

CITY OF PAWTUCKET, RI

Report

OCTOBER 2023

Baseline Asset Evaluation



Baseline Asset Evaluation

City of Pawtucket, RI

October 2023

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Section 1 Introduction

The Pawtucket Water Treatment Facility was constructed in 2005 and has been contract operated since 2008, with Veolia Water being the current operator. The facility, located at 87 Branch Street in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, sources raw water from the Abbot Run aquifer, which contains four surface water reservoirs and eight groundwater wells. The treatment plant processes raw water through up-flow clarifiers and deep bed granulated/activated carbon filters. The finished water which enters the distribution system is treated with hydrated lime for pH control, fluoride, orthophosphate for corrosion inhibition, and hypochlorite for disinfection. The plant has a design capacity of 25 million gallons of water per day.

1.1 Background

Wright-Pierce was retained to conduct a Baseline Asset Evaluation of the existing equipment and structures (“Managed Assets”) for the City’s Water Treatment Facility. This evaluation included the water treatment plant, raw water operations building, and the HVAC system located in the PWSB Administration building. It did not include an evaluation of the groundwater wells, well pump stations, or the Administration Building laboratory.

During the assessment, Wright-Pierce engineers reviewed equipment for condition, operability, and suitability for application and location. This included a visual inspection of assets during operation to identify leakage, condition of coatings, signs of wear and corrosion, and excessive vibration, noise, or temperature. Structural observations of the clearwell and the equalization (EQ) tanks were completed using specialty equipment, such as underwater cameras and drones, with assistance from subcontractors. Otherwise, the evaluation included visual inspection to all readily accessible areas. Third party diagnostic testing, OSHA safety analysis, and a full code compliance audit were not part of the scope of this project.

1.2 Goals and Objectives of Evaluation

Managed Assets registry

- The registry includes a complete listing of all Managed Assets and was coordinated with the Computerized Maintenance Management Systems (CMMS) owned by Veolia, the City’s contract operator.
- Veolia’s CMMS was used to create the initial registry used for field evaluations.
- The registry was compiled using Microsoft Excel.
- Wright-Pierce staff developed custom registry/ inspection forms utilizing Fulcrum Software.

Baseline evaluation of Managed Assets equipment

- All motorized and manually operated equipment together with electrical equipment was tested for proper operation.
- Assets deemed critical or essential to treatment operations had a Weighted Average Useful Life (WAUL) calculation performed. Assets not deemed critical or essential to treatment operations were not evaluated.

Baseline evaluation of managed asset structures

- A photographic or video record was made of the exterior and interior of asset structures where possible.
- A structural integrity rating was also assigned to each Managed Asset Structure.

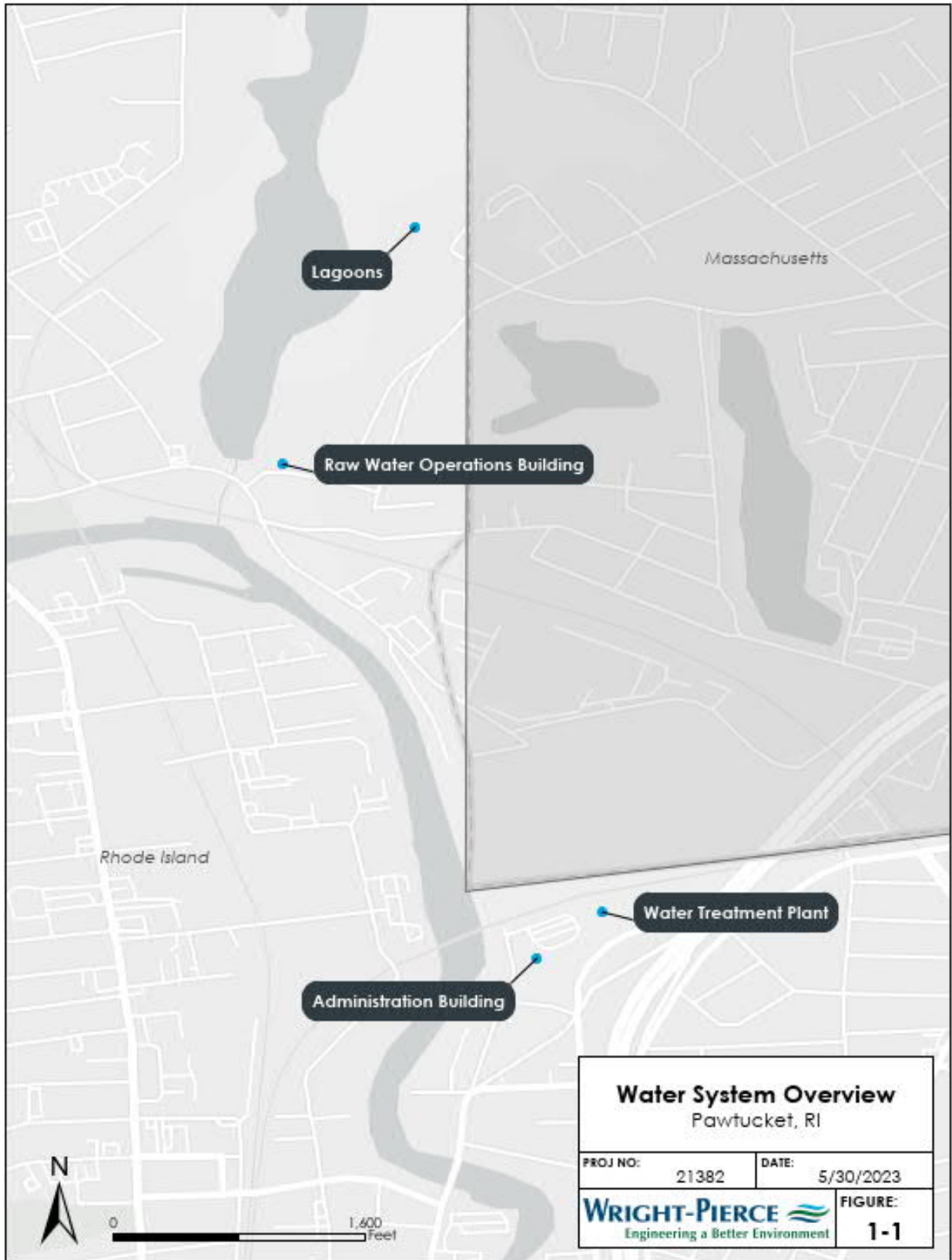
Final Asset Evaluation report

- This report describes the procedures conducted during the evaluation, the methodology followed to generate rankings, and a summary of findings and recommendations.
- The WAUL baseline values were computed for the water treatment plant (WTP) and the raw water operations building. The baseline values may be used in future evaluations to compare whether the condition is consistent with the maintenance and general upkeep best practices.
- The final Registry of all Managed Assets for this evaluation is included in [Appendix A](#).

1.3 Water System Overview

The water system asset evaluation consisted of the water treatment plant and raw water operations building. See [Figure 1-1](#) for the location of the system facilities.

Figure 1-1 Water System Overview



Section 2 Evaluation Protocol

2.1 Preliminary Research & Investigations

Prior to conducting the field evaluations, Wright-Pierce conducted a workshop meeting with Veolia operations and maintenance staff to (a) query staff relative to any on-going concerns and/or problems; and (b) review existing assets “not-in-service” or to be replaced / removed as part of ongoing Capital Expenditures.

2.2 Data Collection & Condition Assessment

Inventory information and condition data were collected using mobile tablets or smart phones employing a custom reporting form designed by Wright-Pierce utilizing Fulcrum Mobile Solutions Software. After the initial field visits were conducted, Wright-Pierce staff analyzed the assets to determine condition and current value. All equipment assets were then incorporated into a WAUL calculation using the condition assessment and work order history. Steps taken to calculate the WAUL values are outlined in [Section 3](#) of this report. All structural assets were assigned a structural integrity rating of 1-5 based on the condition assessment results.

Section 3 Methodology

Asset condition assessments were based on information provided by Veolia, interviews with treatment plant and operations staff, and field observations by Wright-Pierce personnel. During the site visits:

- Basic testing was performed with commonly available tools. Tools were not specifically calibrated for each use, but the results were used to identify assets performing outside the expected range.
- Data was collected by the Wright-Pierce team using Fulcrum, a cloud-based data collection software, on tablets and smartphones.
- Confined space entry was performed for the EQ tanks and finished water vault.
- Visual testing was performed to determine the condition of assets. Destructive testing of construction materials (concrete, paint, metal, insulation, etc.) was not performed.

3.1 Equipment Condition Assessment

To assess the condition of all equipment assets in the water system, the following evaluation was performed for each asset:

- Questions for evaluator. For each question, please choose the answer that best describes the current condition of the equipment asset.
 - Verify operation, does the asset run?
 - Yes
 - No
 - What is the condition of the coatings?
 - Excellent
 - Good
 - Fair
 - Poor
 - Are there any signs of wear or corrosion?
 - None
 - Minimal
 - Moderate
 - Significant
 - Is there any leakage of fluids?
 - None
 - Minimal
 - Moderate
 - Significant
 - Not Applicable

- The following questions are all Yes/No answers. The tests used to answer the following questions are performed by the engineer evaluator using common handheld devices (i.e. infrared temperature gun, decibel sound meter, etc.)
 - Are there any installation problems?
 - Is there any excessive vibration?
 - Is there any excessive noise?
 - Is there any abnormal temperature?

3.2 Structural Condition Assessment

To assess the condition of all structural assets in the water system the following evaluation was performed for each asset:

All architectural components are rated on condition (Inoperable, Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent) and have a photo section with each component.

Interior Components:

- Flooring
- Wall Finish
- Ceiling
- Partitions
- Door
- Vision Lites
- Stairs
- Hatches

Exterior Components:

- Exterior Walls
- Exterior Doors
- Exterior Windows
- Overhead Doors
- Louvers
- Roofing
- Soffits
- Edge Trim
- Venting
- Concrete Walls
- Concrete Slabs
- Hatches, Plates, and Grating
- Railings

All structural components have a list of defects and a photo section with each component.

- Steps and Landings
- Concrete
- Beams
- Joists
- Handrail and Guards
- Floor/Ceiling
- Metal Structure
- Column
- Roof Structure
- Coatings

Structural analysis and calculations were not performed as part of the structural assessment. Only visual observations of defects were made.

3.3 WAUL Calculation

The WAUL calculation is defined as the sum of the Weighted Remaining Life for an individual Managed Asset. Below are the step by step instructions used to calculate the WAUL Value. An example calculation is also done to walk you through the steps. The assets and values are fictitious, and used to demonstrate how to properly perform the calculation.

3.3.1 Step #1 – Assign Default Service Life

The default service life for an asset is the average/expected time that an asset under normal operating conditions will be in service from installation to replacement. Each asset is assigned an asset class, and each asset class has a default service life that corresponds to that group/type of asset as seen in [Table 3-1](#). The default service lives were assigned using current data available, industry standards, and manufacturers recommendations.

Table 3-1 Asset Classes

Asset Class	Service Life	Description
AR	10	Air Relief Valve
BL	25	Blower
BR	30	Bridge, Roof
CF	10	Chemical Feed System
CP	30	Centrifugal Pump
CS	60	Concrete Structure, Building, Basin, Drywell/Wet Well
DM	20	Drive Mechanism
EE	30	Electrical Equipment
EP	25	Electrical Panel
ES	25	Electrical System

Asset Class	Service Life	Description
FI	15	Filter
GN	35	Generator
GS	300	Grounds
HV	15	Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
IC	15	Instrumentation and Controls
LB	20	Lab and Kitchen Equipment
MN	10	Maintenance/Tools
MO	20	Motor
OE	10	Office Equipment
OS	15	Odor Control System
PE	20	Process Equipment
PI	50	Piping
PP	20	Pump
SA	10	Safety Equipment/Gear
SG	30	Slide Gate
TK	25	Tank
TX	25	Transformer, Transfer Switch
VA	25	Valve - All
VD	20	VFD, Motor Stater
VE	10	Vehicle
WL	60	Well

Example:

Asset Number	Asset Name	Asset Class	Default Service Life
101-01-FI-01	Filter	FI	15
101-02-GN-01	Generator	GN	35
201-PP-01	Pump #1	CP	30
201-PP-02	Pump #2	CP	30
203-PP-01	Pump #1	CP	30
203-PP-02	Pump #2	CP	30

3.3.2 Step #2 – Calculate Assets Age

Next, the asset's initial year of installation was determined based on client data and field data. The asset's age was then calculated by subtracting the installation year from the current year.

Example

Asset Number	Current Year	-	Install Year	=	Asset Age
101-01-FI-01	2023		2000		23
101-02-GN-01	2023		2000		23
201-PP-01	2023		2006		17
201-PP-02	2023		2010		13
203-PP-01	2023		2015		8
203-PP-02	2023		2015		8

3.3.3 Step #3 – Assign Utilization Level

The utilization level is a comparison of an equipment's estimated run time to industry standard run time under normal operating conditions. The equipment's actual run time was estimated from conversations with the facilities operational staff. To calculate the utilization level, the estimated run time was compared to the industry standard run time under normal operating conditions. We selected the utilization level from the following list or obtained it from operators.

- Run time significantly less than expected
- Run time less than expected
- Run time is within expected range
- Run time is more than expected

- Run time significantly more than expected

3.3.4 Step #4 – Calculate Utilization Adjustment Factor

Based on the utilization level, a utilization adjustment factor will be applied to increase or decrease the service life.

Example

Asset Number	Utilization Level	Utilization Adjustment
101-01-FI-01	Run time is within expected range	0%
101-02-GN-01	Run time is within expected range	0%
201-PP-01	Run time is within expected range	0%
201-PP-02	Run time is within expected range	0%
203-PP-01	Run time significantly less than expected	15%
203-PP-02	Run time significantly more than expected	-15%

3.3.5 Step #5 – Assign Maintenance/Renewal Level

The maintenance/renewal level is a rating of how much work is being performed on the asset. Work order history and operator knowledge was used to estimate the asset's maintenance/renewal level. The maintenance/renewal level was selected from the following list or obtained from operators.

- Easily maintained
- Largely preventative maintenance
- Periodic corrective maintenance
- Work orders well above average
- Corrective maintenance has become routine

3.3.6 Step #6 – Assign Condition Rating

Each asset receives a condition rating based on the equipment condition assessment that was completed in the field; the condition assessment criteria is explained in [Section 3.1](#) above. The following are the possible condition ratings:

- New or excellent condition
- Very good condition
- Minor defects only
- Some defects and deterioration
- Moderate deterioration
- Moderate to significant deterioration
- Significant deterioration
- Significant deterioration w/ major repairs performed on equipment
- Virtually unserviceable

- Unserviceable

3.3.7 Step #7 – Determine Maintenance/Renewal and Condition Adjustment Values

To determine the maintenance/renewal and condition adjustment values, the expected levels (based on age) will be compared to the actual levels determined in the field. To properly calculate an asset's expected service life, we must consider the maintenance (preventative and corrective) that has been performed and make the appropriate adjustment. This adjustment is made by using maintenance records and field observations/values to adjust an assets service life up or down respectively.

Example

Asset Number	Maintenance/Renewal Level	M/R Adjustment	Condition Rating	Condition Adjustment
101-01-FI-01	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Significant deterioration	0%
101-02-GN-01	Largely preventative maintenance	10%	Minor defects only	15%
201-PP-01	Largely preventative maintenance	0%	Some defects and deterioration	0%
201-PP-02	Largely preventative maintenance	0%	Minor defects only	0%
203-PP-01	Largely preventative maintenance	0%	Very good condition	0%
203-PP-02	Largely preventative maintenance	0%	Very good condition	0%

3.3.8 Step #8 – Calculate the Expected Service Life

The expected service life is the default service life adjusted up or down to account for the actual field conditions of the asset. To calculate the expected service life we multiply the utilization, maintenance/renewal, and condition adjustment factors with the default service life to obtain the additional service life if applicable. This is added to the default service life to obtain the expected service life of the asset.

Example

Asset Number	Utilization Adjustment	M/R Adjustment	Condition Adjustment	% Service Life Increase	Expected Service Life
101-01-FI-01	0%	20%	0%	20%	18
101-02-GN-01	0%	10%	15%	25%	44
201-PP-01	0%	0%	0%	0%	30
201-PP-02	0%	0%	0%	0%	30
203-PP-01	15%	0%	0%	15%	35

Asset Number	Utilization Adjustment	M/R Adjustment	Condition Adjustment	% Service Life Increase	Expected Service Life
203-PP-02	-15%	0%	0%	-15%	26

3.3.9 Step #9 – Calculate the Expected Remaining Life

Calculate the assets expected remaining life by subtracting the age of the asset from the expected service life.

Example

Asset Number	Expected Service Life	-	Age	=	Expected Remaining Life
101-01-FI-01	18		23		0
101-02-GN-01	44		23		21
201-PP-01	30		17		13
201-PP-02	30		13		17
203-PP-01	35		8		27
203-PP-02	26		8		18

3.3.10 Step #10 – Estimate the Replacement Value

Estimate the Replacement Value for each Managed Asset by assessing costs from manufacturers, previous bids, water equipment references, or data from Wright-Pierce records.

3.3.11 Step #11 – Determine the Individual Asset Weighting Factor

Determine the individual asset weighting factor by dividing each individual asset replacement value by the sum of the total replacement values.

Example

Asset Number	Replacement Value	/	Sum of Replacement Values	=	Weighting Factor
101-01-FI-01	\$40,000		\$190,000		0.2105
101-02-GN-01	\$50,000		\$190,000		0.2631
201-PP-01	\$20,000		\$190,000		0.1053
201-PP-02	\$20,000		\$190,000		0.1053
203-PP-01	\$30,000		\$190,000		0.1579
203-PP-02	\$30,000		\$190,000		0.1579

3.3.12 Step #12 – Calculate the Individual Asset’s Weighting Remaining Life

Calculate the assets Weighted Remaining Life by taking the product of the assets Remaining Life and the individual asset Weighting Factor.

Example

Asset Number	Remaining Life	x	Weighting Factor	=	Weighted Remaining Life
101-01-FI-01	0		0.2105		0
101-02-GN-01	21		0.2631		5.5251
201-PP-01	13		0.1053		1.3689
201-PP-02	17		0.1053		1.7901
203-PP-01	27		0.1579		4.2633
203-PP-02	18		0.1579		2.8422

3.3.13 Step #13 – Calculate the Total Weighted Average Useful Life

Calculate the total Weighted Average Useful Life by taking the sum of the individual Weighted Remaining Lives of all the assets.

Example

Asset Number	Asset Name	Date Purchased /Installed	Service Life (Years)	Replacement Value	Remaining Life (Years)	Weighting Factor	Weighted Remaining Life (Years)
101-01-FI-01	Filter	2000	18	\$40,000	0	0.2105	0
101-02-GN-01	Generator	2000	44	\$50,000	21	0.2631	5.5251
201-PP-01	Pump #1	2006	30	\$20,000	13	0.1053	1.3689
201-PP-02	Pump #2	2010	30	\$20,000	17	0.1053	1.7901
203-PP-01	Pump #1	2015	35	\$30,000	27	0.1579	4.2633
203-PP-02	Pump #2	2015	26	\$30,000	18	0.1579	2.8422
Total	-	-	-	\$190,000	-	1.00	-
Weighted Average Useful Life							15.7896

3.4 Structural Integrity Rating

No invasive or destructive testing was performed, only visual observations of the asset's individual components. The structural integrity rating is determined by assessing the structure's ability to perform its intended use. The following are the structural integrity ratings:

- Excellent - No visible defects, cracks, or wear.
- Good - Visible signs of minor defects and less than expected wear.
- Fair - Visible signs of moderate defects and expected wear.
- Poor - Visible signs of major defects and more than expected wear.
- Imminent Failure - Extremely poor overall condition and significant safety and/or structural concerns.

3.5 Cost Estimate

In preparing the cost estimates, quotes from manufacturers were not obtained. Provided cost estimates for the replacement values are approximate numbers based on engineer's estimates. All estimates are based on engineers experience, familiarity and visual observations made during field inspections. When budgeting to replace an asset, actual equipment quotes should be requested as well as estimates for contractor's labor to install. The cost information provided is in current dollars and is based on an ENR index of 13425 (July 2023). Cost estimates include a 50% adder to budget for installation costs.

Section 4 Updates and Future Evaluations

4.1 Updates

The evaluation process described in this report was developed such that the updates and final evaluation would use the same methodology to determine the WAUL of the managed assets as used in the baseline evaluation. The same holds true for the structural integrity evaluations. In addition, the updates and final evaluation should include an analysis of whether the assets condition is consistent with the maintenance and general upkeep requirements.

4.2 WAUL Results

The WAUL value is the sum of every weighted remaining life value. This summation was performed separately for the equipment at the treatment plant, the equipment at the Raw Water Operations Building, and for all water system equipment together. The reason for the different summations is to easily identify if repair work is being focused on a specific facility instead of being evenly spread. The baseline WAUL for the main plant is 14.76, for the Raw Water Operations Building is 29.81, and for the entire water system it is 16.51. The asset registry with all condition ratings and WAUL calculations is found in [Appendix A](#).

4.2.1 Comparison to Baseline Evaluation

Wright-Pierce recommends that any future update evaluations follow the same protocol and methodology with the additional step of maintenance analysis described above. The updated WAUL will be compared to 90% of the baseline WAUL. The structural integrity ratings shall also be compared to the baseline at each update to identify any structural assets that are deteriorating.

WAUL Values Comparison

For a newly constructed treatment plant, the expected WAUL value would be approximately 20. For a treatment plant in moderate condition with the expected maintenance being performed and asset condition being generally were its expected to be, the WAUL values would be between 10 and 20. For a treatment plant in poor condition with little maintenance being performed and assets in worse than expected condition, the WAUL values would be less than 10. For a treatment plant of similar age to the Pawtucket Treatment Plant, around 18 years old, a WAUL value of approximately 14 is normal and the expected value. Note that this does not correspond to the treatment plant having 14 years left of life before it becomes inoperable, but rather is a sum of every weighted remaining life value. This value helps garner an understanding of the amount of time, on average, that all the assets in the treatment plant are expected to contribute value to the plant. Additionally, these WAUL values include equipment assets only; structural evaluations are separate.

Table 4-1 Comparison to Baseline WAUL Values

Contract Year	Main Plant	Raw Water Operations Building	Total Water System
Baseline – 2023	14.76	29.81	16.51
90 Percent of Baseline	13.28	26.83	14.86
Update #1			
Update #2			
Update #3			
Final			



Appendix A
Asset Registry

PAWTUCKET, RI 2023 BASELINE ASSET EVALUATION

	Asset Description	Room/Area	Asset Type	Asset Class	Default Service Life (YRS)	Year of Installation	Current Asset Age (YRS)	% Service Life Remaining	Utilization Level	Utilization Adjustment	Maintenance/Renewal Level	Renewal Adjustment	Condition Rating	Condition Adjustment	Expected Service Life (YRS)	Expected Remaining Life (YRS)	Replacement Value (\$)	Weighting Factor	Weighted Remaining Life (YRS)	Total Weighting Factor	Total Weighted Remaining Life (YRS)	Structural Integrity Rating
ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING																						
-	Air Handling Unit No. 1		WAUL	HV	15	2005	18	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	22	4	\$75,000	0.0033	0.0125	0.0029	0.0110	
-	Air Handling Unit No. 3		WAUL	HV	15	2005	18	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	22	4	\$75,000	0.0033	0.0125	0.0029	0.0110	
-	Air Handling Unit No. 2		WAUL	HV	15	2005	18	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	22	4	\$75,000	0.0033	0.0125	0.0029	0.0110	
RAW WATER OPERATIONS BUILDING																						
VAC-P-01	Vacuum Pump - Inlet Pump Priming System No. 1	Pump Room	WAUL	PE	20	2004	19	5%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	10	\$7,500	0.0025	0.0253	0.0003	0.0029	
VAC-P-02	Vacuum Pump - Inlet Pump Priming System No. 2	Pump Room	WAUL	PE	20	2004	19	5%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	10	\$7,500	0.0025	0.0253	0.0003	0.0029	
Generator unit	Generator	Exterior	WAUL	GN	35	1995	28	20%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Some Defects and Deterioration	15%	47	19	\$300,000	0.1010	1.9444	0.0118	0.2266	
RW-VFD-P-111	MCC-2	Electrical Room	WAUL	EE	30	2005	18	40%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	44	26	\$300,000	0.1010	2.5758	0.0118	0.3002	
RWPS-COMP-01	Compressor - Hydroburst Air Supply	Pump Room	WAUL	PE	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	11	\$22,500	0.0076	0.0833	0.0009	0.0097	
BFV-110	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 110 Suction	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2004	19	24%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Some Defects and Deterioration	15%	34	15	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1490	0.0012	0.0174	
BFV-120	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 120 Suction	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2004	19	24%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Some Defects and Deterioration	15%	34	15	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1490	0.0012	0.0174	
FV-130	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 130 Discharge	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	36	18	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1843	0.0012	0.0215	
FV-110	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 110 Discharge	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	36	18	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1843	0.0012	0.0215	
FV-120	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 120 Discharge	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	36	18	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1843	0.0012	0.0215	
BFV-130	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 130 Suction	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Some Defects and Deterioration	15%	34	16	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1591	0.0012	0.0185	
CV-110	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 110 Check	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	36	18	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1843	0.0012	0.0215	
CV-120	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 120 Check	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	36	18	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1843	0.0012	0.0215	
CV-130	Valve - Raw Water Pump No. 130 Check	Pump Room	WAUL	VA	25	2005	18	28%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	36	18	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1843	0.0012	0.0215	
FE-201	Flow Element - Raw Water	Pump Room	WAUL	IC	15	2005	18	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	22	4	\$67,500	0.0227	0.0852	0.0026	0.0099	
M-RWP-120	HVAC Unit	Pump Room	WAUL	HV	15	2004	19	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	22	3	\$75,000	0.0253	0.0694	0.0029	0.0081	
RW-VFD-P-110	VFD - Raw Water Pump No. 110	Electrical Room	WAUL	VD	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	29	11	\$37,500	0.0126	0.1389	0.0015	0.0162	
M-RWP-130	Motor - Raw Water Pump No. 130	Pump Room	WAUL	MO	20	2004	19	5%	Run time is more than expected	-10%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	27	8	\$30,000	0.0101	0.0808	0.0012	0.0094	
RW-VFD-P-111	VFD - Raw Water Pump No. 130	Electrical Room	WAUL	VD	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	29	11	\$37,500	0.0126	0.1389	0.0015	0.0162	
M-RWP-120	Motor - Raw Water Pump No. 120	Pump Room	WAUL	MO	20	2004	19	5%	Run time significantly less than expected	15%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	32	13	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1313	0.0012	0.0153	
M-RWP-110	Motor - Raw Water Pump No. 110	Pump Room	WAUL	MO	20	2004	19	5%	Run time is more than expected	-10%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	27	8	\$30,000	0.0101	0.0808	0.0012	0.0094	
RWPS-HYDRO	Hydroburst - Intake Screen	Exterior	WAUL	PE	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	11	\$60,000	0.0202	0.2222	0.0024	0.0259	
P-RWP-110	Pump - Raw Water No. 110	Pump Room	WAUL	CP	30	2004	19	37%	Run time is more than expected	-10%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	15%	38	19	\$225,000	0.0758	1.4015	0.0088	0.1633	
P-RWP-130	Pump - Raw Water No. 130	Pump Room	WAUL	CP	30	2004	19	37%	Run time is more than expected	-10%	Largely preventative maintenance	10%	Minor Defects Only	15%	35	16	\$225,000	0.0758	1.1742	0.0088	0.1368	
P-RWP-120	Pump - Raw Water No. 120	Pump Room	WAUL	CP	30	2004	19	37%	Run time significantly less than expected	15%	Largely preventative maintenance	10%	Minor Defects Only	15%	42	23	\$225,000	0.0758	1.7424	0.0088	0.2030	
RAD-STRIPPER-01	Aerator No. 1	Exterior	WAUL	PE	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Some Defects and Deterioration	25%	29	11	\$75,000	0.0253	0.2778	0.0029	0.0324	
RAD-STRIPPER-01	Aerator	Aerator Room	WAUL	PE	20	1995	28	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	1	\$30,000	0.0101	0.0101	0.0012	0.0012	
RAD-STRIPPER-01	Aerator No. 2	Exterior	WAUL	PE	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	20%	Some Defects and Deterioration	25%	29	11	\$75,000	0.0253	0.2778	0.0029	0.0324	
RW-SCADA-PNL	SCADA Panel	Electrical Room	WAUL	EE	30	2005	18	40%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	15%	41	23	\$45,000	0.0152	0.3409	0.0018	0.0397	
SLD-G-01	Slide Gate - Lagoon No. 1	Waste Process Area	WAUL	SG	30	2004	19	37%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	15%	41	22	\$30,000	0.0101	0.2172	0.0012	0.0253	
SLD-G-02	Slide Gate - Lagoon No. 2	Waste Process Area	WAUL	PE	20	2005	18	10%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	11	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1111	0.0012	0.0129	
SCREEN-BOX-ASSBL	Intake Screen - Raw Water	Exterior	WAUL	PE	20	2004	19	5%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Minor Defects Only	25%	29	10	\$30,000	0.0101	0.1010	0.0012	0.0118	
-	Lagoons	Waste Process Area	WAUL	GS	300	2005	18	94%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Largely preventative maintenance	-20%	Very Good Condition	0%	240	222	\$150,000	0.0505	11.2121	0.0059	1.3066	
-	Piping	Pump Room	WAUL	PI	50	2004	19	62%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	10%	Some Defects and Deterioration	0%	55	36	\$450,000	0.1515	5.4545	0.0177	0.6356	
-	Soft Starter - Raw Water Pump No. 120	Electrical Room	WAUL	EE	30	2005	18	40%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	44	26	\$30,000	0.0101	0.2576	0.0012	0.0300	
-	HVAC Unit	Electrical Room	WAUL	HV	15	2004	19	0%	Run time is within expected range	0%	Easily maintained	20%	Very Good Condition	25%	22	3	\$75,000	0.0253	0.0694	0.0029	0.0081	
																	\$22,516,500		14.76			
																	\$2,970,000		29.81			
																	\$25,486,500				16.51	



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