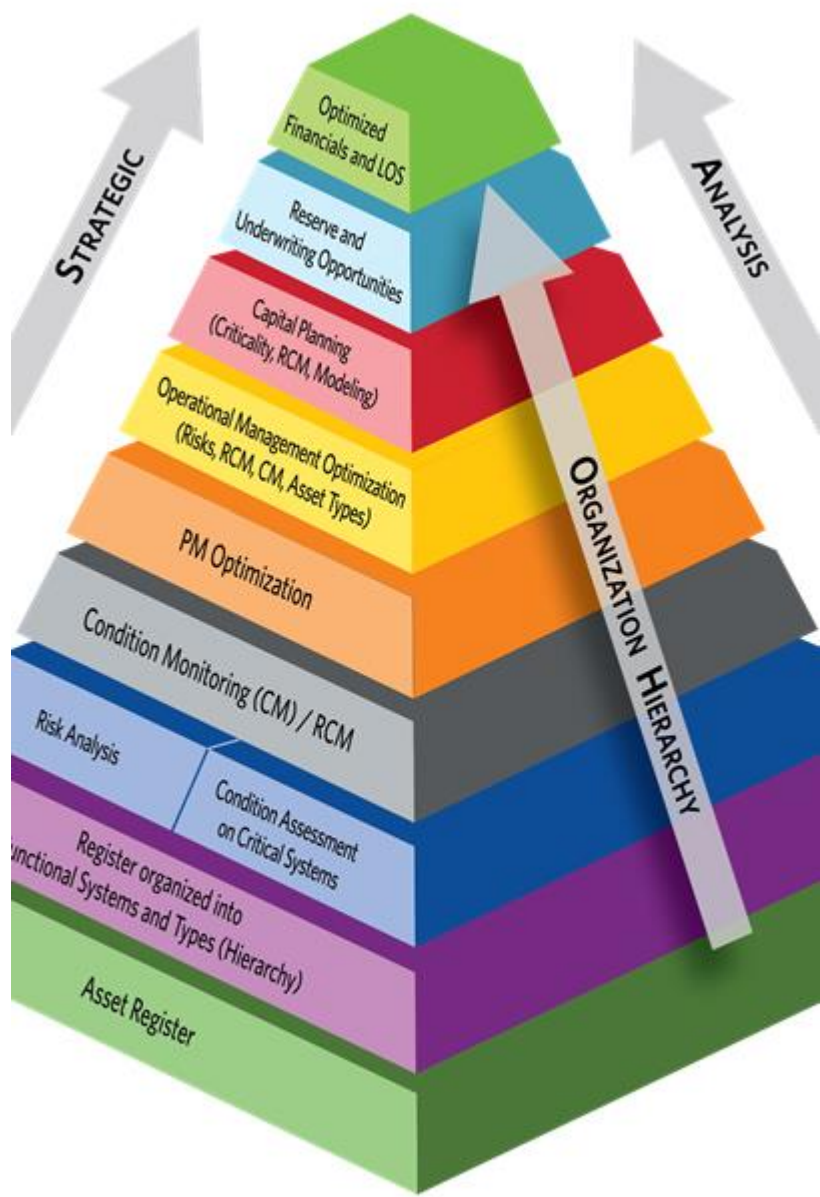




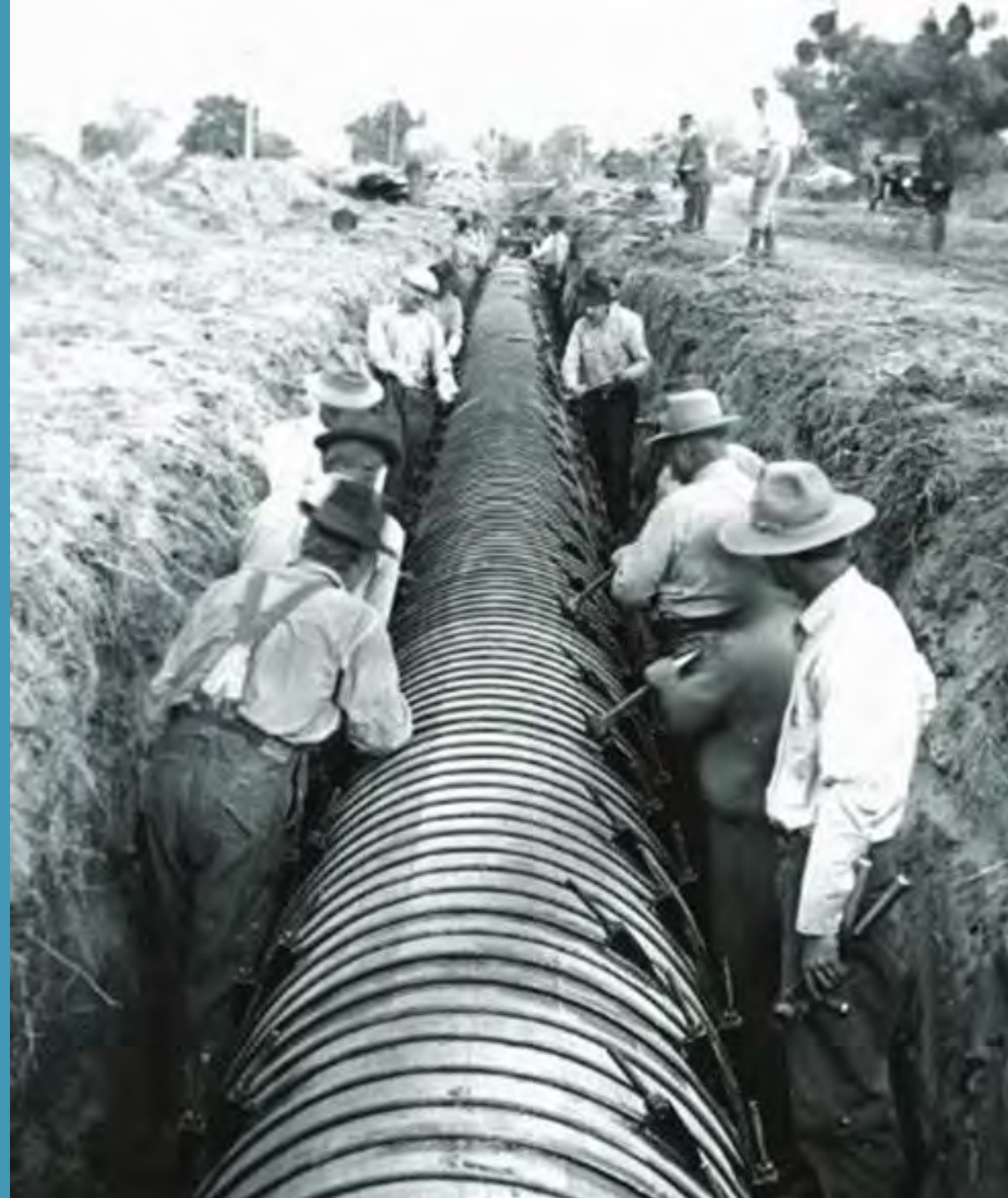
Leveraging Financial Capital Through Data-Driven Asset Management and GIS Applications



February 21, 2024

Agenda

- Tee Up: Data Driven Approach
- Asset Management
 - Allan Scott
- Pause for questions
- Geographic Information Systems
 - Randy Olden
- Wrap Up and Questions



AWWA State of Water Industry

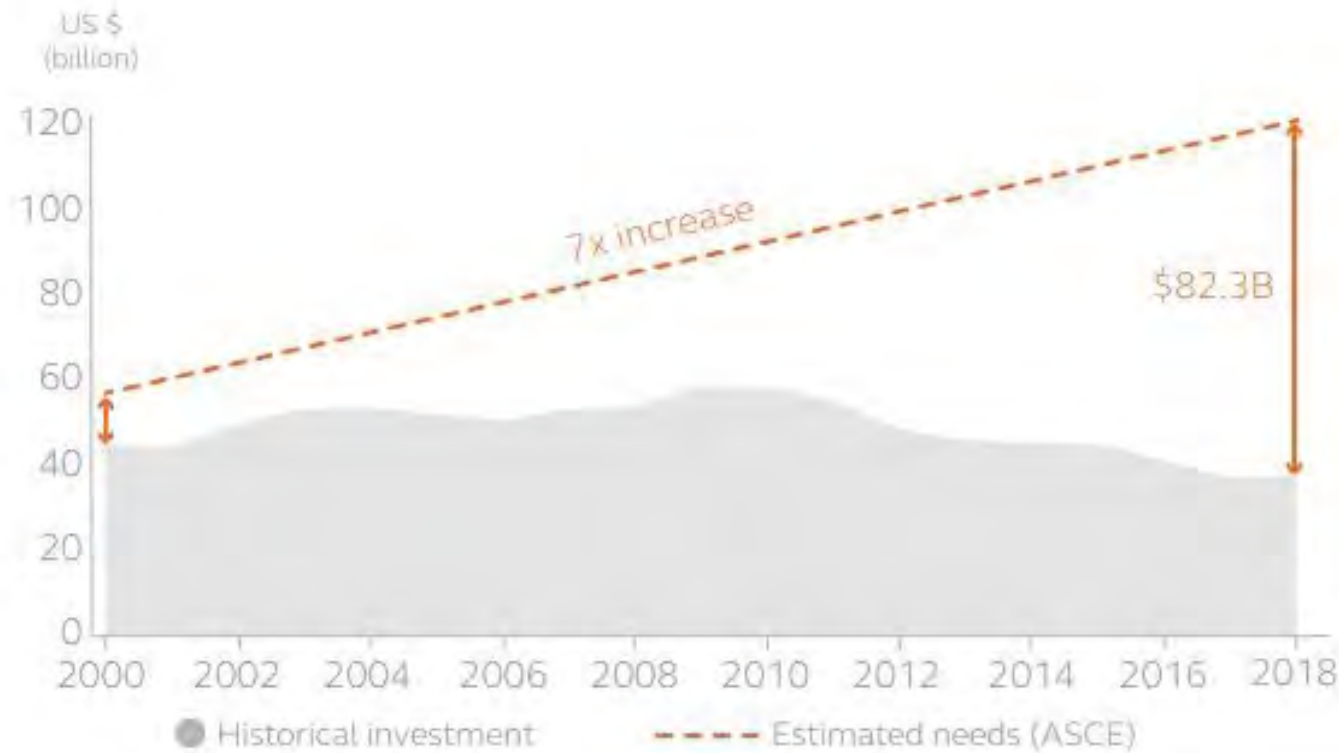
- 26% of utilities are struggling to cover cost of service
- 32% will struggle to cover full cost of service in the future
- No 1. Concern: renewal and replacement of aging infrastructure
- No 2. Concern: financing for improvements
- Honorary mention: workforce turnover/retirements

Mountain County Agencies

- Very challenging infrastructure to repair and replace!

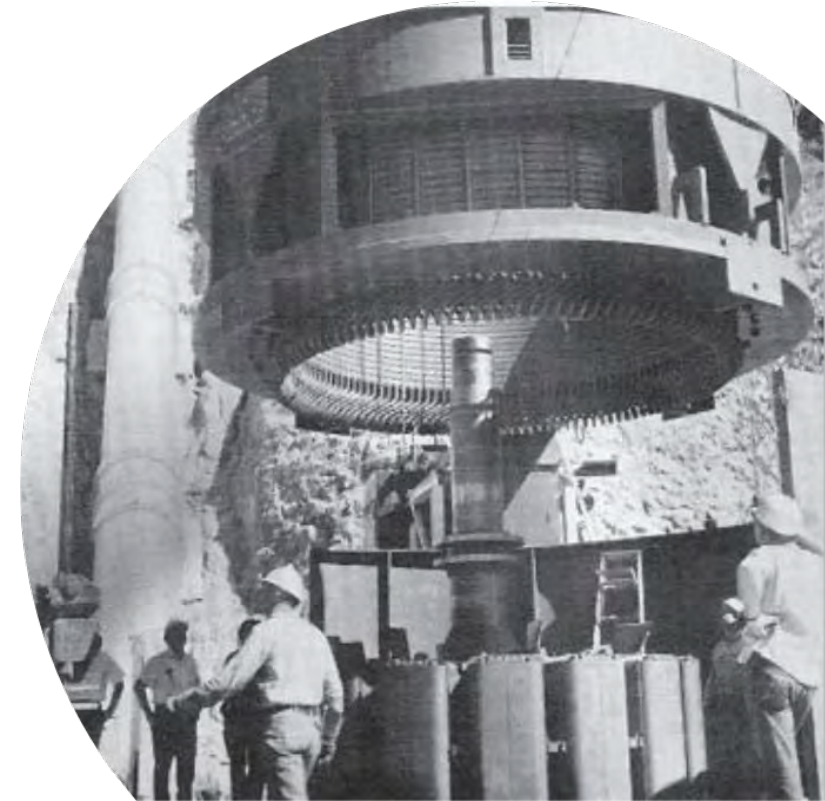


Water and wastewater capital needs versus historical investment



Total gap projected to grow to **\$434 billion** by 2029

Sources: American Society of Civil Engineers, U.S. Congressional Budget Office, Bluefield Research





Traditional Approach

Focus on [Capital Expenditures](#) for repair and replacement

Often lacks [Operational Expenditure](#) or [Total Expenditure](#) over the asset's lifecycle

Creates reactive and preventative maintenance approach

- static, time-based
- standard industry assumptions
- mean time to failure

Data Driven Approach

Maximize **Value** over asset **Operating Life**

- Emphasizes integration, bringing data from multiple sources to inform maintenance and replacement decisions
- Prioritize risks before infrastructure fails
- Optimize spending decisions, reducing infrastructure funding gap
- Digital asset planning approach have allowed utilities to reduce capital expenditures up to 20%, and save significant O&M energy costs

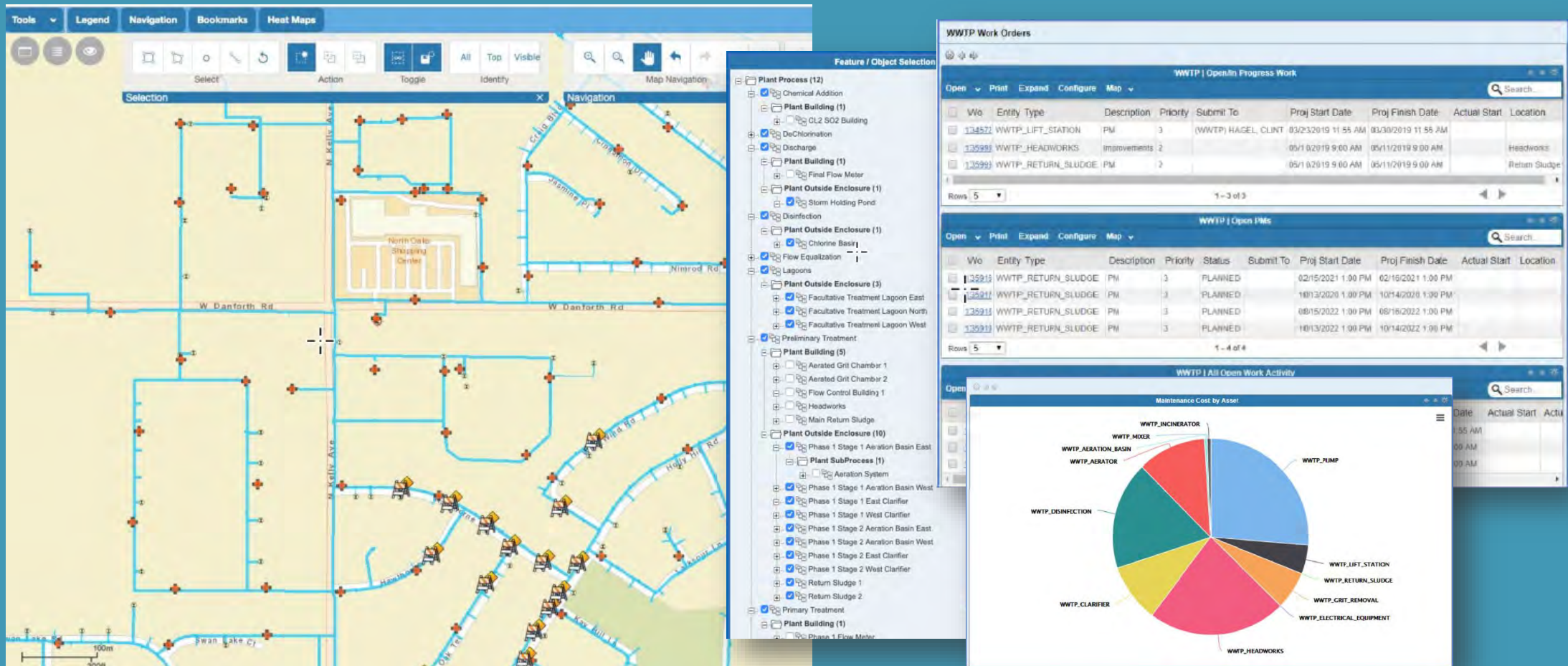


Data Driven Approach and Institutional Knowledge

- Estimated 10.6% of water sector workers will retire or transfer each year
- Some expecting half of their workforce to retire in 5 to 10 years
- Recognizes and captures the substantial value that utility workers create for their organizations and customers
- Provides an avenue to improve onboarding, increases knowledge transfer, video training for new hires

Data Driven Approach is **Scalable**



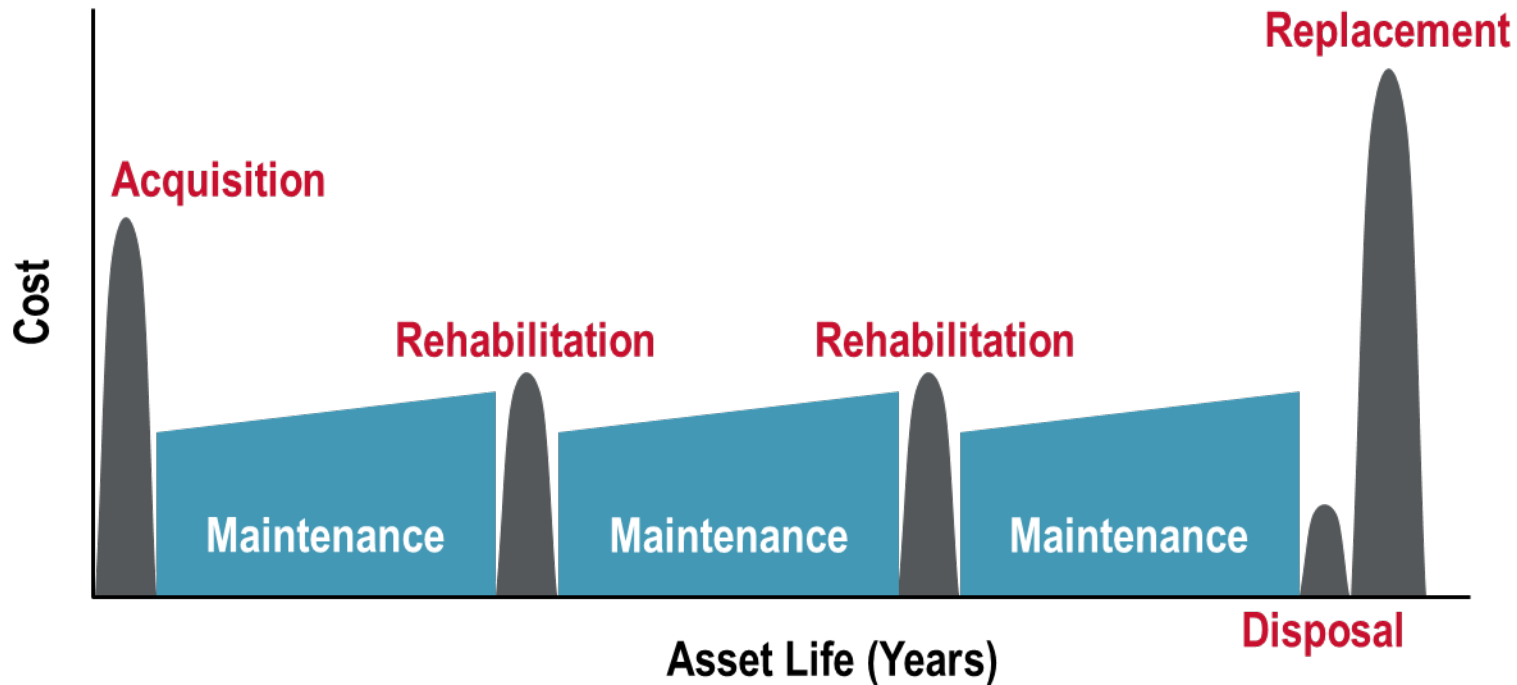


Asset Management

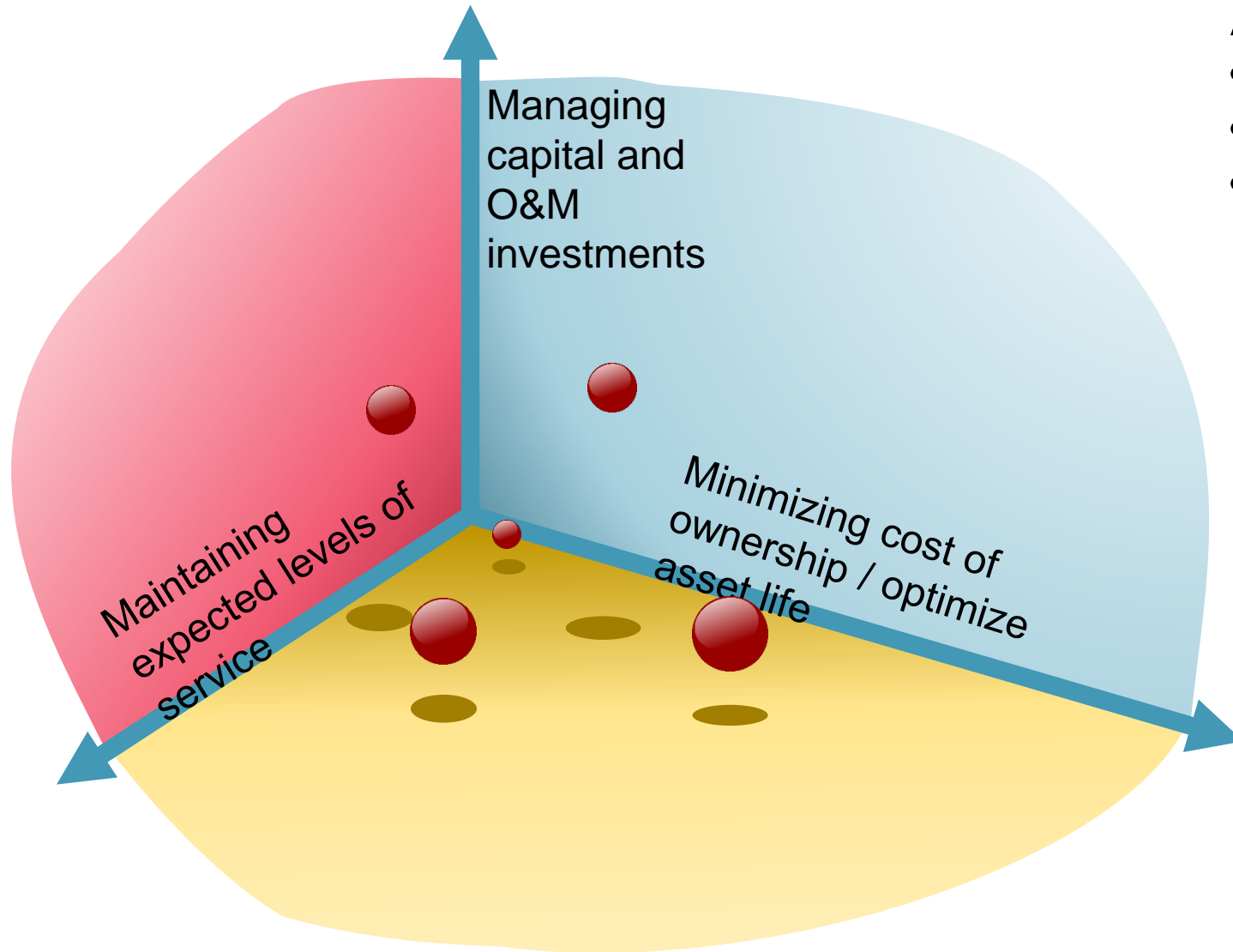
Allan Scott

What is asset management?

Goal of asset investment planning is to minimize lifecycle costs and realize value from the assets



What is Asset Management?



AM balances out:

- Investments,
- Cost of ownership
- Maintaining defined levels of service

Level of Service – measure of the quality of service provided:

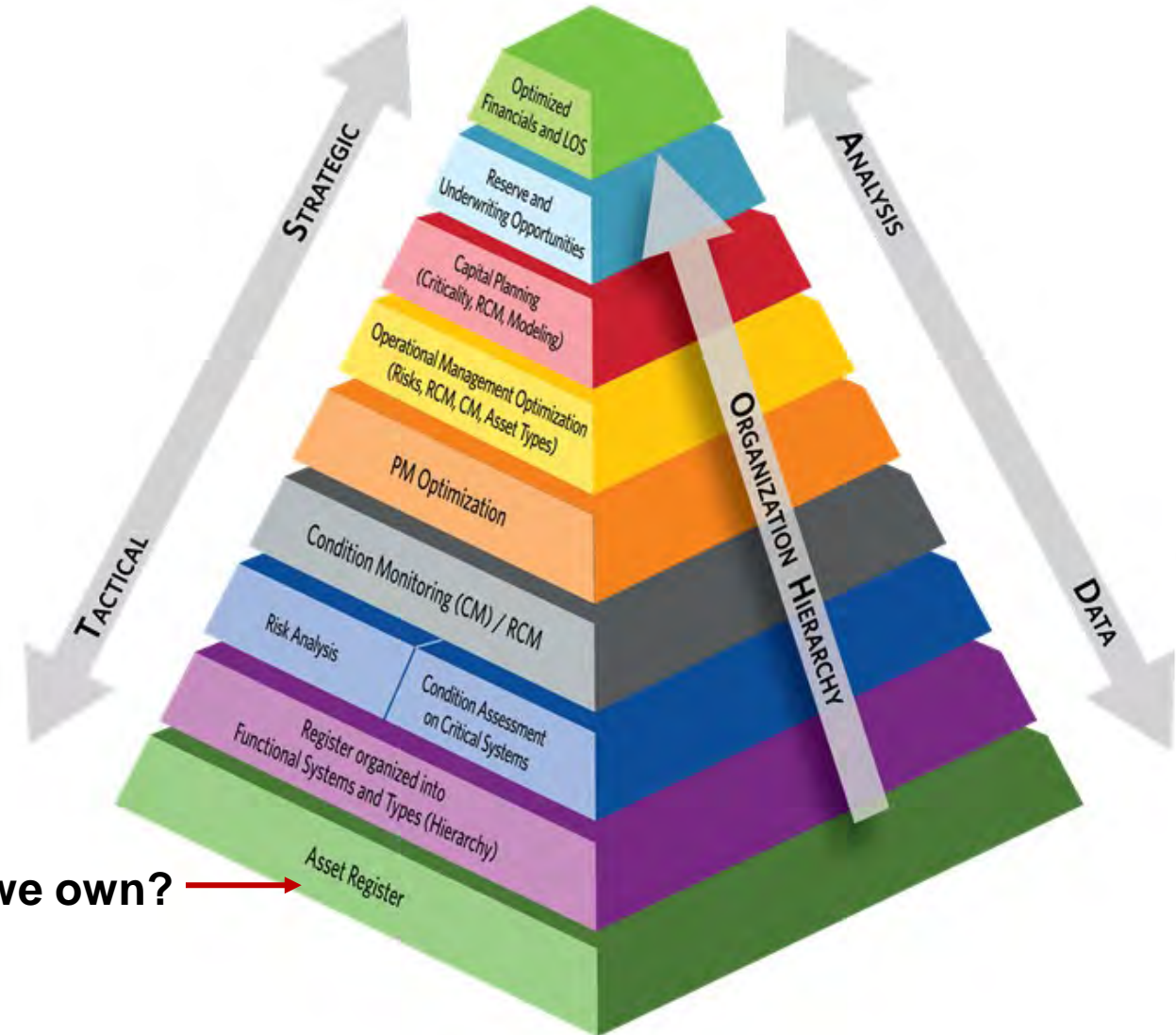
- Minimal water outages
- Minimal sewer overflows
- Treatment capacity
- Pavement condition

● Most utilities have thousands of assets of various ages, condition, importance, and cost

Asset Management provides a framework to organize utility decision-making

- Make decisions based on measurable data
- Manage risk – ties to expected service levels
- Alignment from corporate to field level
- Repeatable processes/sustainable programs

Most utilities are doing some form of asset management whether they know it or not
Intuitive \longleftrightarrow Quantitative



What do we own? \rightarrow Asset Register

Asset Registry Key Concepts

- Designate one authoritative source for all managed data
- One standard naming convention
- Only manage data used for analysis and decision-making
- Organize data in a hierarchy or spatially (e.g. map books)
- Build in quality control procedures
- Leverage data investment using mobile technology

Integrated CMMS
and GIS

The screenshot displays a web-based interface for managing assets. The top navigation bar includes 'Base Maps', 'Bookmarks', 'Create Activity', 'Data View', 'Editor', 'Event Layers', and 'Legend'. The main map area shows an aerial view with a blue line network representing infrastructure. A red circle highlights a specific asset on the map. To the right, a detailed information panel for 'InService #9724' is visible. This panel includes service dates, condition scores, failure probabilities, and lifecycle details such as age, remaining life, and costs. A red bracket groups the lifecycle details section. Below the text, a photograph of a yellow fire hydrant is shown.

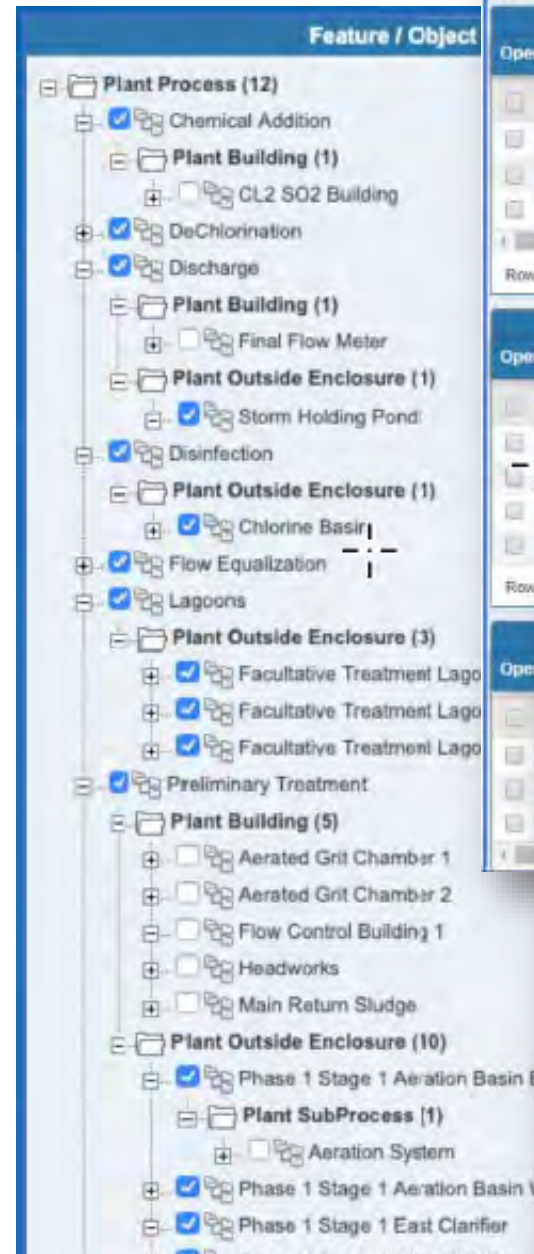
InService #9724

Last Service Date: 2/23/2021, 2:39 AM
Condition Score: 2
Condition Date: 10/19/2015, 11:00 PM
Consq. of Failure:
Prob. of Failure:
Business Risk:

Lifecycle Details
Age: 21.000000 (yrs)
Remaining Life: 77.13 (yrs)
Install Date: 7/31/1998, 11:00 PM
Warranty Date: 7/31/1999, 11:00 PM
Replace Date: 7/31/2098, 11:00 PM
Install Cost: \$5464.500000
Replace Cost: \$6557.400000 (est.)

Asset Hierarchy keeps data organized

- Good for buildings and facilities
- Organized by system/process
- Easy to find equipment
- Supports analysis and reporting
 - Reviewing open work orders
 - Comparing maintenance costs per system



WWTP Work Orders

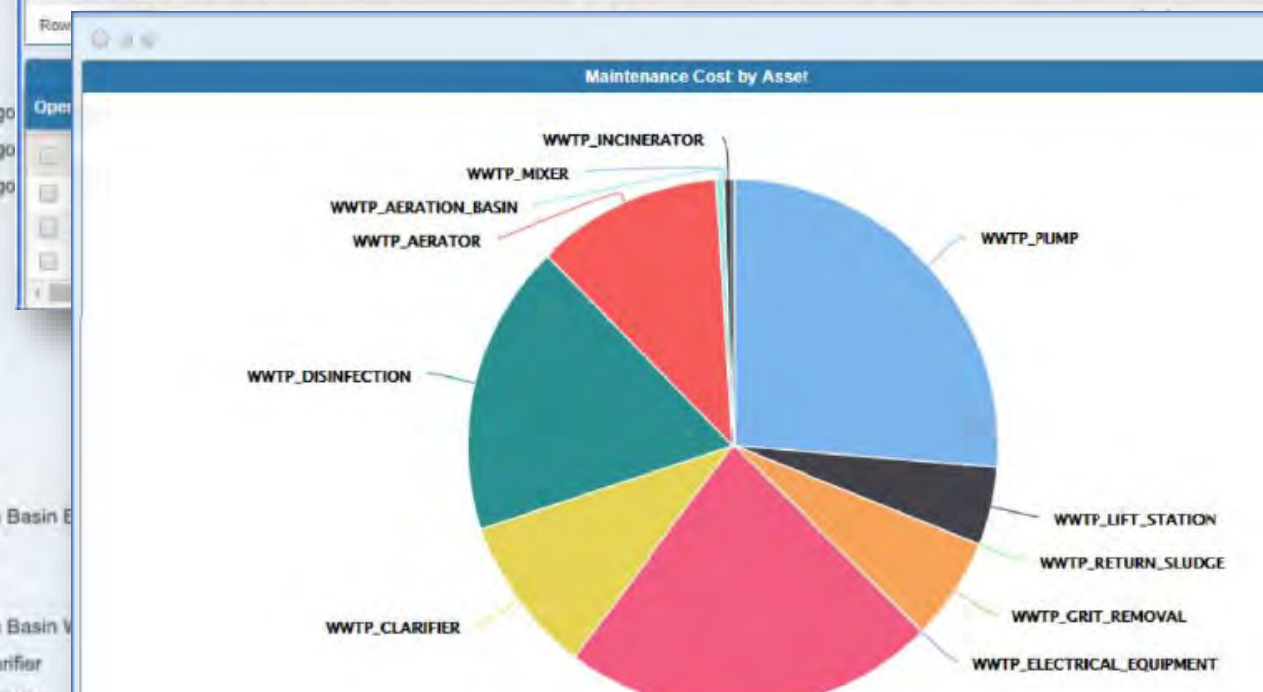
Wo	Entity Type	Description	Priority	Submit To	Proj Start Date	Proj Finish Date	Actual Start	Location
134577	WWTP_LIFT_STATION	PM	3	(WWTP) HAGEL, CLINT	03/23/2019 11:55 AM	03/30/2019 11:55 AM		
135988	WWTP_HEADWORKS	Improvements	2		05/10/2019 9:00 AM	05/11/2019 9:00 AM		Headwork
135993	WWTP_RETURN_SLUDGE	PM	2		05/10/2019 9:00 AM	05/11/2019 9:00 AM		Return Slu

Rows: 5 | 1 - 3 of 3

WWTP | Open PMs

Wo	Entity Type	Description	Priority	Status	Submit To	Proj Start Date	Proj Finish Date	Actual Start	Location
135213	WWTP_RETURN_SLUDGE	PM	3	PLANNED		02/15/2021 1:00 PM	02/15/2021 1:00 PM		
135217	WWTP_RETURN_SLUDGE	PM	3	PLANNED		10/13/2020 1:00 PM	10/14/2020 1:00 PM		
135915	WWTP_RETURN_SLUDGE	PM	3	PLANNED		08/15/2022 1:00 PM	08/16/2022 1:00 PM		
135919	WWTP_RETURN_SLUDGE	PM	3	PLANNED		10/13/2022 1:00 PM	10/14/2022 1:00 PM		

Rows: 5 | 1 - 4 of 4



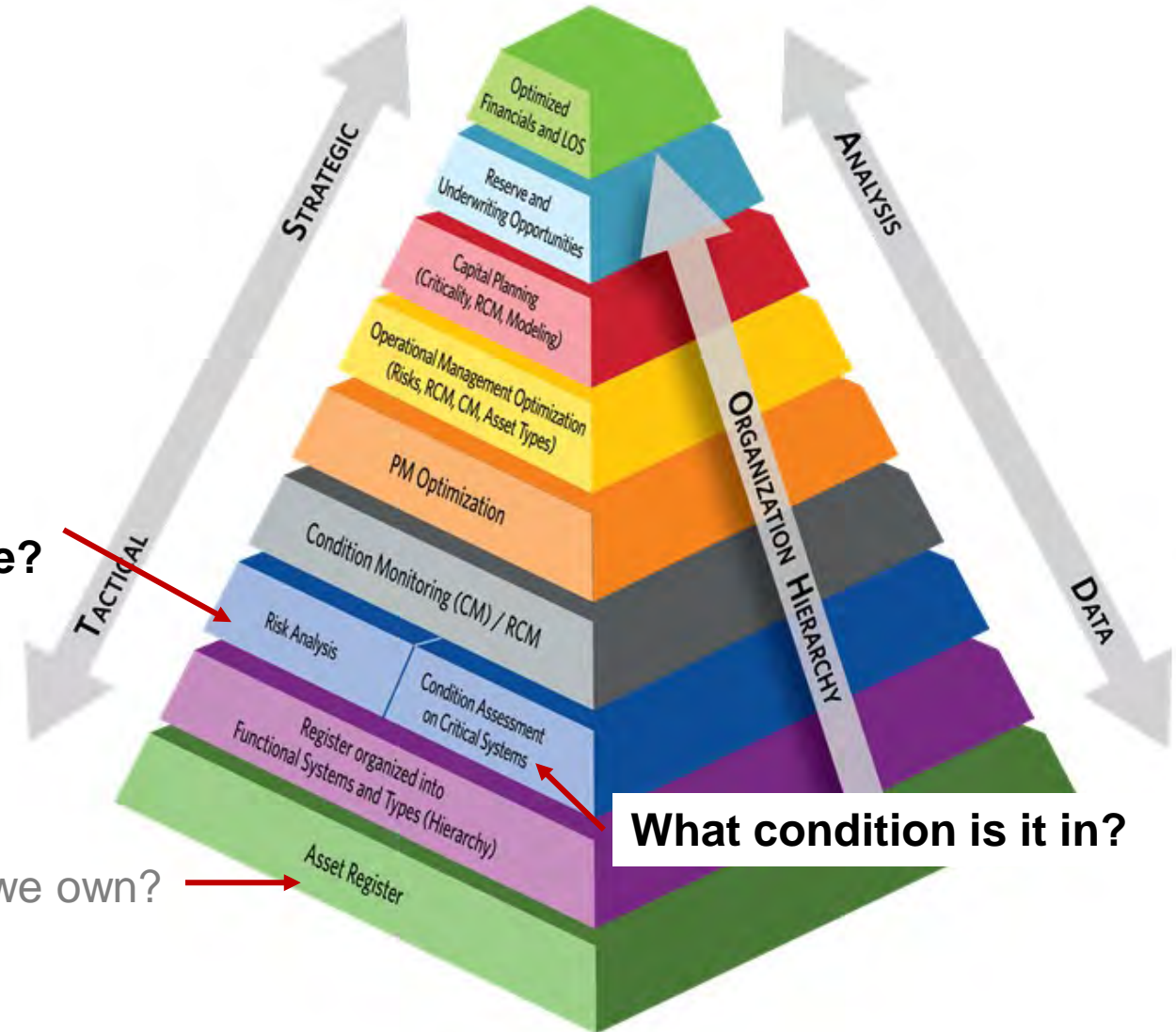
Asset Management provides a framework to organize utility decision-making

- Make decisions based on measurable data
- Manage risk – ties to expected service levels
- Alignment from corporate to field level
- Repeatable processes/sustainable programs

Which assets are critical to performance?

What do we own? →

What condition is it in?



Risk-based planning drives prioritization and condition assessment approach



= Likelihood x Consequence



What is the likelihood the asset will fail?

- Condition
- Location
- Performance
- Maintenance history

What are the consequences of asset failure?

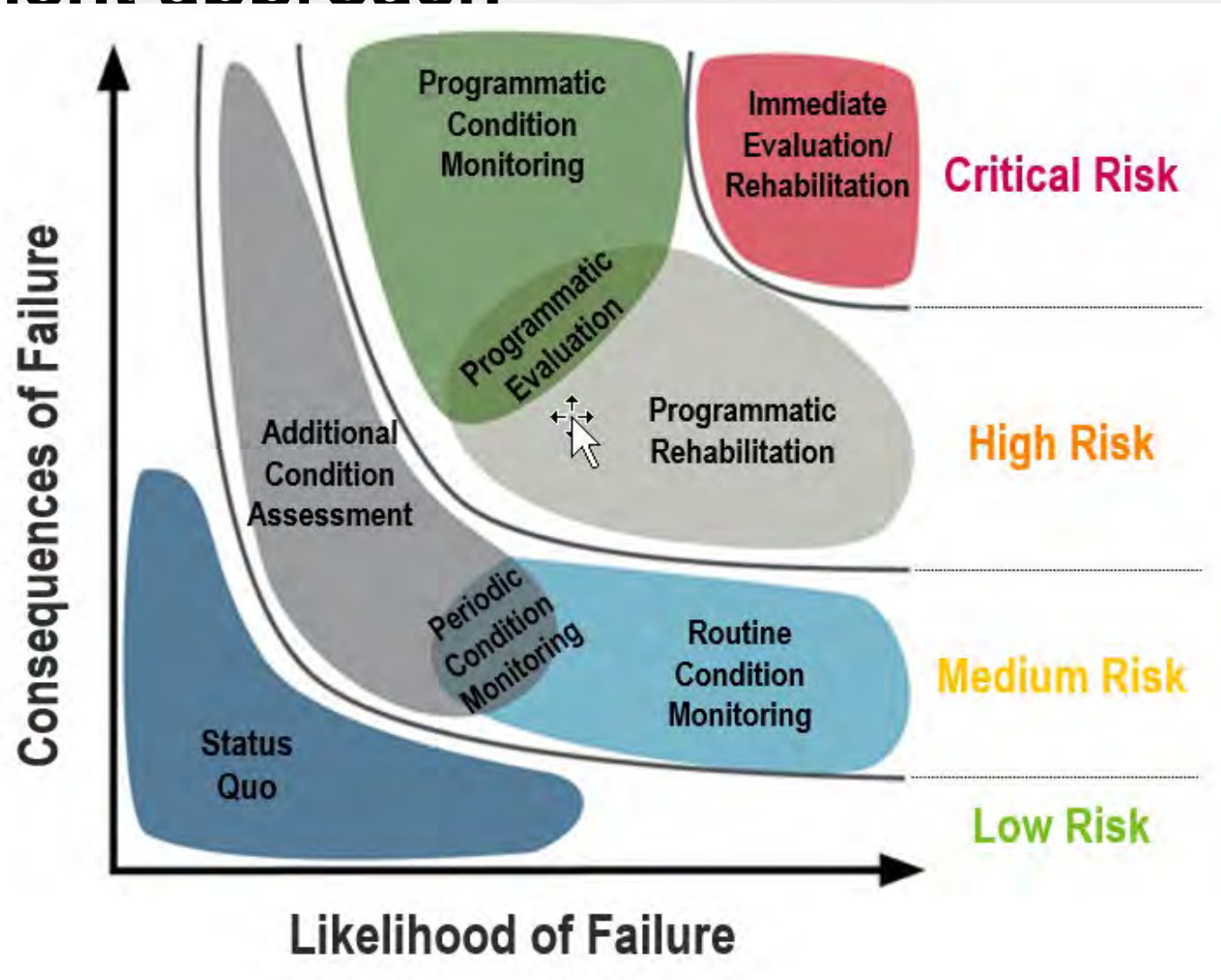
- Consider costs from stakeholder perspective
- Health and safety
 - Financial
 - Regulatory compliance
 - Service delivery

Risk-based planning drives prioritization and condition assessment approach



What is asset with

- Condition
- Location
- Performance
- Maintenance



quence

sequences of

stakeholder

nce

- Service delivery

Condition Assessment Planning

Risk-based approach focuses your condition assessment efforts

Desktop Review /
Rapid Field Assessment

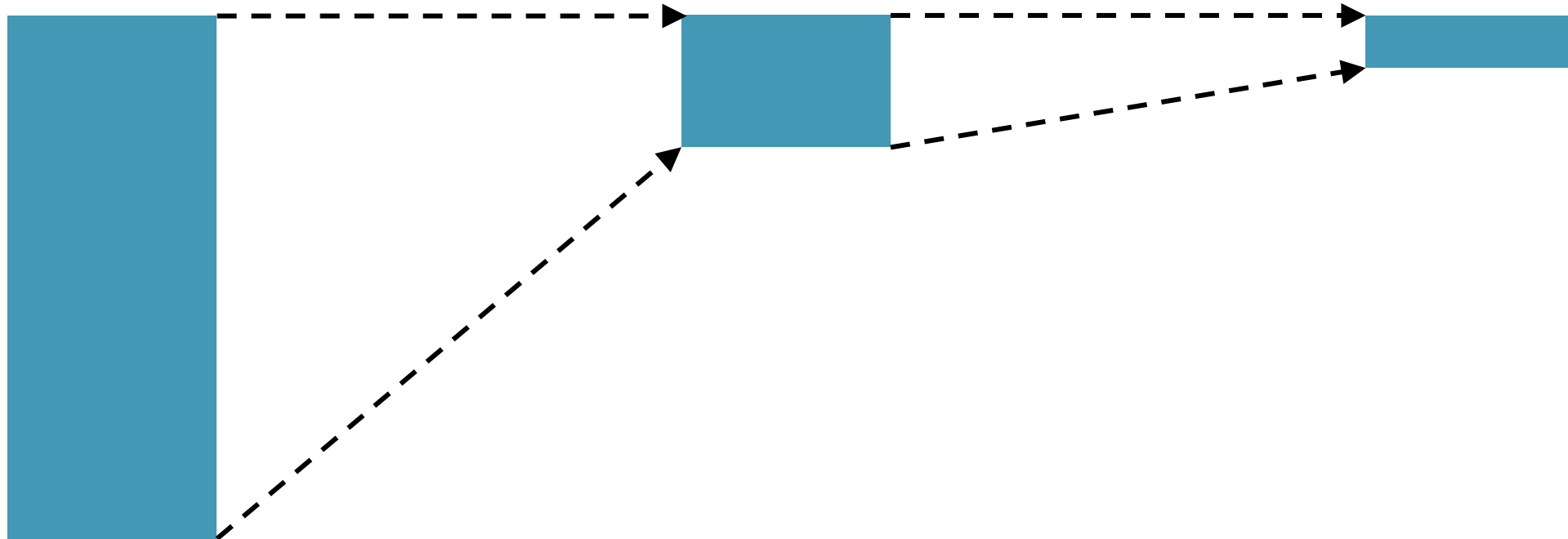
Performance Evaluation
("At Risk" Assets)

Specialist Inspections
(Critical / High Cost Assets)

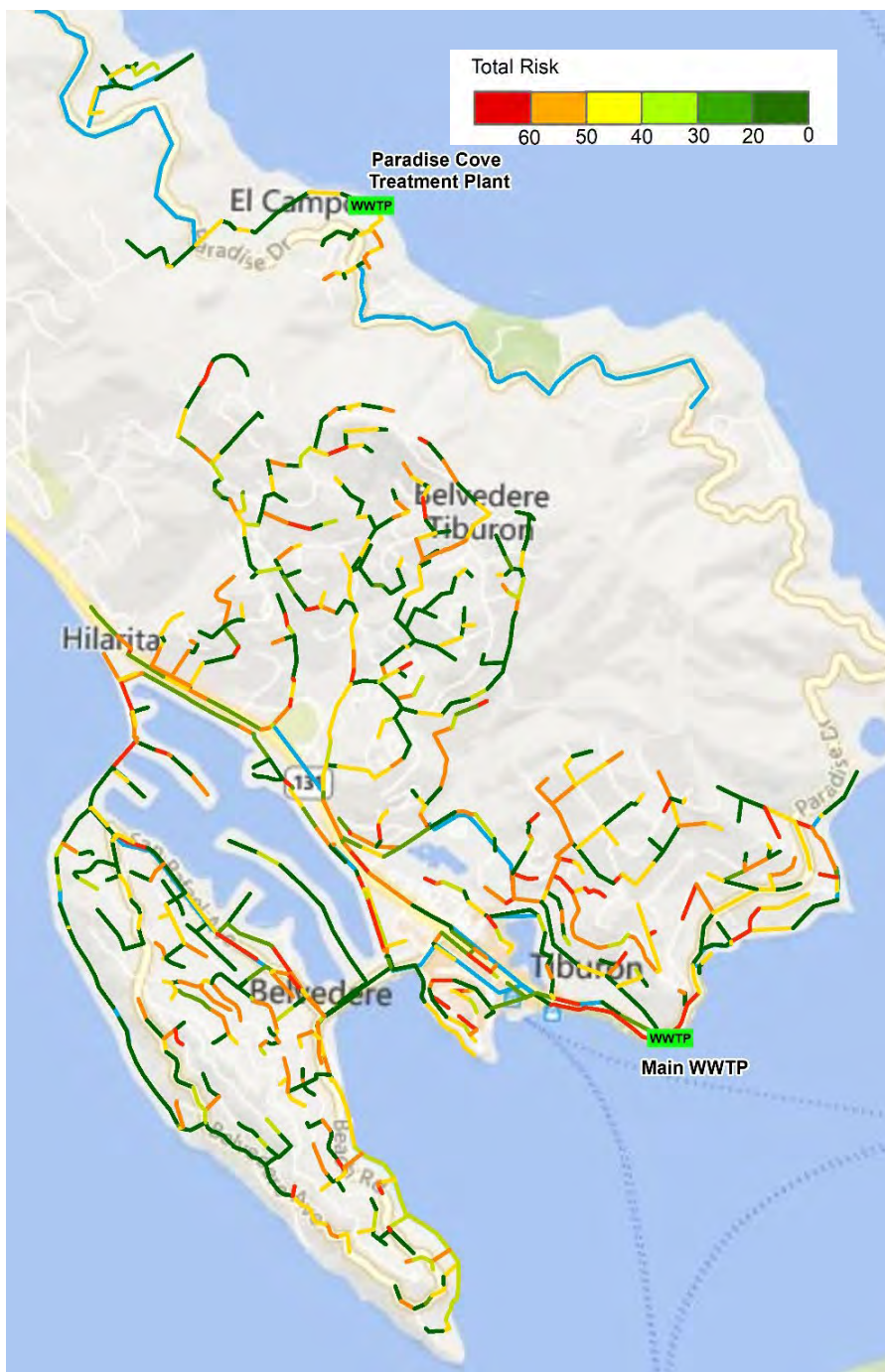
All Assets

15%-25% of Assets

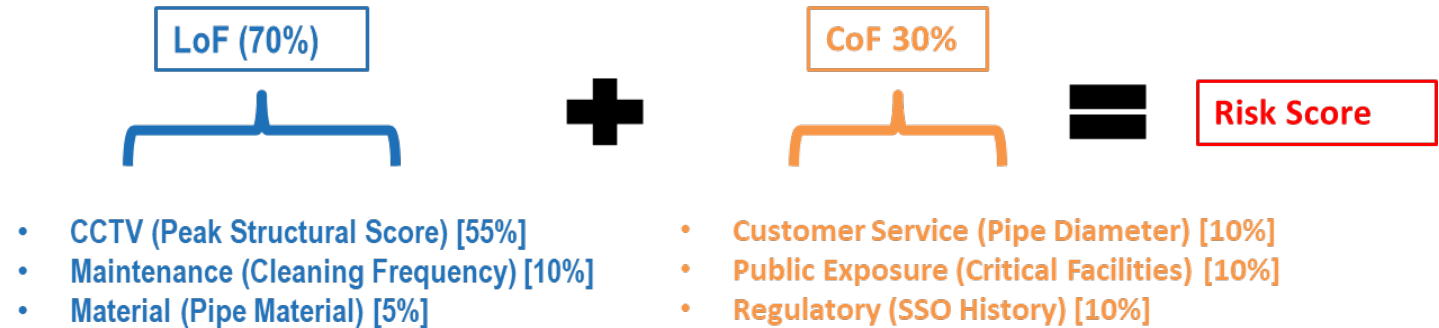
5%-10% of Assets



Increasing Level of Effort / Cost of Acquiring Information



Gravity Main Assessment Risk Modeling



- Likelihood of Failure (LoF)
 - How quickly will it fail?
- Consequence of Failure (CoF)
 - How bad is it if it does fail?

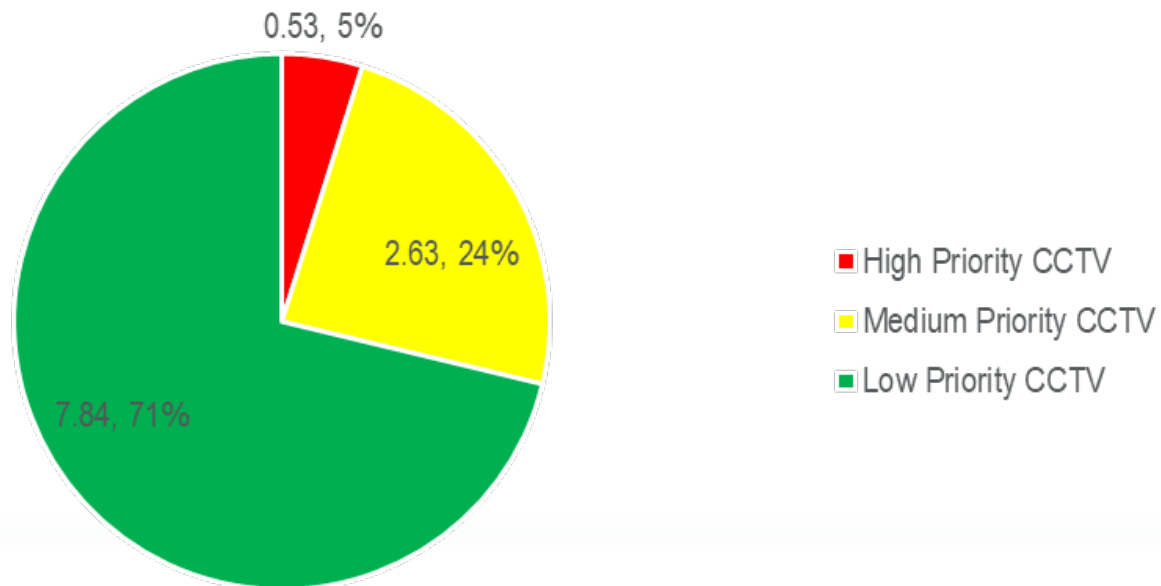
Gravity Main Assessment Results

Collection System Replacement Actions (all risk levels)



- For the next 5 years:
 - Rehab – 2.2 miles (\$3M)
 - Inspection – 1-2 miles (\$100K)

CCTV Inspection Risk
(miles, percent)



Asset Management provides a framework to organize utility decision-making

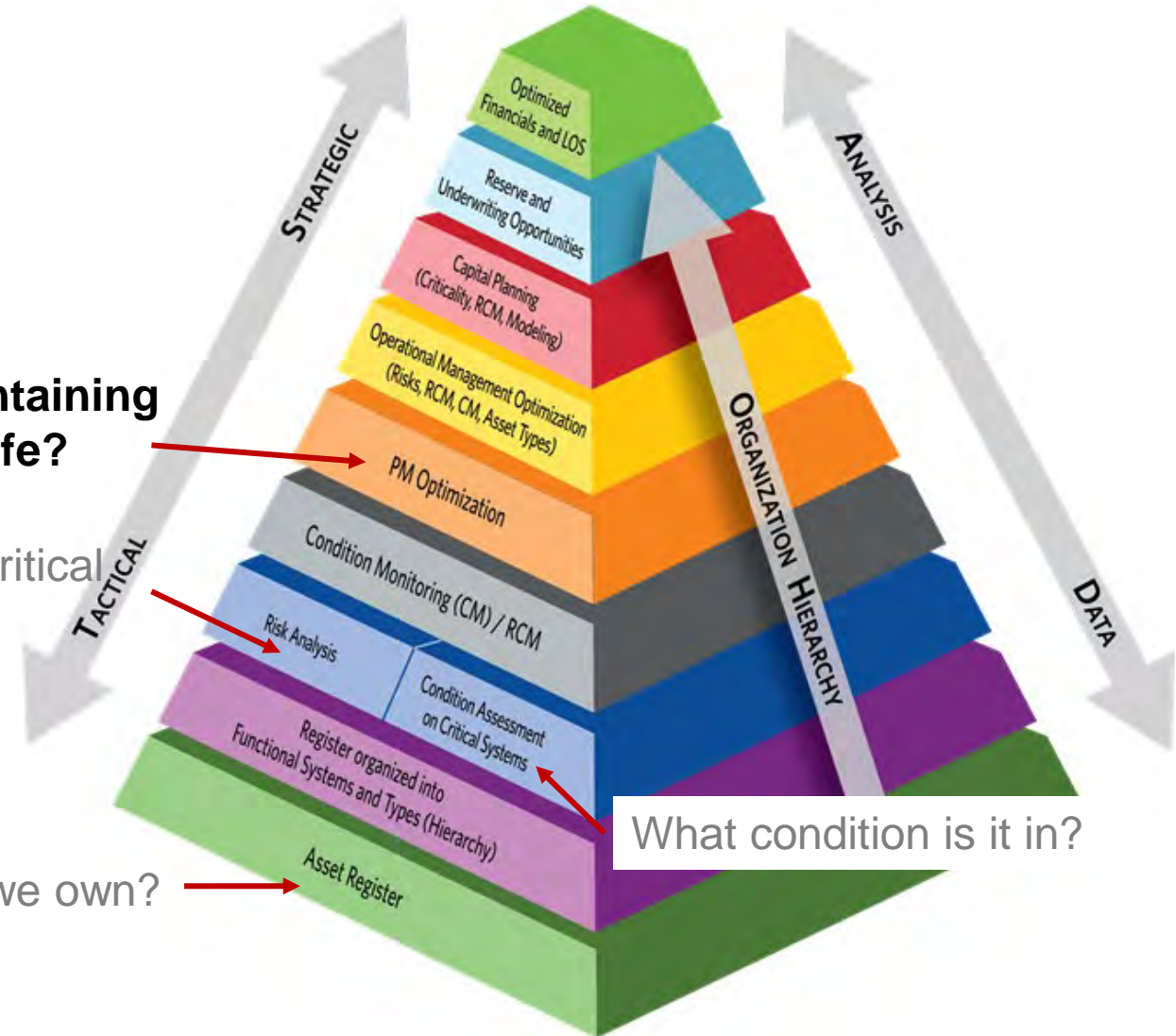
- Make decisions based on measurable data
- Manage risk – ties to expected service levels
- Alignment from corporate to field level
- Repeatable processes/sustainable programs

Am I properly maintaining for longest asset life?

Which assets are critical to performance?

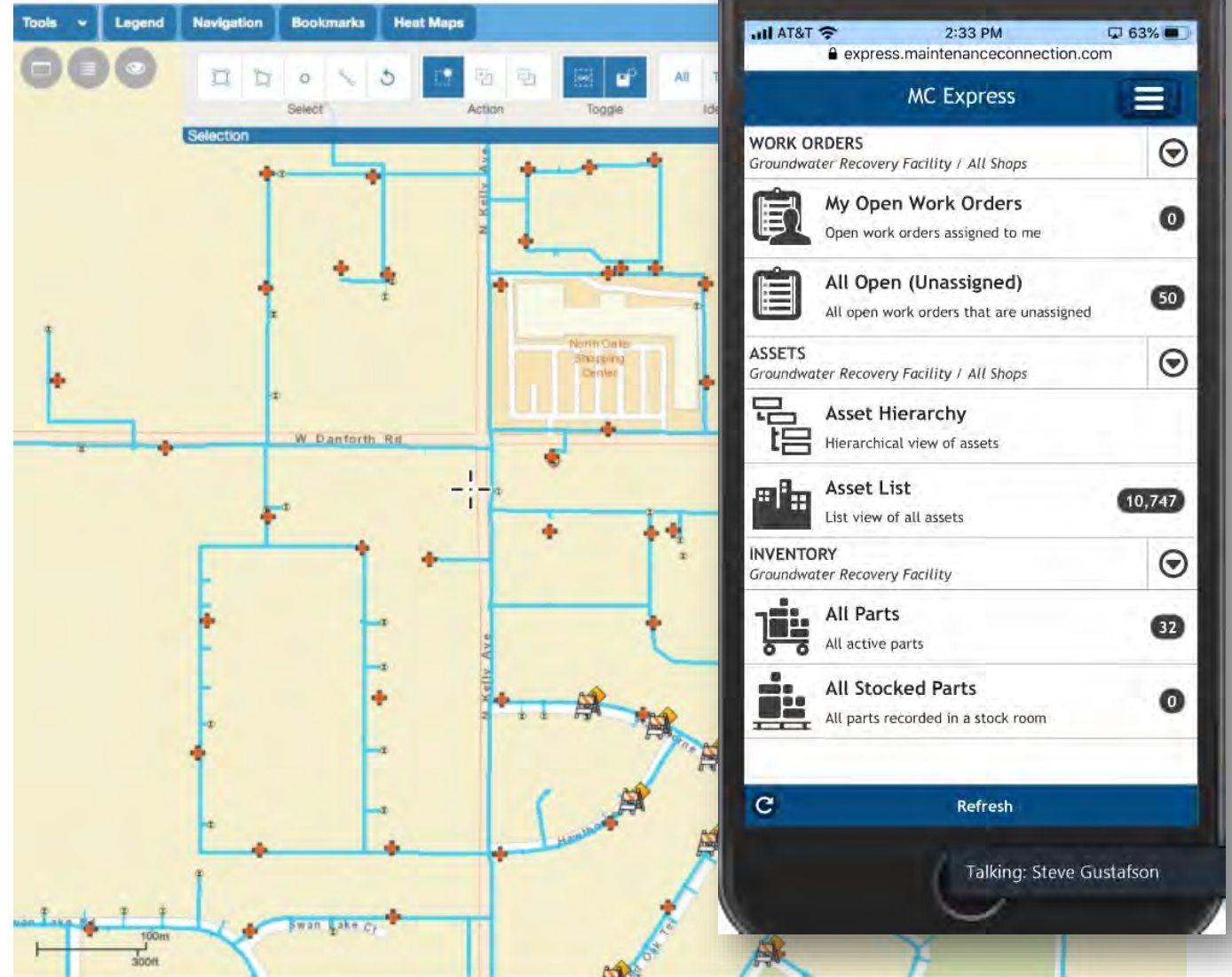
What do we own?

What condition is it in?



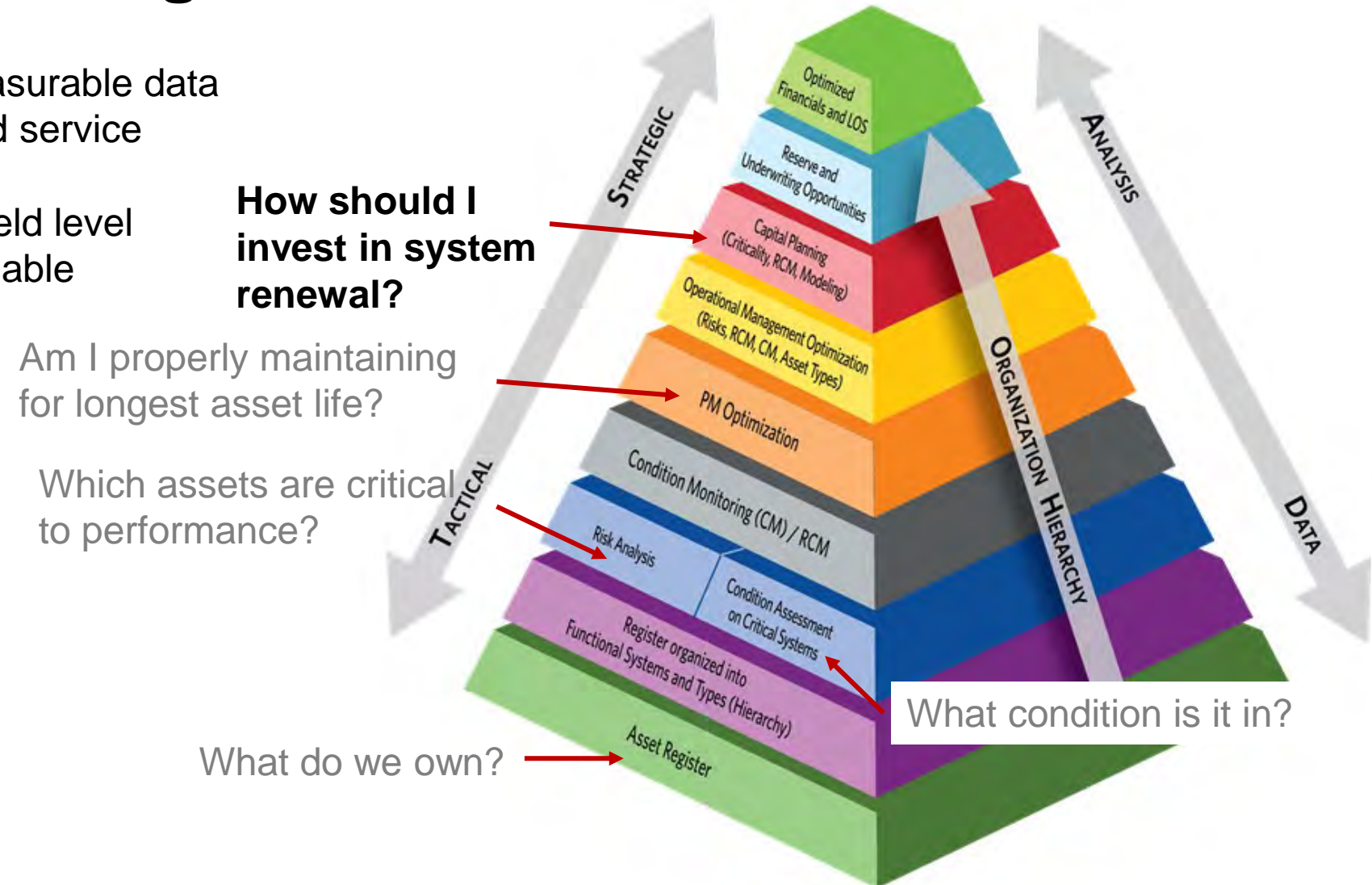
Benefits of mobile technology for improved maintenance

- Low cost to implement
- Secure
- Provides field staff with key maintenance history, job plans, procedures
- Quickly and accurately record new work
- Collect key data for real-time analysis
- Capture institutional knowledge



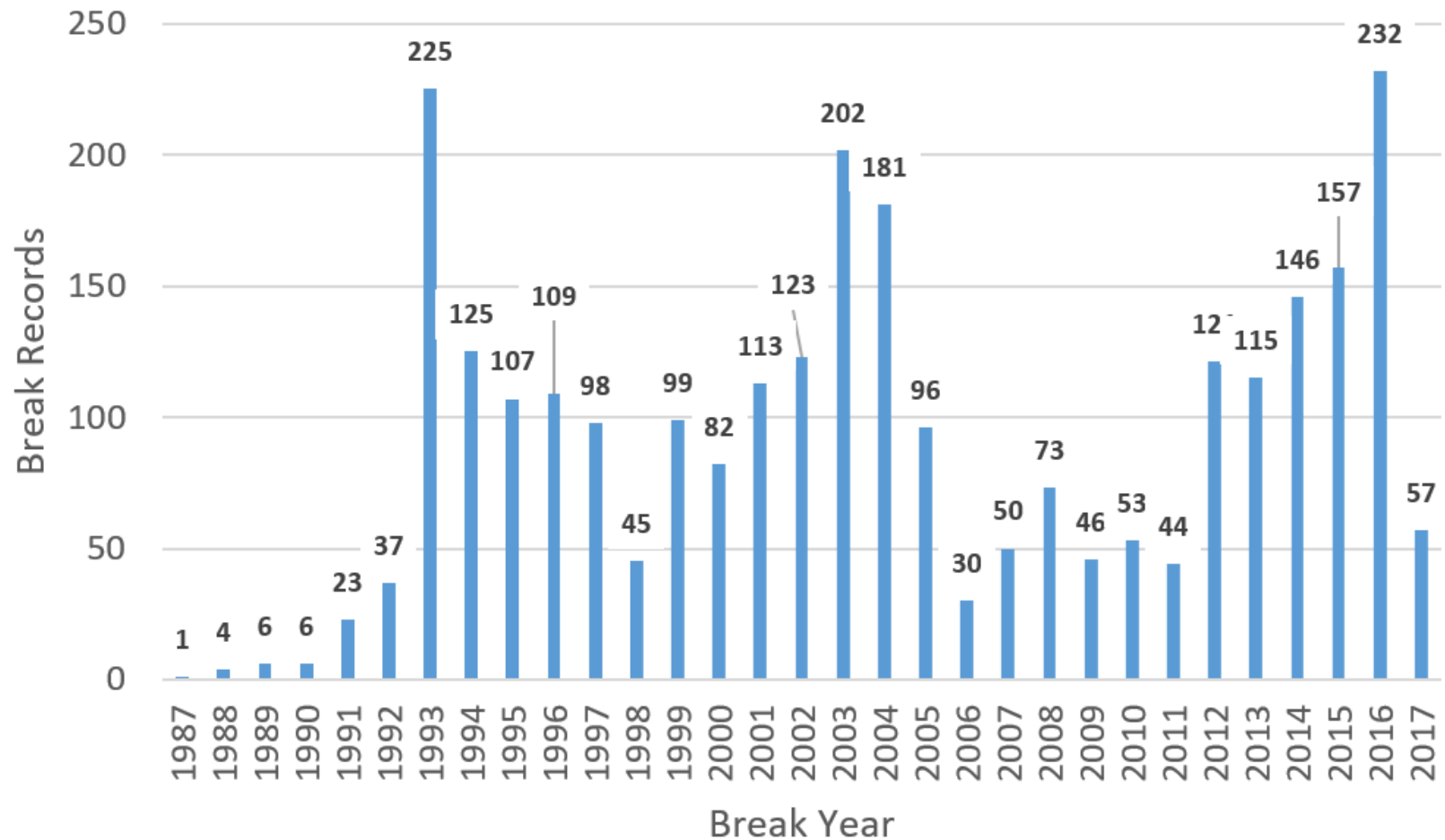
Asset Management provides a framework to organize utility decision-making

- Make decisions based on measurable data
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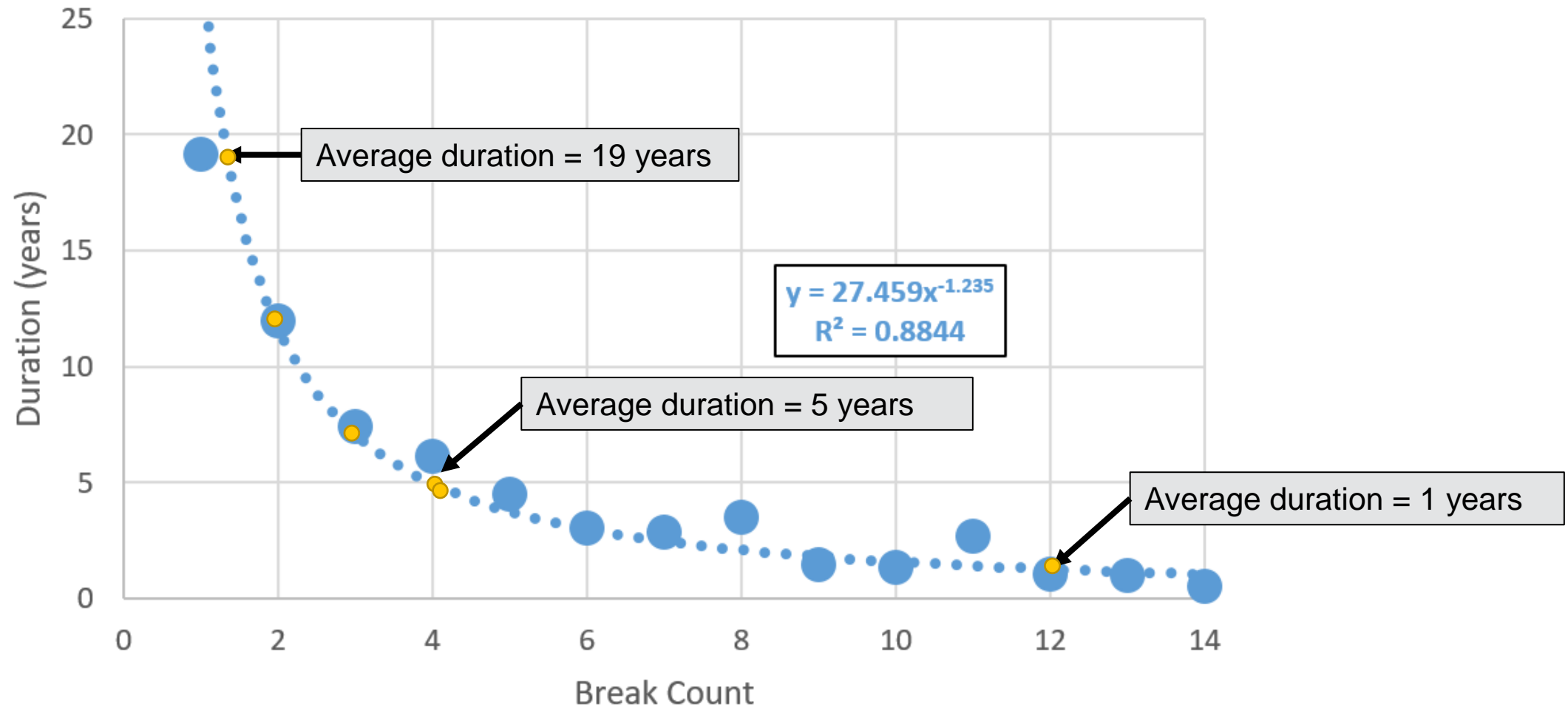


Main break forecasting aligns capital investment and target level of service

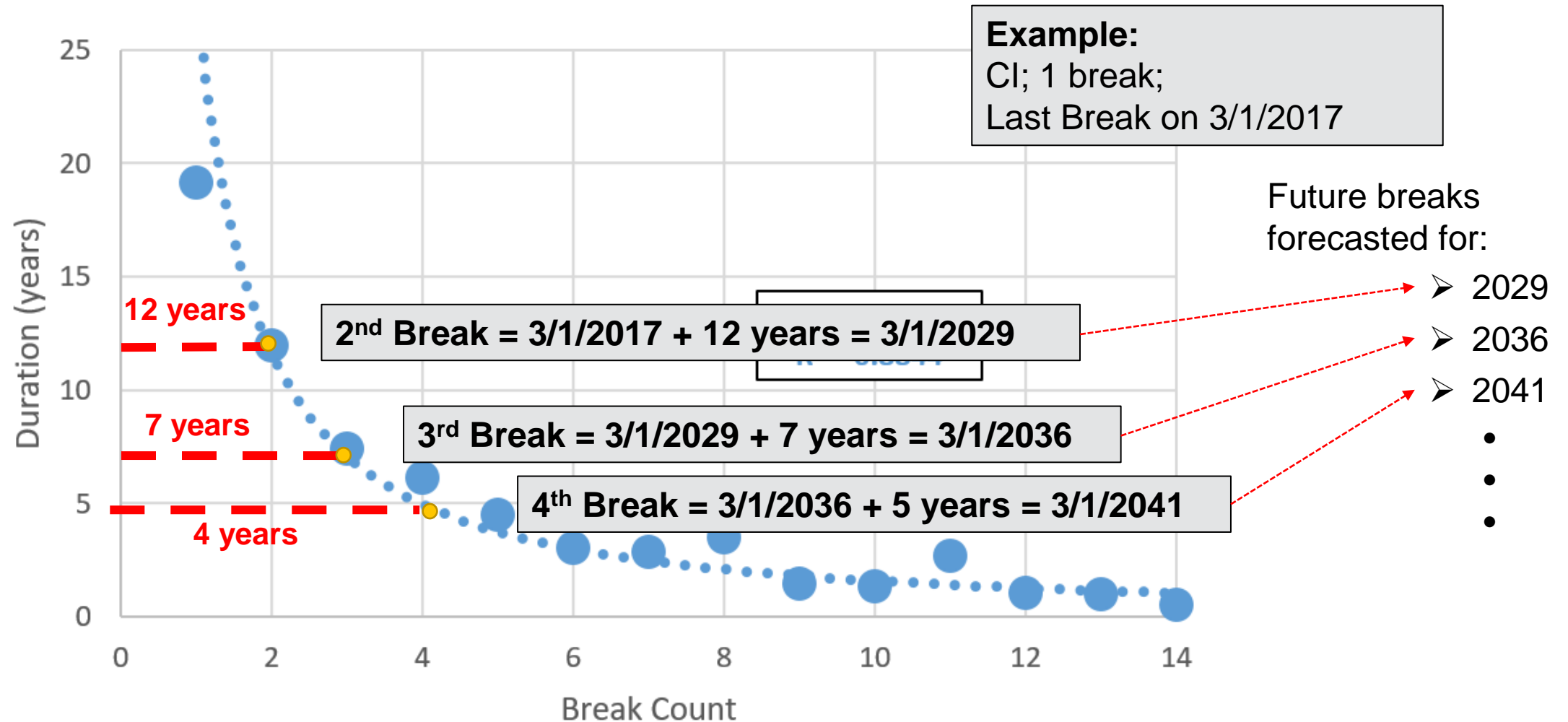
- Using break history to measure historical main break frequency
- Forecast future breaks based on historical patterns
- Model different investment scenarios to see how future break rates are affected



Project Break Forecasting Curve



Project Break Forecasting Curve



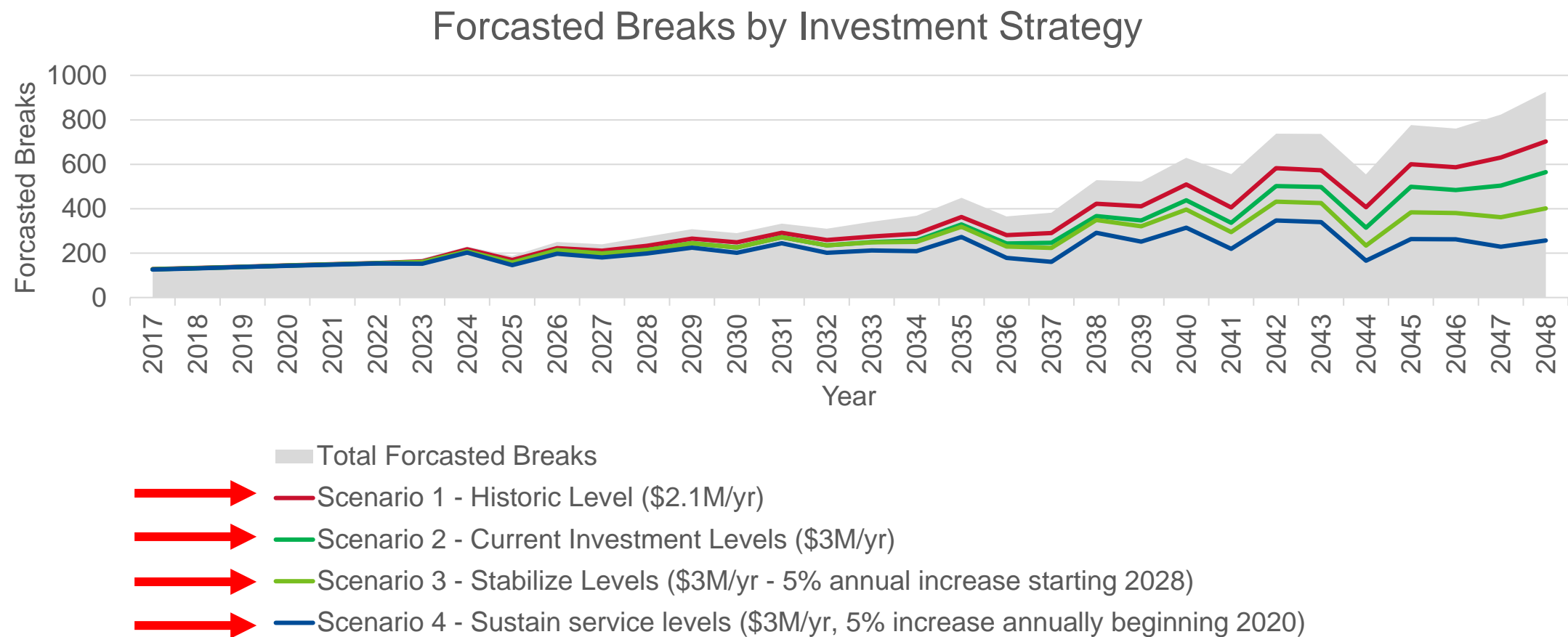
Summary of Scenarios

Settings/Service Levels	Investment Scenario			
	1	2	3	4
Initial renewal level (mi/yr)	1.5	2.15	2.15	2.15
Funding Increase Begins	2018	2018	2028	2020
Annual % Increase	0%	0%	5%	5%
Cumulative Investment (in millions)	\$ 69	\$ 99	\$ 155	\$ 219
Break Rate (# breaks/100 mi by 2050)	70	55	39	23
Year to Replace (by 2050)	567	396	135	92
Cumulative Breaks Avoided	3,352	4,411	5,061	6,254
Cumulative Customer Outages Avoided	64,820	68,880	74,230	93,430

Scenarios Modeled:

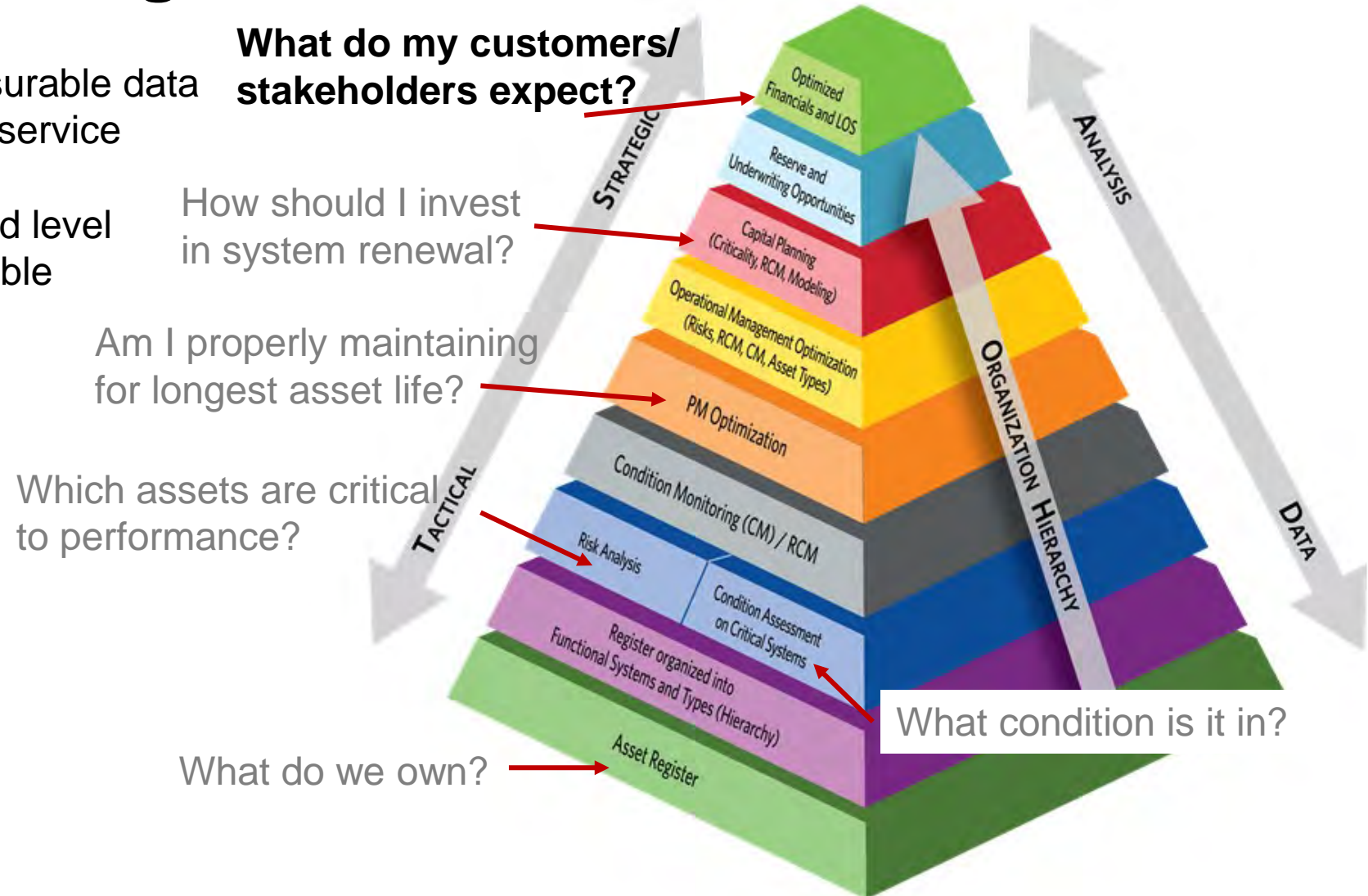
- Scenario 1 – Sustain Historic Investment Levels
- Scenario 2 - Sustain Existing Investment Levels
- Scenario 3 – Stabilize Service Levels* in about 30 years
- Scenario 4 – Sustain Existing Service Levels

Forecasted Breaks by Investment Strategy



Asset Management provides a framework to organize utility decision-making

- Make decisions based on measurable data
- Manage risk – ties to expected service levels
- Alignment from corporate to field level
- Repeatable processes/sustainable programs



Project prioritization normalizes impacts of improvements

- Leverages on-going risk and condition assessments
- Assigns weightings to different service levels for different asset types
- Use existing risk data to create a normalized project score for each recommended improvement
- **Environmental Impacts** - How does failure impact waterways, environmentally sensitive areas?
- **Stakeholder/Customer Service** - How does failure impact customers, partner agencies, etc.?
- **Regulatory Compliance** - Will failure cause the District to violate regulatory requirements?
- **Health and Safety** - Injury to public, District staff, contractors, etc.
- **Financial Impact** - Will failure create significant financial impact to District or communities?
- **Ability to Restore Asset to Design Level of Service (LOS)** - How difficult will it be to restore expected level of service?
- **Location/Critical Facility Impact** - What is the impact of the failure on the community (e.g. open spaces vs. schools & hospitals)

Project prioritization normalizes impacts of improvements

- Leverages on-going risk and condition assessments
- Assigns weightings to different service levels for different asset types
- Use existing risk data to create a normalized project score for each recommended improvement

	Environmental	Stakeholder/Customer Service	Regulatory Compliance	Health and Safety	Financial Impact	Ability to Restore to Design LOS	Location/Critical Facility Impact	Overall Percentage
Gravity Mains	18%	18%	20%	10%	13%	13%	18%	15%
Manholes	18%	10%	10%	15%	13%	13%	18%	14%
Force Mains	28%	18%	15%	23%	28%	28%	25%	23%
Creek Crossings	28%	30%	30%	23%	20%	28%	10%	24%
Lift Stations	10%	25%	25%	30%	28%	20%	30%	24%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

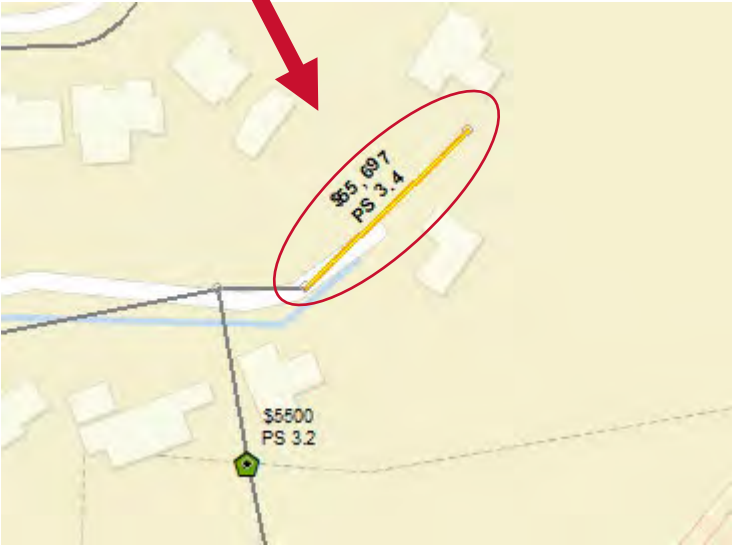
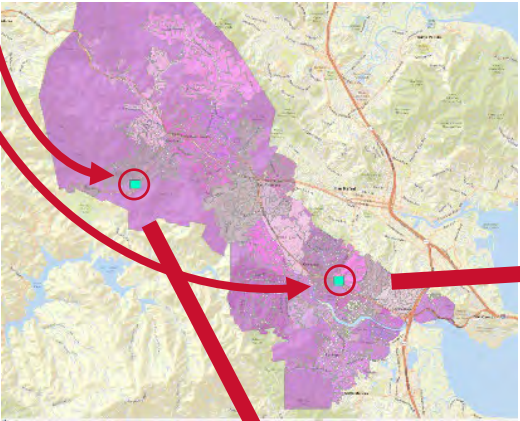
Key:

Red numbers – highest for category

Red cells – highest for asset class

Project score
prioritizes
projects
based on
service
levels

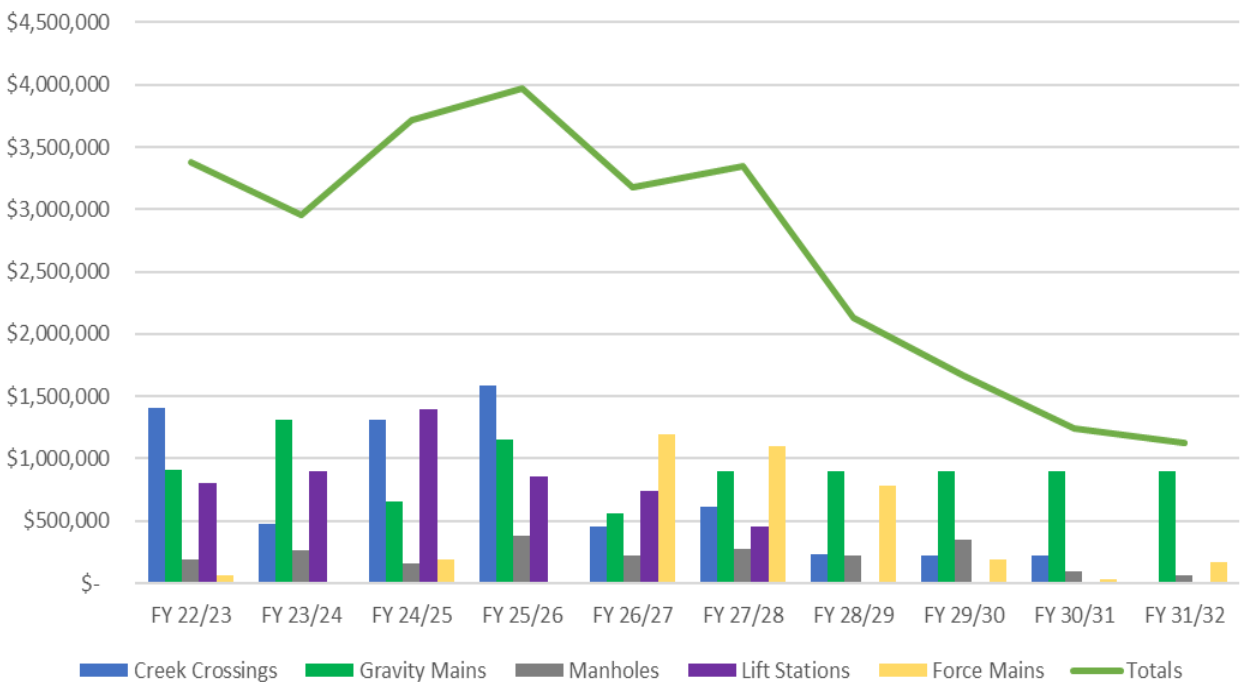
PIPE ID		Environmental	Stakeholder/ Customer Service	Location/Critical Facility Impact	Regulatory Compliance	Health and Safety	Ability to Restore to Design LOS	Finacial Impacts (No Criteria)	Risk	Project Prioritization Score
G341.010.G340.010.1	COF Scores	10	10	10	6	1	10	NA		
	PPS Weighting Factor	19%	20%	18%	21%	11%	13%	12%		
	Category Weighted Scores	1.86	1.96	1.75	1.27	0.11	1.25	1.20	1	10.40
F392.02D.F392.010.1	COF Scores	1	1	1	2	1	1	NA		
	PPS Weighting Factor	19%	20%	18%	21%	11%	13%	12%		
	Category Weighted Scores	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.42	0.11	0.13	1.20	1	3.42



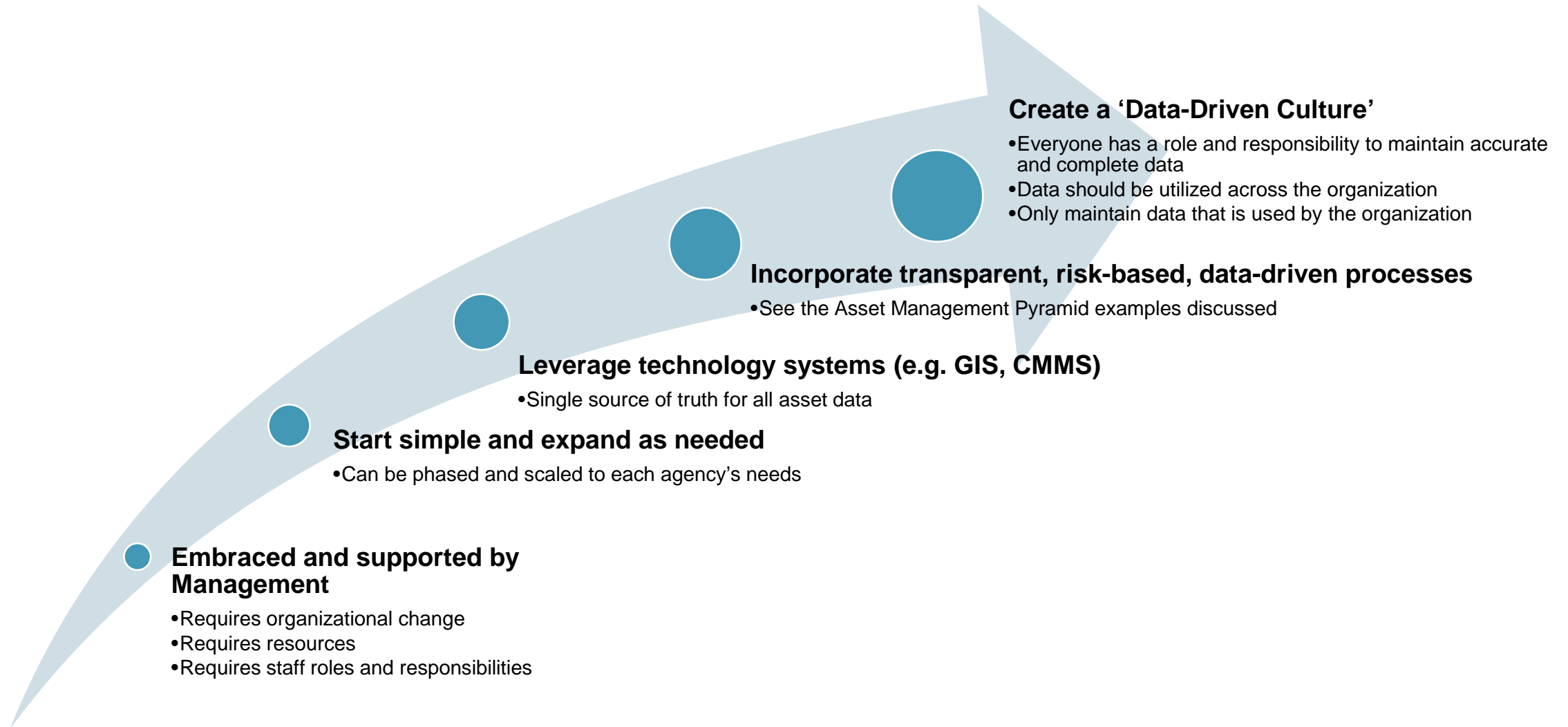
Data-driven Capital Improvement Plan

	A	B	I	J	K	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
1			Manhole	\$ 2,218,400		\$ 194,900	\$ 263,000	\$ 154,500	\$ 382,600	\$ 227,100	\$ 276,200	\$ 218,600	\$ 345,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 61,500	High I&I Priority
2			Gravity Main	\$ 9,079,830		\$ 908,771	\$ 1,307,028	\$ 654,231	\$ 1,150,183	\$ 559,617	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	High I&I Priority
3			Creek Crossing	\$ 6,157,619		\$ 1,313,146	\$ 480,637	\$ 1,306,979	\$ 1,469,580	\$ 438,985	\$ 549,396	\$ 202,675	\$ 207,190	\$ 189,031	\$ -	Medium I&I Prio
4			Force Main	\$ 3,840,000		\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 166,667	\$ 60,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 810,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 226,667	\$ -	\$ 396,667	Medium I&I Prio
5			Lift Stations	\$ 5,251,600		\$ 800,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 858,600	\$ 739,200	\$ 453,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
6			Total CIP	\$ 26,447,448		\$ 3,216,817	\$ 3,010,665	\$ 3,682,376	\$ 3,920,963	\$ 3,334,901	\$ 2,989,396	\$ 2,071,275	\$ 1,678,857	\$ 1,184,031	\$ 1,358,167	Low
7						\$ 3,222,851	\$ 3,131,046	\$ 3,044,163	\$ 4,037,232	\$ 4,020,609	\$ 3,077,503	\$ 2,128,415	\$ 1,662,637	\$ 1,244,584	\$ 1,128,167	
8						Red	Green	Blue	purple	Brown	Grey	Black	Lt Blue	Lt Green		
9			Financial Plan	\$ 27,980,000		\$ 10,960,000	\$ 4,060,000	\$ 3,630,000	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 5,400,000						
10		Asset Type	Rehab Action	Rehab Costs	Project Score	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	Total
11	H100.010.H000.020.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP, Moderate	\$ 284,971	11.97	\$ 53,316		\$ 231,655								\$ 284,971
12	W501.010.W500.010.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 90,685	10.65			\$ 90,685								\$ 90,685
13	W601.050.W600.040.1	Creek Crossing	Spot Repair,	\$ 8,781	10.60	\$ 8,781										\$ 8,781
14	G341.010.G340.010.1	Gravity Main	PIPE BURST	\$ 96,864	10.40	\$ 96,864										\$ 96,864
15	W516.080.W516.070.1	Creek Crossing	Spot Repair, Ma	\$ 71,464	10.05	\$ 71,464										\$ 71,464
16	W610.140.W610.130.1	Creek Crossing	Spot Repair,	\$ 8,781	10.05	\$ 8,781										
17	L220.030.L220.020.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 100,766	9.83											
18	W600.040.W600.030.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP,	\$ 34,271	9.70	\$ 34,271										
19	S107.050.S107.030.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP,	\$ 30,037	9.66											
20	L411.025.L411.020.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 123,981	9.48											
21	W700.110.W700.100.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP, Major Sta	\$ 241,159	9.47	\$ 209,079										
22	S200.060.S200.050.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP,	\$ 10,086	9.36		\$ 10,086									
23	S602.030.S602.020.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 112,766	9.34		\$ 8,573									
24	W602.030.W602.020.1	Creek Crossing	R/R per CDO,	\$ 8,573	9.34	\$ 8,573										
25	S610.080.S610.030.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP,	\$ 21,605	9.31		\$ 21,605									
26	L425.090.L425.080.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 232,718	9.27											
27	H001.030.H001.020.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 169,782	9.27											
28	W700.080.W700.060.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP, R/R per C	\$ 72,771	9.24	\$ 8,573										
29	F700.210	Manhole	Patch + Mr. Mar	\$ 5,500	9.04	\$ 5,500										
30	R400.140.R400.040.1	Creek Crossing	Minor Stabiliza	\$ 67,092	8.84											
31	W516.010.W515.010.1	Creek Crossing	Major Stabiliza	\$ 222,249	8.72	\$ 222,249										
32	F380.010.F002.280.1	Creek Crossing	Moderate Stabi	\$ 198,954	8.72											
33	W514.120.W514.110.1	Creek Crossing	Major Stabiliza	\$ 170,038	8.72	\$ 170,038										
34	R546.030.R546.020.1	Creek Crossing	Minor Stabiliza	\$ 84,745	8.72											
35	W700.020.W700.010.1	Creek Crossing	CIPP,	\$ 43,050	8.72											

CIP by Asset Type



Key Asset Management Success Factors





Geographic Information Systems

Randy Olden

ArcGIS

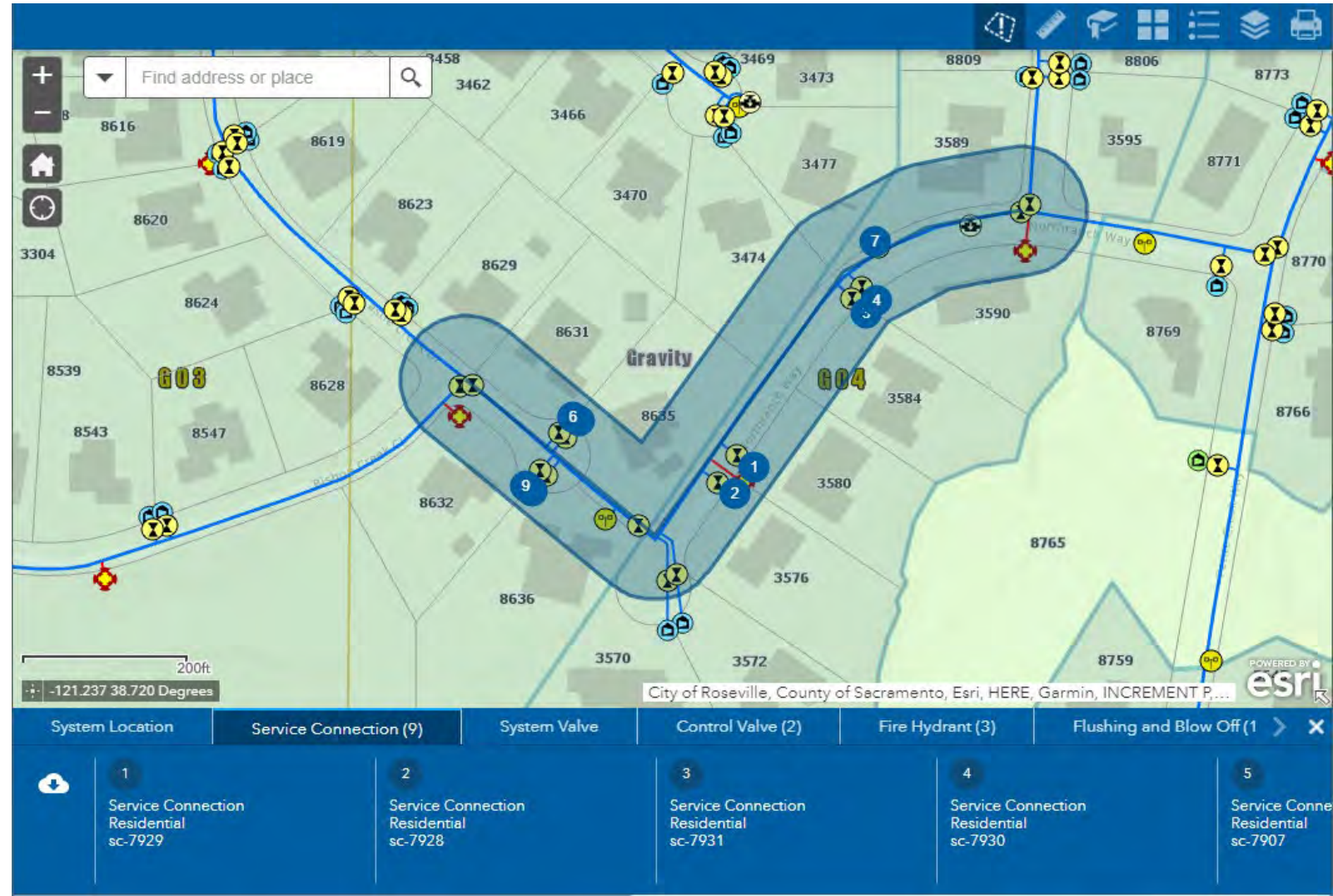
Three Fundamental Systems in One Platform



... Supporting the needs of the entire workforce

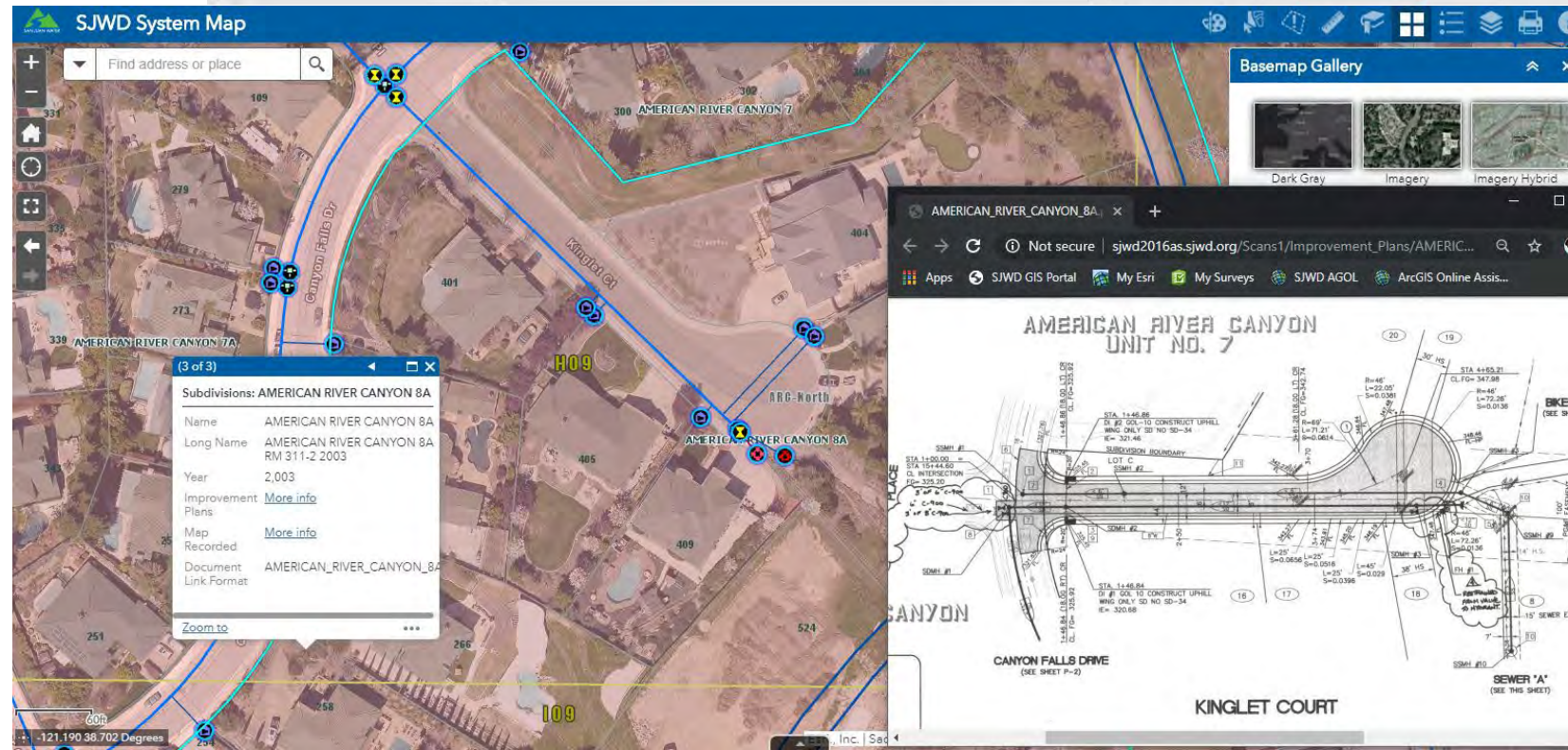
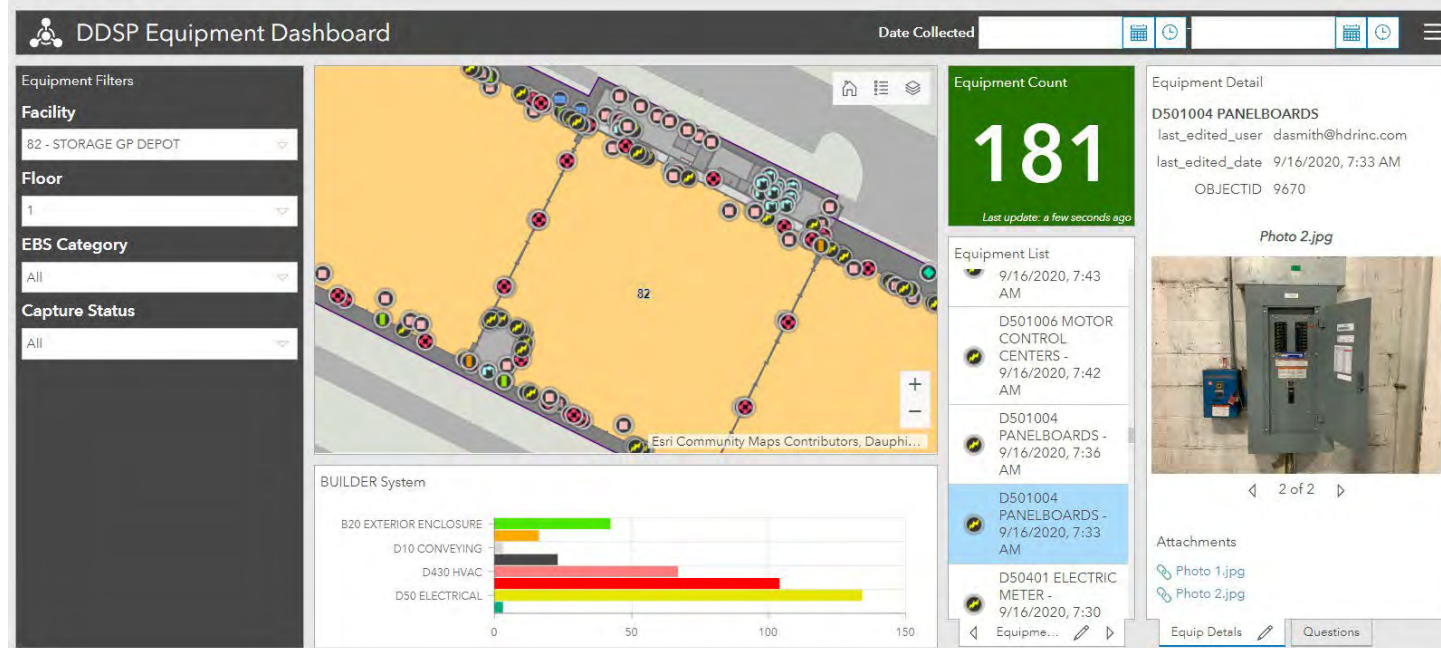
Potential Financial Capital Benefits

- Knowledge Capture
- Regulatory Reporting
- Planning
- Asset Management
- Constituent Engagement



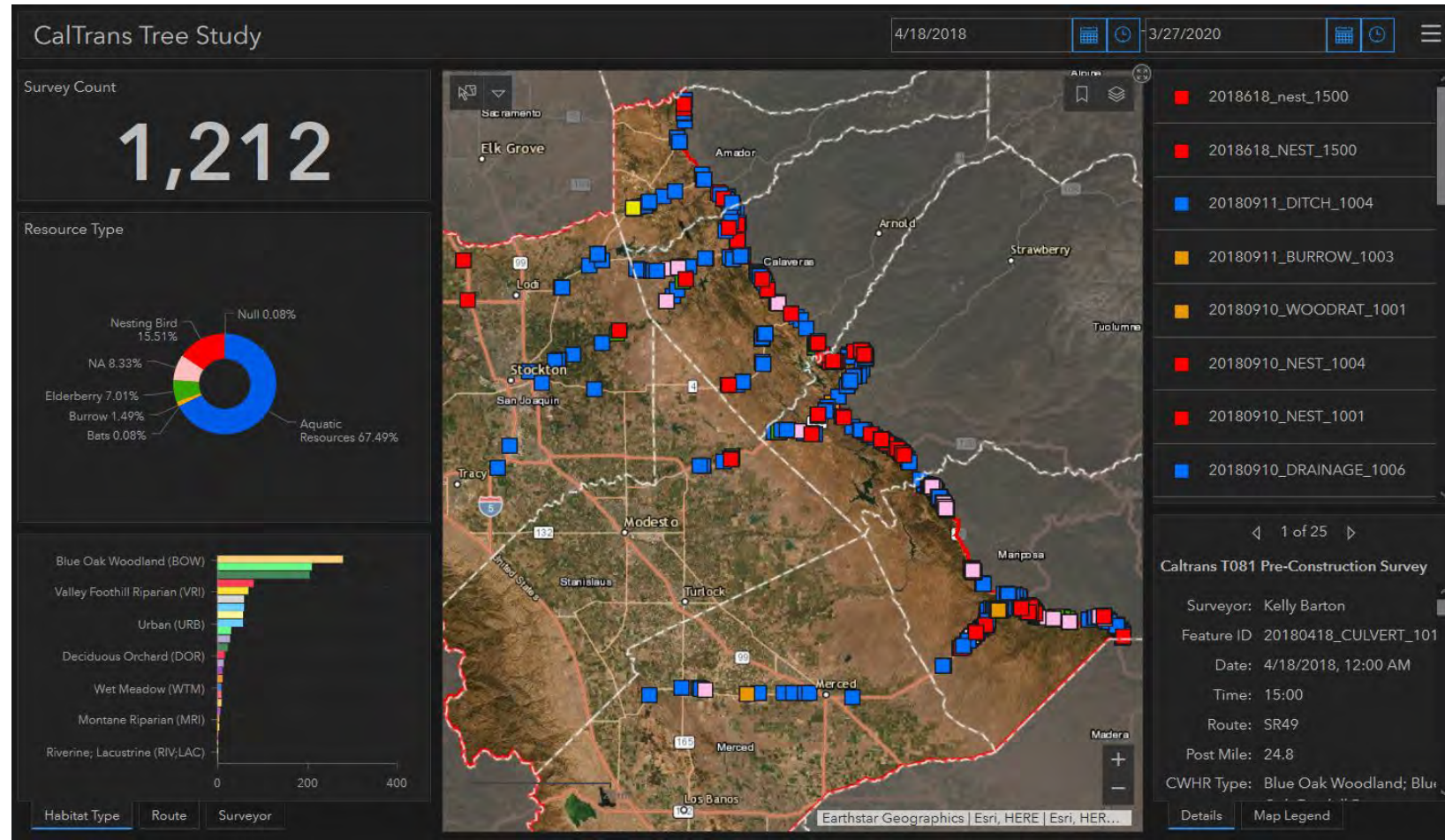
Knowledge Capture

- Mobile data collection
 - Phone or tablet
 - Preconfigured forms
 - Live data feed
- Web app with links to
 - Drawings
 - Maintenance videos
 - Photos
 - CMMS integration

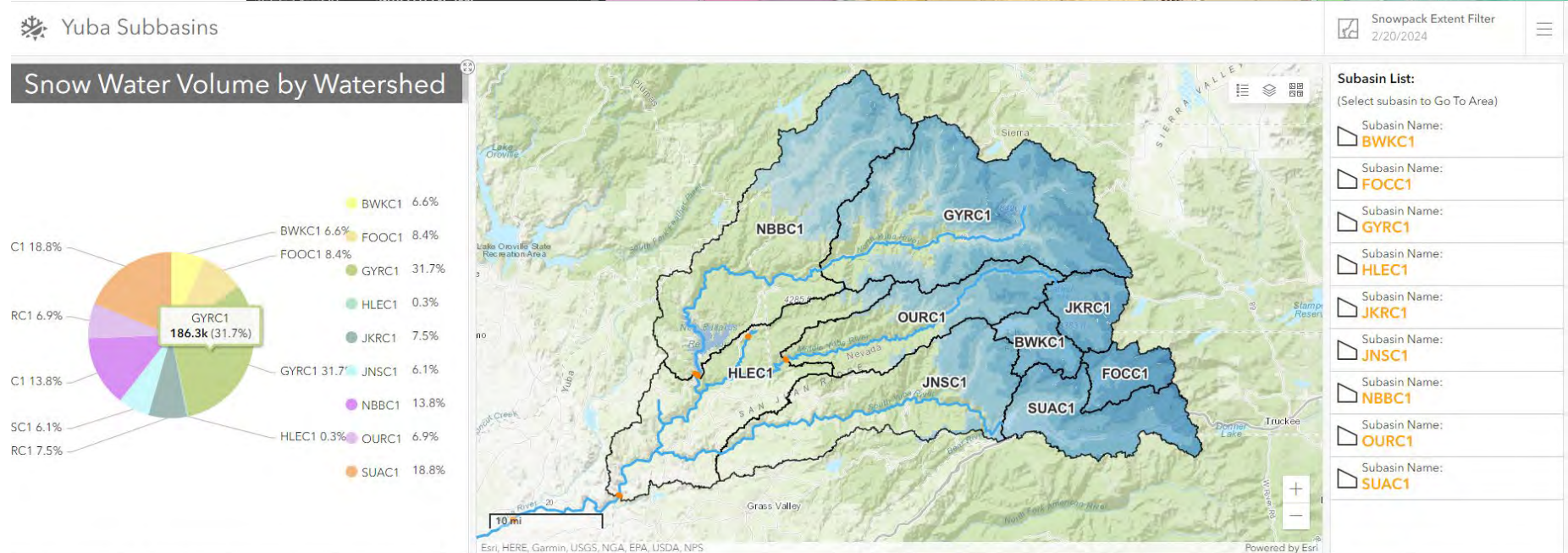


Regulatory Reporting

- Form Automation
- Dashboards
- Interactive Web Apps



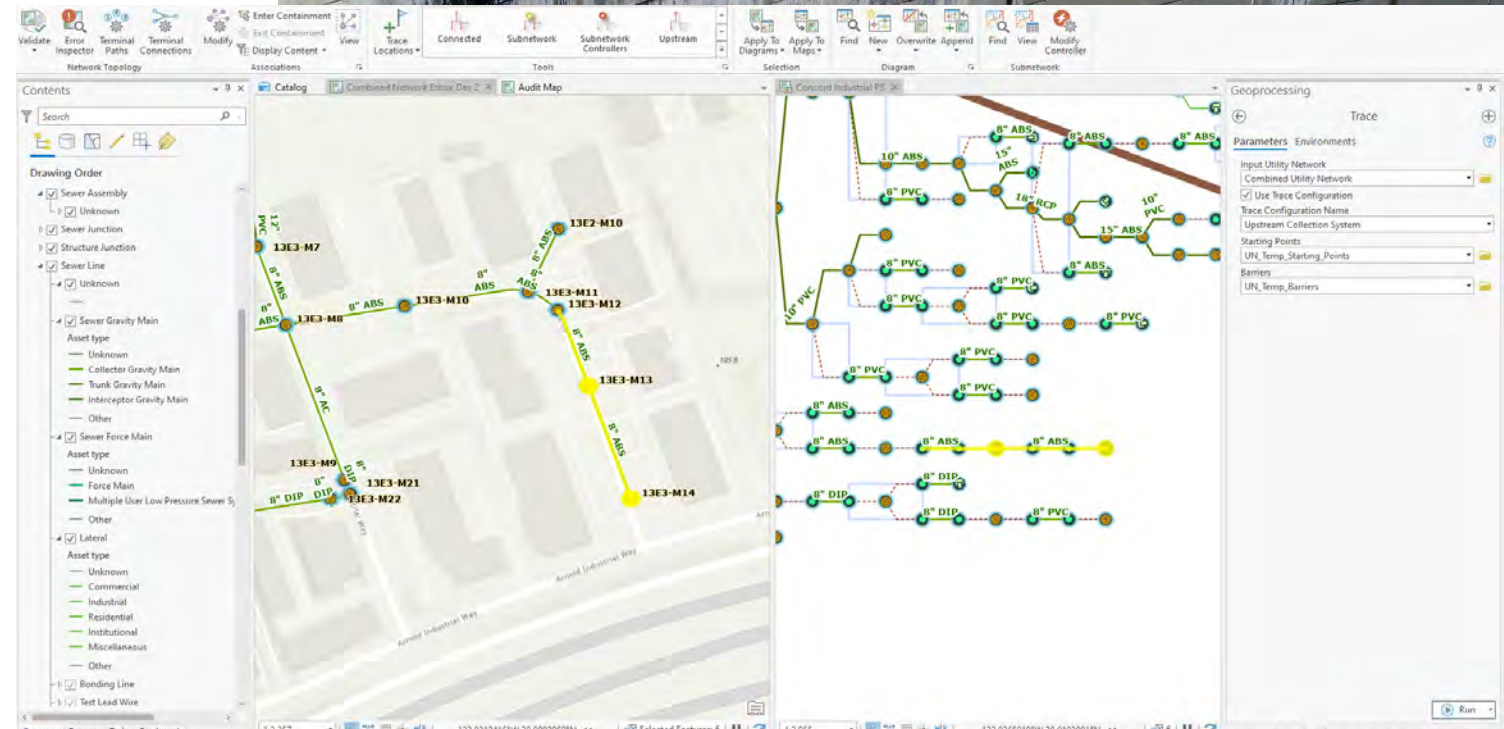
- Digital Plan Documents
- Operations
- Equity Analysis



Elevation (ft)	BWKC1	FOOC1	GYRC1	HLEC1	JKRC1	JNSC1	NBBC1	OURC1	SUAC1	Total
3000 - 3999	0	0	186.9	0	0	27.4	73.2	22.6	0	310.1
4000 - 4999	0	0	6,788.3	319.6	0	1,390.6	11,884.2	1,631.8	441.2	22,455.6
5000 - 5999	4,465.8	0	39,781.9	1,430.9	1.2	17,242.1	43,438.6	15,950.7	15,836	138,147.3
6000 - 6999	22,676.1	10,988.1	95,014	0	24,365.7	16,137.9	24,317.4	20,376.3	49,395.1	263,270.6
Total	38,633.1	49,039	186,332.6	1,750.5	43,942.5	36,022.9	80,998.8	40,308	110,166	587,193.3

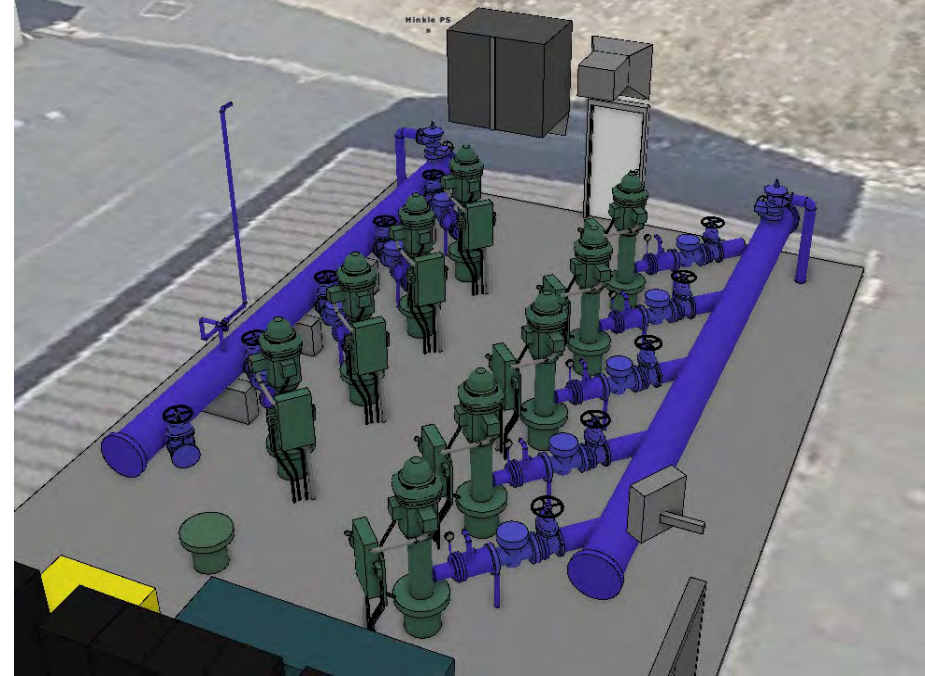
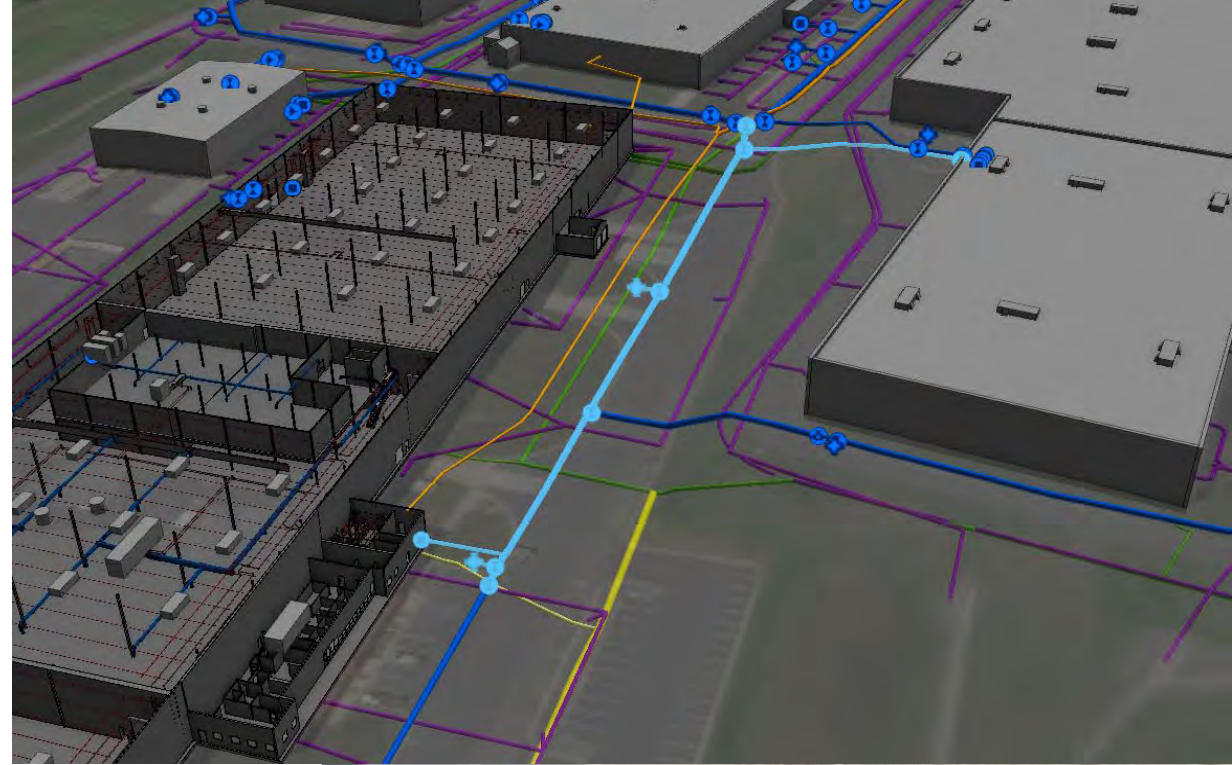
Asset Management

- Digital Twin
- Utility Network
- Integration with ERP or CMMS
- Mobile Workflows
- GeoAI



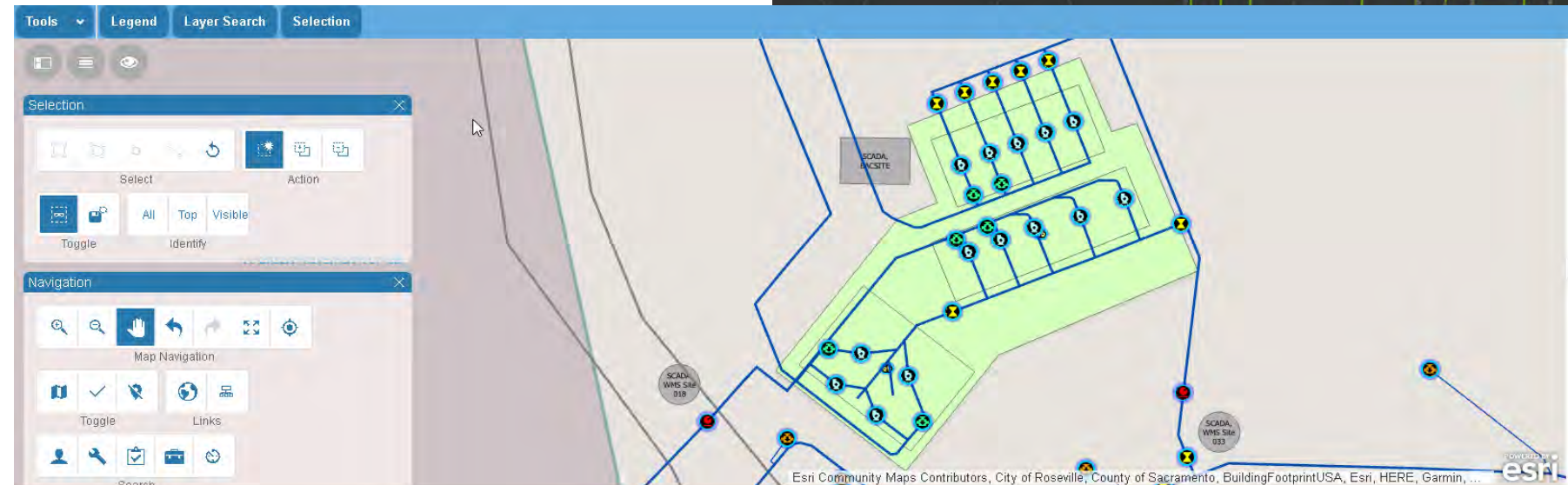
Digital Twin

- 3D Representation of Infrastructure
- Smart Data
- Integration of enterprise systems
- Realtime sensors
- Automation



Utility Network

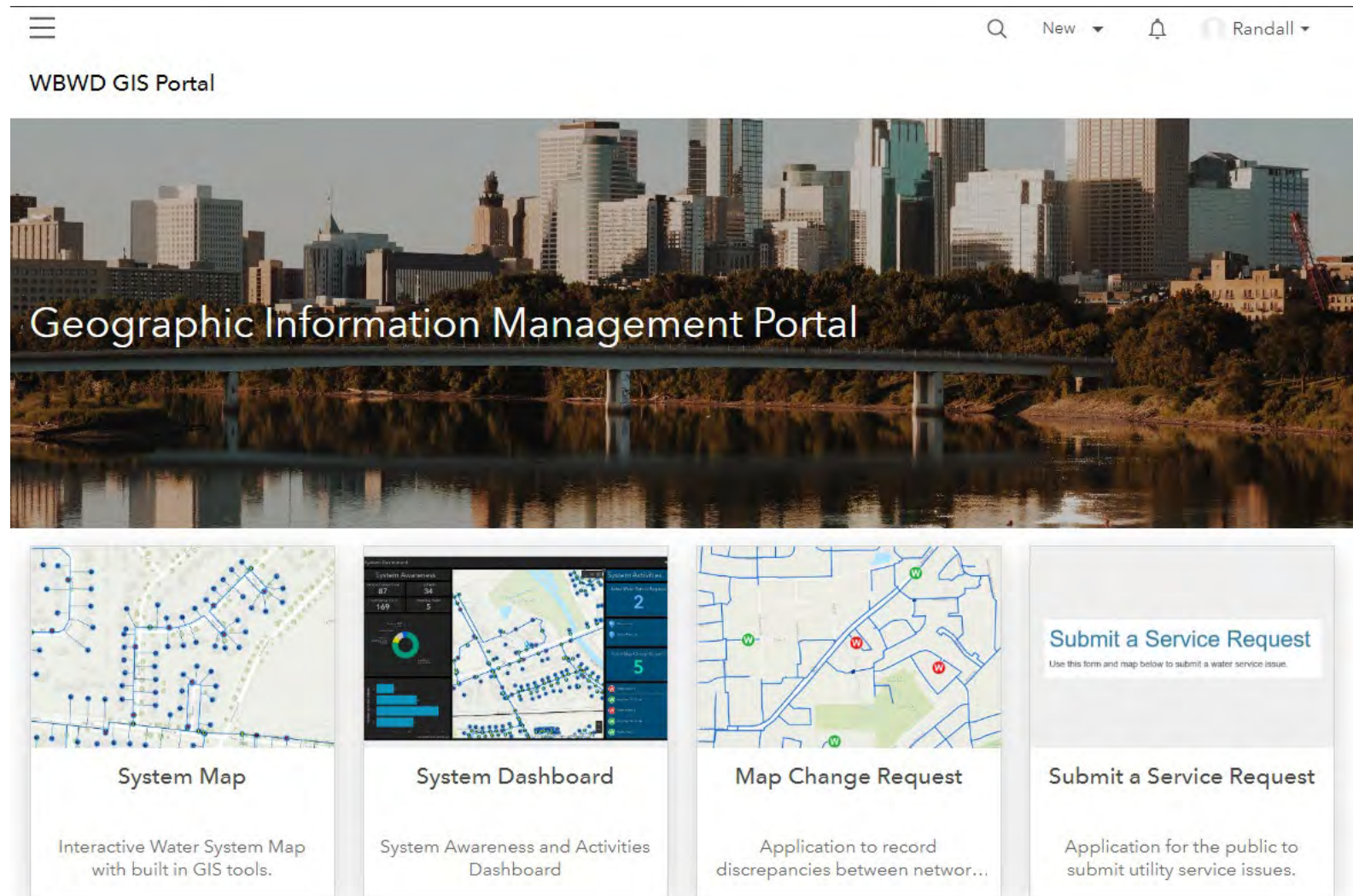
- Smart data model
- Industry best practices
- Scalable
- Web-based
- Network trace
- Model vertical assets



Results									
Selected - Water Pump Station Boundary (4)									
<input type="checkbox"/> Asset ID	Asset group	Asset type	Subnetwork name	Creation date	Creator	Last update	Updated by	Object ID	Shape
<input type="checkbox"/> DIST-BAPS-FAC-001	Water Pump Station Boundary	41	Unknown	1/24/2020	SJWDOWNER	1/24/2020	SJWDOWNER	13	...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DIST-ARCN-FAC-001	Water Pump Station Boundary	41	Unknown	1/24/2020	SJWDOWNER	1/24/2020	SJWDOWNER	14	...
<input type="checkbox"/> DIST-SPS-FAC-001	Water Pump Station Boundary	41	Unknown	1/24/2020	SJWDOWNER	1/24/2020	SJWDOWNER	15	...

Constituent Engagement









- Configurable Web Apps
 - Storymaps
 - Hubs
 - Data Sharing
 - Community feedback
- ArcGIS Solutions
 - LCRR
 - Outreach
 - Service Request



Software Availability

- Utilize Existing GIS License
- Available Licensing Options from Esri
 - Small Utility EA
 - Small Utility Cloud EA

Solutions: 112 Filters Industry: State and Local Government X Clear filters

 <p>Citizen Problem Reporter</p> <p>Citizen Problem Reporter can be used to solicit non-emergency requests (for example, blight, graffiti, trash, potholes, clogged drains, and flooding) from the general public.</p> <p>Learn more Download</p>	 <p>Address Data Management</p> <p>Address Data Management can be used to maintain an authoritative address repository and continuously improve the quality of address data.</p> <p>Learn more Download</p>	 <p>Performance Management</p> <p>Performance Management can be used to monitor key performance metrics and communicate progress made on strategic outcomes to the general public and other interested stakeholders.</p> <p>Learn more Download</p>	 <p>Social Equity Analysis</p> <p>Social Equity Analysis can be used to understand community conditions, analyze demographic data, and communicate racial equity initiatives.</p> <p>Learn more Download Star</p>
 <p>Capital Project Tracking</p> <p>Capital Project Tracking can be used to manage an active project portfolio, communicate project status, and share project updates with internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Learn more Download</p>	 <p>Road Closures</p> <p>Road Closures can be used to maintain an inventory of road closures and communicate closures and detours to travelers.</p> <p>Learn more Download Star</p>	 <p>Recreation Outreach</p> <p>Recreation Outreach can be used to increase participation in outdoor activities and understand recreation license trends.</p> <p>Learn more Download</p>	 <p>Capital Project Planning</p> <p>Capital Project Planning can be used to define a project portfolio, organize the portfolio into an official capital improvement plan, and share the plan with internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Learn more Download</p>

Discussion



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