

Asset Management Professional Services Contract

JANALEA HEMBREE, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER

FREESE AND NICHOLS

APRIL 7, 2025

ASSET MANAGEMENT



DEFINITION

A strategy used to meet a required level of service, in the most costeffective manner, by managing assets for present and future customers.

COUNCIL POLICY 43

City of Burleson Asset Management Policy, Adopted March 2024

Policy outlines the City's approach to maintaining, preserving, and enhancing its assets.

WORKING MODEL

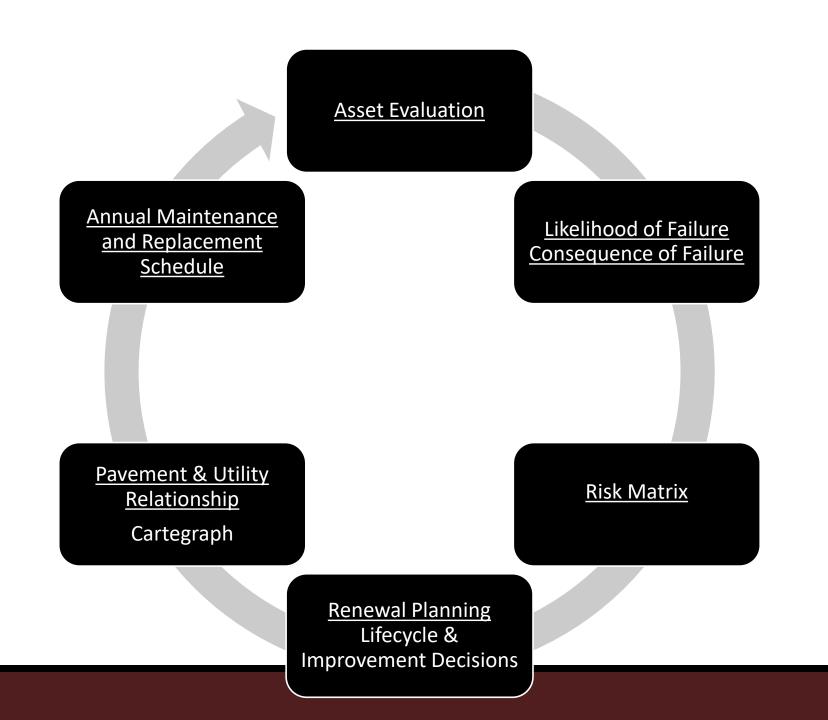
Predictive modeling, risk management, and optimized decisionmaking techniques to establish asset lifecycle treatment options and related long-term cash flow predictions.



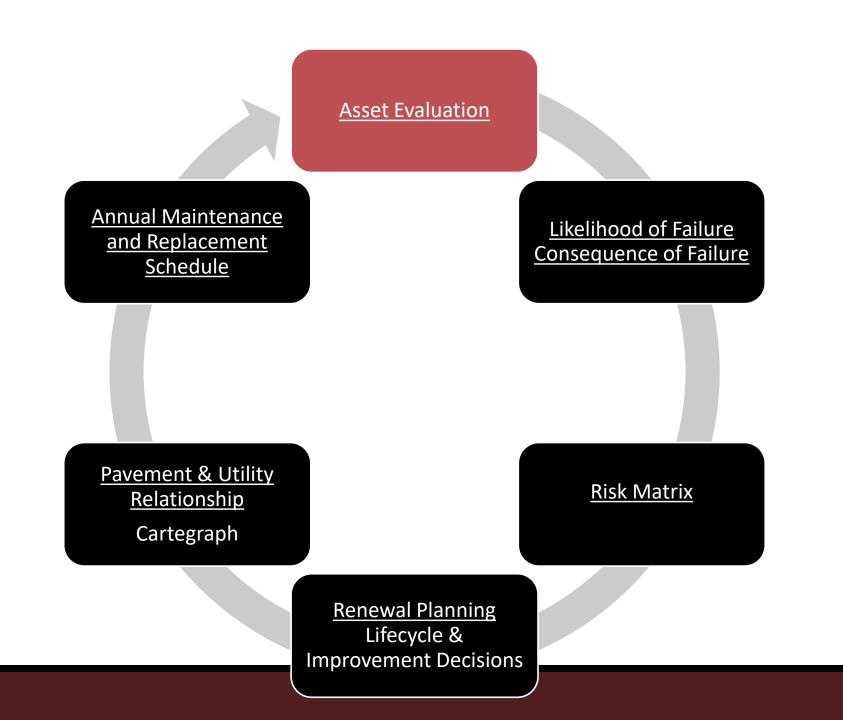
CONTRACT



- Project Management & Coordination: Conducting meetings, reporting, and collaboration with City staff.
- **Risk & Condition Assessments:** Evaluating infrastructure based on material, age, work history, and performance indicators.
- **Renewal Planning:** Establishing frameworks for short-term and long-term infrastructure improvements.
- Integration with Cartegraph: Enhancing data-driven planning using risk scoring, condition assessments, and renewal scenarios.
- Coordinated Infrastructure Renewal Planning: Drafting a coordinated infrastructure renewal decision tree for water, wastewater, and roadway infrastructure renewal needs.







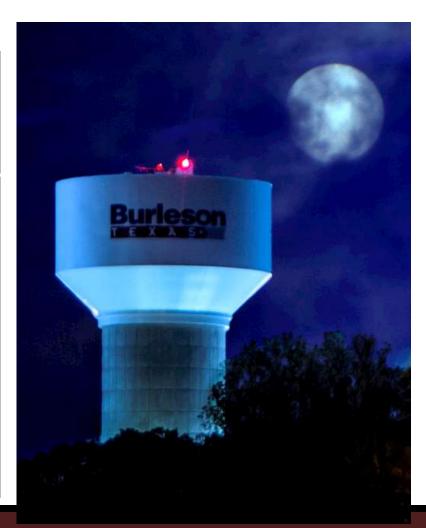


ASSET ASSESSMENT



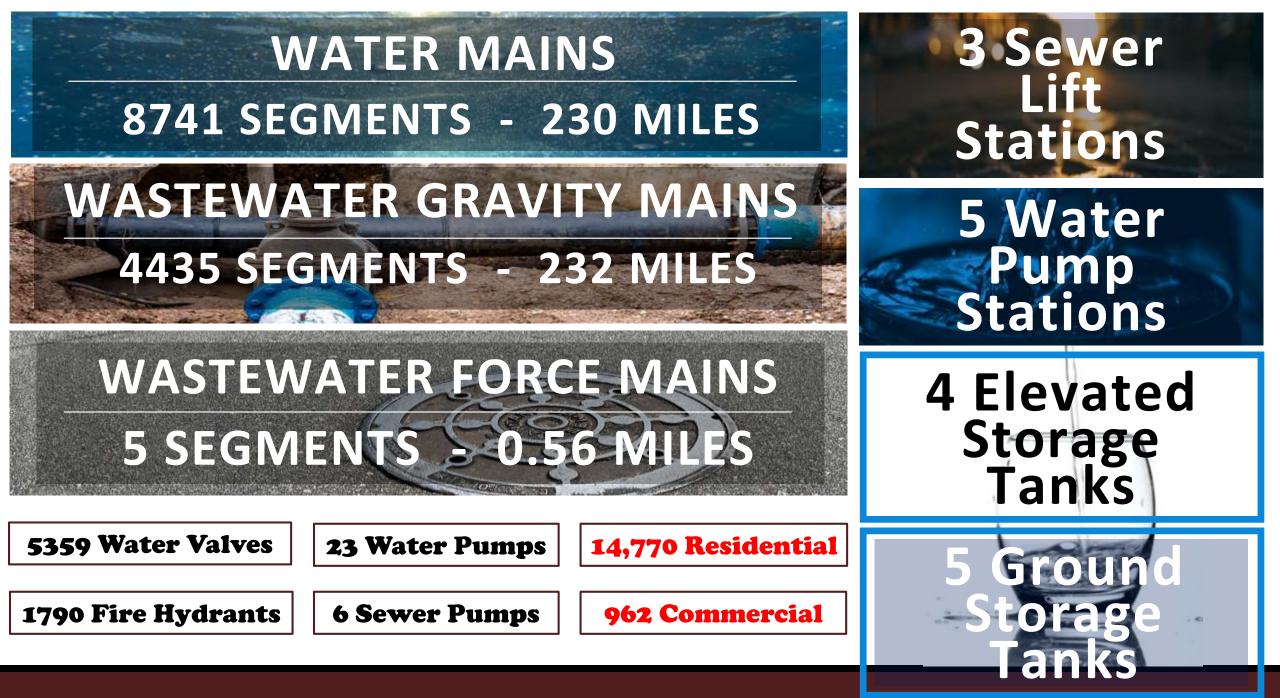
Conduct Site Visits

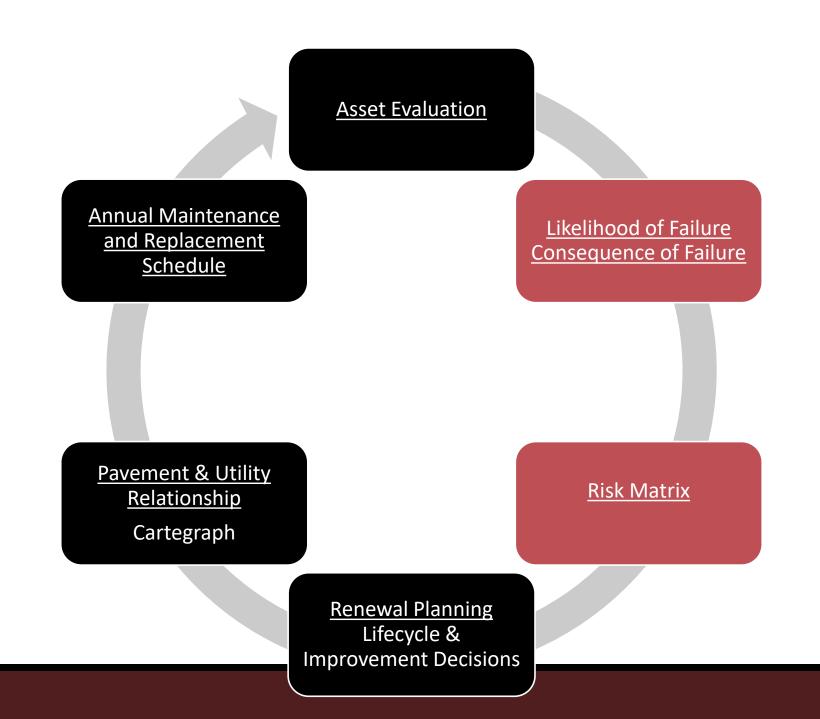
- Two Engineers from FNI along with City staff
- A visual condition assessment of water facilities



Condition Assessment

- Asset data
 - Material type, age, W/O history, satellite leak detection data, and PACP defects
- Apply condition assessment framework to determine condition scores for water and wastewater







ASSET EVALUATION



PROBABILITY OF FAILURE: Likelihood that an asset will fail at a given time and an important part of effective risk analyses.

CONSEQUENCE OF FAILURE: Consequences in safety, economy, and environment that is evaluated as the outcomes of a failure based on the assumptions that such a failure will occur.

RISK MATRIX: The Consequence of Failure (CoF), calculated together with the Probability of Failure (PoF), helps establish the risk level for a particular piece of equipment and set inspection intervals based on the calculated risk.

		Impact>				
		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
Likelihood	Very Likely	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	High	High
	Likely	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	High
	Possible	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	Med Hi
	Unlikely	Low	Low Med	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi
	Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low Med	Medium	Medium
	Consequence Failure	of 🗱	Likelihoo Probabili Failur	ty of	Risk c	of Failure

ASSET EVALUATION

LOF

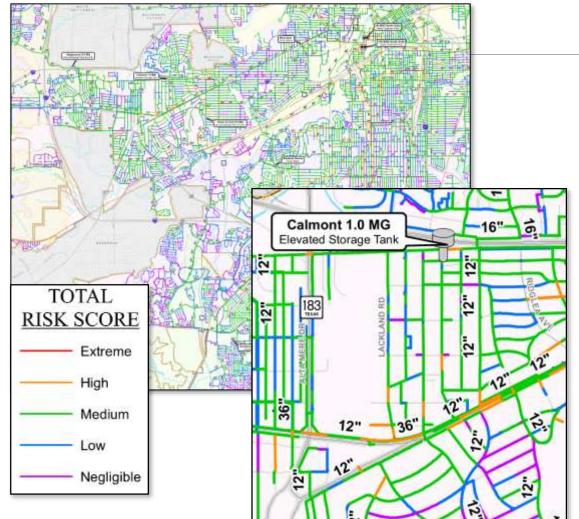
COF

Weighting	Parameter	Criteria	Score
		A.C.	10
		C.I. / Unknown	8
		D.I.	6
30%	Material	H.D.P.E.	5
		Concrete	4
		Copper / Steel	3
		PVC	1
		Older than 50 years	10
10%		41 – 50 years / Unknown	8
	Age	31 – 40 years	6
		21 – 30 years	4
		0 – 20 years	2
		4 and Greater Repairs	10
	Pipe Work Order	3 Repairs	8
50%	History (Last 5	2 Repairs	5
50%	years)	1 Repair	3
		No Repairs	1
		Greater than 20 PSI	10
10%	Modeled	10 – 20 PSI	7
10%	Pressure Difference	5 – 10 PSI	4
	Difference	Less than 5 PSI	1

Weighting	Parameter	Criteria	Points
		River / Stream / Railroad	10
	Access Issues	Alleyway	9
15%		Interstate / State Highway	7
		Major Collector / Arterial Road	4
No Crossing More than 5 customers wi	No Crossing	1	
		More than 5 customers within ¼ mile	10
		More than 5 customers within ½ mile	7
	Proximity to	or	
		3 to 4 customers within ¼ miles	
30%	Critical	More than 5 customers within 3/4	
	Customers	mile or	
		3 to 4 customers within 1/2 miles or	
		1 to 2 customers within ¼ miles	
		Remaining Water Lines	1
	Customers Served	Greater than 24-inches	10
		20-inches – 24-inches	8
30%		14-inches – 18-inches	5
		8-inches – 12-inches	3
		Less than 8-inches	1
25%	Posilionav	Non-Redundant Pipe	7
23%	Resiliency	Redundant Pipe	3

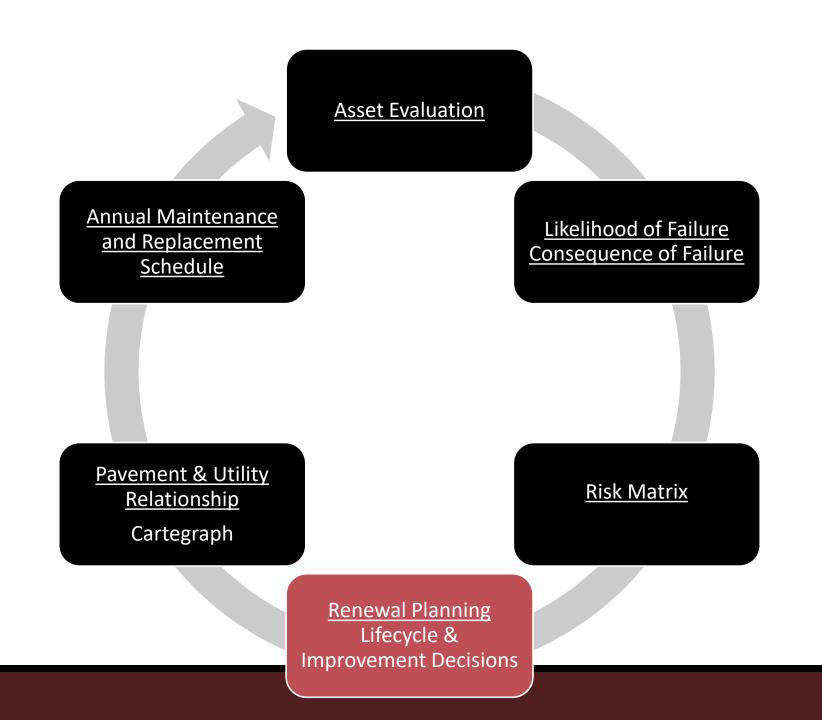
ASSET EVALUATION





Risk Grade		Condition					
		Very Low 0.0 to 2.0	Low 2.1 to 3.5	Medium 3.6 to 5.0	High 5.1 to 5.5	Very High 5.6 to 10.0	
	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Medium	Medium	
	0.0 to 2.0	20.9 miles	51.3 miles	62.7 miles	8.1 miles	56.4 miles	
	Low	Negligible	Low	<u>Medium</u>	Medium	Medium	
	2.1 to 3.5	819.3 miles	871.2 miles	473.9 miles	49.2 miles	318.8 miles	
Criticality	Medium	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
	3.6 to 5.0	143.2 miles	319.1 miles	125.2 miles	9.9 miles	51.4 miles	
	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	
	5.1 to 5.5	16.8 miles	44.3 miles	17.8 miles	2.7 miles	3.6 miles	
	Very High	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme	
	5.6 to 10.0	6.9 miles	26.8 miles	12.4 miles	1.3 miles	1.8 miles	

PRIORITIZE CONDITION ASSESSMENT & RENEWAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON RISK





LIFECYCLE EXAMPLE

Less than 8-inches

Non-Redundant Pipe

Redundant Pipe

25%

Resiliency

1

7

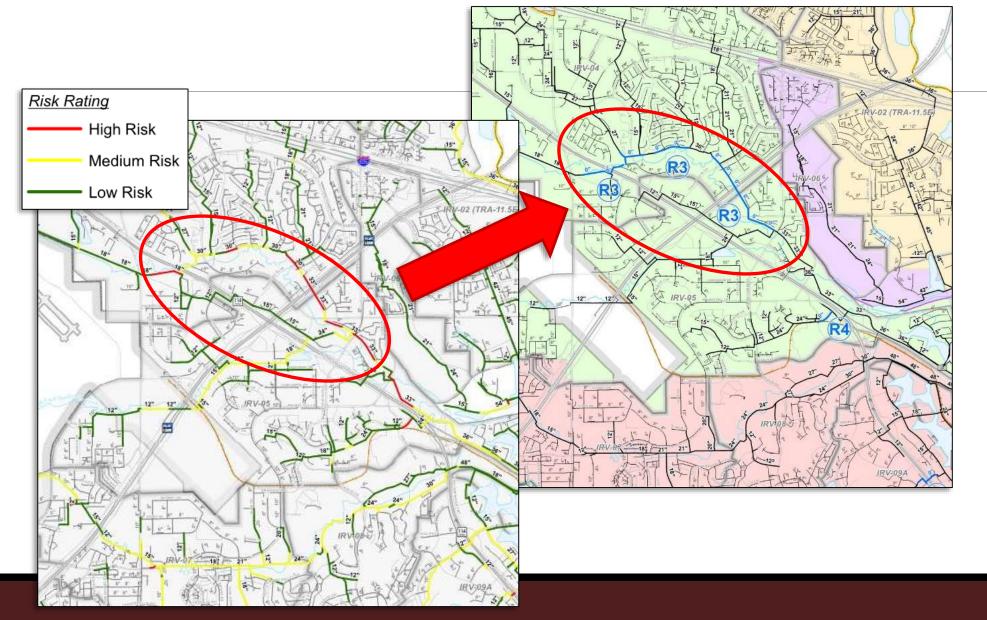
3



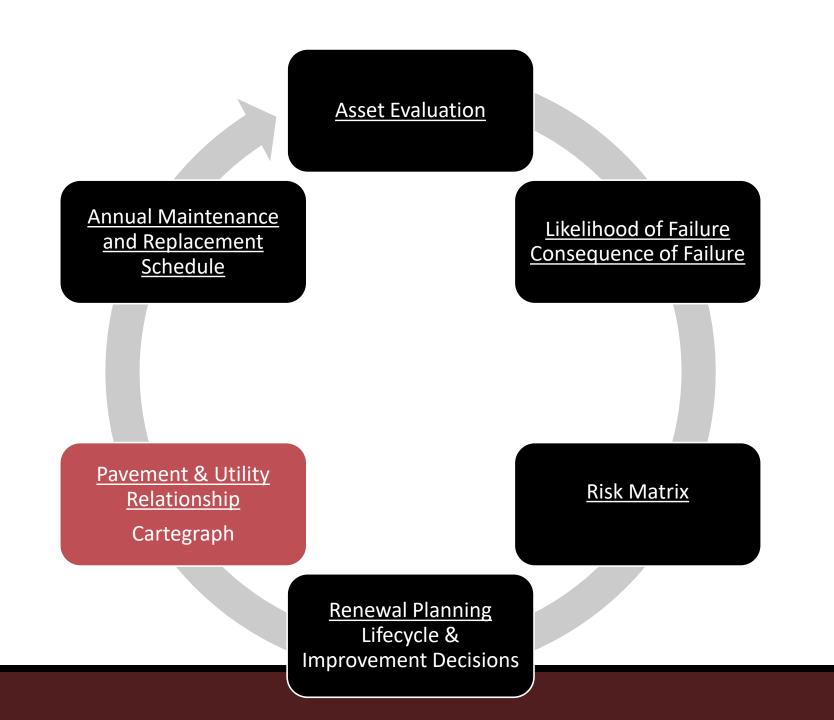
IMPROVEMENT DECISION TREE LOF Tel vie, stat Parameter Criteria Score . A.C. 10 C.I. / Unknown 8 (Lin 190) Data Feed D.I. 6 H.D.P.E. 5 30% Material Concrete 4 Copper / Steel 3 PVC 1 10 Older than 50 years Photo: - Image 3,000 41 – 50 years / Unknown 8 10% Age 31 – 40 vears 6 **RISK** -21 – 30 years 4 2,338.77 2,500 0 – 20 years 2 4 and Greater Repairs 10 3 Repairs 8 Pipe Work Orde 2,000 History (Last 5 5 2 Repairs 50% Bin 1,500 years) 1 Repair 3 No Repairs 1 Greater than 20 PSI 10 Modeled June - 10 1,079.25 10 - 20 PSI 7 1,000 10% Pressure 5 – 10 PSI 4 Difference Less than 5 PSI 1 No. Annual 500 COF 144.02 18.09 3.15 Maps Tables 0 Parameter Criteria Points River / Stream / Railroad 10 Very Low Very High Low Medium High Alleyway 9 **Risk Grade** 15% Interstate / State Highway 7 Access Issues Major Collector / Arterial Road 4 No Crossing 1 10 More than 5 customers within ¼ mile More than 5 customers within ½ mile 7 or Proximity to 3 to 4 customers within ¼ miles 30% More than 5 customers within 3/4 Critical Customers mile or 4 **ENGINEERING** 3 to 4 customers within 1/2 miles or 1 to 2 customers within ¼ miles Remaining Water Lines 1 JUDGEMENT Greater than 24-inches 10 20-inches – 24-inches 8 Customers 30% 14-inches – 18-inches 5 Served 8-inches – 12-inches 3

LIFECYCLE EXAMPLE





PRIORITIZE CONDITION ASSESSMENT & RENEWAL IMPROVEMENTS BASED ON RISK

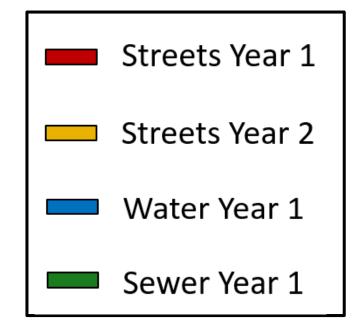




ASSET RELATIONSHIP

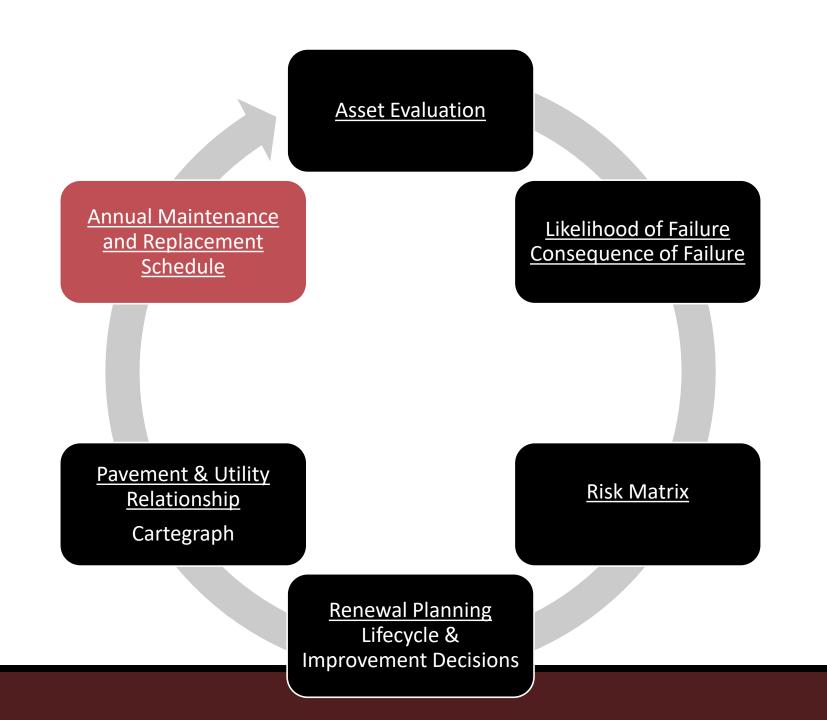






ASSET RELATIONSHIP

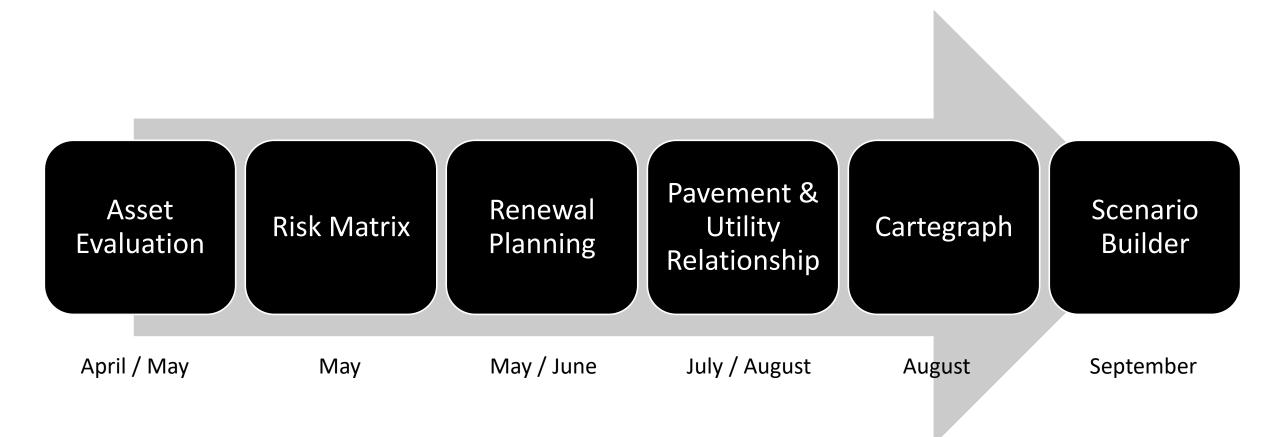








TIMELINE





CONTRACT FUNDING

Project: WA2501

Fund: Capital

Funds: UAWS Non-Bonds

NEXT STEPS



- •Based on direction, staff will work with Freese and Nichols to start on assessment of Water and Wastewater infrastructure.
- •Integrate Water and Wastewater Risk model into Cartegraph.
- •Work with Capital on funding strategies for renewal plans.
- •Present Water and Wastewater Asset Management to City Council, along with coordinated infrastructure renewal decision tree for water, wastewater, and roadway infrastructure renewal needs.
- •Work with Capital Engineering and Public Works operations to coordinate renewal efforts.
- •Implement decision-making framework for asset renewals.

RECOMMENDATION



 Approve a services contract with Freese and Nichols, Inc to perform risk assessments on water/wastewater facilities and infrastructure and create an asset management plan report in the amount of \$320,000.



Questions / Comments

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