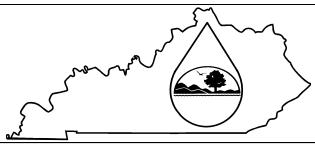
## ASSET INVENTORY REPORT FORM



# Kentucky Division of Water's Asset Inventory Report, as required by 401 KAR 5:006

In accordance with 401 KAR 5:006, regional planning agencies are required to submit an asset inventory report to the Cabinet, if: (a) It has been ten (10) years since the regional planning agency submitted a regional facility plan or asset inventory report; and (b) the regional planning agency does not meet the requirements established in Section 2(2) of the regulation. The asset inventory report requires regional planning agencies to take inventory of the physical assets of their wastewater system(s), assess their condition, prioritize capital needs, and develop a plan for funding those needs. By incorporating this planning tool into their daily operations, the Cabinet expects regional planning agencies to achieve the following benefits:

- a. Reduce overall cost of system operation and maintenance;
- b. Target capital investments toward critical assets;
- c. Improve compliance record and remediate or correct illegal overflows or bypasses;
- d. Acquire a better understanding of treatment and/or collection system components;
- e. Reduce borrowing costs. Funding agencies prefer lending to municipalities which properly manage and operate their assets:
- f. Potentially improve bond credit ratings;
- g. Make a sound case for rate increases to local governing boards and rate payers;
- h. Prolong the useful life of their assets. Knowing the condition of assets allows regional planning agencies to make timely repairs; and
- i. Reduce duplication of efforts and improve the allocation of staff time and other resources.

A complete report consists of this form and copies of supporting documentation. All regional planning agencies that wish to use this report to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:006, Section 4 must complete all seven sections of the report and provide copies of the supporting documentation required under section VI. This report form consists of seven (7) sections:

- I. REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY DATA
- II. REVENUES AND EXPENSES
- III. ASSET INVENTORY
- IV. PROJECT PRIORITIZATION
- V. FUNDING PLAN
- VI. COPIES OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
- VII. CERTIFICATION

Most of the information required in the form is self-explanatory. The instructions in some of the sections are given to highlight some of the information that may require interpretation or additional clarification. You may add extra pages for entering additional asset inventory information especially ft you are a regional planning agency with multiple treatment plants. If you need to include additional information, attach the extra pages and put the question number next to your answers and/or copy and paste the asset inventory tables on the additional pages. It's quite likely that all of the details of the asset inventory presented in this report will not apply to every wastewater system. If the parameter does not apply then indicate by entering N/A in the blank or modify the worksheets so they conform to the particular needs of your system. For additional information or assistance, contact the Kentucky Division of Water, Wastewater Planning Section (502) 564-3410.

characterize the system. The point of contact information must incl	ude an organization and an individual. The address can be a mailing uired for treatment plants only. The address should be the physical
Regional Planning Agency Information	are acceptable ii no physical address exists.
Regional Planning Agency Name	Berea Municipal Utilities
Mailing Address	200 Harrison Road
City, State, Zip Code	Berea, Kentucky 40403
Contact person	Ed Fortner, Jr.
Title	Utilities Director
Telephone number	859 986 4391
Physical Location (if different from mailing address; not P.O. Box)	
Email Address	efortner@bereaky.gov
Fax number	859 986 5884
KPDES and/or KISOP Number	KY 0079898 KYR105918
Name of watershed(s) within the planning area (Hydrological Unit Code [HUC] 11)	05100205090 – Silver Creek 05100205100 – Walnut Meadow
List waterbodies within the planning area that are on the 303(d) list of waters not supporting one ore more designated uses reported in the most recent Integrated Report to Congress on Water Quality in Kentucky	None. Silver Creek is listed from 11.1 to 29.8. This portion of Silver Creek is not within the planning area for Berea Municipal Utilities.
<ol> <li>Discharge Information. Facilities may have multiple discharge tyles to surface waters, reuse). Additionally, one or more facilities may dinformation carefully. If multiple discharges apply, enter percentage.</li> </ol>	lischarge to the facility. Please review and enter discharge
Discharge Type	
Name of receiving water(a)	Outfall to surface waters
Name of receiving water(s)	
Milepoint or Latitude & Longitude	Mile point 34.8 37d 36' 35"N 84d 17'10" W
Does the treatment works discharge or dispose of its wastewater in another manner (e.g., land application, underground percolation, hydrologic controlled release [HCR], well injection)? If yes, provide the disposal method.	No
Does the system discharge to or receive wastewater from other municipalities or service areas (For treatment systems, provide the name(s) KISOP No(s).; For collection systems, provide the name(s) and KPDES No(s).)	
	No

I. REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY DATA. These seven subsections provide the basic information necessary to identify and

3. Facility Effluent Treatment Level. I should be selected if the facility is or with the facility will be in operation for all or (45mg/I <bod; (a="" (process="" (the="" 20="" advanced="" and="" chemicals="" eff="" effluent="" facility="" has="" i="" in="" level="" mg="" musolids,="" nonconventional="" one<="" or="" ph);="" pollutants="" preless="" primary="" process="" removed);="" secondary="" th="" than="" the="" toxic="" which=""><th>ill be in operation as of the part of the 10-year period a luent is treated to remove the are added to further treats meet the minimum remains to treatment that is more assent in the facility's effluen</th><th>date of report submir after the date of repo floating debris and so eat primary effluent oval standards for Bio stringent than second t; the treatment level</th><th>ttal. Projected Tre rt submittal. Treat blids by screening and increase the ochemical Oxyger dary treatment or p</th><th>atment Level should be entered if ment levels include <b>primary</b> and sedimentation); <b>advanced</b> e amount of solid matter a Demand, total suspended produces a significant reduction in</th></bod;>	ill be in operation as of the part of the 10-year period a luent is treated to remove the are added to further treats meet the minimum remains to treatment that is more assent in the facility's effluen	date of report submir after the date of repo floating debris and so eat primary effluent oval standards for Bio stringent than second t; the treatment level	ttal. Projected Tre rt submittal. Treat blids by screening and increase the ochemical Oxyger dary treatment or p	atment Level should be entered if ment levels include <b>primary</b> and sedimentation); <b>advanced</b> e amount of solid matter a Demand, total suspended produces a significant reduction in						
What levels of treatment are provide	ed? Check all that apply.									
☐ Primary		⊠ Secondary								
☐ Advanced Primary										
☐ Other Describe:		☐ Other Descr	ibe:							
Projected (Indicate the level of treat	ment and projected date):									
4. Facility Type. Enter all the facility ty separate sewers, interceptor sewers, mark in "Present" column(s) or wheth	pes that apply to the syste and biosolids handling fac	cility. Indicate whether	er the facility is cu	rrently used by placing a check						
Facility Type		Present		<u>Projected</u>						
Treatment Plant										
Collection (separate sewers)										
Pump Stations										
5. Flow and Population Served. Each treatment plants. If applicable, indic has two main components; each mu	ate the projected design ca	apacity for treatment	plants. The popul	ation served information table						
	Present	Projected in 10 Yea	<u>rs</u>							
a. Design flow rate	4.312	4.312	T	Units (mgd)						
	Two Years Ago	Last Year	This Year							
b. Annual average daily flow rate	2.906	3.026	3.026 (Anticipate d for 2015)	Units (mgd)						
b. Annual average daily now rate				Offits (ffigu)						
	Two Years Ago	Last Year This Year								
	12.13		3.438 **(As of January							
c. Maximum/Peak daily flow rate		12.42	27, 2015)	Units (mgd)						
d. Average daily flow projected in 10	) years	3.511		Units (mgd)						

е	. Average Inflow and Infiltration. Estimates should be based on most recent data		
		1.63	Units (mgd)
		<u>Present</u>	Projected in 10 years
	Residential flow contribution (mgd)	0.63	0.734
	Commercial/industrial flow contribution(mgd) (Projected calculations should be based on: 1,000 to 1,500 gallons per day/acre)	0.763	0.885
f	Population served (Calculations should be based on: Census data specific to the service area or No. of Accounts X 3)	16944	19662
	Unserved population in the planning area	1785	1500

**6. Treatment Plant Discharge Limits.** List the discharge limits for each parameter listed in the most current KPDES permits. If the parameter does not apply to the permits, then indicate by entering N/A in the blank.

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Daily Minimum
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ; mg/l) or CBOD <sub>5</sub>	10	15	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS; mg/l)	30	45	
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l) (Summer and Winter)	2(S) 10 (W)	3(S) 15 (W)	
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)			7.0
Fecal Coliform (colonies/100 ml)	NA	NA	
Escherichia Coli (colonies/100 ml)	130	240	
pH (standard units)	6	9	
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	NA	NA	
Phosphorus (Total; mg/l)	1.0(S) 2.0 (W)	1.5(S) 3.0 (W)	
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	Report	Report	
Other (Indicate):			
Chronic Toxicity (Tu <sub>c</sub> )		1.00	
Pretreatment. Does the wastewater system have pretre (Circle One)	eatment program?	<u>Yes</u>	No

. REVENUES AND EXPENSI system. The information provi						the f	nancial conditio	n of the			
Current Fiscal Year and F     Year *ANNUAL REVENUE A	First Month of the Fi	scal LISTED	Ye	•		Mor	<u>ith</u>				
BELOW FOR CURRENT YE 2013-2014 AUDIT REPORTS		AL YEAR	2014 - 2015 July								
Median Household Income	e (MHI) of the Serv	ice Area	Area Amount (\$)								
			\$37,249								
Current User Charges Per	r Month		Amount (\$)								
(per 4,000 gallons)			_	<u>sidential</u>		Con	nmercial/Industr	<u>ial</u>			
			\$2	1.25 per 4,000	gal		\$21.25 per 4,	000 gal			
4. Projected User Charges I		ext two			<u>An</u>	nount	<u>(\$)</u>				
(2) Years (per 4,000 gallo	ons)			sidential 1		Con	nmercial/Industr				
		Fatar Ka		\$23.80 per 4,0			\$23.80 per 4,	000 gal			
5. Annual Revenues				Future Change onts in current fis							
o. Alimadi Nevendes	Current Year	Year	noul	Year	Year Year	.iui3)	Year	Year			
	(FY 2013-2014)	(FY 14-1	5)	(FY 15-16)	(FY 16-17	)	(FY17-18)	(FY18-19)			
Total retail user charges	2,321,500	2,367,93		2,652,080	2,705,125		2,759,225	2,814,410			
Total wholesale user		N/A									
charges				N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Interest earned	12,000	12,2	240	12,485	12,735		13,000	13,250			
Funds drawn from reserves Other revenues (e.g., tap-on	86,000	U		0	0		0	0			
fees; impact fees, etc.)	64,630	65,920		73,830	75,31	0	76,820	78,350			
Total	2,484,130	2,446,09		2,738,395	2,793,		2,849,045	2,906,010			
0 4 15		Enter Known Future Changes in Expenses (Enter amounts in current fiscal year dollars)									
6. Annual Expenses	Current Year	Year	Year		<u>Year</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>			
	(FY 2013-2014)	(FY 14-1	5)	(FY 15-16)	(FY 16-17)		(FY 17-18)	(FY 18-19)			
Salaries, wages, benefits	546,000	556,920		568,060	579,		591,010	602,828			
Supplies, equipment,							,				
chemicals	71,100	72,522		73,970	75,4		76,960	78,500			
Repairs and parts	146,000	148,920		151,900	154,		158,035	161,200			
	Electric	Elec		<u>Electric</u>	Electr		<u>Electric</u>	Electri			
	177,200 Water	180,745 Wat		184,360 <u>Water</u>	188,0 Water		191,810 Water	195,645 Water			
Utilities (electric, gas, water)	350	357		365	372		379	387			
				Gas	Gas		Gas	Gas			
	Gas Gas		550	7,800		60	8,120	8,280			
	7,500	7 6			7,960 0		0,120	0,20			
Payments to other facilities	7,500 0		0	0	0	)	0	0			
Payments to other facilities  Funds added to reserves	0		0	0							
Funds added to reserves	0 86,000	(	0	0	O	)	0	0			
-	0		0	0		000					

III. ASSET INVENTORY. This is the most extensive section of the report and will allow the Division of Water to evaluate the types of assets, anticipated failure and replacement or rehabilitation costs. The data items required should be readily available to most operators or managers. Most systems already have some form of inventory established but not centralized. The following asset inventory is designed to collect data and information into a centralized format. The inventory provides a format where information and data will be listed in the categorized asset tables and include corresponding characteristics, assigned assessment and failure mode ratings, and assigned strategies to renew or maintain the assets. Taking an initial inventory of assets can be a labor intensive job. Systems should start by identifying their critical assets to prepare the initial inventory. The collection of assessment data and information can be done through the direct inspection, observation, repairs, operation and maintenance routines, investigation/monitoring/reporting, and analysis of data. Because systems need to continue to collect new data and information and build upon initial inventories, an ongoing, organized, and systematic collection of data should be established so the process develops. One of the most important outcomes of the assessments is determining the remaining useful life of an asset. A number of factors can affect the useful life of assets, including routine service and proper maintenance, excessive use, and environmental conditions such as topography, soil, or climate.

- 1. What is the State of My Assets? Assessing the state of assets is one of the core components of developing an asset inventory. It provides the critical information needed to assess condition, performance and reliability of system components. The measure of performance for a wastewater system can be based on four critical areas: customer service level, regulatory compliance, risk to public health and safety, and environmental protection. Conduct assessments on the condition, performance and reliability of current wastewater system assets using the definitions and tables below and assign the ratings to the following tables. Assessments are to be evaluated on a scale of 1 to 5.
  - Current Condition- Rates the condition of the asset. The higher the number the better the condition of the asset.
  - Current Performance- Rates whether the asset meets capacity requirements now and in the future. The higher the number the better the performance of the asset.
  - Current Reliability- Rates the asset based on its frequency of breaking down. The higher the number the better the reliability of the asset.

a. Current Co	ndition Assessment								
Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Maintenance Level							
5	New or Excellent Condition	Normal Preventative Maintenance							
4	Minor Defects Only	Normal Preventative Maintenance, Minor Corrective Maintenance							
3	Moderate Deterioration	Normal Preventative Maintenance, Major Corrective Maintenance							
2	Signification Deterioration	Major repair, rehabilitate							
1	Beyond Useful Life	Unit Must Be Replaced							
b. Current Pe	rformance Assessment								
<u>Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>								
5	Exceeds/Meets all Performance Targets								
4	Minor Performance Deficiencies								
3	Considerable Performance Deficiencies								
2	Major Performance Deficiencies								
1	Fails to Meet Performance Targets								
c. Current Re	liability Assessment								
Rating	Remaining Life	Frequency of Failure							
5	New	Almost Negligible							
4	Seldom Breakdown	More than 10 years							
3	Occasional Breakdown	Every 5 Years							
2	Periodic Breakdown	Every 2 Years							
1	Continuous Breakdown	1 Year or Less							

- 2. Which Assets are the Most Critical? Critical assets have high failure risks (old, poor condition, etc.) and/or major consequences if they do fail (major expense, system failure, safety concerns, environmental damage, water quality impacts, etc.). Some components of a system should take precedence for investment based on risk due to age, condition, and importance or consequence. Components found to be in poor condition, or with severe defects and high failure modes, should be addressed as soon as possible after they are discovered. Less severe defects can be prioritized for more frequent inspection or cleaning, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement. Conduct critical rating assessments of current wastewater system assets using the definitions and tables below and assign the ratings to the following tables:
  - Consequence of Failure- Rates the asset based on the consequences of failure. Failure of some assets could be detrimental to the total system or facility components. The lower the number the lower the risk.
  - Probability of Failure- Rates the asset based on the percentage of effective life consumed- as an asset ages the likelihood of failure increases. The lower the number the lower the probability of failure. Enter the percentage shown.

a. Consequ	ence of Failure		
Rating	Description	Percentage (%) Affected	<u>Level</u>
1	Minor Component Failure	0-25%	Asset
2	Major Component Failure	25-50%	Asset
3	Multiple Asset Failure	25-50%	Facility/Sub-system
1	Major Facility Failure	50-100%	Facility
5	Minor Sanitary System Failure	20-40%	Total System
6	Medium Sanitary System Failure	40-60%	Total System
7	Intermediate Sanitary System Failure	60-80%	Total System
3	Significant Sanitary System Failure	80-90%	Total System
9	Total	90-100%	Total System
o. Probabili	ty of Failure		
Rating	Percentage (%) of Effective Life Consume	<u>ed</u>	
1	20%		
2	40%		
3	60%		
4	80%		
5	100%		
c. Current F	Redundancy Assessment		
Rating	Level of Redundancy	Reduce Probability of Failure by:	
1	50% Backup	50%	
2	100% Backup	90%	

98%

200% Secondary Backup

- 3. Renewal and Maintenance Strategy: This asset inventory report will help regional planning agencies acquire a better understanding of their systems and make more informed decisions about future capital investments. An important part of conducting an inventory is determining a strategy of how to manage assets through renewal and maintenance. At some point, continuing to repair the asset will no longer be cost-effective and it will need to be rehabilitated or replaced. A preventive maintenance program will enable you to maximize the useful lives of your assets and can help you avoid problems and cut down or delay replacement costs. Conduct assessments on strategies to renew or maintain assets using the definitions and tables below and assign the options to the following tables:
  - Renewal Strategy- Record decisions on what will be done with each asset.

CM - Corrective Maintenance

- Maintenance Strategy- Record decisions on the type of maintenance tactics to perform based on the selected renewal strategy.
- Recommended Renewal Date- Renewal date is equivalent to the end of useful life date of an asset per the manufacturer. You
  may enter a different date based on your renewal strategy. This can be used in calculating the future value of the renewal
  strategy.
- Costs of Renewal Option- For this example assume all assets will be replaced. Enter your estimate of what the renewal strategy will cost in today's dollars

a. Renewal	Strategies									
<u>Option</u>	Description	<u>Type</u>								
1	Do Nothing	Non-Capital								
2	Continue with Status Quo	Non-Capital								
3	Maintain Differently	Non-Capital								
4	Operate Differently	Non-Capital								
5	Repair	Capital								
6	Refurbish/Rehabilitate	Capital								
7	Replace Asset with Similar Asset	Capital								
8	Replace with a New or Improved Asset	Capital								
9	Reduce Levels of Service or Cause of Failure	Non-Asset								
b. Maintena	nce Strategy									
<u>Option</u>	Maintenance Tactic									
1	PM - Preventive Maintenance									
2	CBM - Condition based maintenance									
3	UBM - Usage based maintenance									
4	RTF - Run to Failure									
_										

## **Asset Inventory Table Instructions:**

Putting together the inventory requires organization of assets and decisions regarding what level of asset should be included. This format allows for any level of detail desired, and is capable of classifying a great deal of information about the assets. Key points are to (1) organize the asset inventory from large to small units; (2) gather information and insert into the appropriate categories; (3) after basic hierarchy is established, additional information can be added as it is obtained (Refer to the table of Examples of Asset Categories and Category Hierarchy).

List as many assets within each categorized table as you can and as many characteristics of each asset. Characteristics will vary by asset type. Use the assessment and strategy ratings defined above while taking into account the current condition of each asset, its service history, and your experience based on the characteristics of your system (e.g., weather conditions, operation and maintenance routines). Get the best information you can, but use estimates if you need to. For the collection system tables (Tables 4 through 7), grouping of collection lines is recommended. For example, if collection lines were put into place in the same area during the same period of time and are composed of the same diameter and material, then enter the total linear footage of the same group instead of segmenting them (e.g., downtown, 10,000 feet, 8 inch diameter, Cast Iron, circa 1950).

**Examples of Asset Categories and Category Hierarchy** 

Asset Categories	Asset Category Hierarchy
	Screening- Bar Screens, Screens
Headworks	Grit Removal- Blower, Auger, Grit Pumps, Pipes/Valves
	Electrical- Motor Control
	Pumps- Pump #1, Pump #2, Pipes/Valves
Raw Sewage Pumping	Electrical- Motor Control Center, Generator
	Instrumentation- Flow Meter, Level Sensors
Pump Stations	
Building and Grounds	
Panels- Alarm/Electrical	
Collection Structure	Manholes- Grinder Pumps
Collection Pipe (Ductile Iron, Cast Iron, Steel,	Gravity
RCP, PCCP, Brick,	
Vetrified Clay Pipe [VCP], Polyvinyl Chloride	
[PVC], High-density Polyethylene [HDPE])	Forcemain- Air-Relief Valves
	Pumps- Pump 1,2,3, etc., Valve and Piping
Collection Pump Station	Instrumentation- Flow Meter
	Electrical- Motor Control, Standby Generator
Treatment Unit Processes	•

Collection System Gravity Pipe	es and Manholes- Existing														
						Ass	sessment Rating	ıs	ı	Failure Rating	js		Renewal	and Maintenance Strategy	
Description of Area	Description of Manholes (diameter, material, lid type)	Pipe Length (feet)	Pipe Size (Inches)	Pipe Material	Year Installed	Condition			Consequence			Renewal Strategy	Maintenance Strategy	Renewal/Maintenance Date	Estimated Cost of Renewal/Maintenan Option
Terrill Branch Sewershed		(ICCI)	(mones)	Iviaterial	mistalied	Condition	renomance	renability	Odrisequence	Trobability	redundancy	Strategy	Offacegy	Date	Оршоп
Manholes	360 Total Manholes														
	90 Brick manholes	-	-	-	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$500,000
	270 Precast manholes	-	-	-	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Pipe	Total Piping	91,879													
		47,533	8	Clay	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	4,000,000
		32,158	8	PVC	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		5,513	12	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		919	18	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		1,378	24	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		1,378	27	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Woodford Avenue		2,400	8	Clay	1950-1970	2	2	2	3	4	1	8	2	Summer/Fall 2015	\$100,000
Van Winkle Grove		1,000	8	Clay	1950-1970	2	2	2	3	4	1	8	2	Fall 2016-Spring 2017	\$75,000
Stoney Creek Sewershed															
Manholes	193 Total Manholes														
	10 Brick Manholes	-	-	-	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$50,000
	183 Precast manholes	-	-	-	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Pipe	Total pipe	59,046													
		2,952	8	Clay	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$225,00
		20,666	8	PVC	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		1,771	10	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a

				1			T			1	T		1		
		22,615	12	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		==,0:0	<u> </u>			·							-	17.5	
		1,771	27	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		1,771	30	Concrete	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
		1,771	30	Concrete	1330 1370	<b>-</b>	-	7	,	'	,	2		TVA	11/4
Brooklyn Blvd		7,500	12	PVC	1950-1970	4	4	4	1	1	1	7	2	2018-2019	\$1,000,000
Brushy Fork Sewershed															
Sewershed															
Manholes	607 Total Manholes														
	395 Brick Manholes	-	-		1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$2,000,000
	212 Precast Manholes	-	-	-	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Pipe	Total Pipe	141,959													
		91,323	8	Clay	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$7,000,000
		01,020		Olay	1000 1000							ŭ .		2010 2000	ψ1,000,000
		49,686	8	PVC	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Observe Descrip		050	0	Olavi	4050 4070	0	0		0			0	0	0	<b>#75.000</b>
Cherry Road		950	8	Clay	1950-1970	2	2	2	3	4	1	8	2	Summer-fall 2016	\$75,000
Big Hill Sewershed															
Manholes	126 Manholes														
	76 Brick Manholes	-	-	-	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$400,000
					1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Pipe	Total Pipe	41,501													
. , po	. 5 (4.1 )	11,001													
		24,901	8	Clay	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$2,000,000
		16,600	8	PVC	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Walnut Meadow		10,000	0	FVC	1330-FIESEIII	4	4	4					3	II/d	II/a
Sewershed															
Manholes	567 Total Manholes														
	198 Brick Manholes	-	-	-	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$1,000,000
	369 Precast Manholes	-	-	-	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
Pipe	Total Pipe Length	144,861													
1 170	. otto: . ipo Eorigii	111,001													
		76,674	8	Clay	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	\$6,000,000

3,00	0 12	Clay	1950-1990	3	3	3	2	3	1	8	2	2016-2035	25,000
55,1	8 8	PVC	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
10,0	00 10	PVC	1990-Present	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	3	n/a	n/a
10,0	00 10	FVC	1990-Flesent	4	4	4	ı	ı	'		3	II/a	Tiya

5. Collection System Gravity Pipes and Manholes- Proposed Projects. Proposed projects should be categorized into the following descriptions: No Change- There are no planned modifications; New- A new type is being proposed or implemented; Abandonment- The asset will no longer be used or will be demolished in the future; Rehabilitation- Restoring or repairing parts of existing combined or separate sewer systems and municipal separate storm sewer systems; Replacement- An existing asset is considered obsolete and is demolished, and a new asset is constructed on the same site. Expansion- Increasing the service area of an existing sewer system.

				ć			If Know	'n
Proposed Projects	Project Description/ Description of Area	Number of New Manholes	Pipe Length (feet)	Pipe Size (Inches)	Pipe Material	Year Planned	Manufacturer's Predicted Life	Estimated Project Cost
Parallel Trunk Sewer at Terrill Branch	Portion of Trunk Sewer to WWTP has current capacity issues, a parallel trunk needs to be installed along the current 27" line	Approximately 22 (from MH 1059 – MH 1010)	Approximately 8000 LF	27	Concrete	2020	40 years	\$2,500,000
Woodford Avenue 8" Sewer replace	Slip lining of old VCP pipe in Woodford Avenue Area	13	2400 LF	8	VCP	2015	40 years	\$100,000
Sanitary Sewer Evaluation	Locate, GPS, inspect all manholes. CCTV, inventory and smoke test pipelines	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Start 2016- 2019	Not Applicable	\$75,000
Replace line at Brooklyn Blvd and Central Park	Upsize 12" to 16" line from Walnut Meadow to US 25 along Bybass	25	7500 LF	12	Concrete	2018-2019	40 years	\$1,000,000
Van Winkle Grove 8" sewer replacement	Slip line of sewer line and replace manholes	9	1000 LF	8	VCP	2016-2017	40 years	\$75,000
Burchwood Drive and Walnut Meadow Branch Area sewer replacement	Replace manholes and upsize 12" VCP to 16" PVC	18	5000 LF	8	PVC	2017	40 years	\$500,000
Replace line at Holly Hill Drive	Replace 8" clay pipe with 8" PVC and replace	10	2000LF	8	VCP	2015-2016	40 years	\$250,000
Rehab sewer line from Cherry Road to Broadway	Slip line existing pipe and replace manholes	10	1000LF	8	VCP	2016	40 years	\$75,000

Enter any additional Collection System G	ravity Pipes and Manholes information	here:			

						Ass	sessment Rating	ıs	F	Failure Rating	s		Renewal	and Maintenance Strategy	
Description of Area	Description of Air Release Valves (size, type)	Pipe Length (feet)	Pipe Size (Inches)	Pipe Material	Year Installed	Condition	Performance	Reliability	Consequence	Probability	Redundancy	Renewal Strategy	Maintenance Strategy	Renewal/ Maintenance Date	Estimated Cost of Renewal/ Maintenance Option
75 Pump Station/ Walnut Meadow	N/A	4450	10	PVC SCH 40	1983	4	4	4	1	3	N/A	8	2	2025	\$575,00
Lower Oaks Pump Station	N/A	2250	2	PVC SDR 21	1995	5	5	5	1	2	N/A	8	2	2035	170,000
Upper Oaks Pump Station	N/A	1750	2	PVC SDR 21	1995	5	5	5	1	2	N/A	8	2	2035	130,000
Highway 595 Pump Station	One (1) 2-inch ARV	2894	6	PVC SCH 40	1983	4	4	4	1	3	N/A	8	2	2043	215,000
Jack Williams Pump Station	N/A	550	4	PVC SCH 40	2000	5	5	5	1	1	N/A	8	2	2060	42,000
Stoney Creek Pump Station	Three (3) 2-inch ARVs	9000	10	PVC SCH 40	2008	5	5	5	1	1	N/A	8	2	2068	700,000

7. Pressure Line/Force Mains and Air-Rel asset will no longer be used or will be demo and a new asset is constructed. Expansion-	ished in the future; Rehabilitation- Rest	oring or repairing parts of existing	gorized into the following g combined or separate	descriptions: No Change- The sewer systems and municipal	ere are no planned modifications; l separate storm sewer systems; R	New- A new type is being proposed or imp eplacement- An existing asset is consider	lemented; Abandonment- The ed obsolete and is demolished,
Proposed Projects	Project Description/ Description of Area	Pipe Length (feet)	Pipe Size (Inches)	Pipe Material	Year Planned	If Know  Manufacturer's Predicted Life	Estimated Project Cost
	Upgrade Walnut Meadow Force Main	4450	10-inch upgraded to 12-inch	PVC	2025	40 years	\$575,000
Enter any additional Pressure Line/Force	Mains and Air-Release Valves inform	ation here:					

			T						Tallows D. C.			5	and Maintenance Co.	
Project Description/ Pump Station Name	Type (e.g. submersible,	Capacity	Total Dynamic Head	Year		sessment Rating			ailure Rating		Renewal	Maintenance	and Maintenance Strategy  Renewal/ Maintenance	Estimated Cost of Renewal/
	Centrifugal, etc.)	(MGD)	(feet)	Installed	Condition	Performance	Reliability	Consequence	Probability	Redundancy	Strategy	Strategy	Date	Maintenance Optio
Pump Station/ Walnut Meadow	Submersible	1.15 MGD	UNKNOWN	2013	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	2053	\$700,000
wer Oaks Pump Station	Submersible	5 HP Pump	UNKNOWN	1995	4	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	2025-2026	\$250,000
oper Oaks Pump Station	Submersible	3 HP Pump	TINIKNOWN	2013 – pumps 1995-structure	5	5	5	1	2	1	1	1	2033 – pumps 2035 structure	\$250,000
per Oaks Fullip Station	Submersible	Fullip	UNKNOWN	1995-Structure	3	3	3	,	2	1	ı	1	2000 Structure	Ψ250,000
oney Creek Pump Station	Submersible	.8 MGD	UNKNOWN	2008	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	2048	\$1,000,000
ck Williams Pump Station	Submersible	5 HP Pump	UNKNOWN	2000	4	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	2040	\$250,000
ghway 595 Pump Station	Submersible	10 HP Pump	UNKNOWN	1983	4	4	4	1	3	1	1	2	2023-2024	\$500,000

9. Pump Stations - Proposed Projects. Proposed projects should be categorized into the following descriptions: No Change- There are no planned modifications; New- A new type is being proposed or implemented; Abandonment- The asset will no longer be used or will be demolished in the future; Rehabilitation- Restoring or upgrading existing pump stations; Replacement- An existing asset is considered obsolete and is demolished, and a new asset is constructed; Process Improvement- Replacing pumps in a pump station; Expansion- Increasing the size of pumps; Instrumentation/ Electrical/ Laboratory- Adding new or modifying existing instrumentation systems (e.g., SCADA), electrical systems, or laboratory facilities at an existing asset of any type. If Known Type (e.g., submersible, centrifugal, etc.) Proposed Projects Pump Station Name Capacity (MGD) Total Dynamic Head (feet) Year Planned Manufacturer's Predicted Life Estimated Project Cost 20 years \$500,000 Upgrade of Highway 595 Pump Station Highway 595 Pump Station 10 HP Pump Unknown 2023 Submersible (rehabilitation) 20 years \$250,000 Upgrade of Lower Oaks Pump Station 5 HP Pump Lower Oaks Pump Station Submersible Unknown 2025 (rehabilitation) Enter any additional Pressure Line/Force Mains and Air-Release Valves information here:

Treatment Units				Ass	sessment Rating	js	ı	ailure Rating	js .		Renewal	and Maintenance Strategy	E.C I
	Unit Process	No. of Units	Year Installed	Condition	Performance	Reliability	Consequence	Probability	Redundancy	Renewal Strategy	Maintenance Strategy	Renewal/ Maintenance Date	Estimated Cost of Renewal/ Maintenance Option
Screw Pumps		4	2005	4	5	2	9	2	2	6	1	2020	\$1,000,000
Mechanical Screens		2	2005	4	5	4	5	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
Manual Screens		1	2005	4	5	5	5	2	n/a	2	1	2025	n/a
Grit Removal System		2	2005	4	5	4	3	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
Grit Pumps		2	1986	3	5	4	2	5	2	7	2	2016-2018	\$30,000
Grit Concentrator		1	2005	4	5	4	2	2	n/a	2	1	2025	n/a
Screen and Grit Conveyor		1	2005	4	5	4	2	2	n/a	2	1	2025	n/a
Aerators		4	2005	4	5	4	9	2	3	6	1	2015-2018	\$80,000/each
Clarifiers		2	2005	4	5	4	8	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
RAS/WAS Pumps		3	2005	4	5	4	8	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
UV Disinfection		2	2005	3	5	2	9	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
Thickeners		2	1988 or 1986	3	4	3	4	5	2	2	1	2020	n/a
Sludge Pumps		2	2008	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
Belt Filter Presses		2	2005	4	5	4	4	2	2	2	1	2025	n/a
Pressed Sludge Conveyor		1	2005	4	5	4	3	2	n/a	2	1	2025	n/a
Alum. Feed System		1	2005	4	4	4	3	2	2	8	2	2025	n/a
Plant Water Pumps		3	2011	4	5	3	2	1	2	2	1	2031	n/a
Polymer Equipment		2	2008	4	5	4	3	4	2	2	1	2018	n/a

11. Treatment Units - Proposed Projects. Proposed projects should be categorized into the following descriptions: No Change- There are no planned modifications; New- A new type is being proposed or implemented; Abandonment- - All unit processes that make up the facility type will no longer be used or will be demolished in the future.; Increase Capacity- Increasing the treatment capacity for existing treatment plants, and biosolids handling facilities, with respect to flow or tonnage; Increase Level of Treatment- Improving the degree of treatment. This refers to any improvement in unit processes that improves the effluent quality. The addition of nutrient removal is considered to be an improvement in effluent quality (e.g., secondary effluent with nutrient removal); Rehabilitation- Restoring or repairing parts of existing treatment plants, and biosolids handling facilities with no increase in capacity or level of treatment. Replacement- An existing facility is considered obsolete and is demolished, and a new facility is constructed. For treatment plants, this generally implies the same degree of treatment as the demolished plant; Process Improvement to a facility that does not increase the level of treatment, expand the service area, or make a similar change for existing treatment plants, and biosolids handling facilities. Instrumentation Electrical/ Laboratory- Adding new or modifying existing instrumentation systems, or laboratory facilities at an existing facility of any type.

				If Knov	/n
Proposed projects	Treatment Unit	No. of Units	Year Planned	Manufacturer's Predicted Life	Estimated Project Cost
Replacement of screw pumps with submersible pump station (new)	Influent Pump	3	2020	20 years	\$1,000,000
Rebuild aerator motors (1 each year) (Rehabilitation)	Aerators	4	2015 – 2018	20 years	\$80,000/year
Replace Belts on Belt Press (Rehabilitation)	Sludge Press	2	2016-2017	8 years	\$25,000
Replace both grit pumps (New)	Grit Pumps	2	2016-2018	20 years	\$30,000 for both
Press Conveyor Belt Replacement	Pressed Sludge Conveyor	1	2015-2016	10 years	\$35,000
Grit Auger Replacement	Grit Concentrator	1	2020	15 years	\$10,000
Sludge Auger Replacement	Pressed Sludge Conveyor	1	2015-2016	15 years	\$30,000

inter any additional Treatment Units information here:		

## IV. Project Prioritization and Fund Plan Table Instructions:

Preparing the asset inventory report allows regional planning agencies to prioritize rehabilitation and replacement projects. The estimated cost of rehabilitation and replacement activities associated with your highest priority assets are required for completing the funding plan worksheet. Gather information on all of the costs associated with the rehabilitation or replacement of an asset and provide a citation for the source of the estimate. Costs should only account for funds you will need to replace or rehabilitate your capital assets, and should not include routine operation and maintenance costs. To determine what a rehabilitation or replacement project might cost, you can:

- 1. Consult with your engineer;
- 2. Ask local contractors for estimated costs;
- 3. Contact equipment manufacturers; and
- 4. Talk to other systems about the cost of their rehabilitations or replacements.

It is important that you update this worksheet every year, and as new information becomes available, because your system's priorities and finances may change. Costs of new assets or rehabilitations may also change. Updating your worksheet annually and setting aside the required reserve amount will help ensure that you have enough money to cover the cost of future rehabilitation and replacement projects.

It may be overwhelming to see how much money you should be saving each year to fund the replacement and rehabilitation of your assets. You can fund capital improvements by saving the total per year cost of replacements in a reserve account. Alternatively, you can use the money you already have more efficiently and put the savings towards replacing and rehabilitating your assets. Here are some strategies that could help you use your current resources more efficiently or raise additional funds:

- 1. Form partnerships with other wastewater systems to reduce operating costs. This may allow you to simplify management and obtain bulk purchasing agreements.
- Consider increasing rates to raise revenue.
- 3. Apply for financial assistance. Banks and government funding agencies can help fund infrastructure projects such as treatment system upgrades and collection line repairs. For large projects, you may want to research funding options such as state and federal clean water grant and loan programs.

Key decision makers (for example, the board of directors, elected officials of the community, or owners of manufactured housing associations) make critical decisions about the finances of wastewater systems. For this reason, they need to understand the financial needs related to the rehabilitation and replacement of the system's equipment and assets. The information compiled in this report should be presented to key decision makers and incorporated into the annual budget. This information should be reviewed annually and modified as necessary. The decision makers can also present this information to the public at board meetings.

## IV. PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

This section of the report shall identify projects chronologically over a projected 10-year period. Each project should include a project title, location, brief description, schedule and cost estimate. \*Each project cost estimate should provide the source of the estimate.

			Schedule (Estimated Start and End		
Project Title	Location	Brief Description	Date)	*Cost Estimate (\$)	Source
Sewer Line Rehab	Woodford Avenue and Clay Drive	Slip line existing pipe and replacement manholes	Summer 2015-Fall 2015	\$100,000	Contractor's estimate
Sanitary Sewer Evaluation	System Wide	GPS, Inspect, inventory, flow test, smoke test existing system	Summer 2015- Summer 2016	\$75,000	Vendor Estimate
Aerator Motor Rebuild	WWTP	Rebuild existing aerator motors and gearboxes	2015-2018 (one per year)	\$80,000 per year	Vendor Actual Cost
Screen Press Conveyor Belt Replacement	WWTP	Replace conveyor belts	2015-2016	\$35,000	Vendor Estimate
Sludge Grinder Replacement	WWTP	Replace sludge grinder	2015-2016	\$30,000	Vendor Estimate
Sewer Line Replacement	Holly Hill Drive	Replace 2000LF of 8" Clay pipe with 8" PVC	Fall 2015-Spring 2016	\$250,000	Contractor Estimate
Sewer Line Rehabilitation	Van Winkle Grove	Slip line 1000LF existing pipe and replace manholes	Fall 2016-Spring 2017	\$75,000	Engineer's Estimate
Sewer Line Rehabilitation	Cherry Road to Broadway	Slip line 1000LF of existing pipe and replace manholes	Summer 2016-fall 2016	\$75,000	Contractor Estimate
Belt Press Rehab	WWTP	Replace belts on belt press	2016-2017	\$25,000 total	Vendor Estimate
Grit Pump Replacement	WWTP	Rebuild/replace grit pumps	2016-2018	\$30,000 total	Vendor Estimate
Sewer Line Rehabilitation	Burchwood and Walnut Meadow Branch	Upsize 5000 LF of existing pipe and replace manholes	Spring 2017-Summer 2017	\$250,000	Engineer's Estimate
Sewer Line Upsize	Brooklyn Blvd.	Upsize existing 12" line from Walnut Meadow to highway US 25	2018-2019	\$1,000,000	Engineer's Estimate
Parallel Trunk Sewer along Terrill Branch	Old US 25 and HWY 1016 along Terrill Branch	Install parallel trunk line to ease capacity concern	2020	\$2,500,000	Engineer's Estimate
Install Pump Station	WWTP	Replace existing screw pumps at the WWTP with submersible pump station	2020	\$1,000,000	Engineer's Estimate
Grit Auger Replacement	WWTP	Replace grit auger	2020	\$10,000	Vendor Estimate
Pump Station Upgrade	595 Pump Station	Complete rebuild of structures and replacement of all pumps	2023-2024	\$500,00	Engineer's Estimate
Pump Station Upgrade	Lower Oaks Station	Complete rebuild of strcutures and replacement of all pumps	2025-2026	\$250,00	Engineer's Estimate
Force Main Upgrade	Walnut Meadow Pump Station	Upsize 4400 LF of 10" force main	2025	575,000	Engineer's Estimate

## V. FUNDING PLAN

This section of the report shall outline a funding plan, indicating sources of revenue from rate payers, grants, bonds, loans and other funding sources to finance projects. A five-year financial plan is required, but ten-year plans are recommended.

Project Title	Overall Project Budget (\$)	Available Funding Amount (\$)	Available Funding Source	Unfunded Amount (\$)
Sewer Line Rehab (Woodford Avenue and Clay Drive)	\$100,000	\$25,000/BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$75,000
Sanitary Sewer Evaluation	\$75,000	\$75,000	BMU	\$0.00
Aerator Motor Rebuild	\$80,000/year	\$80,000/Year (BMU Revenue)	BMU	\$0.00
Press Conveyor Belt Replacement	\$35,000	\$35,000	BMU	\$0.00
Tress conveyor ben repracement	455,000	ψ35,000	BINIO	\$0.00
Sludge Auger Replacement	\$30,000	\$30,000	BMU	\$0.00
Sewer Line Replacement (Holly Hill Drive)	\$250,000	\$0.00	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$250,00
Sewer Line Rehabilitation (Van Winkle Grove)	\$75,000	\$30,000/ BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$45,000
Sewer Line Rehabilitation (Cherry Road to	<b>075.000</b>	#00 000 /PMU P	A 1 ( ODDONA O 1 //	#45.000
Broadway)	\$75,000	\$30,000/BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$45,000
Belt Press Rehab	\$25,000	\$25,000/BMU Revenue	BMU	\$0.00
	, ,			
Grit Pump Replacement	\$30,000	\$30,000	BMU	\$0.00
Sewer Line Rehabilitation (Burchwood and Walnut				
Meadow Branch)	\$250,000	\$91,000/BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$159,000
Sewer Line Upsize (Brooklyn Blvd.)	\$1,000,000	\$100,000/ BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$900,00
Parallel Trunk Sewer along Terrill Branch	\$2,500,000	\$50,000/BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$2,450,000
	7 77-7777	V-1/25572-115-115-115-1	11 )	Y 7 - 17555
Install Pump Station (replace screw pumps at WWTP with submersible pumps)	\$1,000,000	\$50,000/ BMU Revenue	Apply for CDBG/KIA Grants/Loans	\$950,000
Grit Auger Replacement	\$10,000	\$10,000	вми	\$0.00

### VI. COPIES OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

All regional planning agencies must provide copies of the supporting documentation listed below. Copies should be attached to this form.

- 1. Regional planning agency organization chart (including names of members)
- 2. Sewer use ordinance
- 3. Current user rate schedule
- 4. Wastewater system maps- (a) One (1) up-to-date map, suitable for photocopying, should indicate the planning area boundary, service area boundary, watershed boundaries, county boundaries, adjacent populated places, cities and/or towns, surface waterbodies, drinking water supply areas; (b) Up-to-date map(s), suitable for photocopying, including locations of wastewater treatment facilities (including package treatment plant(s)), discharge location(s), collection lines (gravity, force main, interceptors), and pump stations.
- 5. A list of wastewater systems studies since the last planning update (e.g., Infiltration& inflow reports, CSO reports, sewer system evaluation studies, on-site/cluster system reports, other relevant reports.)

#### VII. CERTIFICATION. Signature requirements guarantee the validity of the data.

This section must be certified by an elected official (e.g. Mayor, County Judge Executive) **AND** a designated official representing the regional planning agency (e.g. Kentucky licensed professional engineer employed by or under contract with the regional planning agency, Public Works Director, General Manager, Superintendent)

Local Elected Official		
I certify that the information entered in this form is accurate to the be	est of my knowledge.	
Name:		
Title:		
Signature:	Date:	
Designated Official		
I certify that the information entered in this form is accurate to the be	est of my knowledge.	
Name:		
Title:		
Signature:	Date:	

#### SEND COMPLETED FORMS TO:

Division of Water Wastewater Planning Section 200 Fair Oaks Lane Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

For additional information, call (502) 564-3410.

21 February 2011