An Overview of Asset Management, Estimating Costs, and Funding

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Understanding Some Terms

- Asset Management: Organized process improve your systems and spend money wisely.
- Master Plan: Description of activities and long-term investments to meet management goals.
- Financial Plan: Detailed analysis of current and future revenues, expenses, rates, and cash flow
- **Program**: The institutions (personnel, departments, \$\$ accounts) that will carry out plans.

Asset Management

Asset Management for Water Systems

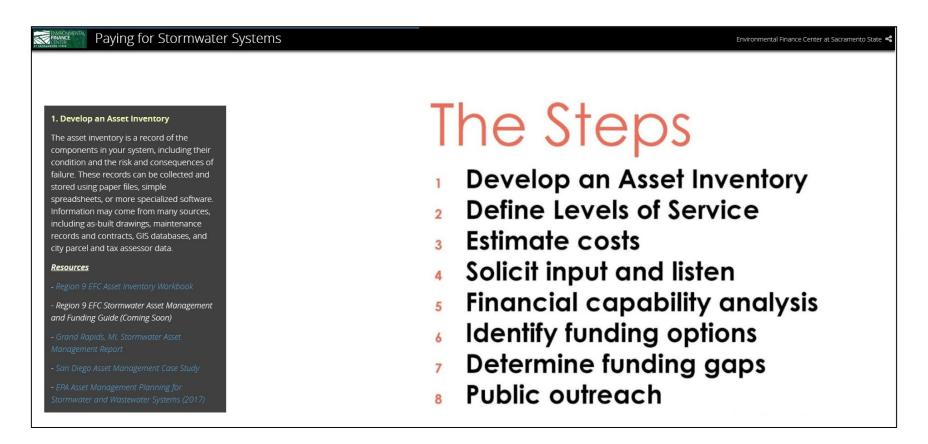
- A process for maintaining reliable system operations
 - Outlined through plans
- Identified need, especially in small systems

Includes technical, managerial, and financial aspects:

Evaluate system needs:
Infrastructure and management
(O&M, permit compliance,
future buildouts)

Evaluate financial needs:
Estimating costs and revenues
(component costs, staff and labor,
funding options)

Asset Management and Financial Planning: Steps



What Is In Your System?

 <u>Asset Inventory</u>: Detailed data on components of a system and condition









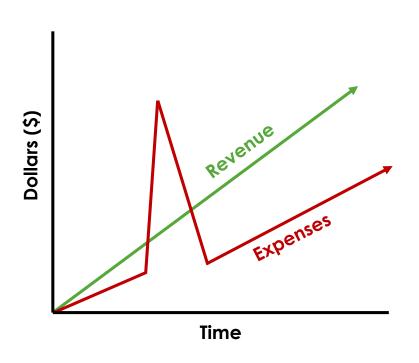


 <u>Level of Service</u>: Maintenance and replacement targets to provide a reliable system for residents

An asset inventory is key to asset management and financial planning

Why is Prioritization Important?

 Asset inventories help you prioritize needs and avoid cash flow crunches





Big Equipment Failure

Need Reserves!

Asset Management Tools

- Paper
- Spreadsheets
- Commercial software
- Free software



EPA's Check-Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS) & Mobile Assistant

Environmental Finance Center Network (EFCN)

EFCN can help with asset management and planning



One EFC in each of EPA's 10 regions

Estimating Costs

Types of Costs

 Existing infrastructure (operations and maintenance)

New infrastructure

Program management

Permit compliance

Example Cost Categories Labor Materials Operations Contingencies Planning

Permitting

Existing System Maintenance Costs

- An example with activities:
 - Inspection
 - Corrective and preventative maintenance
 - Replacement/renewal

Asset Inspection		Corrective Maintenance	Preventive Maintenance	System Renewal	Total
Gravity Mains	\$82,000 \$99,000		\$352,000	\$838,000	\$1,371,000
Force Mains	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$1,800	\$2,300
Catch Basins	\$176,500	\$80,000	\$9,000	\$119,000	\$384,500
Outfalls	utfalls \$47,000 \$14,000		\$17,000	\$1,700	\$79,700
Detention Basins	\$6,500	\$0	\$0	\$22,500	\$29,000
Culverts	\$19,300	\$0	\$86,000	\$17,000	\$122,300
Subtotal of Asset Classes	\$181,800	\$118,000	\$359,000	\$950,000	\$1,608,800
O&M (inspection, corrective	and preventive	e maintenance)			\$658,800
Capital Renewal (system rer	newal)				\$950,000
Total					\$1,608,800

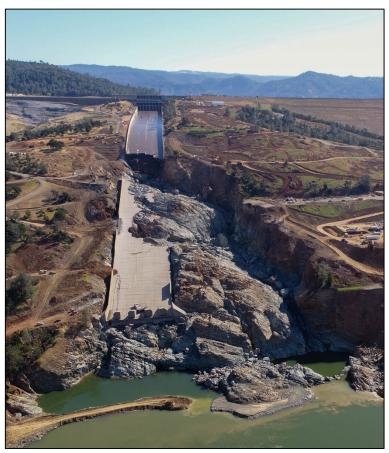
Costs for New Infrastructure

- Many municipalities are facing significant costs for new infrastructure
- Requires new funding sources and partnerships
 - Financing vs. pay-as-you go
 - Grants, loans, collaborations
- Design considerations
 - Current vs. future needs?



Funding and Financing

Funding and Financing



Financing: Act of obtaining funds or capital to support a need

Funding: Actual revenue used to pay for infrastructure and activities

Lake Oroville, 2017, Source: DWR

Sources of Funding and Financing

- Revenues from utility rates
- Bonds
- Loans
- Grants
- General funds
- Dedicated fees
- Public-Private Partnerships (P3's)
- Joint projects



Source: Truckee Meadows
Water Authority

Water Funding and Financing Sources by State

https://efcnetwork.org



Funding Sources by State or Territory

Note: Some states or territories may have additional resources listed below the map.



Links

EPA Region 9 Environmental Finance Center:

http://www.efc.csus.edu

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Level of Service

Baseline LOS										
Accest Towns	Inspection		Corrective Mainte	enance	Preventative Main	tenance	Replacemen	-	-4-104	
Asset Type	Activities & Frequencies Cost Summar		Activities & Frequencies	Cost Summary	Activities & Frequencies	Cost Summary	Activities & Frequencies	Cost Summary	10	otal Cost
	Visually Inspect 25 ft									
Gravity Mains	weekly; TV 25 additional 25	\$ 26,452	Hydro-jet 250 ft monthly	\$ 13,476	Repair 10 ft quarterly	\$ 69,870	Replace 100 ft annually	\$ 17,064	\$	126,862
	ft twice/month									
Force Mains									\$	-
Catch Basins									\$	-
Outfalls									\$	-
Detention Basins									\$	-
Culverts									\$	-
Total		\$ 26,452		\$ 13,476		\$ 69,870		\$ 17,064	\$	126,862
O&M (inspection	, corrective and preventative	maintenance)							\$	109,798
Capital Renewal (system renewal)								\$	17,064

For each class of assets:

Unit Cost x # Hours

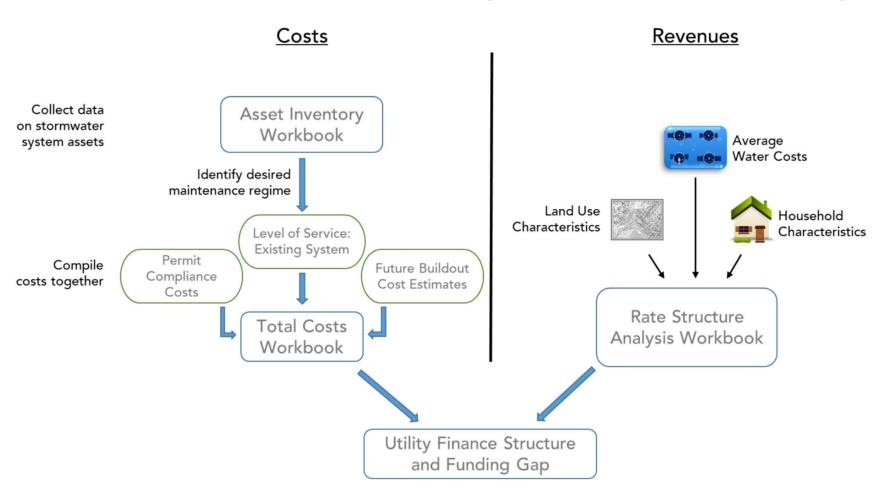


Equipment + Labor + Services = Total Cost



Unit Cost x Asset Number/Size

Stormwater Asset Management and Funding



Evaluating Risk and Defining Level of Service

- Develop an asset inventory
 - Probability of Failure (POF)
 - Consequence of Failure (COF)
 - Redundancy (R)

Risk = POF x COF x R

- Define Level of Service
 - Reactive
 - Preventative

What are Public-Private Partnerships (P3s)?

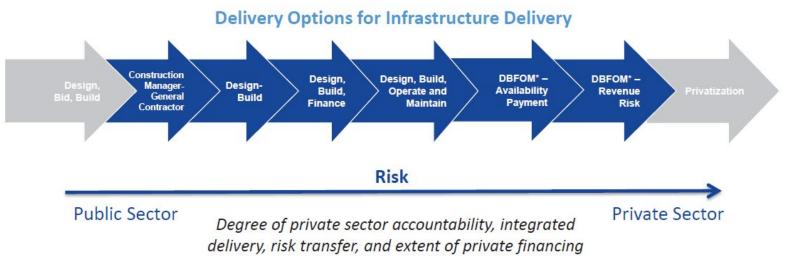
- A method for delivering projects
- An opportunity to combine financing with contractor performance
- A potential to share risk
- A new flavor of an old idea?



Source: Honolulu Star-Advertiser (2018)

- A broad term for many types of agreements
 - Alternative delivery vehicles, Performance-Based Contracts

Many Types of P3 Arrangements



Source: Association for the Improvement of American Infrastructure, Hawaii P3 Workshop, 2017

 P3 novelty comes from private industry including some or all aspects of operating/maintaining infrastructure with traditional roles to build and finance

Prioritizing Based on Failure Risk

- Probability of Failure (POF): likelihood of an asset failing
- Consequence of Failure (COF): effects of an asset failing



Asset 1: Pumps in station



Asset 2: Concrete pipe



Asset 3: Recycled water pump

Asset	Effective Life	Structural Condition	POF	COF	Rank
Pumps in station	30 years	Excellent	Low	High	Medium
Concrete water pipe	100 years	Poor	High	Medium	High
Recycled water pump	20 years	Good	Medium	Low	Low

Collecting Data

Example of an **Asset Inventory** for a Water Treatment Plant

Process Unit		Approximate Date of Installation		Remaining Life Span (as of 2011)	Approximate Replacement Cost or Original Cost (Unit Cost)	Total Cost	Current Replacement Cost/Remaining Life in Years
RAW	WATER PUM	PSTATION					
450gpm/25 hp Raw Water Intake Pump/Motor	2	1992	10 - 15	10	14,000	28,000	2,800
Raw Water Vacuum Pump	1	2000	3	1	1,500	1,500	1,500
Intake and Raw Water Line (600 feet of 10" PVC Pipe with concrete casing)	1	1992	35 - 45	15	45,000	45,000	3,000
Transmission Line from Pump Station to SWTP (~3,100 feet of 8' PVC C900 Pipe)	1	1992	35 - 40	20	22,500	22,500	1,125
		SURFACE	WATER TR	EATMENT PL	ANT		
Ozone System:							
Ozone Contactor Tower	1	1992	30 - 60	10	320,000	320,000	32,000
Ozone Generator (25 lbs/day)	2	1992	10 - 15	1	125,000	250,000	250,000
Air Compressor	2	1992	10 - 15	1	20,000	40,000	40,000
Air Dryer	2	1992	10 - 15	1	20,000	40,000	40,000
Ozone off-gas Destruction Unit	1	1992	10 - 15	1	35,000	35,000	35,000
Ozone alarm system	1	1992	5 - 10	2	52,000	52,000	26,000
Coagulant Feed System:							
Chemical Feed Pump (14.4 gal/day)	2	2005	5 - 10	3	3,500	7,000	2,333
Chemical Feed Day Tank	1_	1992	10 - 15	10	15,000	15,000	1,500

Probability of Failure

General Asset Info					Effective Life					Structural Condition				Probability of Failure		
					Year of	Age	Estimated	Adjusted	Percent	Weight	Weighted			Weight	Weighted	١
Index	Asset Category	Asset Type	Material	Length (ft)	Install	(years)	Effective Life	Effective Life	Consumed	(0-10)	Value	Rating	Score	(0-10)	Value	POF (0-10)
1	Distribution	Gravity Mains	Corrugated Metal		1968	51	65	65	78%	6	4.71	3 - Fair	0.6	4	2.40	7
2	Other	Detention Basins			1872	147	50	50	100%	2	2.00	4 - Poor	0.8	8	6.40	8
3	Green	Green Street			1999	20		30	67%	8	5.33	2 - Good	0.4	2	0.80	6
4	Distribution	Culverts	Corrugated Metal		1950	69	65	70	99%	5	4.93	4 - Poor	0.8	5	4.00	9
5	Distribution	Culverts	Corrugated Metal		1986	33	65	1000	3%	10	0.33	1 - Excellent	0.2	0	0.00	0
6																
7																

Material Age Effective Life Condition



Consequence of Failure

	General Asset Info							Consequence of Failure							
	General Asset Info							Single Factor COF					Prioritization		
					Year of	Age	Use Single or Multi			Weight	Single Factor	Multi Factor		Priority Score	
Index	Asset Category	Asset Type	Material	Length (ft)	Install	(years)	Factor COF?	Rating	Score	(0-10)	COF (2-10)	COF (0-10)	Redundancy	(0-100)	
1	Distribution	Gravity Mains	Corrugated Metal		1968	51	Multi Factor					10	No	71	
2	Other	Detention Basins			1872	147	Single Factor	2 - Low	0.4	10	4		No	34	
3	Green	Green Street			1999	20	Single Factor	1 - Negligible	0.2	10	2		No	12	
4	Distribution	Culverts	Corrugated Metal		1950	69	Multi Factor					4	No	39	
5	Distribution	Culverts	Corrugated Metal		1986	33	Multi Factor					1	Yes	0	
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															

Location
Proximity to Infrastructure
Depth
Size
Cost



Consequence of Failure

Ranking Assets

Prioritize investments based on criteria

Water Treatment Plant: Reordered List

Process Unit	Units	Approximate Date of Installation		Remaining Life Span (as of 2011)	Approximate Replacement Cost or Original Cost (Unit Cost)	Total Cost	Current Replacement Cost/Remaining Life in Years	POF	COF	Rank
	WATER PU	WPSTATION								
Transmission Line from Pump Station to SWTP (~3,100 feet of 8" PVC C900 Pipe)	1	1992	35 - 40	20	22,500	22,500	1,125	8	9	9
Raw Water Vacuum Pump	1	2000	3	1	1,500	1,500	1,500	9	5	7
Intake and Raw Water Line (600 feet of 10" PVC Pipe with concrete casing)	1	1992	35 - 45	15	45,000	45,000	3,000	4	9	7
450gpm/25 hp Raw Water Intake Pump/Motor	2	1992	10 - 15	10	14,000	28,000	2,800	3	9	6

Invest in This Asset First