

# ROSS VALLEY INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

---

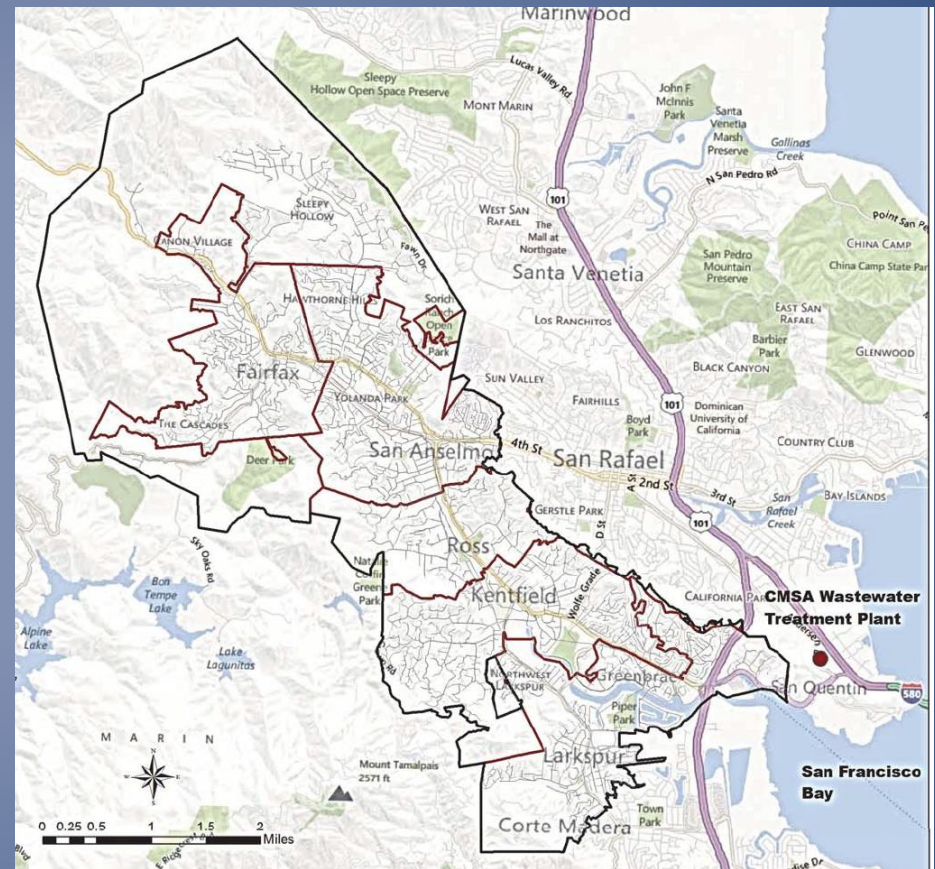
REDUCING THE RISK OF  
OVERFLOWS THROUGH  
STRATEGIC ASSET  
MANAGEMENT

North Bay Workshop on  
Wheels



# ABOUT ROSS VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

- Established in 1899
- About 13 Square Miles
- Population of ~ 55,000
- 194 miles of gravity sewers
- 8.4 miles of force mains
- 19 pump and lift stations



# THE CHALLENGE

- Aging infrastructure exceeding service life.
- More stringent NPDES requirements.
- Increasing rate, severity of SSO's.
- No consistent, technically sound process for prioritizing 200 miles of sewer lines.
- CCTV assessment results = information overload.
- Price tag keeps growing, public and elected officials not supportive of “fix it all... now!” approach.
- Last rate case rejected by Board in face of public opposition.

# RECENT CHANGES IN O&M ENABLED A MORE STRATEGIC APPROACH TO ASSET REPLACEMENT PLANNING

- CCTV inspection initiated in 2009 is over 50% complete
- Zone Cleaning of the entire system completed in August 2013



**IMPROVED CONFIDENCE.** Field data replaced assumptions about system condition that were largely speculative

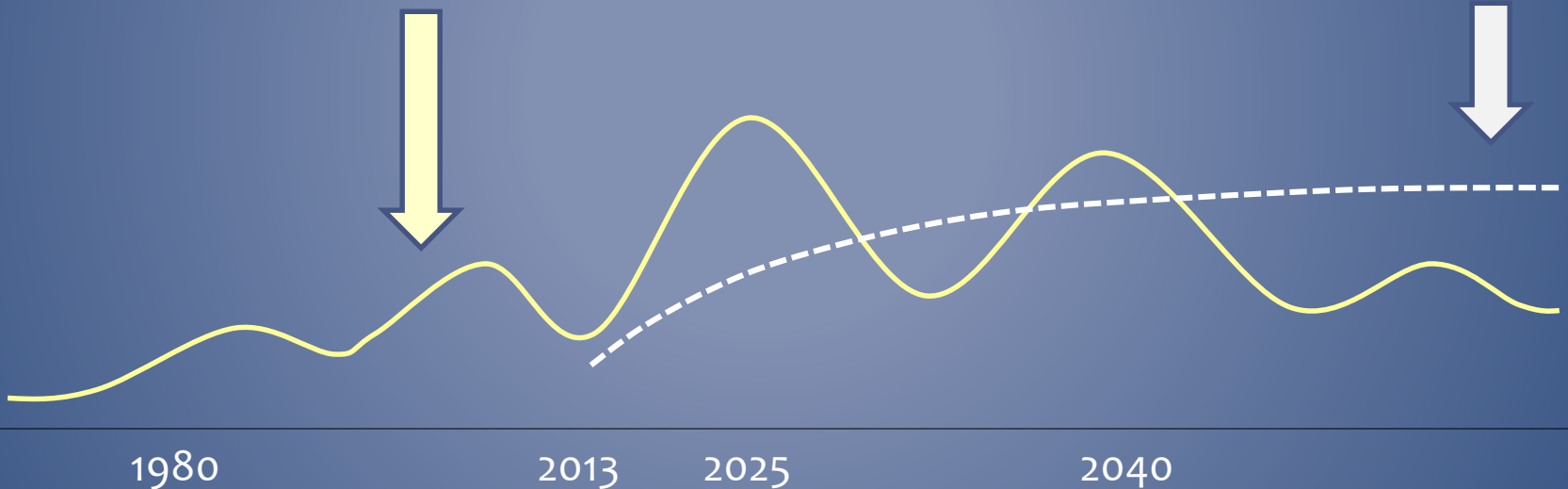


**COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS.** Repairs focus on bad pipes and maximize the service life of good pipes

# THE DISTRICT'S IAMP LEVELS OUT REPLACEMENT NEEDS

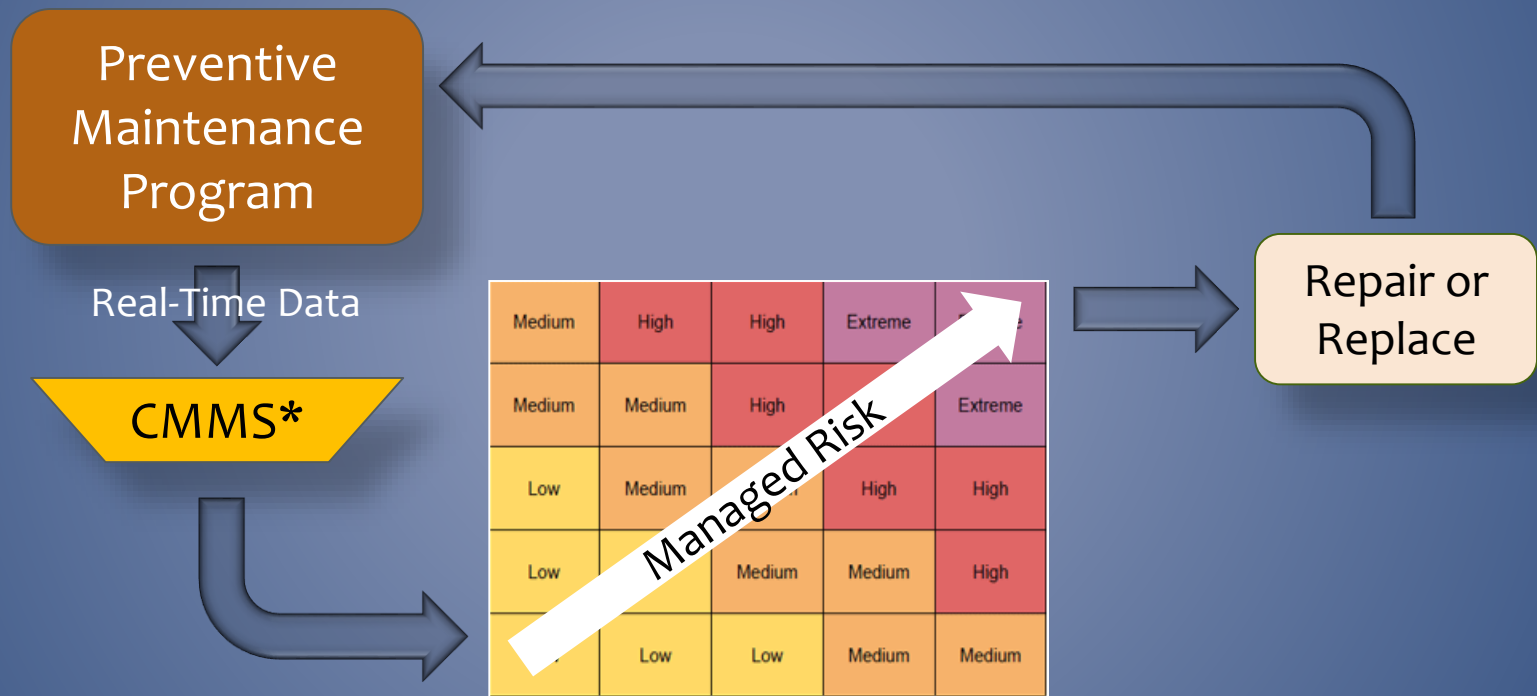
Without strategic asset management, replacements follow the Nessie Curve

The IAMP prioritizes critical needs and defers the rest for a more consistent program



Approximate pipeline replacement schedule based on original installation dates and 75-year service life

# RISK REDUCTION IS GAINED THROUGH A CONTINUUM OF MAINTENANCE, DOCUMENTATION, AND REPAIR



\* Computerized Maintenance Management System

# BASIC COMPONENTS OF THE IAMP



- Level of Service Objectives
- **Field Data – Lots of It**
- Likelihood and Consequence of Failure Metrics and Scores
- **Numerical Risk Model (SMARTool) for Pipelines**
- Conventional Assessments for Pump Stations
- **GIS to Analyze Results**
- Prioritized CIP and Cash Flow

# HOW THE IAMP RISK MANAGEMENT TOOL WORKS

Likelihood of Failure  
(from InfoNet CMMS)



Consequence of Failure  
(GIS Data)

- Material (Techite)
- Structural Condition
- O&M Condition
- Located in Bay Mud
- Located in Landslide Zone
- Capacity/SSOs
- Maintenance Needs

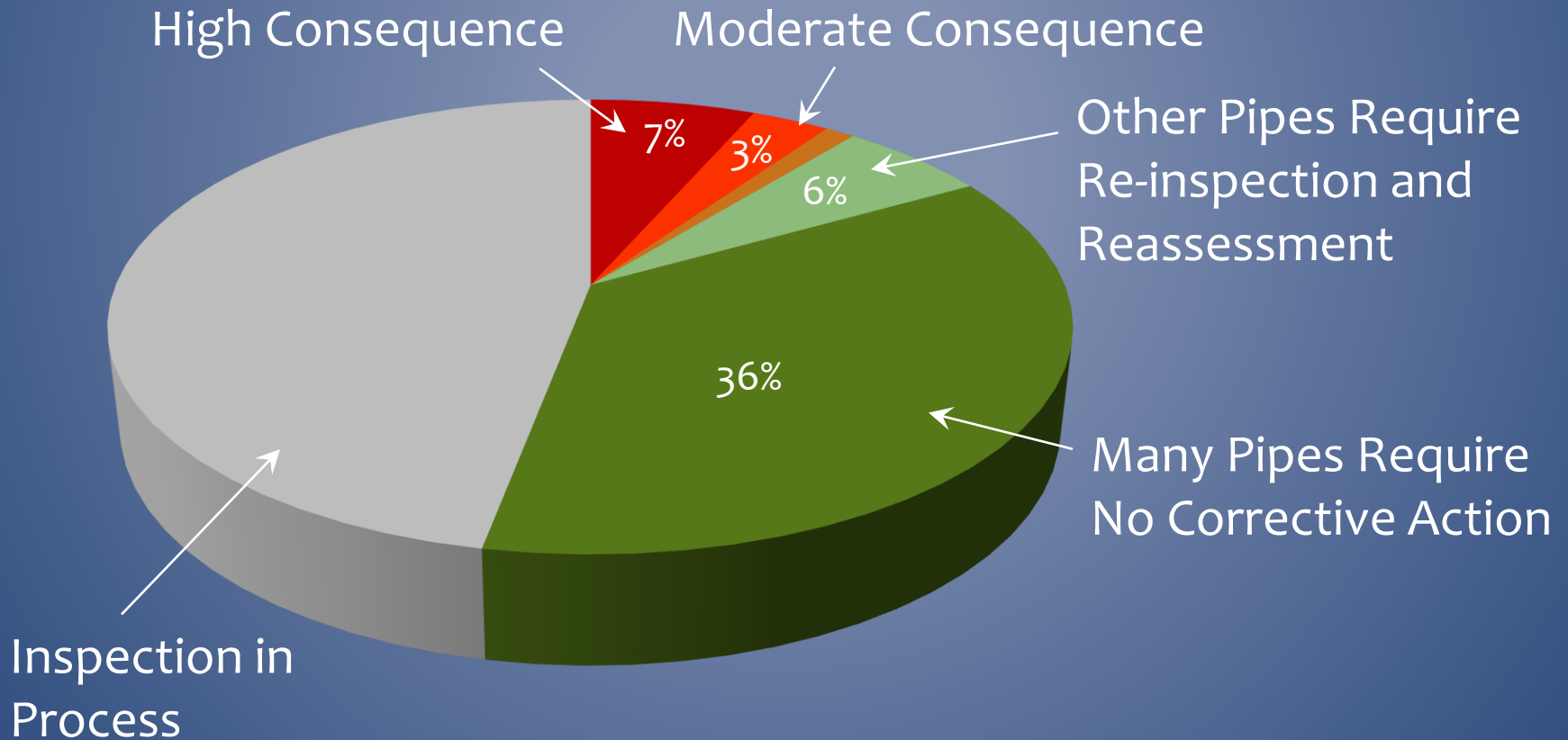
- Near Waterway
- Near School, Park
- Crosses Major Roadway
- Serves Large Area

 Risk Score for Every  
 Pipe Segment

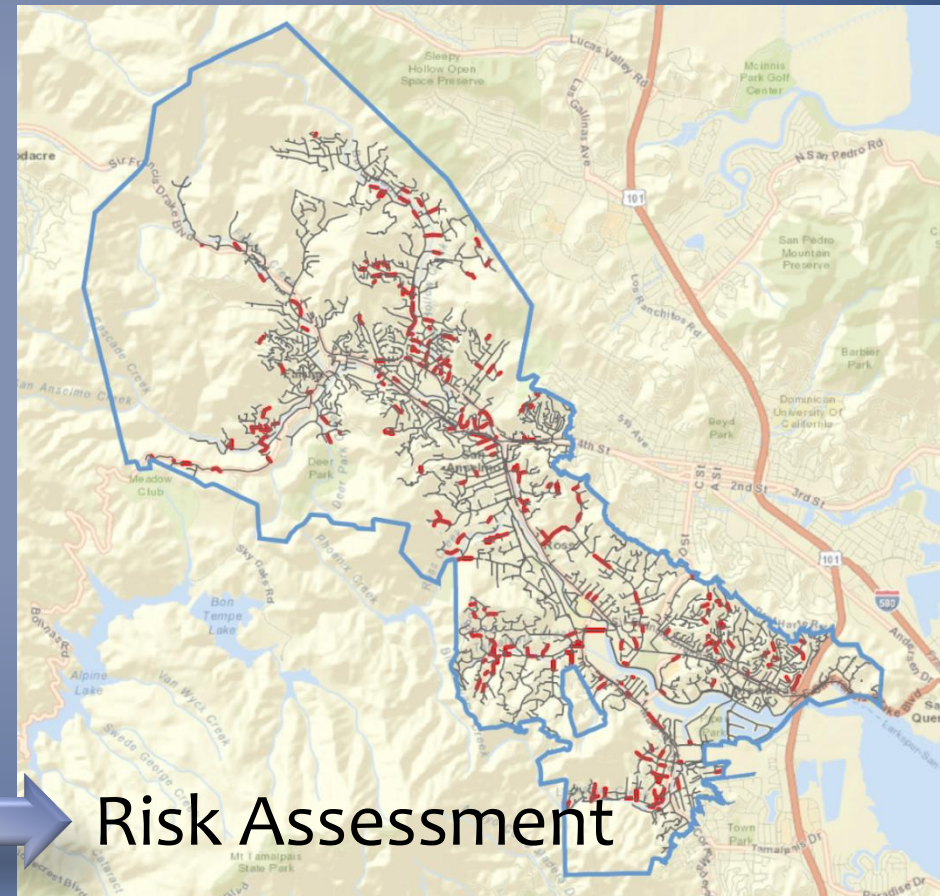
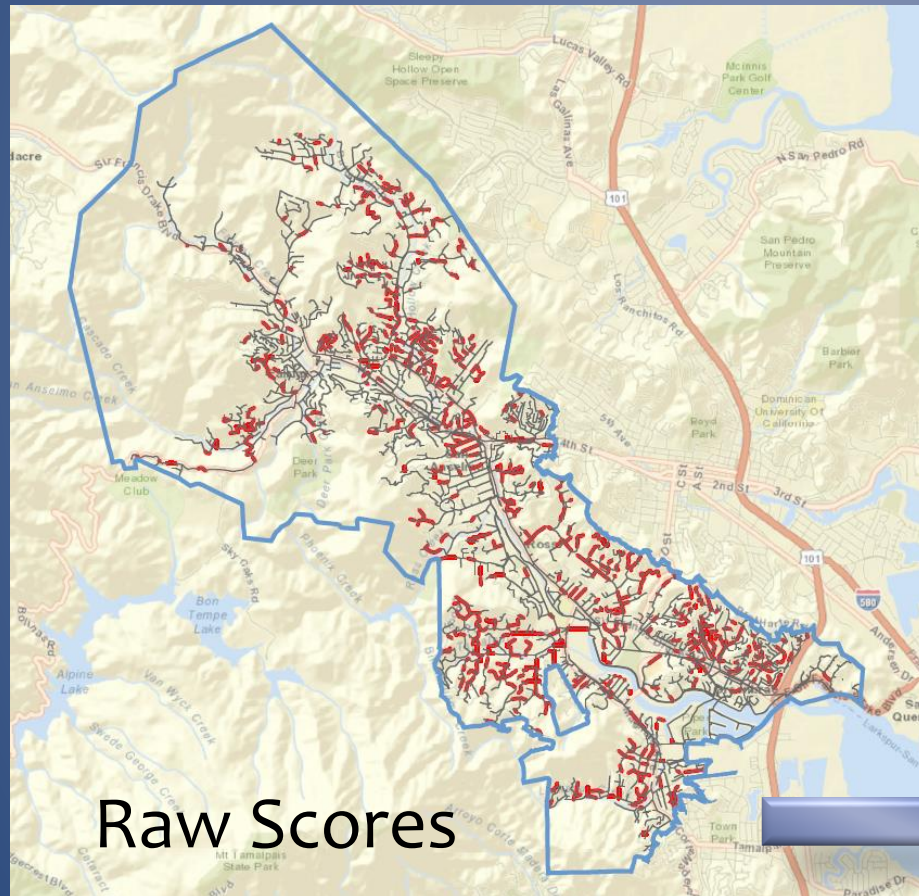


# RISK TOOL SHOW THAT 10% OF THE SYSTEM'S PIPES CONTAIN THE HIGHEST RISK

Highest Risk Pipes Have PACP Str Gr5 or Techite plus..



# A COMPARISON OF SYSTEM NEEDS BEFORE AND AFTER THE RISK TOOL SHOWS THE VALUE OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT APPROACH



# TOP FIVE THINGS TO TAKE AWAY FROM THIS PRESENTATION

- RSVD had the data, and now has the tools needed to implement Lifecycle Asset Management
- About ten percent of the system presents the majority of risk
- By prioritizing critical projects and deferring the rest, a high Level of Service can be achieved, with rapid early results
- Costs are controlled through a surgical approach to pipeline replacement
- The District and the Regional Board are now on the same page and ready to move forward

# THANKS FROM THE ROSS VALLEY INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN TEAM

---

## DISTRICT STAFF:

GREG NORBY, INTERIM GM

RANDELL ISHII, DISTRICT ENGINEER

JOHN CLARK, CHIEF OF OPERATIONS

## CONSULTANT TEAM:

VIVIAN HOUSEN, V. W. HOUSEN & ASSOCIATES

BEN SHICK, SCHAAF & WHEELER

DARBY HOWARD, JDH CORROSION

