# Reference Guide for Asset Management Inventory and Risk Analysis



Prepared by the Southwest Environmental Finance Center

Document's Intended Use: This document provides suggestions on the type of information to be collected, by asset category, when completing an asset inventory for a drinking water or stormwater system. For each asset category, following the inventory table, there is a table providing suggestions for where the data may be found. Following the Data Locations information is a table for factors that could be considered when defining what impacts Probability of Failure and Consequence of Failure when determining an asset's criticality (or risk). The lists provided are not intended to be all inclusive nor do they purposefully exclude any items. Certainly, you will come up with other things that are important to your system. This guide is intended to help you get started.



#### Hydrants (Fire, Flush, Flow Test)

# Inventory

#### **Optional Data** Necessary Data Redundancy – is another hydrant Asset size - diameter Asset location accessible? Installation date Model number □ Manufacturer □ Condition - Visible inspection, then update as needed with maintenance □ Supplier name & phone history, repairs, problems, etc. □ Under warranty (yes or no) □ Useful life (varies with type, if unknown a □ Warranty expiration date rough estimate is 50 years) Manufacturer's recommended O&M Flow Rate □ Maintenance records: last date hydrant was flushed or exercised Operational status □ Color (if useful) □ Were design specifications followed? □ Asset use(s)

#### Possible Available Data Sources

- Aerial photographs
- □ As-built record drawings
- Existing utility maps
- Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance, and inspection records
- Purchase records
- O&M Manual

- □ Interview current and former operators
- Site visit
- Photographs
- Contact contractors or engineers familiar with the system

	Risk Assessments				
Fa	ctors Affecting Probability of Failure	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure			
	Condition - rusting, corrosion, leaking seal?		Inability to fight a fire - loss of property, loss		
	Frequency of use - is it opened at least		of life		
	annually as part of a flushing or testing		Inability to properly flush system - health		
	program?		concerns		
	Routine maintenance completed?		Water damage to nearby structures		
	Pipe size connected to - less than 6 inch may		Reduced level of service		
	cavitate		Redundancy (can another hydrant provide		
	Tools needed to open readily available to fire		fire flow or flushing if needed?)		
	department and water department?				
	Age				



#### Meters

## (Commercial, Master, Residential, Source, Well)

### Inventory

#### **Necessary Data**

- Asset size diameter
- □ Optimal flow range (from manufacturer)
- Asset location
- Installation date
- Condition Visible inspection, then update as needed with gallons flowed, Maintenance history, system knowledge)
- Useful life (varies with type, if unknown a rough estimate is 15 years)
- Redundancy are spare meters/parts always available for repair/replacement
- Model Number

**Optional Data** 

- Serial Number if not tied to address in billing or other records
- Manufacturer
- Operational status
- □ Supplier Name and Phone
- Under warranty (yes or no)
- □ Warranty Expiration Date
- Maintenance records primarily for larger commercial and master meters
  - Design specifications followed

#### **Possible Available Data Sources**

- Billing Records
- Aerial photographs
- As-built record drawings
- Existing utility maps
- Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records

- O&M Manual
- □ Interview current and former operators
- Site visit
- Photographs
- Contact contractors or engineers familiar with the system

	Risk Assessments				
Fac	ctors Affecting Probability of Failure	Fac	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure		
	Properly sized (meter size not always equal to pipe size)		Impacts to revenue (typically meters fail by under-reading = lost revenue)		
	Properly installed (distance to elbows, tees,		Inability to understand water loss		
	etc.)		Reduced level of service		
	Flow rate within optimal range		Cost of the failure		
	Condition		Stopped meters may cause estimated bills		
	Clogging issues		(lost revenue and/or angry customers)		
	Air in lines				
	Maintenance History				
	Age				



#### Pipe

# (Asbestos Concrete, Cast Iron, Concrete, Ductile Iron, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Steel, Transmission Main)

Inventory				
Necessary Data	Optional Data			
<ul> <li>Asset size</li> <li>Pipe type</li> <li>Asset location</li> <li>Installation date</li> <li>Condition – base on break history or any visible inspection or repair data, then update when inspection is possible or new information is known</li> <li>Useful life (varies with type, if unknown a rough estimate is 75 to 125 years)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operational status - is this pipe in use or valved off? Is it standby?</li> <li>Redundancy - can water still reach all customers if this pipe fails?</li> <li>Manufacturer</li> <li>Supplier Name and Phone</li> <li>Under Warranty (yes or no)</li> <li>Warranty Expiration Date</li> <li>Manufacturer's recommended installation and operation (pressure within specified rating)</li> <li>Maintenance records - break records followed</li> </ul>			
Possible Available Data Sources				
<ul> <li>As-built record drawings</li> <li>Existing utility maps</li> <li>Visible inspection – valve locations used to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interview current and former operators</li> <li>Photographs</li> <li>Contact contractors or engineers familiar</li> </ul>			

with the system

- □ Visible inspection valve locations used to indicate pipe locations
- Repair, maintenance, and inspection records
- Purchase records

Note: Data may not be available for all sources- record what is available

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Risk Assessments					
Factors	Affecting Probability of Failure	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure			
🗆 Nur	nber of breaks		Importance of lost water		
🗆 Tim	e between breaks		Damage to nearby structures		
🗆 Bed	ding (type, amount, condition)		Damage to environment (sink holes,		
🗆 Vibi	ration		chlorinated water entering a natural		
🗆 Ten	nperature change		waterway, etc.)		
🗆 Dep	th of Bury		Revenue loss during the outage		
🗆 Soil	corrosivity		Customer inconvenience		
🗆 Elec	trolysis		Reduced level of service		
🗆 Sub	ject to pressure transients		Cost of the failure		
🗆 Age			Number and type of customers out of water		



#### Pumps

## (Booster, Chemical, Metering, Pressure, Transfer, Well)

Inventory				
Nece	essary Data	Opti	onal Data	
	Asset size – diameter Flow range (operational and design) Asset location Condition – visible inspection, maintenance history, amount of usage, operating within design parameters, etc. Installation date Useful life (varies with type, a rough estimate is 5 - 15 years)		Operational status Model number Serial number Manufacturer Supplier name & phone Under warranty (yes or no) Warranty expiration date Manufacturer's recommended O&M Maintenance completed regularly Redundancy- Spare pump/parts always available if this pump fails? Were design specifications followed? Electrical Data: Variable speed? Nameplate horsepower (used to calculate power consumption)	
			calculate power consumption) Average run time	

#### **Possible Available Data Sources**

#### Aerial photographs

- □ As-built record drawings
- Existing utility maps
- Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance, and inspection records
- Purchase records
- O&M Manual

- Interview current and former operators
- Site visit
- □ Photographs
- Contact contractors or engineers familiar with the system
- Maintenance Records

	Risk Assessments				
Fac	Factors Affecting Probability of Failure		Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure		
	Condition		Reduced level of service		
	Maintenance history - routine maintenance		Health concerns		
	performed? Correct lubricants used? etc.		Inability to provide water		
	Installation – vibration or alignment concerns		Time to repair may be lengthy - spare parts		
	Running as designed w/in the pump curve		on hand?		
	Properly sized?		Cost of the failure		
	Age		Number and type of customers impacted		



## Valves (Air Release (ARV), Air Vacuum, Ball, Butterfly, Check, Gate, Pressure Relief (PRV))

Inventory			
Necessary Data	Optional Data		
<ul> <li>Asset size – diameter, flow rate or settings</li> <li>Asset location</li> <li>Installation date</li> <li>Condition – visible inspection, maintenance history, age, etc</li> <li>Useful Life (if unknown an estimate is 15 years for check valve, 20 for all others)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operational - is this valve operational? Distribution system valves may need more than yes/or no answer - 100% flow stoppage, allows break to be repaired, etc.</li> <li>Redundancy – will water service continue normally if this valve becomes unavailable?</li> <li>Model Number</li> <li>Serial Number</li> <li>Manufacturer</li> <li>Supplier Name &amp; Phone</li> <li>Under Warranty</li> <li>Warranty Expiration Date</li> <li>Manufacturer's Recommended O&amp;M</li> <li>Maintenance completed regularly (exercised, cleaned)?</li> <li>Design Specifications followed?</li> </ul>		

#### **Possible Available Data Sources**

O&M Manual

Photographs

with the system

Interview current and former operators

Contact contractors or engineers familiar

- □ Aerial photographs
- □ As-built record drawings
- Existing utility maps
- Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records
- Note: Data may not be available for all sources- record what is available

	Risk Assessments					
Fa	ctors Affecting Probability of Failure	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure				
	Condition		Backflow concerns			
	Maintenance History (exercised regularly,		Pressure concerns			
	pressure gauges inspected regularly, etc.)		Health concerns			
	Clogging		Level of Service Failures			
	Water Hammer		Maintenance concerns			
	Age					



#### Storage Tanks/Structures

### (Concrete, Earthen Basin, Fiberglass, Metal, Plastic/Polymer)

Inventory					
Nece	essary Data	Opti	Optional Data		
	Asset size - diameter and/or capacity		Operational - is this storage tank in use?		
	Asset location		Redundancy		
	Installation date		Model Number		
	Condition - Visible inspection,		Serial Number		
	maintenance history, age, etc.		Manufacturer		
	Useful life (varies with type, if unknown		Supplier Name & Phone		
	an estimate is 50 years)		Under Warranty		
			Warranty Expiration Date		
			Manufacturer's Recommended O&M		
			Maintenance completed regularly		
			(inspected, painted, cleaned)?		
			Design Specifications followed?		

### **Possible Available Data Sources**

- Aerial photographs
- □ As-built record drawings
- □ Existing utility maps
- □ Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records

- O&M Manual
- □ Interview current and former operators
- Photographs
- Contact contractors or engineers familiar with the system

	Risk Assessments				
Fac	ctors Affecting Probability of Failure	Fa	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure		
	Condition		Level of Service Failures		
	Inspection and Maintenance History		Health concerns		
	Location / elevation		Inability to provide water or sufficient		
	Size		pressure		
	Exposure to corrosive or damaging elements		Time to repair		
	- sun for plastic tanks, chlorine for metal		Cost of the failure		
	tanks, etc.		Environmental concerns		
	Age		Flooding/washout concerns		



#### Treatment

#### (Chlorination System, Contamination Removal, Disinfection System, Filtration, Ozonation System, Reverse Osmosis, Sedimentation System, Ultraviolet System)

Inventory				
Necessa	ary Data			
□ Asset size – diameter, capacity and/or flow rate	2			
Asset location				
Installation date				
Condition - Visible inspection, maintenance his	tory, age, etc.			
Useful life (varies with type, if unknown an esti	mate is 10-30 years)			
Option	al Data			
Operational - is treatment unit in use?	Electrical Data			
Redundancy - can the water continue	Variable Speed?			
treatment if this asset becomes	Nameplate Horsepower (used to			
unavailable?	calculate power consumption)			
Model Numbers	Measured power consumption per			
Serial Numbers	month or year			
Manufacturer	Average run time (used to calculate			
Supplier Name & Phone	annual hours of operation)			
Under Warranty	Hours of operation per year			
Warranty Expiration Date	Peak Energy Demand			
Manufacturer's Recommended O&M				
Maintenance completed regularly?				
Design Specifications followed?				

#### **Possible Available Data Sources**

- □ As-built record drawings
- □ Existing utility maps
- □ Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records

- O&M Manual
- □ Interview current and former operators
- Photographs
  - Contact contractors or engineers familiar with the system

	Risk Assessments					
Factors Affecting Probability of Failure		Fac	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure			
	Condition		Reduced Level of Service			
	Maintenance History		Health Concerns			
	Frequency of Inspection		Customer Inconvenience (e.g., boil notices)			
	SOPs developed and followed		Inability to provide water			
	Chemical Supplies on-hand and ability to		Length of Repair Time - spare parts on hand?			
	obtain in timely manner		Cost of the failure			



#### SOUTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER

# Sources – Gray Infrastructure (Intake Structure, Well Casing)

## Inventory

#### Necessary Data

- Asset size diameter, depth and/or flow rate,
- Asset location
- Installation date
- Condition Visible inspection if possible, age, maintenance history, etc.
- Useful life (varies with type, if unknown an estimate is 20-50 years)

# Optional Data Operational - is this source in use?

- Redundancy is another intake structure if water levels drop below the intake or there are other problems?
- Model Number
- Serial Number
- Manufacturer
- □ Supplier Name & Phone
- Under Warranty
- Warranty Expiration Date
- □ Manufacturer's Recommended O&M
- □ Maintenance records
  - Design Specifications followed?

Possible Available Data Sources				
	As-built record drawings		Purchase records	
	Well Logs		O&M Manual	
	Existing utility maps		Interview current and former operators	
	Visible inspection		Photographs	
	Repair, maintenance and inspection records		Contact contractors or engineers familiar with the system	

Risk Assessments			
Factors Affecting Probability of Failure			ctors Affecting Consequence of Failure
Condition	on		Level of Service Failures
Mainter	nance History		Health concerns
Installat	ion		Inability to provide water
🗆 Clogging			Time to repair may be lengthy - spare parts
🗆 Age			on hand?
Water L	evels		Monetary cost of failure



#### Water Sources

# (Streams, Rivers, Reservoirs, Wells)

## Inventory

#### **Necessary Data**

- Asset size length and number of stream segments, streamflow, maximum and storage, max/min discharge, well depth
- Asset location
- Date when well was drilled, when reservoir was built, when river/stream started to be used for source water
- Condition Visible inspection if possible, maintenance history, water level, recharge, water quality (contaminants, erosion, nutrient load, turbidity)
- Useful life drought projections, population projections

#### Optional Data

- Operational is this source in use?
- Redundancy is another source accessible if this source becomes unavailable?
- Maintenance records
- Ownership of the area surrounding the source water e.g. forest (impacts quality of the source water)
- Design Specifications followed for the gray infrastructure components?

## **Possible Available Data Sources**

- Aerial photographs
- □ As-built record drawings
- Well Logs
- □ Existing system maps
- Visible inspection
- Repair, maintenance, inspection and restoration records
- Purchase records
- □ Photographs
- Contact contractors, engineers, city officials, conservation groups etc. familiar with the source

Risk Assessments			
Factors Affecting Probability of Failure		Fac	ctors Affecting Consequence of Failure
	Condition		Level of Service Failures
	Maintenance History		Health concerns
	Contamination		Inability to provide water
	Population		Time to repair or switch sources may be
	Weather – snowpack, precipitation		lengthy
			Cost of the failure – trucking in water, boil
			water order, cost of repair



#### Engineered Green

# (Green Roof, Blue Roof, Gabion, Permeable Pavement, Rain Barrels & Cisterns, Sand & Organic Filters)

Inventory			
Necessary Data	Optional Data		
<ul> <li>Asset size – flow/retention capacity, rate of filtration, maximum storage, etc.</li> <li>Asset location</li> <li>Installation date</li> <li>Condition – visible inspection, maintenance history, ability to perform desired functions etc.</li> <li>Useful Life (green assets may improve over time)</li> <li>Maintenance completed regularly (drains/filters cleaned out, irrigation when needed, check for leaks, weeding etc.). Will help accurately assess condition and useful life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Redundancy – is there one or more GI assets in the area that can take on additional capacity if a specific GI asset fails?</li> <li>Restoration date (may not be needed depending on asset type)</li> <li>Manufacturer, Model Number, Serial Number, Supplier Name &amp; Phone*</li> <li>Construction Warranty Information – vender, expiration date, contact information</li> <li>Maintenance Contract (if not internal) - contact information, maintenance type and frequency, cost</li> </ul>		
	*May not be applicable to all green infrastructure		

#### **Possible Available Data Sources**

#### Aerial photographs

- □ Existing system maps
- □ Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records
- O&M Manual

- Interview current and former maintenance staff
- Photographs
- □ Contact contractors, engineers, water utility employees, volunteers familiar with the asset

#### **Risk Assessments**

Factors Affecting Probability of Failure		Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure	
	Condition		Backflow concerns
	Maintenance History (weeding, sediment		Pressure concerns
	removal, trash removal etc.). Low levels of		Health concerns (tripping hazards, flooding
	preventative maintenance.		hazards)
	Clogging/sediment accumulation		Level of Service Failures
	Age		Maintenance concerns
	Weather (rain/freeze-thaw cycle)		Odor
	Traffic load/type (for street-based GI)		Visually unappealing
	Location (near buildings, sidewalks, etc.)		Cost of repair or replacement



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#### Enhanced Green

(Bioretention area, dry detention basin, drainage ditch, infiltration basin, infiltration planter, infiltration trench, rain gardens, recharge basin, tree trench, urban agriculture, vegetated filter strips, swales, wet detention)

Inventory		
Necessary Data	Optional Data	
<ul> <li>Asset size – flow/retention capacity, rate of filtration, maximum storage etc.</li> <li>Asset location</li> <li>Installation date</li> <li>Condition – visible inspection, maintenance history, age, ability to perform desired function etc.</li> <li>Useful Life (green assets may improve over time and can often be restored to full functionality)</li> <li>Maintenance completed regularly (drains/filters cleaned out, irrigation when needed, check for leaks, mowing/trimming, dredging etc.). Will help accurately assess condition and useful life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Restoration date (may not be needed depending on asset type)</li> <li>Redundancy – is there one or more GI assets in the area that can take on additional capacity if a specific GI asset fails?</li> <li>Manufacturer, Model Number, Serial Number, Supplier Name &amp; Phone</li> <li>Construction Warranty Information – vender, expiration date, contact information</li> <li>Maintenance Contract (if not internal) - contact information, maintenance type and frequency, cost</li> <li>Design Specifications followed?</li> </ul>	

- Aerial photographs
- □ Existing system maps
- □ Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records
- O&M Manual

- Interview current and former maintenance staff
- Photographs
- Contact contractors, engineers, water utility employees, volunteers familiar with the asset



Risk Assessments			
Fa	Factors Affecting Probability of Failure		ctors Affecting Consequence of Failure
	Condition		Backflow concerns
	Maintenance History (weeding, sediment		Pressure concerns
	removal, trash removal etc.). Low levels of		Health concerns (tripping hazards, flooding
	preventative maintenance.		hazards)
	Clogging/sediment accumulation		Level of Service Failures
	Age		Maintenance concerns
	Weather (rain/freeze-thaw cycle)		Odor
	Location (near buildings, sidewalks, etc.)		Visually unappealing
	Poor design or construction		Cost of repair or replacement



#### Natural Green

(Constructed or Natural Wetland, Forest, Revegetation Zone, Riparian Buffers, Riparian Restoration Zone, Soil Management, Targeted Land Protection Area)

Inventory		
Necessary Data	Optional Data	
<ul> <li>Asset size – length and number of segments, acreage of forest or restoration area etc.</li> <li>Asset location</li> <li>Asset ownership – Forest Service, private land, BLM, etc.</li> <li>Installation/restoration project start date</li> <li>Condition – visible inspection, maintenance history, protection status etc.</li> <li>Useful Life – green assets may improve over time and can often be restored to full functionality</li> <li>Maintenance completed regularly – litter removed, invasive species control,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Owner/stewarding agency's recommended O&amp;M</li> <li>Design Specifications followed? (for constructed wetlands and revegetation)</li> </ul>	
irrigation when needed, erosion issues addressed, etc.		

Possible	Available Data Sources	
Aerial photographs	O&M Manuals	

- Existing maps
- □ Visible inspection
- □ Repair, maintenance and inspection records
- Purchase records

- Interview current and former stewards or volunteers
- Photographs
- □ Contact owner or forest personnel

Risk Assessments			
Factors Affecting Probability of Failure	Factors Affecting Consequence of Failure		
Condition	Health concerns		
Protection status	Level of Service Failures		
Drought conditions, fire danger	Maintenance concerns		
	Proximity to source water		
	Monetary and social costs of rehabilitation,		
	replacement, or abandonment		