

#### WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

HUGO WALL SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

**Environmental Finance Center** 

## FINANCIAL WINS FROM UTILITY ASSET MANAGEMENT

Kansas Government Finance Officers Association October 11, 2019

Brian Bohnsack Program Manager

## **Our Services**



applied research

professional training

technical assistance



Melissa interim director



Nick program manager



Leslie marketing/events



**Jerry** project associate



**Tonya** program manager



Brian program manager

## **AREAS OF EXPERTISE**



Asset Management



Rate Setting and Fiscal Planning



Communication and Decision-Making Strategies



Water Loss Control



Controlling Energy Costs



Accessing Infrastructure Financing Programs



Workforce Development



Water Conservation Finance and Management



Collaborating with Other Water Systems



Resiliency Planning



Managing Drought

#### KANSAS WATER RATE CHECK UP TOOL

www.kansasratecheckup.org

Visit Kansas Municipal Utilities web site for training opportunities.

Sustainability tool for financing utility infrastructure-Contact WSU EFC



## ASSET MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

## Five Core Components

Inventory & Condition

► What, where, how much?

#### Level of Service

► What assets do, customer service?

#### ► Criticality

Risk – probability X consequences

#### Lifecycle Costing

All costs, acquisition, O&M, rebuilds, disposal

#### Long-term Funding

Functional budgets, Capital Improvement Plans, cash/debt financing

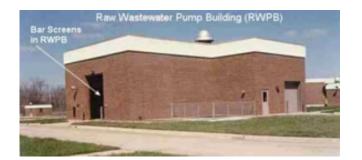


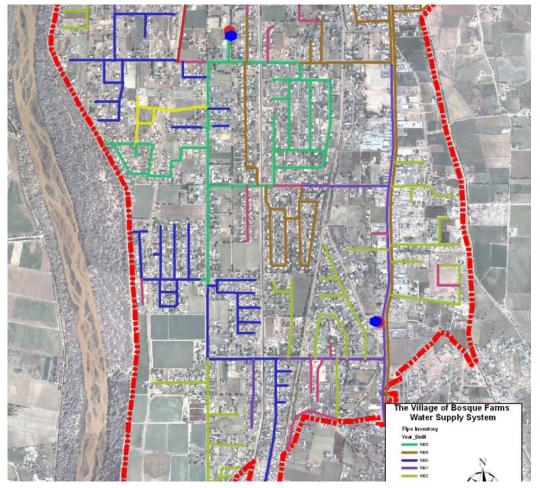


#### **INVENTORY & CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

- ► What does utility own?
- ► Where is it?
- ► What will it cost to replace/rehab?











\*Image Source: Impact of Water on the Development of Topeka

#### City of Topeka Utilities Department ····

In regards to yesterday's True or False question, the answer is TRUE! The City of Topeka Utilities Department has approximately 29,730 linear feet of BRICK sanitary sewer still in use today. There are segments of this brick sewer that have installation dates that range from 1892-1924. Pictured is a brick storm sewer that was constructed in 1880. The largest of these brick sewers were 5-7 feet in height.

We hope you enjoyed playing along and gained some fun Topeka history. Make sure to like our page so that you can get notified when we post more True or False questions!

•••	🔁 😮 You and 29 others		1 Comment 4 Share	
ıb	Like	Comment	A Share	<b>6</b> -
Most	Relevant	•		
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## **INVENTORY & CONDITION ASSESSMENT WINS**

## Reduction of liabilities

- Sewer camera identifies future backup cause
  - City can better fight damage claims for sewer backups with data
- Water valve assessment identifies non-functioning valves
  - City replaces in event of water main break 12 customers lose service instead of 80





## **INVENTORY & CONDITION ASSESSMENT WINS**

- Analysis of main breaks shows most are limited to:
  - ► Acid soils
  - Near truck routes
  - ► Little correlation with age
- Inspection reveals limited repair needed – not full replacement
  - ► Sewer mains
    - ► Mainly camera
  - ► Large diameter water mains
    - ► Various newer technologies
      - ► WaterOne is testing





## CRITICALITY

Some utility assets are riskier than others

- Largest risk may be to customers or society – not utility
  - Emporia main break 2017
    - ► 20 inch main
  - Boil orders in town & purchasing systems (12 total)
  - Businesses close
    - Obvious ones car washes, laundromats
    - Less obvious manufacturing sends shift home
    - ► Emporia State closed
    - Child care closed
    - ► Tyson sends workers home
    - Restaurants closed
    - Elective surgeries rescheduled
    - Hospital hauls water for cooling towers



FEATURED

Water main break causes city-wide outage

The Emporia Gazette Jul 20, 2017 🗣 4



Regina Murphy/Gazette

Buy Now

f y 🛛 🖶 🛛

Most Emporians woke up to an unpleasant surprise today: no water. According to a city individual at the after-hours number a break at 15th and Prairie has reduced or eliminated water pressure through "most



## CRITICALITY

Risk = probability X consequences



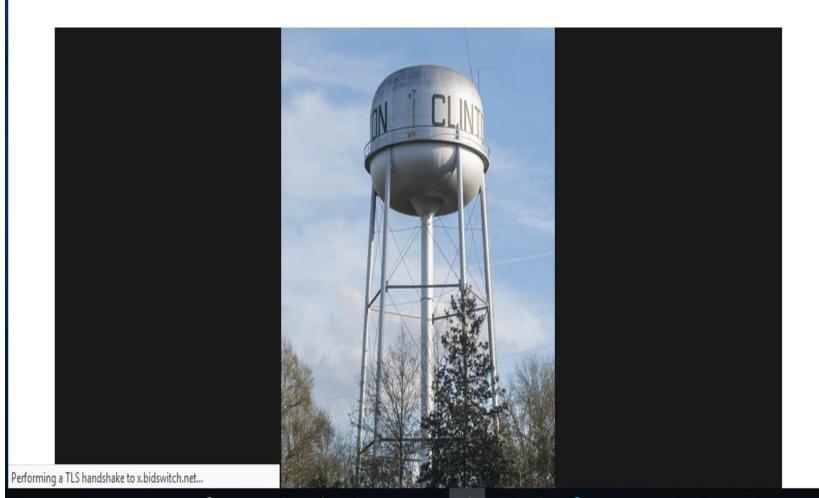
Probability = judgement call, past experience, other's experience, maintenance, rebuilds, etc.

Consequences = direct costs to utility, risks of costs to utility through non-compliance, costs to the public at large and specific customers



# Clinton mayor arrested for 3rd time, now over town's water; her attorney denies any crime

BY GRACE TOOHEY and EMMA KENNEDY | gtoohey@theadvocate.com and ekennedy@theadvocate.com JAN 9, 2019 - 6:29 PM 🔍 🛢 4 min to read



## **CRITICALITY IN PRACTICE**

- Ranking asset criticality
  Long-term cost savings
  Long-term risk reduction
- Ranking assets allows for:
  Prioritization in CIP
  Change in maintenance
  Changes in operation

ilure	Medium Risk	High Risk
Consequence of Failure	Low Risk	Medium Risk

```
Probability of Failure
```



#### **CRITICALITY – FINANCIAL WINS**

#### Optimizing outsourcing

- Are your skilled operators driving mowers around?
- Can their time and skills spent mowing lead to greater maintenance, reliability and lower risk?

Optimization of valve exercising
 Ensure critical valves operate by more frequent exercising/maintenance
 Less risky valves exercised less frequently

#### Optimization of sewer cleaning

- ▶ Utilities moving away from 1/4<sup>th</sup> of town to risk-based cleaning/camera work
- ► New residential lines unlikely to have problems
- ► Visit likely/known problem areas more frequently



## LIFECYCLE COSTING

#### Operate assets at lowest lifecycle costs

- ► Acquisition
- Operation & Maintenance
- ► Repairs
- Rebuilds and Rehabilitation
- ► Disposal/sale

About 90% of an electric motor's lifecycle cost is electricity

#### ► Requires:

- Attempt to calculate lifecycle costs
- Willingness to (maybe) throw out low-bid sourcing
- ► Willingness to operate in grey areas of accounting
  - ► Is it maintenance or capital expense?
    - ▶ i.e. cement manhole lining, cured-in-place sewer pipe, metal refinishing at treatment plant

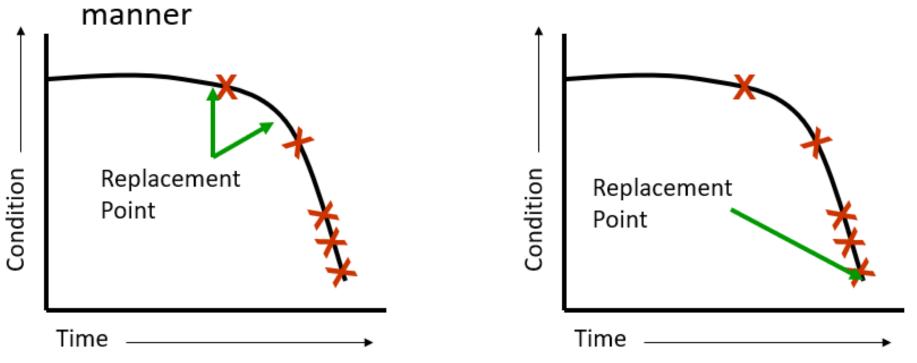


#### LIFECYCLE – BETTER TIMED REPLACEMENTS

High risk assets: err on the side of replacing too soon, before failure

 Replaced in a planned manner Low risk assets: allow them to run to failure and replace afterwards

Managed failures





## LIFECYCLE COSTING – BEST BETS

Sensors & controls for wastewater plants

- Better treatment quality, significant reduction in electric consumption
- ► Variable frequency drives on water & wastewater pumps
  - Minimize pipe breaks through "soft start"
  - Significant reduction in electrical consumption
  - Better wastewater treatment
- ► Lining of sanitary sewer pipe
  - ▶ 1/10<sup>th</sup> to 1/5<sup>th</sup> the cost, 40-50 year life, little disruption, reduce excess flows
- Manhole rehabilitation
  - ► Half to greater life expectancy 1/3 to 1/2 cost, little disruption, reduce sewer flows

Painting of steel tanks





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# Thank you.

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