King County

Operational performance metrics

The King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) provides relevant information on operational, financial, regulatory and safety performance of the utility. Much of this information is updated monthly.

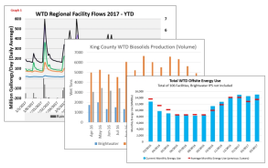
This information:

- Shares an overview of the system
- Presents operational patterns
- Illustrates system dynamics
- Identifies approaching challenges

Contact us

If you have questions regarding this information, please contact:

Olivia Robinson at Olivia.Robinson@kingcounty.gov , 206-477-3566



Operational metrics

The following metrics represent the performance of the King County Wastewater Treatment Division in four key performance areas:

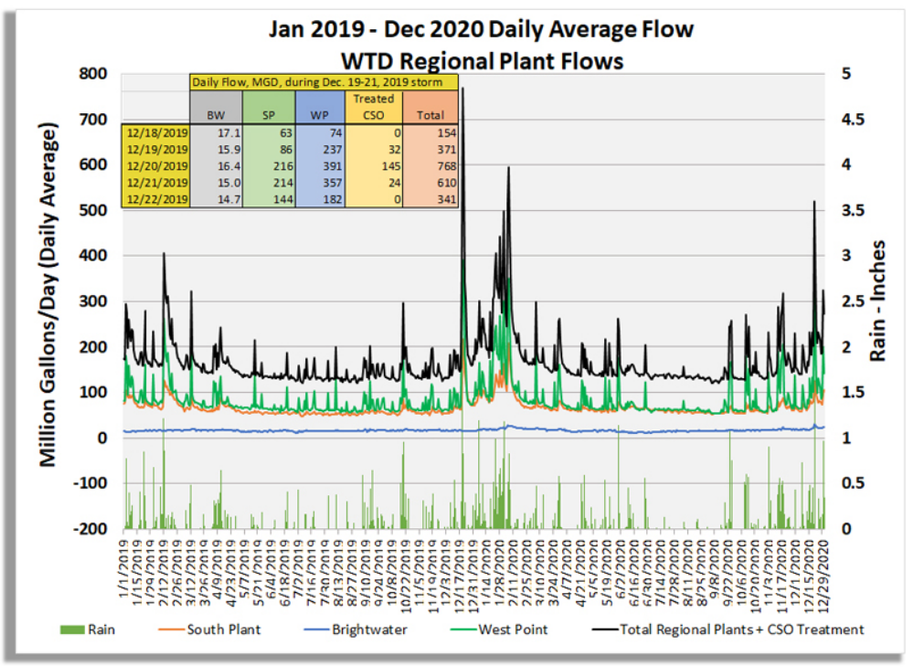
- Operational performance
- Regulatory performance
- Financial performance
- Safety performance

Operational performance (December 2020)

1. Flow volumes at regional plants and key points in the system +

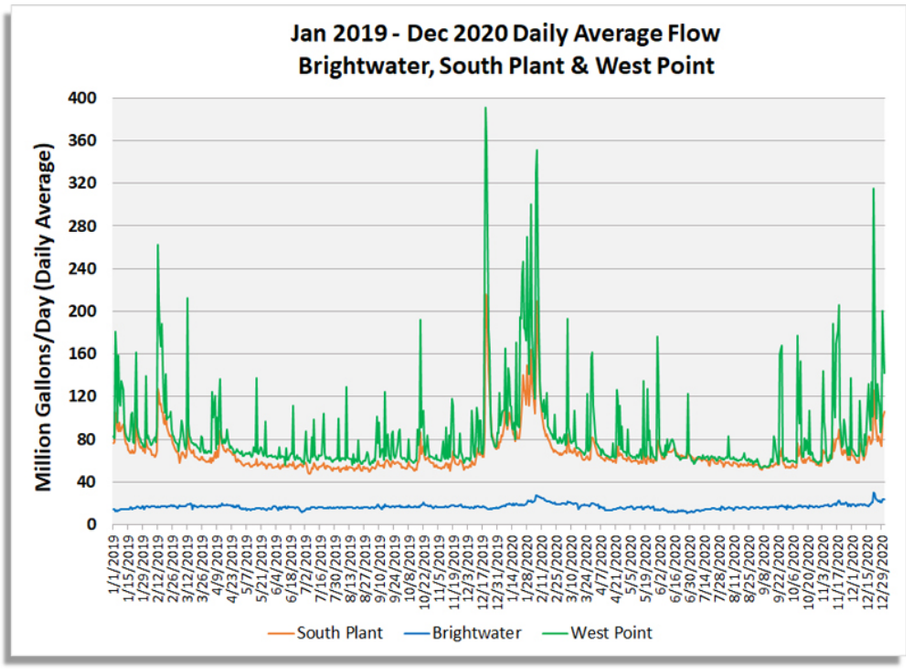
Flow volumes at regional plants and key points in the system

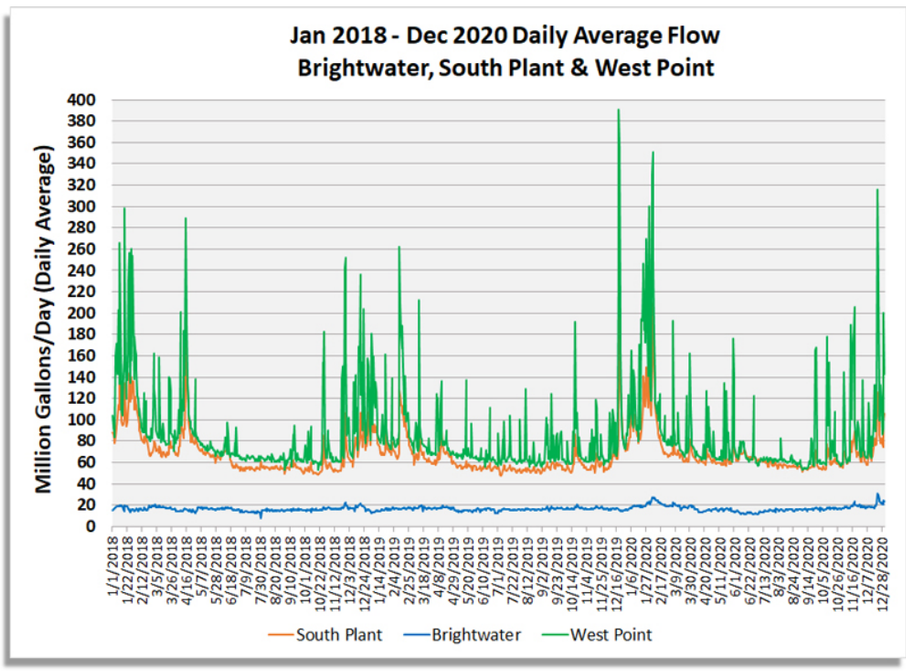
The following graphs illustrate the total amount of flow to each of our regional treatment plants over various periods of time including flows through the Combined Sewer Overflow system. The bars at the bottom of the first graph illustrate the impact that rainfall has on our system.

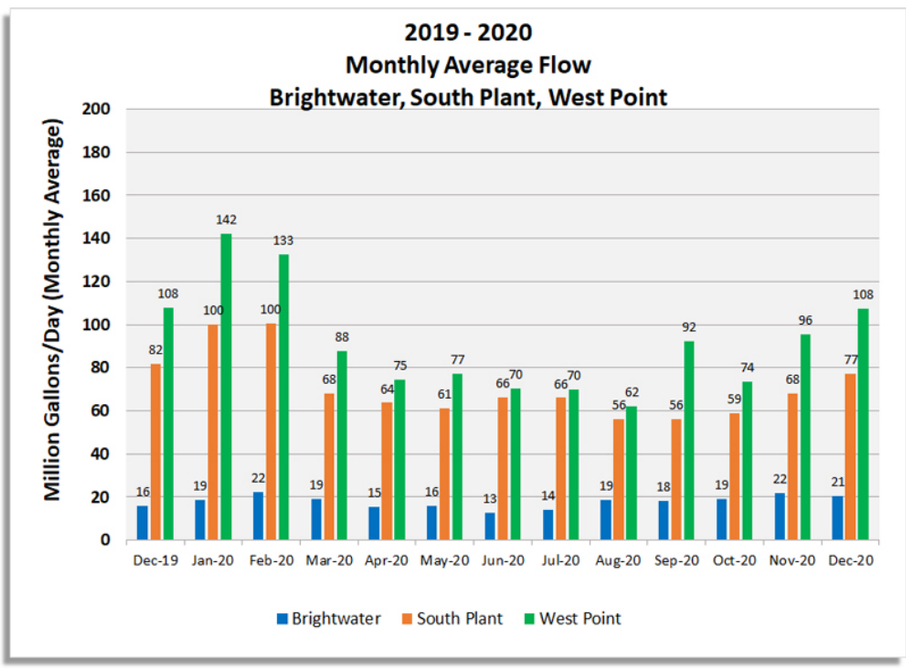


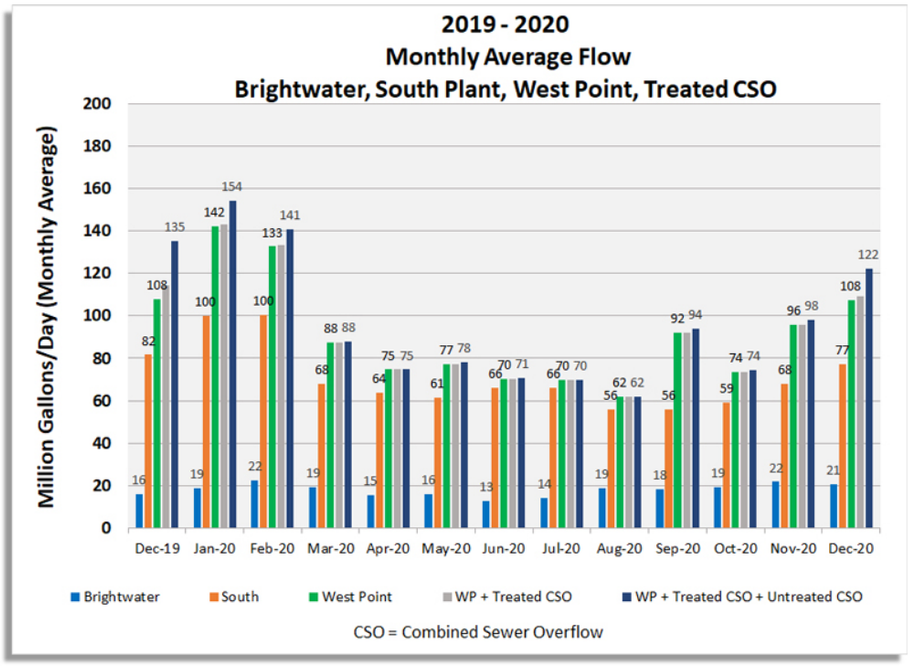
Daily Flow, MGD, during Dec. 19-21, 2019 storm

	BW	SP	WP	Treated CSO	Total
12/18/2019	17.1	63	74	0	154
12/19/2019	15.9	86	237	32	371
12/20/2019	16.4	216	391	145	768
12/21/2019	15.0	214	357	24	610
12/22/2019	14.7	144	182	0	341


Jan 2019 - Dec 2020 Daily Average Flow
Brightwater, South Plant & West Point
Million Gallons/Day (Daily Average)
South Plant
Brightwater
West Point


Jan 2018 - Dec 2020 Daily Average Flow
Brightwater, South Plant & West Point
Million Gallons/Day (Daily Average)
South Plant
Brightwater
West Point

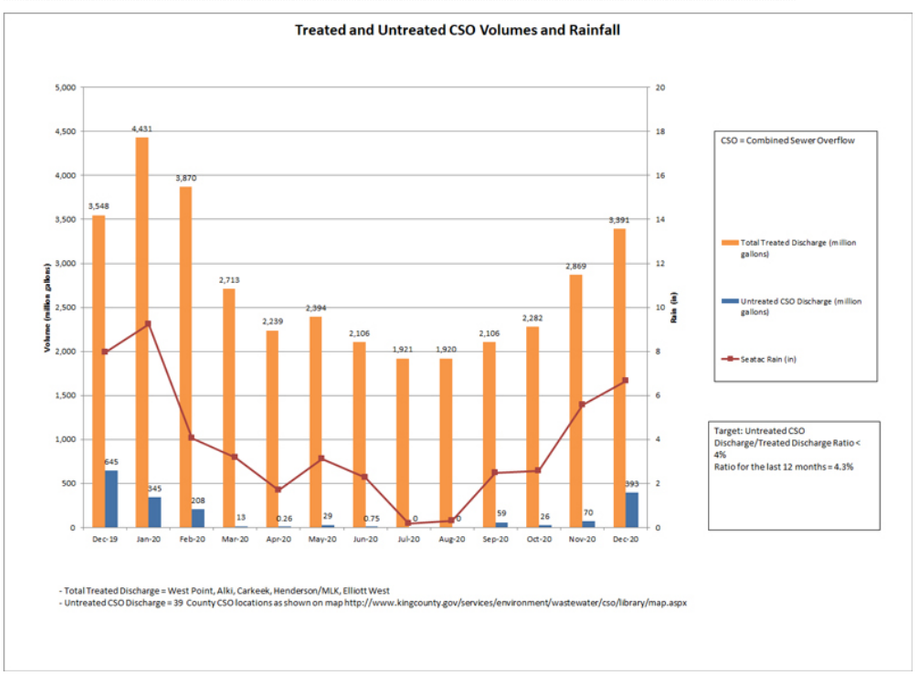

2019 - 2020
Monthly Average Flow
Brightwater, South Plant, West Point
Million Gallons/Day (Monthly Average)
Dec-19 Jan-20 Feb-20 Mar-20 Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20 Jul-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20
16 82 108
19 100 142
22 100 133
19 68 88
15 64 75
16 61 77
13 66 70
14 66 70
19 56 62
18 56 92
19 59 74
22 68 96
21 77 108
Brightwater
South Plant
West Point



2. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) discharge volumes throughout the system +

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) discharge volumes throughout the system

The following graph illustrates the total amount of flow that is handled through the regional Combined Sewer Overflow system. Here is the link that shows our CSO locations: https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/wastewater/cso/library/map.aspx

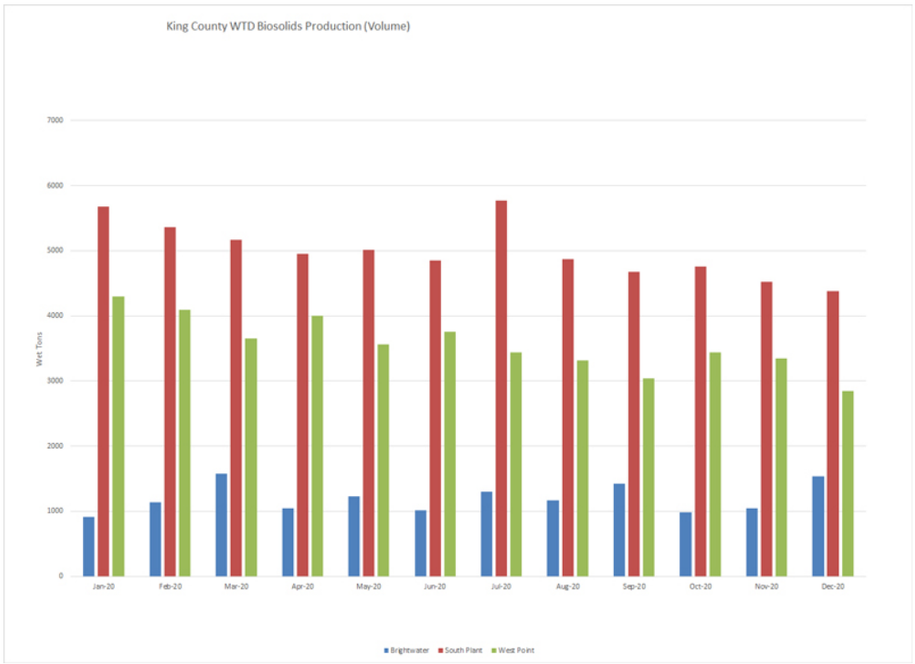


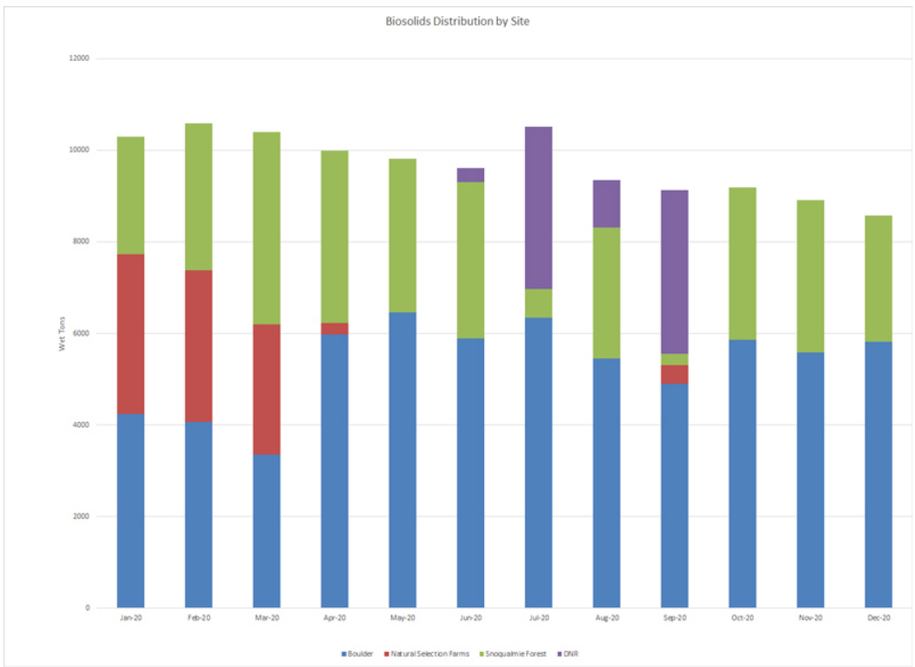
3. Production and distribution of Loop biosolids +

Production and distribution of Loop biosolids

Biosolids are the nutrient-rich product of the wastewater treatment process. Biosolids improve soil fertility and enhance plant growth and crop yield. Loop® is the brand name for biosolids produced by King County. Loop is used as fertilizer and soil amendment for commercial forestry and agriculture, and as an ingredient in compost for landscaping and home gardening.

King County's biosolids program is responsible for managing Loop recycling, including transportation and delivery, permitting and managing Loop applications, research and monitoring, and public outreach. Since 1973, we have worked with local organizations, farm groups, and university scientists to develop an award-winning program that serves as a model for safe, sustainable biosolids recycling.



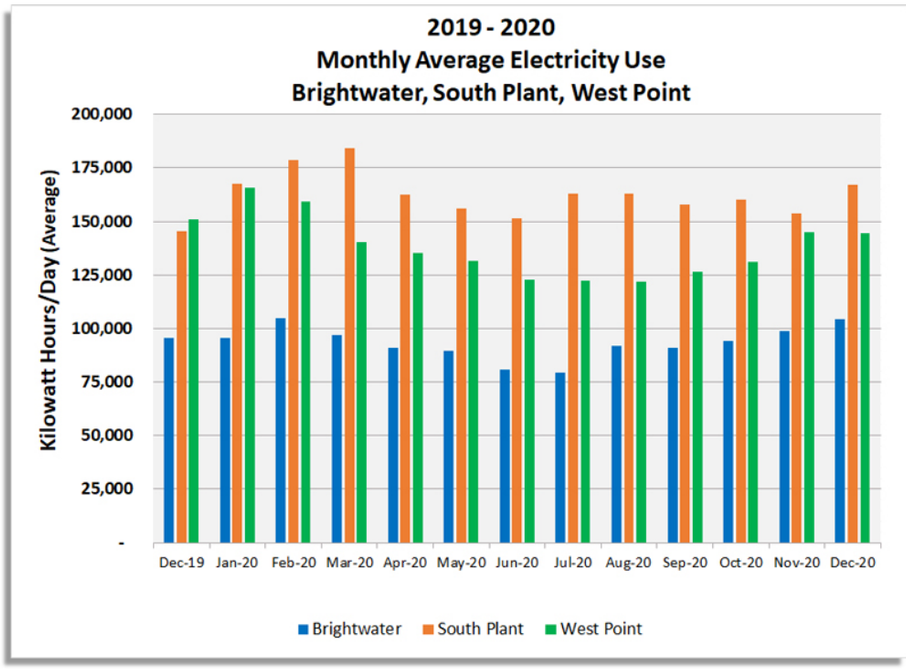


4. Electrical energy usage at each regional treatment plant and conveyance system +

Electrical energy usage at each regional treatment plant and conveyance system

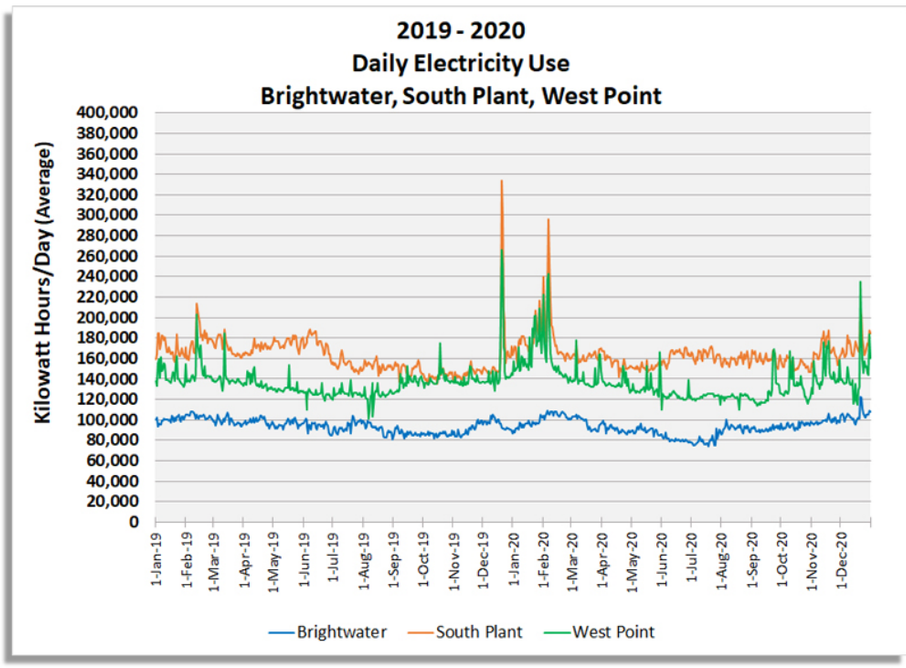
Monthly Average Electricity Use at Brightwater, South Plant and West Point:

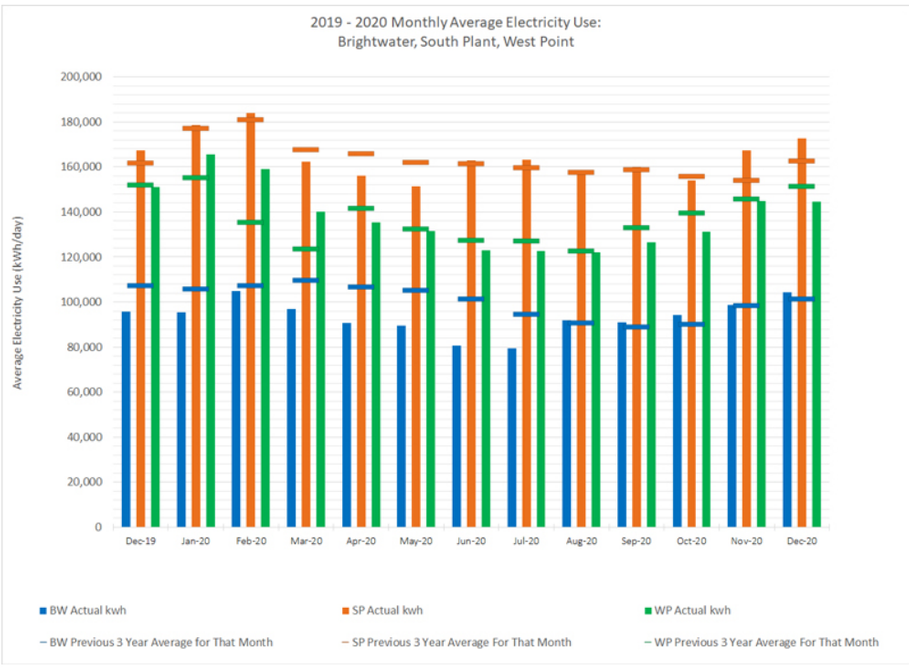
This diagram shows the average daily electricity use for the past 13 months for each of King County's three main treatment plants. West Point's electricity use depends mainly on treated volume. South Plant's electricity use is driven by influent flow and oxygen demand for nitrification. Brightwater's energy use is higher per gallon treated because of its elevated location, which requires more pumping, higher treatment standards, and stringent odor control requirements.



Electricity Use at Brightwater, South Plant and West Point:

This diagram shows daily electricity use for each treatment plant. It highlights how electricity use can double with high flow volumes at West Point.

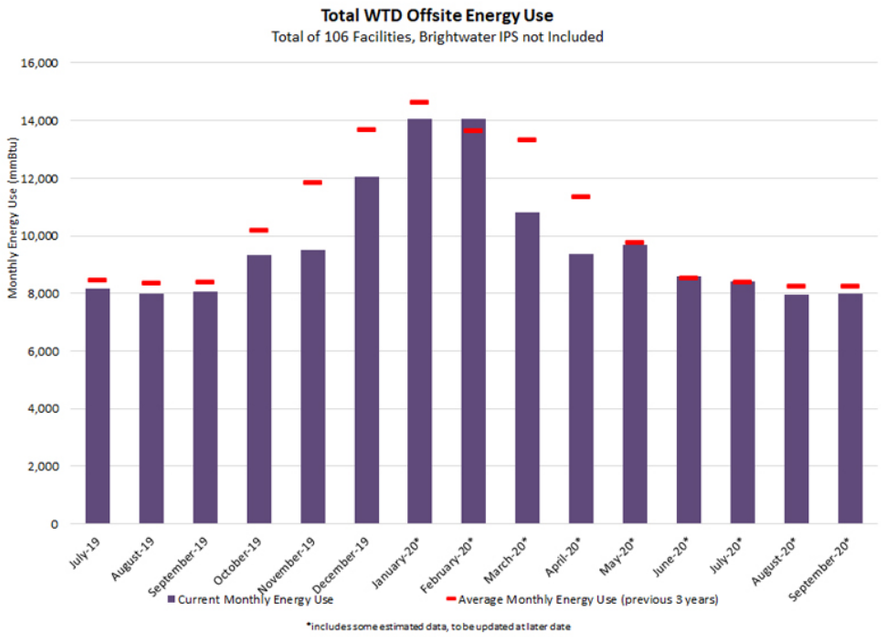




Total WTD Offsite Energy Use

This diagram shows the combined energy use of WTD's more than one hundred offsite facilities. Energy use at offsite facilities is driven by flow volumes and outside air temperatures.

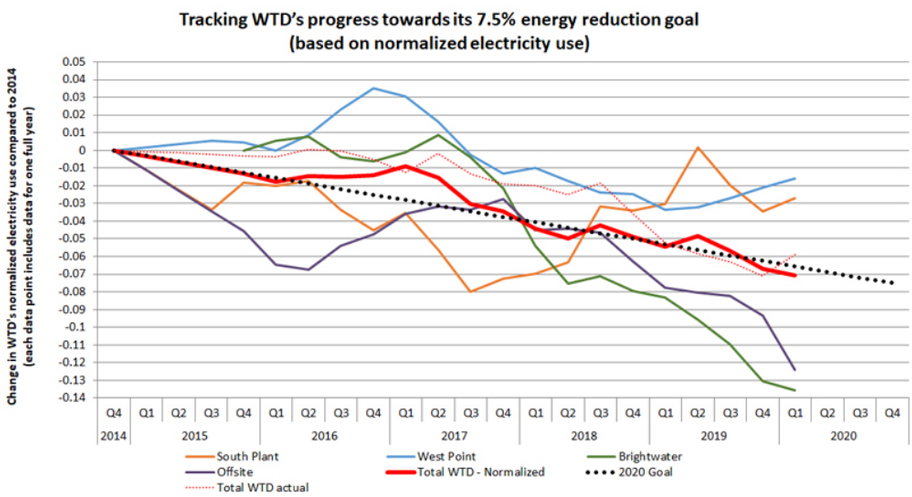
Please note: This information is updated monthly and will have a three-month lag when all of the data becomes available.



Tracking WTD's progress towards its 7.5% energy reduction goal.

Normalized electricity use describes the amount of electricity a facility would have used if the general conditions had been the same as they were in the baseline year (2014). Normalizing energy use allows us to track changes in energy use independent of factors we do not control such as air temperatures or flow volumes. This diagram shows the change in normalized electricity use for each treatment plant, offsite facilities and WTD in total and how these changes compare to the County wide 2020 energy reduction goal.

Please note: This normalized electricity use information is updated once a quarter with a lag time of about three months.



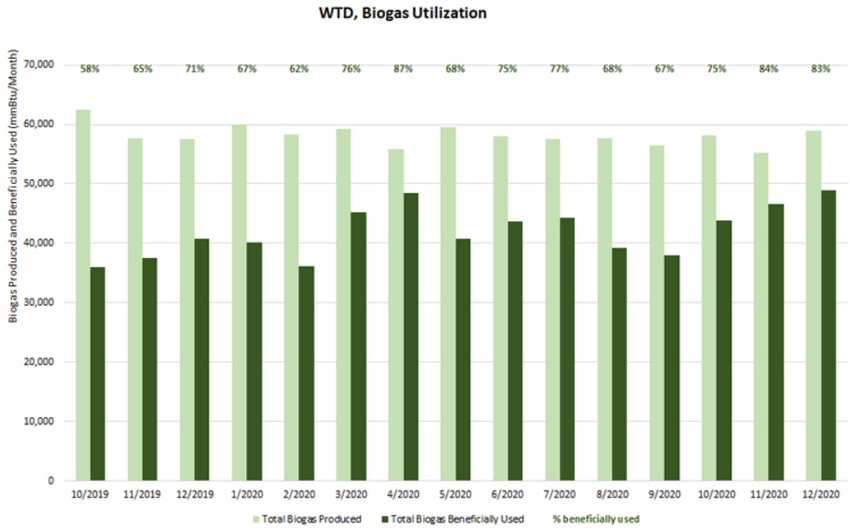
5. Production and usage of biogas +

Production and usage of biogas

WTD, Biogas Utilization

Biogas is used differently at each of the three treatment plants.

- At South Plant excess biogas can be fed into PSE's natural gas pipeline.
- At Brightwater and West Point biogas usage is limited to the equipment on site. At both of these plants there is a higher demand for biogas in winter when flows are higher and temperatures lower. The total amount of biogas beneficially used therefore tends to be higher in winter than in summer.



Regulatory performance (December 2020)

6. Significant power disruption events +

Significant power disruption events

Update

Early in the morning of January 13, 2021 King County reported stormwater and sewer overflows into Puget Sound from West Point Treatment Plant and Richmond Beach pump station and into Lake Washington from the Medina and East Pine pump stations as a result of widespread power outages.

West Point experienced a series of voltage fluctuations causing in-plant pumping stations to shut down repeatedly. Operators were able to mitigate the amount of the overflow by controlling the partial closing of the emergency bypass gate. The emergency caused an estimated 11 million gallons to overflow without treatment into Puget Sound. Approximately 80% was stormwater and 20% was sewage. Overflow volumes at Medina and East Pine pump stations are 80,600 gallons and up to 2.2 million gallons respectively. Richmond Beach overflows were approximately 165,000 gallons.

King County has notified health and regulatory agencies, will test water quality, and has posted beach closure signs at Discovery Park (nearest West Point), Carkeek, Golden Gardens, Richmond, Madrona, and Medina Park beaches.

The following table conveys information on the performance of the County’s wastewater treatment facilities and conveyance system for any monthly exceedances of permit requirements that are caused by power disruption, or involve events with backups of the conveyance system and need for substantial responsive actions (e.g., cleanup of sanitary sewer overflows).

Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance System Compliance Events - Permit Requirement Exceedances Involving Power Disruption or Sewer Backup												
Facility	2020											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wastewater Treatment Plants (e.g., effluent limit exceedance, unpermitted discharges)												
West Point												
South Plant												
Brightwater												
Vashon												
Carnation												
CSO Treatment Facilities (e.g., effluent limit exceedance, disinfection failure)												
Henderson/MLK CSO	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Alki CSO			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Carkeek CSO		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Elliott West CSO			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
West Section Conveyance System												
CSO Exacerbated Overflow												
CSO Dry Weather Overflow												
Sanitary Sewer Overflow												*a*
East Section Conveyance System												
Sanitary Sewer Overflow												

Notes:

1	Number of power disruption/backup events in any month where exceedances occur.
	Represents any month where no events occurred, or if any non-compliance occurred it was unrelated to power disruption, or backups in the conveyance system.
	Non-compliance occurred and involved power disruption or conveyance system backup; however, repair/solution is known and the incident response and correction was immediate.
	Non-compliance involving power disruption or conveyance system backup, and evaluation and corrective action includes substantial effects on residents and businesses, level of effort and time to resolve, or costs to system operations.
*	Monitoring period characterized by sufficiently low flow conditions that the CSO treatment facility did not operate with a discharge to the outfall at any time in the month.

a A storm on December 21 produced record rainfall (over 3 inches across much of King County) resulting in peak wastewater and combined stormwater flows. High flows resulted in sewer backups at two residences in the South Park area. WTD's Community Services staff responded and assisted residents with cleanup actions.

7. Significant system process disruptions +

Significant system process disruptions

December 2, 2020 Update

Normal wastewater treatment operations were swiftly restored early Wednesday morning, December 2, after an operator error during routine testing caused an emergency bypass gate to open slightly for three minutes at the West Point Treatment Plant. The overflow happened shortly after 1 a.m. on December 2, and is estimated at less than 15,000 gallons. King County employees collected water samples that morning and posted signs in the vicinity of the outfall pipe. The brief bypass has been reported to health and regulatory agencies.

The following table conveys information on the performance of the County's wastewater treatment facilities and conveyance system for any monthly exceedances of permit requirements that are caused by, or involve, process disruption (not power related) such as major equipment or biological treatment process failures, or industrial discharges.

Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance System Compliance Events - Permit Requirement Exceedances Involving Process Disruption												
Facility	2020											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wastewater Treatment Plants (e.g., effluent limit exceedance, unpermitted discharges)												
West Point												
South Plant												
Brightwater												
Vashon												
Carnation												
CSO Treatment Facilities (e.g., effluent limit exceedance, disinfection failure)												
Henderson/MLK CSO	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*a*
Alki CSO			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Carkeek CSO		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*a*
Elliott West CSO	*b*	*b*	*	*	*b*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*a, b*
West Section Conveyance System												
Unpermitted Overflows												
East Section Conveyance System												
Sanitary Sewer Overflow												

Notes:

1	Number of process disruption events in any month where exceedances occur.
	Represents any month where no events occurred, or if any non-compliance occurred it was unrelated to process disruption.
	Non-compliance occurred and involved process disruption; however, repair/solution is known and the incident response and correction was immediate.
	Non-compliance involving process disruption, and evaluation and corrective action includes substantial effects on residents and businesses, level of effort and time to resolve, or costs to system operations.
*	Monitoring period characterized by sufficiently low flow conditions that the CSO treatment facility did not operate with a discharge to the outfall at any time in the month.

a The annual average settleable solids concentrations exceeded the permit effluent limitation in 2020 at the H/MLK, Carkeek, and Elliott West wet weather treatment stations.

b Effluent limit exceedances at Elliott West associated with process control performance; a planning and facility improvements process is underway.

8. Regulatory compliance and performance +

Regulatory compliance and performance

The following table conveys information on the performance of King County's wastewater treatment facilities and conveyance system for any monthly exceedances of permit requirements that involve compliance with effluent limitations at the County's five wastewater treatment plants or four CSO treatment facilities, or unpermitted overflow events in the separated sanitary or combined stormwater-sewer conveyance system.

NPDES Permit Exceedances (Reportable Events Subject to Potential Penalties) – Wastewater Treatment Facilities or Conveyance System												
Facility	2020											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Effluent Limitations Exceedances at Wastewater Treatment Facilities												
West Point												*a*
South Plant												
Brightwater												
Vashon												
Carnation												
Effluent Limitations Exceedances at CSO Treatment Facilities												
Henderson/MLK CSO	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*b*
Alki CSO			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Carkeek CSO		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*b*
Elliott West CSO	*c*	*c*	*	*	*c*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*b, c*
Conveyance System Overflow Events in Combined or Separated Basins												
West Section – Dry Weather Overflows at CSO Outfalls												*d*
West Section – Sanitary Sewer Overflows												*d*
East Section – Sanitary Sewer Overflows												*d*

Notes:

Compliance goal for all events is "zero", and all exceedances have potential to be assessed penalties.

	No ongoing non-compliance; or events with known cause and immediate correction.
	Ongoing compliance issue; but repairs/solution is known and underway for timely correction.
	Substantial ongoing compliance issue with ongoing corrective actions, or response and/or planning for corrective action is underway.
*	Monitoring period characterized by sufficiently low flow conditions that the CSO treatment facility did not operate with a discharge to the outfall at any time in the month.

a An accidental opening of a bypass gate during routine maintenance for approximately 2 minutes resulted in a release of 17,000 gallons of untreated wastewater to the emergency bypass outfall in Puget Sound.

b The annual average settleable solids concentrations exceeded the permit effluent limitation in 2020 at the H/MLK, Carkeek, and Elliott West wet weather treatment stations.

c A planning and facility improvements process is underway for Elliott West.

d A storm on December 21 produced record rainfall (over 3 inches across much of King County) resulting in peak wastewater and combined stormwater flows. The storm event was accompanied by mechanical- and electrical-related disturbances at regulator and pump station facilities. Overflows occurred in both the separated systems of the West service area (Richmond Beach) and East section (Kirkland, Medina). Equipment disturbances may have contributed to a portion of CSO system overflows at designated outfalls in Puget Sound and the lower Duwamish River. High flows resulted in sewer backups at two residences in the South Park area.

9. Water quality monitoring +

Water quality monitoring

King County WTD conducts routine effluent water quality monitoring for compliance with the NPDES permit requirements at the County's five wastewater treatment plants, and at the four CSO treatment facilities. Additionally, WTD (in conjunction with scientists in King County Water and Land Resources Division [WLRD]) conducts specific sediment and water quality monitoring studies required for compliance with the NPDES permit as well as the Post Construction Monitoring Program for the County's 2012 Long-term CSO Control Plan Amendment. The following sections further describe these monitoring programs and provide information on the status of currently available monitoring efforts and data reports.

Effluent Monitoring Data

WTD monitors treated wastewater (effluent) at each of the five main treatment plants (West Point, South Plant, Brightwater, Vashon, and Carnation) for a variety of conventional chemical and biological water quality properties which are used to track performance of the physical and biological treatment processes, and to ensure compliance with effluent limitations that are specified in the NPDES permit for the purposes of protecting the aquatic environment where the wastewater is discharged. WTD also conducts required effluent monitoring at the four CSO treatment facilities (Carkeek, Elliott West, Alki, and Henderson/Martin Luther King [H/MLK]) whenever wet weather storm events result in these facilities operating and discharging to their designated CSO outfalls. The majority of the routine effluent data that is collected to comply with applicable NDPES permit requirements is compiled and submitted to Ecology electronically as Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on a regular monthly basis.

The key parameters that are monitored for NPDES permit compliance with effluent limitations consist of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), settleable solids, pH, chlorine residual, and fecal coliform bacterial. The compliance with the effluent limitations is a primary method used by Ecology and WTD of evaluating routine and ongoing performance of the treatment processes. Accordingly, the reader is directed to review information presented above under "#8 –Regulatory Compliance and Performance" which provides a simplified summary of monthly plant performance that incorporates and interprets the diverse set of effluent monitoring data and information on any significant non-compliance events.

The effluent monitoring data and reports submitted to Ecology in monthly DMRs address many additional parameters that are not necessarily directly attributable to treatment process performance or NPDES regulatory compliance. However, the following attached files are the cover letters submitted for the most recent DMRs for each of the five wastewater treatment plants. The cover letters characterize each facility during the monitoring period including such items as flows, compliance with NPDES permit requirements, and any other important process performance events, news, or significant events. The facility DMR cover letters for the most recent monthly monitoring period follow:

- Brightwater (Permit No. WA0032247)
- Carnation (Permit No. WA0032182)
- South Plant (Permit No. WA0029581)
- Vashon (Permit No. WA0022527)
- West Point (Permit No. WA0029181)

Finally, the entire body of effluent monitoring data and reports that are submitted to Ecology as part a DMR package are available on Ecology's "PARIS" database by searching on the Permit No. for each plant (identified above) at the following:

https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/paris/PermitLookup.aspx

WTD also conducted additional effluent monitoring during the restoration process for the West Point treatment plant following the February 9, 2017 flooding and damage incident. WTD established a dedicated temporary website to post the collected effluent data, summaries of the data, and other reports and information. With the restoration of the majority of treatment processes and equipment completed in May 2017, and West Point's return to its normal status of routine compliance with permit requirements, the additional monitoring was discontinued and WTD now intends to maintain the temporary website indefinitely until such time it is determined to no longer be necessary. The dedicated website for the environmental monitoring data is:

https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/dnrp/wtd/system/west/west-point-restoration/environmental-monitoring.aspx

Water Quality Monitoring Data

The County's Water, Resources, and Land Division (WRLD) – Science Section, with assistance from the King County Environmental Laboratory (KCEL), conducts a variety of water quality monitoring programs in the Puget Sound, and the regions rivers and lakes that indirectly contribute to an understanding of the effects of County activities on environmental resources. However, with the exception of limited periodic and specific discharge event conditions, the County is not required under the NPDES permits for the wastewater treatment plants to conduct receiving water quality monitoring at our discharge outfall locations. Consequently, the reader is directed to the WLRD Science Section website where available information on the ambient marine water quality monitoring programs in Puget Sound can be found:

https://green2.kingcounty.gov/marine

Additionally, WTD in conjunction with WLRD Science Section staff, temporarily expanded and increased the frequency of the routine marine water quality monitoring in Puget Sound at sites near the West Point outfall while the restoration process for the West Point treatment plant was underway following the February 9, 2017 flooding and damage incident. WTD established a dedicated temporary website to post bi-weekly summary reports of Puget Sound water quality conditions during this period, and with West Point's return to a state of compliance with NPDES permit requirements, the additional monitoring was discontinued in June 2017. Furthermore, WTD and WLRD Science Section are involved in conducting supplemental environmental analyses to characterize conditions in Puget Sound resulting from the West Point incident to determine if any changes in contaminants of concern may have occurred in sediments or marine aquatic organisms. The dedicated website where information from the marine water quality monitoring, and the supplemental sediment and marine organism contaminant investigations, can be found at:

https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/dnrp/wtd/system/west/west-point-restoration/marine-monitoring.aspx

Sediment Monitoring Data

WTD, with assistance from the WLRD Science Section, conducts extensive sediment quality monitoring and analysis for compliance with the NPDES permits for the West Point, South Plant, and Brightwater treatment plants. A large amount of the County's required sediment analysis work is conducted at CSO outfall locations to implement the Post Construction Monitoring Program for the County's 2012 Long-term CSO Control Plan Amendment under the West Point NPDES permit. The CSO program is focused on ensuring that the CSO outfalls meet Washington's sediment quality standards as hydraulic control of each outfall is achieved (i.e., not more than one overflow event per year on a 20-year average). The West Point NPDES permit also requires the County to prepare an update of the 2009 Sediment Data Report by December 1, 2018 to provide a comprehensive summary of information for each CSO outfall and its status with respect to compliance with sediment quality standards. Finally, the County is implementing, and periodically updates, a Sediment Management Program that provides the overarching direction for all of the CSO discharge locations, summarizes ongoing and previously performed sediment cleanup work, summarizes the results of CSO discharge modeling, provides the status of existing sediment quality, and assigns an appropriate sediment management strategy for each CSO. In general, the sediment investigations and development of sediment management strategies at any given CSO outfall is a complex and lengthy process involving multiple actions and participants, and summary information on the status of each project is not readily summarized. Consequently, the reader is directed to the County's dedicated Sediment Management Plan website where available information, reports, news, and status of the program can be obtained:

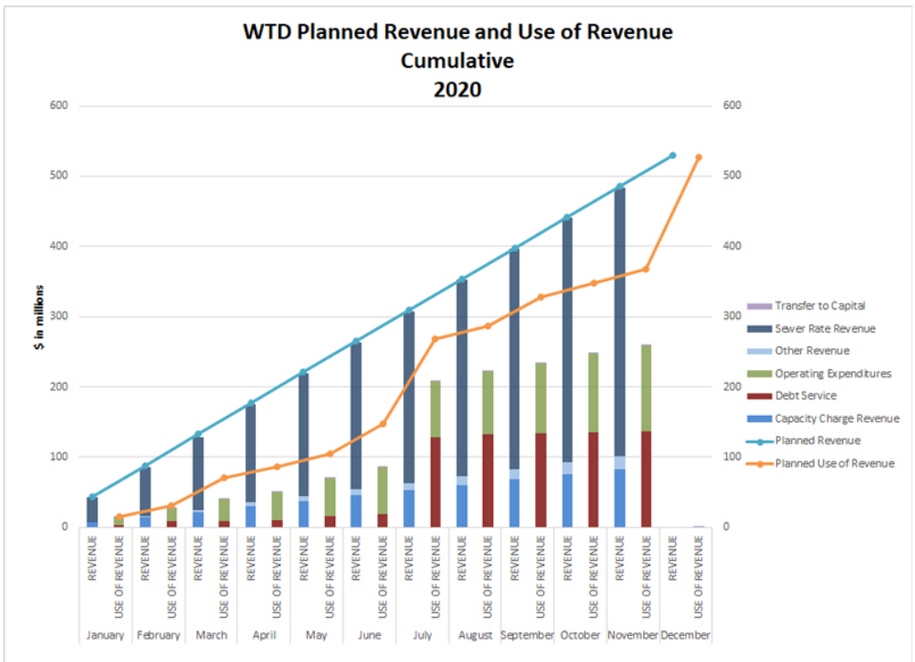
https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/wastewater/sediment-management/plan.aspx

Financial performance (December 2020)

10. Wastewater planned revenue and use of revenue +

Wastewater planned revenue and use of revenue

This chart compares WTD planned revenue and use of revenue with monthly actual revenue and use of the revenue collections. Monthly actuals highlight total revenue collected by the sewer rate, capacity charge and other sources, and total use of the revenue collected by operating expenditures, debt service and transfer to capital.



11. Cost and schedule of baselined major capital projects +

Cost and schedule of baselined major capital projects

This table represents budget and schedule performance of projects with greater than $1M expected cost. Performance is measured relative to the baseline point which is established at approximately 30% design completion per established King County Project Management Standards.

Q4 2020 Baseline Report

Agency: Wastewater Treatment, Fund:All, Year: 2020, Qtr: 4th Quarter, Cost Status: All, Schedule Status: All, Scope Status: All, Project: All

Project Number	Project Name	Scope Status	Schedule Status	Current Substantial Completion Date	Baseline Duration	Current Duration	Variance at Completion (VAC)	% VAC	Cost Status	Baseline Budget at Completion (BAC)	Current Estimate At Completion (EAC)	Cost Variance At Completion (CVAC)	% CVAC	Report Date
3611 WATER QUALITY CONST-UNRES - Wastewater Treatment														
1038122	WTC SUNSET HEATH PS FM UPGRADE			6/30/2021	1,813	2,269	456	25 %		$69,754,491	$81,031,633	$11,277,142	16 %	Q4 2020
1114382	WTC NORTH CREEK INTERCEPTOR			2/27/2018	1,604	2,052	448	27 %		$56,590,659	$90,519,440	$33,928,781	59 %	Q4 2020
1116797	WTC JAM/ARC BLDG REPLACEMENT			5/10/2024	1,663	1,663	0	0 %		$71,290,311	$71,290,264	($47)	0 %	Q4 2020
1116800	WTC N MERCER ENATAI INT PAR			9/30/2024	2,121	2,666	545	25 %		$116,035,624	$150,668,712	$34,633,088	29 %	Q4 2020
1116801	WTC LK HILLS&NW LK SAM INTCPT			12/25/2025	1,995	3,026	1,031	51 %		$119,342,432	$119,342,431	($1)	0 %	Q4 2020
1117748	WTC WP INTERMEDIATE, EPS VFD & DEWATERING ENERGY			9/25/2020	1,142	2,964	1,822	159 %		$33,541,919	$23,149,424	($10,392,496)	-30 %	Q4 2020
1120861	WTC MOBILE OC UNIT REPLACEMENT			12/31/2021	696	1,872	1,176	168 %		$3,171,445	$3,171,362	($83)	0 %	Q4 2020
1121402	WTC GEORGETOWN WET WEATHER TREATMENT STATION			4/1/2022	2,141	2,173	32	1 %		$260,713,113	$241,096,022	($19,617,091)	-7 %	Q4 2020
1123517	WTC E FLEET MAINT FAC REPLCMNT			4/15/2022	750	2,012	1,262	168 %		$9,999,584	$22,260,833	$12,261,249	122 %	Q4 2020
1123624	WTC COAL CRK SIPHON TRUNK PARA			3/31/2027	2,432	2,738	306	12 %		$132,310,569	$130,254,159	($2,056,410)	-1 %	Q4 2020
1123626	WTC SP BIOGAS HEAT SYS IMPROVE			2/15/2023	1,410	2,136	726	51 %		$59,897,304	$22,001,720	($37,895,584)	-63 %	Q4 2020
1123627	WTC WP 2ND MIX LIQ BLOWER REPL			2/5/2021	640	640	0	0 %		$3,994,447	$3,994,377	($70)	0 %	Q4 2020
1127489	WP PRIMARY SED ROOF STRUCTURE			8/30/2024	1,387	2,060	673	48 %		$37,658,373	$43,261,832	$5,603,459	14 %	Q4 2020
1127842	WTC INSTALL LK HILLS GENERATOR			10/4/2022	1,064	1,099	35	3 %		$5,386,868	$5,463,689	$76,821	1 %	Q4 2020
1128121	WTC BW STORAGE TANK FOAM SPRAY			11/5/2021	470	717	247	52 %		$3,114,882	$3,114,771	($111)	0 %	Q4 2020
1129526	WTC WP LSG PIPING REPLACEMENT			12/31/2026	2,634	2,634	0	0 %		$24,920,340	$24,920,340	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1129532	WTC BW OPTIMIZE AERATION BASIN			4/21/2023	927	927	0	0 %		$21,193,113	$21,193,113	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1130458	WTC SP AER BASIN SAFETY ACCESS			9/21/2021	753	1,100	347	46 %		$1,710,992	$1,710,992	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1130459	WTC LK UNION TUNNEL GATE MODS			9/24/2020	564	934	370	65 %		$1,039,791	$1,156,334	$116,543	11 %	Q4 2020
1130937	WTC DRAWING DOCUMENT CONTROL			8/31/2020	198	426	228	115 %		$1,641,376	$1,641,034	($342)	0 %	Q4 2020
1134068	WTC ALKI PERM GENERATOR			1/3/2023	931	931	0	0 %		$14,812,683	$14,812,683	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1134071	WTC OVATION CONT SYS UPGD			12/31/2021	975	975	0	0 %		$15,547,968	$16,822,762	$1,274,794	8 %	Q4 2020
1134166	Conveyance Station Operational Improvements			10/20/2020	168	371	203	120 %		$1,357,025	$1,224,151	($132,874)	-9 %	Q4 2020

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Q4 2020 Baseline Report

Agency: Wastewater Treatment, Fund:All, Year: 2020, Qtr: 4th Quarter, Cost Status: All, Schedule Status: All, Scope Status: All, Project: All

Project Number	Project Name	Scope Status	Schedule Status	Current Substantial Completion Date	Baseline Duration	Current Duration	Variance at Completion (VAC)	% VAC	Cost Status	Baseline Budget at Completion (BAC)	Current Estimate At Completion (EAC)	Cost Variance At Completion (CVAC)	% CVAC	Report Date
3611 WATER QUALITY CONST-UNRES - Wastewater Treatment														
1134301	WTC PIMS REPLACEMENT			7/29/2021	371	758	387	104 %		$1,844,892	$1,844,175	($717)	0 %	Q4 2020
1134813	WTC SP ODOR MOD AT DAFT AREAS			9/22/2021	639	736	97	15 %		$2,655,636	$2,646,566	($9,071)	0 %	Q4 2020
1136470	WTC LOOP BIOSOLDS COMP PLT SP			6/21/2022	657	917	260	39 %		$3,325,571	$3,325,571	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1136471	WTC DECOMISSION SP FUEL CELPP			8/31/2021	352	560	208	59 %		$1,323,892	$1,323,892	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1136747	WTC PS LEVEL CONTROL IMPROVE			10/28/2020	269	449	180	66 %		$1,590,170	$1,588,259	($1,911)	0 %	Q4 2020
1136876	WTC MEDINA PS MCC & GEN REPLC			9/27/2022	727	728	1	0 %		$6,099,314	$6,099,314	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1137181	WTC RCH B PS MCC & SWITCH REPL			9/26/2022	769	902	133	17 %		$6,492,547	$6,493,426	$879	0 %	Q4 2020
1137329	WTC CARKEEK CSO DECHOLR MOD			10/21/2022	745	745	0	0 %		$1,953,306	$1,953,306	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1137751	SP Essential Services Standby Generator Replacement			6/22/2022	616	645	29	4 %		$2,211,228	$2,211,228	$0	0 %	Q4 2020
1138543	WTC SYS-WIDE ARCH FLASH ASSMT			9/30/2023	1,256	705	-551	-43 %		$2,490,193	$2,513,511	$23,318	0 %	Q4 2020
1139969	Environmental Lab Roof Replacement			11/1/2021	310	335	25	8 %		$1,750,729	$1,750,729	$0	0 %	Q4 2020

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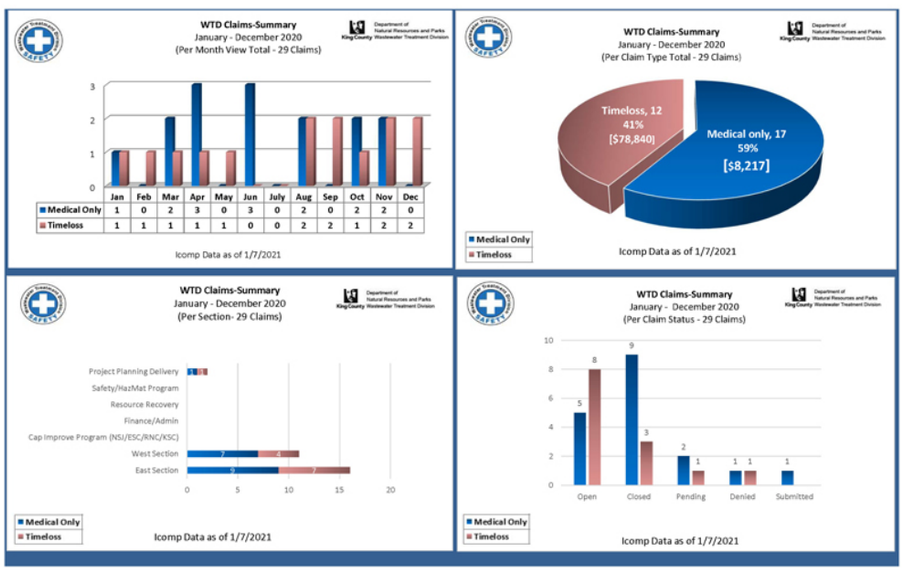
Safety performance (December 2020)

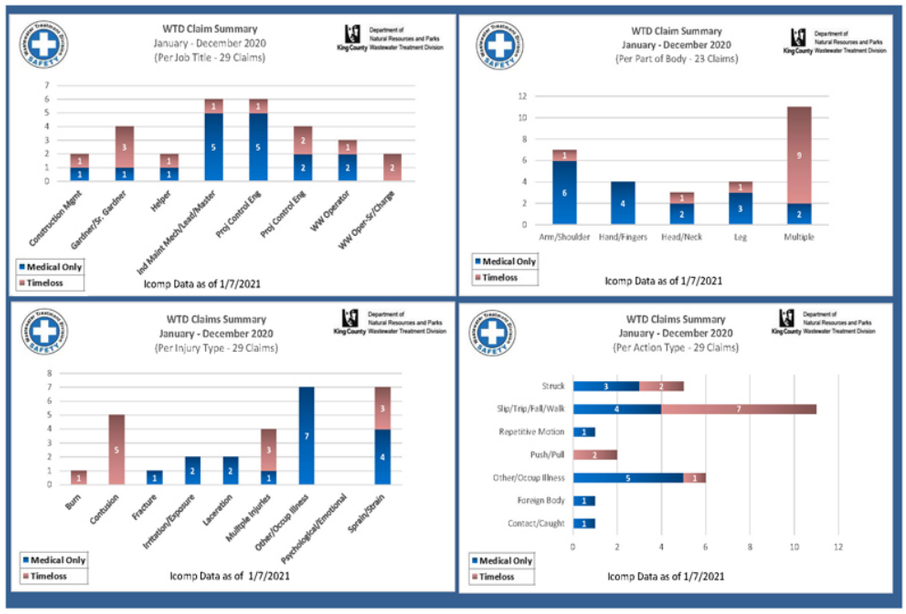
12. WTD accident (claim) summary +

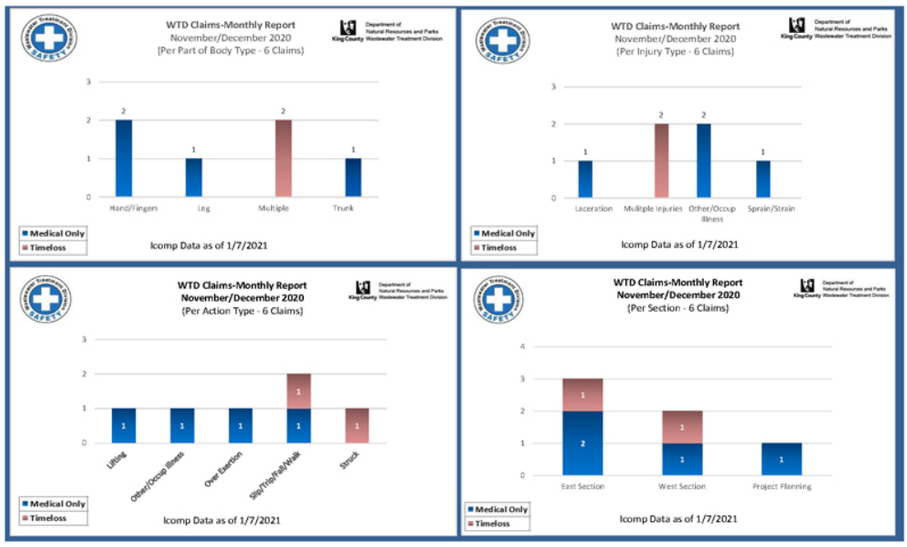
WTD accident (claim) summary

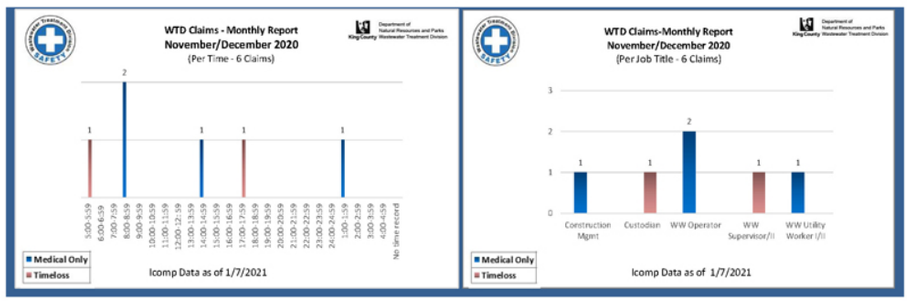
The following summary graphs illustrate employee accident and job injury claim experience (for current month and year to date) for the Wastewater Treatment Division.

WTD Claims Summary









- The term **Medical Only Claim** refers to employee accident that requires attention from a healthcare provider. The injured worker may be released completely after treatment or released with work restrictions requiring work accommodation.
- The term **Timeloss Claim** refers to claims that are serious enough to warrant the doctor taking the injured worker off his regular duty for a period of time. The injured worker may be released to modified (light) duty during his recovery period. As long as the employer accommodates the doctor's restrictions on the injured worker's activity during the light duty period, the claim may remain as medical only – if the injured worker returns to light duty before the elimination period lapses.

Monthly archives

Past performance metrics are posted by month in portable document format .

2020 +

- November 2020
- October 2020
- September 2020
- August 2020
- July 2020
- June 2020
- May 2020
- April 2020

- March 2020
- February 2020
- January 2020

2019 +

- December 2019
- November 2019
- October 2019
- September 2019
- August 2019
- July 2019
- June 2019
- May 2019
- April 2019
- March 2019
- February 2019
- January 2019

2018 +

- December 2018
- November 2018
- October 2018
- September 2018
- August 2018
- July 2018
- June 2018
- May 2018
- April 2018
- March 2018
- February 2018
- January 2018

2017 +

- December 2017
- November 2017
- October 2017
- September 2017
- August 2017
- July 2017

Wastewater Treatment Division

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Last Updated November 30, 2020