

# Hazen *Technical Memorandum*

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## **PWW&SB Asset Evaluation Technical Memorandum**

Final

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## List of Acronyms

Abbreviation	Definition
AACE	Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering
ADEM	Alabama Department of Environmental Management
ATS	Automatic Transfer Switch
AWWA	American Water Works Association
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CIP	Capital Improvement Project
CoF	Consequence of Failure
CSAP	Continuous Sewer Assessment Program
CY	Calendar Year
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DWF	Dry Weather Flow
EUL	Estimated Useful Life
fps	Feet Per Second
ft	Feet
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPD	Gallons Per Day
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene Pipe
hr	Hour
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
I&I	Infiltration and Inflow
in	Inches
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LF	Linear Foot
LOS	Levels of Service
LS	Lift Station
M	Million
MAWSS	Mobile Area Water & Sewer System
MCC	Motor Control Center
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MDD	Maximum Day Demand
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
mi	Miles
min	Minute
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
NSD	National Structures Dataset
NTD	National Transportation Dataset
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PF	Peak Flow
PoF	Probability of Failure

Abbreviation	Definition
PRV	Pressure Reducing Valve
PVC	Polyvinylchloride
PWW&SB	Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board
QC	Quality Control
R&R	Renewal and Replacement
RAS	Return Activated Sludge
RDII	Rain-Derived Infiltration and Inflow
RUL	Remaining Useful Life
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SME	Subject Matter Experts
SSO	Sanitary System Overflows
TDH	Total Dynamic Head
UPS	Uninterrupted Power Supply
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
WAS	Waste Activated Sludge
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
yr	Year



## Executive Summary

The Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board (PWW&SB) drinking water system serves both the residents of the City of Prichard and the neighboring Town of Chickasaw, while the sewer system serves only the residents of Prichard. Collectively, the systems serve approximately 25,700 people across 9,664 customer accounts. Significant infrastructure issues have led to multiple Notices of Violations and a Wastewater and Water Consent Orders from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). As a result, an Asset Management Plan (AMP) was required to address these issues and ensure reliable water and sewer infrastructure for the communities served by PWW&SB.

The AMP addresses all of the requirements identified by ADEM Admin Code, Section 335-7-4-04(f)(1-5). The AMP includes recommended sustainable Level of Service (LOS) for PWW&SB; a comprehensive asset inventory; hydraulic assessment of the water distribution and sanitary sewer systems, risk assessment of all assets accounting for physical mortality and performance to determine Probability of Failure (PoF) and triple bottom line factors to determine asset Consequence of Failure (CoF) or “criticality”; 20-year projected capital needs; and recommendations for sustainable replacement and renewal planning. The projected capital replacement needs for the PWW&SB’s system is approximately **\$404.7M** for the 20-year period not including inflation or **\$551.6M** including inflation. **Table ES- 1** summarizes the specific findings for the water and wastewater systems.

Hazen developed a comprehensive set of recommendations to support PWW&SB navigate the significant cost and challenge of addressing the projected capital replacement needs. These recommendations focus on the systematic assessment, maintenance, and renewal of both linear and vertical assets within the water distribution and sanitary sewer systems. Hazen’s key recommendations are summarized below:

1. Leverage leak detection assessments of water mains and inspect 10% of the collection system annually to validate the risk assessment results and prioritize replacements.
2. Perform routine vertical asset condition assessments to keep an up-to-date understanding of renewal and replacement needs.
3. Enhance PWW&SB’s asset management practices by improving and maintaining a detailed asset inventory and implementing a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS).

By implementing these recommendations, PWW&SB can improve service reliability, attain regulatory compliance, and optimize capital expenditures. These findings and recommendations in this report are intended to guide PWW&SB in achieving a more sustainable and resilient water and sewer infrastructure over the next two decades through proactive and informed decision making.

**Table ES- 1. Summary of System Renewal Findings<sup>1</sup>**

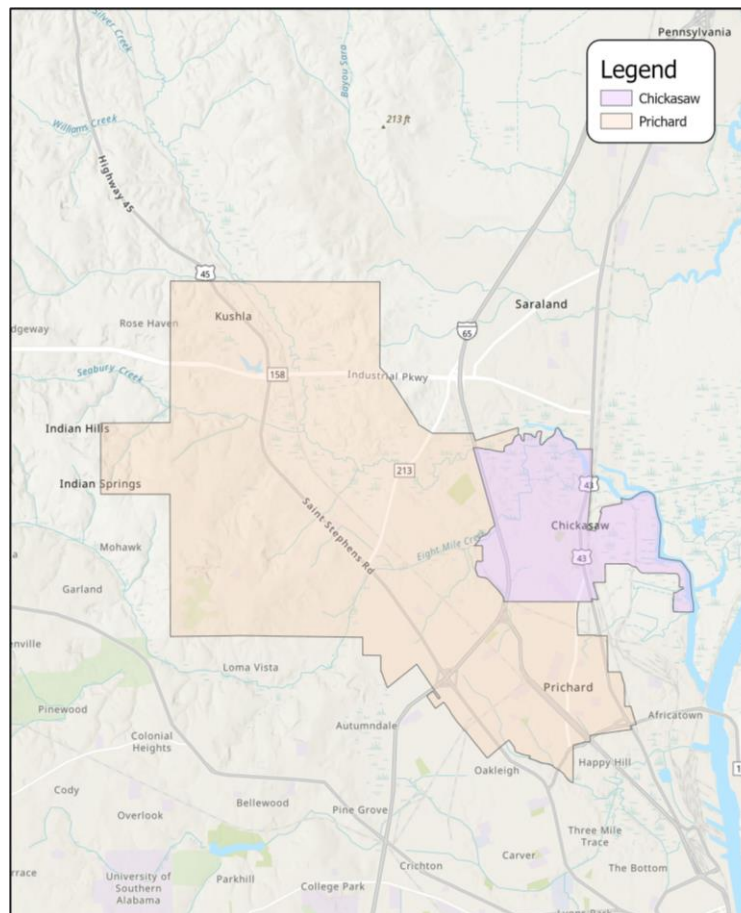
System	Asset Class	Key Findings	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Present \$)	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Inflated \$)	20-yr Average Capital Expenditure Needs / Year (Present \$)
Water Distribution	Water Mains	Recommend replacing 70% (188 miles) of water mains over next 20 years.	\$249.8M	\$342.6M	\$12.5M
	Water Storage Tanks	4 of 5 tanks require near-term recoating and 1 tank is recommended for demolition.	\$10.0M	\$11.1M	\$0.5M
Sanitary Sewer	Sewer Gravity Mains	Recommend replacing 28% (37 miles) of gravity mains over next 20 years.	\$87.6M	\$124.0M	\$4.4M
	Sewer Force Mains	Recommend replacing 89% (9 miles) of force mains over next 20 years.	\$15.9M	\$19.9M	\$0.8M
	Wastewater Lift Stations	15 of 29 lift stations have only one working pump and 2 lift stations with no working pumps are on permanent bypass.	\$7.5M	\$9.3M	\$0.4M
Wastewater Treatment	Carlos Morris WWTP	Influent bar screen not functional; Degritter 1 inoperable; Degritter 2 stressed; Final Clarification Basin deficient.	\$15.5M	\$20.2M	\$0.8M
	Stanley Brooks WWTP	No functional degritters and Trickling Filter 1 not providing secondary treatment.	\$18.4M	\$24.5M	\$0.9M
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$404.7M</b>	<b>\$551.6M</b>	<b>\$20.3M</b>

<sup>1</sup> Capital expenditure needs include the cost of projects submitted to ADEM for funding approval.

## 1. Introduction

Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board's (PWW&SB) public drinking water system serves both the residents of the City of Prichard and the neighboring Town of Chickasaw, while the sewer system serves only the residents of Prichard. The extents of Prichard and Chickasaw are included on the map in **Figure 1-1**.

Based on the 2020 Census, Prichard's population was approximately 19,300 and Chickasaw had a population of 6,400 residents. The total population served by PWW&SB in 2020 was approximately 25,700 people across 9,664 customer accounts. However, the area has experienced a notable decline in population in recent years. In 2010, the City of Prichard had about 22,700 residents which decreased to 19,300 in 2020. The census estimates that Prichard's population has continued to decrease in recent years with the latest, 2023, population estimated to be 18,816.<sup>2</sup>



**Figure 1-1. Map of Prichard and Chickasaw City Limits**

<sup>2</sup> [U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Prichard City, Alabama](#)

After issuing multiple Notices of Violations issued by between 2019 through 2021, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management ADEM issued PWW&SB a Consent Order on their wastewater treatment and collection system on September 12, 2022. Then, on November 11, 2023, the Circuit Court of Mobile County, Alabama (Court) granted the Receiver Motion and appointed John Young to serve as the receiver of the PWW&SB system. The Court cited PWW&SB's recent default on its \$55M bond, a history of mismanagement, 60% water losses, and the current state of PWW&SB's assets as findings in their decision to appoint a receiver. ADEM completed multiple sanitary surveys of PWW&SB water system and found significant deficiencies including: poor condition of water storage tanks, insufficient free chlorine residual levels, and substantial water loss. Finally, a Consent Order was issued by ADEM on PWW&SB's drinking water system on January 25, 2024.

To comply with the stipulations of the Consent Orders and Receiver Order, PWW&SB is required to develop a "Draft Master Plan" by July 31, 2024, that will evaluate and address the capital improvement and infrastructure needs of PWW&SB's water and sewer system. As a result, PWW&SB has requested that Hazen and Sawyer (Hazen) develop an Asset Management Plan (AMP) to assess each of the major PWW&SB facilities and asset systems with respect to asset condition, remaining useful life (RUL), and risk assessment score inclusive of Probability of Failure (PoF) and Consequence of Failure (CoF). This AMP includes the identification of capital renewal and replacement needs to address existing deficiencies and long-term improvements over the next 20 years to bring the water and sewer systems back into a reliable state of operations.

This technical memorandum summarizes the methodology and findings of the AMP with respect to PWW&SB's water storage tanks, water distribution system, wastewater gravity and force mains, wastewater lift stations, the Carlos Morris Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the Stanley Brooks Wastewater Treatment Plant. The primary goal of the project is to ensure reliable water and sewer infrastructure for the communities served by PWW&SB. This report adheres to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Admin Code Section 335-7-4-.04(f)(1-5), fulfilling the requirements of an Asset Management Plan comprised of the following elements:

- Asset inventory; (see Section 3.3.2, Section 3.4.1, and Section 3.4.1)
- The required sustainable level-of-service; (see Section 3.1)
- Determination of critical assets; (see Section 3.3.3.1.3, Section 3.3.3.2, Section 3.4.2.1.2, Section 3.4.2.2.2, and Section 3.4.2.3.2)
- Determination of the lowest life-cycle cost options for providing the highest level-of-service over time; (see Section 3.3.5, Section 3.4.4, Section 3.5, and Section 4)
- Long-term financing strategy.(see Section 3.5 for the comprehensive asset renewal and replacement needs; additionally, affordability and rate studies are ongoing to determine the appropriate long-term financial plan necessary to address these identified needs)

The purpose of this AMP is to assess the existing condition of water and sewer infrastructure to develop a 20-year projection of capital replacement needs.

## 2. Hydraulic Assessment

In order to inform capital improvement projects and operational improvements required in the PWW&SB systems, Hazen used the existing water system hydraulic model that was developed and calibrated in 2020. The model was used to identify deficiencies and improvement areas, as described herein. In addition, a static routing model of the PWW&SB sewer system was developed using currently available information to facilitate an understanding of the sewer system's hydraulic performance.

### 2.1 Water Distribution System Hydraulic Evaluation

This section outlines the data sources, methodology, and modeling results associated with the PWW&SB water system hydraulic evaluation, inclusive of the water distribution system piping network and water storage tanks.

#### 2.1.1 Data Sources

Data sources used for the water distribution system hydraulic evaluation included the following:

- 2020 Calibrated Water Distribution Hydraulic Model
- 2020 Distribution System Model Development and Calibration Presentation
- PWW&SB Water Storage Tank Data Sheet
- Shapefiles of PWW&SB's water distribution system 2020
- Field investigation reports
- 2020 Storage Analysis (performed by Hazen)
- 2020 Tank Condition Assessment Reports

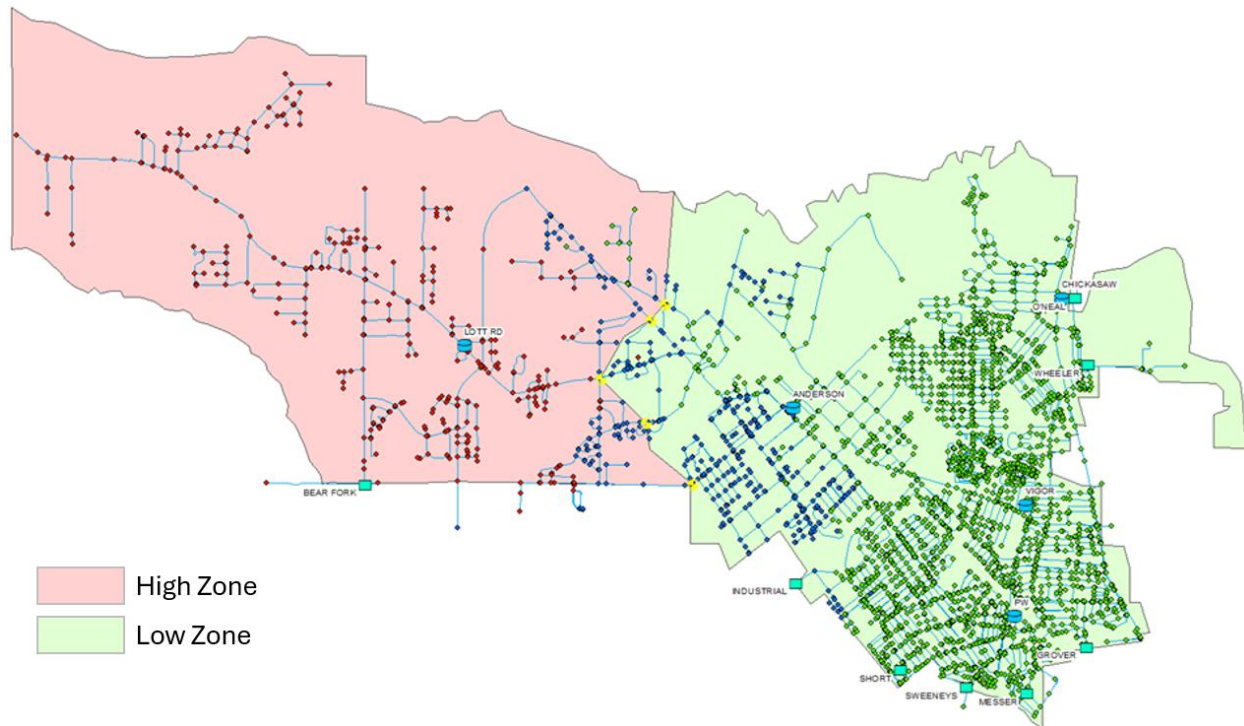
#### 2.1.2 Methodology

##### 2.1.2.1 Background

The water model was developed as part of Hazen's Water Supply and Treatment Facilities Preliminary Study Phase 1. The water distribution system hydraulic model was calibrated based on field data collected in 2020, and the model demands were based on 2019 through 2020 customer billing data. A summary of the 2020 water model development can be found in **Appendix A: Hydraulic Assessment**.

For this study, the model demands used were 3.6 MGD, the maximum day demand (MDD) developed as part of the 2020 hydraulic model calibration effort. Due to the required timeline, this study relied upon the 2020 calibrated water model to conduct capacity and fire flow analyses. Recalibrating a water distribution model requires significant effort to collect accurate field data, update parameters, and validate the model against observed system performance. While the 2020 water model is suitable for conducting a high-level hydraulic analysis and identifying key distribution system deficiencies, Hazen recommends model recalibration and validation with current usage data before proceeding with recommended water main improvements.

The PWW&SB water distribution system is supplied by Mobile Area Water and Sewer System (MAWSS) and is divided into two pressure zones, as shown in **Figure 2-1**.



**Figure 2-1. Map of PWW&SB Water Distribution Pressure Zones**

The High Zone is supplied by the Bear Fork pump station, which is owned by MAWSS. The Low Zone is supplied through six valves, although field investigations indicated that four of these are possibly valved off from the rest of the Low Zone. Due to the high supply head from MAWSS to the Low Zone, the Chickasaw, Vigor, and Office Standpipe tanks consistently remain full and are not floating. At times this results in the tanks overflowing, which results in water loss. Also, the inability of water in these tanks to cycle on a regular basis can cause water quality concerns due to stagnant water. Additionally, a storage analysis completed by Hazen during the 2020 model calibration task indicated that the High Zone requires 1 million gallons (MG) of storage to provide equalization for the system, fire flow, and emergency supply. However, the High Zone currently only has 0.25 MG of storage. Conversely, the Low Zone has 1 MG surplus storage.

### 2.1.2.2 Water Distribution System Asset Evaluation

The 2020 existing system model with MDD was used to run an extended period simulation and a fire flow simulation to provide data for the probability of failure calculations for the water distribution system assets.

### 2.1.2.3 *Tank Evaluation*

Hazen evaluated various alternatives using the 2020 MDD to resolve the known storage and water age issues in the water distribution system, including the addition of pump stations to help force water out of the existing tanks, replacing the existing tanks with larger ground or elevated tanks, and the creation of a new Medium Pressure Zone to utilize the existing storage with optimized controls on MAWSS supply points. System level of service, cost effectiveness, and system uncertainty were considered when selecting the final alternatives as described in **Section 2.1.3.2**.

## 2.1.3 **Results**

### 2.1.3.1 *Water Distribution System Results*

Results from the water distribution hydraulic model were used to inform the probability of failure calculations for the water distribution system assets. The model-predicted available fire flow and headloss were two metrics used to assess water main capacity and performance. The Probability of Failure (PoF) scoring system for water mains is described in more detail in **Section 3.4.2.1**.

### 2.1.3.2 *Tank Evaluation Results*

The selected improvements include tank rehabilitation, existing tank removal, and new tank construction. In the High Zone, the Lott Road tank will first be rehabilitated and then replaced in the future with a larger 1 MG tank. In the Low Zone, the Office Standpipe tank will be removed, which the model results indicate will have no adverse impact on the system pressure and available fire flow compared to the existing system. Removal of this tank would also reduce future operation and maintenance costs.

To improve the tank performance in the Low Zone, the creation of a new pressure zone is recommended and is in the design phase around the Anderson tank. This zone can be developed by installing a new pressure reducing valve (PRV) and several gate valves. The new pressure zone would be fed from the High Zone via an existing PRV and a new PRV proposed along the 12-inch main near St. Stephens Road and Annette Avenue. This would allow better utilization of the Anderson Tank storage volume, which is currently limited by the maximum water levels of the three other tanks in the Low Zone. Additionally, installation of control valves with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) at major supply points in the Low Zone is recommended for improved management and control of the supply from MAWSS by allowing both tanks to turnover 20 to 30% on a daily basis. These valves would allow PWW&SB to control the supply pressure from MAWSS and allow the Low Zone tanks to float. The proposed improvements are shown in **Figure 2-2**.

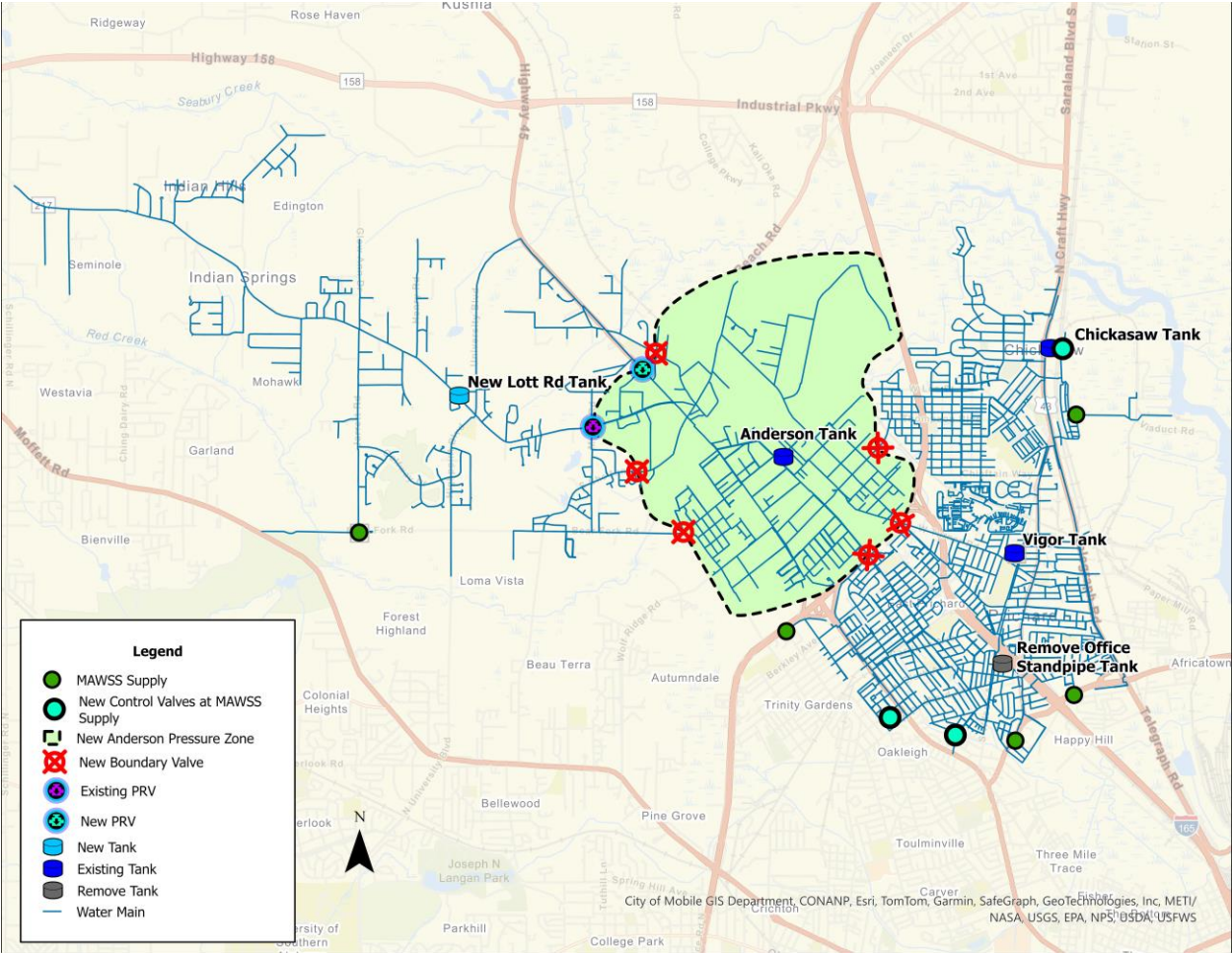


Figure 2-2. Map of Proposed Water Distribution System Improvements.

Completion of these projects will eliminate regular tank overflows and help reduce water loss in the system. The projects will also help the tanks to turn over, therefore improving water age and water quality.



## 2.2 Sanitary Sewer System Evaluation

This section outlines the data sources, methodology, and modeling results associated with the PWW&SB sewer system hydraulic evaluation, including the gravity and force main sewer piping networks and sewer lift stations.

### 2.2.1 Data Sources

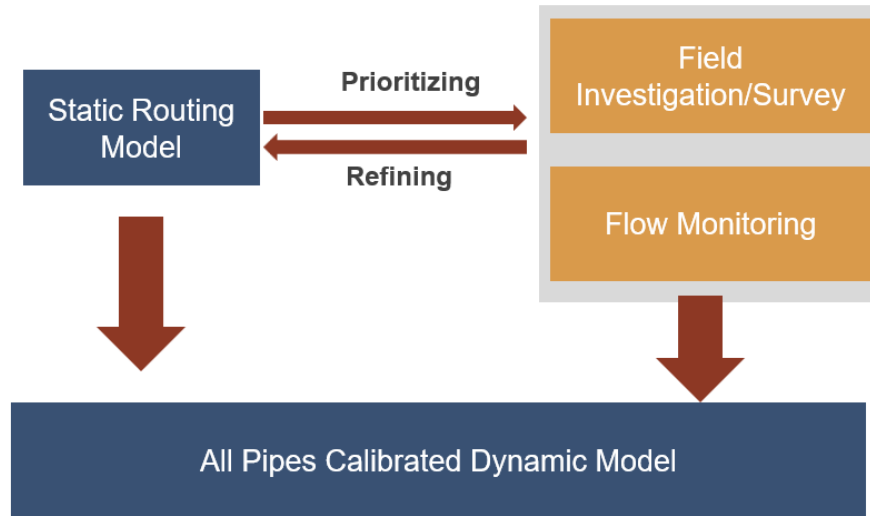
Data sources used for the sanitary sewer system evaluation included the following:

- Shapefiles of PWW&SB's sanitary sewer system assets from previous projects.
- Digital elevation model (DEM) from previous projects.
- Scanned record drawings and other drawings from previous projects.
- Lift station data from Hydra Service, Inc.
- PWW&SB February 2024 plant daily average flow summary
- Water distribution system model demands
- 2018 flow monitoring data.
- 2024 iTracker data.
- Sanitary System Overflow (SSO) records since 2019.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS) rain gauge data.
- 2014 Recommended Standards for Wastewater (Ten State Standards)
- Measured Annual Average Flow (2.8 MGD April 2023 – March 2024)

### 2.2.2 Methodology

#### 2.2.2.1 Background

A static routing model of the PWW&SB sewer system was developed to facilitate a high-level understanding of the system's performance using currently available data. In essence, the static routing model acts as a foundational tool, offering an overview and laying the groundwork for further analysis and refinement with a fully dynamic model. **Figure 2-3** illustrates Hazen's proposed approach to eventually achieve a fully dynamic model.



**Figure 2-3. Proposed Sewer Modeling Approach**

The following summarizes the static model limitations and benefits:

Limitations:

- Not calibrated.
- Does not simulate RDII (Rain-Derived Infiltration and Inflow).

Benefits:

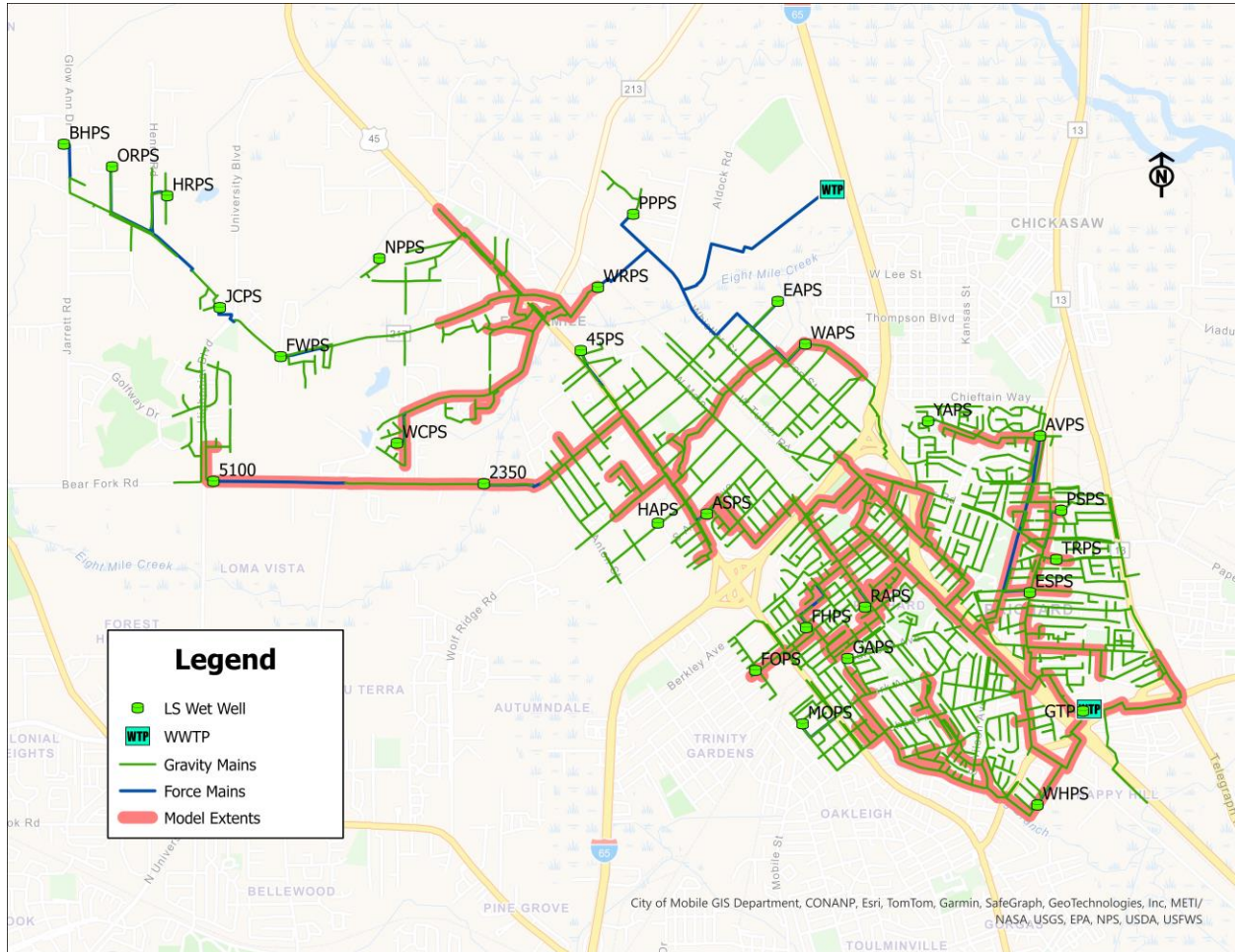
- Requires minimal processing time and data inputs.
- Facilitates a high-level understanding of system performance by assembling the “pieces of the puzzle”, offering insights into the "Big Picture."
- Provides clarity on the intended capacity of the system.
- Serves as an intermediate model, guiding future efforts toward the development of a fully dynamic model.

**2.2.2.2 Sanitary Sewer System Evaluation**

The sewer system static model includes pipes (gravity and force mains), manholes, and lift stations (pumps and wet wells) and was constructed with Autodesk InfoWorks ICM software using data from PWW&SB’s Geographic Information System (GIS). The model network includes pipes greater than or equal to 10-inches in diameter and extends to areas that experienced recorded overflows in the past five years. The model network is shown in **Figure 2-4**.

iTrackers were installed in thirty-five locations to help determine potential problem areas within the sanitary sewer system. These iTracker devices are installed inside manholes to measure water depth in five-minute increments. They are typically used to help determine areas of quick response to rainfall as it

is suspected that there may be some direct connections to the storm sewer. However, a large portion of the iTrackers indicated that the sewer is surcharged even in dry weather. The iTracker data were used with the static model results to investigate potential causes of the surcharge.



**Figure 2-4. Map of Static Sewer Model Extents**

Elevation and pipe size data were imported into the model from the GIS. Pipe invert and manhole rim elevations from available record drawings were used for critical areas that are missing data in the GIS. The remaining missing invert elevations were inferred from the known elevations, and missing manhole rim elevations were estimated from the DEM. Pump performance in the model is based on the design points from the manufacturer’s representative (Hydra Service) data.

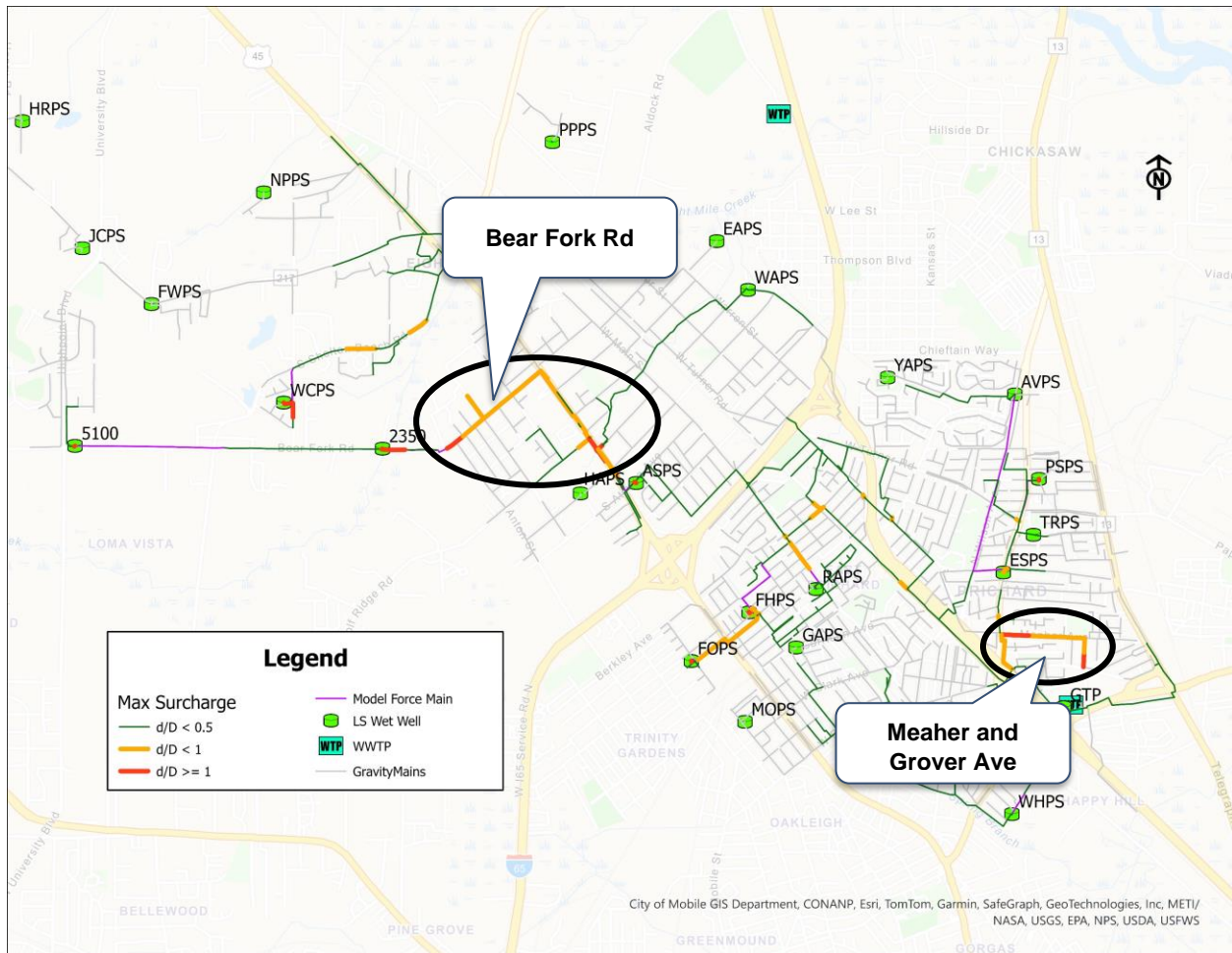
Dry weather flow (DWF) in the model is estimated based on the February 2024 plant daily average flows. The DWF was distributed proportionally to the selected loading manholes per the water demands used in the water distribution model. Historical flow monitoring data was used to verify model predicted potential capacity restrictions and understand potential causes of observed system capacity issues.

## 2.2.3 Results

### 2.2.3.1 Sewer Model Results

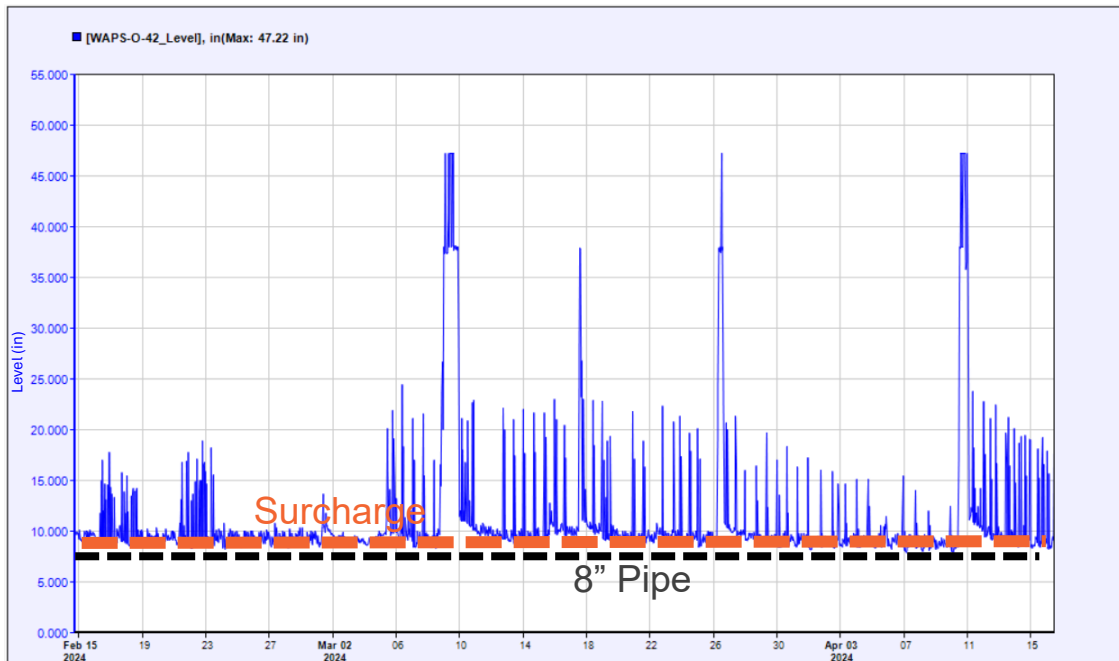
The model indicates two major areas that experience surcharging during simulated DWF. Surcharging, shown as  $d/D$ , refers to the ratio of the flow depth ( $d$ ) to the pipe diameter ( $D$ ).  $d/D$  ratios  $> 1$  indicate that the flow depth exceeds the pipe diameter. When this occurs, sewer flows will begin filling nearby manholes increases the risk of an SSO at that location. These areas are shown on the map in **Figure 2-5**.

- One is along Bear Fork Road between the Bear Creek Lift Station (LS) force main discharge and St. Stephens Road.
- The other is along Meaher Avenue and Grover Avenue.



**Figure 2-5. DWF Capacity Analysis**

The iTracker data along Bear Fork Road agrees with the model results and suggests there may be DWF capacity limitations. The level data in **Figure 2-6** shows that the minimum water level throughout the monitoring period is higher than the top of the pipe. There is no iTracker data available to verify the Meaher/Grover Avenue model-predicted capacity limitation. Several other areas in the model experience surcharging over limited stretches of pipes, but these are likely due to uncertainty regarding pipe slopes and pump operations.



**Figure 2-6. Bear Fork Road iTracker Level Data**

The same two areas show potential SSOs during the peak flow model simulation (**Figure 2-7**). However, the model does not predict SSOs in any other part of the system, indicating that overall, the system should have capacity to convey the estimated peak flows based on the available sewer network data.

Actual observed SSOs and surcharging may be due to excessive RDII, blockages, lift stations, and general maintenance issues. The map in **Figure 2-8** shows some potential areas recommended for smoke testing for inflow sources based on the iTracker data. **Figure 2-9** shows an example of surcharging that is likely due to the West Highland Avenue Lift Station. The measured water level is consistently at the top of the 15-inch pipe, even during DWF. **Figure 2-10** shows the scatterplot from the 2018 flow monitoring study on Whistler Street. It indicates that the pipe begins to experience surcharging when the water level is around 10 inches deep, which is lower than the top of the pipe. This is evidence of a downstream blockage that may cause the water to back up and ultimately result in SSOs.

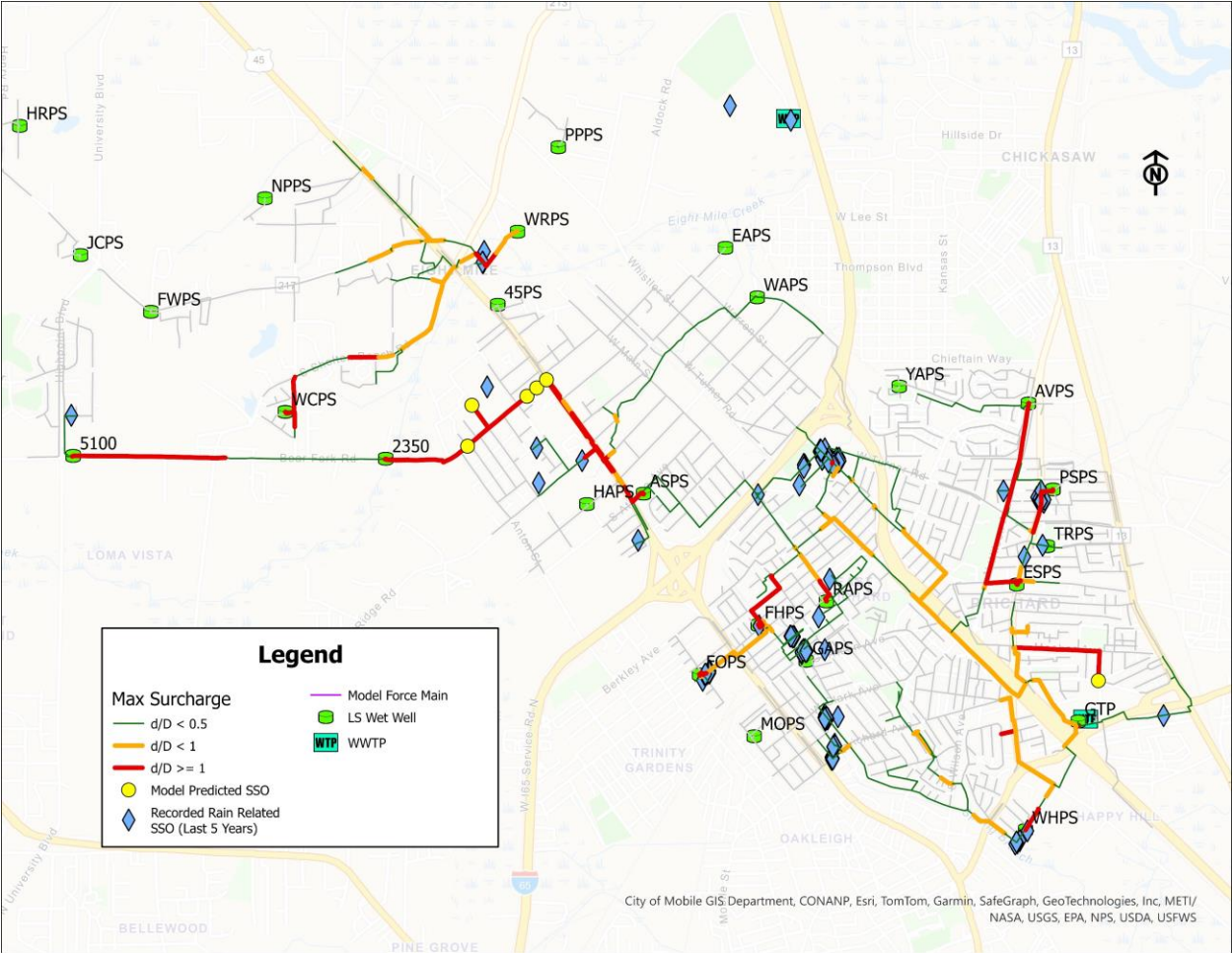


Figure 2-7. Peak Flow Capacity Analysis

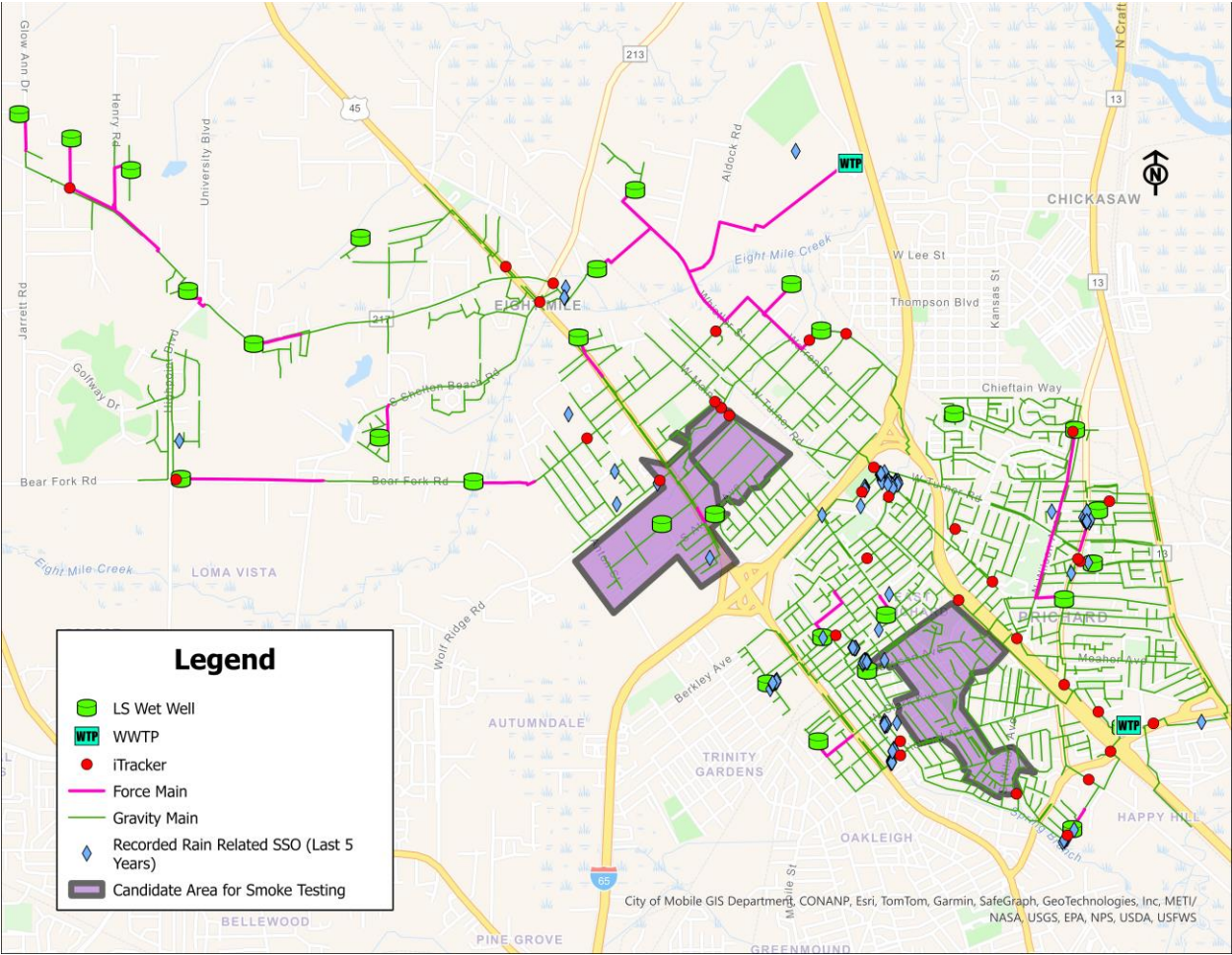


Figure 2-8. Map of Candidate Areas for Smoke Testing (shown in purple)

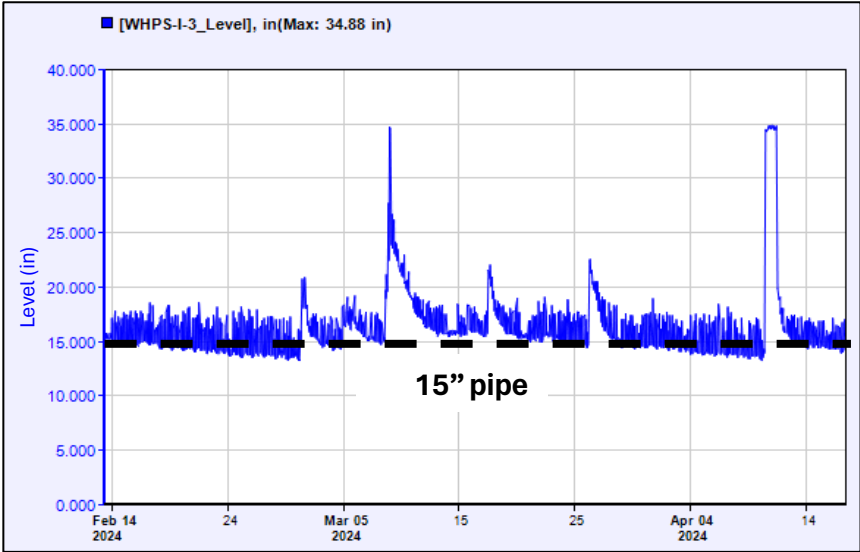


Figure 2-9. Surcharge Caused by a Downstream Lift Station.

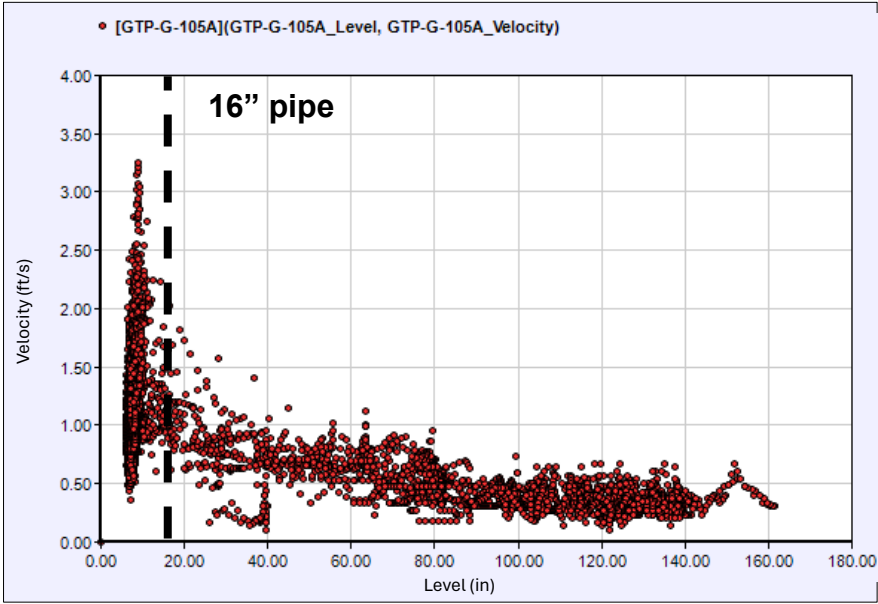


Figure 2-10. Surge Caused by a Downstream Blockage

2.2.3.2 Sanitary Sewer System Asset Evaluation

Results from the sanitary sewer hydraulic model were used to inform the probability of failure calculations for the sewer gravity and force main assets. The model-predicted SSOs and surcharge state were used to assess sanitary sewer system capacity and performance. The PoF scoring system for sewer mains is described in more detail in Section 3.4.2.



## 2.3 University of Mobile Expansion Evaluation

The University of Mobile (University) has plans for future growth that would require increased water and sewer service capacity for the campus. The University's campus is located north of the PWW&SB water distribution and sewer collection systems. The campus currently produces an average of 40,000 gallons per day (GPD) of wastewater and expects future expansions of the campus to increase that amount by 50%. Evaluations of both the PWW&SB sewer collection and water distribution systems are currently in progress to determine what improvements, if any, are necessary to provide utility services to the campus. The evaluation is expected to be completed in early June 2024.

A possible option for connecting the campus sewer system to the PWW&SB system is through the Ponderosa Pines Lift Station. By mid-June, a desktop analysis will be completed by Hazen to determine what volume the existing lift station and force mains can handle and what improvements and alternatives may be necessary to meet the University's current and future requirements.

Using a wastewater return rate of 75%, the current estimated drinking water demand of the campus is projected to be approximately 53,000 GPD. This demand and expected future demands will need to be evaluated using the PWW&SB calibrated water distribution model. Once the evaluation is complete, recommendations can then be made regarding tie-in locations and necessary system improvements to supply the additional demands from the university.

### 3. Infrastructure Asset Evaluation

PWW&SB requested that Hazen conduct a comprehensive asset evaluation of its water and wastewater systems. The asset evaluation aimed to validate the existing condition of the systems and to identify the assets that require renewal or replacement over the 20-year planning period. The asset evaluation included both vertical and linear assets.

The following sections discuss the recommended levels of service, risk assessment methodology, vertical asset evaluation results, linear asset evaluation results, and a comprehensive 20-year asset renewal and replacement capital needs identification.

#### 3.1 Levels of Services and Performance Indicators

Levels of Service (LOS) are statements of desired performance outcomes that reflect high priorities from stakeholders, end users, the public, the environment, or are required by regulators. They are the way in which a utility describes the expected outcomes of an asset management program (AMP) to customers and stakeholders. As part of the ADEM’s Asset Management Plan requirements, Hazen has proposed LOS categories (see **Table 3-1**) and associated key performance indicators (KPIs) (see **Table 3-2**) for PWW&SB, which can be found in the following sections. By monitoring these KPIs, PWW&SB can track the effectiveness of its infrastructure improvements and its ability to consistently meet established LOS.

**Table 3-1: Level of Service Categories & Statements**

LOS Category	LOS Statement
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	Maintain environmental protection through high quality wastewater effluent, the prevention of sanitary sewer overflows, and compliance with regulatory requirements.
<b>Infrastructure Improvement</b>	Improve infrastructure condition in the water and wastewater systems through capital renewal and replacement and operations and maintenance activities.
<b>Financial Stewardship</b>	Make sound financial decisions balanced with affordable rates and critical asset renewal.
<b>Safe &amp; Reliable Service</b>	Supply drinking water for consumption, commerce, fire flow and irrigation and convey and treat wastewater every minute of the year. Prevent issues that impact our customers and address customer concerns when they do occur.

##### 3.1.1 Environmental Protection

Environmental protection LOS are important for assessing the performance and compliance of wastewater collections and treatment systems. The following metrics are recommended to track the wastewater system’s effectiveness operating within regulatory standards, while protecting public health and the environment.

- Count of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit non-compliance violations for the PWW&SB's wastewater treatment plants
- Count of sanitary system overflows (SSOs) per 100 miles of pipe

### 3.1.2 Infrastructure Improvement

Infrastructure improvement LOS are important for maintaining and improving the condition of water and wastewater systems. The following metrics are recommended to highlight infrastructure improvement rates, proactive maintenance, and to ensure that the system is efficient and resilient.

- Count of breaks and leaks per 100 miles of water main
- Percent of water main system miles replaced
- Percent of sewer pipe miles replaced or rehabilitated
- Percent of sewer pipe miles Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) inspected and cleaned

### 3.1.3 Financial Stewardship

Financial stewardship LOS are key indicators of the fiscal health and efficiency of a water and wastewater utility. The following metrics are proposed for PWW&SB. These will reflect the utility's credit worthiness, financial stability, cost management, and operational efficiency. These indicators will ensure that the utility is managing its fiscal responsibilities in good faith, while reaching for higher service standards.

- Bond ratings (Fitch/Moody's/S&P)
- Percent of programmed capital investment versus budget
- Total treatment O&M costs per volume of wastewater processed (per MG)
- Total collection system O&M costs per 100 miles of pipe
- Total distribution system O&M costs per 100 miles of pipe

### 3.1.4 Safe & Reliable Service

Safe and reliable service LOS are important metrics for ensuring the effectiveness and dependability of a water system. The following metrics are proposed for PWW&SB to highlight water loss management, the utility's ability to meet safety standards and emergency preparedness, as well as to deliver consistent and safe water services to the community it serves.

- Percent of non-revenue water versus total system input
- Percent of customer complaints related to low or high pressure
- Percent of fire hydrant tests providing flows in accordance with fire flow recommendations
- Count of Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) monitoring and reporting violations for the drinking water system

### 3.1.5 Recommended LOS Targets

Hazen recommends that PWW&SB adopt and begin tracking performance metrics to foster consistent delivery of favorable LOS. These performance metrics will allow PWW&SB to quantify current performance and develop a roadmap of future performance improvements in alignment with organizational goals. Hazen compiled available data to determine the current or latest value for each performance metric associated with the LOS categories. Additionally, Hazen used industry standards and best engineering judgment to develop recommendations for short-term and long-term targets, as shown in **Table 3-2**.

**Table 3-2. Summary of LOS Current Values and Proposed Targets**

LOS Category – Performance Metrics	Latest PWW&SB Value	Proposed Short-term Target	Proposed Long-term Target
<b>Environmental Protection</b>			
Count of NPDES permit non-compliances violations for the PWW&SB's wastewater treatment plants	546 (Calendar Year [CY] 2023)	10	0
Count of sanitary system overflows (SSOs) per 100 miles	100 (CY 2022)	10	2
<b>Infrastructure Improvement</b>			
Count of breaks and leaks per 100 miles of water main	32 (CY 2022)	30	20
Percent of miles of water main replaced of the total system length	No Data	3.5%	1.0%
Percent of miles of sewer pipe replaced or rehabilitated of the total system length	No Data	1.6%	1.0%
Percent of miles of sewer pipe CCTV inspected and cleaned of the total system length	No Data	10%	10%
<b>Financial Stewardship</b>			
Bond ratings (Fitch/Moody's/S&P)	C (Dec 2022)	BBB+	AAA
Percent of programmed capital investment versus budgeted	No Data	85%	95%
Total treatment O&M costs per volume of wastewater processed (per MG)	No Data	\$1,500	\$1,000
Total collection system O&M costs per 100 miles of pipe	No Data	\$1.03M	\$600k
Total distribution system O&M costs per 100 miles of pipe	No Data	\$1.08M	\$670k
<b>Safe &amp; Reliable Service</b>			
Percent of non-revenue water versus total system input	56% (Mar 2021 – Dec 2022)	35%	20%
Percent of customer complaints related to low or high pressure	No Data	5%	0%
Percent of fire hydrant tests provide flows in accordance with fire flow recommendations	No Data	75%	100%
Count of MCL monitoring and reporting violations for drinking water system	4 (CY 2023)	1	0

## 3.2 Risk Assessment Methodology

Asset risk assessment was performed to prioritize the renewal and replacement of individual assets within the water distribution and sewer collection systems. During the asset evaluation process, assets were scored based on the product of their individual probability of failure (PoF) and consequence of failure (CoF) scores. PoF scores were determined based on a weighted combination of data used to estimate the physical condition and hydraulic performance of each asset. CoF scores were determined based on a weighted score of financial, environmental, and social impacts of asset failure. The PoF and CoF criteria and weightings are discussed in more detail for vertical assets in **Section 3.3** and for linear assets in **Section 3.4** of this memorandum.

Following the determination of PoF and CoF scores, an overall risk score was calculated for each asset based on the product of PoF and CoF, as shown in the equation below:

$$\text{Risk Score} = \text{PoF Score} \times \text{CoF Score}$$

Additionally, four risk levels were defined based on the combination of PoF and CoF score: Low, Medium Low, Medium High, and High. A matrix of PoF and CoF scores used to determine asset risk level is shown in **Figure 3-1**.

		PoF				
		1	2	3	4	5
CoF	1	Low	Low	Low	Medium Low	Medium Low
	2	Low	Low	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium High
	3	Low	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium High	High
	4	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium High	High	High
	5	Medium High	Medium High	High	High	High

**Figure 3-1. Risk Level Matrix**

The following describes the data sources and methodology used to estimate the timing and cost of replacement for each asset. Renewal and Replacement (R&R) projections were developed based on the remaining useful life (RUL) methodology described below.

3.2.1 Remaining Useful Life

The remaining useful life (RUL) is a calculation that approximates the number of years an asset is expected to continue to function effectively before needing to be replaced. To project future R&R needs, the RUL was calculated for each asset. The PoF score was used to determine the RUL based on a straight-line degradation of the estimated useful life (EUL) of each asset. For each asset, a degradation curve was developed based on its EUL and PoF score. An example of these degradation curves is shown in **Figure 3-2**. However, for any asset with a physical condition score of 5, the asset was assumed to be at the end of its useful life and was assigned a RUL of zero years. The RUL was calculated based on the formula below.

$$RUL = EUL * \left( 1 - \frac{PoF\ Score - 1}{4} \right)$$

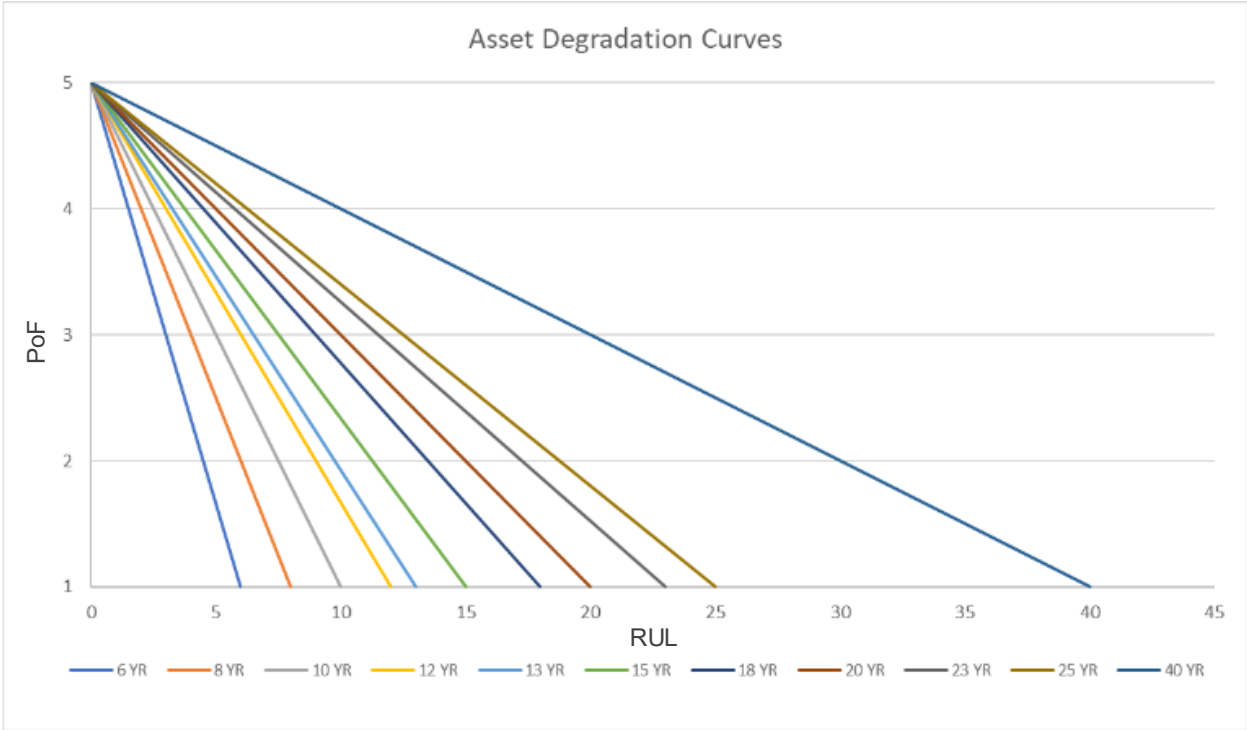


Figure 3-2. Example of Asset Degradation Curves

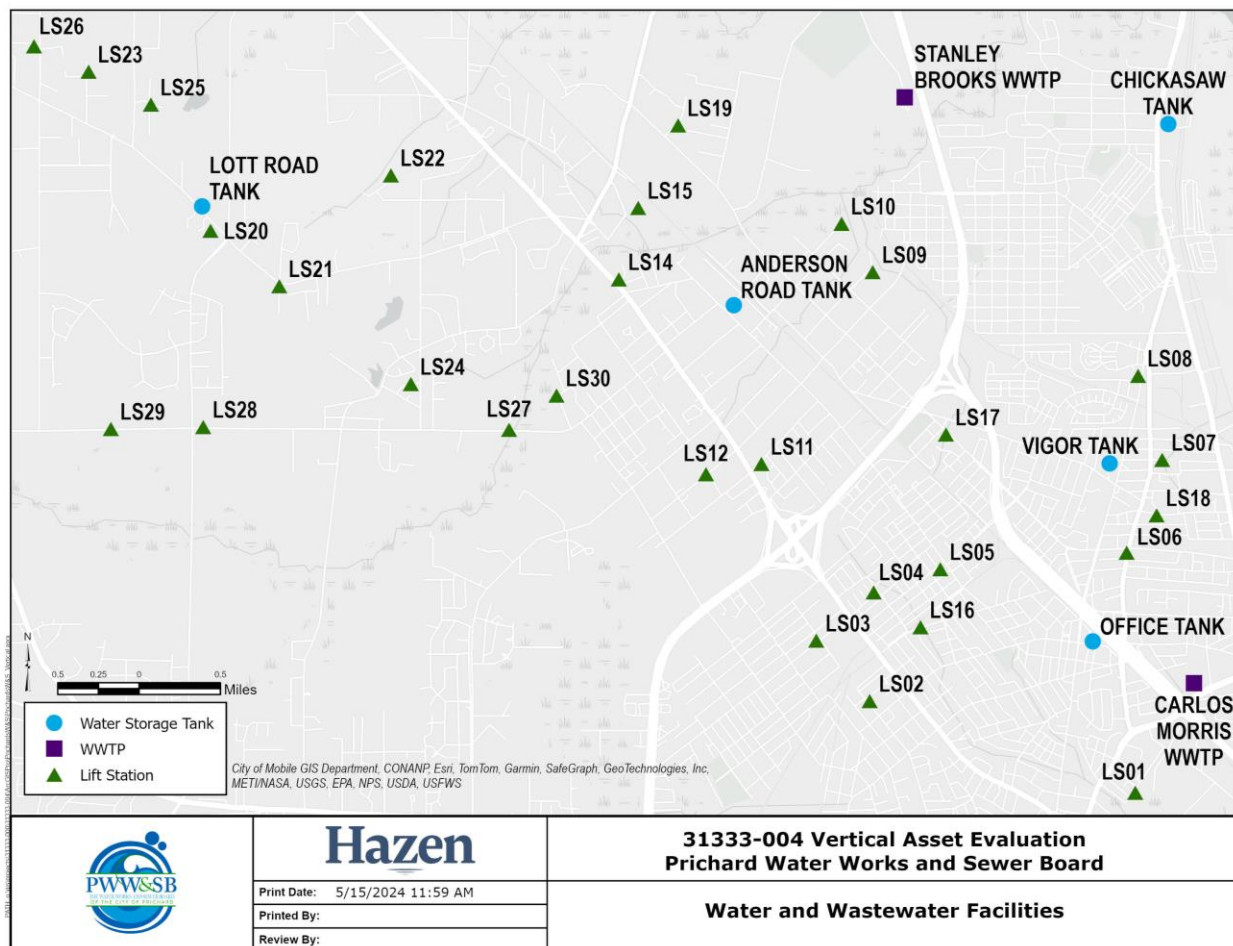
### 3.3 Vertical Asset Evaluation

Hazen was tasked with conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the vertical assets in PWW&SB’s infrastructure portfolio, including its wastewater treatment plants, wastewater lift stations, and water storage tanks.

The goal of this assessment was to identify facility rehabilitation and replacement (R&R) needs over the next 20 years. This assessment involved developing an asset inventory for each facility, evaluating asset PoF (physical and performance condition assessment), evaluating asset CoF (criticality), and determining the RUL of each asset.

#### 3.3.1 System Overview

PWW&SB’s system is comprised of two (2) wastewater treatment plants (WWTP), twenty-nine (29) wastewater lift stations, and five (5) water storage tanks. **Figure 3-3** shows the locations of the facilities across the water distribution and wastewater collections systems. The following sections provide an overview of each of the facilities included in the vertical asset evaluation.



**Figure 3-3. PWW&SB Facility Locations**

3.3.1.1 Carlos Morris WWTP

Carlos Morris WWTP (“Grover Street WWTP”) is a 4 million gallons per day (MGD) activated sludge treatment plant located at 54 Grover Street in southern Prichard. The plant effluent discharges by gravity to Outfall 001 into Three Mile Creek. **Figure 3-4** provides a site map of the plant.

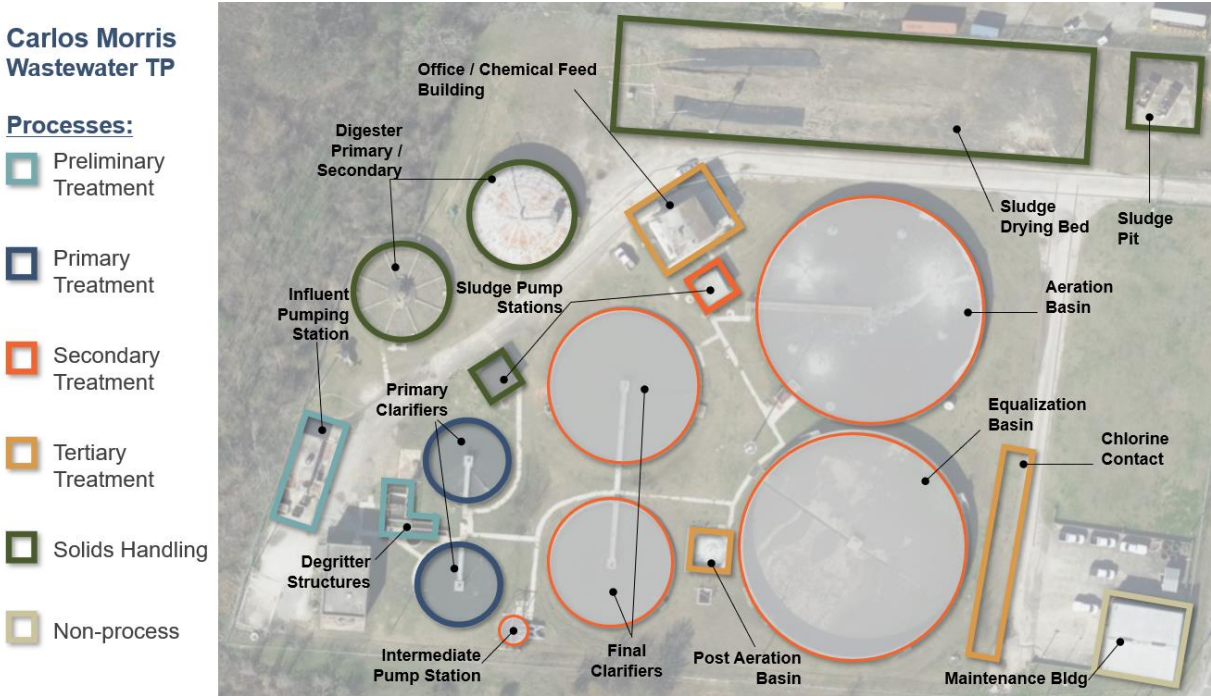


Figure 3-4. Carlos Morris WWTP Site Map







3.3.1.2 Stanley Brooks WWTP

Stanley Brooks WWTP is a 4 MGD trickling filter plant located at the end of Aldock Road in northern Prichard. The plant effluent discharges by force main to Outfall 002, Outfall 003, and Outfall 004 into Eight Mile Creek. **Figure 3-5** provides a site map of the plant.



## Stanley Brooks Wastewater TP

### Processes:

-  Preliminary Treatment
-  Primary Treatment
-  Secondary Treatment
-  Tertiary Treatment
-  Solids Handling
-  Non-process

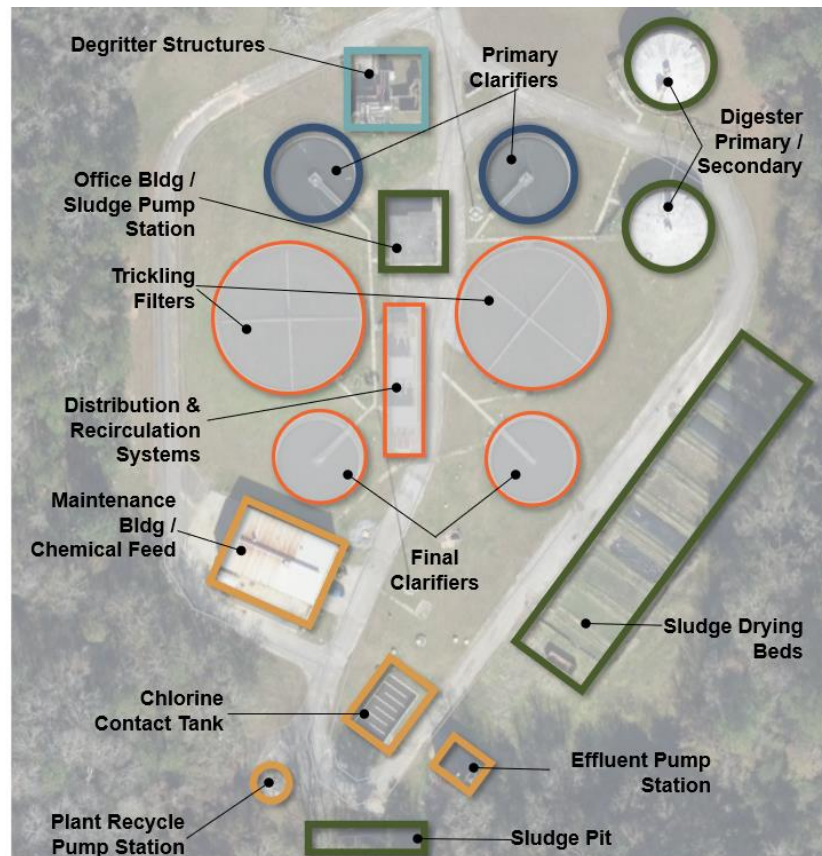


Figure 3-5. Stanley Brooks WWTP Site Map

### 3.3.1.3 Wastewater Lift Stations

PWW&SB owns and maintains twenty-nine (29) lift stations. Most of the stations are duplex submersible with one (1) triplex submersible, one (1) dry well, and two (2) above grade pump stations. Each station is numbered between 1 and 30 (except 13) and named after the adjoining street. A summary of each lift station is presented in **Table 3-3**, including each station’s expected design capacity for pumping – number of pumps, pump flow (GPM), and pump total dynamic head (TDH).

**Table 3-3. Lift Station Summary**

Facility	Lift Station Type	Number of Pumps	GPM	TDH (FT)
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	Dry Well Pump Up	2	1000	35
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	Submersible	2	290	27
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	Submersible	2	260	20
04 - FIRST AND HANES	Submersible	2	430	27
05 - RICH AVENUE	Submersible	2	270	20
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	Submersible	2	740	34
07 - PERSHING STREET	Above Grade	2	230	35
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	Submersible	2	1060	30
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	Submersible	3	1000	164
10 - EMILY AVENUE	Submersible	2	80	60
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	Submersible	2	200	27
12 - HAND AVENUE	Submersible	2	230	25
14 - HIGHWAY 45	Submersible	2	230	30
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	Above Grade	3	325	96
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	Submersible Grinder	2	25/31	82/75
17 - WHISTLER STREET	Submersible	2	110	12
18 - TURNER ROAD	Submersible	1	21	87
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	Submersible	2	70	112
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	Submersible	2	395	28
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	Submersible	2	395	28
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	Submersible	2	189	47
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	Submersible	2	213	63
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	Submersible	2	250	35
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	Submersible	2	690/500	90/110
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	Submersible	2	102	29
27 - BEAR CREEK	Submersible	2	700	19
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	Submersible	2	600	75
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	Submersible	2	740	18
30 - SALEM AVENUE	Submersible Grinder	2	Unknown	Unknown

#### 3.3.1.4 Water Storage Tanks

The PWW&SB owns and maintains five (5) water storage tanks as a part of its water distribution system, as shown in **Table 3-4**. These five tanks are filled with water currently purchased from MAWSS via several master meters. The Office Tank is set to be demolished, as it has been determined unusable from a hydraulic perspective. For that reason, it was not assessed as a part of the evaluation; however, the expenditure of the removal has been incorporated in the 20-year capital renewal plan.

**Table 3-4. Water Storage Tank Information**

Facility	Type	Material	Capacity (MG)	Install Year
Anderson Tank (West Main St)	Elevated	Steel	1.00	1960
Chickasaw Tank (O'Neal Ln)	Elevated	Steel	1.00	1984
Lott Road Tank ("Blount Tank")	Elevated	Steel	0.25	1968
Vigor Tank (Pershing St)	Elevated	Steel	1.00	1972
Office Tank ("Standpipe Tank")	Standpipe	Steel	1.00	Unknown

### 3.3.2 Asset Inventory

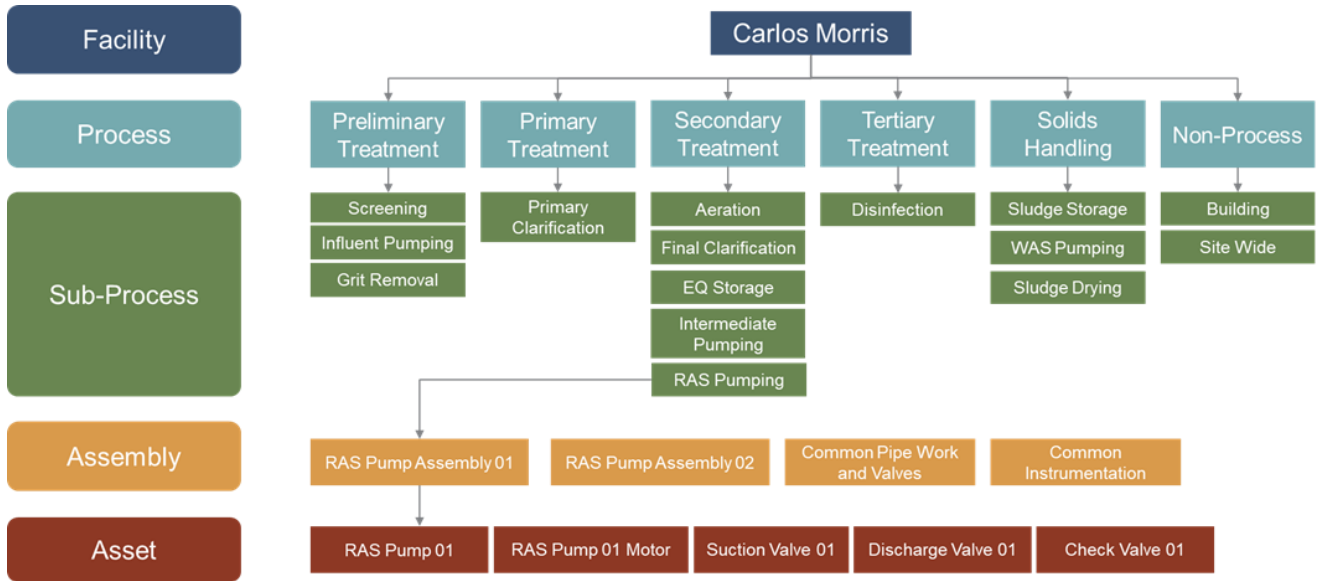
To complete a comprehensive risk assessment of PWW&SB facilities, Hazen developed an asset inventory of the major equipment found within the systems' facilities. Inventory development was initiated with a desktop assessment, which was completed with field validation and enhancements. For standardized vertical asset inventory, asset hierarchy nomenclature was developed for the various facility types throughout the system. The following section describes the inventory development, confirmation, standardization, and hierarchy in more detail. The vertical asset inventory can be found in **Appendix B: Vertical Asset Evaluation**.

#### 3.3.2.1 Asset Inventory Development & Validation

A preliminary inventory of assets was generated for the PWW&SB facilities using record drawings and O&M manuals provided by PWW&SB. To complete and validate the inventory, Hazen performed on-site asset validation. This was included as part of the field efforts for condition assessments completed the weeks of February 19, March 4, and March 18, 2024. The goal of asset validation was to verify the existence of assets that were gathered from record drawings and O&M manuals, collect additional assets not found in those resources but physically present at facilities, and gather additional attribute information to compile a complete and detailed asset register. Asset attribute data was collected according to each asset's class and subclass, accounting for the unique attributes for different assets in the system. Once fieldwork was completed, Hazen standardized asset naming, verification of asset assembly completeness, and population of attribute data not available in the field.

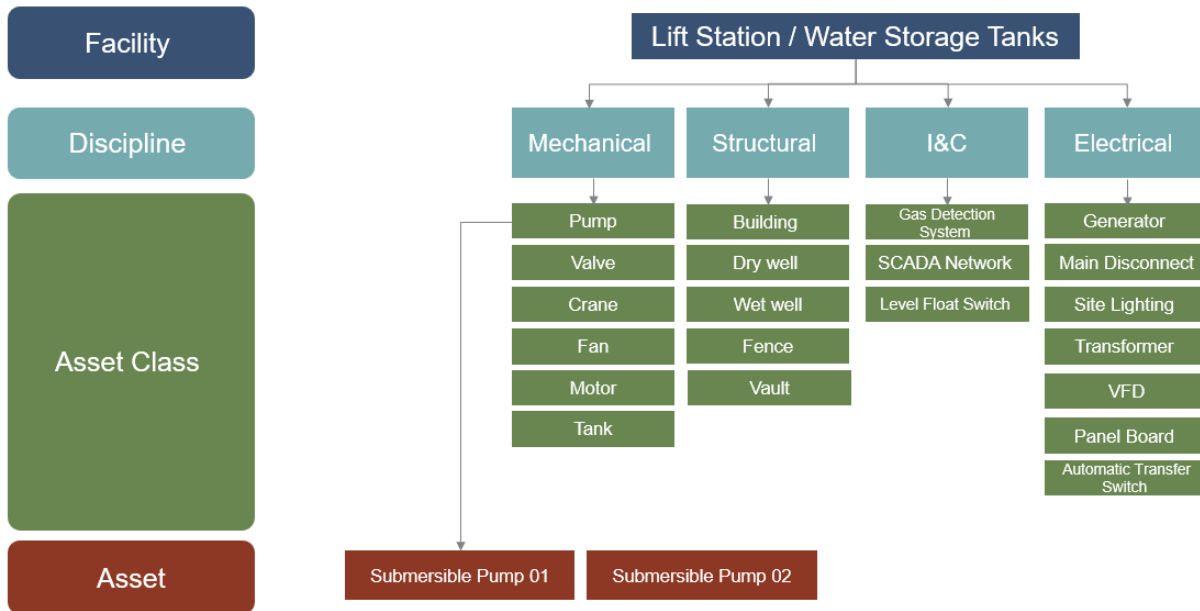
#### 3.3.2.2 Asset Hierarchy Development

As a part of the asset inventory creation, asset hierarchies were developed to assist in organizing, sorting, and reviewing the data that would be collected for the various facilities throughout the water and wastewater systems. The wastewater plants are comprised of several complex systems driving the need for process, subprocess, and assembly level designations, which is shown in **Figure 3-6**.



**Figure 3-6. Example Asset Hierarchy for Wastewater Treatment Plant**

Facility hierarchy for wastewater lift stations and water storage tanks was applied based on asset discipline and classification due to the lower complexity of assets and systems at these facilities. The hierarchy approach for wastewater lift stations and water storage tanks is shown in **Figure 3-7**.



**Figure 3-7. Example Asset Hierarchy for Wastewater Lift Station / Water Storage Tank**

These asset hierarchies were applied to the inventory that Hazen developed from desktop and field assessments, as described in the previous section.

### 3.3.3 Risk Framework

Asset risk assessment was performed to prioritize the renewal and replacement of individual assets at the facilities throughout PWW&SB's system. During the asset evaluation process, asset risk was determined based on a combination of the probability of failure (PoF) and consequence of failure (CoF) scores. The scores for PoF were determined through field inspections and through on-site staff interviews with operations and maintenance staff, discussed in more detail in **Section 3.3.3.1**. The CoF scores were determined by a weighted multi-criterion scoring system, discussed in more detail in **Section 3.3.3.1.3**. Weighting and scoring methodologies were defined and applied to all assets in the same manner for a consistent analysis of infrastructure risk prioritization.

Following determination of PoF, CoF, and asset risk, the remaining useful life (RUL) of each asset was determined. This RUL was defined as a function of each asset's effective useful life (EUL) and PoF and was computed using the degradation curves that were previously explained in **Section 3.2.1**.

#### 3.3.3.1 Probability of Failure

An asset's PoF considers its various modes of failure: physical mortality and performance condition. Physical mortality quantifies the observed condition of the asset during visual inspections. Performance condition evaluates the capacity and reliability of the asset. The PoF is developed based on an asset's physical mortality and performance condition (capacity and reliability) scores. The following sections discuss the methodology used to evaluate an asset's physical mortality, performance condition, and calculate the overall PoF.

##### 3.3.3.1.1 Physical Mortality

Hazen assessed the physical mortality (condition) of each vertical asset through on-site condition assessments. These assessments were completed the weeks of February 19, March 4, and March 18, 2024. The goal of the condition assessments was to assess physical mortality and quantify the condition of each vertical asset through visual, auditory, and (where applicable) thermal inspections in alignment with an industry standard approach.

Hazen developed condition assessment criteria for each asset type based on vertical asset maintenance expertise and industry standard condition assessment program experience. These criteria were intended to provide a systematic framework for investigating the physical condition of the asset in a non-invasive, repeatable, consistent manner. Questions were formulated for each criterion through the identification of common failure modes for components of an asset and predictive indicators that failures could occur. The physical mortality of each asset was assessed by questions that were selected specifically for the asset's class and subclass and scored (using a 1 to 5 scale, with 1 indicating "excellent" condition and 5 indicating "poor or failed" condition). An example of physical mortality questions specified for a centrifugal pump, are presented in **Table 3-5**.

**Table 3-5. Example Physical Mortality Criteria: Centrifugal Pump**

Criteria	Criteria Score (1)	Criteria Score (2)	Criteria Score (3)	Criteria Score (4)	Criteria Score (5)
Acceptable Level of Noise	Yes	-	-	-	No
Acceptable Vibration	Yes	-	-	-	No
Absence of Leaks	Yes	-	-	-	No
Acceptable Smell or Heat	Yes	-	-	-	No
Coating or Paint Condition	Like New	Minor Chipping or Bare Spots	Moderate Chipping or Bare Spots	Significant Chipping or Bare Spots	Coating Failure
Corrosion	Like New	Minor Corrosion	Pitting And Some Metal Loss	Significant Metal Loss	Severe Pitting
Electrical Cable / Conduit Condition	Like New	Minor Defects	Moderate Defects	Significant Defects	Failure Imminent
Acceptable Oil/Grease	Yes	-	-	-	No
Belt / Direct Drive / Couplings	Like New	Minor Defects	Moderate Defects	Significant Defects	Failure Imminent
Drive Shaft	Like New	Minor Defects	Moderate Defects	Significant Defects	Failure Imminent
Gauges Operational	Yes	-	-	-	No
Installation / Accessibility	Installed properly, easy to access	-	Moderate installation problems or access obstructions	-	Improperly installed or access obstructed
Packing Gland / Mechanical Seal	Like New or Acceptable Leaks	Minor Leaks	Moderate Leaks	Significant Leaks	Complete Failure
Pipe Alignment	Straight	-	Moderate Deviation	-	Severe Deviation
Mounting	Securely mounted, well supported	-	Moderate issues with mounting or support	-	Improperly mounted or not secured
Control Gauges	Like New	Minor Defects	Moderate Defects	Significant Defects	Failure Imminent

The overall physical mortality score is calculated by averaging the worst physical mortality criteria score and the average physical mortality criteria score. This was necessary to calibrate the calculated condition scores to the observed conditions on-site. Thus, the physical mortality score accounts for both the overall condition of the asset and the most severe individual condition criterion, which may in fact be the ultimate driver of asset failure.

$$\text{Physical Mortality} = \frac{\max(\text{Criteria Score}) + \text{avg}(\text{Criteria Score})}{2}$$

Field inspection data were collected using ESRI’s ArcGIS Survey123 mobile application. This approach set up a structured method for gathering data in a digital format to ensure data accuracy, completeness, and quality. Hazen staff took photos of each inspected asset to capture the visual condition and any notable items that should be documented.

### 3.3.3.1.2 Performance Condition

Capacity and reliability were both evaluated based on anecdotal evidence from plant staff. This was considered the only source of performance-related data due to lack of documentation from more traditional performance data sources such as work order historic data or performance testing (i.e., pump draw down tests). **Table 3-6** provides additional detail on performance condition scoring.

*Capacity* – Considered whether an asset was appropriately sized and capable of meeting its designed intent and demands.

*Reliability* – Considered the work order history of an asset over the past 12 months, where assets with numerous corrective work orders would be considered unreliable.

**Table 3-6: Performance Criteria**

Criteria	Criteria Score 1	Criteria Score 2	Criteria Score 3	Criteria Score 4	Criteria Score 5
<b>Capacity</b>	Sufficient capacity to meet average and peak flow requirements. Appropriate utilization and function	Under-utilized or oversized, potentially causing O&M issues.	Meets current functional demand but limited capacity availability	-	Unable to meet current average capacity needs.
<b>Reliability</b>	No unscheduled corrective work order events within 12 months	-	1-3 unscheduled corrective work order events within 12 months	-	> 3 unscheduled corrective work order events within 12 months  or  Asset inoperable on-site

Hazen’s assessment approach was designed to maximize the value of the field inspections while on site to account for a broad range of factors when surveying and scoring an asset’s risk. Other factors noted during the field inspections include capacity, reliability, redundancy, obsolescence, and safety. For the purpose of performance condition assessment, only capacity and reliability were considered for PoF.

Other captured data points from field assessments included:

- *Redundancy* – Identified the presence of back-up systems if the assembly were to fail.
- *Obsolescence* – Identification of assets which are no longer supported by manufacturers, or which would be likely to have issues in obtaining replacement parts are considered obsolete. This criterion was collected for informational purposes only and does not impact condition scoring.

- *Safety* – Identification of assets presenting an active safety concern. This criterion was collected for situational awareness and does not factor into condition scoring.

### 3.3.3.1.3 PoF Scoring

The PoF score was calculated as a combination of the three previously mentioned factors and was calculated as follows:

$$\text{PoF} = \max(\text{Physical Mortality, Capacity, Reliability})$$

Each asset's PoF was the highest value of the asset's physical mortality score, capacity score, or reliability score.

### 3.3.3.2 Consequence of Failure

An asset's CoF considers the impacts of its failure to levels of service, safety, the environment, regulatory compliance, and finances. The criteria considered for CoF are described below.

*Level of Service* – Measures the impact of the asset failure on the ability for the facility to meet its intended level of service to the public. This was measured by evaluating the asset's role in a facility and the effect that it would have on the intended facility's function.

*Environmental & Regulatory Compliance* – Measures the impact of an asset failure on the facility's ability to comply with regulatory requirements. Assets were scored based on the failure of the specific process and the effects on regulatory compliance and then individually on which asset would have impact in the failure of the process.

*Safety* – Measures the impact of asset failure on the safety of the public or on PWW&SB staff when operating or maintaining equipment at the time of failure.

*Financial Impact* – Measures the economic impact from the failure of an asset. This is determined by evaluating the replacement cost for an asset, the typical downtime associated with the failure of the asset, as well as the reparability and need for outside expertise and support.

#### 3.3.3.2.1 Redundancy

Redundancy was an additional CoF factor that was evaluated to modify the asset risk. This factor quantifies redundant systems that provide back-up in the case of failure or that allow for flexibility in operations. The redundancy for assets was evaluated at the asset assembly level. The assembly was only considered to have redundancy if there were other assemblies providing the same function within a lift station or plant process. An asset assembly with no redundancy received a score of 5, an assembly with partial redundancy received a score of 3, and an assembly with full redundancy received a score of 1. This factor was not evaluated for structural assets or assets that would not typically have redundant systems built into a facility. The CoF scores were modified to reflect redundancy scores.



### 3.3.3.2.2 CoF Scoring

The CoF was scored on a scale of 1 to 5 for all sub-criteria previously described and then an overall calculated CoF score was produced based on the applied weightings shown in **Table 3-7**. The CoF score was calculated as follows:

$$\text{CoF} = [(\text{LOS} * 30\%) + (\text{Safety} * 10\%) + (\text{Env \& Reg} * 40\%) + (\text{O\&M} * 20\%) * 75\%] * [\text{Redundancy} * 25\%]$$

Table 3-7. CoF Criteria and Weighting Summary

CoF Criteria	Modified CoF Weights	CoF Weights	Description	Methodology / Source	Details	Negligible = 1	Minor = 2	Moderate = 3	Major = 4	Critical = 5
Level of Service	75%	30%	Score stations and critical assets based on their impact to failure of vertical assets and their function.	Desktop exercise – scored for the pump station and applied to critical asset classes	Other	No impact to public	-	Failure creates indirect impact to public (i.e., causes discharge non-compliance, odor issues, etc.)	-	Failure creates direct impact to public (i.e., full disruption to plant capacity and upstream collection system)
					LS	Pump ≤ 50 gpm Failure of asset has no impact on Level of Service of LS	Pumps > 50 - 200 gpm	Pumps > 200 - 500 gpm	Pumps > 500 - 750 gpm	Pumps > 750 gpm
Safety		10%	Score based on the potential severity injury to staff or the public due to asset failure	Desktop exercise, based on asset class	All	No Impact	-	Failure creates potential for damage to surrounding equipment and would require medical attention if person was in close proximity during failure	-	Failure creates potential for injury to staff or the public (i.e., significant bodily injury and may damage environment such as chemical leak/fire/explosion)
Regulatory Compliance		40%	This criterion is used to understand the impact of an asset's failure on meeting environmental and regulatory requirements. Scoring based on proximity to waterways, wetlands, raw water basins, wildlife areas, and potential fines associated with the consequences of an asset's failure	Desktop exercise, NHD Hydrography, based on asset class	All	No Impact Failure of asset that has insignificant impact to facility function	Results in event that will have a minimal negative environmental (fishing/swimming locations, etc.) or public health impact	Non-compliance if no response, resulting in minor enforcement action from regulatory agencies. Results in event that will have a moderate negative environmental (fishing/swimming locations, etc.) or public health impact	Results in discharge that will have a significant negative environmental (fishing/swimming locations, etc.) or public health impact and flow to surface water	Immediate widespread impact before response, resulting in enforcement w/extensive fines from regulatory agencies. Discharge of raw sewage to a drinking water source and/or impact on potable water reservoirs
O&M Impacts		20%	This criterion served to identify assets that would have difficult, lengthy, and/or expensive repairs.	Desktop exercise, based on asset class	All	No Impact, easy repair OR Cost < \$5,000	Can be repaired by in-house staff. Cannot be down a month. OR Cost > \$5000 – 25,000	Can be repaired by in-house staff. Cannot be down a week. OR Cost > \$25,000 – 75,000	Requires outside expertise in addition to in-house staff. Cannot be down a day. OR Cost > \$75,000 – 300,000	Requires outside expertise in addition to in-house staff. Cannot be down 8 hours. OR Cost > \$300,000
Redundancy	25%	100%	This criterion served as a modifier to overall consequence of failure. This was scored based on an asset's available redundancy at the asset assembly level.	Field assessed, and desktop validated	All	>= 100% redundancy	-	partial redundancy ( i.e.. 2 pumps are needed for ADF, but there are 3 pumps for rotation) >0% redundancy but <100%	-	no redundancy

### 3.3.3.3 *Estimated Useful Life Assumptions*

The estimated useful life (EUL) of an asset reflects the typical service life, or the expected number of years that the asset will remain in service, from start-up to decommissioning, under normal operating conditions. EUL is an important metric in asset management planning, as it determines the timeline for future asset renewal and replacement work. EULs can vary depending on asset class, duty, specific use case, and the environment in which the asset is located. Thus, the EUL of an asset is a rough order of magnitude estimate for planning purposes only.

To account for this variability, Hazen assigned EULs to vertical assets in this asset evaluation by asset class and subclass, considering the application of asset classes and subclasses within the water and wastewater systems. To generate these estimates, Hazen relied on past project experience with utility clients, the engineering judgment of internal subject matter experts (SMEs), and industry standards and benchmarks, including the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Effective Useful Life Tool. The range of EUL values used for asset management planning in this evaluation is presented in **Table 3-8**.

**Table 3-8. EUL (Years) by Asset Class and Subclass**

Asset Class (Subclass)	EUL Range	Asset Class (Subclass)	EUL Range
Bar Screen	20	Motor	20
Collector	20	Overhead Door	35
Compactor	25	Piping (Piping_ Buried)	70
Compressor	20	Piping (Piping_ Exterior Process)	50
Cranes (Davit)	30	Piping (Piping_ Interior Process)	50
Cranes (Monorail)	25	Pump (Pump_ Centrifugal)	20
Degritter	25	Pump (Pump_ Double Disc)	20
Detector	5	Pump (Pump_ Metering_ Diaphragm)	10
Distributor Arm	25	Pump (Pump_ Peristaltic)	20
Electrical (Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS))	30	Pump (Pump_ Submersible)	15
Electrical (Breaker)	35	Pump (Pump_ Vertical Turbine)	30
Electrical (Control Panel)	20	Safety (Safety_ Alarm)	15
Electrical (Distribution Panel)	20	Safety (Safety_ Railings And Walkways)	30
Electrical (Motor Starters)	15	Sampler	15
Electrical (Transformer)	20	SCADA	10 - 15
Electrical (Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS))	20	SCADA Cabinet	10
Feeder	10	Sludge Drying Bed	50
Fence	25	Structure	50 - 75
Filter	15	Tank (Tank_ Chemical)	25
Gate	25	Tank (Tank_ Fuel)	45
Gearbox	30	Tank (Tank_ Pressurized)	45
Generator	25	Tank (Tank_ Water Elevated)	50
HVAC (Condensing Units)	20	Valve (Valve_ Altitude)	35
HVAC (Fans and Blowers)	25	Valve (Valve_ Ball)	25
HVAC (Heat Pump)	20	Valve (Valve_ Check)	25
HVAC (Heaters)	15	Valve (Valve_ Gate)	25
HVAC (Louvers and Dampers)	20	Valve (Valve_ Knife Gate)	25
Instrument	10 - 15	Valve (Valve_ Plug)	20
Lighting	25	Valve (Valve_ Pressure Nozzle)	20
Manhole	40	Valve (Valve_ Vacuum/Air Relief)	20
Motor Control Center (MCC)	40	Vehicle Gate	25
Media	20	Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	15
Mixer	15		

### 3.3.4 Risk Results

The methodology discussed in **Section 3.3.3** was used to assess asset PoF, CoF, risk, and RUL. The following sections provide summaries of the asset condition assessment field findings, PoF, CoF, and risk profiles for Carlos Morris WWTP, Stanley Brooks WWTP, Wastewater Lift Stations, and Water Storage Tanks. Based on the outcomes of PoF and CoF scores, assets were categorized into risk levels: Low, Medium Low, Medium High, and High as shown previously in . The findings from the subsequent section drove the ultimate timing of recommended asset replacement and, ultimately, project replacement recommendations for the next 20 years. It is noted that these results are a data point relevant to findings from February and March of 2024 and PoF, CoF, or risk may change, causing results to shift for the assets accounted for in the vertical asset evaluation. The risk results for individual vertical assets can be found in **Appendix B: Vertical Asset Evaluation**.

#### 3.3.4.1 Carlos Morris WWTP

Hazen staff inspected the Carlos Morris Wastewater Treatment Plant as part of the vertical asset evaluation. The following sections summarize the key field findings, PoF scoring, CoF scoring, and risk results for the assets at the plant.

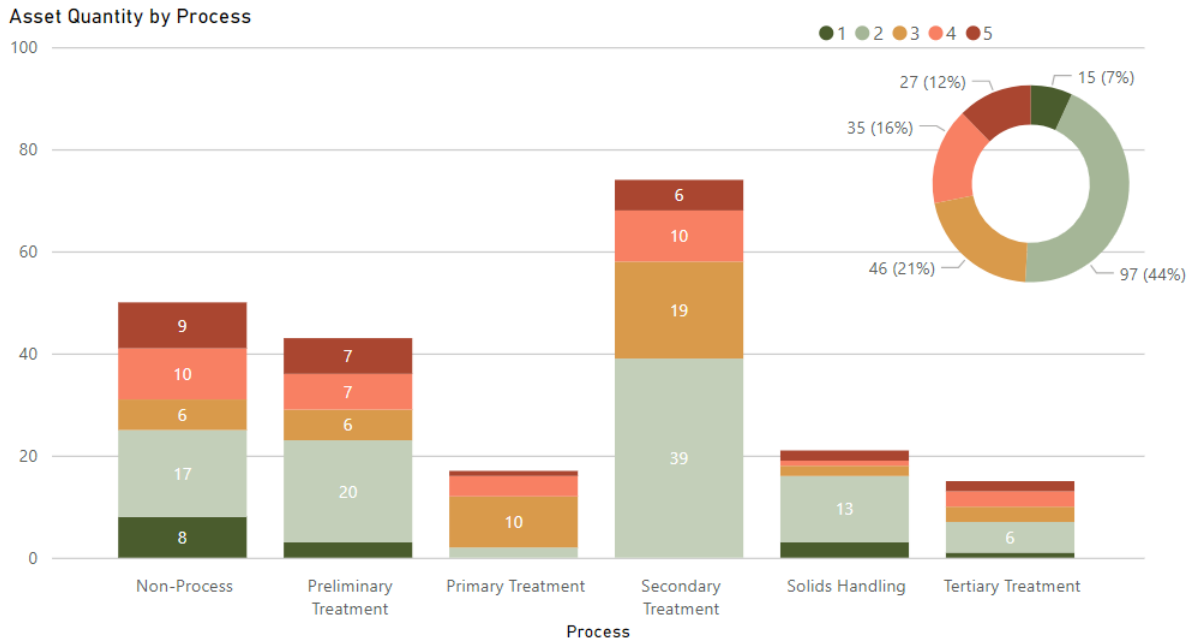
##### 3.3.4.1.1 Probability of Failure

As described in **Section 3.3.3.1**, the on-site inspection began with a walk through of the plant with PWW&SB operations and maintenance staff to identify issues with unit processes and associated equipment. Key findings from assessments and conversations with PWW&SB staff are documented at the process area level in **Table 3-9**.

**Table 3-9: Carlos Morris WWTP Field Inspection Key Findings**

Process	Key Findings	Projects to Address Deficiencies
Preliminary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The only bar screen is often clogged and down for maintenance causing rags to bypass.</li> <li>A hand-raked metal grate is placed in Degritter 02 effluent channel to compensate.</li> <li>The staff indicated that the level transmitter reading is not accurate, causing staff to use workaround calculations to determine the correct level.</li> <li>Degritter 01 is not in service leaving Degritter 02 constantly running.</li> </ul>	WW-02, WWCM-05
Primary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary clarifier scum and sludge valves are buried.</li> <li>Operators have a difficult time determining which valve to operate when draining solids</li> </ul>	WW-02
Secondary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance staff state that Final Clarifier 01 center is misaligned due to a corrected repair in the past that cause the catwalk to twist.</li> <li>During the walkthrough the skimmer arm was observed to be submerged on one side and unable to remove scum from the settling area.</li> <li>Final Clarifier 01 is unable to waste sludge due to the piping configuration which leaves only Final Clarifier 02 to waste sludge to the digesters.</li> <li>The DO probe on the aeration tank is not functional.</li> <li>Two (2) of ten (10) floating aerators are out of service. This could lead to an insufficient oxygen supply which prevents the required nitrification.</li> <li>The Return Activated Sludge (RAS) meter vaults are flooded but are working.</li> </ul>	WW-02, WWCM-08, WWCM-10, WWCM-STR1
Tertiary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chlorine is used to disinfect effluent water even though a bleach tank is on-site.</li> <li>Staff stated that the chlorine gas system is more reliable than the sodium hypochlorite feed system.</li> <li>The effluent is dechlorinated with sodium bisulfate at discharge.</li> </ul>	WWCM-17
Solids Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance staff state that the digesters have not been operational for quite some time and are left only acting as sludge storage tanks.</li> <li>Sludge is still able to be drained from the tanks to a strainer bag in the drying beds.</li> </ul>	WWCM-MISC, WWCM-STR1, WWCM-STR3

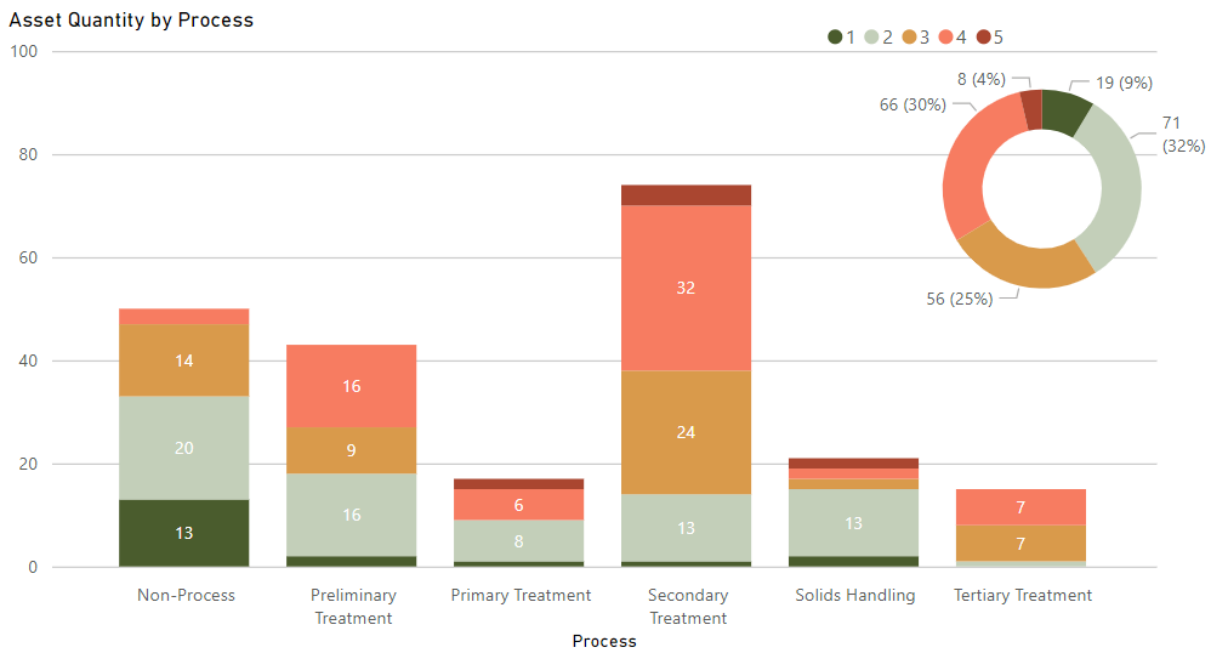
The distribution of PoF scores at Carlos Morris WWTP is presented in **Figure 3-8**, with just under 30% of assets evaluated falling into the “poor” (score of 4) and “very poor” (score of 5) categories.



**Figure 3-8. Carlos Morris WWTP PoF Breakdown**

### 3.3.4.1.2 Consequence of Failure

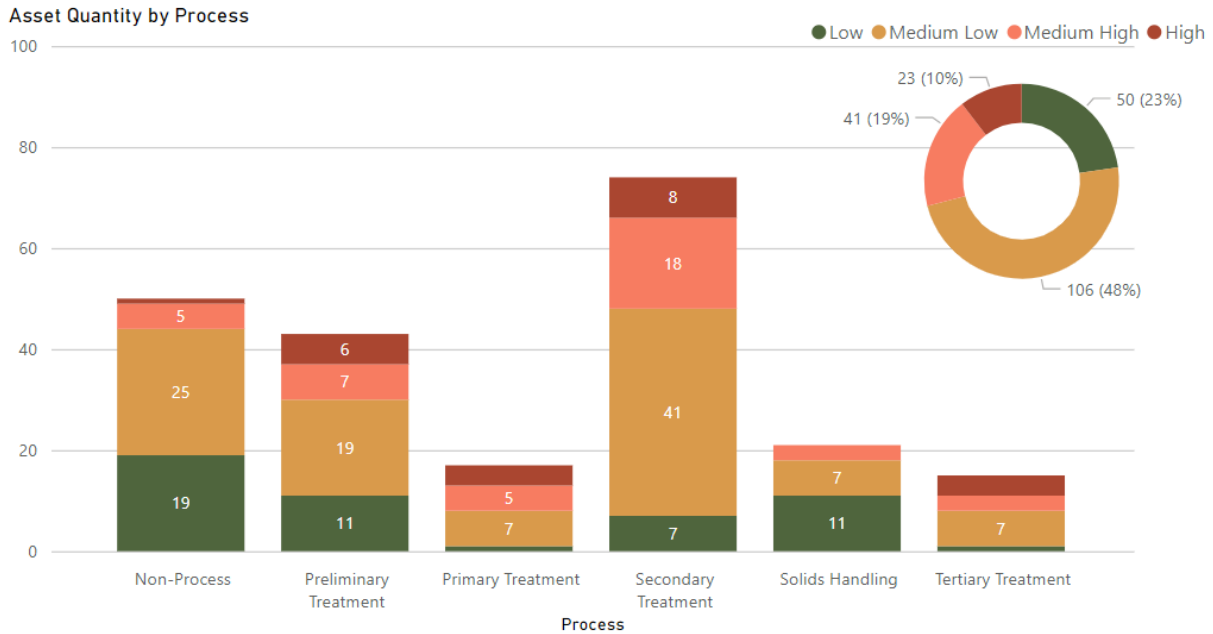
The distribution of asset CoF scores within the Carlos Morris WWTP plant processes is shown in **Figure 3-9**. Nearly 35% of assets evaluated at the plant have a “major” (score of 4) to “critical” (score of 5) CoF score.



**Figure 3-9. Carlos Morris WWTP CoF Breakdown**

### 3.3.4.1.3 Risk Results

The distribution of overall asset risk within the Carlos Morris WWTP plant processes is shown in **Figure 3-10**, with just under 30% of assets evaluated falling into “medium high” and “high” risk categories. The most prominent asset processes that fell within the “medium high” and “high” risk categories throughout the Carlos Morris WWTP include primary and final clarifier structures and components and headworks. The prominent asset classes falling into those risk categories were found to be the pumps, motors, SCADA, degritter assets, electrical breakers, transformers, control panels, motor starters, and bar screens.



**Figure 3-10. Carlos Morris WWTP Risk Breakdown**

The risk matrix for the Carlos Morris WWTP is depicted in **Figure 3-11**.



Risk Score =PoF*CoF		PoF					CoF Totals
		1	2	3	4	5	
CoF	1	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	2.7%	3.2%	8.6%
	2	1.8%	15.5%	6.8%	4.5%	3.6%	32.3%
	3	2.7%	11.8%	3.6%	4.5%	2.7%	25.5%
	4	1.4%	14.1%	8.2%	3.6%	2.7%	30.0%
	5	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	3.6%
PoF Totals		6.8%	44.1%	20.9%	15.9%	12.3%	100.0%

Figure 3-11. Carlos Morris WWTP Risk Matrix

Table 3-10 summarizes the PoF, CoF, and useful life metrics by process and subprocess at Carlos Morris WWTP.

Table 3-10. Carlos Morris WWTP Risk Summary

Process Area	Avg. PoF Score	Avg. CoF Score	Avg. RUL	Avg. % Life Consumed	Avg. Risk Score
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>					
Grit Removal	3.2	2.4	14	56%	7.8
Influent Pumping	2.4	3.1	14	34%	7.8
Screening	3.8	3.4	7	71%	13.0
<b>Primary Treatment</b>					
Flow Control	1.8	1.2	33	18%	2.1
Primary Clarification	3.2	3.1	12	55%	9.6
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>					
Aeration	2.8	4.1	13	44%	11.0
EQ Storage	2.5	3.1	21	36%	7.5
Final Clarification	2.6	3.6	17	40%	9.3
Intermediate Pumping	2.7	3.2	13	43%	8.8
RAS Pumping	2.7	3.4	12	42%	9.1
<b>Solids Handling</b>					
Sludge Drying	4.8	1.0	3	94%	4.8
Sludge Storage	2.4	2.8	45	36%	7.0
WAS Pumping	1.8	2.9	16	21%	4.9
<b>Tertiary Treatment</b>					
Disinfection	2.9	3.6	15	46%	10.3
<b>Non-Process</b>					
Building	2.7	2.3	16	43%	5.5
Site-Wide	3.2	1.6	12	53%	4.6

### 3.3.4.2 Stanley Brooks WWTP

Hazen staff inspected the Stanley Brooks Wastewater Treatment Plant as part of the vertical asset evaluation. The following sections summarize the key field findings, PoF scoring, CoF scoring, and risk results for the assets at the plant.

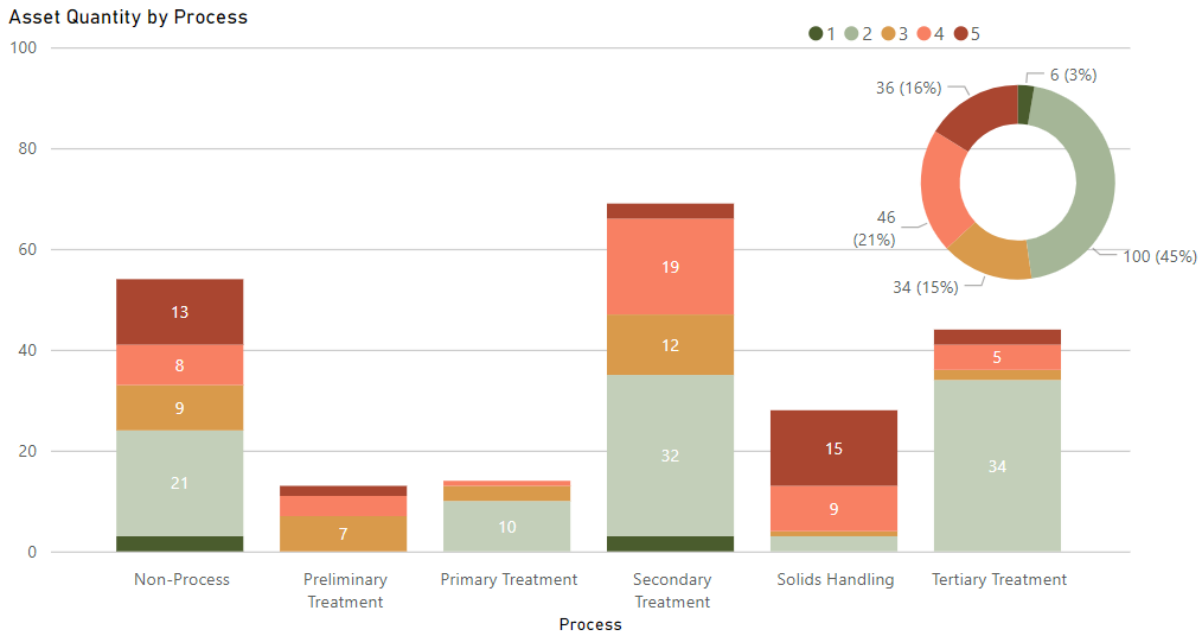
#### 3.3.4.2.1 Probability of Failure

The Stanley Brooks Wastewater Treatment Plant was inspected by Hazen staff. The on-site inspection began with a walk through of the plant with operations and maintenance staff to identify issues with unit processes and associated equipment. Key findings from assessments and conversations with PWW&SB staff are documented at the process area level in **Table 3-11**.

**Table 3-11: Stanley Brooks WWTP Field Inspection Key Findings**

Process	Key Findings	Projects to Address Deficiencies
Preliminary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Degritter 01 is fully out of service with internals removed with only Degritter 02 left to process influent flow.</li> <li>The slurry pump on Degritter 02 has been removed from service leaving the plant unable to remove grit.</li> </ul>	WWSB-02
Primary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both primary sludge pumps are out of service due to accumulation of grit. This result is that the clarifiers need to be emptied to manually remove sludge.</li> <li>The maintenance staff has placed a portable pump at the scum box to pump it out and discharge it into the clearwell through the downstream processes.</li> </ul>	WWSB-13, WWSB-14
Secondary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trickling Filter 01 rotating arm assembly is not functional leaving the biological growth to die off causing the treatment to be ineffective.</li> <li>Trickling Filter 01 deficiencies are causing water quality in Final Clarifier 01 to be noticeably worse compared to Final Clarifier 02.</li> </ul>	WWSB-08
Tertiary Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-potable water pump system that provides water for cleaning tanks has been removed.</li> <li>A hydrant is now hooked up to provide water to the non-potable system, but the hydrant standpipe is broken and gushing water from underneath. Water Board staff say they have been aware of this issue for at least seven months.</li> </ul>	WWSB-12, WWSB-STR3
Solids Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance staff state that the digesters have not been operational for quite some time and are left only acting as sludge storage tanks.</li> <li>Sludge is still able to be drained from the tanks to a strainer bag in the drying beds</li> </ul>	WWSB-13, WWSB-14, WWSB-17, WWSB-STR4

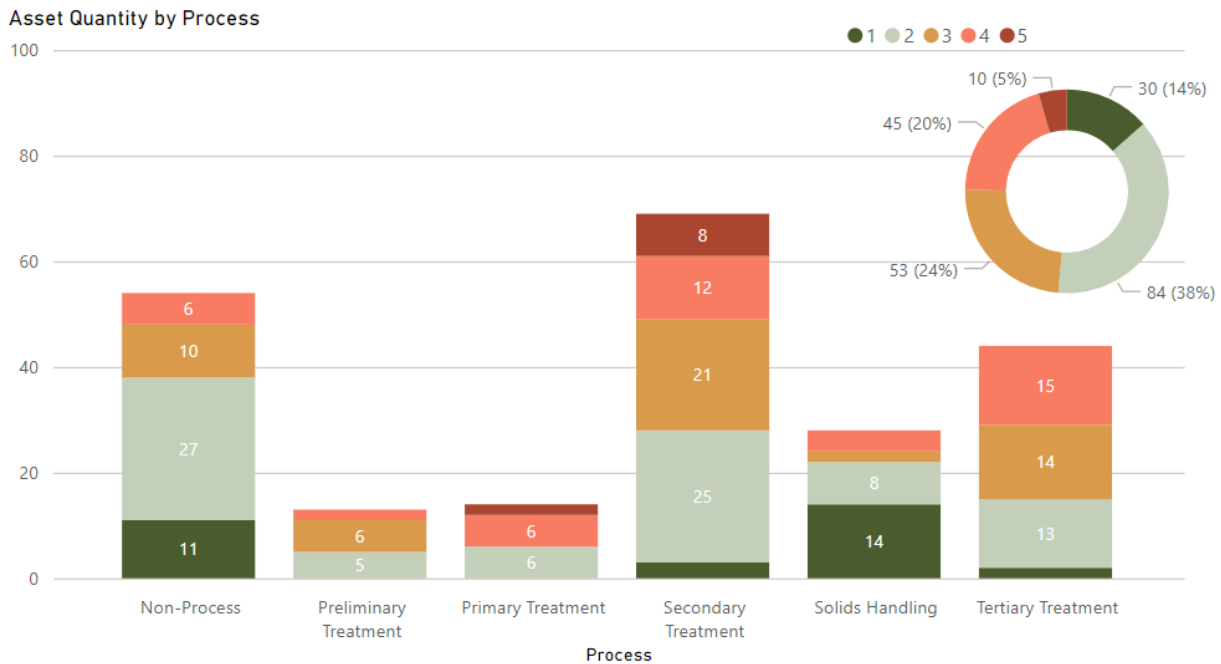
The distribution of PoF scores at Stanley Brooks WWTP is presented in **Figure 3-12** with nearly 40% of assets evaluated falling into the “poor” (score of 4) and “very poor” (score of 5) categories.



**Figure 3-12. Stanley Brooks WWTP PoF Breakdown**

### 3.3.4.2.2 Consequence of Failure

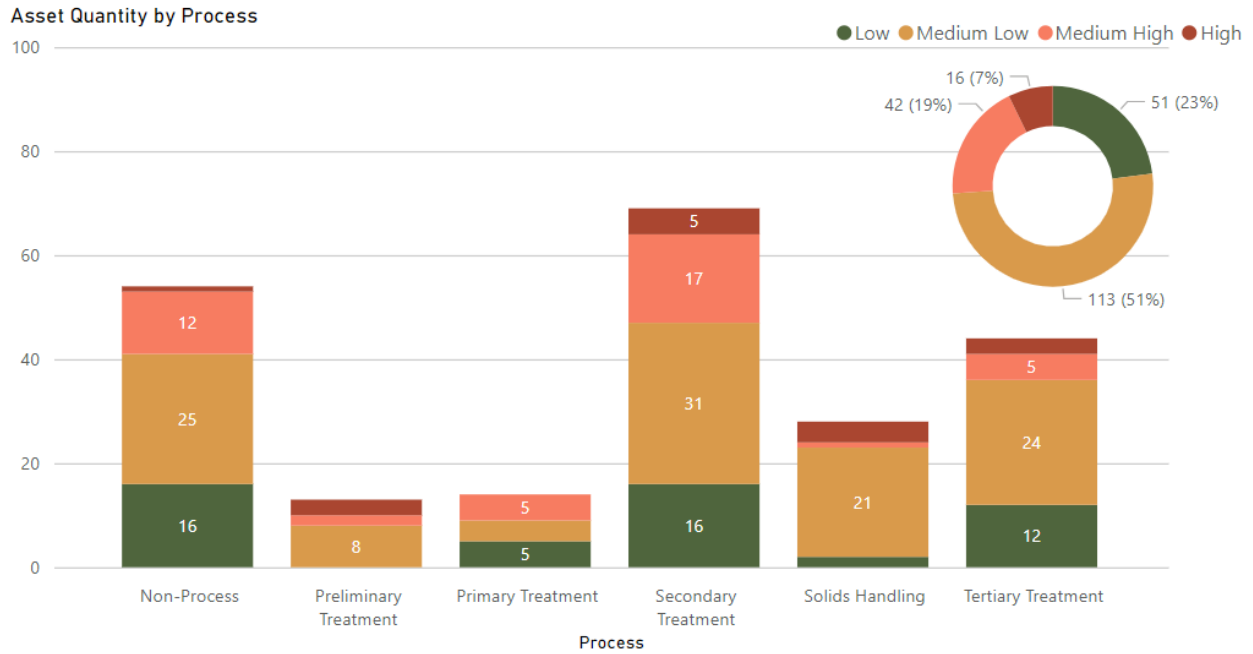
The distribution of CoF scores at Stanley Brooks is presented in **Figure 3-13**. Approximately 25% of assets were scored as major or critical CoF.



**Figure 3-13. Stanley Brooks WWTP CoF Breakdown**

### 3.3.4.2.3 Risk Results

The distribution of asset risk within the Stanley Brooks WWTP plant processes is shown in **Figure 3-14**, with just under 30% of assets evaluated falling into “medium high” and “high” risk categories. The most prominent asset processes that fell within the “medium high” and “high” risk categories throughout the WWTP include pumps and motors for the Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) pumping system, the RAS pumps, and all assets associated with Degritter 02.



**Figure 3-14: Stanley Brooks WWTP Risk Breakdown**

The risk matrix for Stanley Brooks appears in **Figure 3-15**. The percentages represent the count of assets that received each corresponding PoF and CoF score.

Risk Score =PoF*CoF		PoF					CoF Totals
		1	2	3	4	5	
CoF	1	0.0%	3.2%	0.9%	3.2%	6.3%	13.5%
	2	1.4%	17.6%	3.6%	9.0%	6.3%	37.8%
	3	0.0%	10.8%	5.9%	6.3%	0.9%	23.9%
	4	0.9%	11.3%	3.6%	2.3%	2.3%	20.3%
	5	0.5%	2.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.5%	4.5%
PoF Totals		2.7%	45.0%	15.3%	20.7%	16.2%	100.0%

**Figure 3-15. Stanley Brooks WWTP Risk Matrix**

A breakdown of risk by process area is presented in **Table 3-12**.

**Table 3-12. Stanley Brooks WWTP Risk Summary**

Process Area	Avg. PoF Score	Avg. CoF Score	Avg. RUL	Avg. % Life Consumed	Avg. Risk Score
<b>Preliminary Treatment</b>					
Grit Removal	3.6	2.7	10	65%	10.0
Screening	3.2	2.9	10	55%	9.1
<b>Primary Treatment</b>					
Primary Clarification	2.3	3.2	20	33%	7.3
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>					
Final Clarification	2.2	4.0	22	32%	8.7
Flow Control	2.9	2.5	27	48%	7.7
RAS Pumping	3.2	2.7	11	56%	8.6
Recirculation Pumping	2.6	2.2	12	41%	5.9
Trickling Filtration	2.1	4.6	24	28%	9.8
<b>Solids Handling</b>					
Sludge Drying	4.5	1.0	5	88%	4.5
Sludge Storage	1.7	2.8	57	18%	4.8
WAS Pumping	4.4	3.0	4	83%	13.2
<b>Tertiary Treatment</b>					
Disinfection	3.0	3.1	15	51%	9.0
Effluent Pumping	2.0	3.8	16	23%	7.5
Plant Recycle Pumping	2.2	2.0	15	31%	4.4
<b>Non-Process</b>					
Building	2.9	2.4	14	49%	6.7
Site-Wide	4.4	1.5	4	84%	6.4

### 3.3.4.3 Wastewater Lift Stations

Hazen staff inspected the PWW&SB’s 29 Wastewater Lift Stations as part of the vertical asset evaluation. The following sections summarize the key field findings, PoF scoring, CoF scoring, and risk results for the assets in the collection’s system.

#### 3.3.4.3.1 Probability of Failure

Hazen assessed PWW&SB’s 29 wastewater lift stations. The on-site inspections included conversations with operations and maintenance staff to identify issues with the lift stations. Key findings from assessments and staff conversations are documented in **Table 3-13**.

**Table 3-13: Lift Station Field Inspection Key Findings**

Category	Key Findings	Projects to Address Deficiencies
Power Outage Station Failures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stations do not re-energize after power outages and surges causing operators to manually reset stations to avoid SSOs.</li> <li>While on-site, an SSO was observed at 27 – Bear Creek on March 5, 2024 likely due to power surge failure causing the wet well to overflow into surrounding area.</li> </ul>	WWLS-01, WWLS-02, WWLS-03, WWLS-04, WWLS-05, WWLS-06, WWLS-07, WWLS-00, WWLS-MISC
Site Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly working/insufficient site lighting provides poor working conditions at night. A portable floodlight must be used to perform nightwork.</li> </ul>	WWLS-01, WWLS-02, WWLS-03, WWLS-04, WWLS-08, WWLS-09, WWLS-MISC
Control Panel Housekeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor control panel housekeeping at most stations including missing rodent screens providing incoming conduit, mouse droppings inside box, and no wiring diagrams.</li> </ul>	WWLS-01, WWLS-02, WWLS-03, WWLS-04, WWLS-05, WWLS-06, WWLS-07, WWLS-09, WWLS-MISC
Undocumented Lift Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stations 29 – Bearfork and Jerrett Rd and 30 – Salem Ave are not in the PWW&amp;SB’s GIS</li> <li>Hazen staff relied on Prichard staff to locate these stations.</li> </ul>	WWLS-05, WWLS-07, WWLS-04, WWLS-08, WWLS-STR1
Station 07 – Pershing Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Station’s above grade structure is in poor shape with a hole in roof system, asbestos shingles broken, and stair fountain undermined.</li> <li>A large tree leaning toward the lift station that poses a risk of falling from a heavy storm.</li> </ul>	WWLS-03
Station 01- West Highland Ave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Station has a drywell configuration with a dry well that is flooded with at least one foot of water and is inaccessible.</li> </ul>	WWLS-MISC
Out of Service Pumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 of 29 lift stations had only one (1) operational pump on site</li> <li>See details in <b>Table 3-14</b></li> </ul>	WWLS-01, WWLS-02, WWLS-04, WWLS-MISC
Bypass Pumping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three (3) lift stations with only 1 operational pump were being supported by bypass pumping to relieve pump stress</li> <li>Two (2) lift stations had NO functional pumps and were on permanent bypass pumping</li> <li>See details in <b>Table 3-14</b></li> </ul>	WWLS-01, WWLS-02, WWLS-04, WWLS-MISC

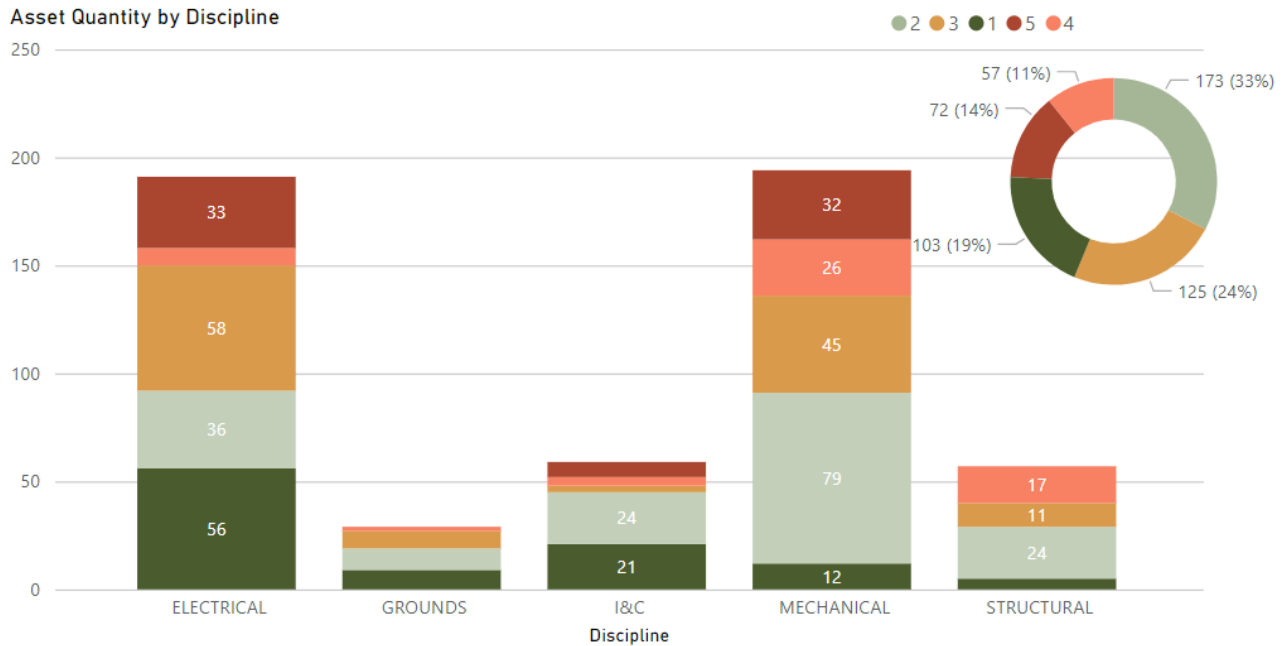
**Table 3-14** shows the number of pumps per station that were out of service during assessment and those that were relying on a portable bypass pump to function. These are reflective of conditions based on the assessment performed in February and March of 2024.

**Table 3-14: Lift Station Non-Functional Pumps**

Facility	Lift Station Type	Number of Pumps	Working Pumps	On-site Bypass
01 - West Highland Avenue	Dry Well Pump Up	2	1	
02 - Mccants and Owens	Submersible	2	1	
03 - First and Owens	Submersible	2	1*	Yes
04 - First and Hanes	Submersible	2	0	Yes
05 - Rich Avenue	Submersible	2	1	
06 - Craft Hwy and Elm Street	Submersible	2	1*	Yes
07 - Pershing Street	Above Grade	2	2	
08 - Alabama Village	Submersible	2	0	Yes
09 - Whatley Avenue	Submersible	3	2	
10 - Emily Avenue	Submersible	2	1*	
11 - Atmore Avenue	Submersible	2	1*	Yes
12 - Hand Avenue	Submersible	2	1	
14 - Highway 45	Submersible	2	2	
15 - Winchester Road	Above Grade	3	2	
16 - Garrison Avenue	Submersible Grinder	2	2	
17 - Whistler Street	Submersible	2	1	
18 - Turner Road	Submersible	1	1	
19 - Ponderosa Pines	Submersible	2	1	
20 - Highpoint and Lott Road	Submersible	2	2	
21 - Lott Road and Suncrest	Submersible	2	2	
22 - Norwood Pointe	Submersible	2	2	
23 - Outlaw Road	Submersible	2	1*	
24 - Ontario Drive	Submersible	2	2	
25 - Pineridge Drive	Submersible	2	1	
26 - Blount High School/Gloann	Submersible	2	2	
27 - Bear Creek	Submersible	2	2	
28 - Bearfork and Highpoint	Submersible	2	1	
29 - Bearfork and Jarrett Road	Submersible	2	2	
30 - Salem Avenue	Submersible Grinder	2	1	

\*Pump found to have capacity issues

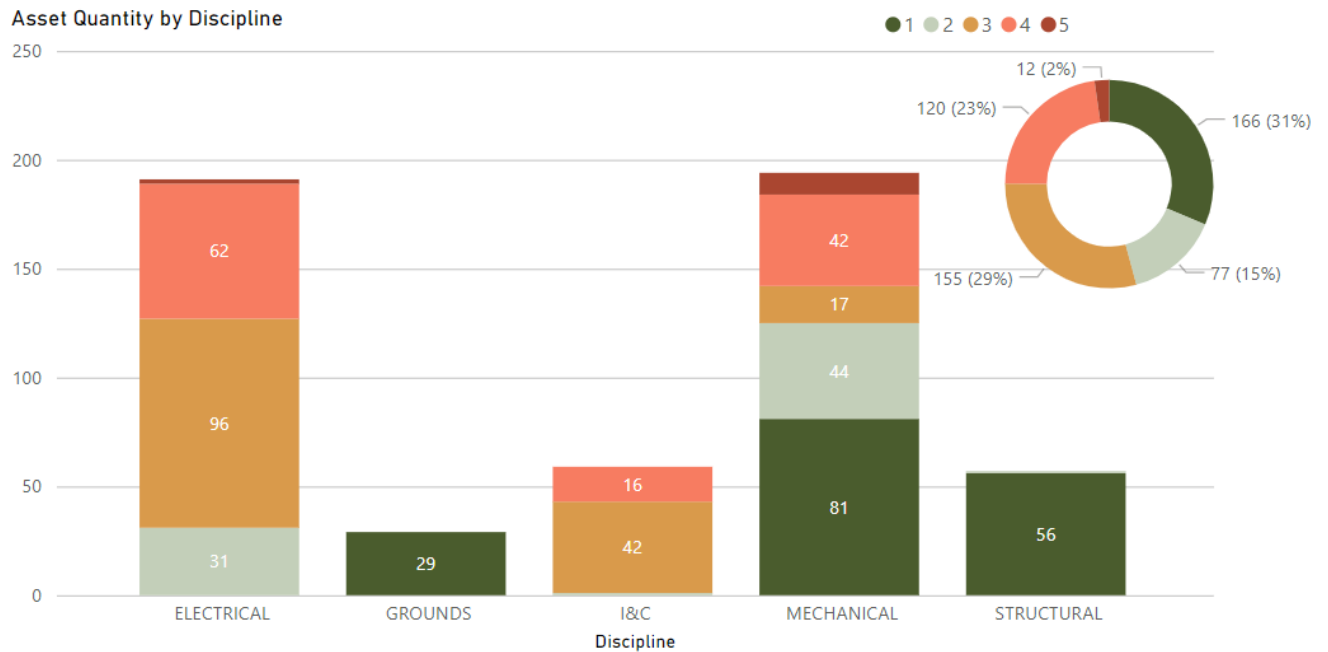
The distribution of PoF scores for all lift station assets is presented in **Figure 3-16** with nearly 25% of assets evaluated falling into the “poor” (score of 4) and “very poor” (score of 5) categories.



**Figure 3-16. Lift Station PoF Breakdown**

### 3.3.4.3.2 Consequence of Failure

The distribution of CoF scores for all lift station assets is presented in **Figure 3-17**. Nearly 25% of all assets were determined to have a major or critical CoF score.



**Figure 3-17. Lift Station CoF Breakdown**



3.3.4.3.3 Risk Results

The distribution of asset risk within the wastewater lift station asset discipline groups is shown in **Figure 3-18**, with just under 20% of assets evaluated falling into “medium high” and “high” risk categories. High risk assets include both pumps at LS08 – Alabama Village and LS10 – Emily Avenue, two of three pumps at LS09 – Whatley Avenue, and several other pumps at lift stations in the network. The most prominent asset classes that fell within the “medium high” and “high” risk categories throughout the wastewater lift station system were found to be the pumps, SCADA RTUs, electrical breakers, transformers, control panels, motor starters, lighting, and wet well level switches.

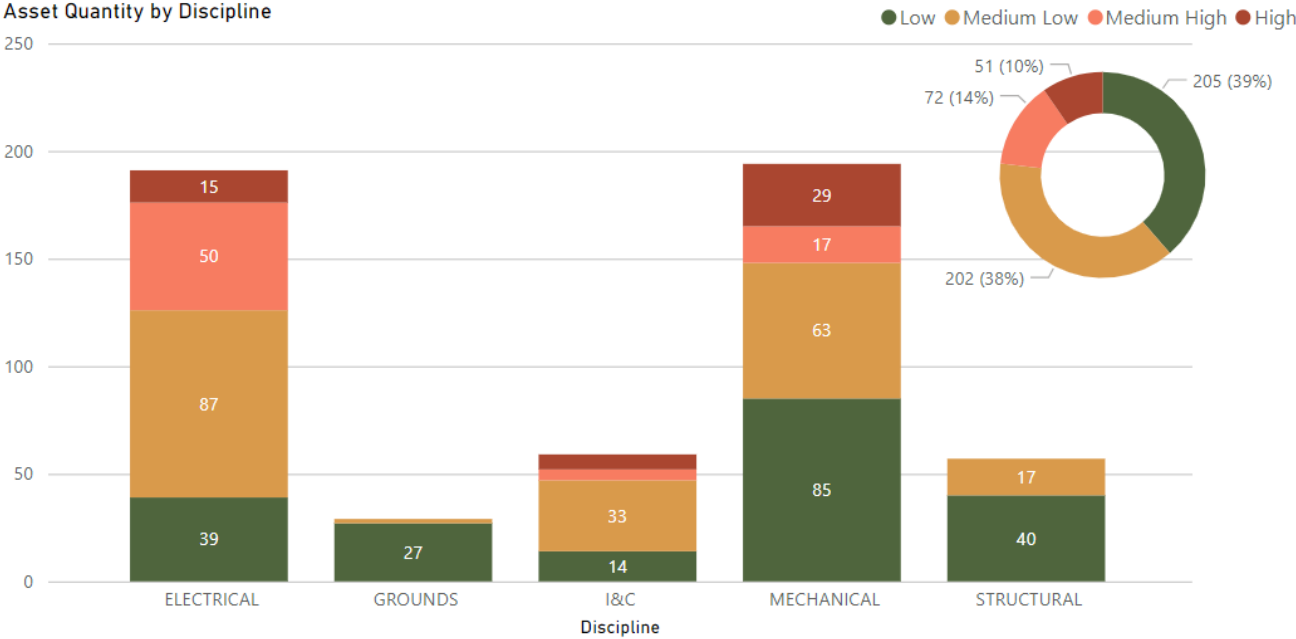


Figure 3-18. Lift Station Risk Breakdown

A risk matrix for all lift station assets is depicted in **Figure 3-19**.

Risk Score =PoF*CoF		PoF					CoF Totals
		1	2	3	4	5	
CoF	1	4.2%	14.5%	7.5%	4.9%	0.2%	31.3%
	2	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	3.6%	5.8%	14.5%
	3	9.2%	8.9%	7.2%	0.9%	3.0%	29.2%
	4	4.5%	7.0%	6.2%	1.3%	3.6%	22.6%
	5	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.9%	2.3%
PoF Totals		19.4%	32.6%	23.6%	10.8%	13.6%	100.0%

Figure 3-19. Lift Station Risk Matrix

A summary of risk and useful life metrics by lift station appears in Table 3-15.

**Table 3-15. Lift Station Risk Summary**

Lift Station	Avg. PoF Score	Avg. CoF Score	Avg. RUL	Avg. % Life Consumed	Avg. Risk Score
01 - West Highland Avenue	2.6	2.7	16	40%	6.7
02 - McCants and Owens	2.4	2.5	16	35%	6.0
03 - First and Owens	2.3	2.5	18	33%	6.1
04 - First and Hanes	2.4	2.5	17	34%	6.1
05 - Rich Avenue	2.3	2.5	17	33%	5.8
06 - Craft Hwy and Elm Street	2.5	2.8	17	38%	7.4
07 - Pershing Street	2.6	2.3	15	39%	5.5
08 - Alabama Village	3.3	2.9	12	57%	10.3
09 - Whatley Avenue	3.4	3.0	10	60%	9.8
10 - Emily Avenue	3.1	2.5	15	51%	8.4
11 - Atmore Avenue	2.2	2.3	19	31%	5.6
12 - Hand Avenue	3.0	2.3	12	50%	7.1
14 - Highway 45	2.3	2.4	18	31%	5.7
15 - Winchester Road	3.0	2.5	13	50%	7.7
16 - Garrison Avenue	2.3	2.4	15	32%	5.5
17 - Whistler Street	2.3	2.7	18	32%	6.2
18 - Turner Road	2.3	2.3	18	33%	5.2
19 - Ponderosa Pines	2.3	2.7	16	32%	6.0
20 - Highpoint and Lott Road	2.3	2.3	15	33%	5.0
21 - Lott Road and Suncrest	2.5	2.3	16	38%	5.6
22 - Norwood Pointe	2.6	2.1	17	39%	5.4
23 - Outlaw Road	3.0	2.4	15	48%	7.8
24 - Ontario Drive	2.2	2.3	20	29%	5.1
25 - Pineridge Drive	2.9	2.6	15	48%	7.7
26 - Blount High School/Gloann	2.4	2.2	19	35%	5.5
27 - Bear Creek	2.6	2.7	17	40%	6.5
28 - Bearfork and Highpoint	2.5	2.8	18	37%	6.7
29 - Bearfork and Jarrett Road	2.7	2.9	13	42%	6.7
30 - Salem Avenue	2.9	2.7	13	47%	8.1

#### 3.3.4.4 Water Storage Tanks

Hazen staff inspected 4 of the 5 Water Storage Tanks in PWW&SB's water distribution system as part of the vertical asset evaluation. The following sections summarize the key field findings, PoF scoring, CoF scoring, and risk results for the assets at the Water Storage Tank sites.

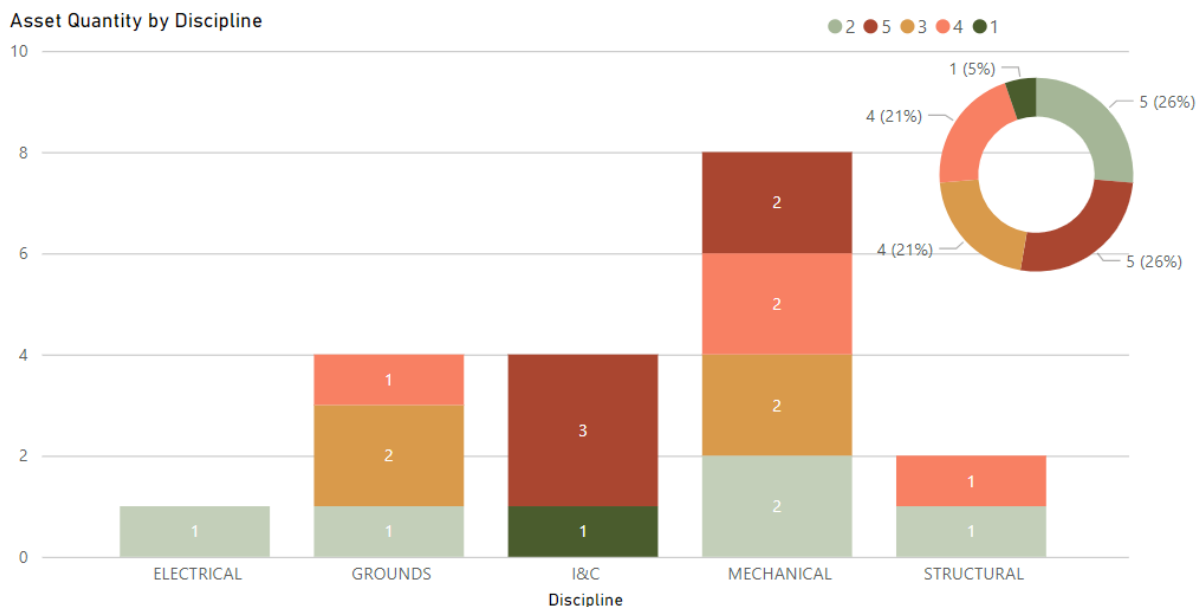
### 3.3.4.4.1 Probability of Failure

Observations were made while performing the field assessments of the water storage tank system appear in **Table 3-16**.

**Table 3-16: Water Storage Tank Field Inspection Key Findings**

Category	Key Findings	Projects to Address Deficiencies
<b>Exterior Coatings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tanks were last painted between 2005 and 2007 and are chalking and fading. Near term recoating is recommended.</li> </ul>	W-01, W-02, W-03
<b>Interior Linings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tank interiors were last lined between 2005 and 2007. They are showing spot failures and evidence of corrosion. Lining replacement is recommended.</li> </ul>	W-01, W-02, W-03, W-07
<b>Valves</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Altitude valves are to be inspected and repaired as needed at the Chickasaw and Vigor tanks. The Anderson Road tank may require an altitude valve depending on final design of the tank control system.</li> </ul>	W-01, W-02, W-05
<b>Overflow Piping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overflow piping is currently discharging underground for all tanks. It is recommended to re-route overflow piping outside the tank for the Chickasaw and Vigor tanks and install additional valves and air-gaps on overflow piping on all tanks.</li> </ul>	W-01, W-02, W-05, W-07
<b>SCADA Systems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCADA Omnisite systems not operational for remote monitoring or control.</li> </ul>	W-06
<b>Site</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fencing is in poor general condition.</li> <li>Several sites were overgrown.</li> </ul>	WST-MISC

The distribution of PoF scores for water storage tank assets is presented in **Figure 3-20**. Although this system had a smaller quantity of assets, it had several asset condition scores indicating progressed condition degradation, with nearly 50% of assets evaluated falling into the poor and very poor categories.



**Figure 3-20. Water Storage Tank Assets PoF Breakdown**

3.3.4.4.2 Consequence of Failure

The distribution of CoF scores for water storage tank assets is presented in **Figure 3-21**. Critical assets include the tank structures for each tank.

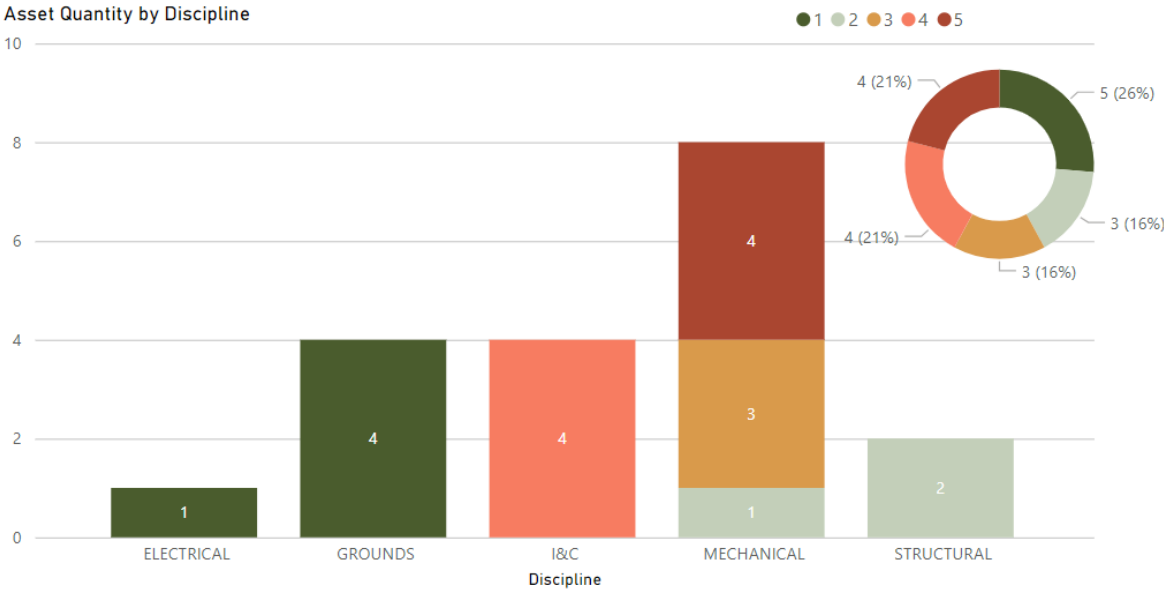
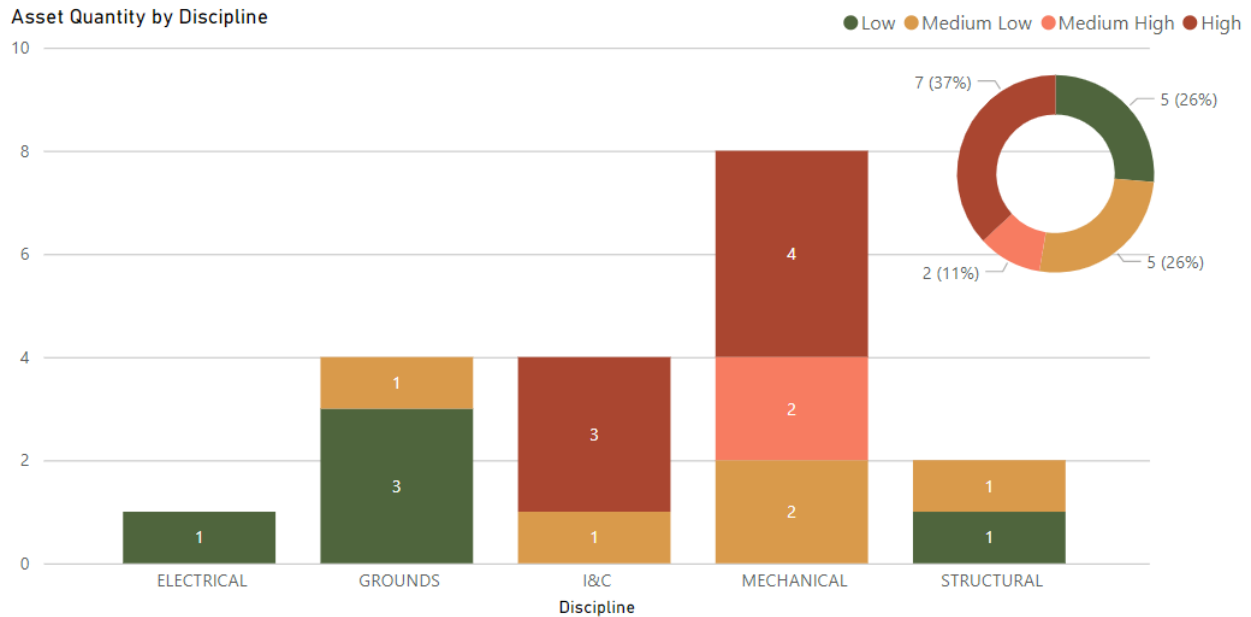


Figure 3-21. Water Storage Tank Asset CoF Breakdown

3.3.4.4.3 Risk Results

The distribution of asset risk within the water storage tank asset discipline groups is shown in **Figure 3-22**, with over 40% of assets evaluated falling into medium high- and high-risk categories. High risk assets include tank structures at Lott Road and Chickasaw Tanks, as well as SCADA systems at the Vigor, Lott Road, and Chickasaw Tanks.



**Figure 3-22. Water Storage Tank Assets Risk Breakdown**

The risk matrix for water storage tank assets is presented in **Figure 3-23**.

Risk Score =PoF*CoF		PoF					CoF Totals
		1	2	3	4	5	
CoF	1	0.0%	10.5%	10.5%	5.3%	0.0%	<b>26.3%</b>
	2	0.0%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%	<b>15.8%</b>
	3	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	5.3%	5.3%	<b>15.8%</b>
	4	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.8%	<b>21.1%</b>
	5	0.0%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	<b>21.1%</b>
PoF Totals		<b>5.3%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 3-23. Water Storage Tank Assets Risk Matrix**

A summary of risk and useful life metrics for each water storage tank is presented in **Table 3-17**.

**Table 3-17. Water Storage Tank Risk Summary**

Water Storage Tank	Avg. PoF Score	Avg. CoF Score	Avg. RUL	Avg. % Life Consumed	Avg. Risk Score
Anderson Tank	3.4	3.3	15	61%	11.5
Chickasaw Tank	3.5	2.9	17	62%	11.0
Lott Road Tank	2.6	3.3	12	40%	10.3
Vigor Tank	3.6	2.6	13	64%	9.6

### 3.3.5 Asset Renewal and Replacement Recommendations

In addition to risk assessment, Hazen was tasked with forecasting recommended replacement timing and the associated costs for vertical asset replacements across all facilities. The following sections detail both the current and projected needs for renewing and replacing vertical assets, as well as the assumptions and methodology for developing asset and project level costs.

#### 3.3.5.1 Asset Replacement Cost

The replacement costs developed for this asset management plan were prepared as Class V estimates, with an expected accuracy range of -50% to +100%. Replacement costs were gathered for the various asset classes from vendor quotes, RSMMeans, and recent geographically similar bid tabs specified for the Mobile, AL region. To account for the range of asset sizing, capacities, and materials – parametric cost estimating methods were used to scale costs appropriately, where required. The replacement cost of structural assets was generally estimated by performing calculations to approximate the quantity of materials in the structure. To obtain these approximations, available record drawings were reviewed, with particular attention paid to structural steel and concrete details. In addition, Hazen made several assumptions as part of renewal cost planning, including:

- All assets were estimated as replace-in-kind, unless specified otherwise.
- Permanent structures were assigned a rehabilitation task and associated cost, as they were unlikely to require total replacement in the 20-year horizon. The cost of rehabilitation for vaults and wet wells was based on an associated unit rate per square footage for a restorative coating. For remaining permanent structures, the cost of rehabilitation was estimated as 25% of the material replacement value of the structure.
- Temporary structures such as canopies and prefabricated metal buildings were assigned a full replacement cost.

Asset replacement costs are intended to represent material costs only, for the individual asset. The replacement cost of an asset is dependent on many variables, including location, availability, vendor selection, project timing, and project scope. These costs do not include additional project components (described in **Section 3.3.5.2**) that integrate the asset into a system, such as piping or conduit. They also do not include construction, contingency, or engineering. Present value calculations include mark ups for the additional components, construction, contingency, and engineering aspects of an asset renewal project.

#### 3.3.5.2 Project Cost Development

Expanding the asset costs to comprehensive project costs included additional cost components outside of the material cost to replace an asset in-kind. Assets likely to be replaced together were bundled when developing projects to account for project scope considerations to achieve economies of scale, where appropriate. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) project cost projections account for the sum of asset replacement values included in the bundled project, along with the additional factors, as detailed in **Table 3-18**.

**Table 3-18. Replacement Cost Contingencies**

Cost Category	Escalation Factor
Project Components	25%
Construction	30%
Contingency	30%
Engineering	15%

Based on projected project timing, the total project cost was inflated to the anticipated year of implementation. The inflated project cost was determined based on the 2024 project cost, assuming an inflation rate of 3%, and the proposed project year as shown in the formula below.

$$\text{Inflated Project Cost} = \text{PC} * (1 + \text{IR})^{(\text{PPY} - \text{CY})}$$

**PC = 2024 Project Cost (\$)**

**IR = Inflation Rate (%)**

**PPY = Proposed Project Year**

**CY = Current Year**

A comprehensive set of project costs developed using the values from this table are available in **Appendix B: Vertical Asset Evaluation**. Final costs of the projects will depend on actual labor and material cost, competitive market conditions, final project scope, implementation schedule, and other variable conditions. It is noted that the market is currently experiencing large price fluctuations and supply chain issues for both materials and labor. These price fluctuations may have a material impact on overall costs, depending on when the project is released for implementation.

### 3.3.5.3 Consent Order Driven CIP Projects – Ongoing & Proposed

After initial on-site assessment of the vertical assets, Hazen assisted PWW&SB with identifying initial projects to address immediately. **Table 3-19** summarizes the ongoing and recommended CIP projects which are considered regulatory-driven projects, as they involve systems specifically identified in the ADEM water and wastewater consent orders. Given the time-sensitive nature of the regulatory action, several of these projects that have been prioritized to be performed early in the projection period have already been approved by ADEM for funding. Funding approved projects are underway.



**Table 3-19. Consent Order Driven CIP Projects (Ongoing & Proposed)**

Project ID	Project Name	Cost Estimate
<b>Ongoing ADEM Approved Projects</b>		
WW-01	SCADA System Upgrades - Morris WWTP and Lift Stations	\$1,300,000
WW-02	Morris WWTP Upgrades (Screens, Grit Removal, Aeration DO probe, Clarifier valves)	\$3,235,000
W-01	Vigor Tank Improvements with Control Valves for Low Zone Supply	\$1,154,400
W-02	Chickasaw Tank Improvements	\$980,400
W-03	Anderson Tanks Improvements	\$1,154,400
W-04	Office Tank Improvements	\$150,000
W-05	Control Valves for Low Supply Zone and Boundary Valves at Anderson Tank	\$437,500
W-06	Distribution System SCADA	\$687,500
W-07	Lott Road Tank Improvements	\$46,900
	<b>Total – Ongoing ADEM Approved Projects</b>	<b>\$ 9,146,100</b>
<b>Proposed Projects</b>		
WWLS-01	Alabama Village LS Rehabilitation	\$345,000
WWLS-02	Whatley Ave LS Improvements	\$486,000
WWLS-04	Lift Station Pump Replacement	\$794,700
WWLS-05	Bearfork and Jerratt Road LS Mechanical Improvements	\$124,000
W-08	Lott Road New 1MG Elevated Storage Tank	\$6,360,000
WWCM-01	Carlos Morris Preliminary Treatment Degritter 02 Rehabilitation	\$1,718,500
WWCM-08	Carlos Morris Aeration Basin Aerator Replacement Phase I	\$88,600
WWCM-10	Carlos Morris Final Clarifier 01 Rehab	\$1,463,200
WWCM-20	Carlos Morris Sludge Drying Bed Replacement	\$12,200
WWSB-02	Stanley Brooks Preliminary Treatment Degritters Rehabilitation	\$4,162,500
WWSB-07	Stanley Brooks Trickling Filter 02 Rehabilitation	\$3,231,300
WWSB-08	Stanley Brooks Trickling Filter 01 Rehabilitation	\$2,073,600
WWSB-13	Stanley Brooks Office/Sludge Pump System 01 Rehabilitation	\$84,300
WWSB-14	Stanley Brooks Office/Sludge Pump System 02 Rehabilitation	\$63,000
WWSB-17	Stanley Brooks Sludge Drying Bed Rehabilitation	\$83,400
WWSB-18	Stanley Brooks Final Clarifier 01 Rehab	\$771,400
WWSB-19	Stanley Brooks Final Clarifier 02 Rehab	\$691,800
	<b>Total – Proposed Projects</b>	<b>\$22,553,500</b>
	<b>Total – Consent Order Driven CIP Projects</b>	<b>\$31,699,600</b>

### 3.3.5.4 All Proposed Vertical Facilities CIP Projects

In projecting rehab and replacement needs for the next 20 years, assets were evaluated at an assembly level for plants and a discipline level for lift stations and water storage tanks. When grouping assets into projects the following guidelines were followed:

- The project year was determined by the remaining useful life of the most high-risk asset within the group.
- If two or more projects in the same subprocess were determined to have the same project year, they were combined into one project.
- Assemblies such as clarifiers, trickling filters, and degritters contain structural and mechanical assets that have a considerable difference in estimated useful life. If the structural asset had a remaining useful life of less than 20%, the structure was included in the assembly project. If over 20%, the structural asset would be included in a rehab project with other structures with a similar remaining useful life.

Altogether, Hazen developed 74 projects across all facilities. **Table 3-20** through **Table 3-23** show the project needs for each of the wastewater treatment plants, wastewater lift stations, and water storage tanks. These tables do not include the projects that are specified previously in **Table 3-19** as ongoing ADEM approved projects. The details of all project costs can be found in **Appendix B: Vertical Asset Evaluation**.

**Table 3-20. Carlos Morris WWTP Recommended CIP Projects**

Project ID	Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, (Inflated)
WWCM-08	Aeration Basin Aerator Replacement Phase I	22.00	2025	\$86,000	\$89,000
WWCM-22	Priority Building Assets Rehabilitation	8.19	2025	\$82,000	\$84,000
WWCM-02	Influent Pump 02 and 03 Rehabilitation	7.89	2026	\$363,000	\$385,000
WWCM-20	Sludge Drying Bed Replacement	4.75	2026	\$12,000	\$12,000
WWCM-05	Influent Instrumentation Replacement	9.24	2027	\$10,000	\$11,000
WWCM-10	Final Clarifier 01 Rehab	12.36	2028	\$1,300,000	\$1,463,000
WWCM-17	Disinfection System and Chlorine Contact Chamber Replacement	11.55	2028	\$648,000	\$729,000
WWCM-STR1	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase I	6.36	2028	\$264,000	\$297,000
WWCM-15	Intermediate PS Instrumentation Replacement	13.40	2029	\$11,000	\$13,000
WWCM-18	Outfall Box Instrumentation and NPWP Replacement	12.40	2029	\$40,000	\$46,000
WWCM-04	Influent Pump 01 Rehabilitation	7.85	2030	\$181,000	\$217,000
WWCM-13	Intermediate Pump 02 Replacement	9.04	2031	\$277,000	\$341,000
WWCM-07	Primary Clarifier 02 Rehab	12.14	2032	\$599,000	\$759,000

Project ID	Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, (Inflated)
WWCM-16	Recirculating Sludge Pump Replacement	9.06	2032	\$502,000	\$636,000
WWCM-03	Influent Pump 04 Rehabilitation	6.83	2033	\$181,000	\$237,000
WWCM-14	Intermediate Pump 03 Replacement	8.22	2033	\$212,000	\$277,000
WWCM-STR2	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase II	5.11	2033	\$427,000	\$558,000
WWCM-01	Preliminary Treatment Degritter 02 Rehabilitation	5.68	2034	\$1,279,000	\$1,718,000
WWCM-19	Post Aeration Basin Instrumentation Replacement	7.17	2034	\$52,000	\$70,000
WWCM-21	EQ Basin Improvement	8.45	2034	\$97,000	\$131,000
WWCM-06	Primary Clarifier 01 Rehab	10.80	2035	\$643,000	\$890,000
WWCM-09	Aeration Basin Aerator Replacement Phase II	8.95	2035	\$553,000	\$766,000
WWCM-STR3	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase III	6.82	2037	\$1,175,000	\$1,725,000
WWCM-12	Intermediate Pump 01 Replacement	7.49	2038	\$251,000	\$379,000
WWCM-23	Building HVAC Replacement	3.37	2041	\$19,000	\$31,000
WWCM-11	Final Clarifier 02 Rehab	6.66	2042	\$1,963,000	\$3,342,000
WWCM-STR4	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase IV	3.46	2043	\$531,000	\$931,000
WWCM-MISC	Carlos Morris Misc Replacements	5.58	Misc.	\$336,000	\$536,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$12,094,000</b>	<b>\$16,673,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>				<b>\$6,047,000</b>	<b>\$8,337,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>				<b>\$24,188,000</b>	<b>\$33,346,000</b>

**Table 3-21. Stanley Brooks WWTP Recommended CIP Projects**

Project ID	Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, (Inflated)
WWSB-08	Trickling Filter 01 Rehabilitation	12.84	2025	\$2,013,000	\$2,074,000
WWSB-13	Office/Sludge Pump System 01 Rehabilitation	11.35	2025	\$82,000	\$84,000
WWSB-14	Office/Sludge Pump System 02 Rehabilitation	14.24	2025	\$61,000	\$63,000
WWSB-16	Chlorine Contact Chamber Rehabilitation	10.07	2025	\$97,000	\$99,000
WWSB-02	Preliminary Treatment Degritters Rehabilitation	10.97	2026	\$3,924,000	\$4,163,000
WWSB-15	Office/Sludge Pump Station Building Improvements	5.90	2026	\$42,000	\$45,000
WWSB-STR1	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase I	11.51	2028	\$32,000	\$36,000
WWSB-24	Chemical Feed System Replacement	11.08	2029	\$346,000	\$402,000
WWSB-17	Sludge Drying Bed Rehabilitation	4.49	2030	\$70,000	\$83,000
WWSB-18	Final Clarifier 01 Rehab	8.19	2030	\$646,000	\$771,000
WWSB-19	Final Clarifier 02 Rehab	8.13	2030	\$579,000	\$692,000
WWSB-STR2	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase II	7.20	2032	\$895,000	\$1,134,000
WWSB-01	Preliminary Treatment Screening Rehabilitation	7.67	2033	\$177,000	\$230,000
WWSB-04	Primary Clarifier 02 Rehabilitation	7.61	2033	\$540,000	\$705,000
WWSB-05	Sludge Recirculation Pump 01 Replacement	6.82	2035	\$97,000	\$135,000
WWSB-06	Sludge Recirculation Pump 02 Replacement	8.17	2035	\$97,000	\$135,000
WWSB-12	Plant Recycle Pump Station Rehabilitation	5.52	2035	\$170,000	\$235,000
WWSB-26	Maintenance Building Electrical and HVAC Rehabilitation	6.92	2035	\$193,000	\$267,000
WWSB-20	Effluent Pump 01 Replacement	5.97	2036	\$175,000	\$249,000
WWSB-21	Effluent Pump 02 Replacement	7.07	2036	\$246,000	\$350,000
WWSB-22	Effluent Pump 03 Replacement	7.40	2036	\$193,000	\$275,000
WWSB-STR3	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase III	7.80	2036	\$599,000	\$854,000
WWSB-09	Trickling Filter Recirculation Pump 01 Replacement	6.00	2039	\$158,000	\$246,000
WWSB-10	Trickling Filter Recirculation Pump 02 Replacement	6.12	2039	\$148,000	\$231,000
WWSB-11	Trickling Filter Recirculation Pump 03 Replacement	6.81	2039	\$120,000	\$186,000
WWSB-07	Trickling Filter 02 Rehabilitation	8.71	2040	\$2,014,000	\$3,231,000
WWSB-23	Effluent Pump Station Building Electrical and HVAC Rehabilitation	6.42	2040	\$68,000	\$109,000

Project ID	Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, (Inflated)
WWSB-03	Primary Clarifier 01 Rehabilitation	6.43	2041	\$540,000	\$892,000
WWSB-25	Generator and Fuel Tank Replacement	9.29	2043	\$178,000	\$312,000
WWSB-STR4	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase IV	5.26	2044	\$1,624,000	\$2,932,000
WWSB-MISC	Stanley Brooks Misc Replacements	5.67	Misc.	\$140,000	\$2,923,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$16,264,000</b>	<b>\$24,143,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>				<b>\$8,132,000</b>	<b>\$12,072,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>				<b>\$32,528,000</b>	<b>\$48,286,000</b>

**Table 3-22. Lift Station Recommended CIP Projects**

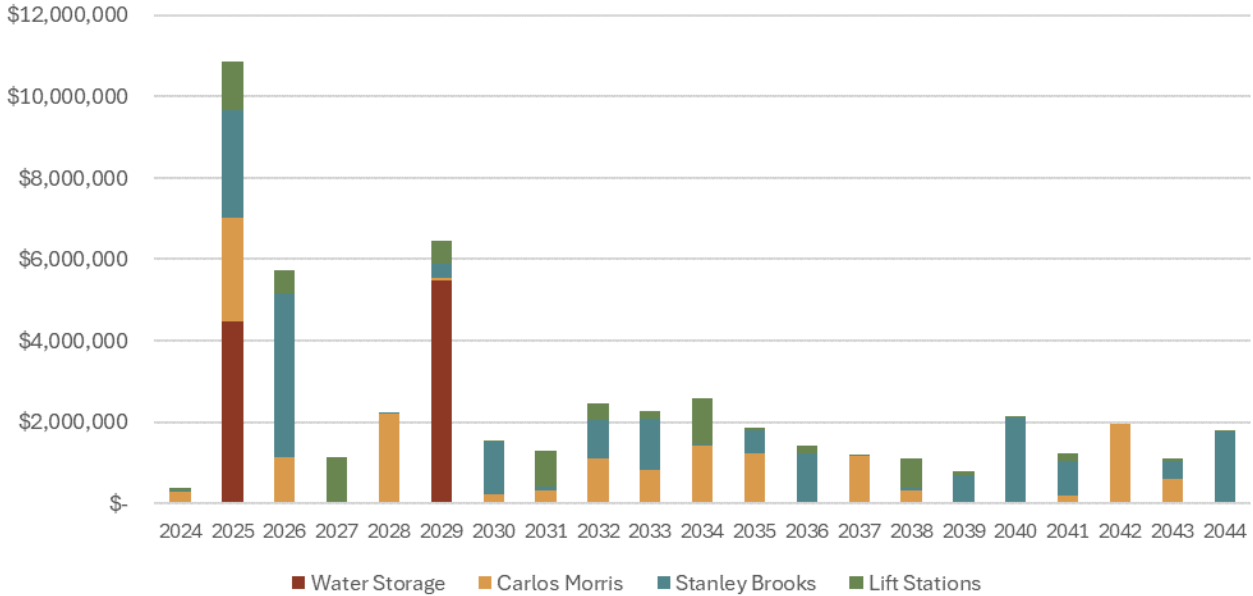
Project ID	Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, (Inflated)
WWLS-04	Lift Station Pump Replacement	14.18	2025	\$772,000	\$795,000
WWLS-01	Alabama Village LS Rehabilitation	14.50	2026	\$325,000	\$345,000
WWLS-08	Lift Station Lighting Replacement	10.00	2026	\$93,000	\$99,000
WWLS-02	Whatley Ave LS Improvements	14.48	2027	\$445,000	\$486,000
WWLS-STR1	LS Wet Well Rehab Phase I	5.21	2027	\$676,000	\$738,000
WWLS-STR2	LS Wet Well Rehab Phase II	2.71	2029	\$571,000	\$662,000
WWLS-05	Bearfork and Jerratt Road LS Mechanical Improvements	9.65	2031	\$101,000	\$124,000
WWLS-STR3	LS Wet Well Rehab Phase III	3.63	2031	\$672,000	\$826,000
WWLS-06	Lift Station Control Panel Replacement Phase I	7.66	2032	\$183,000	\$231,000
WWLS-07	Lift Station Control Panel Replacement Phase II	7.64	2034	\$447,000	\$600,000
WWLS-09	Winchester Road LS Conversion	6.97	2034	\$393,000	\$528,000
WWLS-03	Pershing Street Station Conversion	6.36	2038	\$279,000	\$422,000
WWLS-MISC	Lift Station Misc Replacements	6.36	Misc.	\$1,943,000	\$2,774,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$6,900,000</b>	<b>\$8,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>				<b>\$3,450,000</b>	<b>\$4,315,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>				<b>\$13,800,000</b>	<b>\$17,260,000</b>

**Table 3-23. Water Storage Tank Recommended CIP Projects**

Project ID	Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, (Inflated)
W-08	Lott Road New 1MG Elevated Storage Tank	25.00	2029	\$5,486,000	\$6,360,000
WST-MISC	Water Storage Misc Replacements	3.31	Misc.	\$75,000	\$112,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$5,561,000</b>	<b>\$6,472,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>				<b>\$2,780,500</b>	<b>\$3,236,000</b>
<b>TOTAL, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>				<b>\$11,122,000</b>	<b>\$12,944,000</b>

### 3.3.5.5 20-year Projected Capital Replacement Needs Based on Condition

Project packaging and costs that were explained in **Section 3.3.5.2** involved asset replace in-kind, condition-driven, projected timing, and packaging assumptions. Developing a capital investment plan from this information requires that individual asset replacements are bundled into cohesive projects through careful consideration of scope to achieve economies of scale, where appropriate. It is noted that project packaging and costs should typically consider technical solutions other than asset replacement in-kind, including upgrades or enhancements, ahead of implementing the proposed projects. **Figure 3-24** shows the rehabilitation and replacement (R&R) needs per year for the next twenty fiscal years. These costs indicate inflated replacement needs at the wastewater treatment plants, wastewater lift stations, and water storage tanks. The estimated R&R expenditure over the next twenty years is projected to be approximately \$51.5M with an annual projected expenditure of \$2.6M (both values presented in 2024 dollars). This forecast is driven by condition-based asset RULs and the projected replacement costs for assets that reach their RUL over the twenty-year period. These costs include replacement of all major assets at the various facilities, and rehabilitation of all structures over the twenty-year period. Based on a 3% inflation factor to escalate capital project costs, the total estimated spending for the next twenty years is projected to be approximately \$65M.



**Figure 3-24. Proposed 20-Year Capital Spending Needs by System**

The detailed spending requirements for each of the systems is show in **Table 3-24**. The inflated spend for five-year periods is shown, in addition to the existing ADEM projects, for an understanding of the total needs for existing and newly proposed projects.

**Table 3-24. Summary of 20-Year Capital Spending Needs**

CIP Bucket	Years 0-5	Years 6-10	Years 11-15	Years 16-20	Total 20-yr CIP
Lift Station Projects	\$3,770,000	\$3,390,000	\$1,620,000	\$490,000	<b>\$9,280,000</b>
Morris WWTP Projects	\$6,690,000	\$4,990,000	\$3,860,000	\$4,700,000	<b>\$20,230,000</b>
Brooks WWTP Projects	\$7,470,000	\$4,550,000	\$3,740,000	\$8,710,000	<b>\$24,470,000</b>
Water Storage Tank Projects	\$10,970,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$50,000	<b>\$11,080,000</b>
<b>Total 20-yr CIP</b>	<b>\$28,900,000</b>	<b>\$12,960,000</b>	<b>\$9,250,000</b>	<b>\$13,950,000</b>	<b>\$65,060,000</b>

## 3.4 Linear Asset Evaluation

Hazen was tasked with conducting a comprehensive evaluation of PWW&SB's water distribution system and sewer collection system. The objective was to identify preliminary short and long-term renewal and replacement (R&R) needs for the linear assets within PWW&SB's water distribution and sewer collection systems.

A desktop assessment of risk was conducted for both systems to identify and prioritize R&R needs. Risk analysis was based on the probability of failure (PoF) and consequence of failure (CoF). As discussed in **Section 3.2**, PoF informed the determination of remaining useful life (RUL). PoF, CoF, Risk, and RUL informed the projection of 20-year capital replacement needs and prioritization of water and sewer main replacement projects.

### 3.4.1 System Overview

PWW&SB provided Hazen with GIS files for the water distribution and sewer collection systems. Those files were reviewed, and a data gap analysis was performed which is summarized in **Section 3.4.1**. **Sections 3.4.1.1** and **3.4.1.2** discuss the current configuration of the water distribution and sewer collection system, respectively.

#### 3.4.1.1 *Water Distribution System*

The water distribution system consists of approximately 268 miles of water mains ranging from 1 inch to 24 inches in diameter. PWW&SB water distribution system provides service to the City of Prichard and the adjacent town of Chickasaw. A map showing PWW&SB's water distribution system is shown in **Figure 3-25**.



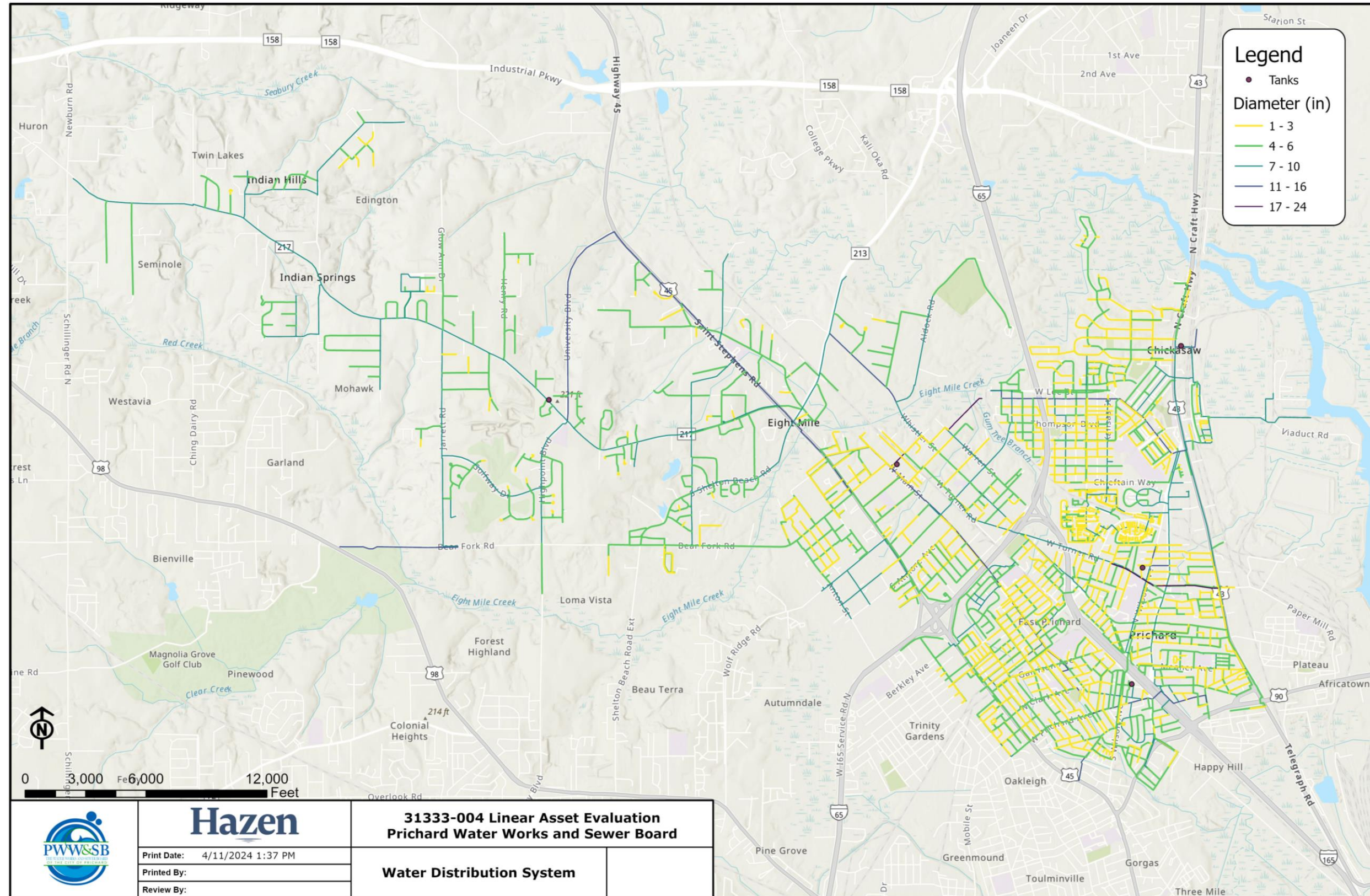
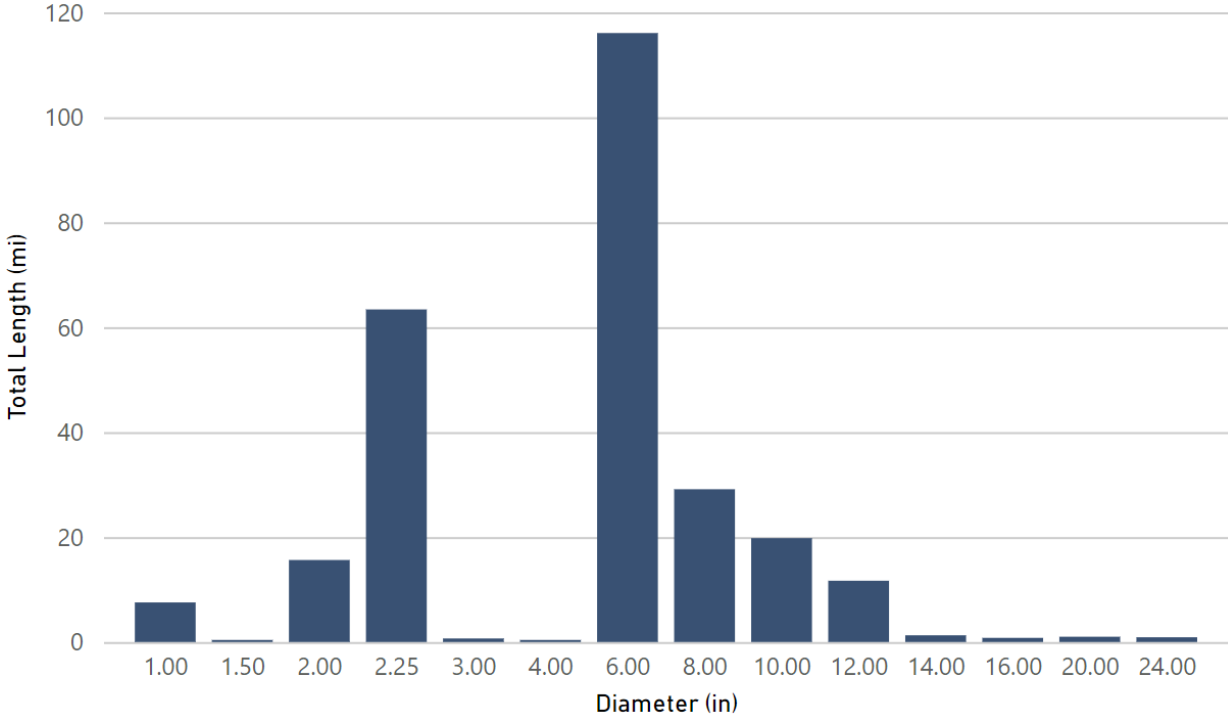


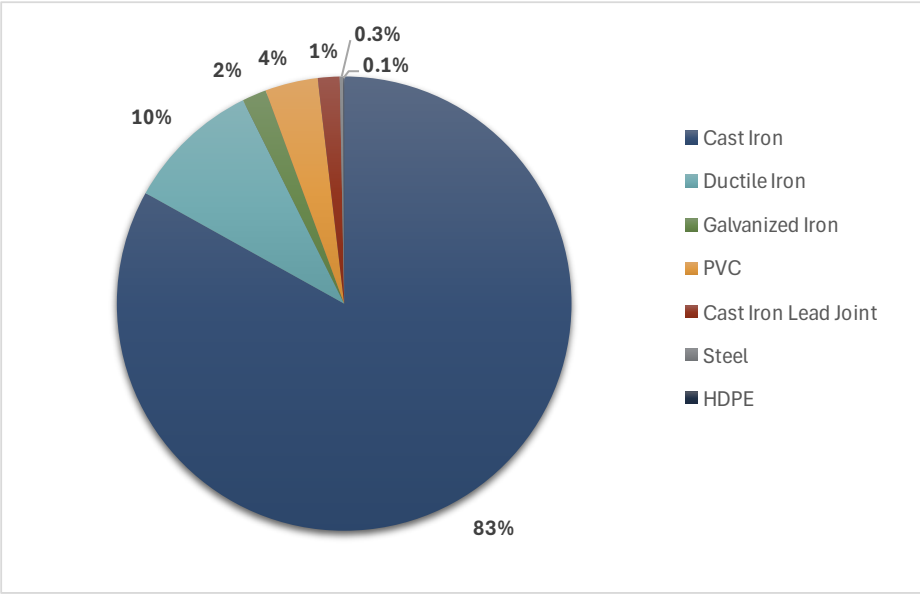
Figure 3-25. Map of PWW&SB's Water Distribution System

A graph illustrating the distribution of diameter sizes of the water distribution system pipes is shown in **Figure 3-26**. As shown in the graph, the majority of water mains are either 2-inch or 6-inch diameter pipes.



**Figure 3-26. Distribution of Water Pipes by Diameter**

The water distribution system consists of a variety of materials with the majority of water mains (83%) being cast iron. A chart of material composition of the water distribution system is shown in **Figure 3-27**.



**Figure 3-27. Material Composition of the Water System Distribution by Length**

The GIS files provided by the PWW&SB for the water distribution system pipe inventory did not include installation years. Therefore, installation dates were estimated based on available data sources and assumptions discussed in **Section 3.4.1.2**. Estimates indicate that the water mains were installed between 1915 and 2023. **Figure 3-28** summarizes the estimated install year distribution of water mains by length.

Installed year estimates show the initial system installation immediately preceding and around 1920. The most significant expansion of the water distribution system was between 1960 and 1980.

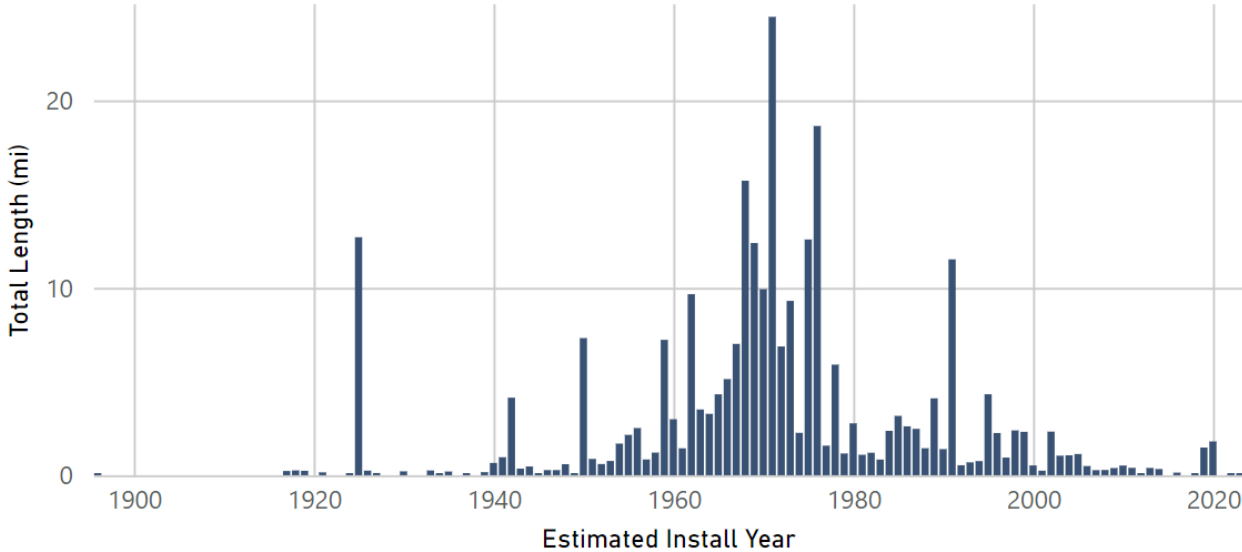


Figure 3-28. Distribution of Water Pipes by Installed Year

3.4.1.2 Sewer Collection System

The sewer collection system consists of approximately 10 miles of force mains and approximately 132 miles of gravity mains. A map showing PWW&SB’s sewer collection system is shown in Figure 3-29.

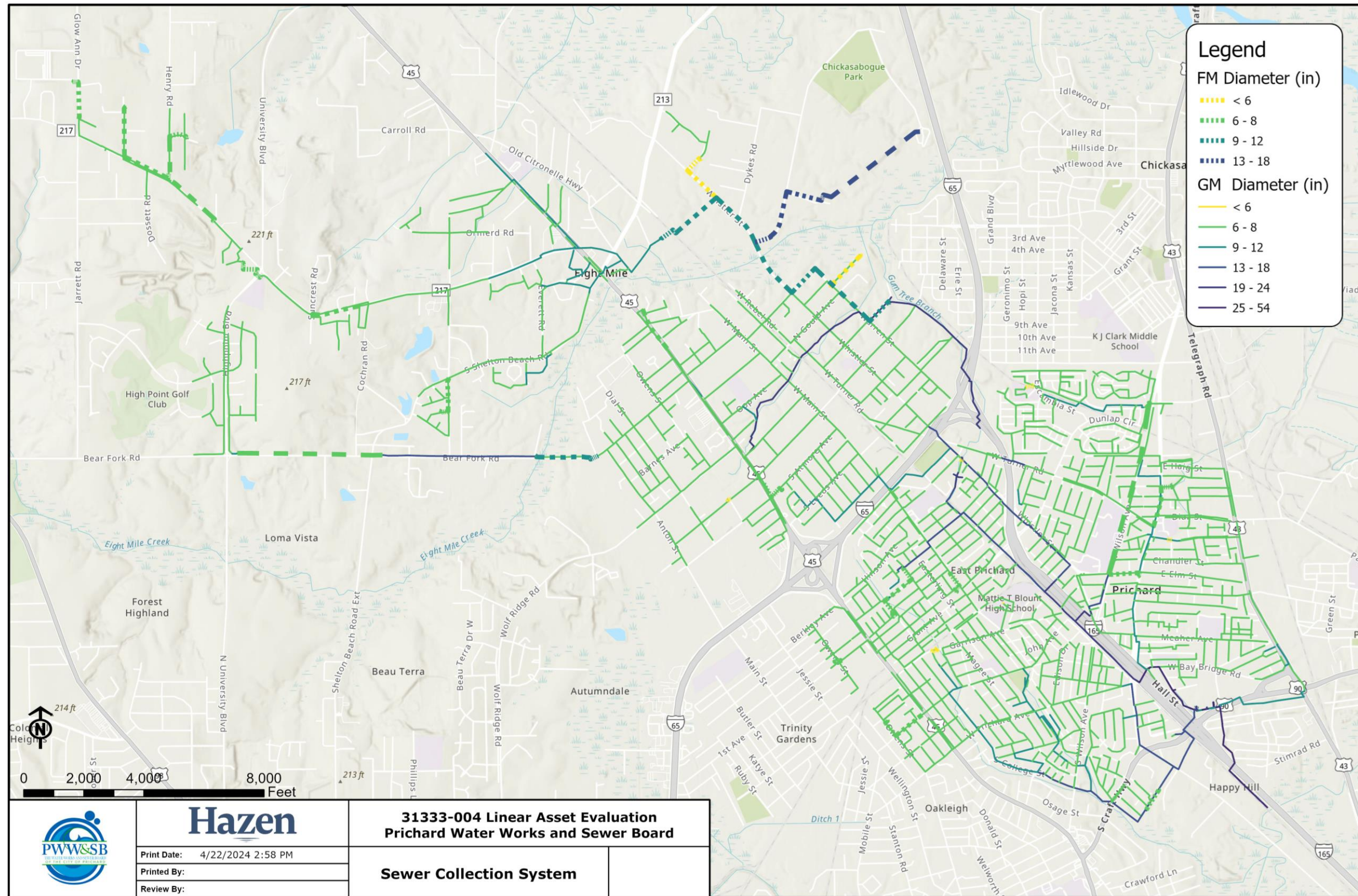
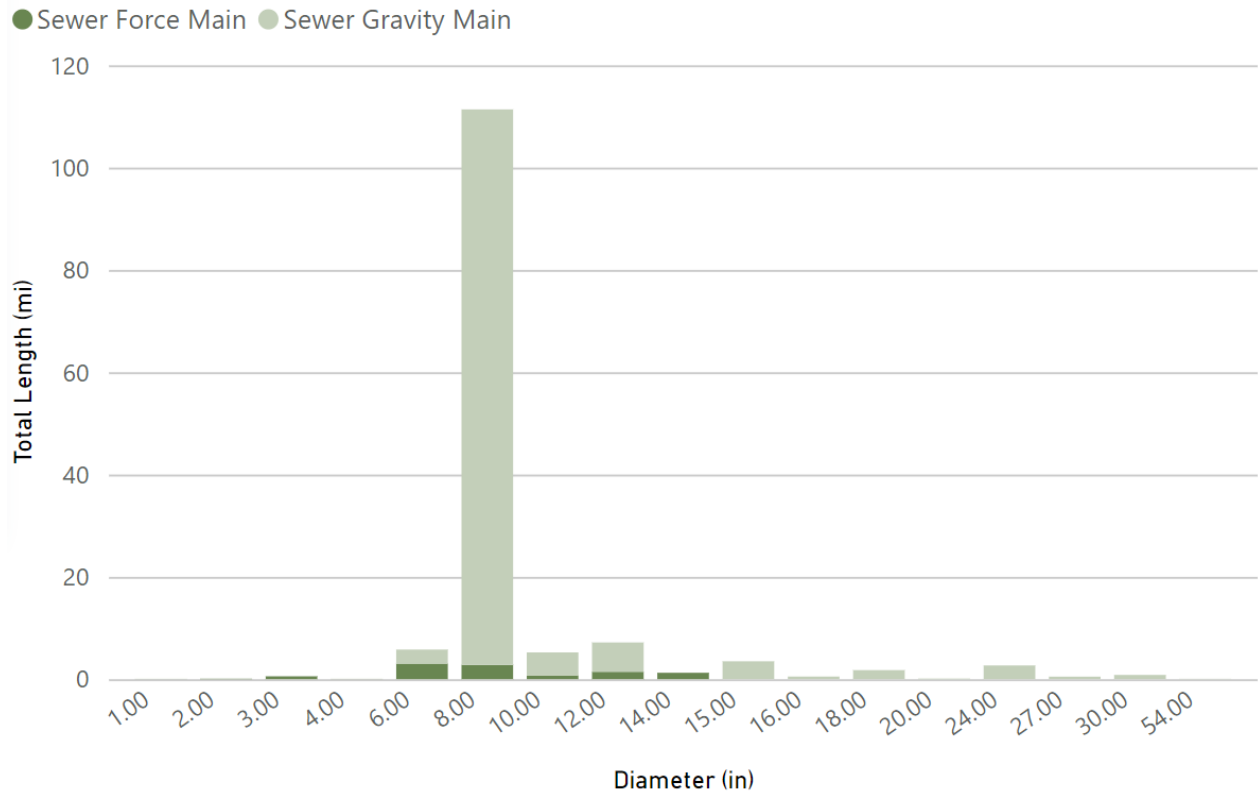


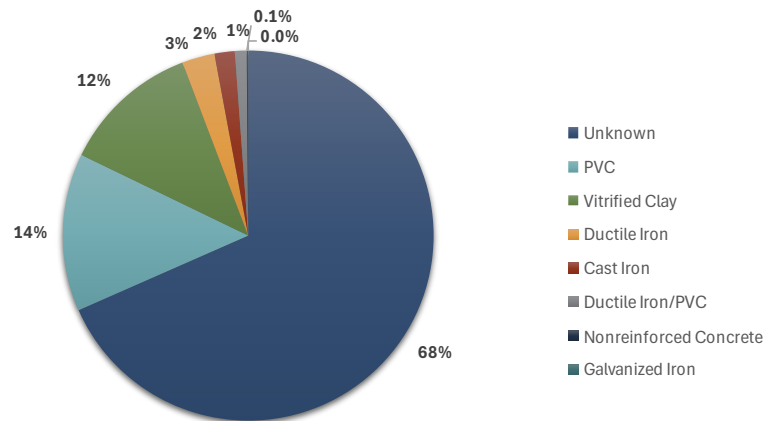
Figure 3-29. PWW&SB's Sewer Collection System Map

Force main diameters range from 1 inch to 14 inches and gravity main diameters range from 4 to 54 inches. A graph with the distribution of the diameter sizes of the sanitary sewer system pipes is shown in **Figure 3-30**.



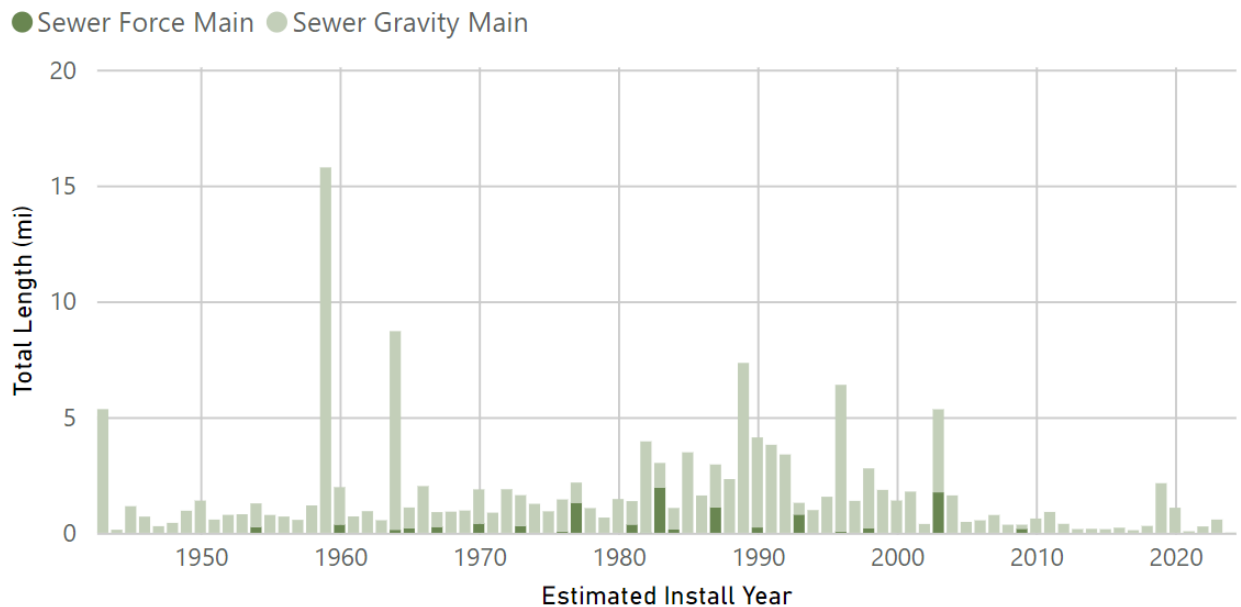
**Figure 3-30. Distribution of Sewer Pipes by Diameter**

Additionally, the sewer collection system is comprised of a variety of materials; however, the majority of the sewer main material is unknown. Filling asset attributes such as missing diameters and materials based on specific assumptions is discussed in **Section 3.4.1**. A graph of material composition of the sanitary sewer system is included in **Figure 3-31**.



**Figure 3-31. Material Composition of the Sanitary Sewer System by Length**

The GIS files provided for the PWW&SB sewer collection system pipe inventory did not include installation years. Therefore, installation years were estimated based on available data sources and assumptions discussed in **Section 3.4.1.2**. Estimates indicate that the sewer system was installed between 1943 and 2023. Based on the installation year estimates, it appears that a large portion of the sewer system was installed between 1959 to 1964. **Figure 3-32** shows the distribution of the sewer collection system’s estimated installation year.



**Figure 3-32. Distribution of Sewer Pipes by Estimated Installed Year**

### 3.4.1 Data Sources & Assumptions

Several data sources were compiled to calculate the PoF and CoF of PWW&SB's water distribution and sanitary sewer system assets. The primary data sources for the linear asset risk evaluation included:

- PWW&SB staff interviews
- Shapefiles of PWW&SB's water distribution system and sanitary sewer system assets dated December 10, 2019.
- Scanned record drawings
- Hydraulic Water Model and Static Sewer Model Results (refer to **Section 1** for more information).
- Water distribution system financial asset register for the City of Chickasaw from June 29, 2023.
- Monthly leak reports from January 2022 and December 2023.
- Lift Station Data from Hydra Service, Inc.
- Previous reports related to PWW&SB's water distribution and sanitary sewer systems completed by ADEM and Waggoner Engineering, Inc.

In addition to these data sources, Hazen compiled publicly available datasets to support the asset evaluation. These include:

- [Mobile County Tax Assessor Data](#)
- [Sanborn Mobile County Fire Maps from 1925](#)
- [USGS National Transportation Dataset \(NTD\)](#)
- [USGS National Structures Dataset \(NSD\)](#)
- [USGS National Hydrography Dataset \(NHD\)](#)
- Natural Resources Conservation Center
  - [GIS Soil Corrosion Potential for Steel](#)
  - [GIS Soil Corrosion Potential for Concrete](#)
- [Alabama Open Data Portal](#)
  - Alabama Colleges and Universities GIS Layer
  - Alabama Private Schools GIS Layer
  - Alabama Public Schools GIS Layer
  - Alabama Firehouses GIS Layer
  - Alabama Law Enforcement Locations GIS Layer
  - Alabama Nursing Homes GIS Layer
  - Alabama Hospitals GIS Layer

In addition to the data sources cited above, Hazen requested the following datasets; however, they were not available for this evaluation.

- Leak detection and correction program reports (ASTERRA)
- Historical maintenance work order and main break data for the sanitary sewer system
- Customer complaint/service request data (discolored water, sewer backup, odor complaint, etc.)
- CCTV inspection records for sanitary sewer gravity mains



Hazen used the available shapefiles of the water distribution and sewer collection systems to establish the inventory of pipes for the risk assessment. The asset evaluation was limited to PWW&SB-owned, active water distribution and sanitary sewer system linear assets. Hazen excluded any pipes with material labeled “ABANDONED” from the evaluation.

Hazen reviewed the GIS data for completeness of key attribute information including material, age, and diameter. A summary of attribute completeness by layer is provided in **Table 3-25**. This table does not include any linear assets that were noted to be abandoned.

**Table 3-25. Summary of Sewer Gravity and Water Main Attribute Completeness**

GIS Layer	Total Pipe Segments	Total Length (mi)	Material (% complete)	Age (% complete)	Diameter (% complete)
Water Mains	2,078	268.2	99%	0%	100%
Sewer Gravity Mains	2,856	132.2	27%	0%	95%
Sewer Force Mains	29	10.0	86%	0%	97%

The following sections summarize the assumptions and analysis that was used to fill in the data gaps for missing material, diameter, and age data.

### 3.4.1.1 Material Assumptions

Material data for water mains and sewer force mains were mostly complete. However, the majority of materials for sewer gravity mains were unknown. Based on interviews with PWW&SB staff, unknown gravity sewers were assumed to be vitrified clay, unknown force mains were assumed to be PVC, and unknown water mains were assumed to be cast iron.

### 3.4.1.2 Age Assumptions

Date of installation, which is used to calculate asset age, was not available for any of the linear assets. The following sections describe how age was assumed for each linear asset type.

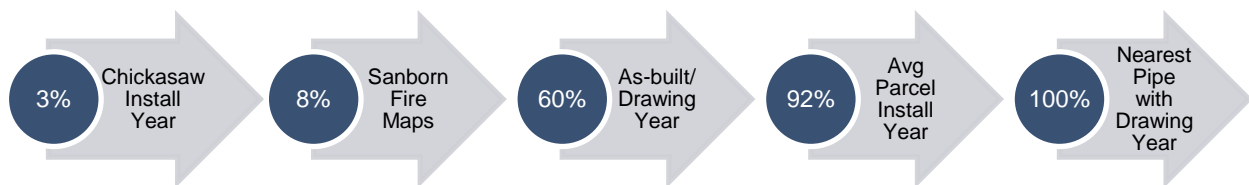
#### 3.4.1.2.1 Water Mains Age Assumptions Criteria

To estimate the installation year of water mains, the following assumptions were made:

1. If an installation year was available from the Chickasaw financial register, that year was estimated as the pipe installation year.
2. If the pipe was found in the Sanborn Fire Maps from 1925 and more recent drawings do not show that the pipe has been replaced, then the install year was assumed to be 1925.
3. If a water main had a completed Document ID to identify the as-built drawing, the date of that document was used as the asset age.

4. For water mains that did not fit assumptions 1-3, the average installation year of parcels within 100 feet of the pipe was used to estimate the water main age.
5. For the remaining water main age data, the nearest water main with a known documented year was used to calculate age.
6. Additionally, any PVC water mains were assumed to have been installed after 1960 based on when PVC pipes became commonly available.

The steps taken with the associated assumptions made to calculate the age of water mains are illustrated in **Figure 3-33**, along with the incremental percentage of the system age populated within each step.



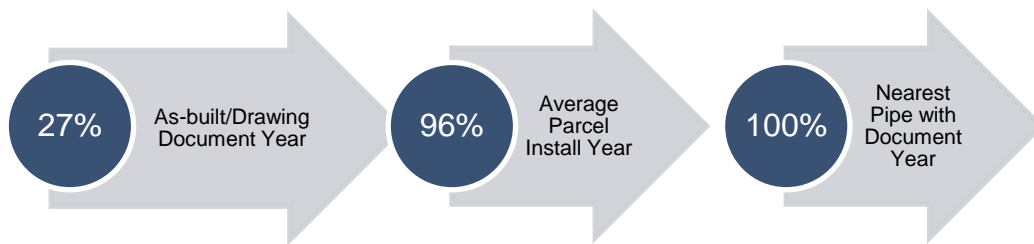
**Figure 3-33. Methodology to Estimate Water Main Installation Year**

#### 3.4.1.2.2 Sewer Gravity Mains and Force Mains Age Assumptions Criteria

To estimate the installation year of sewer mains, the following assumptions were made:

1. If a sewer main had a completed Document ID to identify the as-built drawing, the date of that document was used as the asset age.
2. The average installation year of parcels within 100 feet of the pipe was used to estimate the sewer main age.
3. For the remaining sewer main age data, the nearest sewer main with a known documented year was used to calculate age.
4. Additionally, it was assumed that sanitary sewer assets were not installed prior to 1943 based on the earliest available records of the system.

The steps taken with the associated assumptions made to calculate the age of sewer mains are illustrated in **Figure 3-34**, along with the incremental percentage of the system age populated within each step.



**Figure 3-34. Methodology to Estimate Sanitary Sewer Main Installation Year**

### 3.4.1.2.3 Diameter Assumptions

Diameter data was complete for over 97% of assets in the water main, sewer gravity main, and sewer force main datasets. For any asset with missing diameters, the diameter of the adjacent asset was presumed to apply.

### 3.4.1.3 Estimated Useful Life Assumptions

An asset’s Estimated Useful Life (EUL) refers to the projected duration over which an asset is expected to remain operational and provide its intended value. It is an estimate of the period of time during which an asset is anticipated to be economically feasible and function effectively for its intended purpose before needing significant repairs, maintenance, or replacement. The EUL of an asset is tied to various factors such as conditions of use, maintenance, the original construction techniques, surrounding environment, and material of construction. Considering these factors allows for a more comprehensive understanding of an asset’s EUL and enables better decision-making regarding maintenance, repair, and replacement strategies to optimize asset performance and minimize lifecycle costs.

An EUL was assigned to each linear asset based on industry knowledge and research, engineering judgement, input from the PWW&SB staff, and the AWWA Buried No Longer Report<sup>3</sup> for water mains. **Table 3-26** shows the assumed EULs of assets by type and material.

<sup>3</sup> [Buried No Longer \(awwa.org\)](http://awwa.org)

**Table 3-26. Estimated Useful Life by Material and Type**

Material	Water Main Useful Life	Sewer Gravity Main Useful Life	Sewer Force Main Useful Life
Unknown	100	75	40
Cast Iron	100	75	40
Cast Iron Lead Joint	100	N/A	N/A
Ductile Iron	55	50	40
Ductile Iron/PVC	N/A	40	40
Galvanized Iron	50	N/A	40
High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE)	75	N/A	N/A
Nonreinforced Concrete	N/A	40	N/A
Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	55	75	50
Steel	70	N/A	N/A
Vitrified Clay	N/A	50	N/A

### 3.4.2 Risk Framework

As previously discussed, risk is a combination of probability of failure (PoF) and consequence of failure (CoF) of a particular asset. An asset-by-asset analysis to determine the PoF and CoF was performed. The PoF provides a relative indication of the likelihood of failure, which considered known hydraulic, operations and maintenance (O&M) history, and asset condition. The CoF provides a relative indication of the level of impact a failure may have, based on potential financial, customer, and operational considerations related to pipeline failure. The following sections outline the framework developed to calculate PoF and CoF scores for PWW&SB water mains, gravity mains, and force mains.

#### 3.4.2.1 Water Main Risk Framework

The following section details the criteria, scoring rubric, weightings, and data sources used to calculate PoF and CoF scores for the water distribution system linear assets.

##### 3.4.2.1.1 Probability of Failure

The framework developed to determine the PoF of water mains considered the condition of assets by combining age data, work order history, modeling results, and corrosive soil data. Hydraulic performance was evaluated using the 2020 calibrated water model as discussed in **Section 2.1**. While the model is suitable for conducting a high-level hydraulic analysis and identifying key distribution system deficiencies, Hazen recommends updating and verifying the model results before proceeding with recommended water main improvements. The PoF score informs the severity of asset condition and can determine the asset replacement timeline. To account for the two main failure modes of pipes, mortality and capacity, the PoF criteria were separated into these two categories. Each PoF criterion was assigned a

score from 1 to 5 to describe the condition or performance, ranging from excellent to very poor. Additionally, each parameter was assigned a weighting that defines the typical relative importance of each criterion in estimating the overall PoF.

To determine the overall PoF Score, a PoF Mortality score was determined by averaging the calculated weighted average of PoF Mortality criteria and the maximum PoF Mortality criteria score. Then, a PoF Capacity score was determined by averaging the calculated weighted average of PoF Capacity criteria and the maximum PoF Capacity criteria score. Finally, the overall PoF score was determined by taking the average of the weighted average of the PoF Mortality score and the PoF Capacity score and the maximum of the two scores, as shown in the equation below. This process ensures that pipes with either mortality or capacity issues are identified and the overall PoF score matches their true condition.

$$\text{PoF} = \frac{(0.65 * \text{PoF Mortality} + 0.35 * \text{PoF Capacity}) + \max(\text{PoF Mortality}, \text{PoF Capacity})}{2}$$

The PoF categories, criteria, weightings, and scoring framework for water mains are shown in **Table 3-27**. Detailed maps showing the water main scoring for each PoF criteria can be found in the maps included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**. Additionally, the water main PoF scoring results are displayed geospatially in **Figure 3-35**.

Table 3-27. Water Main PoF Scoring Guidelines

Category	Weight (%)	Criteria	Description	Weight (%)	Data Source	1 – Excellent	2	3	4	5 – Very Poor	Analysis Notes
Mortality	65	<b>Age &amp; Material</b>	Determine the percentage of remaining useful life based on EUL and age. EUL determined based on asset material as shown in <b>Table 3-26</b> .	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GIS attribute data</li> <li>As-builts and drawings</li> <li>Chickasaw Water Distribution Asset Register</li> <li>Mobile County parcel age data</li> </ul>	> 75%	75% ≥ x > 50%	50% ≥ x > 30%	30% ≥ x > 10%	≤ 10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate installed year for all pipes.</li> <li>Calculate age based on current year (2024).</li> <li>Estimate material for all pipes.</li> <li>Determine EUL by material.</li> <li>Calculate remaining useful life (RUL) for each pipe.</li> </ol>
		<b>Reactive Work Order History</b>	Assess pipes by number of work orders within 100ft that may indicate frequent issues and a deteriorated condition.	35	Monthly water main leak reports between January 2022 - December 2023.	0 WOs	N/A	1 WO	N/A	> 1 WOs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geocode locations from map in GIS</li> <li>Remove service line work orders</li> <li>Assign work order to closest pipe</li> <li>Count number of work orders per pipe</li> </ol>
		<b>Corrosive Soils</b>	Identify metallic and concrete pipes that may be impacted by corrosive soils.	25	<a href="#">USA SSURGO Soil Corrosivity for Steel</a> and <a href="#">Concrete</a>	No soil corrosion potential.	Low soil corrosion potential.	Moderate soil corrosion potential.	N/A	High soil corrosion potential.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrosive soils were downloaded from the SSURGO ArcGIS Online Download Application.</li> <li>Metallic Pipes were intersected with soils corrosive to steel to determine PoF criteria score.</li> <li>Concrete/Cement pipes were intersected with corrosive to concrete to determine PoF.</li> </ol>
Capacity	35	<b>Fire Flow (gpm)</b>	Assess the hydraulic capacity of the system to meet necessary fire flow. Based on modeling results from the 2020 calibrated water model. More details on the water model are included in <b>Section 2.1</b> .	60	Preliminary Water Model results	> 1000	N/A	500-1000	N/A	< 500	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GIS polyline layer from hydraulic water model with modeled results mapped to pipes based on largest overlap.</li> </ol>
		<b>Headloss (ft per 1000 ft)</b>	Identify pipes with lower hydraulic performance due to headloss. Based on modeling results from the 2020 calibrated water model. More details on the water model are included in <b>Section 2.1</b> .	40	Preliminary Water Model results	≤ 0.002	0.002 < x ≤ 0.02	0.02 < x ≤ 0.2	0.2 < x ≤ 2.0	> 2.0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GIS polyline layer from hydraulic water model with modeled results mapped to pipes based on largest overlap.</li> </ol>

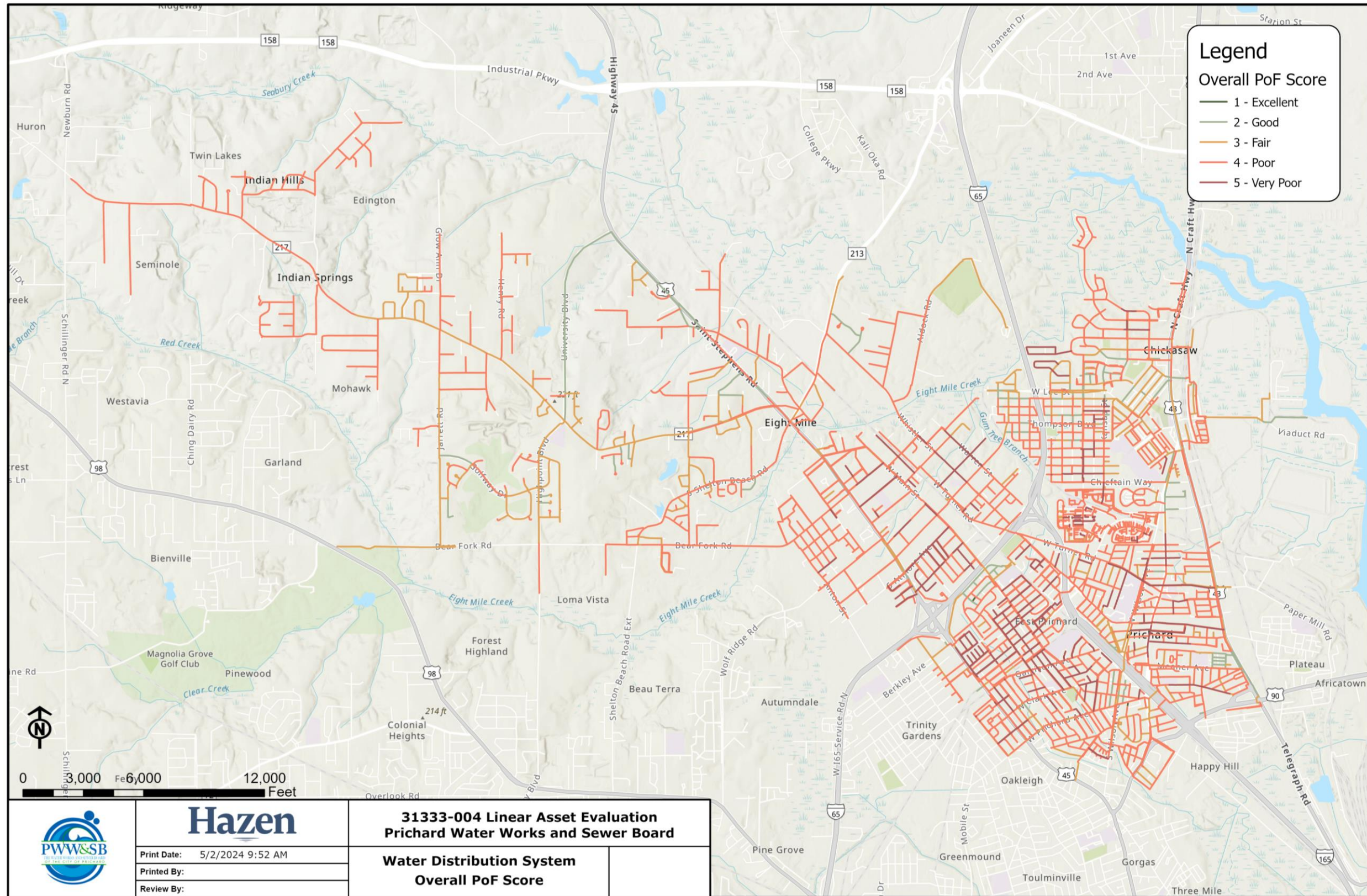
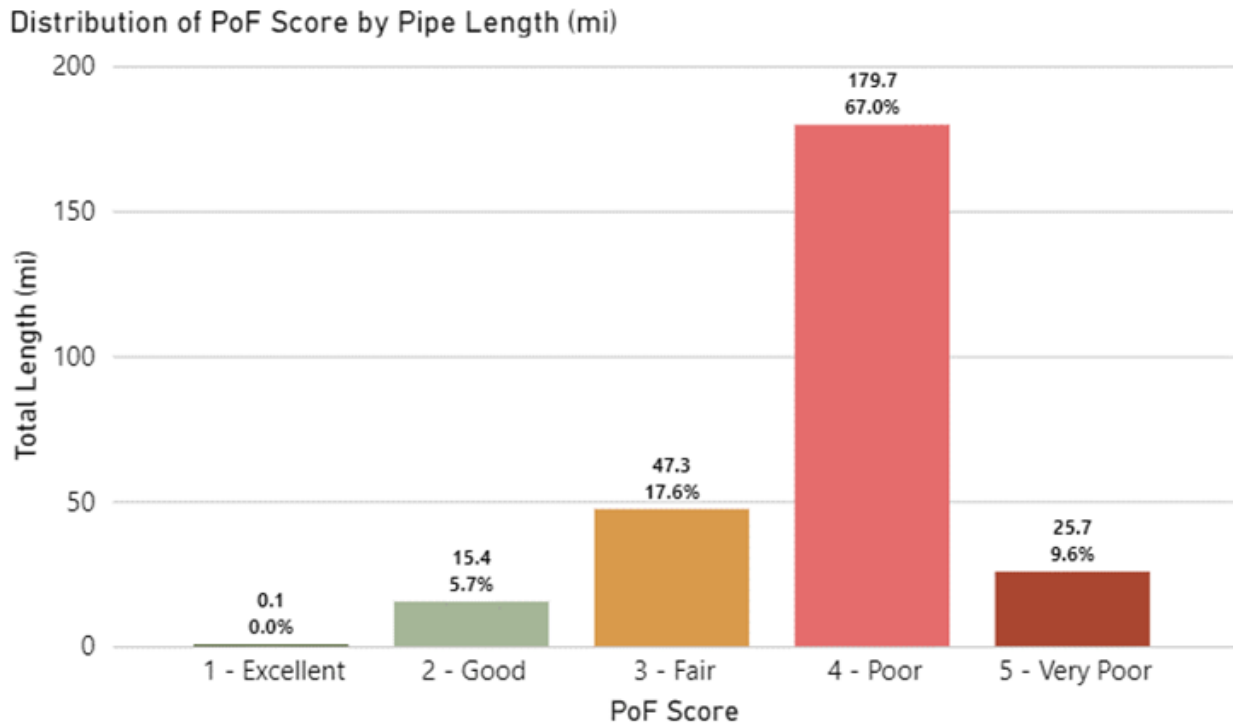


Figure 3-35. Map of Water Distribution System Overall PoF Scores

After each of the PoF criteria were scored using the rubric presented in **Table 3-27**, the criteria weights were applied to the scores and totaled to determine the overall PoF score. The overall PoF scores were then adjusted to be between 1 and 5. The distribution of water main PoF scores by length is summarized in **Figure 3-36**.



**Figure 3-36. Water Main PoF Scores by Length (mi)**

### 3.4.2.1.2 Consequence of Failure

The consequences of failure in a water distribution system can be significant and can impact various aspects of society, public health, and the economy. When water main assets fail, the consequence can vary depending on the size of the water main, the criticality of impacted customers, degree of impact to transportation within the city and the environment, and the cost and time to repair the failure. The consequences of failure (CoF) can vary from a minor inconvenience to a major disruption of customer service and endangerment of public health.

Each CoF criterion was assigned a score from 1 to 5 to describe the impact of failure, ranging from negligible to severe. Additionally, each criterion was given a weighting that defined its relative significance. **Table 3-28** presents a guideline for scoring each criterion from 1 to 5, along with the criteria weightings used in the evaluation. Detailed maps showing the water main scoring for each CoF criterion can be found in the maps included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**. Additionally, the water main CoF scoring results can be reviewed geospatially in **Figure 3-37**.



**Table 3-28. Water Main CoF Scoring Guidelines**

Criteria	Description	Weight (%)	Data Source(s)	1- Negligible	2	3	4	5 – Critical	Analysis Notes
<b>Critical Customers</b>	Score mains based on the proximity of the pipes to critical infrastructure. Including: - Schools & elder care facilities - Hospitals and medical centers - Police stations, fire stations, City Hall	<b>25</b>	Alabama Open GIS layers - Alabama Colleges and Universities - Alabama Private Schools - Alabama Public Schools - Alabama Firehouses - Alabama Law Enforcement Locations - Alabama Nursing Homes - Alabama Hospitals	Distance to critical infrastructure > 500 ft	N/A	250 ft < Distance to critical infrastructure ≤ 500 ft	N/A	Distance to critical infrastructure ≤ 250 ft	1. Combined multiple feature layers into one Critical Infrastructure layer. 2. Calculated minimum distance between each pipe and the Critical Infrastructure. 3. Scored each pipe based on calculated distance.
<b>Transportation Impacts</b>	Pipes scores based on the level of impact to transportation. Road type used to evaluate the level of impact.	<b>10</b>	NTD Roads and Railroads GIS layers	≥ 25 ft. away from all roadways or < 25 ft. away from Vehicular Trails, Service Drive, or Private Road	< 25 ft from a Local Road	< 25 ft from a Secondary Road	< 25 ft from a Primary Road or Ramp	Within 25ft of railroad	1. Used the MCTFCC code to determine road class. 2. Calculated distance between pipe and each road class type. 3. If multiple, highest score was applied.
<b>Environmental Impacts</b>	Criterion used to identify water mains that could impact the environment if a break led to contamination from chlorinated water. Scoring based on proximity to waterways, swamp/marsh, reservoir, and estuaries.	<b>10</b>	NHD Hydrography Flowlines, Areas & Waterbodies GIS layers	Proximity > 250 ft	100 ft < Proximity ≤ 250 ft	50 ft < Proximity ≤ 100 ft	25 ft < Proximity ≤ 50 ft	Proximity ≤ 25 ft	1. Merged the NRD Areas and NHD Waterbodies layers into one layer 2. Calculated the minimum distance between each pipe and the combined layer 3. Each pipe scored based on the calculated distance.
<b>Difficulty of Repair</b>	This criterion served to identify pipes that would have difficult, lengthy, and/or expensive repairs due to access issues.	<b>15</b>	FEMA Structures GIS layer	Distance to Building > 20 ft	15 ft < Distance to Building ≤ 20 ft	10 ft < Distance to Building ≤ 15 ft	Distance to Building ≤ 10 ft	Pipe is under a building	1. Calculated the minimum distance between each pipe and the FEMA structures layer 2. Each pipe scored based on the calculated distance.
<b>Hydraulic Criticality</b>	Score water mains based on their hydraulic impact. Use pipe diameter as a proxy.	<b>40</b>	GIS attribute data	Diameter < 4"	4" ≤ Diameter < 8"	8" ≤ Diameter 12"	12" ≤ Diameter < 18"	Diameter ≥ 18"	Used GIS attribute data to determine diameter. If missing, used nearest pipe to assign diameter.

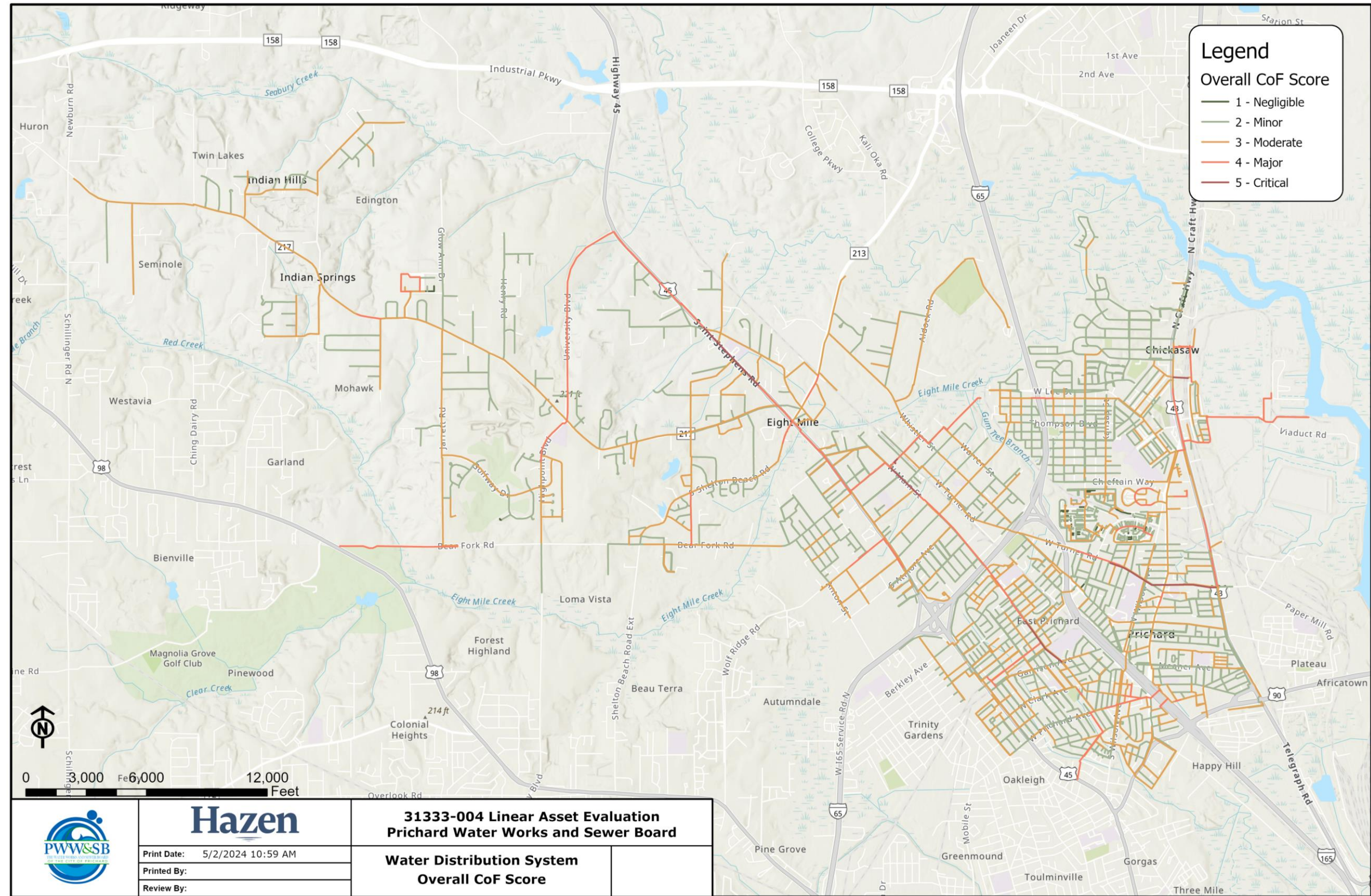
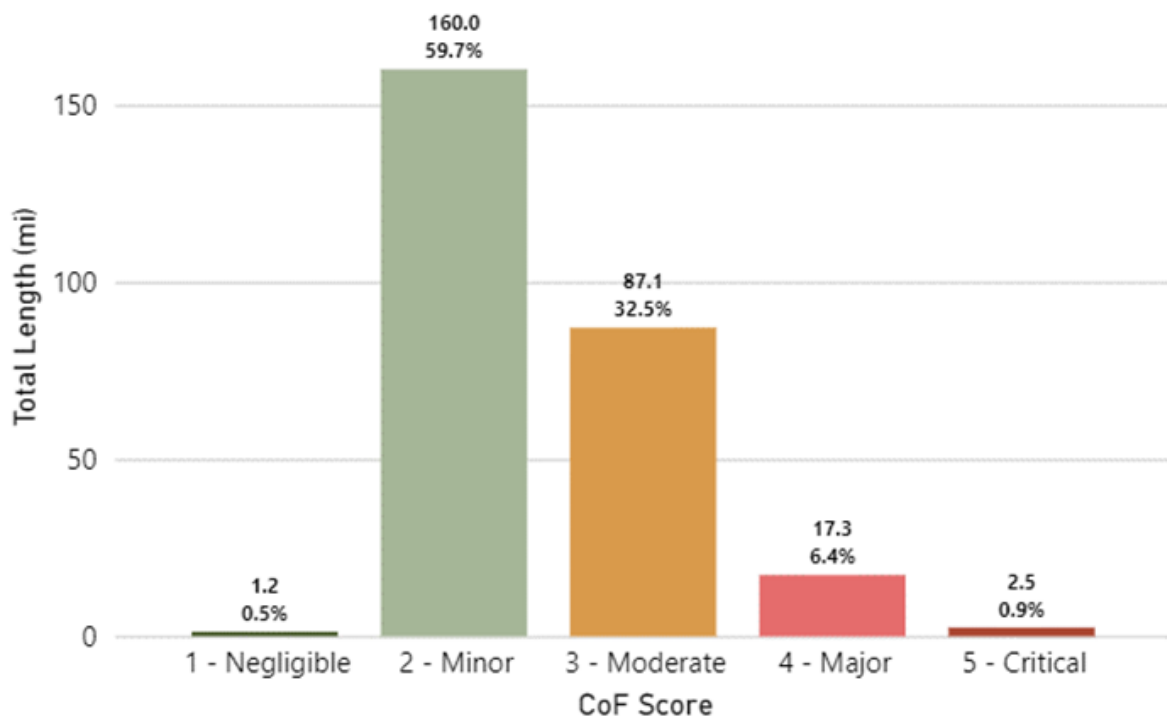


Figure 3-37. Map of Water Distribution System Overall CoF Scores

After each of the CoF criteria were scored using the rubric presented in **Table 3-28**, the criteria weights were applied to the scores and totaled to determine the overall CoF score. The overall CoF scores were then adjusted to be between 1 and 5. The distribution of water main CoF scores by length is summarized in **Figure 3-38**.

Distribution of CoF Score by Pipe Length (mi)



**Figure 3-38. Water Mains CoF Scores by Length (mi)**

### 3.4.2.2 Sewer Gravity Main Risk Framework

The following section details the criteria, scoring rubric, weightings, and data sources used to calculate PoF and CoF scores for the sewer gravity main assets.

#### 3.4.2.2.1 Probability of Failure

The frameworks developed to determine the PoF for sewer gravity mains considered the condition of these assets by combining age data, corrosivity potential due to location downstream of a force main discharge, historical sewer system overflow (SSO) data, and capacity issues determined through hydraulic modeling. The PoF score informs the severity of asset condition and can determine the asset replacement timeline. To account for the two main failure modes of pipes, mortality and capacity, the PoF criteria were separated into these two categories. Each PoF criterion was assigned a score from 1 to 5 to describe the condition or performance, ranging from excellent to very poor. Additionally, each parameter was

assigned a weighting that defines the typical relative importance of each criterion in estimating the overall PoF.

To determine the overall PoF Score, a PoF Mortality score was determined by averaging the calculated weighted average of PoF Mortality criteria and the maximum PoF Mortality criteria score. Then, a PoF Capacity score was determined by taking the maximum of the PoF Capacity criteria. This is because the static model developed as part of the sanitary sewer system evaluation was high-level and did not include all of the sewer pipes. Finally, the overall PoF score was determined by averaging the weighted average of the PoF Mortality score and the PoF Capacity score and the maximum of the two scores, as shown in the equation below. This process ensures that pipes with either mortality or capacity issues are identified and the overall PoF score matches their true condition.

$$\text{PoF} = \frac{(0.65 * \text{PoF Mortality} + 0.35 * \text{PoF Capacity}) + \max(\text{PoF Mortality}, \text{PoF Capacity})}{2}$$

The PoF criteria, weightings, and scoring framework for sewer gravity mains are shown in **Table 3-29**. Detailed maps showing the gravity main scoring for each PoF criteria can be found in the maps included in Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation. Additionally, the sewer gravity main PoF scoring results are displayed geospatially in the map below in **Figure 3-39**.

Table 3-29. Sewer Gravity Mains PoF Scoring Guidelines

Category	Weight (%)	Criteria	Description	Weight (%)	Data Source	1 – Excellent	2	3	4	5 – Very Poor	Analysis Notes
Mortality	65	Age & Material	Determine the percentage of remaining useful life based on EUL and age. EUL determined based on asset material as shown in .EUL determined based on asset material as shown in .	80	Material - GIS, GM missing assumed to be Vitrified Clay based on staff interviews. Age - as-built dates, use nearest parcel if no date, Chickasaw water main dates.	> 75%	75% ≥ x > 50%	50% ≥ x > 30%	30% ≥ x > 10%	≤ 10%	1. Estimate installation year for all pipes. 2. Calculate age based on current year (2024). 3. Estimate material for all pipes. 4. Determine EUL by material. 5. Calculate remaining useful life (RUL) for each pipe.
		Downstream of FM Discharge	Identify metallic gravity mains with increased corrosion potential due to location downstream of a force main discharge.	20	GIS	> 1500 linear feet of force main discharge	N/A	750-1500 ft of force main discharge	N/A	< 750 ft of force main discharge	1. Determine process of identifying GM downstream of FM
Capacity	35	Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)	Identify pipes within 500ft or less of historical SSOs which may indicate hydraulic capacity or O&M issues in the system.	Max Value Applied	ADEM Historical SSO Data between May 2012 - February 2024.	No SSOs within 500 ft	1 SSO within 500 ft	2 SSOs within 500 ft	3 SSOs within 500 ft	4+ SSOs within 500 ft	1. Geocode SSO locations from map in GIS
		Modeled Surge	Identify sanitary sewer mains with capacity issues based on static sewer model results. Sewer modeling assumptions are detailed in Section 2.2.		Static Sewer Model	Dry weather flow (DWF) d/D < 0.75 OR Not Modeled	N/A	DWF pipe almost at capacity (d/D ≥ 0.75)	Peak flow (PF) pipe surcharged (d/D ≥ 1) AND Over full pipe capacity	Model predicted PF overflow	1. GIS polyline layer from static sewer model with modeled results mapped to pipes based on largest overlap.

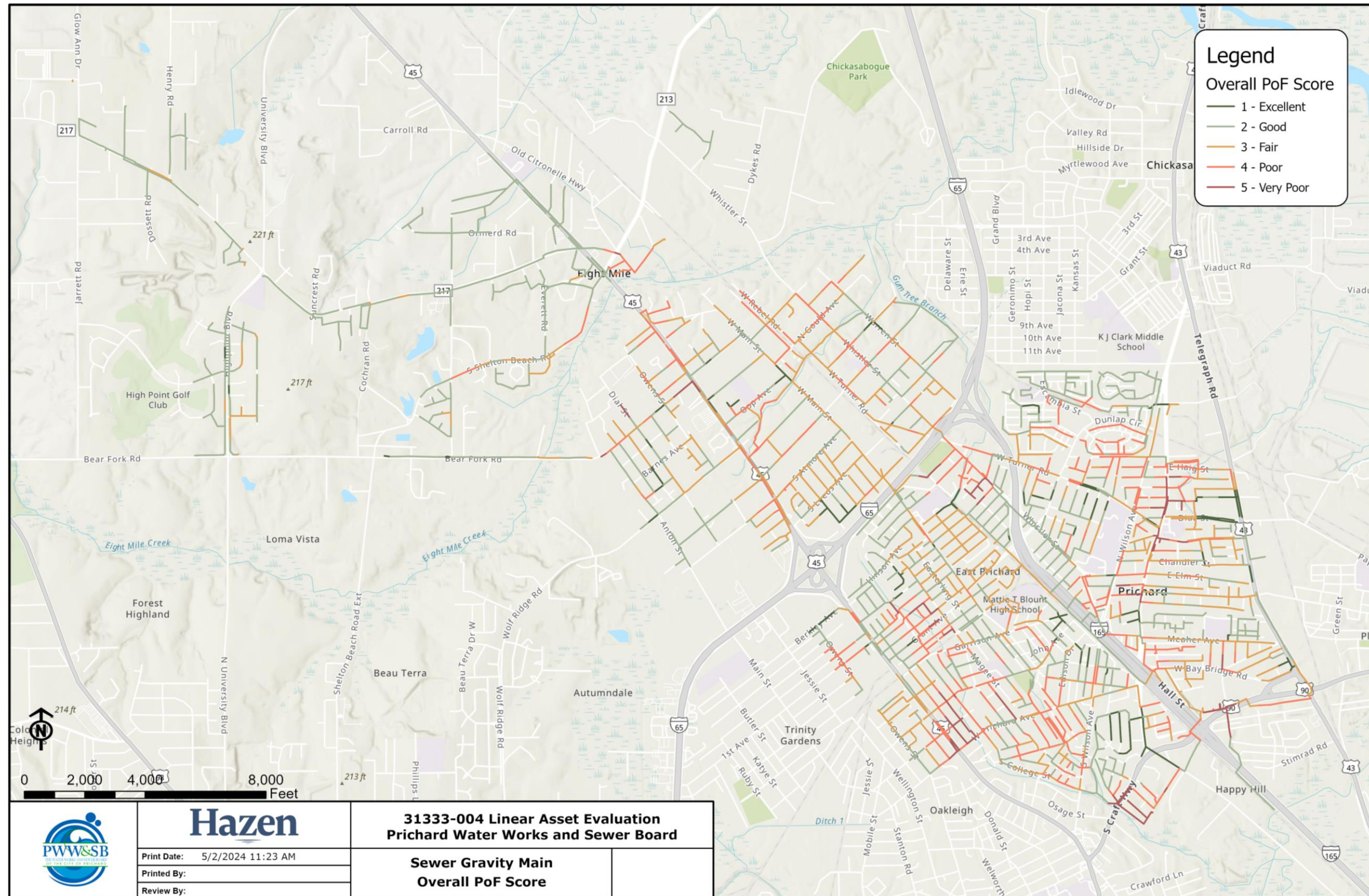
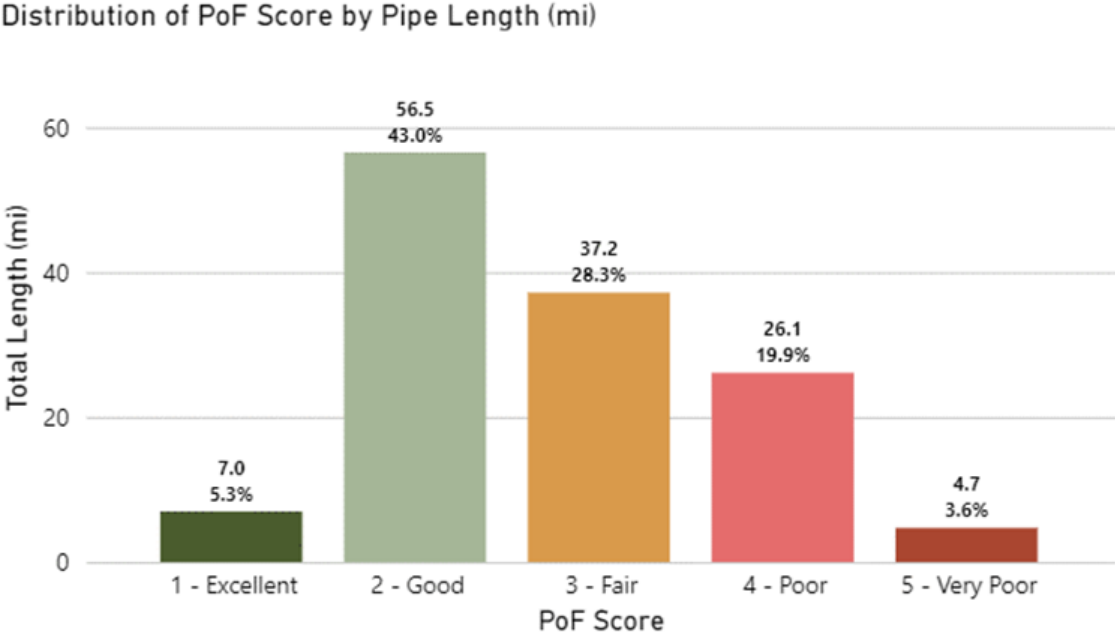


Figure 3-39. Map of Sewer Gravity Main Overall PoF Scores

After each of the PoF criteria were scored using the rubric presented in **Table 3-29**, the criteria weights were applied to the scores and totaled to determine the overall PoF score. The distribution of gravity main PoF scores by length is summarized in **Figure 3-40**.



**Figure 3-40. Sewer Gravity Mains PoF Scores by Length (mi)**

3.4.2.2.2 Consequence of Failure

The consequences of failure (CoF) in a sewer collection system can have significant impacts on public health, the environment, and infrastructure. When these assets fail, the consequences can vary depending on the size and accessibility of the sewer gravity main, the criticality of impacted customers, degree of impact to transportation within the city, potential for environmental impacts, and the cost and time to repair the failure. The CoF of sewer gravity mains can vary from a minor inconvenience to a major disruption of customer service and possible endangerment of public health.

Each CoF criterion was assigned a score from 1 to 5 to describe the impact of failure, ranging from negligible to severe. Additionally, each criterion was given a weighting that defined its relative significance. **Table 3-30** presents a guideline for scoring each criterion from 1 to 5, along with the criteria weightings used in the evaluation. Detailed maps showing the gravity main CoF scoring results are included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**. Additionally, the sewer gravity main CoF scoring results can be reviewed geospatially in **Figure 3-41**.

Table 3-30. Sewer Gravity Main CoF Scoring Guidelines

Criteria	Description	Weight (%)	Data Source(s)	1- Negligible	2	3	4	5 – Critical	Analysis Notes
<b>Critical Customers</b>	Score mains based on the proximity of the pipes to critical infrastructure. Including: - Schools & elder care facilities - Hospitals and medical centers - Police stations, fire stations, City Hall	<b>20</b>	Alabama Open GIS layers - Alabama Colleges and Universities - Alabama Private Schools - Alabama Public Schools - Alabama Firehouses - Alabama Law Enforcement Locations - Alabama Nursing Homes - Alabama Hospitals	Distance to critical infrastructure > 500 ft	N/A	250 ft < Distance to critical infrastructure ≤ 500 ft	N/A	Distance to critical infrastructure ≤ 250 ft	1. Combined multiple feature layers into one Critical Infrastructure layer 2. Calculated minimum distance between each pipe and the Critical Infrastructure. 3. Scored each pipe based on calculated distance.
<b>Transportation Impacts</b>	Pipes scores based on the level of impact to transportation. Road type used to evaluate the level of impact.	<b>15</b>	NTD Roads and Railroads GIS layers	≥ 25 ft. away from all roadways or < 25 ft. away from Vehicular Trails, Service Drive, or Private Road	< 25 ft from a Local Road	< 25 ft from a Secondary Road	< 25 ft from a Primary Road or Ramp	Within 25ft of railroad	1. Used the MCTFCC code to determine road class. 2. Calculated distance between pipe and each road class type. 3. If multiple, highest score was applied.
<b>Environmental Impacts</b>	Criterion used to identify sewer mains that could impact the environment if a break led to a spill. Scoring based on proximity to waterways, swamp/marsh, reservoir, and estuaries.	<b>25</b>	NHD Hydrography Flowlines, Areas & Waterbodies GIS layers	Proximity > 250 ft	100 ft < Proximity ≤ 250 ft	50 ft < Proximity ≤ 100 ft	25 ft < Proximity ≤ 50 ft	Proximity ≤ 25 ft	1. Merged the NRD Areas and NHD Waterbodies layers into one layer 2. Calculated the minimum distance between each pipe and the combined layer 3. Each pipe scored based on the calculated distance.
<b>Difficulty of Repair</b>	This criterion served to identify pipes that would have difficult, lengthy, and/or expensive repairs due to access issues.	<b>10</b>	FEMA Structures GIS layer	Distance to Building > 20 ft	15 ft < Distance to Building ≤ 20 ft	10 ft < Distance to Building ≤ 15 ft	Distance to Building ≤ 10 ft	Pipe is under a building	1. Calculated the minimum distance between each pipe and the FEMA structures layer 2. Each pipe scored based on the calculated distance.
<b>Hydraulic Criticality</b>	Score water mains based on their hydraulic impact. Use pipe diameter as a proxy.	<b>30</b>	GIS attribute data	Diameter ≤ 6"	6" < Diameter ≤ 8"	8" < Diameter ≤ 12"	12" < Diameter ≤ 18"	Diameter >18"	Used GIS attribute data to determine diameter. If missing, used nearest pipe to assign diameter.



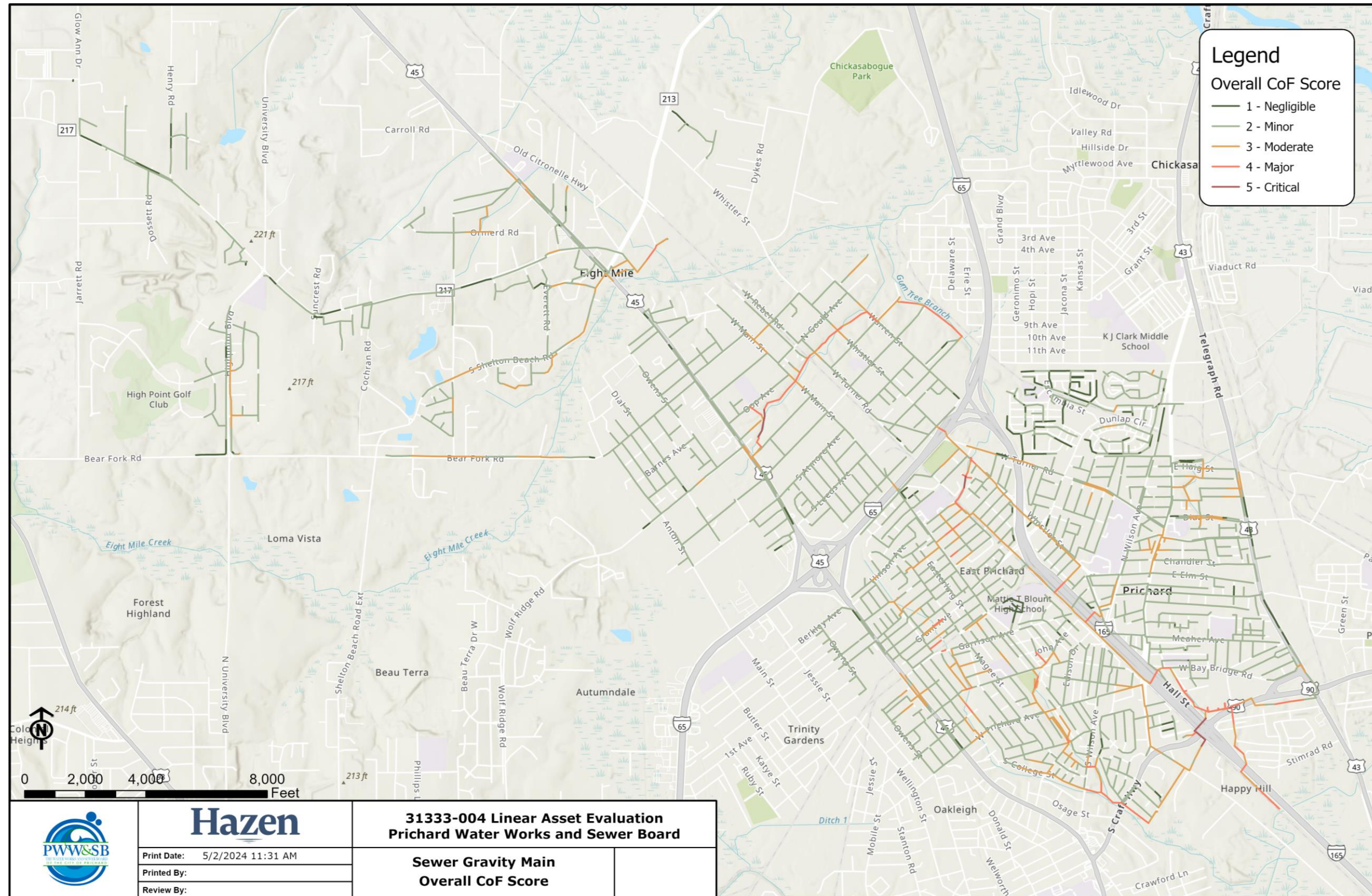
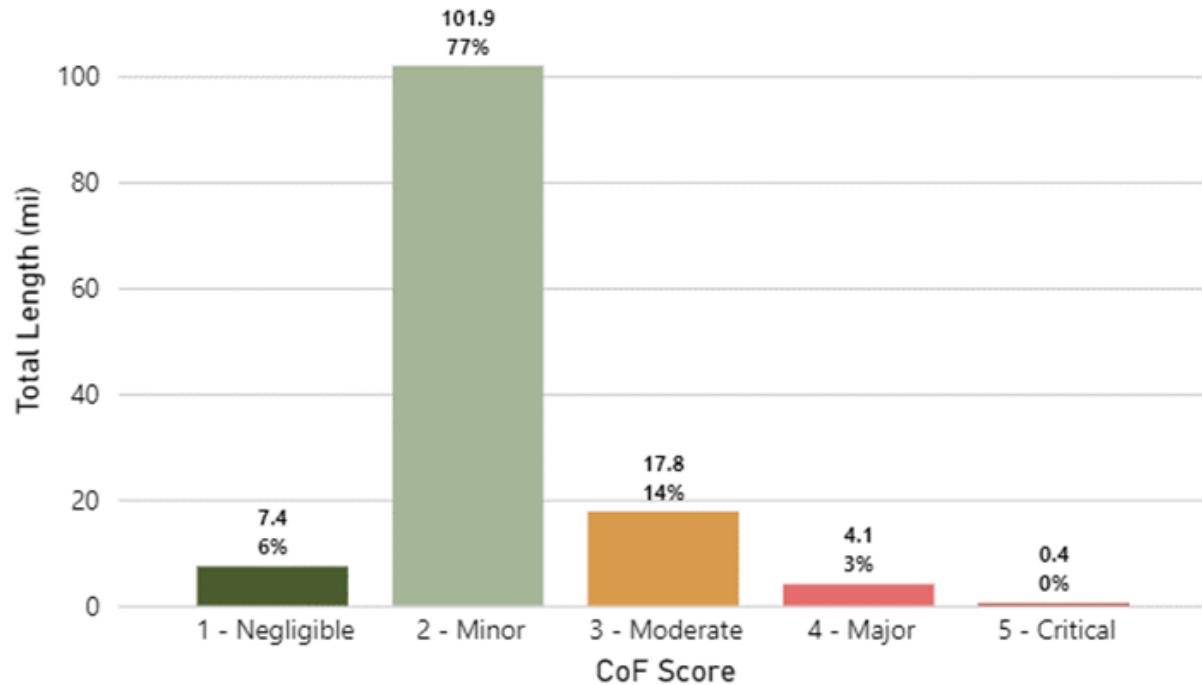


Figure 3-41. Map of Sewer Gravity Main Overall CoF Scores

After each of the CoF criteria were scored using the rubric presented in **Table 3-30**, the criteria weights were applied to the scores and totaled to determine the overall CoF score. The distribution of gravity main CoF scores by length is summarized in **Figure 3-42**.

**Distribution of CoF Score by Pipe Length (mi)**



**Figure 3-42. Sewer Gravity Mains CoF Scores by Length (mi)**

### 3.4.2.3 Sewer Force Main Risk Framework

The following section details the criteria, scoring rubric, weightings, and data sources used to calculate PoF and CoF scores for the sewer force main assets.

#### 3.4.2.3.1 Probability of Failure

Frameworks were developed to determine the PoF score for sewer force mains. The condition of these assets was assessed by combining age data, historical sewer system overflow (SSO) data, and force main velocity. The PoF score informs the severity of asset condition and can determine the asset replacement timeline. To account for the two main failure modes of pipes, mortality and capacity, the PoF criteria were separated into these two categories. Each PoF criterion was assigned a score from 1 to 5 to describe the condition or performance, ranging from excellent to very poor. Additionally, each parameter was assigned a weighting that defines the typical relative importance of each criterion in estimating the overall PoF.

To determine the overall PoF Score, a PoF Mortality score was determined by averaging the calculated weighted average of PoF Mortality criteria and the maximum PoF Mortality criteria score. Since there was only one PoF Capacity criterion, the criteria score was applied as the PoF Capacity score. Finally, the overall PoF score was determined by taking the average of the weighted average of the PoF Mortality score and the PoF Capacity score and the maximum of the two scores, as shown in the equation below. This process ensures that pipes with either mortality or capacity issues are identified and the overall PoF score matches their true condition.

$$\text{PoF} = \frac{(0.65 * \text{PoF Mortality} + 0.35 * \text{PoF Capacity}) + \max(\text{PoF Mortality}, \text{PoF Capacity})}{2}$$

The PoF criteria, weightings, and scoring framework for sewer force mains are shown in **Table 3-31**. Detailed maps showing the force main scoring for each PoF criterion can be found in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**. Additionally, the sewer force mains PoF scoring results can be reviewed geospatially in **Figure 3-43**.

Table 3-31. Sewer Force Main PoF Scoring Guidelines

Category	Weight (%)	Criteria	Description	Weight (%)	Data Source	1 – Excellent	2	3	4	5 – Very Poor	Analysis Notes
Mortality	65	<b>Age &amp; Material</b>	Determine the percentage of remaining useful life based on EUL and age. EUL determined based on asset material as shown in <b>Table 3-26</b> .	60	Material - GIS, GM missing assumed to be Vitrified Clay based on staff interviews Age - as-built dates, use nearest parcel if no date, Chickasaw water main dates.	> 75%	75% ≥ x > 50%	50% ≥ x > 30%	30% ≥ x > 10%	≤ 10%	1. Estimate installation year for all pipes. 2. Calculate age based on current year (2024). 3. Estimate material for all pipes. 4. Determine EUL by material. 5. Calculate remaining useful life (RUL) for each pipe.
		<b>Corrosive Soils</b>	Identify metallic and concrete pipes that may be impacted by corrosive soils.	40	<a href="#">USA SSURGO Soil Corrosivity for Steel</a> and <a href="#">Concrete</a>	No soil corrosion potential.	Low soil corrosion potential.	Moderate soil corrosion potential.	N/A	High soil corrosion potential.	1. Corrosive soils were downloaded from the SSURGO ArcGIS Online Download Application. 2. Metallic Pipes were intersected with soils corrosive to steel to determine PoF criteria score. Concrete/Cement pipes were intersected with corrosive to concrete to determine PoF.
Capacity	35	<b>Force Main Velocity</b>	Calculates force main velocity based on lift station flow and force main diameter.	100	Lift Station Data from Hydra Service, Inc.	2 feet per second (fps) < Velocity < 7 fps	N/A	N/A	N/A	Velocity ≤ 2 fps OR Velocity ≥ 7 fps	1. Match force mains to their associated lift stations. 2. Calculate the velocity based on the lift station flow in gallons per minute and the force main diameter using this equation: $Velocity = \frac{0.408 * Flow(gpm)}{Diameter (in)^2}$

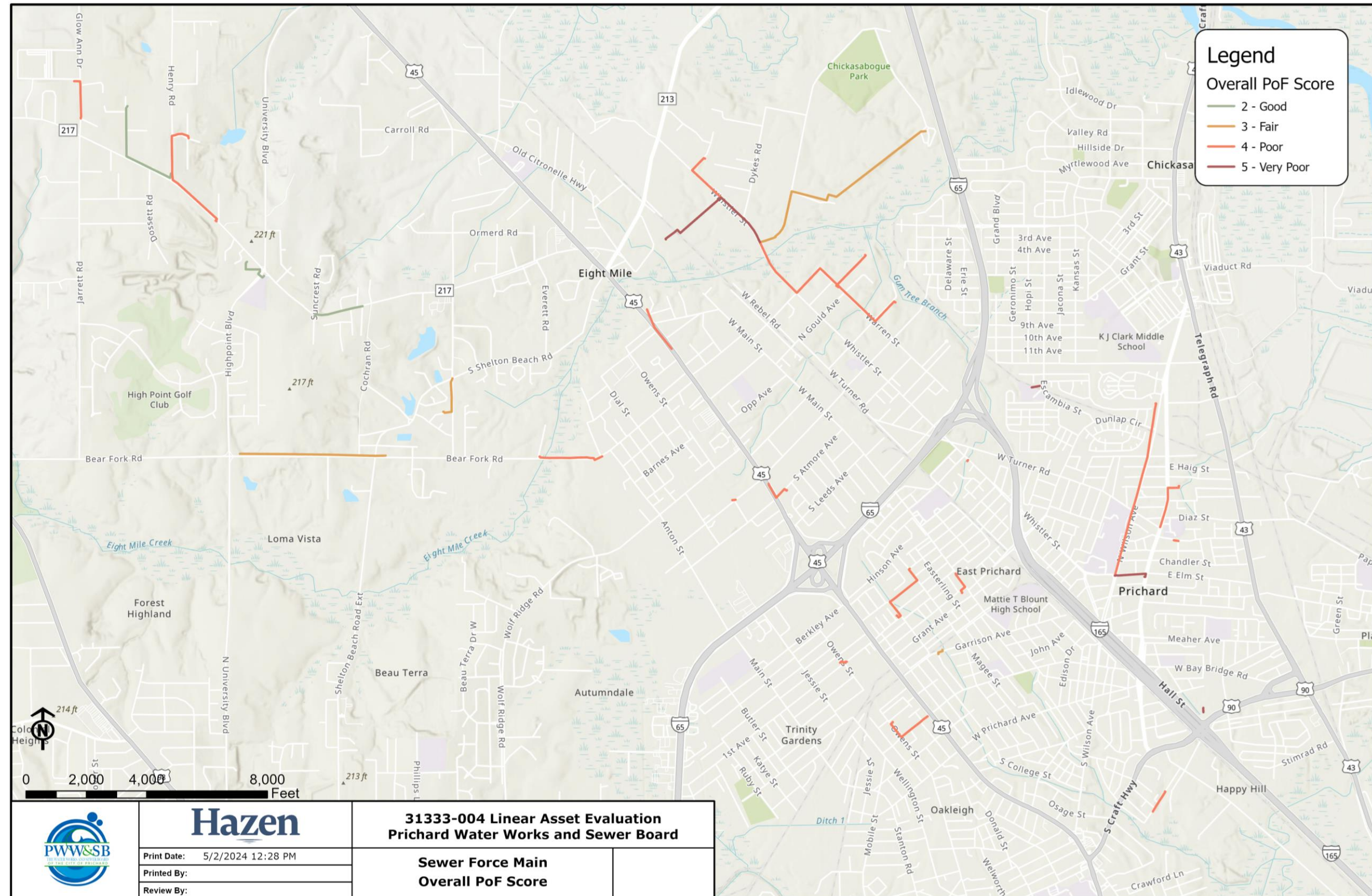
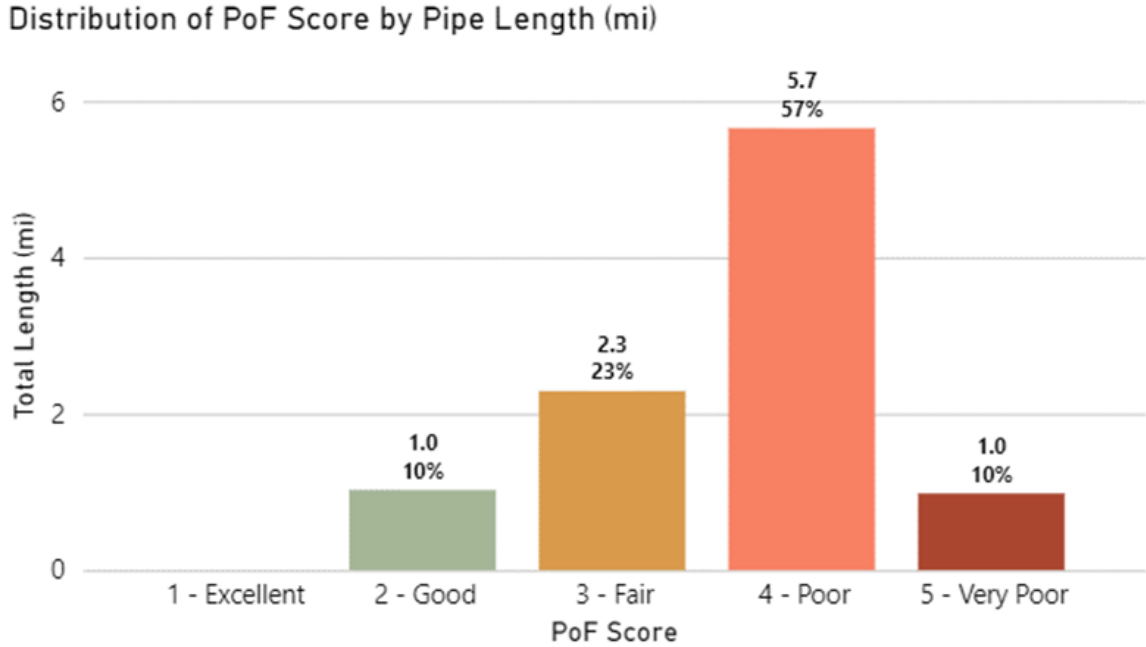


Figure 3-43. Map of Sewer Force Main Overall PoF Scores

After scoring each of the PoF criteria using the rubric presented in **Table 3-31**, the criteria weights were applied to the scores and totaled to determine the overall PoF score. The distribution of gravity main PoF scores by length is summarized in **Figure 3-44**.



**Figure 3-44. Sewer Force Mains PoF Scores by Length (mi)**

3.4.2.3.2 Consequence of Failure

Frameworks were developed to determine the CoF score for sewer force mains. When these assets fail, the corresponding consequences depend on the size and accessibility of the sewer force main, the criticality of impacted customers, degree of impact to transportation within the city, potential for environmental impacts, and the cost and time to repair the failure. The CoF of sewer force mains can vary from a minor inconvenience to a major disruption of customer service and possible endangerment of public health.

Each CoF criterion was assigned a score from 1 to 5 to describe the impact of failure, ranging from negligible to severe. Additionally, each criterion was given a weighting that defined its relative significance. **Table 3-32** presents a guideline for scoring each CoF parameter from 1 to 5, along with the criteria weightings used in the evaluation. Detailed maps showing the force main scoring for each CoF criterion can be found in the maps included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**. Additionally, the sewer force mains CoF scoring results can be reviewed geospatially in **Figure 3-45**.

**Table 3-32. Sewer Force Main CoF Scoring Guidelines**

Criteria	Description	Weight (%)	Data Source(s)	1- Negligible	2	3	4	5 – Critical	Analysis Notes
<b>Critical Customers</b>	Score mains based on the proximity of the pipes to critical infrastructure including schools, elder care facilities, hospitals, medical centers, police stations, and fire stations.	<b>20</b>	Alabama Open GIS layers - Alabama Colleges and Universities - Alabama Private Schools - Alabama Public Schools - Alabama Firehouses - Alabama Law Enforcement Locations - Alabama Nursing Homes - Alabama Hospitals	Distance to critical infrastructure > 500 ft	N/A	250 ft < Distance to critical infrastructure ≤ 500 ft	N/A	Distance to critical infrastructure ≤ 250 ft	1. Combined multiple feature layers into one Critical Infrastructure layer 2. Calculated minimum distance between each pipe and the Critical Infrastructure. 3. Scored each pipe based on calculated distance.
<b>Transportation Impacts</b>	Pipes scores based on the level of impact to transportation. Road type used to evaluate the level of impact.	<b>15</b>	NTD Roads and Railroads GIS layers	≥ 25 ft. away from all roadways or < 25 ft. away from Vehicular Trails, Service Drive, or Private Road	< 25 ft from a Local Road	< 25 ft from a Secondary Road	< 25 ft from a Primary Road or Ramp	Within 25ft of railroad	1. Used the MCTFCC code to determine road class. 2. Calculated distance between pipe and each road class type. 3. If multiple, highest score was applied.
<b>Environmental Impacts</b>	Criterion used to identify sewer mains that could impact the environment if a break led to a spill. Scoring based on proximity to waterways, swamp/marsh, reservoir, and estuaries.	<b>25</b>	NHD Hydrography Flowlines, Areas & Waterbodies GIS layers	Proximity > 250 ft	100 ft < Proximity ≤ 250 ft	50 ft < Proximity ≤ 100 ft	25 ft < Proximity ≤ 50 ft	Proximity ≤ 25 ft	1. Merged the NRD Areas and NHD Waterbodies layers into one layer 2. Calculated the minimum distance between each pipe and the combined layer 3. Each pipe scored based on the calculated distance.
<b>Difficulty of Repair</b>	This criterion served to identify pipes that would have difficult, lengthy, and/or expensive repairs due to access issues.	<b>10</b>	Building Footprints - FEMA Structures GIS	Distance to Building > 20 ft	15 ft < Distance to Building ≤ 20 ft	10 ft < Distance to Building ≤ 15 ft	Distance to Building ≤ 10 ft	Pipe is under a building	1. Calculated the minimum distance between each pipe and the FEMA structures layer 2. Each pipe scored based on the calculated distance.
<b>Hydraulic Criticality</b>	Score water mains based on the hydraulic impact of pipe failure using pipe diameter as a proxy.	<b>30</b>	GIS attribute data	Diameter ≤ 4"	4" < Diameter ≤ 6"	6" < Diameter ≤ 8"	8" < Diameter ≤ 10"	Diameter >10"	Used GIS attribute data to determine diameter. If missing, used nearest pipe to assign diameter.

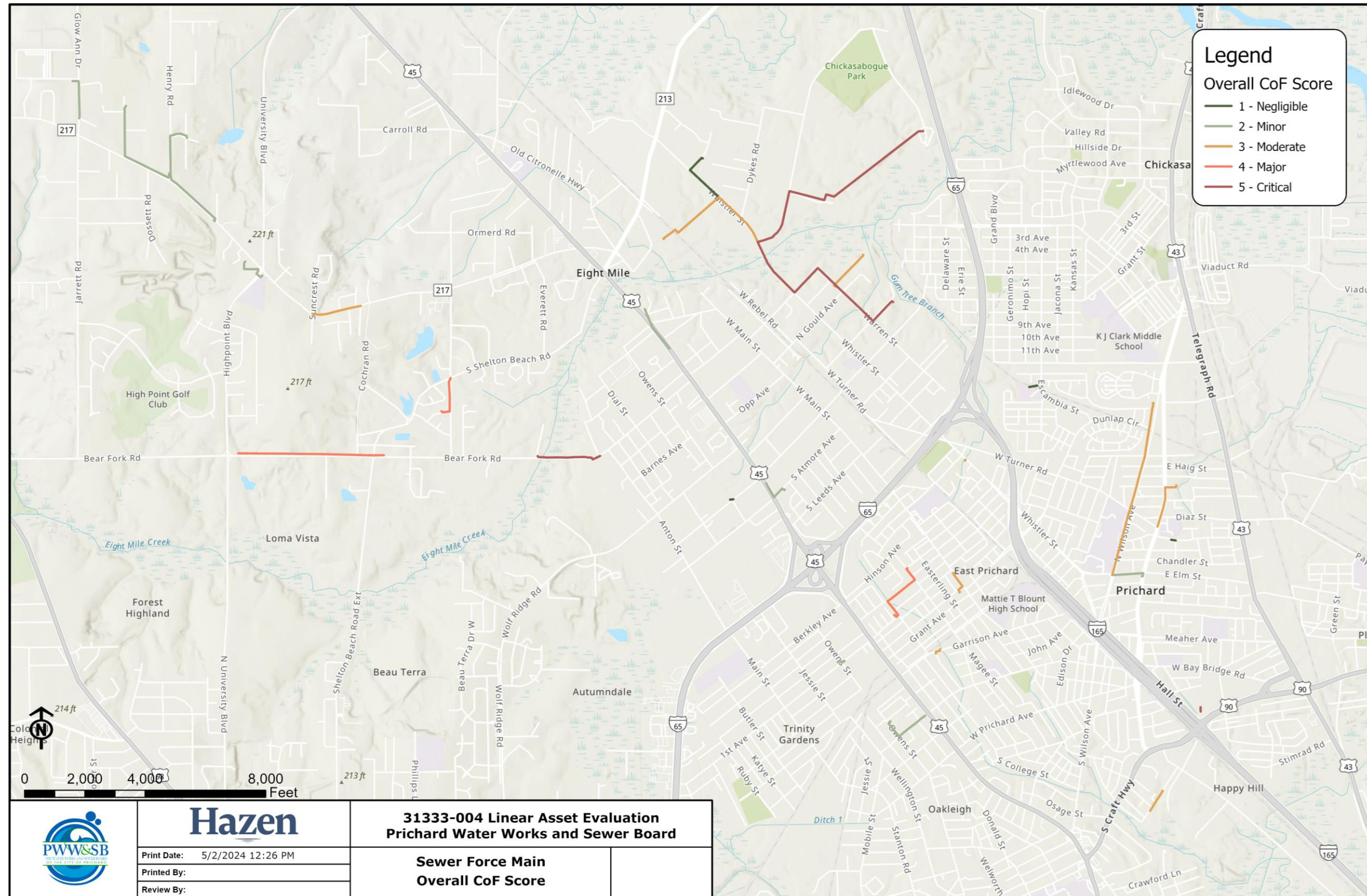


Figure 3-45. Map of Sewer Force Main Overall CoF Scores



After each of the CoF criteria were scored using the rubric presented in **Table 3-32**, the criteria weights were applied to the scores and totaled to determine the overall CoF score. The distribution of force main CoF scores by length is summarized in **Figure 3-46**.

Distribution of CoF Score by Pipe Length (mi)

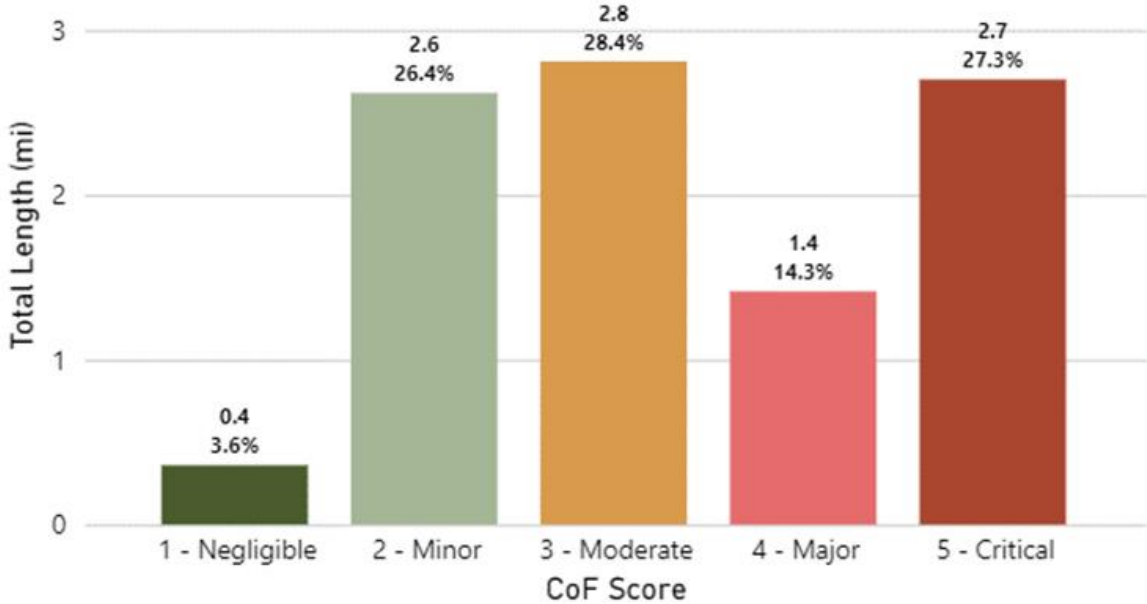


Figure 3-46. Sewer Force Main CoF Scores by Length (mi)

**3.4.3 Risk Results**

As discussed in previous sections, overall risk scores were calculated as the product of PoF and CoF. This section provides a summary of the water distribution system and sanitary sewer system asset risk profiles. Detailed tables of linear assets and their associated risk scores are included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**.

As discussed in **Section 3.1.5**, the water and sewer main assets were categorized into four risk levels: Low, Medium Low, Medium-High, and High. A matrix of PoF and CoF scores used to determine asset risk level is shown in **Figure 3-47** below.

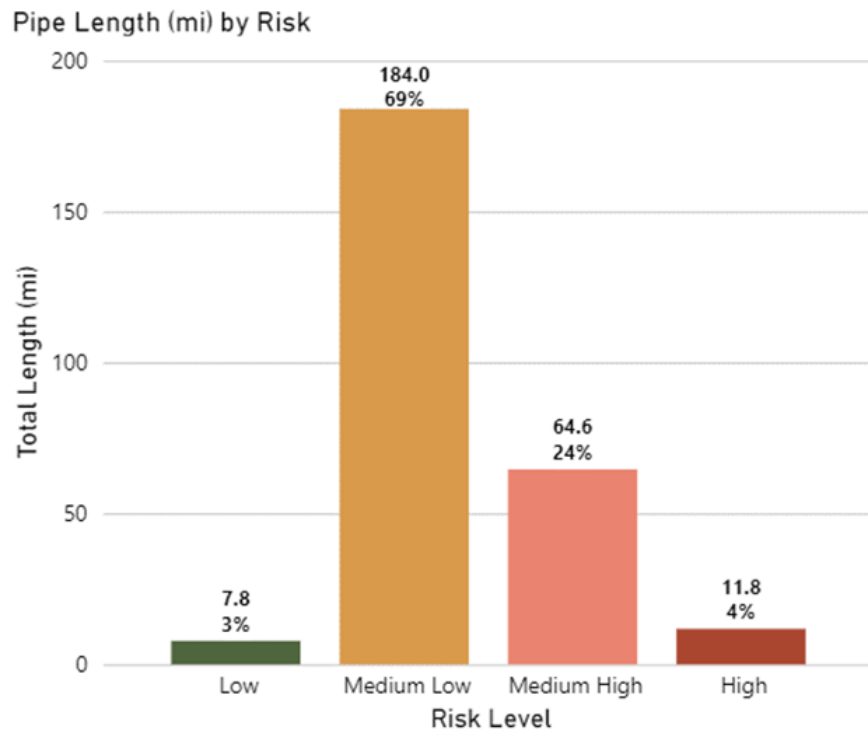
		PoF Score				
		1	2	3	4	5
CoF Score	1	Low	Low	Low	Medium Low	Medium Low
	2	Low	Low	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium High
	3	Low	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium High	High
	4	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium High	High	High
	5	Medium High	Medium High	High	High	High

**Figure 3-47. Risk Level Matrix**

The subsequent sections discuss the results of the risk evaluation conducted for both the water distribution and sanitary sewer systems. It is important to note that the condition assessment data was not available to validate the results of the risk assessment. Therefore, it is important to understand that an overall PoF score of 5 does not inherently indicate asset failure. Rather, an overall PoF score of 5 should be interpreted as assets with a high likelihood of failure based on data analysis. The risk assessment outcomes of the linear assets should guide the identification of high priority assets. Hazen recommends that PWW&SB prioritize these assets for detailed condition assessments to validate the level of rehabilitation or replacement needs. A detailed summary of R&R recommendations can be found in **Section 3.4.4**.

### 3.4.3.1 Water Main Risk Results

**Figure 3-48** summarizes the total length of the water distribution system assets within each risk level. Approximately 3% (7.8 mi) of the total length of the water distribution system consists of low risk assets, while approximately 4% (11.8 mi) of the water distribution system is comprised of assets with high risk. This evaluation allows PWW&SB to prioritize resources and planning efforts to target the high and medium-high risk linear assets. Hazen recommends that once the leak detection assessment is complete, PWW&SB review those results and use them to validate or update the risk assessment results presented herein to ensure that pipes with identified leaks are targeted for replacement.



**Figure 3-48. Water Distribution System Length by Risk Level**

The risk matrix presented in **Figure 3-49** shows the percent distribution of water main assets by length based on PoF and CoF scores. The majority of the water distribution system assets have moderate to high PoF scores and low to moderate CoF scores and are within the Medium-Low risk level. However, approximately 28% of water main assets were classified as having medium-high or high risk. Hazen recommends targeting these assets for condition assessment and future renewal and replacement. Water distribution renewal and replacement recommendations including cost projections and implementation strategies are included in **Section 3.4.4.2**.

Risk Score =PoF*CoF		PoF					CoF Totals
		1	2	3	4	5	
CoF	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	<b>0.5%</b>
	2	0.0%	2.4%	8.0%	42.1%	7.2%	<b>59.7%</b>
	3	0.0%	1.9%	7.7%	20.8%	2.0%	<b>32.5%</b>
	4	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	3.2%	0.0%	<b>6.5%</b>
	5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	<b>0.9%</b>
PoF Totals		<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 3-49. Water System Risk Matrix by Percentage of Total Linear Feet**

To better understand where the high-risk assets in the water distribution system are located, a map of water main assets designated by risk level is provided in **Figure 3-50**.

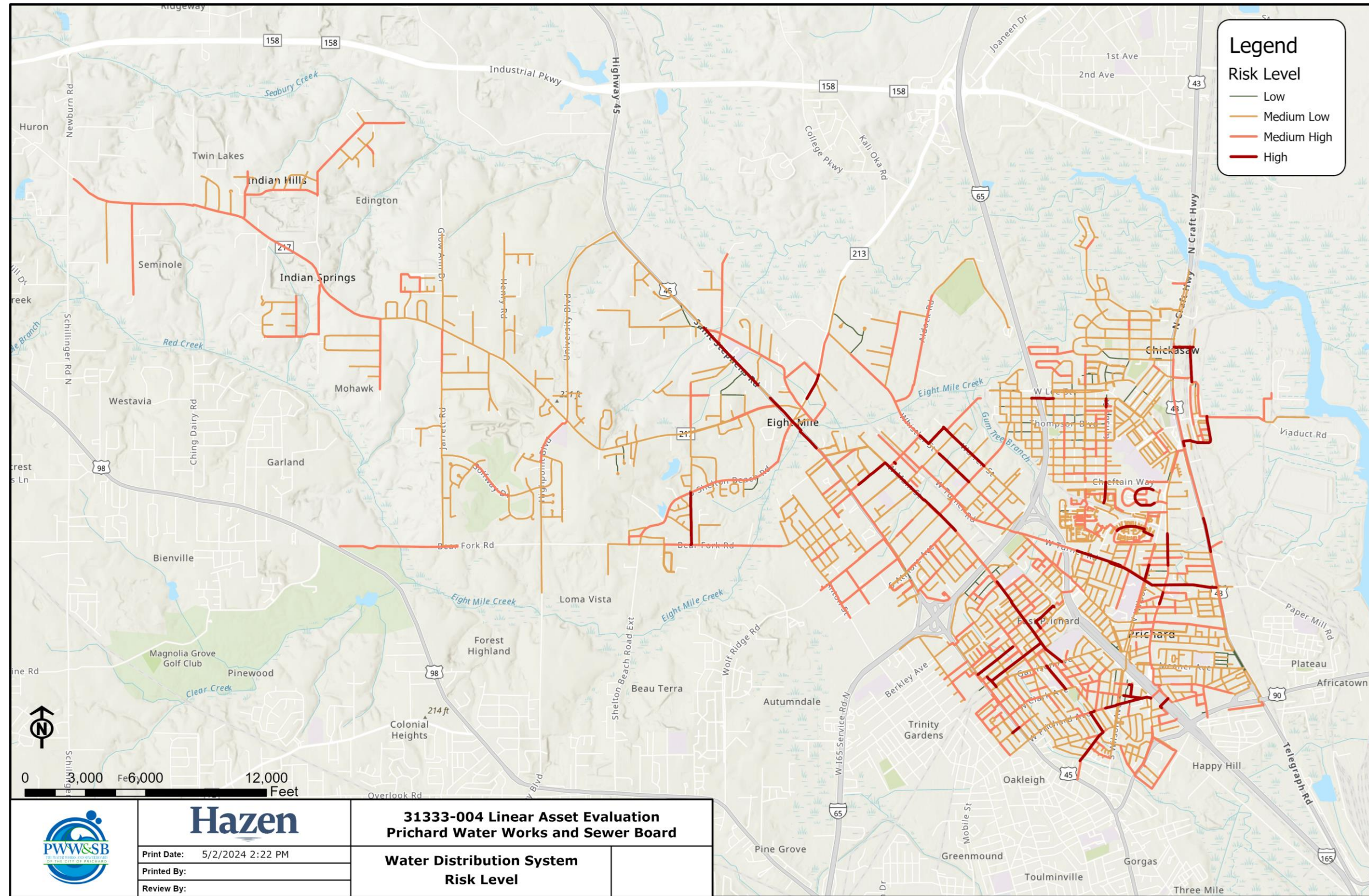
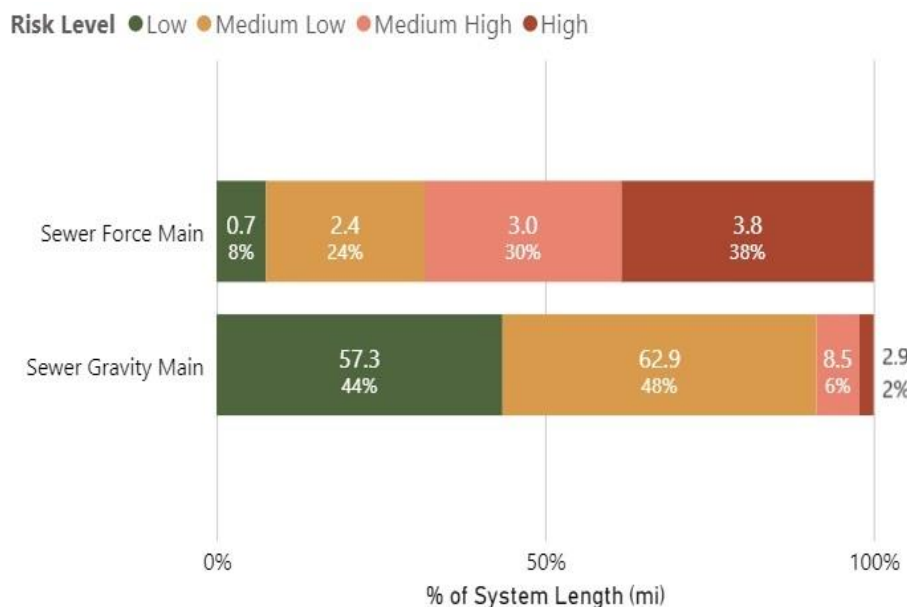


Figure 3-50. Map of Water Distribution System Risk Level

### 3.4.3.2 Sewer Gravity & Force Main Risk Results

**Figure 3-51** summarizes the total length of the sanitary system assets within each risk level. Approximately 41% (58 mi) of the total length of sanitary sewer system (gravity and force mains combined) includes assets with low risk and approximately 5% (6.7 mi) is comprised of assets with high risk. This evaluation allows PWW&SB to prioritize resources and planning efforts to target the high and medium-high risk linear assets. Hazen recommends performing CCTV inspections for all gravity main assets, prioritizing inspections by risk. The findings from these inspections will validate the risk analysis, adjust risk scores, as needed, and validate areas for future rehabilitation and replacements.

As shown, the sewer force mains have the largest system percentage of high-risk assets, 38%. Additionally, the high-risk force mains make up approximately 54% of the 7 miles of high-risk pipes across the sanitary sewer system. This is because force mains have high criticality due to their potential to significantly impact system conveyance and upstream customers if a failure were to occur. A significant portion of PWW&SB’s force mains are nearing the end of their useful life, with 45% of force mains either at or past their EUL. **Section 4.2.2** provides additional recommendations to monitor these high-risk assets through hydraulic modeling and field testing.



**Figure 3-51. Risk Distribution of Gravity Mains and Force Mains**

The risk matrix presented in **Figure 3-52** shows the percent distribution of sewer gravity and force main assets by length based on PoF and CoF scores. The majority of the sanitary sewer system assets have low to moderate PoF scores and low to moderate CoF scores and are within the Low or Medium-Low risk level. However, approximately 13% of sewer main assets were classified as having medium-high or high risk. Hazen recommends targeting these assets for CCTV inspection to inform future renewal and replacement. Further information regarding sewer gravity main and force main renewal and replacement recommendations and implementation strategies are included in **Section 4.2.2**.

Risk Score =PoF*CoF		PoF					CoF Totals
		1	2	3	4	5	
CoF	1	0.2%	3.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.1%	5.5%
	2	3.7%	31.9%	21.0%	15.0%	2.3%	73.9%
	3	0.9%	4.7%	3.4%	4.3%	1.3%	14.5%
	4	0.1%	1.0%	1.5%	0.9%	0.4%	3.9%
	5	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.3%	0.0%	2.2%
PoF Totals		4.9%	40.7%	27.9%	22.5%	4.0%	100.0%

**Figure 3-52. Sanitary Sewer Risk Matrix by Percentage of Total Linear Feet**

To better understand the locations of the high-risk assets in the sanitary sewer system, two maps of gravity and force main assets by risk level are provided in **Figure 3-53** and **Figure 3-54**.

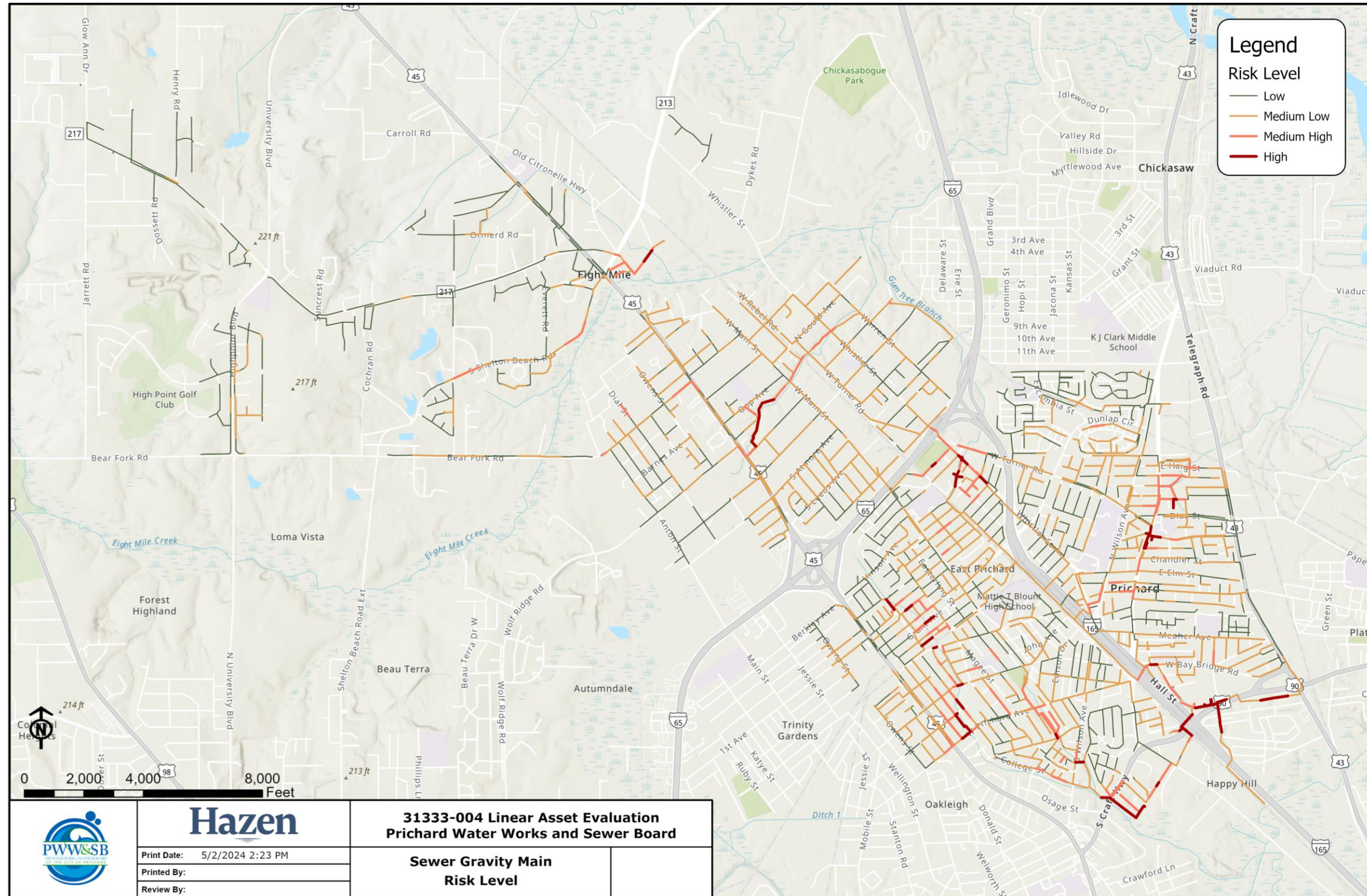


Figure 3-53. Map of Sewer Gravity Mains by Risk Level



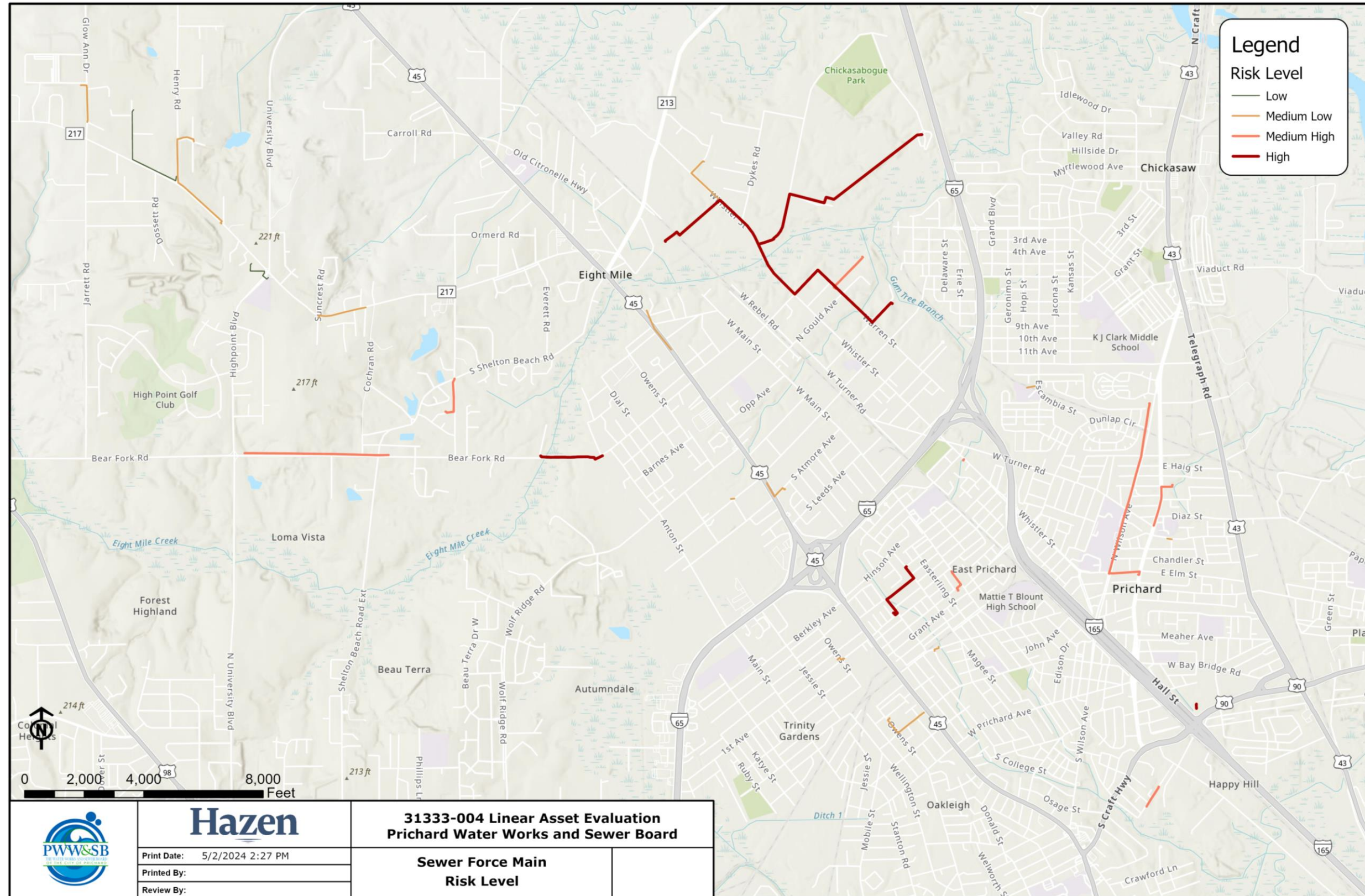


Figure 3-54. Map of Sewer Force Mains by Risk Level

### 3.4.4 Asset Renewal and Replacement Recommendations

The following sections detail both the current and projected needs for renewing and replacing both the water distribution system and sanitary sewer system.

#### 3.4.4.1 Replacement Costs

Replacement cost estimates were developed for each linear asset based on the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) Class 5 long-term capital planning (accuracy range -50% through +100% of the estimated amount). Construction costs can increase significantly if there are site-specific installation issues such as high groundwater, rock excavation, or for water mains, a high number of valves and fittings. To estimate the replacement costs of each pipeline asset, Hazen compiled recent bid data for water and sewer main replacement in surrounding areas. The estimated replacement costs assumed PVC material for water mains and sewer gravity mains and HDPE for sewer force mains and are graphed by diameter in **Figure 3-55**. The replacement costs also include appurtenances such as valves, fire hydrants, and manholes. Force main and water main replacement costs are nearly identical. However, gravity main replacement costs are much higher than water mains or force mains due to the depth of gravity mains and cost of manhole structures. It should be noted that these replacement costs represent asset-level replacement in-kind and do not account for other asset renewal solutions such as spot repairs, partial replacement, and rehabilitation. These costs consider only construction costs and do not include any engineering cost.

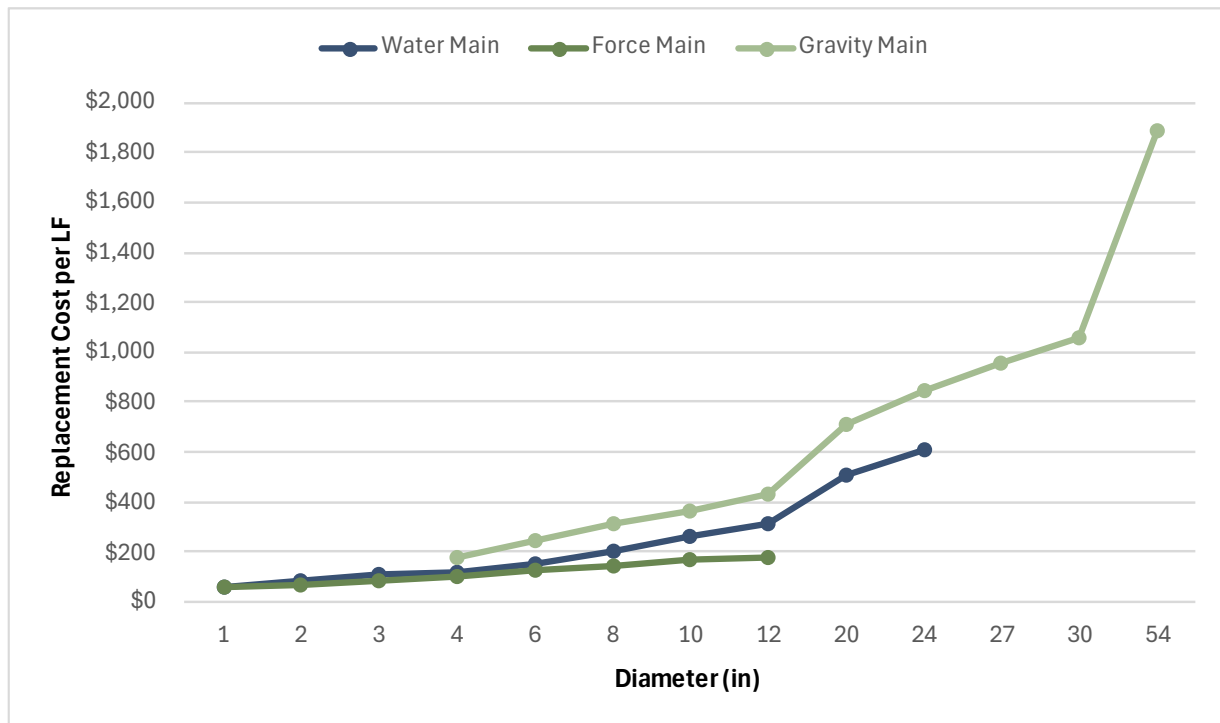


Figure 3-55. Replacement Cost per Linear Foot (LF) by Diameter and Linear Asset Type

Apart from material and construction costs, the costs considered in the CIP projections also include escalation factors and inflation. These escalation factors cover engineering costs and other related contingencies, as detailed in **Table 3-33**.

**Table 3-33. Replacement Cost Contingencies**

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Escalation Factor</b>
Engineering	15%
Contingency	30%

The adjusted replacement cost was determined based on the 2024 replacement cost, assuming an inflation rate of 3%, and the proposed replacement year as shown in the formula below.

$$\text{Inflated Replacement Cost} = \text{RC} * (1 + \text{IR})^{(\text{PRY} - \text{CY})}$$

**RC = 2024 Replacement Cost (\$)**

**IR = Inflation Rate (%)**

**PRY = Proposed Replacement Year**

**CY = Current Year**

### 3.4.4.2 Water Distribution System

The subsequent sections provide an overview of the current and planned CIP projects for the water distribution system. Furthermore, these projects are summarized into a projection of 20-year replacement costs to address identified water main replacement needs.

#### 3.4.4.2.1 Ongoing CIP Projects

The PWW&SB is currently in the planning phase for two water distribution projects, summarized in the following sections.

##### 3.4.4.2.1.1 Lovejoy Loop Pipe Replacement

The purpose of this project is to replace a significant portion of 4-inch through 12-inch water mains, prompted by the high frequency of repairs and leaks. Many water mains in this area are over 80 years old and have deteriorated to a state necessitating replacement to ensure uninterrupted service and mitigate ongoing water loss problems. The project will be divided into two construction phases, denoted by Area 1 and Area 2, as shown in **Figure 3-56**.

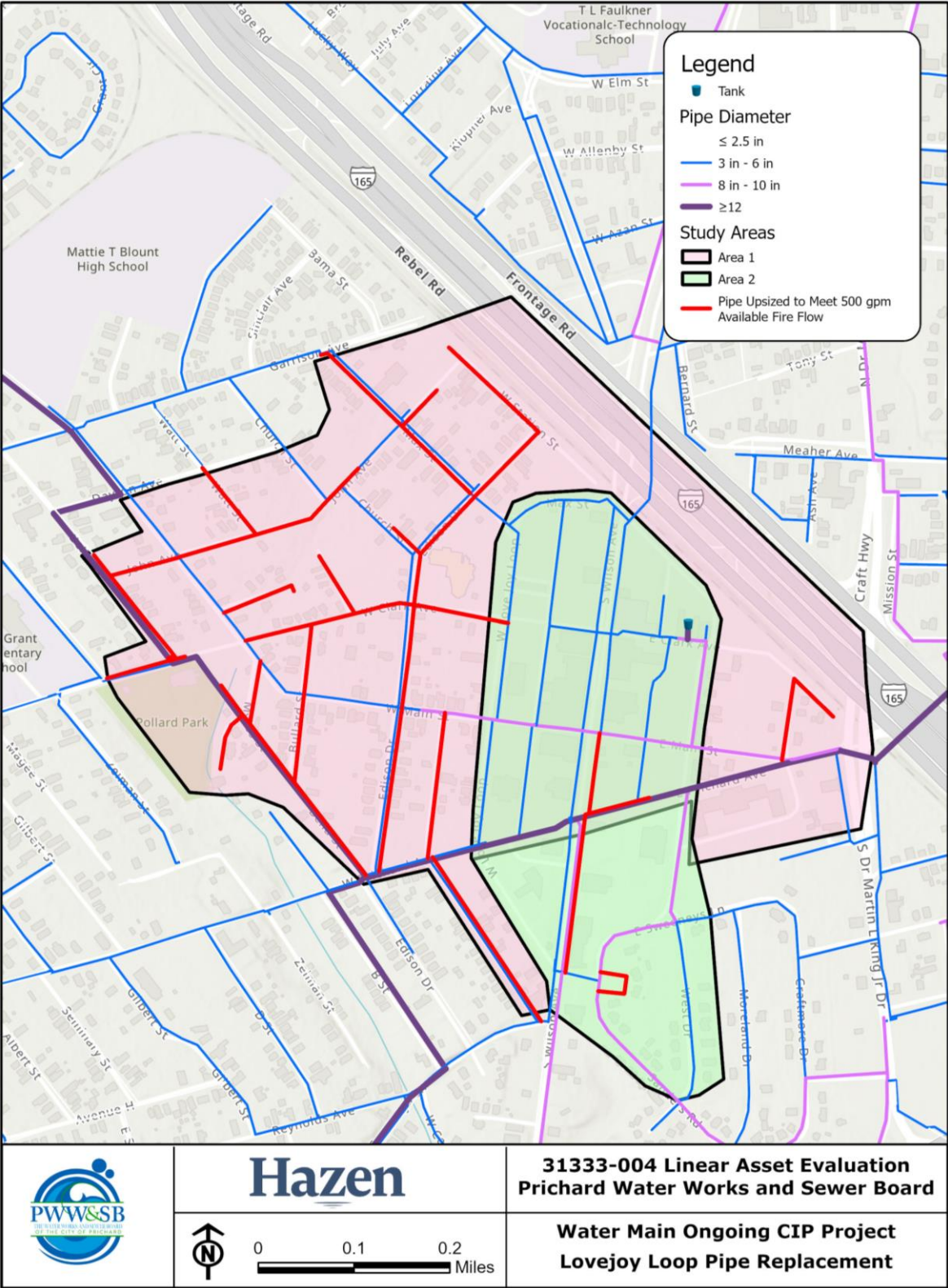


Figure 3-56. Lovejoy Loop Pipe Replacement Project Map

### 3.4.4.2.1.2 Alabama Village System Isolation

PWW&SB has identified the following project to reduce water loss. The ADEM Water System Sanitary Survey Report dated January 25, 2023, stated that “there is high water loss in an area of old military housing where the integrity of the pipes has greatly deteriorated. It is recommended that the high-water loss be addressed.” It has been reported that the water lines in this area are over 80 years old. At one time the area served over four hundred customers but now only serves about forty customers. Waggoner Engineering, Inc. reported in its April 2023 technical memorandum to the PWW&WB, that leaks in this area are costing the utility \$75,000 per month in water loss and it is more cost effective to relocate the 40 customers in lieu of replacing the water lines and associated infrastructure in this area. The cost to isolate the water system in this area is estimated to be \$62,500 with plugs, valves, and blowoffs. This project would require relocation of current Alabama Village residents. Relocation costs are not reflected in the project cost since relocation costs would be funded by The Prichard Housing Authority and/or the City of Prichard and not the PWW&SB. A project map of the area of proposed isolation is shown in **Figure 3-57**.



**Figure 3-57. Alabama Village System Isolation Project Map**

The total length and costs associated with these two ongoing projects are summarized in **Table 3-34** below.

**Table 3-34. Ongoing Water Main Project Summary**

Project Phase	Project Start Year	Total Length of Pipe (LF)	Total Project Cost
Lovejoy Loop Pipe Replacement – Areas 1&2	2025	49,000	\$9,720,000
Alabama Village Isolation – Water System	Project date has not been determined.	N/A	\$62,500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$9,782,500</b>	

### 3.4.4.2.2 Proposed CIP Projects

In projecting the water main replacement needs for the next 20 years, all water main assets rated with a PoF score of 4 or 5, along with any assets identified as “High” risk during the desktop analysis, were grouped into proposed CIP replacement projects. Assets with a PoF score equal to or greater than 4 were assumed to be approaching the end of their useful lives and are slated for replacement within the next 20 years. Additionally, high-risk assets were prioritized for proactive replacement to minimize the likelihood of failure.

The following method was employed to group water main assets identified for replacement into 20-year project recommendations:

- Limit project selections to only include water mains with a PoF of 4 or higher OR water mains in the “High” risk level.
- Group water main assets meeting the above criteria into projects based on their proximity within neighborhoods and/or replacements along the same street.
- Projects were sized to include roughly 10,000 LF of water main replacement. This was done to avoid large replacement projects that would cause more than a 4-month disturbance to residents.

Altogether, Hazen developed 110 proposed water main replacement project packages. The order of rehabilitation and proposed project start year were determined based on the project’s average risk score. The average risk score was calculated as the length-weighted average of water main risk scores. Replacement costs were determined based on the assumptions outlined in **Section 3.4.4.1**.

The 110 water main replacement projects recommended over the next 20 years are shown in **Figure 3-58**.

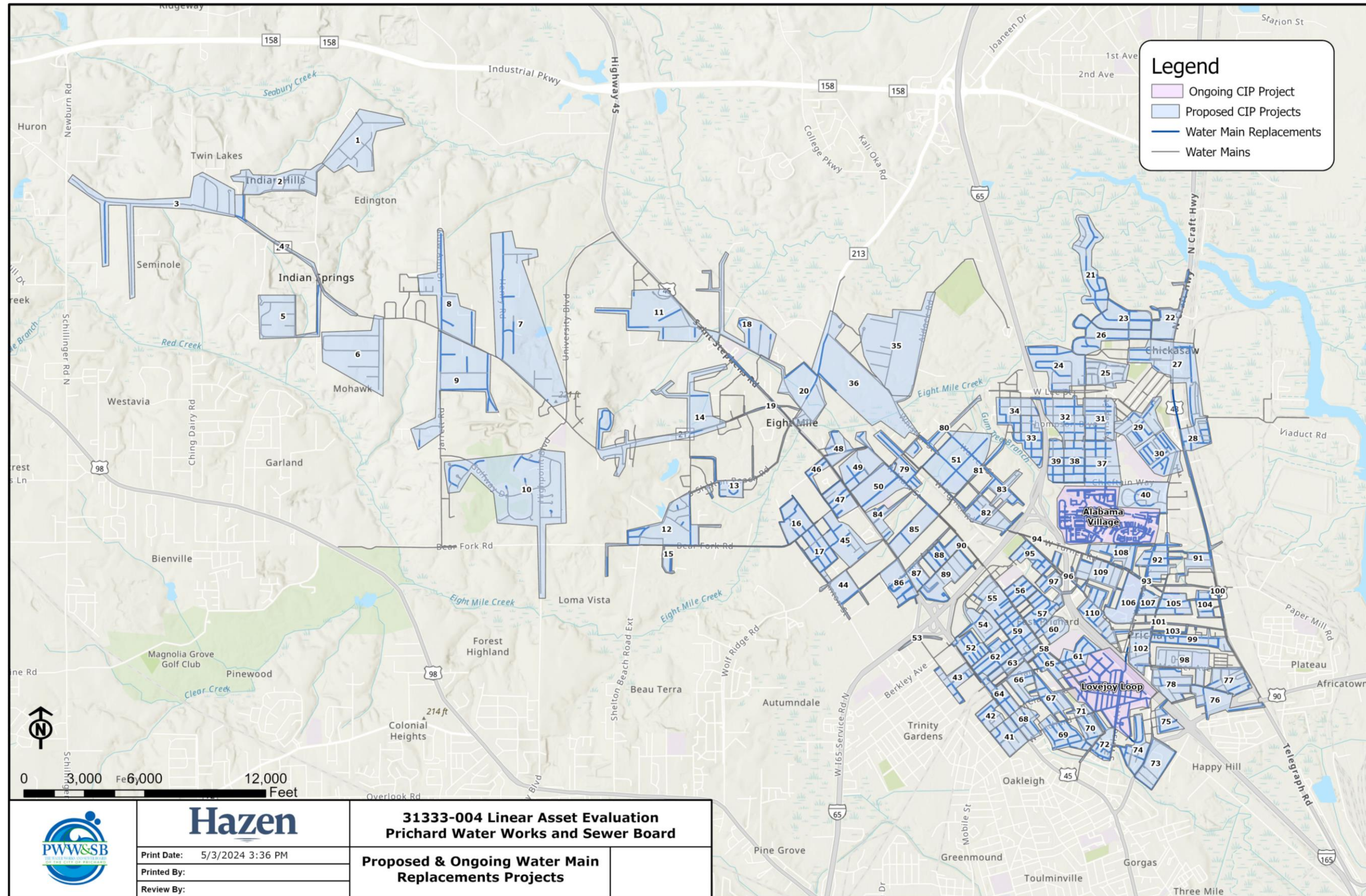


Figure 3-58. Proposed and Ongoing Water Main Replacement Projects

The top ten proposed water main replacement projects are summarized in **Table 3-35** by total length, average risk score, recommended project start year, and total present value replacement cost. The table summarizing all 110 projects, along with the proposed project area maps, is included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**.

**Table 3-35. Summary of 20-year Water Main Recommended Top Ten CIP Projects**

Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-WM-093	17.87	2025	1.85	\$6,560,000	\$6,760,000
PRJ-WM-019	13.51	2025	1.84	\$3,820,000	\$3,930,000
PRJ-WM-081	12.84	2025	1.38	\$2,220,000	\$2,290,000
PRJ-WM-058	12.34	2026	1.70	\$2,670,000	\$2,830,000
PRJ-WM-028	11.98	2026	2.03	\$3,620,000	\$3,840,000
PRJ-WM-080	11.96	2026	1.14	\$3,260,000	\$3,460,000
PRJ-WM-004	11.69	2027	1.49	\$3,610,000	\$3,940,000
PRJ-WM-094	11.61	2027	0.50	\$800,000	\$870,000
PRJ-WM-036	11.27	2027	2.04	\$4,270,000	\$4,670,000
PRJ-WM-020	11.14	2027	1.80	\$2,110,000	\$2,310,000

### 3.4.4.2.3 20-year Projected Capital Replacement Needs for Water Distribution System

Based on the proposed water main replacement projects, the estimated R&R expenditure over the next 20 years, factoring in inflation, is projected to be approximately \$332.8M with an annual projected expenditure of \$12M starting in 2024. A summary of the total length and cost of proposed water main replacement is presented in **Table 3-36**. Ongoing projects are not included in these summary values.

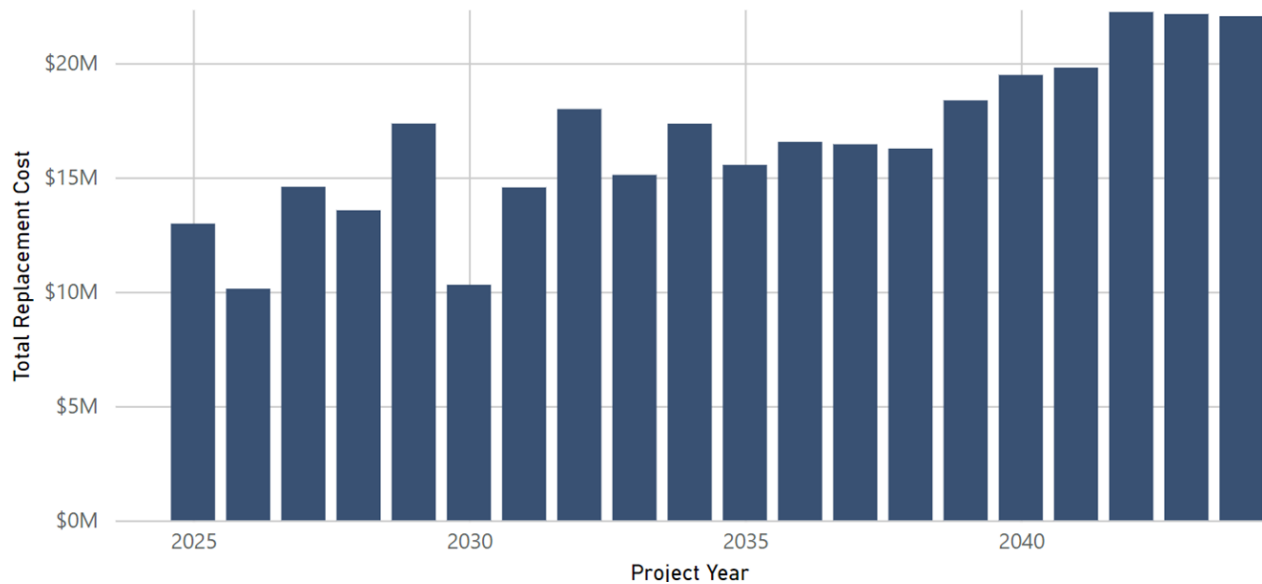
**Table 3-36. Water Main 20-year Replacement Projection Summary**

Total Length of Pipe	Total 2024 Replacement Cost	Total Inflated Replacement Cost
188.2 miles (70% of system)	\$240.3M	\$332.8M

Approximately 70% of the water main system is recommended for replacement over the next 20 years. Therefore, to meet the projected needs of the water main system, PWW&SB will need to plan and budget for a renewal rate of 3.5% of total water main length per year.

**Figure 3-59** shows the projected R&R funding needs over the next 20 years, which include the inflated project replacement costs of the proposed projects and the two ongoing projects, Lovejoy Loop Pipe Replacement and Alabama Village Isolation. These costs indicate estimated annual replacement needs of the water distribution system and have not been adjusted to meet a specified budget.





**Figure 3-59. 20-year Water Main R&R Cost Projection**

### 3.4.4.3 Gravity Main Sewer System

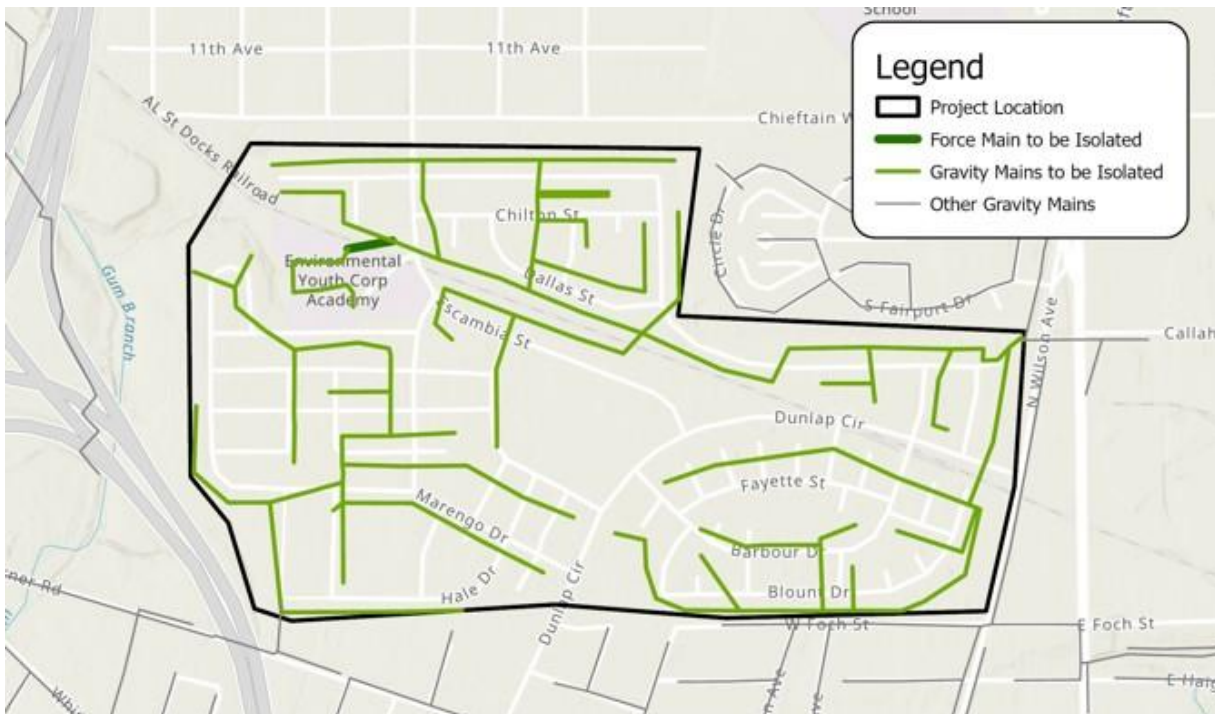
The subsequent sections provide an overview of the current and planned CIP projects for gravity mains. Furthermore, these projects are summarized into a projection of 20-year replacement costs to address identified gravity main replacement needs.

#### 3.4.4.3.1 Ongoing CIP Projects

PWW&SB is currently in the planning phase for a sanitary sewer system project, summarized in Subsection 4.3.5.3.1.1.

##### 3.4.4.3.1.1 Alabama Village System Isolation

In coordination with the Alabama Village System Isolation water distribution project to reduce water loss, PWW&SB has identified the need to also isolate the sewer system in the Alabama Village area. It is estimated that many of the water and sewer lines in this area are past their useful life. At one time the area served over four hundred customers but now only serves approximately forty customers. To isolate the Alabama Village area the two connecting manholes will need to be plugged, which is estimated to cost \$10,000. This project would require relocation of the current residents. Relocation costs are not reflected in the project cost and would not be performed or funded by PWW&SB. A project map of the area of proposed isolation is shown in **Figure 3-60**.



**Figure 3-60. Alabama Village Sewer System Isolation Project Map**

### 3.4.4.3.2 Proposed CIP Projects

To estimate the replacement requirements and associated costs for the gravity main sewer system, all gravity main assets with an RUL less than or equal to 20 years were assumed to be approaching the end of their useful life and considered for replacement. Furthermore, assets classified as “High” risk and with an RUL less than or equal to 20 years should also be considered for proactive replacement to mitigate potential system risk associated with asset failure.

In projecting the cost of sewer gravity main replacements, priority was given to RUL rather than PoF scores of 4 and 5. This choice was made due to the generally shorter estimated useful life of sanitary sewer main assets compared to water main assets. For example, if a force main has an EUL of 40 years and a PoF of 3, its calculated RUL would be 20 years. Despite the anticipated need for replacement within the next 20 years, it would not be included in the recommendations if only assets with a PoF of 4 or 5 were considered.

The following method was employed to group gravity main assets identified for replacement into 20-year project recommendations:

- Limit project selections to only include gravity mains with a RUL of 20 or lower OR gravity mains in the “High” risk level.
- Group gravity main assets meeting the above criteria into projects based on their proximity within neighborhoods and/or replacements along the same street.

- Projects were sized to include roughly 10,000 LF of gravity main replacement. This was done to avoid large replacement projects that would cause more than a 4-month disturbance to residents.

Altogether, Hazen developed 18 proposed gravity main replacement project packages. The order of rehabilitation and proposed project start year were determined based on the projects' average risk scores. The average risk score was calculated as the length-weighted average of gravity main risk scores. Replacement costs were determined based on the assumptions outlined in **Section 3.4.4.1**.

The 18 gravity main replacement projects recommended over the next 20 years are shown in **Figure 3-61**.

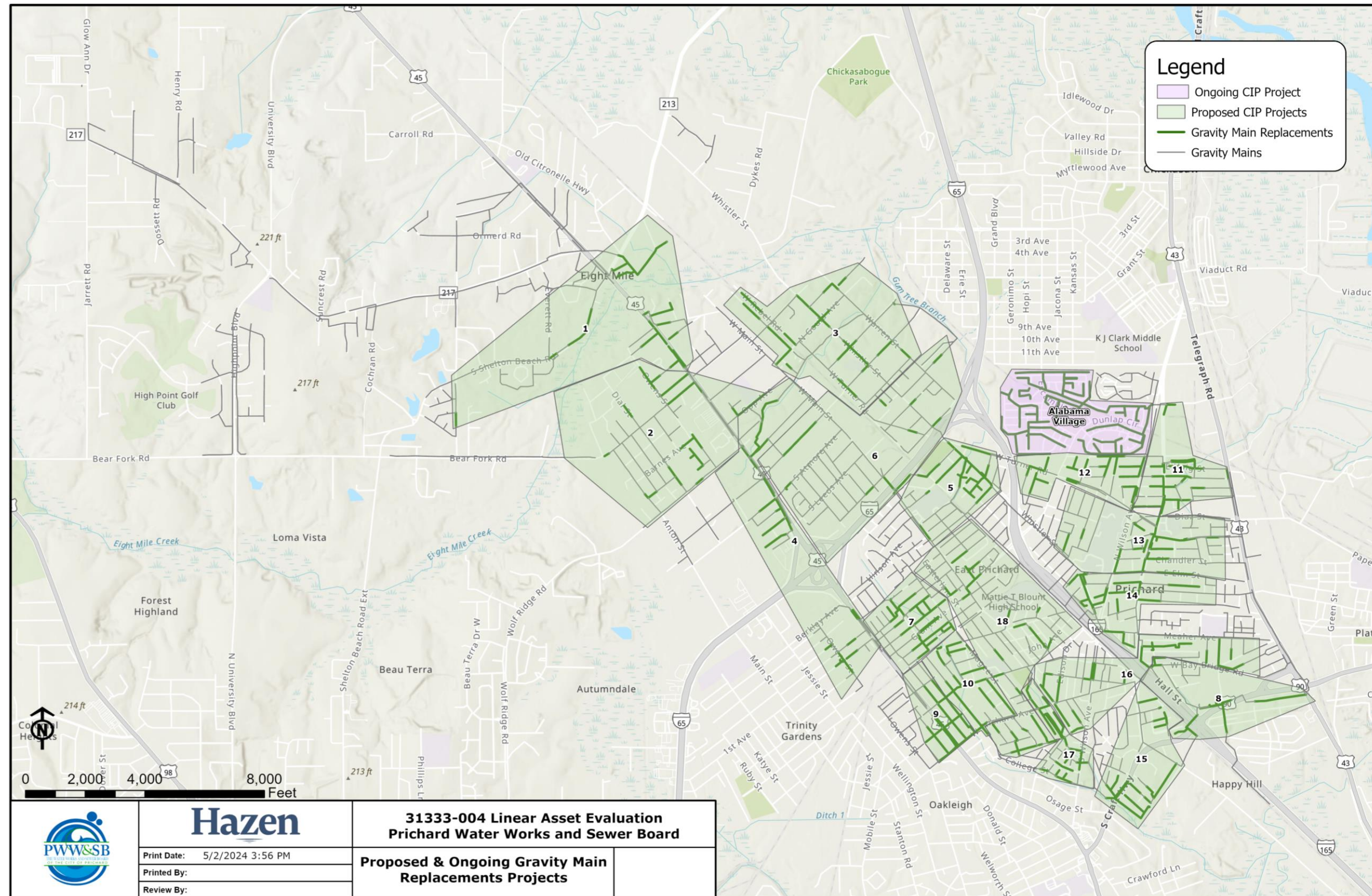


Figure 3-61. Proposed and Ongoing Gravity Main Replacement Projects

The top ten proposed gravity main replacement projects are summarized in **Table 3-37** by total length, average risk score, recommended project start year, and total present value replacement cost. The table summarizing all 18 projects, along with the proposed project area maps, is included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**.

**Table 3-37. Top Ten Summary of 20-year Gravity Main Recommended CIP Projects**

Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-GM-008	14.55	2026	1.20	\$6,510,000	\$6,910,000
PRJ-GM-017	10.44	2028	1.58	\$4,390,000	\$4,940,000
PRJ-GM-005	10.41	2029	1.82	\$5,950,000	\$6,900,000
PRJ-GM-015	10.01	2030	1.62	\$4,980,000	\$5,950,000
PRJ-GM-007	9.71	2031	1.99	\$4,940,000	\$6,080,000
PRJ-GM-010	9.36	2032	1.67	\$4,610,000	\$5,840,000
PRJ-GM-004	9.04	2033	1.90	\$6,260,000	\$8,170,000
PRJ-GM-001	8.91	2034	1.93	\$5,250,000	\$7,060,000
PRJ-GM-011	8.47	2036	1.96	\$4,990,000	\$7,110,000
PRJ-GM-013	8.37	2037	1.84	\$4,860,000	\$7,140,000

### 3.4.4.3.3 20-year Projected Capital Replacement Needs for Gravity Mains

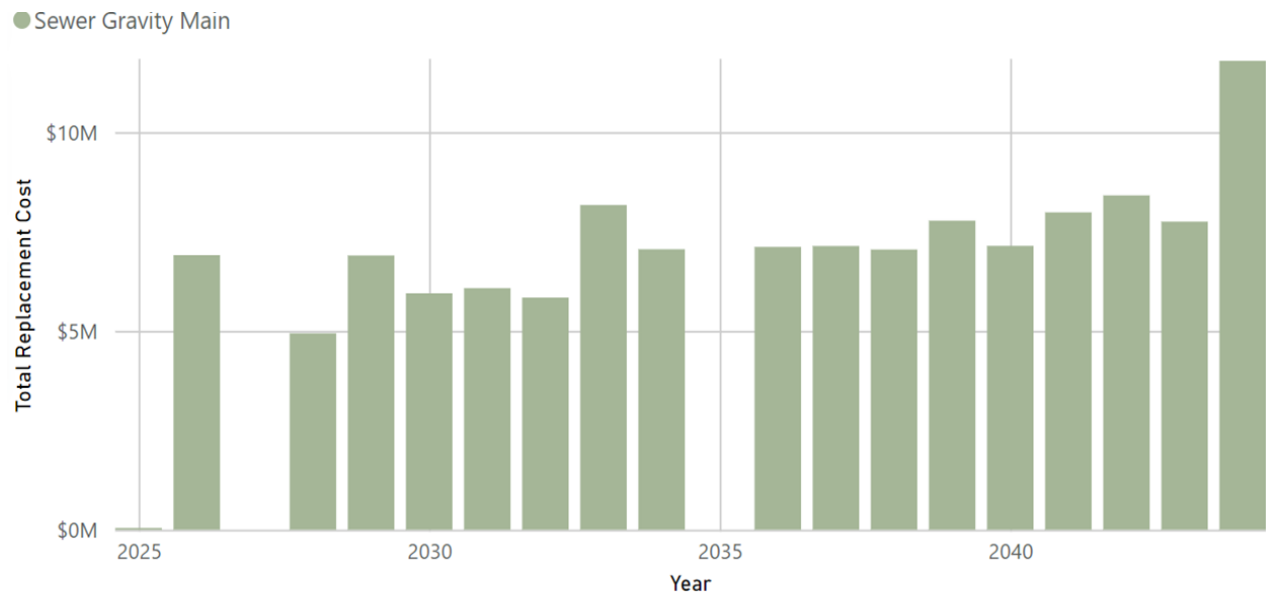
The total estimated R&R expenditure need over the next 20 years, factoring in inflation, is projected to be approximately \$124M, with an annual projected expenditure of \$4.4M starting in 2024. A summary of the total length and cost of sewer gravity main replacement is presented in **Table 3-38**.

**Table 3-38. Gravity Main 20-year Replacement Projection Summary**

Total Length of Pipe	Total 2024 Replacement Cost	Total Inflated Replacement Cost
37.1 miles (28% of system)	\$87.6M	\$124.0M

Approximately 28% of the gravity main sewer system is recommended for replacement over the next 20 years. Therefore, to meet the projected needs of the sewer system PWW&SB will need to plan and budget for a 1.4% renewal rate of gravity main assets per year.

**Figure 3-62** shows the projected R&R funding needs over the next 20 years, which include the inflated project replacement costs of the eighteen proposed projects. These costs indicate the estimated annual replacement needs of the force main system and have not been adjusted to meet a specified budget.



**Figure 3-62. 20-year Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main Projected Capital Needs**

#### 3.4.4.4 Force Main Sewer System

The subsequent sections provide an overview of the current and planned CIP projects for force mains. Furthermore, these projects are summarized into a projection of 20-year replacement costs to address identified force main replacement needs.

##### 3.4.4.4.1 Proposed CIP Projects

To estimate the replacement requirements and associated costs for the force main sewer system, all force main assets with an RUL less than or equal to 20 years were assumed to be approaching the end of their useful life and considered for replacement. Furthermore, assets classified as “High” risk and with an RUL less than or equal to 20 years should also be considered for proactive replacement to mitigate potential system risk associated with asset failure. In projecting the cost of sewer force main replacements, priority was given to RUL rather than PoF scores of 4 and 5. This choice was made due to the generally shorter estimated useful life of sanitary sewer main assets compared to water main assets. For example, if a force main has an EUL of 40 years and a PoF of 3, its calculated RUL would be 20 years. Despite the anticipated need for replacement within the next 20 years, it would not be included in the recommendations if only assets with a PoF of 4 or 5 were considered.

Altogether, Hazen developed 22 proposed force main replacement projects. Projects were developed for each force main so that force main projects could be aligned with any full lift station replacement projects. The order of rehabilitation and proposed project start year were determined based on the project’s risk score and any full lift station rehabilitation projects. Replacement costs were determined based on the assumptions outlined in **Section 3.4.4.1**.

The 22 force main replacement projects recommended over the next 20 years are shown in **Figure 3-63**.

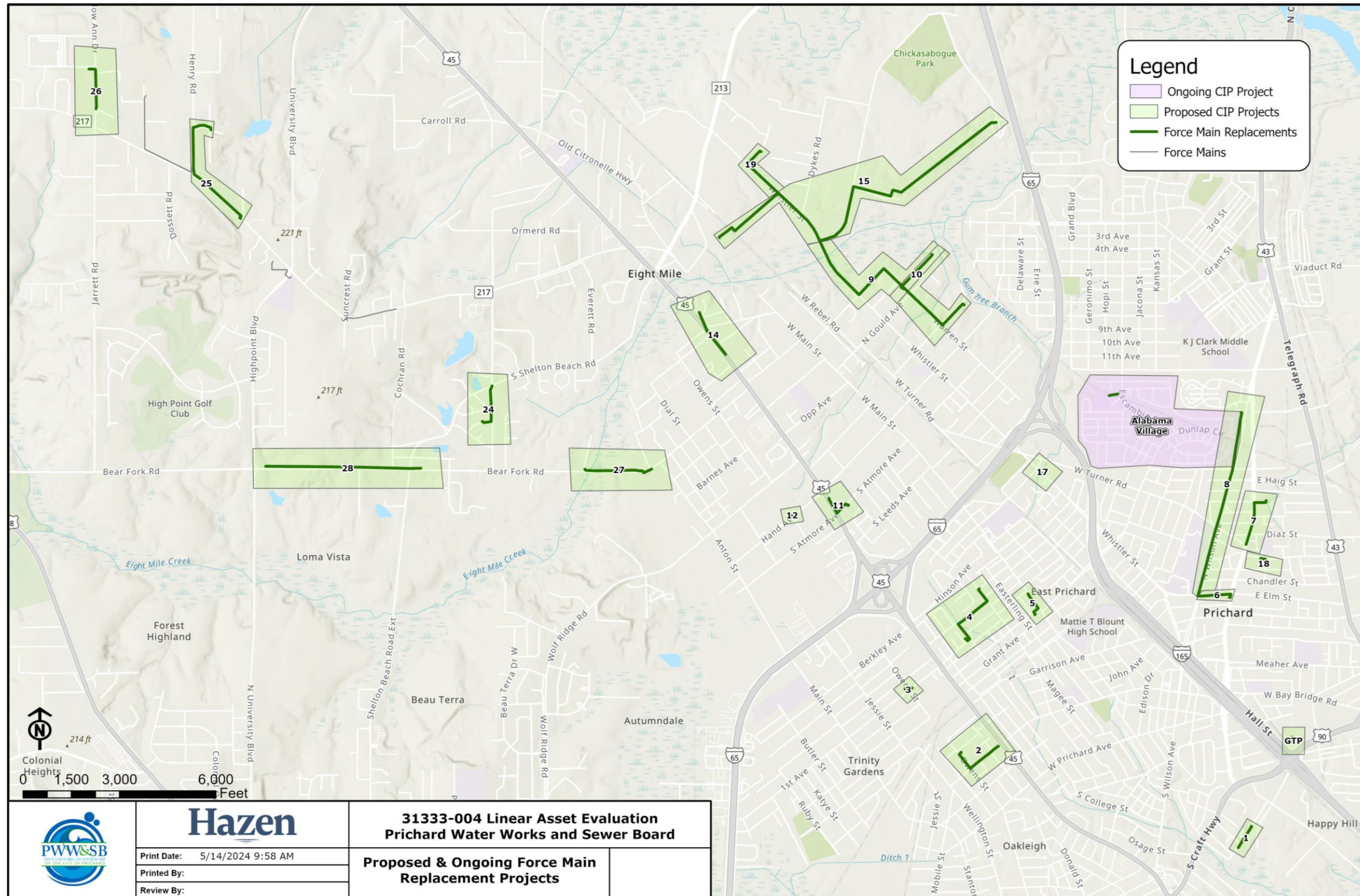


Figure 3-63. Proposed and Ongoing Force Main Replacement Projects

The top ten proposed force main replacement projects are summarized in **Table 3-37** by total length, risk score, recommended project start year, and total present value replacement cost. The table summarizing all 22 projects, along with the proposed project area maps, is included in **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**.

**Table 3-39. Summary of 20-year Force Main Recommended Top Ten CIP Projects**

Project Name	Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-FM-LS27	22.00	2025	0.35	\$830,000	\$850,000
PRJ-FM-GTP	21.00	2025	0.02	\$70,000	\$70,000
PRJ-FM-LS04	18.00	2025	0.40	\$660,000	\$680,000
PRJ-FM-LS09	18.00	2025	1.09	\$2,580,000	\$2,660,000
PRJ-FM-LS08	14.00	2027	0.96	\$1,590,000	\$1,740,000
PRJ-FM-LS15*	13.26	2035	1.95	\$4,950,000	\$6,850,000
PRJ-FM-LS24	13.00	2027	0.23	\$290,000	\$320,000
PRJ-FM-LS28	13.00	2027	0.79	\$1,300,000	\$1,420,000
PRJ-FM-LS07	12.00	2040	0.29	\$370,000	\$590,000
PRJ-FM-LS01*	11.00	2027	0.13	\$210,000	\$230,000

\*Note: Force main replacement project timing aligns with full lift station replacement recommendation.

#### 3.4.4.4.2 20-year Projected Capital Replacement Needs for Force Mains

The total estimated R&R expenditure needs over the next 20 years, factoring in inflation, is projected to be approximately \$19.9M, with an annual projected expenditure of \$0.8M starting in 2024. A summary of the total length and cost of sewer force main replacement is presented in **Table 3-40**.

**Table 3-40. Force Main 20-year Replacement Projection Summary**

Total Length of Pipe	Total 2024 Replacement Cost	Total Inflated Replacement Cost
8.8 miles (89% of system)	\$15.9M	\$19.9M

Approximately 89% of the force main sewer system is recommended for replacement over the next 20 years. Therefore, to meet the projected needs of the sewer system PWW&SB will need to plan and budget for a 4.5% renewal rate of force main assets per year.

**Figure 3-64** shows the projected R&R funding needs over the next 20 years, which include the inflated project replacement costs of the twenty-two proposed projects. These costs indicate the estimated annual replacement needs of the force main system and have not been adjusted to meet a specified budget.



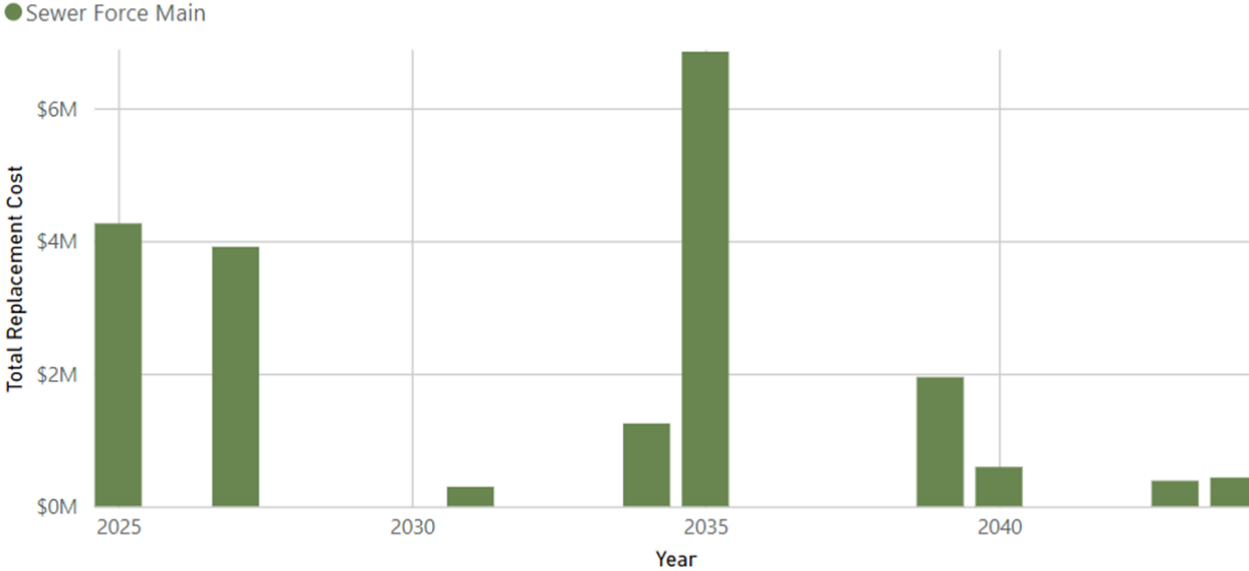


Figure 3-64. 20-year Sanitary Sewer Force Main R&R Cost Projection

### 3.5 Comprehensive Asset Renewal & Replacement Needs

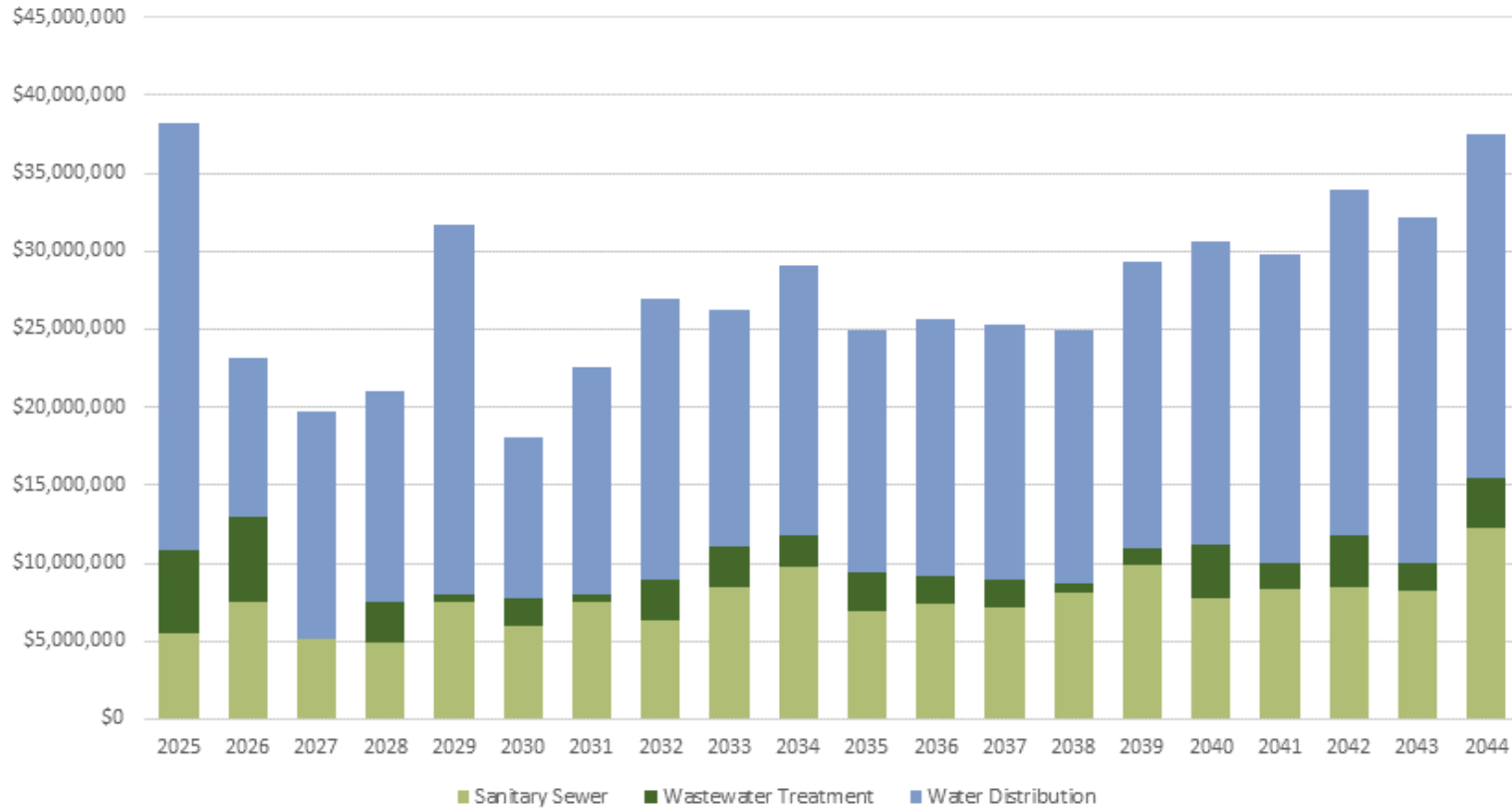
Hazen compiled the 20-year projected capital replacement needs recommendations for water storage tanks, lift stations, wastewater treatment plants, water mains, and sanitary sewer mains presented in the previous sections. Replacement timing is determined based on the current asset condition and estimated lifespan; therefore, the capital replacement needs fluctuate year to year.

The costs summarized in **Table 3-41** represent the projected capital needs over the next 20 years for all of PWW&SB’s systems, with the exception of any new water source or treatment options. The table provides the present value of 20-year capital needs of replacement and the inflated cost of project capital replacement needs over the next 20 years. The total 20-year capital replacement needs of existing assets in present value is approximately \$405M; factoring in inflation, it is projected to be approximately \$552M. This equates to approximately \$20M annually of capital expenditure that would be inflated over time.

**Table 3-41. Summary of 20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs**

System	Asset Class	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Present \$)	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Inflated \$)	20-yr Average Capital Expenditure Needs / Year (Present \$)
Water Distribution	Water Mains	\$249.8M	\$342.6M	\$12.5M
	Water Storage Tanks	\$10.0M	\$11.1M	\$0.5M
Sanitary Sewer	Sewer Gravity Mains	\$87.6M	\$124.0M	\$4.4M
	Sewer Force Mains	\$15.9M	\$19.9M	\$0.8M
	Wastewater Lift Stations	\$7.5M	\$9.3M	\$0.4M
Wastewater Treatment	Carlos Morris WWTP	\$15.5M	\$20.2M	\$0.8M
	Stanley Brooks WWTP	\$18.4M	\$24.5M	\$0.9M
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$404.7M</b>	<b>\$551.6M</b>	<b>\$20.3M</b>

Additionally, Hazen assumed that replacement costs would escalate by 3% annually due to inflation. **Figure 3-65** visualizes the capital replacement needs by year and the impact of inflation over the 20-year period.



**Figure 3-65. 20-yr Asset Renewal & Replacement Capital Need**

## 4. Recommendations

The infrastructure asset evaluation discussed herein provides a basis for both near-term and long-term actions. In the near term, Hazen recommends several efforts to refine and target costly rehabilitation efforts and improve long-term funding needs. While these efforts are beginning, Hazen recommends PWW&SB proceed with replacement projects for high-risk assets.

Hazen’s recommendations for capital replacement needs, O&M and asset renewal strategies, O&M expenditures, and asset management improvements are presented in the following sections.

### 4.1 Water Distribution System

The following section summarizes the recommendations for water distribution capital replacement needs, water main replacement, water storage tanks, and water distribution O&M expenditures.

#### 4.1.1 Capital Replacement Needs

Based on the risk assessment of the five water storage tanks and 268 miles of water mains, the capital replacement needs were determined over the next 20 years. The total 20-year capital replacement needs of existing water distribution assets is approximately \$260M (present value), or \$354M (inclusive of inflation impacts over the 20-year period), as shown in **Table 4-1**. This equates to approximately \$13M annually of water distribution capital expenditures that would be inflated over time.

**Table 4-1. Summary of 20-yr Water Distribution Capital Expenditure Needs**

System	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Present \$)	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Inflated \$)
Water Distribution	\$ 259.8M	\$ 353.7M

Water distribution projects were developed as part of the infrastructure asset evaluation. Each proposed project was scheduled over the next 20 years based on the PoF, RUL, and risk of the assets included within each project. The projected capital replacement needs over the next 20 years presented in **Figure 4-1** combines the proposed water distribution project costs and project year.

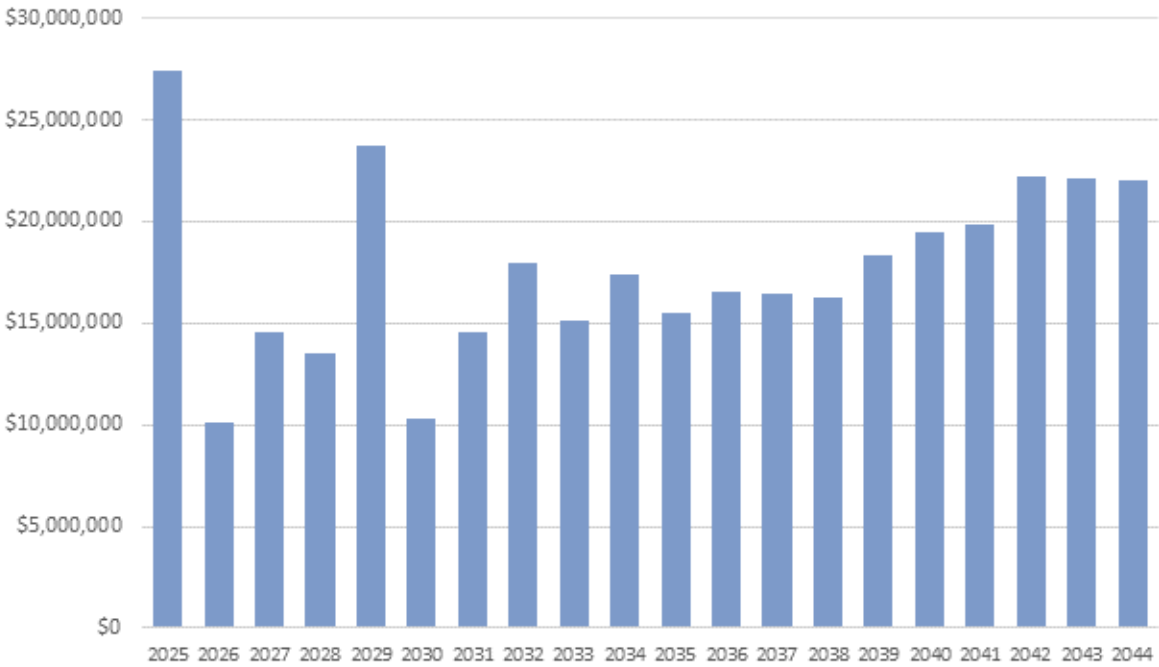


Figure 4-1. Water Distribution 20-yr Capital Replacement Needs

4.1.2 Water Mains

Hazen recommends that PWW&SB begin planning for the three highest risk proposed CIP projects recommended to begin in 2025. Additionally, Hazen recommends that once the leak detection assessment is complete, PWW&SB review those results and use them to validate or update the risk assessment results presented herein to ensure that pipes with major leaks identified are targeted for replacement. To further support and refine water main replacement recommendations, Hazen suggests updating the water distribution system hydraulic model as better information is obtained. The water model verification process should include:

- Verifying the closed valves assumed with the 2020 model calibration.
- Confirming the small pipe size (less than 4-inch diameter) and connectivity around the areas where the model predicted low-pressure and fire flow.
- Updating the model water demand, specifically non-revenue water (NRW), if any system improvements have been made to reduce the system water loss.

It is important to note that the capital replacement projections assume that all the water mains identified for replacement will be entirely replaced with a new water main. However, some of the water mains identified for replacement could be cleaned, lined, or repaired to improve condition and performance, which would incur significantly lower costs compared to full replacement cost and subsequently reduce the overall projected replacement costs. Determining whether a pipe should be cleaned, lined, repaired, or replaced depends on several factors, including:

- **Joint type:** Lead and leadite joints were commonly used in pipes installed before 1956. Despite cleaning and lining, these joints can continue to leak. For pipes at the end of their useful life, replacement typically proves to be the better option.
- **Available Fire Flow:** For any water mains with a modeled fire flow less than 500 gpm, it is recommended that these water mains are considered for upsizing to improve fire flow. The replacement cost for these water mains was assumed to be one diameter size larger than the current diameter. If a particular pipe segment contributes to localized deficient fire flow (not corresponding to previously identified areas) and has a low roughness coefficient, two solutions are viable: (1) The pipe could be rehabilitated (cleaned and lined), improving the available fire flow by reducing head loss; or (2) Pipe replacement. If rehabilitation does not eliminate deficient fire flows and indicates inadequate pipe diameter, then the pipe should be replaced with a larger diameter pipe. Any water mains with fire hydrants should be upsized to a minimum diameter of 6 inches to ensure sufficient fire flows. Alternatively, fire flows in certain locations can be improved without cleaning, lining, or replacing pipes by installing new connecting pipes to improve looping and taking advantage of nearby existing mains.
- **Site Restrictions:** Replacing pipes in most cases requires digging a trench and installing new laterals (or service lines from each residence). Logistically, with respect to construction, this can be difficult at some locations. Downtown areas with busy streets are typically problematic due to other utilities, pedestrians, and traffic. Cleaning and lining avoid many site constraints; however, temporary service to each residence must be installed above-ground while the pipes are cleaned and lined. Above-ground temporary connections could be a problem at some locations.
- **Cost:** The difference in unit cost between rehabilitation and replacement depends on several variables. However, many utilities have found that on an overall unit cost basis, there is not much difference between pipe replacement and cleaning and lining. On an annual basis, performing spot repair on pipes that leak or break may appear less expensive in the short term. Yet, with aging pipes, the frequency of repairs generally increases, gradually consuming a larger portion of the annual budget. Additional costs associated with pipe breaks include water loss (unbilled water), public safety, and staff exposure to hazardous conditions. Moreover, water quality remains an important factor – while repairing main breaks does not improve water quality, cleaning and lining or replacing a tuberculated pipes can greatly improve water quality.

In addition, there could be cost savings based on specific site conditions for rehabilitating certain pipes as part of another project in a localized area, even if those pipes are not high on the priority list.

### 4.1.3 Water Storage Tanks

There are currently improvements planned for all five of the existing water storage tanks. Hazen recommends PWW&SB continues with the planned tank improvements summarized below:

- All tanks require near term recoating.
- The Chickasaw Tank and Vigor Tank have altitude valves installed. Lott Road Tank and Anderson Tank do not have altitude valves, but the Lott Road Tank does not need an altitude valve since this tank is fed from the Bear Fork Booster Station owned by MAWSS. The Anderson Road Tank may need an altitude valve depending on the final design of the tank control system.
- Overflow piping is currently discharging underground for all tanks. The tank overflow piping is inside the center riser for the Chickasaw and Vigor Tanks and will be re-routed outside the tank with the planned improvement project. All tanks will be fitted with a check valve and air gap on the overflow piping prior to the piping going underground.
- The Office Tank will be demolished.

In addition, Hazen recommends that PWW&SB continues to perform routine detailed tank inspections after draining on a five-year cycle including inspections on the interior dry, interior wet, and exterior dry surfaces. After inspections, addressing point repairs, coating replacements, and interior cleaning and disinfection should be completed. This will ensure the continuous monitoring of tank condition and will minimize unexpected urgent repairs.

In addition to detailed tank inspections, Hazen recommends that visual condition assessment be performed on a third of all vertical assets at water storage tanks each year. This will account for asset condition updated on a three-year cycle. The results from updated assessments are recommended to be used to refine prioritization of short-term R&R projects and to modify projections for long-term capital replacement needs.

#### 4.1.4 O&M Expenditures

The FY2024 budget allocated by PWW&SB for water system repairs stands at \$245,000, covering potential repairs to water storage tanks and other components of the water system infrastructure. Furthermore, the total operating expenses for Fiscal Year 2023 for water and sanitary sewer system, including both linear and vertical assets, is \$11.8M.

According to the 2022 AWWA Benchmarking Survey<sup>4</sup>, the median annual expenditure on water distribution Operations and Maintenance (O&M) activities for combined water and wastewater utilities was approximately \$600,000 per 100 miles of pipe. The annual water distribution O&M expenditure for the top 25% of combined utilities included in the 2022 AWWA Benchmarking Survey was approximately \$1.1M per 100 miles of pipe. Hazen recommends using the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile value to apply the level of reactive and preventative maintenance needed to address the severe water loss issues in the water distribution system. Based on the PWW&SB distribution system length of 268 miles, this would equate to a total of \$2.9M of water distribution system O&M expenditures. Hazen recommends this significant increase to the current O&M spending for the water distribution system to ensure that the system is proactively maintained. The proposed level of O&M funding should be used to implement a comprehensive water distribution O&M program that should include backflow prevention device testing, routine valve exercising, water main flushing, and storage tank inspections.

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<sup>4</sup> [Benchmarking | American Water Works Association \(awwa.org\)](https://www.awwa.org)



## 4.2 Sanitary Sewer System

The following section summarizes Hazens recommendations for sanitary sewer capital replacement needs, sewer mains, lift stations, and sanitary sewer or collection system O&M expenditures.

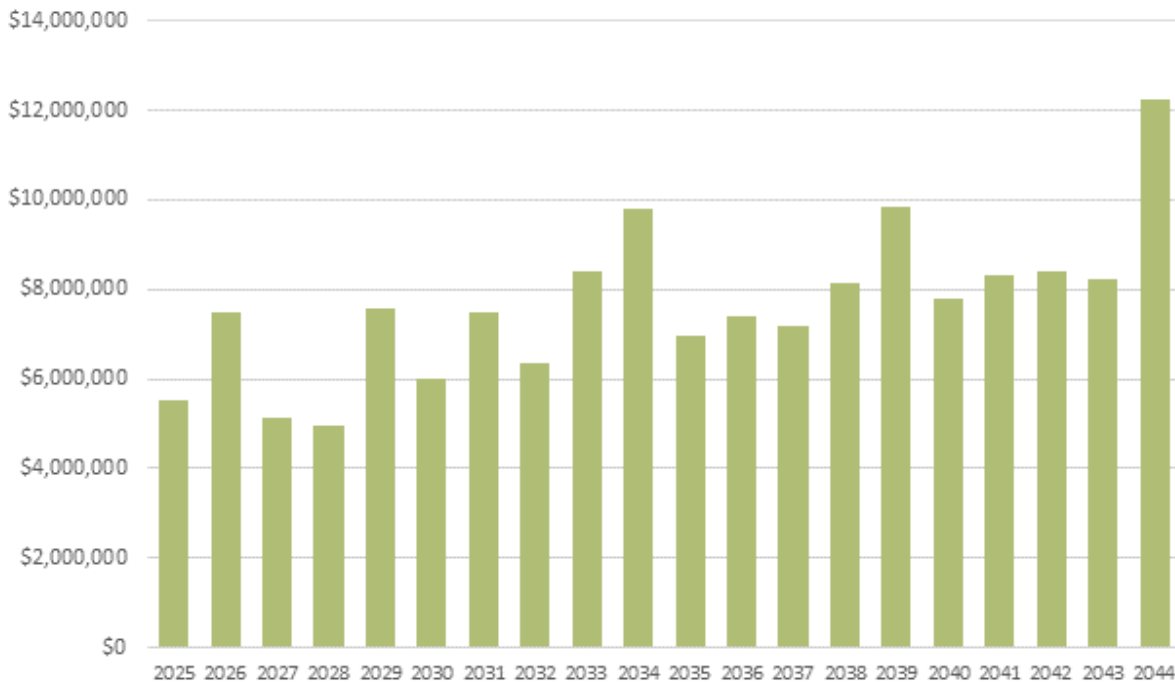
### 4.2.1 Capital Replacement Needs

Based on the risk assessment of the 29 lift stations and 142 miles of sewer mains, the capital replacement needs were determined over the next 20 years. The total 20-year capital replacement needs of existing assets is approximately \$111M in present value, or \$153M if factoring in inflation, as shown in **Table 4-2**. This equates to approximately \$6M annually of sanitary sewer capital expenditures that would be inflated over time.

**Table 4-2. Summary of 20-yr Sanitary Sewer Capital Expenditure Needs**

System	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Present \$)	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Inflated \$)
Sanitary Sewer	\$ 111.02 M	\$ 153.21 M

Sanitary sewer projects were developed as part of the infrastructure asset evaluation. Each proposed project was scheduled over the next 20 years based on the PoF, RUL, and risk of the included assets. The projected capital replacement needs for sanitary sewers over the next 20 years is presented in **Figure 4-2**.



**Figure 4-2. Sanitary Sewer 20-yr Capital Replacement Needs**

## 4.2.2 Sanitary Sewer Pipes

The 20-year capital replacement needs presented above include the costs associated with replacing sewer gravity mains and force mains. This was estimated based on the remaining useful life of the asset and the findings of a desktop risk analysis. While this preemptive approach aims to replace aging assets before they fail, it requires significant initial investment and may result in premature replacements if the actual condition of the asset differs from its estimated useful life. It is crucial to note that a high-risk score does not necessarily imply imminent asset failure. The outcomes of the risk assessment for linear assets should guide the prioritization of high-risk assets.

Therefore, Hazen recommends validating the risk assessment outcomes with more detailed condition assessments. These assessments serve as vital data sources for asset management programs, ensuring that rehabilitation and replacement activities are appropriately scheduled for high-risk assets.

This data-driven approach facilitates informed decisions regarding asset prioritization for replacement based on their actual condition, thereby reducing the risk of premature replacements. Hazen recommends that PWW&SB conduct condition assessments of a portion of its sanitary sewer system annually, prioritized by risk, to gather cost effective insights. These inspections are anticipated to incur a small percentage of overall replacement cost, while providing crucial data to mitigate risk of catastrophic failures. PWW&SB should evaluate its specific needs, budget constraints, and risk tolerance to choose the suggested approach for sewer asset renewal projects.

### 4.2.2.1 Gravity Mains

The following sections summarize programs that Hazen recommends PWW&SB implement to optimize capital investments on gravity mains prolong asset lifespan and reduce I&I in the system.

- Continuous Sewer Assessment Program (CSAP) – Conduct condition assessments of 10 % of collection system to identify Structural and O&M issues. These assessments may include CCTV inspections, smoke testing, dye testing etc. Inspections should inform a find and fix program that addresses urgent needs and a sewer pipe cleaning effort to remove any observed blockages in the system.
- Annual Rehabilitation and Replacement Program – After initial years of condition assessments, assets with significant structural defects can be earmarked for repair, rehabilitation, or replacement.
- Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Reduction Program – Deploy flow monitors in specific locations within the collection system to identify high I&I areas. Utilize data collected to update the static sewer model and pinpoint areas with capacity issues due to high Rainfall-derived infiltration and inflow (RDII). These areas should be validated through field investigation and targeted for comprehensive rehabilitation to reduce I&I.

### 4.2.2.2 Force Mains

Hazen recommends PWW&SB implement the following multi-step condition assessment approach to optimize capital investment and prolong asset lifespan.

- Force Main Hydraulic Analysis – Review historical failures, identify regions prone to pressurized or gravity flow conditions, predict locations along the force mains susceptible to corrosion.
- Perform condition assessment on the entire force main or specific locations using various technologies such as ultrasonic testing, soil sampling and analysis, acoustic testing, coupon testing etc. Since only portions of the force mains are considered at risk for failure due to internal corrosion from air and hydrogen sulfide, assessment can be divided into segments.
- Determine if a portion or the entire force main needs repair, rehabilitation, or replacement based on the results of these condition assessments.

### **4.2.3 Lift Stations**

Hazen recommends that PWW&SB begin planning for the Lift Station Pump Replacement project recommended to begin in 2025. Additionally, Hazen recommends that PWW&SB staff perform regular preventative maintenance at the 29 lift stations to maximize the useful life of pumps in the system. It is recommended that certified pump drawdown performance tests be completed and maintained on existing and new pumps replaced in the system. This pump performance testing will inform the condition of the pumps in the system, as well as provide more accurate sewer network modeling data points for long term system improvement planning.

Hazen recommends that condition assessment be performed on a third of all vertical assets at lift stations each year. This will account for asset condition updated on a three-year cycle. The results from updated assessments are recommended to be used to refine prioritization of short-term R&R projects and to modify projections for long-term capital replacement needs.

### **4.2.4 Capacity Study**

Once the major O&M issues and I&I sources are resolved from short-term efforts, Hazen recommends the following activities be completed to comprise a system-wide capacity study and the development of a calibrated dynamic model:

- Perform System-wide flow monitoring program.
- Conduct field survey for missing or questionable pipe size and inverts.
- Update the static model to dynamic model for system-wide capacity evaluation
- Develop and prioritize comprehensive I/I reduction alternatives per capacity evaluation findings.

### **4.2.5 O&M Expenditures**

As of FY2024, the annual budget allocated by PWW&SB for sanitary sewer system repairs stands at \$245,000, covering potential repairs to lift stations and other components of the sanitary sewer system infrastructure.

According to the 2022 AWWA Benchmarking Survey, the median O&M expenditure per 100 miles of pipe for a combined water and wastewater utility was approximately \$670,000 on collection system. The top 25% of combined utilities included in the 2022 AWWA Benchmarking Survey was approximately \$1.03M per 100 miles of pipe. Hazen recommends using the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile value to ensure that PWW&SBs sanitary sewer system O&M budget is sufficient to perform typical O&M activities, in addition to the recommended continuous sewer assessment program and force main evaluation detailed in **Sections 3.4.4.3.1** and **3.4.4.3.3**. It is estimated that the annual cost of gravity main CCTV inspections, assuming 10% of the system is inspected each year, would be approximately \$250,000. The costs for force main evaluation depend on the extent and technology used for testing, but Hazen assumes if 10% of force mains are evaluated, the cost would be approximately \$150,000 annually. Therefore, Hazen recommends an annual O&M budget of \$1.5M to properly operate and maintain PWW&SB's 142 miles of collection system.

## 4.3 Wastewater Treatment

The following section summarizes Hazens recommendations for wastewater treatment capital replacement needs, wastewater treatment plants, and wastewater treatment O&M expenditures.

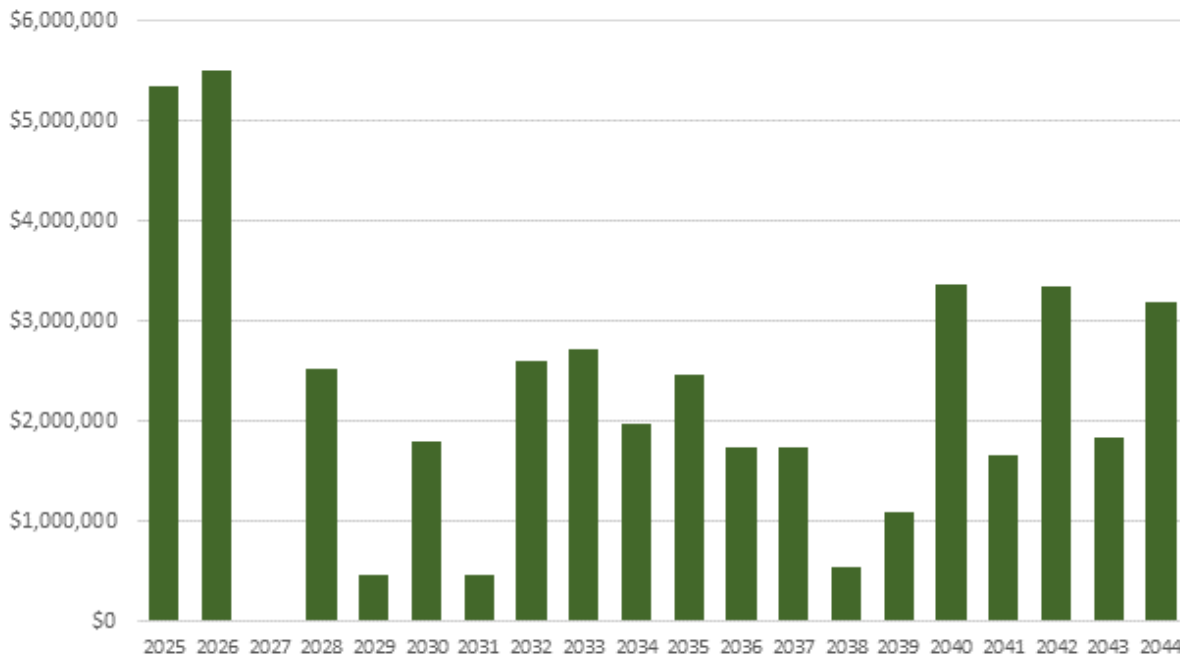
### 4.3.1 Capital Replacement Needs

The total 20-year capital replacement needs of Carlos Morris WWTP and Stanley Brooks WWTP assets is approximately \$34M (present value) or \$45M (inflated), as shown in **Table 4-3**. This equates to approximately \$2M annually of wastewater treatment capital expenditures that would be inflated over time.

**Table 4-3. Summary of 20-yr Wastewater Treatment Capital Expenditure Needs**

System	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Present \$)	20-yr Capital Expenditure Needs (Inflated \$)
Wastewater Treatment	\$ 34.0M	\$ 44.7M

Wastewater treatment projects were developed as part of the infrastructure asset evaluation. Each proposed project was scheduled over the next 20 years based on the PoF, RUL, and risk of the assets included within each project. The projected wastewater treatment capital replacement needs over the next 20 years are presented in **Figure 4-3**.



**Figure 4-3. Wastewater Treatment 20-yr Capital Replacement Needs**

## **4.3.2 Wastewater Treatment Plants**

Hazen recommends that PWW&SB begin planning for the two high priority wastewater treatment plant projects at Carlos Morris WWTP and four high priority wastewater treatment plant projects at Stanley Brooks WWTP recommended to begin in 2025. Additionally, Hazen recommends that PWW&SB staff perform regular preventive maintenance at the WWTPs based on manufacturers' recommended maintenance schedules.

Hazen recommends that condition assessment be performed on a third of all vertical assets at the wastewater treatment plants each year. This will account for asset condition updated on a three-year cycle. In addition to a condition assessment program, it is recommended that PWW&SB conduct detailed structural assessments of all permanent structures on the plant sites to confirm that full structure demolitions and replacements are not required as part of the R&R needs. The results from updated assessments are recommended to be used to refine prioritization of short-term R&R projects and to modify projections for long-term capital replacement needs.

## **4.3.3 O&M Expenditures**

Historical total operating costs for PWW&SB's wastewater treatment plants was not available. According to the 2022 AWWA Benchmarking Survey, the median wastewater treatment O&M expenditure per MG for a combined water and wastewater utility was approximately \$1,049 per MG. The top 25% of combined utilities included in the 2022 AWWA Benchmarking Survey was approximately \$1,495 per MG. Hazen recommends using the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile value to ensure that PWW&SB's wastewater treatment plant O&M budget is sufficient to cover expected operational costs for fuel, utilities, chemicals, preventative maintenance programs for the plant assets, as well as corrective maintenance activities for reactive events. Therefore, Hazen recommends an annual O&M budget of \$1.5M to properly operate and maintain PWW&SB's 2.8 MG of wastewater flows.

## 4.4 Ongoing Asset Management

PWW&SB currently does not have a central inventory of record for water and wastewater asset information. The use of asset data to support decision-making is currently limited, primarily because it is not readily available for analysis.

As part of the infrastructure asset evaluation, Hazen developed a preliminary inventory of PWW&SB's portfolio of infrastructure assets. Hazen recommends that PWW&SB evaluate and update this asset inventory to ensure completeness and accuracy. For example, Lift Station 29 – Bearfork and Jerrett Rd and Lift Station 30 – Salem Ave are not in the PWW&SB's GIS lift station inventory. Hazen also recommends that PWW&SB formalize a process for consistent asset inventory updates on a recurring basis. Additionally, PWW&SB does not have a procedure for updating the asset inventory to reflect capital improvement projects that have been completed. As such, a formalized onboarding process for new assets is recommended so all necessary asset attribute information is properly recorded within the central inventory of record and appropriate preventive maintenance activities are scheduled to ensure equipment warranties are not voided. This will be a critical process for PWW&SB to define before the completion of ongoing ADEM projects and the aforementioned proposed replacement projects.

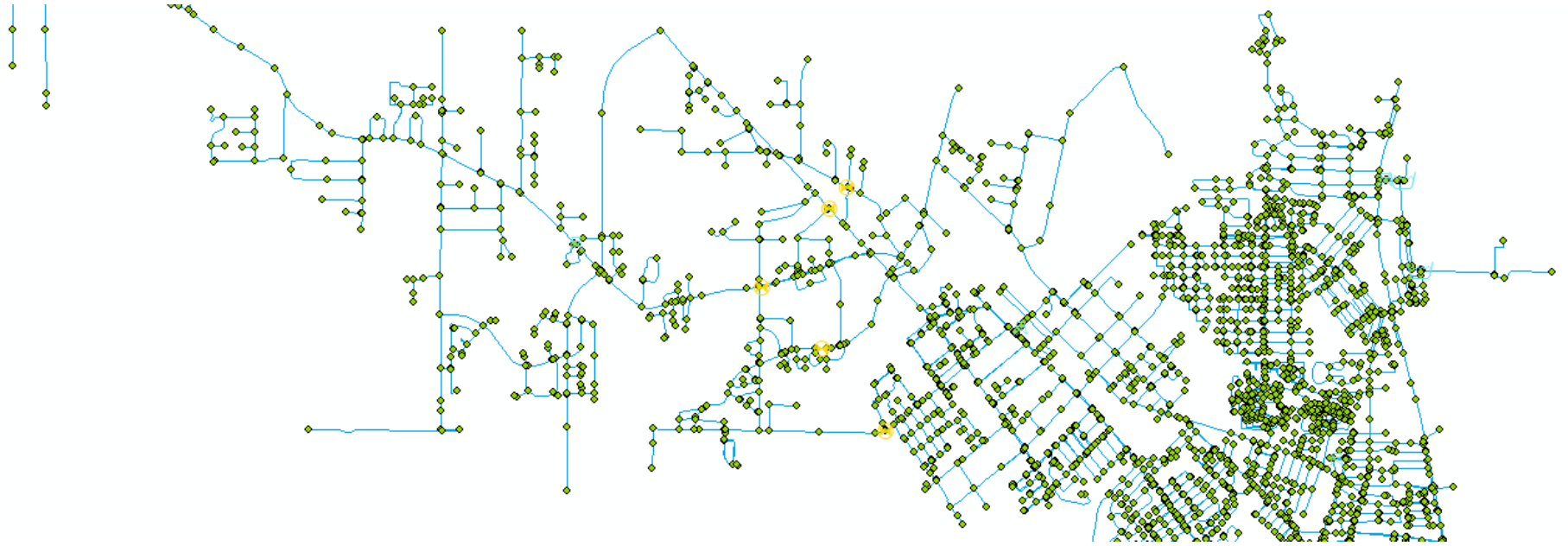
Currently, PWW&SB's data and methods for monitoring asset lifecycle costs are limited, but implementation of a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) would provide an appropriate enterprise system for tracking costs at the asset level, which is instrumental for future analysis and budgeting. A CMMS would provide a centralized repository for asset inventory information, aid work order management, and streamline field data collection.

## **Appendix A: Hydraulic Assessment**

### **A-1. 2020 Water Model Development Summary**



# Hazen



## **Prichard Water Works & Sewer Board Distribution System Model Development & Calibration**

July 20, 2020

# Agenda

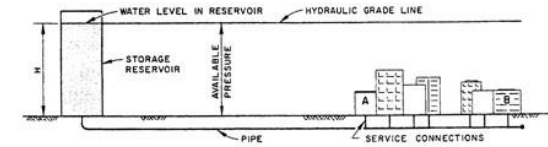
- Model Goals
- Model Development
- Model Calibration
- System Improvement Considerations and Storage Analysis
- Next Steps

# Distribution System Model Goals

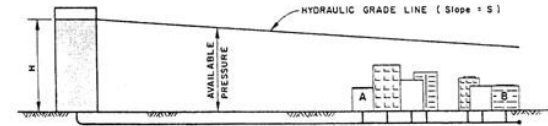
- Create a hydraulic representation of actual system
- Simulate existing and future conditions
- Can be used to assist with planning, optimizing and understanding the distribution system
  - Distribution models are not an exact match of system hydraulics
  - Purpose of this model is to assist with new well siting

# Hydraulic Overview

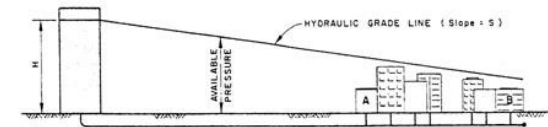
- Water follows the path of least resistance
- As water flows through the system, it loses energy due to friction (head loss)
- Pressure is the difference between a hydraulic grade line (HGL) and the observation point ground elevation
- Water flows from higher to lower head



No Flow Condition



Low Flow Condition

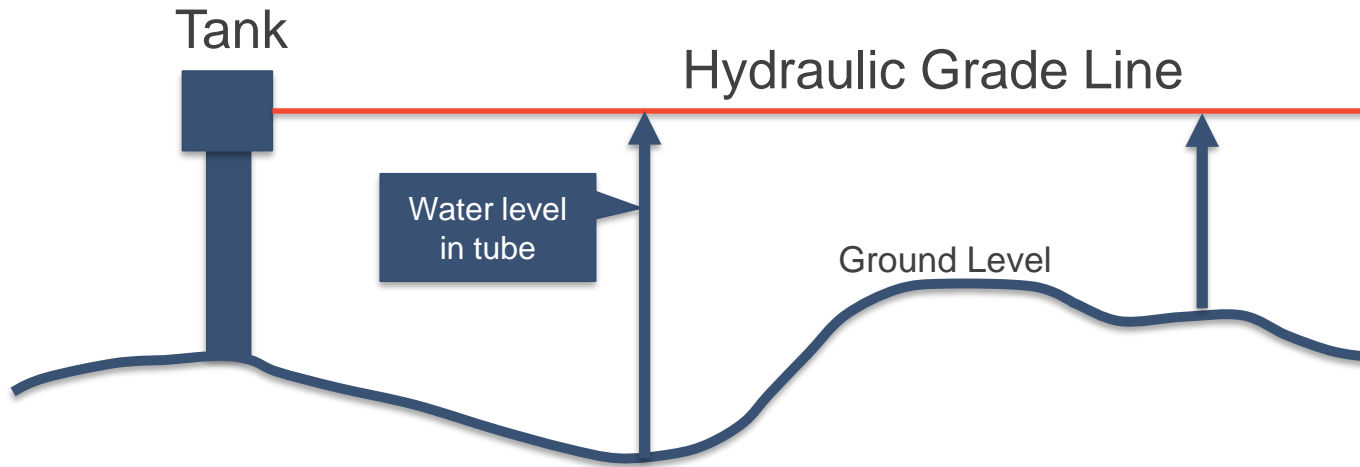


High Demand Condition

HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE

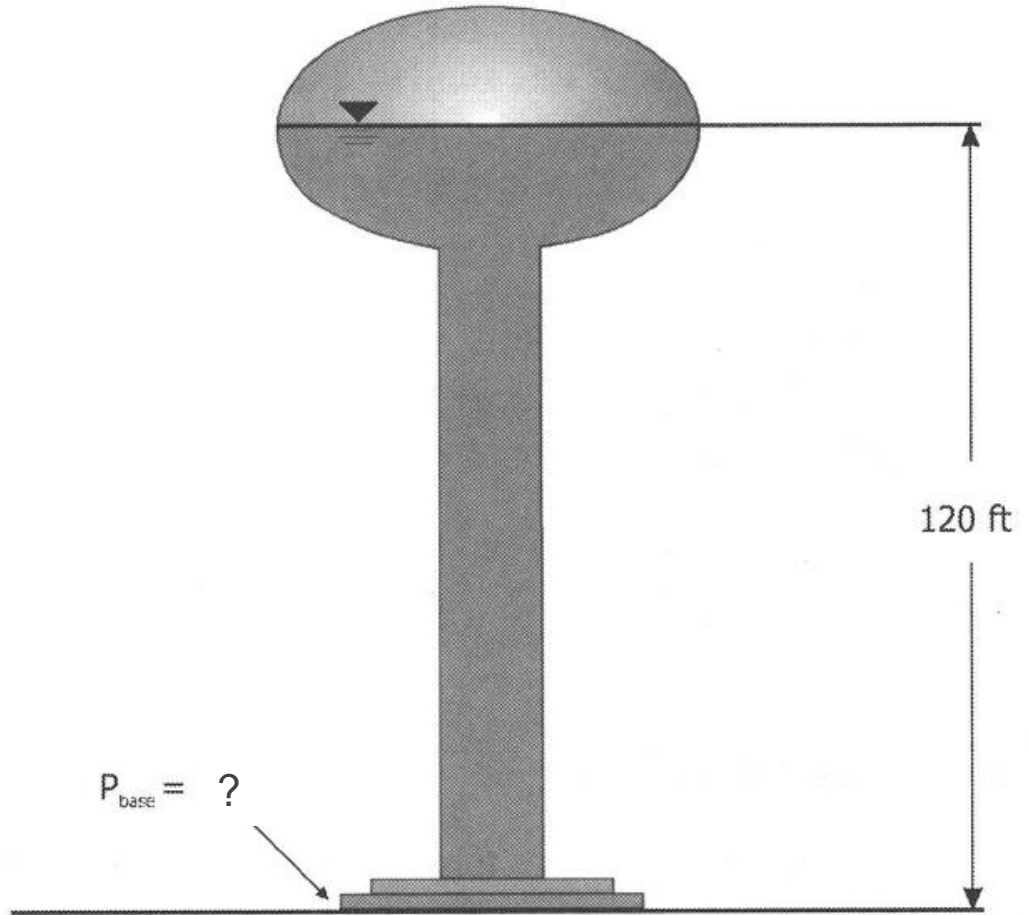
# Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL)

- HGL is the level water would rise to in a small, vertical tube connected to the pipe



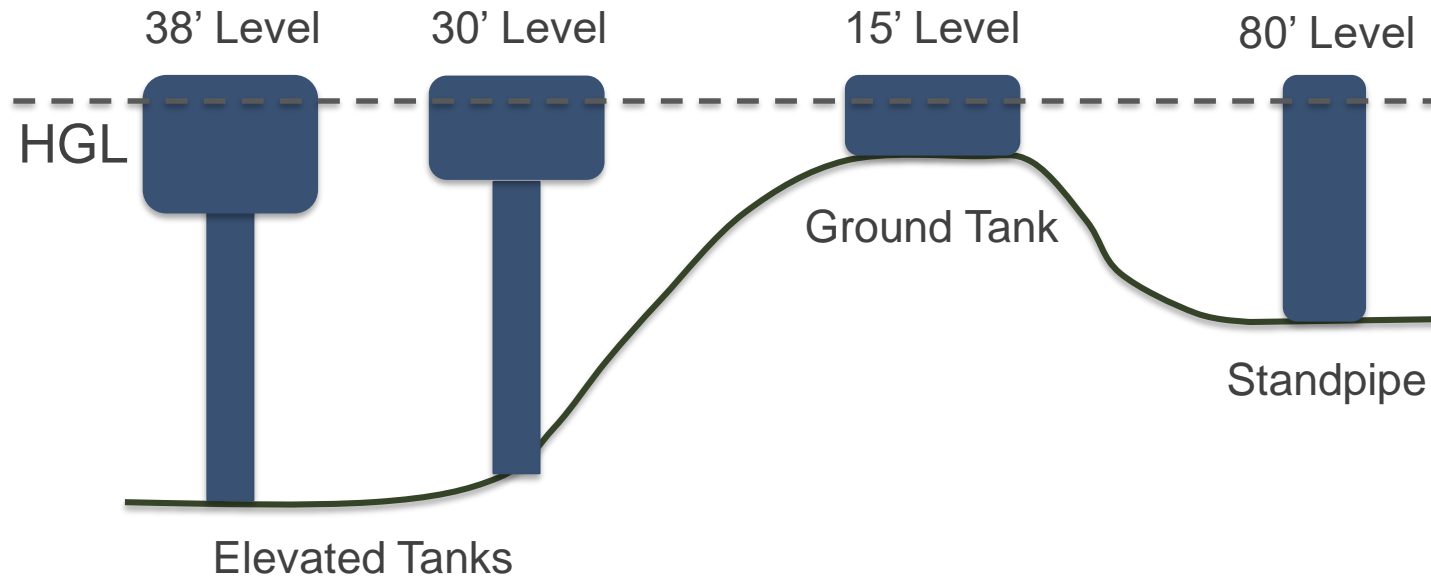
## Example – Pressure Calculation

- $120 \text{ ft} \div 2.31 \text{ ft/psi}$
- $P_{\text{base}} = 52 \text{ psi}$



# Tanks Level vs Tank HGL

- SCADA tank “level” may not match for each tank in a pressure zone



# Model Development

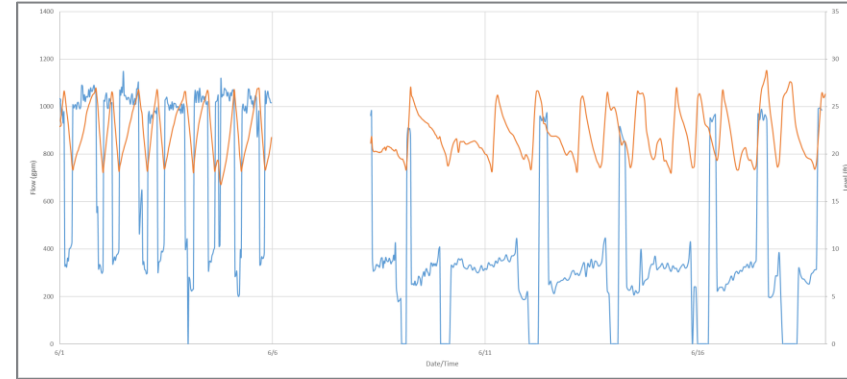
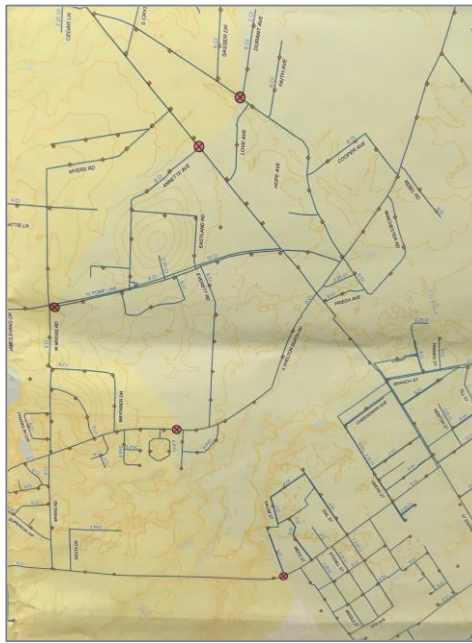


# Model Components

- Junctions – connect pipes and assigned demands
- Tanks – store water
- Reservoirs – supply water
- Pumps – add energy to system
- Valves – control water flow
- Pipes – convey water between nodes

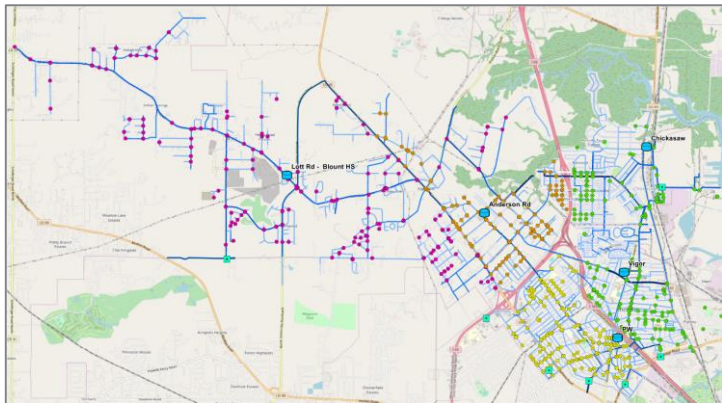
# Model Inputs

- GIS
- Storage facility design drawings
- Pipe, pump and valve data
- Supply and billing data
- Field pressure and flow data
- SCADA data



BILLING PERIOD: 01/19/20 -- 02/19/20

SERVICE	PRESENT READING	PREVIOUS READING	GALS USED	WATER	SEWER	AMOUNT
Capital Improvement Fees				67.13		67.13
000207366300	934268000	889316000	44952000	247,635.82		247,635.82
000207368300	128617000	121313000	7304000			
000207368300	47270700	46060000	1210700			
000207369300	86196000	84563000	1633000			
000207369300	27528400	26556300	972100			
000207370300	174714000	163835000	10879000			
000207371300	183924000	153170000	30754000			
000207372300	3770000	3765000	5000			
000207372300	15601500	15594500	7000			
000207374300	193789000	185483000	8306000			
000207374300	26938900	26236000	702900			



WHISTLER, AL 34621-0000 01 RESIDENTIAL CURRENT DATE 1/18/2019 PRIOR DATE 12/27/2018	SERW7468367	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 20	3445	3441	4	BAL FND PENALTY	132.98 5.38 21.95 21.95
03 01484 09 COLPMAN, JACQUES EMZ	00040 RV BROWN DR WA	GROSS AMOUNT	72.68			SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 67.43
WHISTLER, AL 34621-0000 01 RESIDENTIAL CURRENT DATE 1/22/2019 PRIOR DATE 12/29/2018	SERW5595325	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 20	389	387	2	BAL FND PENALTY	292.74 14.83 21.95 21.95
04 01420 11 LEATHERWOOD, DANIEL L	00059 18TH AVE	GROSS AMOUNT	258.59			SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 245.34
319 38TH AVE CHICKASAW, AL 34621-0000 01 RESIDENTIAL CURRENT DATE 2/01/2019 PRIOR DATE 1/11/2019	SERW3549382	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 18	282	198	4	BAL FND PENALTY	22.32 21.95 185.88 1.47
04 07474 06 BURNS, THOMAS MICHAEL	00057 3RD AVE	GROSS AMOUNT	59.96			SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 59.96
313 2904DES ST CHICKASAW, AL 34621-0000 01 RESIDENTIAL CURRENT DATE 2/04/2019 PRIOR DATE 1/11/2019	SERW7400883	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 18	8595	8585	10	SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 22.52
04 07613 05 WHITSETT, DENISE	00163 3RD AVE	GROSS AMOUNT	27.77			SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 26.31
413 CRAFTMORE DR PRESHOP, AL 36530-0000 01 RESIDENTIAL CURRENT DATE 2/04/2019 PRIOR DATE 2/12/2019	SERW0065722	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 18	6938	6908	30	SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.84 38.35
04 08024 14 ALBRECHT, STEPHEN C	00084 EDNBOROUGH RD	GROSS AMOUNT	33.48			SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 32.01
5045 KEVER LANDING DR MORLEY, AL 36629-0000 01 RESIDENTIAL CURRENT DATE 2/01/2019 PRIOR DATE 1/11/2019	SERW7431803	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 18	3084	3082	2	SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 82.48
04 09002 07 ROAN, JEREMY SCOTT	000781 GRAND BLVD	GROSS AMOUNT	82.48			SALES TAX AMOUNT DUE	1.47 81.01
385 NORTH RIDGE DRIVE MADISON, MO 65201-0000	SERW7489152	01 1 5/8 X 3/4 18	7381	7301	8	BAL FND AMOUNT DUE	78.28 .00 185.88 14.21

NO.	NAME	* TYPE CAPACITY	DIA	TOP EL.	BOTTOM EL.	B.M.
1	LOTT RD. TANK	1 0.25MG	40'	349.26	316.88	217.52- TOP HIGHEST FLANGE BOLT OF F.H. ACROSS LOTT RD. FROM WATER TANK PAINTED RED @ S.E. INT. WITH JAMETT CIR. N.
2	ANDERSON AVE. TANK	1 1.0MG	78'	209.50	156.10	43.48- TOP FLANGE BOLT (ROAD SIDE) OF F.H. ON ANDERSON RD. @ N.W. CORNER OF FENCE AROUND WATER TANK 250'+/- N.E. ALONG ANDERSON FROM MAIN ST.
3	CHICKASAW TANK	1 1.0MG	75'	175.12	129.05	32.42- DISK IN CONC. BASE OF EAST LEG OF OLD WATER TANK (REMOVED)
4	VICOR TANK	1 1.0MG	71.5'	173.29	130.34	30.42- DISK IN CONC. BASE OF EAST LEG OF OLD WATER TANK (REMOVED)
5	STANDPIPE TANK	2 0.5MG	26'	175.76	31.35	31.31-USCG # Q406 DISK IN CONC. SLAB NORTH OF WATER STORAGE TANK AT PWW & SB MAIN OFFICE (E. CLARK AVE.)

\* 1. ELEVATED TANK  
2. STANDPIPE

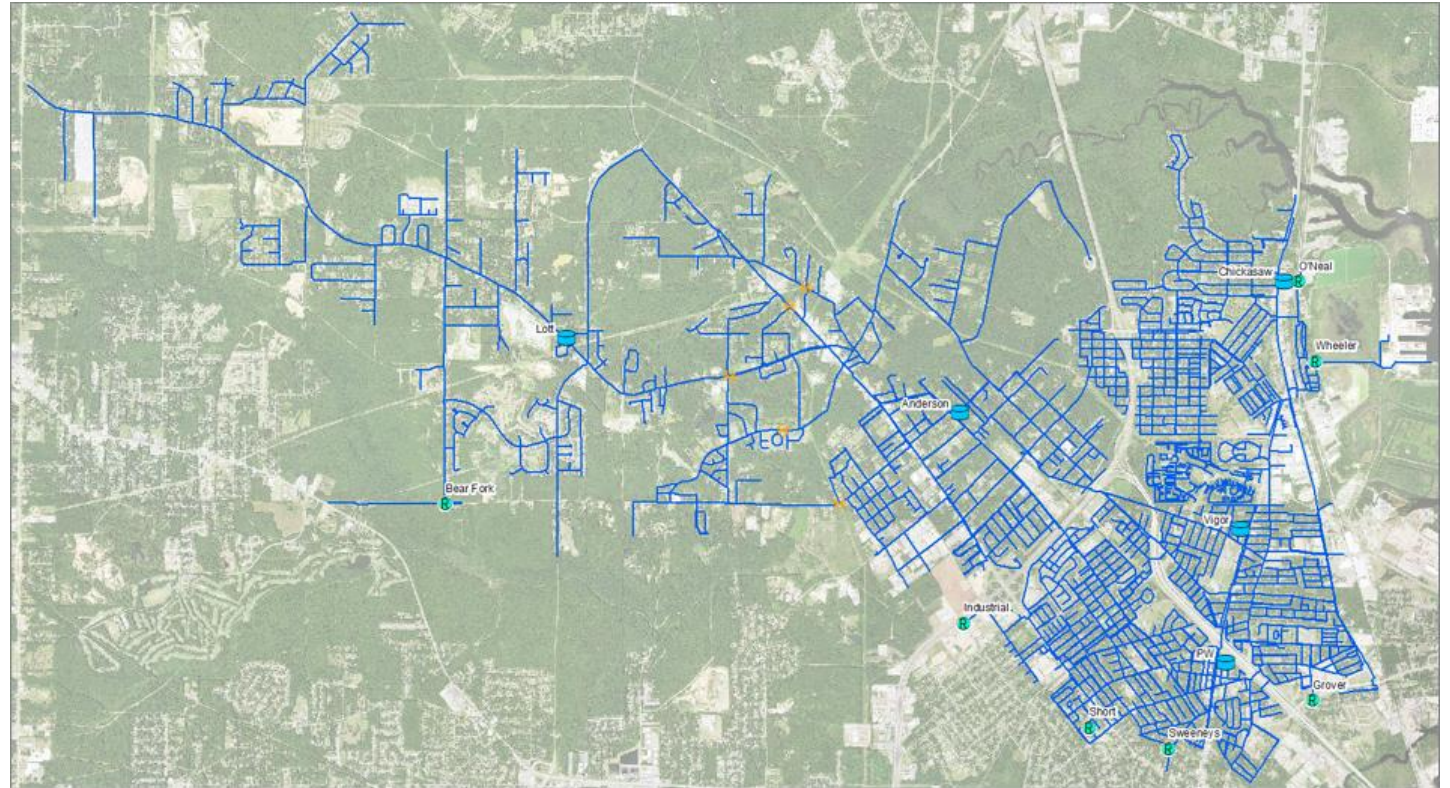
# Model Development

- Imported latest GIS to create model pipe network (diameter, length, material)
- Improved model connectivity and corrected import errors
- Added storage tanks and meter supply connections
- Assigned node elevations using DEM
- Allocated demands from billing data
- Set tank and reservoir levels according to field measurements
- Added boundary valves according to system map
- Developed diurnal demand curve and assigned curve to billing demands
- Allocated non-revenue water

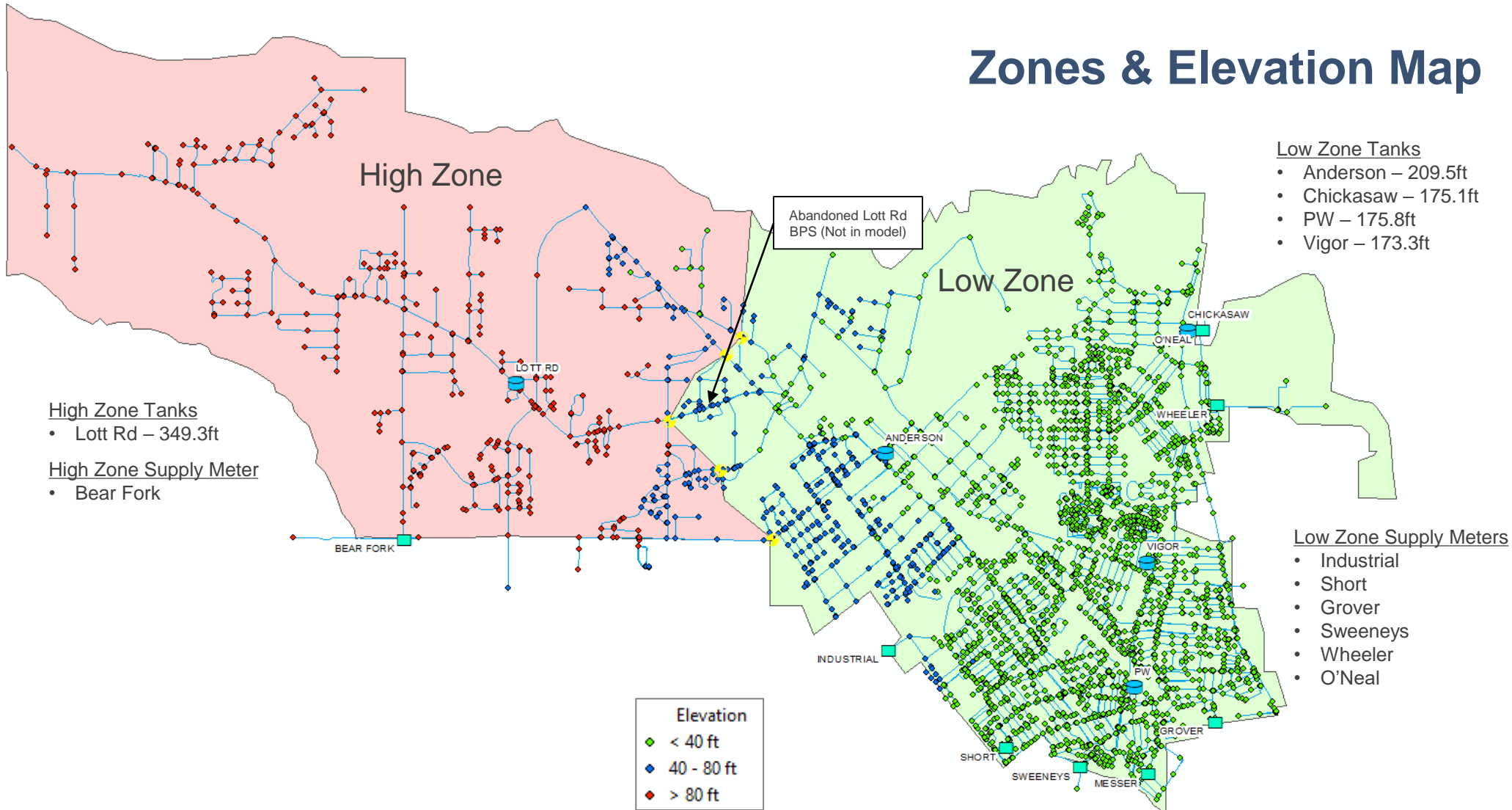
# Model Overview

Model Built from GIS:

- 4786 pipes, 266 miles
- 5 storage tanks
- 8 master meter connections



# Zones & Elevation Map



# Demand Allocation and Non-Revenue Water (NRW)

- Compared Prichard Monthly Meter Readings to MAWSS Billed Usage
  - Calculated System-wide demand based on billing data = 1.64 MGD
  - Calculated system-wide flow based on MAWSS AMR/Billing Records=3.2 MGD
- Average Annual Calculated Water Loss - 56%

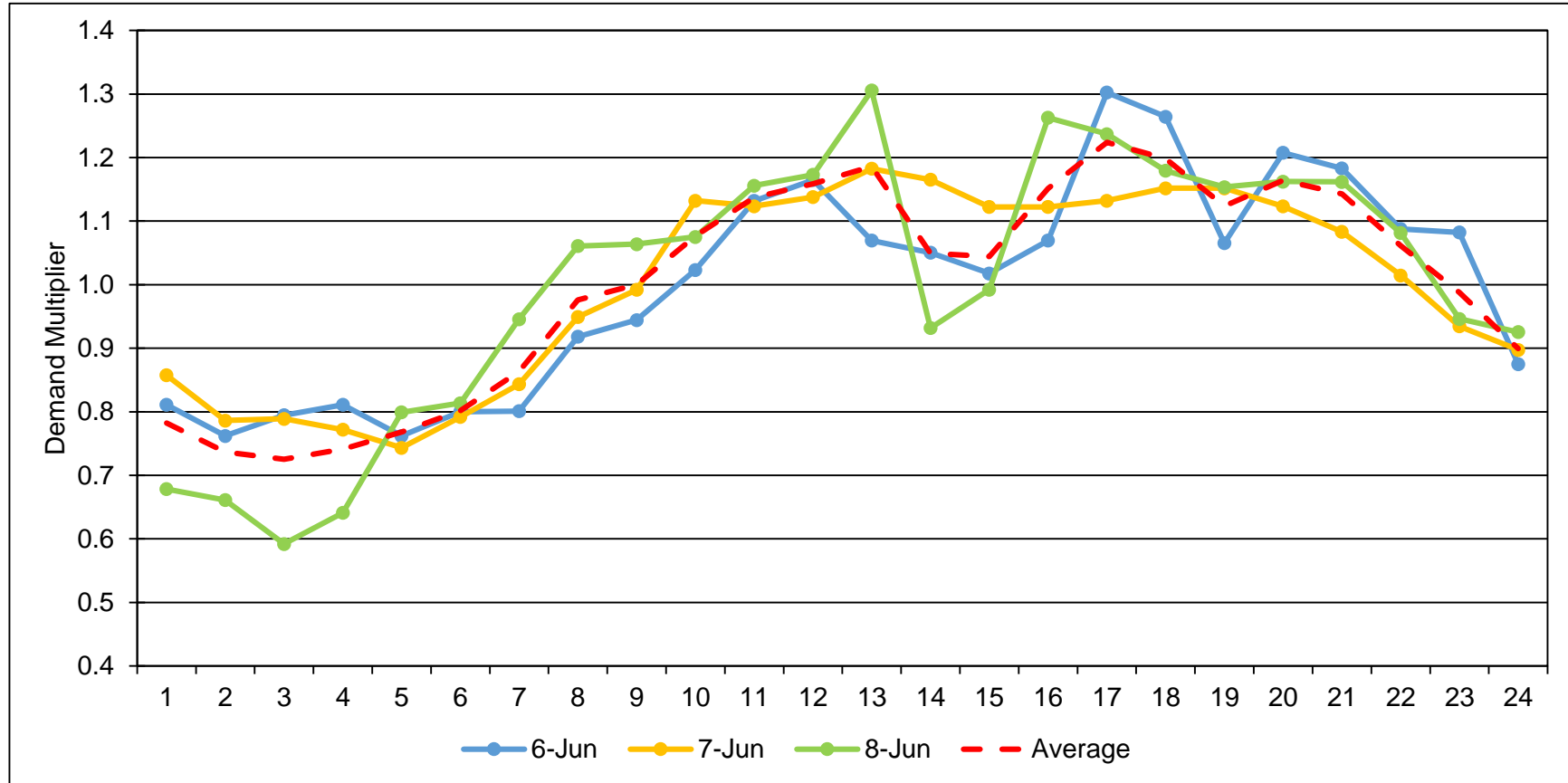
# Demand Allocation and Non-Revenue Water (NRW)

- Average Day Flow – 3.0 MGD
- Maximum Day Flow – 3.6 MGD
- Allocated Demand – 1.7 MGD
- NRW split between High HGL and Low HGL zones (based on observed data once boundary valves was closed)

Zone	Average Billing Demand (gpd)	Calibration Period System Flow (gpd)	Calibration Period Calculated NRW (gpd)	Calibration Period Percent NRW
High	336,000	452,500	116,500	26%
Low	1,371,800	2,855,800	1,484,000	52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,707,800</b>	<b>3,308,300</b>	<b>1,600,500</b>	<b>48%</b>

# Diurnal Curve

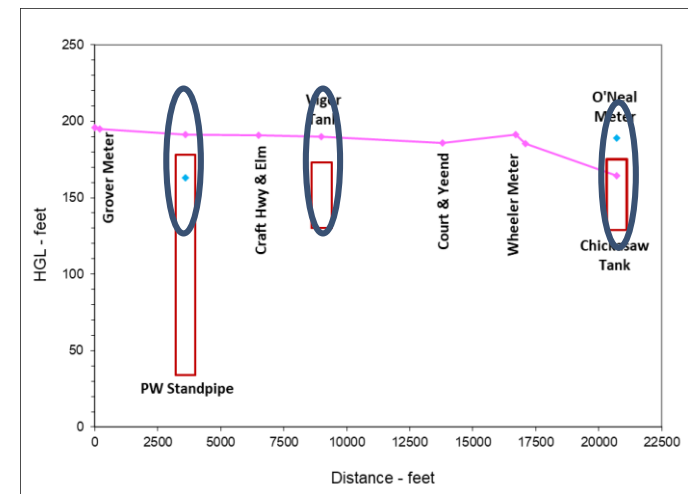
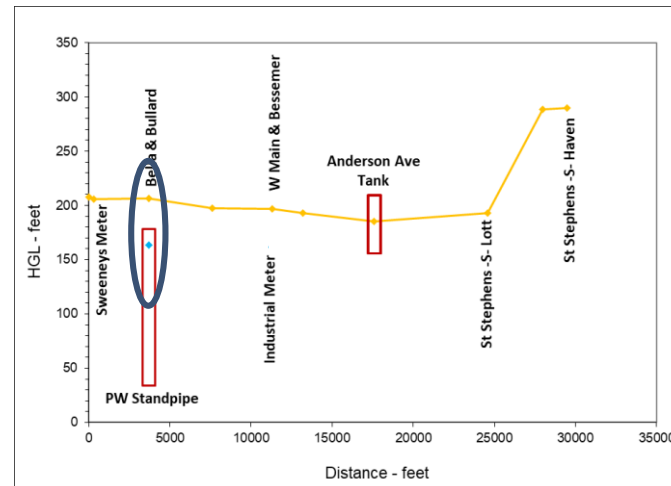
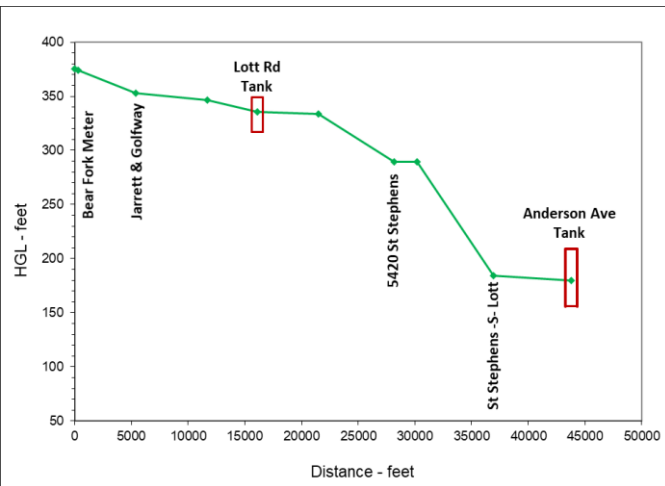
- Calculated using hourly inflows (AMI) and changes in storage (tank levels)



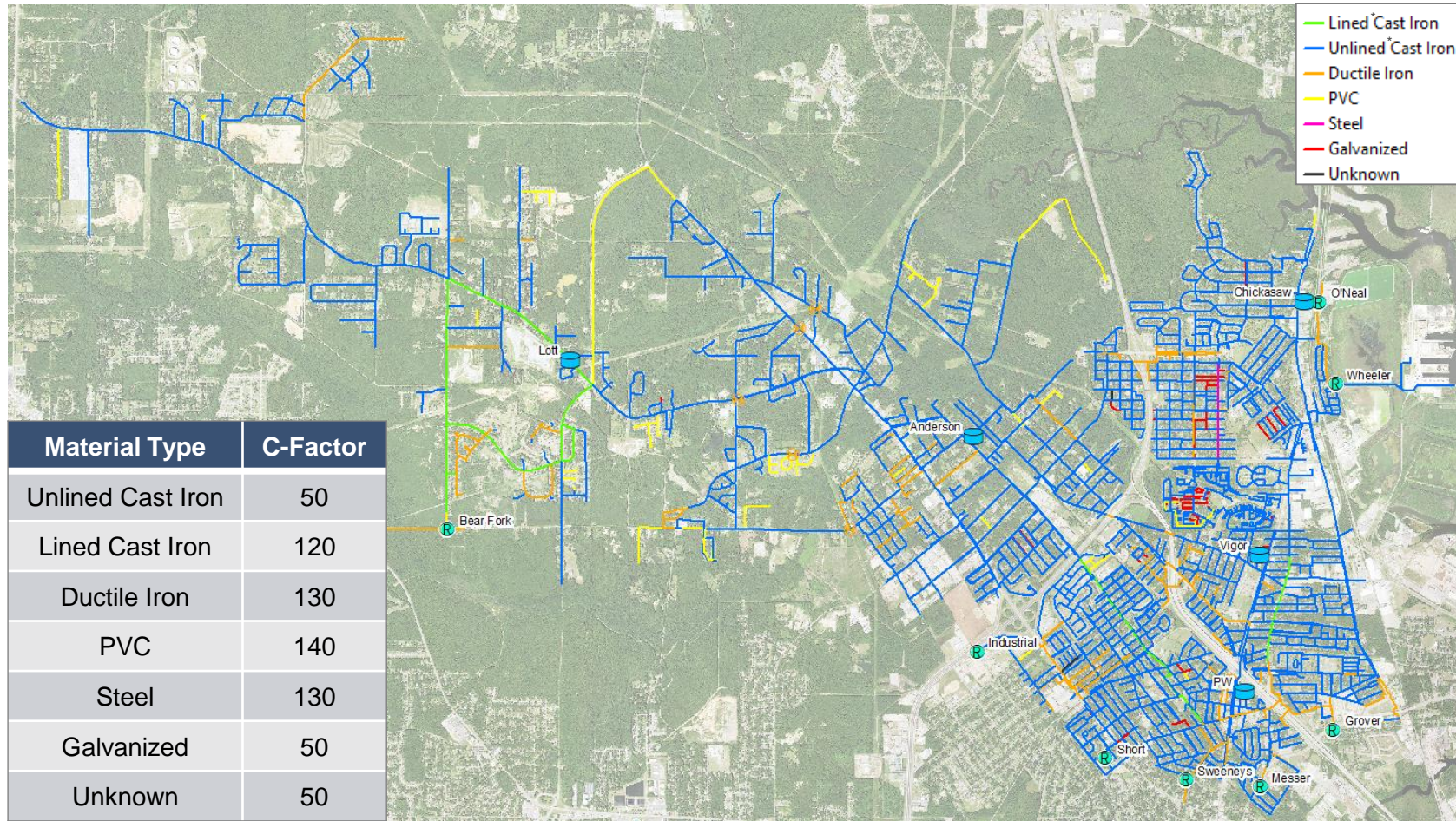


# System HGL

- Low zone HGL is higher than overflow elevations of PW, Chickasaw and Vigor
- Overpressurization contributes to NRW



# Roughness Coefficients



# Calibration

# What is Calibration?

- Compare model predictions for existing conditions to SCADA and flow and pressure measurements
- Make **reasonable adjustments** to obtain agreement within acceptable tolerances
- If reasonable adjustments don't produce agreement:
  - Check model data for errors
  - Check the measurements
  - Check for unusual conditions in the distribution system



# Calibration Approach

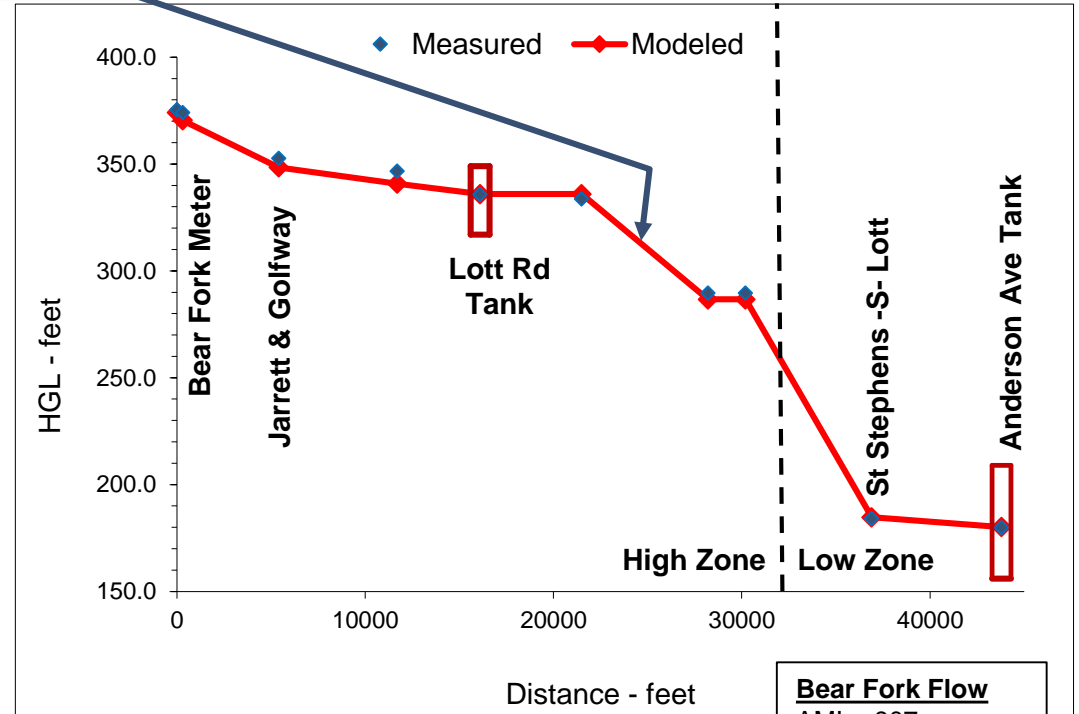
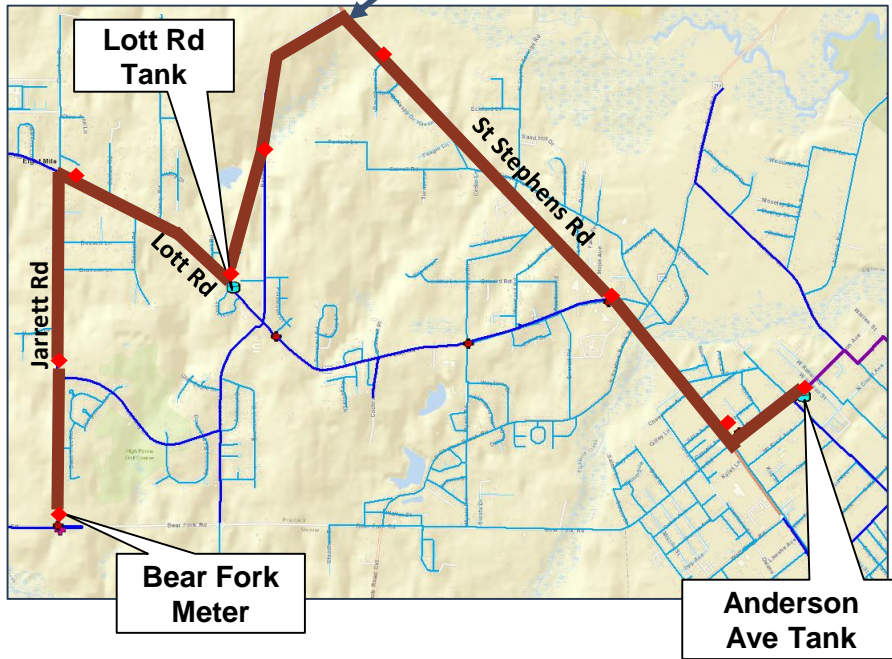
1. Steady State Simulations to calibrate HGL
2. EPS simulation to model dynamic conditions
3. Fire Flow Simulations



# HGL Calibration

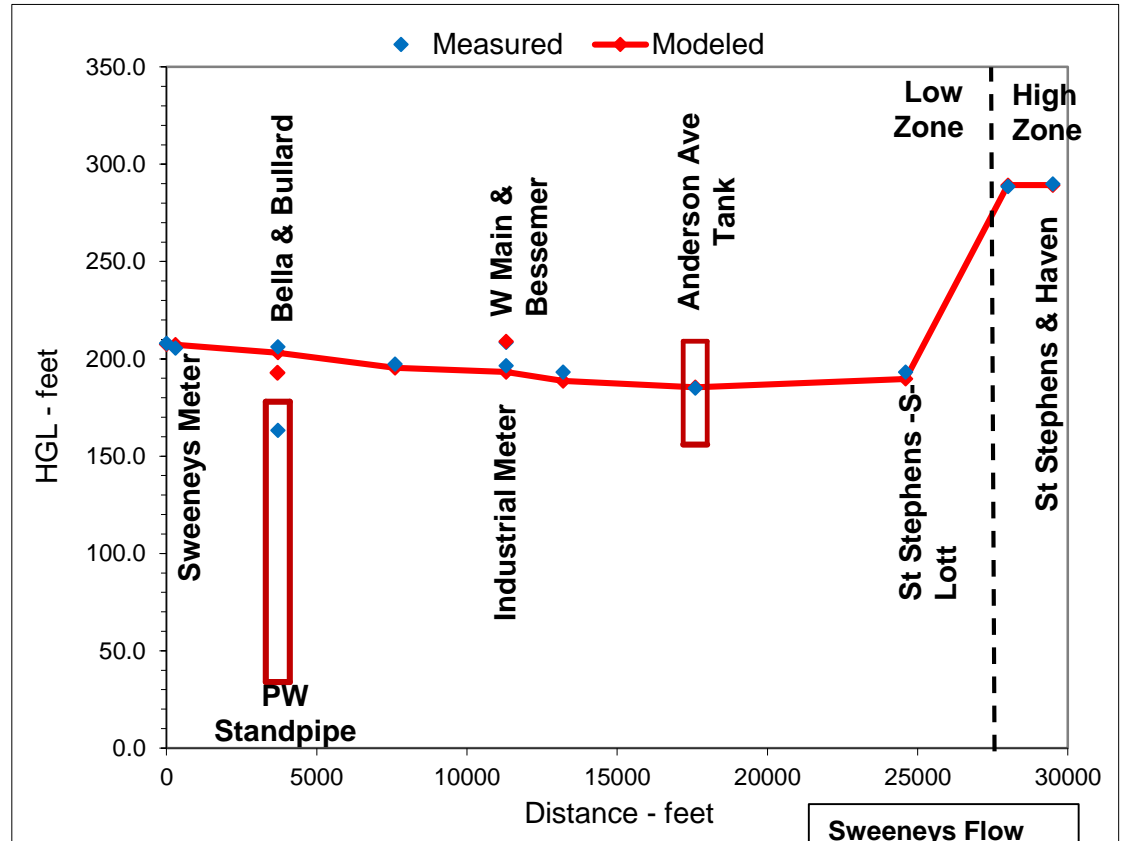
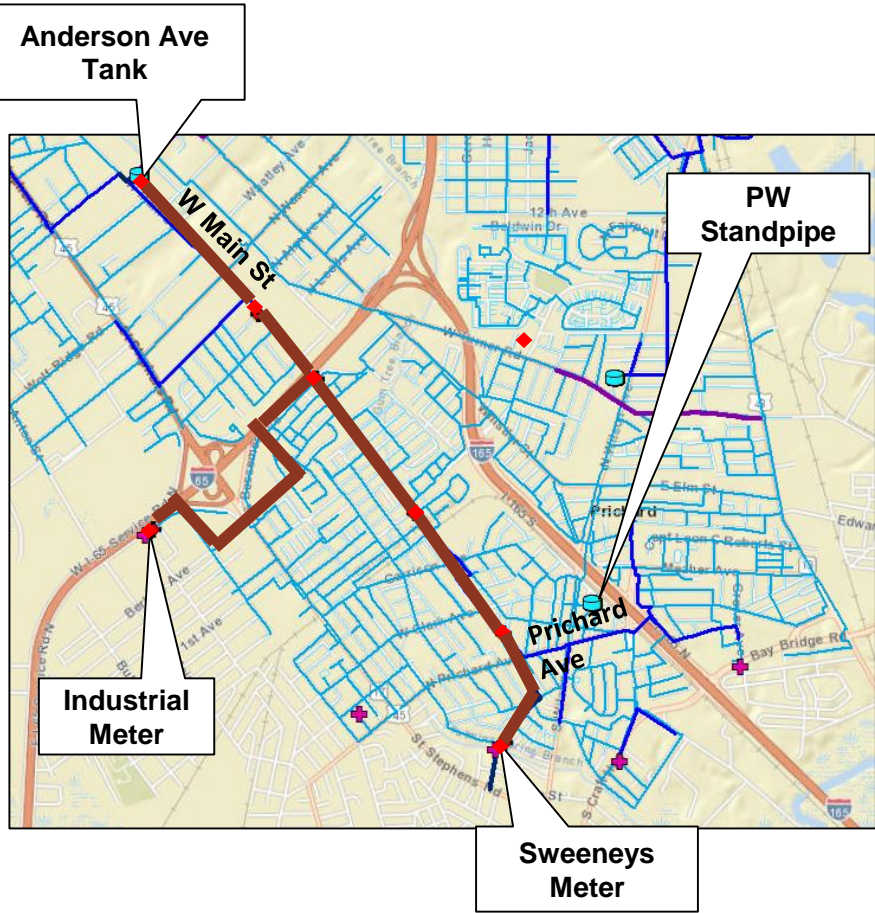
# Calibration Results – HGL Test #1

Closed pipe loop at Bellcase & US 45 in order to better match measured HGL



**Bear Fork Flow**  
 AMI = 907 gpm  
 Model = 1,007 gpm  
 Flow Diff. = 9.9%

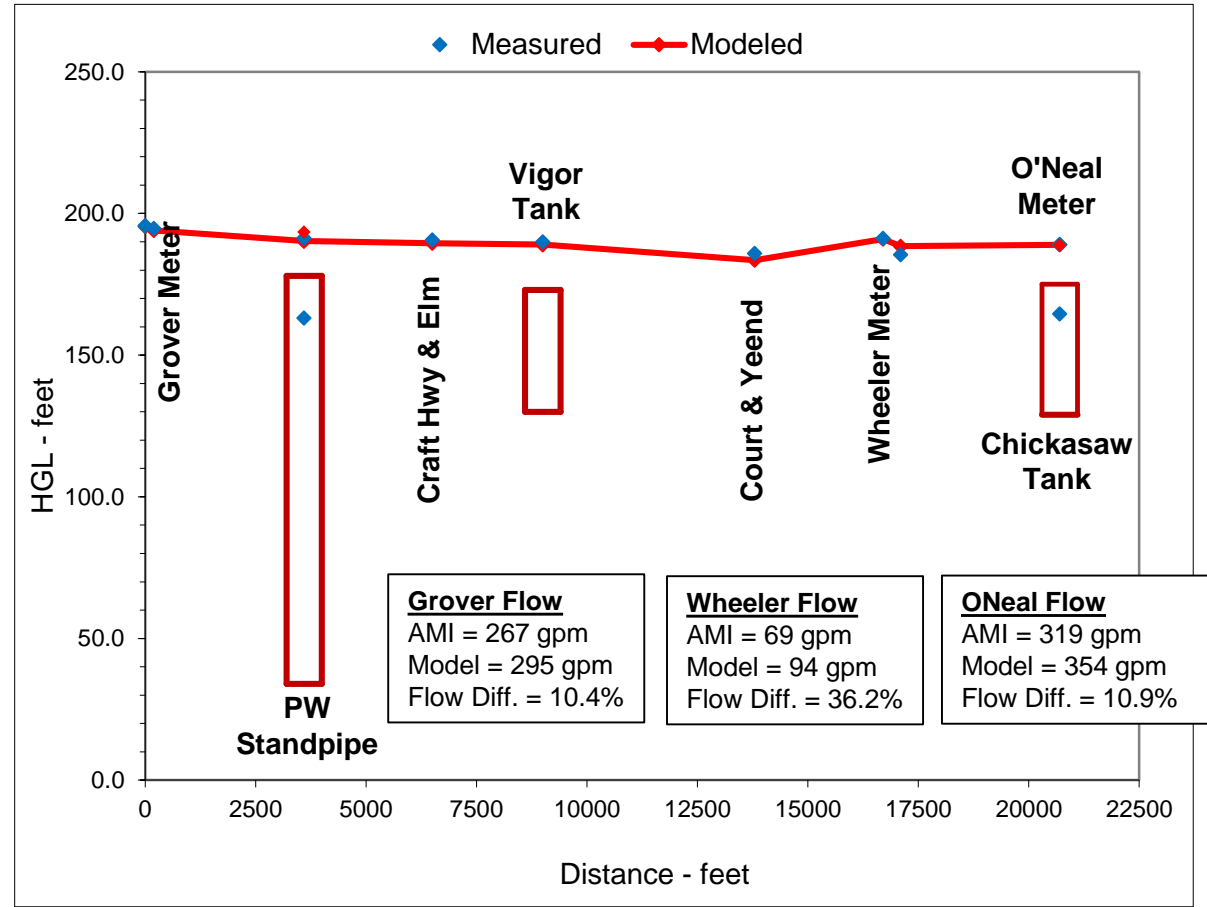
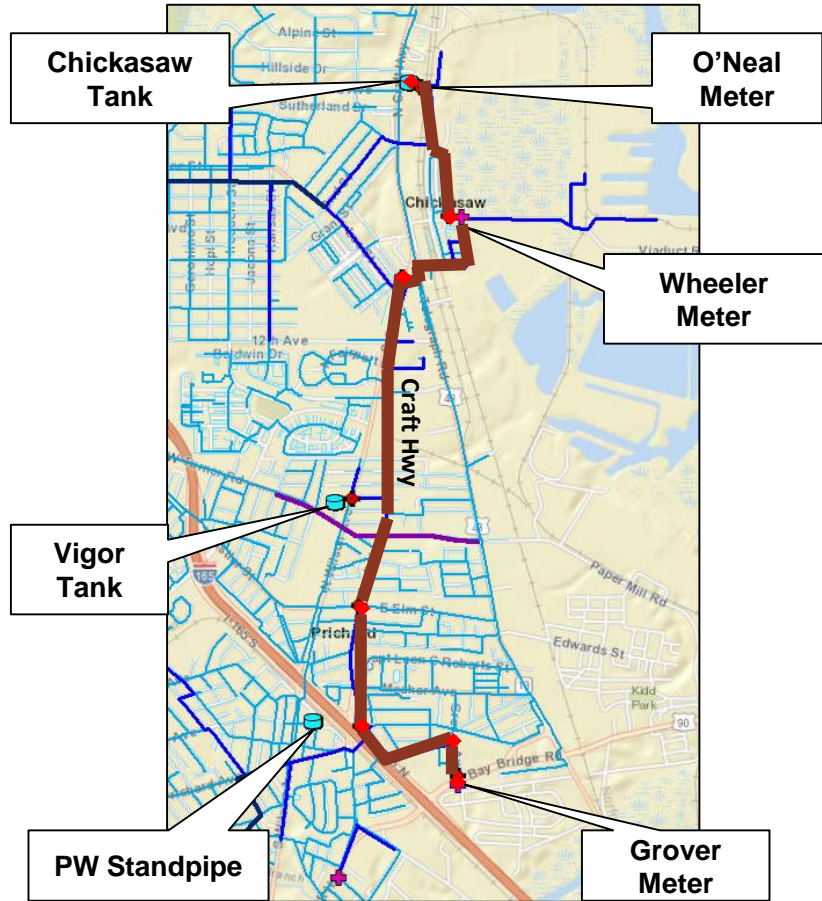
# Calibration Results – HGL Test #2



**Sweeneys Flow**  
 AMI = 915 gpm  
 Model = 958 gpm  
 Flow Diff. = 4.5%

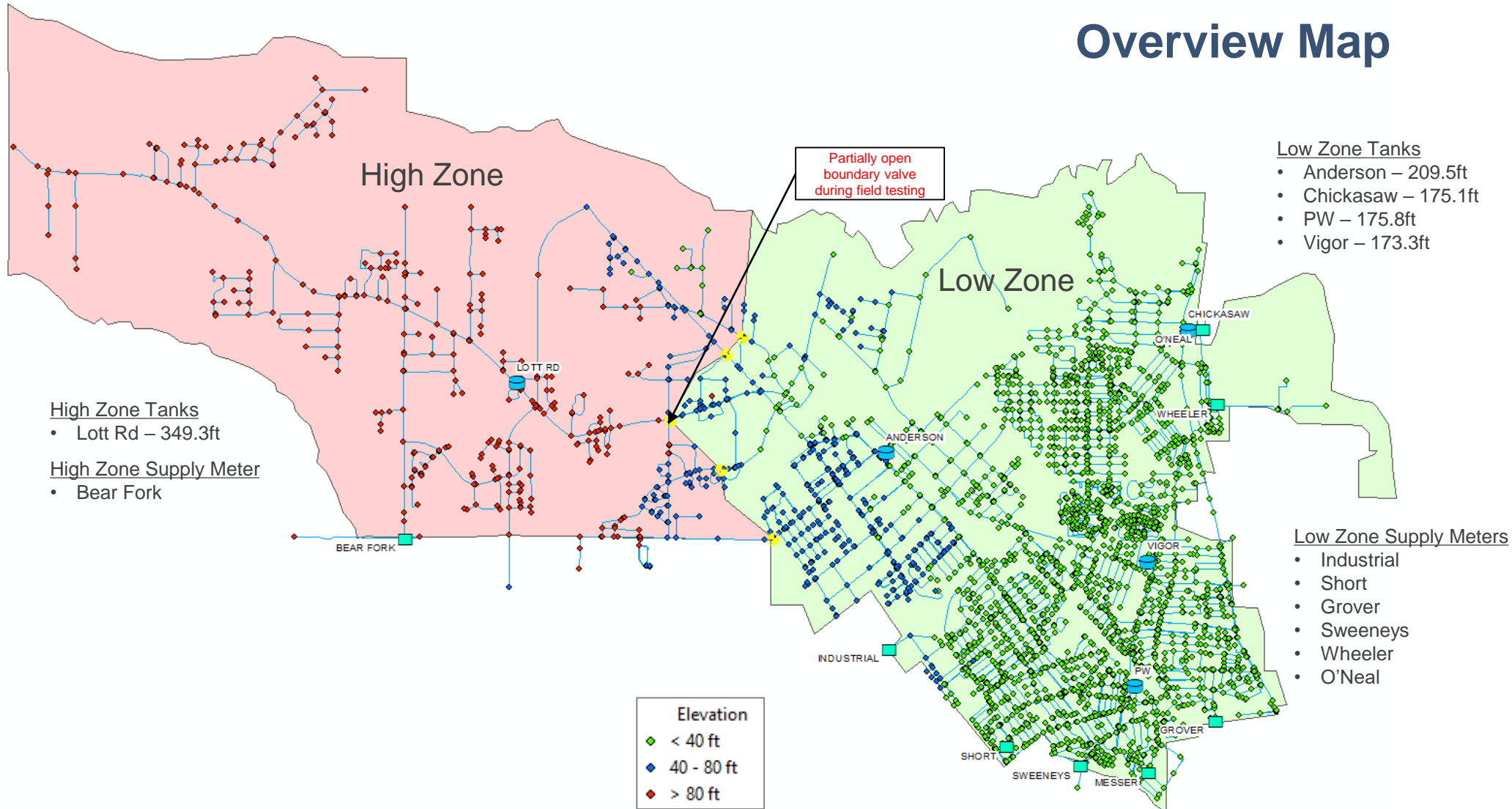


# Calibration Results – HGL Test #3



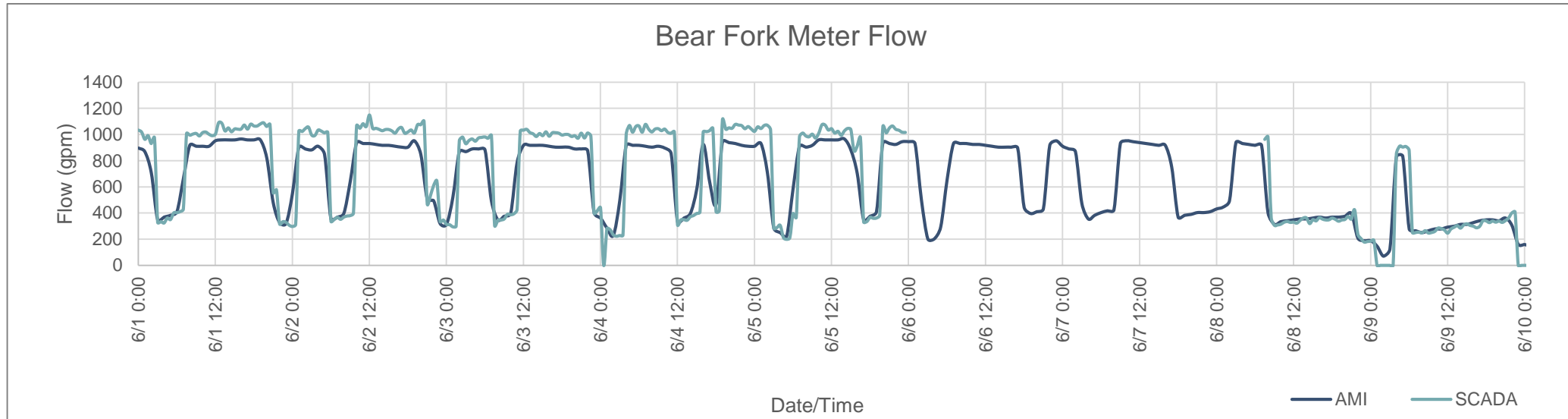
# EPS Calibration

# Overview Map



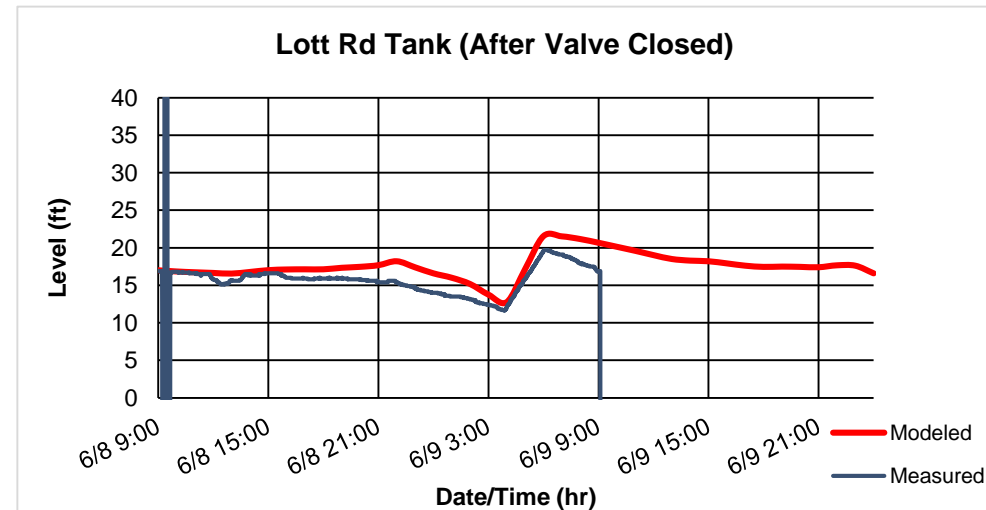
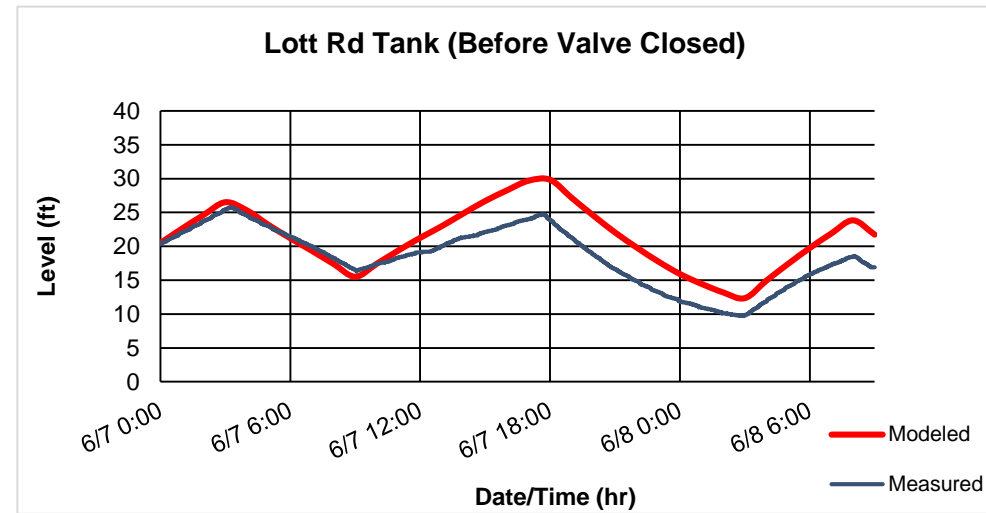
# High Zone EPS Calibration

- Bear Fork pumps and reservoir were difficult to model due to limited information
- Bear Fork Pumps do not appear to follow SCADA set points provided by MAWSS
  - Information provided by MAWSS was that two pumps (700 gpm @ 91 ft) turned on/off based on Lott Rd Tank Elevation
  - Flows from SCADA fluctuate between 900 gpm and 300 gpm with brief periods having 0 flow
  - It is possible flow is being conveyed by MAWSS while pumps are offline depending on PS configuration and local HGL

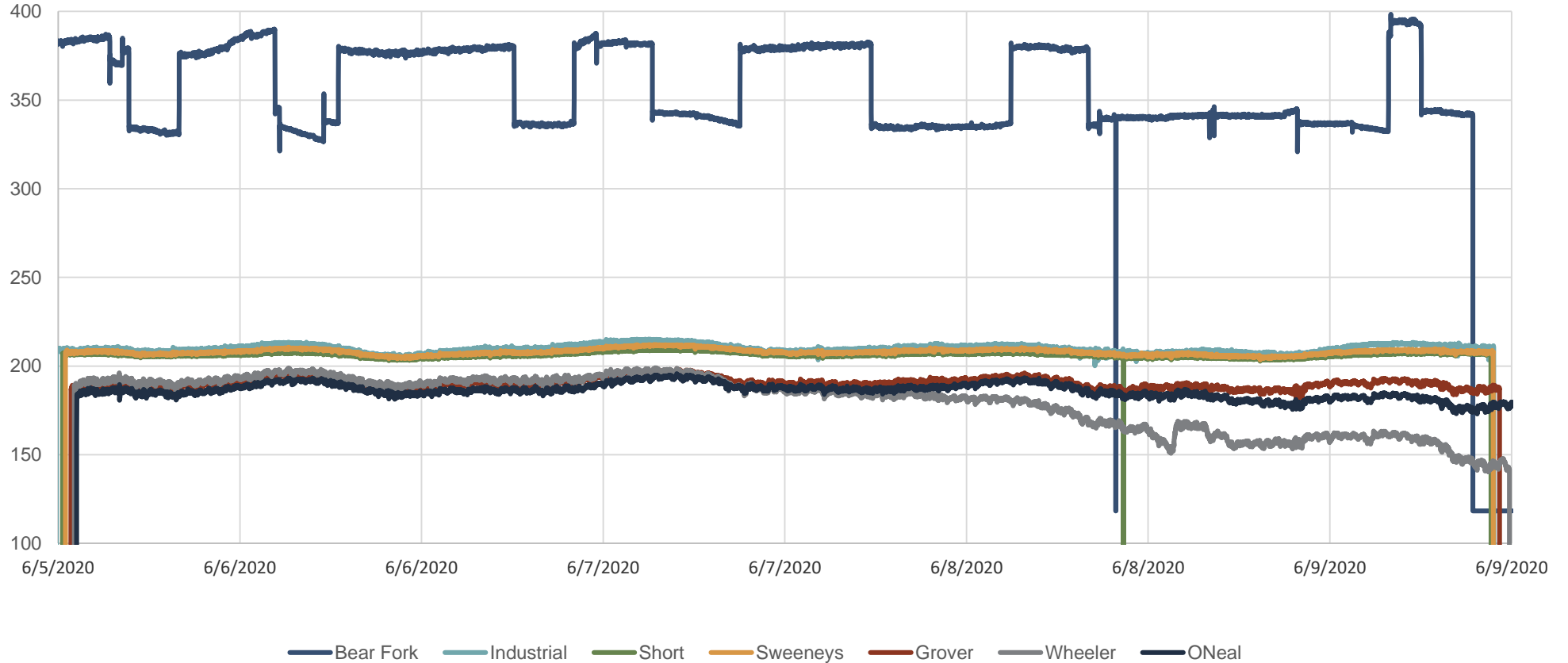


# High Zone EPS Calibration

- Negative demand was used to match calibration period flows
- Model flow and HGL match observed values
- Lott Rd Tank fills and drains similar to observed
- Flow and tank level used to determine open boundary valve setting
- Model can be used for future well simulations which do not require Bear Fork pump station
  - Additional coordination with MAWSS recommended if Bear Fork Pump Station Usage will continue



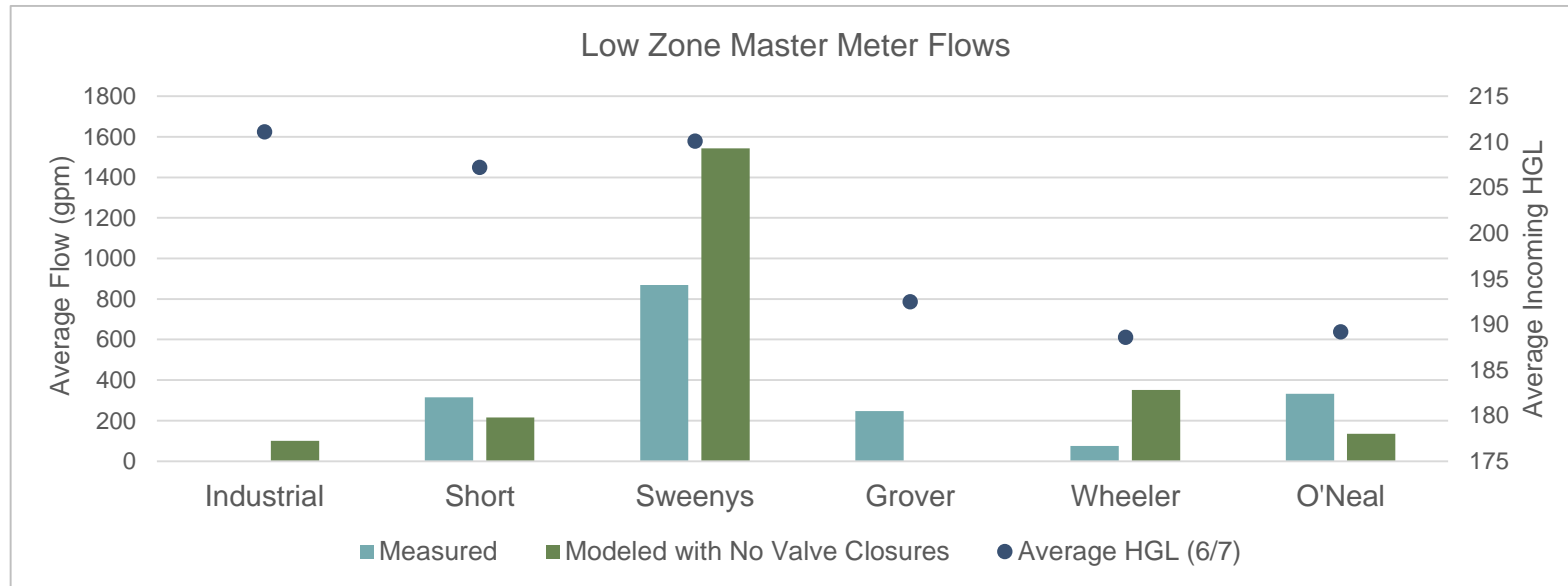
# Low Zone Calibration – Meter HGL



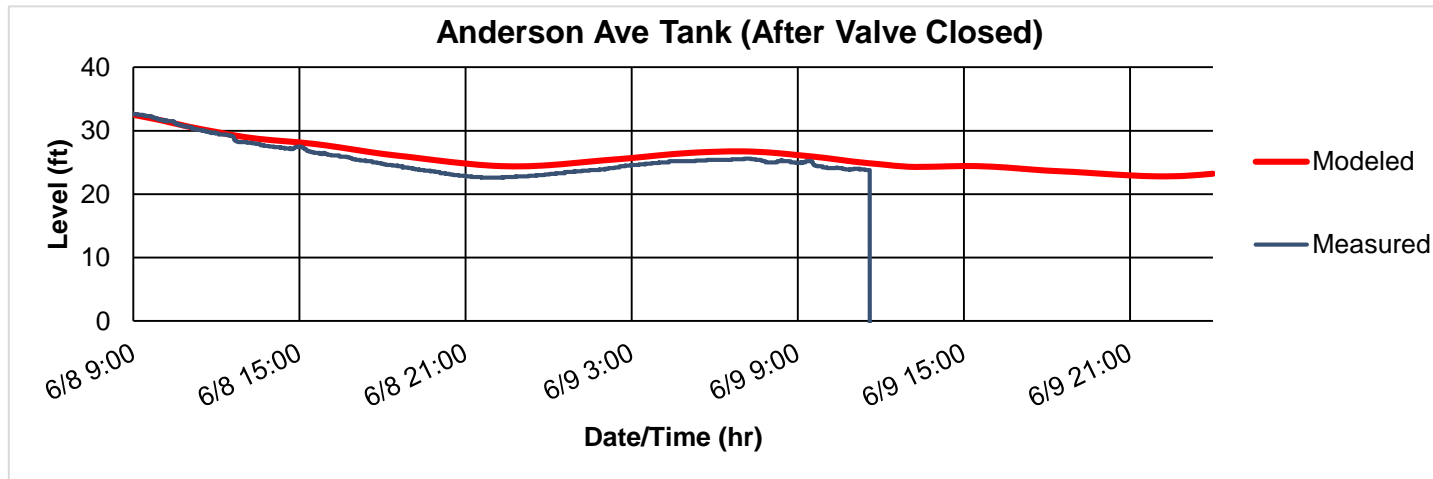
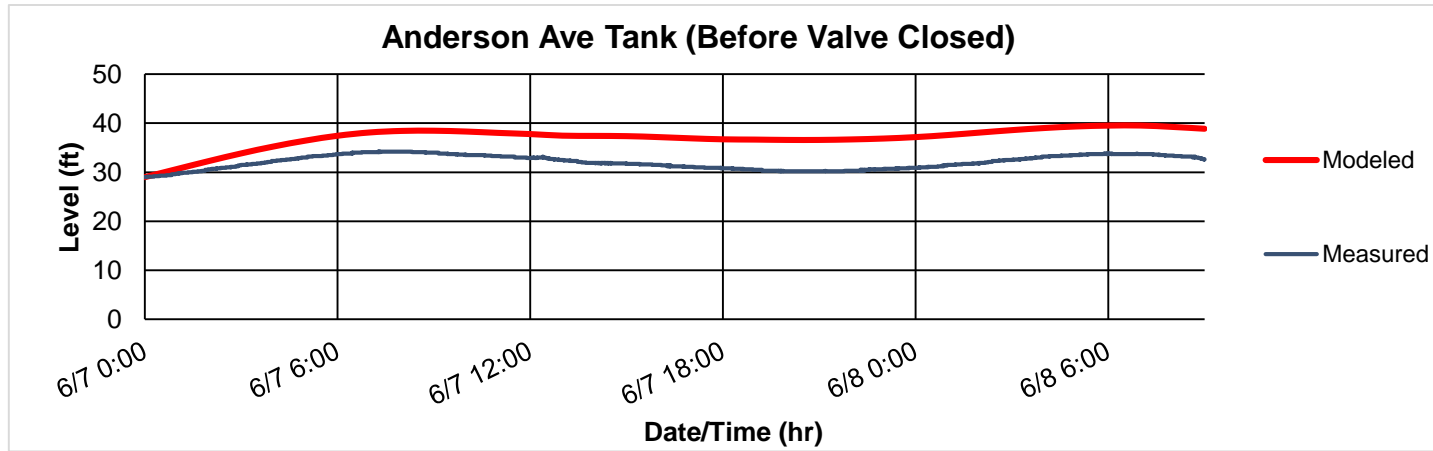
# Low Zone EPS Calibration

## System Operations/ Model Changes

- It is likely that valves are closed or pipes are not connected limiting the flow from some of the master meters.
- It is possible that there may be another intermediate pressure zone

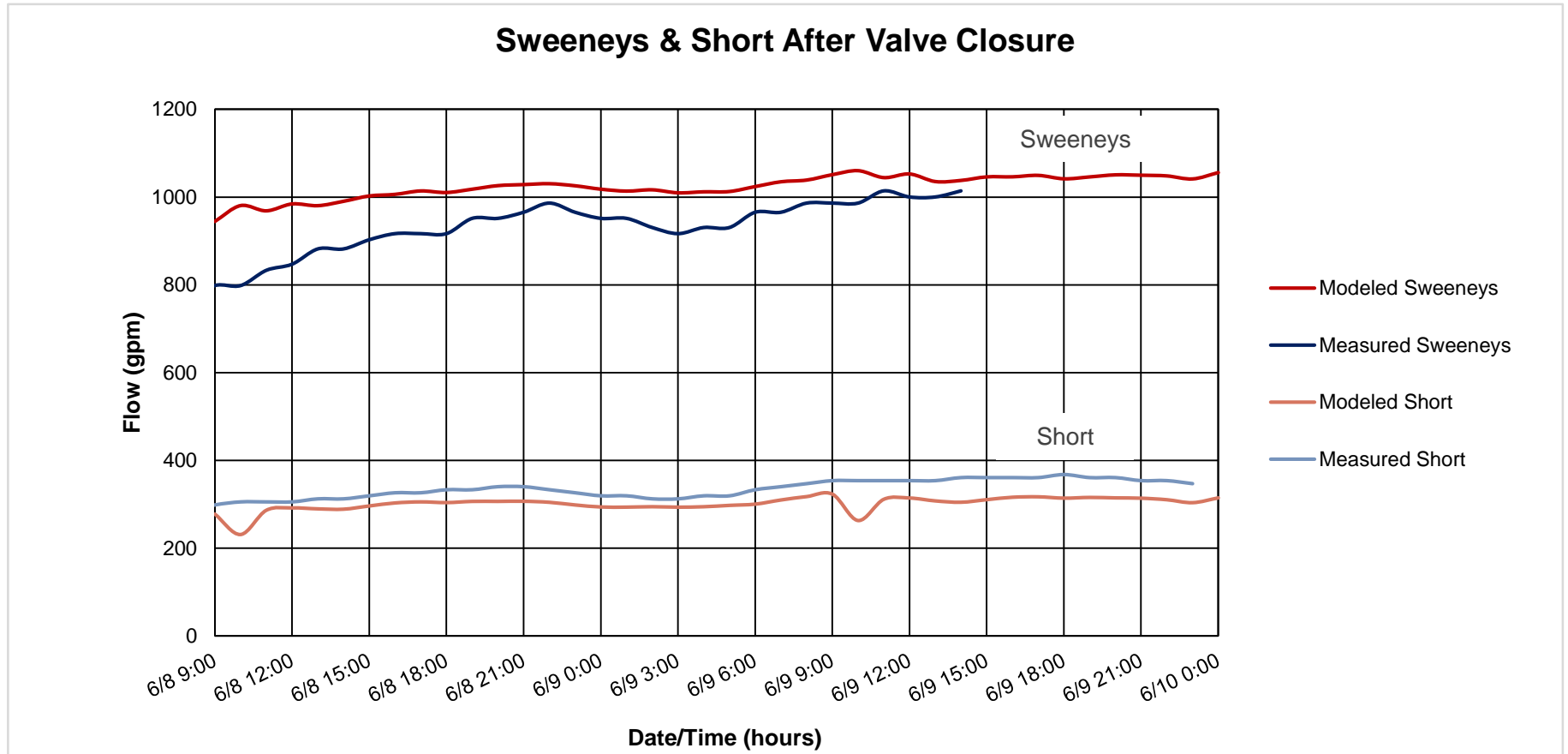


# Low Zone EPS Calibration Results – Tank Levels





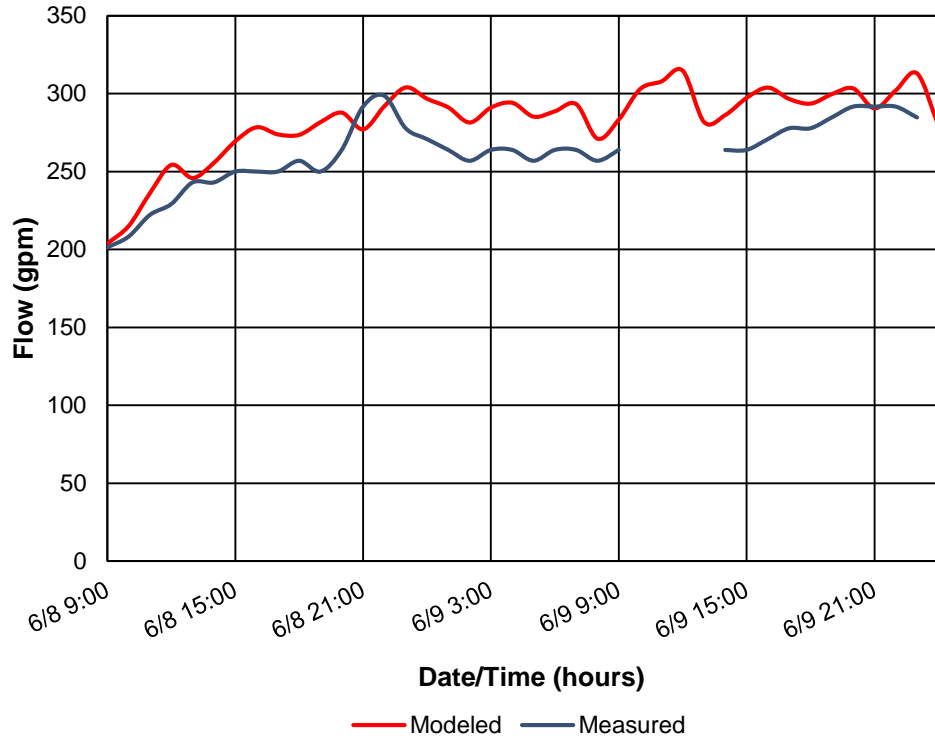
# Low Zone Calibration – Meter Flow



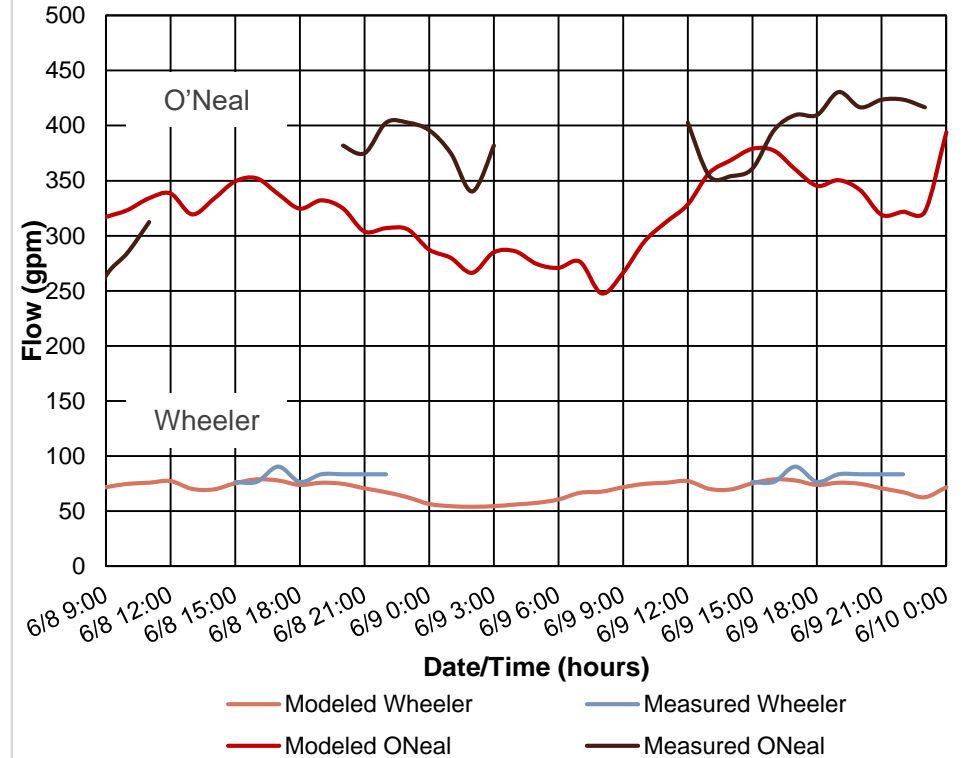


# Low Zone Calibration – Meter Flow

## Grover (After Valve Closure)

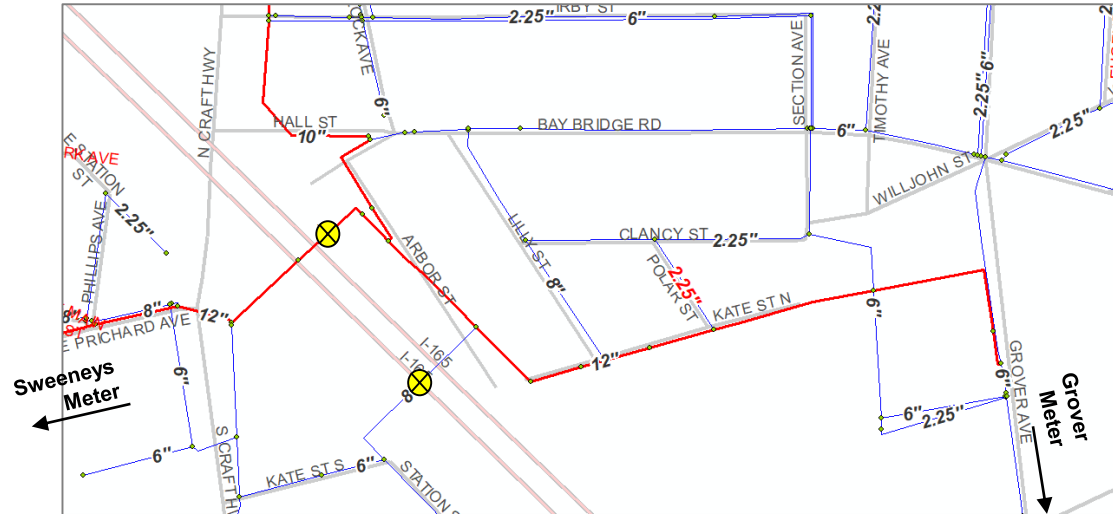
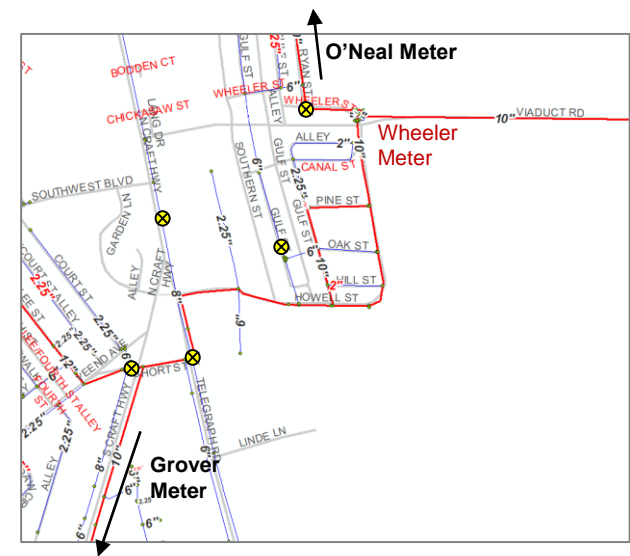
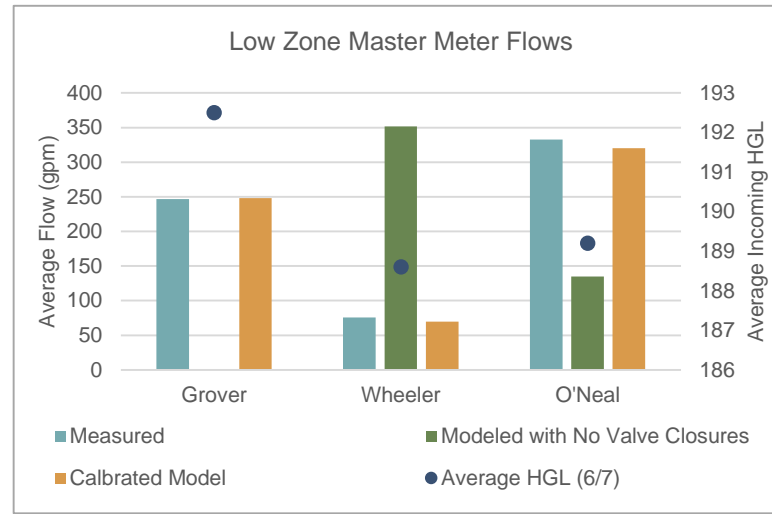


## Wheeler & O'Neal (After Valve Closure)



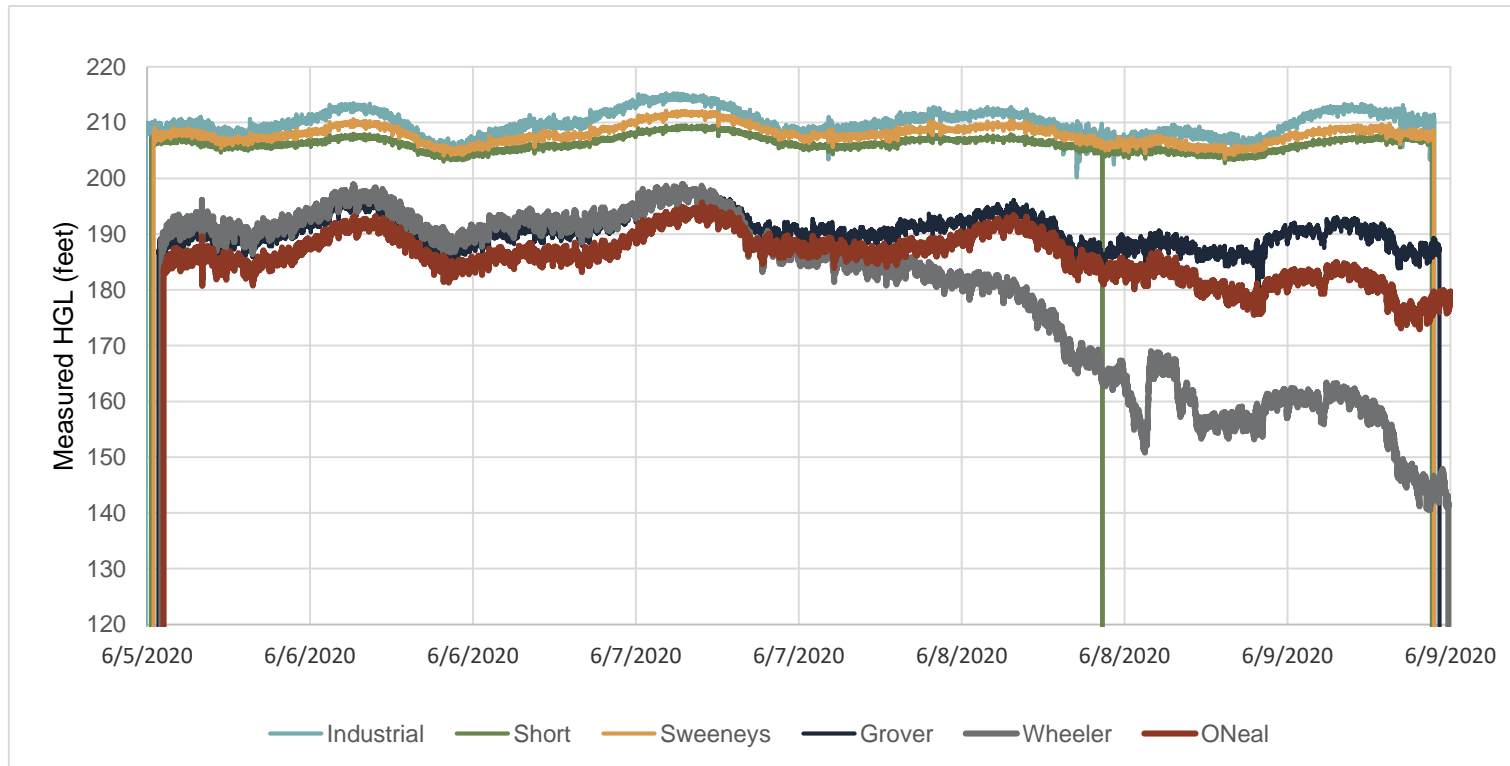
# Grover/ Wheeler/ O'Neal

- Suspect lower HGL supply points may be at least partially isolated.
- Based on Wheeler HGL flow modeled flow will not match without isolation. Connectivity in this area should be further investigated.



# Additional Model Changes

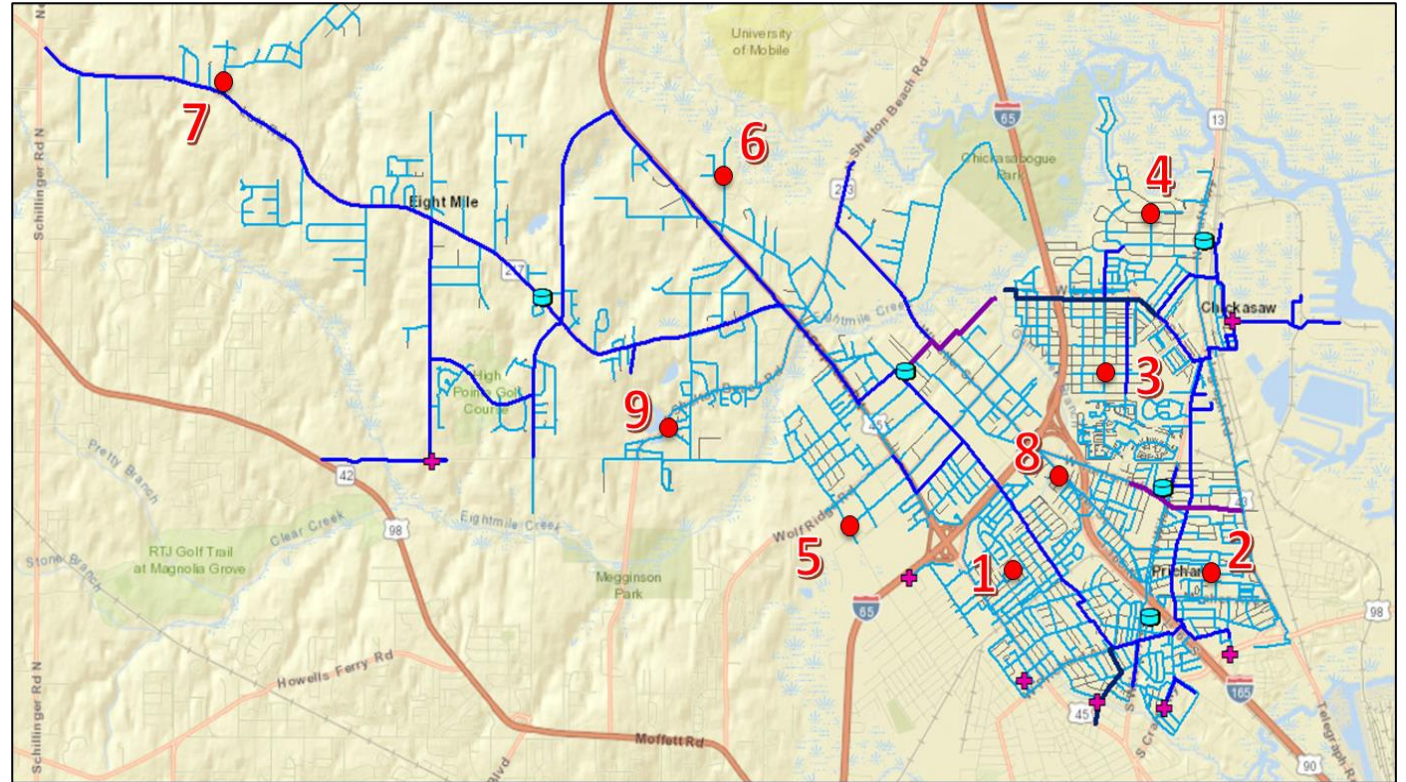
- Closed pipe downstream of Industrial Meter
  - Based on HGL Industrial should be supplying the Low zone; however, a closed valve or excessive head loss are preventing flow.



# Fire Flow Calibration

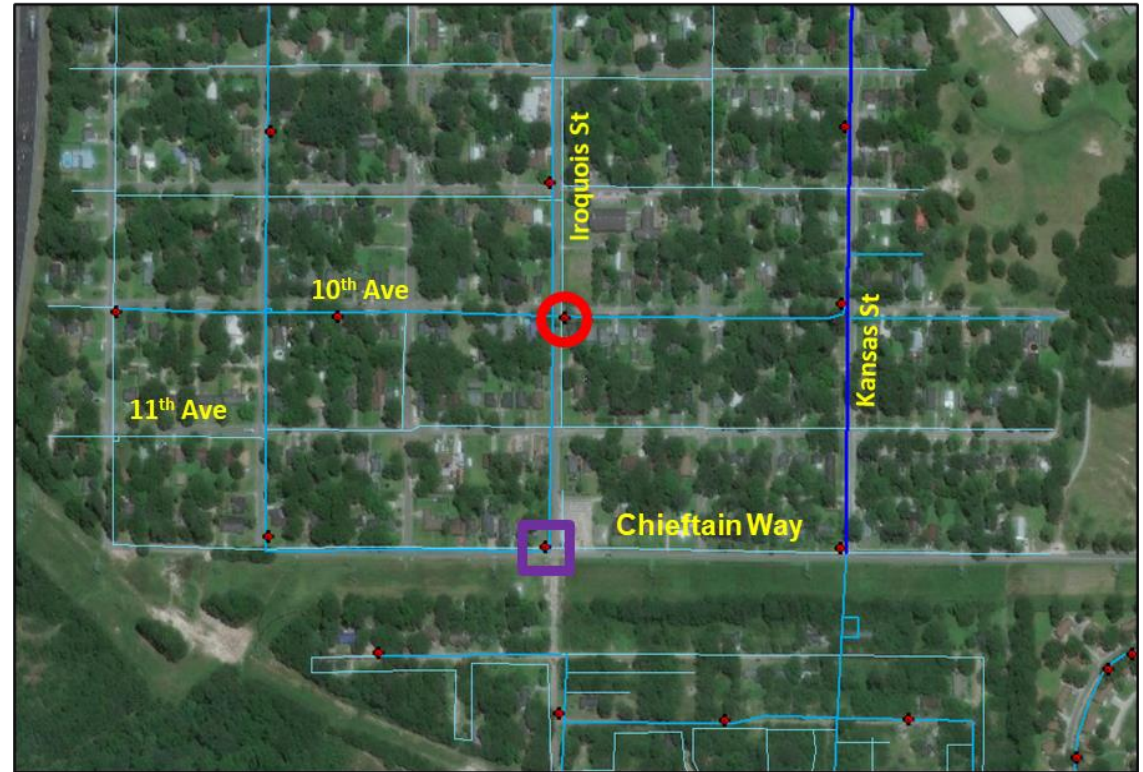
# Fire Flow Tests Overview

- Fire flow tests
  - Used to calibrate localized areas
  - Geographic representation



# Fire Flow Test #3: Iroquois St & 10<sup>th</sup> Ave

- Static Pressure
  - Field = 67 psi
  - Model = 65psi
- Residual Pressure
  - Field = 47 psi
  - Model = 41psi
- Test Flow @ 1,000 gpm
- Available Fire Flow ~ 1,050 gpm

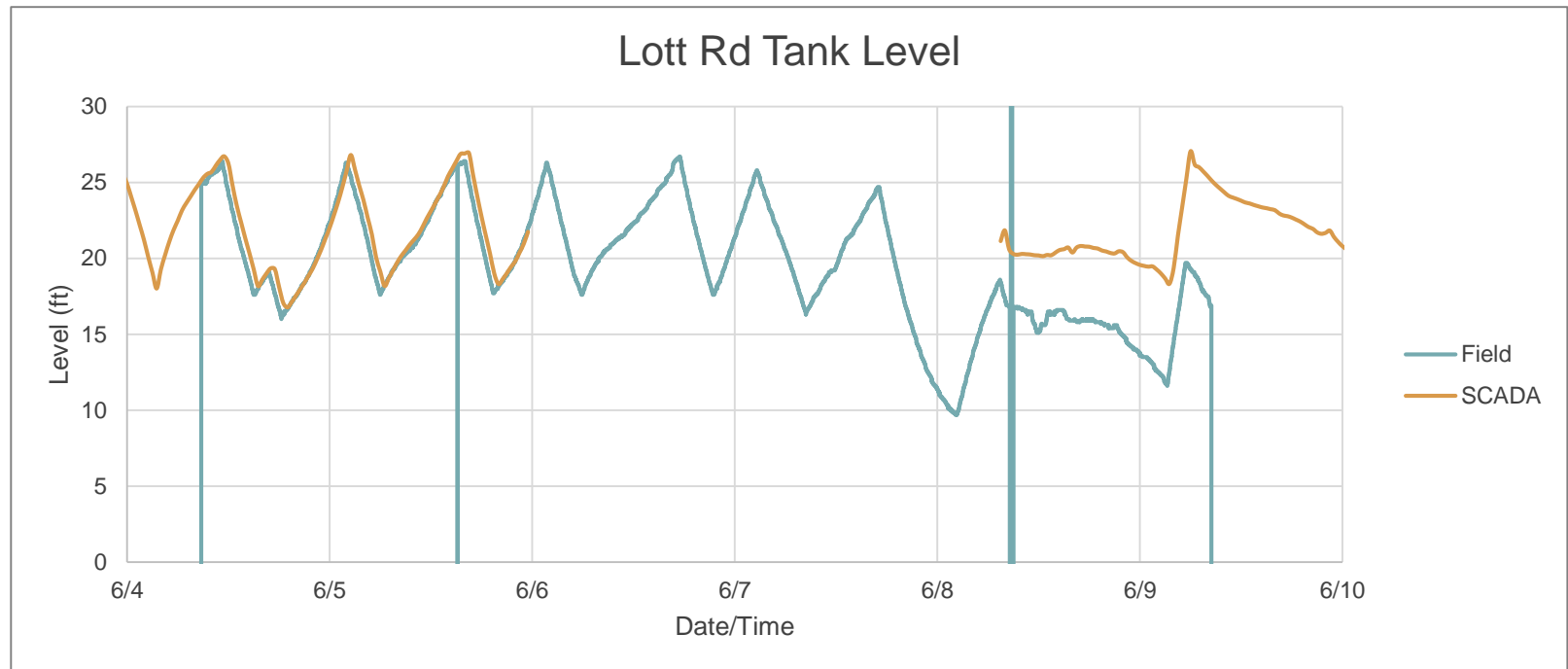




# Next Steps

# Lott Rd Tank SCADA vs Field Data

- Difference in MAWSS SCADA vs field level recorded starting 6/8 (before boundary valve closed)
- Recommend confirming if tank is filling and draining



# System Improvement Considerations

- Temporarily confirm water level in Lott Rd and Anderson Tanks
  - Field monitoring and current pressure readings 60-61 psi (after boundary valve closure) indicate that the Anderson tank is not refilling to previous level (64 psi)
  - Coordinate with MAWSS regarding Lott Rd Tank SCADA level
- Consider improvements to better utilize existing storage and improve tank turnover
  - PW Standpipe, Chickasaw and Vigor
  - Anderson Tank
  - Lott Rd Booster Station
- Consider monitoring water loss / leak detection

# Storage Analysis

- A storage analysis identifies how much storage is required for equalization, fire flow and emergency
- Analysis Parameters:
  - Equalization storage – 20% Maximum Day Demands (Based on Max Flow including NRW)
  - Fire Flow storage – 3,500 gpm flow for 3 hours
  - Emergency storage – 12 hours Average Day Demands (Based on Average flow includes NRW)
  - Demand Ratio - 83% Low Zone and 17% High Zone

Service Area	Storage Tank	Capacity (MG)	Available Storage (MG)	Equalization (MG)	Fire Flow (MG)	Emergency (MG)	Required Storage (MG)	Gap/Surplus (MG)
Low	Anderson	1.00	3.5	0.61	0.63	1.26	2.50	+1.00
	Chickasaw	1.00						
	PW	0.50						
	Vigor	1.00						
High	Lott Rd	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.63	0.26	1.01	-0.76

# Next Steps

- Fire Flow Simulations
- Simulations with proposed well sites
  - Build Average Day and Max Day Model Scenarios
  - Future demand assumptions/projections

## Appendix B: Vertical Asset Evaluation

### B-1. Asset Registry

Table B-1-1. Vertical Asset Inventory

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				AUTOMATION CONTROL SERVICE		2005	3.5	4.0	13.8	HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWLS-06
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS	I T E	1989	2.4	3.5	8.3	MEDIUM LOW	35	23	66%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW07		1.0	4.4	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWLS-06
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW07		1.0	4.4	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$9,400	WWLS-06
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING PANEL	DISTRIBUTION PANEL				SIEMENS	CDP-7		1.7	2.9	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LIFT STATION INDOOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR							1.0	2.0	2.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$1,200	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							3.0	2.0	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$500	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							3.4	1.2	4.1	LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$5,500	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	GAS DETECTION SYSTEM	DETECTOR_GAS				RKI	EAGLE	2013	5.0	2.3	11.5	MEDIUM HIGH	5	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,100	WWLS-04
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	3.5	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	4.3	4.3	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DAVIT HOIST	DAVIT				XTIRPA	IN-2210	2019	1.0	2.2	2.2	LOW	30	30	100%	REPLACE	\$3,900	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MONORAIL HOIST	MONORAIL				CHESTER HOIST			3.1	2.2	6.7	MEDIUM LOW	25	12	48%	REPLACE	\$3,900	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	GENERATOR BACKUP	GENERATOR_DIESEL				KOHLER	80		2.4	4.7	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$31,000	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	BUILDING EXHAUST FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS							1.7	2.2	3.6	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DRY WELL EXHAUST FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS							1.8	2.2	3.9	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL				KSB	KRTK200-401/406XNG-D		2.3	4.9	11.3	MEDIUM HIGH	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$22,900	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL							5.0	4.9	24.5	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$22,900	WWLS-04
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	BYPASS CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK				EDDY IOWA	175 W		1.8	2.0	3.5	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							3.0	1.5	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK							5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-04
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							3.0	1.5	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-04
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	INFLUENT GATE VALVE	VALVE_GATE							2.5	2.8	6.7	MEDIUM LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$38,900	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	BUILDING STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING							2.7	1.2	3.2	LOW	75	44	59%	REHAB	\$15,000	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DRY WELL SUBSTRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.7	1.6	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$116,500	WWLS-MISC
01 - WEST HIGHLAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL							2.4	1.4	3.4	LOW	70	45	64%	REHAB	\$71,600	WWLS-STR3
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.5	3.5	12.1	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER							2.7	3.4	8.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	12	60%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		3.3	3.4	10.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOLA	S2K INDUSTRIAL UPS		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-07
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-04

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							3.4	1.0	3.4	LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							3.5	3.1	10.7	MEDIUM HIGH	10	4	40%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-04
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	XFP80C-CB1.4-PE35	2020	5.0	3.5	17.5	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,900	WWLS-04
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	XFP80C-CB1.5-PE28	2017	2.2	3.9	8.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$12,900	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELER	175 WP		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELER	175 WP		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							2.4	1.2	2.9	LOW	70	45	64%	REHAB	\$5,400	WWLS-MISC
02 - MCCANTS AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.9	1.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	70	20	29%	REHAB	\$43,400	WWLS-STR1
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.2	3.5	11.3	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	2.9	2.9	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	NEMA 1		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				MICRON INDUSTIES CORPORATION	SERIES A		3.4	3.4	11.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		3.3	3.4	11.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOLA	S2K INDUSTRIAL UPS		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-07
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							3.5	1.2	4.2	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$5,600	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.7	3.1	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	AFF(K)0841.2-M22	2006	5.0	3.4	16.9	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$4,700	WWLS-04
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP-PE1-80C-CB1.1-PE20	2022	5.0	3.9	19.4	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$4,700	WWLS-04
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WP		1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WP		1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.0	1.2	1.2	LOW	70	70	100%	REHAB	\$7,800	WWLS-MISC
03 - FIRST AND OWENS	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.4	1.4	4.8	LOW	70	27	39%	REHAB	\$65,400	WWLS-STR3
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.4	3.5	12.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			1.6	3.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.6	3.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	TYPE 3AH		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOL	SK2 INDUSTRIAL UPS		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-07
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.5	1.0	2.5	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$4,400	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.1	3.1	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	10	7	70%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	XPF100C-BB1.4-PE35		5.0	3.9	19.4	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWLS-04

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				HCP	100AFP43.7		5.0	3.9	19.4	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWLS-04
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				CLOW KENNEDY			1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				CLOW KENNEDY			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER	AWWA 230W		1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER	AWWA 230W		1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.4	1.2	4.1	LOW	70	28	40%	REHAB	\$7,800	WWLS-MISC
04 - FIRST AND HANES	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.2	1.4	3.1	LOW	70	49	70%	REHAB	\$36,000	WWLS-STR2
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.4	3.5	11.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			1.6	3.4	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER							3.2	3.4	10.7	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOLA	S2K INDUSTRIAL UPS		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-07
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.8	1.2	3.3	LOW	25	14	56%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.6	3.1	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	10	9	90%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNI SITE	XR50		1.6	3.2	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				WILO	FA10.51E	2018	3.4	3.9	13.0	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$11,200	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				WILO	FA10.51E	2018	5.0	3.5	17.5	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$11,200	WWLS-04
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WP		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175 WP		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.6	1.2	2.0	LOW	70	59	84%	REHAB	\$5,800	WWLS-MISC
05 - RICH AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							4.1	1.4	5.7	MEDIUM LOW	70	16	23%	REHAB	\$43,400	WWLS-STR1
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				HSI	NEMA 4X ENCLOSURE		3.3	4.0	13.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE	NP1578001D		1.6	3.9	6.1	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	A26-30-10		5.0	3.4	16.9	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	A40-30-10		1.0	3.9	3.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				MICRON INDUSTRIES CORPERATION	G003K1KF1A19		1.0	3.9	3.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		1.6	3.9	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				MAX OFFICE	MXO600U		3.2	3.3	10.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-07
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.5	1.0	2.5	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.6	3.6	5.8	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.6	3.7	6.1	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				WILO	FK17.1-4/16KEX		5.0	3.9	19.5	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$20,200	WWLS-04
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	AFPK1547.1-M70/6	2006	5.0	4.4	22.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$20,200	WWLS-04
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WP		1.6	1.3	2.0	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175 WF		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC



FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER	175WF		1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER	250 W		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.0	1.2	1.2	LOW	70	70	100 %	REHAB	\$12,400	WWLS-MISC
06 - CRAFT HWY AND ELM STREET	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL							3.7	1.4	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$51,700	WWLS-STR1
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				GORMAN RIP			3.4	3.5	11.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE	NP1578001D		1.6	3.4	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ALLEN-BRADLEY			1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ALLEN-BRADLEY			1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	LIFT STATION INDOOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR							1.0	2.0	2.0	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							4.4	1.2	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	4	16%	REPLACE	\$7,400	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.7	3.1	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.6	3.2	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	BUILDING EXHAUST FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS				GREENECK			5.0	2.2	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	WET WELL EXHAUST FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS							4.1	2.0	8.1	MEDIUM LOW	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR				MARATHON ELECTRIC	SERIES 5		2.1	2.8	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR				GENERAL ELECTRIC	5K215AN214		2.2	2.8	6.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL				PINNAXLE FLO, INZC	4"PFSP		1.7	3.5	6.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL				GORMAN-RUPP	T4A3S-B/F		2.3	3.5	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	BYPASS ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			1.7	2.0	3.3	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				UNITED	200WF		3.4	1.3	4.4	LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				UNITED	200 WF		3.4	1.3	4.5	LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE HEADER ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER		2020	2.3	2.2	5.0	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				DARLING VALVE	200 WF		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				DARLING VALVE	200 WF		1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP STATION BUILDING STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING							4.3	1.2	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	75	13	17%	REHAB	\$12,000	WWLS-03
07 - PERSHING STREET	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL							2.5	1.4	3.5	LOW	70	44	63%	REHAB	\$25,800	WWLS-03
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				HSI	NIMA 4X		5.0	4.0	19.8	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE	NP1578001D		1.0	3.8	3.8	MEDIUM LOW	35	35	100 %	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				NEMA			5.0	4.4	22.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				NEMA			5.0	4.4	22.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER					SO3029MC		2.3	3.8	8.7	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		3.3	3.8	12.4	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOLA	S2K		3.5	3.0	10.4	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.8	1.0	1.8	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$4,000	WWLS-MISC
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.4	3.5	8.5	MEDIUM LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE							5.0	4.9	24.6	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$22,000	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE							5.0	4.9	24.6	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$22,000	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-01

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175 WP		3.8	1.5	5.7	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.5	2.6	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.5	2.6	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							2.3	1.2	2.7	LOW	70	48	69%	REHAB	\$11,200	WWLS-01
08 - ALABAMA VILLAGE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.9	1.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	70	20	29%	REHAB	\$43,400	WWLS-01
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	ATS	ATS				TAYLOR POWER SYSTEMS			2.1	4.3	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	30	22	73%	REPLACE	\$8,000	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				SCHAEFERS		2005	3.4	4.0	13.4	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				UNKNOWN			2.1	3.8	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	35	25	71%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	1SFA894010R7000		5.0	3.8	18.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$9,400	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW07		1.0	4.6	4.6	MEDIUM HIGH	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$9,400	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 03	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW-07		5.0	4.6	22.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$9,400	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				MICRON INDUSTRIES	G005K1KF1A19		3.4	3.8	12.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	0527K		1.0	3.8	3.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.8	1.0	2.8	LOW	25	14	56%	REPLACE	\$4,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.3	3.5	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	10	7	70%	REPLACE	\$1,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	HOIST	DAVIT				THEM INC	G31932GRA		5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	30	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,900	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	GENERATOR BACKUP	GENERATOR_DIESEL				KOHLER	KOHLER POWER SYSTEM		3.0	4.7	14.1	HIGH	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$35,300	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE							5.0	4.4	22.1	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$41,200	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP1552ME630	2005	3.1	4.9	15.4	HIGH	15	7	47%	REPLACE	\$41,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 03	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER			5.0	4.9	24.6	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$41,200	WWLS-02
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	BYPASS CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WP	2001	4.1	2.2	8.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	BYPASS ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_GATE				AMERICAN DARLING	D-7732	1987	3.7	2.2	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 03	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 03	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.6	1.5	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.6	1.4	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	70	24	34%	REHAB	\$34,900	WWLS-MISC
09 - WHATLEY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL							4.2	1.4	5.8	MEDIUM LOW	70	15	21%	REHAB	\$58,200	WWLS-02
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				SCHAFFER		2005	3.3	3.6	11.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D			2.2	3.4	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	35	24	69%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			5.0	2.9	14.5	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			5.0	3.4	17.1	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				D SQUARE	3S1F		3.0	3.4	10.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		3.0	3.4	10.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							1.0	2.0	2.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.7	1.0	1.7	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,500	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.7	3.1	8.4	MEDIUM LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		3.0	3.3	9.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS PIRANHA-M35	2007	5.0	3.6	18.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$10,700	WWLS-04
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS PIRANHA PE35	2012	5.0	4.0	19.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$10,700	WWLS-04
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							3.0	1.3	3.9	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK							3.0	1.3	3.9	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							3.0	1.3	3.9	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							3.0	1.3	3.9	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.8	1.0	1.8	LOW	70	56	80%	REHAB	\$2,800	WWLS-MISC
10 - EMILY AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							1.8	1.2	2.2	LOW	70	56	80%	REHAB	\$14,300	WWLS-STR2
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				HYDRASERVICE INC			3.4	3.3	11.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS			1.0	3.1	3.1	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			2.2	2.6	5.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			2.1	3.1	6.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				SQUARED	TYPE3R		3.2	3.1	9.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-07
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOLA	S2K INDUSTRIAL UPS		3.4	3.0	10.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-07
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.2	1.2	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$5,300	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	2.8	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE							5.0	3.2	15.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$11,200	WWLS-04
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP-PE1-80C-CB1.5-PE28	2022	2.0	3.7	7.3	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$11,200	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WP		1.6	1.3	2.0	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.6	1.3	2.0	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			1.6	1.3	2.0	LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			1.6	1.3	2.0	LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.0	1.2	1.2	LOW	70	70	100%	REHAB	\$11,500	WWLS-MISC
11 - ATMORE AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.2	1.4	3.1	LOW	70	49	70%	REHAB	\$38,900	WWLS-STR2
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				CONTROL SYSTEMS INC			3.3	3.5	11.7	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D	FA-100-RB		3.4	3.4	11.5	MEDIUM LOW	35	14	40%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ALLEN BRADLEY	100-S		2.8	2.8	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				SIEMENS			2.3	3.4	7.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.4	1.0	2.4	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	3.1	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		3.5	3.2	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP-PE2-100E-CB1.4-PE35	2019	5.0	3.5	17.5	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$11,500	WWLS-04
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				FLYGT	3085.183-9531		1.7	3.9	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$11,500	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				GLOW	175W		2.3	1.3	3.0	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				CLOW	175W		2.3	1.3	2.9	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							3.1	1.3	4.0	LOW	25	12	48%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							2.3	1.3	3.0	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN_YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.7	1.2	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$7,800	WWLS-MISC
12 - HAND AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.4	1.4	4.7	LOW	70	28	40%	REHAB	\$43,400	WWLS-STR3
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				HSI		2005	3.3	3.5	11.7	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS							1.6	2.8	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS							1.6	2.8	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				MICRON INDUSTRIES CORPERATION	S03075MG		3.4	3.4	11.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.8	1.0	1.8	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.4	3.1	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP(K)0841.1-M35	2006	3.0	3.5	10.5	MEDIUM HIGH	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$12,300	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP-PE1-800-CB1.4-PE35	2020	3.0	3.5	10.5	MEDIUM HIGH	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$12,300	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							1.0	2.2	2.2	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK							3.5	2.2	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							2.3	1.2	2.8	LOW	70	47	67%	REHAB	\$8,800	WWLS-MISC
14 - HIGHWAY 45	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.4	1.2	2.9	LOW	70	45	64%	REHAB	\$13,100	WWLS-STR3
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				UNKNOWN		2005	3.5	3.0	10.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS			1.6	3.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW07		3.0	3.4	10.1	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW07		3.0	2.9	8.6	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR SOFT STARTER 03	MOTOR STARTERS				WEG	SSW07		3.0	3.4	10.1	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				MICRON INDUSTRIES CORPORATION	S05104MC		3.0	3.4	10.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT5000MQMJ		3.0	3.4	10.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	LIFT STATION INDOOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR							3.0	2.0	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$1,200	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	LIFT STATION OUTDOOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$500	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	DRIVEWAY FENCE	FENCE							2.5	1.2	3.0	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$8,400	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.5	1.0	2.5	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$4,200	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	3.1	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,200	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		3.5	3.2	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	BUILDING EXHAUST FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS				DAYTON	2C710A		5.0	2.2	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR				WORLDWIDE ELECTRIC CORP	ODP50-18-326T	2022	3.4	3.0	10.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$5,700	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR				MARATHON ELECTRIC	6VB326TTDC4026AAS		5.0	3.0	15.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWLS-04
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 03 MOTOR	MOTOR				MARATHON	6VB 326TTDC4026AA		3.0	3.0	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$7,100	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	LIFT STATION OVERHEAD DOOR	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL				ATLAS			3.8	2.0	7.5	MEDIUM LOW	35	11	31%	REPLACE	\$1,100	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL				PHANTOM	PL-6	2022	3.3	3.9	12.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL				GORMAN RUPP	16A3-B/F		5.0	3.4	16.9	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWLS-04
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 03	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL				GORMAN-RUPP PUMPS	T6A35-B/F	2020	3.0	3.9	11.6	MEDIUM HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				PRATT	0600		1.6	1.7	2.7	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-09

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER-PRATT			2.2	1.7	3.8	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 03	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	600-8001AB11W		3.4	1.7	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER	0292		1.5	1.7	2.7	LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER	0732		1.0	1.7	1.7	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 03	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.0	1.7	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	LIFT STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING							2.5	1.2	3.0	LOW	75	47	63%	REHAB	\$15,000	WWLS-09
15 - WINCHESTER ROAD	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL							2.5	1.2	3.0	LOW	70	44	63%	REHAB	\$21,600	WWLS-09
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.6	3.5	12.7	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-04
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D			2.9	3.5	10.3	MEDIUM HIGH	35	18	51%	REPLACE	\$100	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ALLEN BRADLEY	400-DP30ND3		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				DSQUARE	8910 DPA 23		1.6	3.0	4.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.6	3.2	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	10	9	90%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				PENTAIR MYERS	WGL20-21	2019	2.2	3.7	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$7,800	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				PENTAIR MYERS	WGL20-21	2020	2.2	3.7	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$7,800	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							3.3	1.3	4.2	LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$600	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK							2.9	1.3	3.8	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$600	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_BALL				NIBCO			1.0	1.3	1.3	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$200	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_BALL				NIBCO			3.2	1.3	4.1	LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$200	WWLS-MISC
16 - GARRISON AVENUE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.4	1.0	2.4	LOW	70	46	66%	REHAB	\$3,000	WWLS-STR2
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				HYDRA SERVICE INC			3.3	3.9	12.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-06
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	35	35	100 %	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	A26 30 10		1.0	3.3	3.3	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-06
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	A26-30-10		1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-06
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER							3.4	3.7	12.7	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-06
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		1.6	3.7	5.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-06
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.8	1.0	1.8	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.4	3.4	8.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.6	3.6	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				MAD DOG	4"PFSP		5.0	4.0	20.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$6,600	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				GORMAN RUPP	T4A35-B/F		2.2	4.3	9.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$6,600	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.7	1.2	2.0	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$5,800	WWLS-MISC
17 - WHISTLER STREET	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.6	1.4	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	70	25	36%	REHAB	\$26,600	WWLS-STR1
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				GULF COAST PUMP AND EQUIPMENT CO	MCPS21	1995	1.0	2.9	2.9	LOW	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				UL LISTED			2.9	2.9	8.3	MEDIUM LOW	35	19	54%	REPLACE	\$500	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	A30-30-10		1.0	2.9	2.9	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							1.0	2.0	2.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	2.6	4.6	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		5.0	2.8	13.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				PIRINAH	S20/2	2012	2.2	3.4	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$7,400	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							3.2	1.3	4.1	LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$600	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							3.6	1.3	4.7	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWLS-MISC
18 - TURNER ROAD	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							1.7	1.0	1.7	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$3,000	WWLS-STR2
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				GULF COAST PUMP & EQUIPMENT	SP50-23D-SS		1.5	3.3	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D	QDL32125RP		1.0	3.1	3.1	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$1,900	WWLS-MISC
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS							1.6	3.1	4.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS							3.0	2.5	7.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	130-3		3.0	3.1	9.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$800	WWLS-07
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE				MOBILE FENCE			1.7	1.0	1.7	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,400	WWLS-MISC
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.6	2.8	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	10	9	90%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS PIR-PE45	2020	1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$12,900	WWLS-MISC
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS PIR-PE35	2023	5.0	3.2	16.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,900	WWLS-MISC
19 - PONDEROSA PINES	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.5	1.2	3.0	LOW	70	44	63%	REHAB	\$18,400	WWLS-STR3
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				GULF COAST PUMP & EQUIPMENT	PD2G23		3.3	3.5	11.4	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS	1-T-R		2.2	3.4	7.3	MEDIUM LOW	35	25	71%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS							1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				SQUARE D	85365CG3		1.6	2.8	4.6	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SECONDARY DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS	FT-E		2.1	3.4	7.1	MEDIUM LOW	35	25	71%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,500	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.0	3.1	3.1	LOW	10	10	100%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP100C-CB1.4-PE35	2014	1.6	3.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$14,700	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	AFP1041.3-M35	2004	1.6	3.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$14,700	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.5	1.3	4.6	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.5	1.3	4.6	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							4.4	1.2	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	11	16%	REHAB	\$11,200	WWLS-MISC
20 - HIGHPOINT AND LOTT ROAD	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.7	1.4	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$36,000	WWLS-STR1
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				SCHAEFER			3.5	3.5	12.4	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-06
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				GE			3.6	3.4	11.9	MEDIUM HIGH	35	13	37%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-06
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				FURNAS	14DP32A		1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-06

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				FURNAS	14DP32A		1.6	2.8	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-06
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.3	1.0	2.3	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$2,500	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.3	3.1	7.0	MEDIUM LOW	10	7	70%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP1041.3-M35	2004	2.2	3.5	7.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$14,700	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP1041.3-M35	2004	2.2	3.5	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$14,700	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			2.9	1.3	3.7	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			2.9	1.3	3.7	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.2	1.3	4.2	LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			1.6	1.3	2.0	LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT				UNIVERSAL PRECAST			3.4	1.2	4.1	LOW	70	28	40%	REHAB	\$20,000	WWLS-MISC
21 - LOTT ROAD AND SUNCREST	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							1.8	1.2	2.2	LOW	70	56	80%	REHAB	\$22,600	WWLS-STR2
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				UNKNOWN			3.3	3.3	10.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER							2.7	3.1	8.3	MEDIUM LOW	35	20	57%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	VFD 01	VFD				ABB	ACS550-U1-031A-2	2011	3.2	2.5	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	7	47%	REPLACE	\$3,100	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	VFD 02	VFD				ABB	ACS550-U1-031A-2	2011	3.2	2.5	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	7	47%	REPLACE	\$3,100	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.2	2.8	6.1	MEDIUM LOW	10	7	70%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				HCP	100AFP43.7	2011	1.6	3.2	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$13,600	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				HCP	100AFP43.7	2011	1.6	3.2	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$13,600	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							2.4	1.3	3.1	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK							2.5	1.3	3.3	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							3.8	1.3	4.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							4.1	1.3	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	5	20%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT				U.S FOUNDRY & MFG CORP			1.0	1.2	1.2	LOW	70	70	100%	REHAB	\$6,800	WWLS-MISC
22 - NORWOOD POINTE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.4	1.2	2.9	LOW	70	45	64%	REHAB	\$14,300	WWLS-STR3
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				SYMCOMINC	777		3.5	3.5	12.3	HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-06
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER							3.3	3.4	10.9	MEDIUM LOW	35	15	43%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER							2.7	3.4	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	12	60%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-06
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		2.1	3.4	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-06
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							3.0	2.0	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,700	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							5.0	3.1	15.3	HIGH	10	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-04
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		5.0	3.2	16.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP(K)1049.4-M75	2007	3.4	3.9	13.3	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$15,900	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP1049.5M75		5.0	3.5	17.5	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$15,900	WWLS-04
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.8	1.2	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	70	22	31%	REHAB	\$10,000	WWLS-MISC
23 - OUTLAW ROAD	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.5	1.4	3.5	LOW	70	44	63%	REHAB	\$43,400	WWLS-STR3
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.3	3.5	11.4	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				SQUARED	NEMA SIZE 0		1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				SQUARE D	NEMO 0	2017	1.0	2.8	2.8	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SECONDARY DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS			1.6	3.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$3,400	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	3.1	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		5.0	3.2	16.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SHINMAYWA	3CNWX43.7TZE	2008	1.6	3.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$13,500	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP-PE1-80C-CB1.4-PE35	2022	1.6	3.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$13,500	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175 WP	2001	1.7	1.3	2.2	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175 WP	2001	2.3	1.3	2.9	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			3.3	1.3	4.3	LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE				MUELLER			2.2	1.3	2.9	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.6	1.2	1.9	LOW	70	60	86%	REHAB	\$5,800	WWLS-MISC
24 - ONTARIO DRIVE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.3	1.4	3.2	LOW	70	47	67%	REHAB	\$32,300	WWLS-STR2
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL						2001	3.3	3.6	12.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-07
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D			2.2	3.6	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	35	25	71%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				SQUARE D	85365E01S		2.3	3.1	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWLS-07
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS							2.3	3.6	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWLS-07
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SECONDARY DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D	E2	2001	3.9	3.6	13.8	HIGH	35	10	29%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							3.8	3.6	13.6	HIGH	10	3	30%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-04
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				MYERS	4VE250M4-23	2013	5.0	4.2	21.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$28,400	WWLS-04
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				MYERS	4VE250M4-23		2.7	4.4	12.0	MEDIUM HIGH	15	9	60%	REPLACE	\$28,400	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							3.7	1.3	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK							3.6	1.3	4.7	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							2.5	1.3	3.3	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							2.5	1.3	3.3	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.6	1.2	1.9	LOW	70	60	86%	REHAB	\$16,200	WWLS-MISC
25 - PINERIDGE DRIVE	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.1	1.2	3.8	LOW	70	33	47%	REHAB	\$22,600	WWLS-STR3
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				PROFESSIONAL CONTROL PANEL		2004	5.0	3.3	16.4	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-04
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				EATON/CUTLER HAMMER			1.6	3.1	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	2.5	2.5	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04



FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				SQUARE D	NEMA 0		1.0	2.5	2.5	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	SECONDARY DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				EATON			1.0	2.5	2.5	LOW	35	35	100 %	REPLACE	\$300	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.6	1.0	1.6	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,400	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							5.0	2.8	14.1	HIGH	10	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-04
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP0841.2 M22		2.7	3.2	8.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	9	60%	REPLACE	\$8,900	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP0841.2 M22		3.3	3.2	10.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$8,900	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			2.4	1.3	3.1	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			2.4	1.3	3.1	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							1.8	1.3	2.3	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.8	1.2	2.2	LOW	70	56	80%	REHAB	\$12,500	WWLS-MISC
26 - BLOUNT HIGH SCHOOL/GLOANN	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.4	1.4	3.3	LOW	70	46	66%	REHAB	\$57,200	WWLS-STR2
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				UL LISTED	777		3.3	4.0	13.1	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D			2.3	3.6	8.3	MEDIUM LOW	35	24	69%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.5	3.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	TMAX		3.0	3.5	10.5	MEDIUM HIGH	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	SECONDARY DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS			1.0	3.1	3.1	LOW	35	35	100 %	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER							3.6	3.9	14.0	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND	CT3000MQMJ		2.3	3.9	8.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-07
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.6	1.0	1.6	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,700	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	3.6	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS XFP-PE2-150E-CB1.7-PE45_4E-FM	2021	1.6	4.2	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$15,800	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP(K)1541.6-M46	2006	1.6	4.2	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$15,800	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	ARV	VALVE_VACUUM/AIR RELIEF							1.8	3.6	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$800	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175 WF	2000	3.8	1.5	5.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WF		5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-04
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE							4.2	1.5	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	5	20%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE							4.1	1.5	6.2	MEDIUM LOW	25	5	20%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	BYPASS VAULT STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	70	70	100 %	REHAB	\$5,000	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							2.2	1.2	2.7	LOW	70	49	70%	REHAB	\$16,200	WWLS-MISC
27 - BEAR CREEK	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.8	1.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	21	30%	REHAB	\$49,000	WWLS-STR1
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL							3.3	4.0	13.1	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-06
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SQUARE D			2.3	3.9	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	35	23	66%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.5	3.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWLS-06
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.9	3.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWLS-06
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	SECONDARY DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER							1.6	3.5	5.7	MEDIUM LOW	35	30	86%	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER					G003K1KF1A19		3.2	3.9	12.5	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-06

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER INTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				HAMMOND			1.0	3.9	3.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-06
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	UPS	UPS				SOLA	S2K		1.0	3.3	3.3	LOW	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWLS-06
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$2,700	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							2.5	3.6	8.9	MEDIUM HIGH	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.7	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	AFF(K)1547.2-ME185	2006	5.0	4.2	21.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$25,200	WWLS-04
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	AFF(K)1547.2-ME185	2006	3.3	4.4	14.3	MEDIUM HIGH	15	7	47%	REPLACE	\$25,200	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	BYPASS ARV	VALVE_VACUUM/AIR RELIEF							1.6	3.3	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$800	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	BYPASS DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG					1.5 KF		3.1	2.0	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER	175WF	2006	4.0	1.5	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 02	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			3.0	1.5	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_PLUG							4.1	1.5	6.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	4	20%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWLS-04
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_PLUG							3.1	1.3	4.0	LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	BYPASS VAULT STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.7	1.2	2.0	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$11,200	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							1.7	1.2	2.1	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$19,600	WWLS-MISC
28 - BEARFORK AND HIGHPOINT	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							2.4	1.4	3.3	LOW	70	46	66%	REHAB	\$40,800	WWLS-STR2
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				SCHAEFER	A-1647		3.3	4.3	14.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-05
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				EATON	30-43075-5		1.0	4.2	4.2	MEDIUM LOW	35	35	100 %	REPLACE	\$700	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			1.0	3.9	3.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWLS-05
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB	NEMA SIZE 2		1.0	3.9	3.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWLS-05
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER EXTERIOR	TRANSFORMER				MICRON INDUSTRIES TRANSFORMER	G003K1KF1A19		1.0	4.2	4.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWLS-05
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWLS-08
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.8	1.0	1.8	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$3,400	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							1.8	3.9	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	4.0	4.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP1049.4-M75	2002	3.5	4.6	15.9	HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$15,800	WWLS-05
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS AFP(K)1049.4-M75	2006	3.5	4.6	15.9	HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$15,800	WWLS-05
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK							2.6	1.3	3.3	LOW	25	15	60%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	CHECK VALVE 01	VALVE_CHECK				MUELLER			3.0	1.3	3.9	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 01	VALVE_PLUG							3.7	1.3	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	6	30%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE VALVE 02	VALVE_PLUG							5.0	1.3	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-04
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	VALVE BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.6	1.4	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	70	24	34%	REHAB	\$27,000	WWLS-MISC
29 - BEARFORK AND JARRETT ROAD	PUMP STATION	WET WELL STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.8	1.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	22	31%	REHAB	\$32,600	WWLS-STR1
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL				HYDRASERVE			3.4	3.3	11.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWLS-07
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER				SIEMENS			1.0	3.1	3.1	LOW	35	35	100 %	REPLACE	\$400	WWLS-MISC
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 01	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			3.0	2.5	7.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	MOTOR STARTER 02	MOTOR STARTERS				ABB			3.0	3.1	9.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWLS-07
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.0	1.0	1.0	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWLS-MISC
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	LEVEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT							5.0	2.8	14.1	HIGH	10	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,000	WWLS-04
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	XR50		1.0	3.0	3.0	LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-01

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS PIRANHA-PE35	2012	5.0	3.2	16.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,900	WWLS-MISC
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE				SULZER	ABS PIR-PI235	2021	3.0	3.7	11.0	MEDIUM HIGH	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$12,900	WWLS-MISC
30 - SALEM AVENUE	PUMP STATION	FOUNDATION	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL							3.9	1.2	4.7	MEDIUM LOW	70	19	27%	REHAB	\$11,100	WWLS-STR1
ANDERSON TANK	WATER STORAGE	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.9	1.2	3.5	LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$8,300	WST-MISC
ANDERSON TANK	WATER STORAGE	SCADA	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	CRYSTAL BALL		5.0	3.8	19.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	W-06
ANDERSON TANK	WATER STORAGE	TANK STRUCTURE	TANK_WATER ELEVATED							2.4	5.0	12.1	MEDIUM HIGH	50	32	64%	REPLACE	\$3,580,000	W-03
CHICKASAW TANK	WATER STORAGE	SITE FENCE	FENCE							2.5	1.2	3.0	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$11,800	WST-MISC
CHICKASAW TANK	WATER STORAGE	CHICKASAW - SCADA	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE			5.0	3.8	19.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	W-06
CHICKASAW TANK	WATER STORAGE	TANK STRUCTURE	TANK_WATER ELEVATED				HYDRO STORAGE			3.8	5.0	19.2	HIGH	50	15	30%	REPLACE	\$2,895,000	W-02
CHICKASAW TANK	WATER STORAGE	ALTITUDE VALVE	VALVE_ALTITUDE				ROSS VALVE		2022	2.3	3.2	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	35	24	69%	REPLACE	\$30,000	W-02
CHICKASAW TANK	WATER STORAGE	CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK							5.0	2.6	13.0	HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,500	W-02
CHICKASAW TANK	WATER STORAGE	VALVE VAULT	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							2.4	1.8	4.2	LOW	70	46	66%	REHAB	\$15,400	W-02
LOTT ROAD TANK	WATER STORAGE	SITE FENCE	FENCE							1.8	1.2	2.1	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$8,800	WST-MISC
LOTT ROAD TANK	WATER STORAGE	LOTT ROAD SCADA	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE			1.0	3.8	3.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	W-06
LOTT ROAD TANK	WATER STORAGE	TANK STRUCTURE	TANK_WATER ELEVATED							5.0	5.0	25.0	HIGH	50	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,750,000	W-07
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	VIGOR SITE LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR							2.0	1.0	2.0	LOW	25	19	76%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WST-MISC
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	SITE FENCE	FENCE							4.0	1.2	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$10,500	WST-MISC
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	SCADA	SCADA_RTU				OMNISITE	CRYSTAL BALL		5.0	3.8	19.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$7,000	W-06
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	TANK STRUCTURE	TANK_WATER ELEVATED							3.0	5.0	15.0	HIGH	50	25	50%	REPLACE	\$2,855,000	W-01
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	ALTITUDE VALVE	VALVE_ALTITUDE				ROSS VALVE		2022	3.8	3.2	12.2	MEDIUM HIGH	35	11	31%	REPLACE	\$30,000	W-01
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	VIGOR GATE VALVE	VALVE_GATE							3.5	2.2	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$15,000	W-01
VIGOR TANK	WATER STORAGE	VALVE VAULT	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT							3.9	1.8	7.1	MEDIUM LOW	70	19	27%	REHAB	\$19,400	W-01
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	ORP PROBE	INST_ANALYZER_MULTI	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin	HACH	SC1500		5.0	2.5	12.3	MEDIUM HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 01	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				1.7	4.4	7.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	12	80%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 02	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				2.4	4.4	10.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 03	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				2.4	4.4	10.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 04	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				1.8	4.4	7.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	12	80%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 05	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				1.8	4.4	7.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	12	80%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 06	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				5.0	4.4	22.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-08
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 07	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				5.0	4.4	22.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-08
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 08	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				2.2	4.4	9.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	11	73%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 09	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				2.3	4.4	10.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	MIXER 10	MIXER_STATIONARY	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				2.2	4.4	9.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	AERATION BASIN CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				2.5	2.9	7.3	MEDIUM LOW	30	19	63%	REPLACE	\$91,000	WWCM-09
CARLOS MORRIS	AERATION BASIN	AERATION BASIN STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Secondary Treatment	Aeration	Aeration Basin				1.6	4.2	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	70	59	84%	REHAB	\$70,200	WWCM-STR3
CARLOS MORRIS	CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBERS	EFFLUENT SAMPLER	SAMPLER	Non-Process	Building	Sampling	HACH	9503800		2.2	2.8	6.1	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$9,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBERS	30-INCH CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBER PIPE	PIPING_BURIED	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber			1966	4.4	4.1	17.9	HIGH	70	11	16%	REPLACE	\$27,000	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBERS	54-INCH CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBER PIPE	PIPING_BURIED	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber			1966	4.4	4.3	18.6	HIGH	70	11	16%	REPLACE	\$84,800	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 01	DEGRITTER 01	DEGRITTER_VORTEX	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 01	WESTECH			5.0	3.2	16.0	HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$250,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 01	GRIT CLASSIFIER 01	DEGRITTER_CLASSIFIER	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 01	UNKNOWN			5.0	2.4	12.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$150,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 01	EFFLUENT SLUICE GATE 01	GATE_SLUICE	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 01				5.0	1.4	7.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WW-02

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 01	DEGRITTER 01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR ABOVE GRADE	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 01				3.7	2.4	8.9	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$100,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 02 (NEW)	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER_VORTEX	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	SAVI	DSP / 2017	2017	2.2	3.2	7.1	MEDIUM LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$250,000	WWCM-01
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 02 (NEW)	GRIT CLASSIFIER 02	DEGRITTER_CLASSIFIER	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	GOODMAN CONVEYORS			3.5	2.4	8.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$150,000	WWCM-01
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 02 (NEW)	EFFLUENT SLIDE GATE 02	GATE_SLUICE	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02				1.8	1.4	2.5	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$35,000	WWCM-01
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 02 (NEW)	DEGRITTER 02 SLURRY PUMP MOTOR	MOTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	TECO	MAX-PE		1.6	2.6	4.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$900	WWCM-01
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 02 (NEW)	DEGRITTER 02 SLURRY PUMP	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	MAD DOG	4"PFPP		1.6	2.8	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWCM-01
CARLOS MORRIS	DEGRITTER 02 (NEW)	DEGRITTER 02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02				3.2	2.4	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	70	32	46%	REHAB	\$100,000	WWCM-01
CARLOS MORRIS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 01	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 01				4.5	1.0	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	6	12%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWCM-20
CARLOS MORRIS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 02	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 02				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	50	0	0%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWCM-20
CARLOS MORRIS	EQ BASIN DRAIN VAULT	EQ DRAIN VALVE 01	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin		2508-1		5.0	3.4	17.0	HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWCM-21
CARLOS MORRIS	EQ BASIN DRAIN VAULT	EQ DRAIN VALVE 02	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin				1.7	3.4	5.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	EQ BASIN DRAIN VAULT	EQ DRAIN VALVE 03	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin				1.6	3.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	EQ BASIN DRAIN VAULT	DRAIN VAULT STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin				4.1	2.4	9.8	MEDIUM LOW	70	16	23%	REHAB	\$14,600	WWCM-21
CARLOS MORRIS	EQUALIZATION BASIN	EQ OVERFLOW VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin	MUELLER	2361		2.5	2.6	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$15,000	WWCM-21
CARLOS MORRIS	EQUALIZATION BASIN	WASHDOWN CANNON 04	VALVE_PRESSURE NOZZLE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin	TASK FORCE TIPS	XFT-NJ		1.6	2.6	4.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWCM-21
CARLOS MORRIS	EQUALIZATION BASIN	EQ BASIN STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin				2.2	4.2	9.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	49	70%	REHAB	\$70,900	WWCM-STR3
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01				3.7	4.6	16.9	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$157,200	WWCM-10
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01				2.8	4.6	12.8	HIGH	30	17	57%	REPLACE	\$260,400	WWCM-10
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC	PR56C1.5M4A	2022	3.2	4.0	12.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$300	WWCM-10
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	WESTECH			2.4	3.0	7.3	MEDIUM LOW	30	19	63%	REPLACE	\$82,400	WWCM-10
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 WAS CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01				3.0	2.4	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWCM-10
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 WAS ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01				5.0	2.4	12.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	WESTECH			4.1	4.2	17.2	HIGH	70	16	23%	REHAB	\$62,100	WWCM-10
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTECH			1.6	4.6	7.6	MEDIUM HIGH	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$237,400	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTECH		2006	1.6	4.8	7.8	MEDIUM HIGH	30	25	83%	REPLACE	\$393,200	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTINGHOUSE	MAX PE	2023	1.6	4.0	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$300	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02				1.8	3.0	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	30	24	80%	REPLACE	\$124,400	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 SCUM ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02				1.6	2.4	3.9	LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 WAS CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02				3.0	2.6	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 WAS ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02				1.8	2.4	4.4	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTECH			2.3	4.4	10.0	MEDIUM LOW	70	48	69%	REHAB	\$89,600	WWCM-11
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	TRANSFORMER 10KVA	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SQUARE D	12548-12425-010		1.6	4.4	7.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	ROLLUP OVERHEAD DOOR	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				1.8	2.0	3.5	LOW	35	28	80%	REPLACE	\$1,100	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				2.4	1.6	3.8	LOW	75	49	65%	REHAB	\$90,000	WWCM-STR4
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	HEATER (NORTH)	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			5.0	1.2	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	HEATER (SOUTH)	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			5.0	1.2	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	HOIST MONORAIL	MONORAIL	Non-Process	Building	Lifting	COFFING			2.5	2.2	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INF PS INDOOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				1.0	2.5	2.5	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$7,500	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	SCADA CABINET	SCADA_PLC	Non-Process	Building	SCADA	GREENNET			1.7	3.4	5.6	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$52,000	WW-01
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT SAMPLER	SAMPLER	Non-Process	Building	Sampling	HACH	9503800		1.6	2.2	3.5	LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$9,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT FLOW METER	INST_TRANSMITTER_FLOW	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Common Instrumentation	KROHNE	IFC 090/D/HART/18 LAS-2/S	2005	1.6	3.0	4.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWCM-05

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN_YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT WELL LEVEL SENSOR	INST_TRANSMITTER_LEVEL	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Common Instrumentation	SIEMENS	HYDRORANGER 200		3.4	4.1	13.8	MEDIUM HIGH	10	4	40%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWCM-05
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE HEADER	PIPING_EXTERIOR PROCESS	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves				3.2	2.6	8.2	MEDIUM LOW	50	23	46%	REPLACE	\$21,800	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 01 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 01	SQUARE D	SPO 3		3.0	4.2	12.6	MEDIUM HIGH	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-04
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 01	US ELECTRIC		2012	2.2	4.2	9.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWCM-04
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 01	GORMAN RUPP	T-10	2018	3.6	4.4	15.7	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWCM-04
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 01	THAILAND	AWWAC 508		1.7	1.8	3.0	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWCM-04
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 01 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 01	UNITED			2.1	1.8	3.8	LOW	25	18	72%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-04
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 01 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 01	UNITED			1.6	1.8	2.9	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-04
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 02 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 02	SQUARE D	SPO 3		1.6	4.2	6.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP MOTOR 02	MOTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 02	SHEPPARD ELECTRIC MOTORS		2012	1.8	4.2	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 02	MAD DOG	10"PFSP	2020	5.0	4.4	22.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 02		AWWAC-508		2.4	1.8	4.4	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 02	MUELLER	2362	2018	1.0	1.8	1.8	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 02 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 02	UNITED	C515		1.0	1.8	1.8	LOW	25	25	100 %	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 03 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 03	SQUARE D	SFO 3		1.6	4.2	6.6	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 03 MOTOR	MOTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 03	US ELECTRIC		2012	5.0	4.2	21.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 03	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 03	MAD DOG	10"PFSP	2020	2.3	4.4	10.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 03 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 03	UNITED	AWWA 0508		3.8	1.8	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 03 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 03	UNITED			1.7	1.8	3.1	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 03 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 03	UNITED	C515		1.7	1.8	3.1	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 04 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 04	SQUARE D	SFO 3		1.6	4.2	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-03
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP MOTOR 04	MOTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 04	ARMSTRONG ELECTRIC	G12510		1.6	4.2	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWCM-03
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP 04	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 04	MAD DOG	10" PFSP	2020	3.3	4.4	14.7	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWCM-03
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 04 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 04		AWWAC C-508		3.6	1.8	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWCM-03
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 04 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 04	UNITED	C515		1.7	1.8	3.1	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-03
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INP 04 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Preliminary Treatment	Influent Pumping	Influent Pump Assembly 04	UNITED	C515		1.7	1.8	3.0	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-03
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	BAR SCREEN CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors	JWC ENVIRONMENTAL		2013	1.0	3.6	3.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$7,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	INFLUENT BAR SCREEN	SCREEN_FINE	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors	JWC ENVIRONMENTAL	MFS	2013	5.0	3.6	18.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$275,200	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	WASHER COMPACTOR	COMPACTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors	JWC ENVIRONMENTAL		2013	5.0	3.6	18.0	HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$58,300	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	BAR SCREEN BYPASS SLUICE GATE	GATE_SLUICE	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors				4.0	2.8	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$45,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	BAR SCREEN INFLUENT SLUICE GATE	GATE_SLUICE	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors				3.9	3.4	13.2	MEDIUM HIGH	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$45,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INFLUENT PUMP STATION	BAR SCREEN OUTLET SLUICE GATE	GATE_SLUICE	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors				4.1	3.4	13.9	MEDIUM HIGH	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$45,000	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	HOIST	MONORAIL	Non-Process	Building	Lifting	TROLLEY			5.0	1.2	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	PUMP DISCONNECT SWITCH	BREAKER	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Common Instrumentation	SIEMENS			3.0	4.4	13.2	MEDIUM HIGH	35	18	51%	REPLACE	\$400	WWCM-15
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IPS LEVEL TRANSDUCER 01	INST_TRANSMITTER_LEVEL	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Common Instrumentation	ECHO PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION	LEVEL HUNTER III 11A31	2024	3.3	3.8	12.4	MEDIUM HIGH	10	4	40%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWCM-15
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IPS LEVEL TRANSDUCER 02	INST_TRANSMITTER_LEVEL	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Common Instrumentation	SIEMENS	HYDRORANGE 200	2019	3.9	3.8	14.7	HIGH	10	3	30%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWCM-15
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 01 PUMP	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 01	KSB	KRTK 300-400/406XG-S	2024	1.6	4.4	7.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$41,300	WWCM-12
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 01 AIR RELEASE VALVE	VALVE_VACUUM/AIR RELIEF	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 01	VAL-MATIC	48A	2005	1.7	2.4	4.0	LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$800	WWCM-12
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 01	CLOW/ M&H		2005	3.6	2.8	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$47,300	WWCM-12
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 01 DISCHARGE ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 01	VAL-MATIC	5818R	2005	3.5	2.6	9.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$11,500	WWCM-12
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 02 PUMP	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 02	KSB	KRTK 300-400/406XG-S		3.4	4.4	14.7	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$41,300	WWCM-13

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN_YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 02 AIR RELEASE VALVE	VALVE_VACUUM/AIR RELIEF	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 02	VAL-MATIC	48A	2005	1.7	2.4	4.0	LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$800	WWCM-13
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 02	CLOW / M&H		2001	2.3	2.8	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$47,300	WWCM-13
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 02 DISCHARGE CROSSOVER ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 02	VALMATIC		2005	5.0	2.6	13.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$11,500	WWCM-13
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 02 DISCHARGE CROSSOVER ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 02	VAL-MATIC	5818R	2005	3.5	2.6	9.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$11,500	WWCM-13
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 03 PUMP	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 03	KSB			3.0	4.4	13.2	MEDIUM HIGH	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$32,600	WWCM-14
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 03 AIR RELEASE VALVE	VALVE_VACUUM/AIR RELIEF	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 03	VAL-MATIC	48A	2005	1.7	2.4	4.0	LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$800	WWCM-14
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 03 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 03	CLOW / M&H		2005	2.3	2.8	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$47,300	WWCM-14
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	IP 03 DISCHARGE ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 03	VALMATIC		2005	3.5	2.6	9.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$11,500	WWCM-14
CARLOS MORRIS	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION	INTERMEDIATE PS WET WELL	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Wet Well				1.7	1.4	2.3	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$71,900	WWCM-STR4
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	OVERHEAD DOOR	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL	Non-Process	Building	Envelope	OVERHEAD DOOR			3.0	2.0	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	35	18	51%	REPLACE	\$2,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	MAINTENANCE BUILDING STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.6	1.4	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	75	25	33%	REPLACE	\$54,000	WWCM-STR2
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	HEATER NORTH SIDE	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MODINE			2.5	1.4	3.5	LOW	15	9	60%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWCM-23
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	HEATER SOUTH SIDE	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MODINE			2.5	1.4	3.5	LOW	15	9	60%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWCM-23
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SITE FENCE	FENCE	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Fences and Gates				2.5	1.4	3.5	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$49,800	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	VEHICLE ENTRY GATE	VEHICLE GATE_AUTOMATIC	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Fences and Gates	CHAMBERLAIN LIFT MASTER			5.0	1.2	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SITE LIGHTING CENTER MAST	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Site Lighting				2.0	2.2	4.3	LOW	25	19	76%	REPLACE	\$9,800	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	ATS	ATS	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	KHOHLER	MPAC 1500		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	30	30	100%	REPLACE	\$8,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	ELECTRICAL PANEL A	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SQUARE D			1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$4,500	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	ELECTRICAL PANEL B	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SQUARE D	NQOB		1.6	3.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	ELECTRICAL PANEL OFFICE	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SQUARE D	NQOD42L225CU		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER	BREAKER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SQUARE D			1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	35	35	100%	REPLACE	\$6,700	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SQUARE D			1.7	3.4	5.5	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$8,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	MCC-A	MCC	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	89DF56095016		1.5	3.5	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	40	35	88%	REPLACE	\$31,700	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	PLANT GENERATOR	GENERATOR_DIESEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	CATERPILLAR	3412		1.8	3.7	6.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$86,800	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	OFFICE/CHEM BUILDING STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.5	1.6	5.5	MEDIUM LOW	75	29	39%	REHAB	\$100,000	WWCM-STR3
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	CONDENSING UNIT ON ROOF	CONDENSING UNITS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	GOODMEN	GSXN404810AA		1.0	2.2	2.2	LOW	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWCM-23
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	CONDENSING UNIT SOUTH	CONDENSING UNITS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	CARRIER	CH14NB030-A	2018	1.6	2.0	3.1	LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWCM-23
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	EXHAUST FAN CHEMICAL ROOM	FANS AND BLOWERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	HEAT PUMP INDOOR UNIT	HEAT PUMP	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	CARRIER	FBCNP030	2018	1.8	2.2	3.9	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$900	WWCM-23
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	OUTDOOR BUILDING LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				1.8	2.3	4.2	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$2,100	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	GAS DETECTION SYSTEM	DETECTOR_GAS	Non-Process	Building	SCADA	HYDRO INSTRUMENTS	SERIES GA-180		1.0	3.2	3.2	LOW	5	5	100%	REPLACE	\$12,100	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	PLC/SCC-A	SCADA_PLC	Non-Process	Building	SCADA	ACS	2007-1719	2007	1.6	3.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$52,000	WW-01
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	PSPS SCADA CABINET	SCADA_PLC	Non-Process	Building	SCADA	ALLEN BRADLEY	PANELVIEW PLUS 1000		1.0	3.4	3.4	LOW	10	10	100%	REPLACE	\$52,000	WW-01
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	PLANT ALARM SYSTEM	SAFETY_ALARM	Non-Process	Building	SCADA	DETCO	MODEL 440		5.0	3.4	16.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,300	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	IP 01 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 01	BENSHAW	H2		1.6	4.4	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$8,200	WWCM-12
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	IP 02 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	Intermediate Pumping	Intermediate Pump Assembly 02	BENSHAW	H2		1.5	4.4	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$8,200	WWCM-13
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	CHLORINE GAS SYSTEM	FEEDER	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	SCALETRON			1.0	4.1	4.1	MEDIUM LOW	10	10	100%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FEED PUMP 01	PUMP_METERING_DIAPHRAGM	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	PROMINENT SIGMA	S1CBH12035PVT070UD 81G01EN		1.6	3.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	10	9	90%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FEED PUMP 02	PUMP_METERING_DIAPHRAGM	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	PROMINENT SIGMA	S1CBH12035PVT070UD 81G01EN		1.8	3.4	6.2	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FEED TANK	TANK_CHEMICAL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	AUGUSTA FIBERGLASS		2005	3.0	4.0	11.7	MEDIUM HIGH	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$68,000	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	SODIUM BISULFATE FEED PUMP 01	PUMP_METERING_DIAPHRAGM	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Dechlorination	PROMINENT	S1CBH12035PVT070UD 81001EN		5.0	3.4	17.0	HIGH	10	0	0%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWCM-17

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
CARLOS MORRIS	OFFICE/CHEMICAL FEED BUILDING	SODIUM BISULFATE FEED TANK	TANK_CHEMICAL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Dechlorination			2006	3.0	4.0	11.7	MEDIUM HIGH	25	13	52%	REPLACE	\$68,000	WWCM-17
CARLOS MORRIS	OUTFALL BOX	OB LEVEL TRANSDUCER	INST_TRANSMITTER_LEVEL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Outfall Box	ECHO PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION	FLOW HUNTER III		3.3	3.2	10.5	MEDIUM LOW	10	4	40%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWCM-18
CARLOS MORRIS	OUTFALL BOX	OUTFALL BOX PH ANALYZER	ANALYZER_PH	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Outfall Box	IQ SENSOR NET	DIQ/S 282		3.5	3.1	10.7	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWCM-18
CARLOS MORRIS	OUTFALL BOX	OUTFALL BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Outfall Box				1.7	2.2	3.7	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$66,600	WWCM-STR4
CARLOS MORRIS	POST AERATION BASIN	CHLORINE RESIDUAL ANALYZER PROBE	INST_ANALYZER_CHLORINE	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Post Aeration Basin	PROMINENT			1.7	3.2	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$4,000	WWCM-19
CARLOS MORRIS	POST AERATION BASIN	POST AERATION MIXER	MIXER_STATIONARY	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Post Aeration Basin	ENDURA			2.3	4.0	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$18,700	WWCM-19
CARLOS MORRIS	POST AERATION BASIN	NON-POTABLE WATER PUMP	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Post Aeration Basin				5.0	3.2	16.0	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,100	WWCM-18
CARLOS MORRIS	POST AERATION BASIN	POST AERATION BASIN	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Post Aeration Basin				1.7	4.1	7.0	MEDIUM LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$186,400	WWCM-STR3
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				3.1	4.4	13.4	MEDIUM HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$72,300	WWCM-06
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTECH		2006	2.8	4.6	12.8	HIGH	30	17	57%	REPLACE	\$119,800	WWCM-06
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTINGHOUSE	GHO/74C		2.7	4.0	10.9	MEDIUM HIGH	20	11	55%	REPLACE	\$300	WWCM-06
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTECH		2006	2.7	2.2	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	30	17	57%	REPLACE	\$37,900	WWCM-06
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 INFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				3.0	1.8	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$19,200	WWCM-06
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 SCUM EFFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				3.0	1.6	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 SLUDGE EFFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				3.0	1.6	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				3.9	4.2	16.4	HIGH	70	19	27%	REHAB	\$30,100	WWCM-06
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				3.6	4.4	15.8	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$72,300	WWCM-07
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	WESTECH	105717A-2	2006	2.2	4.6	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	30	21	70%	REPLACE	\$119,800	WWCM-07
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	TECO WESTINGHOUSE		2006	2.8	4.0	11.1	MEDIUM HIGH	20	11	55%	REPLACE	\$300	WWCM-07
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	WESTECH		2006	3.6	2.2	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	30	11	37%	REPLACE	\$37,900	WWCM-07
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 INFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				5.0	1.8	9.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$19,200	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 SCUM EFFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				3.0	1.6	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 SLUDGE EFFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				3.0	1.6	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WW-02
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				3.8	4.2	16.0	HIGH	70	21	30%	REHAB	\$30,100	WWCM-07
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY DIGESTER	PRIMARY DIGESTER STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_DIGESTER	Solids Handling	Sludge Storage	Primary Digester			1963	1.8	3.0	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	70	56	80%	REHAB	\$83,300	WWCM-STR3
CARLOS MORRIS	PRIMARY SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSPS STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.7	1.6	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	75	25	33%	REHAB	\$86,900	WWCM-STR2
CARLOS MORRIS	RAS METER VAULT 01	RAS METER VAULT 01	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR VAULT	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				4.1	1.2	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	70	15	21%	REHAB	\$11,900	WWCM-STR1
CARLOS MORRIS	RAS METER VAULT 01	RAS FLOW METER 01	INST_METER_MAGNETIC	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Instrumentation				3.6	2.4	8.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	5	33%	REPLACE	\$13,300	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	RAS METER VAULT 02	RAS METER VAULT 02	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR VAULT	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.7	1.2	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$11,900	WWCM-STR1
CARLOS MORRIS	RAS METER VAULT 02	RAS FLOW METER 02	INST_METER_FLOW	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Instrumentation	KROHNE			3.6	2.4	8.7	MEDIUM LOW	15	5	33%	REPLACE	\$21,400	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SECONDARY DIGESTER	SECONDARY DIGESTER STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_DIGESTER	Solids Handling	Sludge Storage	Secondary Digester				3.9	3.0	11.6	MEDIUM HIGH	70	20	29%	REHAB	\$83,300	WWCM-STR1
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PIT	SLUDGE PIT	STRUCTURE_PAD	Solids Handling	Sludge Storage	Sludge Pit				1.7	2.4	4.0	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWCM-STR4
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	AIR COMPRESSOR	COMPRESSOR_ROTARY	Non-Process	Building	Air System	WESTINGHOUSE	ABDP		5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,300	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	ELECTRICAL PANEL C	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	P1	2006	3.5	3.2	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	1D1Y037		2.4	3.4	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	13	65%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.7	1.4	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	75	25	33%	REHAB	\$30,000	WWCM-STR2
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL DISCHARGE VALVE CROSSOVER	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	VAL-MATIC			2.3	2.4	5.5	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL DISCHARGE VALVE TO DIGESTERS	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves				1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL DISCHARGE VALVE TO SLUDGE DRYING BEDS	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	VALMATIC			1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL SUCTION VALVE FROM DIGESTER	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	VALMATIC	5806RN		1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL SUCTION VALVE FROM FC 01	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	VALMATIC	5806RN		1.7	2.4	4.1	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN_YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL SUCTION VALVE FROM FC 02	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	VALMATIC			1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	BALDOR RELIANCE	120584495-00010	2019	1.0	4.0	4.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 01	PUMP_PERISTALTIC	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	WATSON MARLOW	BREDEL 100	2019	1.0	4.6	4.6	MEDIUM HIGH	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$75,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	CCNE	4 SERIES 8001		3.3	2.4	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 01 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	VALMATIC			1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 01 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	VALMATIC	5806R/EMA30S		1.7	2.4	4.0	LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	BALDOR RELIANCE	1206237522-000010	2019	1.6	4.0	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 02	PUMP_PERISTALTIC	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	WATSON MARLOW	BREDEL 100	2019	1.0	4.6	4.6	MEDIUM HIGH	20	20	100 %	REPLACE	\$75,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	CCNE	4 SERIES 8001		3.3	2.4	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	VALMATIC	5806RN		1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE PUMP BUILDING	WAS/DSL PUMP 02 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	VALMATIC	5806R/EMA309		1.7	2.4	4.1	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	OVERHEAD ROLLUP DOOR	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.8	2.0	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	35	11	31%	REPLACE	\$1,100	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.6	1.2	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	75	26	35%	REHAB	\$15,000	WWCM-STR2
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	ELECTRIC HEATER	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			1.8	2.3	4.0	LOW	15	12	80%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWCM-23
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	EXHAUST VENT FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	DAYTON	30401A		5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	INTERIOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				4.0	2.3	9.2	MEDIUM LOW	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$1,200	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	NON-POTABLE WATER HYDROPNEUMATIC TANK	TANK_PRESSURIZED	Non-Process	Building	Plumbing	AMTROL			5.0	2.1	10.5	MEDIUM HIGH	45	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,500	WWCM-22
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	3 WAY PLUG VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves				2.4	3.7	8.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	13	65%	REPLACE	\$7,700	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE HEADER ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_KNIFE GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	RED VALVE			1.7	3.2	5.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$4,500	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS PUMP 01 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	EATON	805L08T09U10A11SPL		3.2	4.4	14.2	MEDIUM HIGH	15	7	47%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	MARATHON ELECTRIC			2.2	4.2	9.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$5,700	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	PINNACLE-FLO, INC	"MAD DOG"		3.0	4.4	13.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$52,000	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	MATCO			1.7	2.6	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 01 DISCHARGE ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_KNIFE GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	RED VALVE			1.7	2.4	4.1	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 01 SUCTION ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01				3.0	2.6	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$7,700	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS PUMP 02 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	ABB	805L08S10A11 SPL		3.2	4.4	14.2	MEDIUM HIGH	15	7	47%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	TECO WESTINGHOUSE			3.4	4.2	14.1	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$5,700	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	PINNACLE FLO INC	"MAD DOG"		3.0	4.4	13.2	MEDIUM HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$52,000	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	MATCO			1.7	2.6	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 02 DISCHARGE ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_KNIFE GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	RED VALVE			3.4	2.4	8.1	MEDIUM LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SLUDGE RETURN PUMP STATION	RAS 02 SUCTION ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02				3.0	2.6	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$7,700	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	SPLITTER MANHOLE	SPLITTER MANHOLE	MANHOLE	Primary Treatment	Flow Control	Manhole				1.8	1.2	2.1	LOW	40	33	83%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	WAS METER VAULT	WAS METER VAULT	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR VAULT	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.8	1.2	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	70	22	31%	REHAB	\$7,900	WWCM-STR1
CARLOS MORRIS	WAS METER VAULT	WAS FLOW METER TO PRIMARY	INST_METER_FLOW	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Instrumentation				1.9	4.3	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	12	80%	REPLACE	\$5,000	WWCM-16
CARLOS MORRIS	WASHDOWN PS	WASHDOWN PUMP MANHOLE	MANHOLE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin				2.5	2.6	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	40	25	63%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWCM-MISC
CARLOS MORRIS	WASHDOWN PS	NON-POTABLE WASHDOWN PUMP MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin	EMERSON	BF38		1.6	3.1	4.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWCM-21
CARLOS MORRIS	WASHDOWN PS	NON-POTABLE WASHDOWN PUMP	PUMP_VERTICAL TURBINE	Secondary Treatment	EQ Storage	EQ Basin	SIMFLO			1.8	3.4	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	30	24	80%	REPLACE	\$30,000	WWCM-MISC
STANLEY BROOKS	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	DRAIN SLUICE GATE	GATE_SLIDE	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber	HOLIDAY PRODUCTS		2023	2.2	2.2	4.8	LOW	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$22,300	WWSB-16
STANLEY BROOKS	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	DISINFECTION EFFLUENT WATER PUMP	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber				5.0	4.0	19.8	HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$12,100	WWSB-16
STANLEY BROOKS	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	CCT DRAIN VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber			2006	5.0	1.7	8.3	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWSB-16
STANLEY BROOKS	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	DEWP VALVE ISOLATION	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber				5.0	1.5	7.5	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWSB-16



FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
STANLEY BROOKS	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	CCT DRAIN VALVE MANHOLE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR VAULT	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber				4.1	2.8	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	70	16	23%	REHAB	\$7,900	WWSB-STR1
STANLEY BROOKS	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK	CHLORINE CONTACT TANK STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR VAULT	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorine Contact Chamber				1.7	3.8	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	59	84%	REHAB	\$212,200	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 01	DEGRITTER 01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR ABOVE GRADE	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 01				3.2	2.4	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	70	32	46%	REHAB	\$100,000	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	INFLUENT SAMPLER	SAMPLER	Non-Process	Building	Sampling	HACH	AS950		1.6	2.8	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$9,000	WWSB-01
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER 02 CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	SMITH AND LOVELESS			3.5	3.5	12.3	HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	INFLUENT CHANNEL FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02				2.5	3.1	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$200	WWSB-01
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	INFLUENT CHANNEL LEVEL SENSOR	INST_TRANSMITTER_LEVEL	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02				2.5	3.1	7.6	MEDIUM LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWSB-01
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER 02 GRIT CLASSIFIER	DEGRITTER_CLASSIFIER	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	GOODMAN CONVEYOR	C886885		3.8	2.6	9.8	MEDIUM HIGH	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$150,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER 02 VORTEX	DEGRITTER_VORTEX	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	PISTANGRIT CHAMBER	6		5.0	3.1	15.3	HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$250,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER 02 GRIT PUMP	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	SMITH & LOVELESS	M3411		5.0	3.4	16.8	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$20,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	SLURRY PUMP DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	DEZURIK			3.6	2.0	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	SLURRY PUMP INFLUENT VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02	DEZURIK			3.4	2.0	6.7	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER 02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR ABOVE GRADE	Preliminary Treatment	Grit Removal	Degritter 02				3.7	2.4	8.8	MEDIUM LOW	70	23	33%	REHAB	\$100,000	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	BAR SCREEN AND COMPACTOR CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors	VULCAN		2021	3.3	3.5	11.7	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWSB-01
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	DEGRITTER 02 BAR STEP SCREEN	SCREEN_COARSE	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors	VULCAN	ESR-17	2021	3.4	2.6	8.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$275,000	WWSB-02
STANLEY BROOKS	DEGRITTER 02	WASHER COMPACTOR	COMPACTOR	Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Screens and Compactors	VULCAN			2.8	2.5	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	14	56%	REPLACE	\$58,300	WWSB-01
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 01	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 01				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	50	0	0%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 01 FILL VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 01				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 02	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 02				4.5	1.0	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	6	12%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 03	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 03				4.5	1.0	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	6	12%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 03 FILL VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 03				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 04	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 04				4.5	1.0	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	6	12%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 05	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 05				4.5	1.0	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	6	12%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 05 FILL VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 05				3.8	1.0	3.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	6	30%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 06	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 06				4.5	1.0	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	6	12%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 07	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 07				3.0	1.0	3.0	LOW	50	25	50%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 07 FILL VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 07				3.6	1.0	3.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 08	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 08				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	50	0	0%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 09	SLUDGE DRYING BED	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 09				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	50	0	0%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	DRYING BEDS	SLUDGE DRYING BED 09 FILL VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	Sludge Drying	Drying Bed 09				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-17
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT OUTFALL BOX	ULTRASONIC FLOW METER	INST_METER_ULTRASONIC	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Outfall Box	PULSAR	ULTRA 3		2.2	4.1	9.1	MEDIUM LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$2,500	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT OUTFALL BOX	EFFLUENT OUTFALL BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Outfall Box				1.8	2.0	3.6	LOW	70	56	80%	REHAB	\$16,700	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	15KVA TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS			1.6	4.4	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	MCC-EPS	MCC	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	9-001-54377-02		1.7	3.5	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	40	33	83%	REPLACE	\$15,800	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				2.9	3.6	10.5	MEDIUM HIGH	75	39	52%	REHAB	\$38,600	WWSB-STR3
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	ELECTRIC HEATER	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			1.7	2.3	3.9	LOW	15	12	80%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	INTERIOR ACTUATOR LOUVER AND DAMPER	LOUVERS AND DAMPERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	BARBER COLMAN COMPANY			2.5	2.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	13	65%	REPLACE	\$600	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	ROOF VENT FAN	FANS AND BLOWERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				1.0	2.0	2.0	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	HOIST	MONORAIL	Non-Process	Building	Lifting				1.6	2.2	3.3	LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	INTERIOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,200	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT SAMPLER	SAMPLER	Non-Process	Building	Sampling	HACH	AS950		1.0	2.2	2.2	LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$9,000	WWSB-20

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PH METER	ANALYZER_PH	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Common Instrumentation	IQ SENSOR NET	CR3		3.5	3.2	11.2	MEDIUM HIGH	15	6	40%	REPLACE	\$3,000	WWSB-23
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT EXTERIOR DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	M&H KENNEDY		2006	1.7	3.4	5.7	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$38,900	WWSB-21
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION EXTERIOR DISCHARGE BYPASS VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	M&H KENNEDY		2006	1.7	3.2	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 01 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 01	SIEMENS	3RW4038-1BB14		1.6	4.4	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWSB-20
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 01				1.6	4.2	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWSB-20
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 01	GORMAN RUPP	T10A-B		2.2	4.4	9.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWSB-20
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 01				1.7	3.2	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWSB-20
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 01 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 01	CLOW			1.5	3.2	4.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWSB-20
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 02 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 02	SCHNEIDER	ALTISTART 48		1.6	4.4	6.9	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWSB-21
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 02	U.S. ELECTRICAL MOTORS			2.2	4.2	9.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWSB-21
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 02	GORMAN RUPP	T10A-B		2.2	4.4	9.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWSB-21
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 02				1.7	3.2	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWSB-21
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN			1.7	3.2	5.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWSB-21
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 03 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 03	SIEMENS			1.6	4.4	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 03 MOTOR	MOTOR	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 03	NEMA	BJ41		3.4	4.2	14.1	MEDIUM HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$5,200	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 03	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 03	GORMAN RUPP	T10A-B		2.2	4.4	9.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$38,000	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 03 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 03				1.7	3.2	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$9,200	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION	EFFLUENT PUMP 03 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Tertiary Treatment	Effluent Pumping	Effluent Pump Assembly 03	CLOW			1.5	3.2	4.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	22	88%	REPLACE	\$10,900	WWSB-22
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	WESTECH			1.8	4.4	7.7	MEDIUM LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$72,300	WWSB-18
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	WESTECH			2.2	4.6	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	30	21	70%	REPLACE	\$119,800	WWSB-18
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	NEMA	IAM15-13-1137C	2023	1.5	4.0	6.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$300	WWSB-18
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01	WESTECH			3.9	2.8	10.9	MEDIUM HIGH	30	8	27%	REPLACE	\$37,900	WWSB-18
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 01	FC01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 01				1.7	4.2	7.1	MEDIUM LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$30,100	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTECH			1.7	4.4	7.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$72,300	WWSB-19
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTECH		2006	1.6	4.6	7.4	MEDIUM HIGH	30	25	83%	REPLACE	\$119,800	WWSB-19
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	MARATHON ELECTRIC	FVB 143TFR4032BD P		2.3	4.0	9.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$400	WWSB-19
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02	WESTECH			2.4	2.8	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	30	19	63%	REPLACE	\$37,900	WWSB-19
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER 02	FC02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Secondary Treatment	Final Clarification	Final Clarifier 02				3.4	4.2	14.4	MEDIUM HIGH	70	27	39%	REHAB	\$30,100	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER DISTRIBUTION BOX	FC DIST BOX GATE 01	GATE_SLIDE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Final Clarifier Distribution Box	WHIPPS			1.7	2.0	3.4	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$25,300	WWSB-18
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER DISTRIBUTION BOX	FC DIST BOX GATE 02	GATE_SLIDE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Final Clarifier Distribution Box	WHIPPS			4.0	2.8	11.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$25,300	WWSB-18
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER DISTRIBUTION BOX	FC DIST BOX GATE 03	GATE_SLIDE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Final Clarifier Distribution Box	WHIPPS			3.9	2.6	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$21,600	WWSB-19
STANLEY BROOKS	FINAL CLARIFIER DISTRIBUTION BOX	FC DISTRIBUTION BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Final Clarifier Distribution Box				1.7	2.0	3.4	LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$43,700	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	ATS MCC ROOM	ATS	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	ASCO	962		1.6	3.4	5.4	MEDIUM LOW	30	25	83%	REPLACE	\$8,000	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	DISTRIBUTION PANEL MAINT BLDG	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	COP-7		1.7	3.2	5.5	MEDIUM LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	MAIN BREAKER	BREAKER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems				2.8	3.2	8.9	MEDIUM LOW	35	19	54%	REPLACE	\$300	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	TRANSFORMER 50KVA	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	101Y050		1.7	3.4	5.6	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$6,900	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	MCC-MAINT	MCC	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	9-001-54377-01		3.7	3.4	12.4	MEDIUM HIGH	40	13	33%	REPLACE	\$21,700	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	STANDBY GENERATOR	GENERATOR_DIESEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	ONAN	300DFCB 34866A		1.6	3.5	5.6	MEDIUM LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$65,100	WWSB-25
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	UNDERGROUND FUEL TANK	TANK_FUEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems				3.4	3.8	13.0	MEDIUM HIGH	45	18	40%	REPLACE	\$12,200	WWSB-25
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	OVER HEAD DOOR NORTH	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				2.3	1.0	2.3	LOW	35	24	69%	REPLACE	\$2,600	WWSB-MISC
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	OVER HEAD DOOR SOUTH	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				2.4	1.0	2.4	LOW	35	23	66%	REPLACE	\$4,100	WWSB-MISC

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	OVERHEAD DOOR MCC ROOM	OVERHEAD DOOR_MANUAL	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				2.3	2.0	4.7	LOW	35	23	66%	REPLACE	\$2,600	WWSB-MISC
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	MAINTENANCE BUILDING STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.7	1.4	5.2	MEDIUM LOW	75	24	32%	REPLACE	\$69,800	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	ELECTRIC HEATER ELECTRICAL ROOM	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			2.3	2.3	5.2	LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	ELECTRIC HEATER GARAGE NORTH	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			5.0	1.4	7.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	ELECTRIC HEATER GARAGE SOUTH	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL			2.3	1.4	3.2	LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$1,300	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	EXHAUST FAN ROOF	FANS AND BLOWERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				1.8	2.0	3.6	LOW	25	20	80%	REPLACE	\$2,200	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	HEAT PUMP	HEAT PUMP	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				2.3	2.2	4.8	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$900	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	LOUVER DAMPER 01 ELECTRICAL ROOM	LOUVERS AND DAMPERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,100	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	LOUVER DAMPER 02 ELECTRICAL ROOM	LOUVERS AND DAMPERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,100	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	LOUVER DAMPER GARAGE	LOUVERS AND DAMPERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$600	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	OUTSIDE CONDENSOR UNIT	CONDENSING UNITS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	CARRIER	CH14NB030-A	2016	2.7	2.2	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	11	55%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	MAINTENANCE BUILDING INTERIOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				2.0	2.2	4.3	LOW	25	19	76%	REPLACE	\$13,400	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	ELECTRIC WATER HEATER TANK	TANK_PRESSURIZED	Non-Process	Building	Plumbing	RHEEM	81V40D	1990	5.0	4.0	19.8	HIGH	45	0	0%	REPLACE	\$700	WWSB-24
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	HYDROPNEUMATIC TANK	TANK_PRESSURIZED	Non-Process	Building	Plumbing	WELL-X-TROL	WX-350	2006	3.9	2.0	7.5	MEDIUM LOW	45	13	29%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWSB-MISC
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SITE FENCING	FENCE	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Fences and Gates				2.5	1.4	3.5	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$54,000	WWSB-MISC
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SITE FRONT GATE	VEHICLE GATE_AUTOMATIC	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Fences and Gates	LIFTMASTER	SL585101UL	2019	5.0	1.2	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,400	WWSB-MISC
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	PLANT MAST LIGHTING NORTH	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Site Lighting				5.0	1.6	8.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$9,800	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	PLANT MAST LIGHTING SOUTH	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR	Non-Process	Site-Wide	Site Lighting				5.0	1.6	8.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$9,800	WWSB-26
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	TRICKLING FILER RECIRCULATION PUMP-01 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 01	HYUNDAI	N700E-22HFC/300HFPC		3.0	3.0	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$8,200	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP-02 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	MITSUBISHI	FR-F840-00470-E3-96	2021	2.7	3.0	8.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	9	60%	REPLACE	\$8,200	WWSB-11
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP-03 VFD	VFD	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 03	HYUNDAI	N700E-22HFC/300HFPC		3.0	3.0	9.0	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$8,200	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FEED PUMP 01	PUMP_METERING_DIAPHRAGM	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	PROMINENT SIGMA			1.7	3.4	5.7	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWSB-24
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FEED PUMP 02	PUMP_METERING_DIAPHRAGM	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	PROMINENT			1.8	3.4	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWSB-24
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FEED TANK	TANK_CHEMICAL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Chlorination	AUGUSTA FIBERGLASS		2005	3.7	4.0	14.4	HIGH	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$68,000	WWSB-24
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SODIUM BISULFATE FEED PUMP 01	PUMP_METERING_DIAPHRAGM	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Dichlorination	PROMINENT			1.6	3.8	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	10	9	90%	REPLACE	\$4,600	WWSB-24
STANLEY BROOKS	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	SODIUM BISULFATE FEED TANK	TANK_CHEMICAL	Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection	Dichlorination	AUGUSTA FIBERGLASS		2005	3.7	4.0	14.7	HIGH	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$68,000	WWSB-24
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	25KVA TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	1D1Y025		2.2	2.3	5.0	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$4,000	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	ELECTRICAL PANEL L	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	SIEMENS	CDP-7	1989	3.7	2.3	8.5	MEDIUM LOW	20	6	30%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_BUILDING	Non-Process	Building	Envelope			1961	3.8	1.4	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	75	22	29%	REHAB	\$64,100	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	CONDENSING UNIT	CONDENSING UNITS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	CARRIER	24ACC424A300	2017	1.7	2.0	3.4	LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	DAMPNER PUMP ROOM	LOUVERS AND DAMPERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$500	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	EXHAUST FAN PUMP ROOM	FANS AND BLOWERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	DYNAMASTER	FQ1210/115/1		3.9	2.0	7.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$1,400	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	HEAT PUMP	HEAT PUMP	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	CARRIER	FB4CNF024	2017	3.0	2.2	6.5	MEDIUM LOW	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$700	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PUMP ROOM HEATER	HEATERS	Non-Process	Building	HVAC	MARKEL	P3P5105CR1L		5.0	2.2	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$600	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	MONORAIL CRAIN LOADING AREA	MONORAIL	Non-Process	Building	Lifting	TIGER			5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$3,500	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	INDOOR LIGHTING	LIGHTING_INDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				1.0	2.2	2.2	LOW	25	25	100%	REPLACE	\$8,200	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	OUTDOOR BUILDING LIGHTING	LIGHTING_OUTDOOR	Non-Process	Building	Lighting				5.0	1.0	5.0	MEDIUM LOW	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$1,100	WWSB-15
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE CROSSOVER VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	KENNEDY	200W		4.3	2.2	9.1	MEDIUM LOW	25	5	20%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PRIMARY SLUDGE PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	WORLDWIDE	ODP3-18-182T	2022	3.5	4.0	14.0	HIGH	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$800	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PRIMARY SLUDGE PUMP 01	PUMP_DOUBLE DISC	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	DORR OLIVER			5.0	4.2	21.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$19,100	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	UNITED	200W		3.9	2.4	9.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-13

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSP 01 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	DEZURIK			4.4	2.4	10.7	MEDIUM LOW	20	3	15%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSP 01 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 01	DEZURIK			4.3	2.4	10.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	4	20%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-13
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PRIMARY SLUDGE PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	US ELECTRICAL MOTORS	AD85A		5.0	4.0	20.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$800	WWSB-14
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PRIMARY SLUDGE PUMP 02	PUMP_DOUBLE DISC	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	DORR OLIVER			5.0	4.2	21.0	HIGH	20	0	0%	REPLACE	\$19,100	WWSB-14
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	UNITED	200W		3.8	2.4	9.2	MEDIUM LOW	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-14
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	DEZURIK			4.5	2.4	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	3	15%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-14
STANLEY BROOKS	OFFICE/SLUDGE PUMP STATION	PSP 02 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Solids Handling	WAS Pumping	WAS Pump Assembly 02	DEZURIK			4.3	2.4	10.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	4	20%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-14
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTECH			1.7	4.2	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	16	80%	REPLACE	\$72,300	WWSB-03
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTECH		2006	1.6	4.6	7.4	MEDIUM HIGH	30	25	83%	REPLACE	\$119,800	WWSB-03
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC		2022	3.0	4.0	12.0	MEDIUM HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$300	WWSB-03
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTECH			2.4	2.0	4.8	LOW	30	20	67%	REPLACE	\$37,900	WWSB-03
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 SCUM VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				2.2	1.6	3.6	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-03
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 SLUDGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01				2.2	1.6	3.6	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWSB-03
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 01	PC01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 01	WESTECH			2.6	4.2	10.7	MEDIUM HIGH	70	43	61%	REHAB	\$30,100	WWSB-STR3
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 COLLECTOR RAKE ARM AND SKIMMER	COLLECTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	WESTECH			2.3	4.4	10.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$72,300	WWSB-04
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 DRIVE	GEARBOX	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	WESTECH		2006	2.2	4.6	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	30	21	70%	REPLACE	\$119,800	WWSB-04
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC INC			2.8	4.0	11.3	MEDIUM HIGH	20	11	55%	REPLACE	\$500	WWSB-04
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 CATWALK	SAFETY_RAILINGS AND WALKWAYS	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02	WESTECH			3.7	2.0	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	30	10	33%	REPLACE	\$37,900	WWSB-04
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 SCUM VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				2.2	1.6	3.5	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-04
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 SLUDGE VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				2.2	1.6	3.5	LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$2,800	WWSB-04
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY CLARIFIER 02	PC02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CLARIFIER	Primary Treatment	Primary Clarification	Primary Clarifier 02				1.6	4.2	6.8	MEDIUM LOW	70	59	84%	REHAB	\$30,100	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	PRIMARY DIGESTER	PRIMARY DIGESTER STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Solids Handling	Sludge Storage	Primary Digester				1.8	3.0	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	57	81%	REHAB	\$83,300	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX	RECIRCULATION DIST BOX GATE 01	GATE_SLIDE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Sludge Recirculation Box		WHIPPS		3.7	2.2	7.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$21,600	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR WET WELL	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Sludge Recirculation Box				1.6	1.4	2.3	LOW	70	59	84%	REHAB	\$46,200	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX	RECIRCULATION PUMP 1 FLOWMETER MH	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR VAULT	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Sludge Recirculation Box				2.3	2.8	6.3	MEDIUM LOW	70	48	69%	REHAB	\$5,900	WWSB-STR3
STANLEY BROOKS	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX	RECIRCULATION PUMP 2 FLOWMETER MH	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR VAULT	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Sludge Recirculation Box				4.3	2.8	11.8	MEDIUM HIGH	70	13	19%	REHAB	\$5,900	WWSB-STR1
STANLEY BROOKS	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX	RECIRCULATION FLOW METER 01	INST_METER_MAGNETIC	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,000	WWSB-11
STANLEY BROOKS	RECIRCULATION DISTRIBUTION BOX	RECIRCULATION FLOW METER 02	INST_METER_MAGNETIC	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02				5.0	2.0	10.0	MEDIUM HIGH	15	0	0%	REPLACE	\$5,000	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	15KVA TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	MICRON INDUSTRIES CORPORATION	G005K1KF1A19		3.3	3.2	10.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	HAMMOND	PT3000MQMJ		2.2	3.2	7.1	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$1,500	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL UPS	UPS	Non-Process	Building	Electrical Systems	ORION POWER SYSTEMS	MXO600U		2.3	3.2	7.2	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$2,400	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	SCADA OMNISITE	SCADA_RTU	Non-Process	Building	SCADA	OMNISITE	XR50		3.0	3.2	9.6	MEDIUM LOW	15	8	53%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	CONTROL PANEL	CONTROL PANEL	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Common Instrumentation	HYDRA SERVICE INC			3.2	3.4	10.8	MEDIUM LOW	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$7,000	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	FLOAT SWITCH	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Common Instrumentation				1.6	2.6	4.2	MEDIUM LOW	10	9	90%	REPLACE	\$200	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP STATION BYPASS CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	MUELLER			1.7	2.0	3.4	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$1,700	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP STATION BYPASS ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	DEZURIK			2.4	2.0	4.8	LOW	20	13	65%	REPLACE	\$2,000	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP 01 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 01	ABB	A50-30		1.6	2.2	3.5	LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	PLANT RECYCLE PUMP 01	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 01				1.5	2.2	3.4	LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$18,900	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 01	CLOW KENNEDY			2.4	2.0	4.8	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP 01 DISCHARGE ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 01	DEZURIK	1044305		3.7	1.0	3.7	MEDIUM LOW	20	6	30%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP 02 MOTOR STARTER	MOTOR STARTERS	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 02	ABB	A50-30		1.6	2.2	3.5	LOW	15	13	87%	REPLACE	\$1,800	WWSB-12

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	PLANT RECYCLE PUMP 02	PUMP_SUBMERSIBLE	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 02				2.2	2.2	4.9	LOW	15	10	67%	REPLACE	\$18,900	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 02	CLOW KENNEDY			2.4	2.0	4.8	LOW	25	16	64%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	RECYCLE PUMP 02 DISCHARGE ISOLATION VALVE	VALVE_PLUG	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Recycle Pump Assembly 02	DEZURIK			2.4	1.0	2.4	LOW	20	13	65%	REPLACE	\$1,600	WWSB-12
STANLEY BROOKS	RECYCLE PUMP STATION	INFLUENT PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR WET WELL	Tertiary Treatment	Plant Recycle Pumping	Wet Well				2.3	1.6	3.7	LOW	70	47	67%	REHAB	\$185,800	WWSB-STR3
STANLEY BROOKS	SECONDARY DIGESTER	SECONDARY DIGESTER STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Solids Handling	Sludge Storage	Secondary Digester				1.7	3.0	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	70	58	83%	REHAB	\$83,300	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE PIT	SLUDGE PIT STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_PAD	Solids Handling	Sludge Storage	Sludge Pit				1.8	2.4	4.2	LOW	70	57	81%	REHAB	\$2,500	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CANOPY	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.8	1.2	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	15	30%	REPLACE	\$12,600	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	DISCHARGE CROSSOVER VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves				3.5	2.2	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-05
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	SUCTION CROSSOVER VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Common Pipework and Valves	AMERICAN	2506-1		1.7	2.0	3.3	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-06
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	SLUDGE/RECIRCULATION PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01				1.6	4.3	7.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	17	85%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-05
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	SLUDGE/RECIRCULATION PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	GORMAN RUPP	T6A-B		3.0	4.6	13.7	HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWSB-05
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	PUMP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	AMERICAN	F-1250		3.7	2.0	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-05
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	PUMP 01 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01				2.1	1.0	2.1	LOW	25	18	72%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-05
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	PUMP 01 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	AMERICAN FLOW CONTROL			1.7	2.0	3.4	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-05
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	SLUDGE/RECIRCULATION PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02				3.6	4.3	15.3	HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-06
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	SLUDGE/RECIRCULATION PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	GORMAN-RUPP	T6A-B		3.0	4.6	13.7	HIGH	20	10	50%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWSB-06
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	PUMP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING			3.7	2.0	7.4	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-06
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	PUMP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02				2.1	1.0	2.1	LOW	25	18	72%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-06
STANLEY BROOKS	SLUDGE RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	PUMP 02 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN			3.7	2.0	7.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-06
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 01	TF01 DISTRIBUTION ARMS	DISTRIBUTOR ARM	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 01				5.0	4.9	24.3	HIGH	25	0	0%	REPLACE	\$510,000	WWSB-08
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 01	TF01 UNDERDRAINS	FILTER_UNDERDRAIN	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 01				1.0	4.4	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$50,000	WWSB-08
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 01	TF01 MEDIA	MEDIA_BIOLOGICAL	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 01				3.3	4.6	14.8	HIGH	20	9	45%	REPLACE	\$282,700	WWSB-08
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 01	TF01 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 01				1.8	4.4	7.7	MEDIUM LOW	70	57	81%	REHAB	\$77,900	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 02	TF02 DISTRIBUTION ARMS	DISTRIBUTOR ARM	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 02				2.2	4.9	10.7	MEDIUM HIGH	25	17	68%	REPLACE	\$510,000	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 02	TF02 UNDERDRAINS	FILTER_UNDERDRAIN	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 02				1.0	4.4	4.4	MEDIUM LOW	15	15	100%	REPLACE	\$50,000	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 02	TF02 MEDIA	MEDIA_BIOLOGICAL	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 02				1.0	4.6	4.6	MEDIUM HIGH	20	20	100%	REPLACE	\$282,700	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER 02	TF02 STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CIRCULAR ABOVE GRADE	Secondary Treatment	Trickling Filtration	Trickling Filter 02				1.8	4.4	7.7	MEDIUM LOW	70	57	81%	REHAB	\$77,900	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	TF DIST BOX GATE 01	GATE_SLIDE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Trickling Filter Distribution Box	WHIPS			4.0	3.4	13.4	MEDIUM HIGH	25	6	24%	REPLACE	\$25,300	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	TF DIST BOX GATE 02	GATE_SLIDE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Trickling Filter Distribution Box	WHIPPS			3.3	3.4	11.1	MEDIUM LOW	25	11	44%	REPLACE	\$25,300	WWSB-08
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	TF DISTRIBUTION BOX STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_RECTANGULAR ABOVE GRADE	Secondary Treatment	Flow Control	Trickling Filter Distribution Box				1.6	2.4	3.8	LOW	70	60	86%	REHAB	\$1,900	WWSB-STR4
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	EAST SLUDGE RECIRCULATION LINE ISOLATION VALVE TO TF01	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	AMERICAN DARLING			3.7	3.1	11.1	MEDIUM HIGH	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	EAST SLUDGE RECIRCULATION LINE ISOLATION VALVE TO TF02	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 01	AMERICAN DARLING			3.5	3.1	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-08
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	WEST SLUDGE RECIRCULATION LINE ISOLATION VALVE TO TF01	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING			3.5	3.1	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER DISTRIBUTION BOX	WEST SLUDGE RECIRCULATION LINE ISOLATION VALVE TO TF02	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	RAS Pumping	Return Sludge Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING			3.9	3.1	11.8	MEDIUM HIGH	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-08
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRC PUMP STATION STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE_CANOPY	Non-Process	Building	Envelope				3.7	1.2	4.5	MEDIUM LOW	50	16	32%	REPLACE	\$12,600	WWSB-STR2
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	FLOAT SWITCH IN NW CORNER	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Common Instrumentation				1.8	2.5	4.3	LOW	10	8	80%	REPLACE	\$200	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	FLOAT SWITCH MOUNTED IN NE CORNER	INST_SWITCH_FLOAT	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Common Instrumentation				2.4	2.5	5.9	LOW	10	6	60%	REPLACE	\$200	WWSB-07
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRCULATION PUMP 01 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 01	NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC			2.2	2.7	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRCULATION PUMP 01	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 01	GORMAN RUPP	T6A-B		3.6	3.0	10.8	MEDIUM HIGH	20	7	35%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 01 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 01	AFC	F-1250		1.6	1.5	2.3	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 01 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 01	AMERICAN	NO 52		3.4	1.5	5.1	MEDIUM LOW	25	10	40%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-09

FACILITY	STRUCTURE	ASSETDESCRIPTION	ASSETCLASS_SUBCLASS	PROCESS	SUBPROCESS	ASSETASSEMBLY	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	IN. YEAR	POF	COF	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EUL	RUL	% RUL	TYPE	ASSET COST	PROJECTID
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 01 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 01	AMERICAN	N0 52		1.7	1.5	2.5	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-09
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRCULATION PUMP 02 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02				2.2	2.7	6.0	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRCULATION PUMP 02	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	GORMAN RUPP	T6A-B		3.5	3.0	10.4	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 02 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	ADV	200W		3.9	1.5	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	25	7	28%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE-EAST	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING			1.7	1.7	2.8	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 02 DISCHARGE VALVE-WEST	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING	D1508		3.5	1.7	5.8	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$6,200	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 02 SUCTION VALVE-EAST	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING	D1508		1.7	1.5	2.6	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 02 SUCTION VALVE-WEST	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 02	AMERICAN DARLING	D1508		1.7	1.5	2.6	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-10
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRCULATION PUMP 03 MOTOR	MOTOR	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 03	NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC			2.2	2.7	5.9	MEDIUM LOW	20	14	70%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-11
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TF RECIRCULATION PUMP 03	PUMP_CENTRIFUGAL	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 03	GORMAN RUPP	T6A-B		3.4	3.0	10.3	MEDIUM LOW	20	8	40%	REPLACE	\$25,000	WWSB-11
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 03 CHECK VALVE	VALVE_CHECK	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 03	AMERICAN	F-1250		3.7	1.5	5.5	MEDIUM LOW	25	8	32%	REPLACE	\$2,900	WWSB-11
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 03 DISCHARGE VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 03	AMERICAN			3.5	1.5	5.3	MEDIUM LOW	25	9	36%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-11
STANLEY BROOKS	TRICKLING FILTER RECIRCULATION PUMP STATION	TFRP 03 SUCTION VALVE	VALVE_GATE	Secondary Treatment	Recirculation Pumping	Recirculation Pump Assembly 03	AMERICAN DARLING	D1508		1.7	1.5	2.6	LOW	25	21	84%	REPLACE	\$3,600	WWSB-11

**B-2. Project Cost Breakdown**

**Table B-2-1. Existing ADEM Project Breakdown**

Existing ADEM Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
W-01	Vigor Tank Improvements with Control Valves for Low Zone Supply	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,154,000
W-02	Chickasaw Tank Improvements	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$980,000
W-03	Anderson Tanks Improvements	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,154,000
W-04	Office Tank Improvements	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$150,000
W-05	Control Valves for Low Supply Zone and Boundary Valves at Anderson Tank	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$438,000
W-06	Distribution System SCADA	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$688,000
W-07	Lott Road Tank Improvements	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$47,000
W-08*	Lott Road New 1MG Elevated Storage Tank	2029	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$6,360,000
WW-01	SCADA System Upgrades - Morris WWTP and Lift Stations	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,300,000
WW-02	Morris WWTP Upgrades (Screens, Grit Removal, Aeration DO probe, Clarifier valves)	2024	Estimated Total Cost FV	\$3,235,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$15,506,000</b>

\*Project was recommended, but ADEM has not approved funding for this project as of May 2024

**Table B-2-2. Proposed Carlos Morris WWTP Project Breakdown**

Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-01</b>	Preliminary Treatment Degritter 02 Rehabilitation	2034	Assets PV	\$556,000
			Project Components	\$139,000
			Construction	\$208,000
			Contingency	\$208,000
			Engineering	\$167,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$1,279,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,718,000
			Class V Low Range	\$859,000
			Class V High Range	\$3,437,000
			<b>WWCM-02</b>	Influent Pump 02 and 03 Rehabilitation
Project Components	\$39,000			
Construction	\$59,000			
Contingency	\$59,000			
Engineering	\$47,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$363,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$385,000			
Class V Low Range	\$192,000			
Class V High Range	\$769,000			
<b>WWCM-03</b>	Influent Pump 04 Rehabilitation	2033		
			Project Components	\$20,000
			Construction	\$30,000
			Contingency	\$30,000
			Engineering	\$24,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$181,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$237,000
			Class V Low Range	\$118,000
			Class V High Range	\$473,000
			<b>WWCM-04</b>	Influent Pump 01 Rehabilitation
Project Components	\$20,000			
Construction	\$30,000			
Contingency	\$30,000			
Engineering	\$24,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$181,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$217,000			
Class V Low Range	\$108,000			
Class V High Range	\$433,000			



Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-05</b>	Influent Instrumentation Replacement	2027	Assets PV	\$4,000
			Project Components	\$1,000
			Construction	\$2,000
			Contingency	\$2,000
			Engineering	\$1,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$10,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$11,000
			Class V Low Range	\$5,000
			Class V High Range	\$21,000
			<b>WWCM-06</b>	Primary Clarifier 01 Rehab
Project Components	\$70,000			
Construction	\$105,000			
Contingency	\$105,000			
Engineering	\$84,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$643,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$890,000			
Class V Low Range	\$445,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,781,000			
<b>WWCM-07</b>	Primary Clarifier 02 Rehab	2032		
			Project Components	\$65,000
			Construction	\$98,000
			Contingency	\$98,000
			Engineering	\$78,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$599,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$759,000
			Class V Low Range	\$379,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,518,000
			<b>WWCM-08</b>	Aeration Basin Aerator Replacement Phase I
Project Components	\$9,000			
Construction	\$14,000			
Contingency	\$14,000			
Engineering	\$11,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$86,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$89,000			
Class V Low Range	\$44,000			
Class V High Range	\$177,000			

Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-09</b>	Aeration Basin Aerator Replacement Phase II	2035	Assets PV	\$241,000
			Project Components	\$60,000
			Construction	\$90,000
			Contingency	\$90,000
			Engineering	\$72,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$553,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$766,000
			Class V Low Range	\$383,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,532,000
<b>WWCM-10</b>	Final Clarifier 01 Rehab	2028	Assets PV	\$565,000
			Project Components	\$141,000
			Construction	\$212,000
			Contingency	\$212,000
			Engineering	\$170,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$1,300,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,463,000
			Class V Low Range	\$732,000
			Class V High Range	\$2,926,000
<b>WWCM-11</b>	Final Clarifier 02 Rehab	2042	Assets PV	\$853,000
			Project Components	\$213,000
			Construction	\$320,000
			Contingency	\$320,000
			Engineering	\$256,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$1,963,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$3,342,000
			Class V Low Range	\$1,671,000
			Class V High Range	\$6,684,000
<b>WWCM-12</b>	Intermediate Pump 01 Replacement	2038	Assets PV	\$109,000
			Project Components	\$27,000
			Construction	\$41,000
			Contingency	\$41,000
			Engineering	\$33,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$251,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$379,000
			Class V Low Range	\$190,000
			Class V High Range	\$759,000

Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-13</b>	Intermediate Pump 02 Replacement	2031	Assets PV	\$121,000
			Project Components	\$30,000
			Construction	\$45,000
			Contingency	\$45,000
			Engineering	\$36,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$277,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$341,000
			Class V Low Range	\$171,000
			Class V High Range	\$682,000
			<b>WWCM-14</b>	Intermediate Pump 03 Replacement
Project Components	\$23,000			
Construction	\$35,000			
Contingency	\$35,000			
Engineering	\$28,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$212,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$277,000			
Class V Low Range	\$138,000			
Class V High Range	\$553,000			
<b>WWCM-15</b>	Intermediate PS Instrumentation Replacement	2029		
			Project Components	\$1,000
			Construction	\$2,000
			Contingency	\$2,000
			Engineering	\$1,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$11,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$13,000
			Class V Low Range	\$7,000
			Class V High Range	\$26,000
			<b>WWCM-16</b>	Recirculating Sludge Pump Replacement
Project Components	\$55,000			
Construction	\$82,000			
Contingency	\$82,000			
Engineering	\$66,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$502,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$636,000			
Class V Low Range	\$318,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,272,000			

Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-17</b>	Disinfection System and Chlorine Contact Chamber Replacement	2028	Assets PV	\$282,000
			Project Components	\$70,000
			Construction	\$106,000
			Contingency	\$106,000
			Engineering	\$84,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$648,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$729,000
			Class V Low Range	\$365,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,458,000
			<b>WWCM-18</b>	Outfall Box Instrumentation and NPWP Replacement
Project Components	\$4,000			
Construction	\$7,000			
Contingency	\$7,000			
Engineering	\$5,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$40,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$46,000			
Class V Low Range	\$23,000			
Class V High Range	\$93,000			
<b>WWCM-19</b>	Post Aeration Basin Instrumentation Replacement	2034		
			Project Components	\$6,000
			Construction	\$9,000
			Contingency	\$9,000
			Engineering	\$7,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$52,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$70,000
			Class V Low Range	\$35,000
			Class V High Range	\$140,000
			<b>WWCM-20</b>	Sludge Drying Bed Replacement
Project Components	\$1,000			
Construction	\$2,000			
Contingency	\$2,000			
Engineering	\$2,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$12,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$12,000			
Class V Low Range	\$6,000			
Class V High Range	\$24,000			

Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-21</b>	EQ Basin Improvement	2034	Assets PV	\$42,000
			Project Components	\$11,000
			Construction	\$16,000
			Contingency	\$16,000
			Engineering	\$13,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$97,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$131,000
			Class V Low Range	\$65,000
			Class V High Range	\$261,000
			<b>WWCM-22</b>	Priority Building Assets Rehabilitation
Project Components	\$9,000			
Construction	\$13,000			
Contingency	\$13,000			
Engineering	\$11,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$82,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$84,000			
Class V Low Range	\$42,000			
Class V High Range	\$168,000			
<b>WWCM-23</b>	Building HVAC Replacement	2041	Assets PV	\$8,000
			Project Components	\$2,000
			Construction	\$3,000
			Contingency	\$3,000
			Engineering	\$2,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$19,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$31,000
			Class V Low Range	\$16,000
			Class V High Range	\$62,000
<b>WWCM-MISC</b>	Carlos Morris Misc Replacements	Misc.	Assets PV	\$146,000
			Project Components	\$37,000
			Construction	\$55,000
			Contingency	\$55,000
			Engineering	\$44,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$336,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$536,000
			Class V Low Range	\$268,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,071,000

Proposed Carlos Morris Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWCM-STR1</b>	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase I	2028	Assets PV	\$115,000
			Project Components	\$29,000
			Construction	\$43,000
			Contingency	\$43,000
			Engineering	\$34,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$264,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$297,000
			Class V Low Range	\$149,000
			Class V High Range	\$595,000
			<b>WWCM-STR2</b>	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase II
Project Components	\$46,000			
Construction	\$70,000			
Contingency	\$70,000			
Engineering	\$56,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$427,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$558,000			
Class V Low Range	\$279,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,115,000			
<b>WWCM-STR3</b>	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase III	2037		
			Project Components	\$128,000
			Construction	\$192,000
			Contingency	\$192,000
			Engineering	\$153,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$1,175,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,725,000
			Class V Low Range	\$862,000
			Class V High Range	\$3,450,000
			<b>WWCM-STR4</b>	Treatment Process Structure Rehabilitation Phase IV
Project Components	\$58,000			
Construction	\$87,000			
Contingency	\$87,000			
Engineering	\$69,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$531,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$931,000			
Class V Low Range	\$466,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,863,000			

**Table B-2-3. Proposed Stanley Brooks WWTP Project Breakdown**

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWSB-01</b>	Preliminary Treatment Screening Rehabilitation	2033	Assets PV	\$77,000
			Project Components	\$19,000
			Construction	\$29,000
			Contingency	\$29,000
			Engineering	\$23,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$177,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$230,000
			Class V Low Range	\$115,000
			Class V High Range	\$461,000
			<b>WWSB-02</b>	Preliminary Treatment Degritters Rehabilitation
Project Components	\$426,000			
Construction	\$640,000			
Contingency	\$640,000			
Engineering	\$512,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$3,924,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$4,163,000			
Class V Low Range	\$2,081,000			
Class V High Range	\$8,325,000			
<b>WWSB-03</b>	Primary Clarifier 01 Rehabilitation	2041		
			Project Components	\$59,000
			Construction	\$88,000
			Contingency	\$88,000
			Engineering	\$70,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$540,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$892,000
			Class V Low Range	\$446,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,784,000
			<b>WWSB-04</b>	Primary Clarifier 02 Rehabilitation
Project Components	\$59,000			
Construction	\$88,000			
Contingency	\$88,000			
Engineering	\$70,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$540,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$705,000			
Class V Low Range	\$352,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,410,000			

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWSB-05</b>	Sludge Recirculation Pump 01 Replacement	2035	Assets PV	\$42,000
			Project Components	\$11,000
			Construction	\$16,000
			Contingency	\$16,000
			Engineering	\$13,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$97,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$135,000
			Class V Low Range	\$67,000
			Class V High Range	\$270,000
<b>WWSB-06</b>	Sludge Recirculation Pump 02 Replacement	2035	Assets PV	\$42,000
			Project Components	\$11,000
			Construction	\$16,000
			Contingency	\$16,000
			Engineering	\$13,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$97,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$135,000
			Class V Low Range	\$67,000
			Class V High Range	\$270,000
<b>WWSB-07</b>	Trickling Filter 02 Rehabilitation	2040	Assets PV	\$875,000
			Project Components	\$219,000
			Construction	\$328,000
			Contingency	\$328,000
			Engineering	\$263,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$2,014,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$3,231,000
			Class V Low Range	\$1,616,000
			Class V High Range	\$6,463,000
<b>WWSB-08</b>	Trickling Filter 01 Rehabilitation	2025	Assets PV	\$875,000
			Project Components	\$219,000
			Construction	\$328,000
			Contingency	\$328,000
			Engineering	\$263,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$2,013,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$2,074,000
			Class V Low Range	\$1,037,000
			Class V High Range	\$4,147,000



Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWSB-09</b>	Trickling Filter Recirculation Pump 01 Replacement	2039	Assets PV	\$69,000
			Project Components	\$17,000
			Construction	\$26,000
			Contingency	\$26,000
			Engineering	\$21,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$158,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$246,000
			Class V Low Range	\$123,000
			Class V High Range	\$493,000
<b>WWSB-10</b>	Trickling Filter Recirculation Pump 02 Replacement	2039	Assets PV	\$64,000
			Project Components	\$16,000
			Construction	\$24,000
			Contingency	\$24,000
			Engineering	\$19,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$148,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$231,000
			Class V Low Range	\$115,000
			Class V High Range	\$462,000
<b>WWSB-11</b>	Trickling Filter Recirculation Pump 03 Replacement	2039	Assets PV	\$52,000
			Project Components	\$13,000
			Construction	\$19,000
			Contingency	\$19,000
			Engineering	\$16,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$120,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$186,000
			Class V Low Range	\$93,000
			Class V High Range	\$373,000
<b>WWSB-12</b>	Plant Recycle Pump Station Rehabilitation	2035	Assets PV	\$74,000
			Project Components	\$18,000
			Construction	\$28,000
			Contingency	\$28,000
			Engineering	\$22,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$170,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$235,000
			Class V Low Range	\$117,000
			Class V High Range	\$470,000
<b>WWSB-13</b>	Office/Sludge Pump System 01 Rehabilitation	2025	Assets PV	\$36,000

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
			Project Components	\$9,000
			Construction	\$13,000
			Contingency	\$13,000
			Engineering	\$11,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$82,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$84,000
			Class V Low Range	\$42,000
			Class V High Range	\$169,000
<b>WWSB-14</b>	Office/Sludge Pump System 02 Rehabilitation	2025	Assets PV	\$27,000
			Project Components	\$7,000
			Construction	\$10,000
			Contingency	\$10,000
			Engineering	\$8,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$61,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$63,000
			Class V Low Range	\$32,000
			Class V High Range	\$126,000
<b>WWSB-15</b>	Office/Sludge Pump Station Building Improvements	2026	Assets PV	\$18,000
			Project Components	\$5,000
			Construction	\$7,000
			Contingency	\$7,000
			Engineering	\$6,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$42,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$45,000
			Class V Low Range	\$22,000
			Class V High Range	\$90,000
<b>WWSB-16</b>	Chlorine Contact Chamber Rehabilitation	2025	Assets PV	\$42,000
			Project Components	\$11,000
			Construction	\$16,000
			Contingency	\$16,000
			Engineering	\$13,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$97,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$99,000
			Class V Low Range	\$50,000
			Class V High Range	\$199,000

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWSB-17</b>	Sludge Drying Bed Rehabilitation	2030	Assets PV	\$30,000
			Project Components	\$8,000
			Construction	\$11,000
			Contingency	\$11,000
			Engineering	\$9,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$70,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$83,000
			Class V Low Range	\$42,000
			Class V High Range	\$167,000
			<b>WWSB-18</b>	Final Clarifier 01 Rehab
Project Components	\$70,000			
Construction	\$105,000			
Contingency	\$105,000			
Engineering	\$84,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$646,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$771,000			
Class V Low Range	\$386,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,543,000			
<b>WWSB-19</b>	Final Clarifier 02 Rehab	2030		
			Project Components	\$63,000
			Construction	\$94,000
			Contingency	\$94,000
			Engineering	\$76,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$579,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$692,000
			Class V Low Range	\$346,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,384,000
			<b>WWSB-20</b>	Effluent Pump 01 Replacement
Project Components	\$19,000			
Construction	\$28,000			
Contingency	\$28,000			
Engineering	\$23,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$175,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$249,000			
Class V Low Range	\$124,000			
Class V High Range	\$498,000			

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWSB-21</b>	Effluent Pump 02 Replacement	2036	Assets PV	\$107,000
			Project Components	\$27,000
			Construction	\$40,000
			Contingency	\$40,000
			Engineering	\$32,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$246,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$350,000
			Class V Low Range	\$175,000
			Class V High Range	\$701,000
			<b>WWSB-22</b>	Effluent Pump 03 Replacement
Project Components	\$21,000			
Construction	\$31,000			
Contingency	\$31,000			
Engineering	\$25,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$193,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$275,000			
Class V Low Range	\$137,000			
Class V High Range	\$549,000			
<b>WWSB-23</b>	Effluent Pump Station Building Electrical and HVAC Rehabilitation	2040		
			Project Components	\$7,000
			Construction	\$11,000
			Contingency	\$11,000
			Engineering	\$9,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$68,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$109,000
			Class V Low Range	\$54,000
			Class V High Range	\$217,000
			<b>WWSB-24</b>	Chemical Feed System Replacement
Project Components	\$38,000			
Construction	\$56,000			
Contingency	\$56,000			
Engineering	\$45,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$346,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$402,000			
Class V Low Range	\$201,000			
Class V High Range	\$803,000			

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWSB-25</b>	Generator and Fuel Tank Replacement	2043	Assets PV	\$77,000
			Project Components	\$19,000
			Construction	\$29,000
			Contingency	\$29,000
			Engineering	\$23,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$178,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$312,000
			Class V Low Range	\$156,000
			Class V High Range	\$623,000
			<b>WWSB-26</b>	Maintenance Building Electrical and HVAC Rehabilitation
Project Components	\$21,000			
Construction	\$31,000			
Contingency	\$31,000			
Engineering	\$25,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$193,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$267,000			
Class V Low Range	\$133,000			
Class V High Range	\$534,000			
<b>WWSB-MISC</b>	Stanley Brooks Misc Replacements	Misc.		
			Project Components	\$15,000
			Construction	\$23,000
			Contingency	\$23,000
			Engineering	\$18,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$140,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$2,923,000
			Class V Low Range	\$1,461,000
			Class V High Range	\$5,846,000
			<b>WWSB-STR1</b>	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase I
Project Components	\$3,000			
Construction	\$5,000			
Contingency	\$5,000			
Engineering	\$4,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$32,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$36,000			
Class V Low Range	\$18,000			
Class V High Range	\$71,000			
<b>WWSB-STR2</b>	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase II	2032		

Proposed Stanley Brooks Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
			Project Components	\$97,000
			Construction	\$146,000
			Contingency	\$146,000
			Engineering	\$117,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$895,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$1,134,000
			Class V Low Range	\$567,000
			Class V High Range	\$2,268,000
<b>WWSB-STR3</b>	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase III	2036	Assets PV	\$260,000
			Project Components	\$65,000
			Construction	\$98,000
			Contingency	\$98,000
			Engineering	\$78,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$599,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$854,000
			Class V Low Range	\$427,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,708,000
<b>WWSB-STR4</b>	Treatment Process Structures Rehabilitation Phase IV	2044	Assets PV	\$706,000
			Project Components	\$176,000
			Construction	\$265,000
			Contingency	\$265,000
			Engineering	\$212,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$1,624,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$2,932,000
			Class V Low Range	\$1,466,000
			Class V High Range	\$5,864,000

**Table B-2-4. Proposed Lift Station Project Breakdown**

Proposed Lift Station Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWLS-01</b>	Alabama Village Rehabilitation	2026	Assets PV	\$141,000
			Project Components	\$35,000
			Construction	\$53,000
			Contingency	\$53,000
			Engineering	\$42,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$325,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$345,000
			Class V Low Range	\$173,000
			Class V High Range	\$690,000
			<b>WWLS-02</b>	Whatley Ave LS Improvements
Project Components	\$48,000			
Construction	\$73,000			
Contingency	\$73,000			
Engineering	\$58,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$445,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$486,000			
Class V Low Range	\$243,000			
Class V High Range	\$972,000			
<b>WWLS-03</b>	Pershing Street Station Conversion	2038		
			Project Components	\$30,000
			Construction	\$45,000
			Contingency	\$45,000
			Engineering	\$36,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$279,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$422,000
			Class V Low Range	\$211,000
			Class V High Range	\$844,000
			<b>WWLS-04</b>	Lift Station Pump Replacement
Project Components	\$84,000			
Construction	\$126,000			
Contingency	\$126,000			
Engineering	\$101,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$772,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$795,000			
Class V Low Range	\$397,000			
Class V High Range	\$1,589,000			

Proposed Lift Station Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWLS-05</b>	Bearfork and Jerratt Road LS Mechanical Improvements	2031	Assets PV	\$44,000
			Project Components	\$11,000
			Construction	\$16,000
			Contingency	\$16,000
			Engineering	\$13,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$101,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$124,000
			Class V Low Range	\$62,000
			Class V High Range	\$248,000
			<b>WWLS-06</b>	Lift Station Control Panel Replacement Phase I
Project Components	\$20,000			
Construction	\$30,000			
Contingency	\$30,000			
Engineering	\$24,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$183,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$231,000			
Class V Low Range	\$116,000			
Class V High Range	\$463,000			
<b>WWLS-07</b>	Lift Station Control Panel Replacement Phase II	2034		
			Project Components	\$49,000
			Construction	\$73,000
			Contingency	\$73,000
			Engineering	\$58,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$447,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$600,000
			Class V Low Range	\$300,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,200,000
			<b>WWLS-08</b>	Lift Station Lighting Replacement
Project Components	\$10,000			
Construction	\$15,000			
Contingency	\$15,000			
Engineering	\$12,000			
Estimated Total Cost PV	\$93,000			
Estimated Total Cost FV	\$99,000			
Class V Low Range	\$49,000			
Class V High Range	\$198,000			



Proposed Lift Station Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
<b>WWLS-09</b>	Winchester Road LS Conversion	2034	Assets PV	\$171,000
			Project Components	\$43,000
			Construction	\$64,000
			Contingency	\$64,000
			Engineering	\$51,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$393,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$528,000
			Class V Low Range	\$264,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,055,000
<b>WWLS-MISC</b>	Lift Station Misc Replacements	Misc.	Assets PV	\$845,000
			Project Components	\$211,000
			Construction	\$317,000
			Contingency	\$317,000
			Engineering	\$253,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$1,943,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$2,774,000
			Class V Low Range	\$1,387,000
			Class V High Range	\$5,549,000
<b>WWLS-STR1</b>	LS Wet Well Rehab Phase I	2027	Assets PV	\$294,000
			Project Components	\$73,000
			Construction	\$110,000
			Contingency	\$110,000
			Engineering	\$88,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$676,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$738,000
			Class V Low Range	\$369,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,477,000
<b>WWLS-STR2</b>	LS Wet Well Rehab Phase II	2029	Assets PV	\$248,000
			Project Components	\$62,000
			Construction	\$93,000
			Contingency	\$93,000
			Engineering	\$74,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$571,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$662,000
			Class V Low Range	\$331,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,323,000

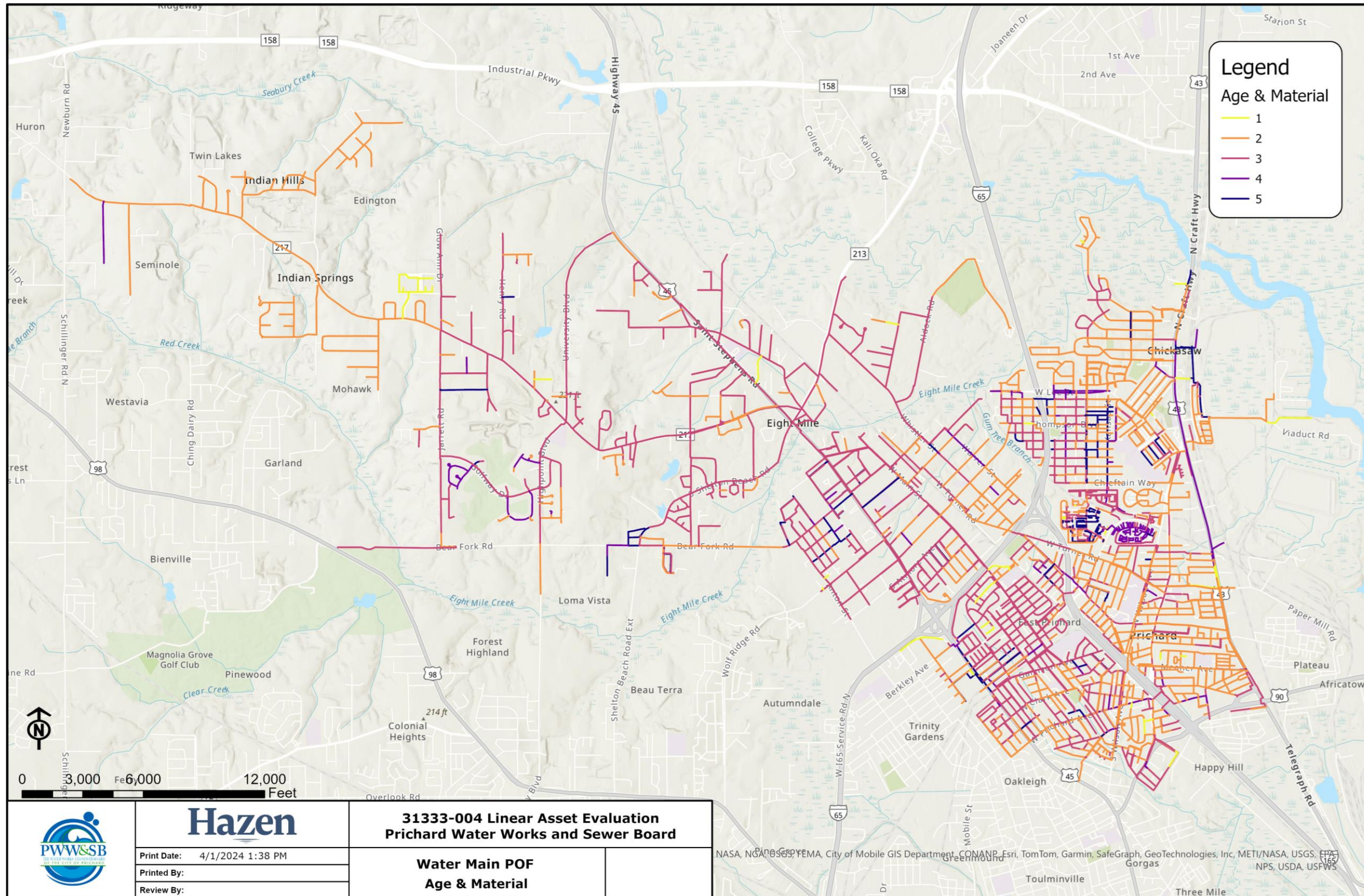
Proposed Lift Station Project ID	Project Name	Project Start Year	Cost Type	Value
WWLS-STR3	LS Wet Well Rehab Phase III	2031	Assets PV	\$292,000
			Project Components	\$73,000
			Construction	\$109,000
			Contingency	\$109,000
			Engineering	\$88,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$672,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$826,000
			Class V Low Range	\$413,000
			Class V High Range	\$1,652,000

**Table B-2-5. Proposed Water Storage Tank Project Breakdown**

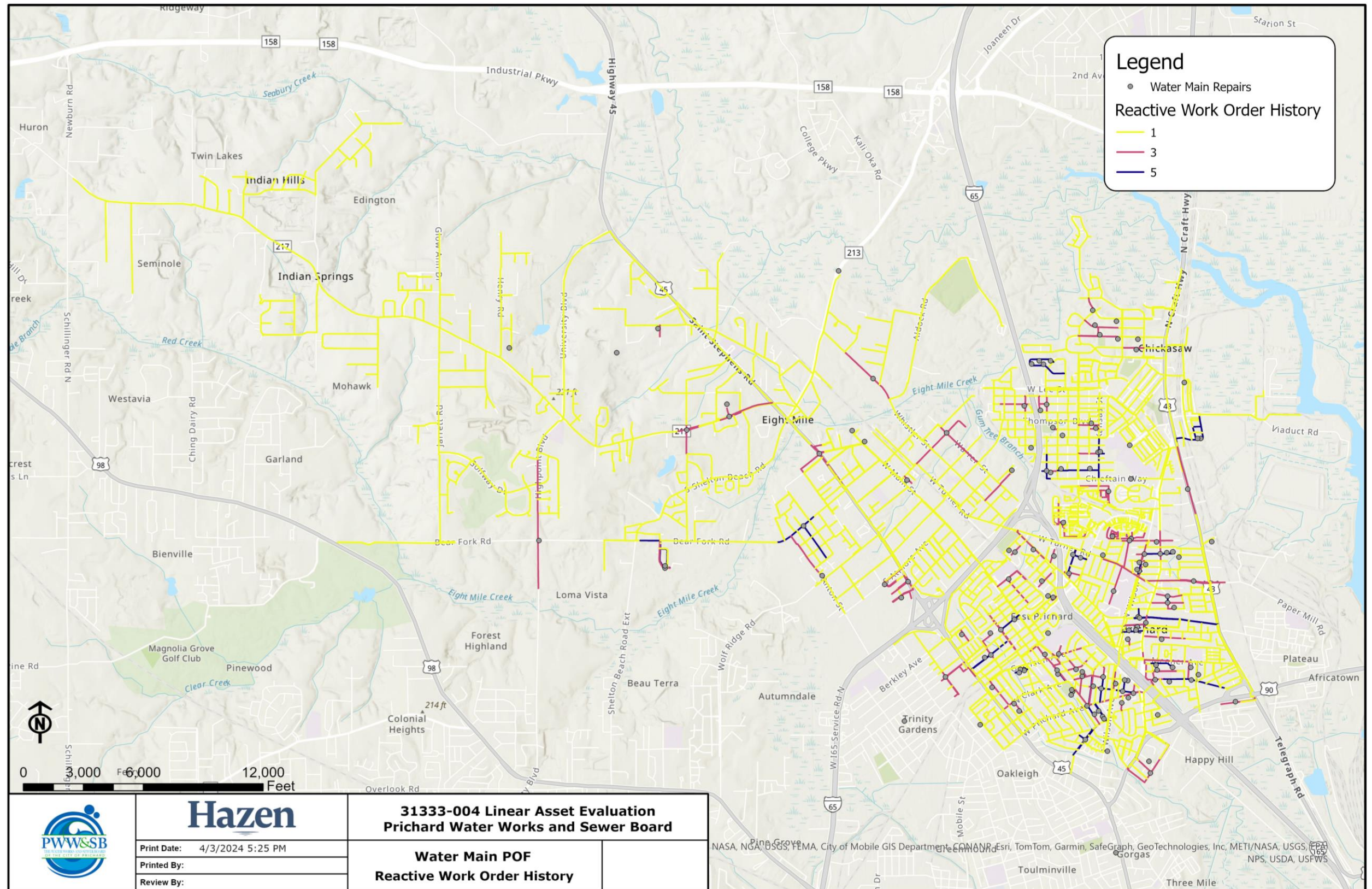
<b>Proposed WST Project ID</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Start Year</b>	<b>Cost Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>WST-MISC</b>	Water Storage Misc Replacements	Misc.	Assets PV	\$33,000
			Project Components	\$8,000
			Construction	\$12,000
			Contingency	\$12,000
			Engineering	\$10,000
			Estimated Total Cost PV	\$75,000
			Estimated Total Cost FV	\$112,000
			Class V Low Range	\$56,000
			Class V High Range	\$224,000

## **Appendix C: Linear Asset Evaluation**

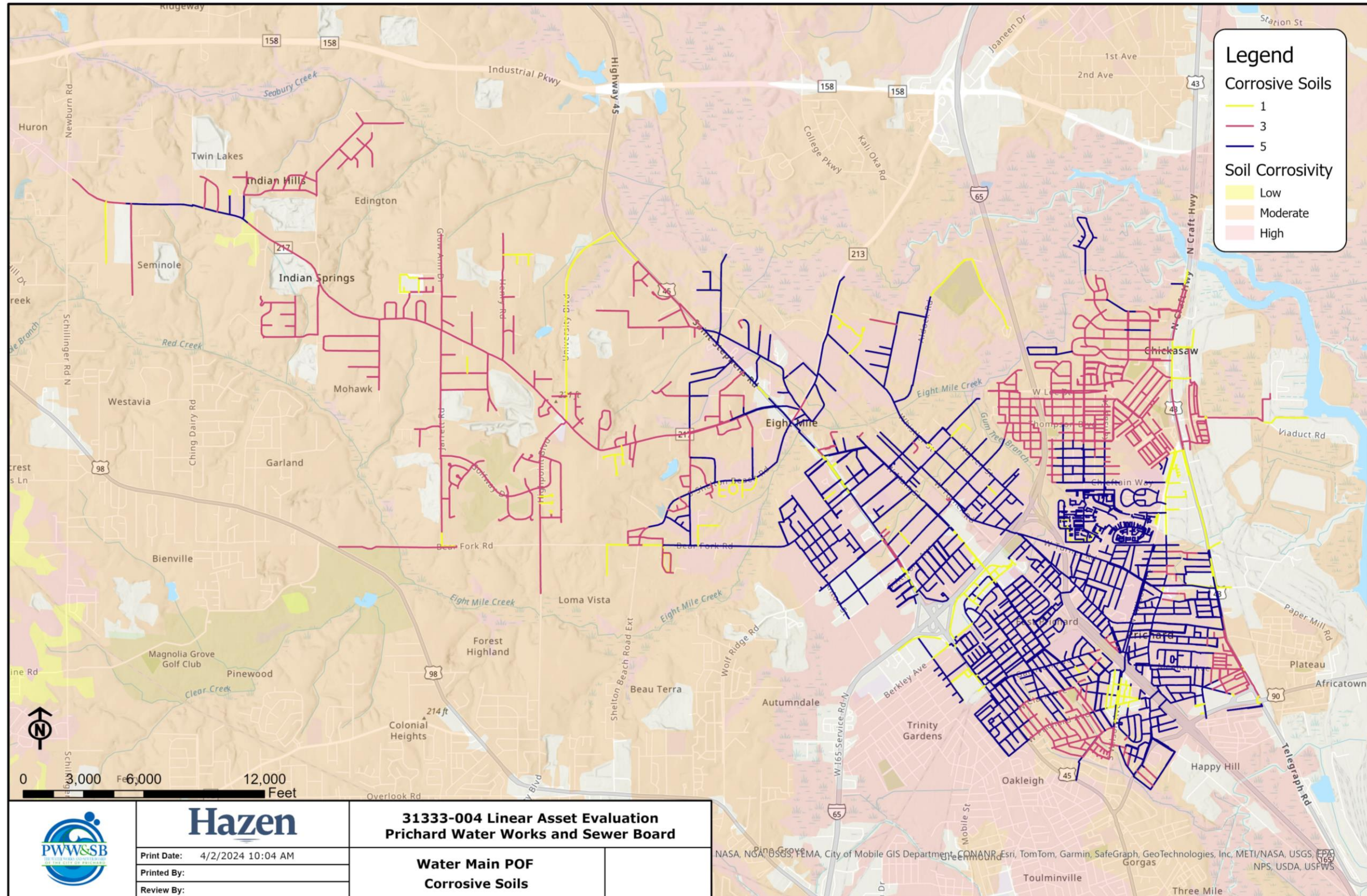
### **C-1. Water Distribution Risk Results**



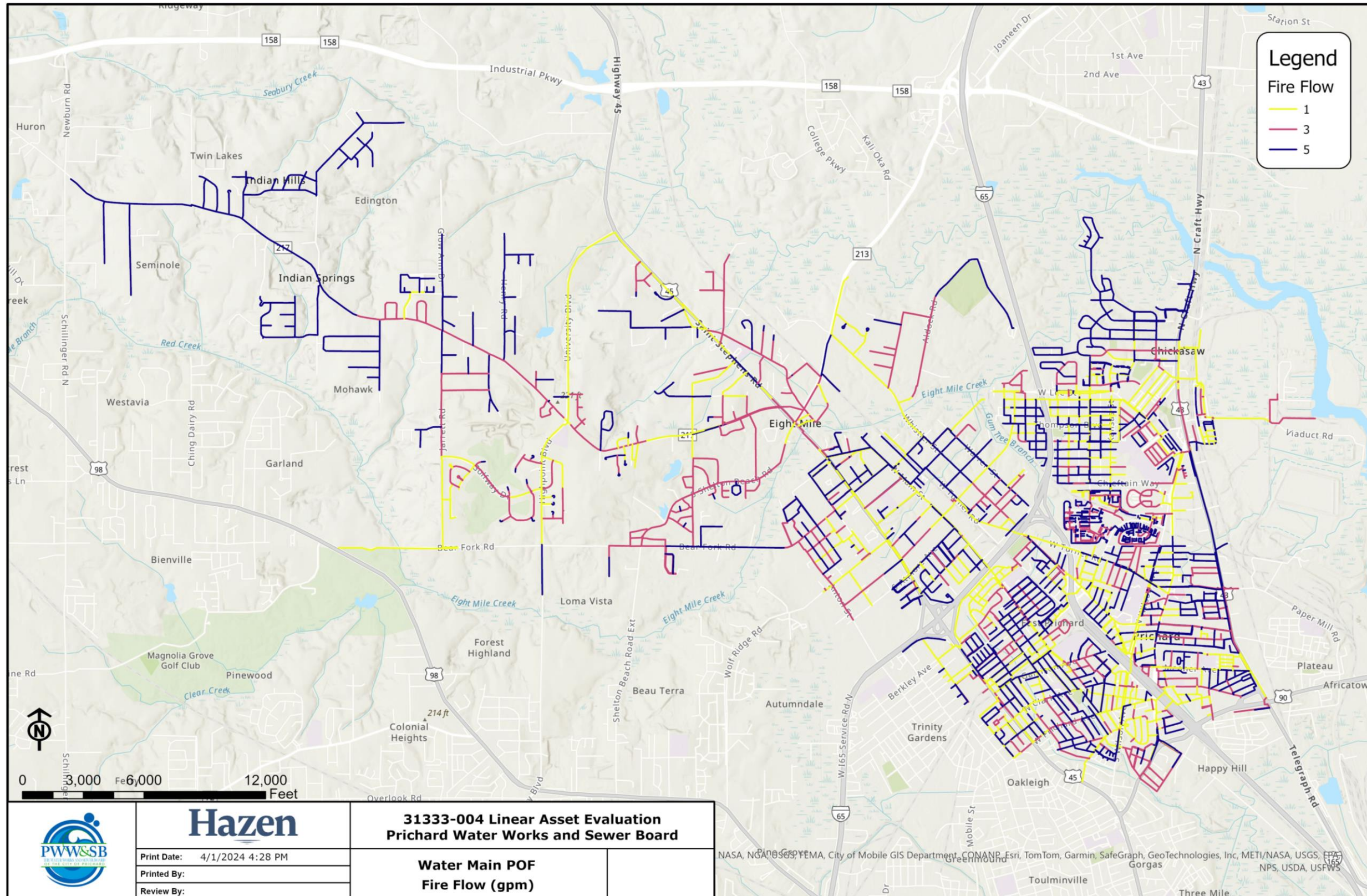
C-1-1. Water Distribution POE Scoring – Age & Material



C-1-2. Water Distribution POF Scoring – Reactive Work Order History

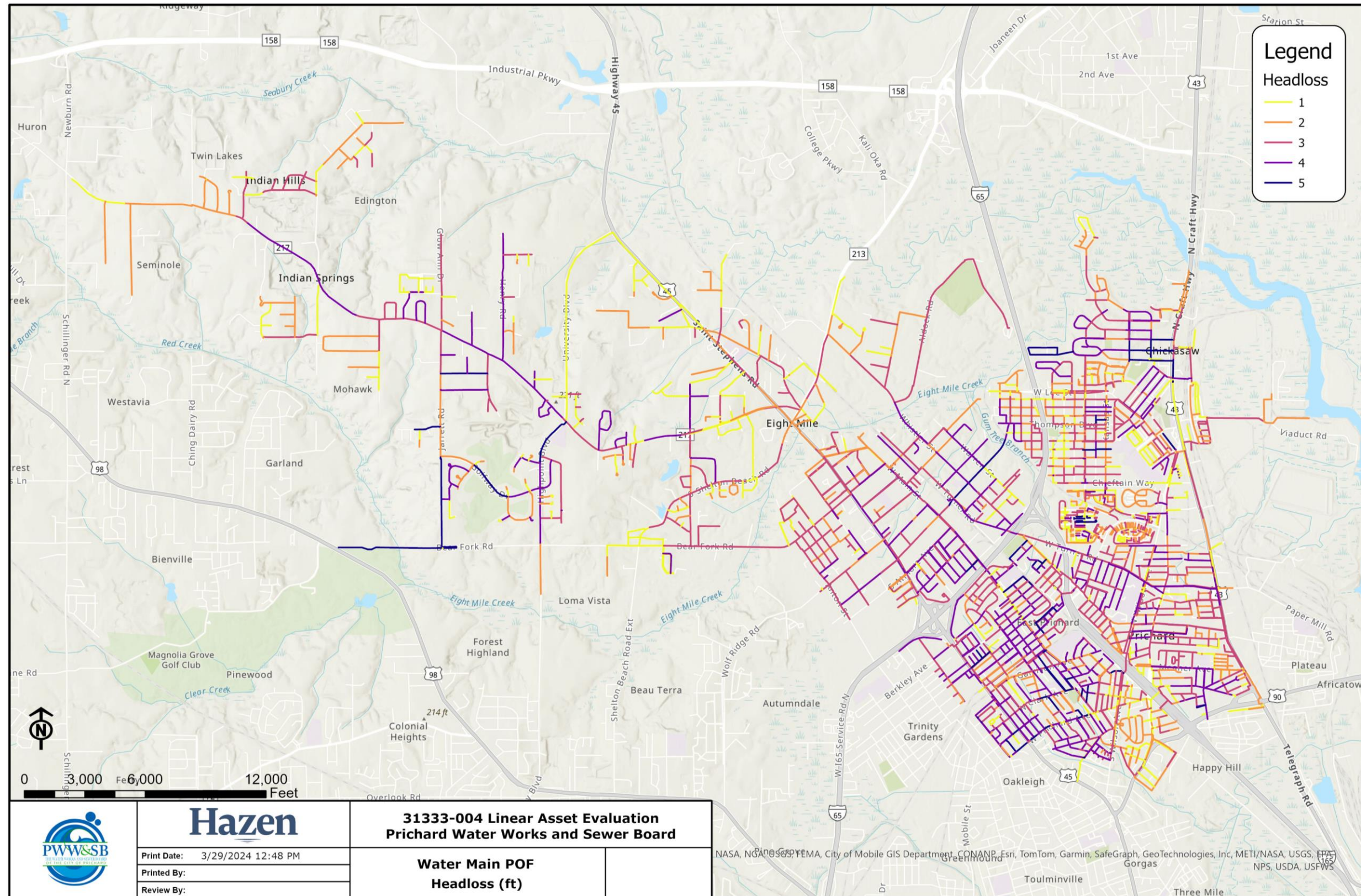


C-1-3. Water Distribution POF Scoring – Corrosive Soils

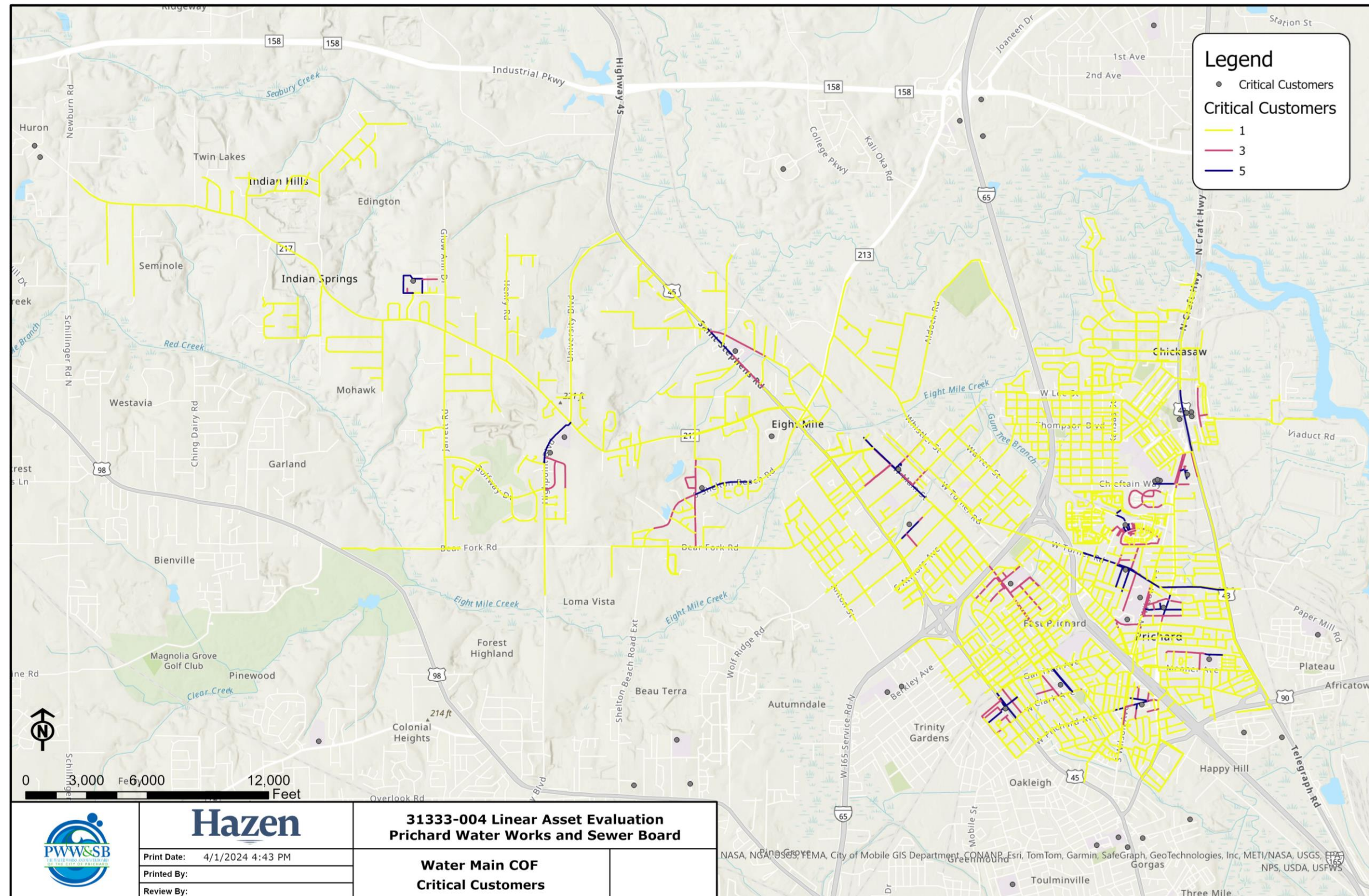


C-1-4. Water Distribution POE Scoring – Fire Flow (gpm)

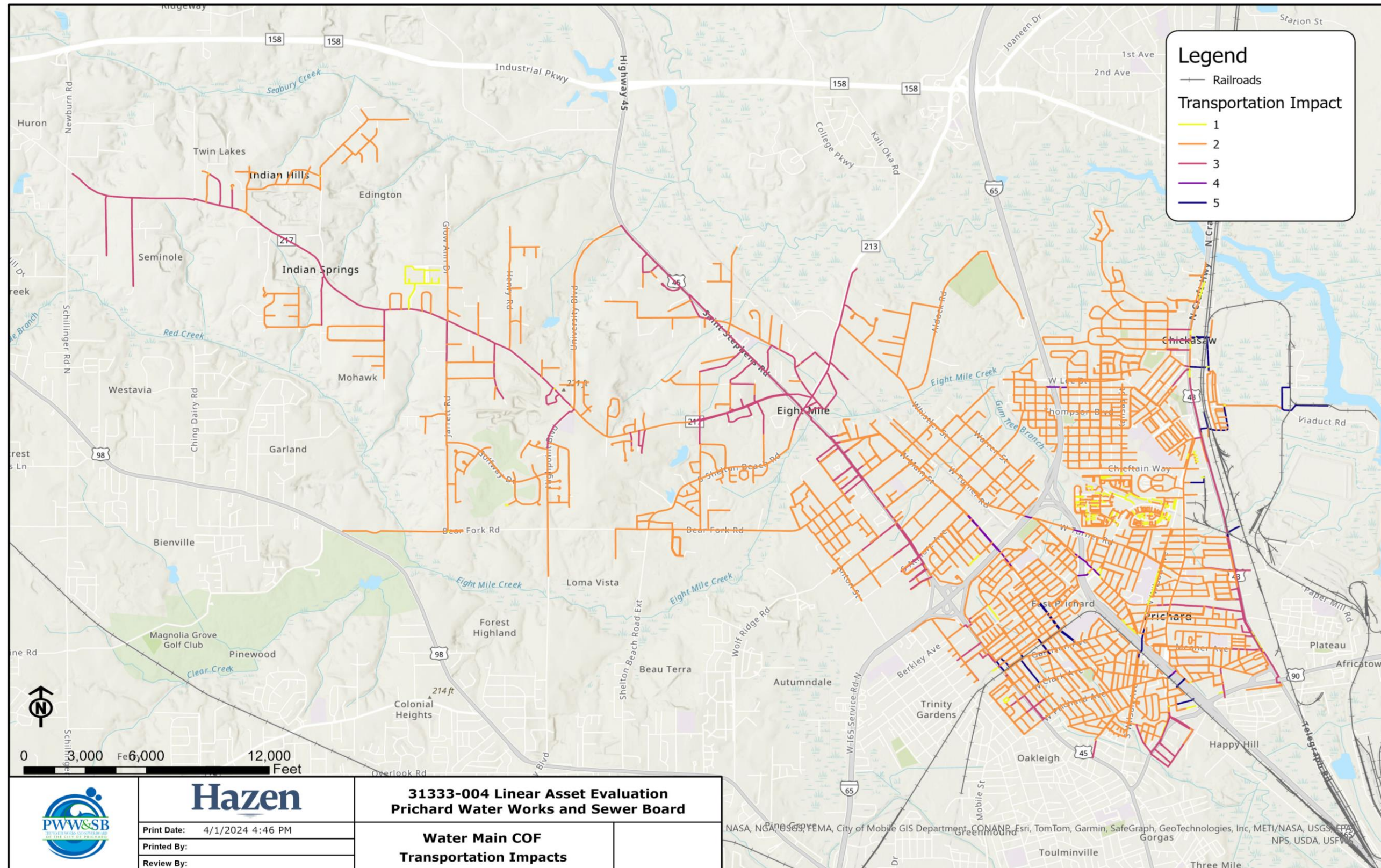




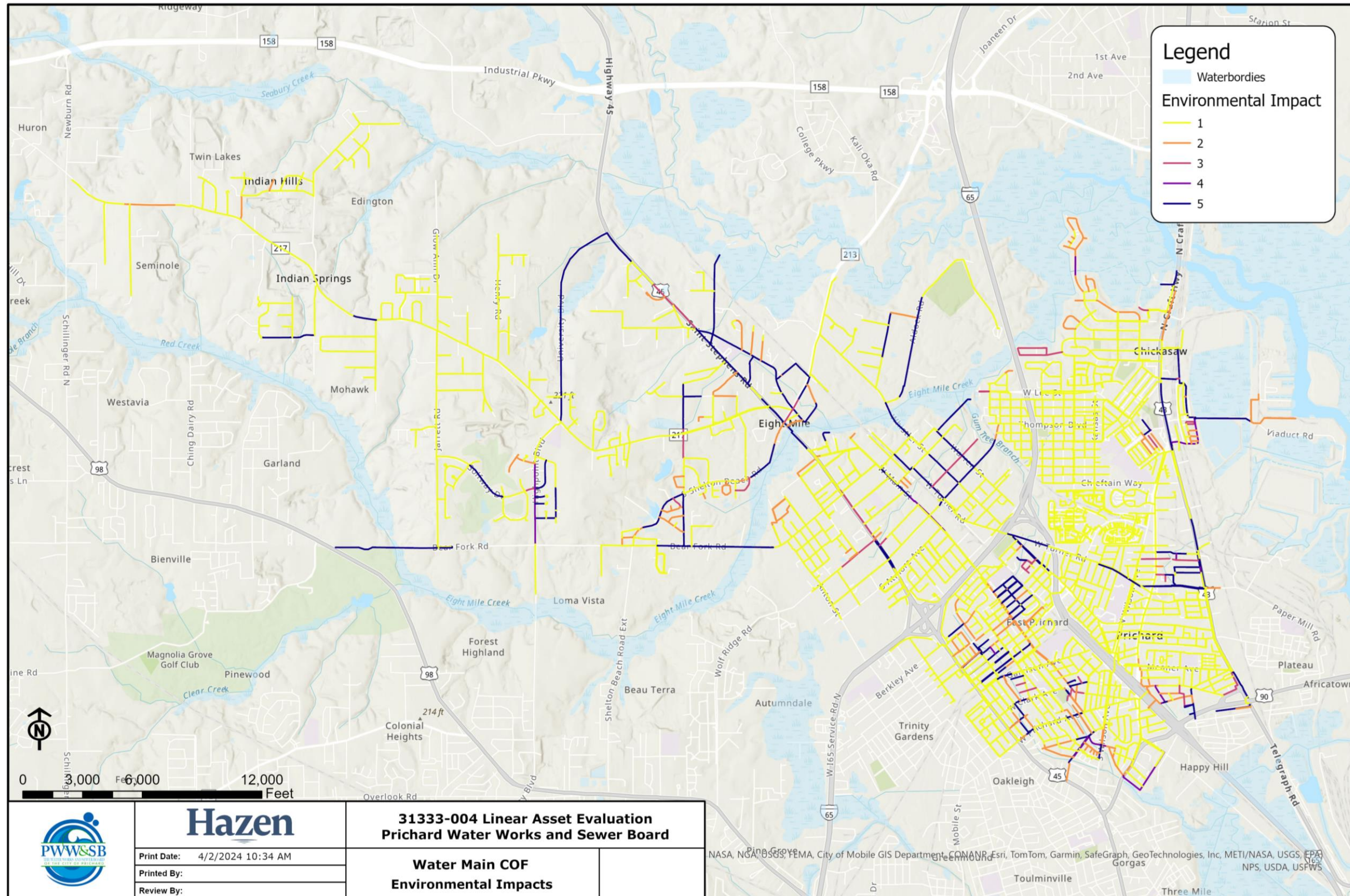
C-1-5. Water Distribution POF Scoring – Headloss (ft)



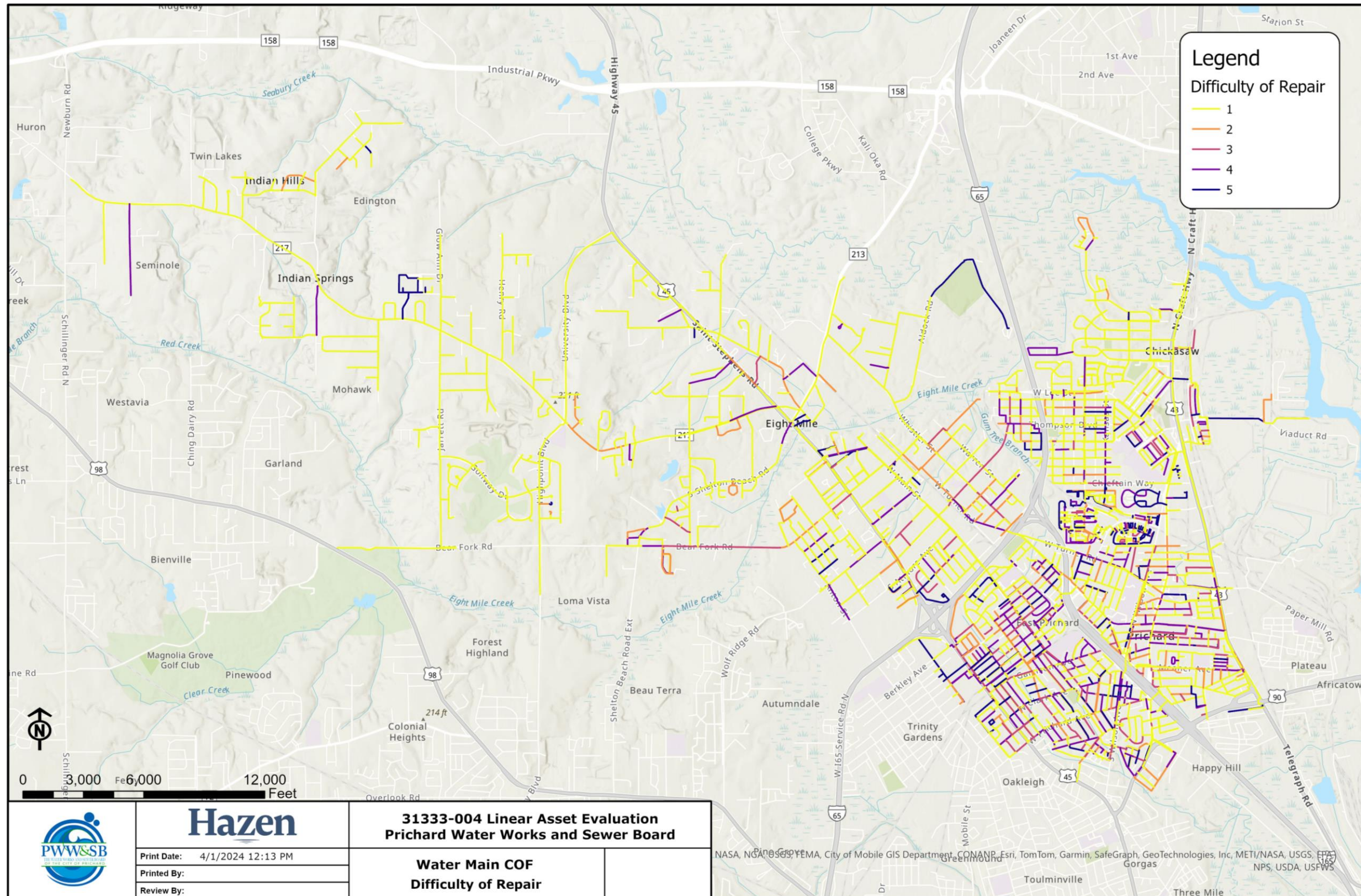
C-1-6. Water Distribution COF Scoring – Critical Customers



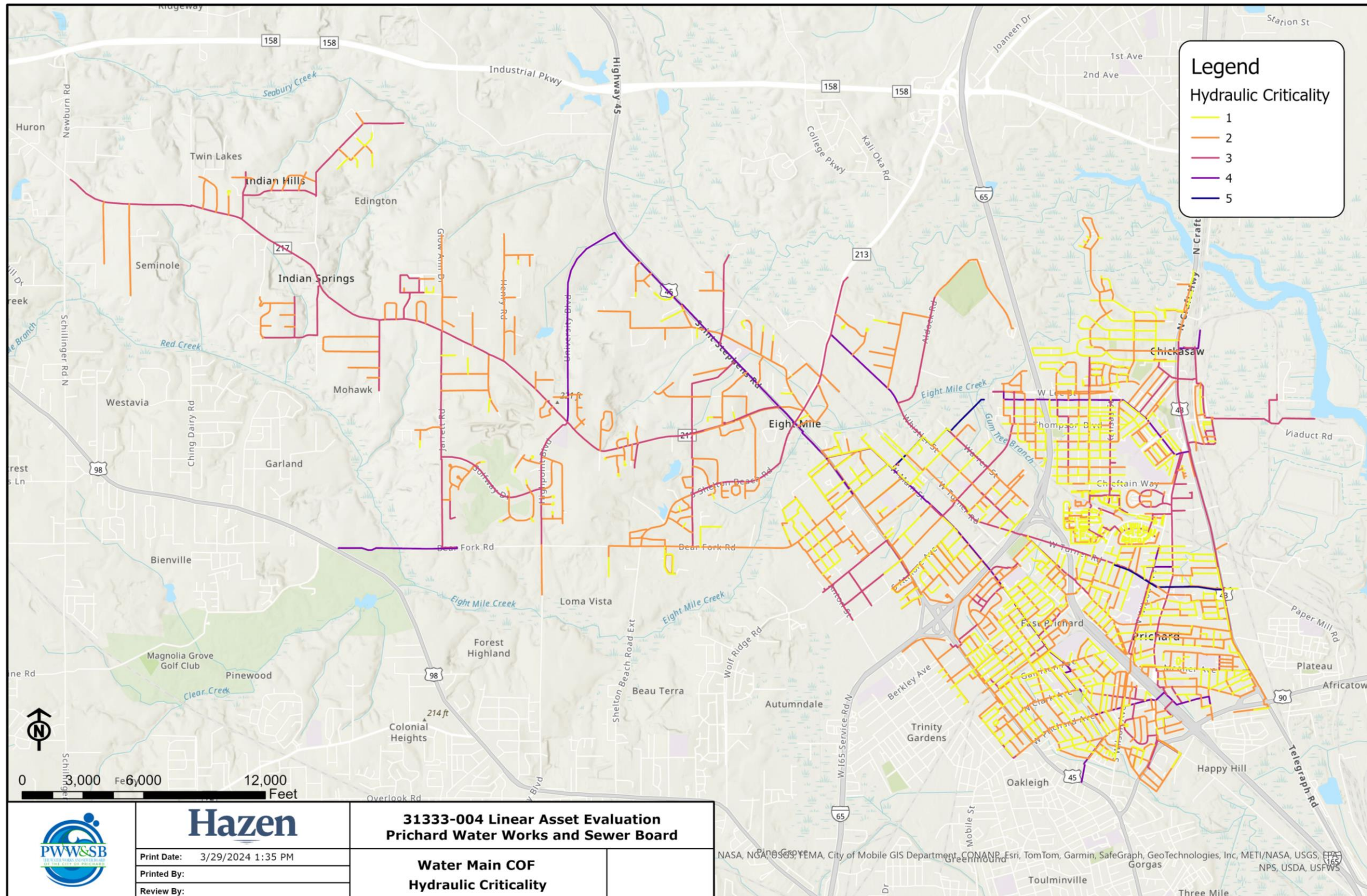
C-1-7. Water Distribution COF Scoring – Transportation Impacts



C-1-8. Water Distribution COF Scoring – Environmental Impacts

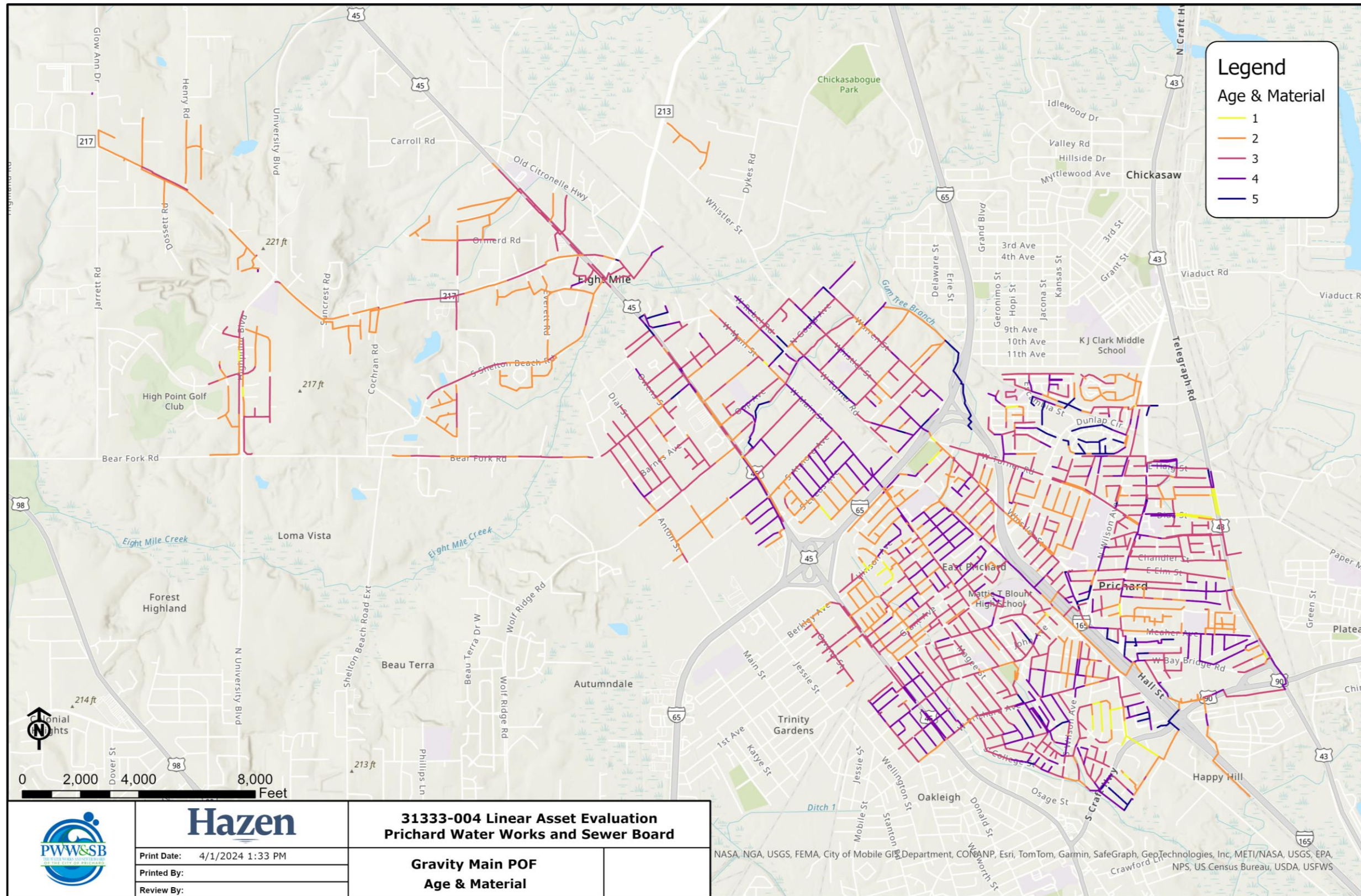


C-1-9. Water Distribution COF Scoring – Difficulty of Repair



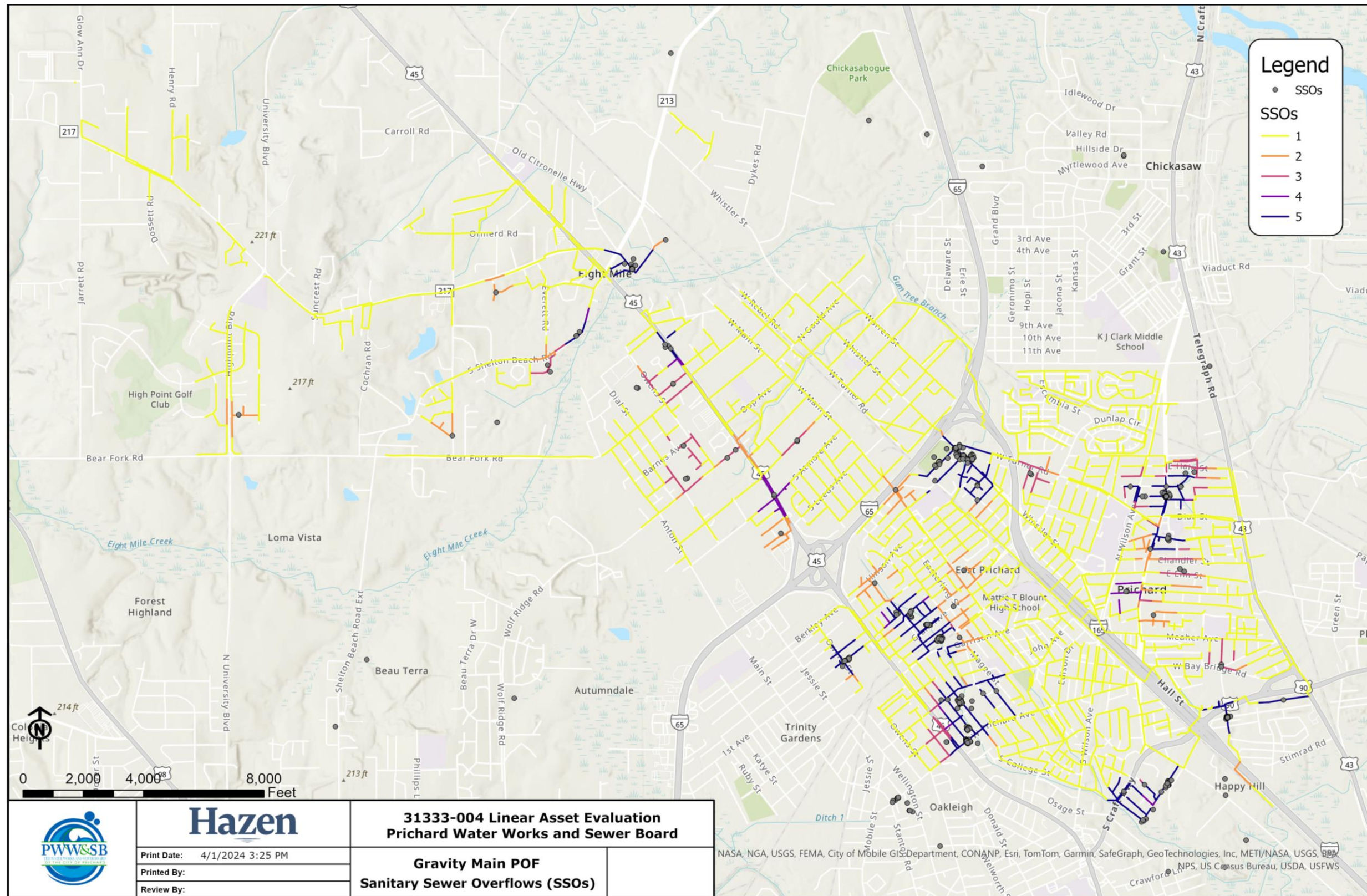
C-1-10. Water Distribution COF Scoring – Hydraulic Criticality

## **C-2. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main Risk Results**

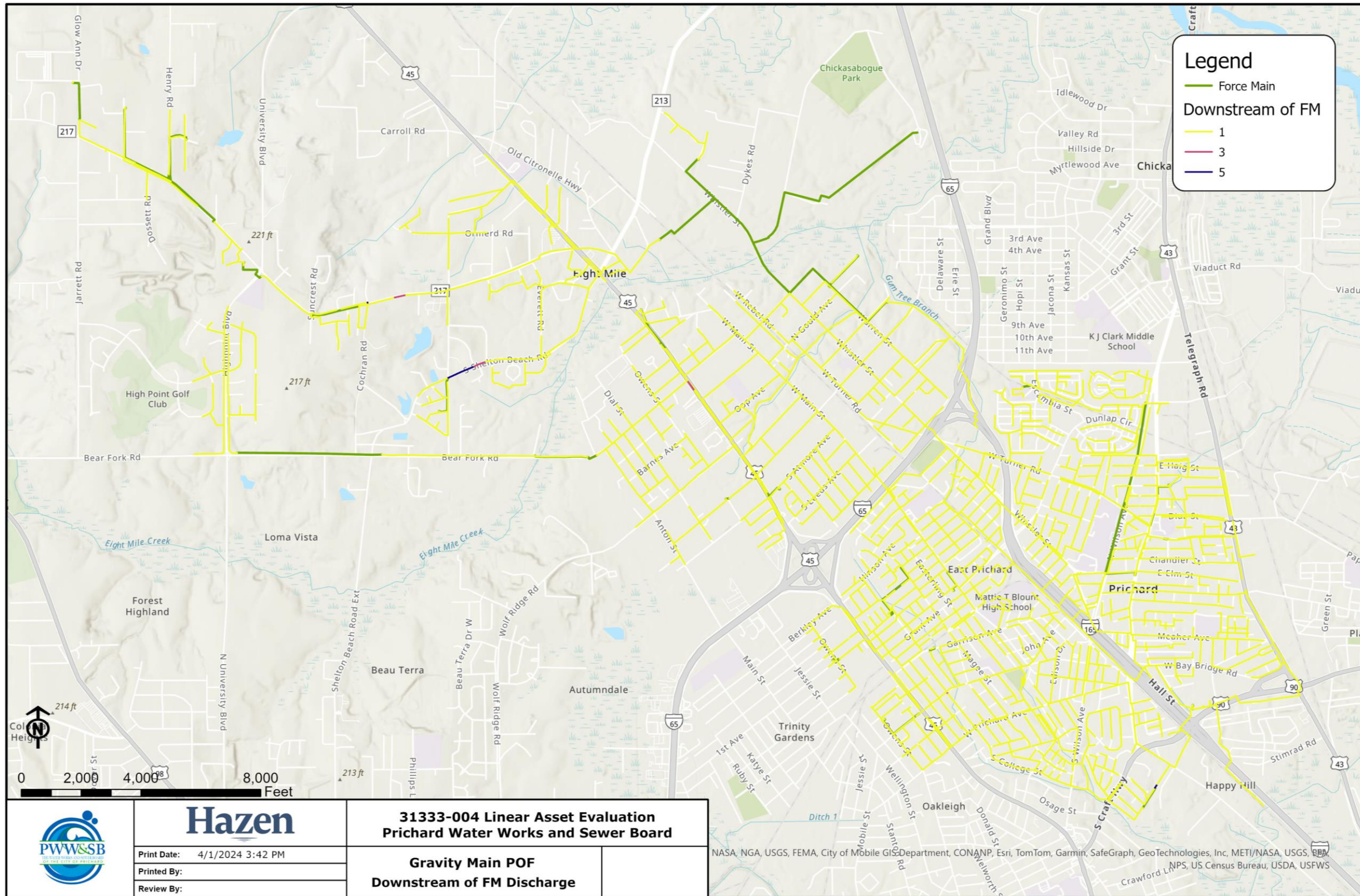


C-2-1. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main POE Scoring – Age & Material





C-2-2. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main POF Scoring – Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)



**Legend**

- Force Main
- Downstream of FM
- 1
- 3
- 5



**Hazen**

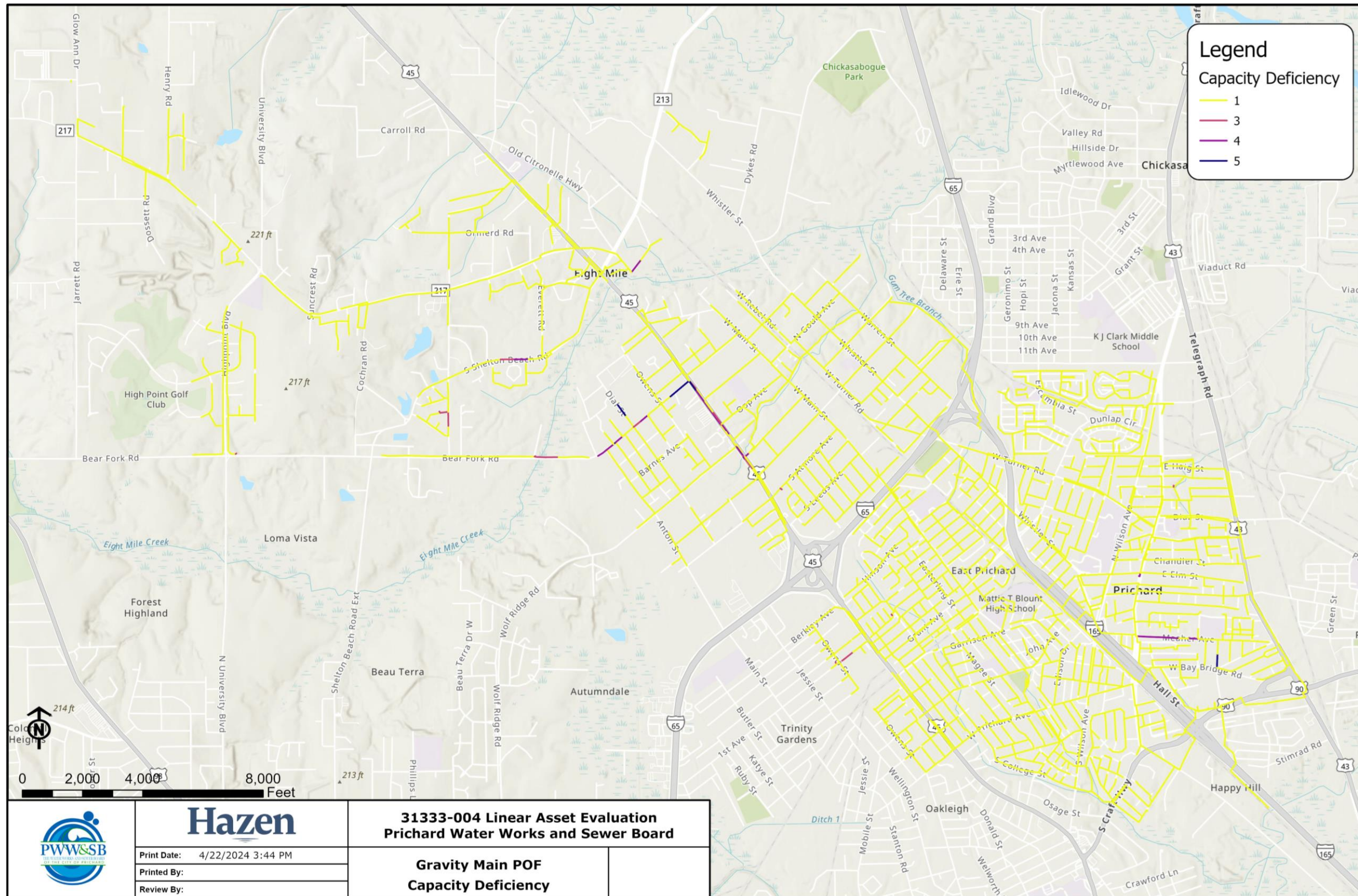
**31333-004 Linear Asset Evaluation  
Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board**

Print Date: 4/1/2024 3:42 PM  
Printed By:  
Review By:

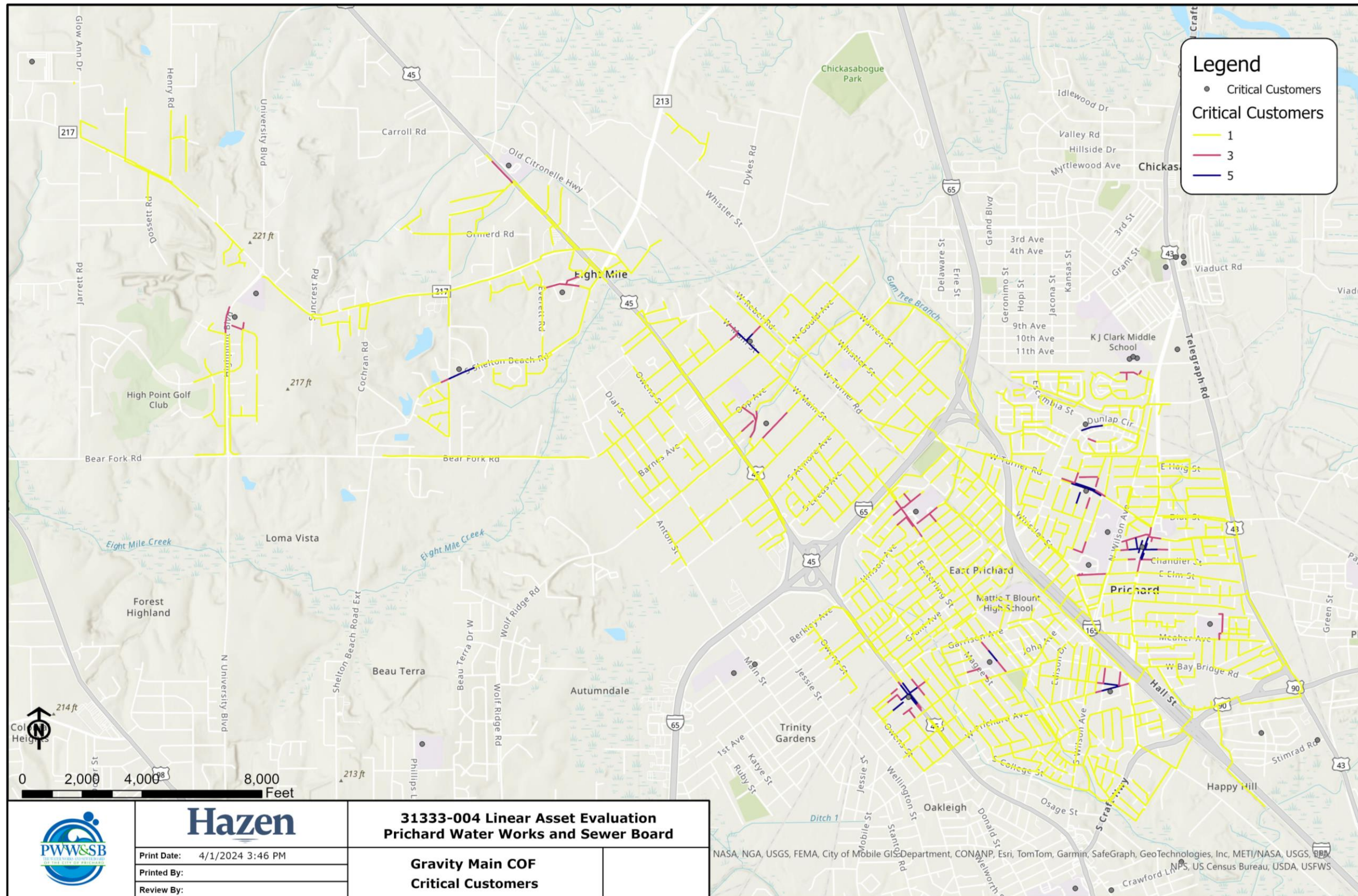
**Gravity Main POF  
Downstream of FM Discharge**

NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, City of Mobile GIS Department, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, BBA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS

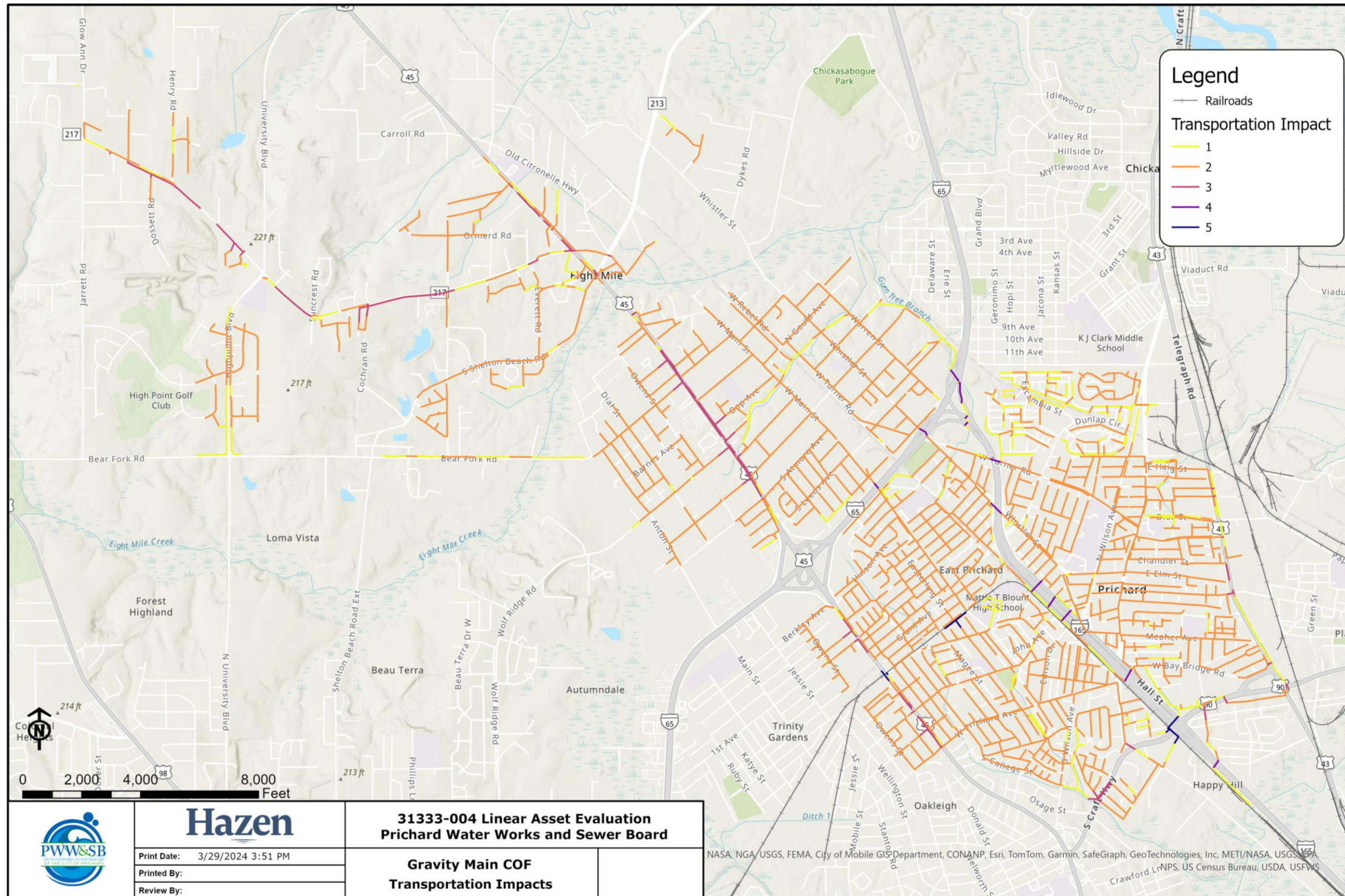
**C-2-3. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main POF Scoring – Downstream of FM Discharge**



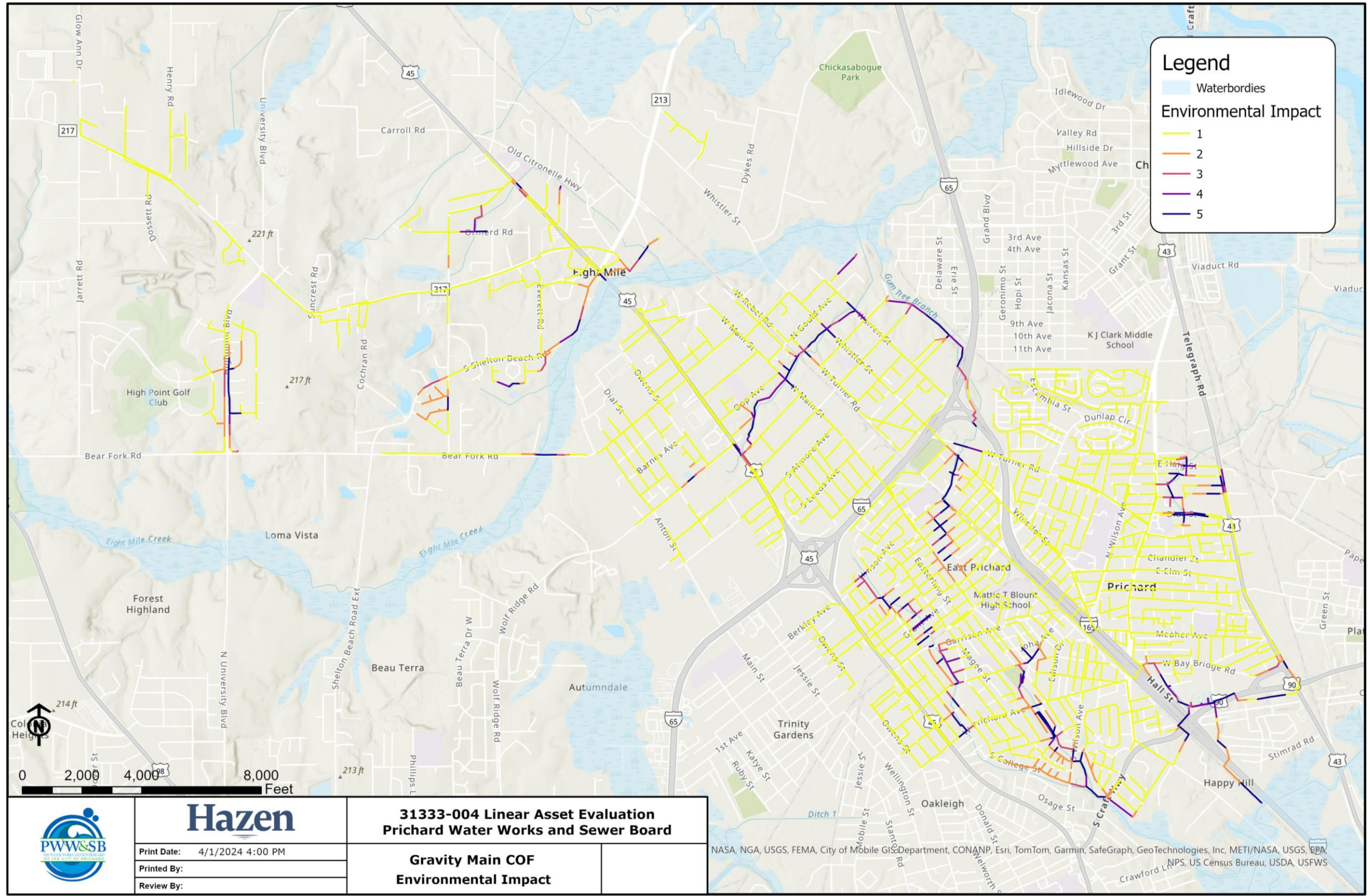
C-2-4. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main POE Scoring – Capacity Deficiency



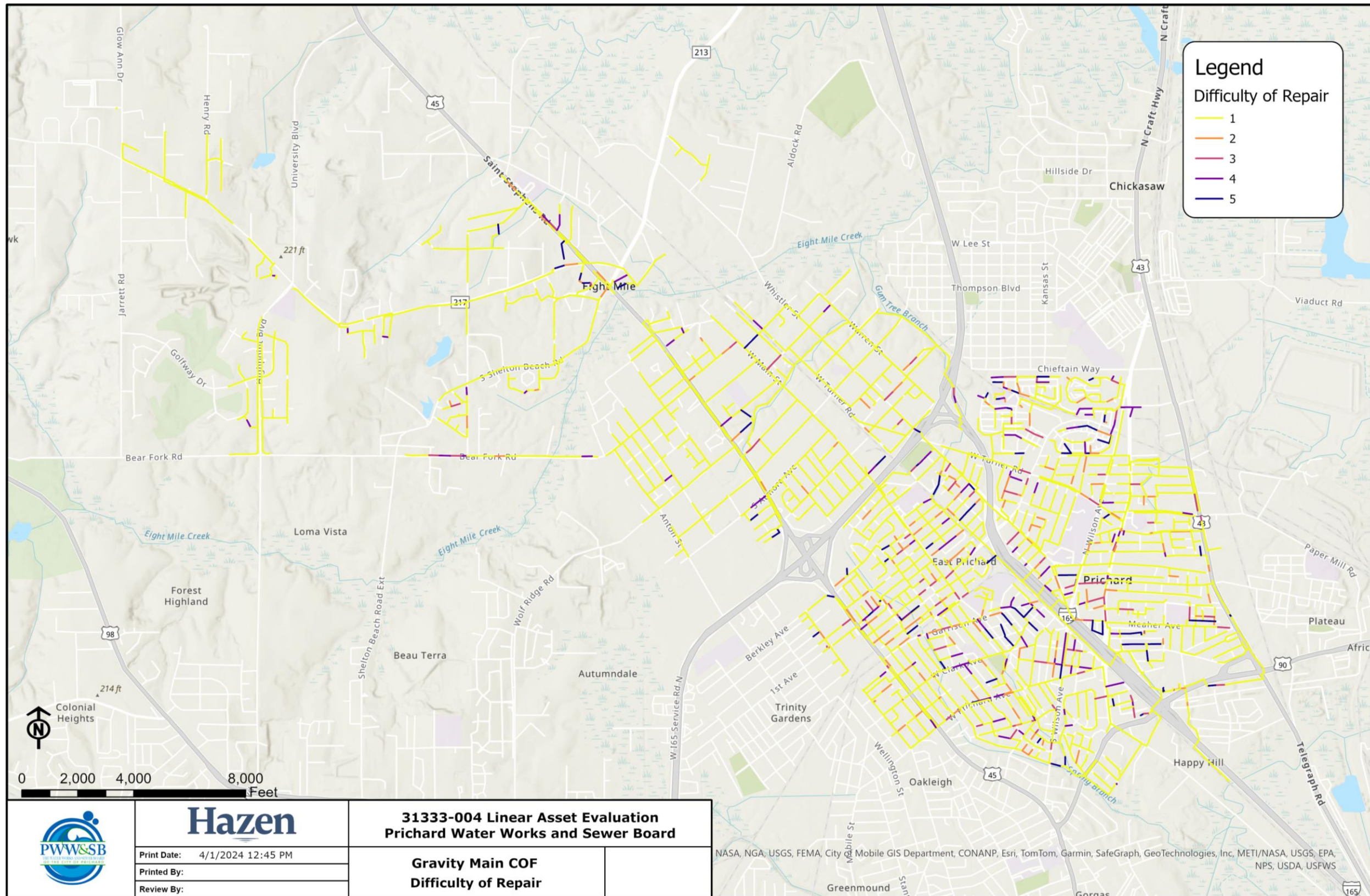
C-2-5. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main COF Scoring – Critical Customers



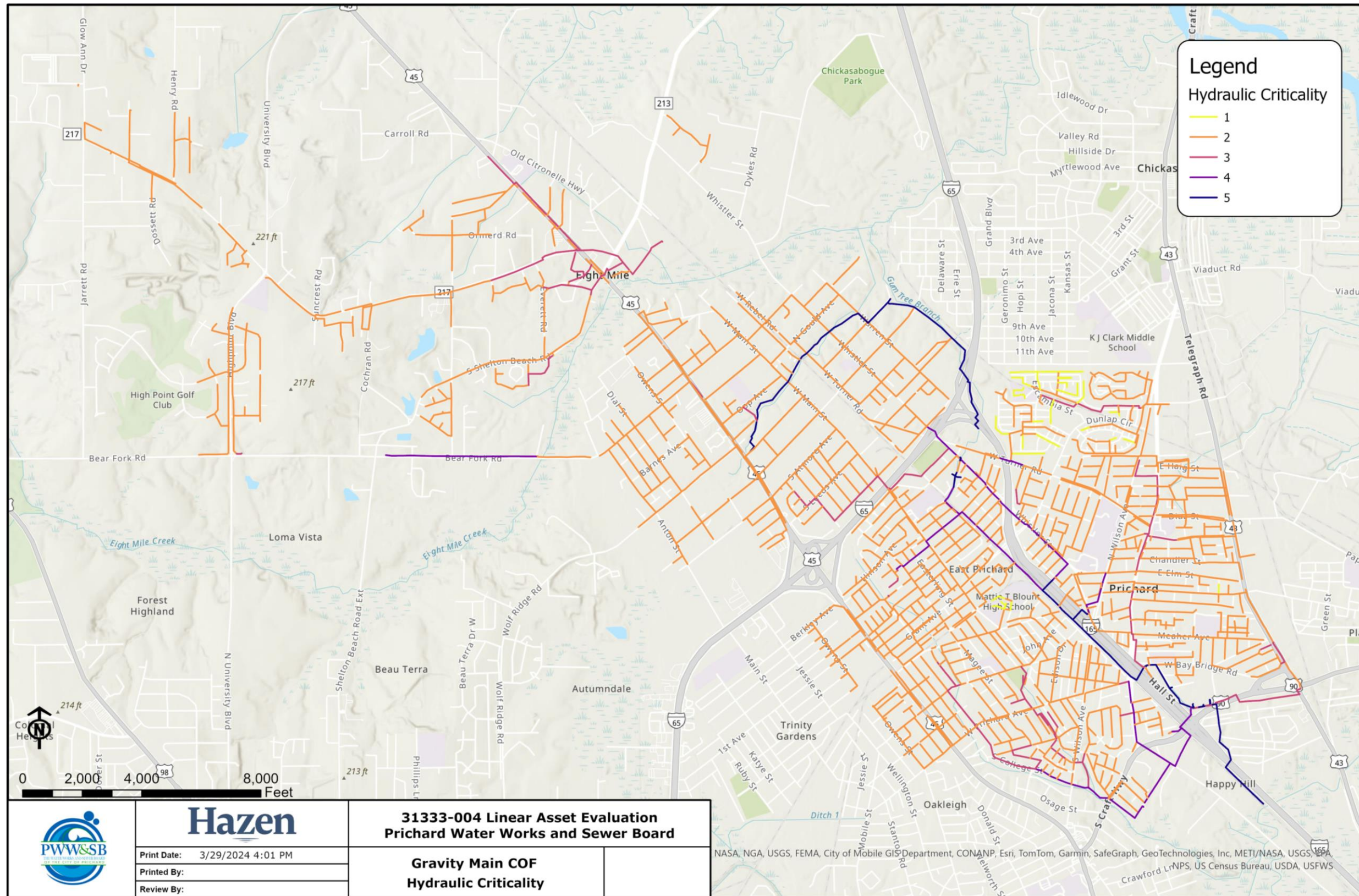
C-2-6. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main COF Scoring – Transportation Impacts



C-2-7. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main COF Scoring – Environmental Impacts



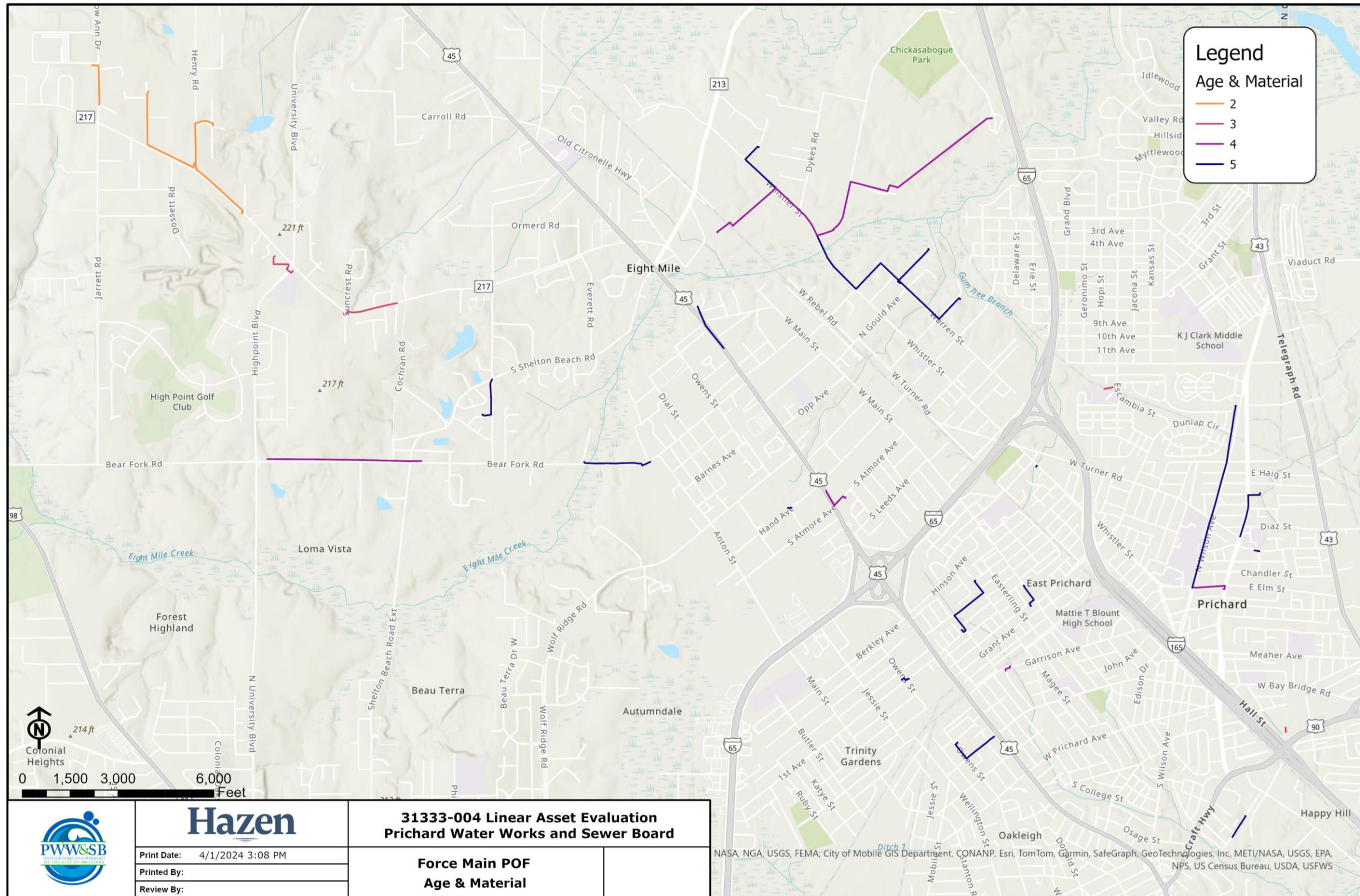
C-2-8. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main COF Scoring – Difficulty of Repair



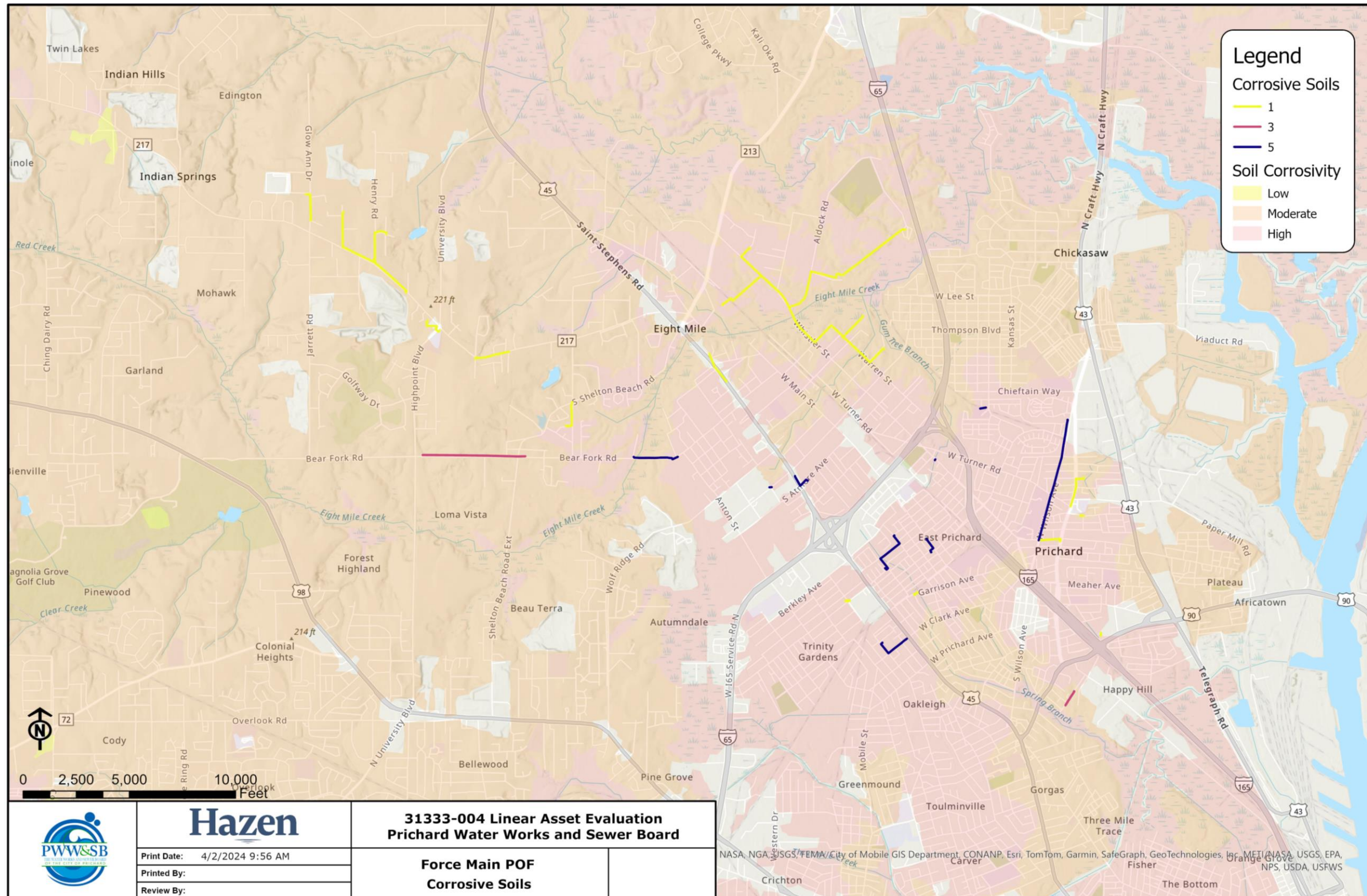
C-2-9. Sanitary Sewer Gravity Main COF Scoring – Hydraulic Repair



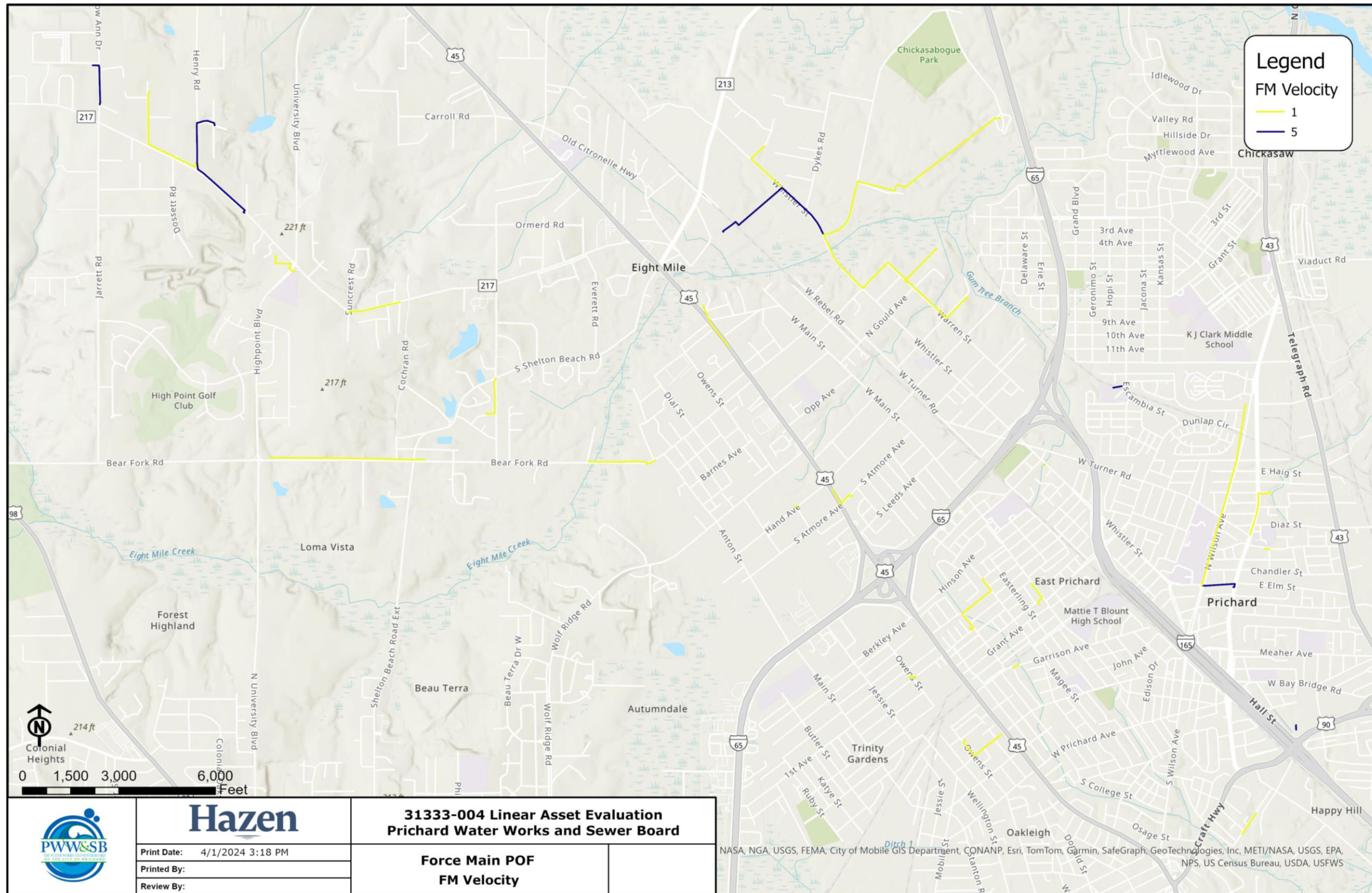
## **C-3. Sanitary Sewer Force Main Risk Results**



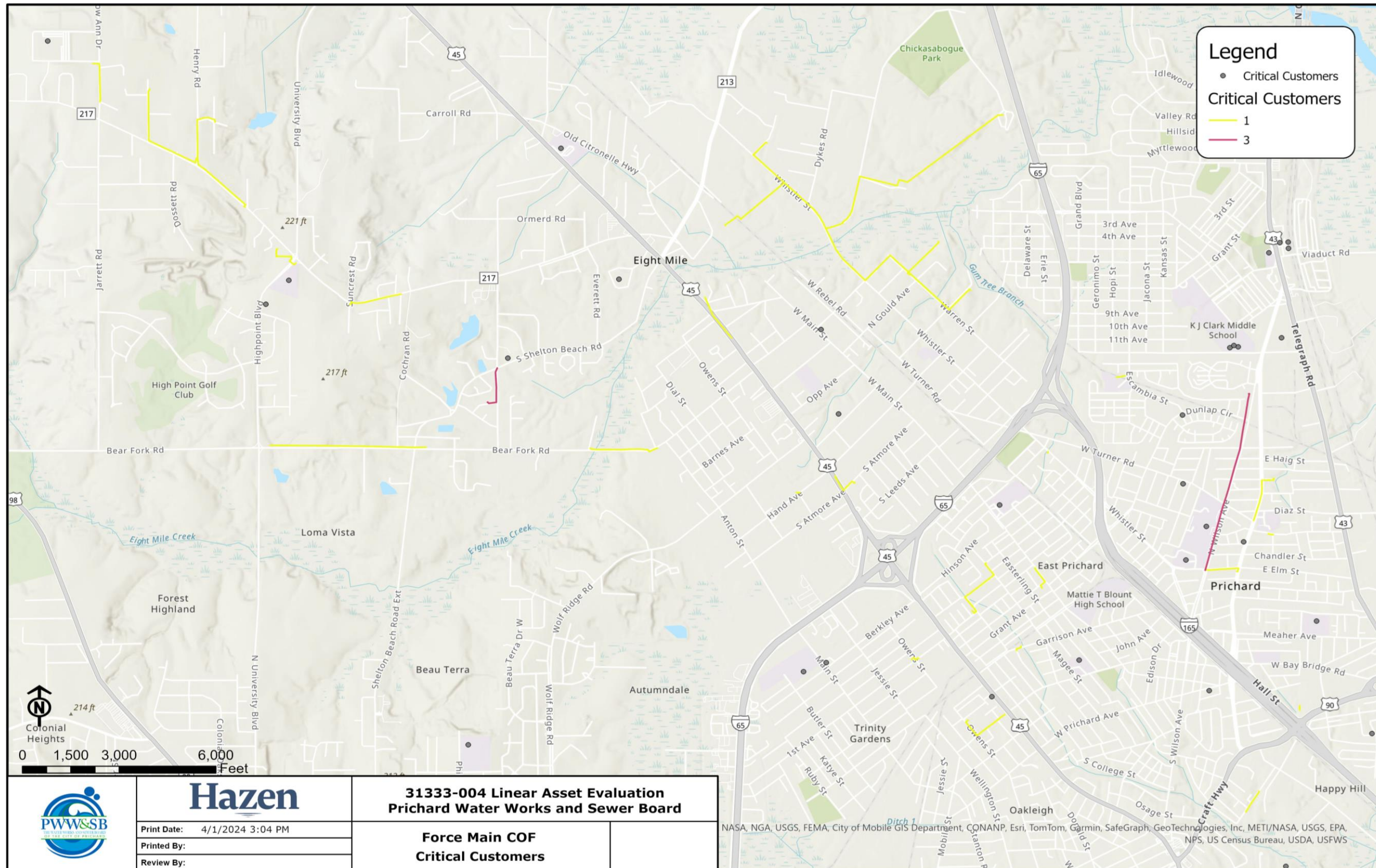
C-3-1. Sanitary Sewer Force Main POE Scoring – Age & Material




C-3-2. Sanitary Sewer Force Main POE Scoring – Corrosive Soils



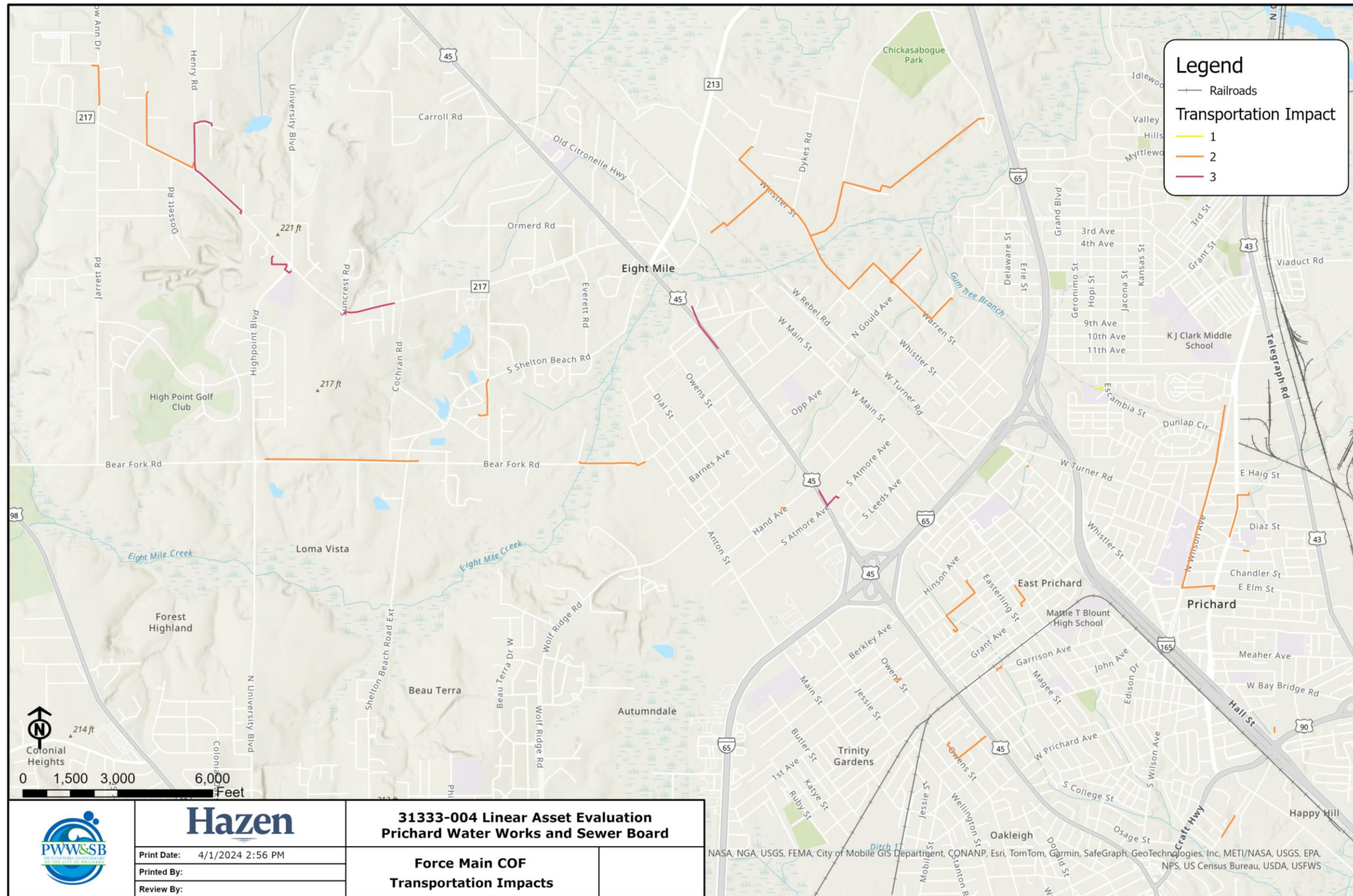
C-3-3. Sanitary Sewer Force Main POF Scoring – Force Main Velocity



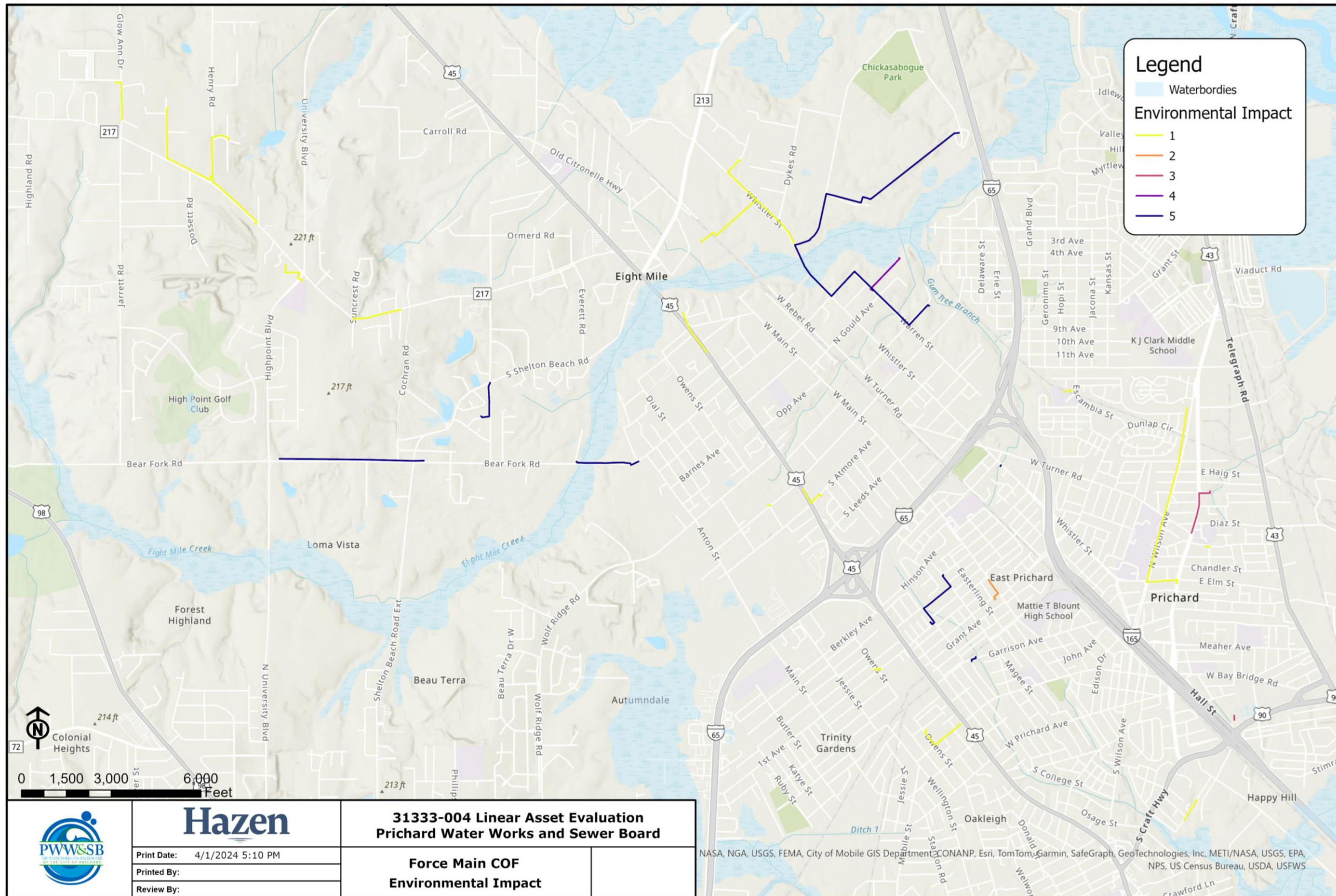
	<b>Hazen</b>		<b>31333-004 Linear Asset Evaluation Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board</b>	
	Print Date: 4/1/2024 3:04 PM		<b>Force Main COF Critical Customers</b>	
	Printed By:			
	Review By:			

NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, City of Mobile GIS Department, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS

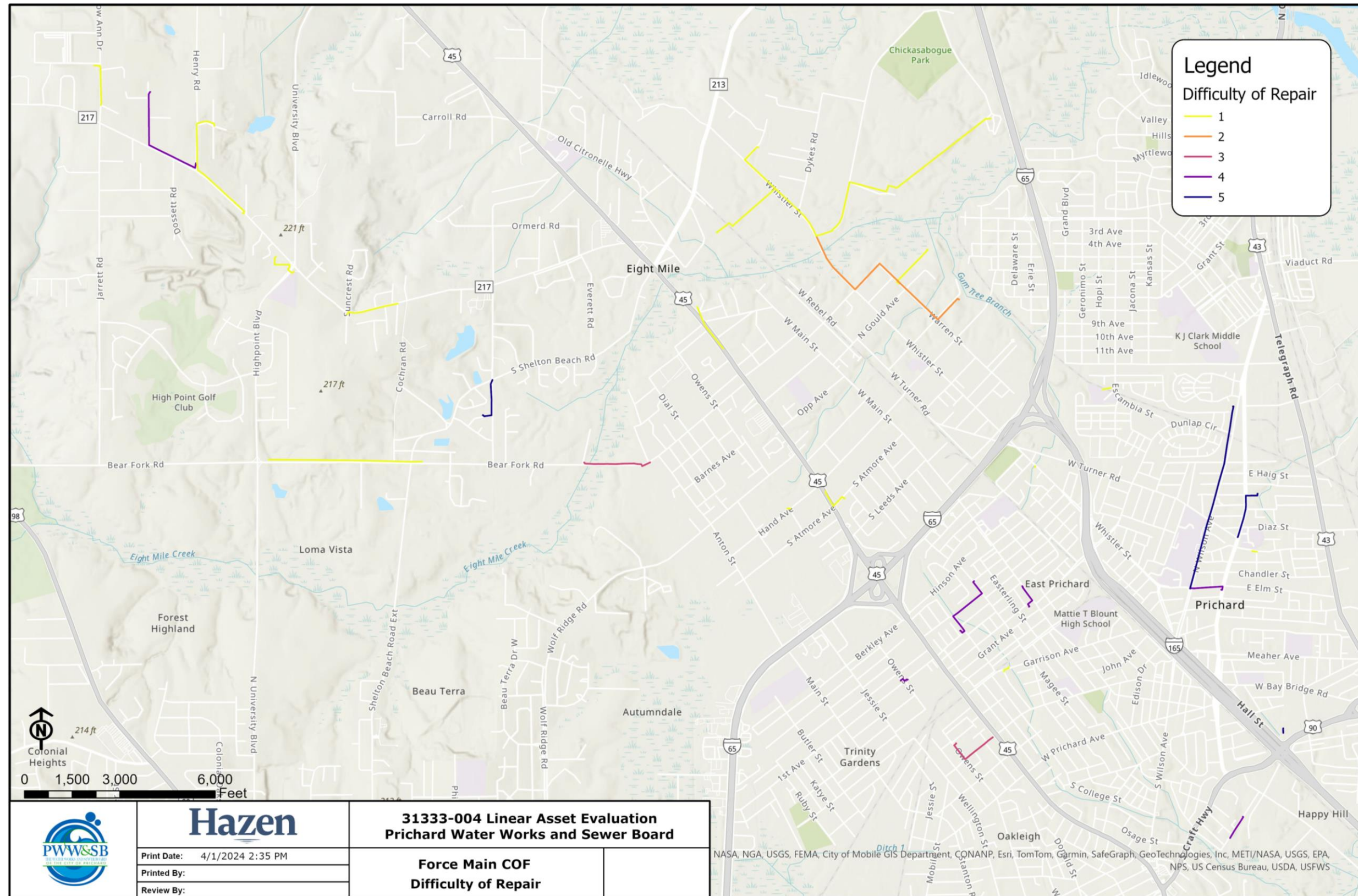
C-3-4. Sanitary Sewer Force Main COF Scoring – Critical Customers



C-3-5. Sanitary Sewer Force Main COF Scoring – Transportation Impacts

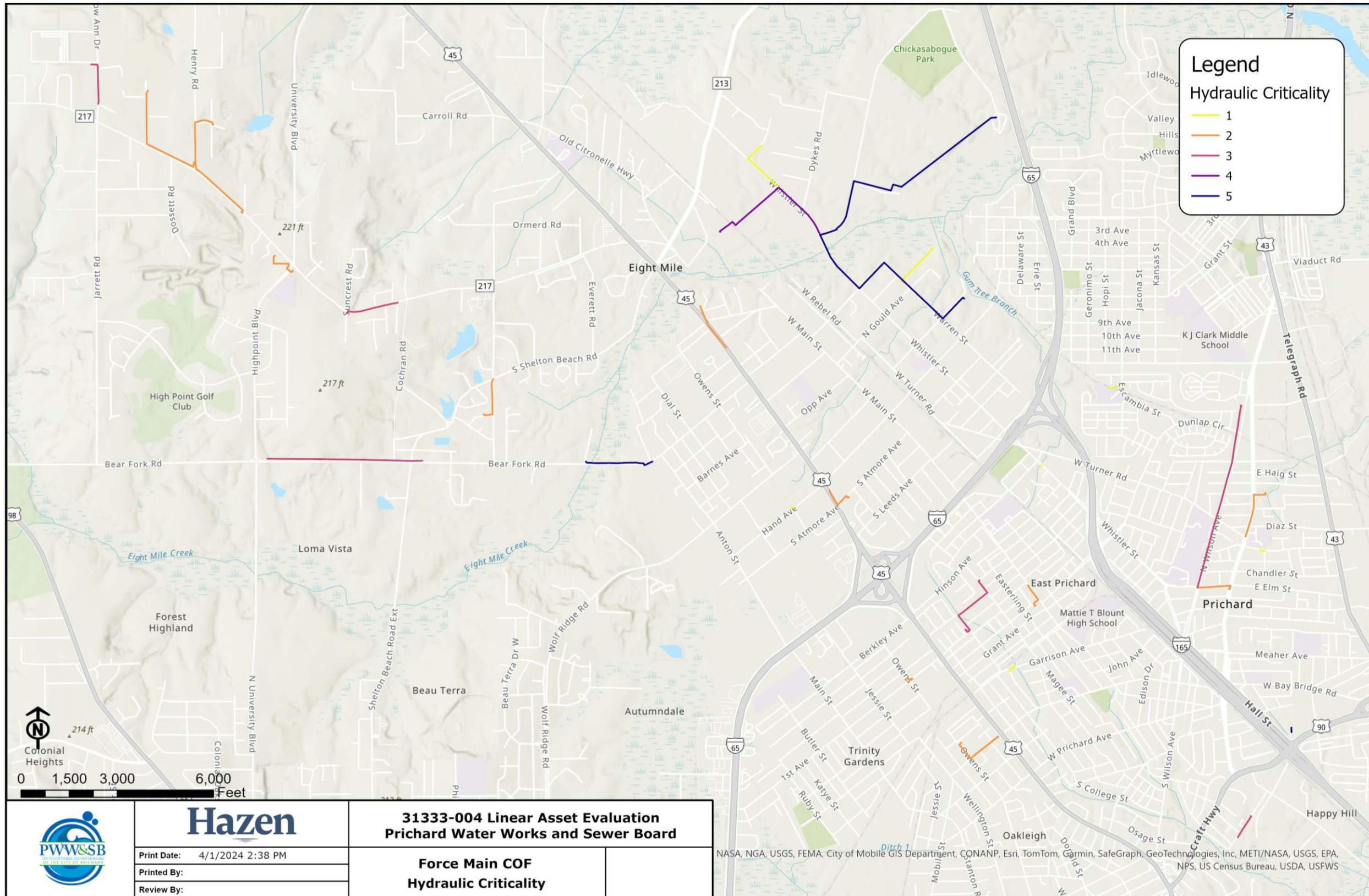


C-3-6. Sanitary Sewer Force Main COF Scoring – Environmental Impacts



C-3-7. Sanitary Sewer Force Main COF Scoring – Difficulty of Repair





**C-3-8. Sanitary Sewer Force Main COF Scoring – Hydraulic Criticality**

### C-4. Water Main Proposed CIP Project Maps

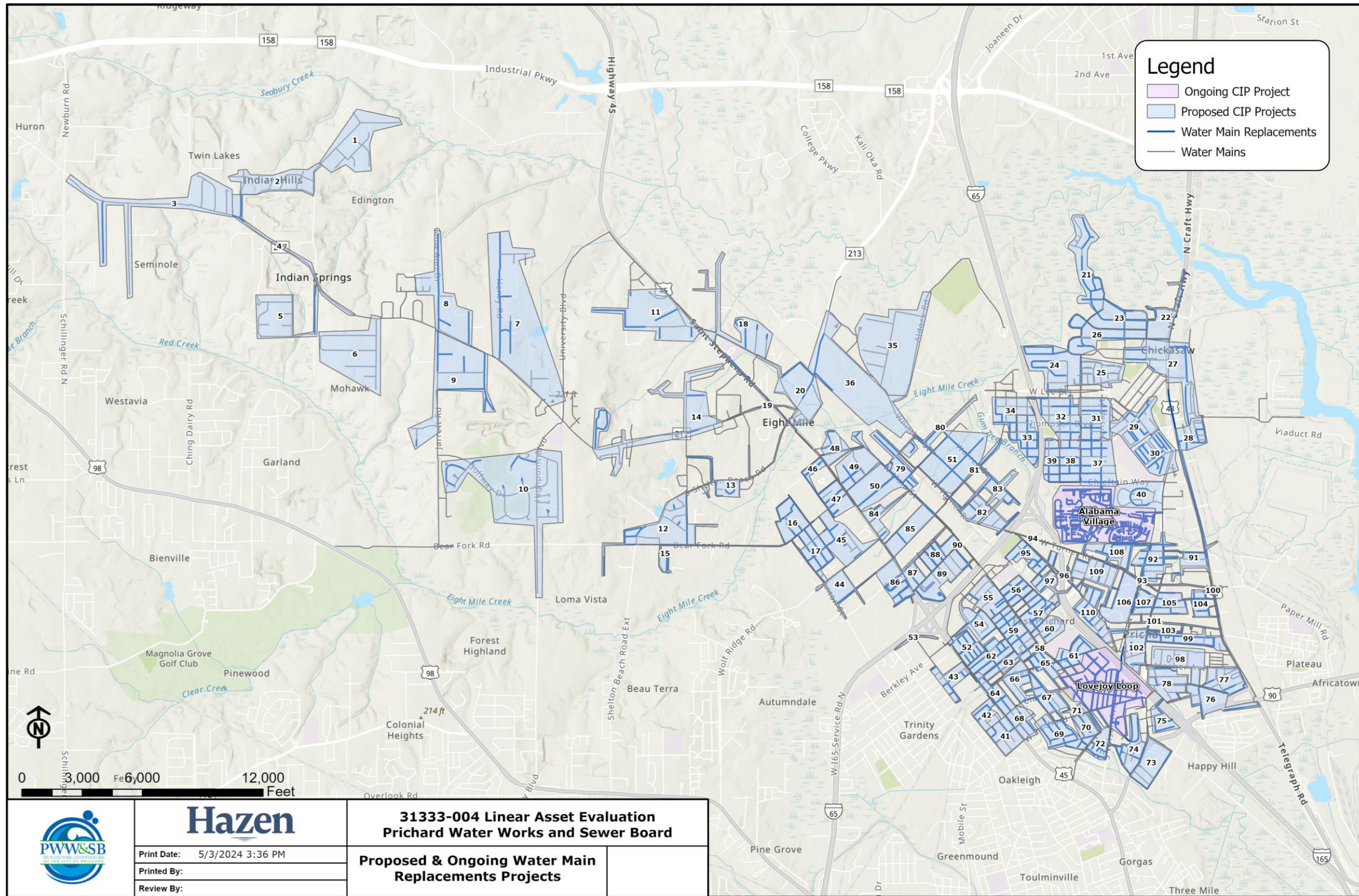
Table C-4-1. Summary of 20-year Water Main Recommended CIP Projects

Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-WM-093	17.87	2025	1.85	\$2,790,000	\$3,980,000
PRJ-WM-019	13.51	2025	1.84	\$1,200,000	\$1,980,000
PRJ-WM-081	12.84	2025	1.38	\$3,030,000	\$3,410,000
PRJ-WM-058	12.34	2026	1.7	\$1,370,000	\$1,900,000
PRJ-WM-028	11.98	2026	2.03	\$2,100,000	\$3,470,000
PRJ-WM-080	11.96	2026	1.14	\$1,630,000	\$2,770,000
PRJ-WM-004	11.69	2027	1.49	\$3,610,000	\$3,940,000
PRJ-WM-094	11.61	2027	0.5	\$1,710,000	\$2,740,000
PRJ-WM-036	11.27	2027	2.04	\$2,430,000	\$3,360,000
PRJ-WM-020	11.14	2027	1.8	\$1,640,000	\$2,630,000
PRJ-WM-076	11.04	2027	1.87	\$1,600,000	\$2,030,000
PRJ-WM-050	10.82	2028	1.84	\$910,000	\$1,640,000
PRJ-WM-070	10.79	2028	1.82	\$1,310,000	\$1,980,000
PRJ-WM-040	10.71	2028	1.53	\$1,670,000	\$3,020,000
PRJ-WM-015	10.69	2028	1.81	\$2,120,000	\$3,720,000
PRJ-WM-056	10.68	2028	1.99	\$2,050,000	\$2,840,000
PRJ-WM-018	10.47	2029	2.81	\$820,000	\$1,100,000
PRJ-WM-062	10.47	2029	1.97	\$2,140,000	\$2,560,000
PRJ-WM-063	10.44	2029	1.98	\$1,470,000	\$1,980,000
PRJ-WM-003	10.41	2029	3.46	\$6,700,000	\$7,770,000
PRJ-WM-051	10.39	2030	1.66	\$2,130,000	\$2,400,000
PRJ-WM-027	10.33	2030	2.43	\$1,880,000	\$3,300,000
PRJ-WM-073	10.26	2030	1.82	\$1,910,000	\$2,210,000
PRJ-WM-091	10.23	2031	1.6	\$3,260,000	\$3,460,000
PRJ-WM-0101	10.21	2031	1.76	\$960,000	\$1,680,000
PRJ-WM-064	10.05	2031	2.07	\$610,000	\$1,100,000
PRJ-WM-085	10.01	2031	1.61	\$2,150,000	\$3,160,000
PRJ-WM-013	9.93	2031	2.43	\$2,000,000	\$3,120,000
PRJ-WM-075	9.83	2032	0.89	\$2,350,000	\$2,890,000
PRJ-WM-005	9.78	2032	2.15	\$3,980,000	\$5,040,000

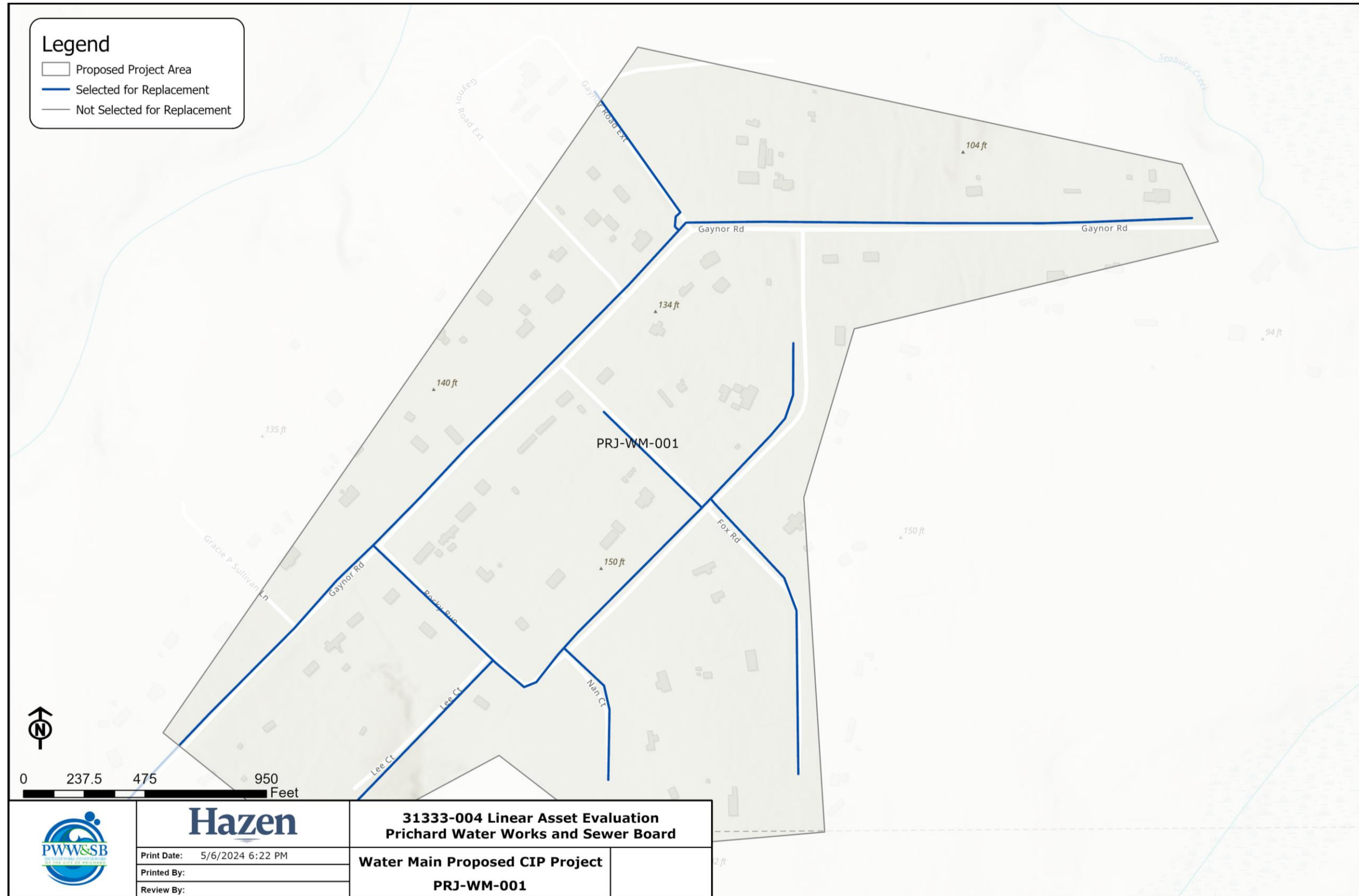
Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-WM-092	9.77	2032	1.93	\$2,220,000	\$2,290,000
PRJ-WM-066	9.7	2032	1.79	\$1,980,000	\$2,580,000
PRJ-WM-065	9.68	2032	1.65	\$1,620,000	\$2,520,000
PRJ-WM-044	9.67	2032	1.85	\$1,770,000	\$3,100,000
PRJ-WM-096	9.53	2033	1.26	\$2,400,000	\$2,950,000
PRJ-WM-043	9.52	2033	1.27	\$2,390,000	\$4,070,000
PRJ-WM-042	9.5	2033	1.45	\$1,570,000	\$2,840,000
PRJ-WM-0105	9.43	2033	1.69	\$800,000	\$870,000
PRJ-WM-035	9.39	2033	2.42	\$2,030,000	\$2,890,000
PRJ-WM-055	9.39	2033	1.7	\$2,780,000	\$3,520,000
PRJ-WM-086	9.38	2034	1.89	\$1,290,000	\$1,630,000
PRJ-WM-0107	9.29	2034	0.83	\$1,560,000	\$2,040,000
PRJ-WM-012	9.24	2034	2.65	\$1,810,000	\$2,230,000
PRJ-WM-002	9.21	2034	1.87	\$3,470,000	\$4,660,000
PRJ-WM-057	9.21	2034	2.18	\$1,180,000	\$2,010,000
PRJ-WM-052	9.16	2034	1.64	\$1,780,000	\$2,860,000
PRJ-WM-0103	9.11	2035	0.69	\$2,830,000	\$3,580,000
PRJ-WM-047	9.1	2035	1.37	\$4,270,000	\$4,670,000
PRJ-WM-0106	9.09	2035	1.24	\$1,630,000	\$2,320,000
PRJ-WM-0100	9.02	2035	0.83	\$2,470,000	\$3,520,000
PRJ-WM-045	9.01	2035	1.61	\$1,590,000	\$2,710,000
PRJ-WM-084	8.98	2035	1.66	\$2,720,000	\$3,250,000
PRJ-WM-071	8.91	2035	0.36	\$1,080,000	\$1,680,000
PRJ-WM-025	8.89	2035	1.84	\$3,650,000	\$5,360,000
PRJ-WM-024	8.83	2036	1.83	\$3,440,000	\$4,230,000
PRJ-WM-067	8.82	2036	1.99	\$1,470,000	\$1,650,000
PRJ-WM-089	8.75	2036	1.9	\$2,540,000	\$3,960,000
PRJ-WM-082	8.74	2036	2.33	\$420,000	\$580,000
PRJ-WM-095	8.74	2036	1.93	\$1,760,000	\$2,440,000
PRJ-WM-068	8.7	2036	0.92	\$1,930,000	\$2,590,000
PRJ-WM-074	8.68	2037	2.02	\$2,300,000	\$2,670,000
PRJ-WM-099	8.66	2037	1.9	\$1,260,000	\$2,080,000
PRJ-WM-014	8.65	2037	2.49	\$830,000	\$1,150,000
PRJ-WM-048	8.64	2037	1.89	\$1,970,000	\$3,260,000


Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-WM-061	8.64	2037	1.37	\$2,940,000	\$3,310,000
PRJ-WM-009	8.62	2038	2.28	\$3,300,000	\$4,990,000
PRJ-WM-059	8.6	2038	1.77	\$2,080,000	\$3,050,000
PRJ-WM-006	8.59	2038	1.91	\$3,320,000	\$5,020,000
PRJ-WM-021	8.57	2038	1.99	\$1,970,000	\$3,350,000
PRJ-WM-078	8.54	2039	1.94	\$1,950,000	\$2,780,000
PRJ-WM-060	8.52	2039	0.86	\$1,430,000	\$2,360,000
PRJ-WM-010	8.49	2039	1.72	\$2,390,000	\$3,720,000
PRJ-WM-0102	8.44	2039	1.69	\$1,840,000	\$2,260,000
PRJ-WM-030	8.4	2039	1.88	\$3,820,000	\$3,930,000
PRJ-WM-054	8.38	2039	1.32	\$1,340,000	\$1,750,000
PRJ-WM-072	8.35	2040	1.48	\$1,230,000	\$1,810,000
PRJ-WM-041	8.32	2040	1.62	\$2,160,000	\$3,370,000
PRJ-WM-079	8.32	2040	1.77	\$740,000	\$1,060,000
PRJ-WM-083	8.27	2040	1.36	\$1,490,000	\$2,390,000
PRJ-WM-007	8.24	2040	2.04	\$3,190,000	\$5,120,000
PRJ-WM-0109	8.22	2040	1.75	\$2,040,000	\$3,580,000
PRJ-WM-001	8.17	2041	1.81	\$2,690,000	\$4,450,000
PRJ-WM-049	8.14	2041	1.57	\$1,940,000	\$3,400,000
PRJ-WM-097	8.11	2041	1.36	\$2,220,000	\$2,980,000
PRJ-WM-0108	8.11	2041	1.35	\$1,330,000	\$2,200,000
PRJ-WM-088	8.06	2041	1.36	\$1,580,000	\$2,850,000
PRJ-WM-037	8.05	2041	2	\$2,270,000	\$4,100,000
PRJ-WM-017	8.01	2041	2.19	\$1,510,000	\$2,090,000
PRJ-WM-069	7.9	2042	1.72	\$2,670,000	\$2,830,000
PRJ-WM-087	7.9	2042	1.56	\$2,560,000	\$2,800,000
PRJ-WM-046	7.88	2042	1.21	\$3,220,000	\$4,200,000
PRJ-WM-011	7.87	2042	1.5	\$860,000	\$1,190,000
PRJ-WM-008	7.85	2042	1.54	\$2,370,000	\$4,030,000
PRJ-WM-034	7.85	2042	1.34	\$1,630,000	\$2,940,000
PRJ-WM-032	7.82	2042	1.9	\$2,820,000	\$4,270,000
PRJ-WM-033	7.8	2043	1.52	\$1,970,000	\$3,560,000
PRJ-WM-098	7.79	2043	1.98	\$1,930,000	\$3,290,000
PRJ-WM-0104	7.79	2043	1.9	\$6,560,000	\$6,760,000

Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-WM-016	7.72	2043	2.08	\$2,050,000	\$2,670,000
PRJ-WM-038	7.72	2043	1.88	\$3,770,000	\$4,500,000
PRJ-WM-090	7.69	2043	1.09	\$2,330,000	\$3,740,000
PRJ-WM-0110	7.64	2043	1.94	\$2,090,000	\$3,070,000
PRJ-WM-022	7.62	2044	1.67	\$1,920,000	\$3,370,000
PRJ-WM-029	7.55	2044	1.73	\$4,060,000	\$4,710,000
PRJ-WM-031	7.48	2044	1.99	\$2,110,000	\$2,310,000
PRJ-WM-053	7.45	2044	0.38	\$1,430,000	\$1,870,000
PRJ-WM-023	7.27	2044	1.56	\$3,000,000	\$4,030,000
PRJ-WM-077	6.96	2044	1.69	\$1,720,000	\$2,180,000
PRJ-WM-026	6.76	2044	2.38	\$2,480,000	\$2,790,000
PRJ-WM-039	6.57	2044	1.04	\$3,620,000	\$3,840,000
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>188.15</b>	<b>\$240,280,000</b>	<b>\$332,810,000</b>
<b>TOTALS, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>					<b>\$166,405,000</b>
<b>TOTALS, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>					<b>\$665,620,000</b>

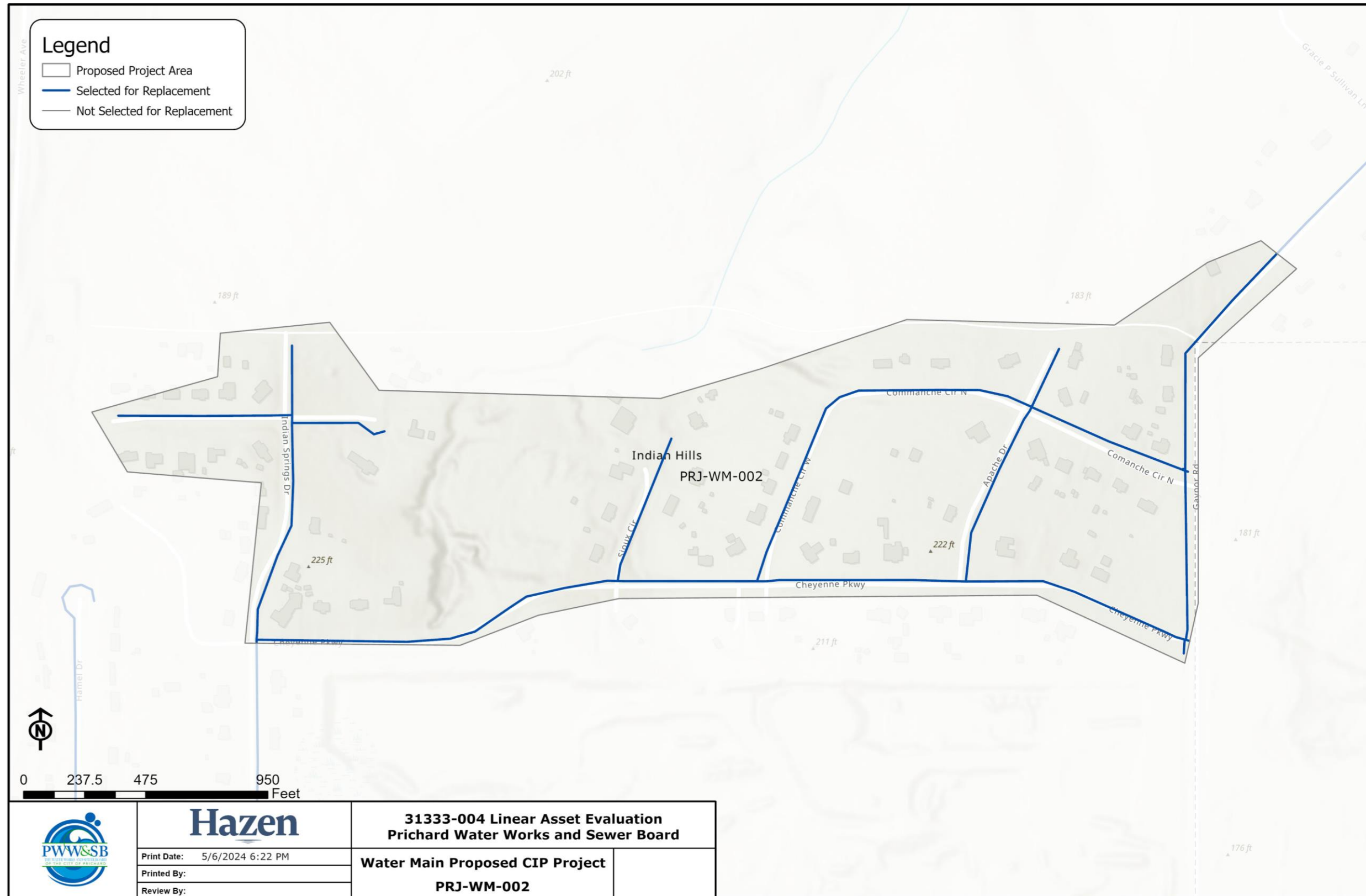


C-4-1. Proposed and Ongoing Water Main Replacement Projects



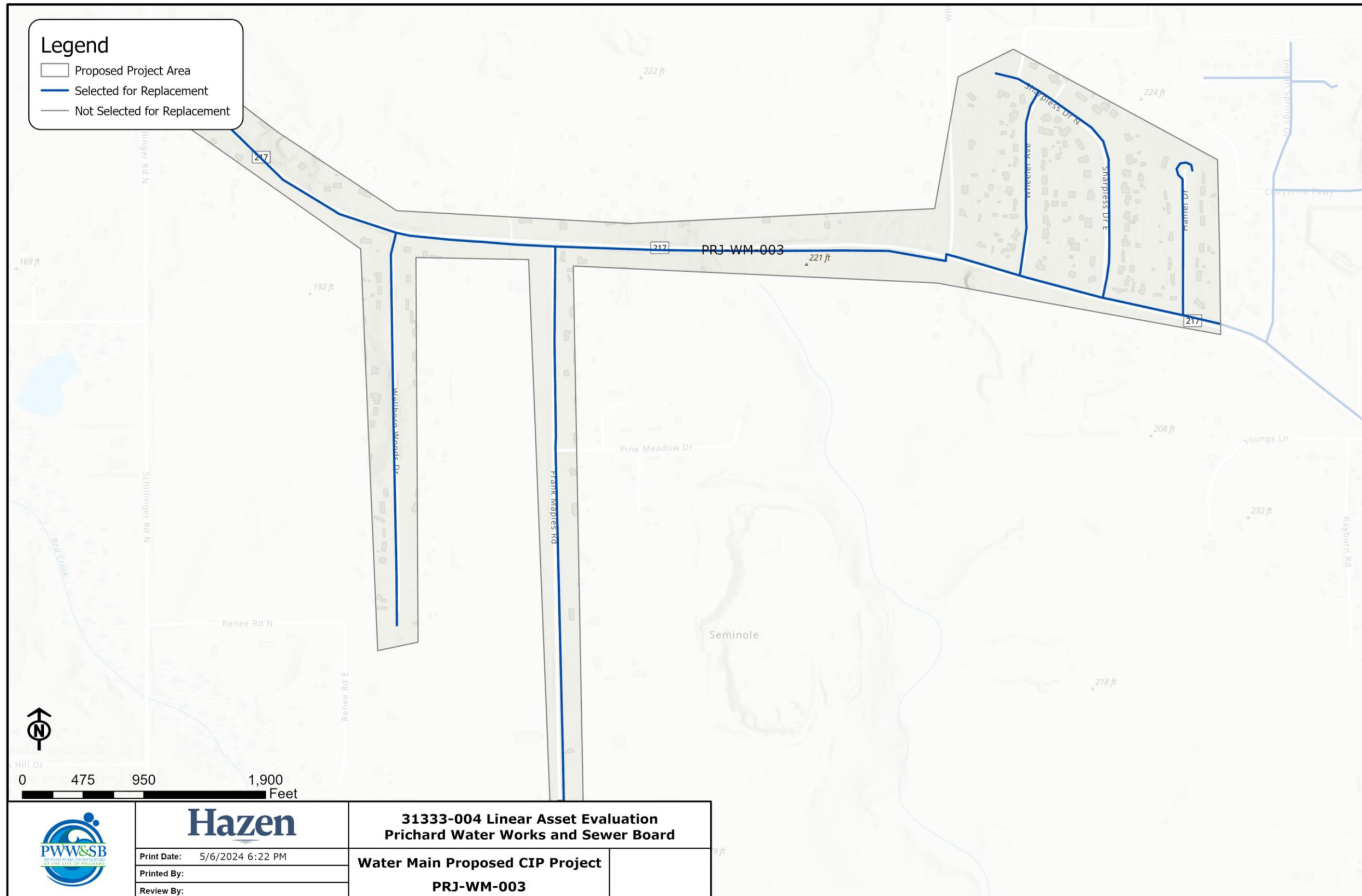
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	Print Date: 5/6/2024 6:22 PM		<b>Water Main Proposed CIP Project PRJ-WM-001</b>	
	Printed By:			
Review By:				

C-4-2. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-001

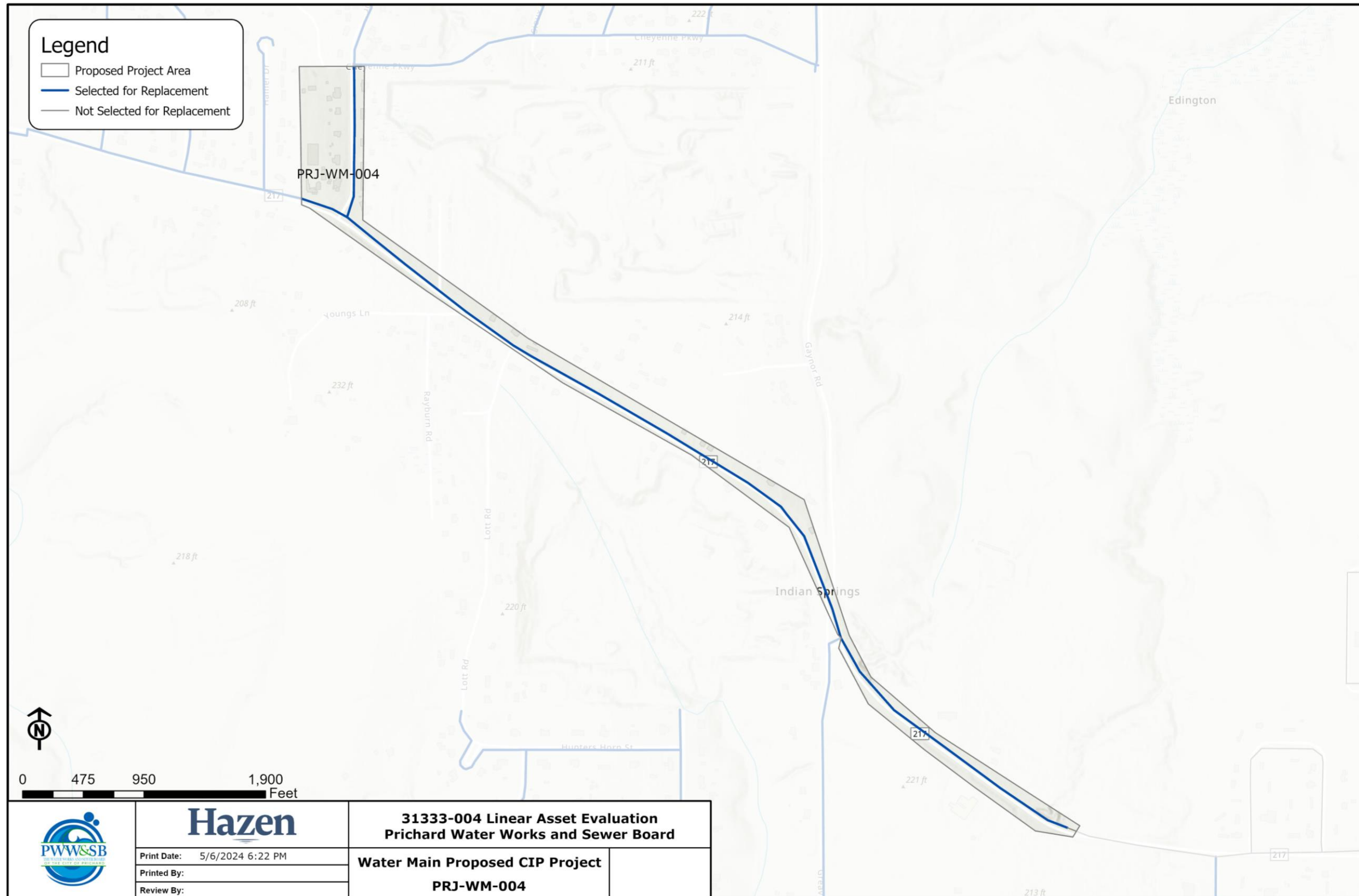


C-4-3. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-002

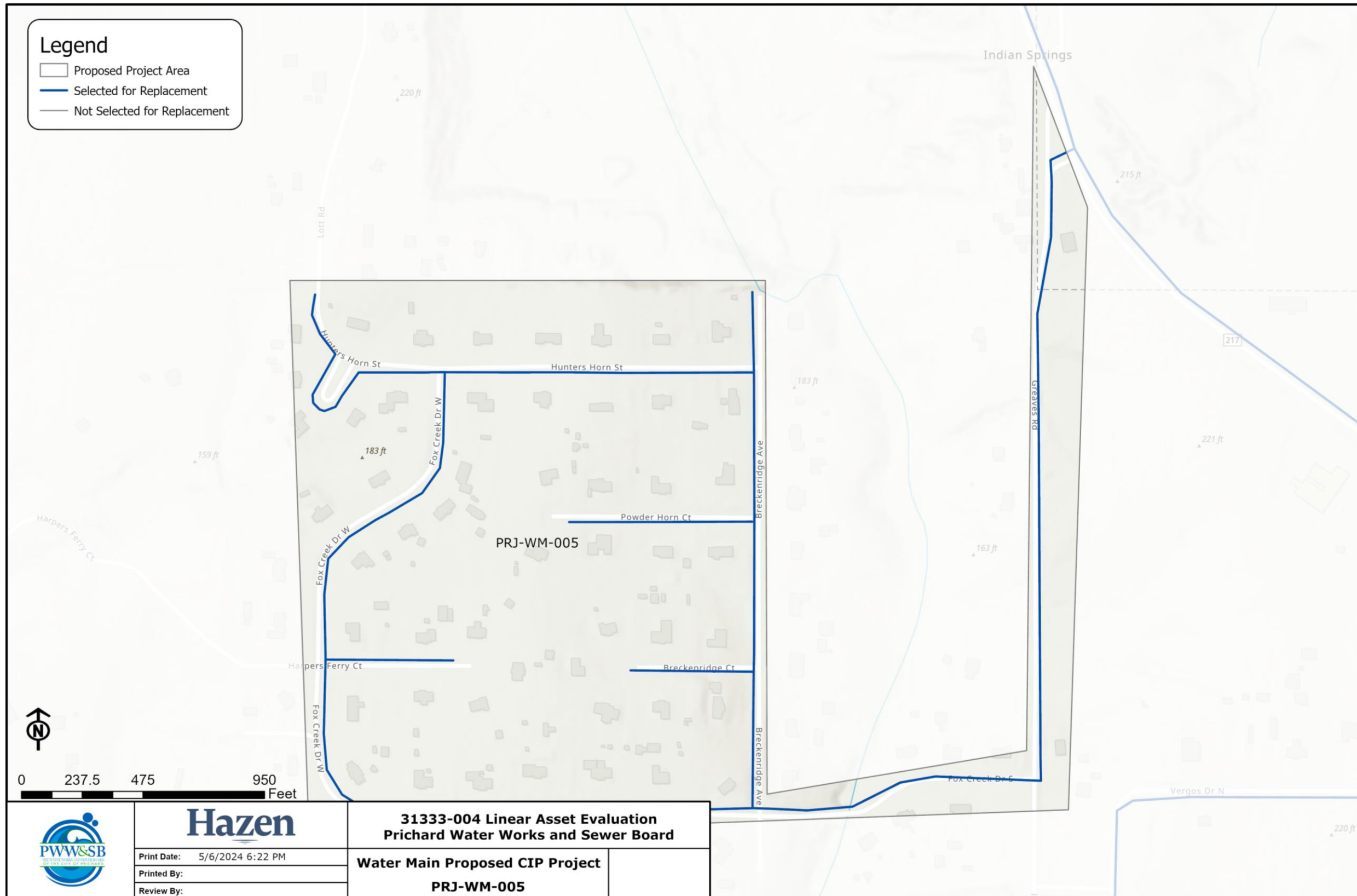




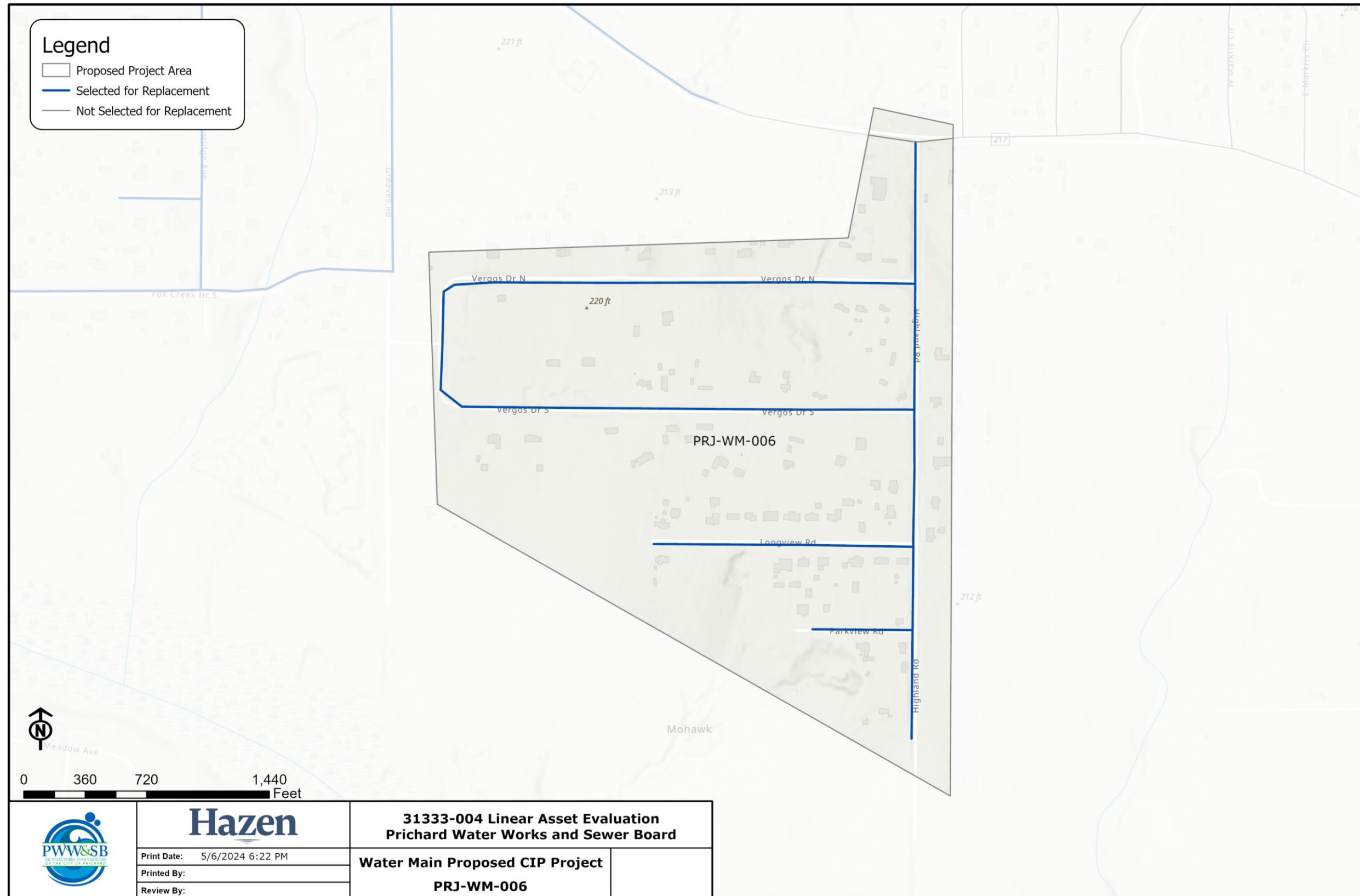
C-4-4. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-003



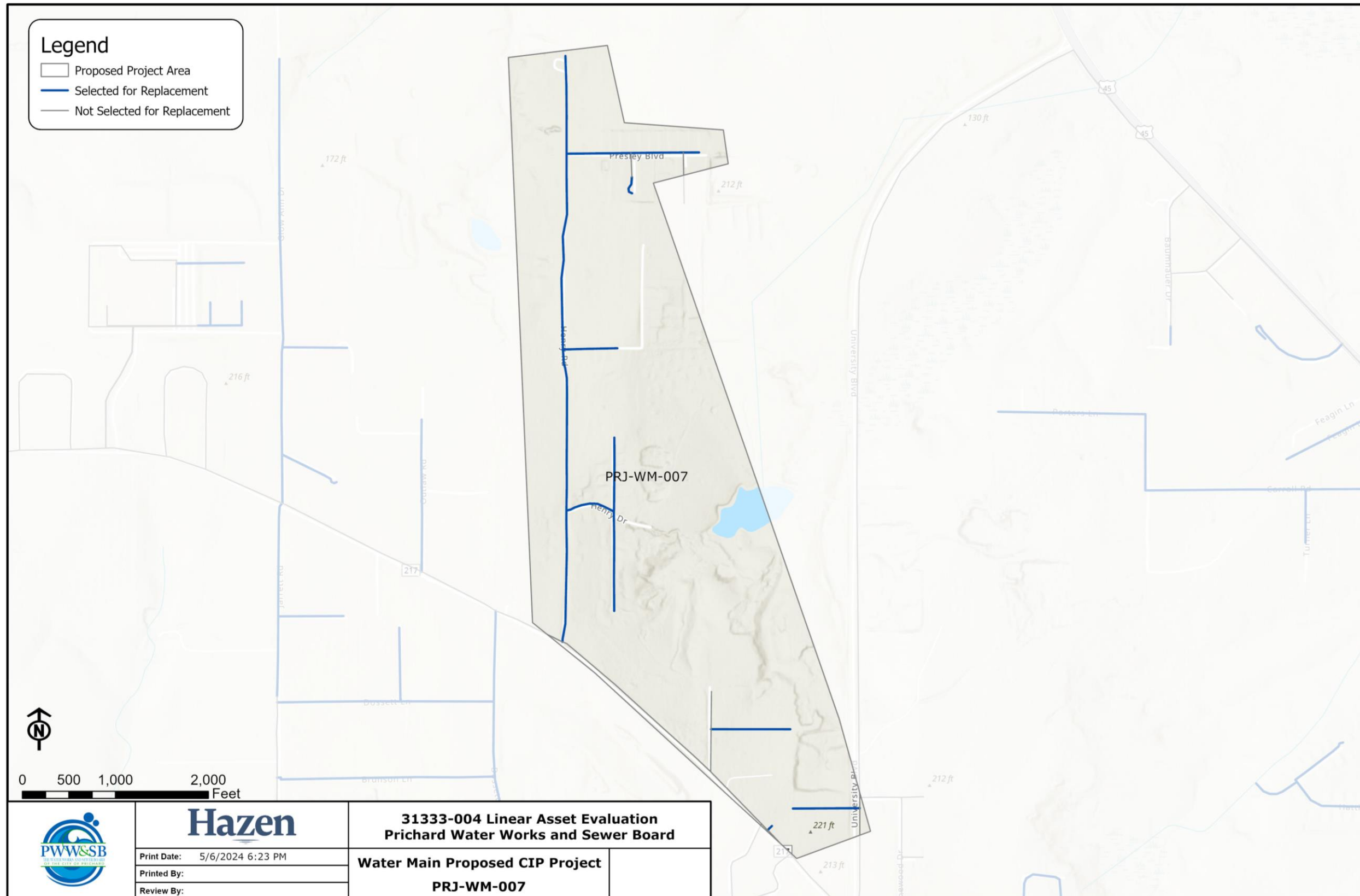
C-4-5. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-004



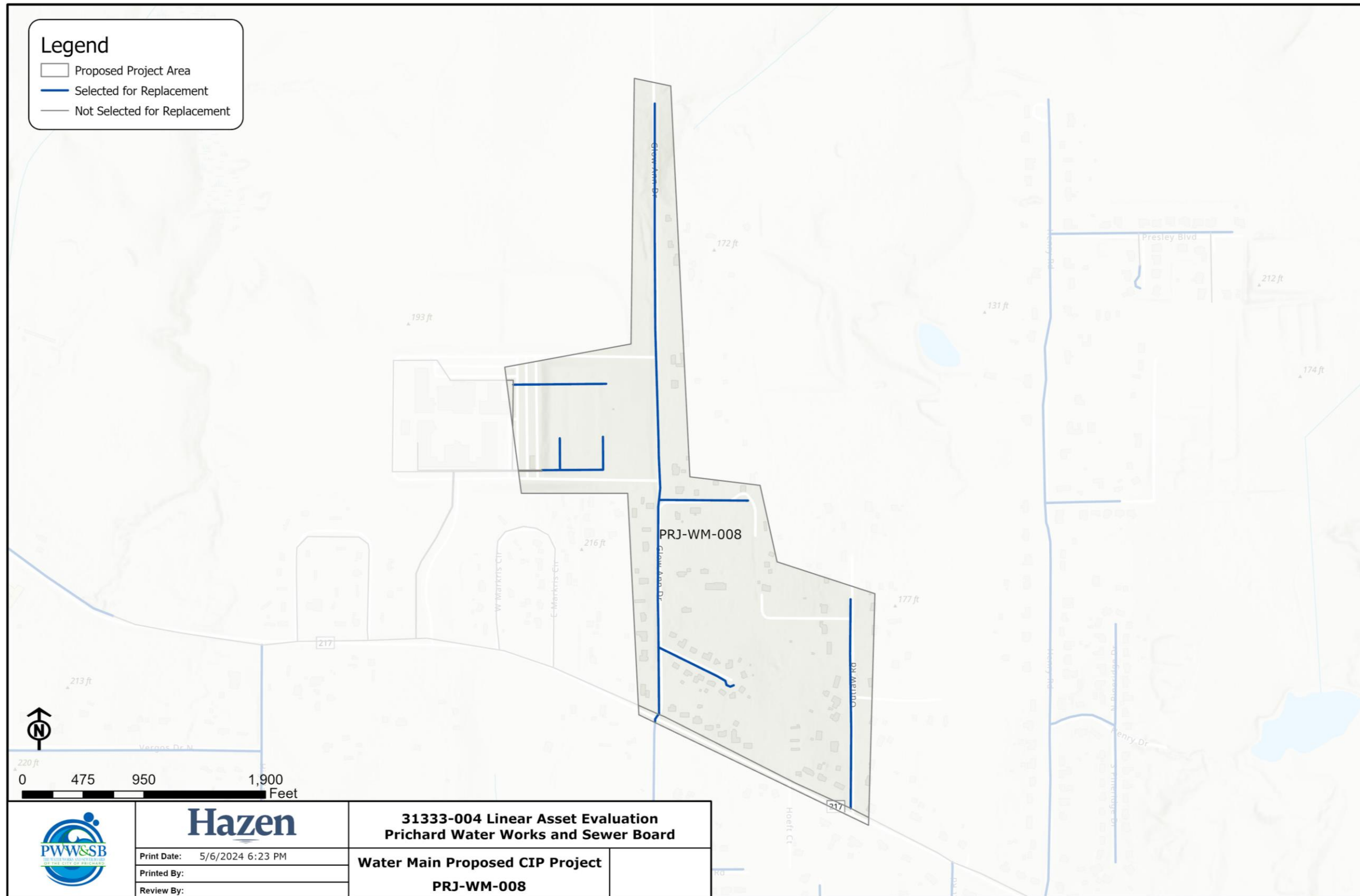
C-4-6. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-005



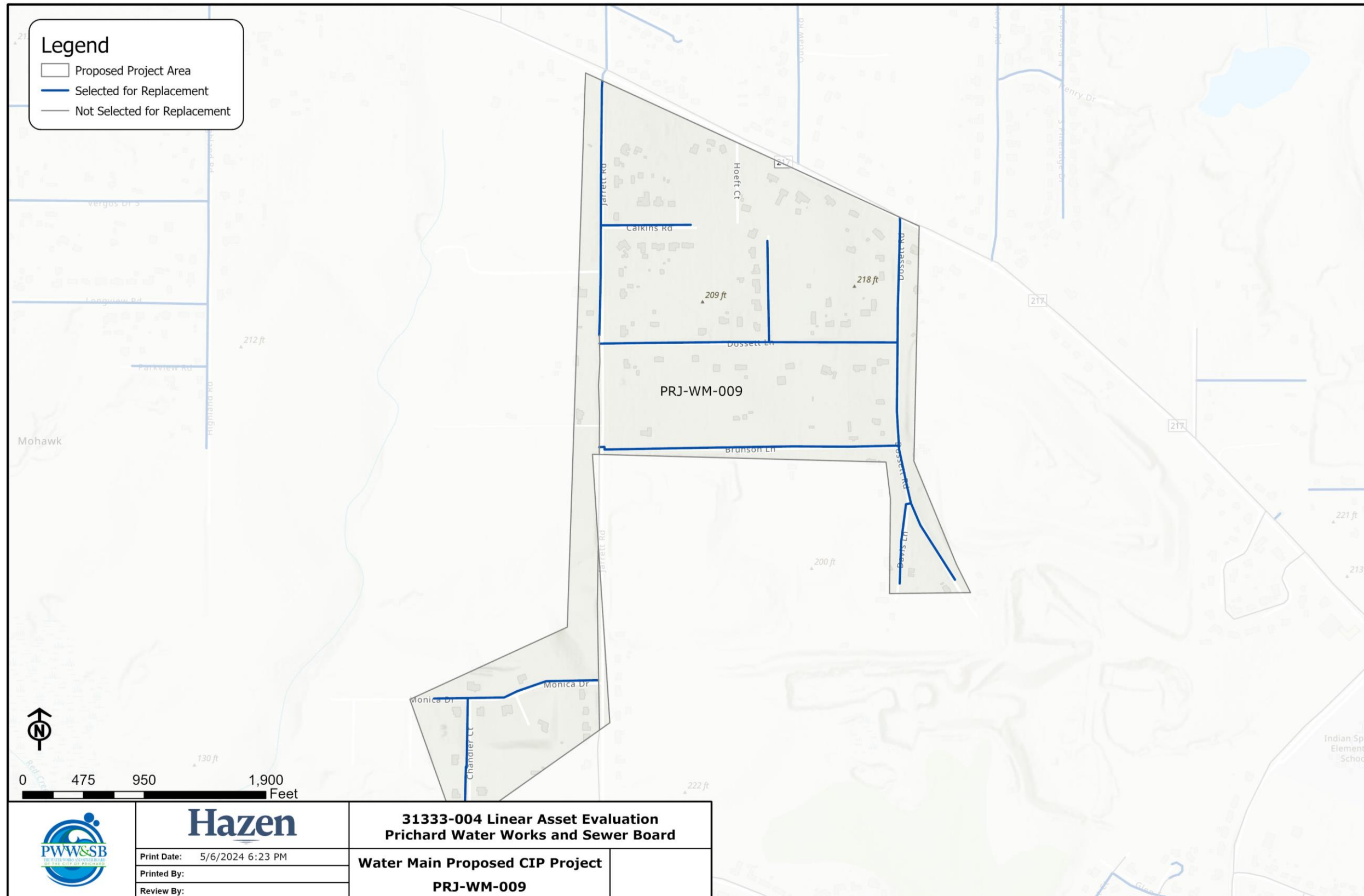
C-4-7. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-006



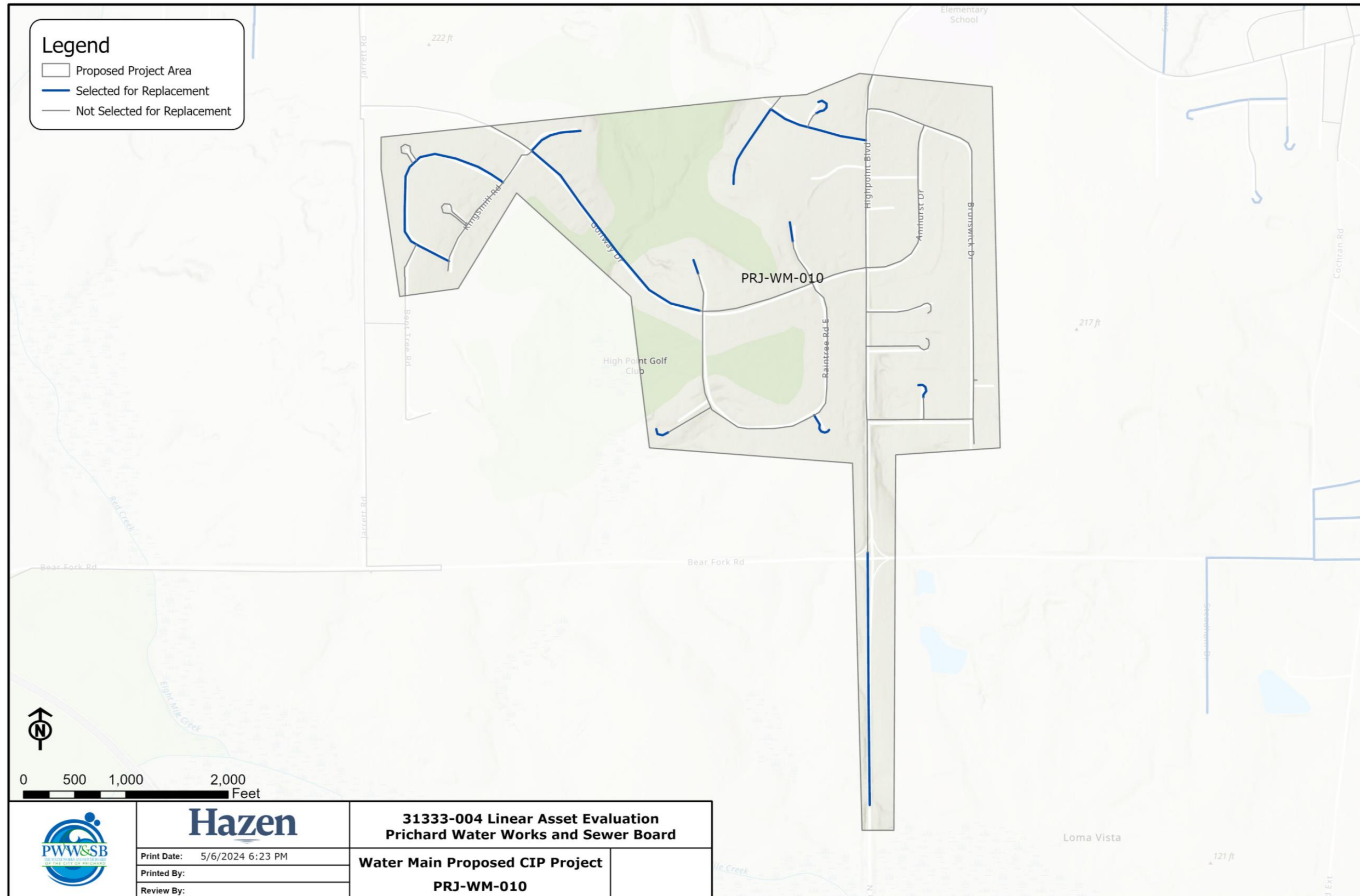
C-4-8. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-007



C-4-9. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-008

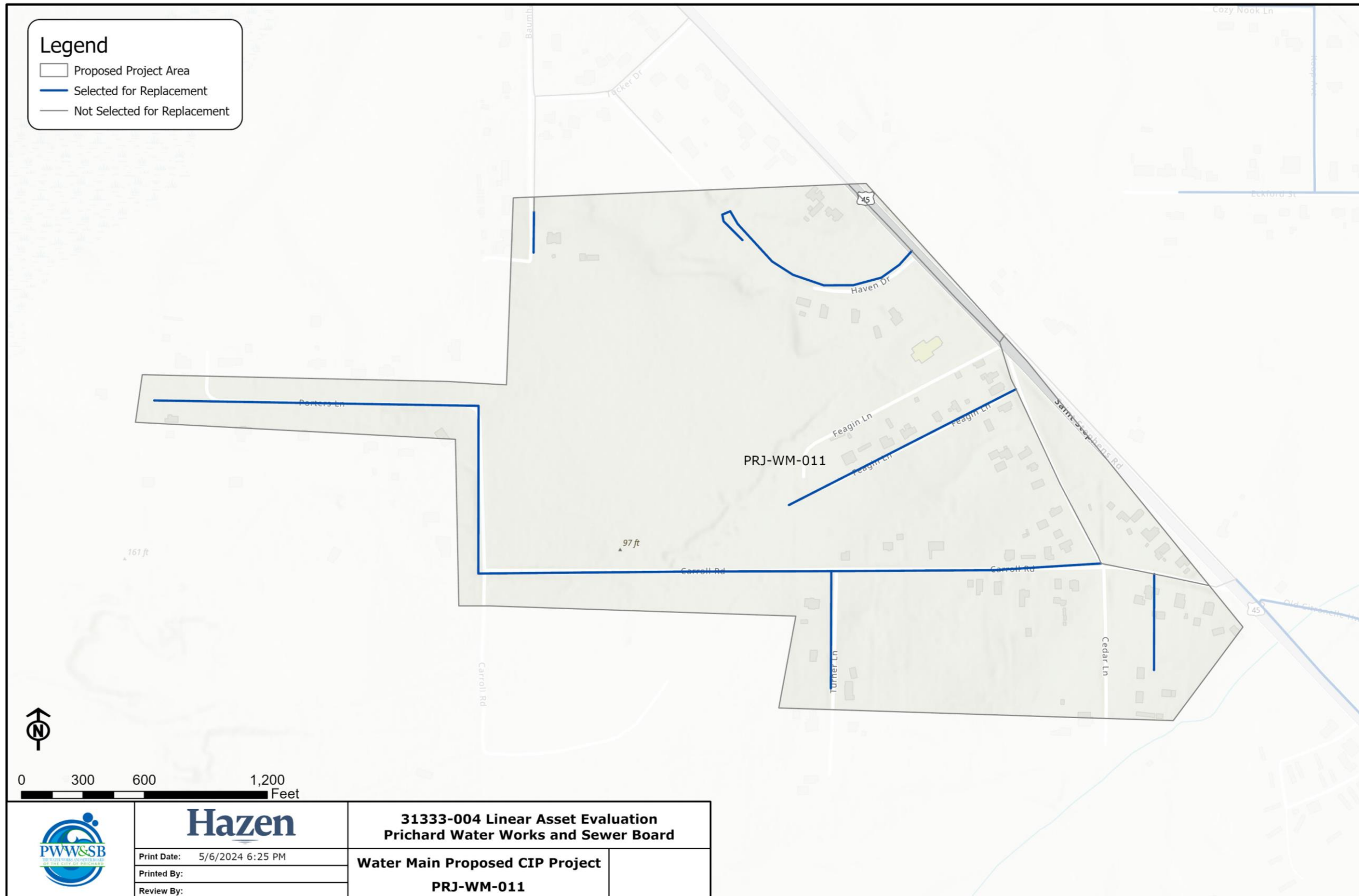


C-4-10. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-009

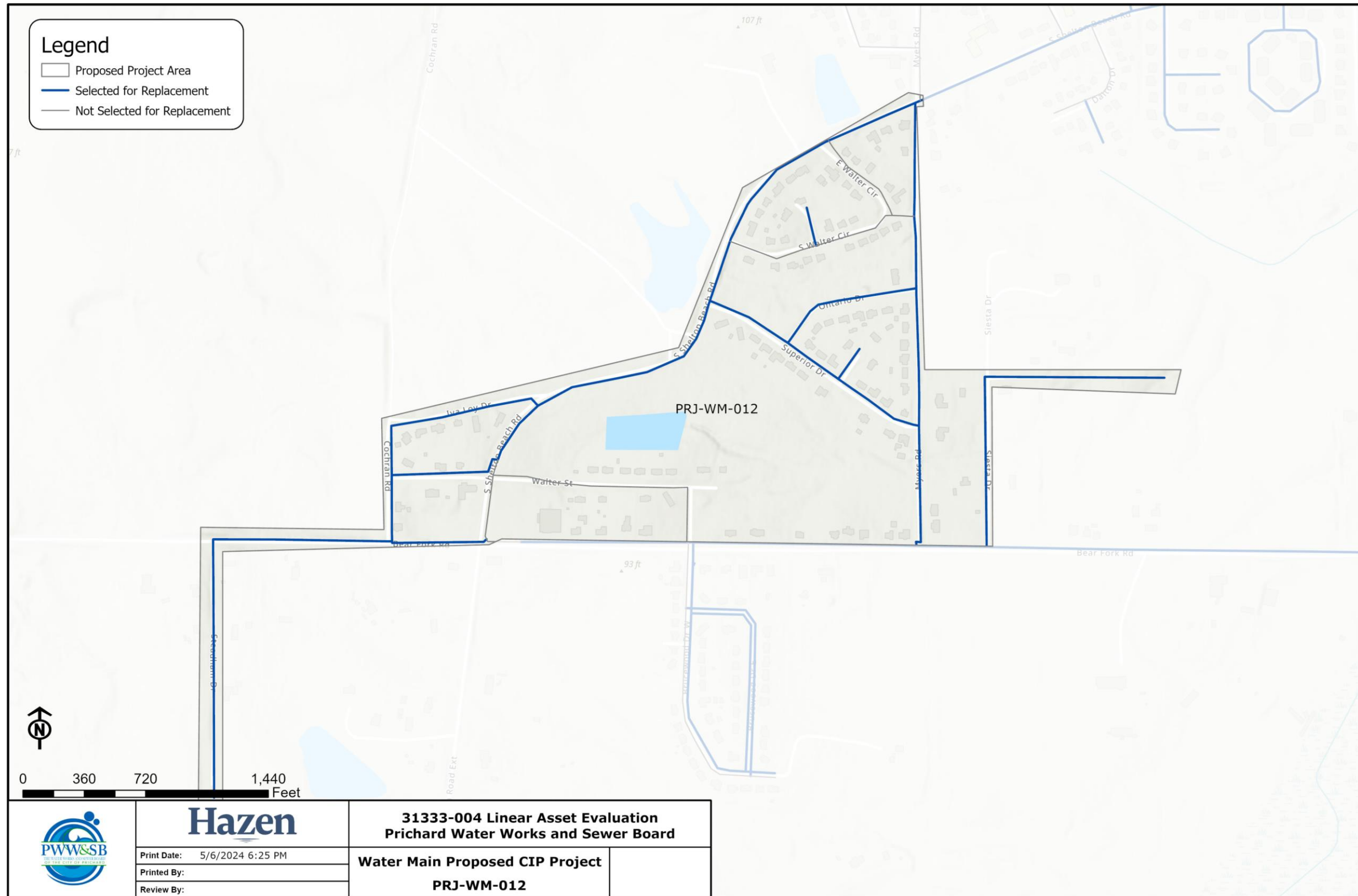


C-4-11. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-010

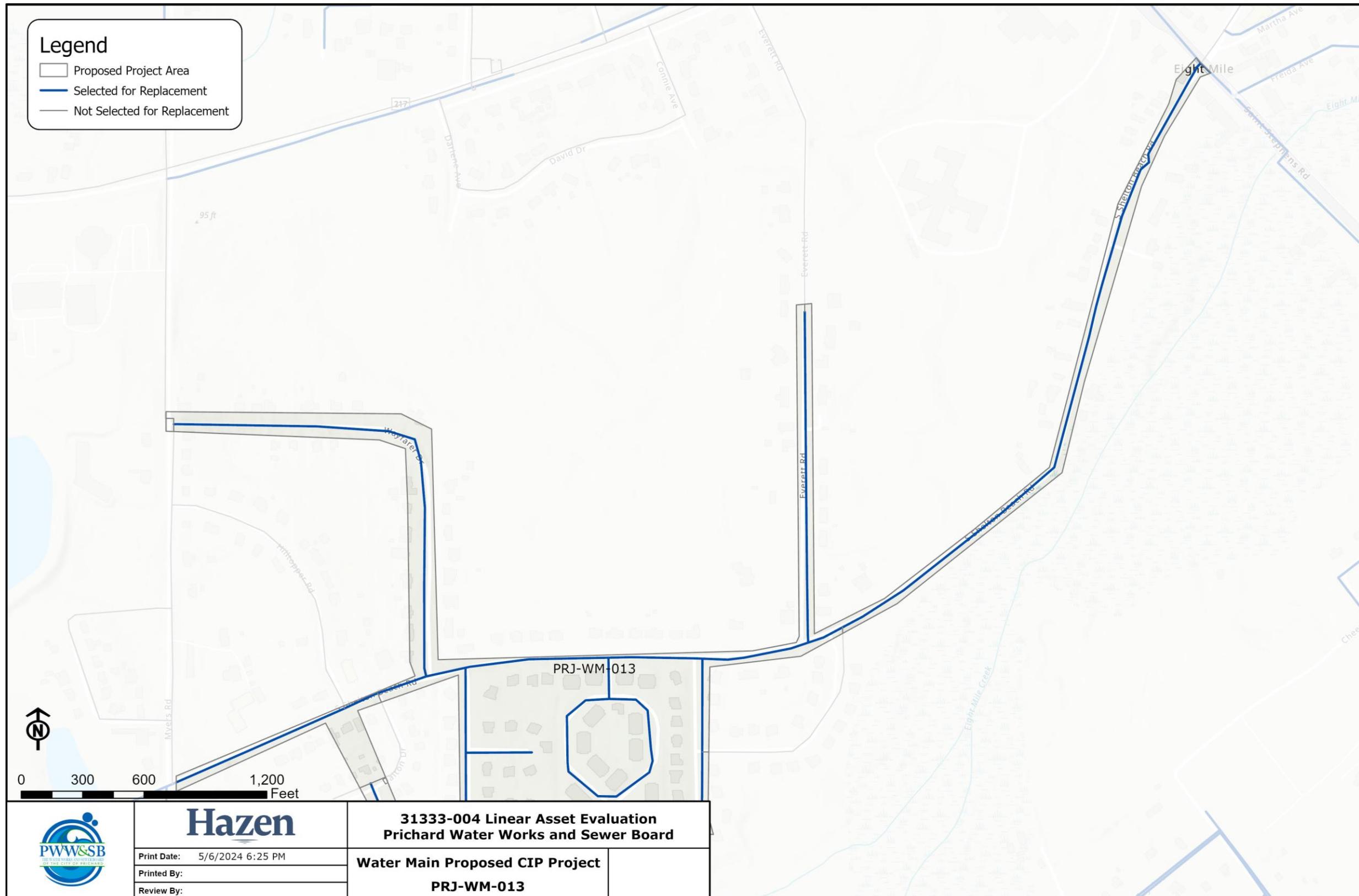




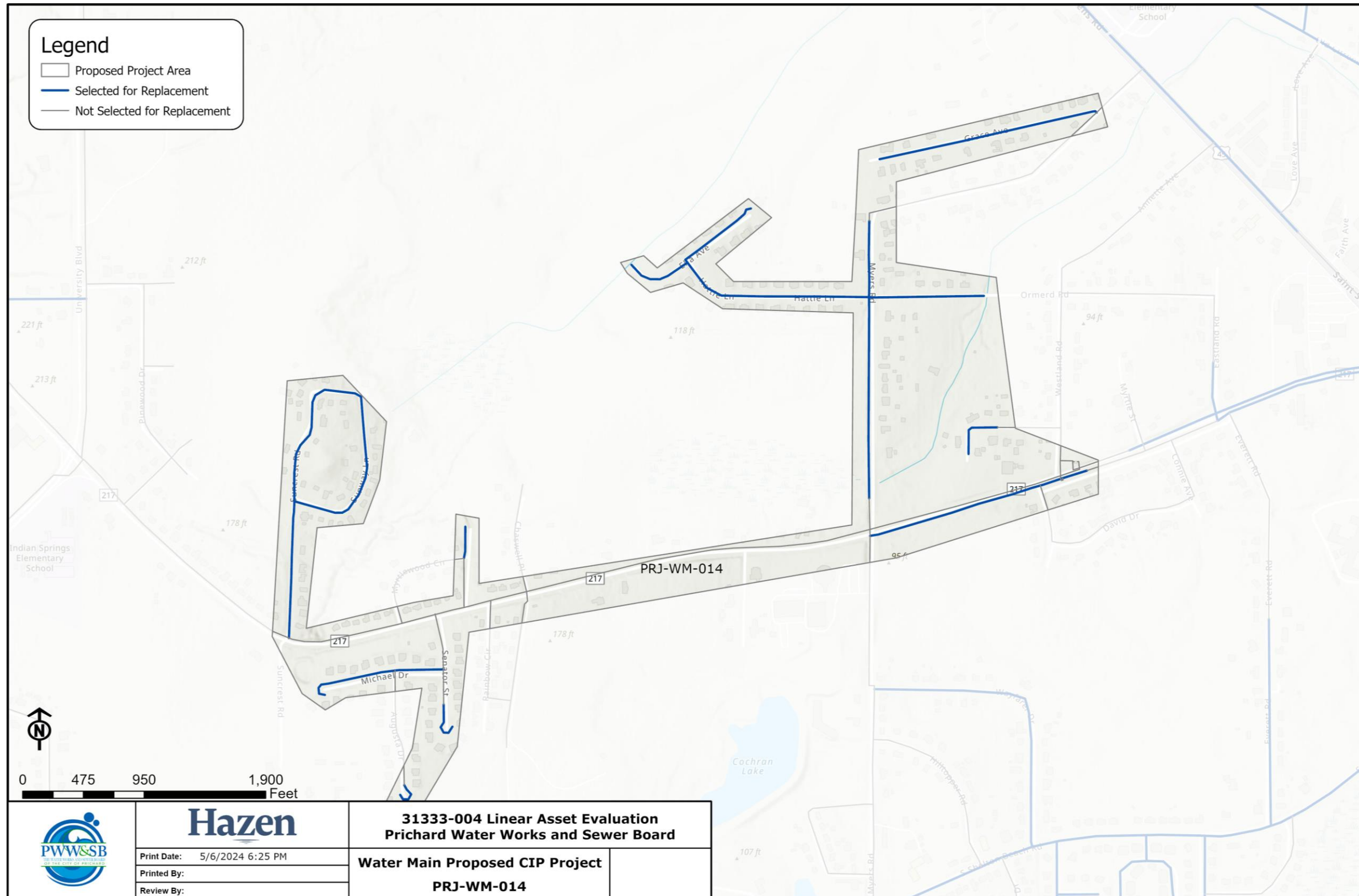
C-4-12. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-011



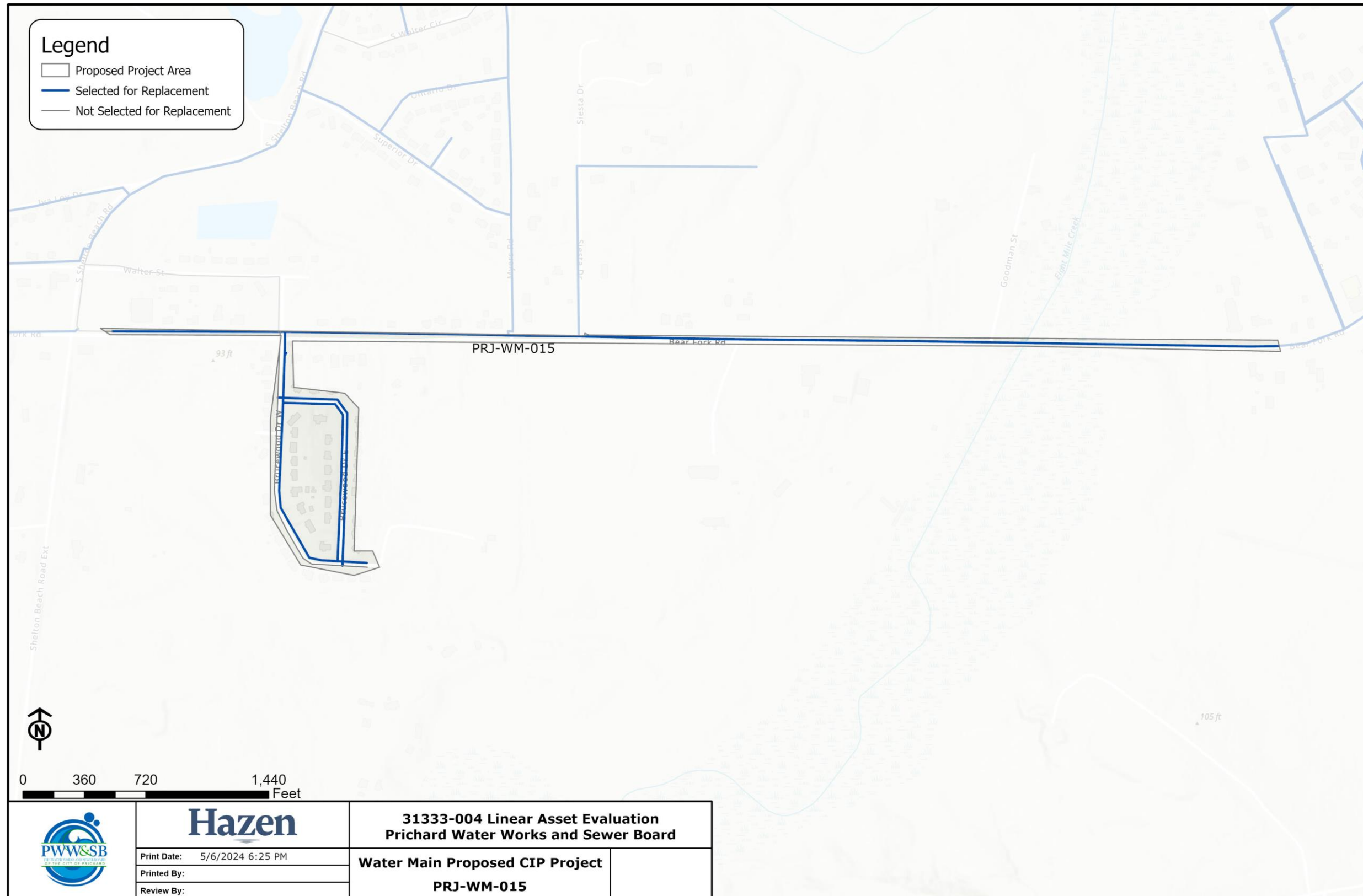
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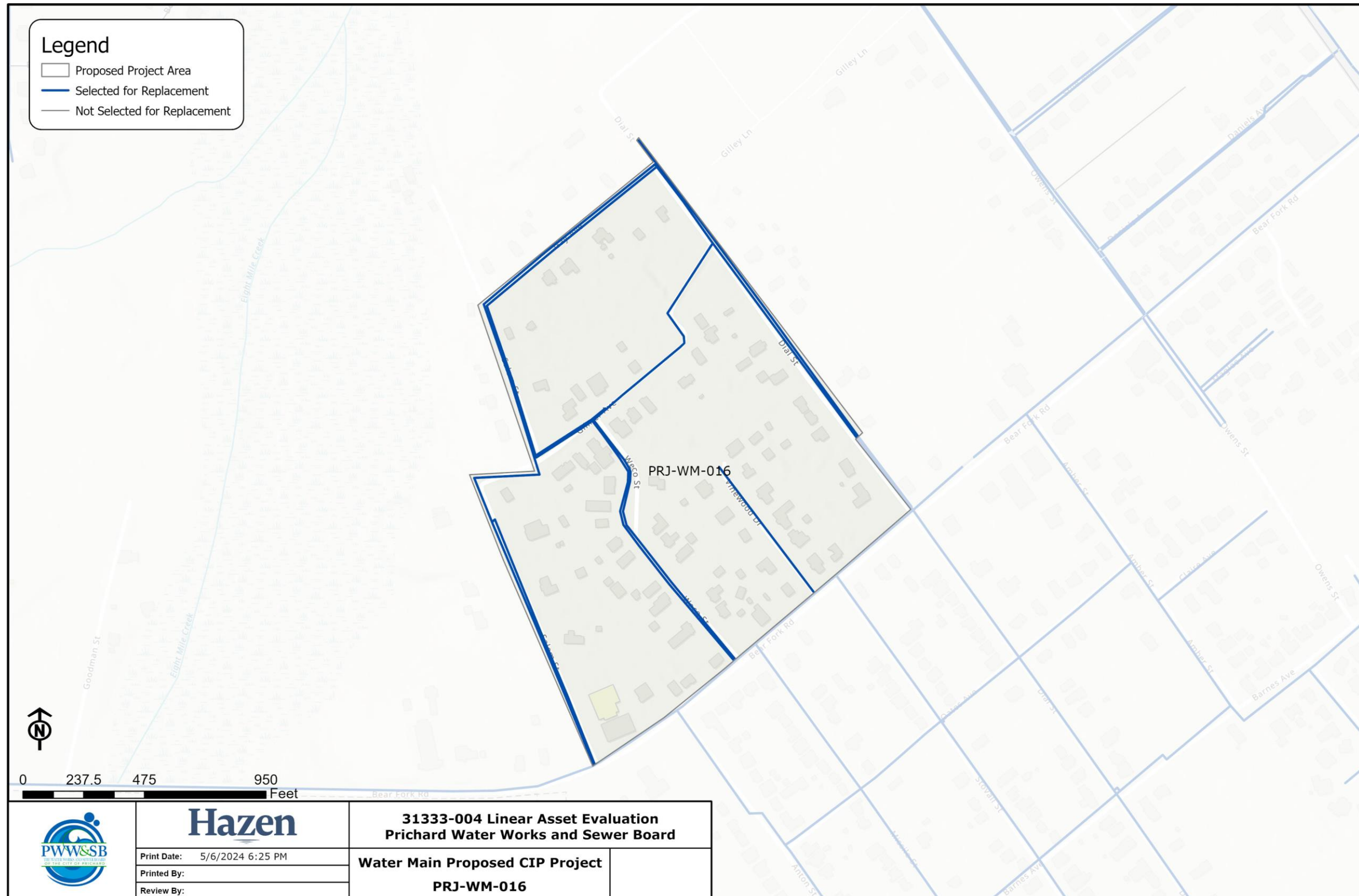
C-4-14. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-013



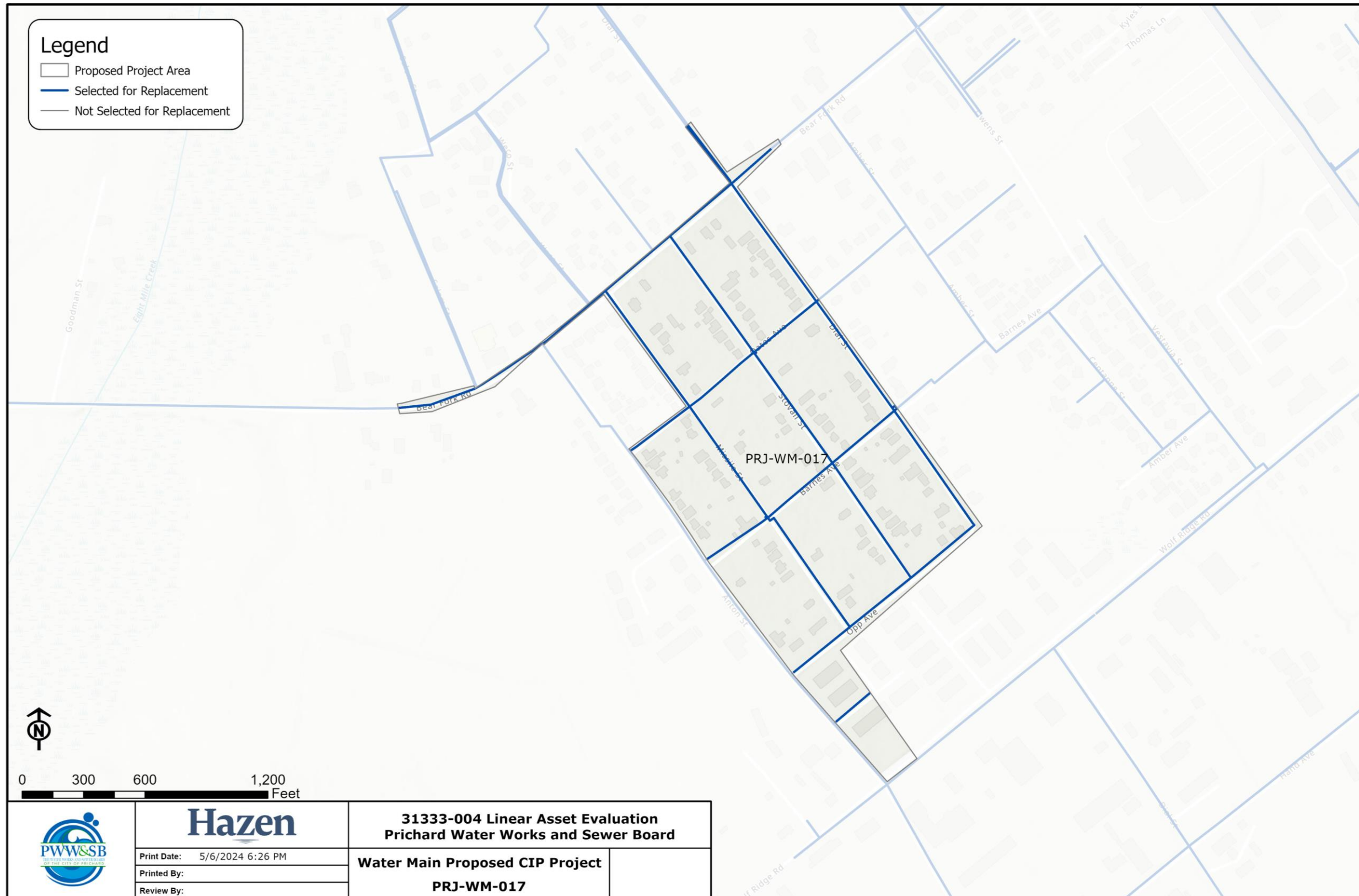
C-4-15. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-014



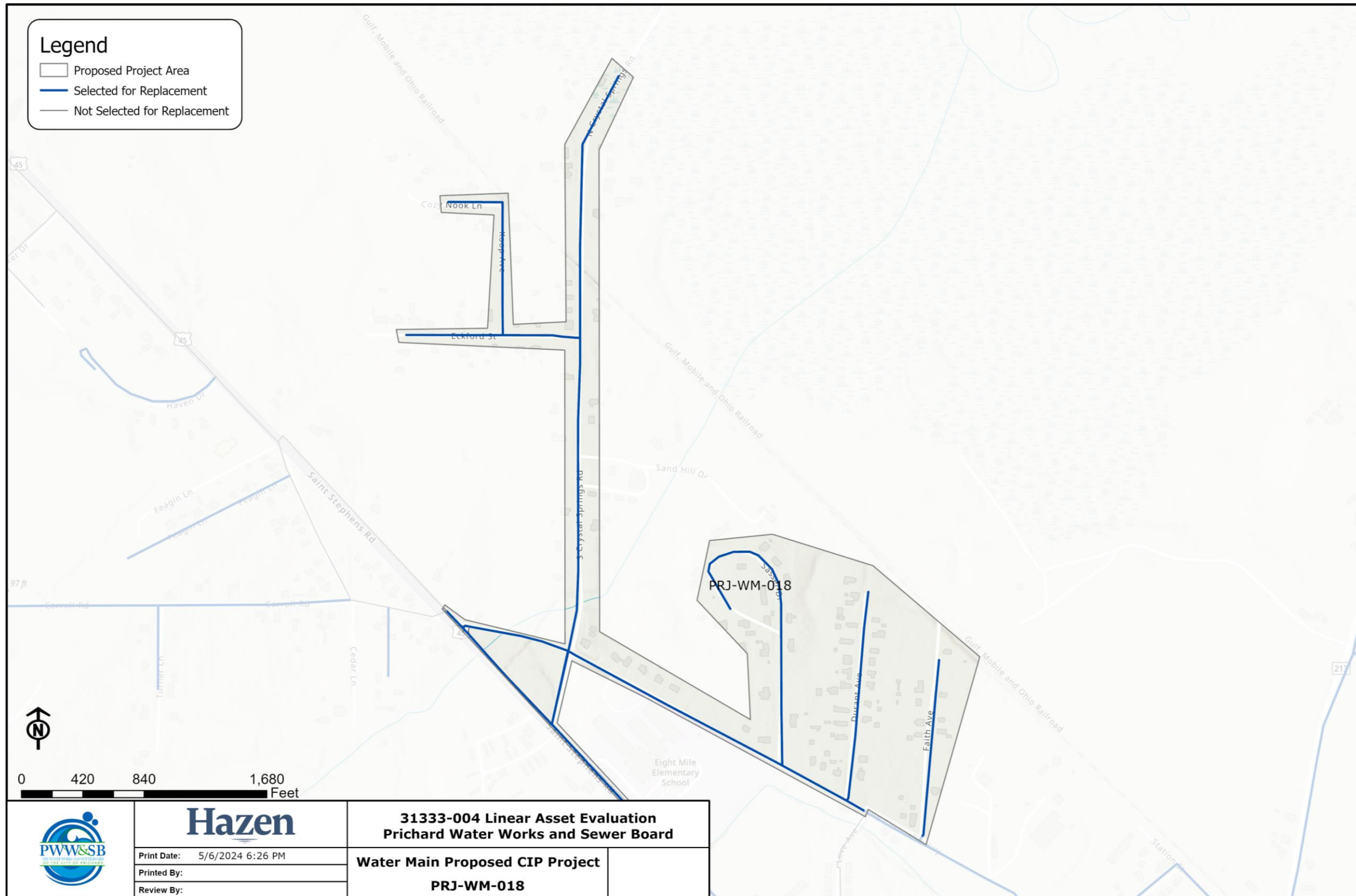
C-4-16. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-015



C-4-17. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-016

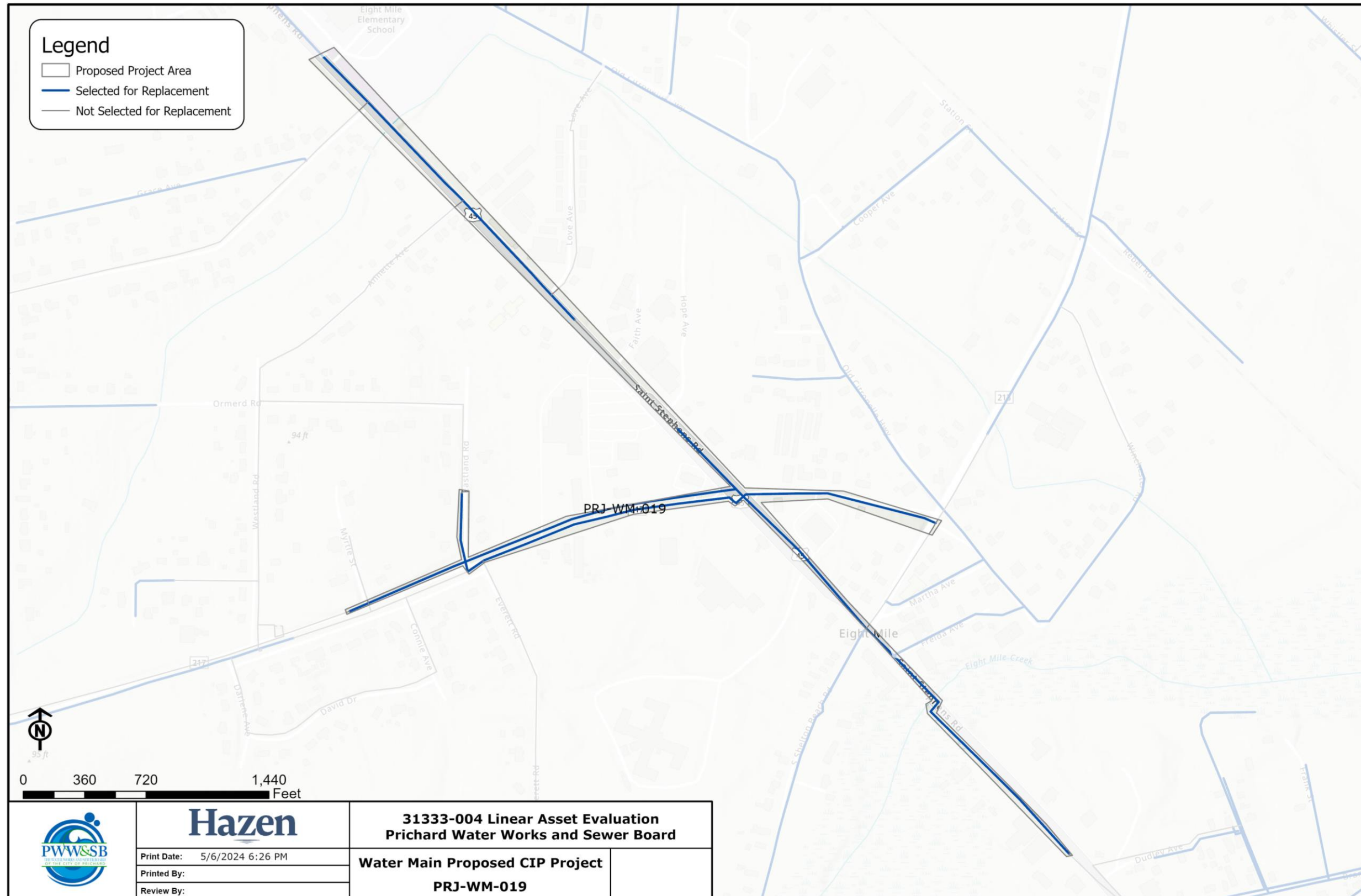


C-4-18. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-017



C-4-19. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-018





**Legend**

- Proposed Project Area
- Selected for Replacement
- Not Selected for Replacement

0 360 720 1,440 Feet



**Hazen**

**31333-004 Linear Asset Evaluation  
Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board**

Print Date: 5/6/2024 6:26 PM

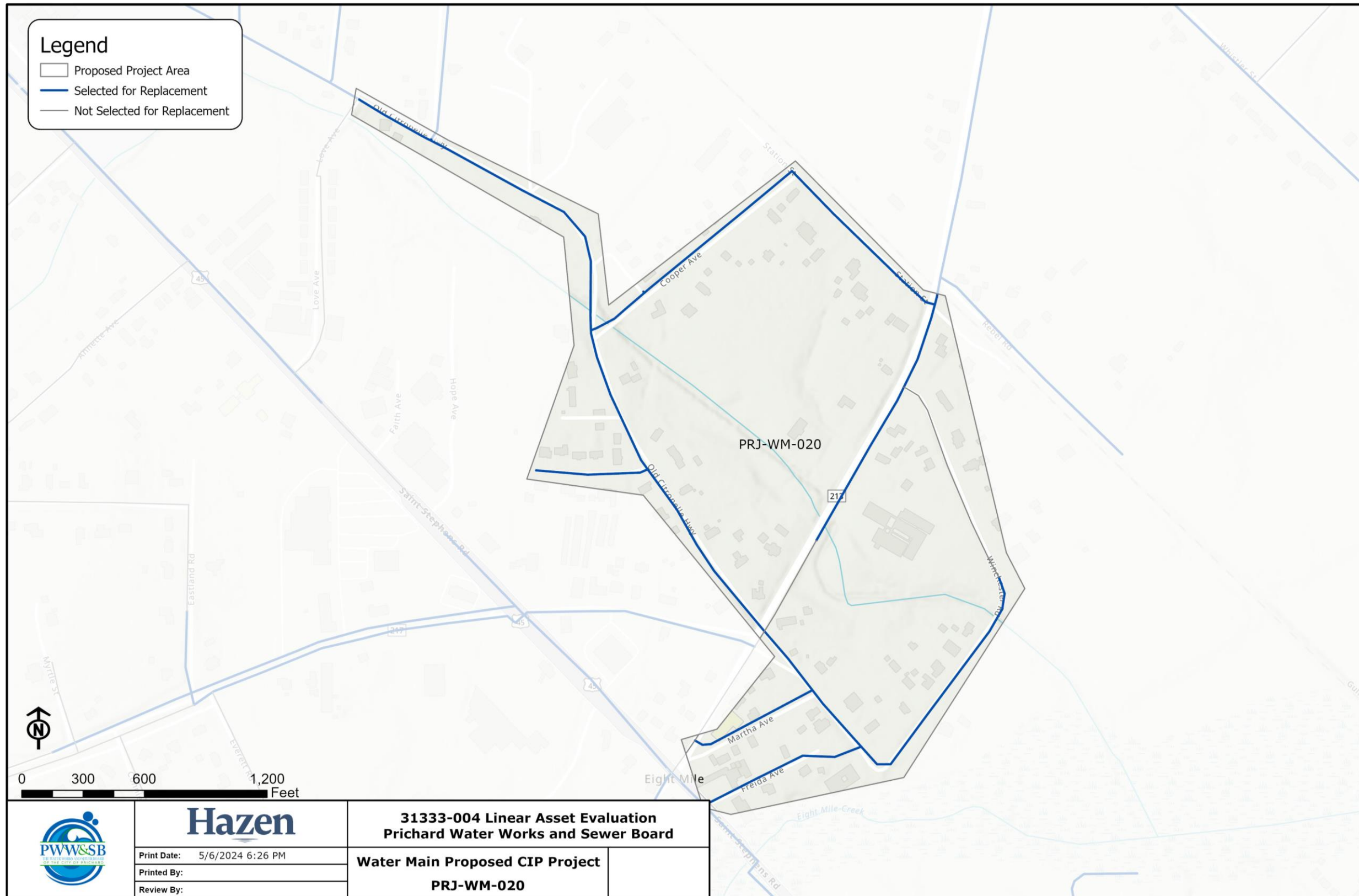
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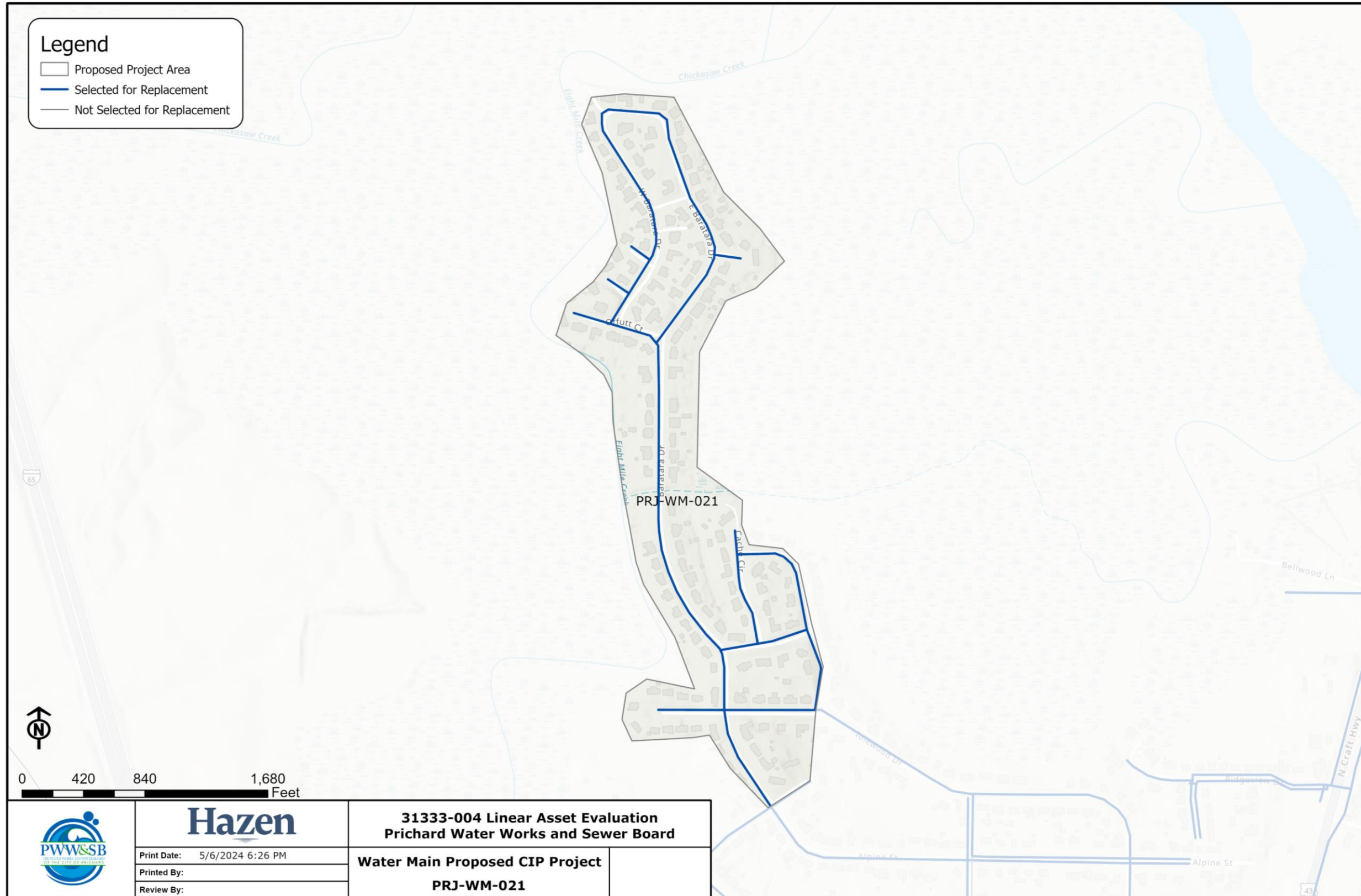
**Water Main Proposed CIP Project**

**PRJ-WM-019**

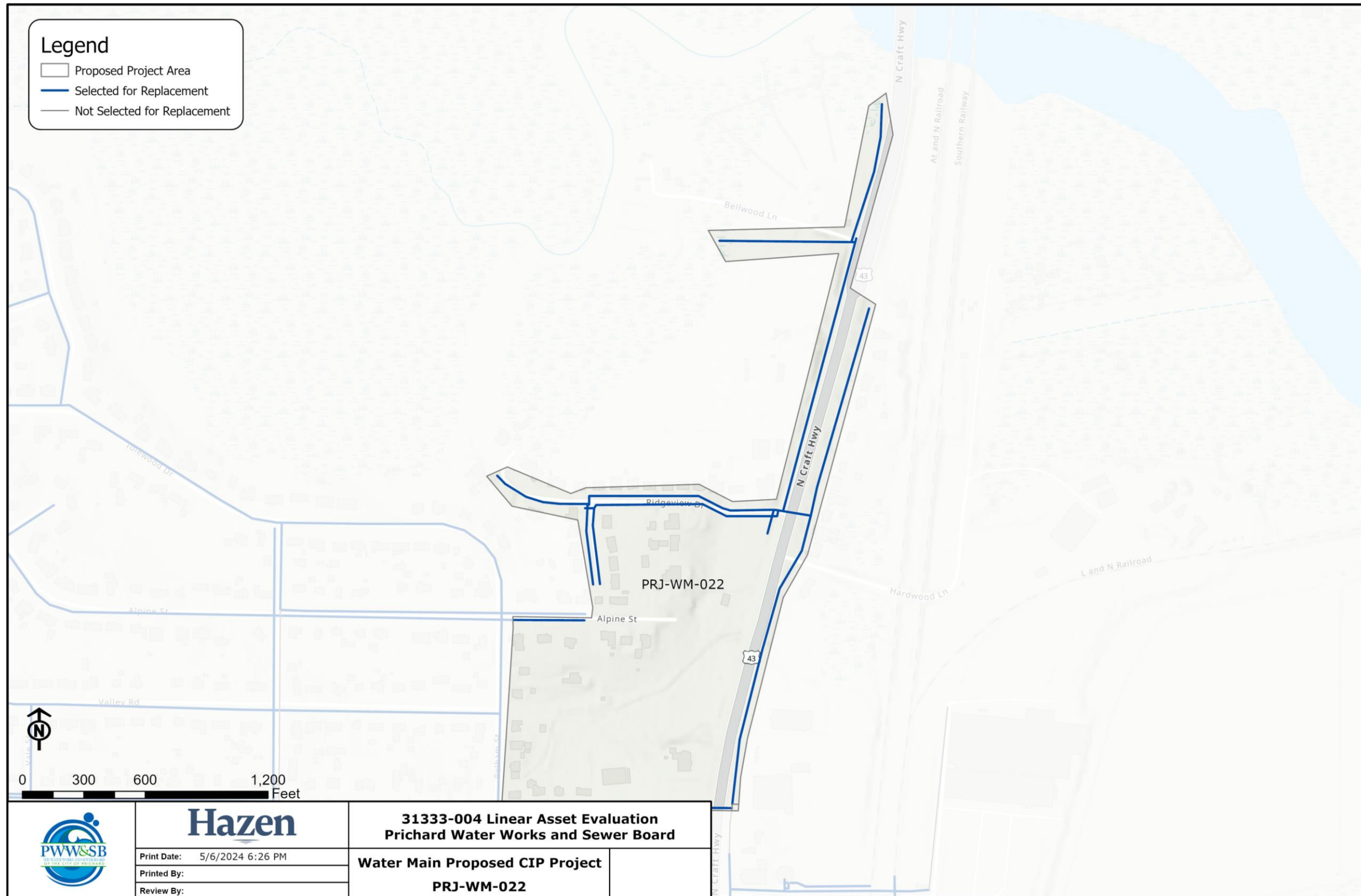
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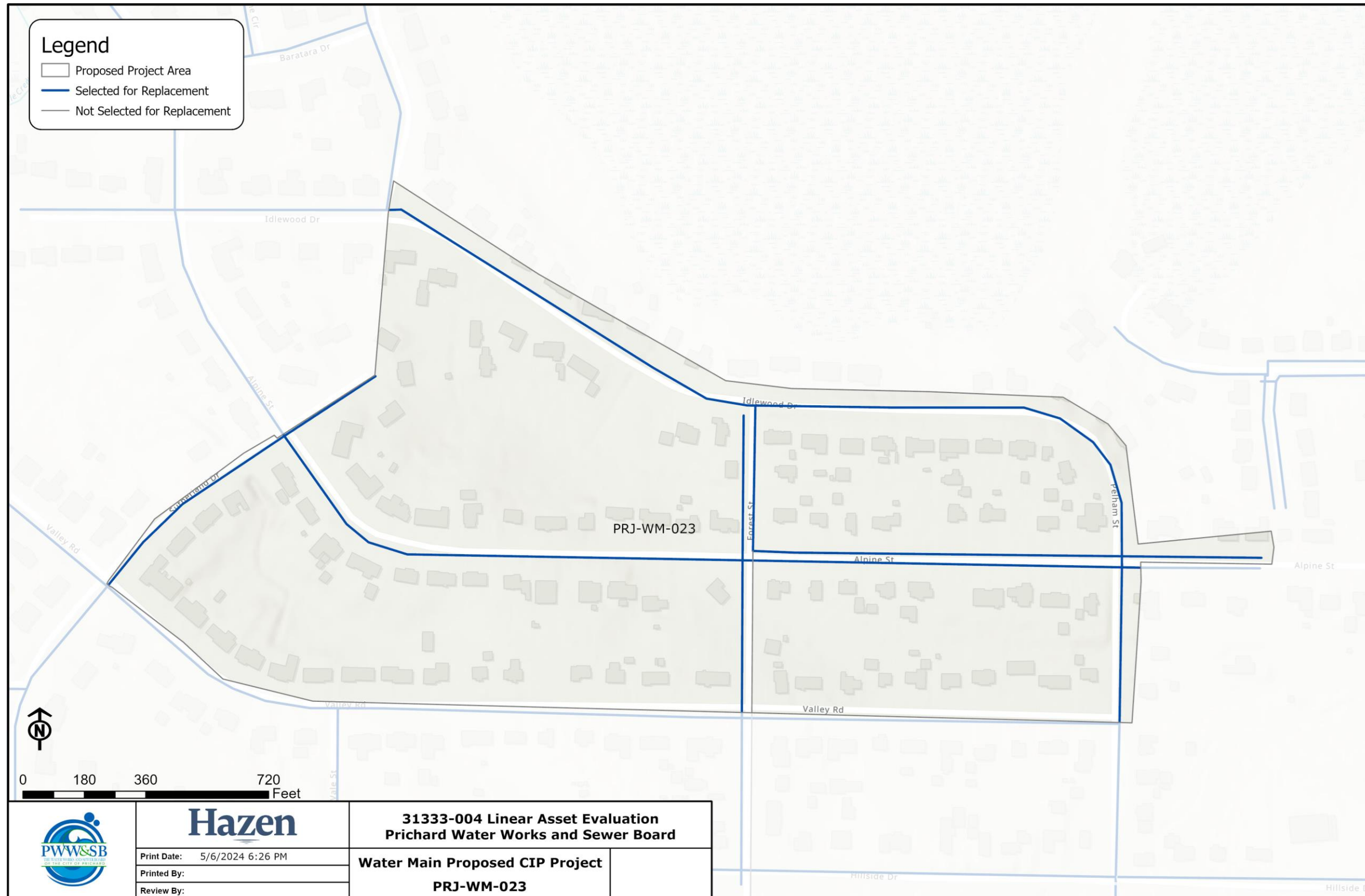
C-4-21. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-020



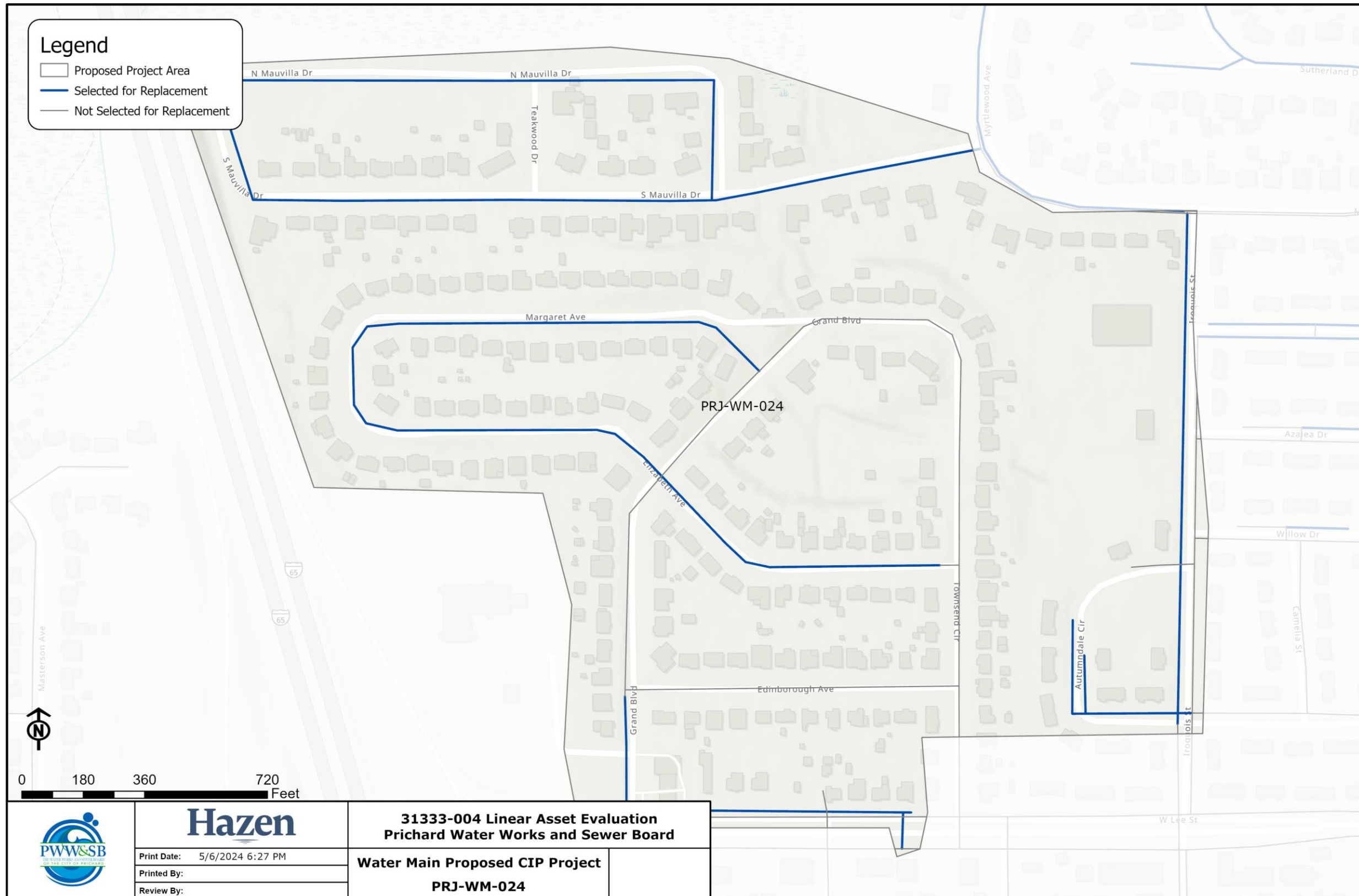
C-4-22. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-021



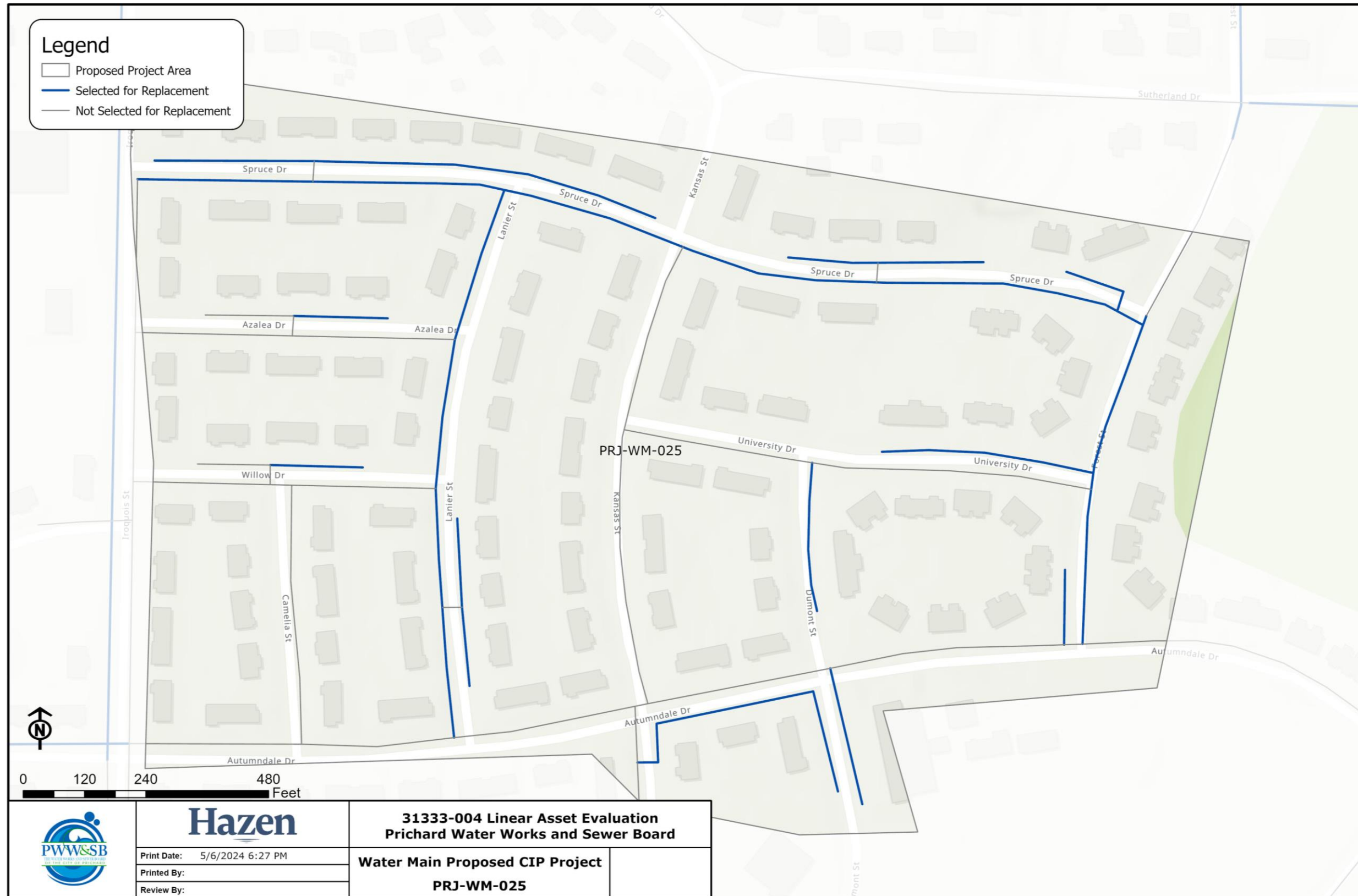
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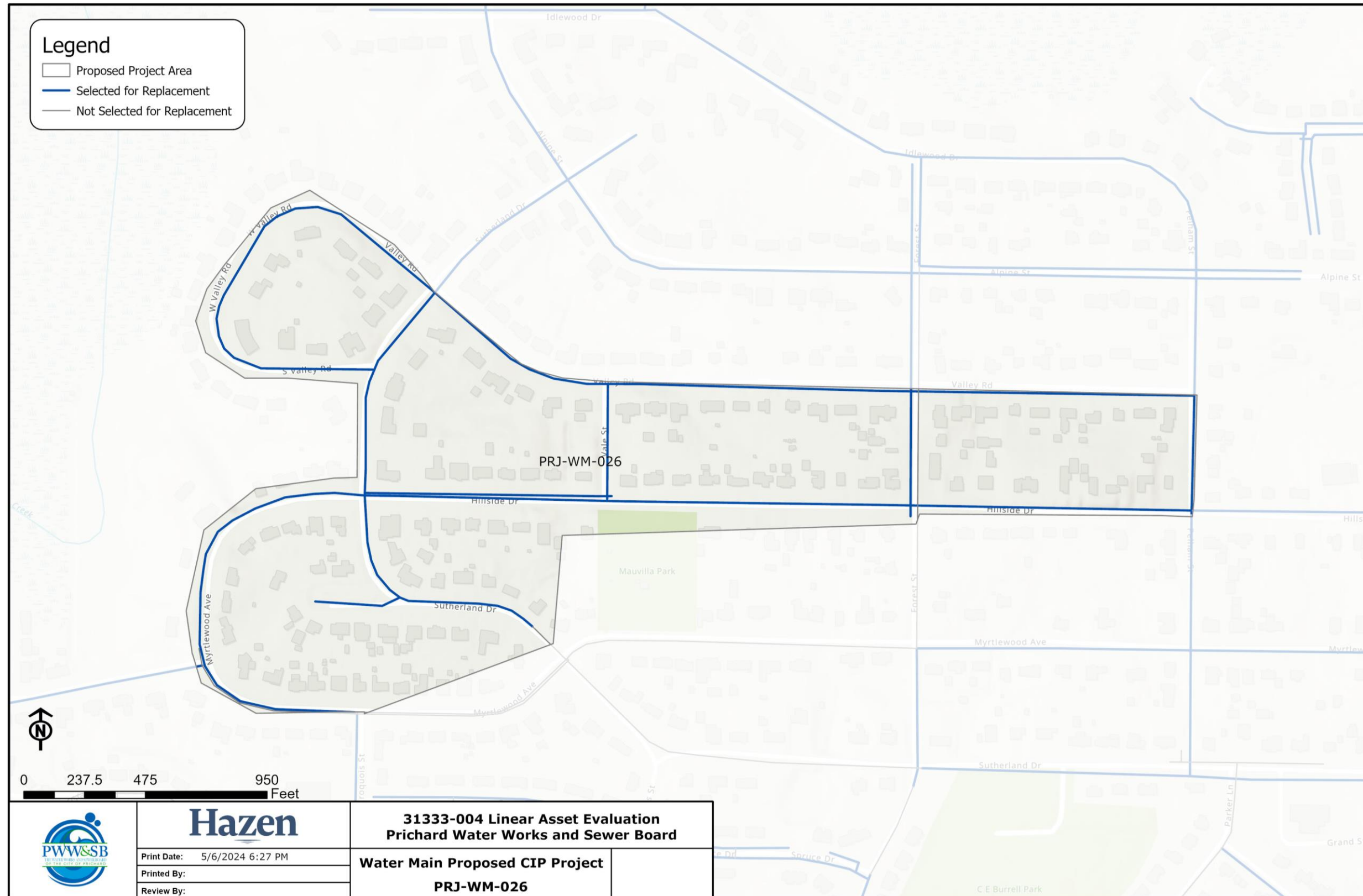
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C-4-25. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-024

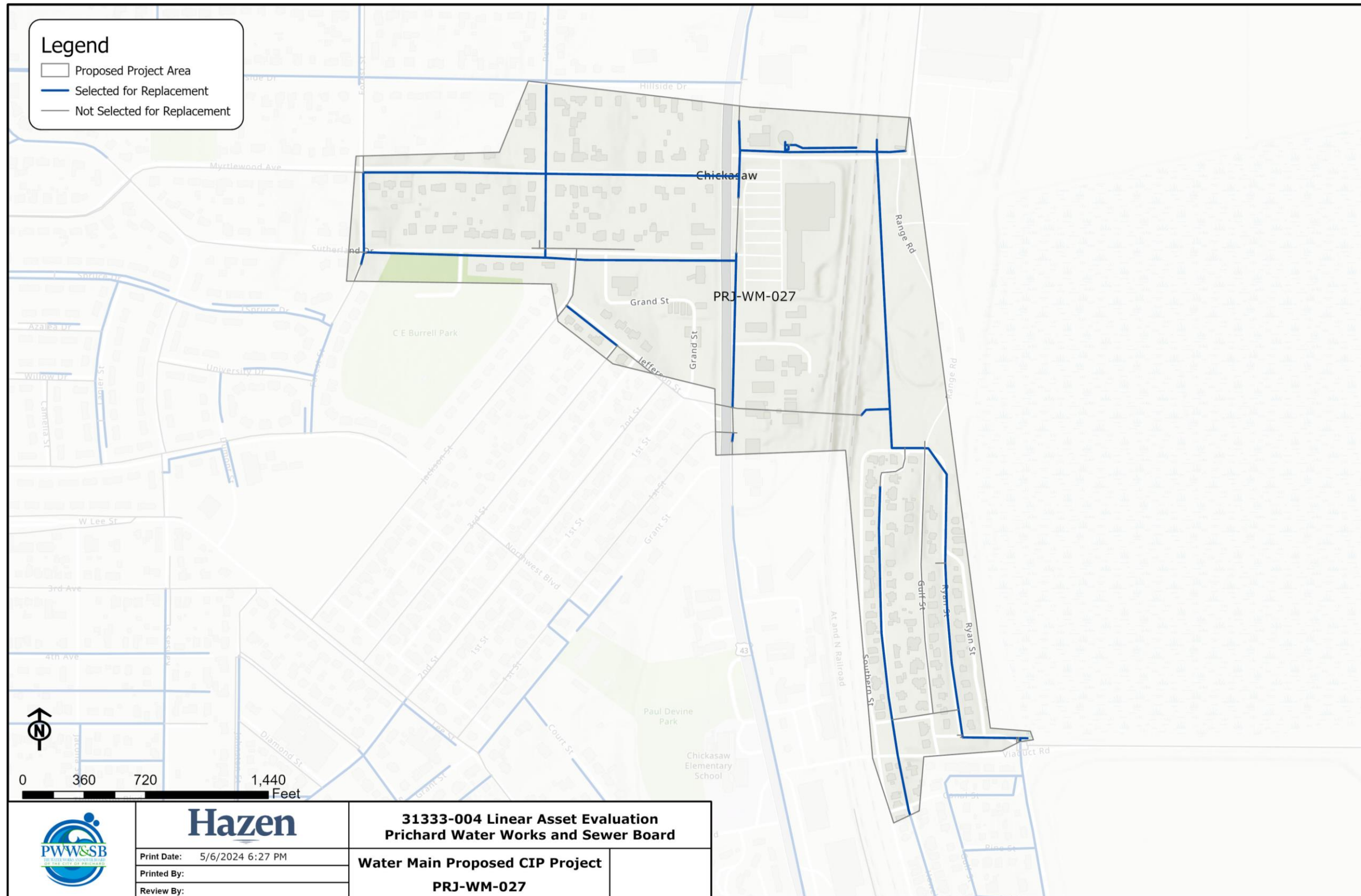


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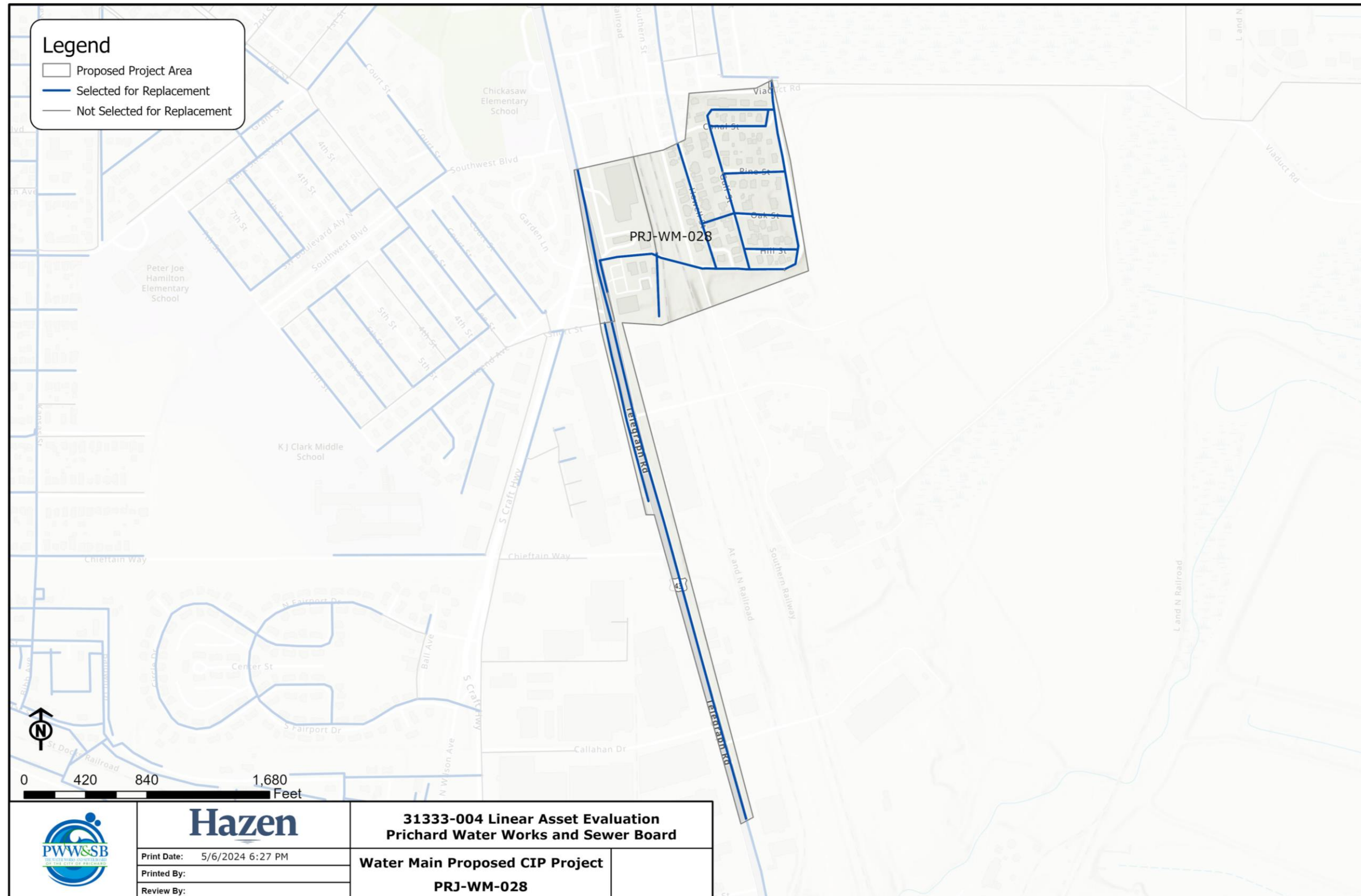


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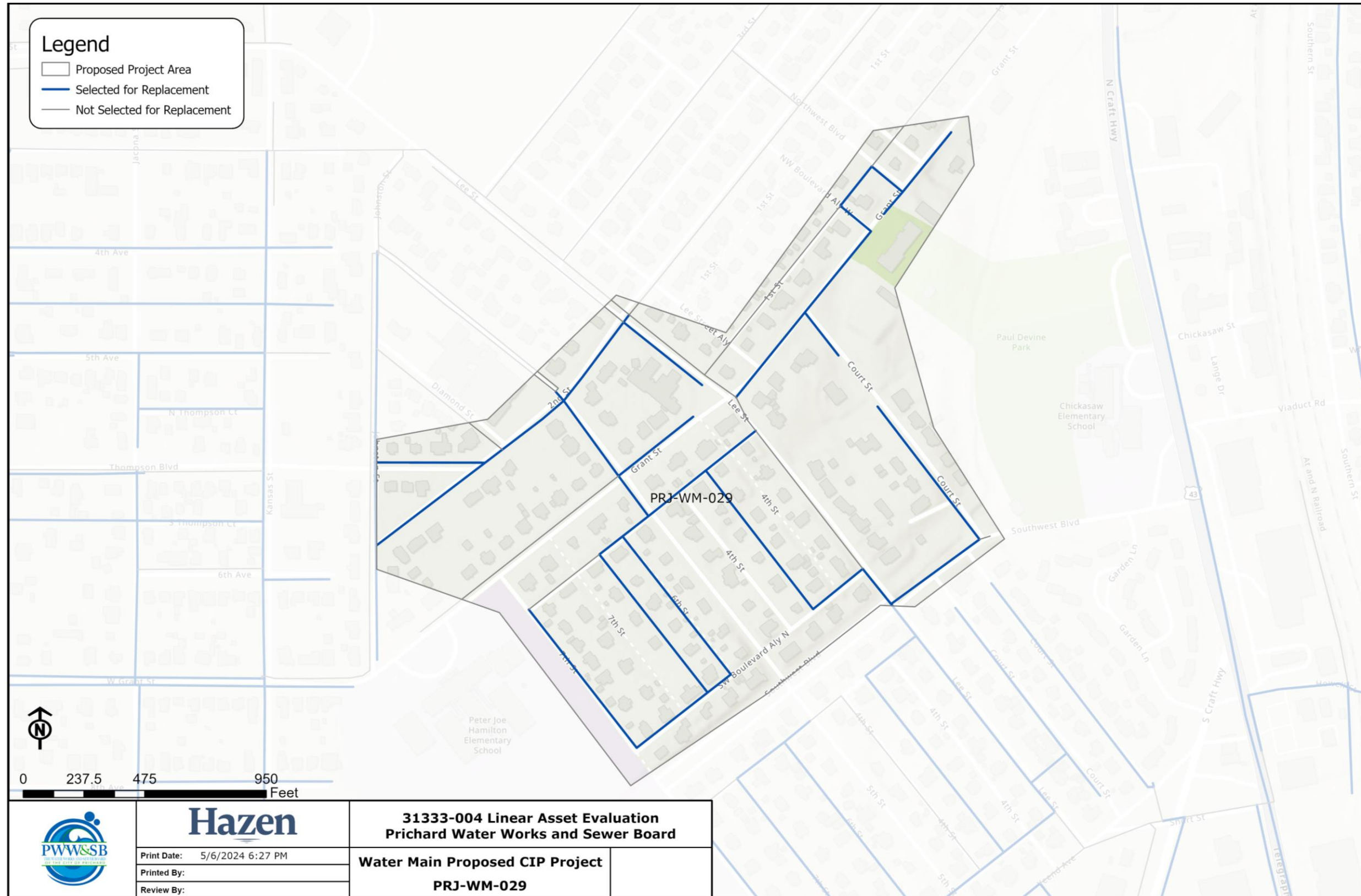




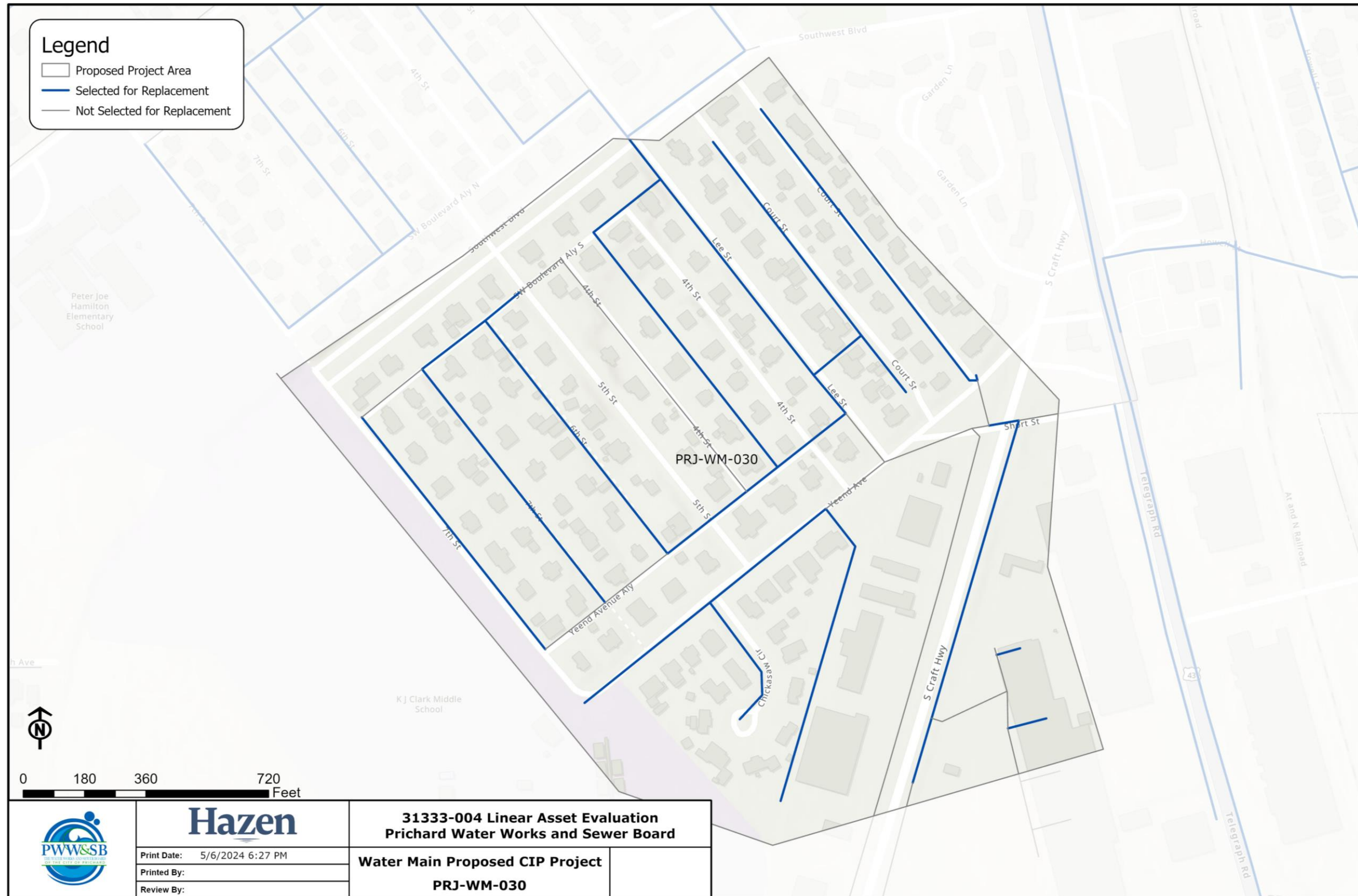
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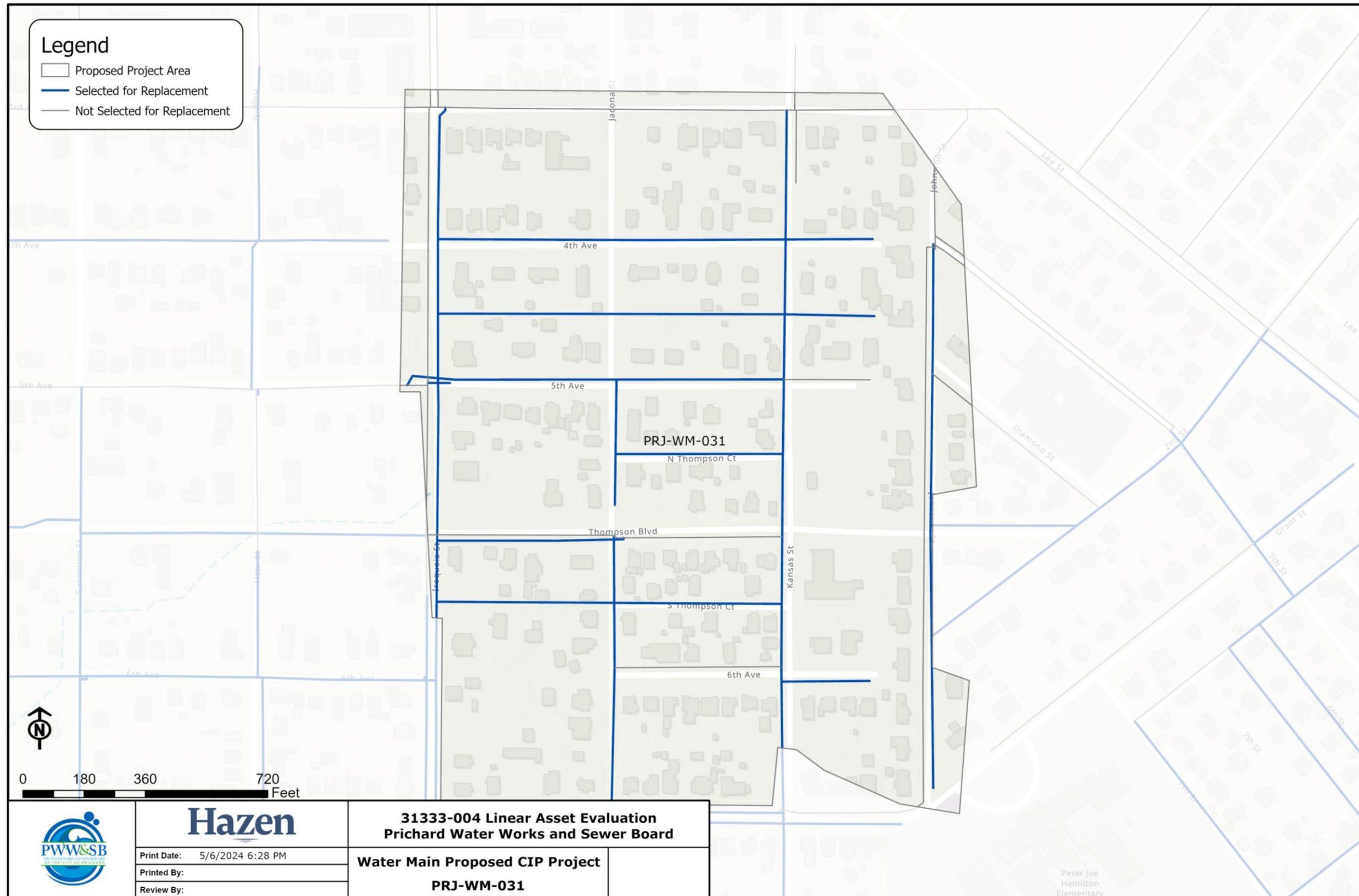
C-4-29. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-028



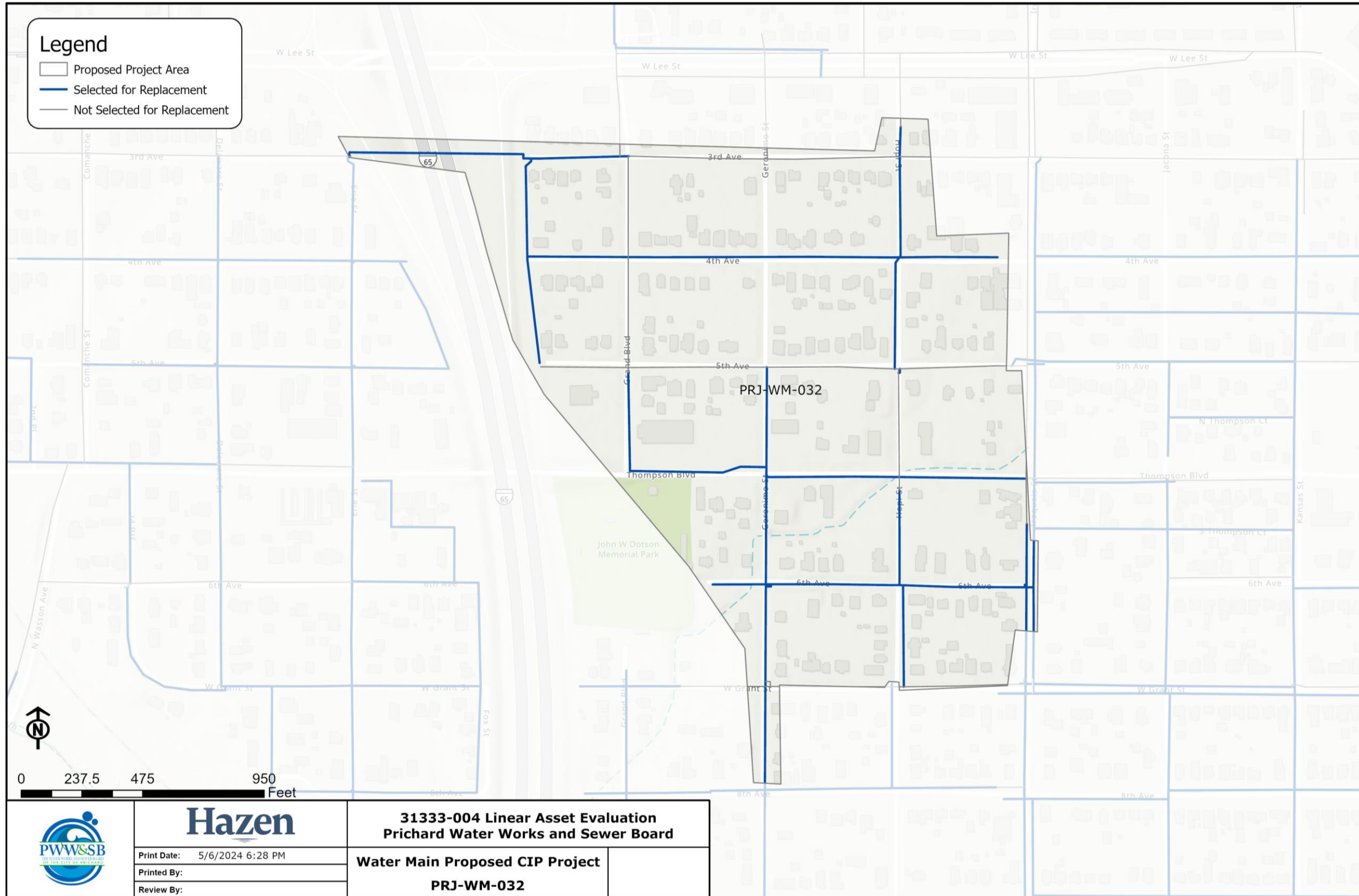
C-4-30. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-029



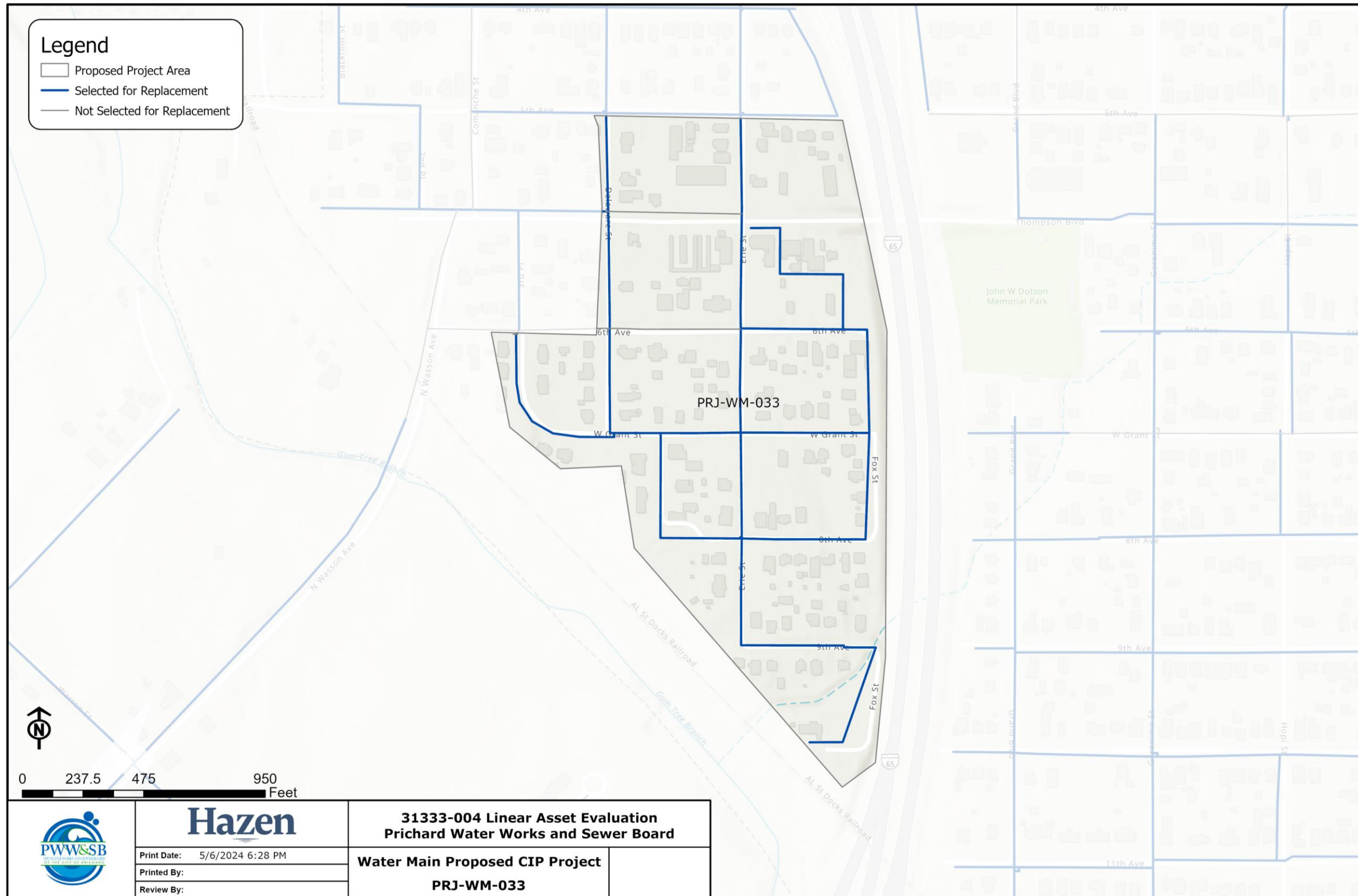
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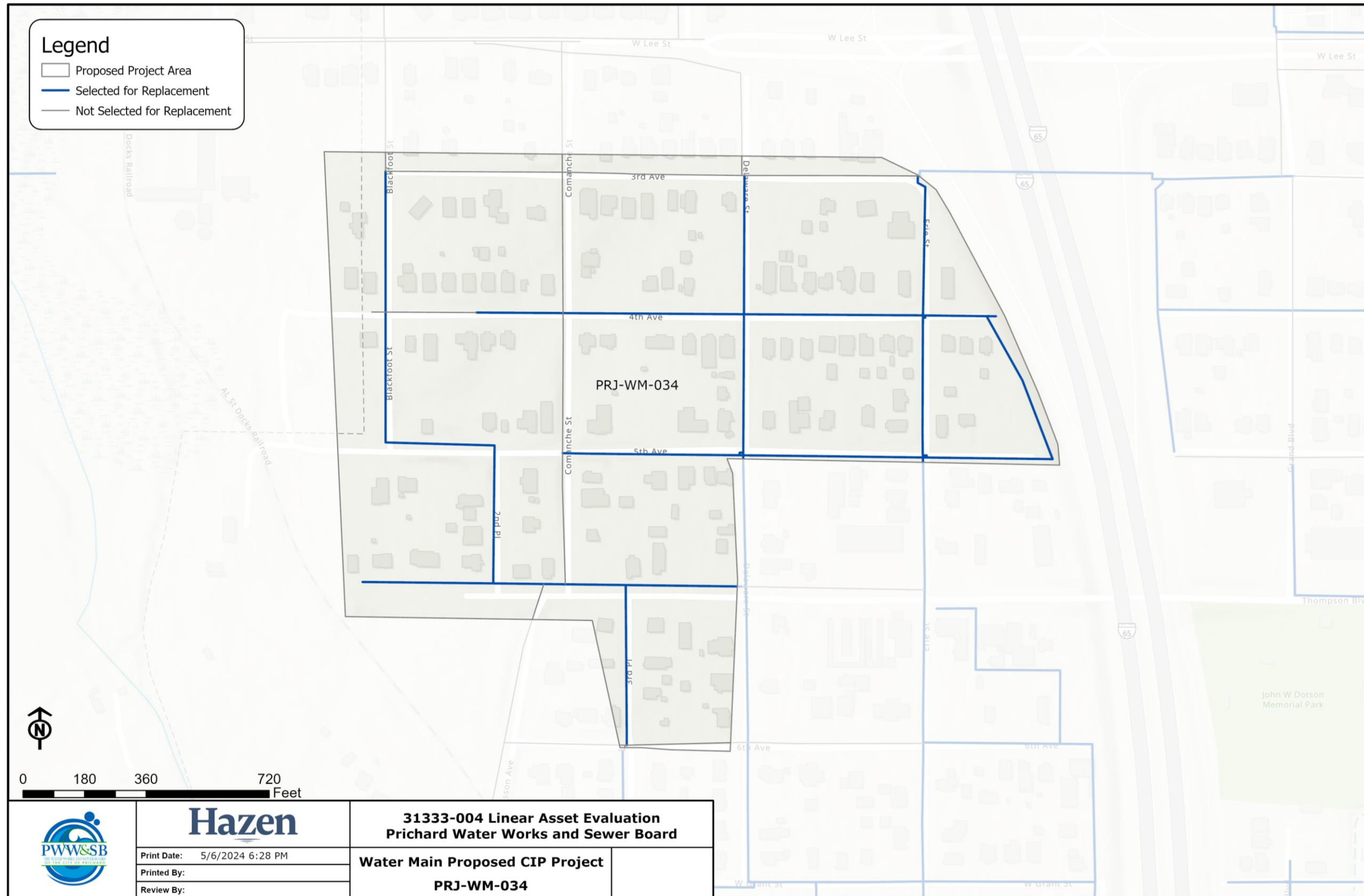
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C-4-33. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-032

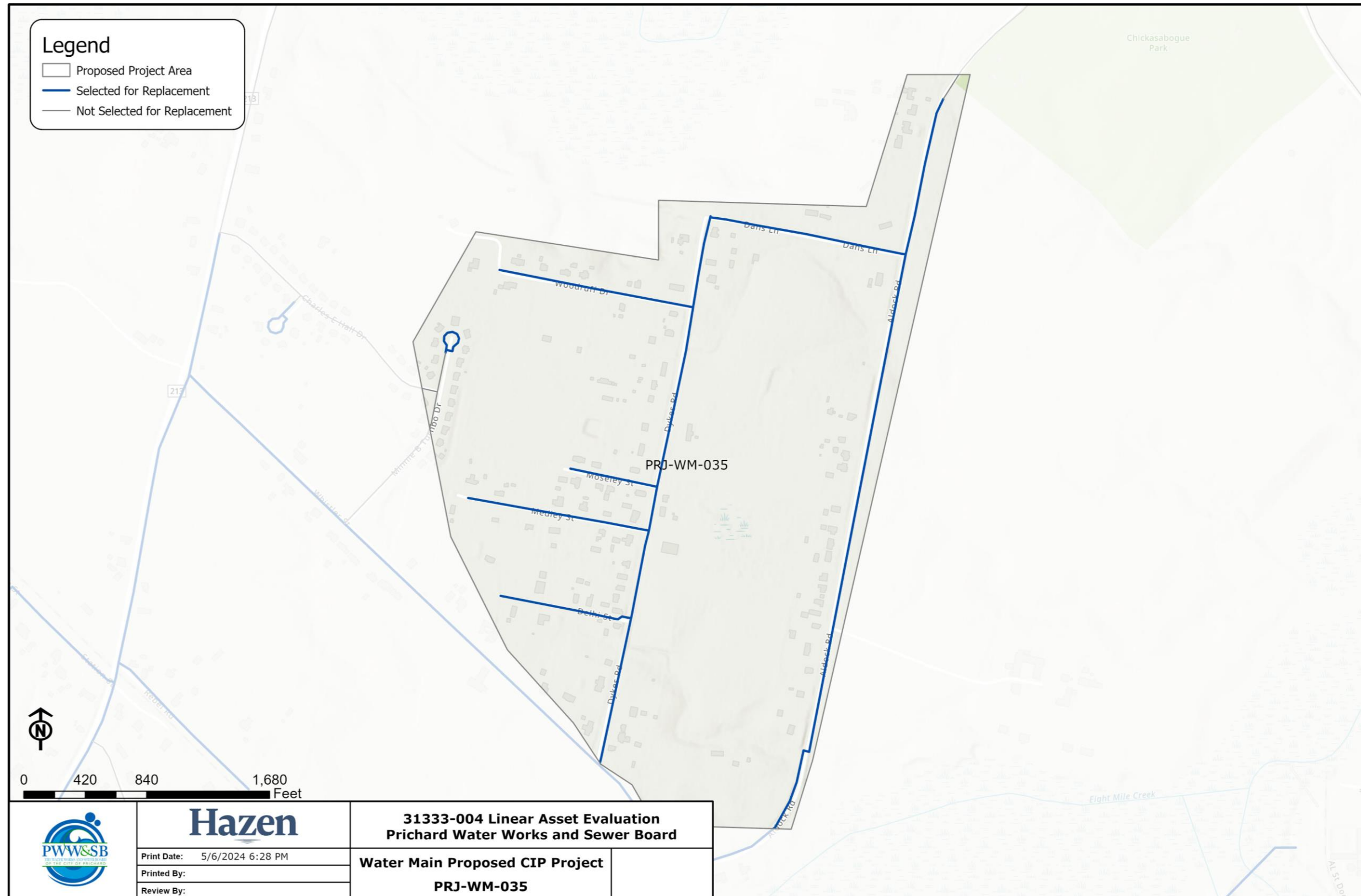


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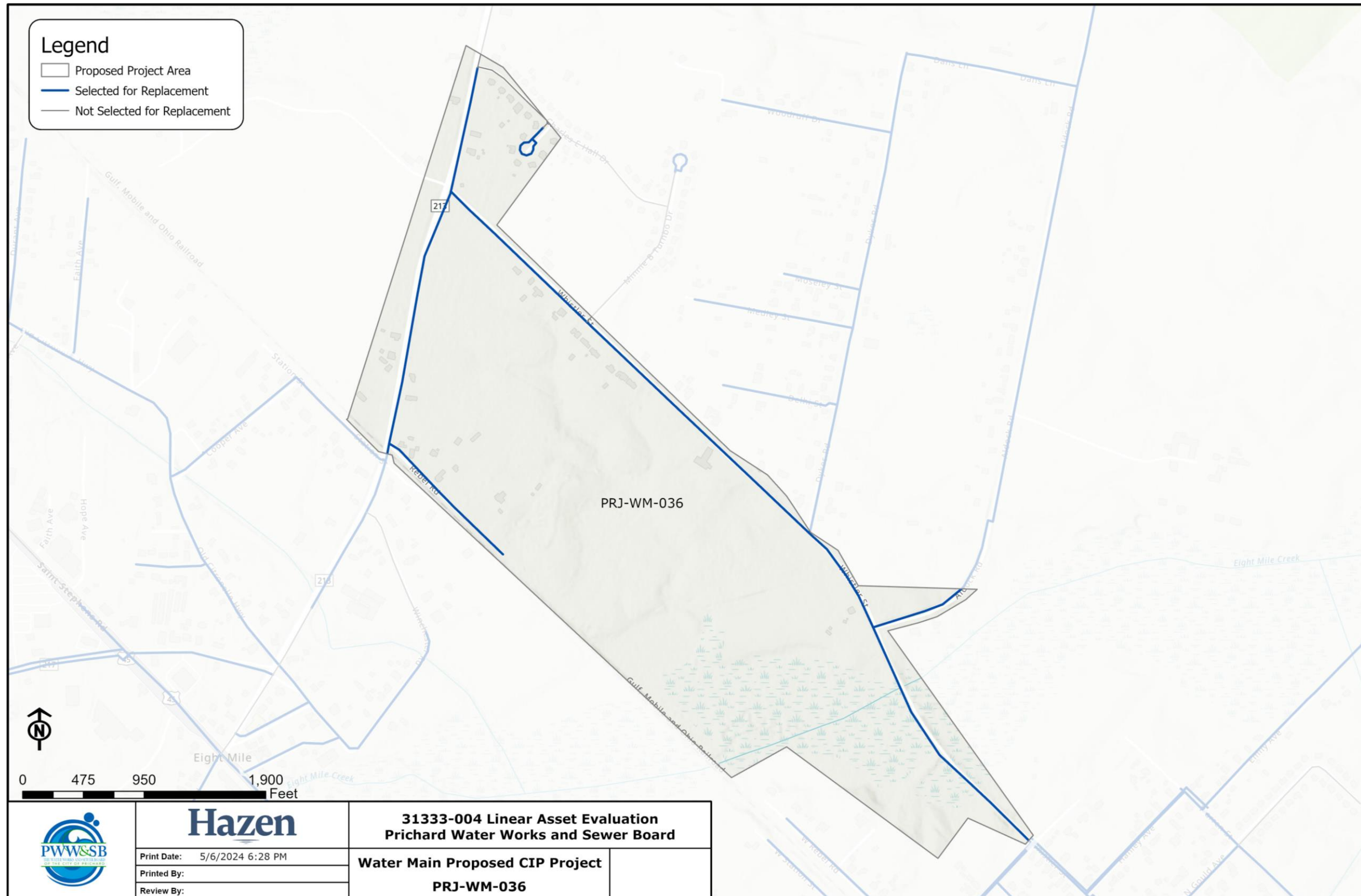


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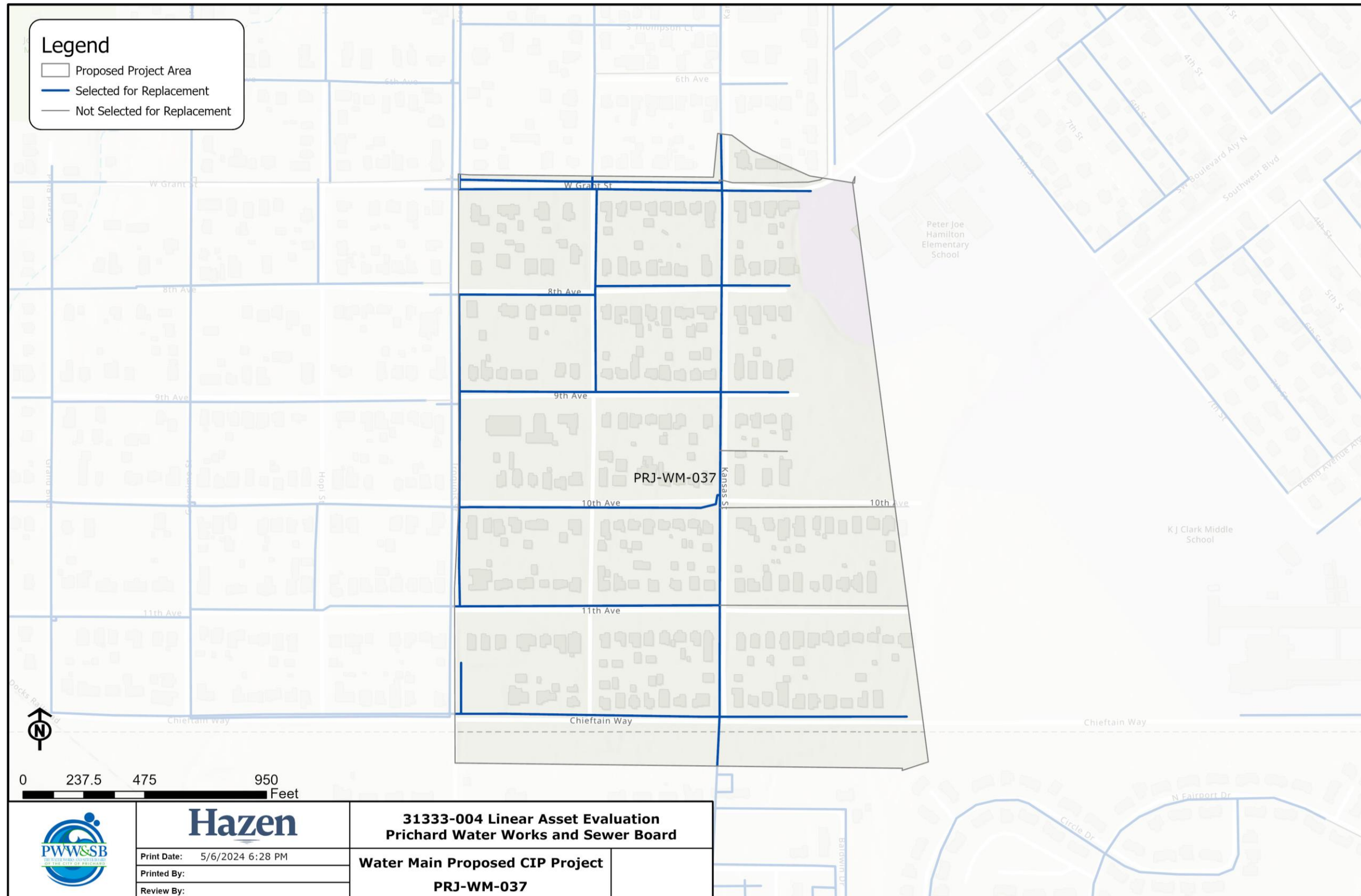




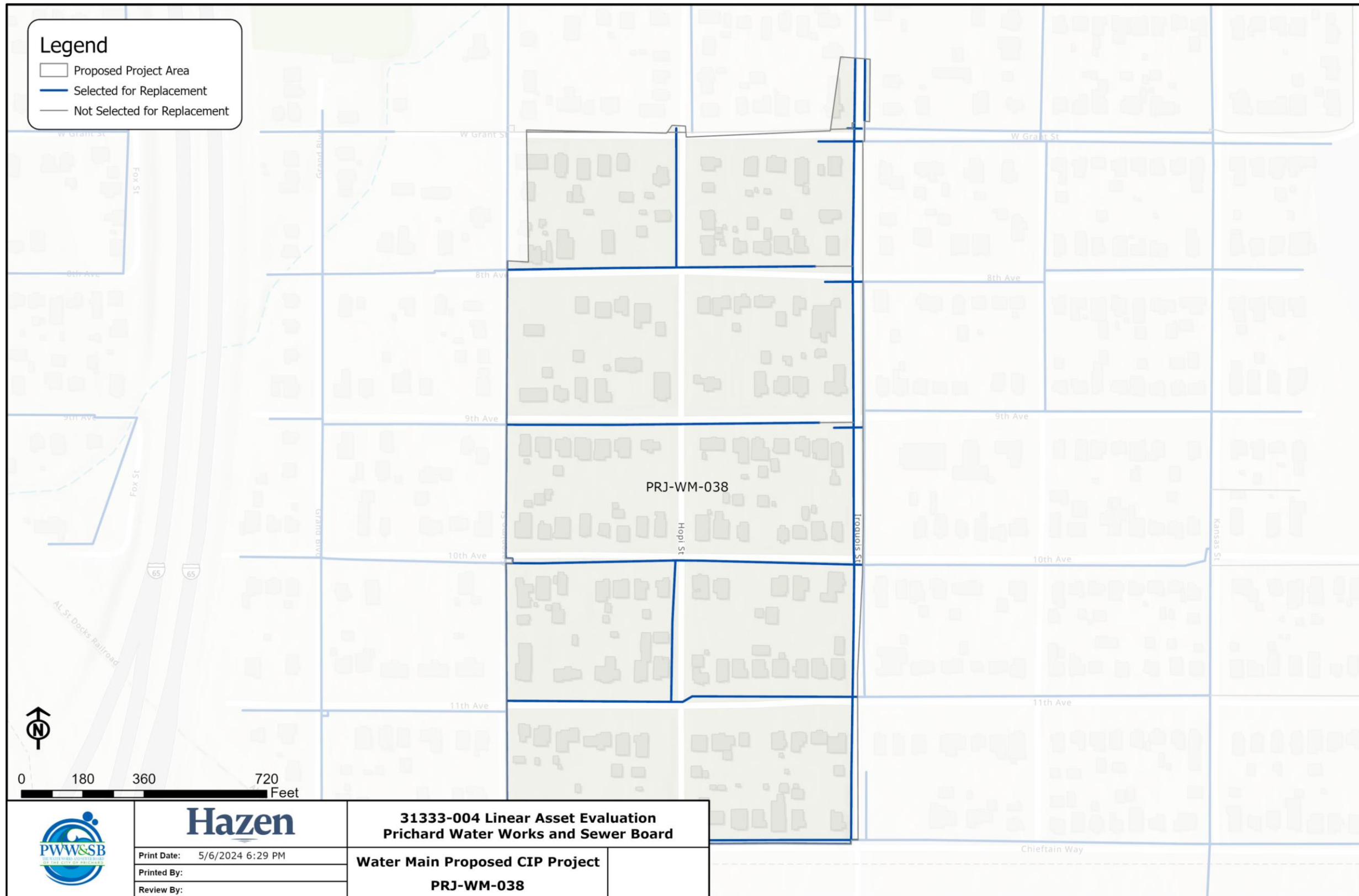
C-4-36. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-035



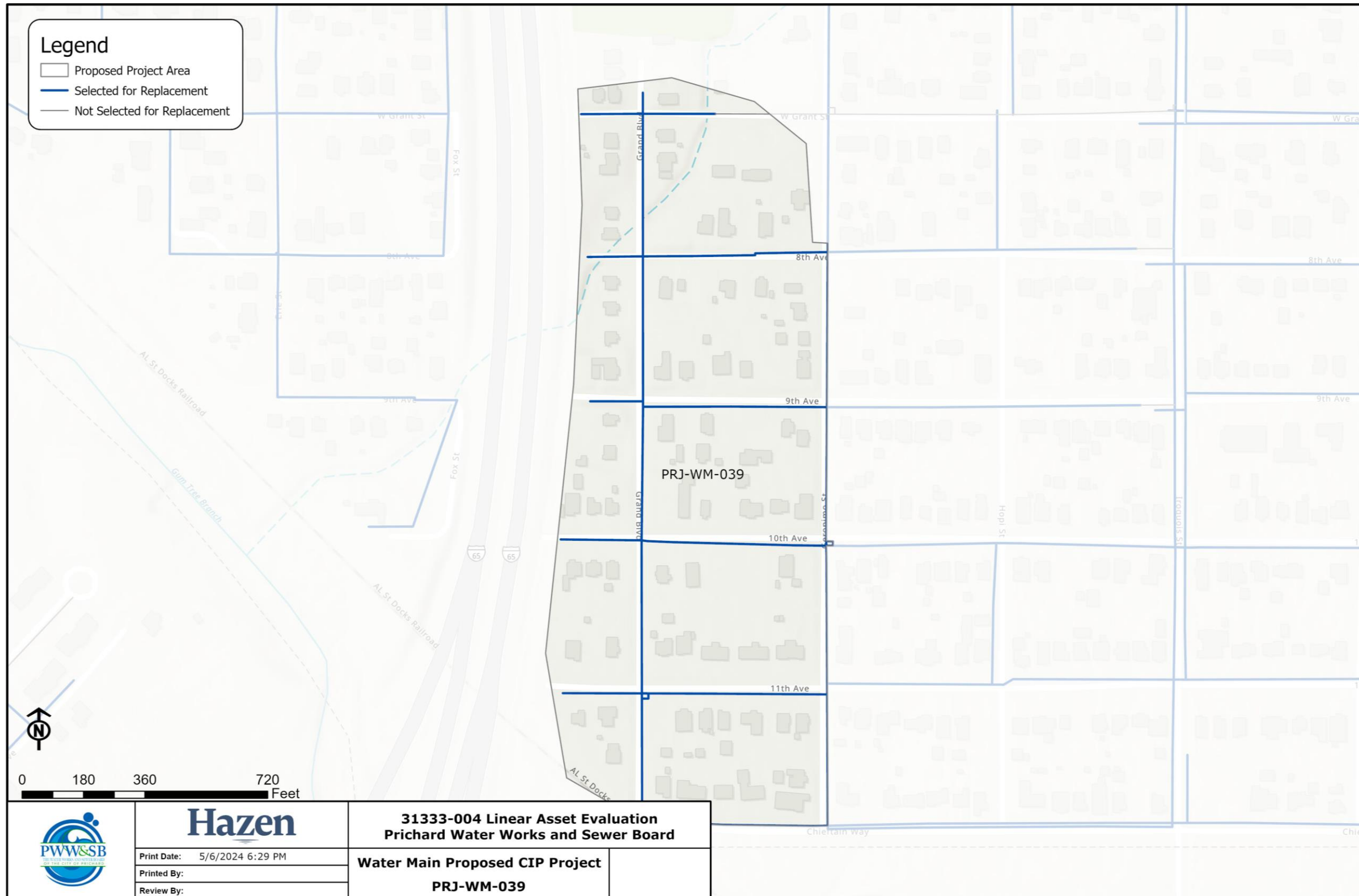
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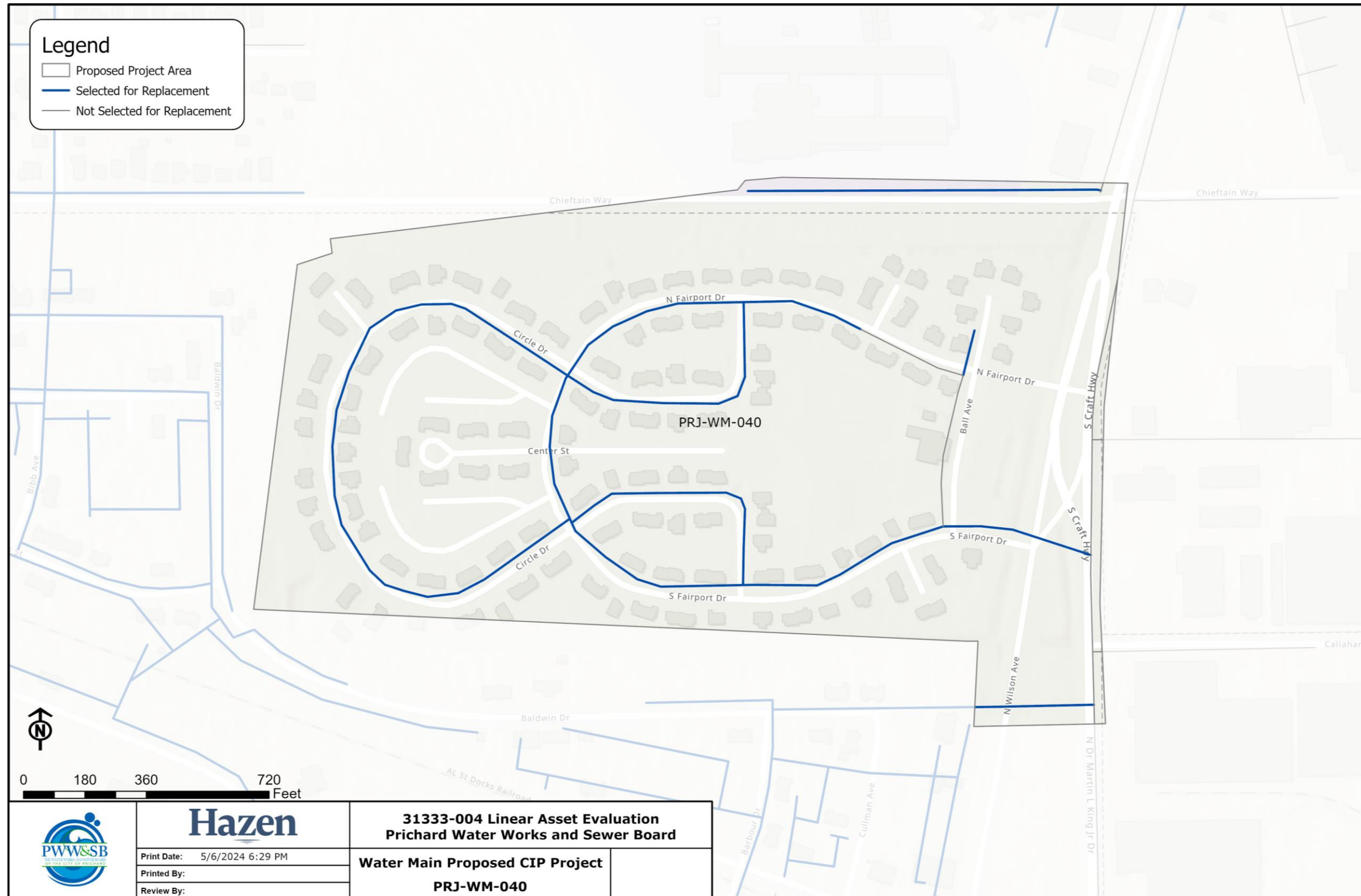
C-4-38. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-037



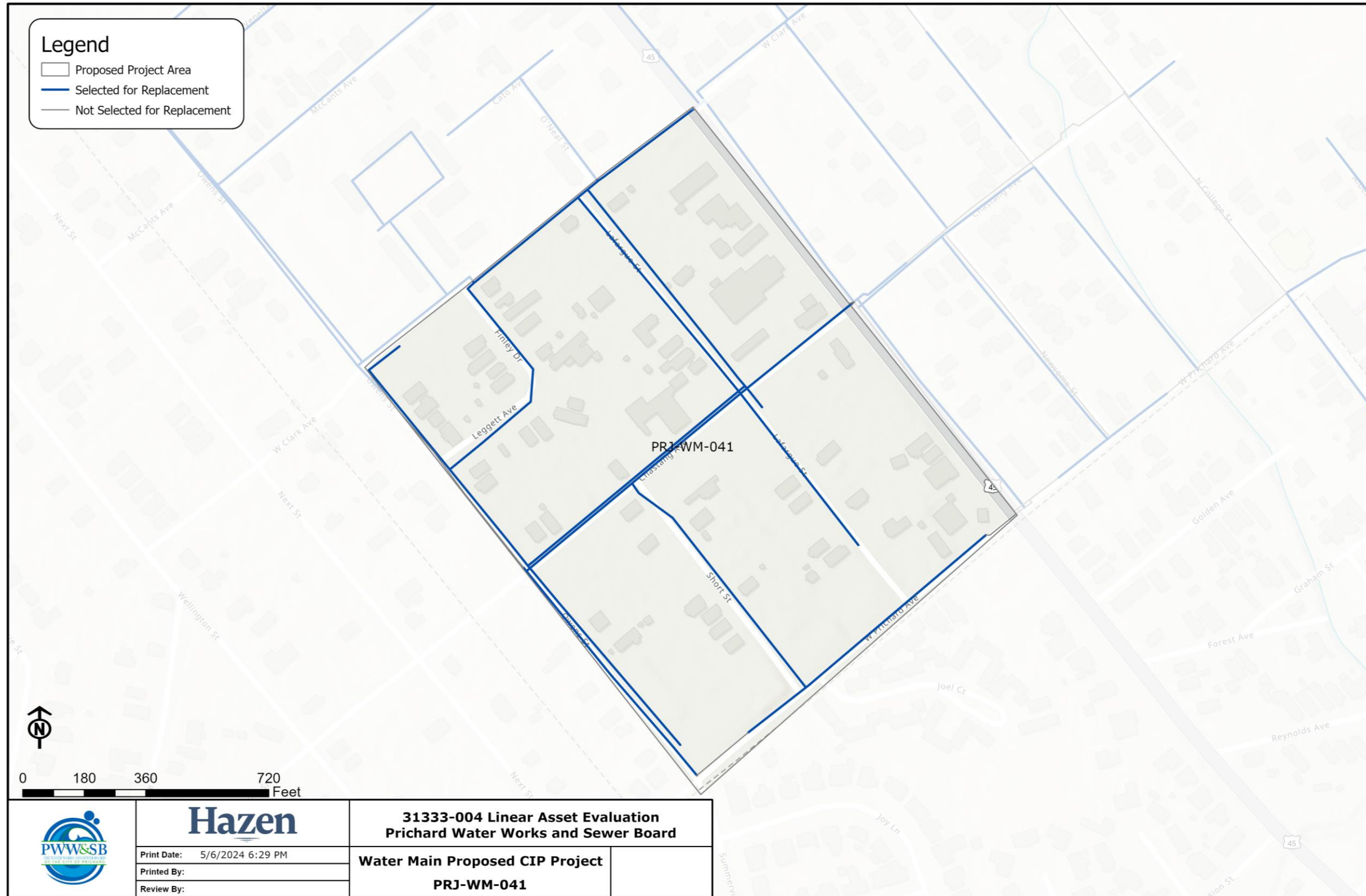
C-4-39. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-038



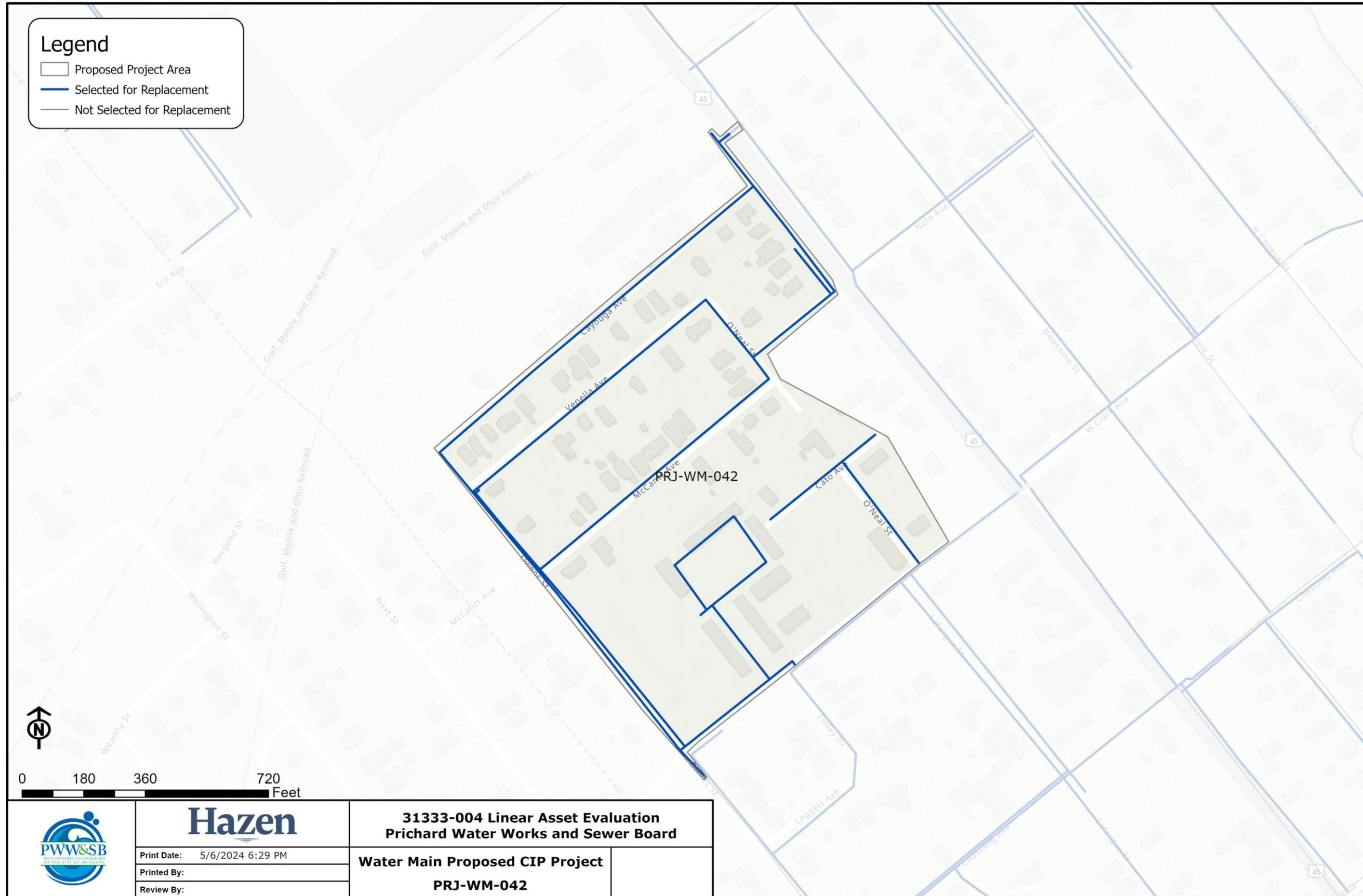
C-4-40. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-039



C-4-41. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-040

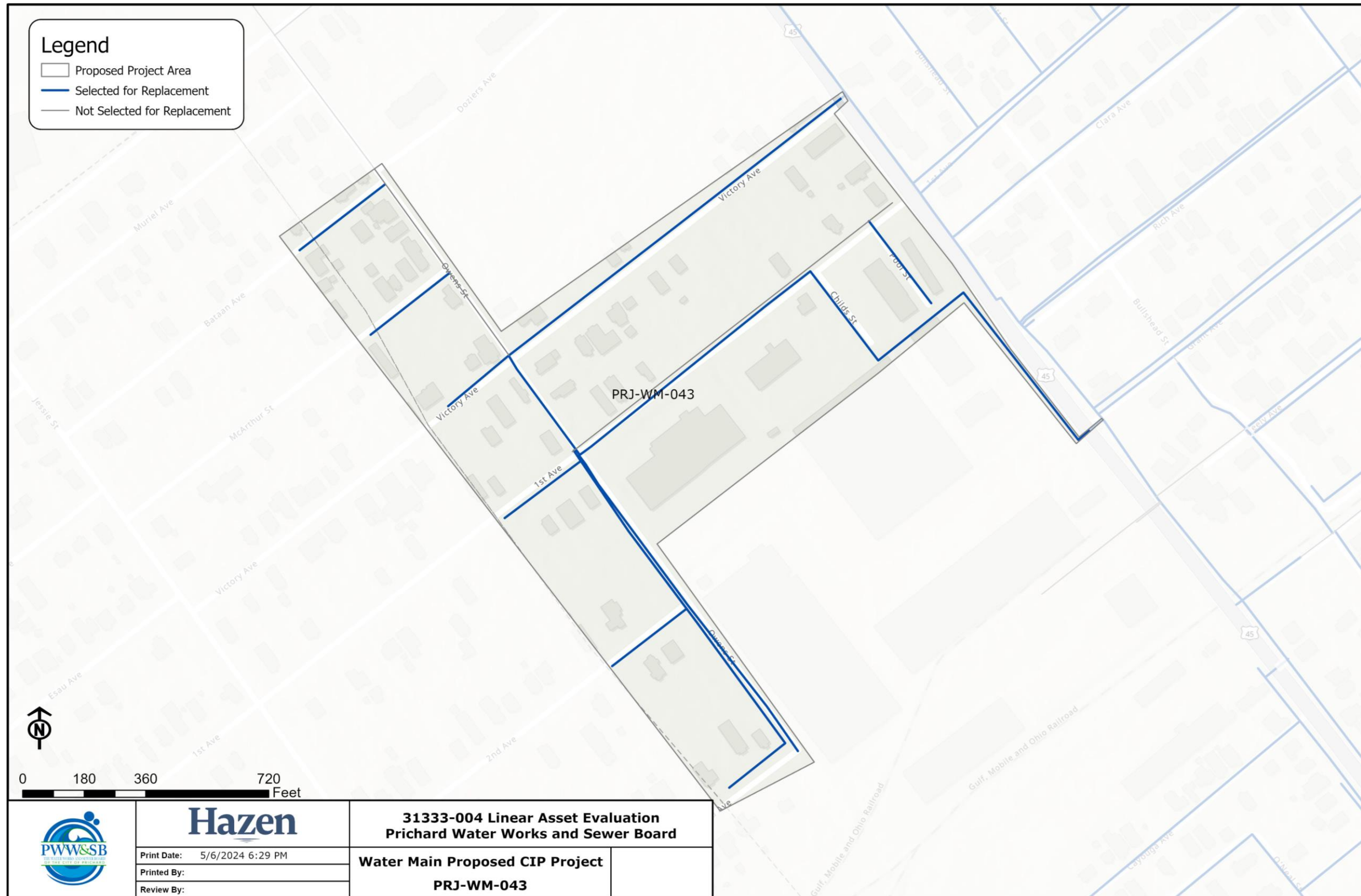


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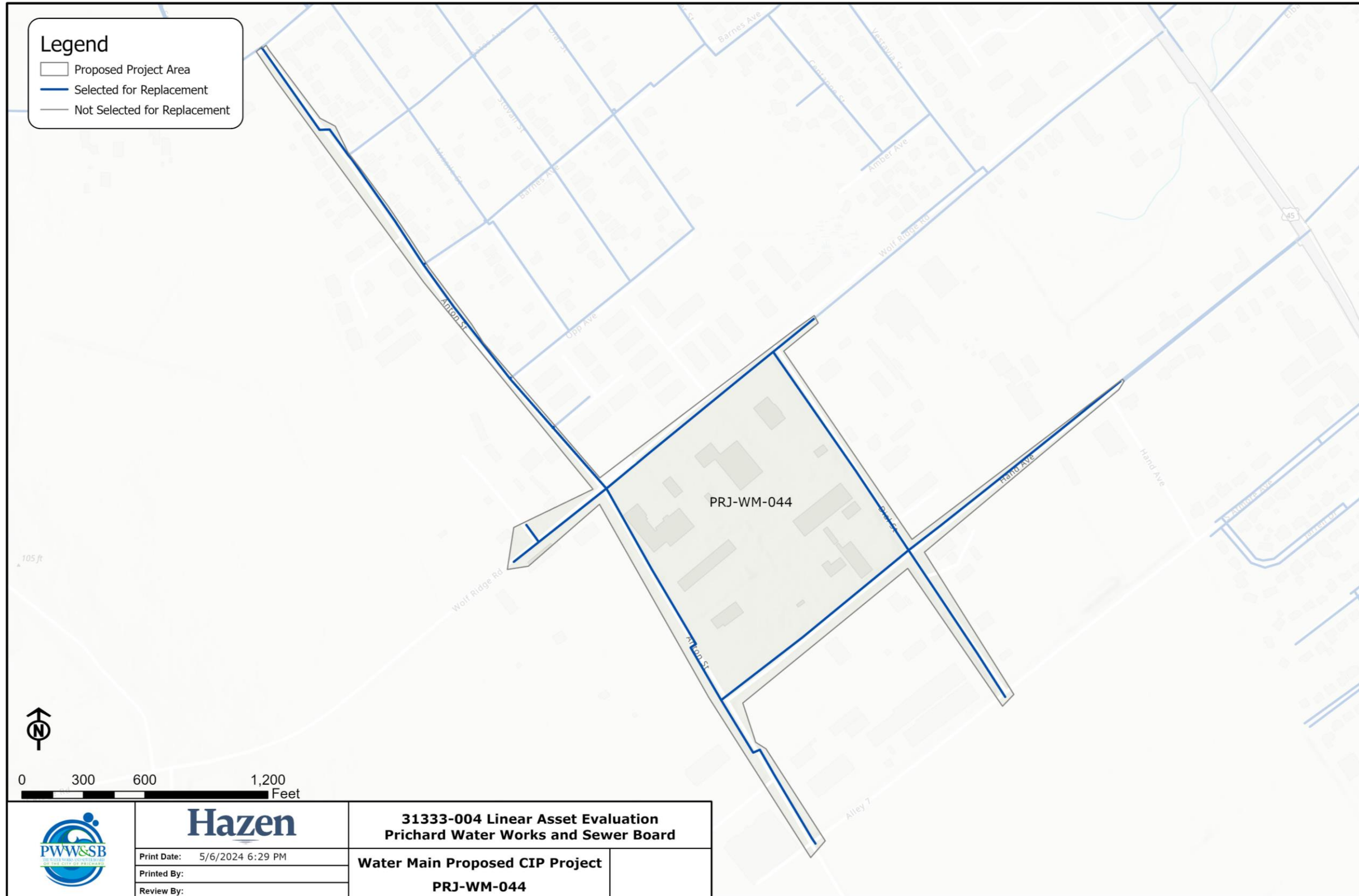


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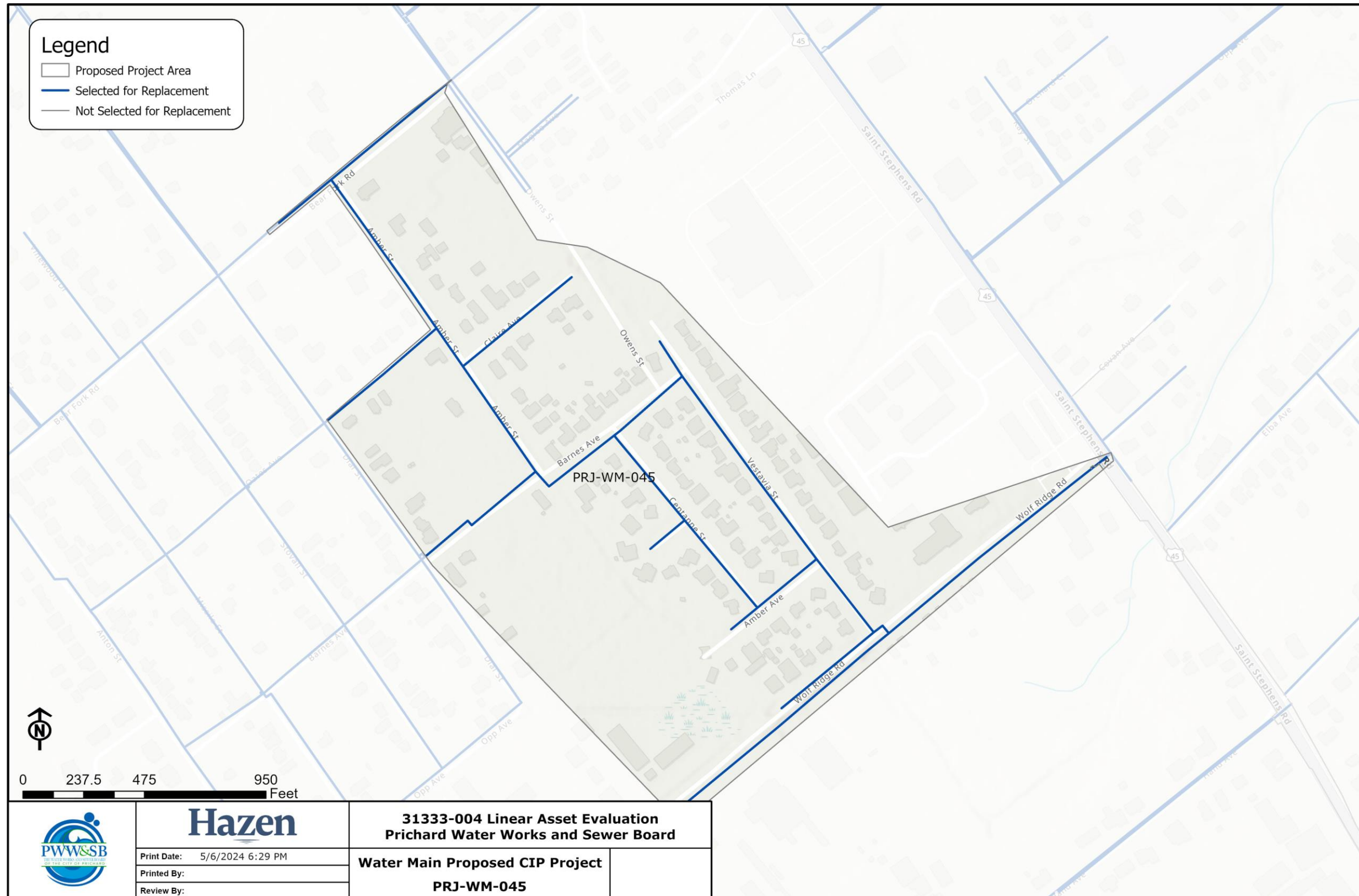




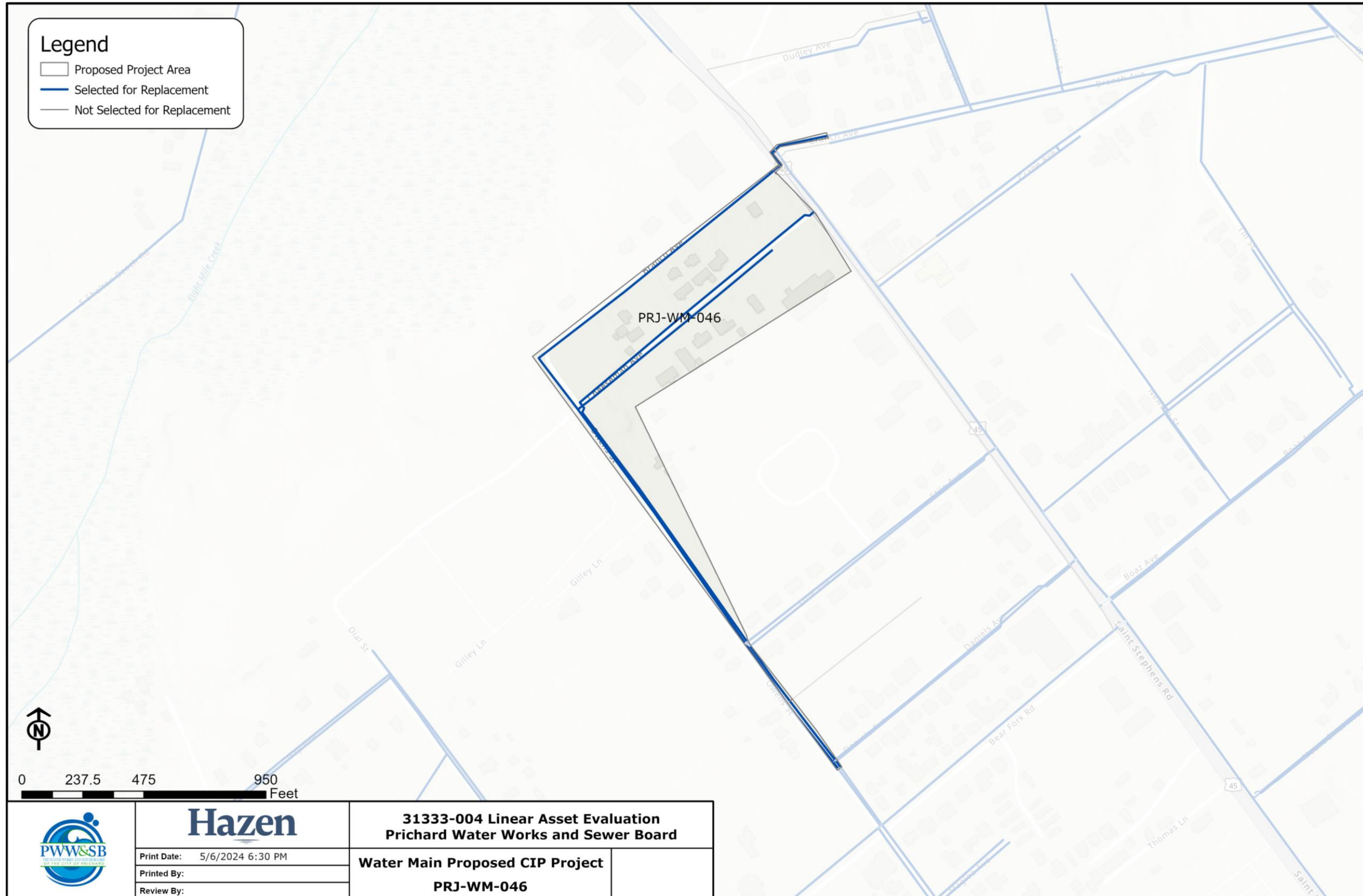
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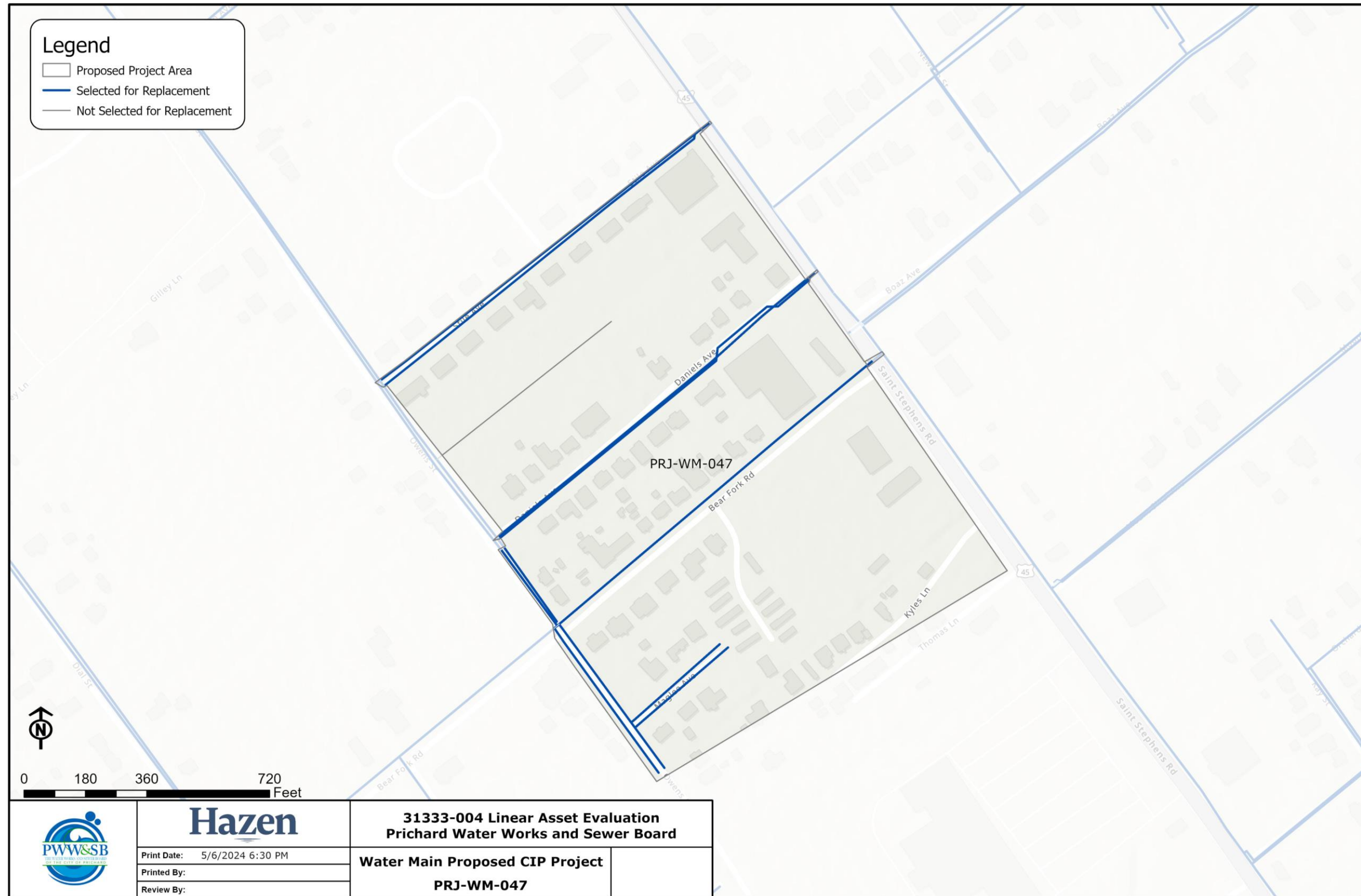
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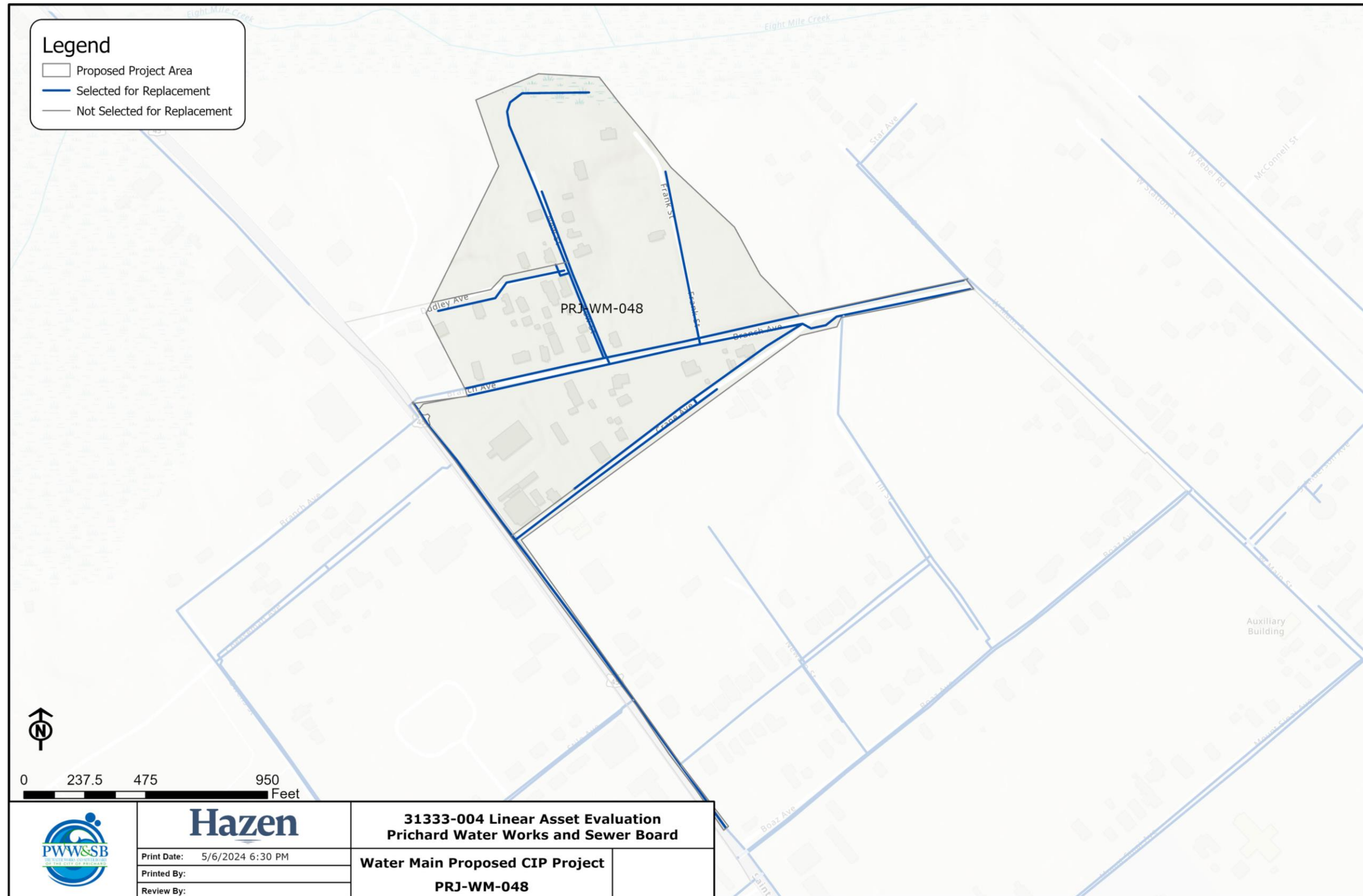
C-4-46. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-045



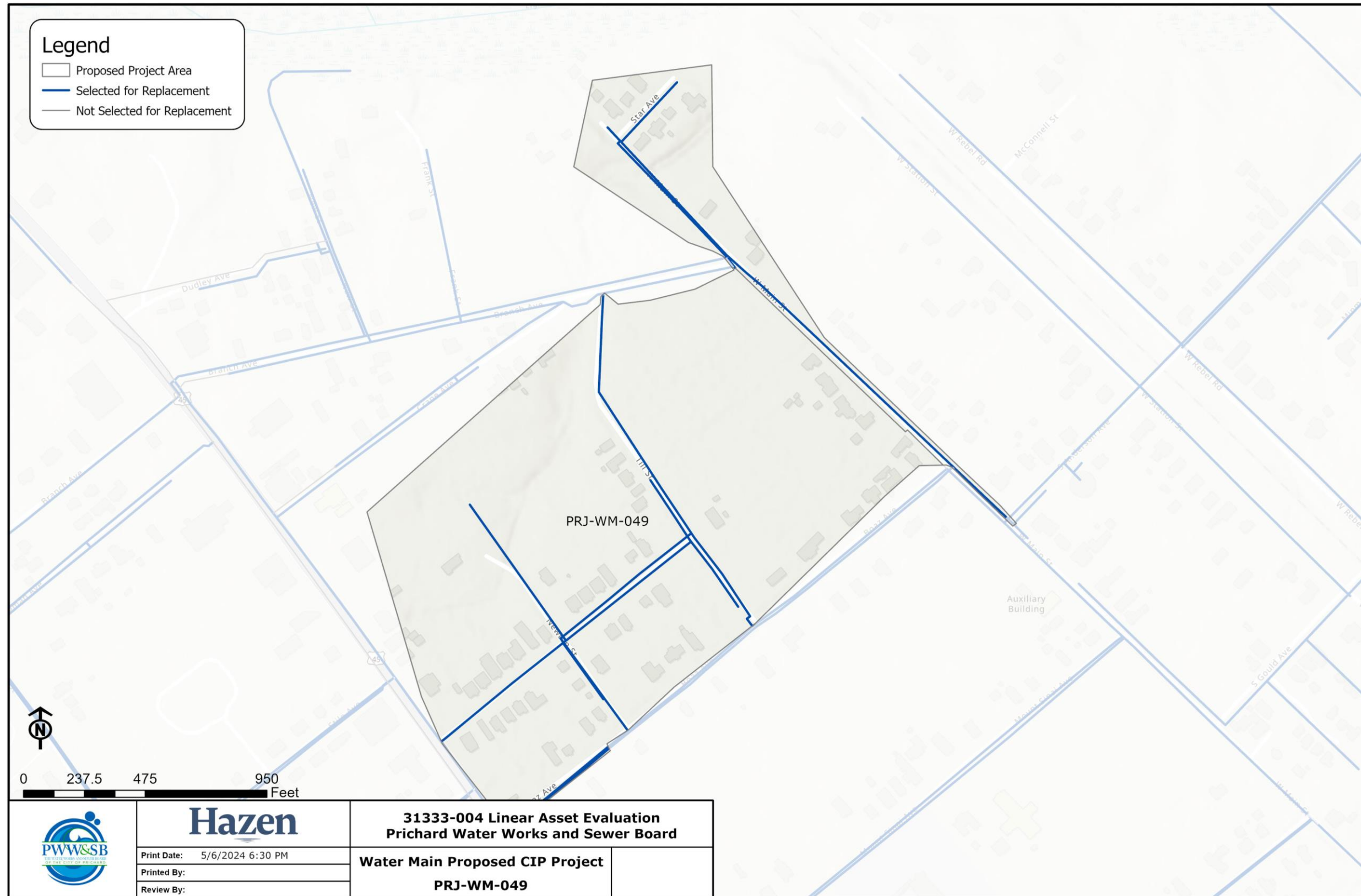
C-4-47. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-046



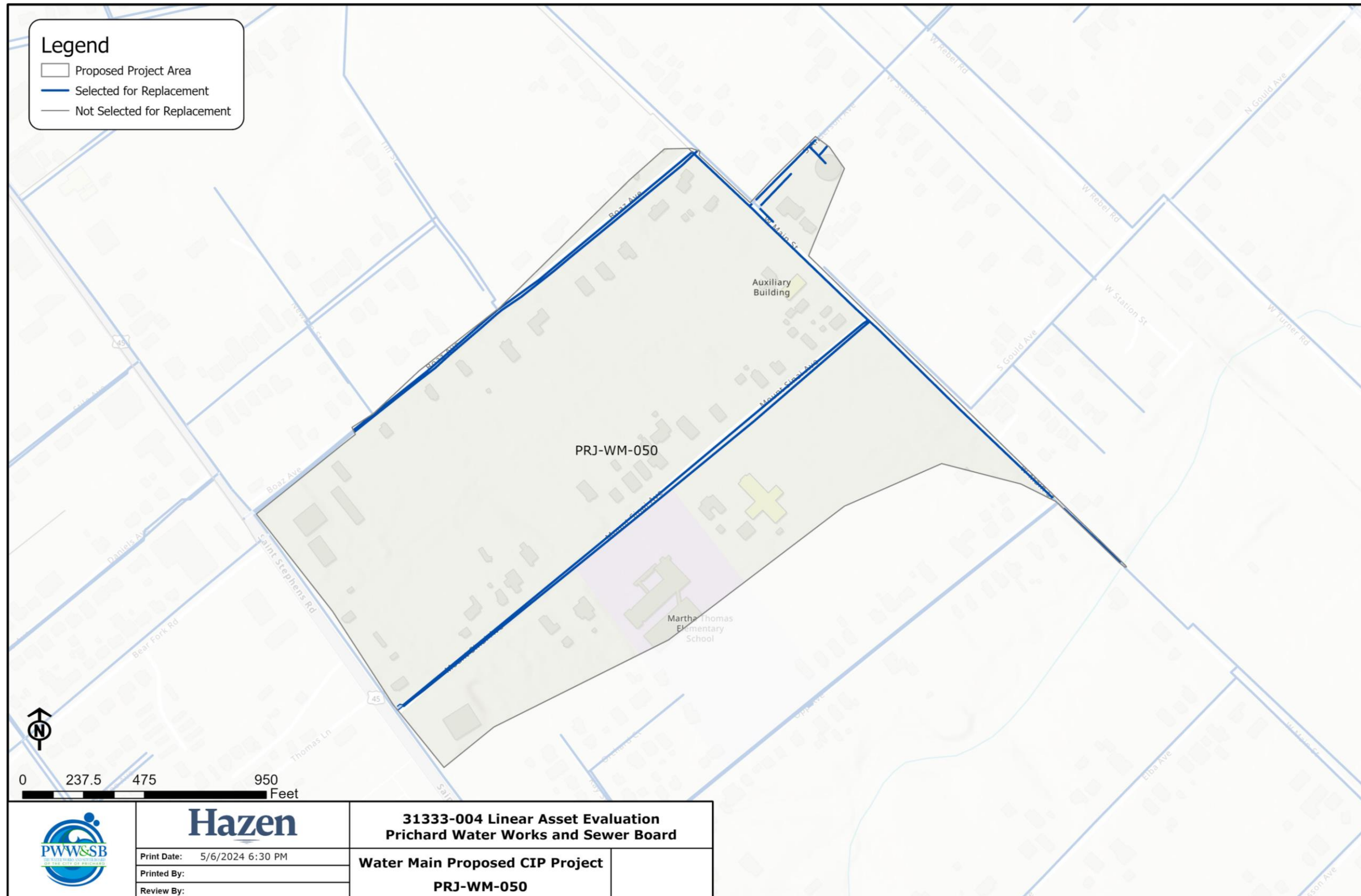
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C-4-49. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-048

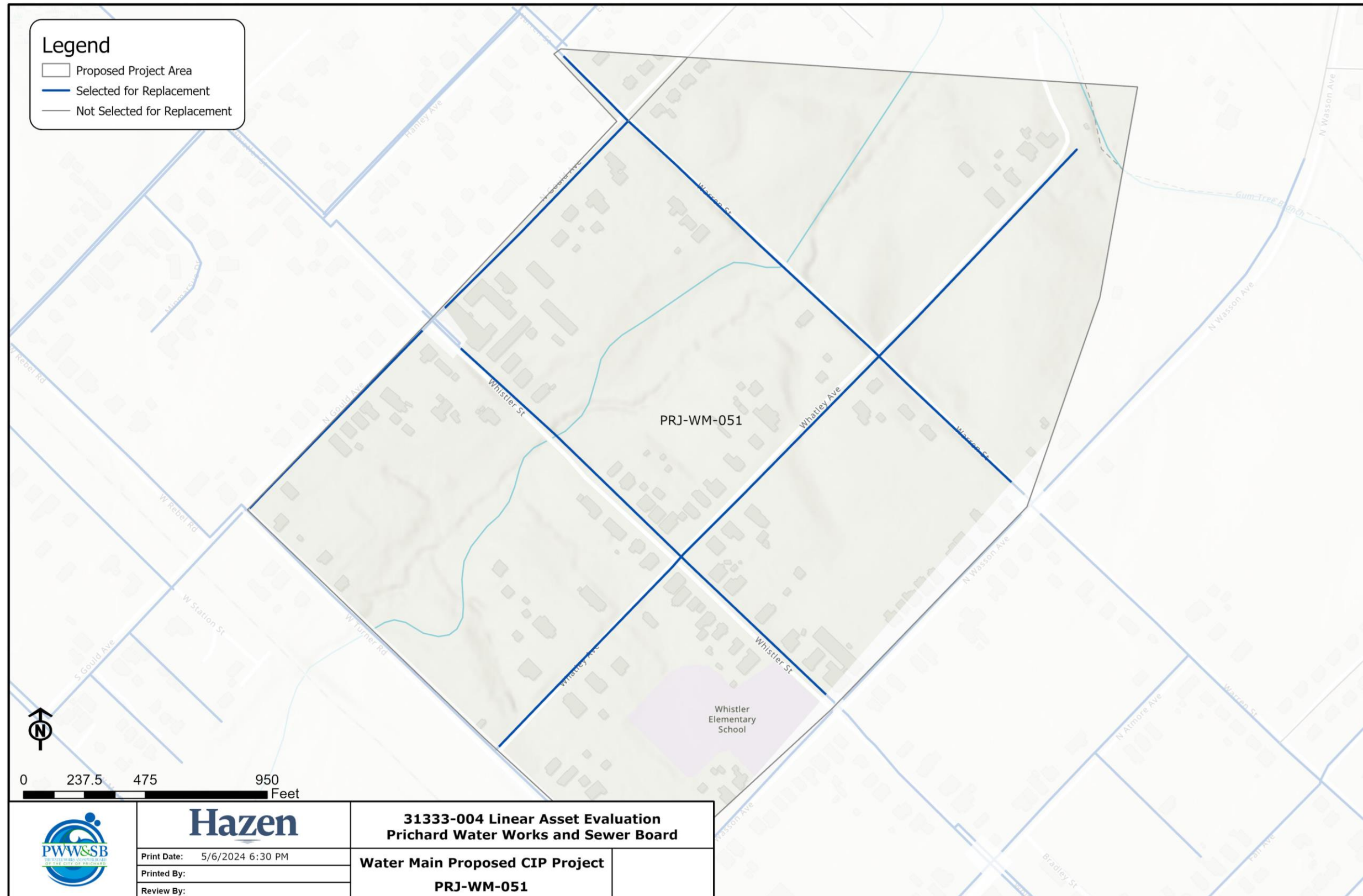


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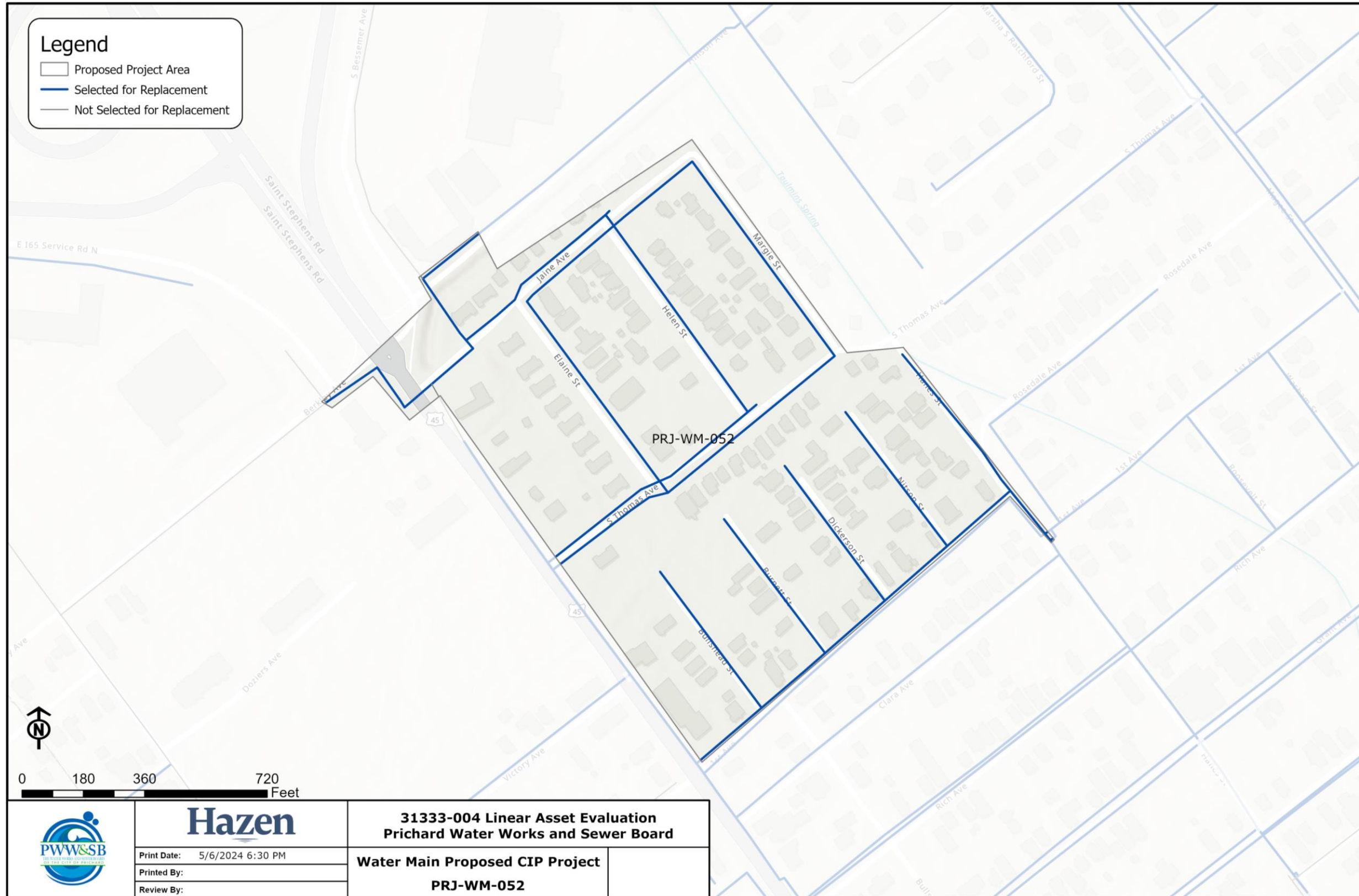


C-4-51. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-050

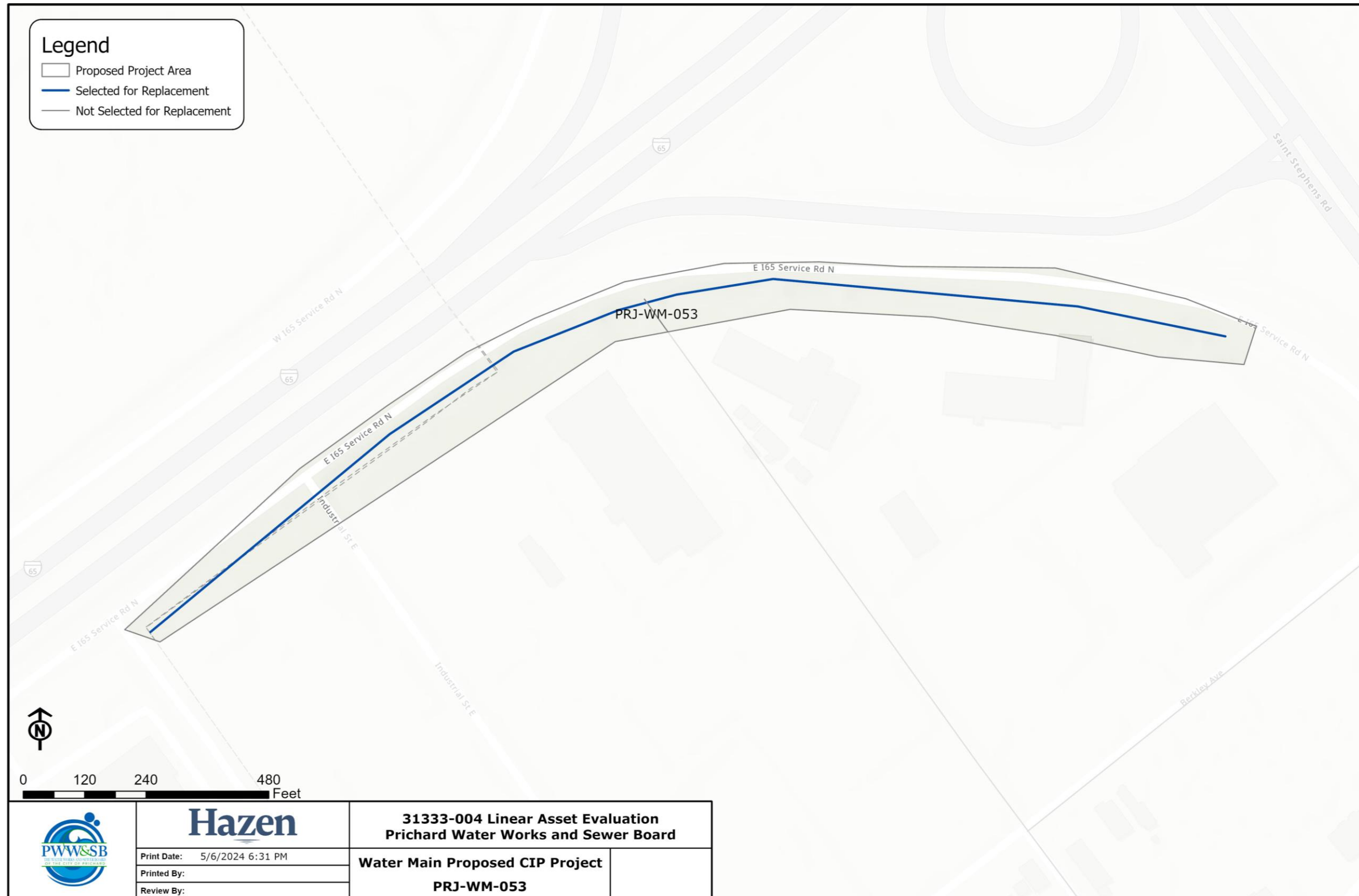




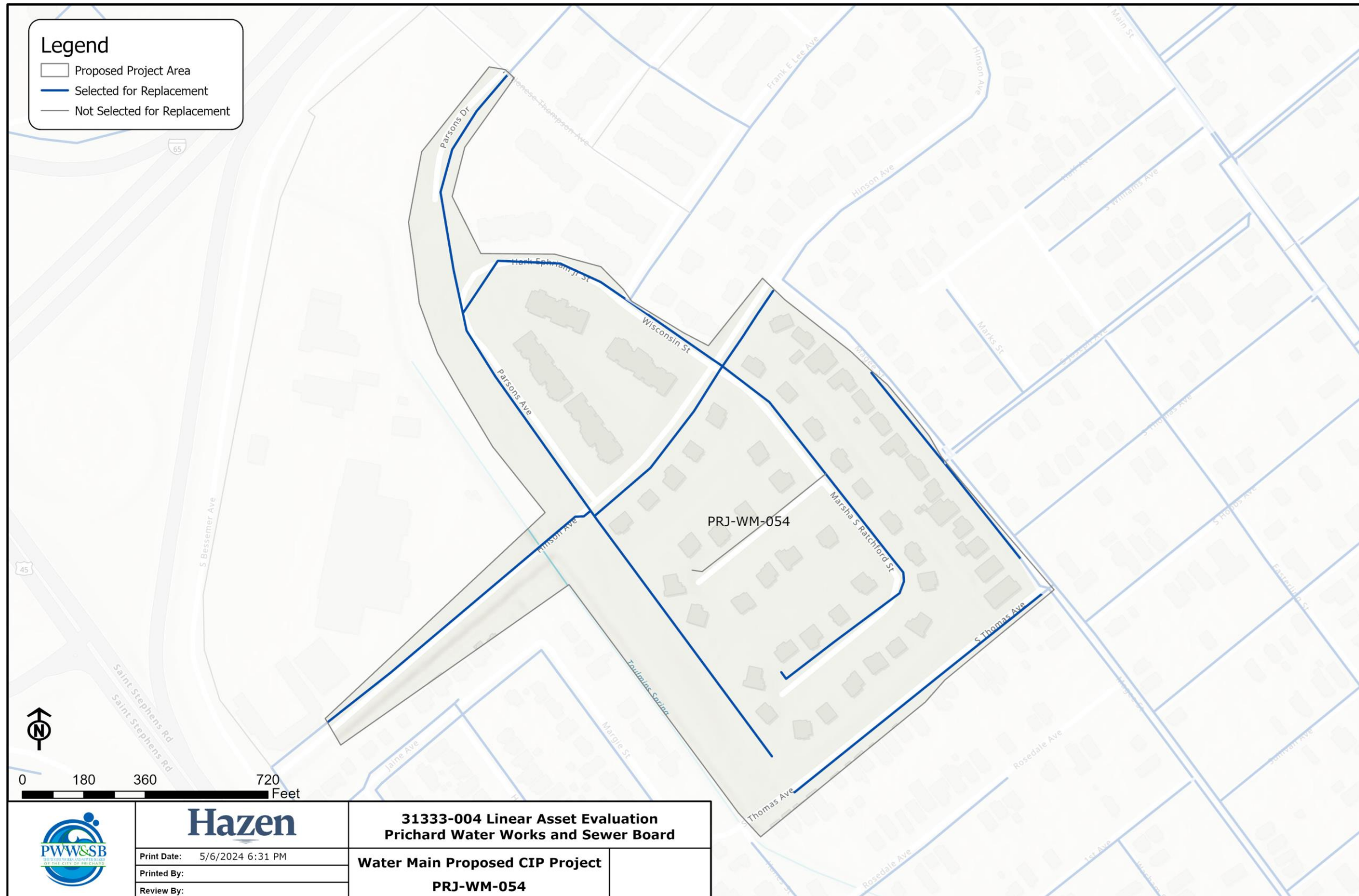
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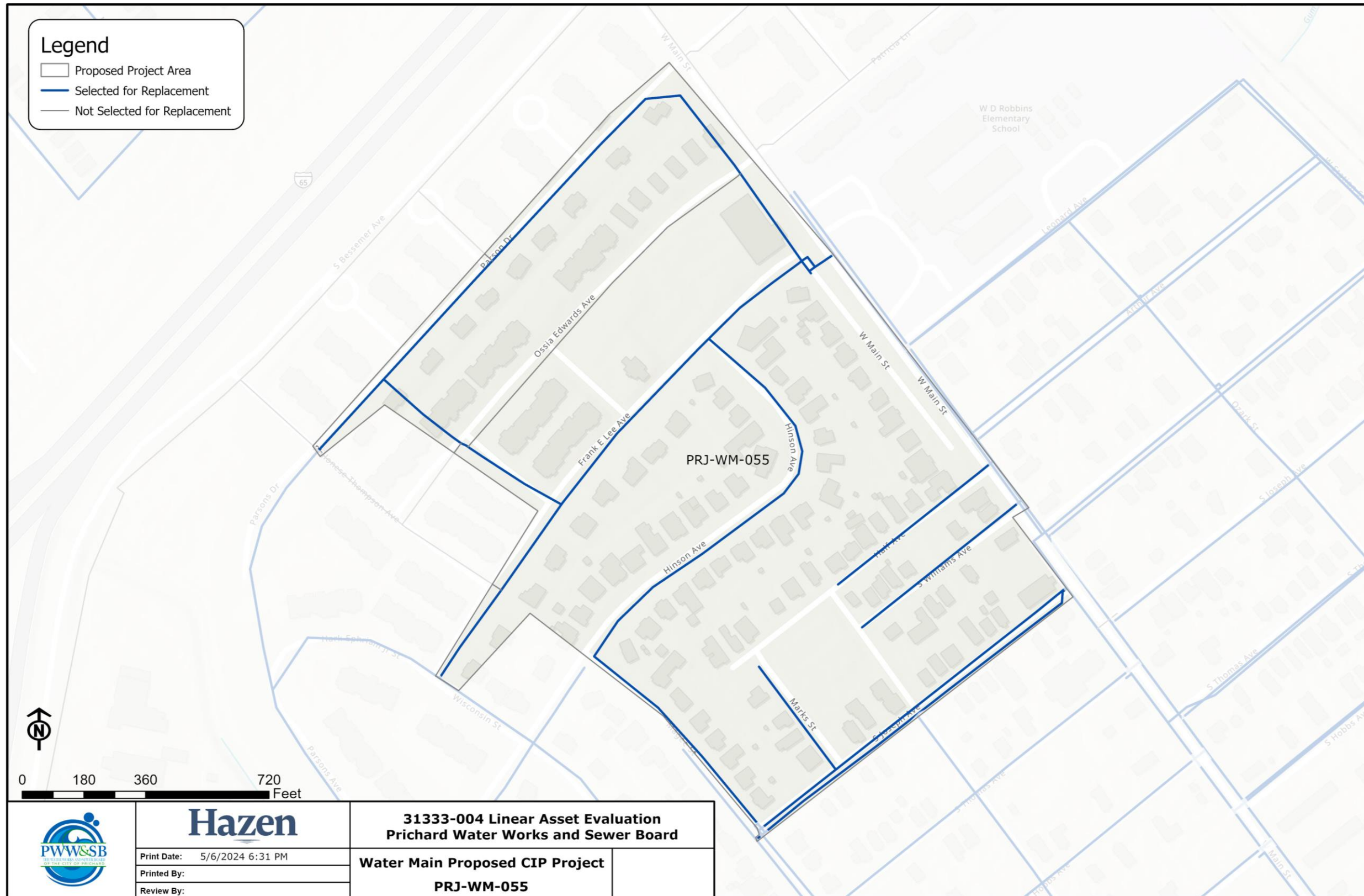
C-4-53. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-052



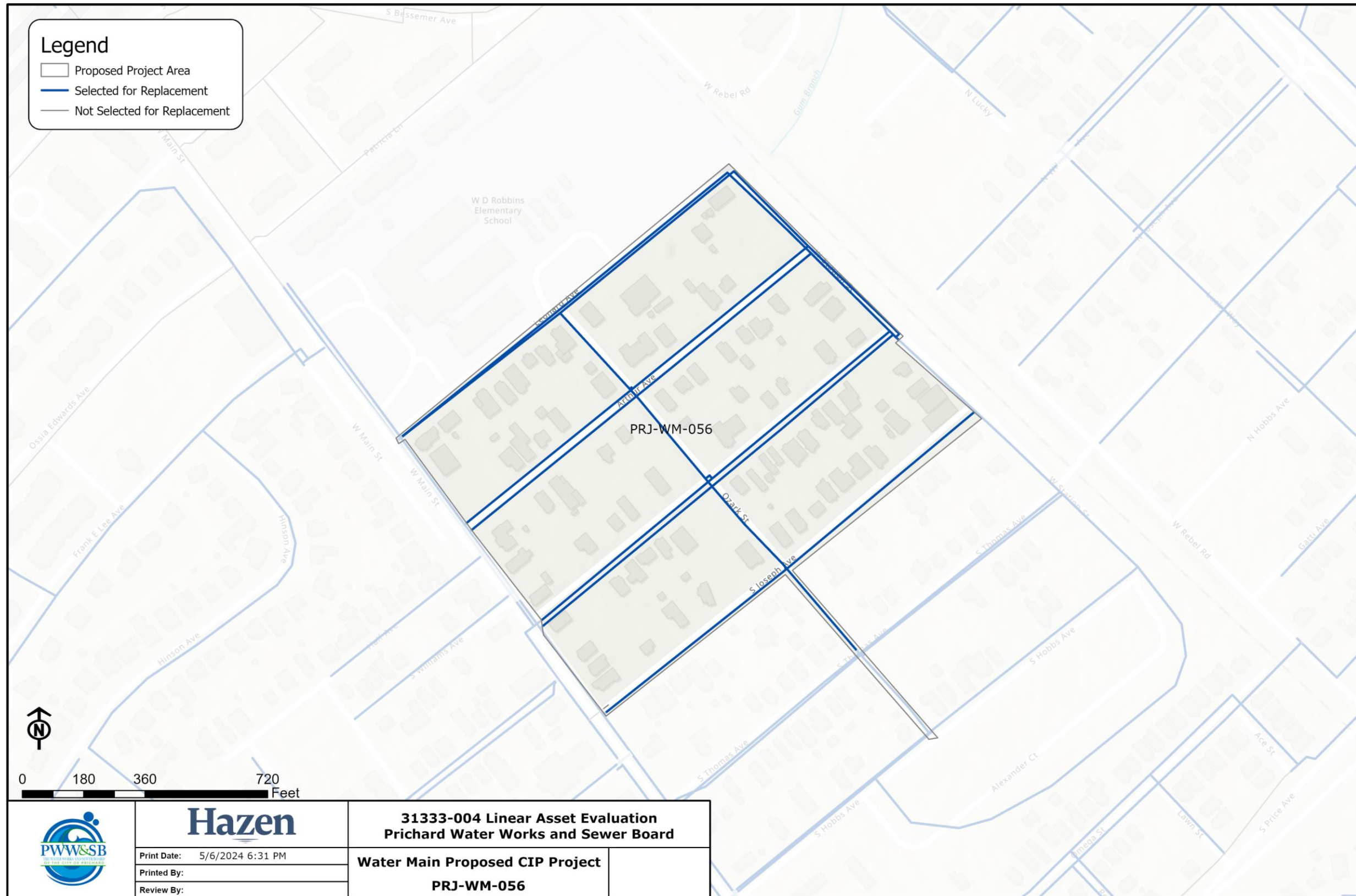
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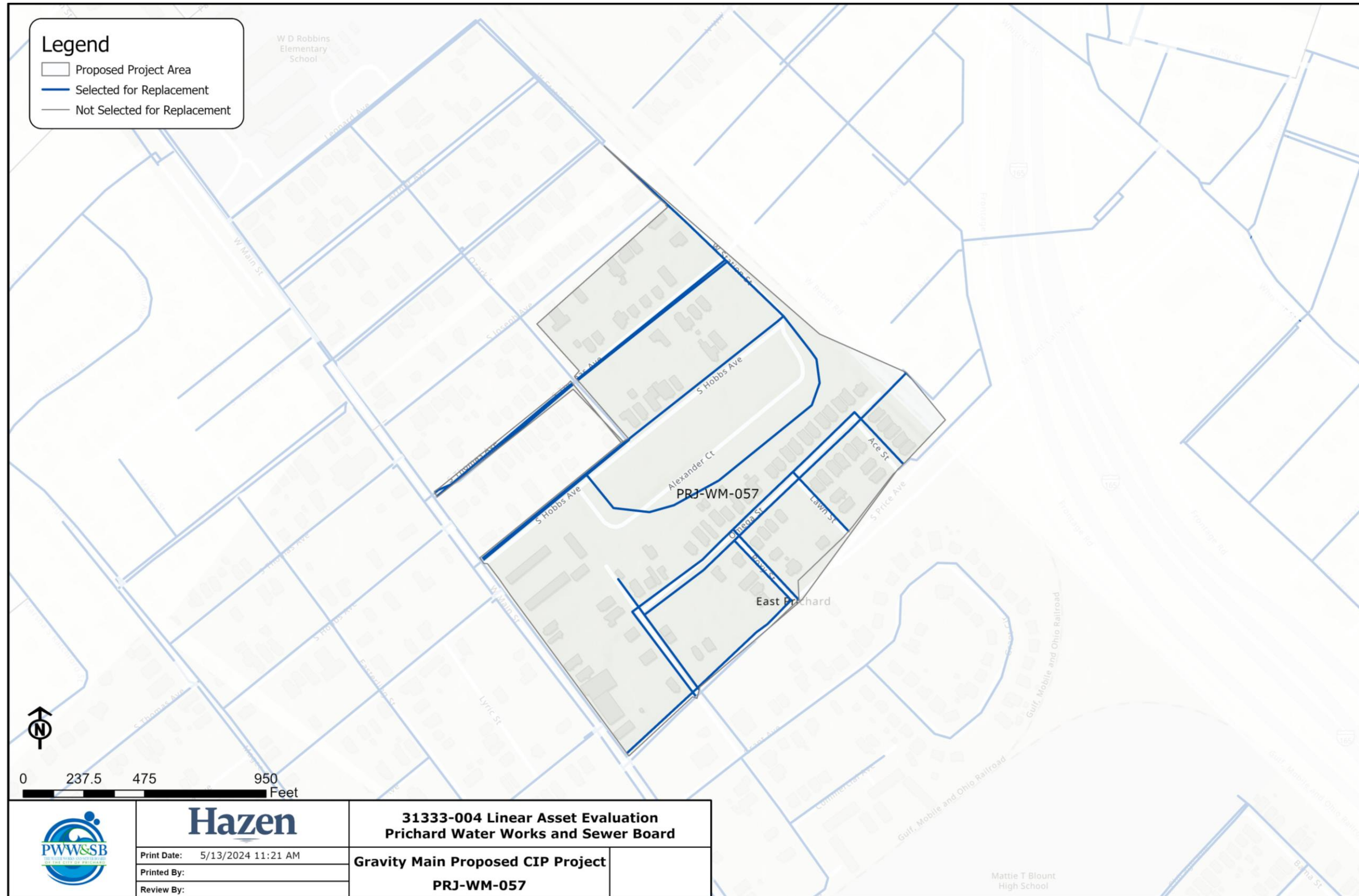
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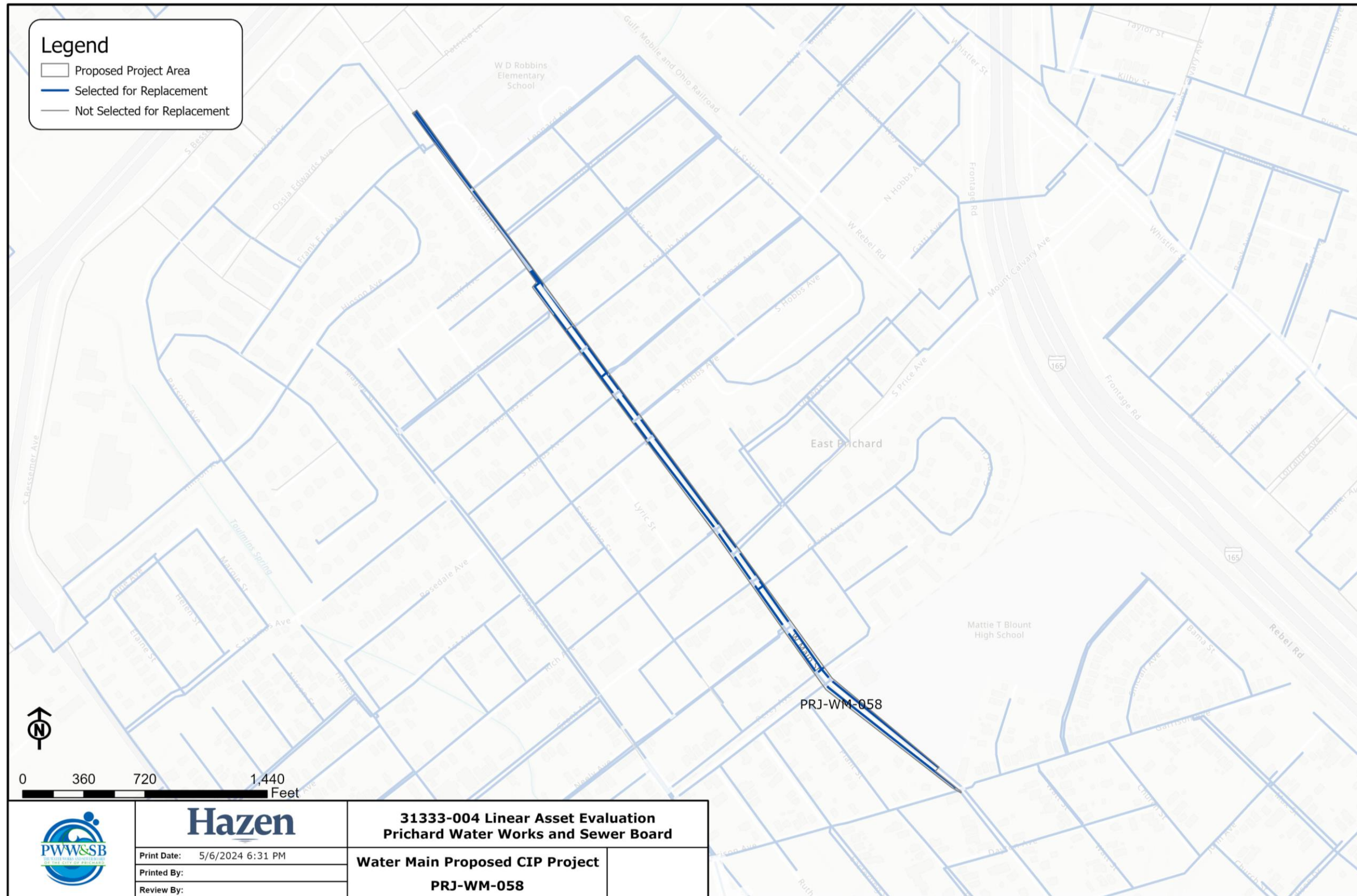
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C-4-57. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-056

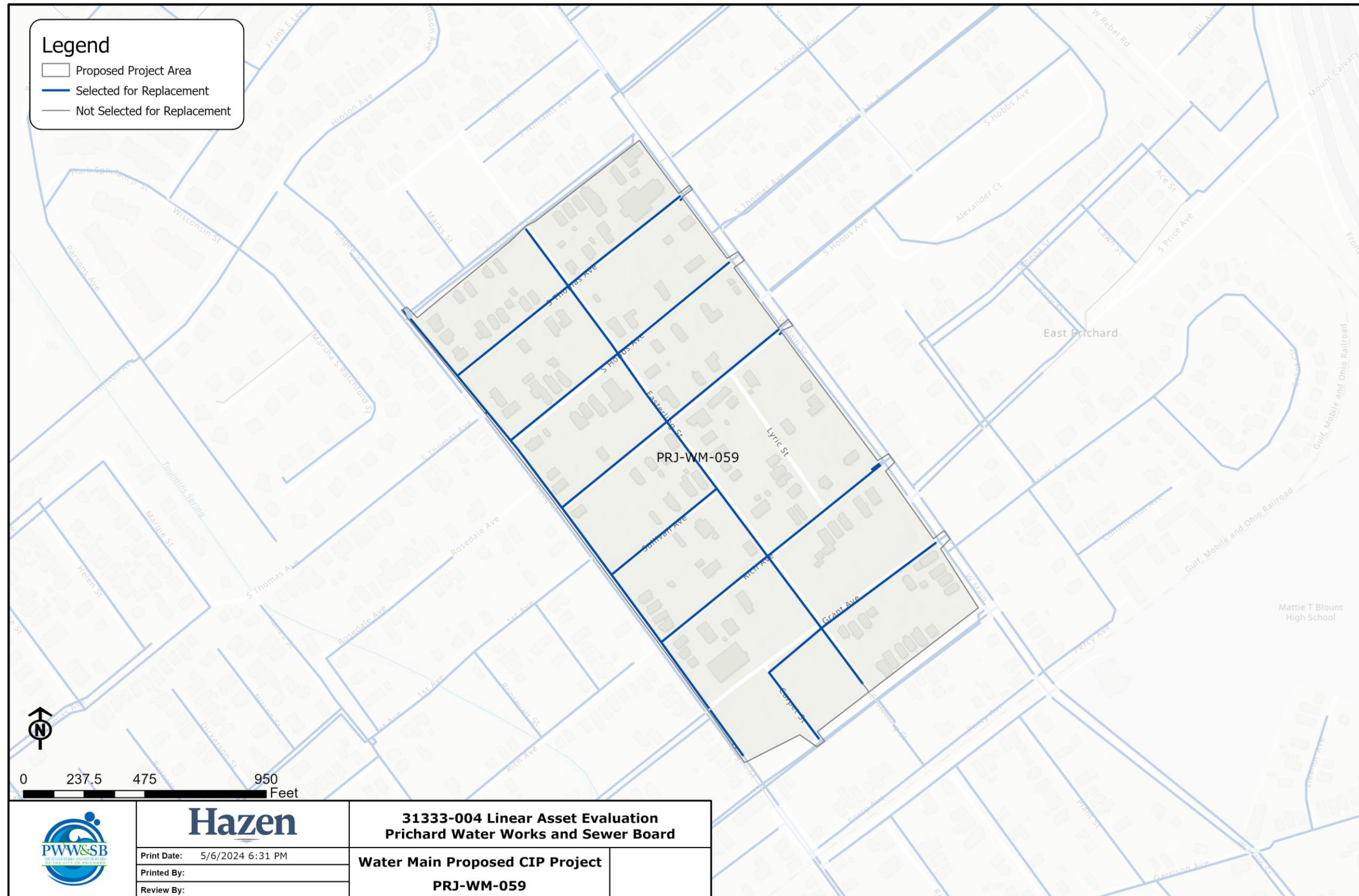


C-4-58. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-057

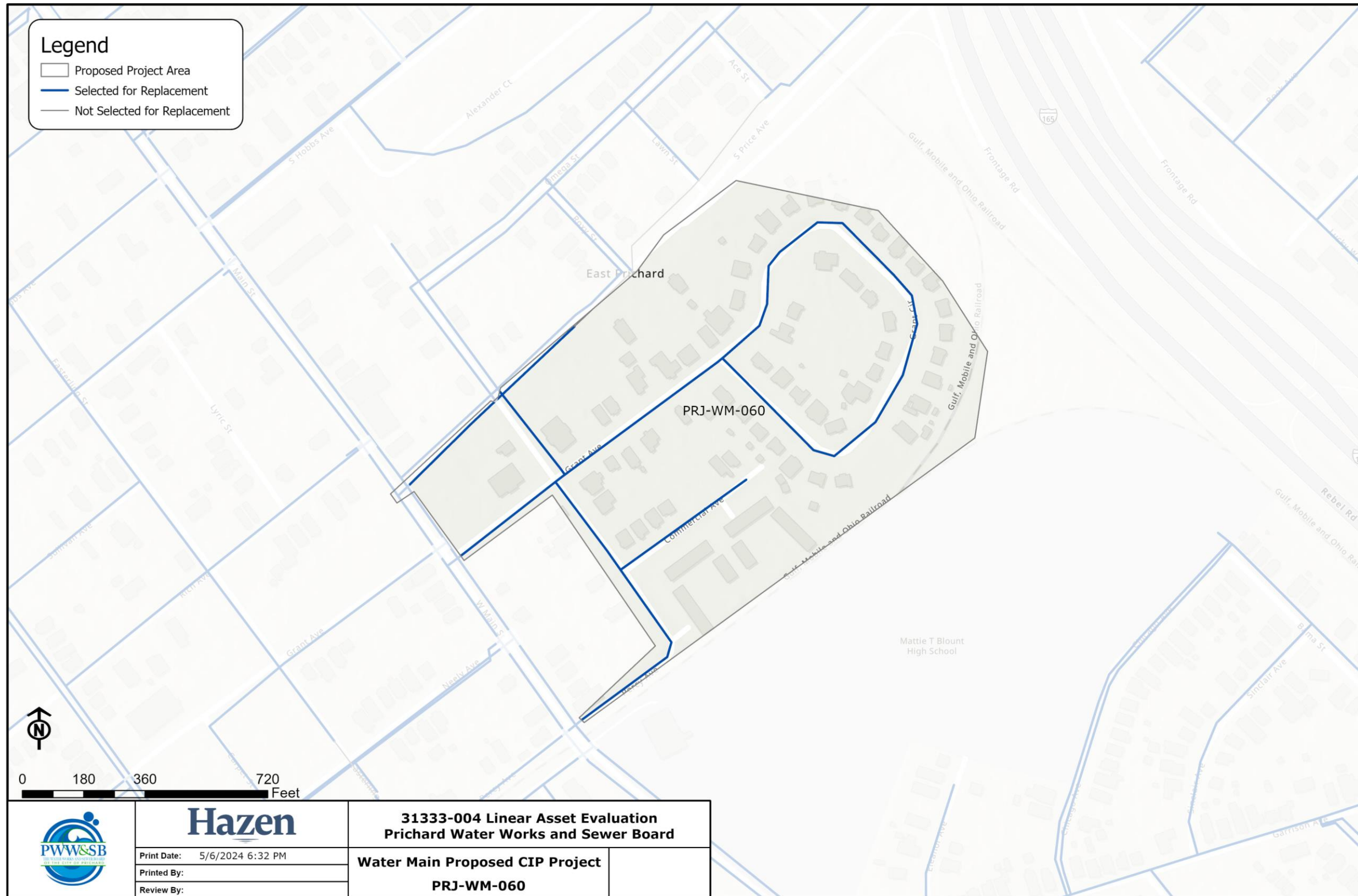


C-4-59. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-058

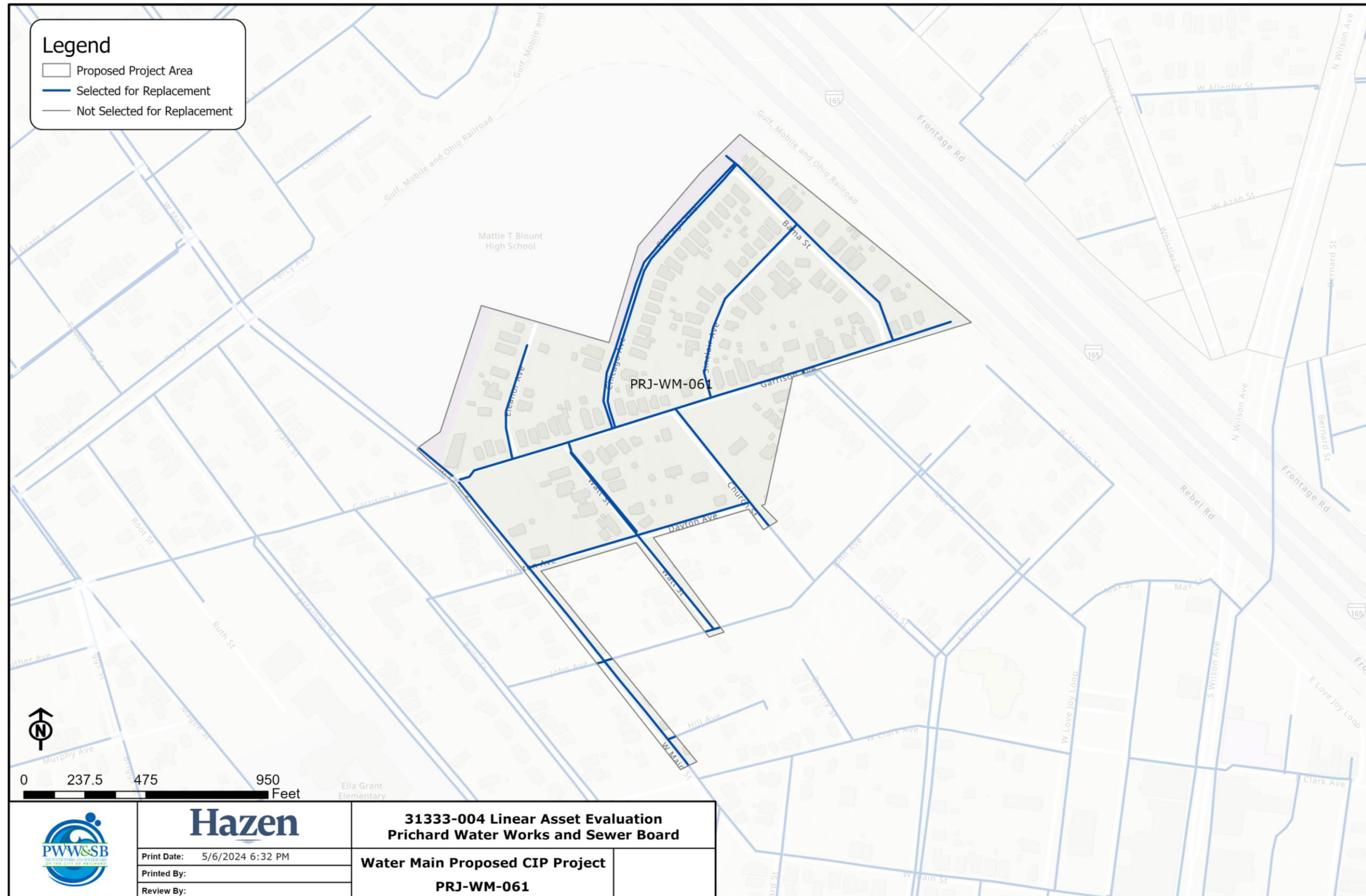




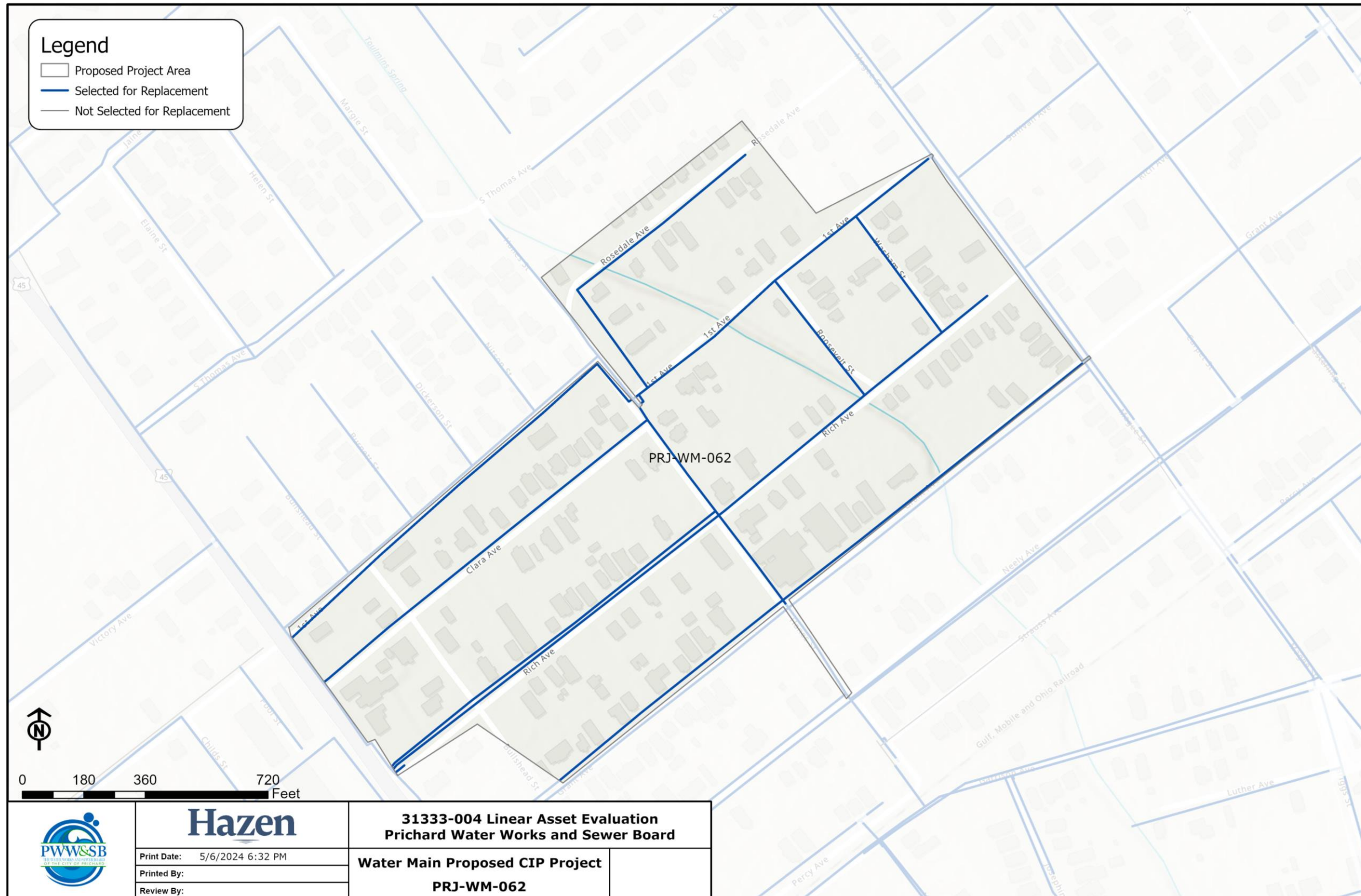
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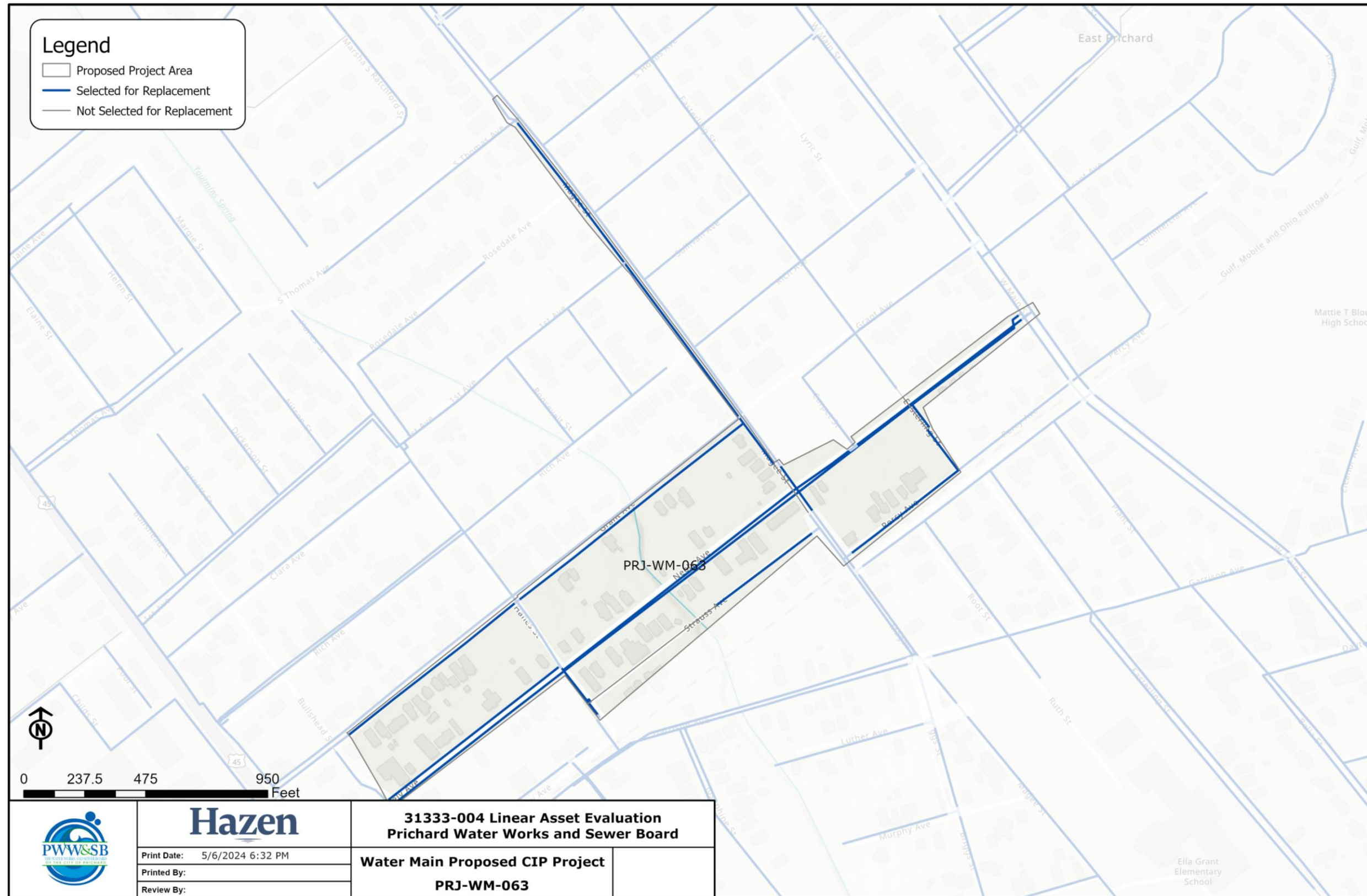
C-4-61. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-060



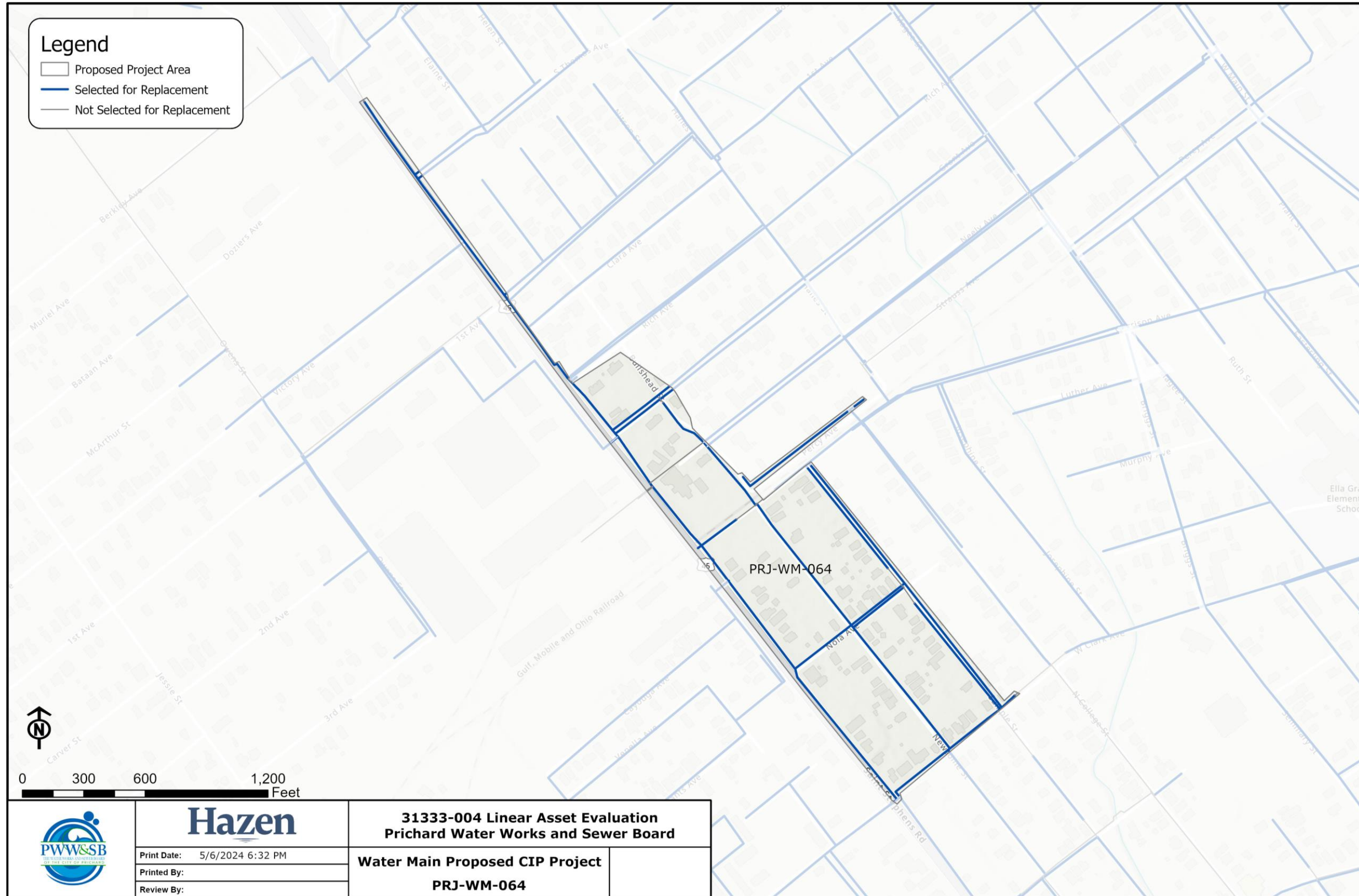
C-4-62. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-061



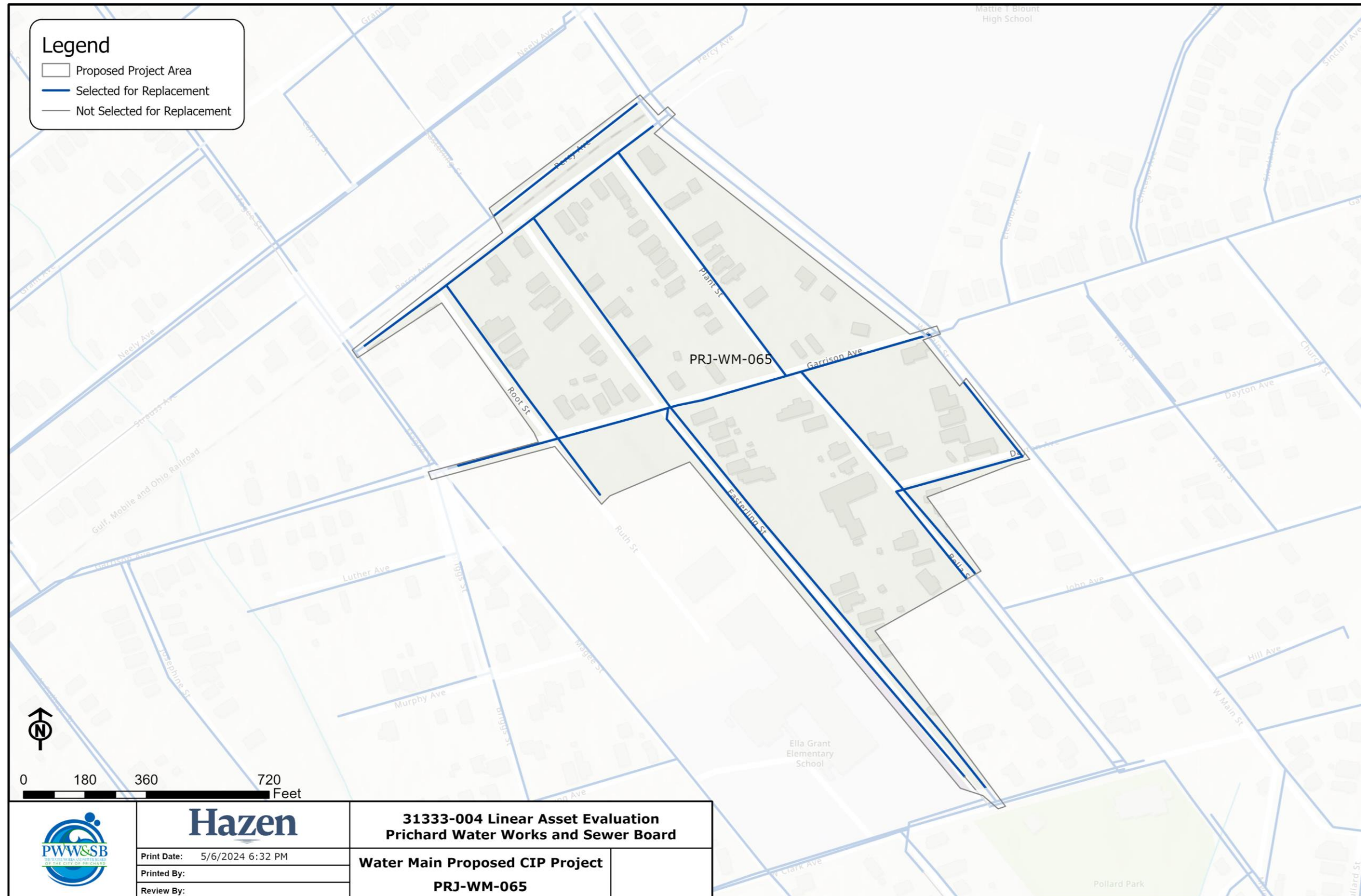
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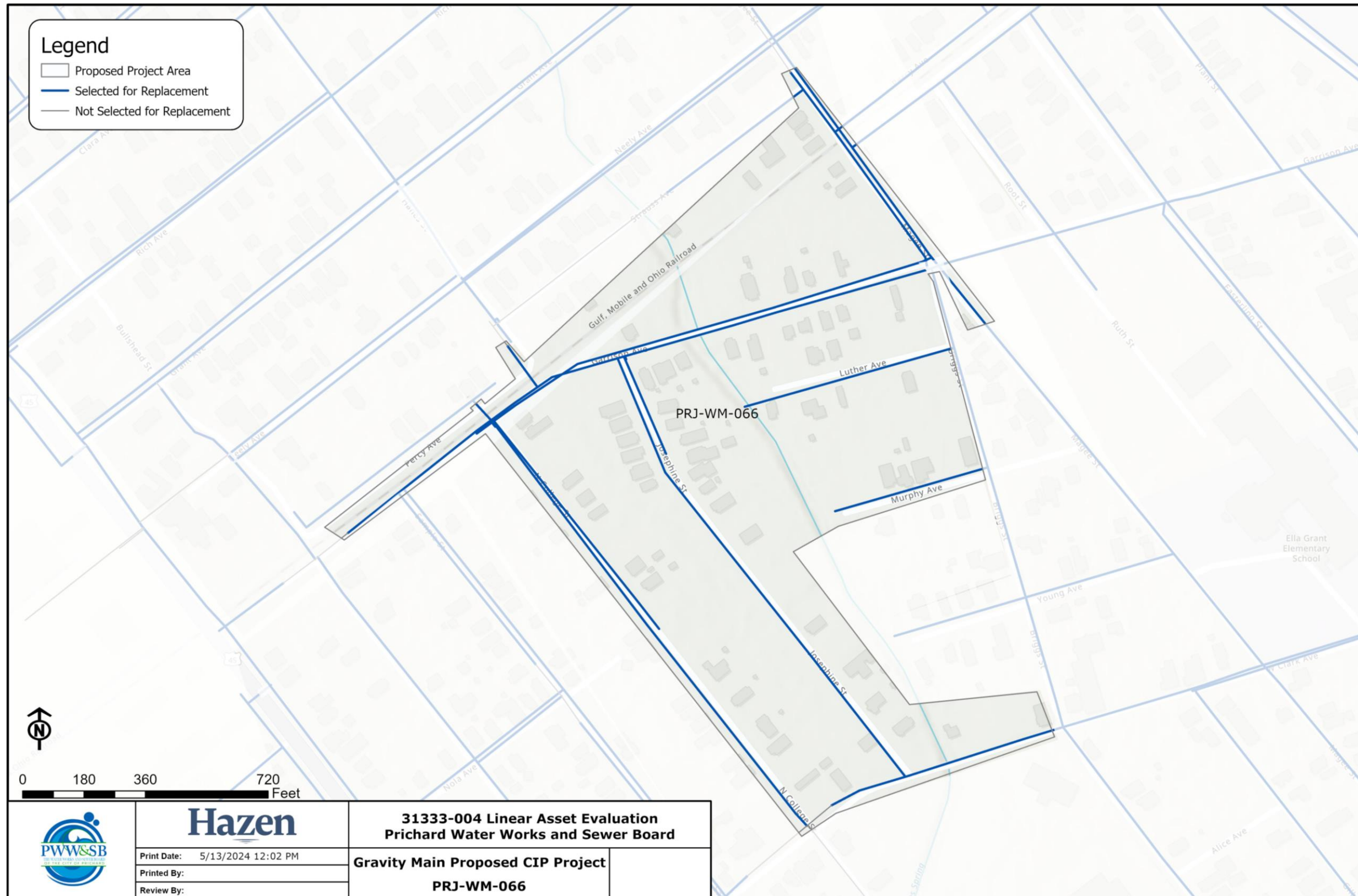
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C-4-65. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-064

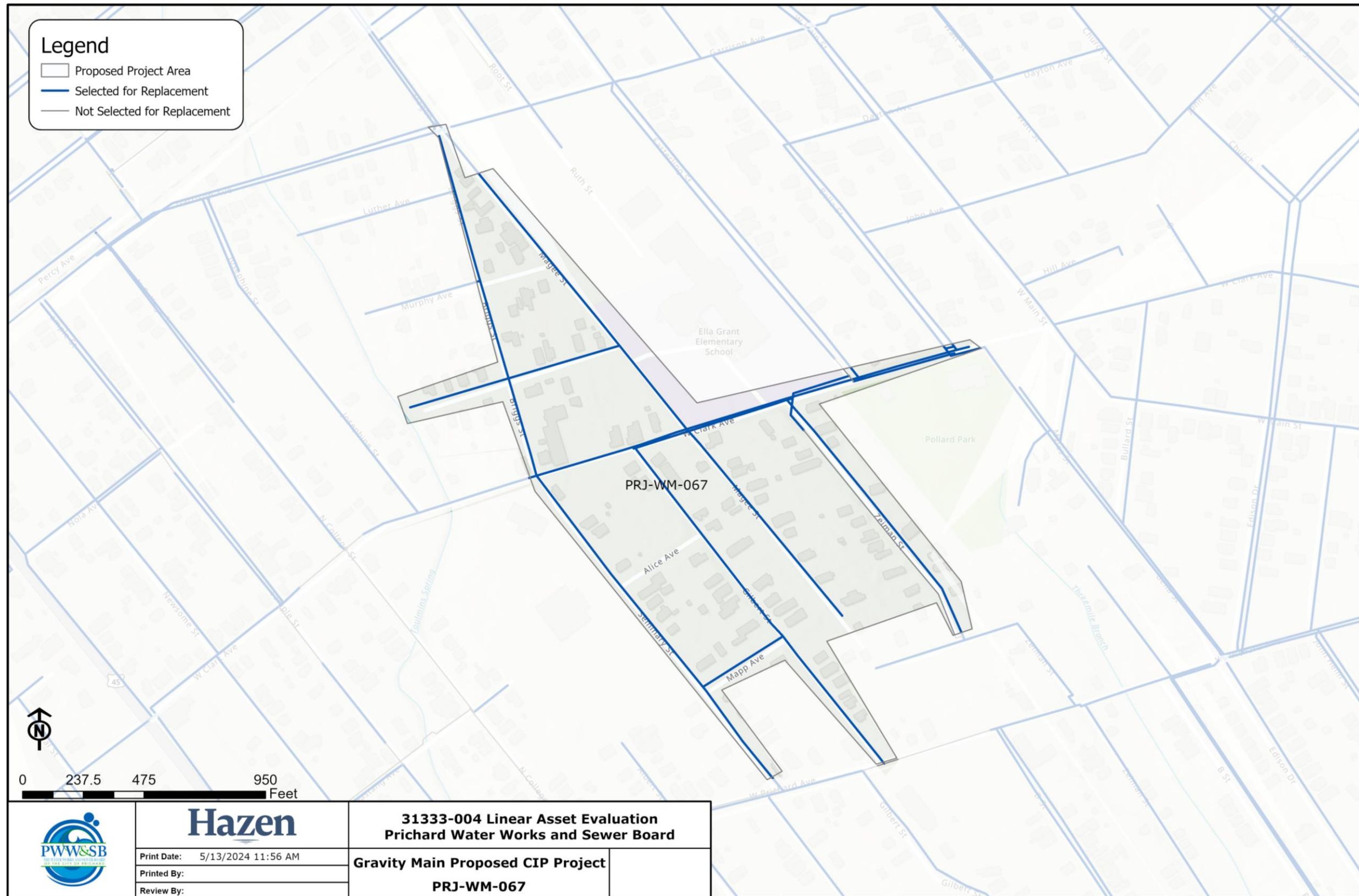


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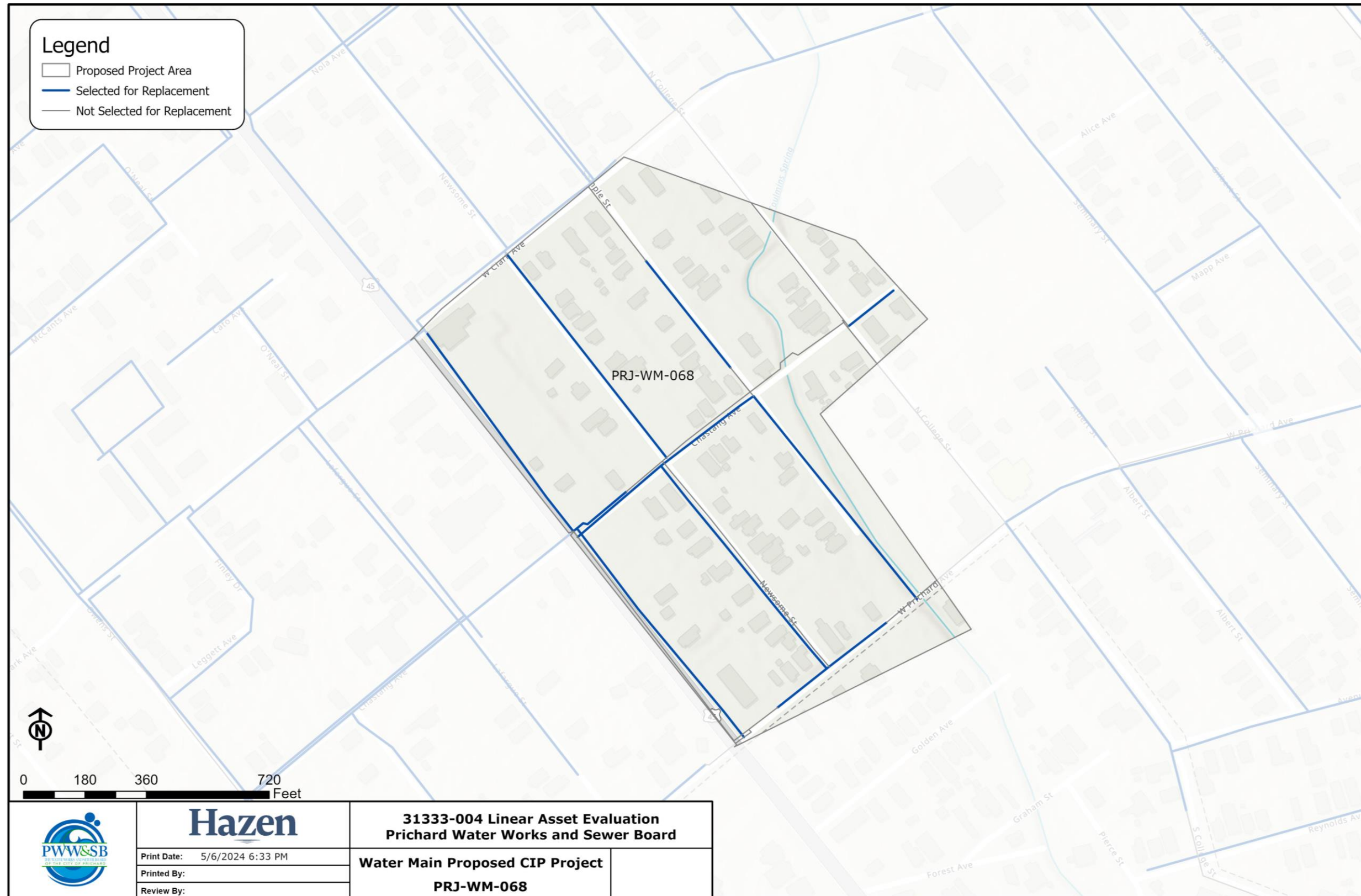


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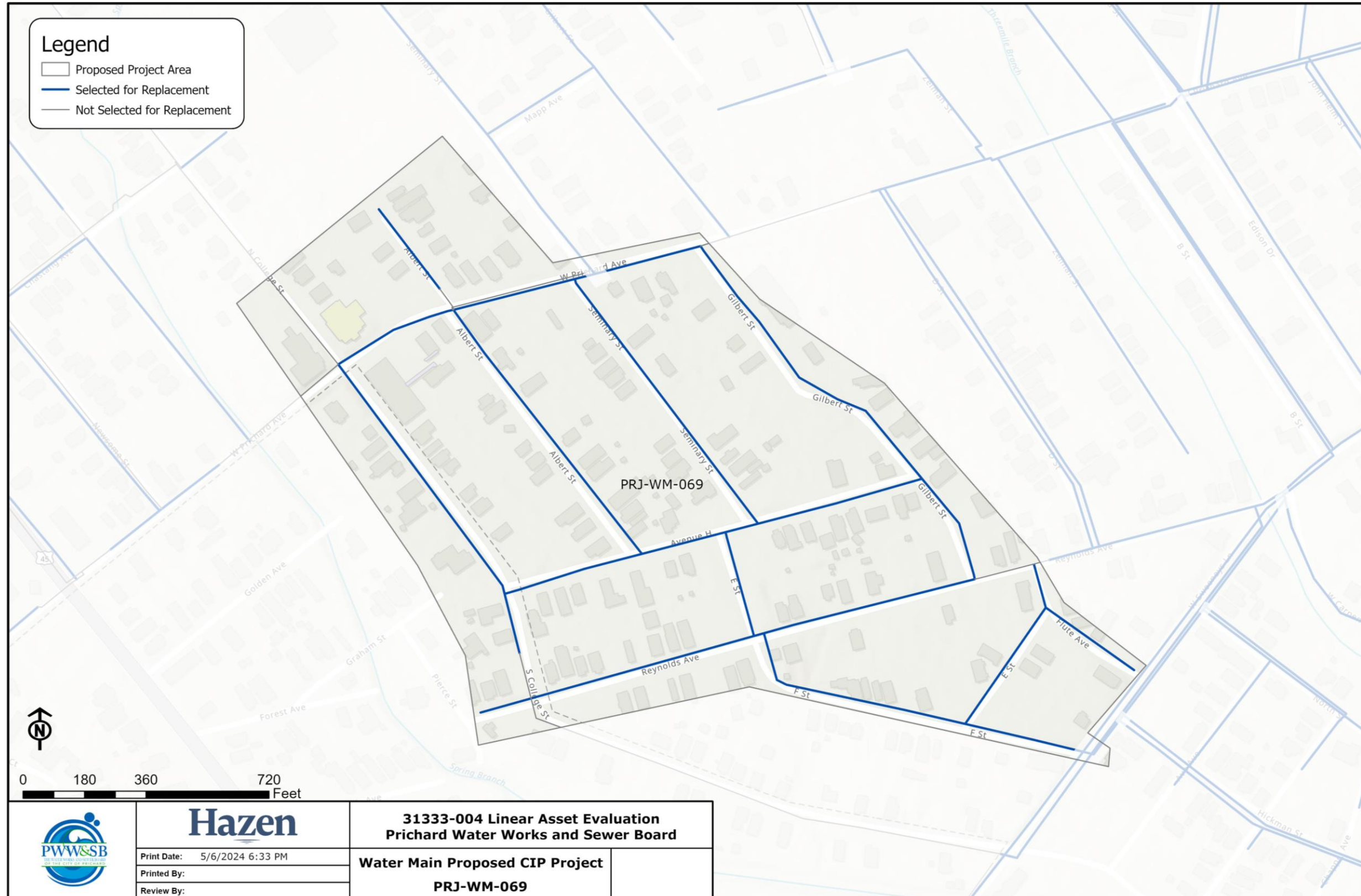




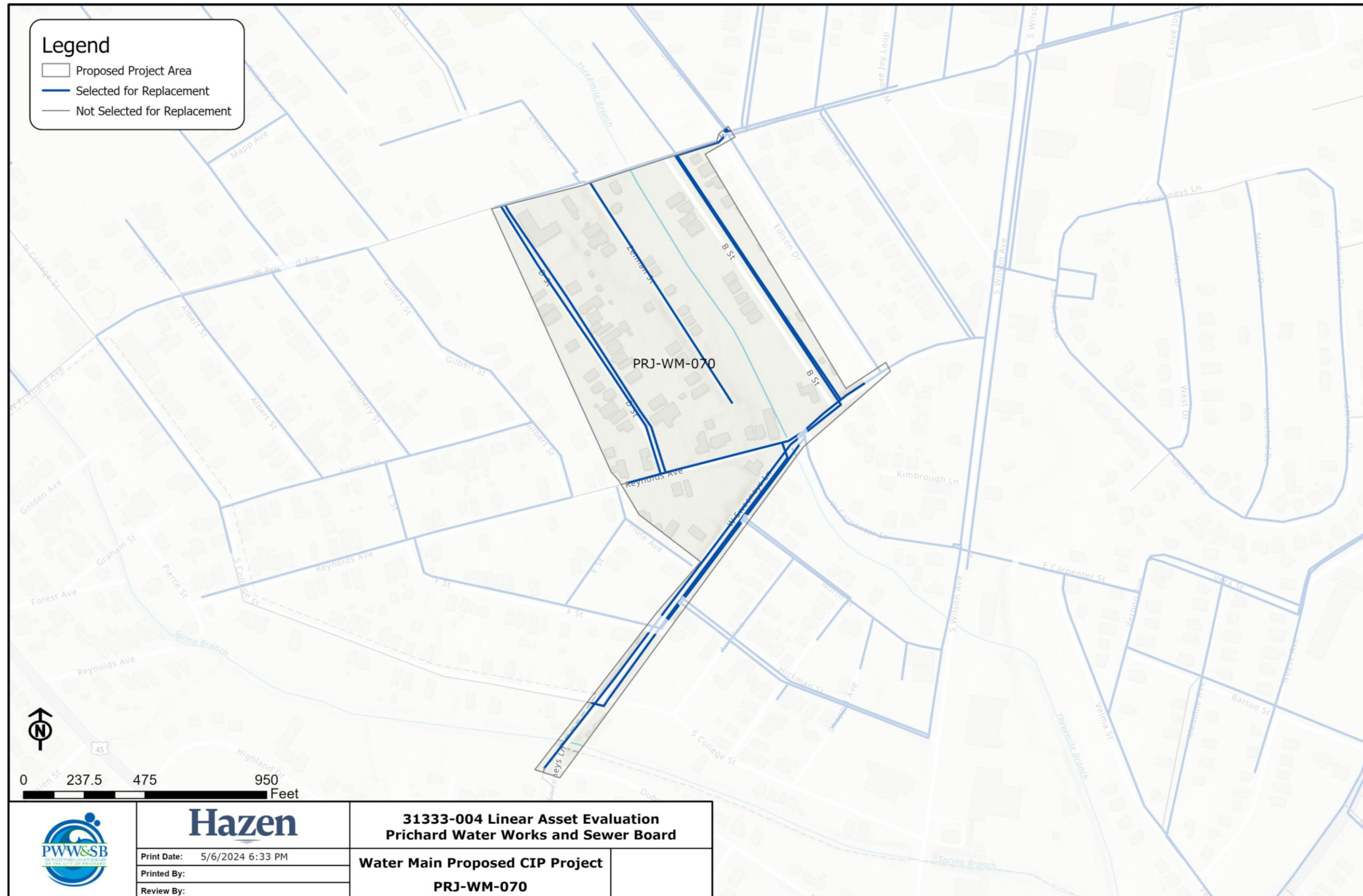
C-4-68. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-067





C-4-69. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-068

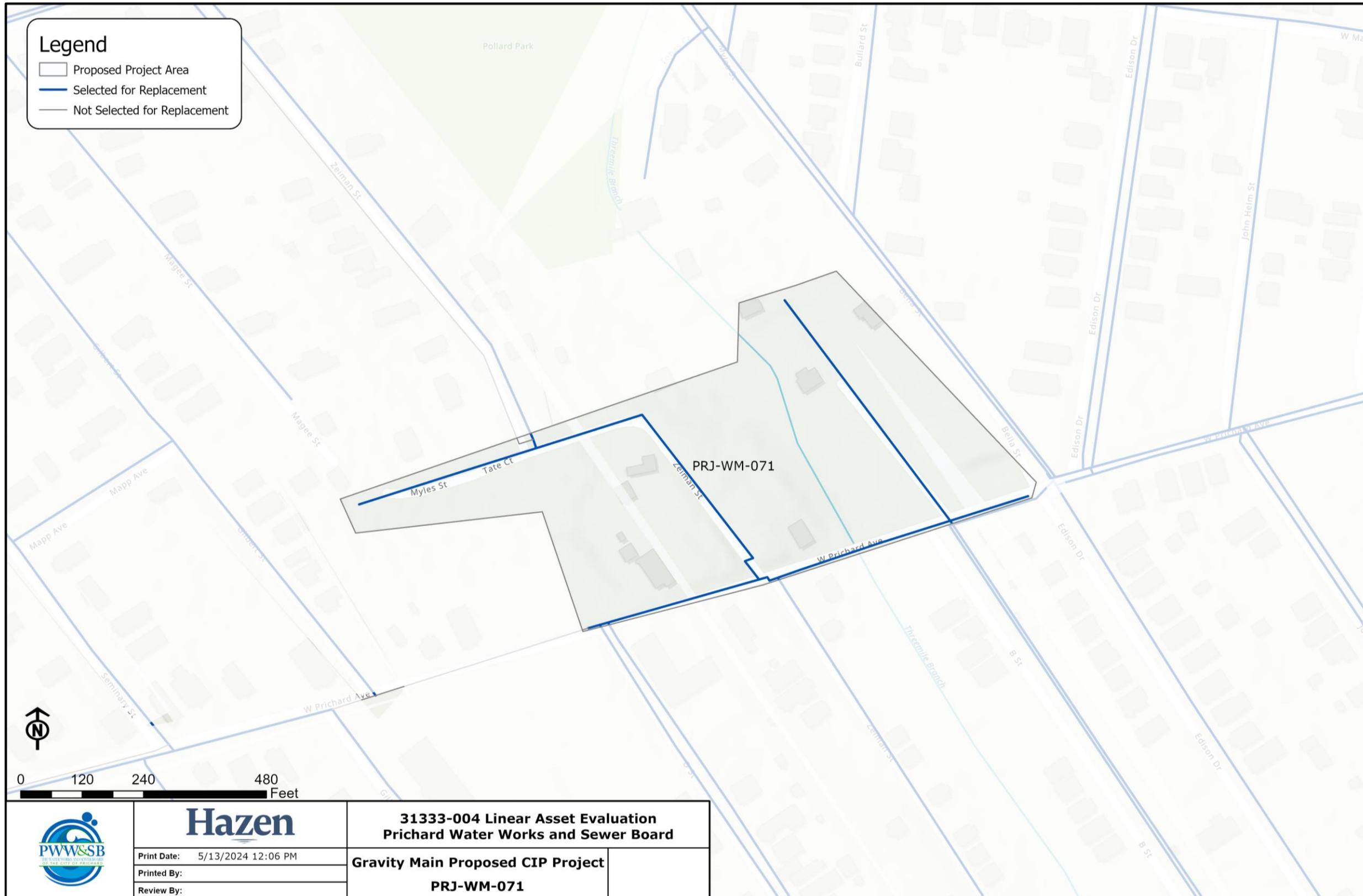


C-4-70. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-069

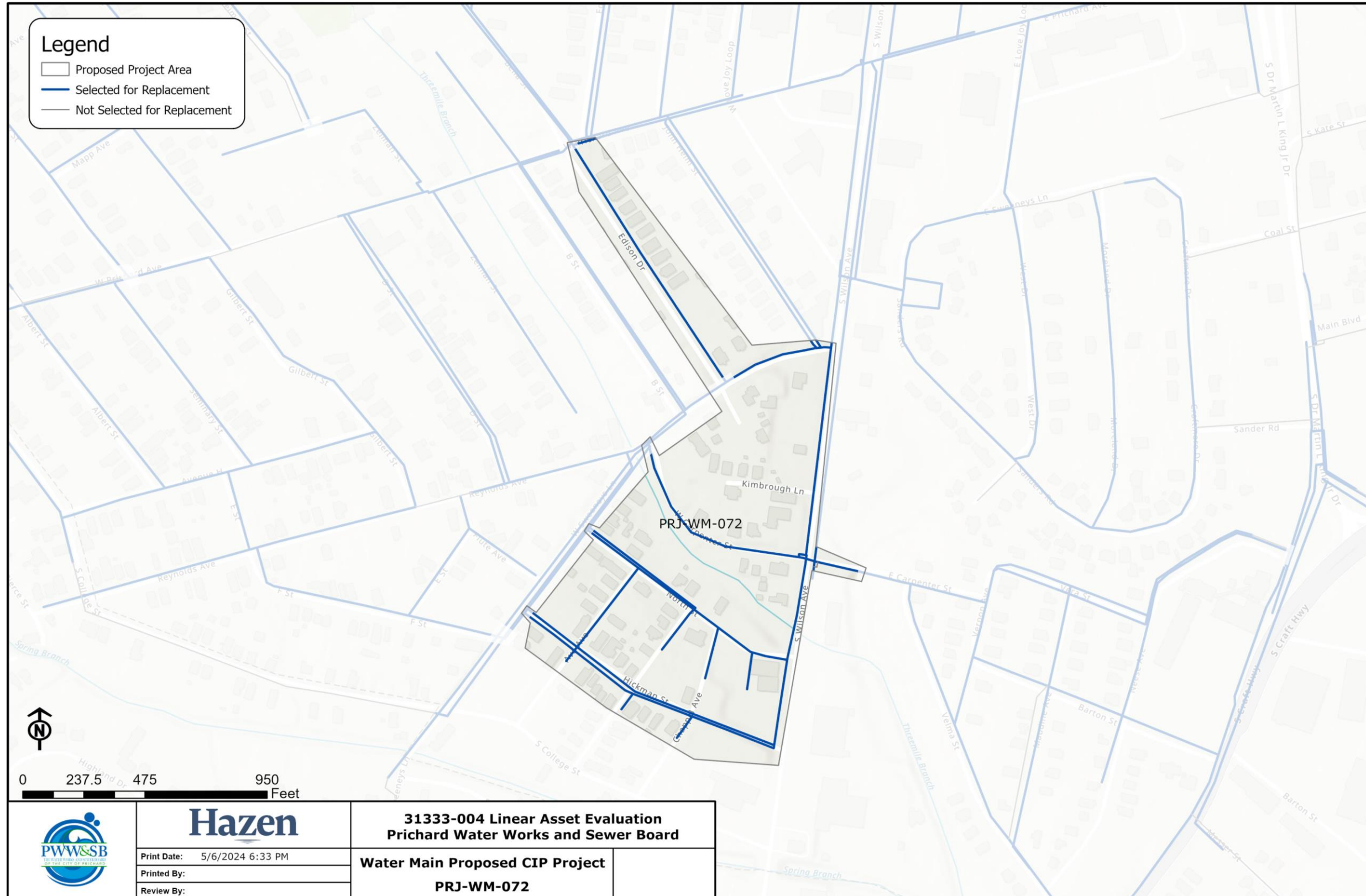


			<b>31333-004 Linear Asset Evaluation Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board</b>	
	Print Date: 5/6/2024 6:33 PM		<b>Water Main Proposed CIP Project PRJ-WM-070</b>	
	Printed By:			
Review By:				

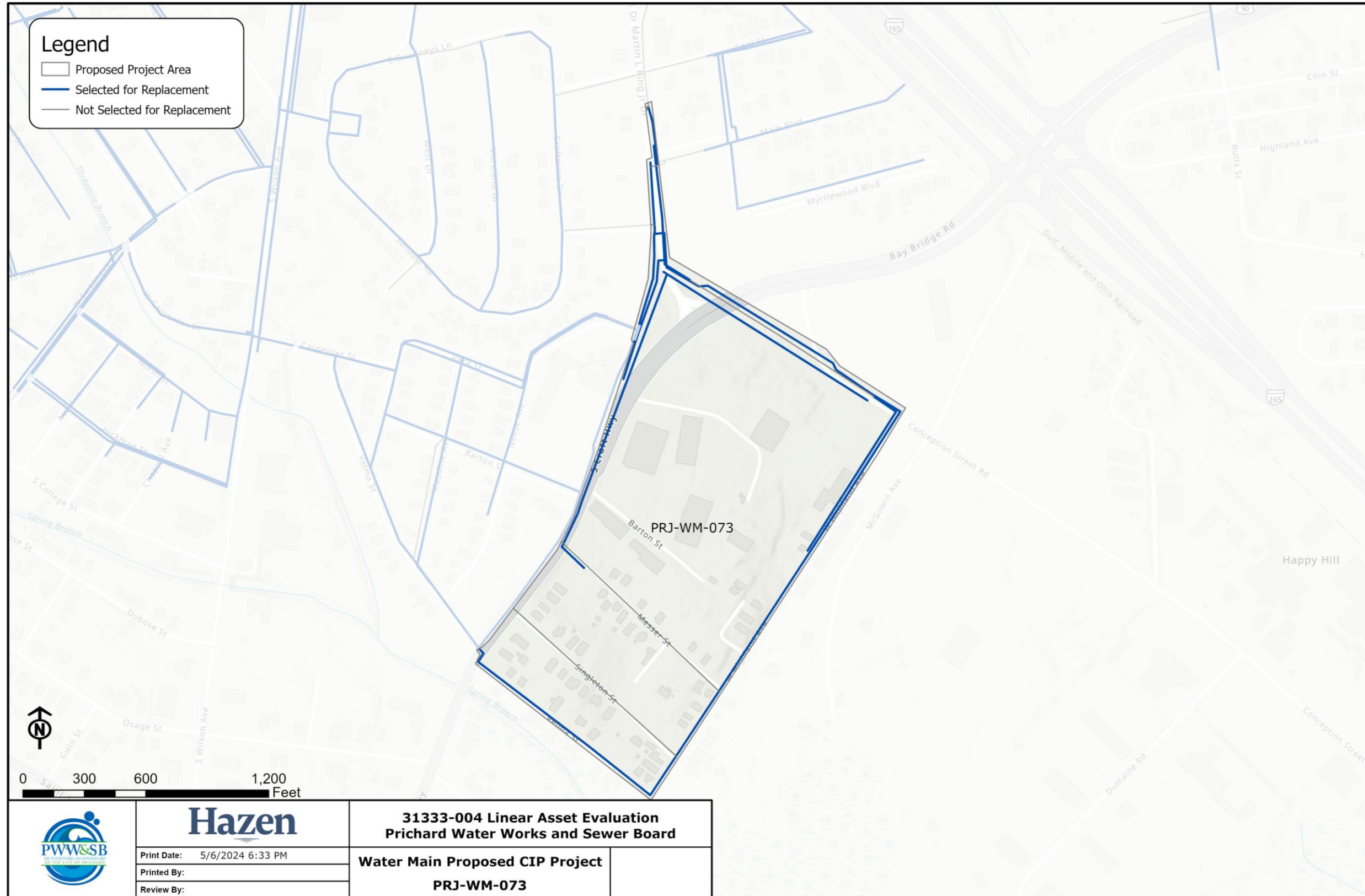
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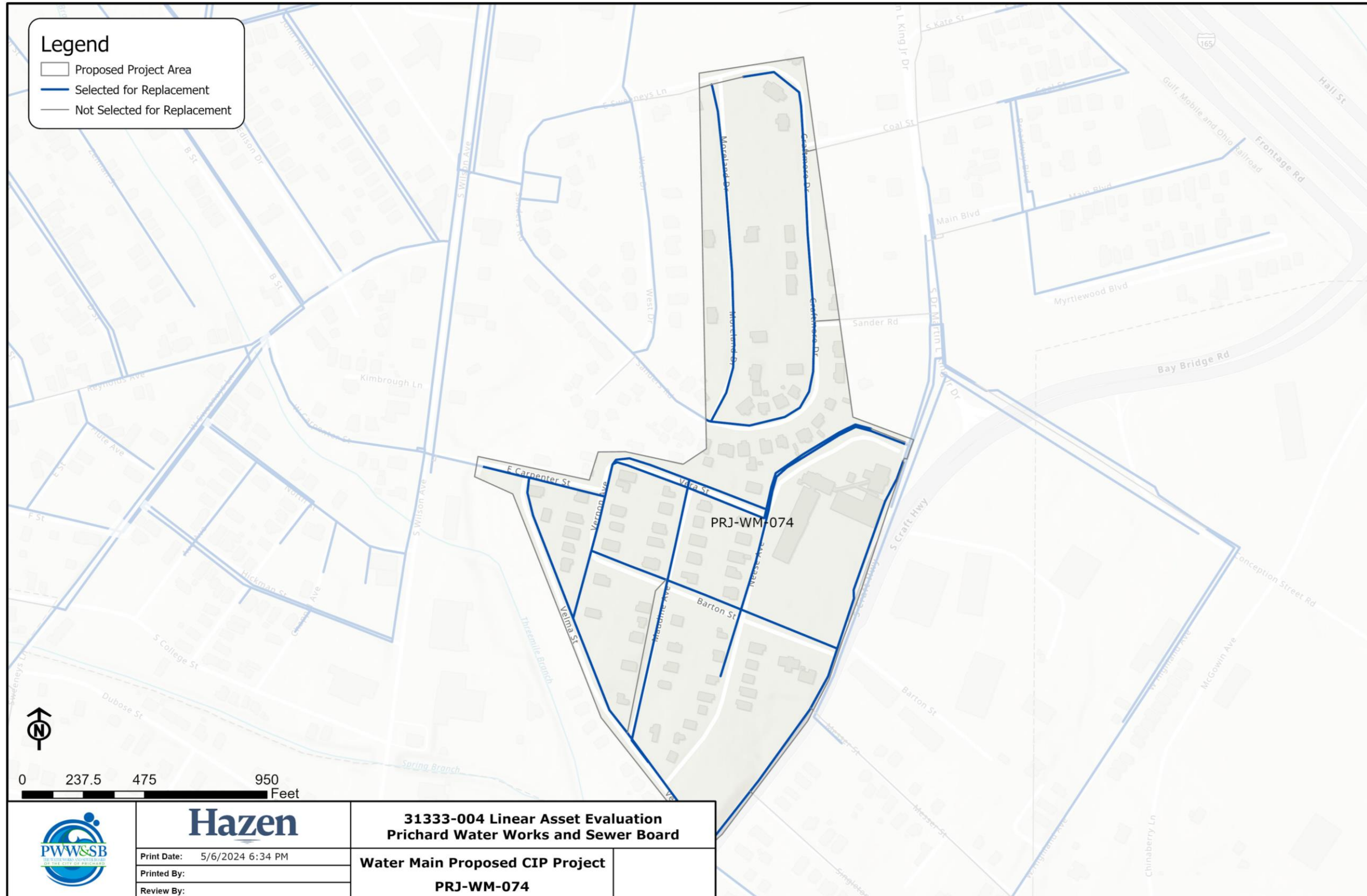
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C-4-73. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-072

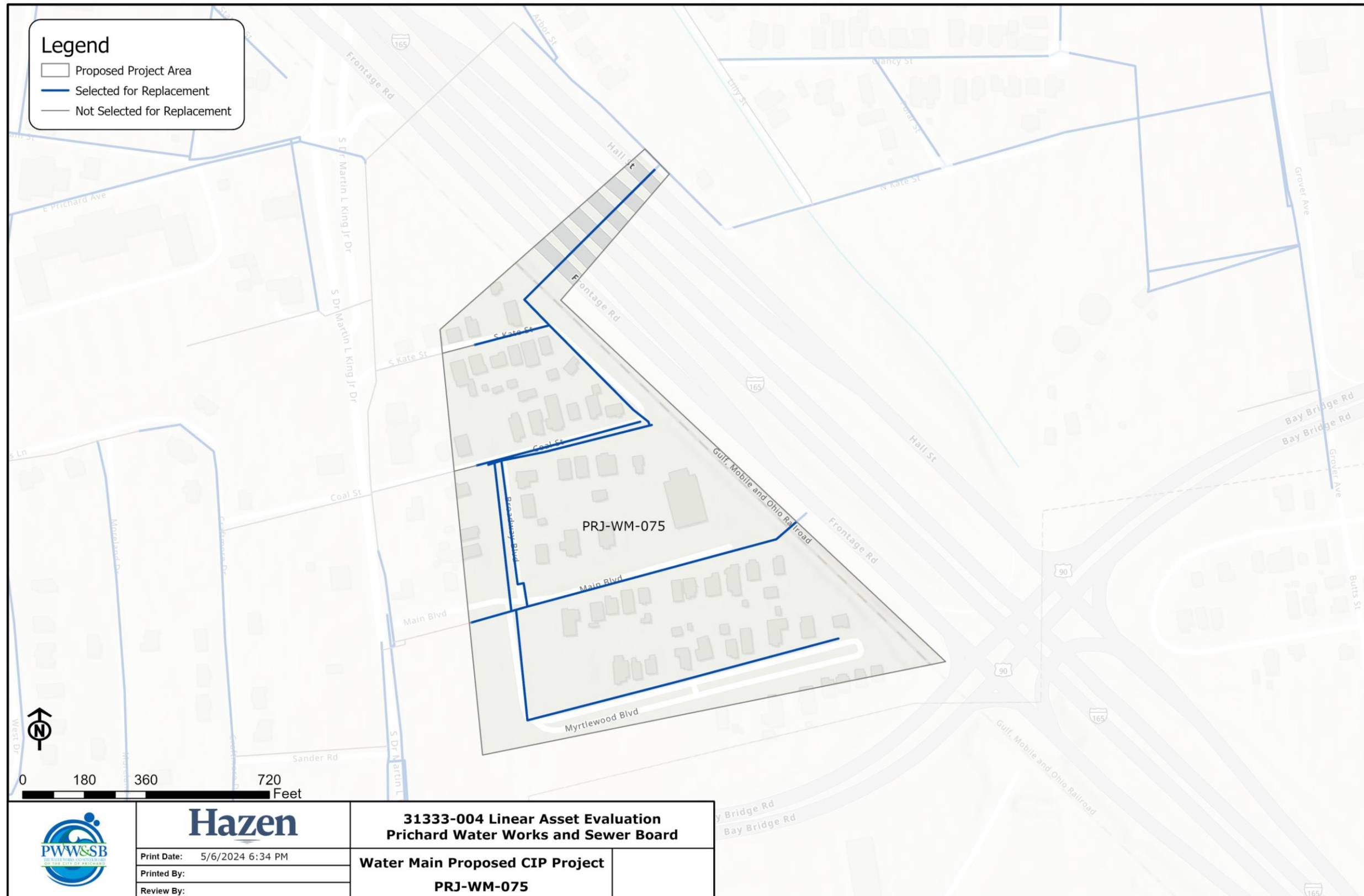


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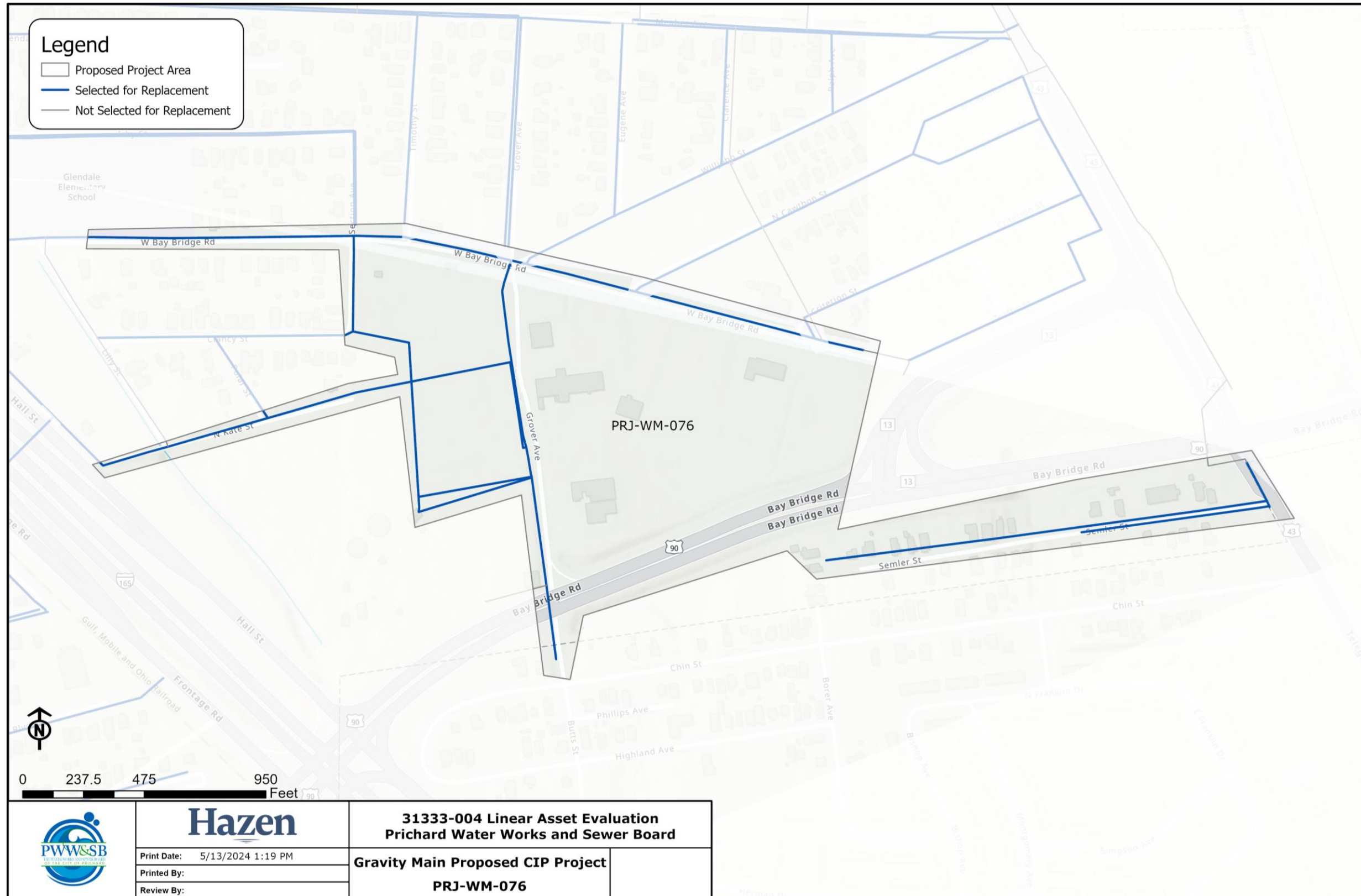


C-4-75. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-074

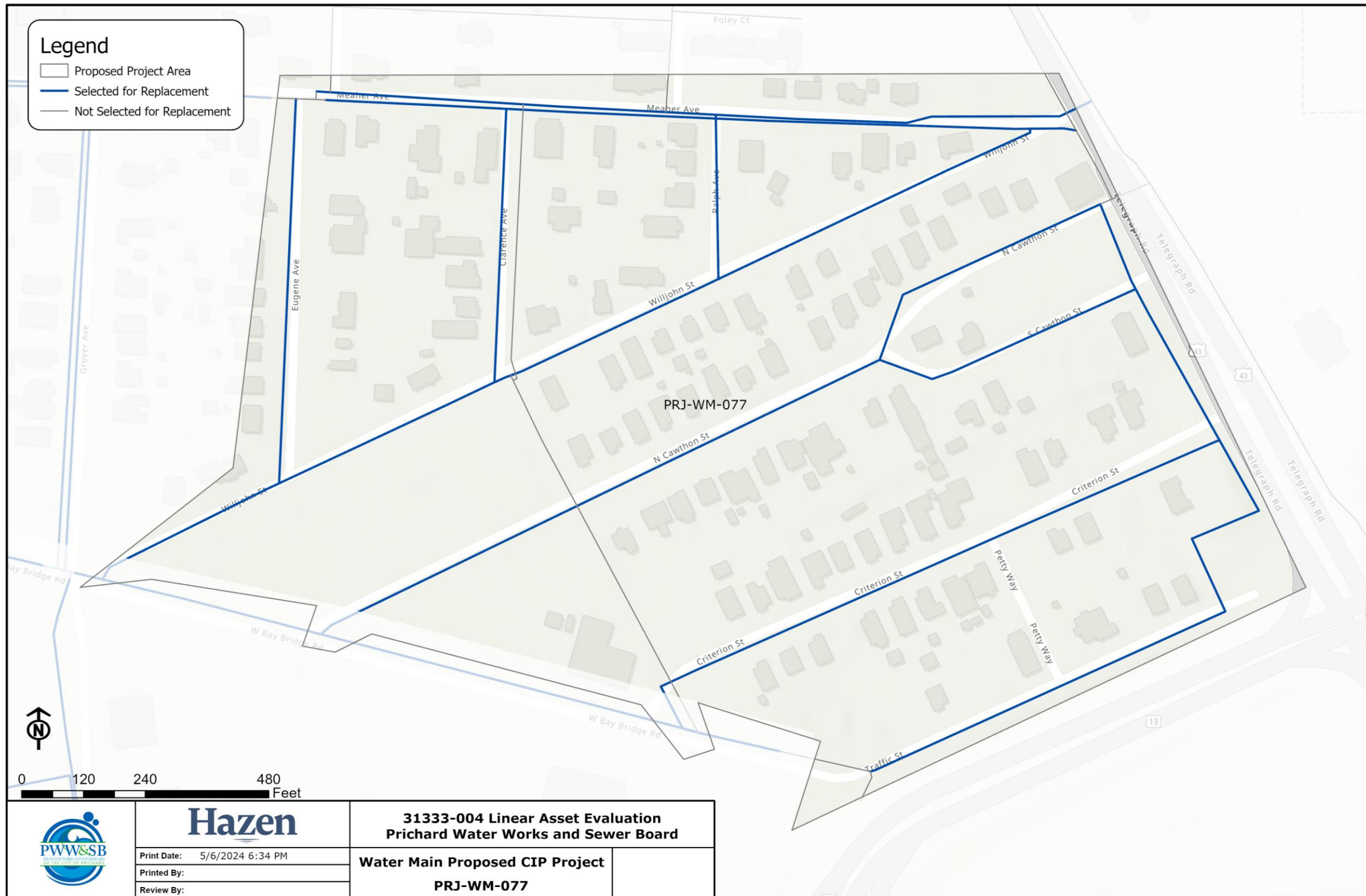




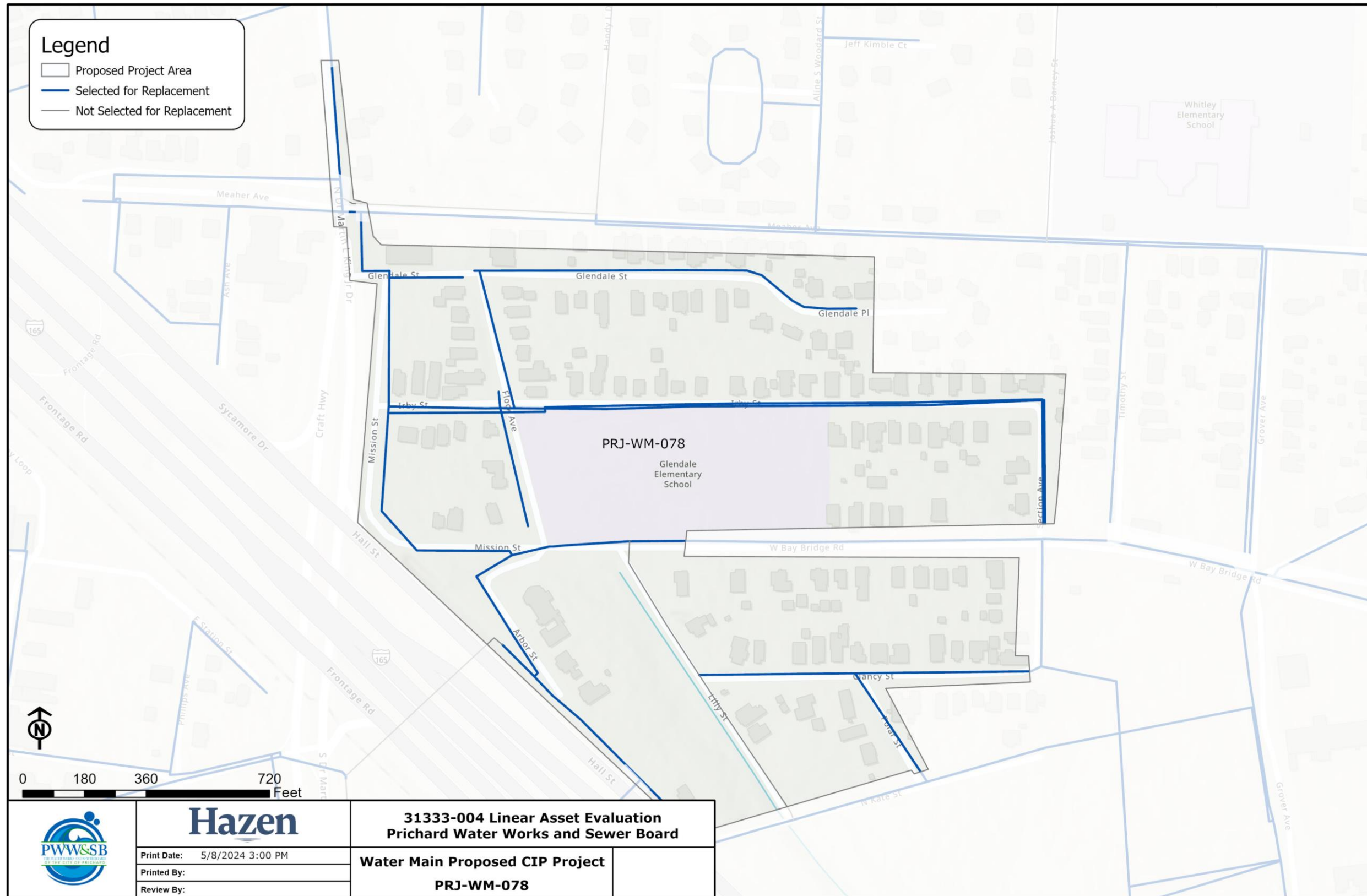
C-4-76. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-075



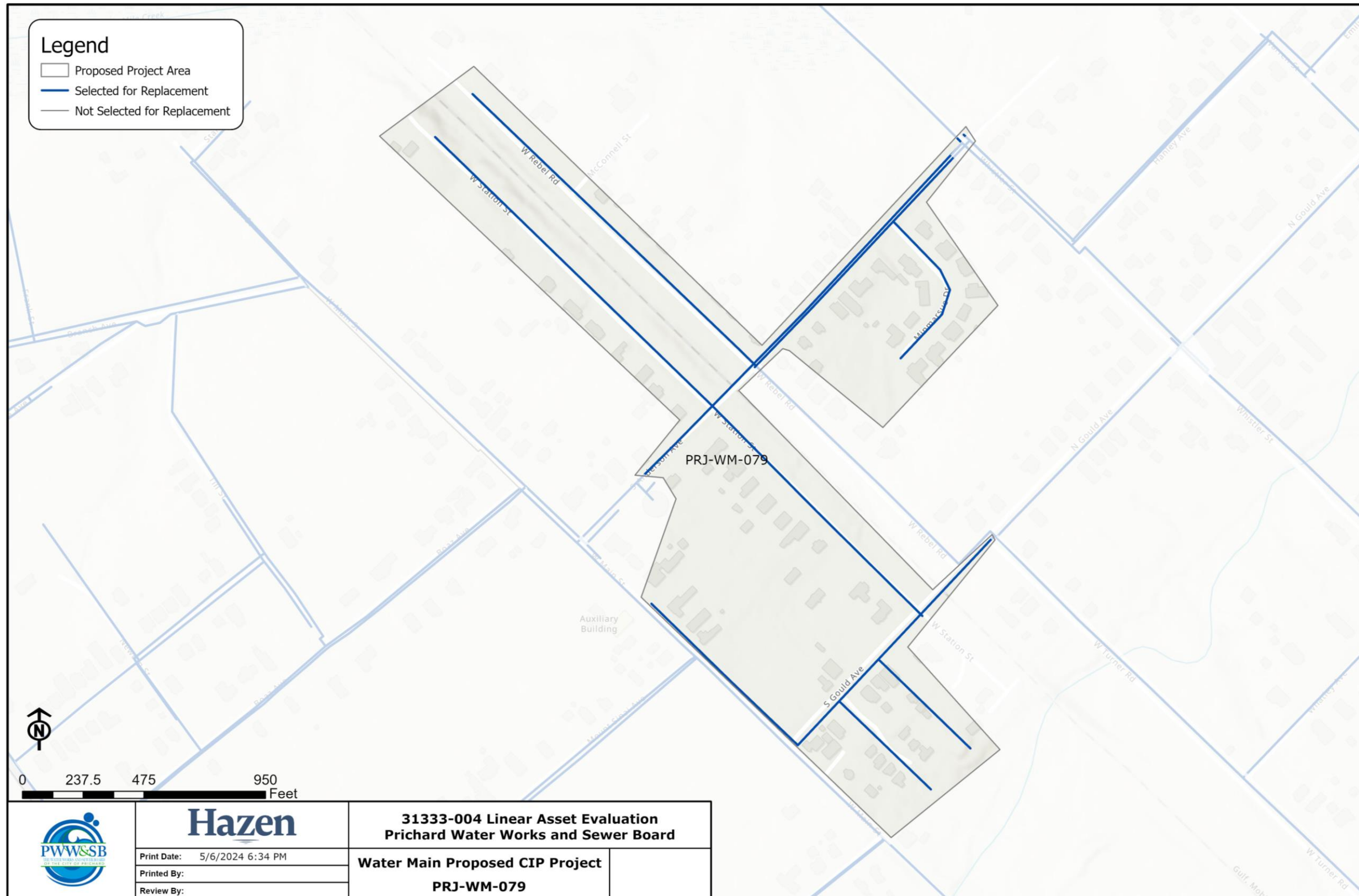
C-4-77. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-076



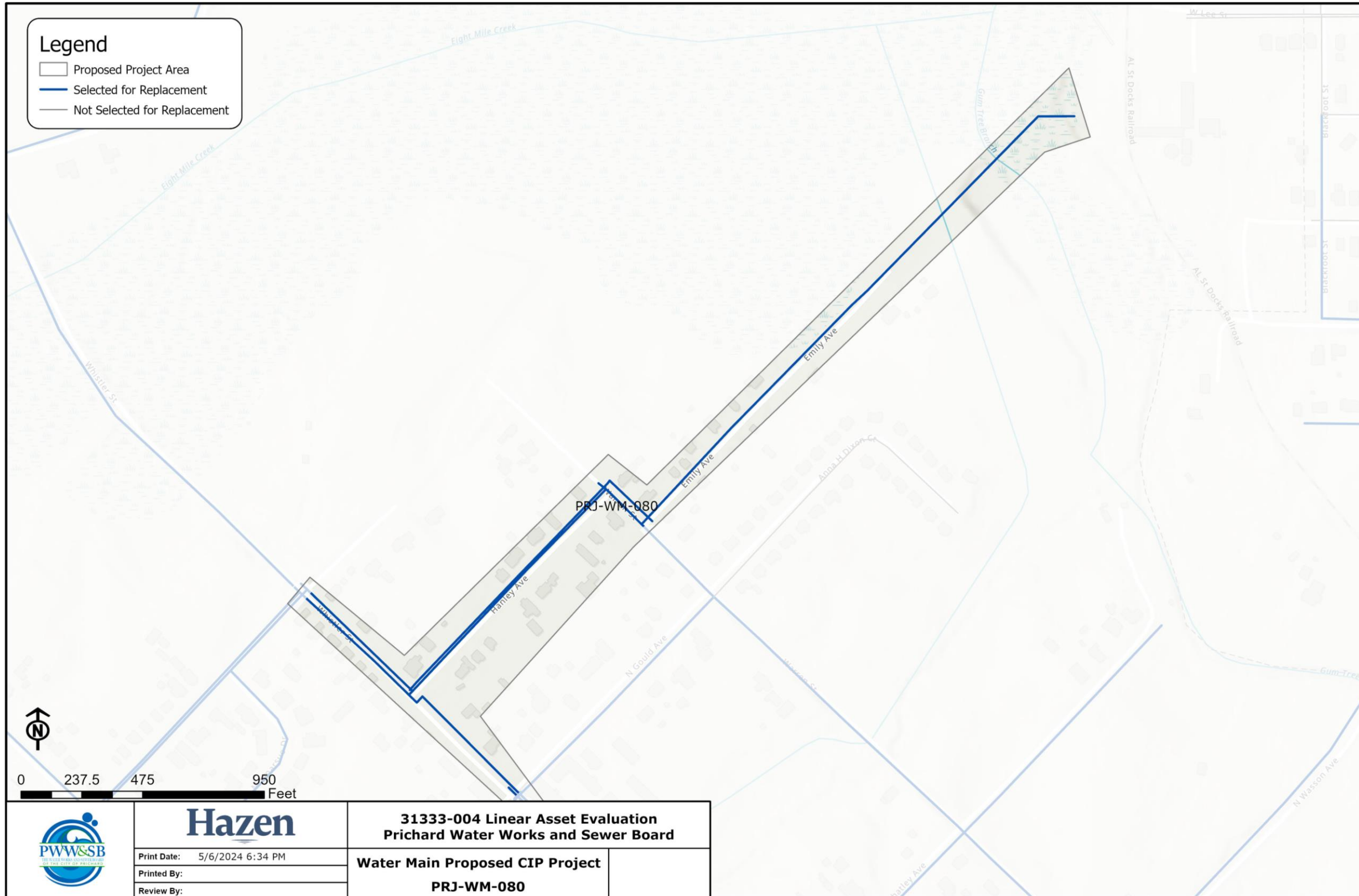
C-4-78. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-077



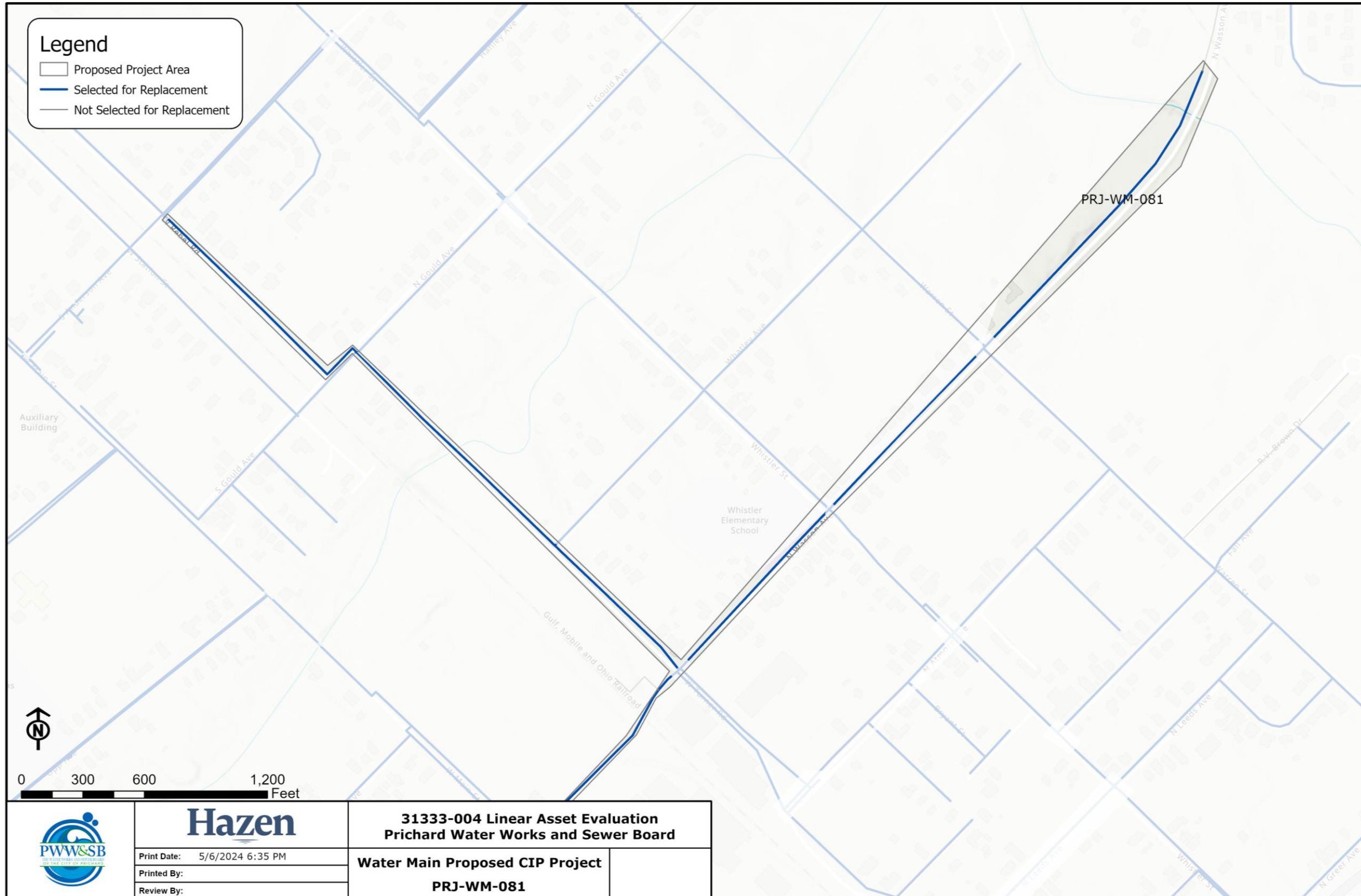
C-4-79. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-078



C-4-80. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-079



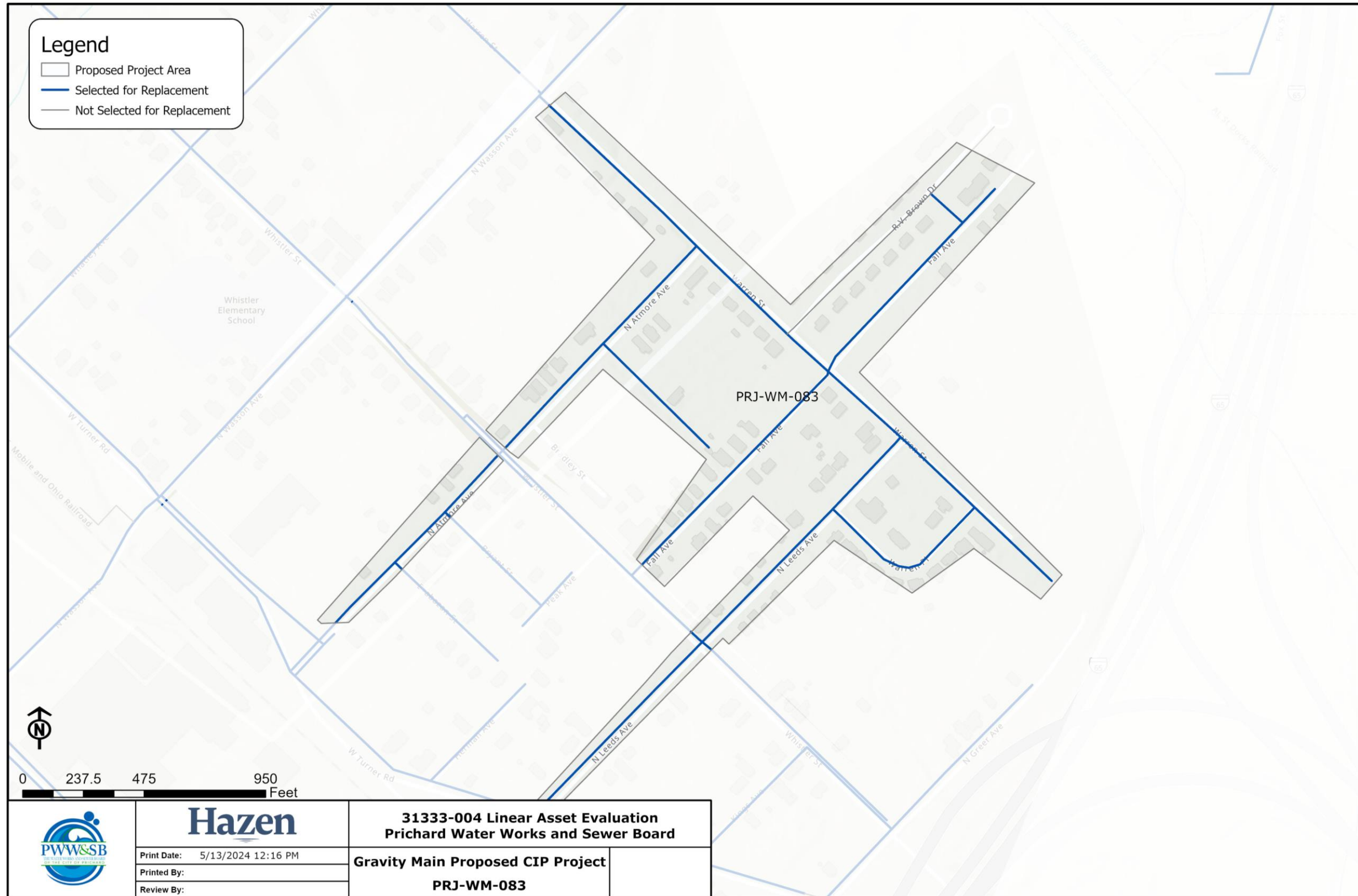
C-4-81. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-080



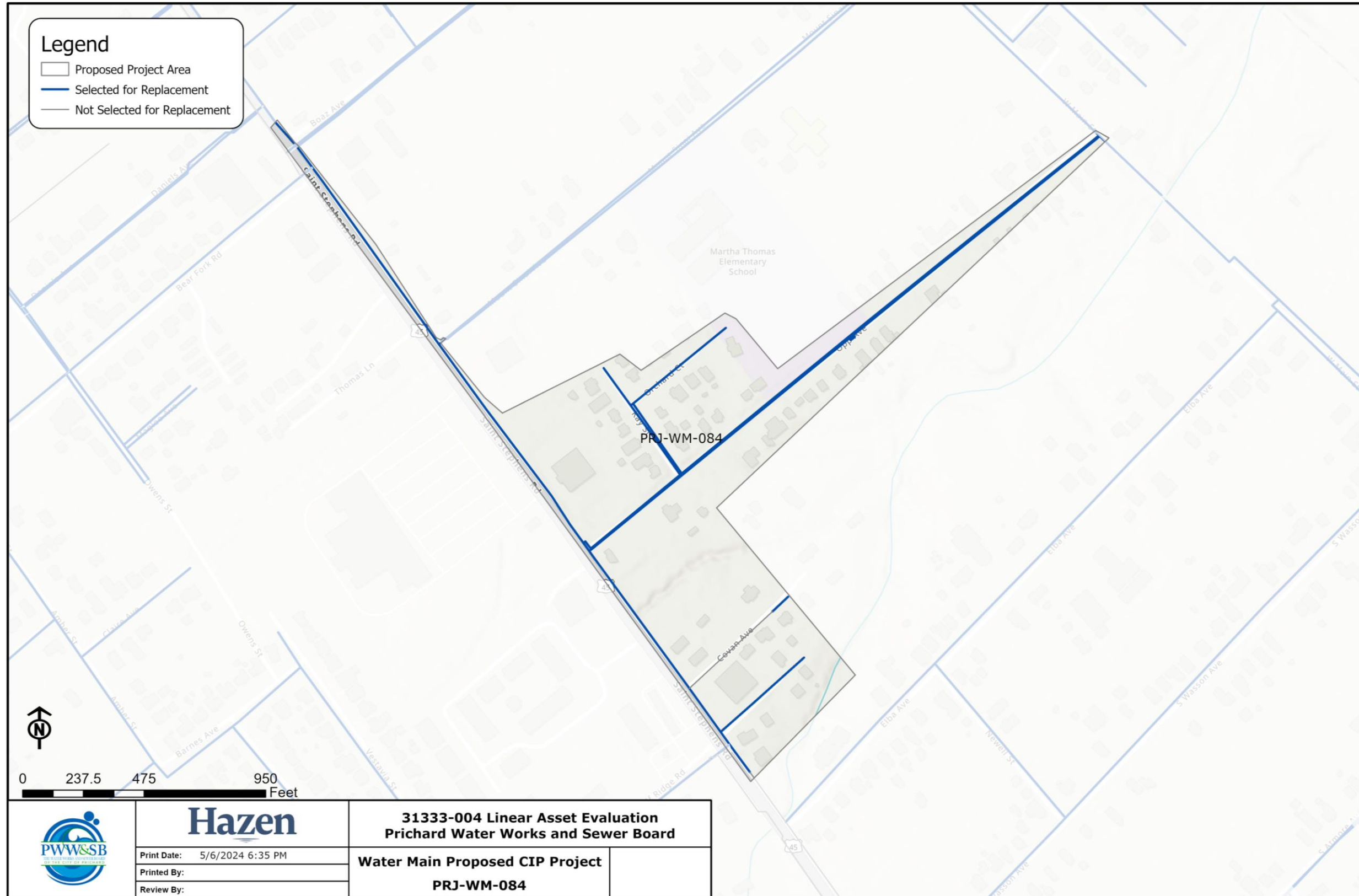
C-4-82. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-081



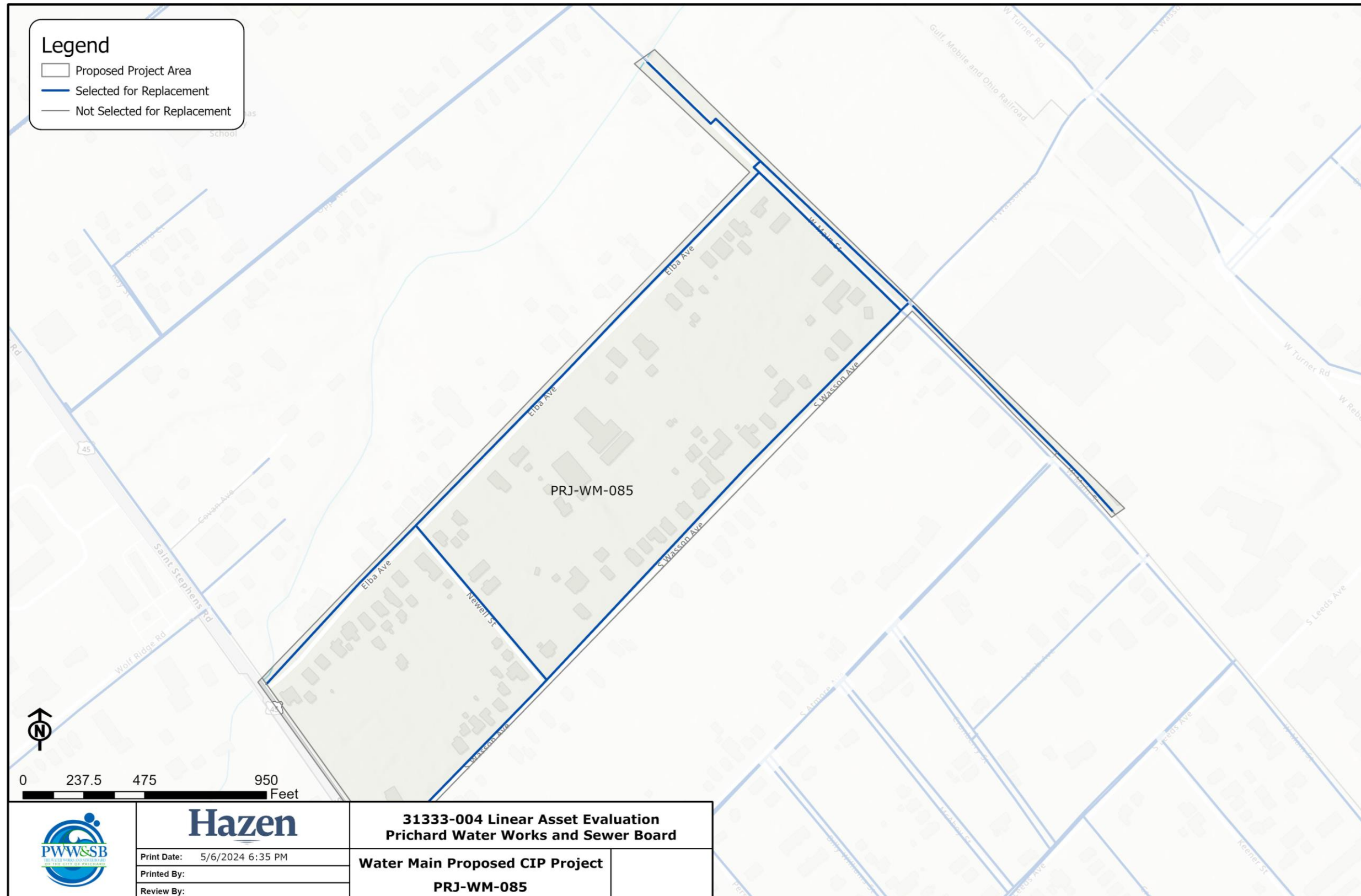




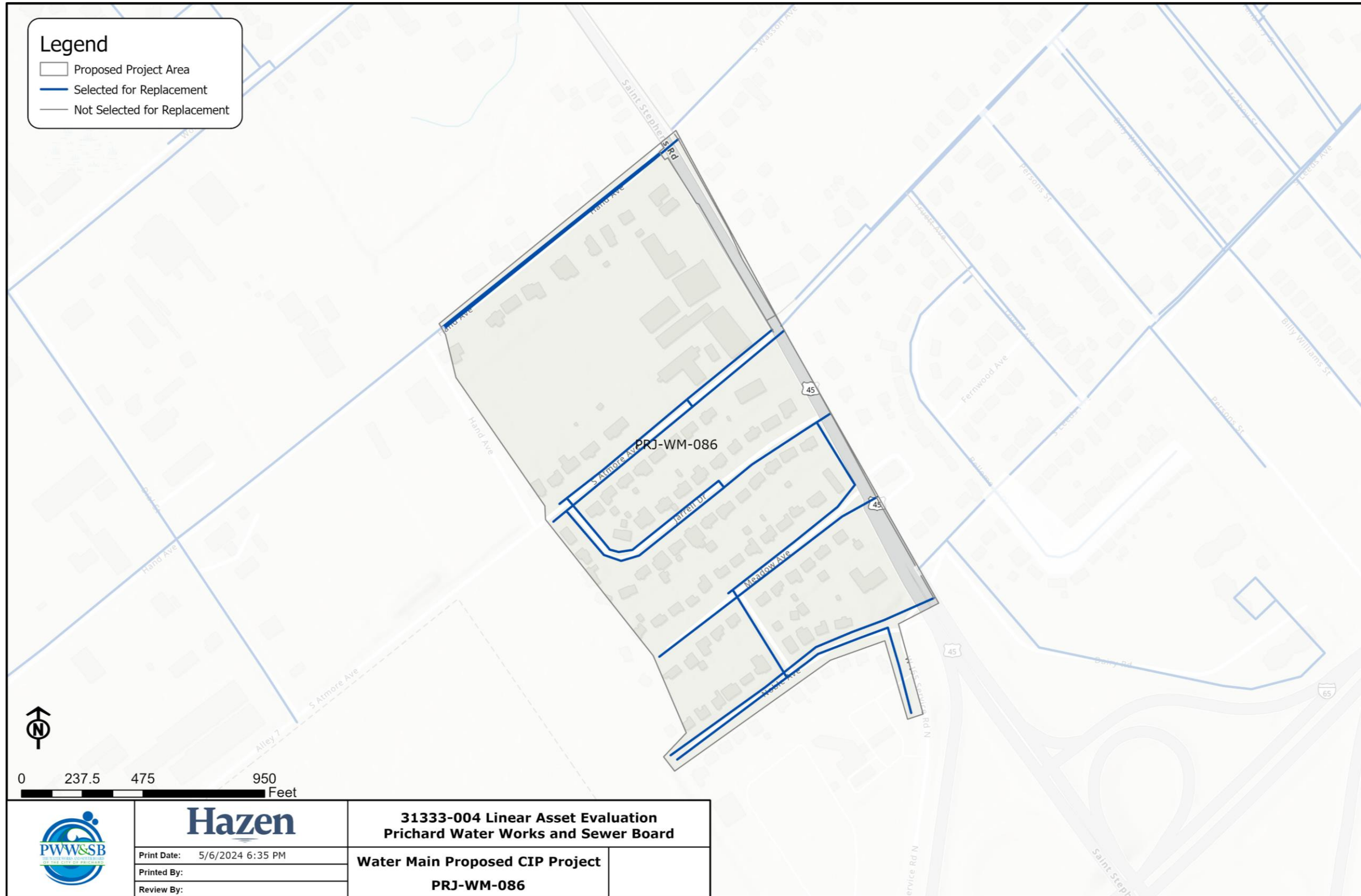
C-4-84. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-083



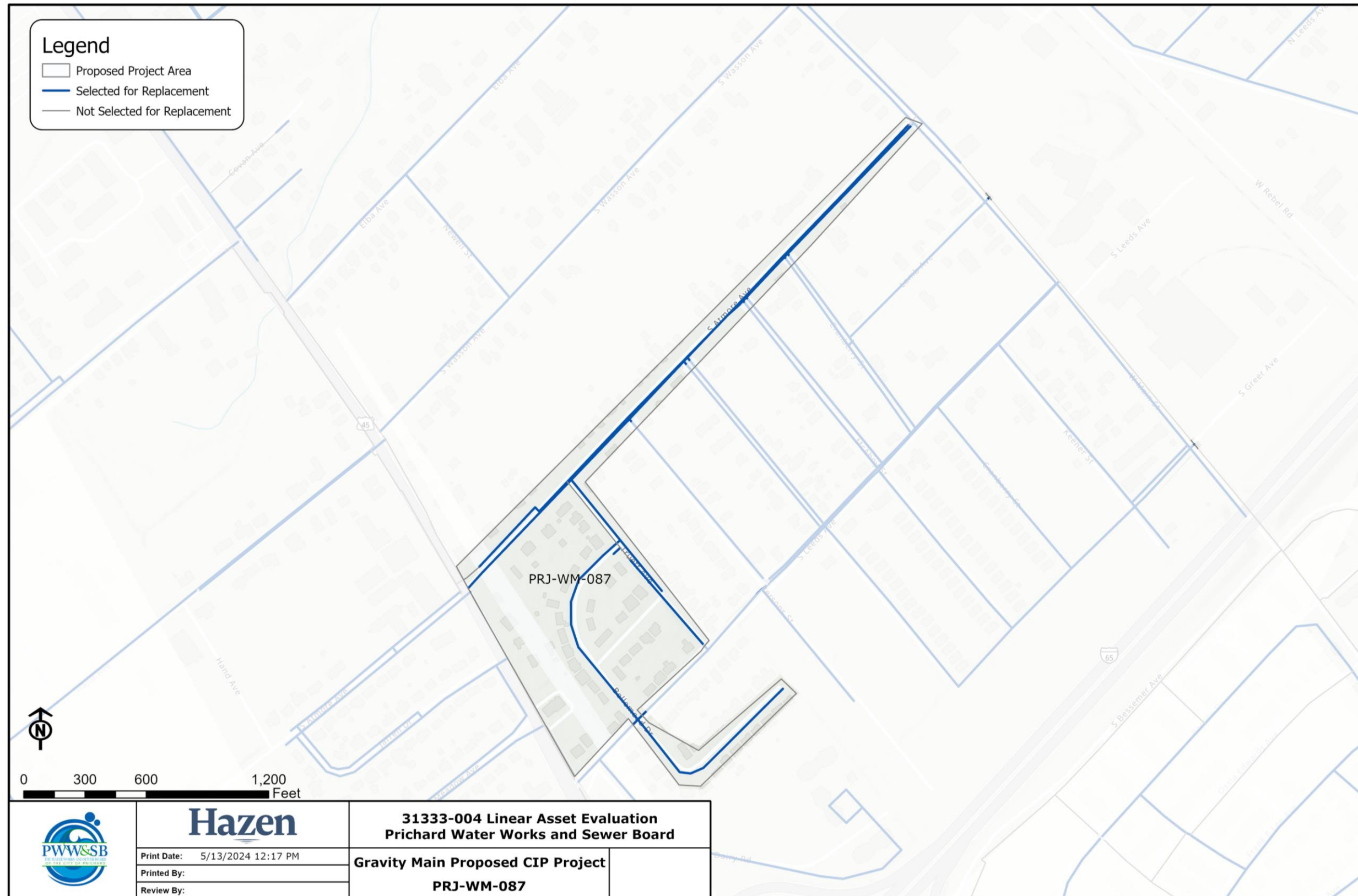
C-4-85. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-084



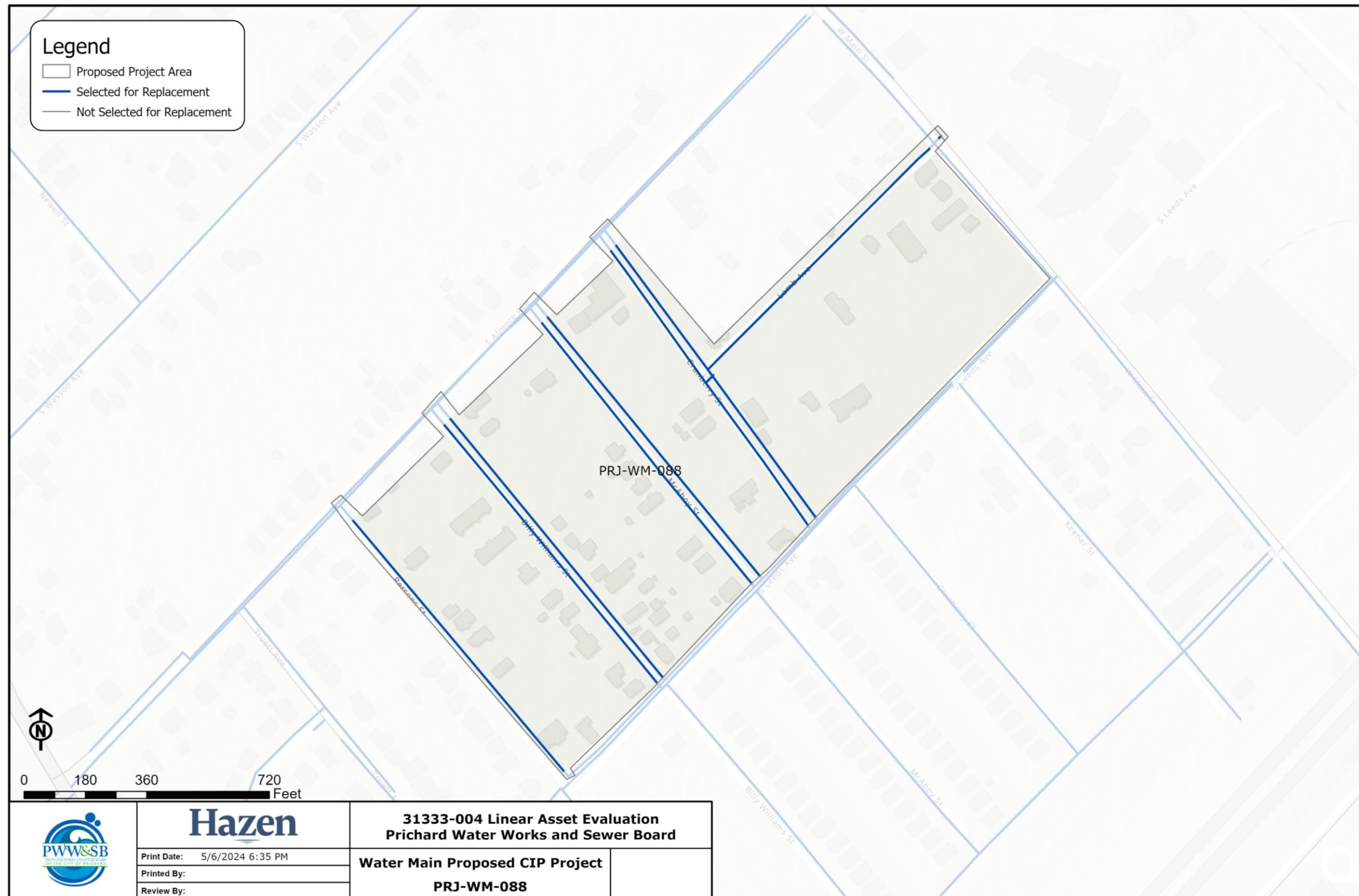
C-4-86. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-085



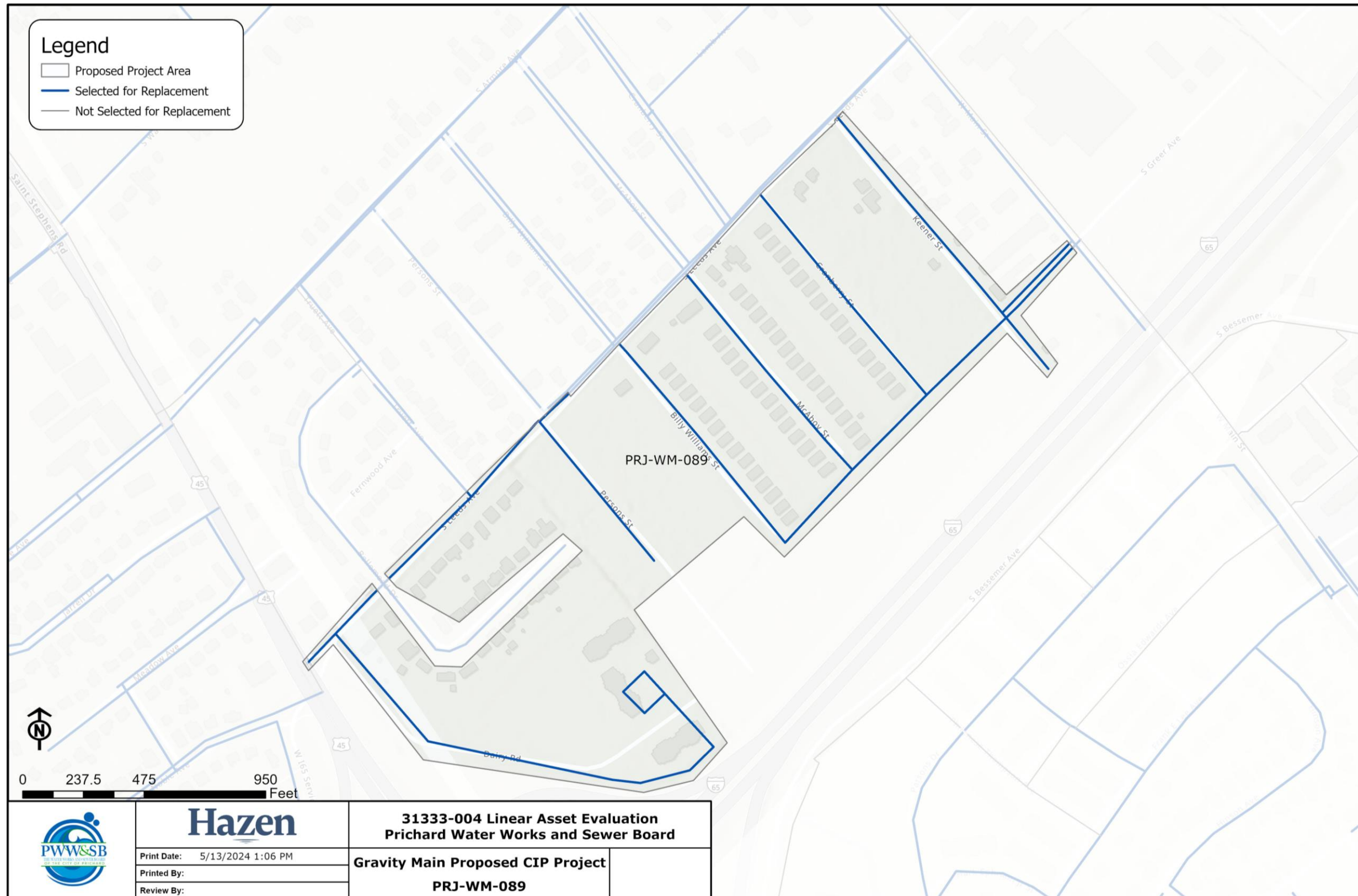
C-4-87. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-086



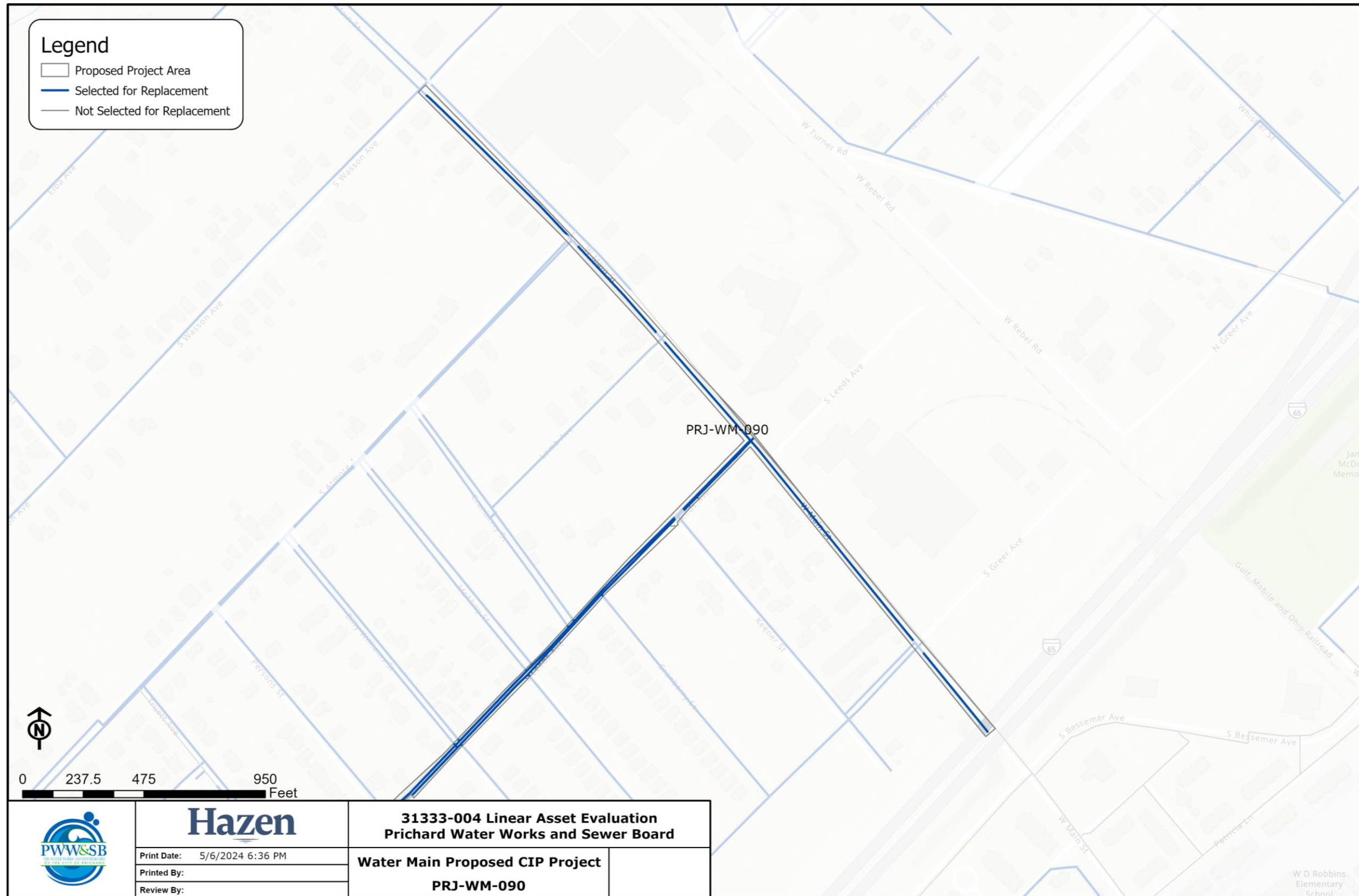
C-4-88. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-087



C-4-89. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-088

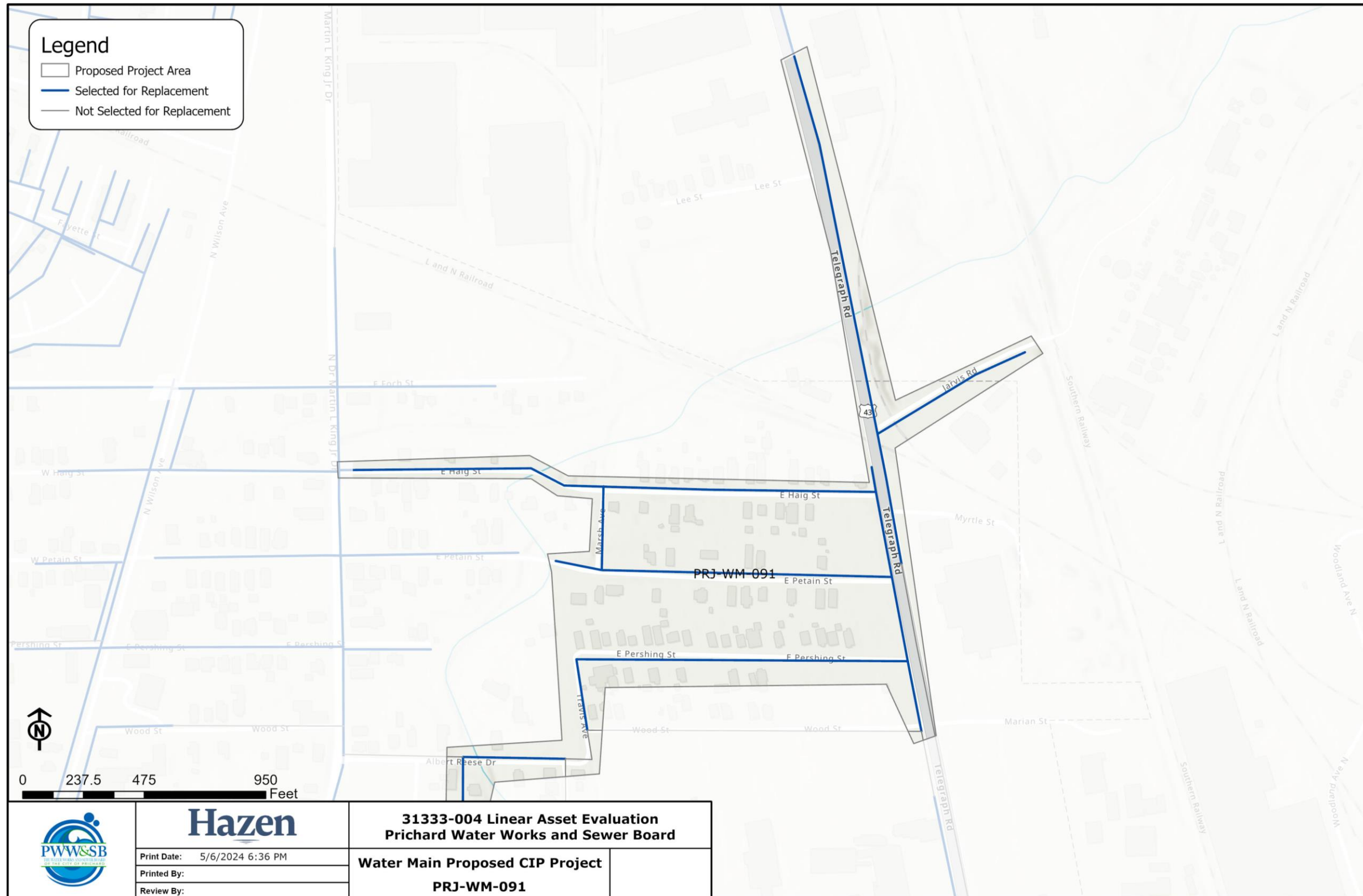


C-4-90. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-089

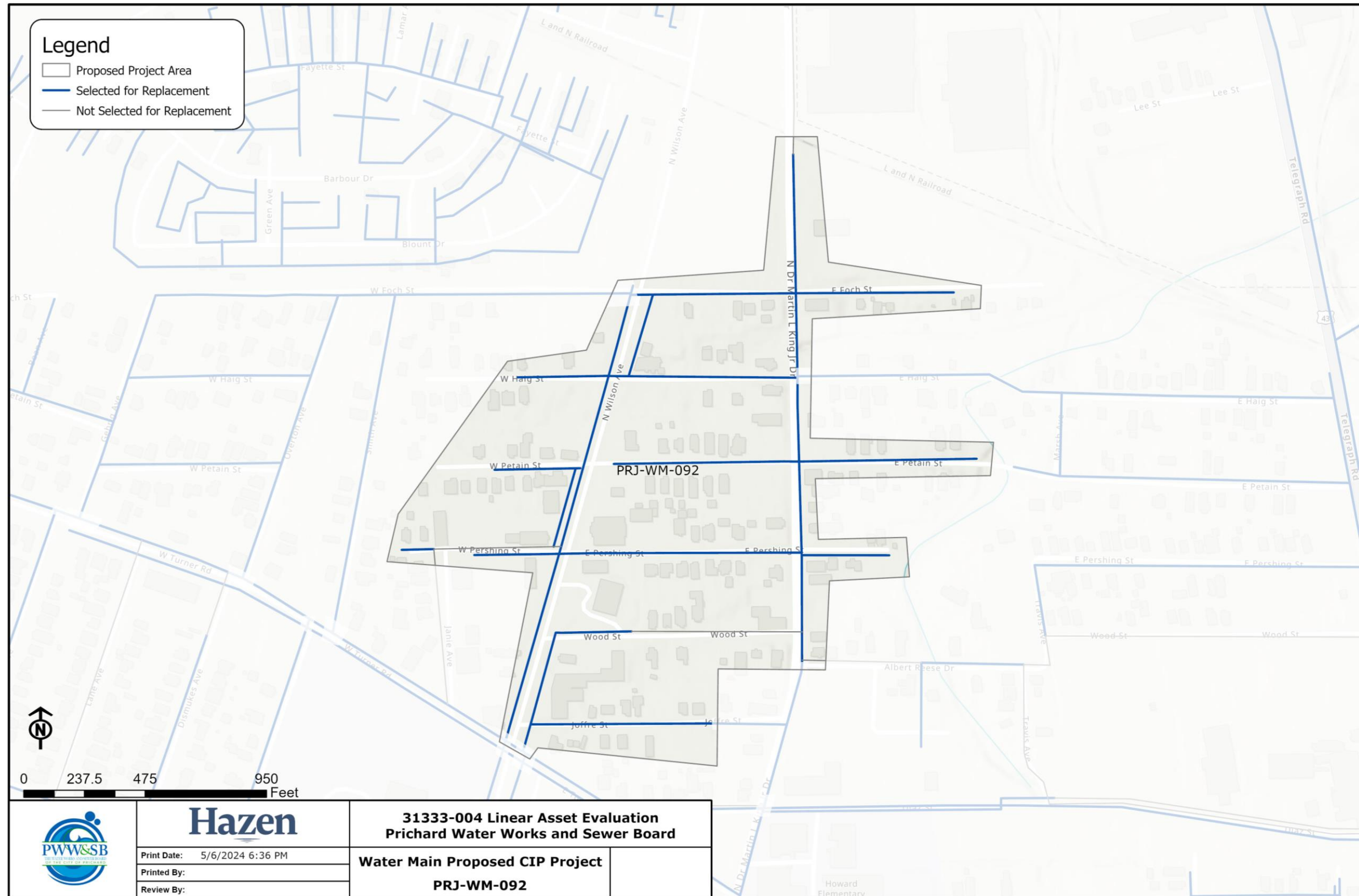


C-4-91. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-090

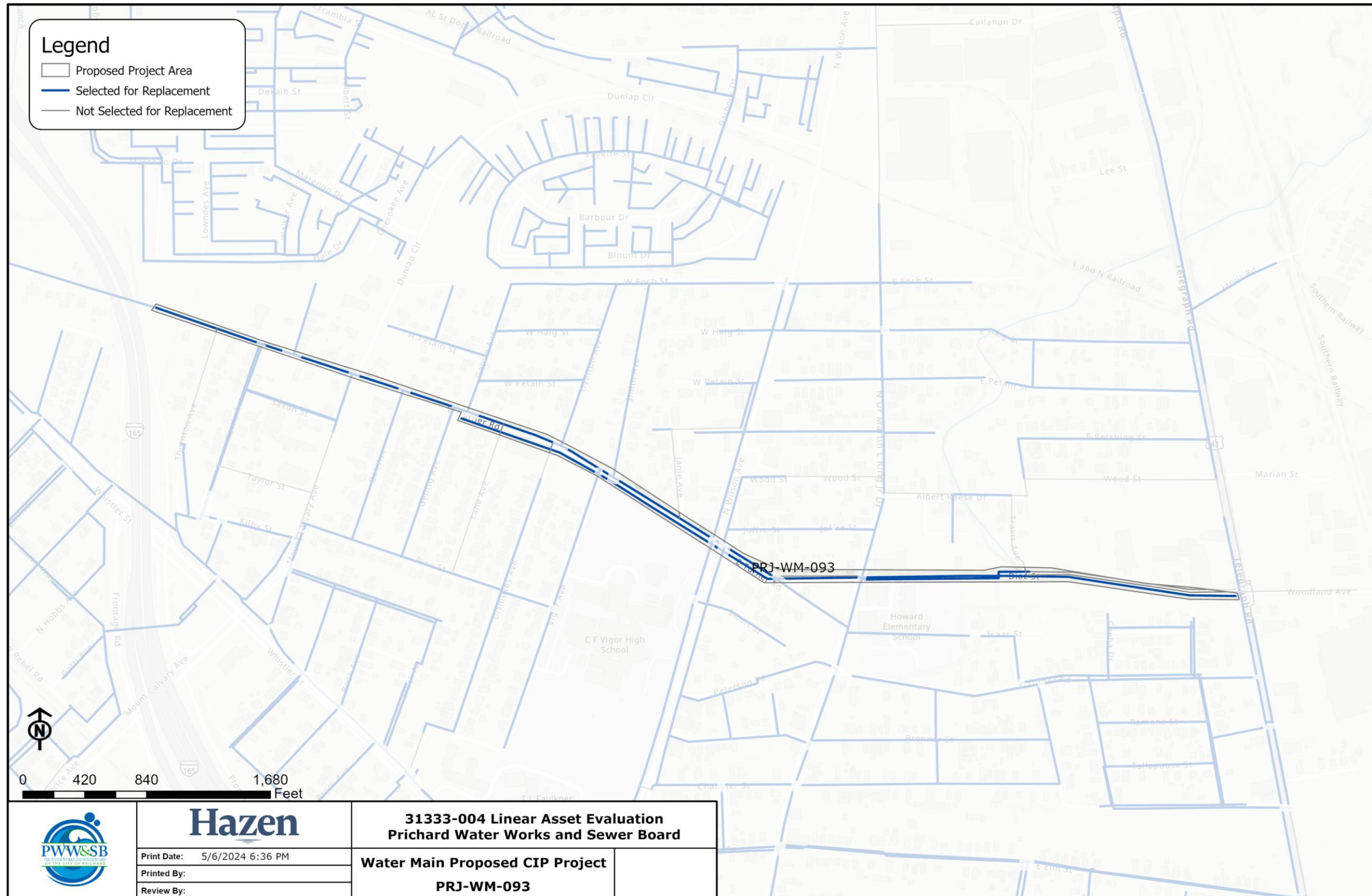




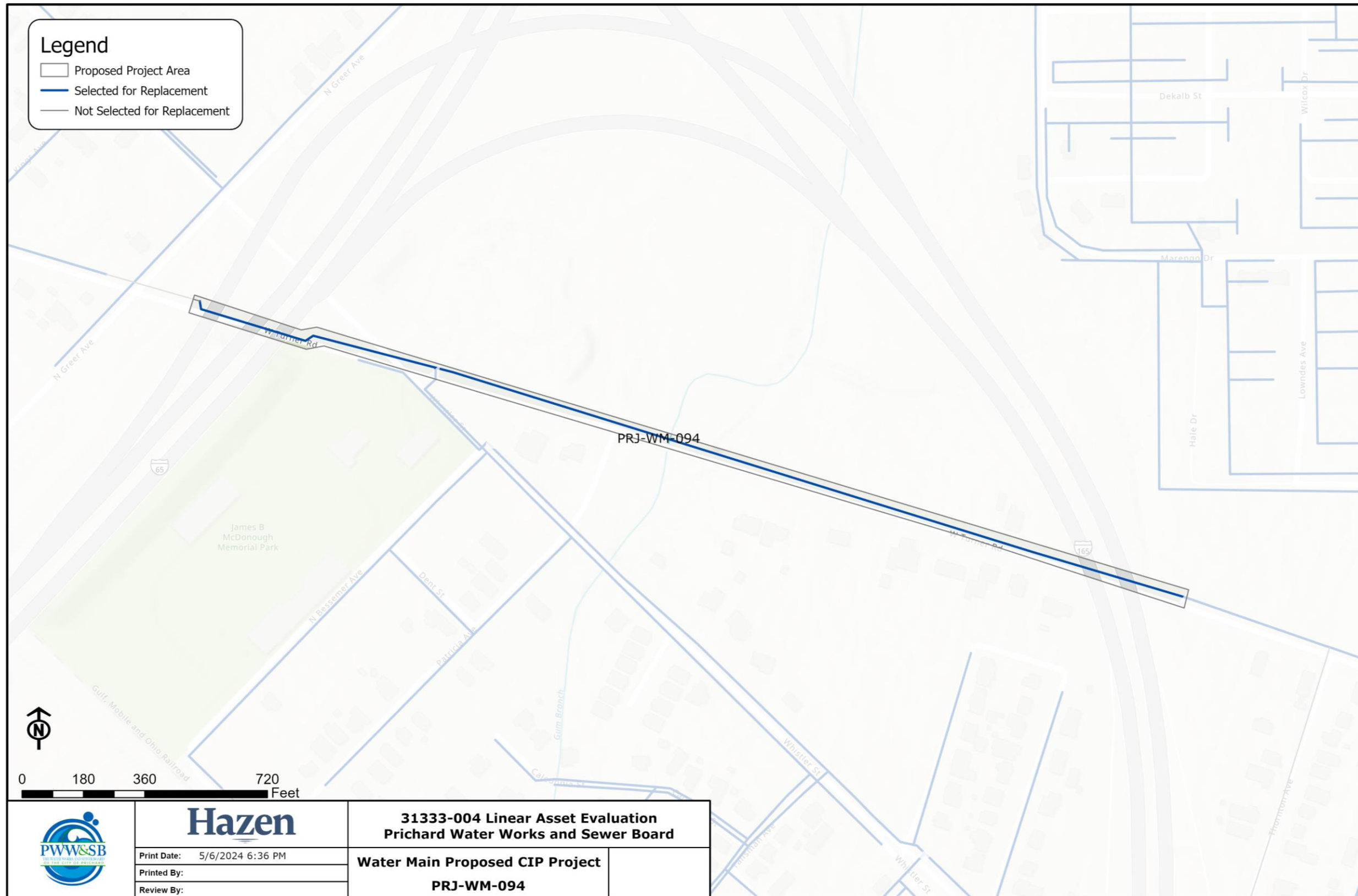
C-4-92. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-091



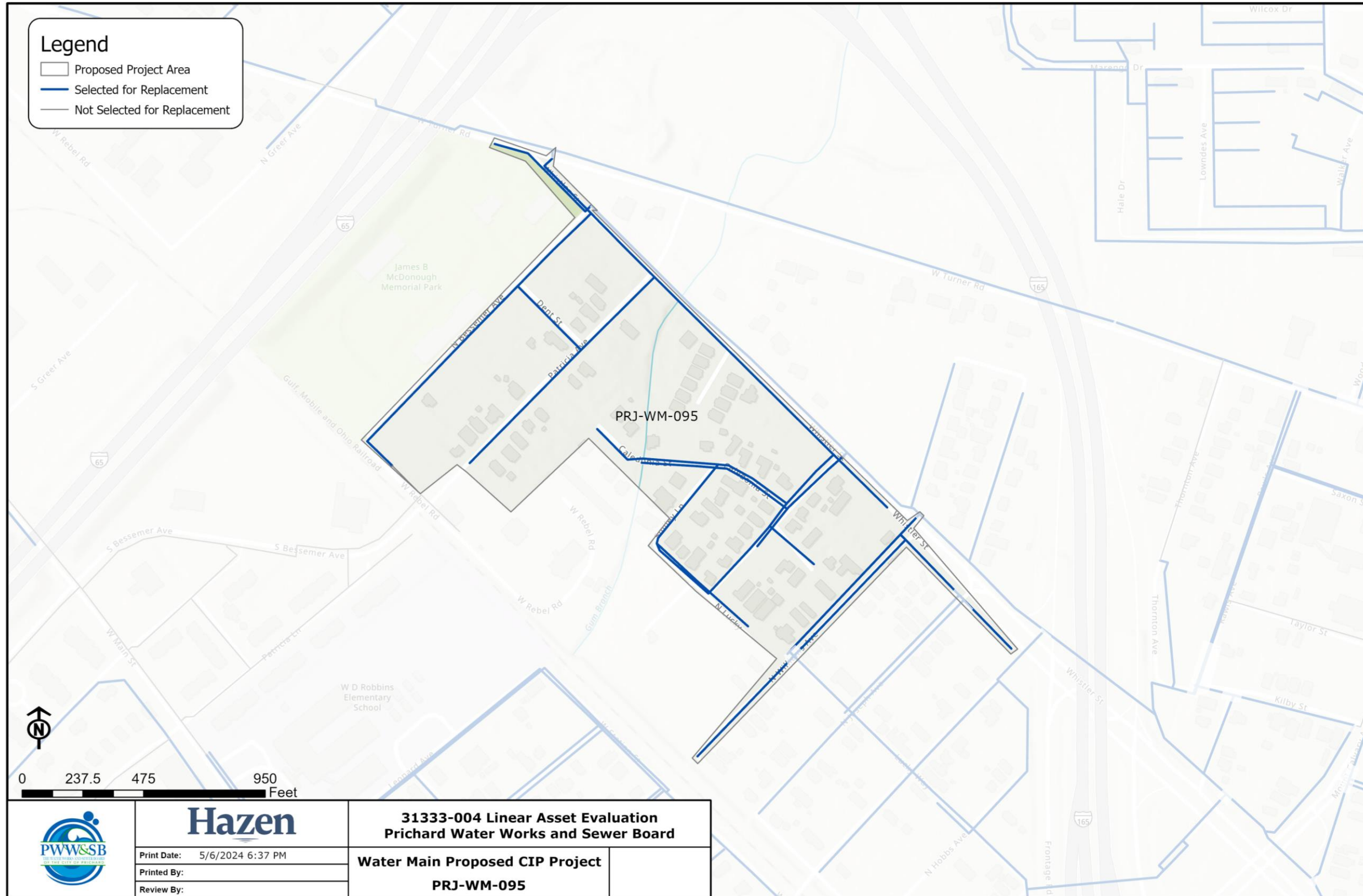
C-4-93. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-092



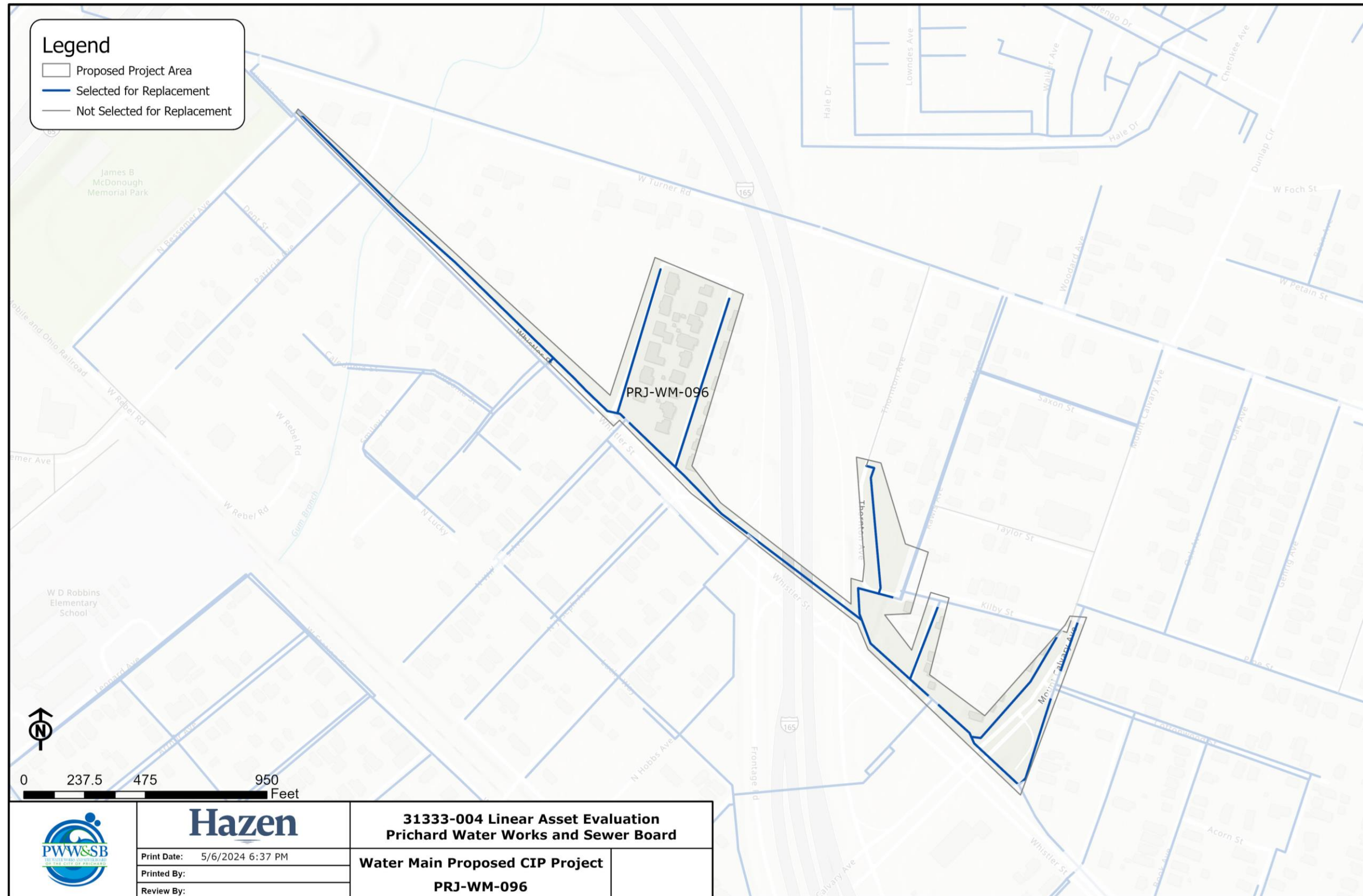
C-4-94. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-093



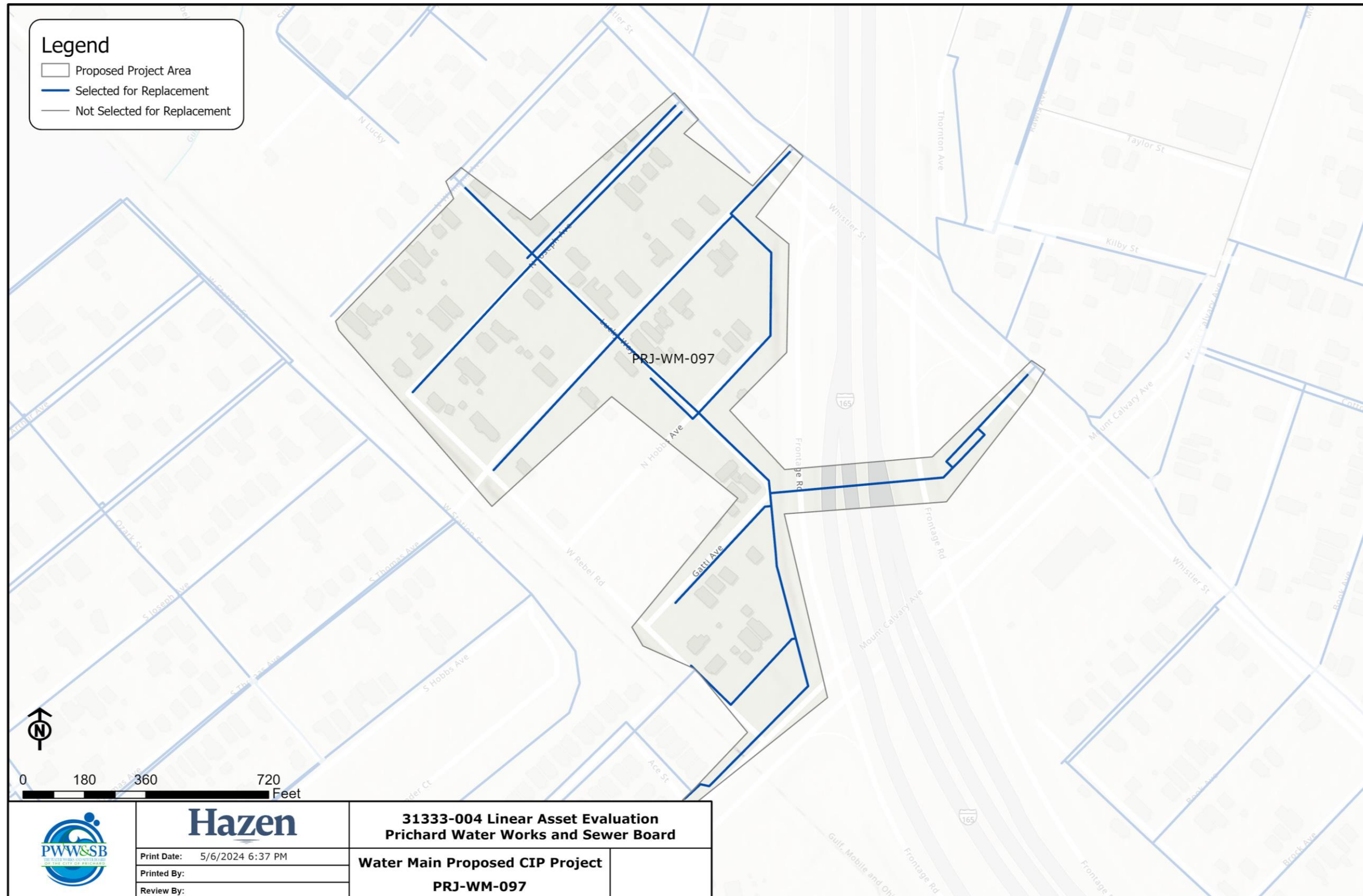
C-4-95. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-094



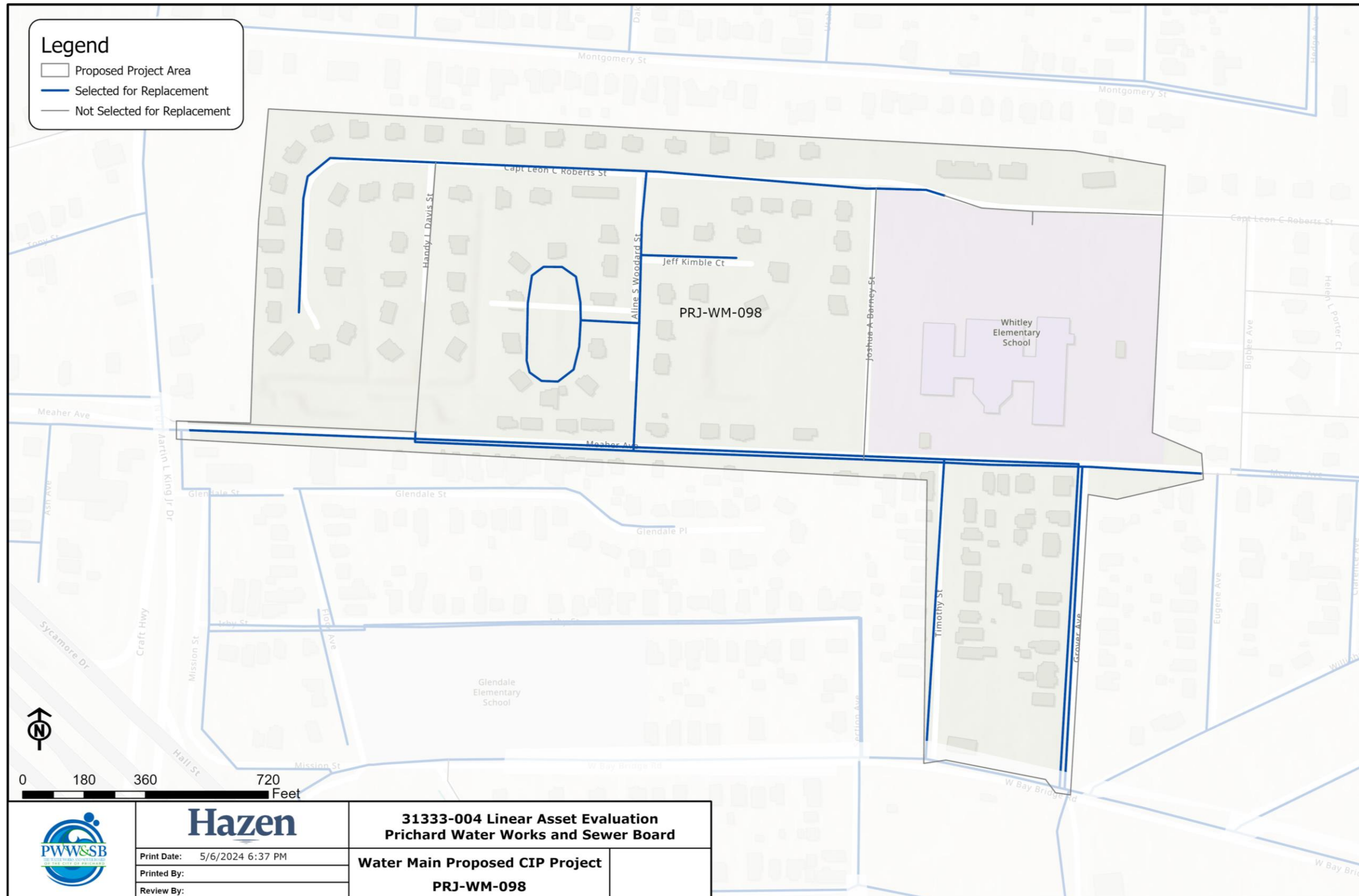
C-4-96. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-095



C-4-97. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-096

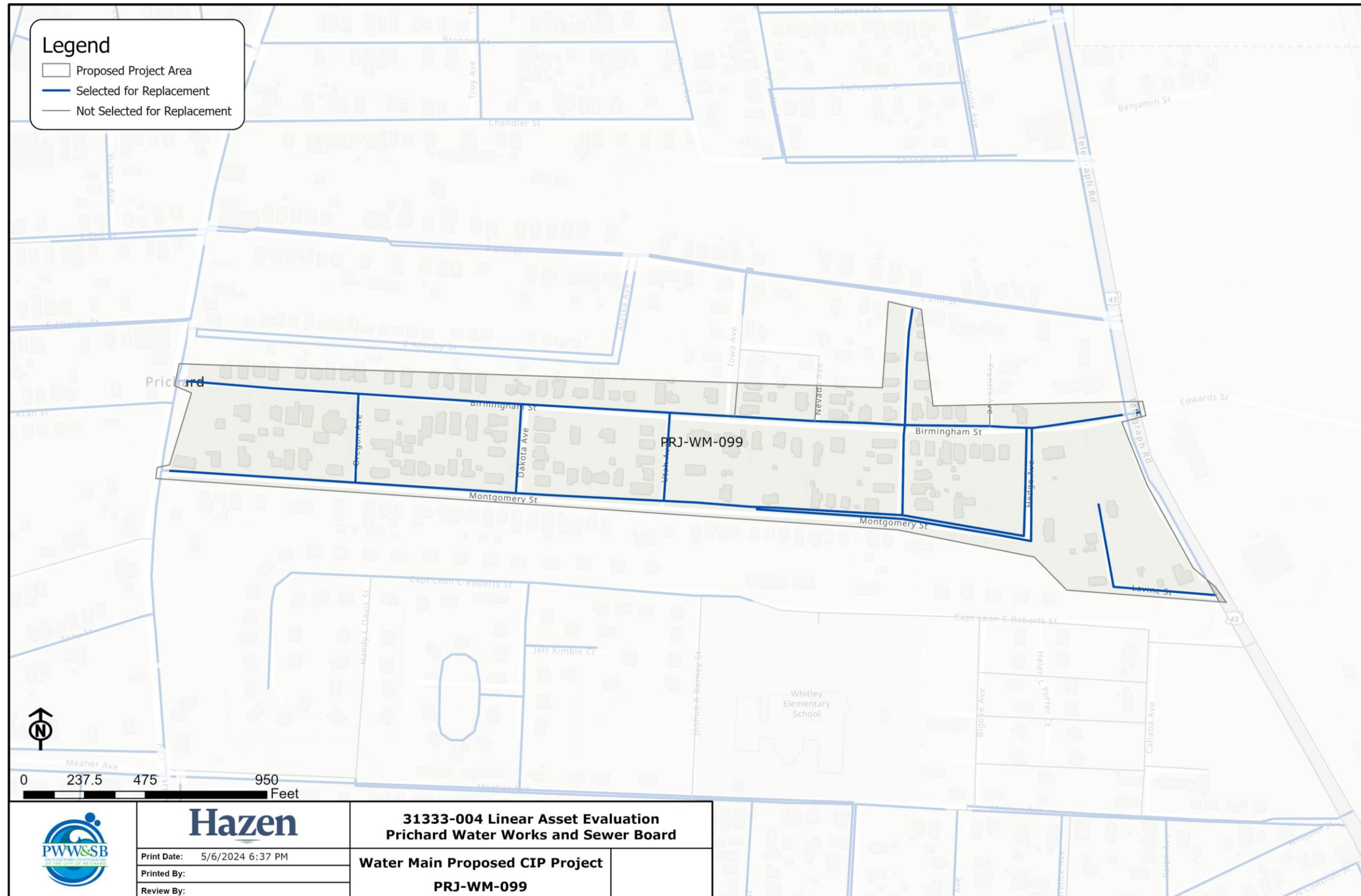


C-4-98. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-097

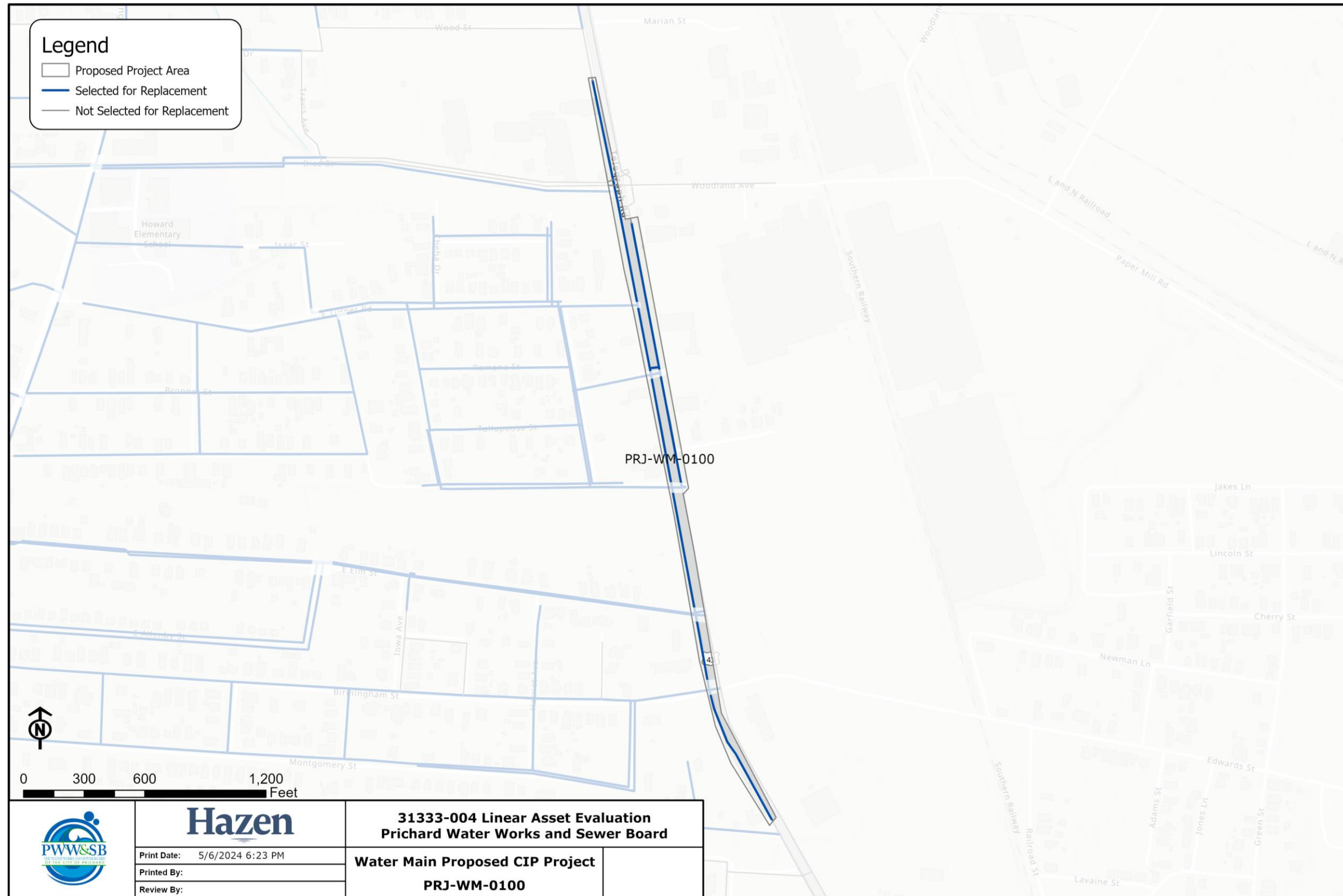


C-4-99. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-098

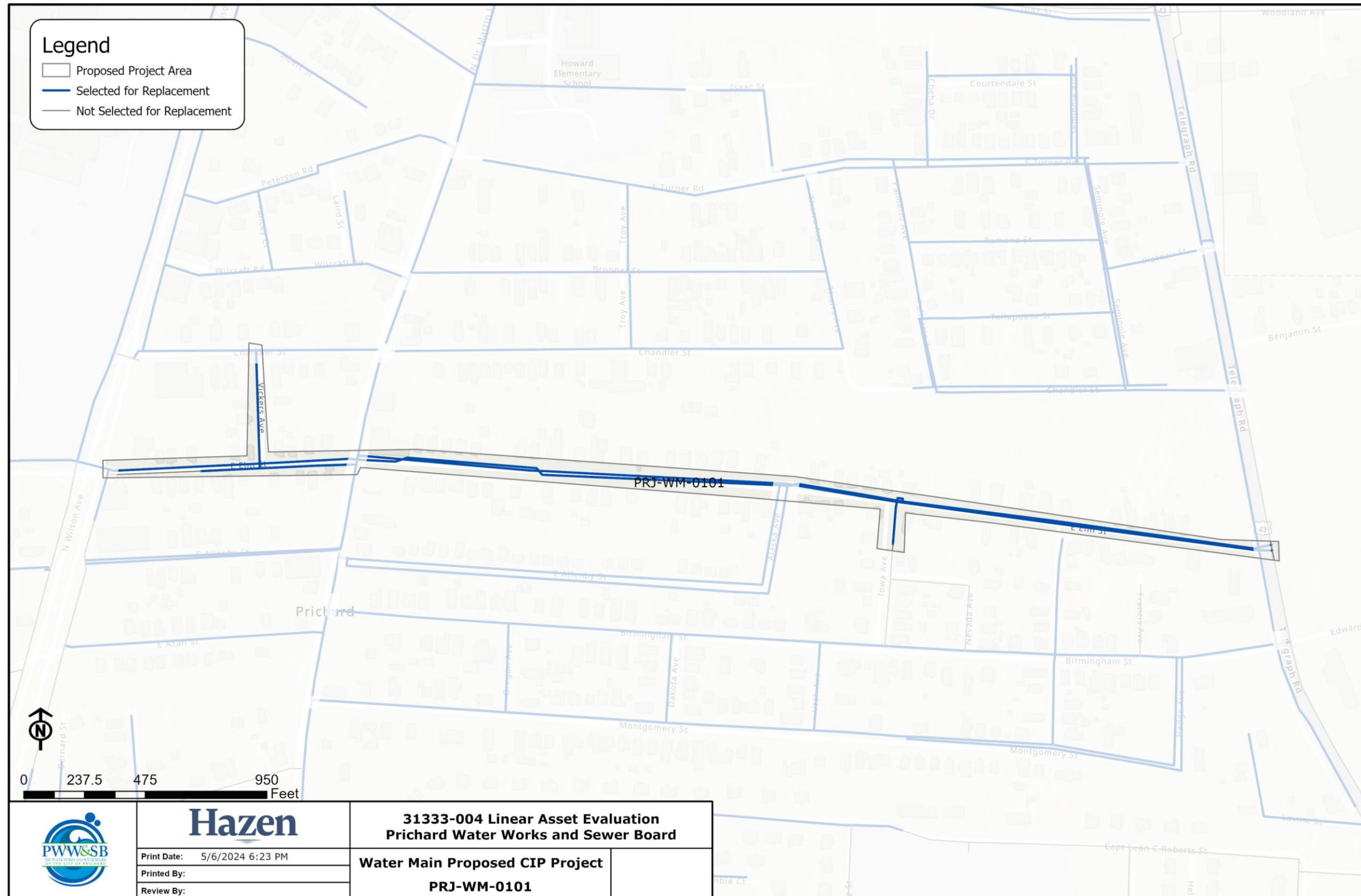




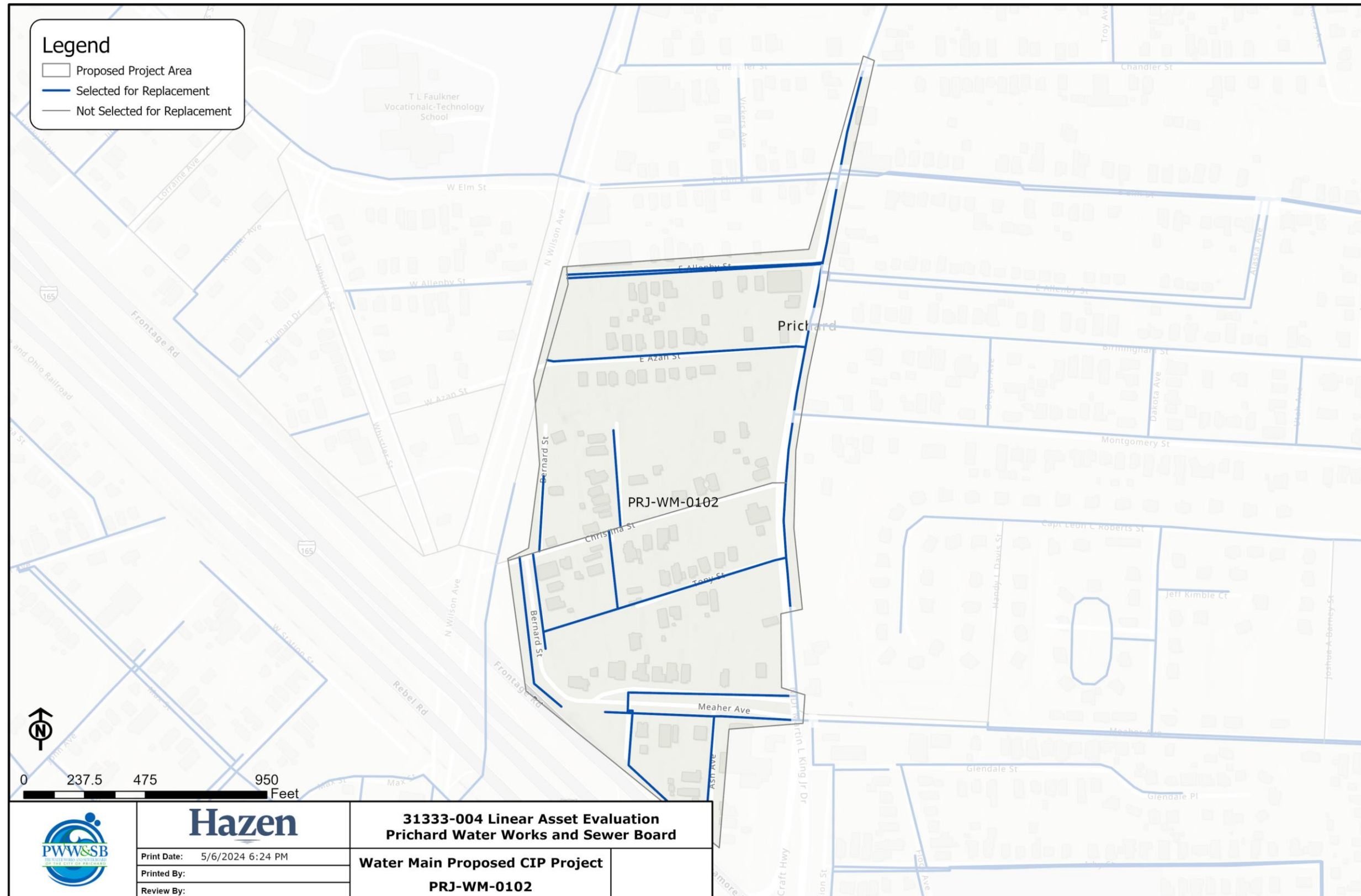
C-4-100. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-099



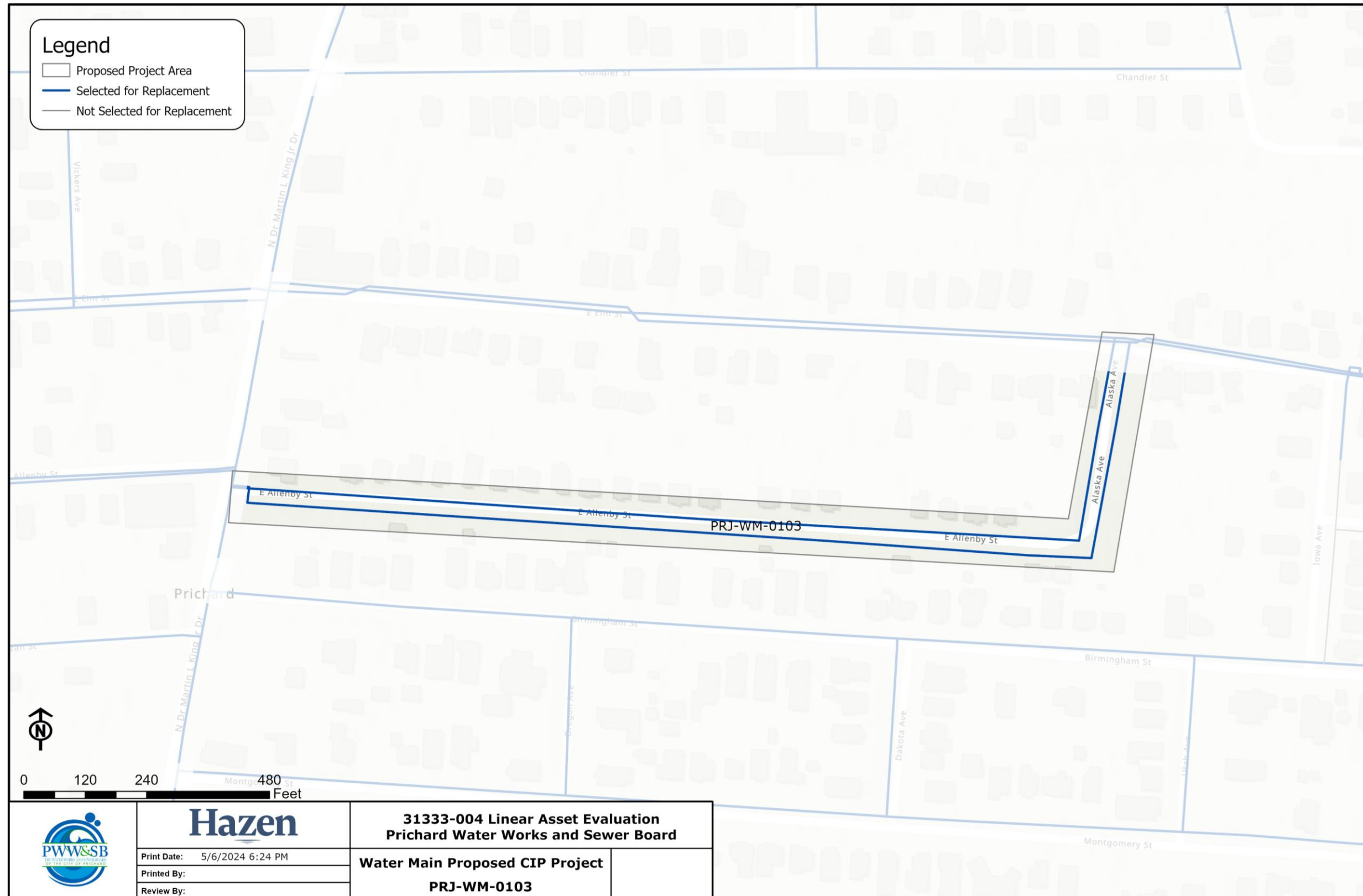
C-4-101. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0100



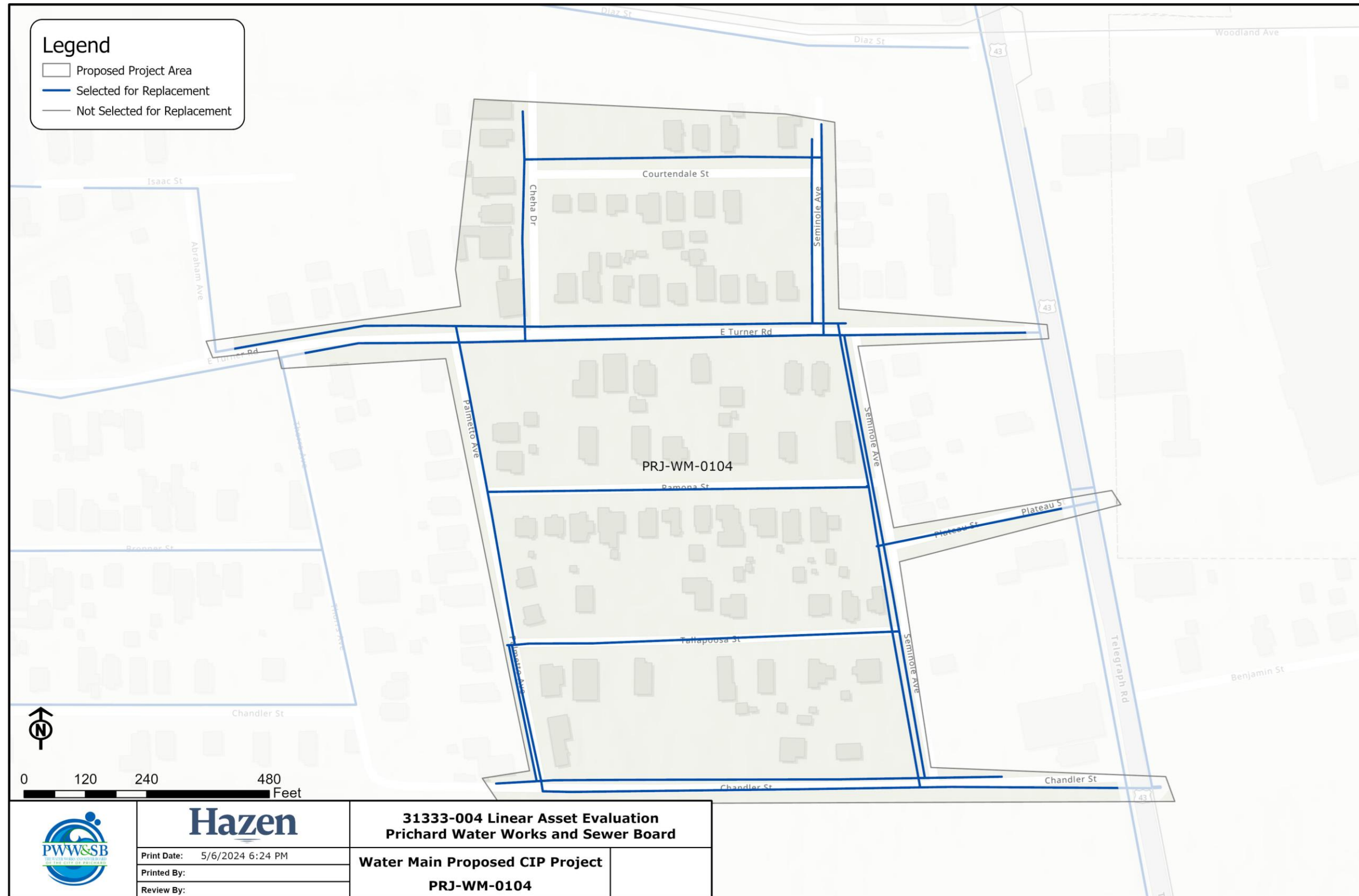
C-4-102. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0101



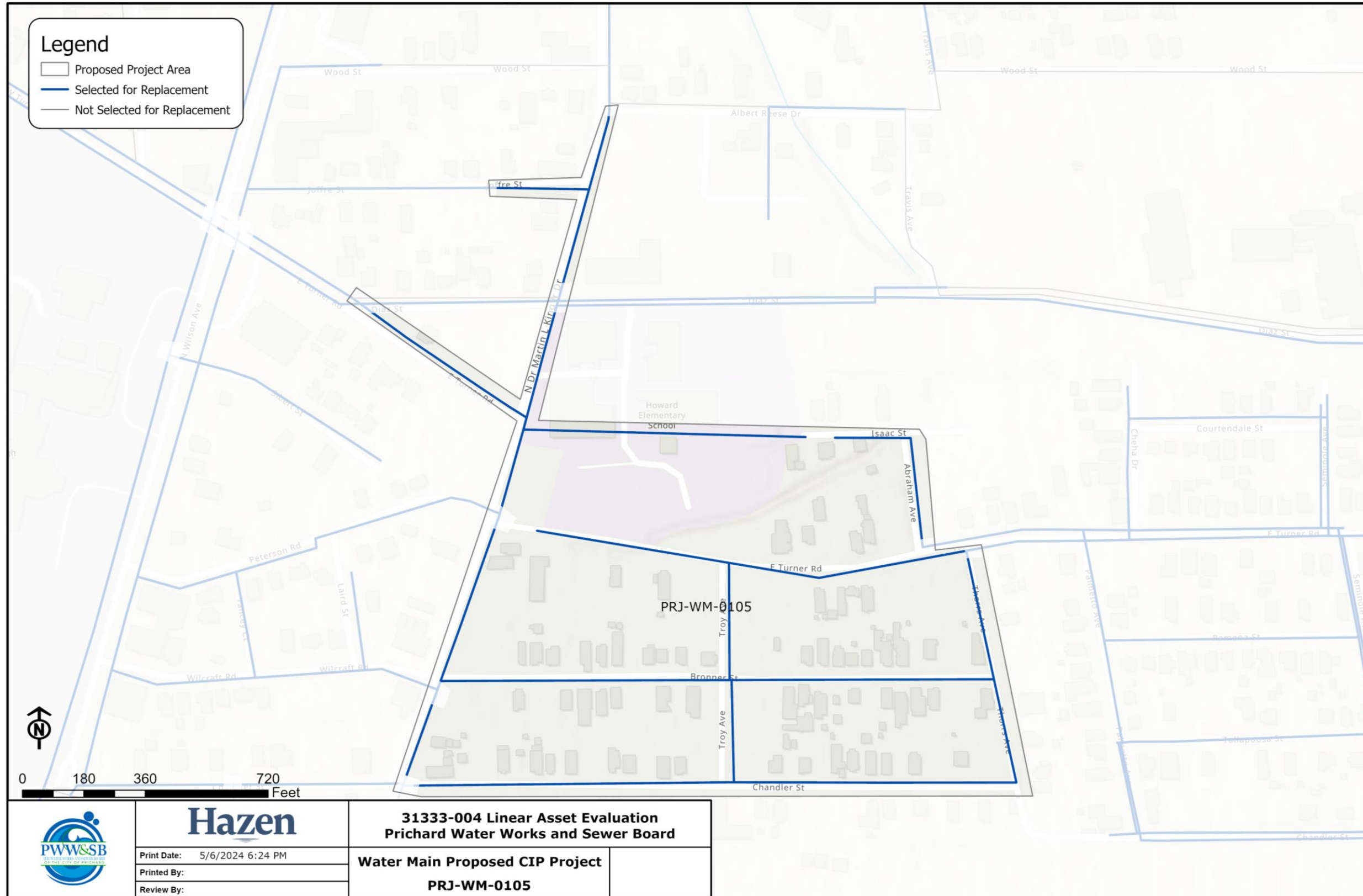
C-4-103. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0102



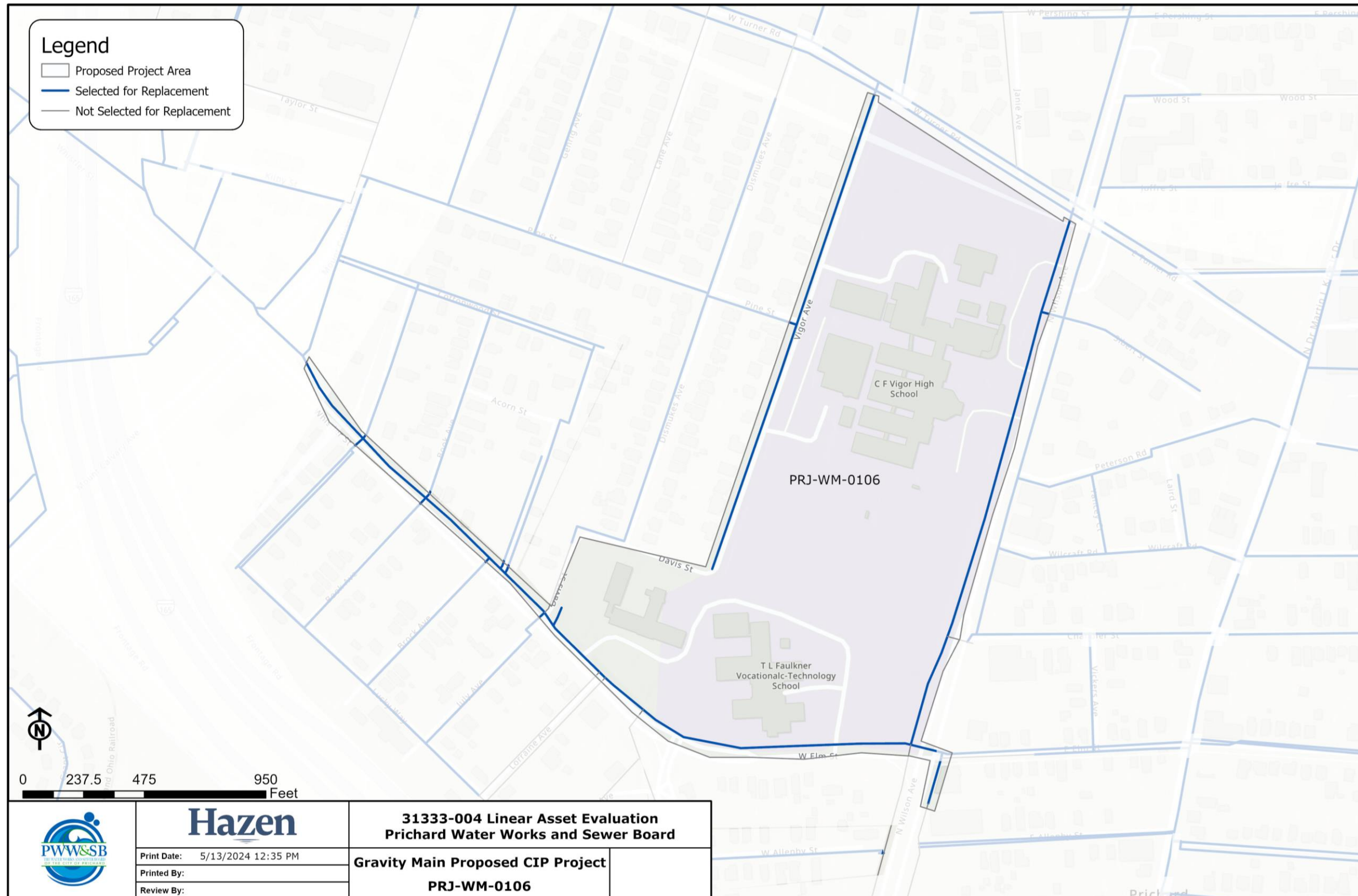
C-4-104. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0103



C-4-105. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0104

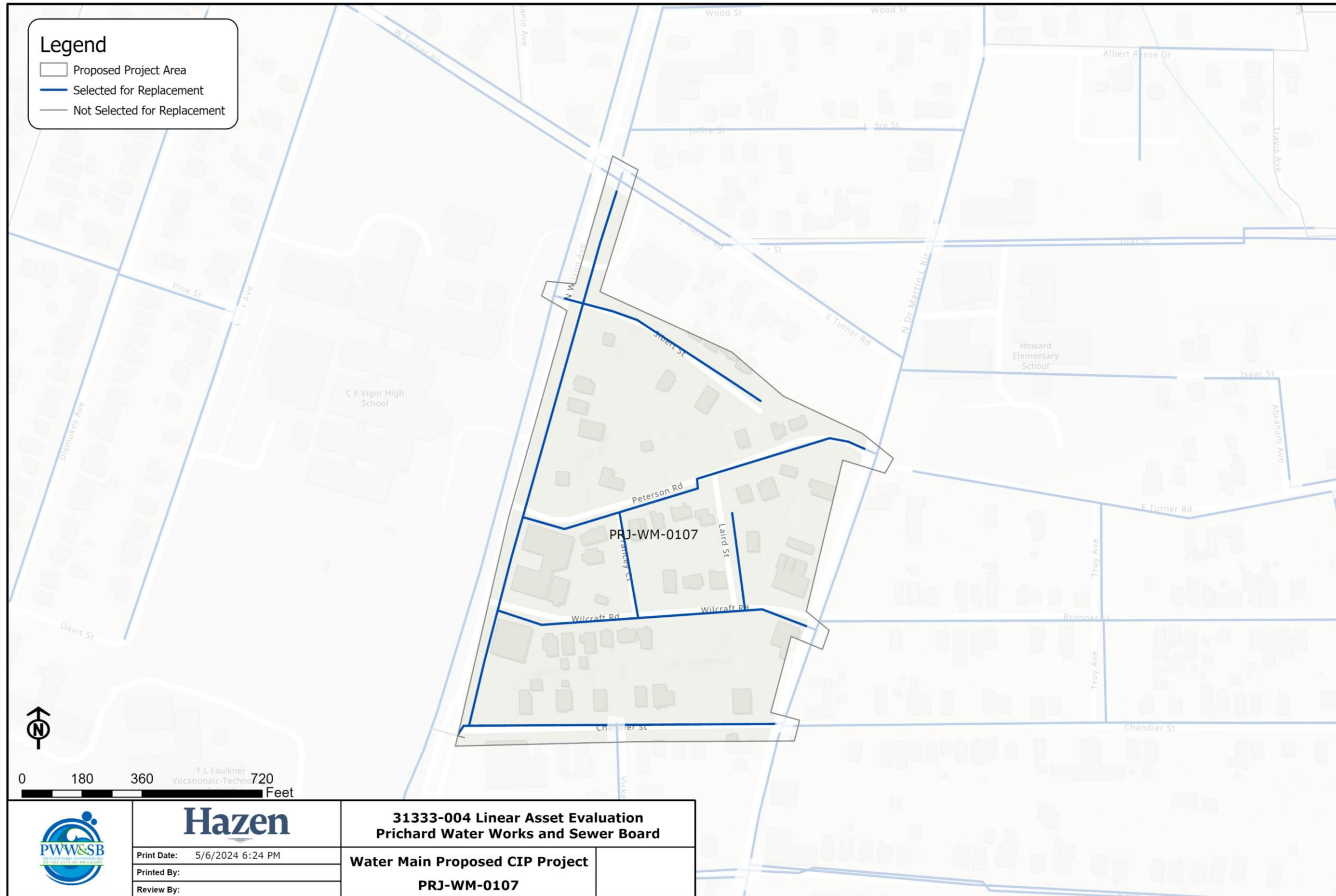


C-4-106. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0105

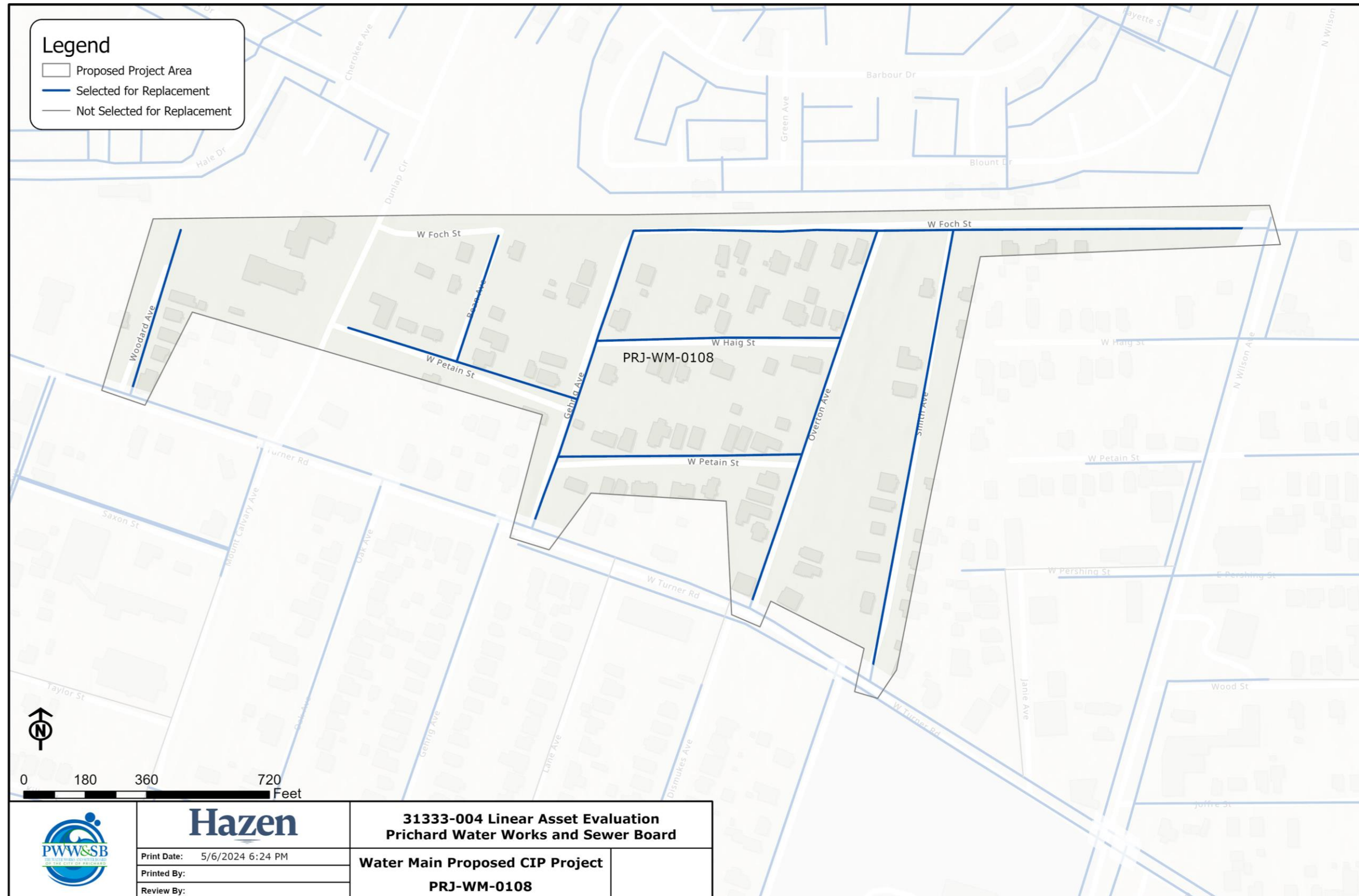


C-4-107. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0106

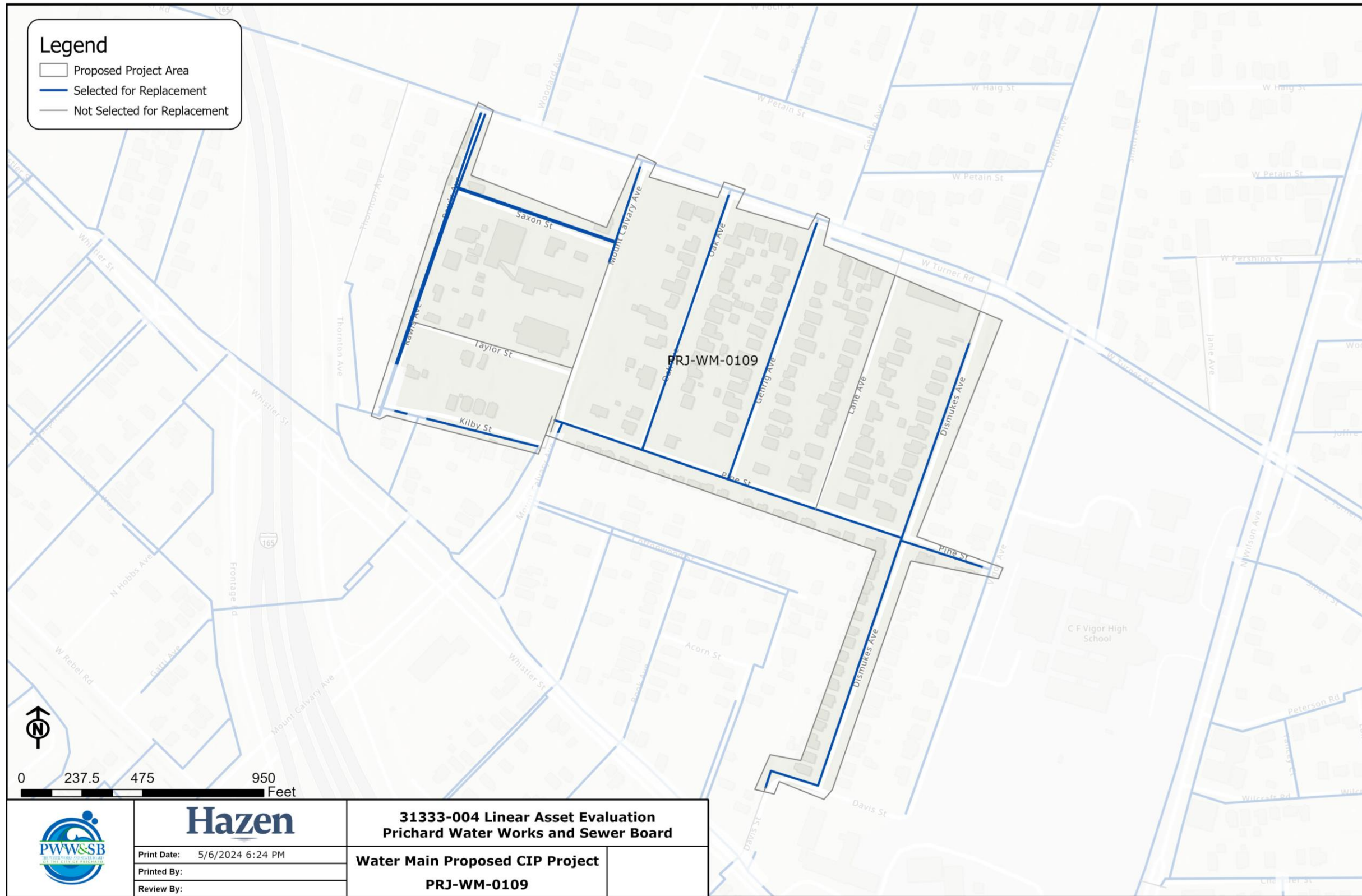




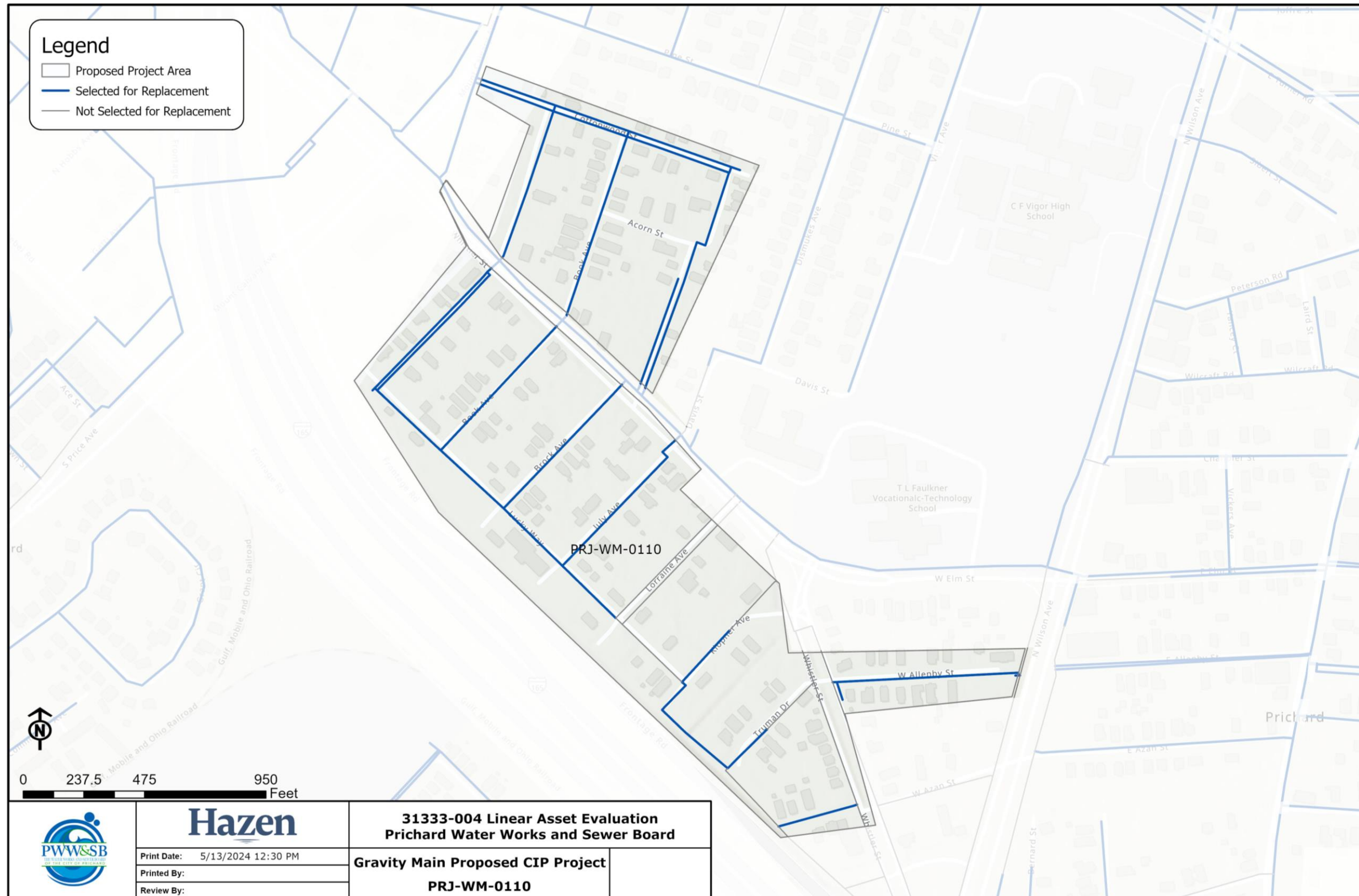
C-4-108. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0107



C-4-109. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0108



C-4-110. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0109

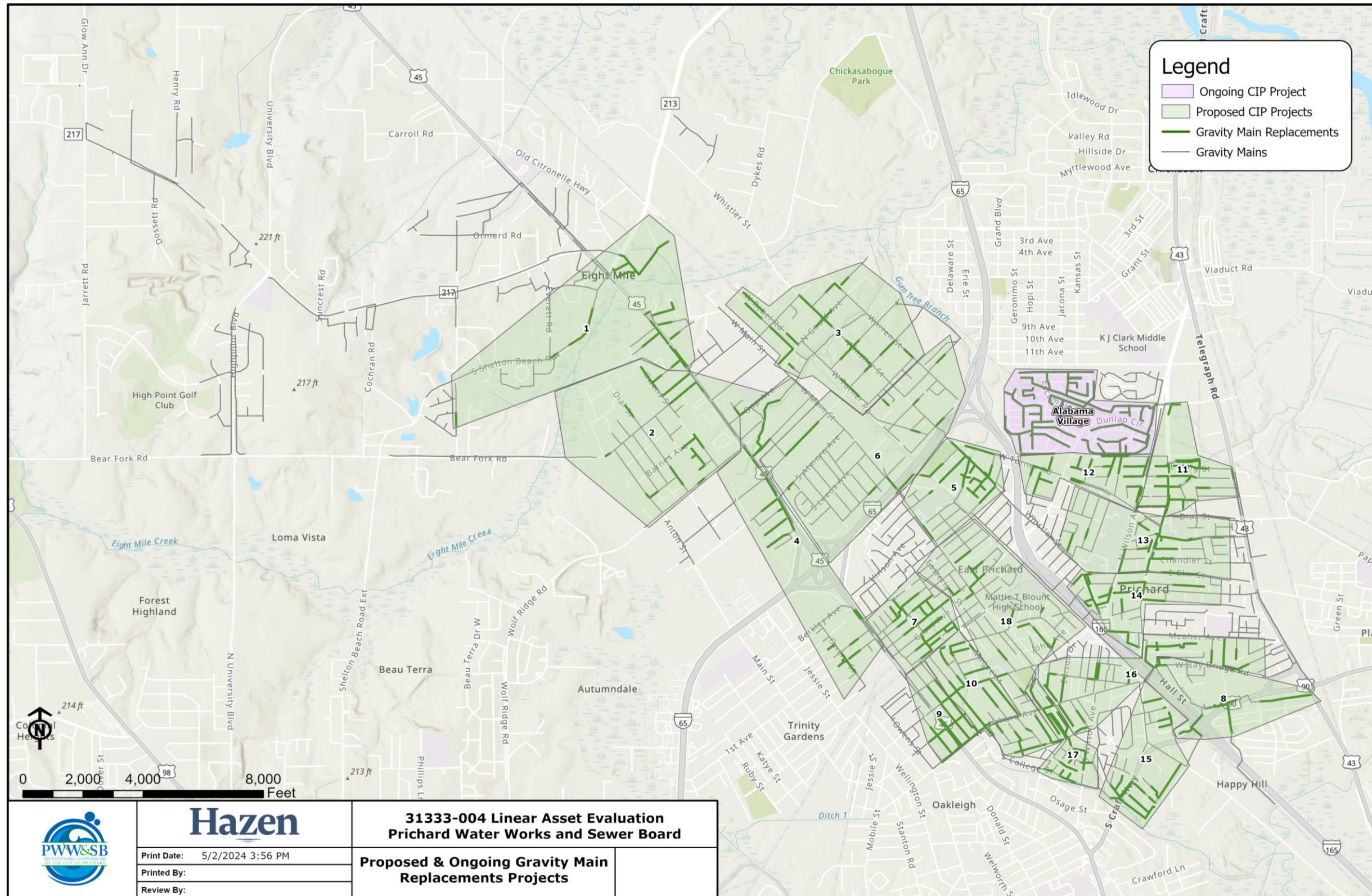


C-4-111. Water Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-WM-0110

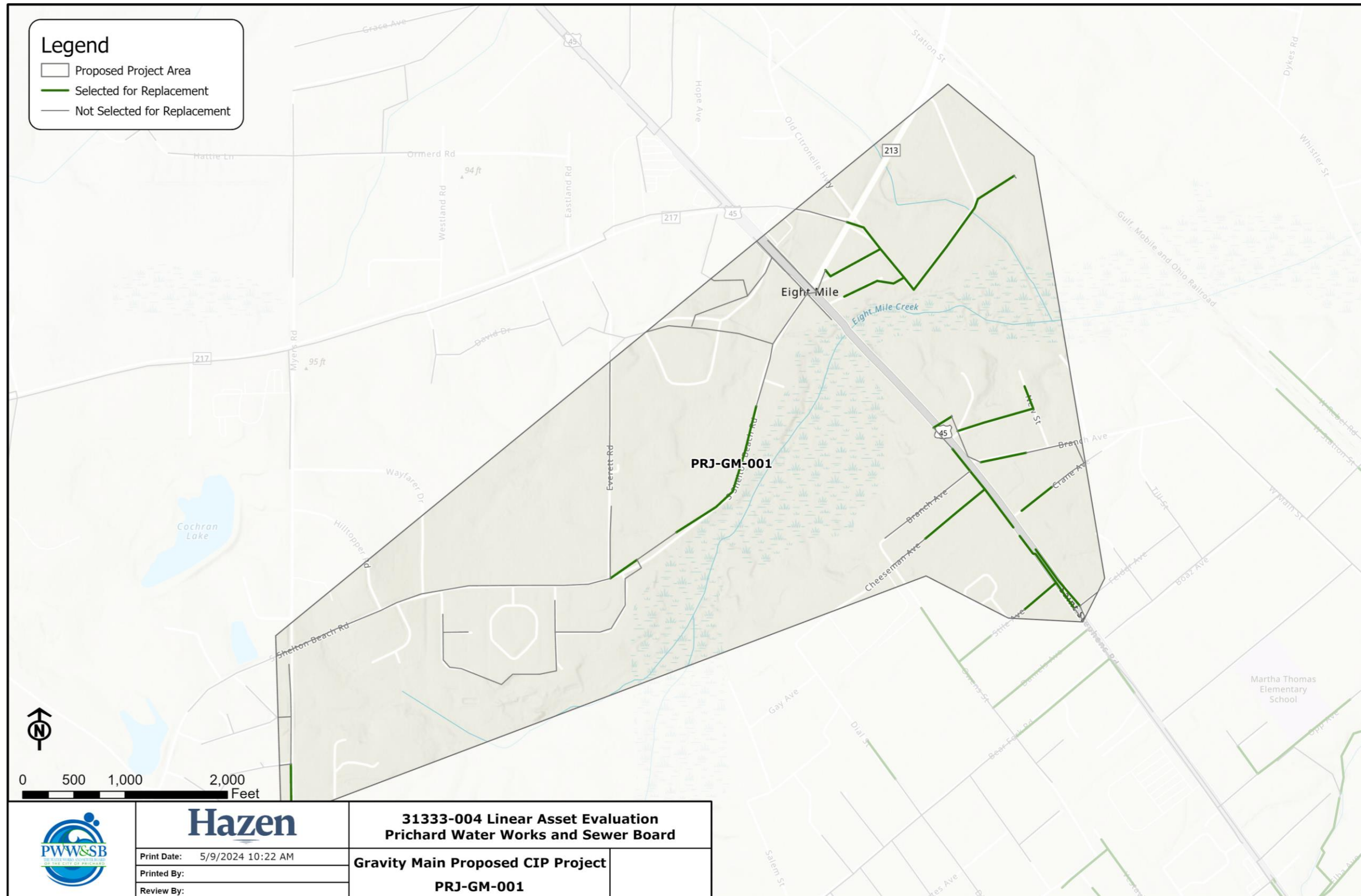
## C-5. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project Maps

Table C-5-1. Summary of 20-year Gravity Main Recommended CIP Projects

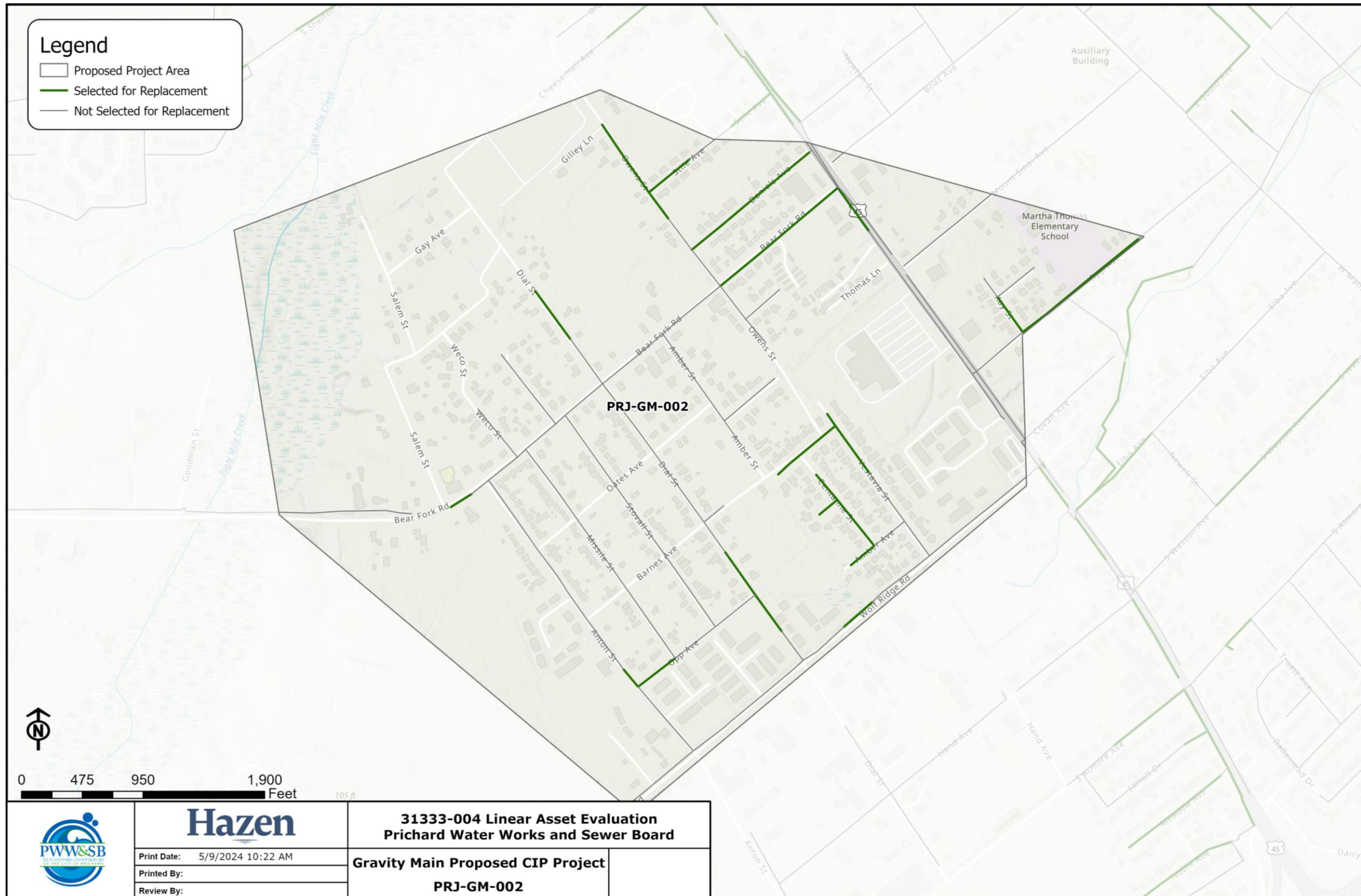
Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-GM-008	14.55	2026	1.2	\$6,510,000	\$6,910,000
PRJ-GM-017	10.44	2028	1.58	\$4,390,000	\$4,940,000
PRJ-GM-005	10.41	2029	1.82	\$5,950,000	\$6,900,000
PRJ-GM-015	10.01	2030	1.62	\$4,980,000	\$5,950,000
PRJ-GM-007	9.71	2031	1.99	\$4,940,000	\$6,080,000
PRJ-GM-010	9.36	2032	1.67	\$4,610,000	\$5,840,000
PRJ-GM-004	9.04	2033	1.9	\$6,260,000	\$8,170,000
PRJ-GM-001	8.91	2034	1.93	\$5,250,000	\$7,060,000
PRJ-GM-011	8.47	2036	1.96	\$4,990,000	\$7,110,000
PRJ-GM-013	8.37	2037	1.84	\$4,860,000	\$7,140,000
PRJ-GM-009	8.06	2038	1.88	\$4,660,000	\$7,050,000
PRJ-GM-014	7.91	2039	1.79	\$4,990,000	\$7,770,000
PRJ-GM-018	7.46	2040	1.77	\$4,450,000	\$7,140,000
PRJ-GM-016	7.18	2041	1.89	\$4,830,000	\$7,980,000
PRJ-GM-003	7.1	2042	1.97	\$4,940,000	\$8,410,000
PRJ-GM-012	7.05	2043	1.78	\$4,420,000	\$7,750,000
PRJ-GM-006	6.83	2044	0.88	\$2,430,000	\$4,390,000
PRJ-GM-002	6.31	2044	1.65	\$4,100,000	\$7,410,000
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>31.12</b>	<b>\$87,560,000</b>	<b>\$124,000,000</b>
<b>TOTALS, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>					<b>\$62,000,000</b>
<b>TOTALS, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>					<b>\$248,000,000</b>



C-5-1. Proposed and Ongoing Gravity Main Replacement Projects

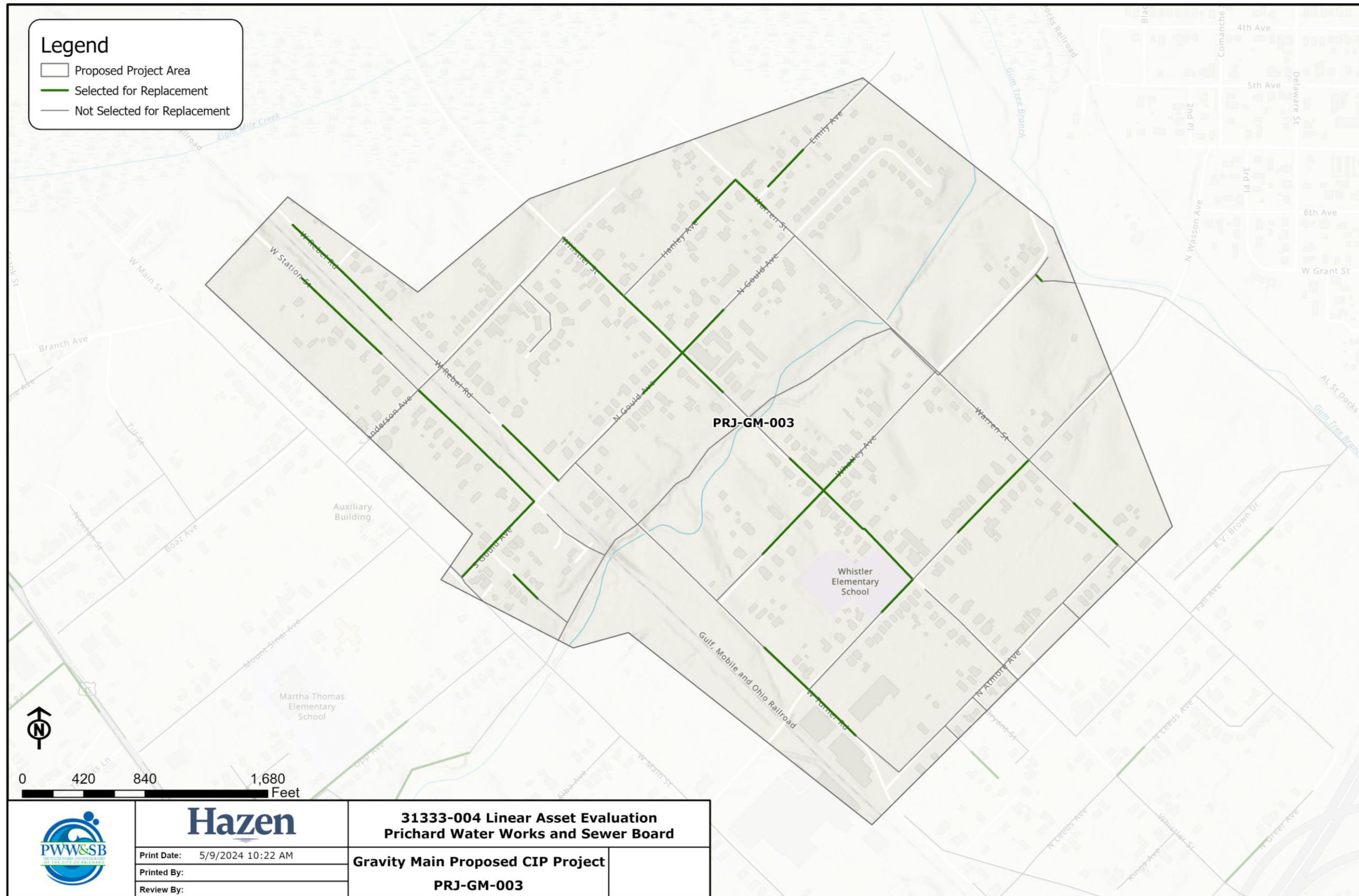


C-5-2. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-001

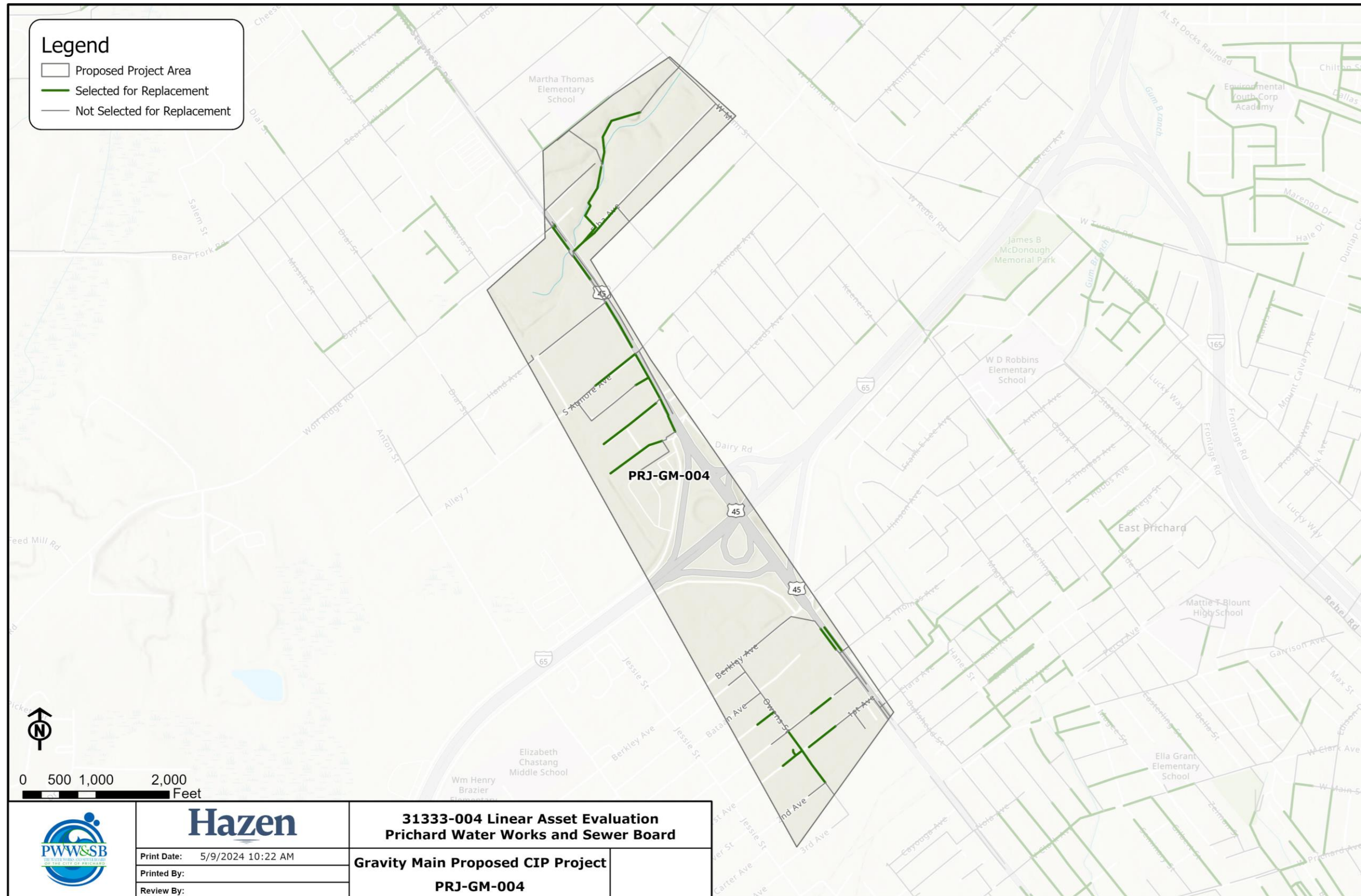


C-5-3. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-002

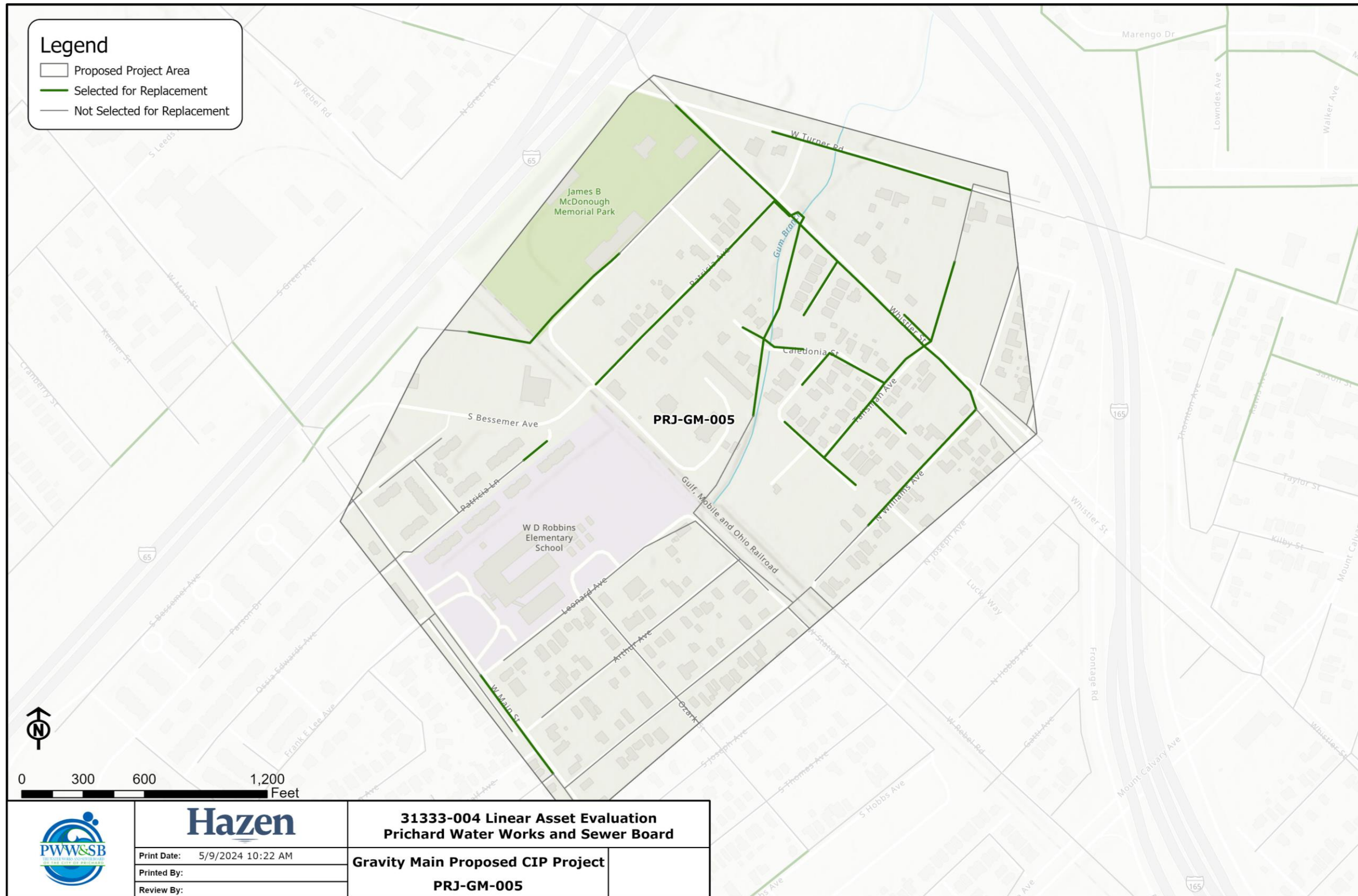




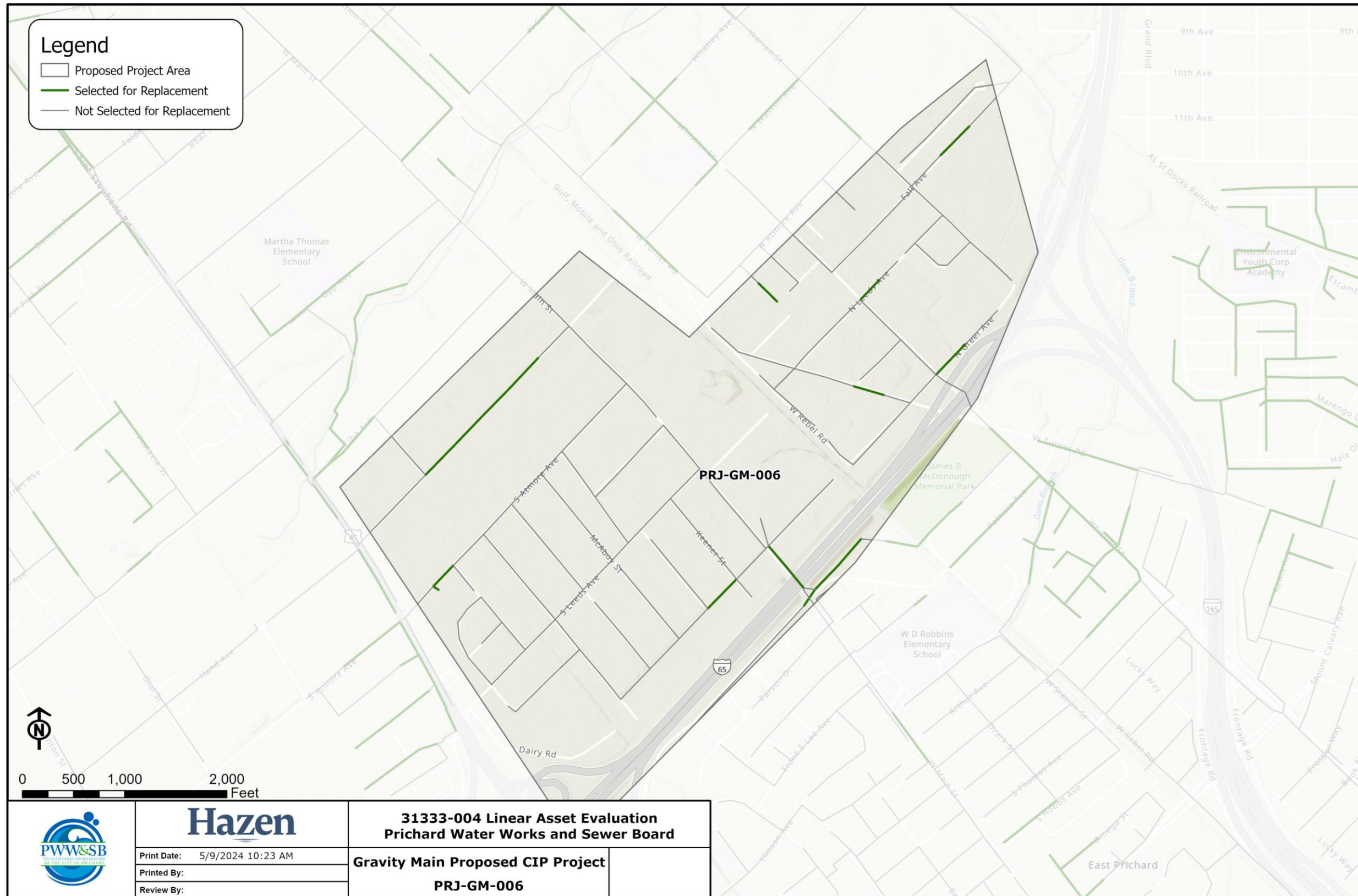
C-5-4. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-003



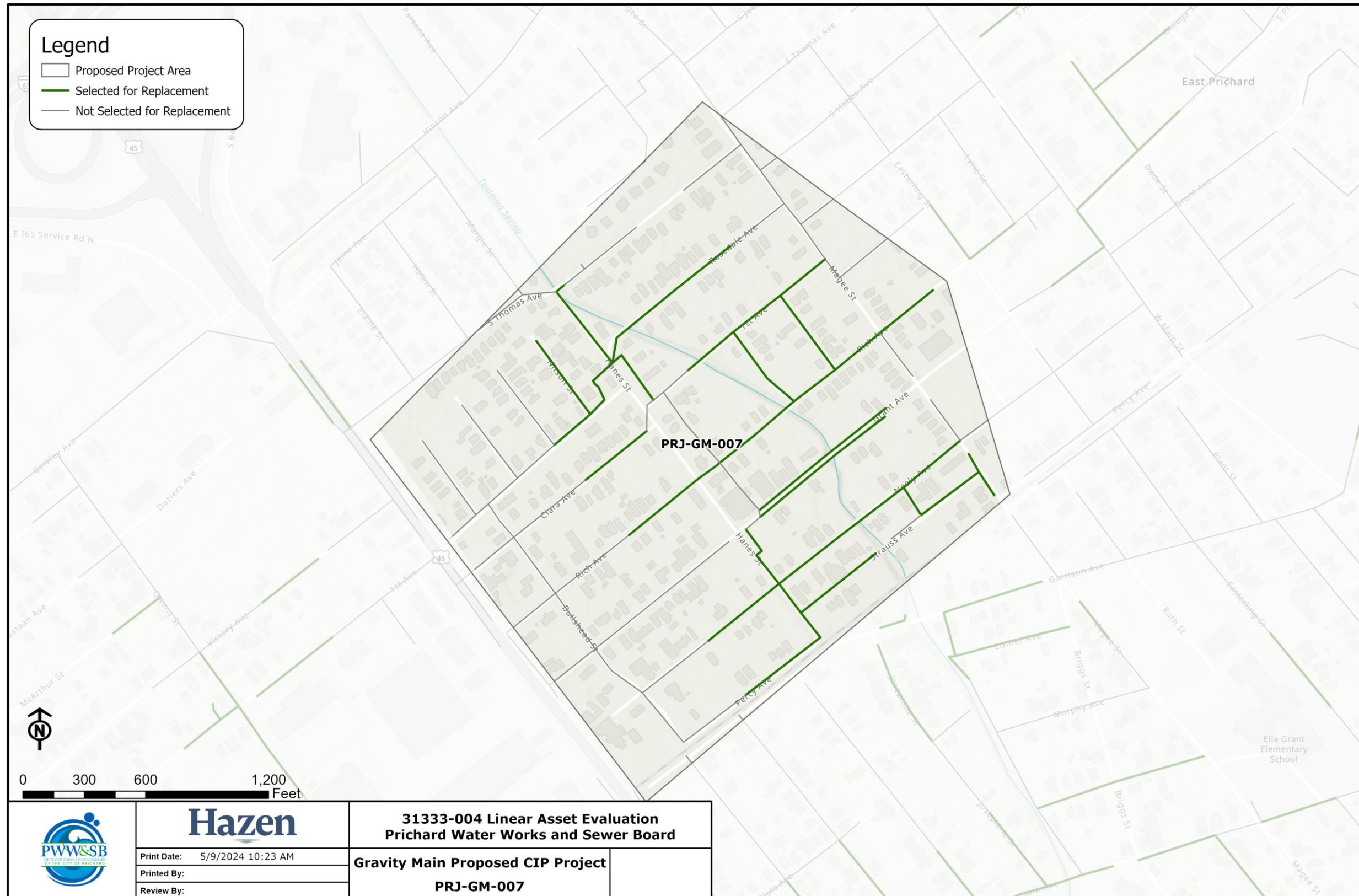
C-5-5. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-004



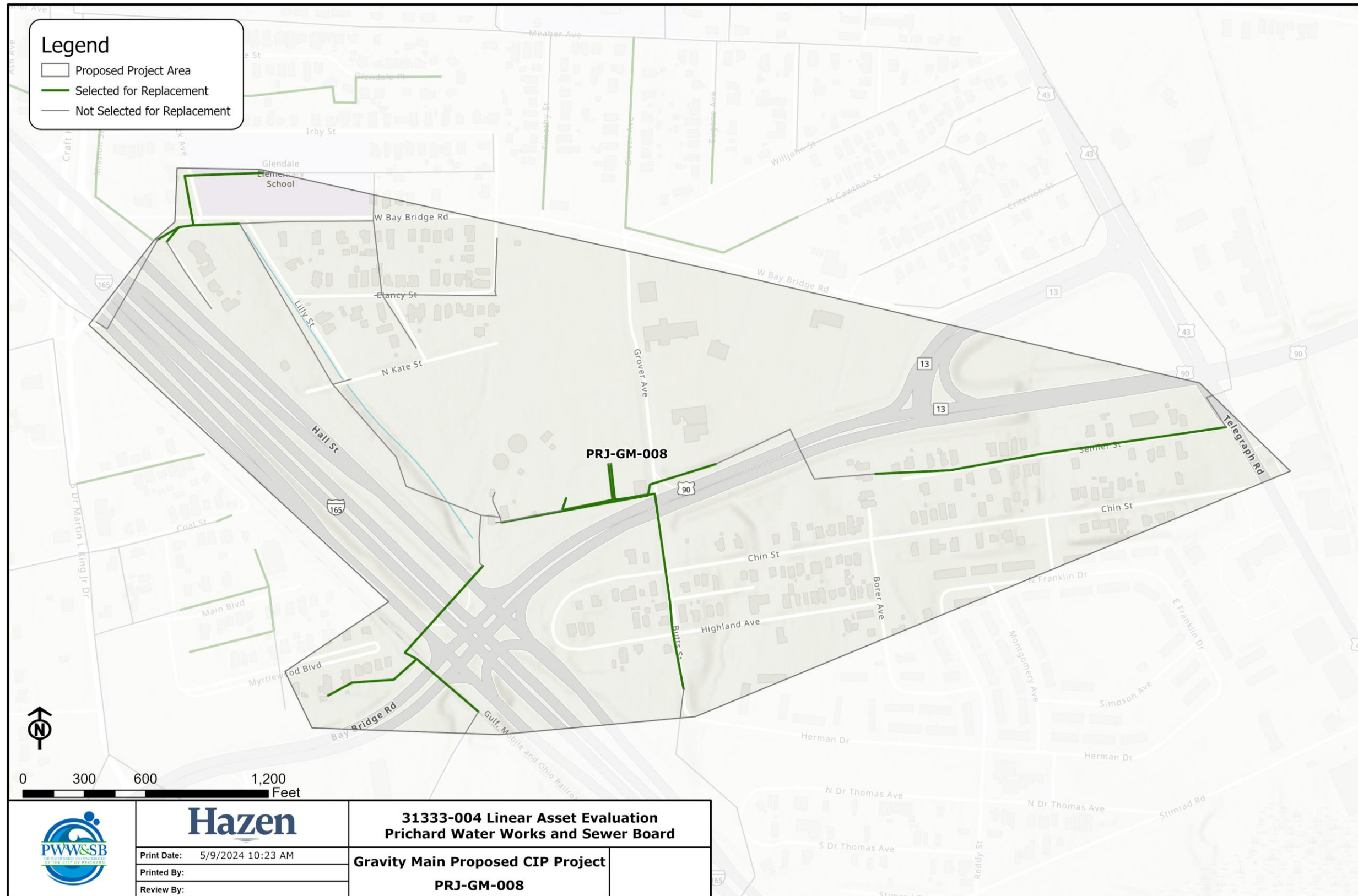
C-5-6. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-005



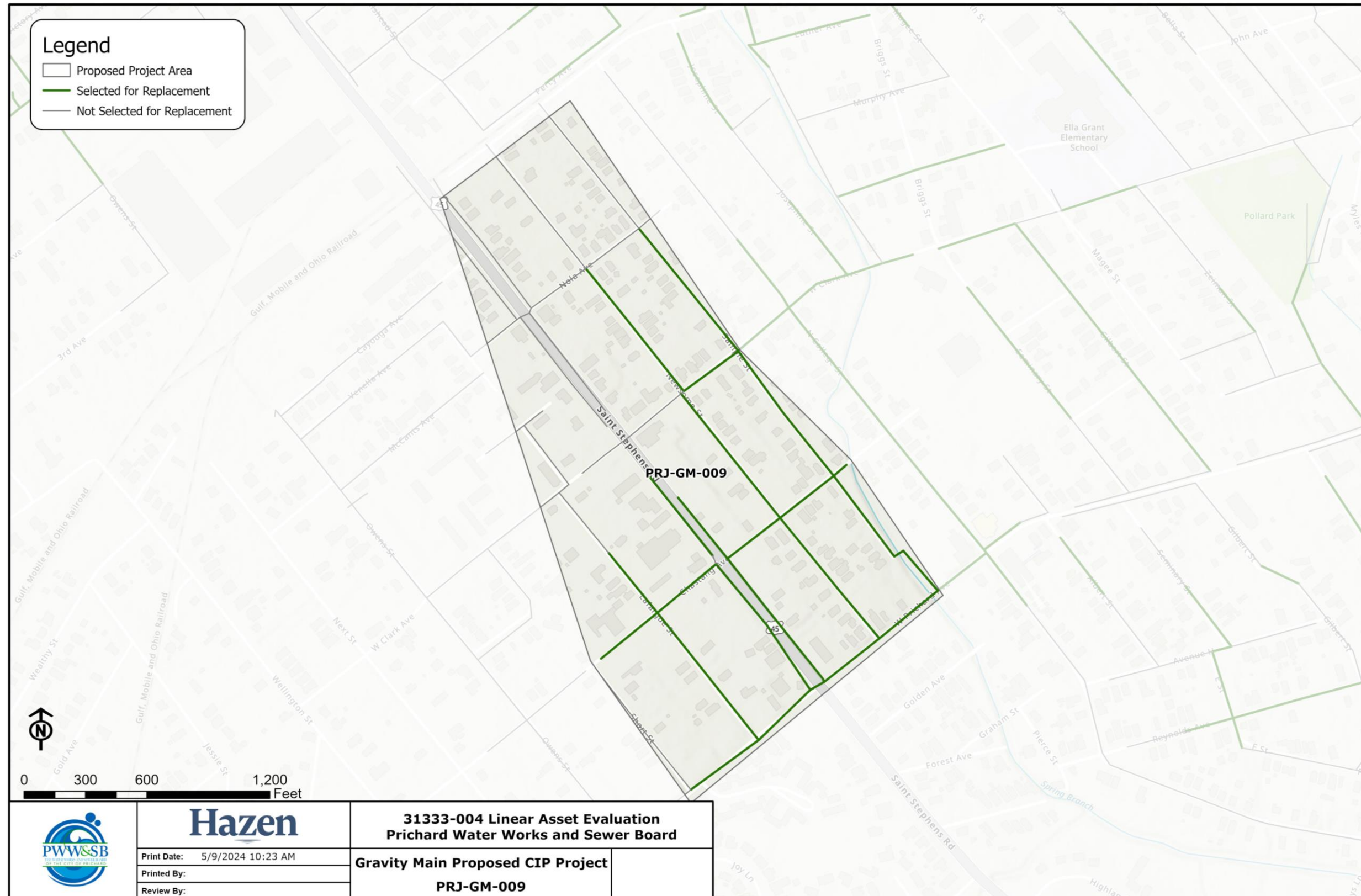
C-5-7. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-006



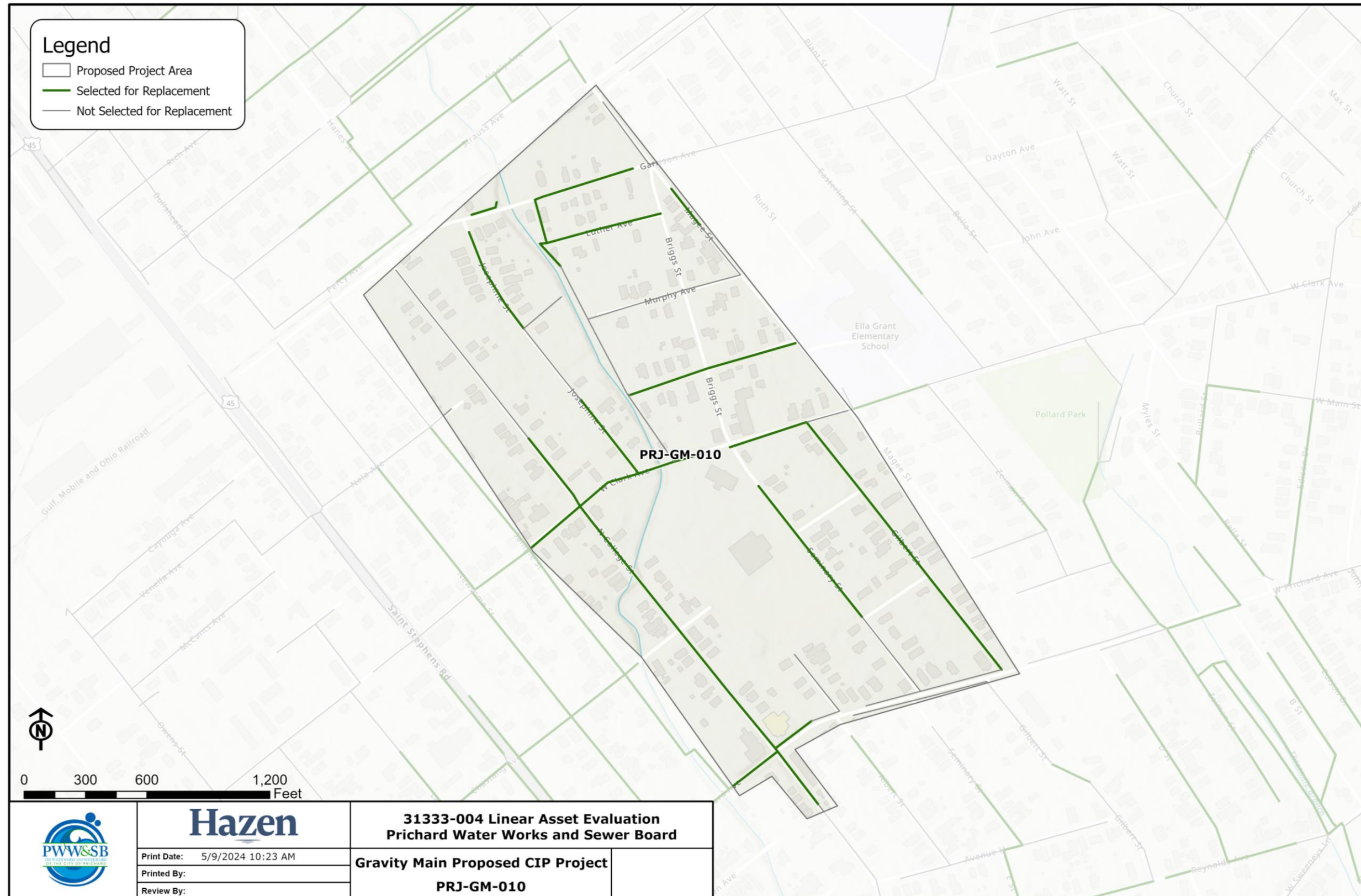
C-5-8. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-007



C-5-9. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-008

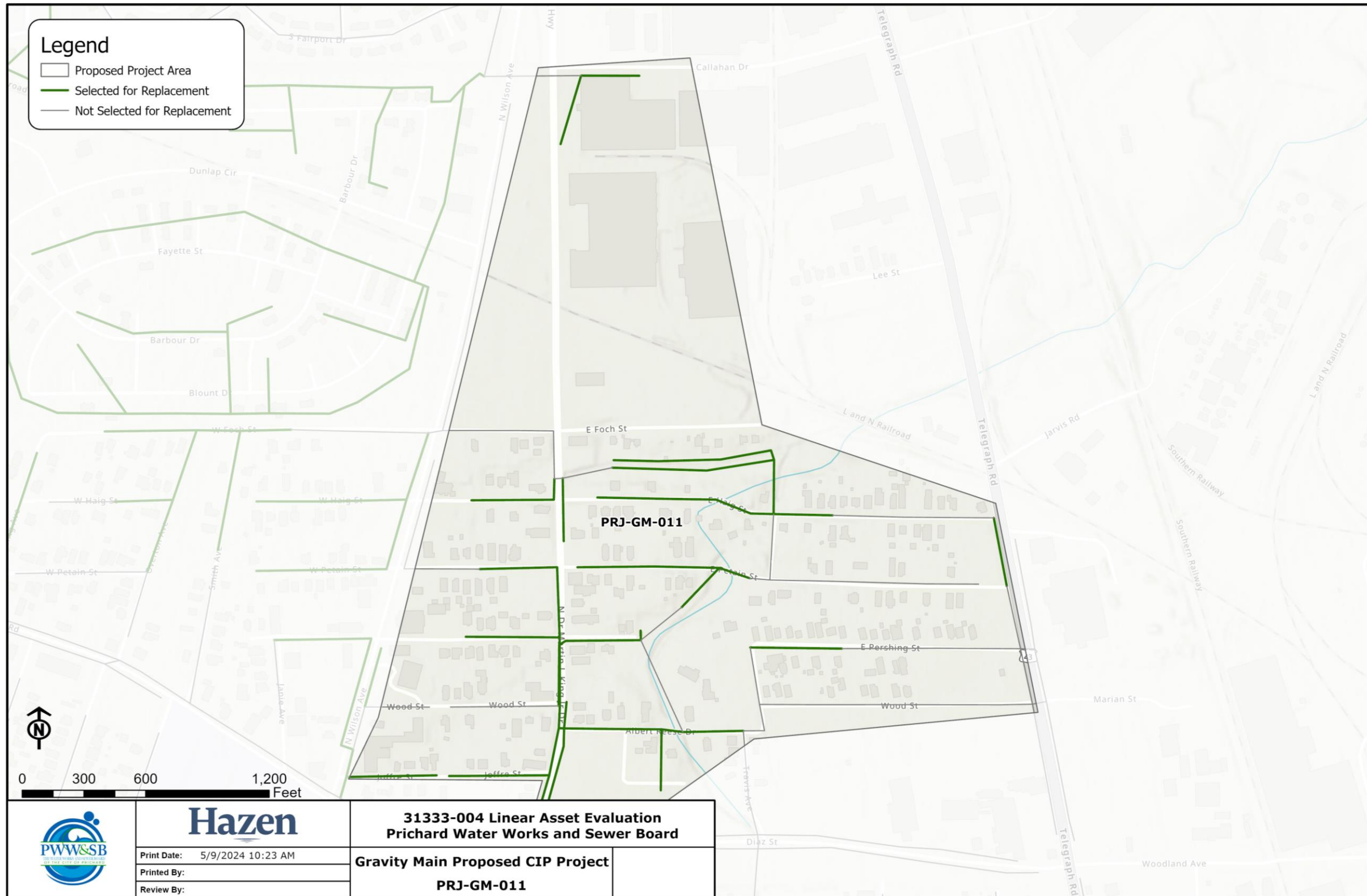


C-5-10. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-009

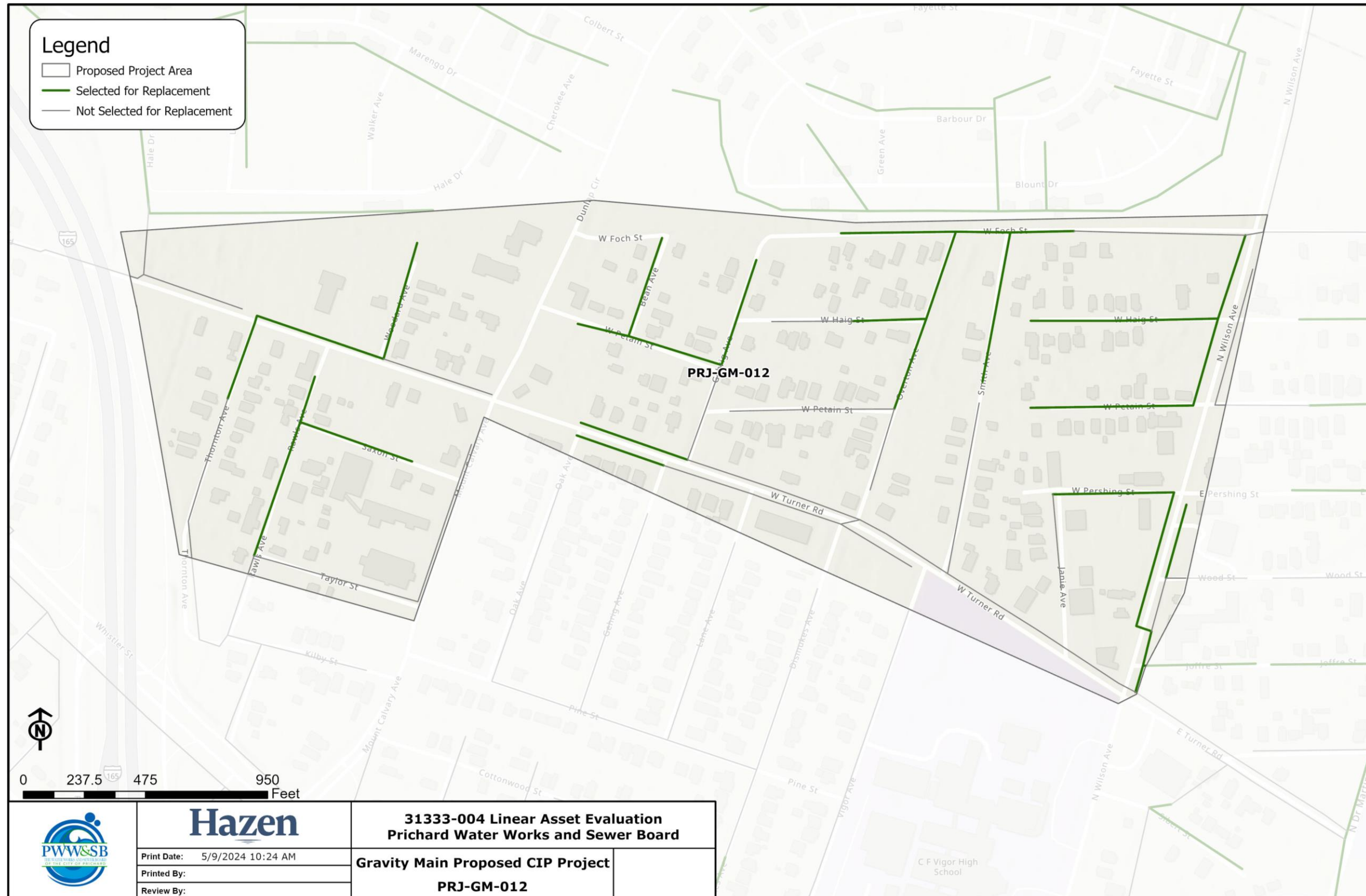


C-5-11. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-010

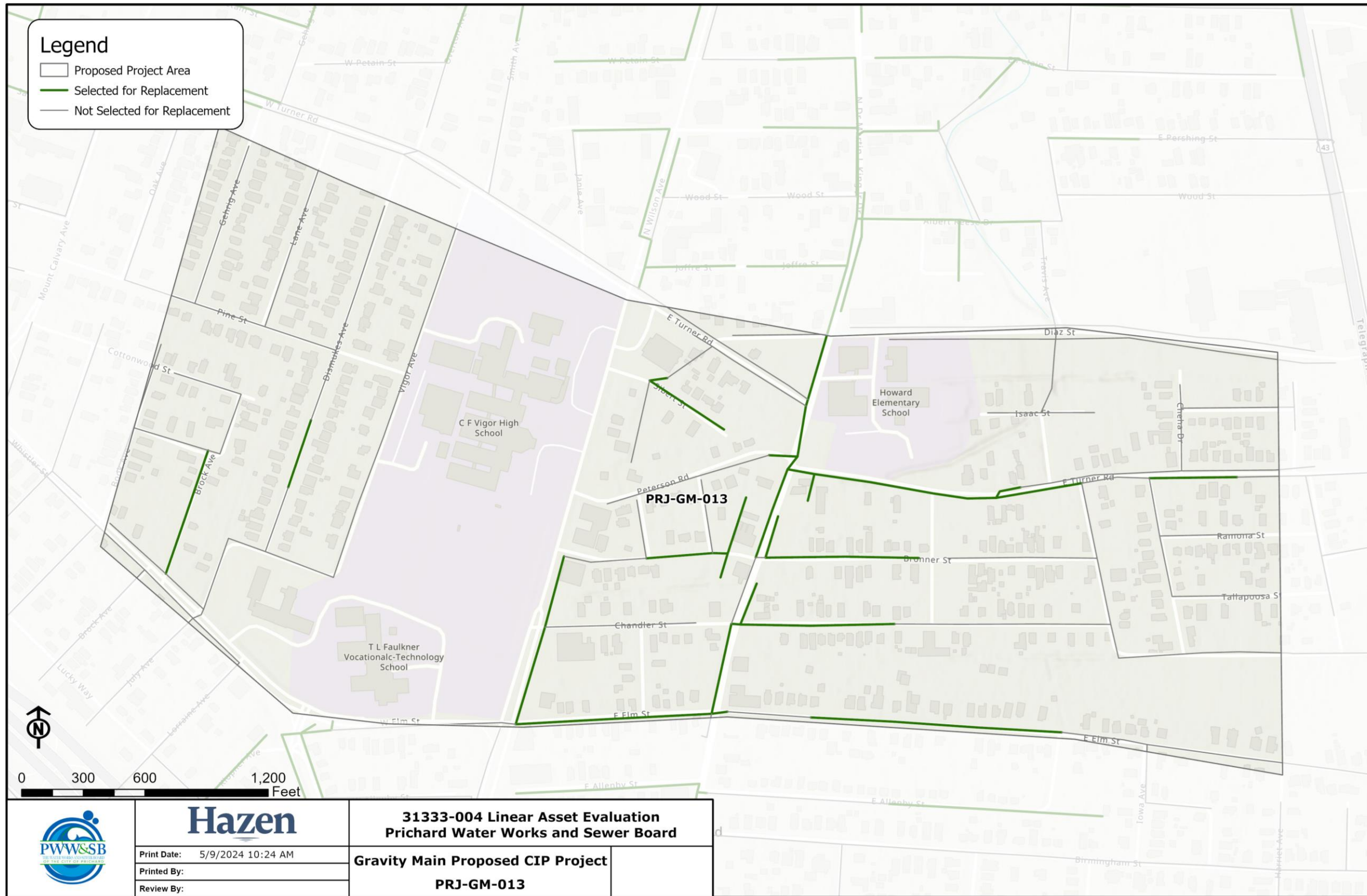




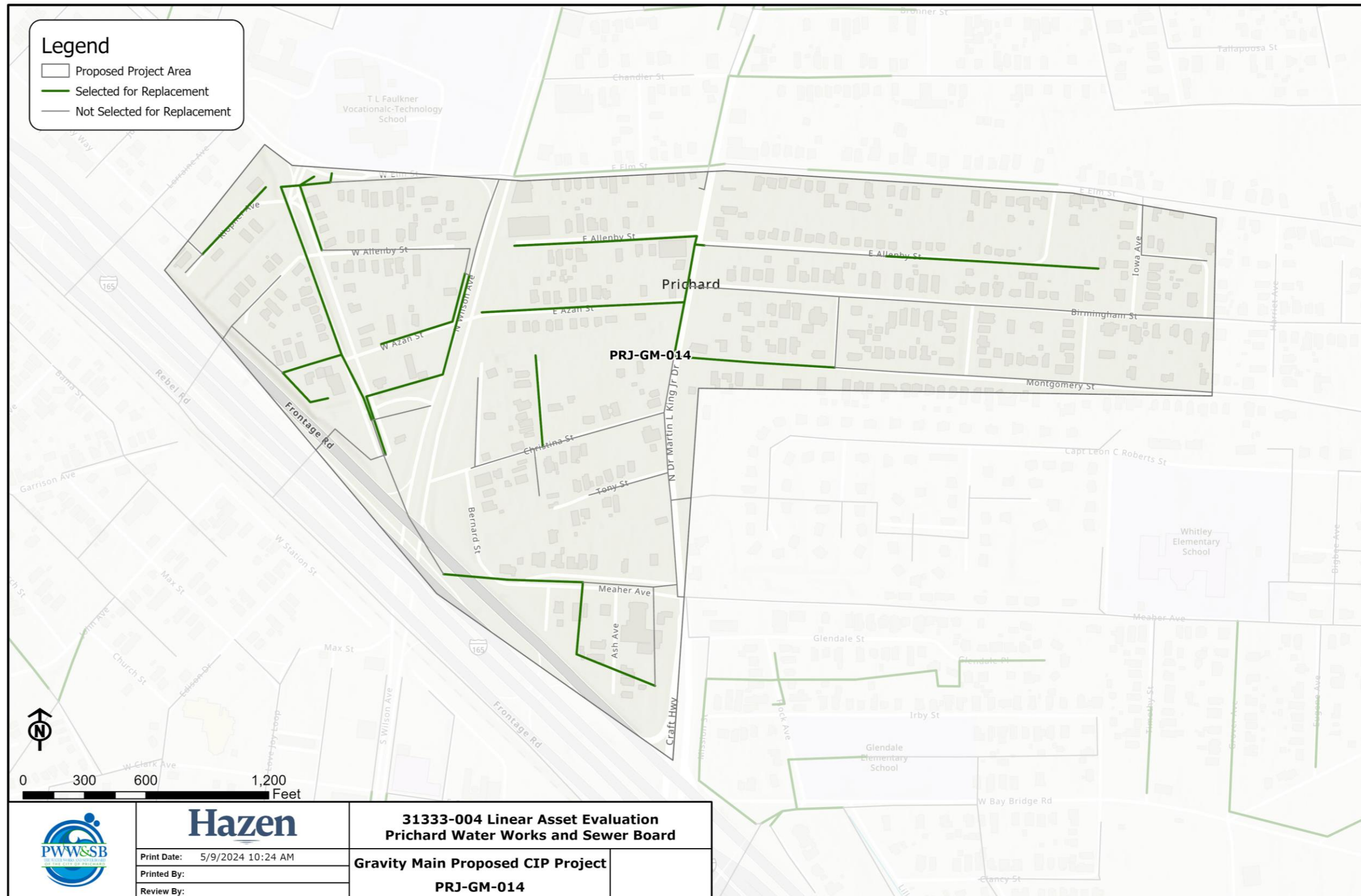
C-5-12. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-011



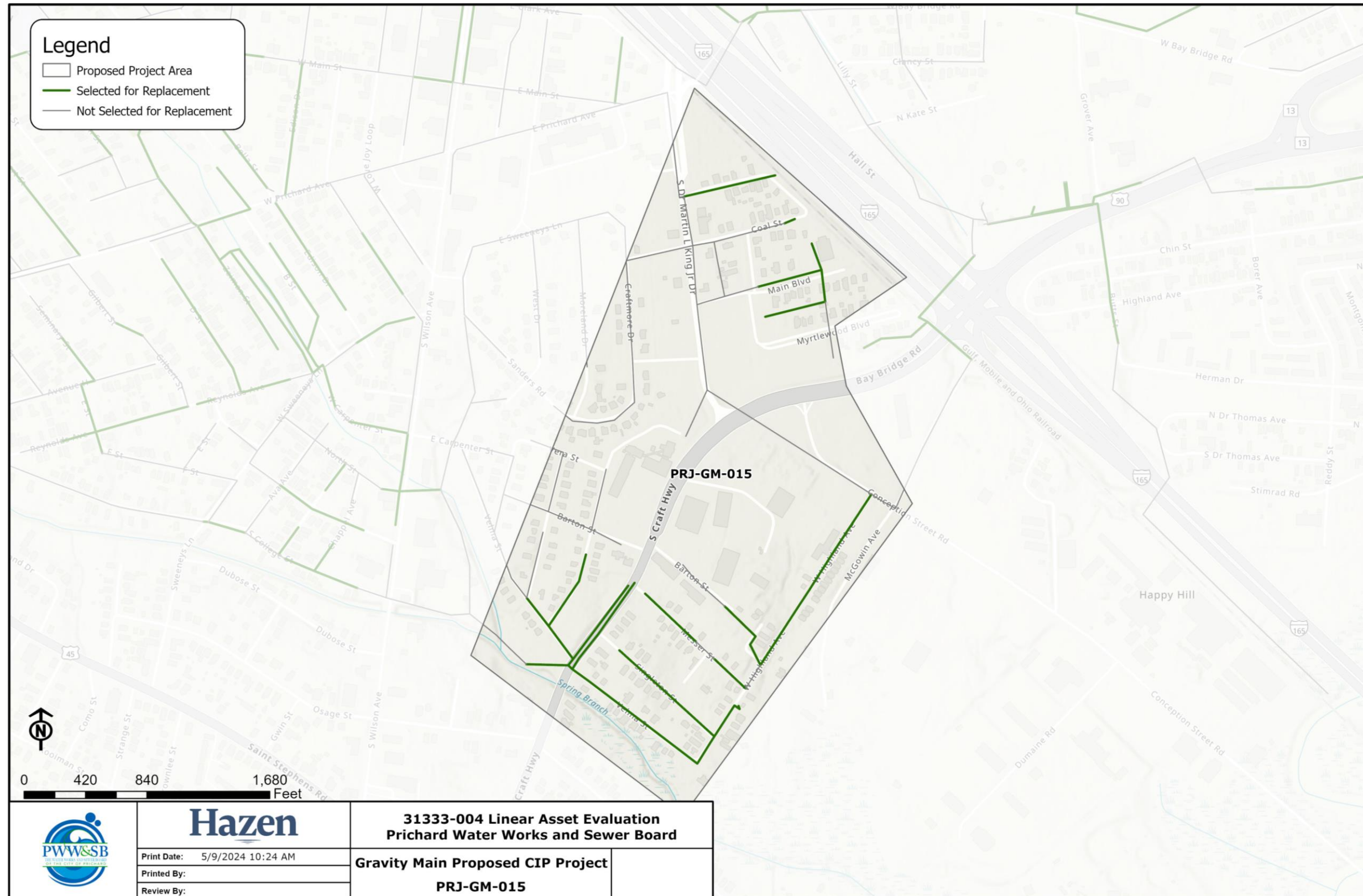
C-5-13. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-012



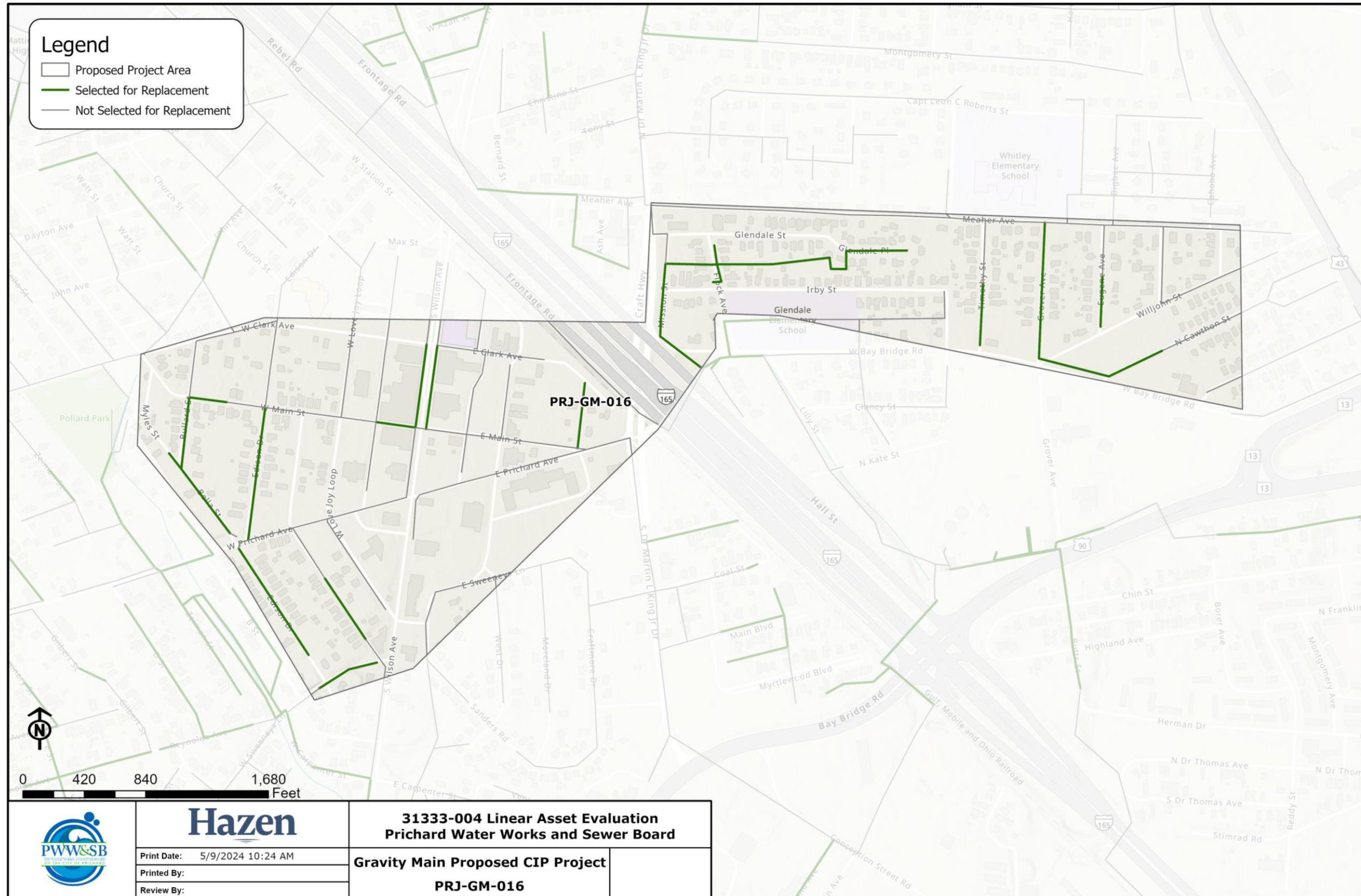
C-5-14. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-013



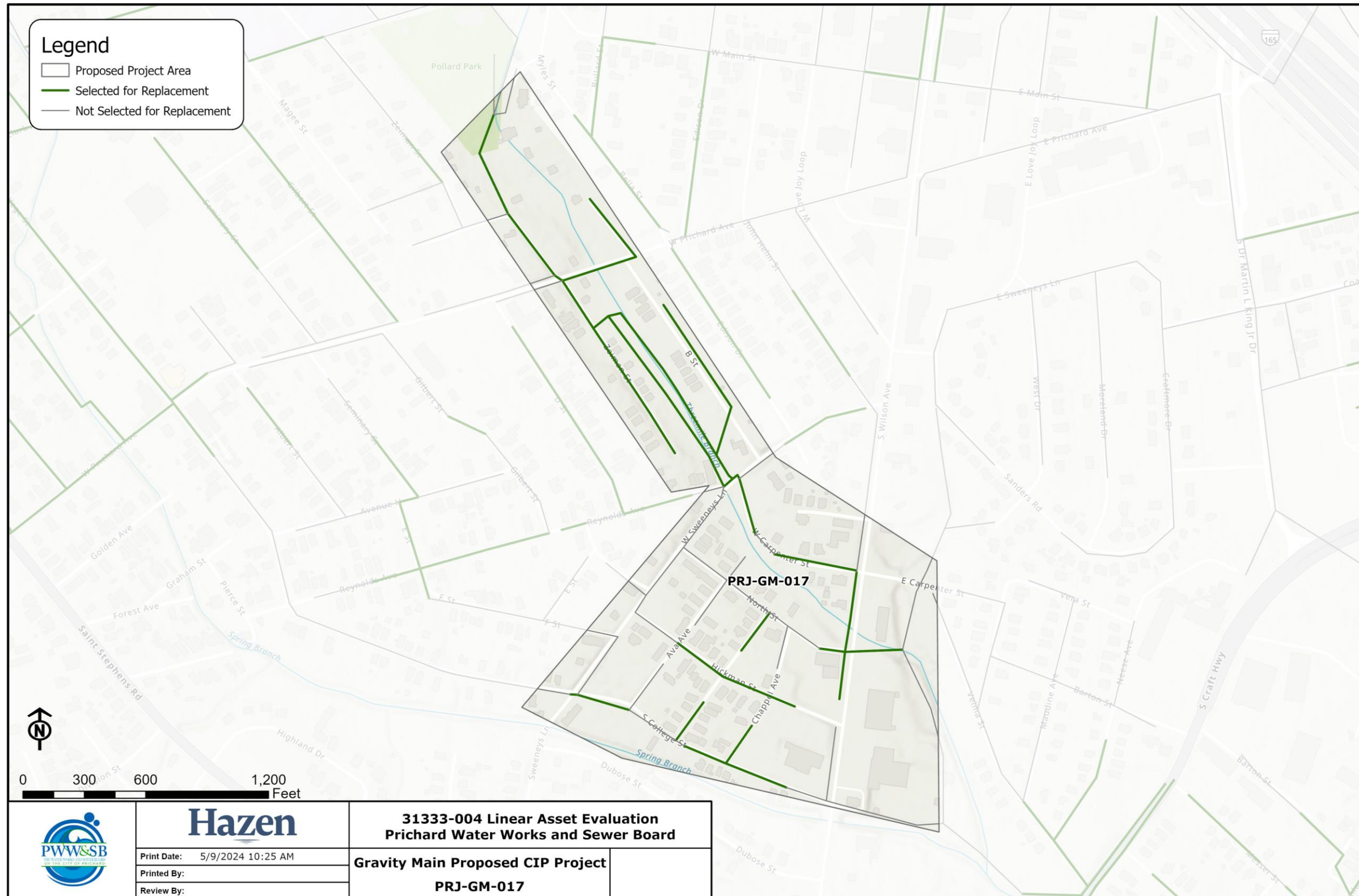
C-5-15. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-014



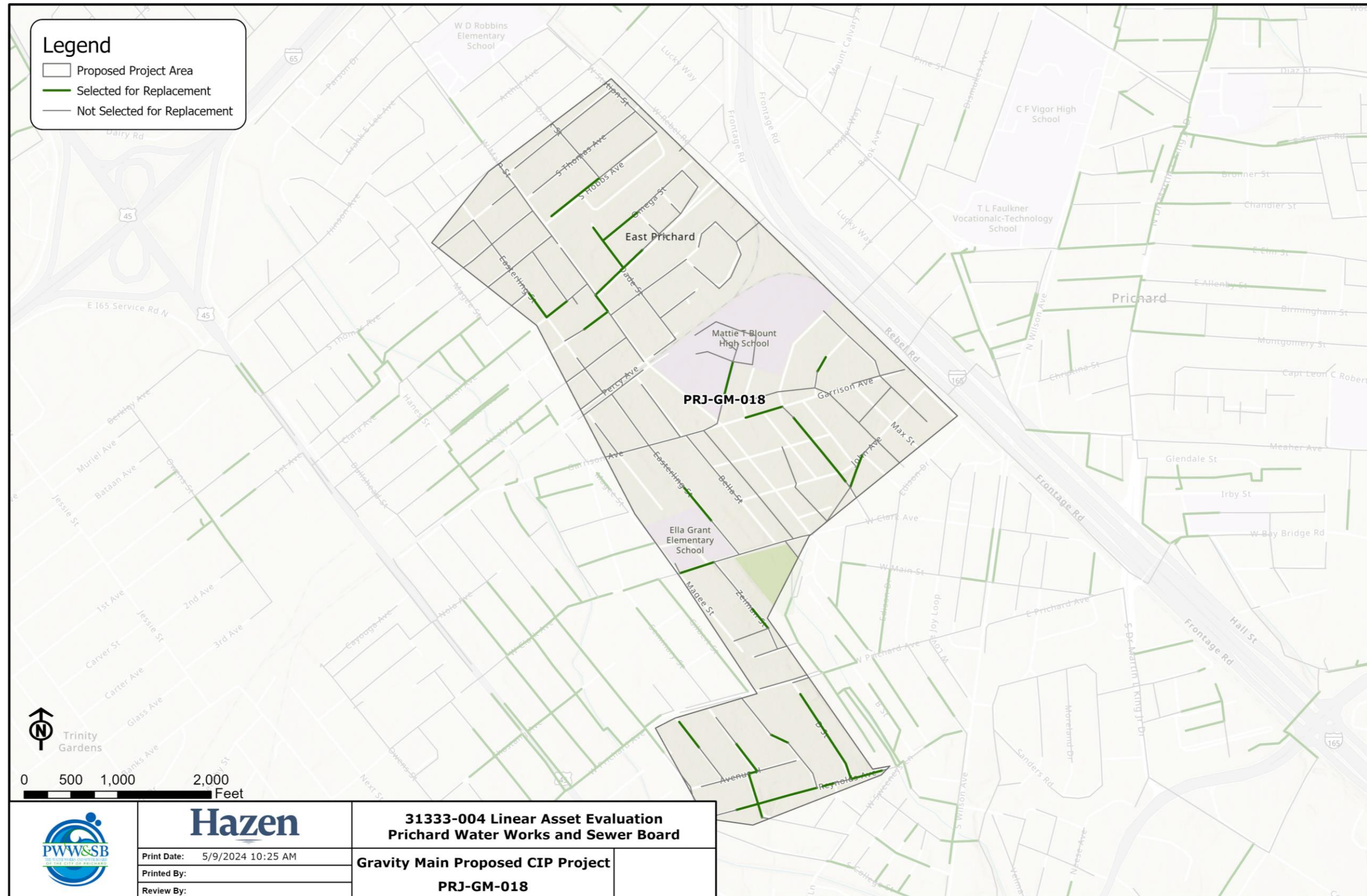
C-5-16. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-025



C-5-17. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-016



C-5-18. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-017



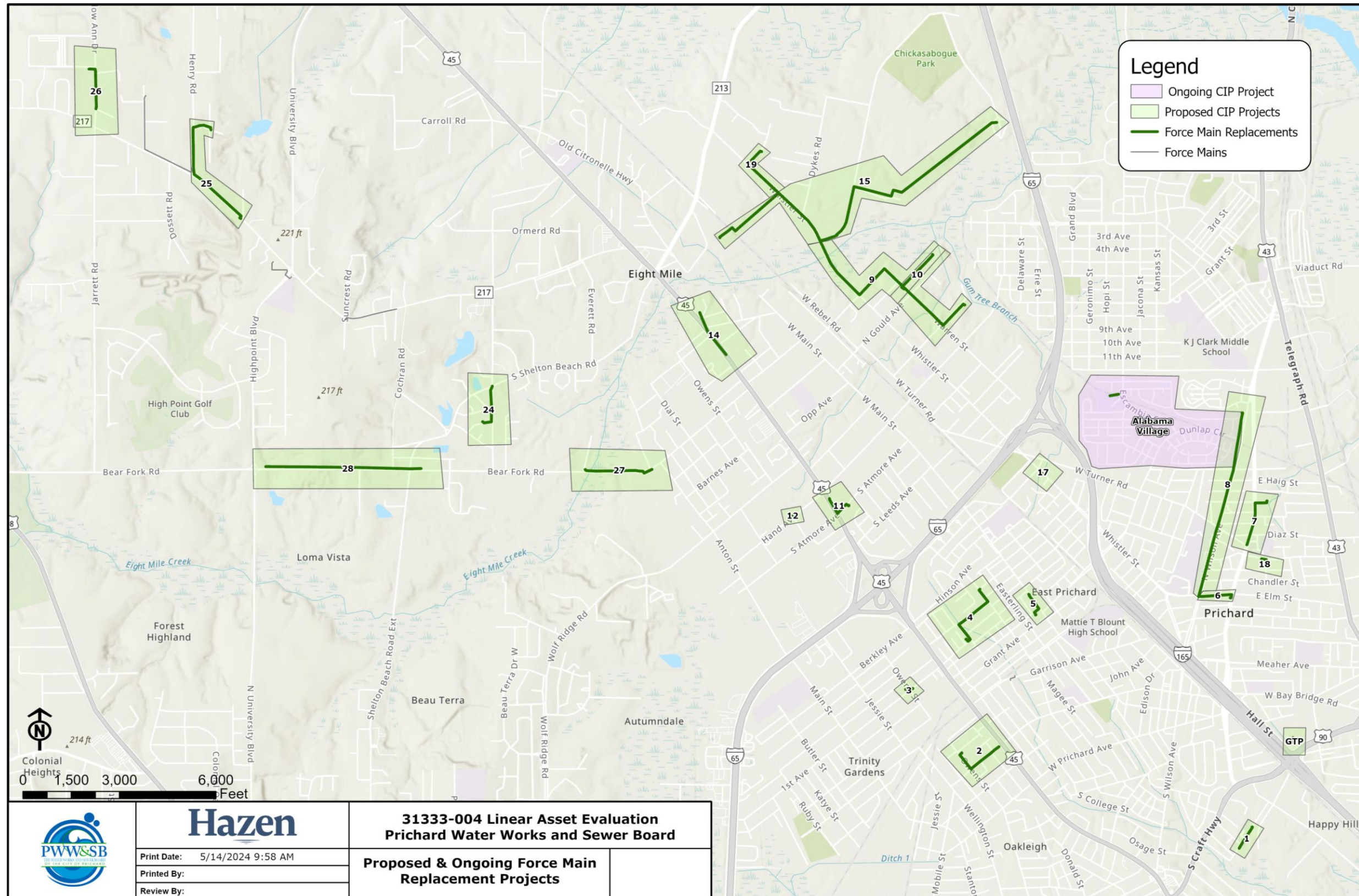
C-5-19. Gravity Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-GM-018



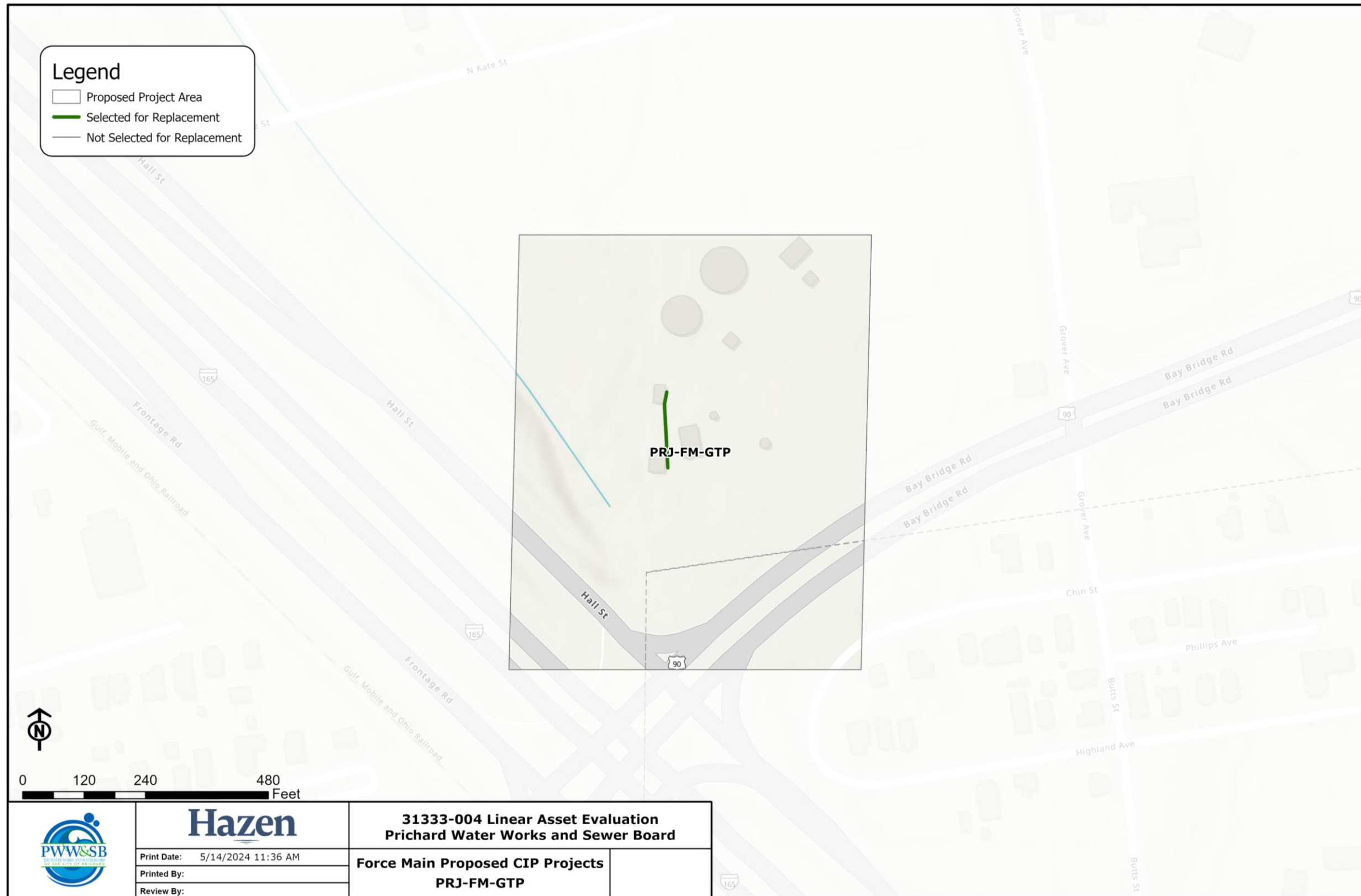
## C-6. Force Main Proposed CIP Project Maps

Table C-6-1. Summary of 20-year Force Main Recommended CIP Projects

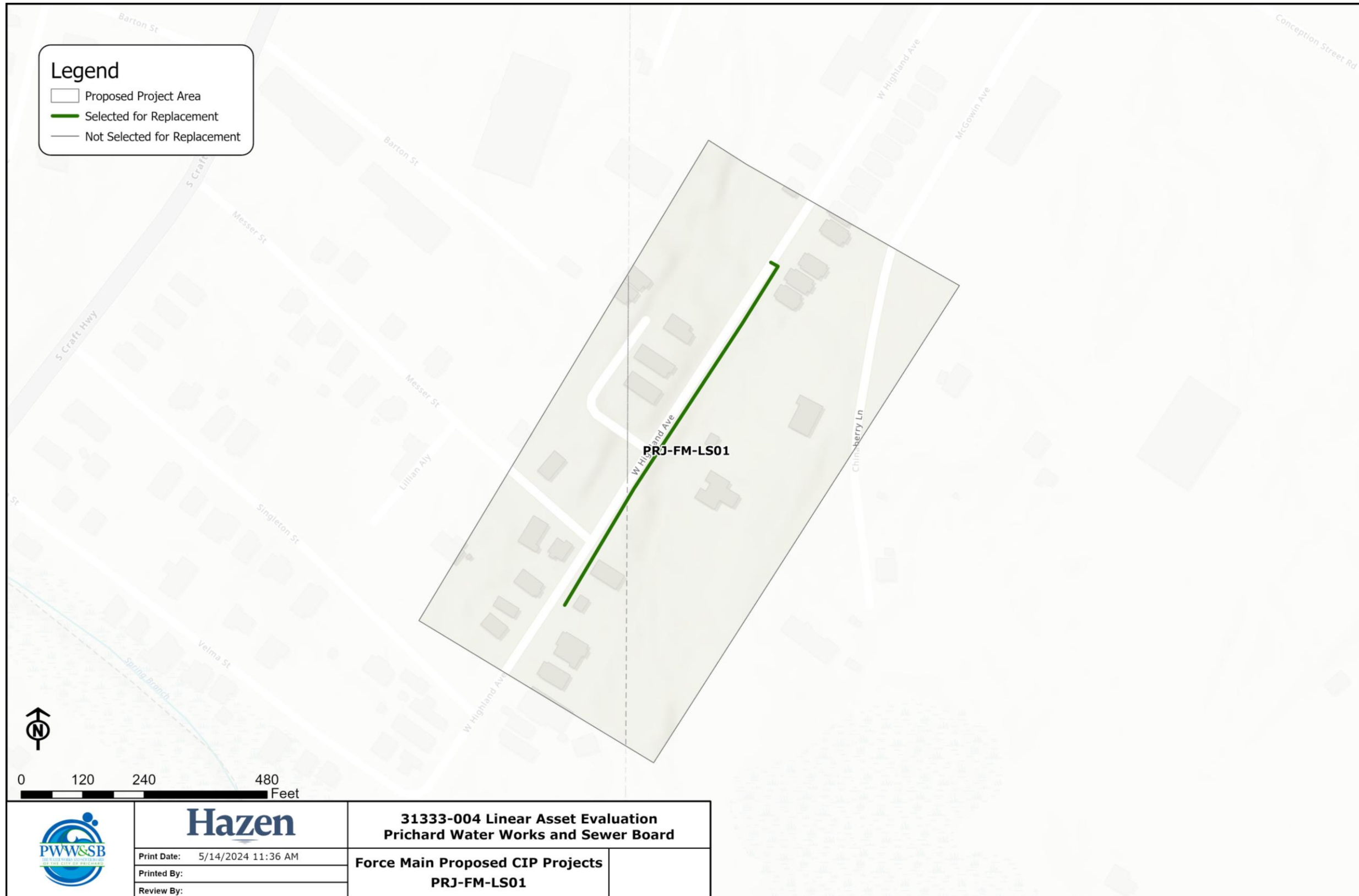
Project Name	Average Risk Score	Project Start Year	Total Replacement Length (mi)	Replacement Cost Estimate	Replacement Cost Estimate, Inflated
PRJ-FM-LS04	18	2025	0.4	\$660,000	\$680,000
PRJ-FM-LS09	18	2025	1.09	\$2,580,000	\$2,660,000
PRJ-FM-LS27	22	2025	0.35	\$830,000	\$850,000
PRJ-FM-LS01	11	2027	0.13	\$210,000	\$230,000
PRJ-FM-LS05	11	2027	0.14	\$180,000	\$200,000
PRJ-FM-LS08	14	2027	0.96	\$1,590,000	\$1,740,000
PRJ-FM-LS17	11	2027	0.01	\$10,000	\$10,000
PRJ-FM-LS24	13	2027	0.23	\$290,000	\$320,000
PRJ-FM-LS28	13	2027	0.79	\$1,300,000	\$1,420,000
PRJ-FM-LS06	10	2031	0.19	\$240,000	\$300,000
PRJ-FM-LS02	9	2034	0.29	\$370,000	\$500,000
PRJ-FM-LS10	9	2034	0.25	\$170,000	\$230,000
PRJ-FM-LS26	9	2034	0.23	\$390,000	\$520,000
PRJ-FM-LS15	13.26	2035	1.95	\$4,950,000	\$6,850,000
PRJ-FM-LS03	8	2039	0.05	\$70,000	\$110,000
PRJ-FM-LS14	8	2039	0.25	\$320,000	\$500,000
PRJ-FM-LS25	8	2039	0.68	\$860,000	\$1,340,000
PRJ-FM-LS07	12	2040	0.29	\$370,000	\$590,000
PRJ-FM-LS11	7	2043	0.17	\$220,000	\$390,000
PRJ-FM-LS12	6	2044	0.02	\$20,000	\$40,000
PRJ-FM-LS18	5	2044	0.03	\$10,000	\$20,000
PRJ-FM-LS19	5	2044	0.31	\$210,000	\$380,000
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>8.81</b>	<b>\$15,850,000</b>	<b>\$19,880,000</b>
<b>TOTALS, LOW RANGE (-50%)</b>					<b>\$9,940,000</b>
<b>TOTALS, HIGH RANGE (+100%)</b>					<b>\$39,760,000</b>



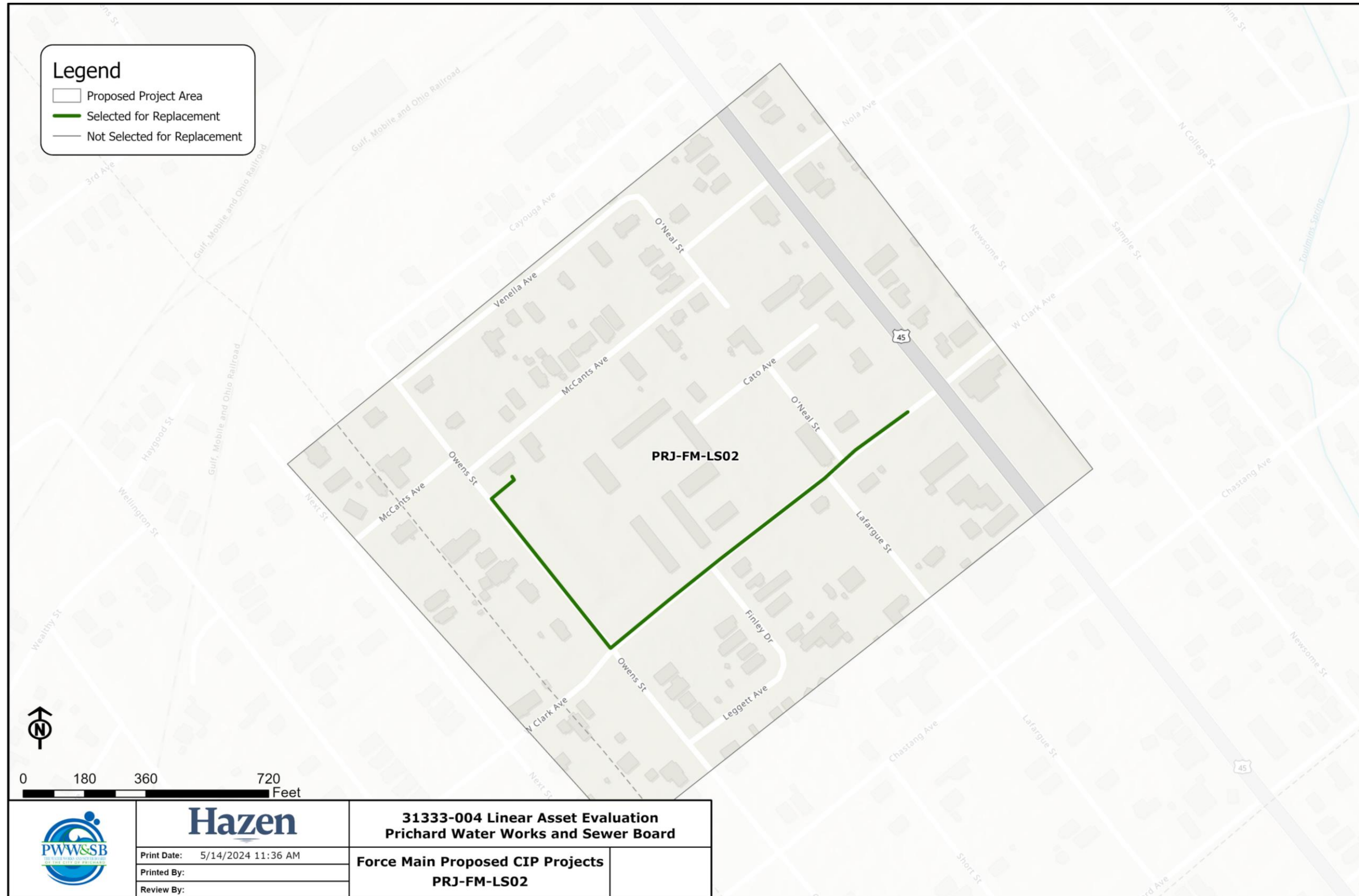
C-6-1. Proposed and Ongoing Force Main Replacement Projects



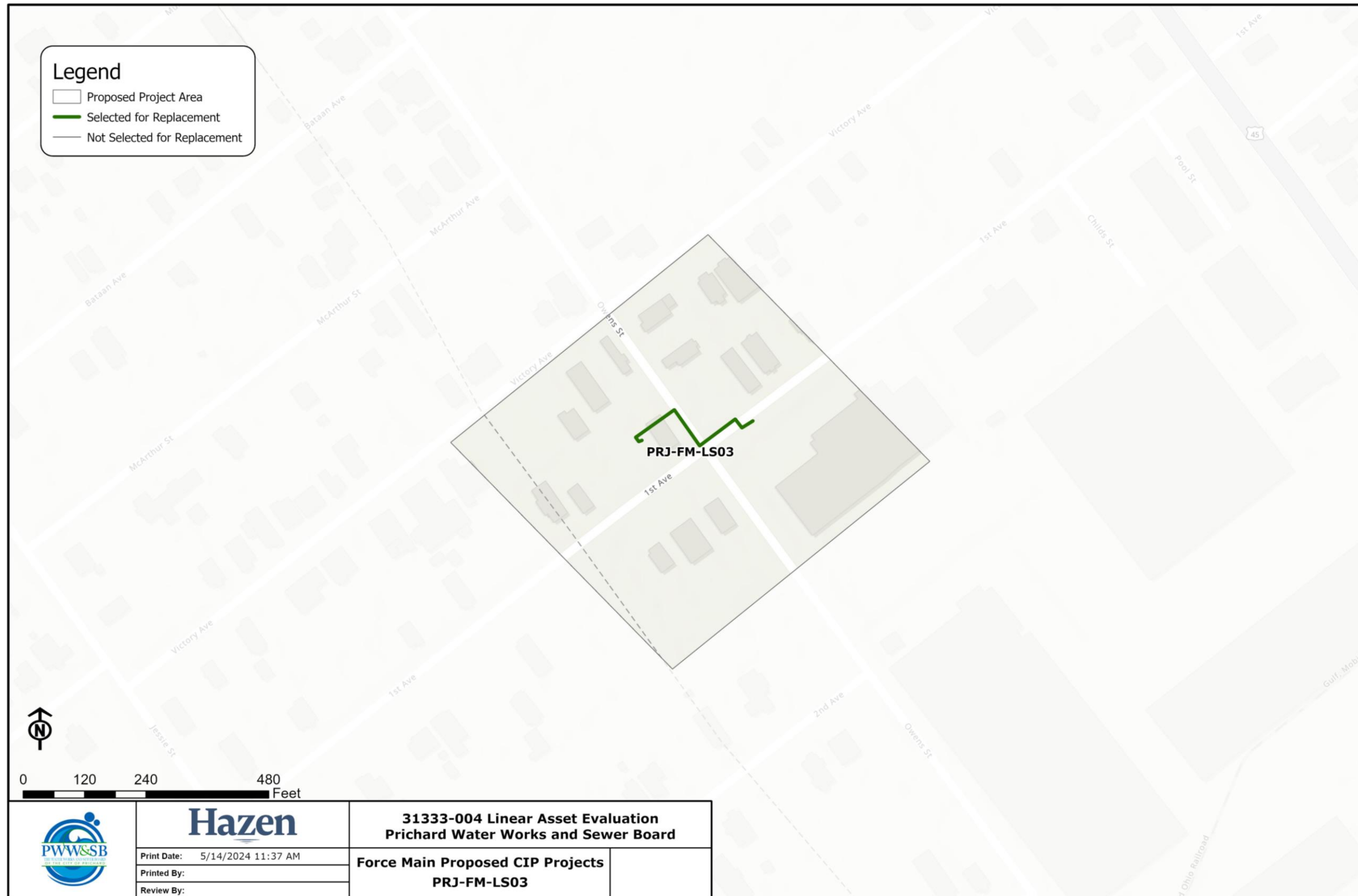
C-6-2. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-GTP



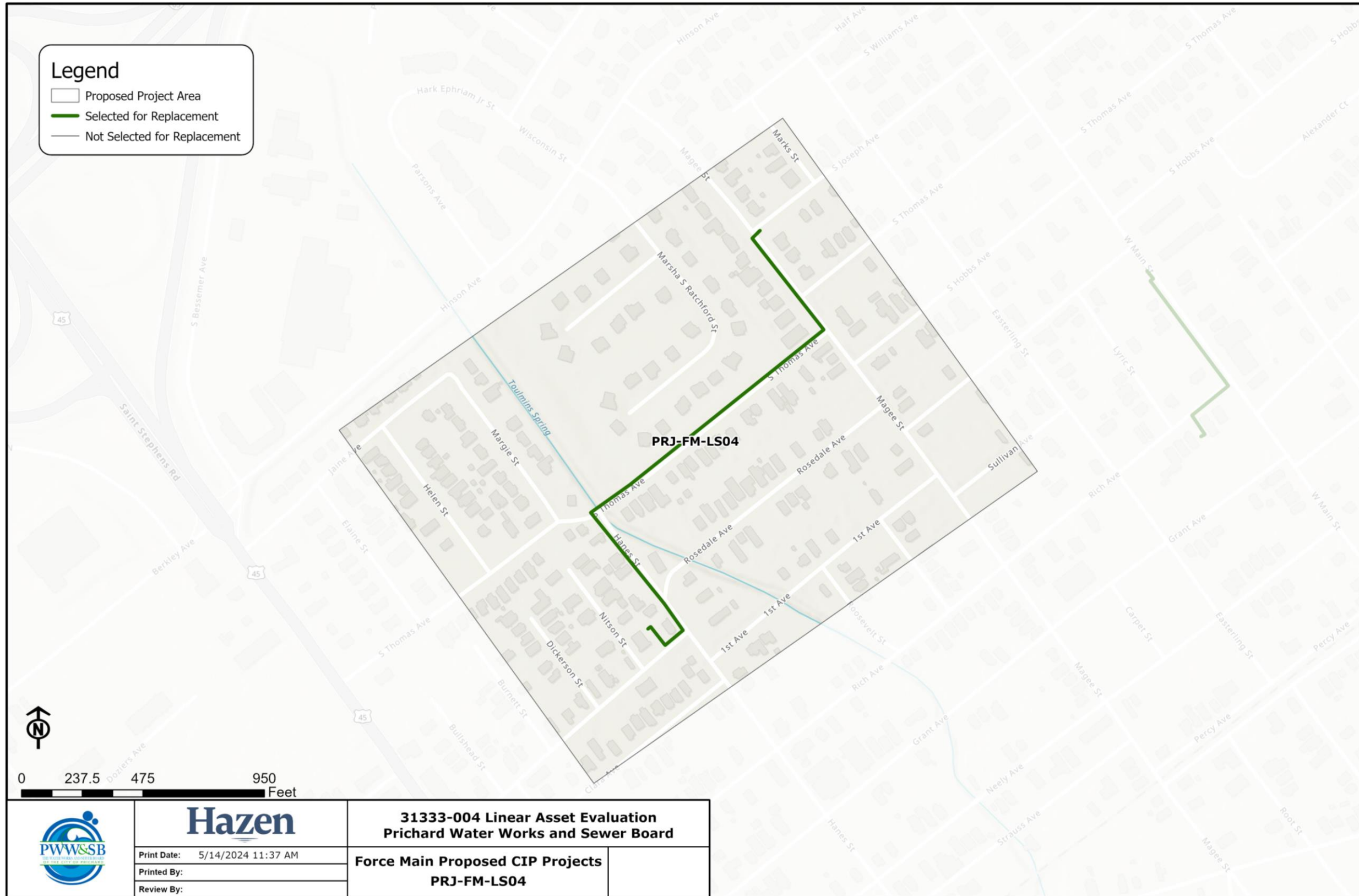
C-6-3. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS01



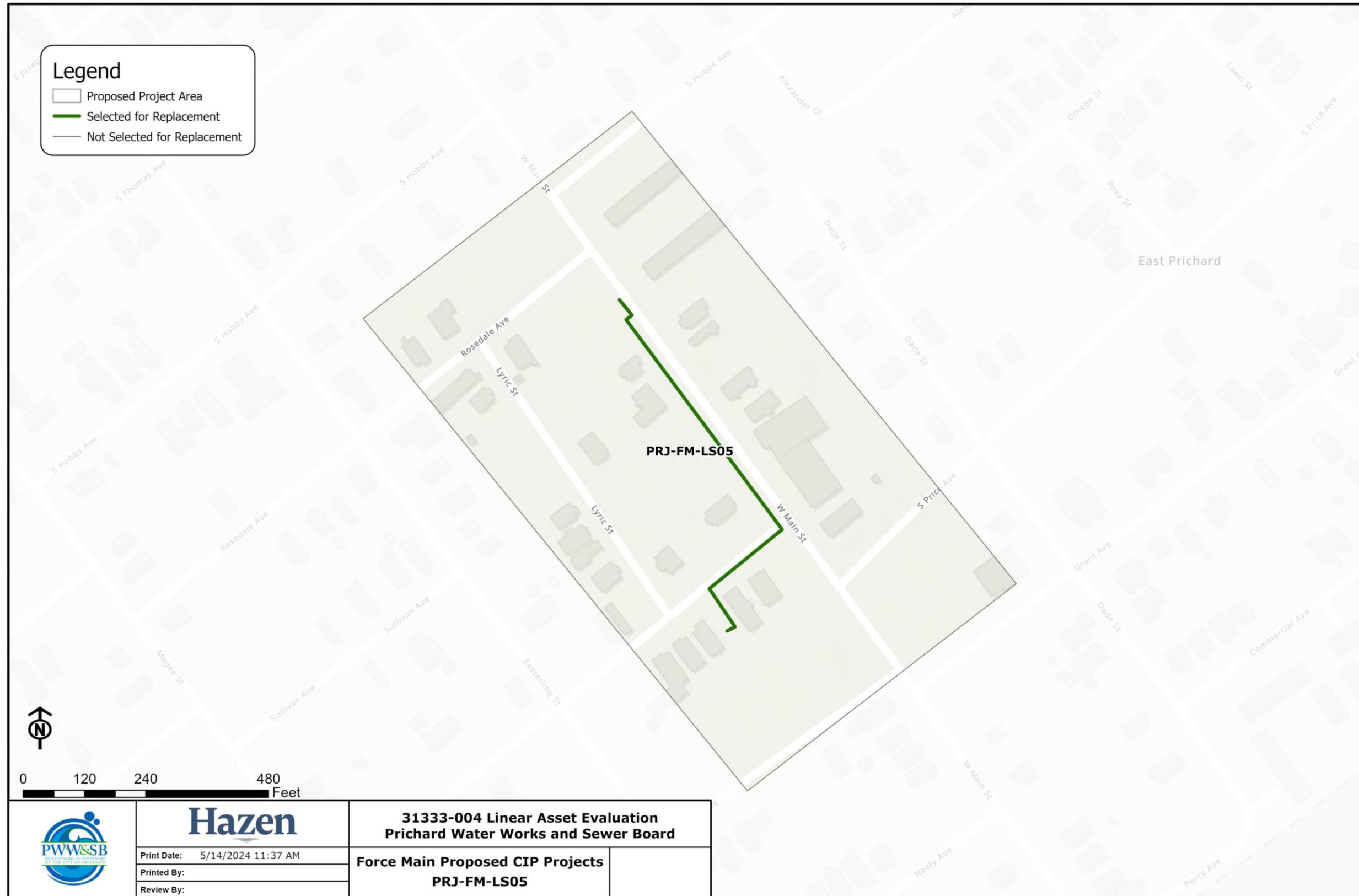
C-6-4. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS02



C-6-5. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS03

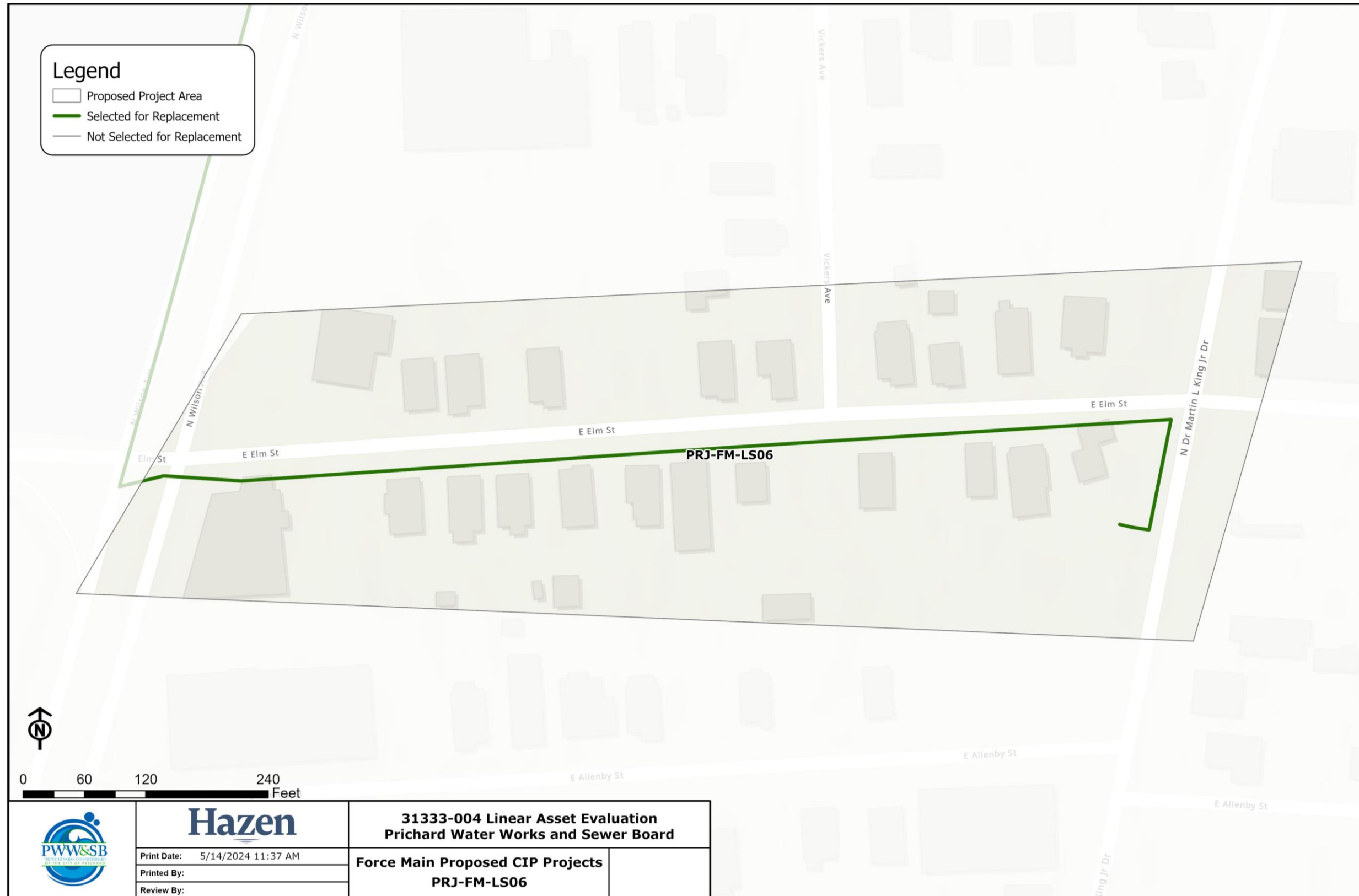


C-6-6. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS04

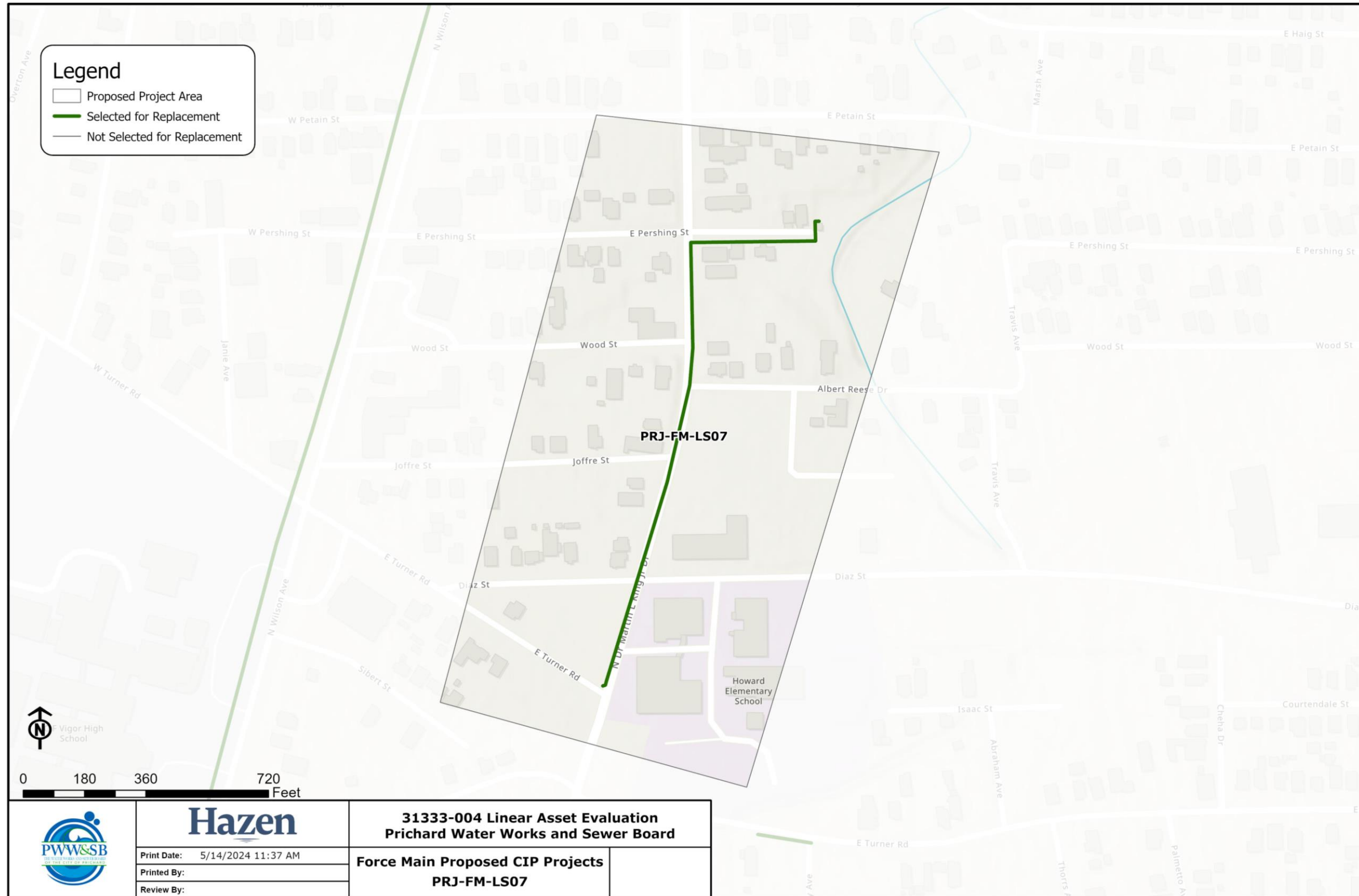


C-6-7. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS05

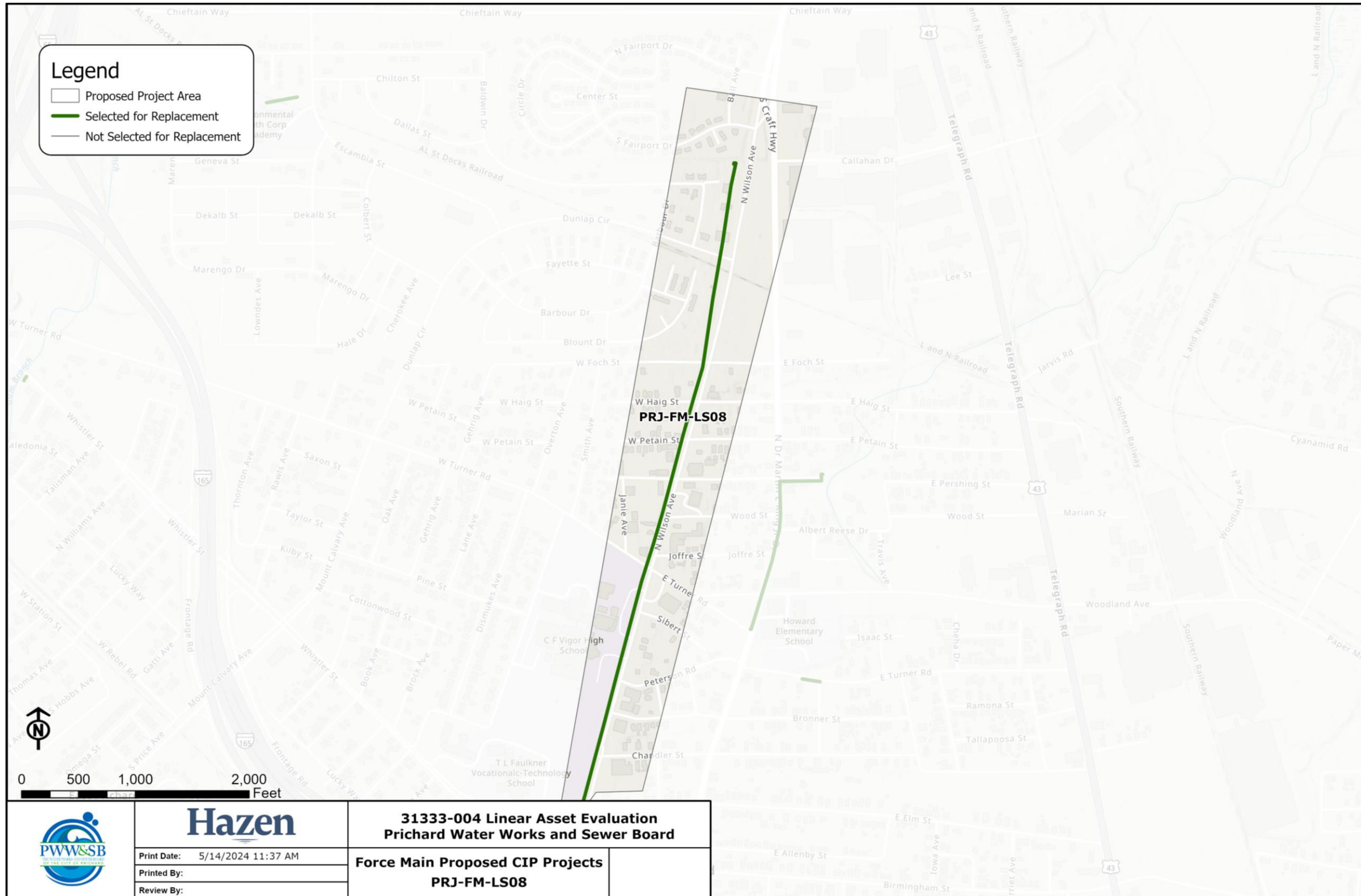




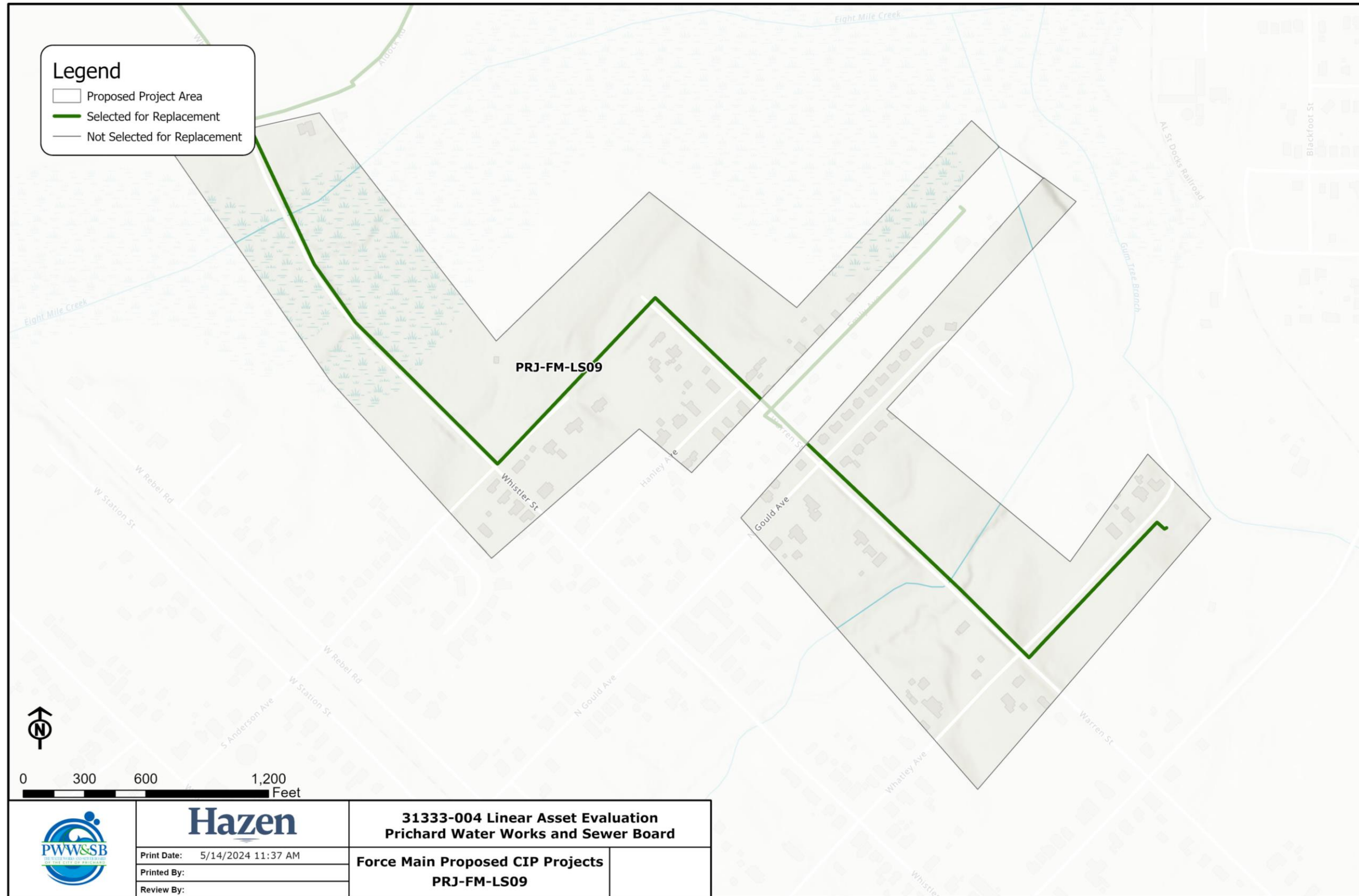
C-6-8. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS06



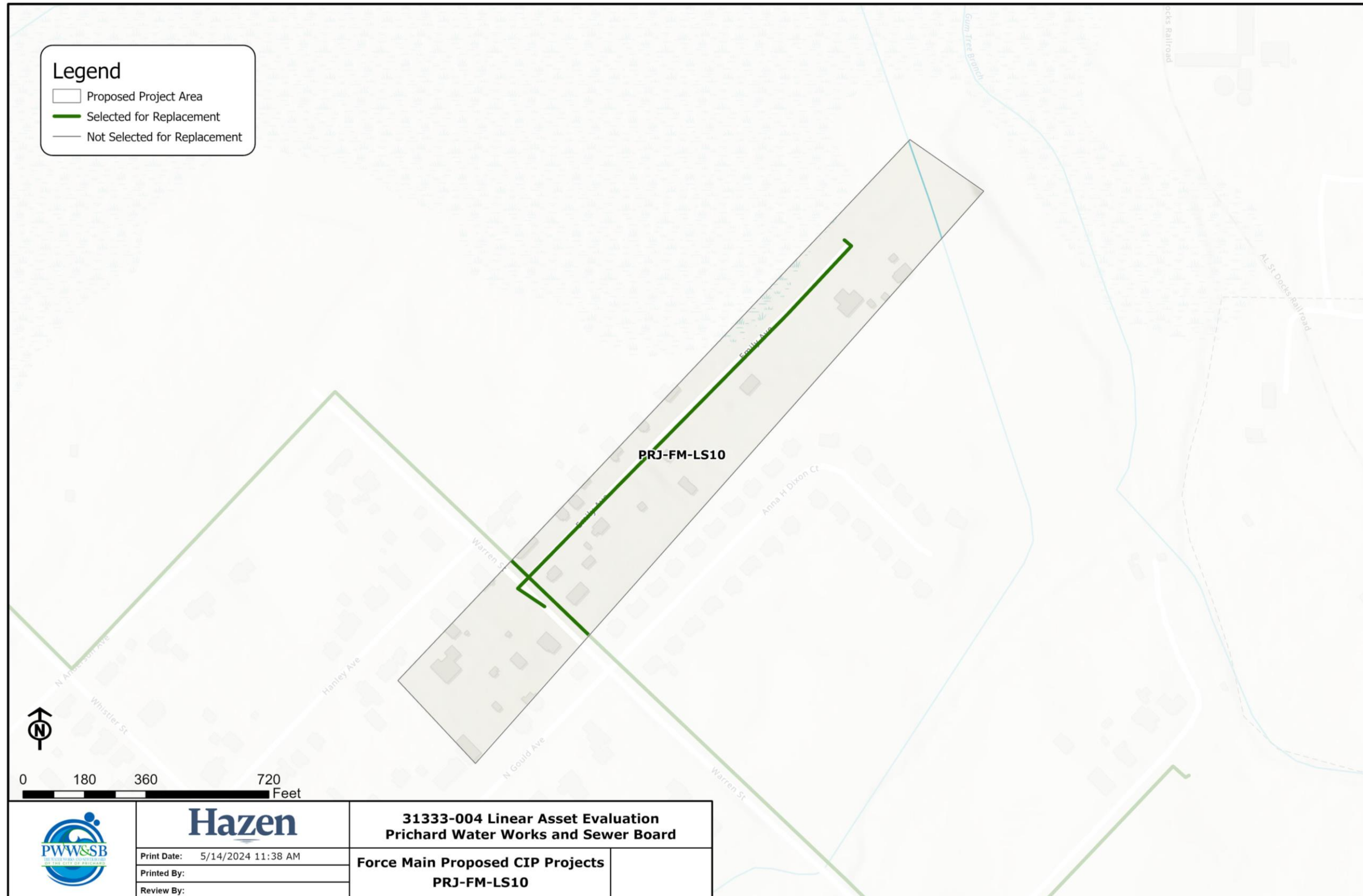
C-6-9. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS07



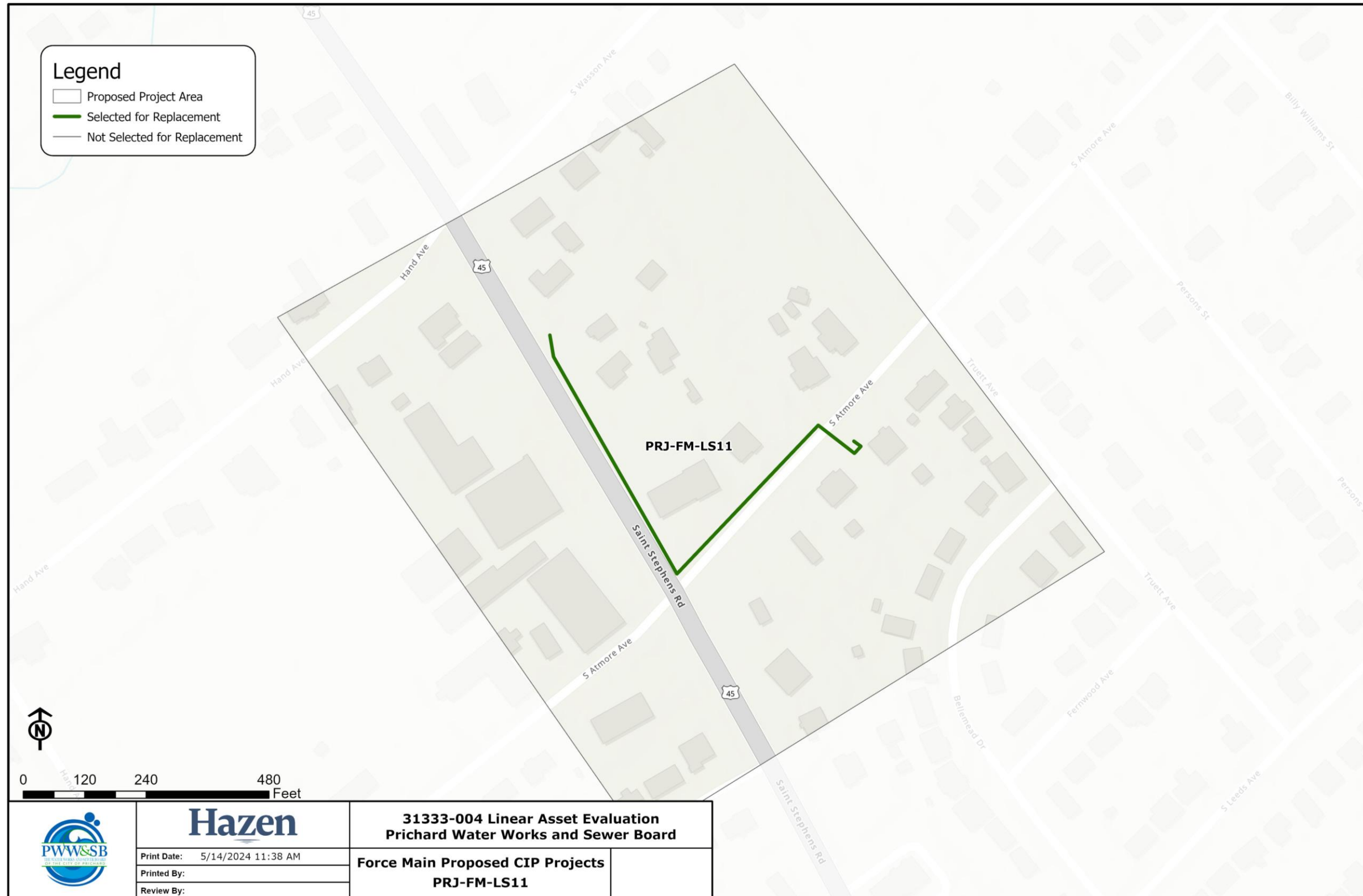
C-6-10. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS08



C-6-11. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS09



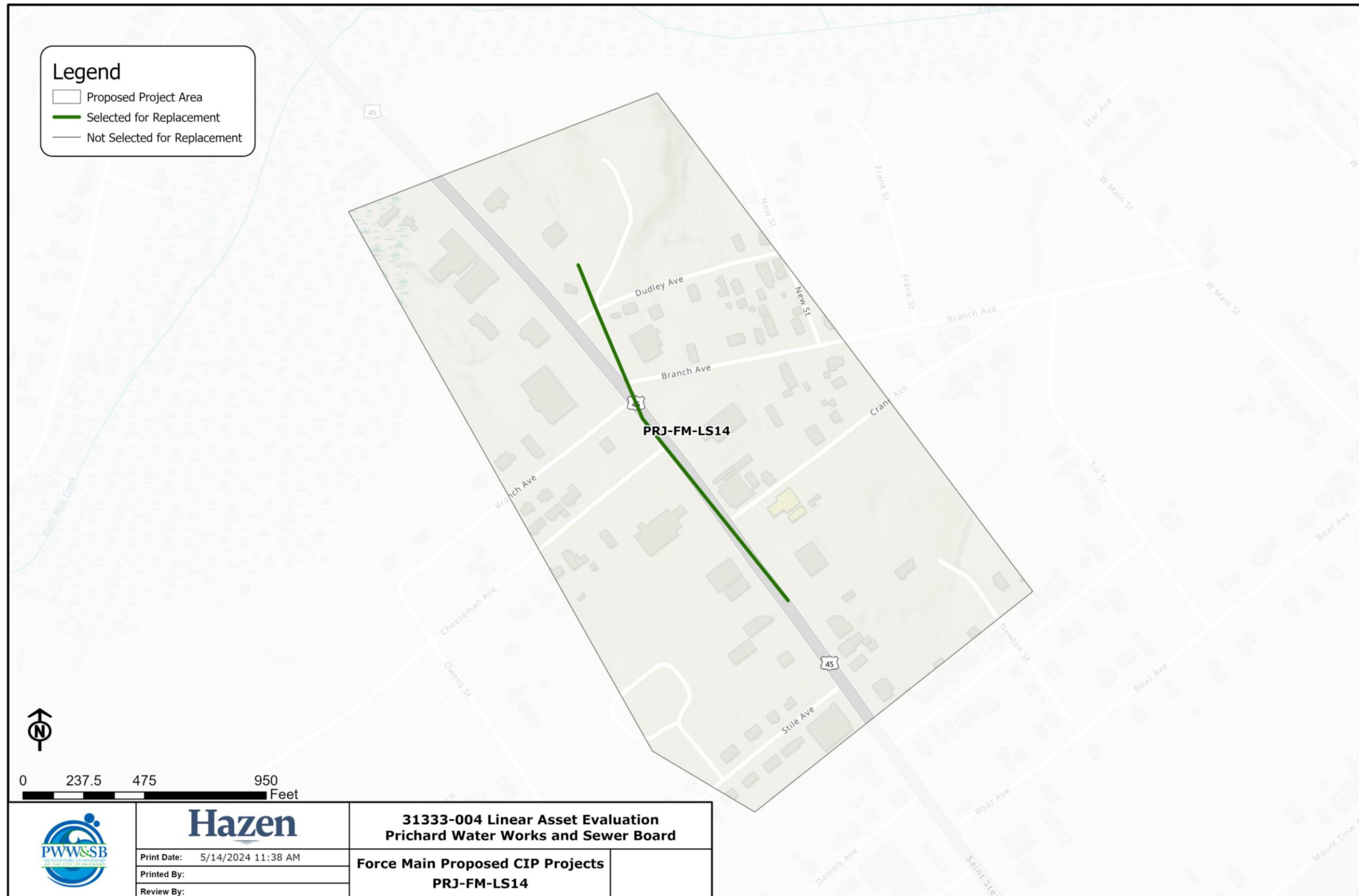
C-6-12. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS10



C-6-13. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS11

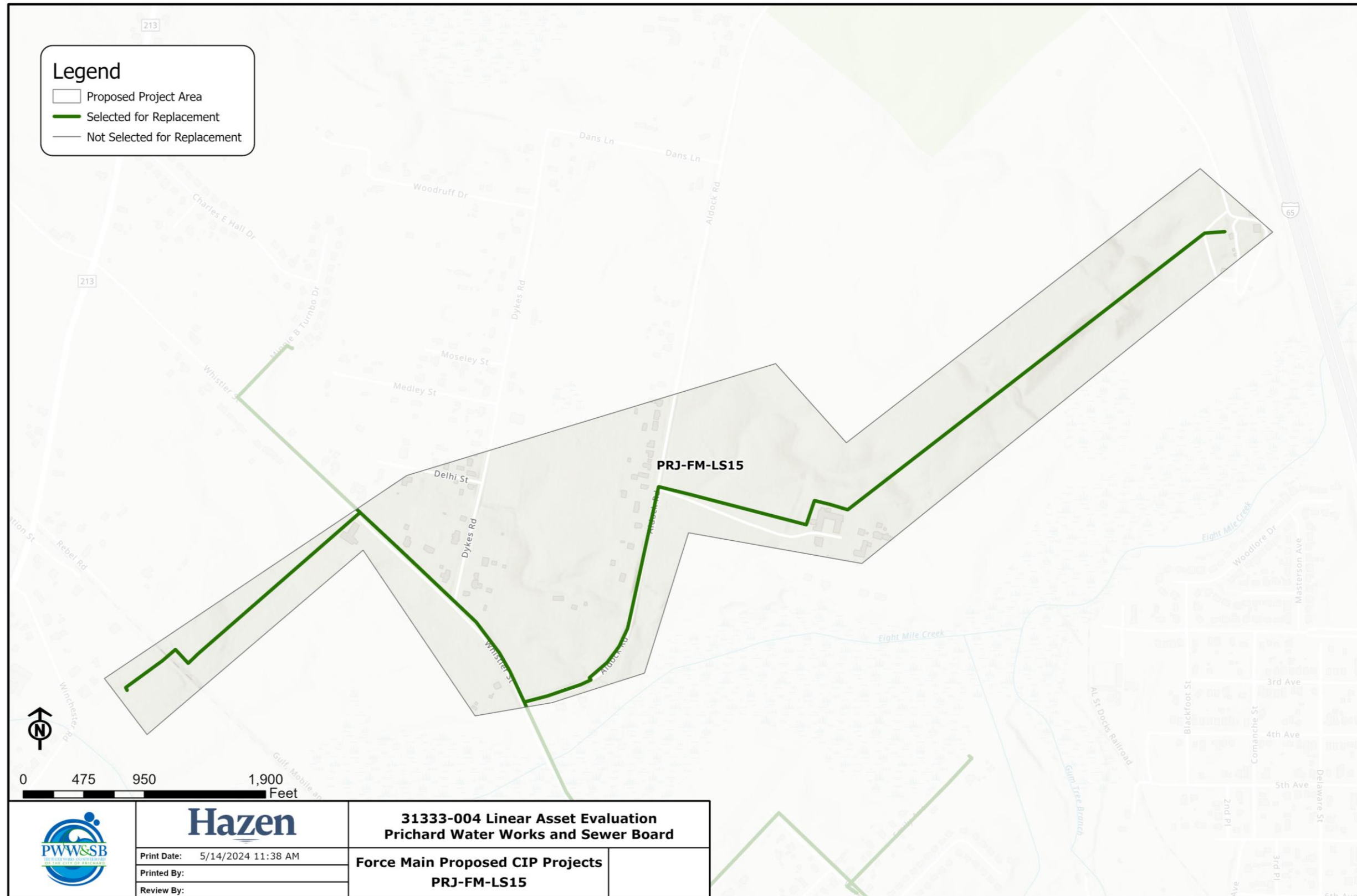


C-6-14. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS12

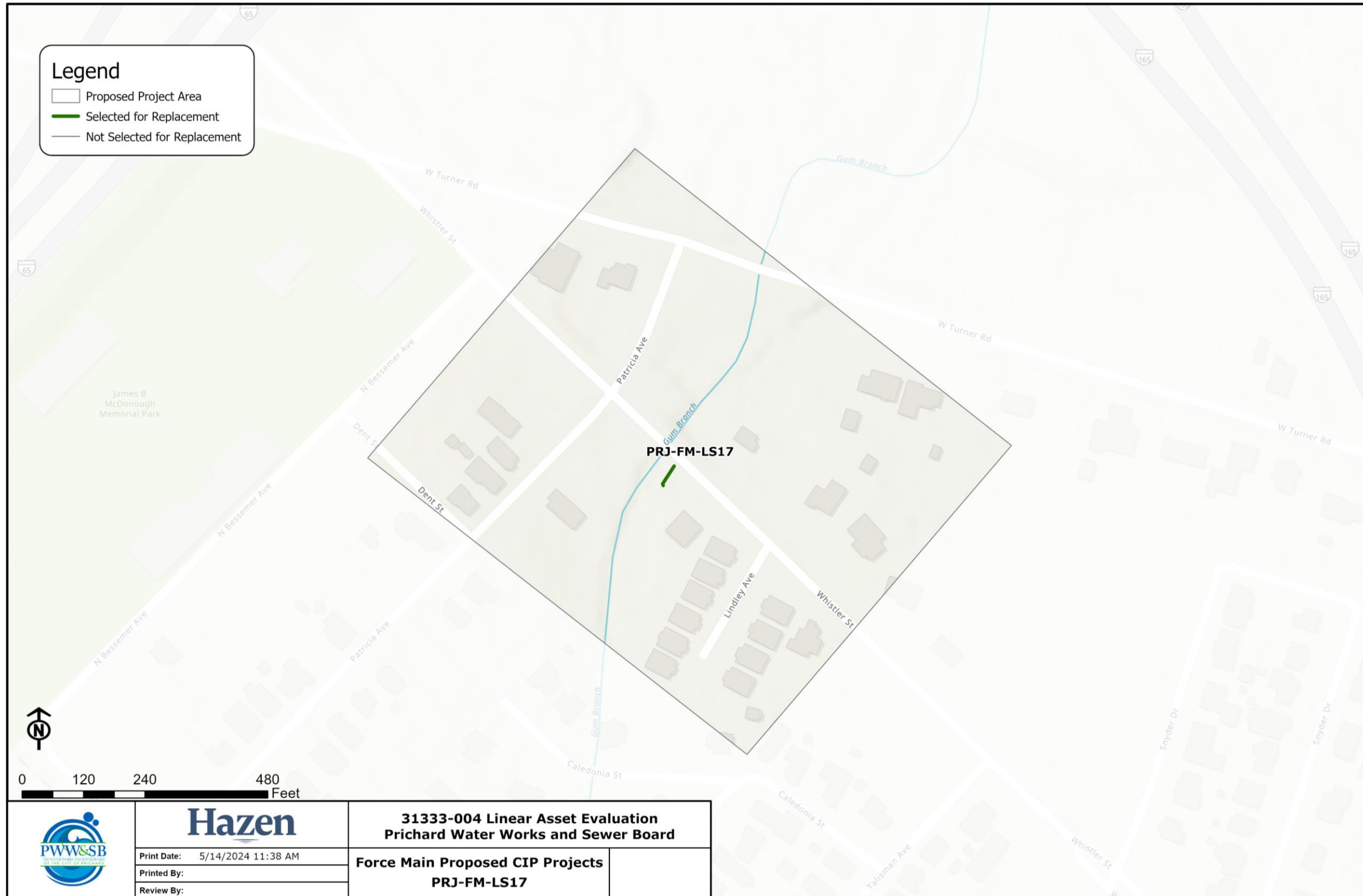


C-6-15. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS14

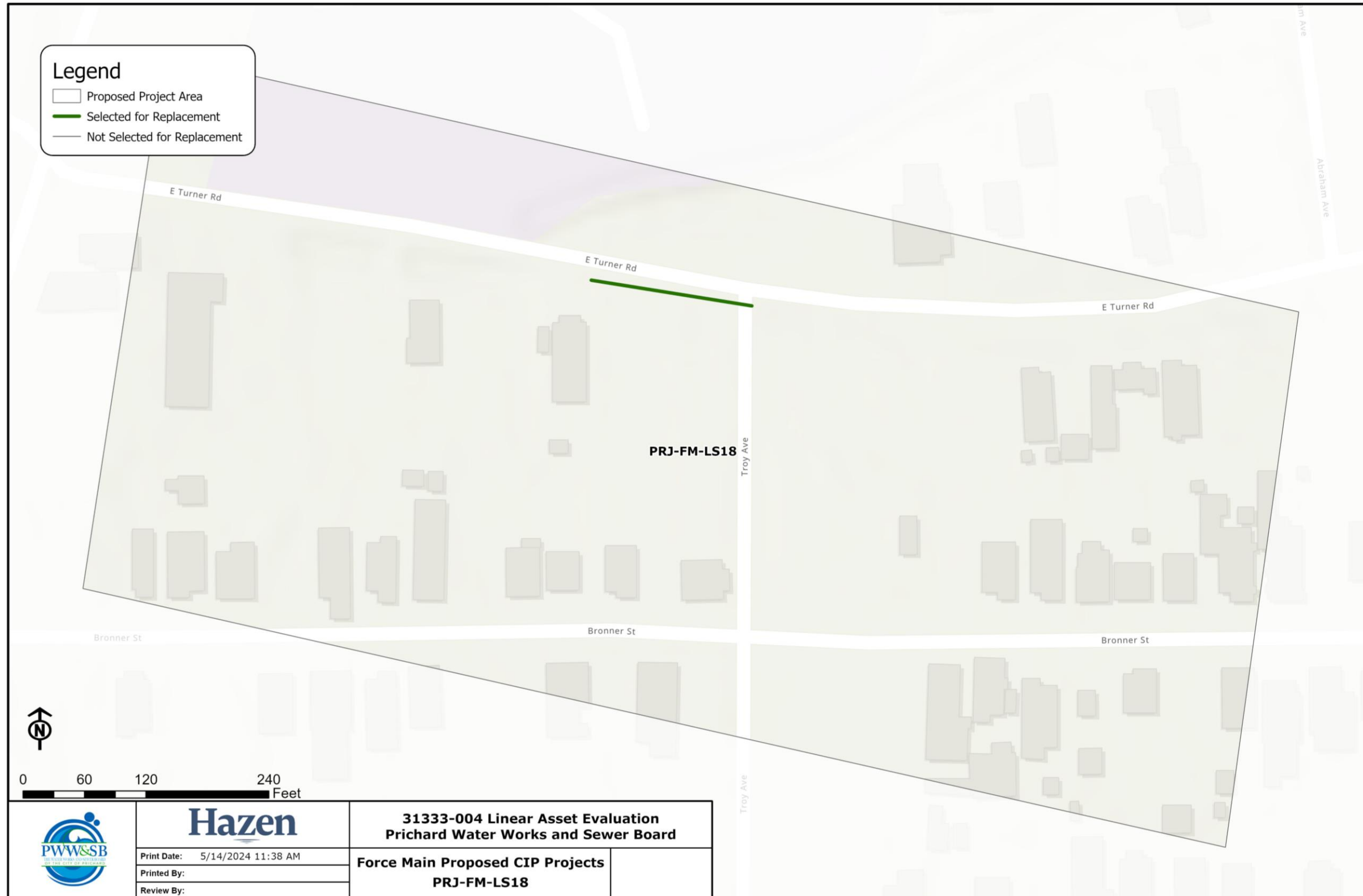




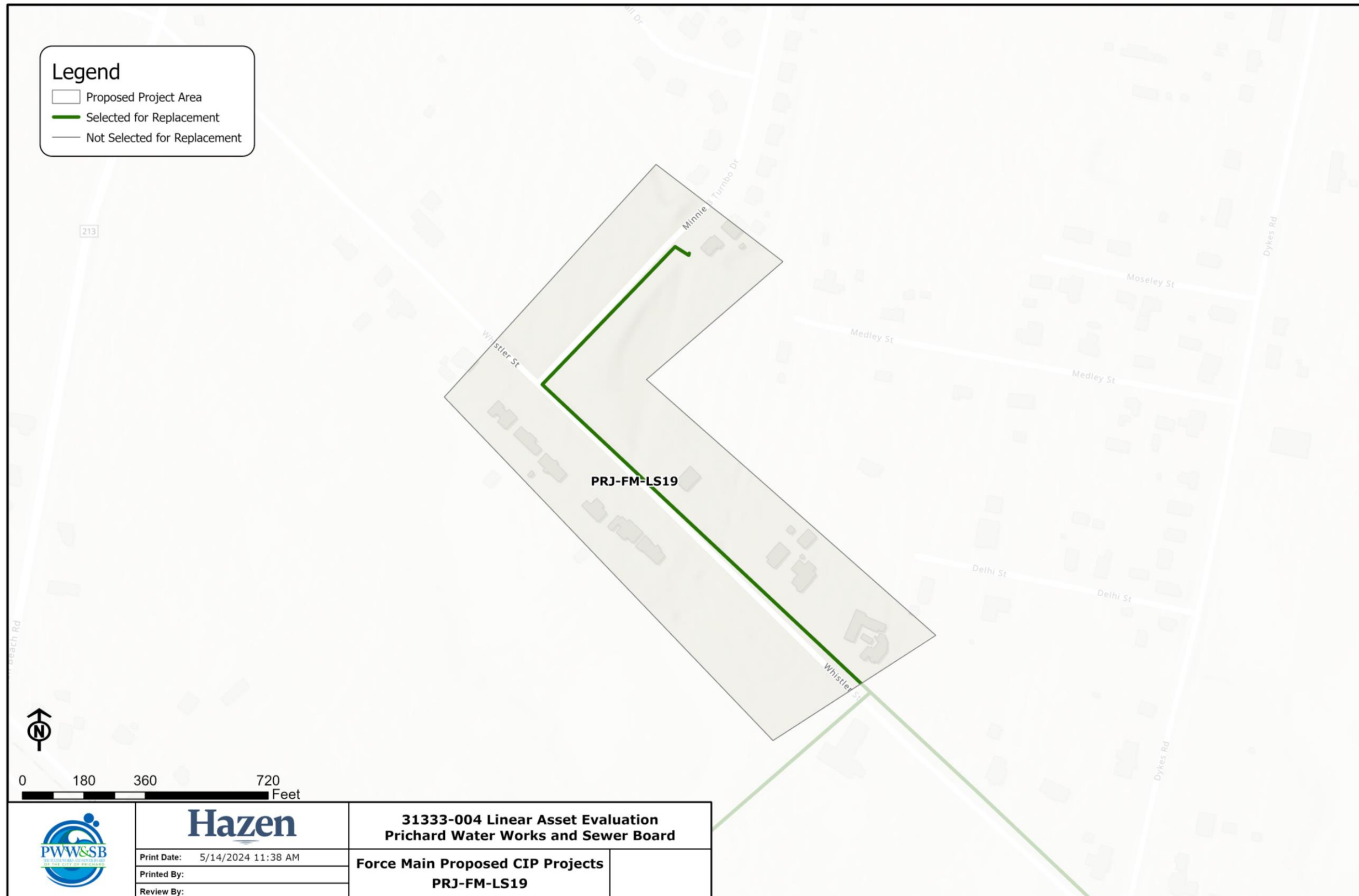
C-6-16. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS15



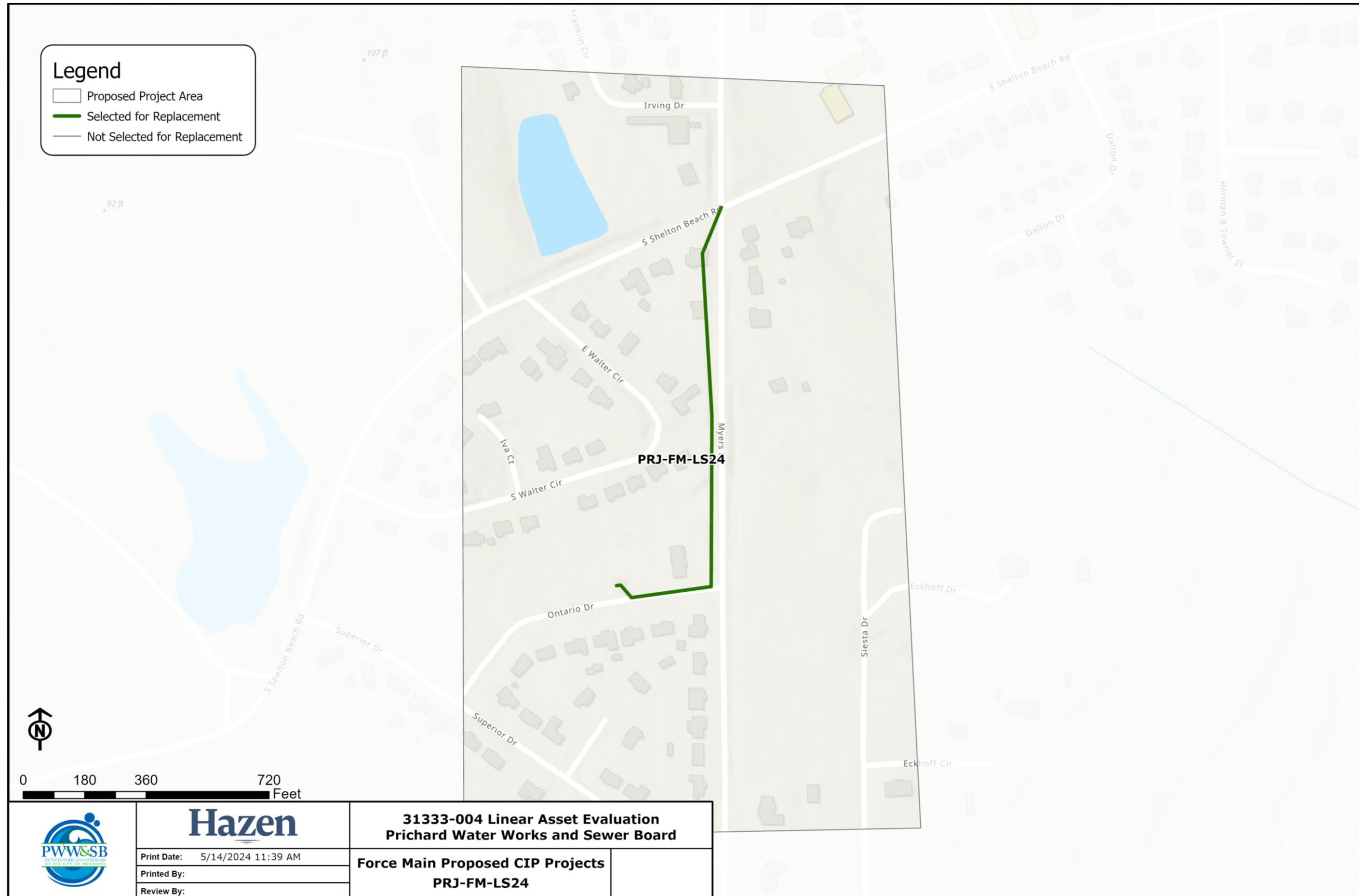
C-6-17. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS17





C-6-18. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS18

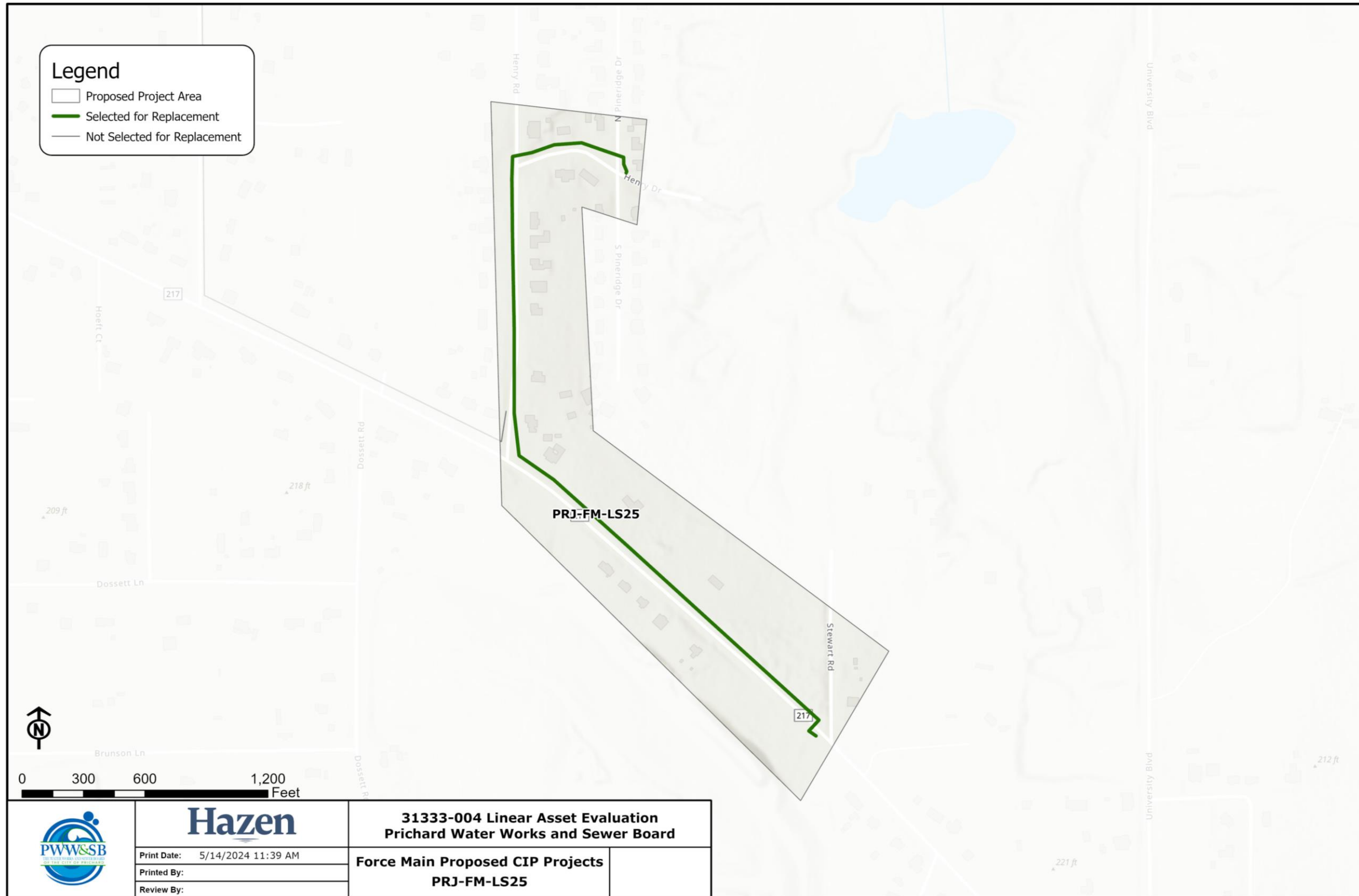


C-6-19. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS19

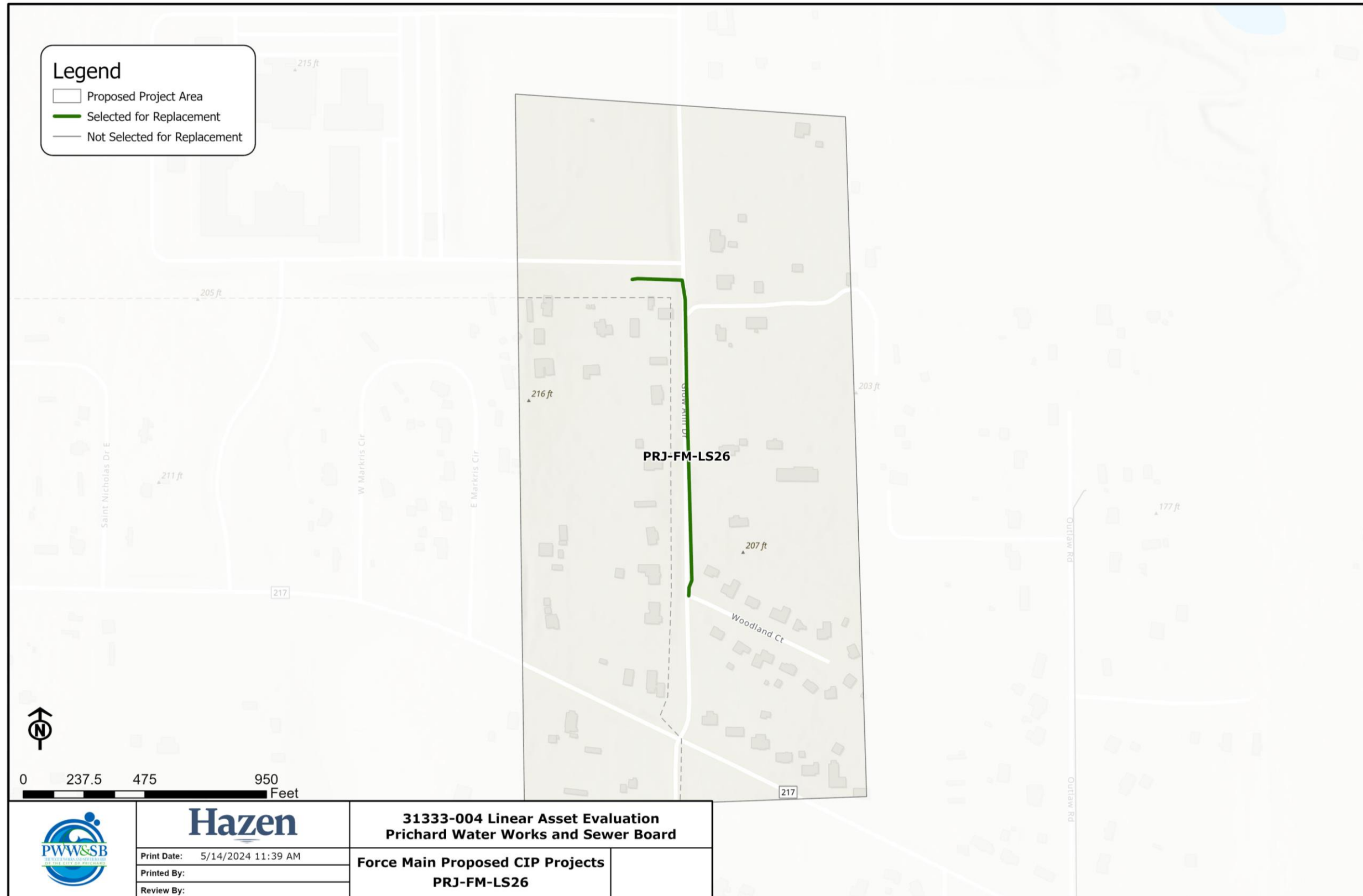


		<b>31333-004 Linear Asset Evaluation</b> <b>Prichard Water Works and Sewer Board</b>	
	Print Date: 5/14/2024 11:39 AM	<b>Force Main Proposed CIP Projects</b>	
	Printed By: _____ Review By: _____	<b>PRJ-FM-LS24</b>	

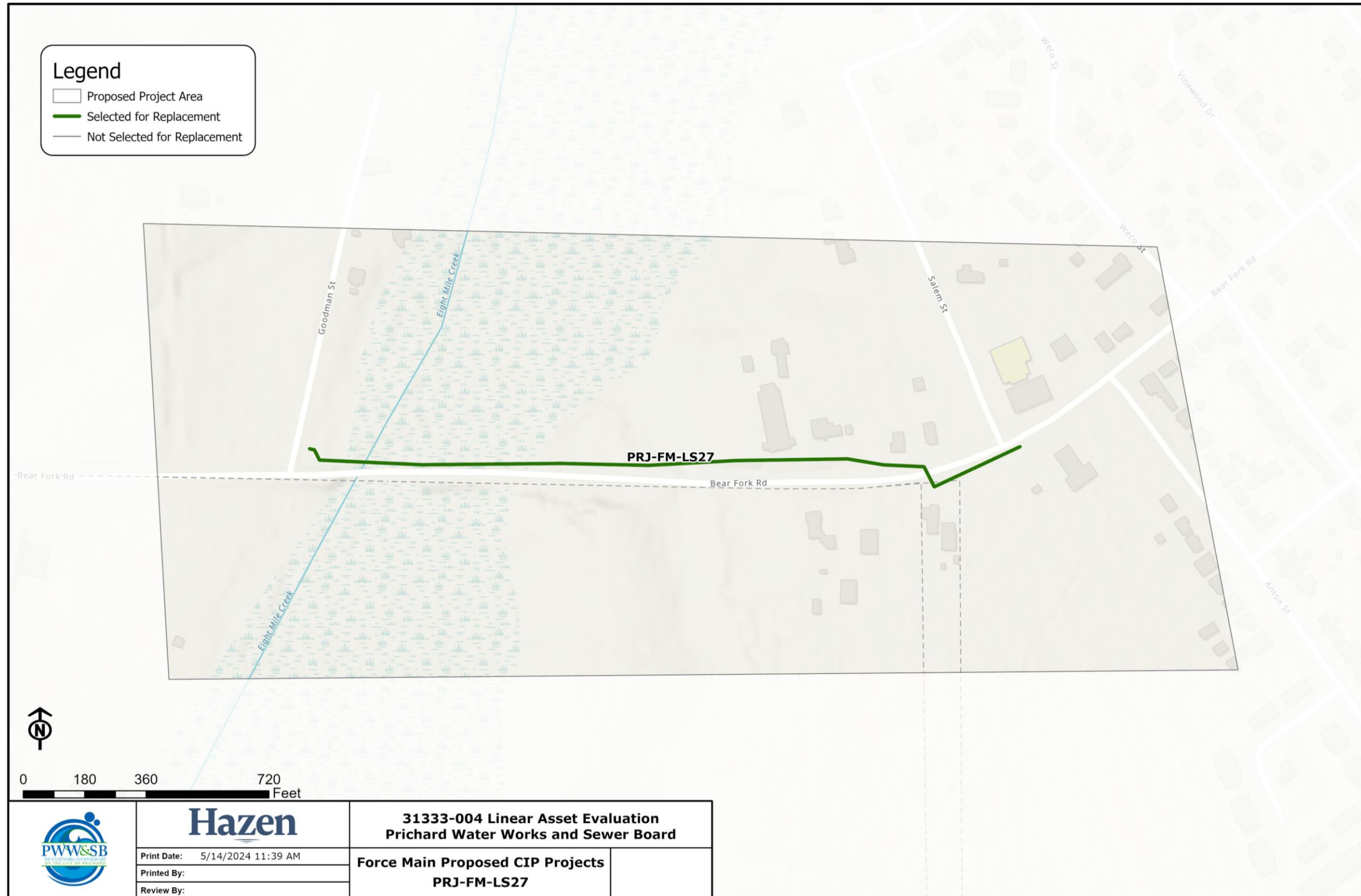
C-6-20. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS24



C-6-21. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS25

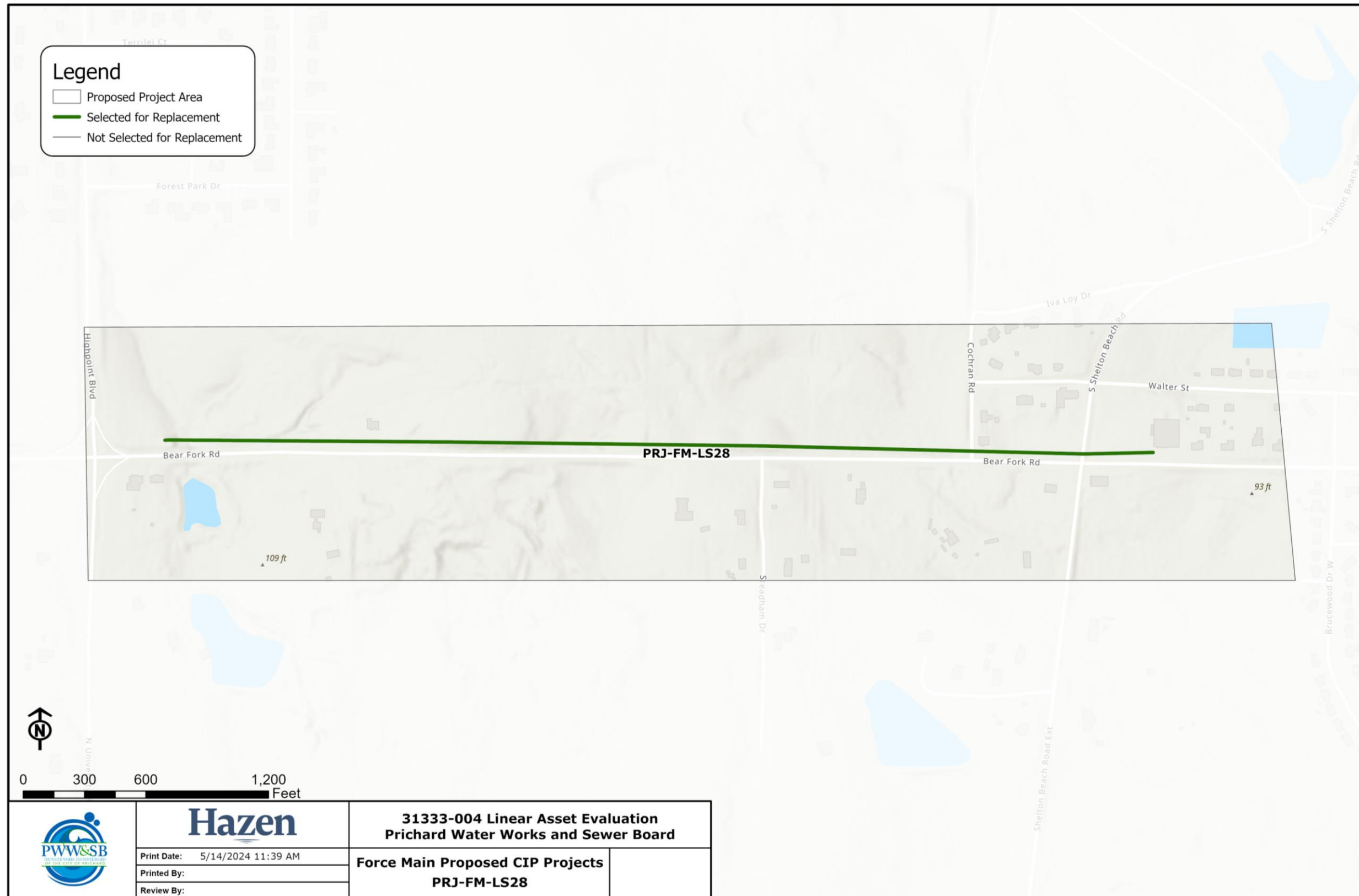


C-6-22. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS26



C-6-23. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS27





C-6-24. Force Main Proposed CIP Project – PRJ-FM-LS28