducing the amount of time and FTE needed to collect and manage data?
- Is there any benefit in having your data automatically in an electronic, usable format?
- Is there any benefit to entering data ONLY ONCE and being able to generate desired reports at the touch of a button?
- Is there any benefit in being able to run linear regressions at the touch of a button on ALL data (process, lab, field) to solve systemic process issues?

What is the Risk? Which Would You Choose?

• No

Revised: 03/09/15: mmr Post Aeration Data 20832 575 2280 2400 20 りん (4 700 75 Ch 2W 65 55 Ca BB MG

• Yes!



File Edit Locate Dashboard Format Sheets Help < Jun 2021 > PermitteeName SUMMERVILLE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS End Date: 6/30/2021 4 Monitoring Point 0011 6 BOD5 Minimum % Removal 7 81010 8 Percent Removal (K) Permit 10 ENTEROCOCCI (MPN/100ML) MPN/100mL Two Days per Grab Sample 11 61211 Permit 12 See Comments (O) 13 LabID Requiremen 14 ENTEROCOCCI (MPN/100ML) 15 51040 16 See Comments (0) 17 LabID 5.7 Continuous 18 Flow Sample 19 50050 20 Effluent Gross (1) Permit 21 LabID Requirement Weekly Average 22 Total Residual Chlorine 0.0 0.000 23 50060 0.011 25 LabID Daily Maximum Monthly Average Daily Maximum mg/L Two Days per 24-Hr Composite 26 Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxyo Sample 1.1 27 80082 28 Effluent Gross (1) Permit 11.6 29 LabID Requirement Monthly Average SU Five Days per Grab 31 00400 Measuremen 32 Effluent Gross (1) 33 LabID mg/L Two Days per 24-Hr Composite Sample leasuremen 0.10 0.13 34 Ammonia Nitrogen (as N) 35 00610 36 Effluent Gross (1) 2.85 4.28 37 LabID Requirement mg/L Five Days per Grab 39 00300 40 Effluent Gross (1) Minimum 42 ENTEROCOCCI (MPN/100ML) MPN/100mL Two Days per Grab Sample 43 51040 Permit 44 See Comments (P) 47 00181 Sample Calculation 50 Total Suspended Solids Minimum 51 81011 52 Percent Removal (K) 85 53 LabID H + + H Sheet1

FIELD SAMPLING SAFETY IS A BIG TOPIC OF DISCUSSION!

Data Management solutions offers risk mitigation to both Drinking Water and Wastewater Facilities.

A goal is to reduce health risk touch points to COVID-19.

Operators and Water Treaters may be exposed to higher risks when sharing clipboards (pen/paper) than compared to recording data on personal electronic devices.

CDC guidance suggests using alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol to disinfect touch screens and to dry surfaces thoroughly.

Personal smart phone/tablets are easy to clean reducing exposure to threats such as Covid-19.

These solutions can help with reducing workflow risks, error reductions, enhancing data visibility and offering data backup.

SO LET'S GO PAPERLESS

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

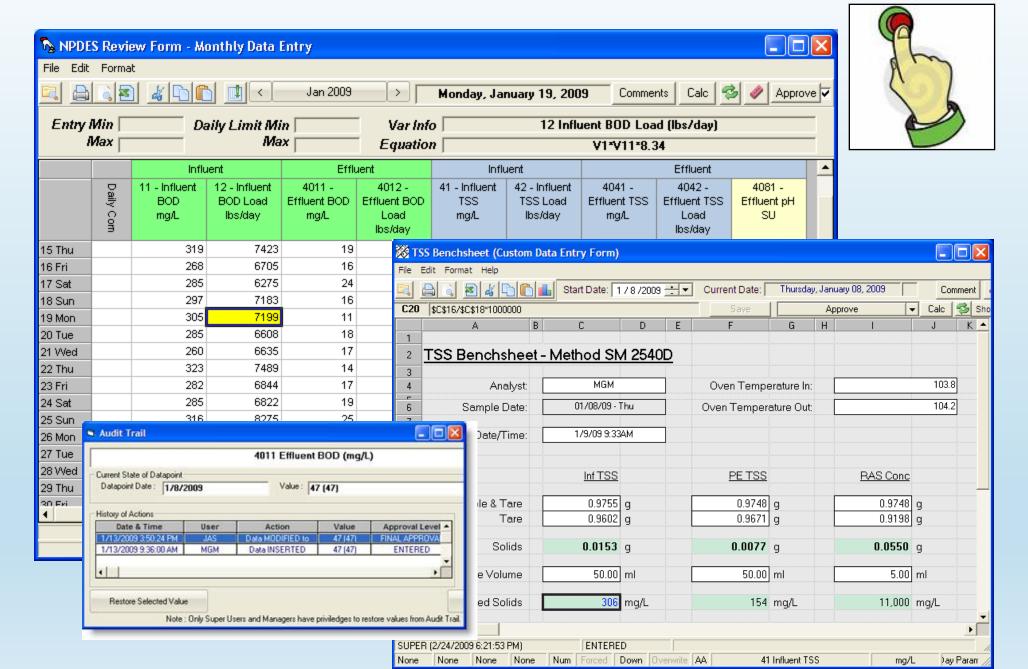
DATA ENTRY.....

AUTOMATE MANUAL PROCESSES

- Replace manual with software-based data gathering and info reporting
 - Allows increased focus on "holistic" view
 - Improves productivity
 - Reduces errors
 - Maximizes new workforce skills
- On-line reporting in many states
- Spend less time gathering and more time analyzing
- Frees up time for value-added work
- Efficiently drives collaborative analysis and decisions across business, enterprise, or ecosystem

Empowers the utility to do more with less and simplifies the task of providing state and federal regulators with the reports they need

DATA ENTRY AND REVIEW



BENCH SHEET

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
2	TSS Benchshee	et - I	Method SI	<u>M 2540</u>	<u>D</u>											
4	Analyst:					Oven Temp	erature In:									
6 7	Sample Date:		04/21/19-S	un		Oven Temper	ature Out:									
8 9 10	Analysis Date/Time:															
10 11 12 13			<u>Inf TSS</u>			<u>PE TSS</u>			RAS Conc			<u>MLSS</u>			<u>Ef TSS</u>	
13	Sample & Tare			g			g			g			g			g
14 15	Tare			g			g			g			g			g
16 17	Solids			g			g			g			g			g
15 16 17 18 19 20	Sample Volume			ml			ml			ml			ml			ml
20 21	Suspended Solids			mg/L			mg/L			mg/L			mg/L			mg/L

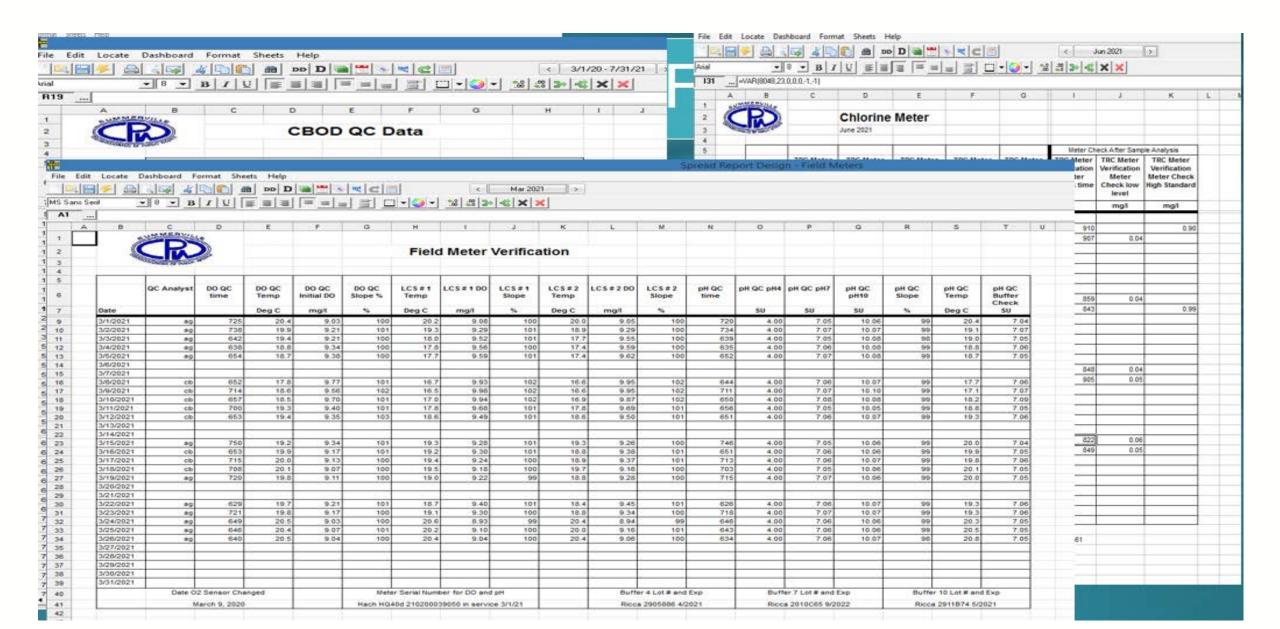
DATA LOG SHEET

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J		
2	Daily Er	ntry For: Saturda	w April 2	0 2019							
3	Daily Li	nily i Or. Salurua	ху, др іп 2	0, 2013							
4	i	INFLU	ENT			EFFLUENT					
5	1	Inf Flow		MGD		4001	Ef Flow		MGD		
6	11	Inf BOD		mg/L		4011	Eff BOD		mg/L		
7	12	Inf BOD Ld		lbs/day		4012	Ef BOD Ld		lbs/day		
8	41	Inf TSS		mg/L		4013	Ef BOD WkAvg		mg/l		
9	42	Inf TSS Ld		lbs/day		4016	BOD % Rem		%		
10	81	Inf pH		SU		4017	BOD GGA		mg/l		
11		PRIMARY E	FFLUENT			4018	Ef BOD Dup		mg/l		
12	611	PE BOD		mg/L		4019	Ef BOD Rge		mg/l		
13	612	PE BOD LD		lbs/Day		4041	Ef TSS		mg/L		
14	613	PE TSS		mg/L		4042	Ef TSS Ld		lbs/day		
15	614	PE TSS LD		lbs/Day		4046	TSS % Rem		%		
16		SECONDARY 1	REATMEN	JT		4061	Ef Phos		mg/L		
17	1001	RAS Flow		MGD		4062	Ef Phos Ld		lbs/day		
18	1006	RAS Conc		mg/L		4081	Ef pH		SU		
19	1011	WAS Flow		MGD		4095	Ef D.O.		mg/L		
20	1021	MLSS		mg/L		4101	Ef NH3-N		mg/L		
21	1022	MLSS TMAS		lbs		4102	Ef NH3-N Ld		lbs/day		
22	1023	MLVSS		mg/L		4103	Ef NH3 Spk		mg/l		
23	1025	Vol Fraction		Fraction		4104	Ef NH3%		%		
24	1031	AerBasin DO		mg/L		4201	Ef Fecal		No/100ml		
25	1033	AerBasinTemp		Deg C		4206	Ef Cl Resid		mg/L		
26	1035	Aer Energy		KWH/Day			M	lisc			
27	1050	# Aer Bas		Number		901	Rainfall		Inch		
28	1071	F/M Ratio		Ratio		941	Weather	*	Weather		
20	1001	OLIB		ma/L Hr		2406	CL3 V d d o d		lbs/Day		

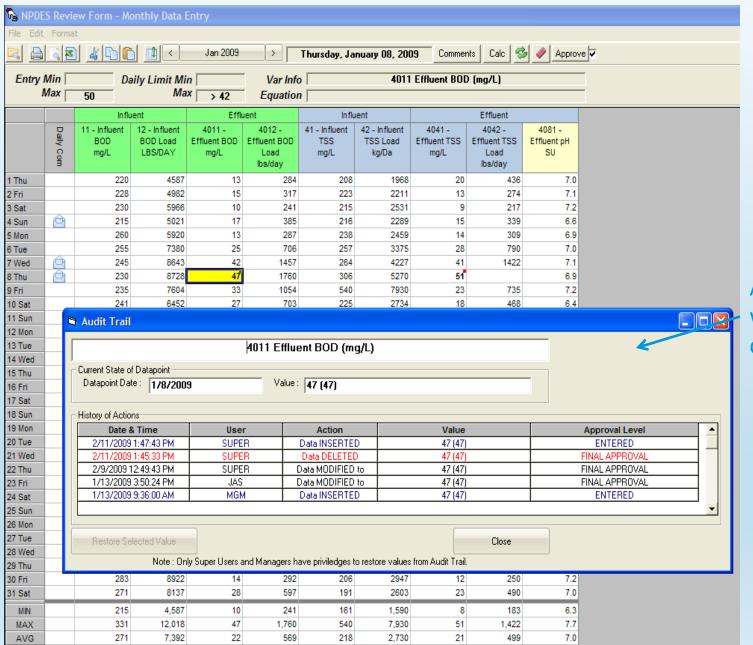
DAILY DATA ENTRY — NOTE "ENTRY MIN & MAX" AND "DAILY LIMIT MIN & MAX"

Enti	ry Min		Daily Limit Mir	1	Var Info						4011 Efflue	nt BOD (mg/L)		
	Max	50	Max	× 40	Equation									
		Daily Com	1	4002	81	1021	1031	1033	4001	4081	4206	4011	1001	1011
		Ĭ	Influent Flow	Picture of Wildlife	Influent pH	MLSS	Aeration Basin	Aeration Basin	Effluent Flow	Effluent pH	Effluent Chlorine	Effluent BOD	RAS Flow	WAS Flow
			MGD	С	SU	mg/L	mg/L	Deg C	MGD	SU	mg/L	mg/L	MGD	MGD
	1 Fri	<u> </u>	2.500		7.0		2.90	16.0	2.615	7.0	0.86	13	1.7400	0.0110
	2 Sat	<u> </u>	2.620		7.	1 3500	3.90	17.0	2.531	7.1	0.66	15	1.7500	0.0190
	3 Sun		3.110		7.3	3600	3.10	15.0	2.895	7.2	0.85	10	1.7500	0.0150
	4 Mon	<u> </u>	2.800		6.0	3640	4.10	16.0	2.712	6.6		17	1.7500	0.0180
	5 Tue	<u> </u>	2.730		6.9	3765	2.90	17.0	2.646	6.9	0.74	13	2.0000	0.0140
	6 Wed	<u> </u>	3.470		7.0		4.90	18.0	3.384	7.0	0.47	25	2.0000	0.0100
	7 Thu	<u> </u>	4.230		7.1		2.10		4.160	7.1	0.75	42	2.0000	0.0120
	8 Fri		3.440		6.9	3770	4.00	16.0	4.490	6.9	0.86	47	2.0000	0.0150
	9 Sat	<u> </u>	3.880		7.3	3020	3.10	17.0	3.830	7.2	0.80	33	2.0000	0.0170
	10 Sun	<u> </u>	3.210		6.4	3117	4.20		3.120	6.4	0.44	27	2.0000	0.0120
	11 Mon	<u> </u>	3.110		7.3	3505	2.50	18.0	3.010	7.2	0.96	43	1.7500	0.0130
	12 Tue		3.200		7.4	3655	3.20	17.0	3.100	7.4	0.65	37	1.7500	0.0100
	13 Wed		2.950		7.	1 3745	2.10	15.0	2.852	7.1	0.88	30	1.7500	0.0180
	14 Thu		2.870		7.3	3701	3.60	16.0	2.771	7.3	0.59	25	1.7500	0.0180
	15 Fri	<u> </u>	2.790		6.8	3857	5.00	18.0	2.690	6.8	0.51	19	1.7500	0.0090
Mar	16 Sat	<u> </u>	3.000		6.9	3751	3.40	19.0	2.908	6.9	0.47	16	1.7500	0.0120
	17 Sun	<u> </u>	2.640		7.5	3667	4.00	17.0	2.548	7.2	0.59	24	1.7500	0.0120
	18 Mon	<u> </u>	2.900		6.3	3814	3.10	16.0	2.810	6.3	0.77	16	1.7500	0.0095
	19 Tue	<u> </u>	2.830		7.5	3853	2.20	16.0	2.743	7.2	0.93	11	1.7500	0.0088
	20 Wed	<u> </u>	2.780		7.3	3812	4.00	15.0	2.693	7.3	0.61	18	1.7500	0.0170
	21 Thu	(a)	3.060		7.	3787	3.30	17.0	2.975	7.1	0.48	17	1.7500	0.0150
	22 Fri	Ŕ	2.780		7.0	3778	5.00	15.0	2.697	7.0	0.58	14	1.7500	0.0130
	23 Sat	(a)	2.910		6.9	3603	3.00	16.0	2.826	6.9	0.83	17	1.7500	0.0100
	24 Sun	Ŕ	2.870		6.9	3790	2.10	17.0	2.783	6.9	0.77	19	1.7500	0.0090
	25 Mon	<u> </u>	3.140		6.0	3899	2.20	18.0	3.060	6.6	0.53	25	1.7500	0.0085
	26 Tue	<u> </u>	3.240		7.	1 3689	1.80	17.0	2.949	7.1	0.55	27	1.7500	0.0094
	27 Wed	Ŕ	3.020		7.5	3814	3.10	19.0	2.752	7.2	0.90	14	1.7500	0.0099
	28 Thu	<u> </u>	2.690		7.	1 3780	4.10	18.0	2.604	7.1	0.56	12	1.7500	0.0110
	29 Fri	Ŕ	3.300		7.	3747	2.50	16.0	2.995	7.7	0.62	16	1.7500	0.0095
	30 Sat	<u> </u>	2.780		7.5	3807	3.50	17.0	2.501	7.2	0.70	14	1.7500	0.0110
	31 Sun	<u> </u>	2.630		7.0	3980	2.00	17.0	2.556	7.0	0.59	28	1.7500	0.0140
	MINIMUM		2.500	-	6.3	3,020	1.80	15.0	2.501	6.3	0.44	10	1.7400	0.0085
-	MAXIMUM		4.230	-	7.	7 3,980	5.00	19.0	4.490	7.7	0.96	47	2.0000	0.0190
	AVERAGE		3.015	-	7.0	3,684	3.25	16.7	2.942	7.0	0.68	22	1.7981	0.0126
	SUM		93.480		217.		100.90		91.206	217.9	21.20	684	55.7400	0.3906
(SEOMEAN		2.995	-	7.0	3,678	3.13		2.913	7.0		20	1.7955	0.0122

QA/QC VERIFICATIONS – SUMMERVILLE CPW

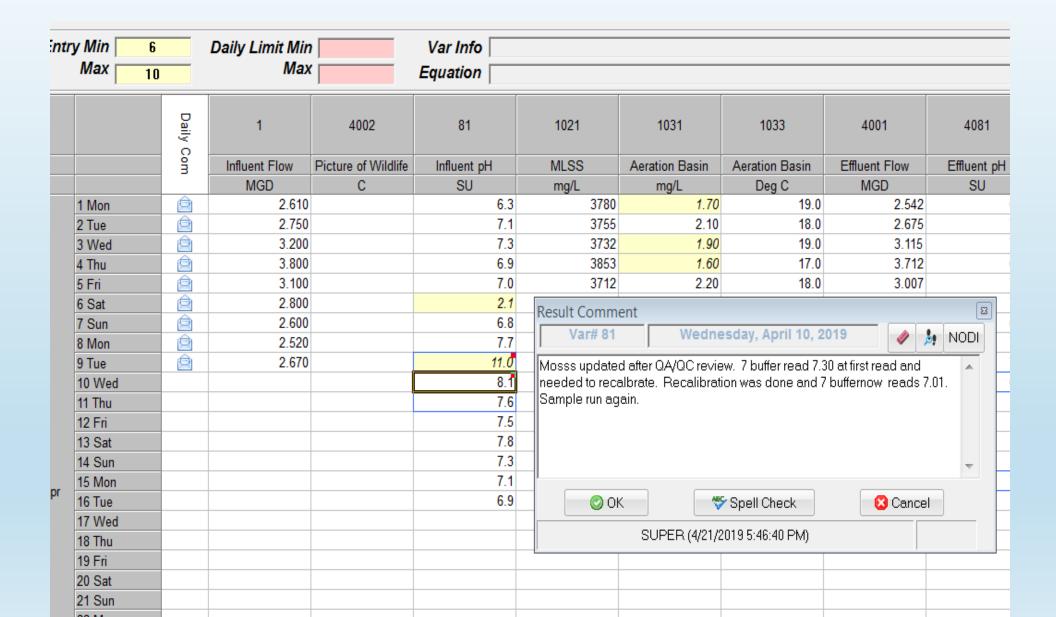


Audit Trails



Audit trails show who touched the data

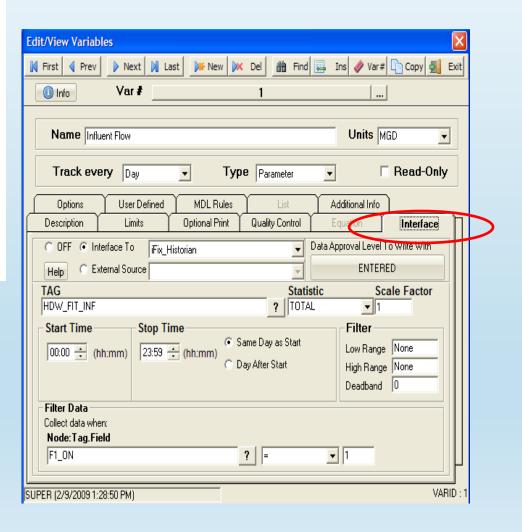
DOCUMENT RESULT COMMENTS



GATHER & ORGANIZE DATA FOR IMMEDIATE ACCESS & ANALYSIS FROM VARIOUS DATA SOURCES

Automated Data Entry:

- SCADA Interface
- LIMS Interface
- Mobile Interface
- CSV Import Interface
- Third Party Software Interfaces
- Interface from Lab Instruments
- Data from Contract Labs



FIELD DATA COLLECTION

Mobile data collection solutions help you make informed decisions faster by reducing data errors at the source of collection and providing instant data availability.

 Reduce data errors at the source of collection

Make informed decisions with instant data availability

Available anytime, anywhere



ENSURING ACCURATE AND MEANINGFUL DATA COLLECTION

City of Columbia Lake Murray WTP

Thank you to Adrian Martin.

Previous handwritten form!

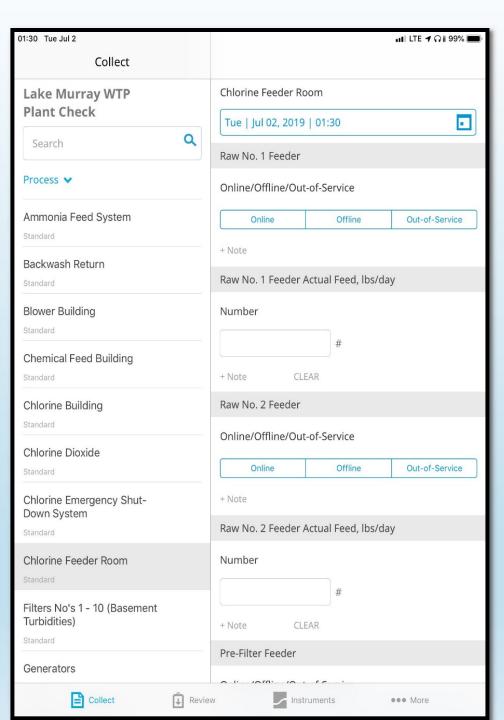
LAKE MURRAY	WITP CHECKLIST BACK WASH RETURN BUILDING Pumps in use 2 3 Flow 201/ gpm Oli/Seals #1 #2 #3 #4 NJA
CONTROL BUILDING	BACK WASH RETURN BUILDING
Flow (MGD) Total Raw 12. Raw 12. Raw 12. Raw 12. Raw 13. 7 HS 11. 7 HS 12. 32.7 Raw Turb 10V Sattled Turb 1050 Filtered Turb 1067	Pumps in use g. 3 Flow 2011 gpm Oil/Seals #1 #2 #3 #4 N/A Level Feet Sump Pump
Raw Turb 7:04 Settled Turb :056 Filtered Turb :067	Level Feet Sump Pump
BLOWER BUILDING	HIGH SERVICE BUILDING
Blower #1 Oil Level Hours \$9640 Blower #2 Oil Level Hours 77344	Pump on Winding Temps Books Temps Amos
CHLORINE STORAGE BUILDING	(function) 1 2 3 U L A B C oil pack
Chlorine Banks Ibs/psi/header 8 cylinder valves	3 4
Bank #1 Bank #2 Bank #3 Bank #4	7
Chlorinator Settings #1 Raw Dosage PPM Setpoint %	Pump On Winding Temps Bosins Temps Amps Oll/Pack
Feed Rate Bolday Actual Feed Ibsiday	Pump On Winding Temps Bearing Temps Amps Oll/Pack
#2 Raw Dosage PPM Setpoint %	
many many the property many many many the same	
Pre Filter Dosage 7.70 PPM Setpoint 56 Set Office O	
of Post Dosage 340 PPM Setpoint 54 %	5 767 105 650 600
Feed Rate 11.97) los/day Actual Food 1/1/1/1 bo/day	80 70 11 77
V+ Standby Feeding Unit	6 799 16 1760 57
Dosage PPIVI Setpoint % Feed Rate libiday Actual Feed Invitary	Ex. Fars Panel lights Bidg Lights Bidg Temp S. R. Value Finished Water PH 22 CI2 552 NTU 217 Post CI2 257 Ammonia Feed Dosage 70 PPM Setpoint 67 % Feed Rate 3 30 tisseless Actual Feed 2 berday Pump # 1 Pump # 2 NH3 Leak Defector NH3 Tenk # 1 3 % /2 psi #2 % 2 psi Chem Scan 9 70 Monochbrarine 2 NH3 Leak Defector Analyzer 77 TOL2 (Total Ci2) 7.11 TNH3 (Total Nh3) -mg/l CARBON BUILDING Bidg clean Lights Dosage 6 0
Chlorine Emergency Shutoff System ballay	Finished Water pHs/3/ CI2 352 NTL #17 Prod CI2 28 C
Bank #1 Bank #2 Bank #3 Bank #4	Ammonia Feed Dosage 90 PPM Setpoint 67 %
System cripis 100 668 19(8) - 100 - 100	Feed Rota 330 libertary Actual Feed 300 libertary
System cripia	Pump # 1 Pump # 2 NH3 Leak Detector
Chlorine Scrubber Running Alarms	ChamSean JC/ Managharana and Date mail/Date
CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	Analyzer N/(_TOL2 (Total Cl2) // T TNH3 (Total Nh3) - mg/l
Feeders # in use/ Dosage/ Bulk Tank Level	CARBON BUILDING
Pluoride 2 20 -6014.V7 7.7/ 1844 Phosphote 2 40 765 367 9.39	Slig clean Lights Dosage Go Slury Mass Flow Total Freyworld Mass Speed 75.7 Tank Level 5.76
Phosphate 2 70 40 447 977 Phosphate 2 40 465 344 9.35	Mixer Speed 35 / Tonk Level 3 7
Polymer 12 35 Mars 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mixer Speed 75.7 Tank Level 776 Feed Pump #1 Hz Hours Feed Pump #2 Hz Hours
Caustic 1 V5 55 412 7.9 554	Feed Pump #2 Hz Hours
Caustic 2 2 2/1 55 673	GENERATOR BUILDING
Lime 2 734 707 1445 Alum-1et 1 45 16 924 653 935 1777 800	Hours: Gen 1 454 & Gen 2 2/44 Gen Running
Alum-1et 1 43 36 929 653 936 727 80	Trampet Power OniOff Co. Active Marme
Day Tenk Levels	Hours: Gen 1 1547 Gen 2 2/44 Gen Running Utility Power Sub A 100 2 Sub B Ge Co
Fluoride 337 Caustic 7.78 Alum 2/0 Prosphore 379 Lime /350 Spill 8.0	52F1 < 52M1 < 52G1 <
Phosphate 3/25 Lime /3/90 Spill 8-0	Dada - Bart (felic
FILTER BUILDING Basement	Battery Bank Volts RAW PUMP BUILDING Bar Screen
Head loss Turbidity Flow Turbidity	Pump on Winding Temps Beauty Temps Armps Armps
2 15 47 000 009 15 5 000 007 3 36 37 000 0092 1 000 002	2
3 34 37 07 092 210 092 4 7837 109 077 040 077	3 4 1/
5 14/17 38/100 1 578/250	3
6 13 11 00000 1000	VFD Rpm Amps Volts Kw
7 57 6 50 505 556 506 505 505 505 505 505 50	Pump On Winding Temps Reams Temps Amps Oll/Pack
7 57 6 59 695 696 656 656 8 54 57 78 667 671 68 676 9 53 57 576 677 68 676	1
10 31 43 .07 675	32Y 27 100 494
Pipe Gallery Turbidity pH Cla CLG2 Monitor	6 77 77 76 705 CHLORINE DIOXIDE
Lake Raw	CHLORINE DIOXIDE
Plant Raw SG2 C /0 #1 .0 V	Bidg clean Room Lights Unit Running 2. Dosage So ppm Solution Concentration X 9 %
Deat Charles Charles 15 Cl 3G Zen	Actual Food: 27, 5 lbs/day Galculated Feed: 20, lbs/day
	Actual Facet: 27,7 lbs/day Purate Feed 17,5 lbs/day Purate Feed 17,5 lbs/day Purate Bulk Tank 6,76 Ft Pusate Day Tank 3,77 Ft H2SO4 Day Tank 3,77 Ft SEWER LIFT STATION
SEDIMENTATION BASINS Trac Vacs	Purate Bulk Tank 6.78 Ft Purate Day Tank 3.57 Ft
Motors Paddles # Running Location	H2SO4 Bulk Tank 7/0 Ft H2SO4 Day Tank 3 44 Ft
2	Pump #1 Pump #2 Alternator Position A
3	Panel Lights Sludge Flow 53 4 gpm
4	Clarifier # Running
5 6	#1 Blanket Lvl feet #2 Blanket Lvl feet
7	Comments/Notes:
8	Portlaner 1 5 D
Clarifier # Running	
Oil Level # 1 Oil level # 2	
Oil Level # 3 Oil level # 4 Rapid Mix pH Cls Streaming Current Water Flow	Date: 7/1/19 Time Completed:
#1 6/2 Steaming Current Water Flow	Carl Fine Completed:
#2 1012 -16	Signature:

ENSURING ACCURATE AND MEANINGFUL DATA COLLECTION

City of Columbia Lake Murray WTP

Thank you to Adrian Martin.

Mobile Data Entry Form



WASTEWATER

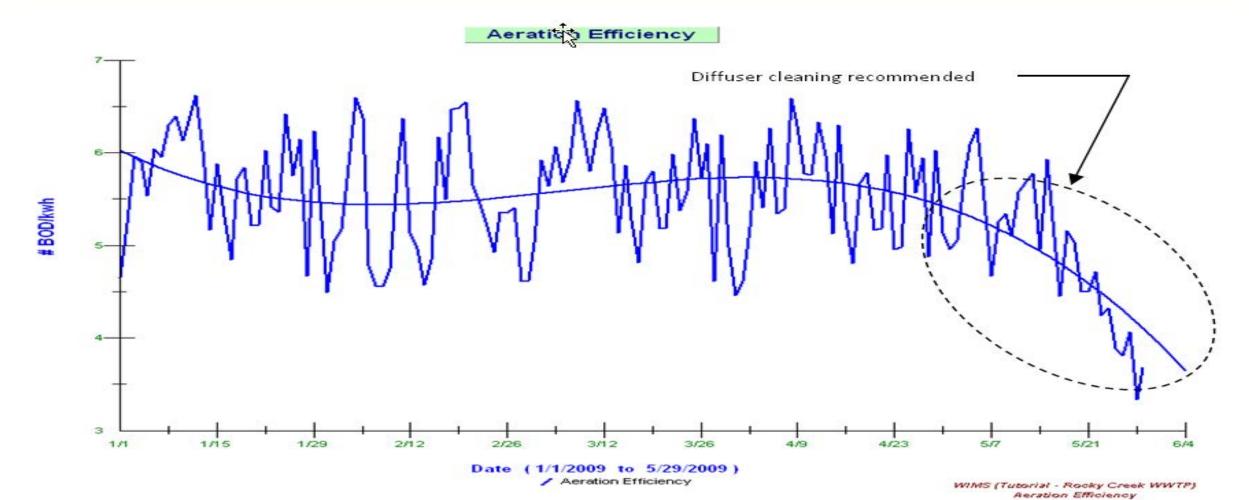
Let's look at several case studies where Wastewater systems use their SCADA system data in conjunction with all sources of lab & field data thru Water Quality Data Management to review this data, optimize, troubleshoot, and plan at their Wastewater systems.

The goal of these plants is to turn data into knowledge, stay informed, and make data driven decisions.

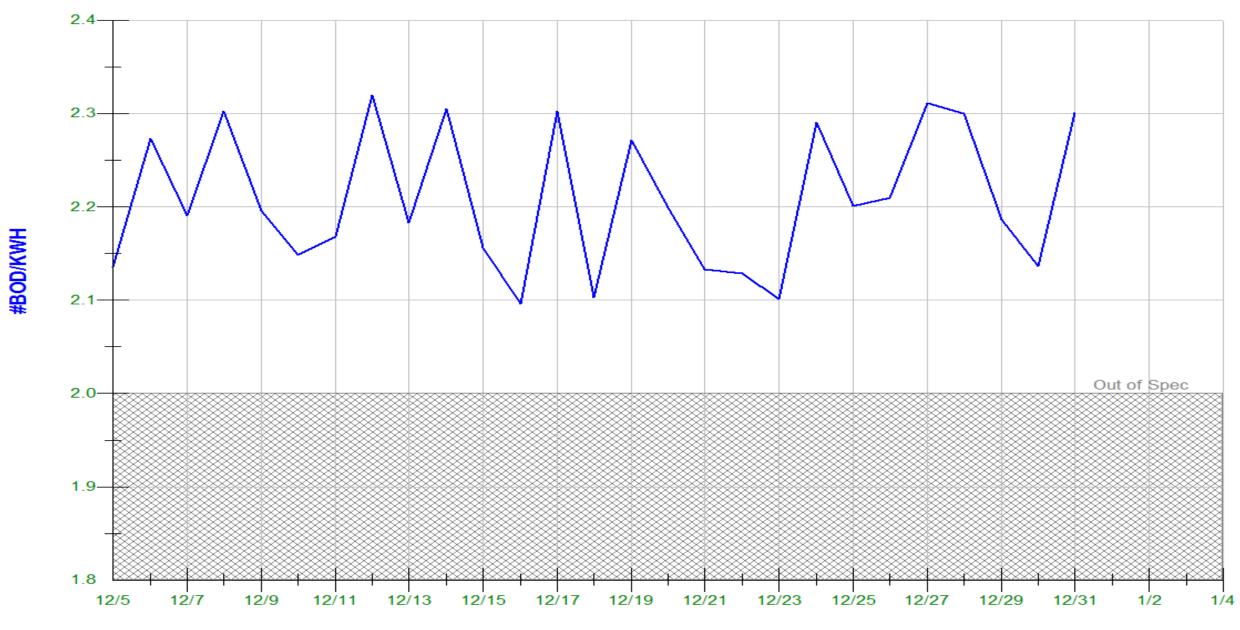
Ask yourself......What are your Key Performance Indicators?

IMPROVING AERATION EFFICIENCY

Oxygen transfer efficiency is a function of bubble size. The smaller the bubble, the higher the efficiency. Ceramic or membrane diffusers will foul in time, causing the bubble size to increase. To minimize energy used and reduce downtime, it is important to determine when diffusers need to be cleaned. You can use info to determine cleaning cycle by benchmarking pounds of BOD removed per KW of electricity used.



Aeration Efficiency - #BOD vs KWH



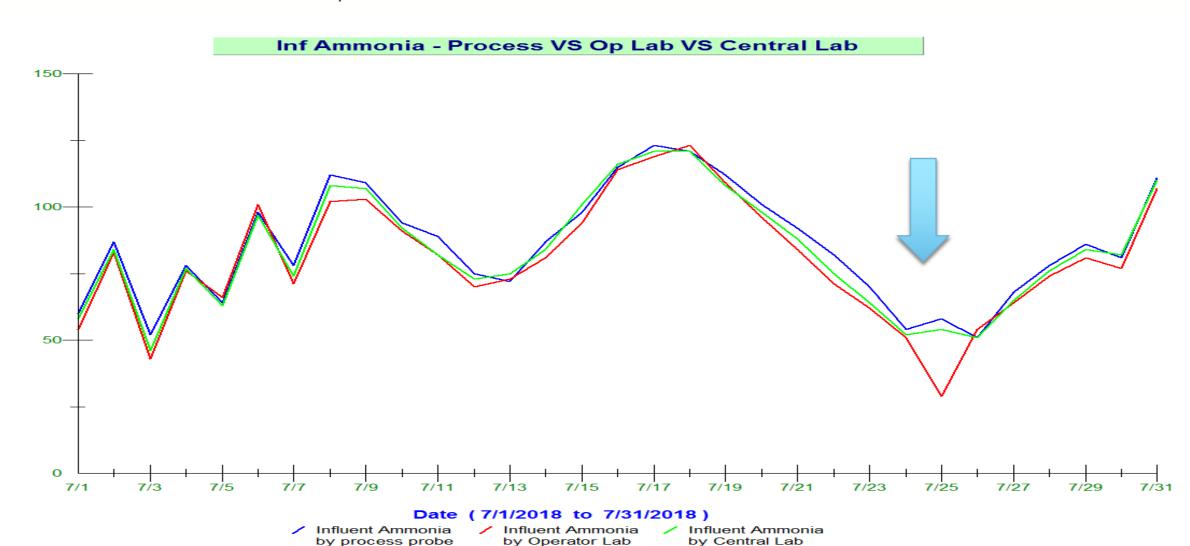
Date (12/5/2017 to 1/4/2018)

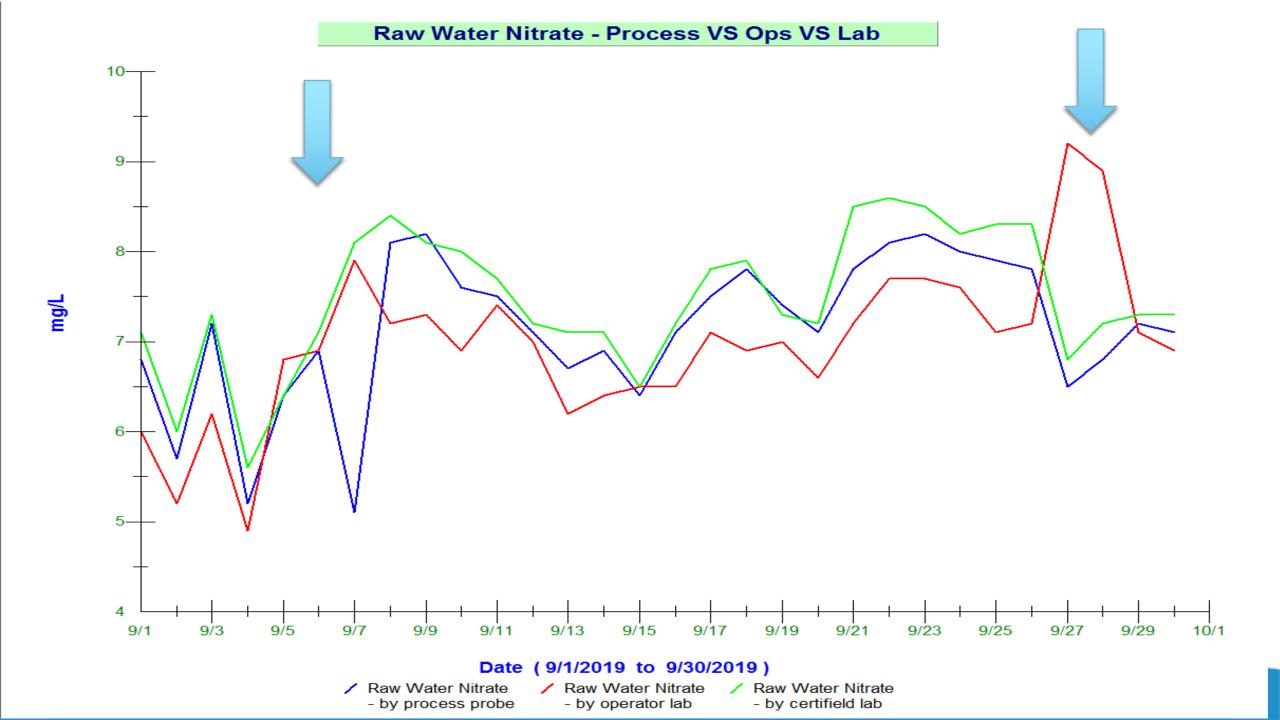
/ Aeration Efficiency

PROCESS CONTROL VERSUS COMPLIANCE

Let's trend the data from various sources!

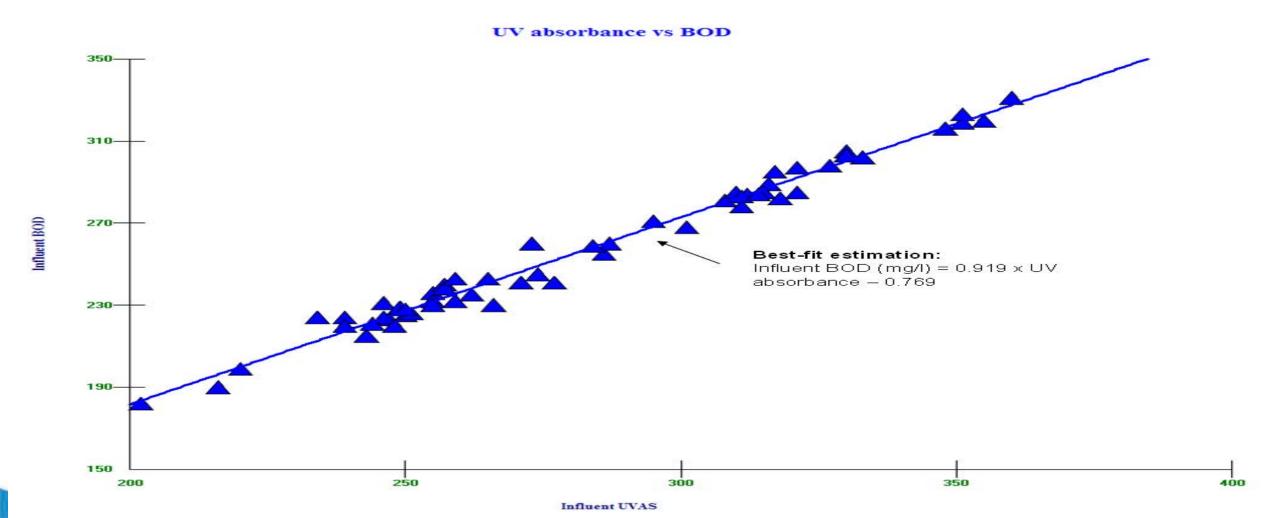
Good lab technique are critical for all sources!

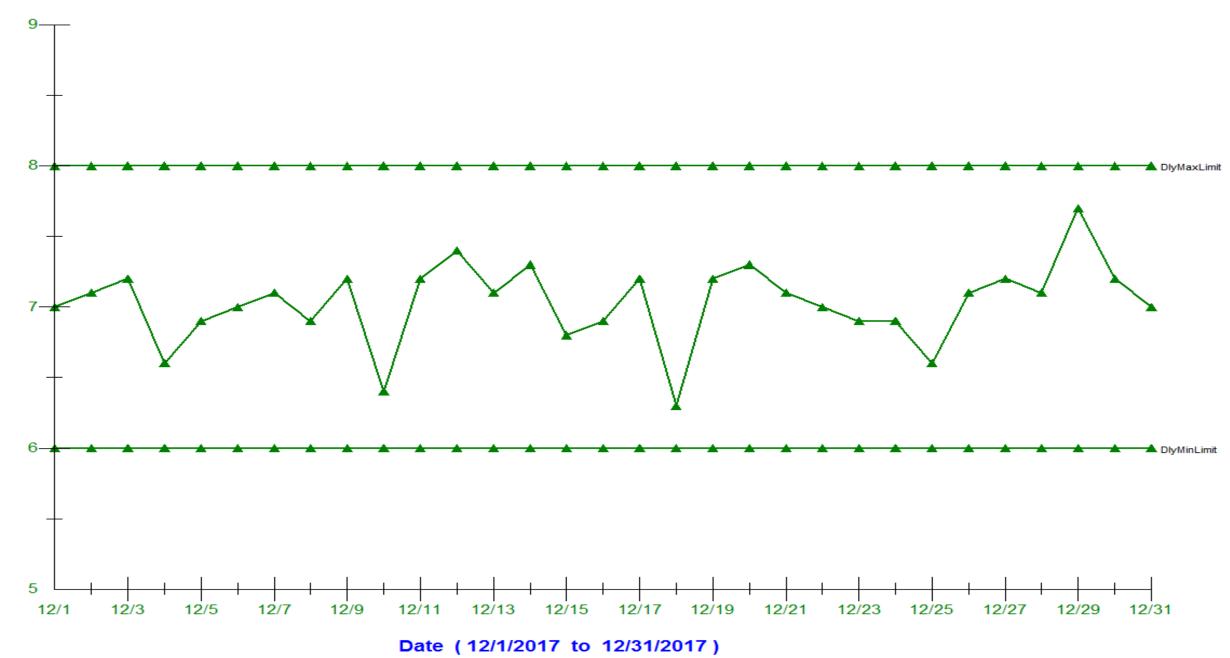




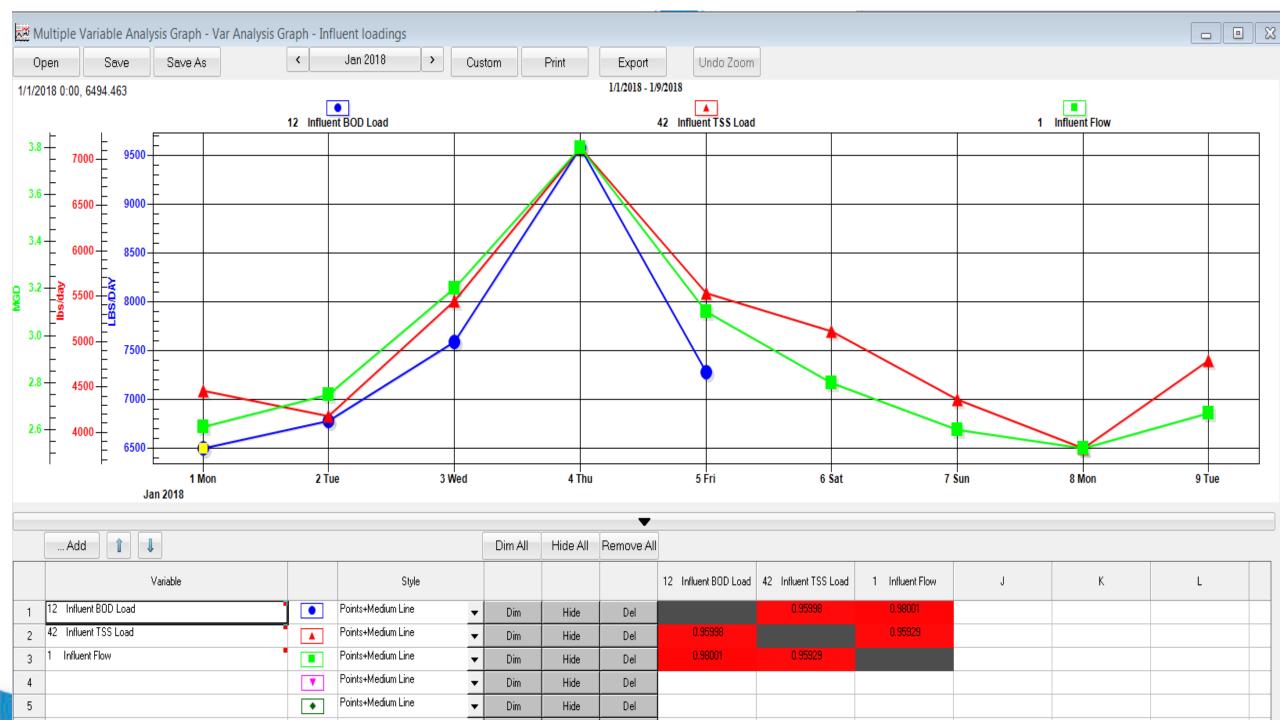
REAL-TIME ESTIMATION OF BOD

The time-lag in obtaining BOD results, a 5-day lab test, make it challenging for plant operations to adjust treatment processes to adverse levels of BOD. By using powerful statistical tools built into the software, a site-specific correlation between on-line UV absorbance against lab BOD measurements was obtained. The client can now estimate BOD in real-time, allowing for the optimization for treatment processes and avoid potential violations.





▲ Effluent pH



The Data Wallager Report Fac Graph Fac Design System Setup Woodeling Williams Clinices The

Dashboard Options: Open 🟡 Home 🤄 Back 🥩 Refresh <equation-block> Print 🥜 Edit ធ Show < Dec 2018 >



Welcome, SMHICKMAN





Laboratory



A	44				
0			7		
7	*				
Instrumentation					

Key Performance	Indicato	rs	Dat	a Ranges	
11/27/2018 thru 12/04/2018	Previous Day	Weekly Avg.	Normal	Warning	Danger
Influent Flow, MGD	52.85	47.96	35.00 - 60.00	> 60.00	>80.00
T1 SC NH3, mg/L	10.97	9.47	0.00 - 16.74	16.75 - 20	>20.00
T1 SC NO2, mg/L	0.15	0.20	0.0 - 2.5	2.51 - 3.5	> 3.5
T1 Eff TRC, mg/L	1.14	1.09	0.71-1.19	>1.2	<0.7
T2 SC NH3, mg/L	0.09		0.00 - 16.74	16.75 - 20	>20.00
T2 SC NO2, mg/L	0.17	0.82	0.0 - 2.5	2.51 - 3.5	> 3.5
T2 Eff TRC, mg/L	1.33	1.48	0.71-1.19	>1.2	<0.7
Effluent Flow, MGD	45.80	42.56	25 - 60	< 25	> 60
Eff TRC, mg/L	0.03	0.02	0.00 - 0.09	0.10 - 0.17	> 0.17
Solids Removed, lbs		57,976	> 50,000	< 50,000	< 25,000
Centrifuge Feed % Solids	3.57	3.46	2.50 - 4.50	> 4.50	< 2.50
Centrate % Solids	0.09	0.14	0.00 - 0.10	0.11 - 0.20	> 0.20







The Wastewater Department collects wastewater from approx. 63,000 approved connections along ~1,000 miles of pipe line both inside the City limits and in portions of both Richland and Lexington Counties. The sewage is treated at the City's Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant. The plant is a biological oxidation extended aeration sewage treatment facility that has a rated capacity of 60 MGD and treats an average of 35 MGD. The wastewater system consists of two major components- the Metro WWTP and the wastewater collection system of piping networks and

pump stations. The City maintains more than 50 pump stations and 30,000 manholes.





The Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant for the City of Columbia was originally constructed in 1970 and it has been through three major expansions since the original construction project. After the completion of the 1996 plant expansion the plant capacity was increased to an average design flow rate of 60 mgd. During this construction project the Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant was divided into two treatment trains referred to as Train No. 1 and Train No. 2.







Digestion





Treatment Train No. 1



Treatment Train No. 2



Dewatering



Daily Inspection Entry Form



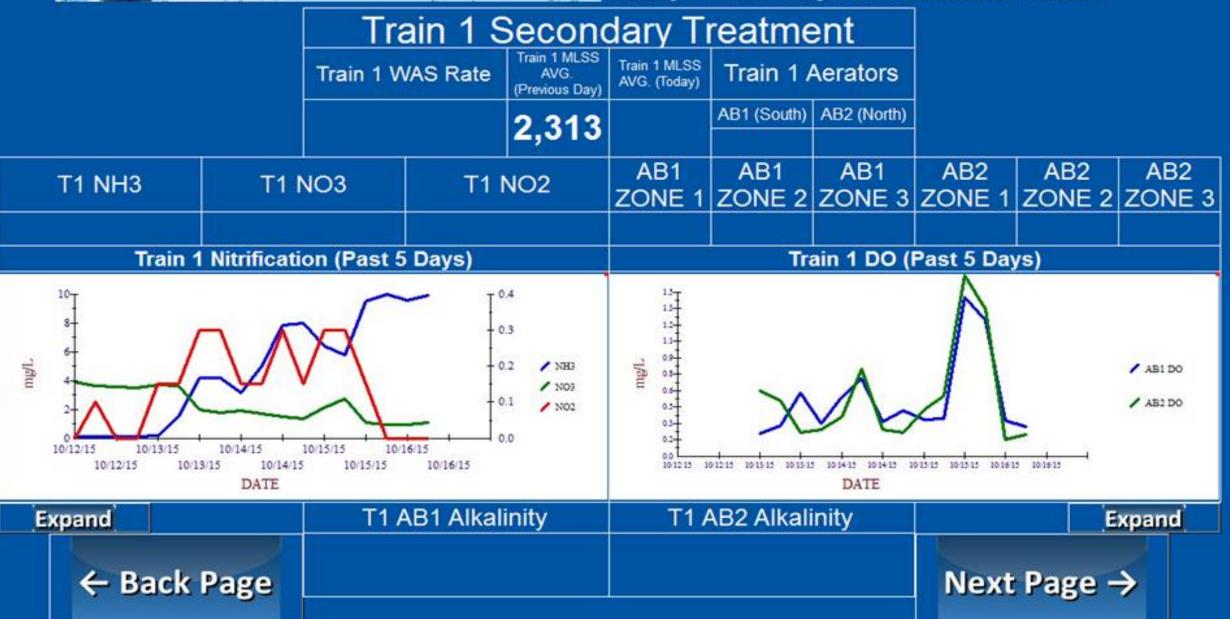








Serious accidents and errors are disproportionately related to shift changes, according to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Even if errors at a wastewater treatment plant won't necessarily result in fatalities, miscommunication during shift changes can have a significant impact on the treatment efficiency of the facility. Plant managers and staff must actively prepare for shift changes; planning and structuring the information exchange to ensure all critical details are communicated.



SUMMARY

Good Data Management is critical for Water Quality programs from data collection to analysis to reporting from both a utility's reporting and business needs.

Is all of your data in an easy to use format so that it is easily accessible?

Let's turn data into knowledge!

Be informed so you can make data driven decisions!



