

ASSET MANAGEMENT IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

CITY OF LIMA

11/18/2024

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USG Water
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THANK YOU!

WHO IS USG WATER?

USG WATER

NORTH AMERICAN LEADER IN WATER ASSET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS

6,000+

Municipal & industrial customers

10,000 +

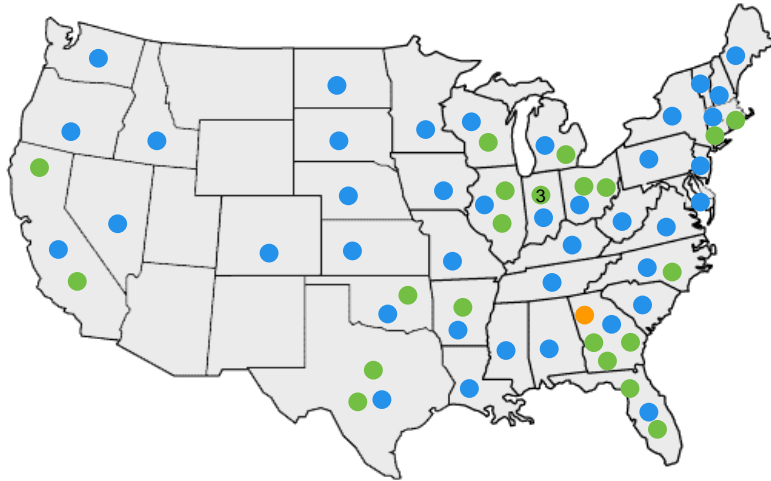
Water assets managed

1,900+

Renovations in 2023

ISO 9001 Certified

3rd party audited for Quality Assurance



- Corporate Office
- 24 Service Centers
- Water System Consultants

5

lines of business

Tank Asset Management

(Lowest Life Cycle Cost) (EPA Compliance)

Water Quality

TRS, RCS, Mixers

Concrete and Plant Rehabilitation

Concrete Tanks, Filter Plants, MBR

Network Asset Management

SIPP, Pipe Asset Management Plan

Metering Asset Management

AMI

Who is USG Water?



Who is USG Water?





City of Bryan, OH

400,000 Gallon Elevated Tank
Spangler Tank

Revision Date: 6/29/22 Rev 13

Approval

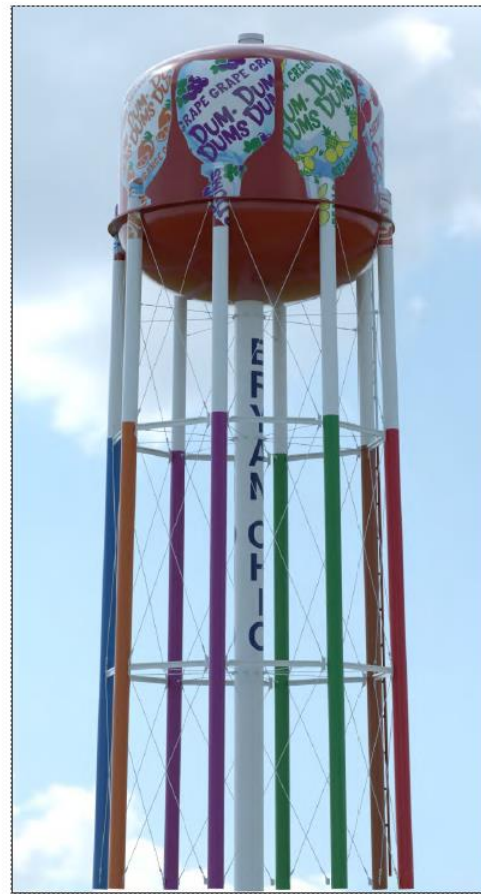
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USG WATER
SOLUTIONS



City of Bryan, OH

400,000 Gallon Elevated Tank
Spangler Tank

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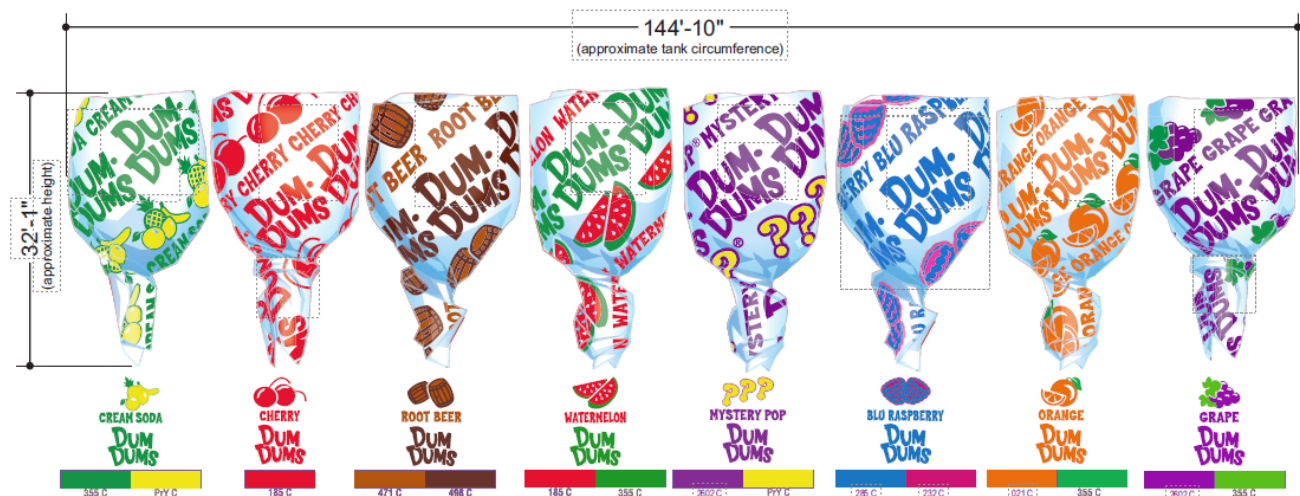
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USG WATER
SOLUTIONS



Tank Surfaces
2035 C



PMS 355 C



PMS 185 C



PMS 498 C



PMS 285 C



PMS 021 C



Sticks and Riser Pipe Surfaces
Tnemec
00WH White



PMS Process Yellow C



PMS 471 C



PMS 2602 C



PMS 232 C



Bryan OH Lettering
PMS 282

City of Bryan, OH

400,000 Gallon Elevated Tank
Spangler Tank

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OF
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USG WATER
SOLUTIONS

Asset Management - Lima

Today we are going to discuss one way that the City of Lima is using Asset Management in their distribution system.

We are also going to discuss the process of how we set up their program.

What is Asset Management?

“...maintaining a desired level of service for what you want your assets to provide at the lowest life-cycle cost.”¹

¹“Asset Management: A Best Practices Guide.” U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1 Apr. 2008. web. 20 Jan. 2016.



Question?

What is the useful life of a water tower?

There is a tank in Ohio from:

1894

What is the process?

1. Determine the current condition of the water tower
2. Educate the owner on the current condition
3. Develop a scope of work to get the tower back to A+ condition
4. Develop a plan to keep it maintained in the future
5. The plan should minimize life cycle cost
6. The plan should achieve state/local compliance (AWWA-10 State Standards)

Inspection is the first step

- Inspected all 3 towers (Inspected by a NACE inspector)
- Tank inspected for compliance for AWWA, EPA, OSHA, 10 State Standards
- 5 areas of concern are reviewed during inspections
 - Coatings
 - Sanitary
 - Security
 - Structural
 - Safety
 - Paint samples collected and sent to a lab
 - Determine current coating system on the tank
 - Reviewed for lead and chromium content

What regulations do we follow?

ANSI/AWWA **D100-21**
(Revision of ANSI/AWWA D100-11)

AWWA Standard

Welded Carbon Steel Tanks for Water Storage

Effective date: Nov. 1, 2021.

First edition approved by Board of Directors June 26, 1941.

This edition approved Jan. 25, 2021.

Approved by American National Standards Institute Jan. 28, 2021.



ANSI/AWWA **D102-21**
(Revision of ANSI/AWWA D102-17)

AWWA Standard

Coating Steel Water-Storage Tanks

Effective date: June 1, 2021.

First edition approved by Board of Directors Feb. 11, 1964.

This edition approved Jan. 25, 2021.

Approved by American National Standards Institute Jan. 19, 2021.

Manual of Water Supply Practices

M42

Steel Water-Storage Tanks

Revised Edition



American Water Works
Association

10 State Standards

2022 EDITION

An illustration of a silver faucet with a yellow handle pouring a stream of blue water into a clear glass. Inside the glass is a map of the Great Lakes region, showing the outlines of the five Great Lakes and the surrounding landmasses. The water is splashing as it enters the glass.

Recommended Standards for Water Works

Great Lakes – Upper Mississippi River Board of State and
Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers

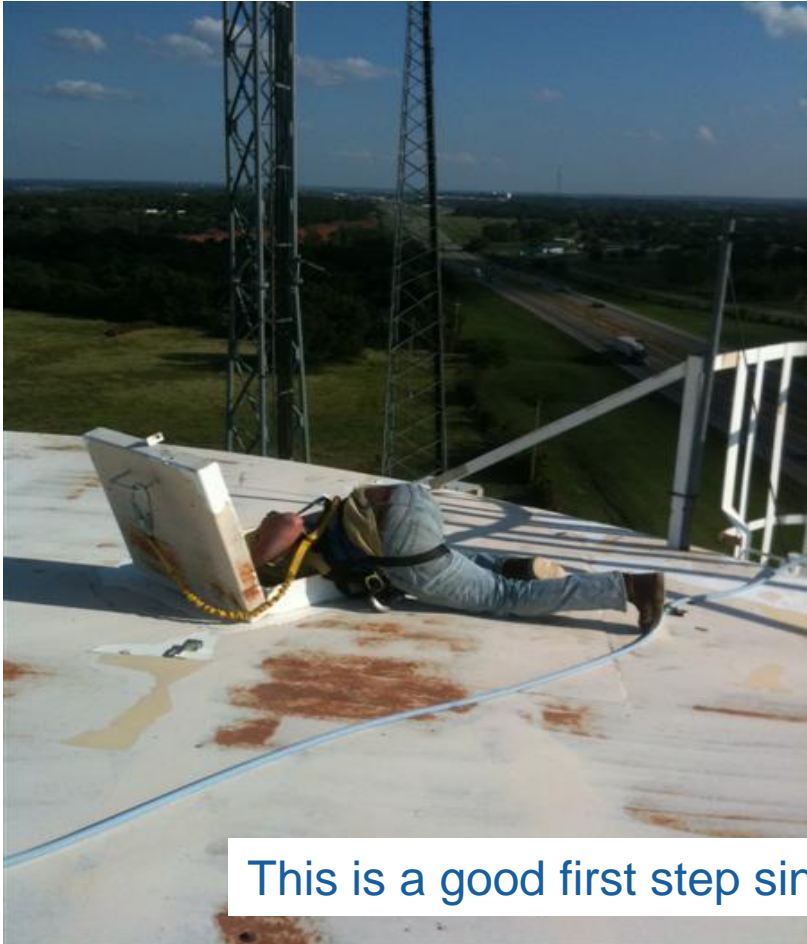
Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri New York Ohio Ontario Pennsylvania Wisconsin

Common Tools



TYPES OF INSPECTIONS

Visual Inspection (most common)



This is a good first step since it is easier for the owner.

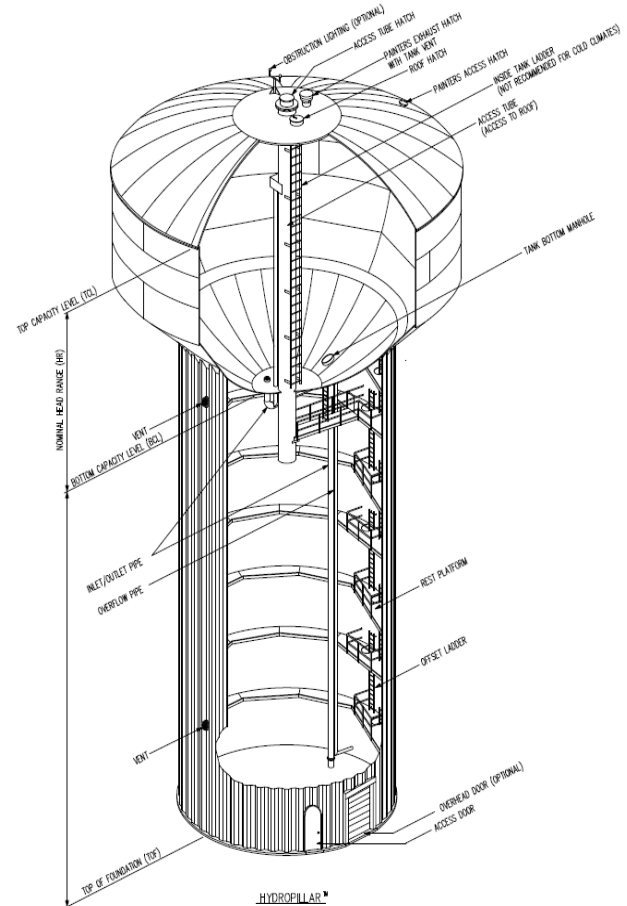
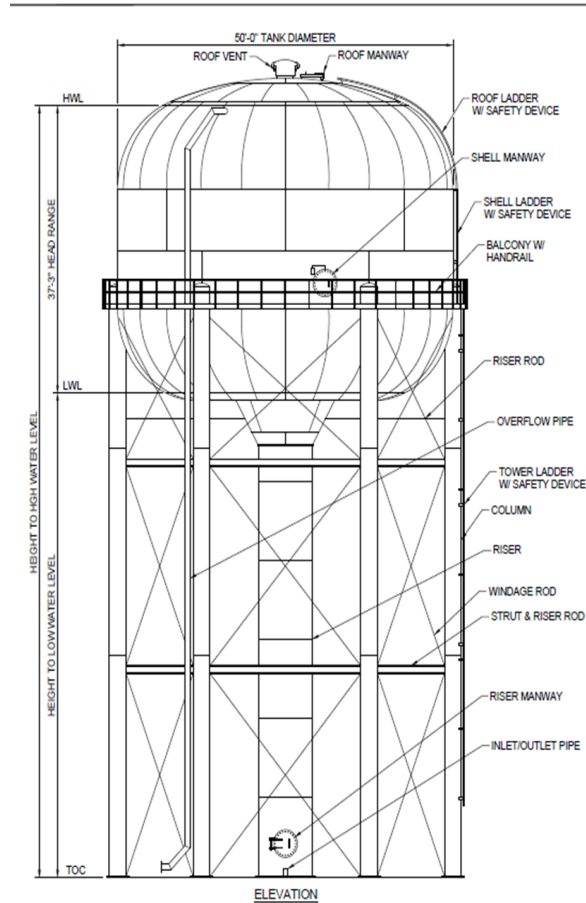
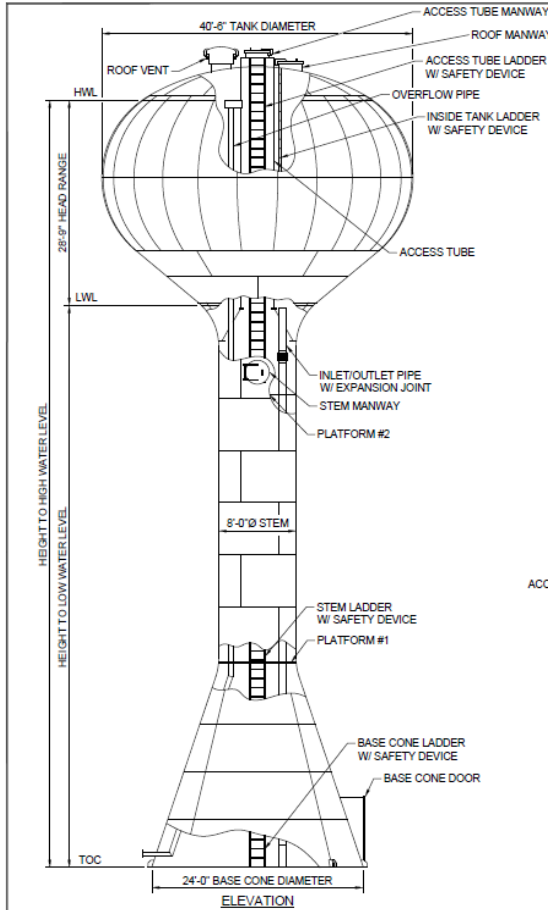
Visual Inspection and ROV



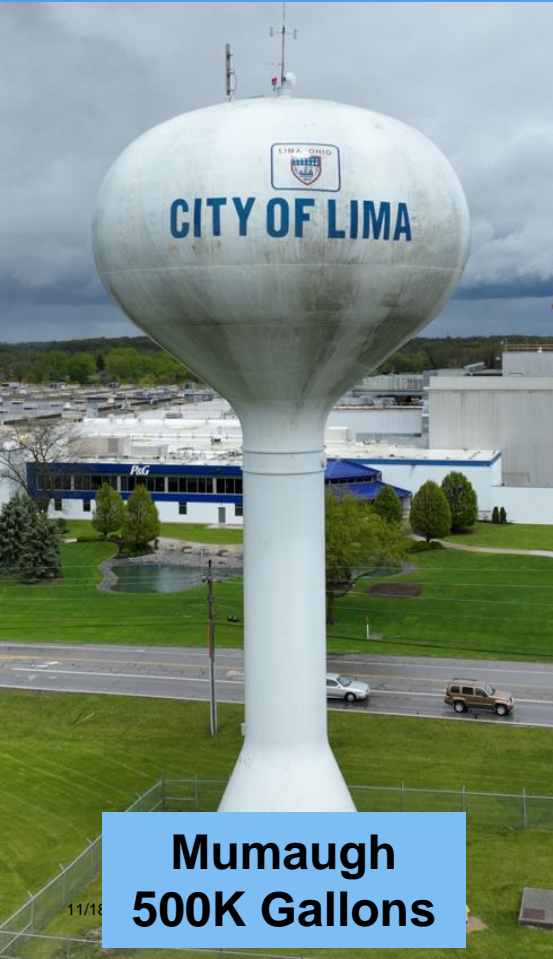
Washout Inspection



City of Lima



City of Lima – 3 towers



**Mumaugh
500K Gallons**



**Paul Street
500K Gallons**



**Central Point
1.5 MG**

Check list - APP

Water Storage Tank Condition Assessment Report

Project:	Proj #:	Evaluation Type:
Location:	Task #:	Tank Design:
Inspector:	Date:	Capacity: Gallons

Exterior Tank Conditions: All questions are Yes / No / NA / NR unless listed (G/F/P) for Good / Fair / Poor / NA / NR

Tank Area	Item of Concern	Status	Tank Area	Item of Concern	Status
Exterior	Coating visual assessment? (G/F/P)		Vent	Design meets state standards?	
Coating	Actionable checking / delamination?			Screen intact?	
	Actionable corrosion / deterioration?			Separate vent and overflow?	
	Is there any graffiti paint or etchings?			Vent is accessible for repair?	
	Coating adhesion assessment? (G/F/P)			Vent extends to exterior of enclosure?	
	Does soiling impact visual appearance?		Overflow	Meets state standard?	
	Head wall to cylinder sealant intact?			Actionable corrosion / deterioration?	
Exterior	Structural visual assessment? (G/F/P)			Unsealed penetrations present?	
Structure	Are all plate seams sealed?			Overflow extends to exterior of enclosure?	
	Significant pitting or metal loss visible?			Required air gap present?	
	Are all visible penetrations sealed?			Screen is intact or was replaced?	
	Circulation lines in sound condition?			Flapper is functional or was replaced?	
	Sight glass / sensors in sound condition?			Drain, spillway or rip-rap present?	
Tank Access	At least two manholes present?		Tank Safety	Access tube, ladder or stairway present?	
	Access points meet state standards?			Required fall arrest system present?	
	All external access points secured?			Safe access to tank interior possible?	
	Ground entry at least 24" above grade?			Confined space ventilation required?	
	External equipment limits tank access?			Unsafe standing water near electrical?	
Tank Support	Cylinder equipped with external support?		Pump House	Tank access inside secondary structure?	
	Actionable corrosion / deterioration?		or Enclosure	Is entry to the enclosure locked?	
	External soil coverage erosion occurring?			Coating on pipes & valves? (G/F/P)	
	Leakage from the head wall evident?			Enclosure equipped with a sump / drain?	
	Undermining of the tank grounds noted.			Enclosure free of standing water?	

Interior Tank & Site Conditions: All questions are Yes / No / NA / NR unless listed (G/F/P) for Good / Fair / Poor / NA / NR

Tank Area	Item of Concern	Status	Tank Area	Item of Concern	Status
Interior	Coating visual assessment? (G/F/P)		Water quality	Water quality visually acceptable?	
Coatings	Actionable blistering / delamination?			Significant staining or biofilm present?	
	Actionable corrosion / deterioration?			Root growth or soil infiltration present?	
	Coating adhesion assessment? (G/F/P)			Significant floor sediment present?	
	Coating at penetrations is acceptable?			Is there a mixing system present?	
Interior	Structural visual assessment? (G/F/P)			Is there a cathodics system present?	
Structure	Are cylinder round seams sealed?		Site	Is site equipped with a security fence?	

SANITARY

Sanitary

-
1. Vents
 2. Screens
 3. Hatches
 4. Cathodic protection roof plates
 5. Rigging couplers – Open on the roof

Let's take a look at some these items.

These are NOT from Lima, just examples of things we see.

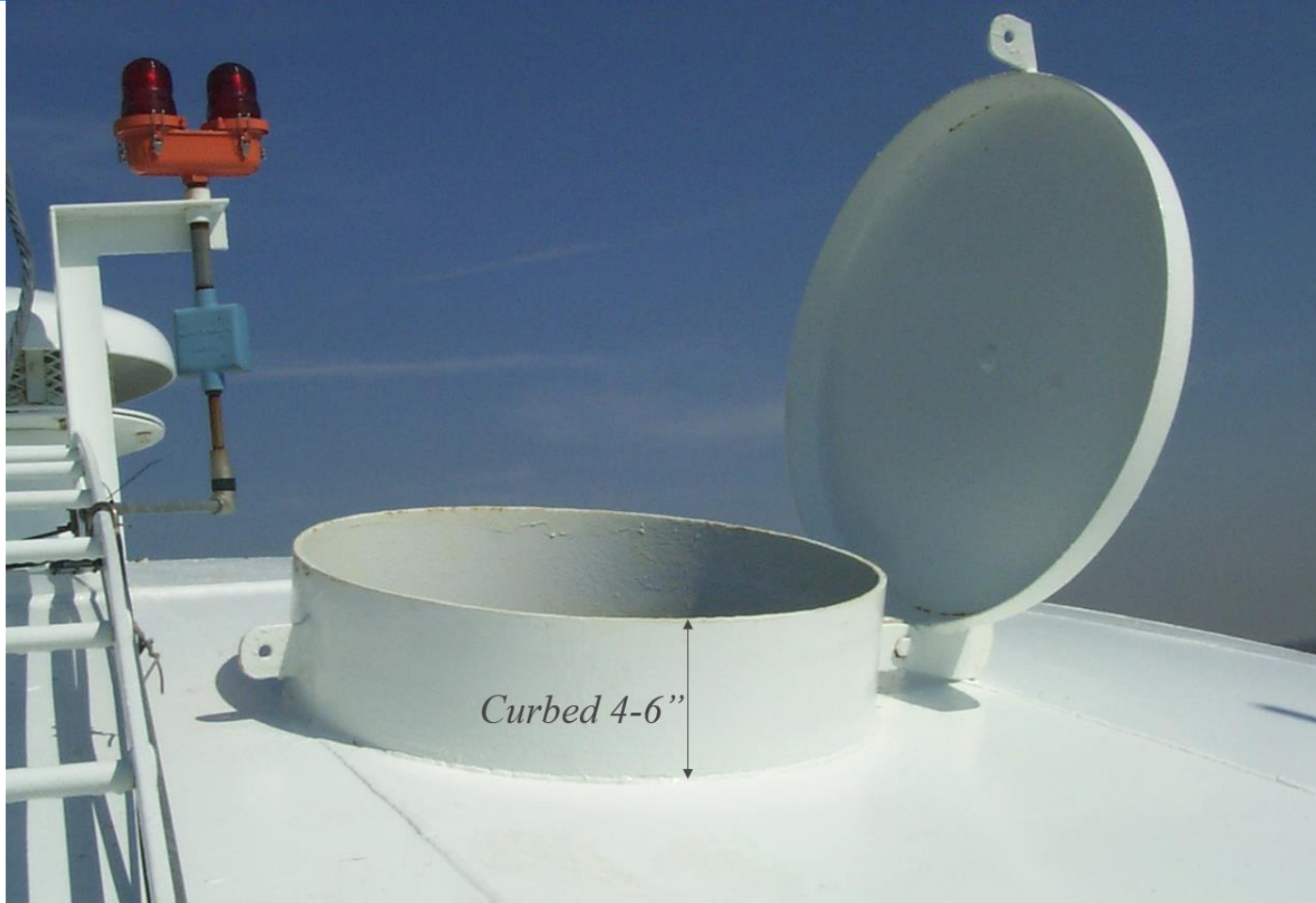
Sanitary



Old style hatch that does not have a curb.

Why is this important?

Sanitary




Sanitary



Old style cathodic protection plate. We would seal weld these shut.

Sanitary

An aerial photograph showing the top of a large, light blue cylindrical tank. The tank's surface is divided into vertical panels. Several circular access points or couplers are visible, each surrounded by a darker, possibly sealed or welded area. In the background, a paved road, a parking lot with several cars, and a grassy field are visible under a clear sky.

Replaced Cathodic Protection plates
with seal welded rigging couplers.
These have been primed before the
tank was painted.

Sanitary



Sanitary



What's the white stuff on the vent and the top of the tank?

Sanitary



Sanitary

7.1.9 Vents

Finished water storage structures shall be vented. The overflow pipe shall not be considered a vent. Open construction between the sidewall and roof is not permissible.

Vents:

- a) Shall prevent the entrance of surface water and rainwater.
- b) Shall exclude birds and other animals.
- c) Should exclude insects and dust, as much as this function can be made compatible with effective
- e) Shall, on elevated tanks and standpipes, open downward, and be fitted with twenty-four mesh non-corrodible screen in combination with an automatically resetting pressure-vacuum relief mechanism.



Sanitary



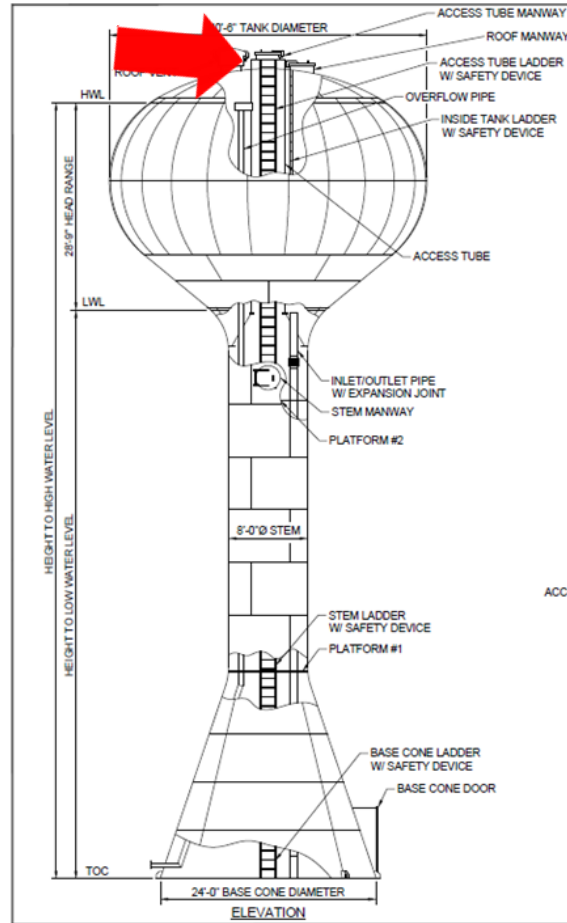
Sanitary



Sanitary



Sanitary



Sanitary



Sanitary



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Sanitary



Sanitary



Sanitary



Where is the roof vent?

Sanitary



Sanitary



11/18/2024 |



Sanitary



7.1.7 Overflow

All water storage structures shall be provided with an overflow that extends down to an elevation between 12 and 24 inches above the ground surface, and discharges over a drainage inlet structure or a splash plate. No overflow may be connected directly to any drain, sanitary sewer or storm sewer. All overflow pipes shall be located so that any discharge is visible.

- a) When an internal overflow pipe is used on elevated tanks, it shall be in the access tube or inside an enclosed support structure. For vertical drops on other types of storage facilities, the overflow pipe shall be located on the outside of the structure.
- b) Overflow pipe shall not be in the wetted interior of the storage structure.
- c) The overflow shall open downward and be screened with twenty-four mesh non-corrodible screen. The screen shall be installed within the overflow pipe at a location least susceptible to damage by vandalism. A mesh-fitted mechanical flap valve is acceptable provided the flapper is supplied with non-corroding and non-seizing hinges. The flap valve shall be spring loaded or counterweighted, so it closes and forms a tight seal after the overflow event.
- d) Use of a solid flapper or duckbill valve should be considered to minimize air movement and ice formation in the tank. When a solid flapper is used, a screen shall be provided inside the overflow. If a duckbill valve is used, a screen is not required. Provisions must be included to prevent the flapper or duckbill from freezing shut.
- e) The overflow pipe shall be of sufficient diameter to permit the discharge of water in excess of the maximum filling rate.

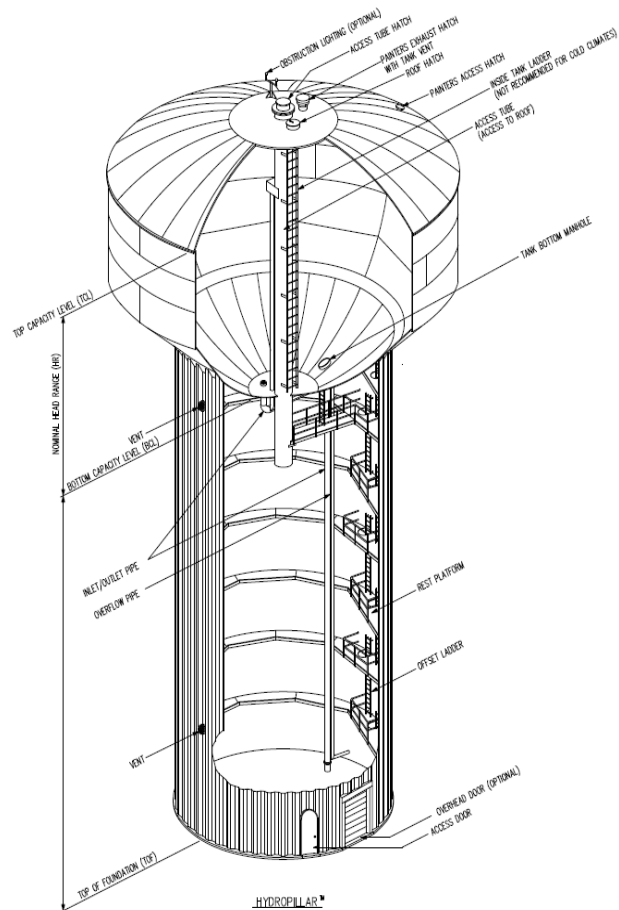
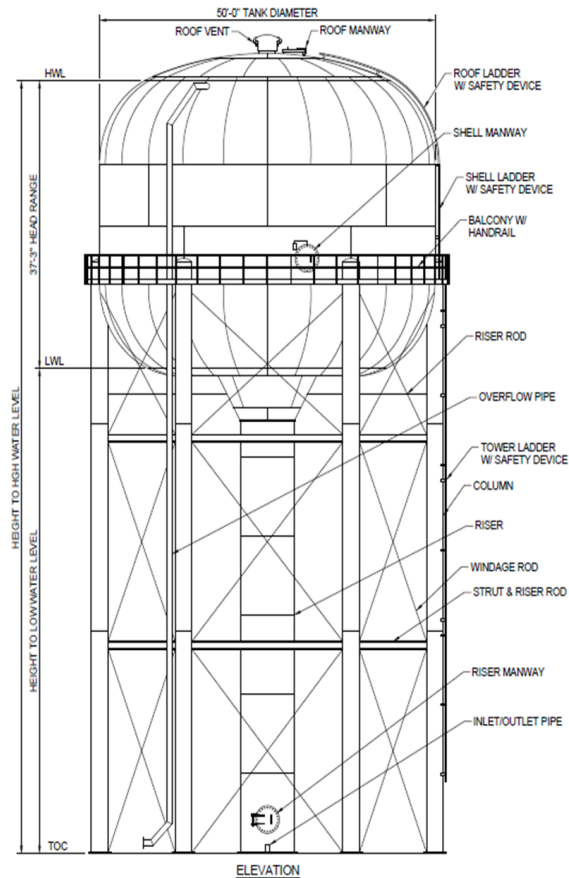
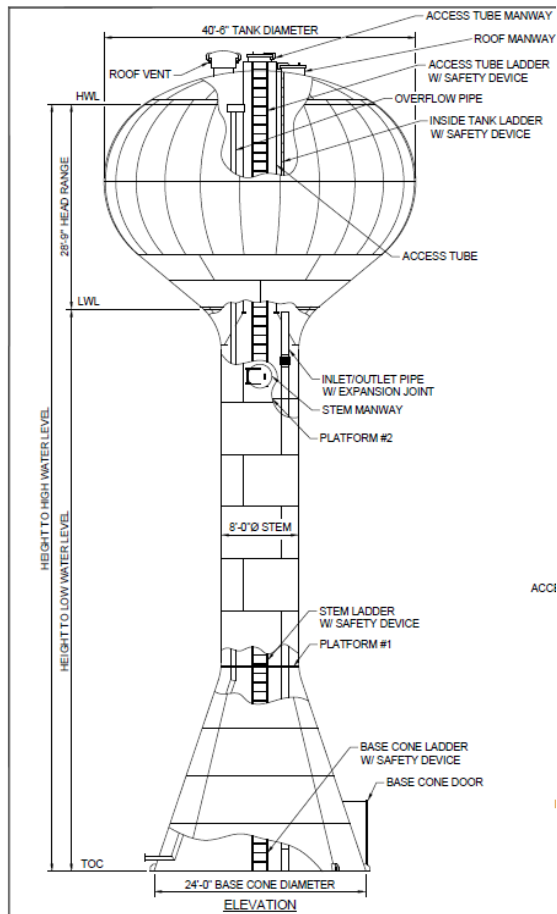
Sanitary

So, now we have a list of Sanitary items that need to be resolved.

Now, let's look at coatings.

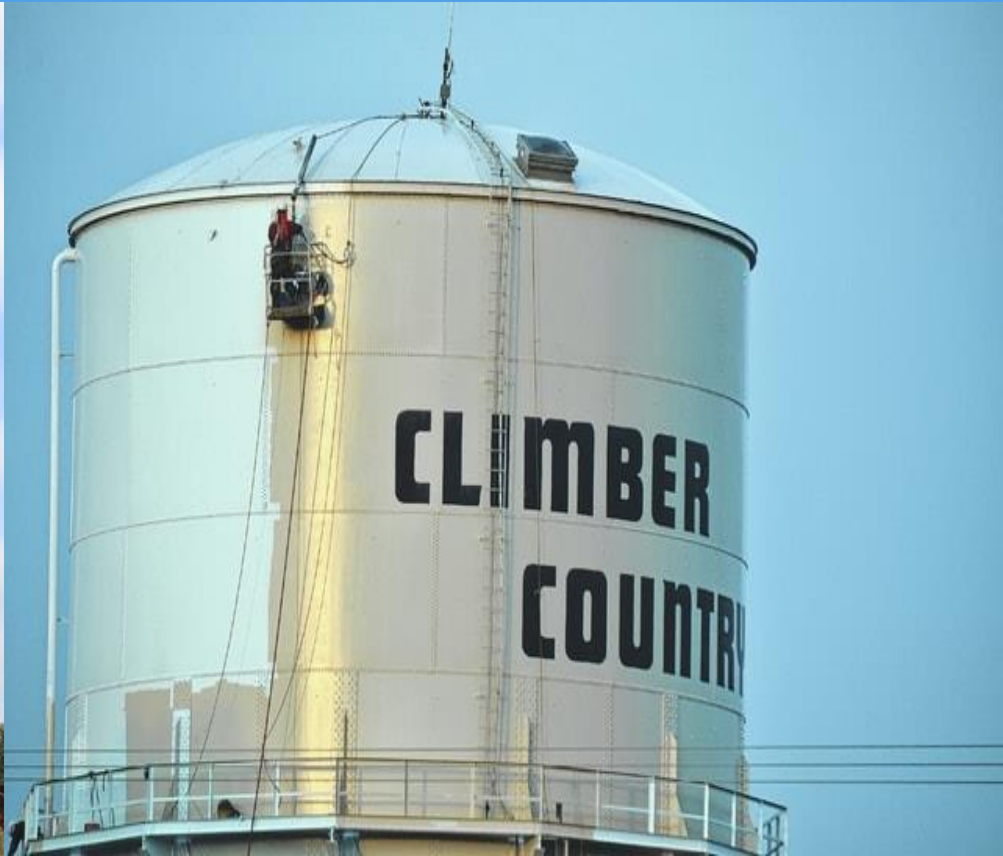
COATINGS

Coatings



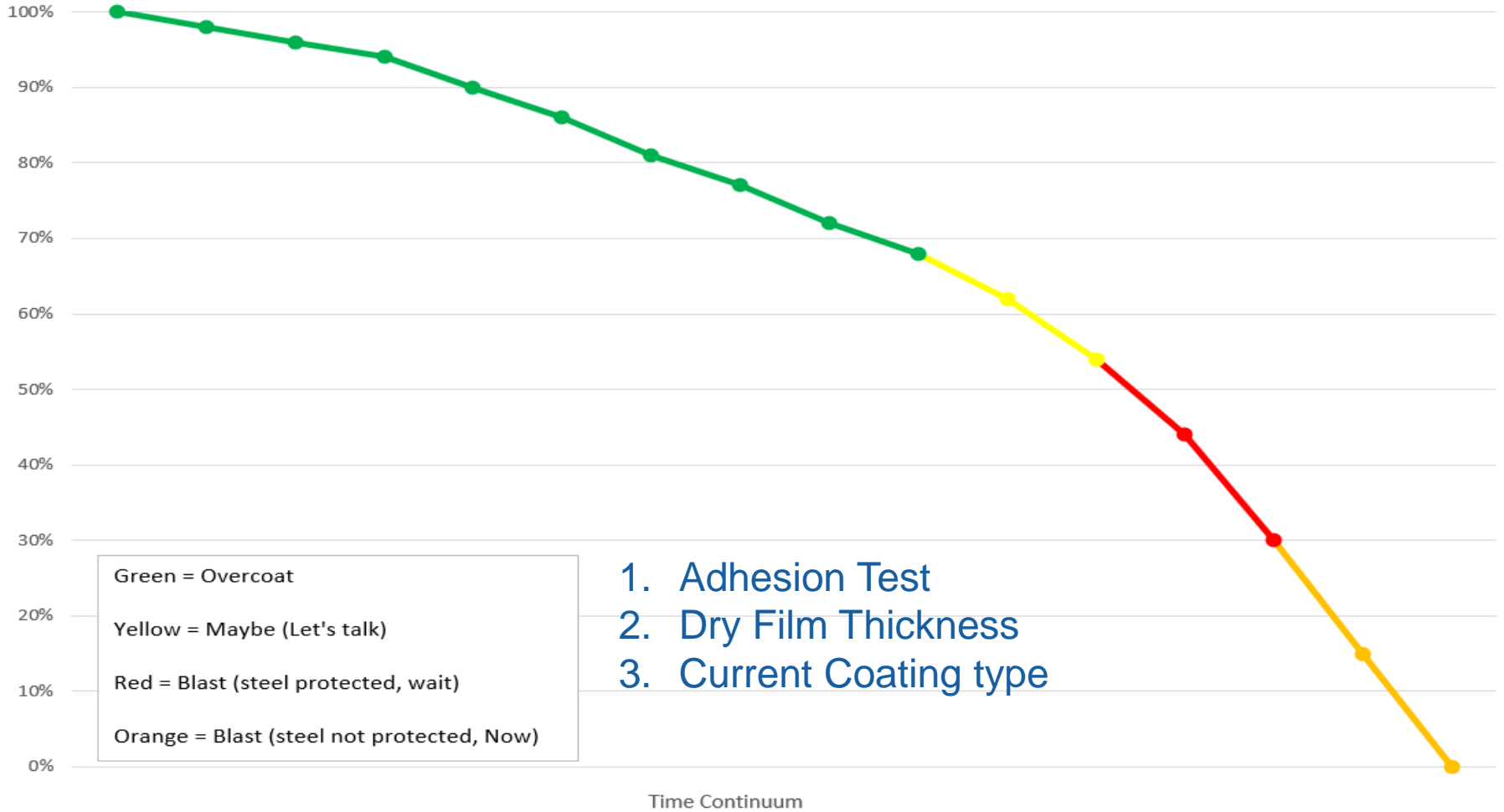
Coatings

Full Exterior Blast vs an Overcoat



Exterior Coating Degradation Over Time

Useful Life of Coating



Exterior Coatings

Coatings attach to the tank in 2 ways

1. Mechanical Bond
2. Chemical Bond

We send samples of the coatings to a 3rd party lab. The lab will tell us the type of coatings that are currently on the tank. This will help us determine the correct coating to apply so we get a chemical bond.

The lab also does a heavy metal test for us to determine if there is any lead or chromium in the coatings

Exterior Coatings- AWWA D102

AWWA D102 Coating Systems



OUTSIDE COATING SYSTEMS

OCS No. 1 (three or four coat alkyd) Aluminum, Metallic, Alkyd, Silicone Alkyd

OCS No. 2 (three coat) Moisture cured Polyurethane

OCS No. 3 (three coat) Water-based Acrylic or Modified Acrylic

OCS No. 4 (three coat) Zinc rich primer (organic or inorganic), Aliphatic Polyurethane,
Aliphatic Fluorourethane

OCS No. 5 (three coat) Epoxy primer, Epoxy intermediate, Aliphatic Polyurethane

OCS No. 6 (three coat) Zinc rich primer (organic or inorganic), Epoxy intermediate,
Aliphatic Polyurethane

Exterior Coatings- ASTM D 3359

ASTM D 3359 – Method a test:



Designation: D 3359 – 97

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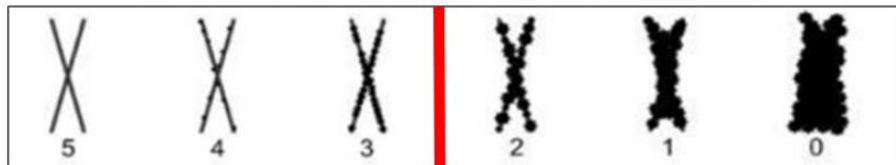
Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test¹

1. Scope

1.1 These test methods cover procedures for assessing the adhesion of coating films to metallic substrates by applying and removing pressure-sensitive tape over cuts made in the film. Page No 1

3.1 *Test Method A*—An X-cut is made in the film to the substrate, pressure-sensitive tape is applied over the cut and then removed, and adhesion is assessed qualitatively on the 0 to 5 scale. Page No 1

Rating	Description
5A	No peeling or removal
4A	Trace peeling or removal along the incisions
3A	Jagged removal along the incisions up to 1/16" on either side
2A	Jagged removal along the incisions up to 1/8" on either side
1A	Removal of most of the coating from the area of the "X" under the tape
0A	Removal of coating beyond the area of the "X"



Overcoat

Full Blast



1. Cut "X" mark



2. Place 25mm wide
Transparent Tape.



3. Remove the tape
quickly.



Exterior Coatings



Exterior Coatings – Overcoat

ASTM D 3359 – Method a test:



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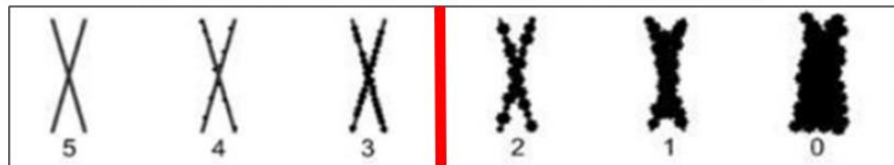
Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test¹

1. Scope

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3.1 *Test Method A*—An X-cut is made in the film to the substrate, pressure-sensitive tape is applied over the cut and then removed, and adhesion is assessed qualitatively on the 0 to 5 scale. Page No 1

Rating	Description
5A	No peeling or removal
4A	Trace peeling or removal along the incisions
3A	Jagged removal along the incisions up to 1/16" on either side
2A	Jagged removal along the incisions up to 1/8" on either side
1A	Removal of most of the coating from the area of the "X" under the tape
0A	Removal of coating beyond the area of the "X"



Overcoat

Full Blast



1. Cut "X" mark



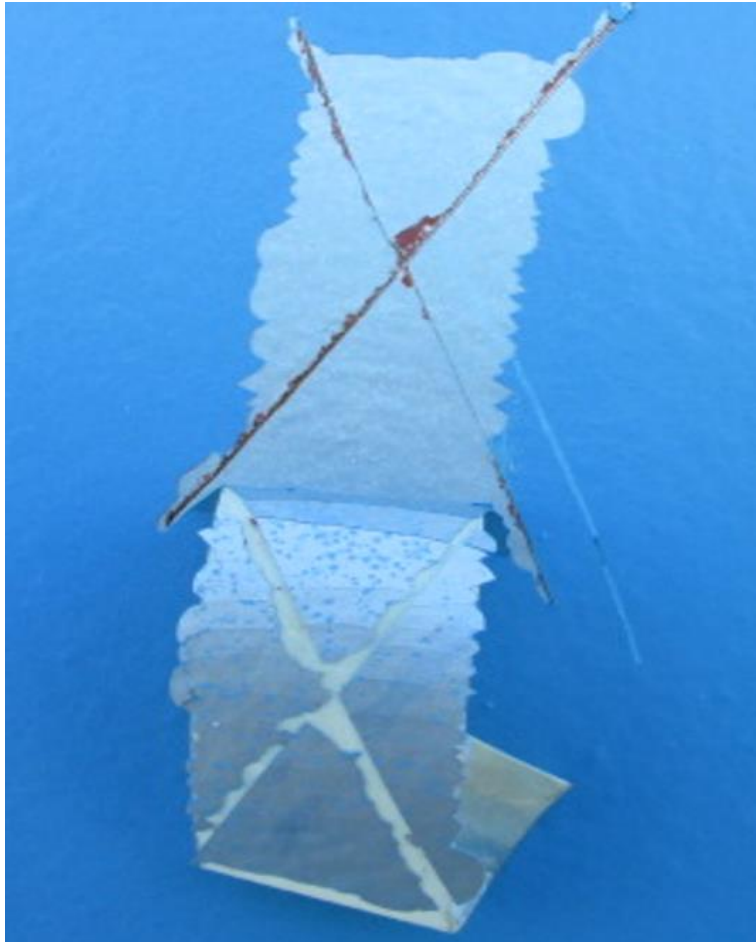
2. Place 25mm wide
Transparent Tape.



3. Remove the tape
quickly.



Exterior Coatings



Coatings are **not** chemically compatible.

The only way to solve this is to perform a full blast on the tower. You can't paint over this and solve the problem.

Exterior Coatings – Overcoat

ASTM D 3359 – Method a test:



Designation: D 3359 – 97

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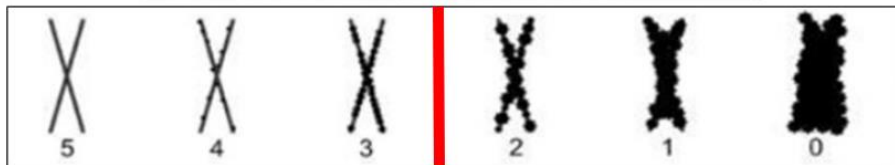
Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test¹

1. Scope

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3.1 *Test Method A*—An X-cut is made in the film to the substrate, pressure-sensitive tape is applied over the cut and then removed, and adhesion is assessed qualitatively on the 0 to 5 scale. Page No 1

Rating	Description
5A	No peeling or removal
4A	Trace peeling or removal along the incisions
3A	Jagged removal along the incisions up to 1/16" on either side
2A	Jagged removal along the incisions up to 1/8" on either side
1A	Removal of most of the coating from the area of the "X" under the tape
0A	Removal of coating beyond the area of the "X"



Overcoat

Full Blast



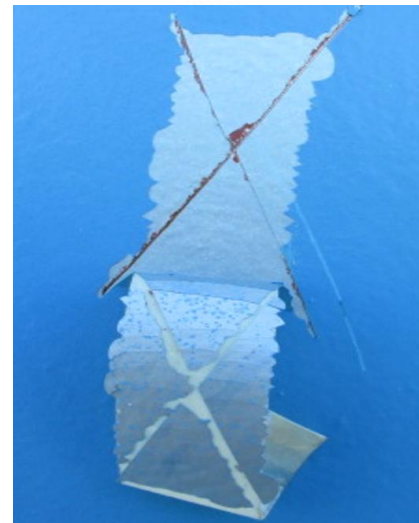
1. Cut "X" mark



2. Place 25mm wide
Transparent Tape.



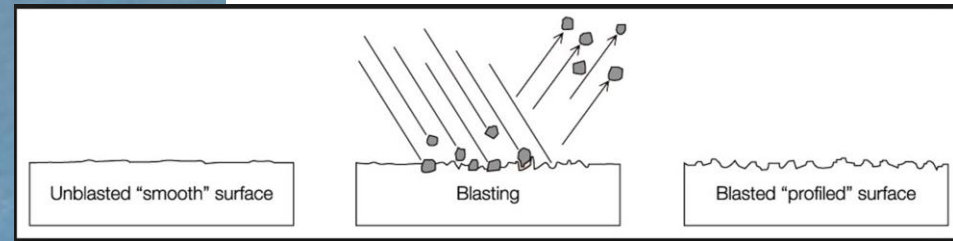
3. Remove the tape
quickly.



Exterior Coatings

Failure – What happened here?

This is a mechanical failure. The steel does not have a **Profile** to hold the coatings.



Exterior Coatings – Dry Film Thickness

Dry Film Thickness
What is it?
Why do we care?

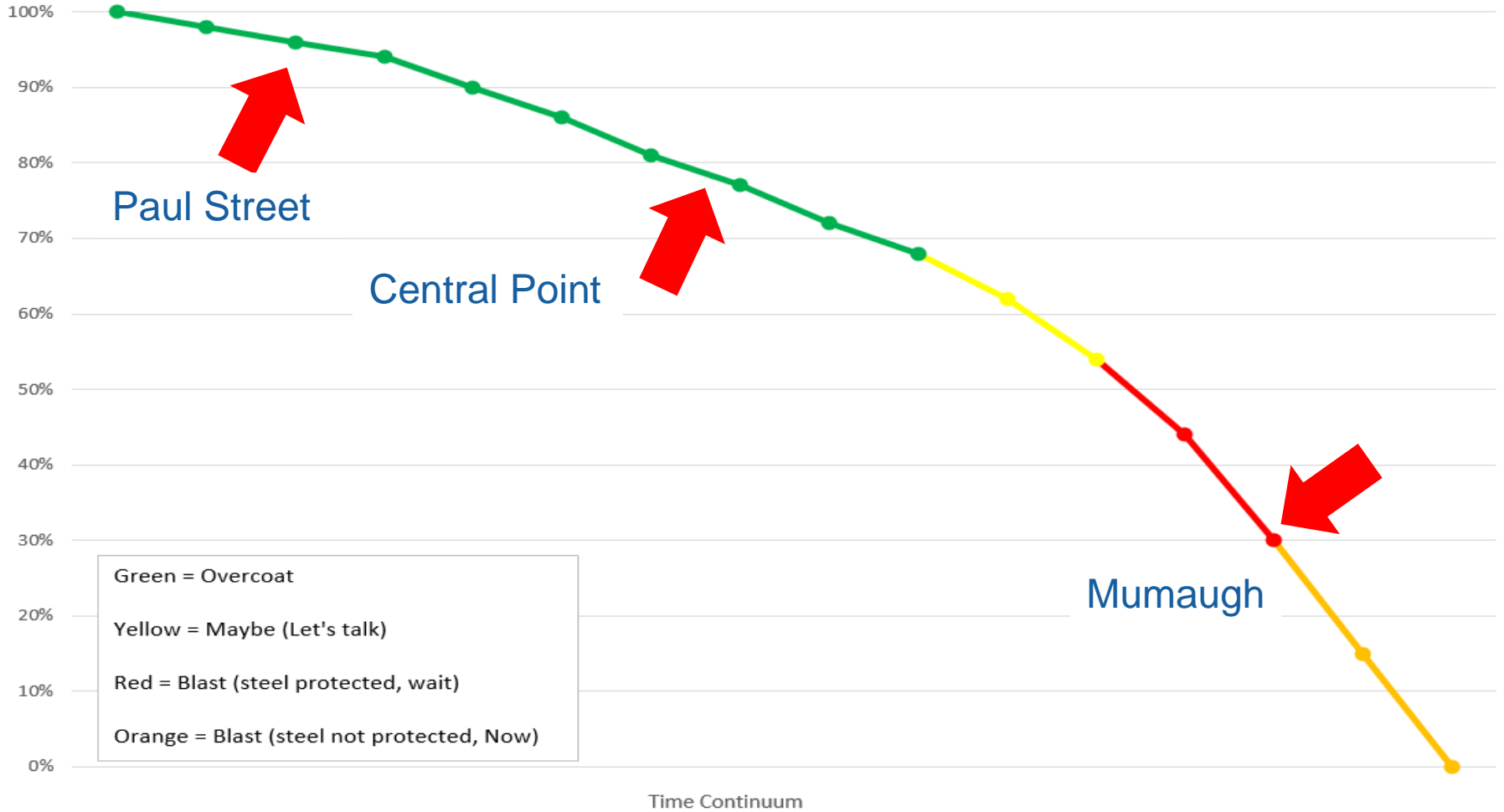


Exterior Coatings – Lima

So, how did the exterior coatings look in Lima?

Exterior Coating Degradation Over Time

Useful Life of Coating

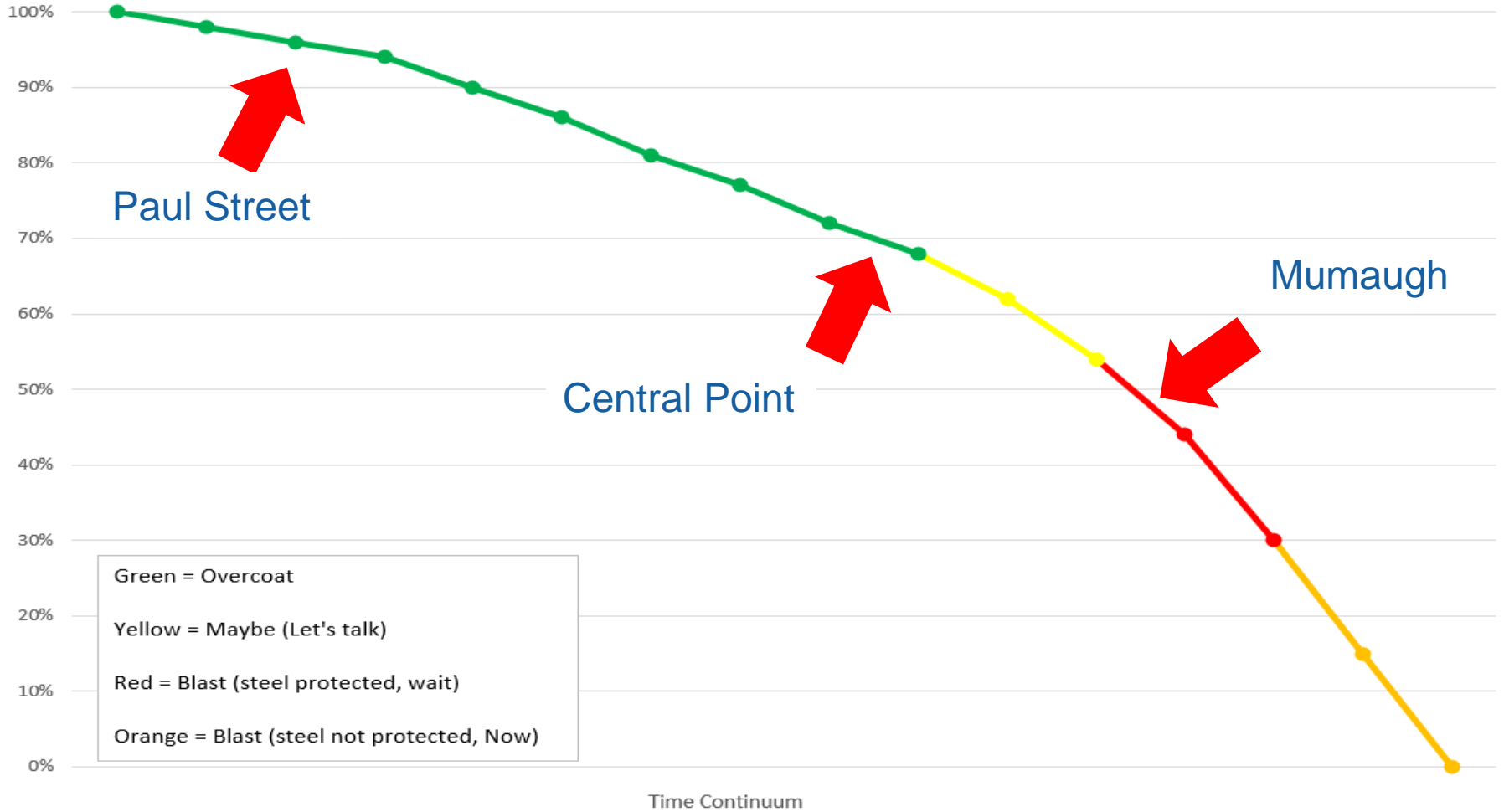


Exterior Coatings – Lima

What if ...

Exterior Coating Degradation Over Time

Useful Life of Coating



Interior Dry

The goal of the interior dry is just to make sure the coatings are protecting the steel. Does not affect water quality at all nor does the public see the dry interior.

Interior Dry



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1. Non compatible coatings were used.
2. Technically no corrosion of steel.
Looks bad but no steel loss.
3. The only way to fix this is to do a full interior dry blast down to the steel and start over.

Interior Dry



The platforms in the dry interior tend to always have corrosion. We typically just hand tool clean/prep these areas and paint them. Again, we just want to stop corrosion.

Wet Interior



1. We typically always do a full blast (SSPC 10) and replace the wet interior. We do this based on AWWA D102 4.6.3.2.
2. *NSF 600 is now in place.
3. We do not touch the coatings until we have received the heavy metal results from the lab.
4. The interior bowl is a permit required confined space area per OSHA.

Wet Interior



Does cathodic protection help roof rafters?

Wet Interior



SECURITY

Security - Fences



Security



7.1.4 Security

Fencing, locks on access manholes, and other necessary precautions shall be provided to prevent trespassing, vandalism, and sabotage. Consideration should be given to the installation of high strength, cut resistant locks or lock covers to prevent direct cutting of a lock. Refer to Section 2.19 for additional security considerations.

Security – Ladder Gate



Security



7.1.4 Security

Fencing, locks on access manholes, and other necessary precautions shall be provided to prevent trespassing, vandalism, and sabotage. Consideration should be given to the installation of high strength, cut resistant locks or lock covers to prevent direct cutting of a lock. Refer to Section 2.19 for additional security considerations.

09/28/2022

STRUCTURAL

Structural



Structural



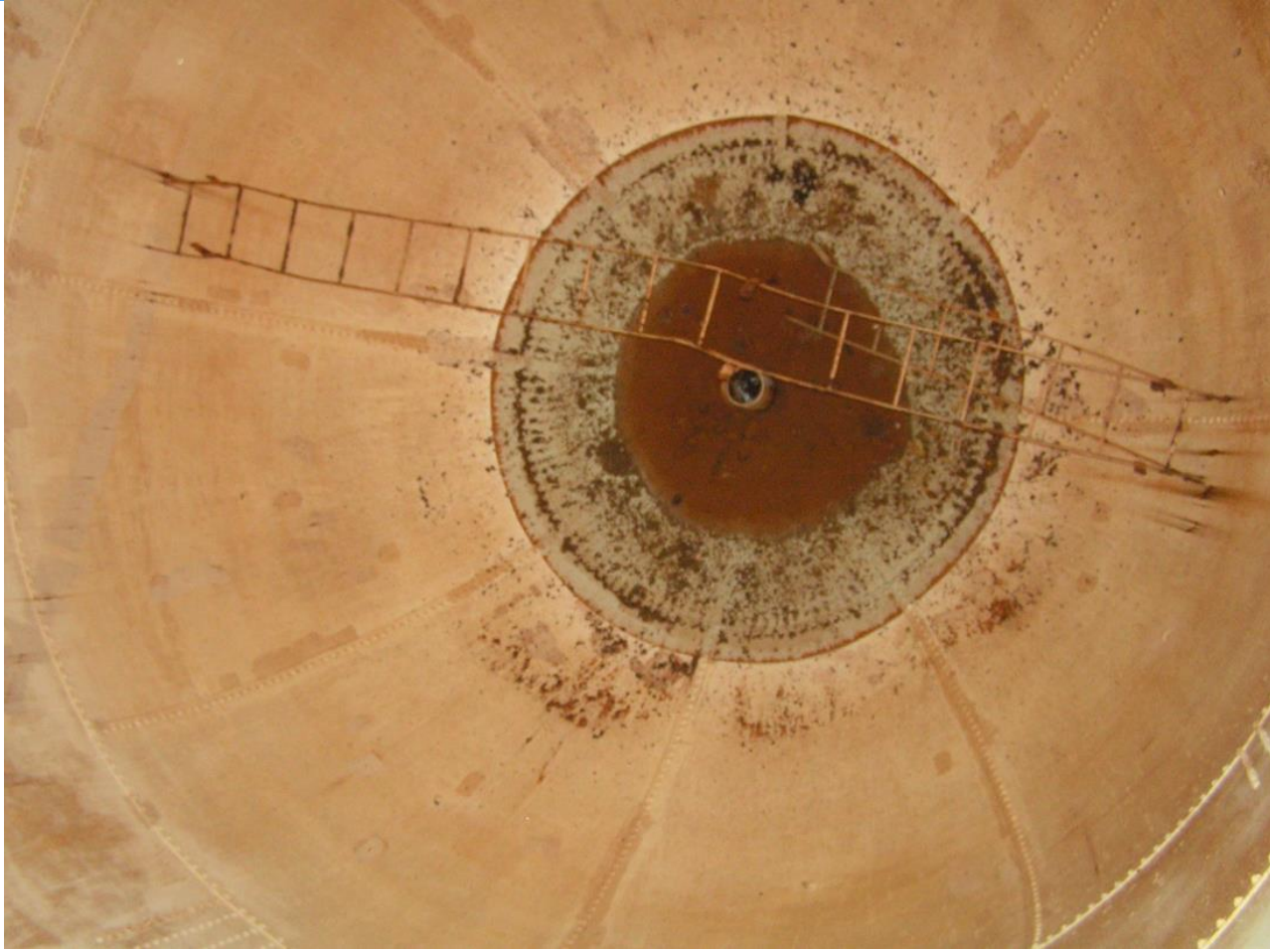
Structural



Structural



Structural



Structural



Structural



SAFETY

Safety Conditions: Fixed Ladders

- 29 CFR 1910.27
 - Minimum design load of 200 lbs.
 - 12 in. rung distance
 - 16 in. minimum side rail distance
 - 7 in. toe clearance
 - 15 in. clearance from centerline
 - 30 in. headroom

Safety



1. 12" rung distance
2. 15" clearance from centerline
3. 7" Toe Clearance

Safety



Safety

**Ladders must be fixed now. They can't roll.
This ladder looks safe... right?**



Safety



Safety



What happens next?

1. We submit all of our field data to our engineering team
2. We send all coating samples to the lab
3. We develop of list of repairs and prioritize sanitary issues
4. We develop a painting plan for the Exterior, Interior wet and Interior dry
5. We create budgetary proposal
6. Once the results from the lab are received, we sit with the owner and review about 150 pictures with them on a TV and educate them on our findings and explain our recommendations.

Lima – Overview of the program

City of Lima, Ohio

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Mumaugh	Full Blast Exterior Repairs Int washout	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Full Blast Interior and Dry Int	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Washout Inspection
Central Point	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Exterior OC Washout interior Repairs	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Wet Interior 100 %	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection
Paul Street	Washout Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Washout Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Washout Inspection

Mumaugh



—



—



If you do a “Full Containment Blast” on a water tower, can you leave antennas on the tower?



—





Colors displayed are for representation purposes only. Refer to manufacturers color chart for actual colors.

City of Lima, OH
500,000 Gallon Single Pedestal
Mumaugh Tank

Revision Date: 7/23/24 Rev 1

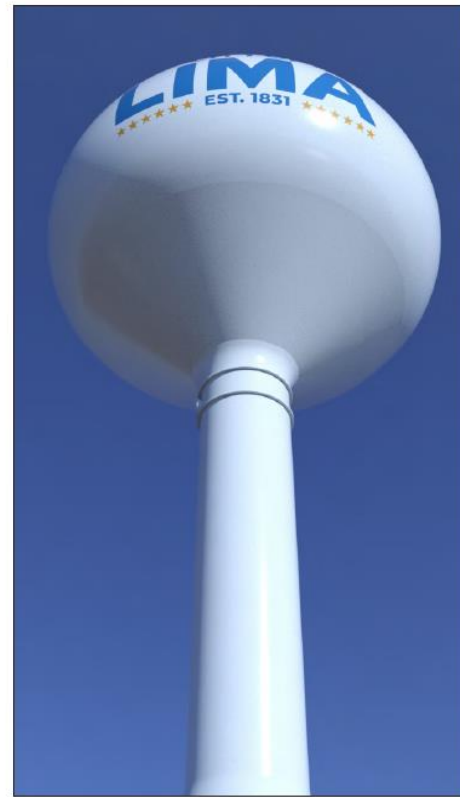
Approval

Signature _____

Name _____ Date _____

PAGE
1
OF
5





Tank White
15BL



Blue
TBD



Red
TBD



Gold
TBD

Colors displayed are for
representation purposes only.
Refer to manufacturers
color chart for actual colors.

City of Lima, OH
500,000 Gallon Single Pedestal
Mumaugh Tank

Revision Date: 7/23/24 Rev 1

Approval

Signature _____

Name _____ Date _____

PAGE
3
OF
5



USG WATER
SOLUTIONS

—





Benefits of Asset Management for Lima

1. Cost spread out over 8 years
2. Easy to budget
3. Helps with calculating water rates (fixed cost)
4. Cost savings over bidding out each tank separately.
5. No Change orders
6. Easy to manage because there is a schedule in place
7. Inspections and washouts performed for EPA compliance (portal)

THANK YOU

Daryl Bowling
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