



City of Longview

1525 Broadway
Longview, WA 98632
www.ci.longview.wa.us

Agenda

Public Works SubCommittee

Wednesday, April 17, 2024

3:30 PM

Public Works Conference Room
1st Floor, City Hall

1. **HYBRID MEETING DETAILS**

24-00204 To join the webinar: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85191031903>
Webinar ID: 851 9103 1903
Or Telephone: (253) 215 8782 or (253) 205 0468

2. **CALL TO ORDER**

3. **ROLL CALL**

4. **APPROVAL OF MEETING NOTES**

24-00335 MINUTES FROM MARCH 20, 2024

5. **OLD BUSINESS**

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

24-00336 RESCHEDULE JUNE 19TH MEETING

24-00291 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

24-00281 SEWER ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN - WALLA WALLA

7. **CURRENT PROJECT UPDATES**

8. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

9. **ADJOURNMENT**



Minutes

Public Works SubCommittee

Wednesday, March 20, 2024

3:30 PM

Public Works Conference Room,
1st Floor, City Hall

1. **HYBRID MEETING DETAILS**

24-00204 To join the webinar: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85191031903>
Webinar ID: 851 9103 1903
Or Telephone: (253) 215 8782 or (253) 205 0468

2. **CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order at 3:35 pm.

3. **ROLL CALL**

*Present: Councilmember Ruth Kendall; Councilmember Erik Halvorson; Councilmember Keith Young; Assistant Public Works Director Chris Collins
Staff: Ken Hash, Public Works Director; Sam Barham, City Engineer; Brian Steveson, Utility Manager; Morgan Palmer, Engineer; Nancy Vandehey, Admin*

4. **APPROVAL OF MEETING NOTES**

24-00201 **Notes from February 21, 2024**

The minutes were approved as presented.

5. **OLD BUSINESS**

Chris followed up on the request to the Railroad for a track tour, and it isn't an option with them. The Utility Department does have an ATV that might be available. The cost evaluation is not finalized on the dedicated the fill line.

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

Ken Hash spoke briefly on two code changes that he will be bringing to the Council on April 11th. He is updating LMC chapters 12.60 and 17.100. He is also working on creating a resolution that would include all fees for Public Works and Engineering in one location. This will be a major review and will most likely need to be workshop. It was recommended to bring it to Council for approval with no fee increases and come back in the future with any increases or new fees to add.

24-00202 **BIDDING PROCESS**

Sam Barham presented. He passed around a recent RFQ as an example. He provided a copy of a specification book, a plan set, and bid tab as an example. A brief discussion was had on the overall bidding process.

24-00203 **COMPLETE STREETS PROJECTS**

Morgan Palmer presented. He provided an overview for Complete Streets and the Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan. Morgan explained the process of how we worked through the proposed designs for each street.

24-00281 SEWER ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN - WALLA WALLA, if time allows

Time did not allow this item to be discussed.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT

8. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 5:04 pm.



City of Longview

Agenda Summary

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

Attachments:

1. Apprenticeship PowerPoint
2. Resolution 1938 - Apprenticeship Utilization
3. RCW 39.04.320_ Apprenticeship training program_Effective until July 1, 2024

Apprenticeship

Public Works Subcommittee

April 17th, 2024

Tabitha Hayden

Today's Conversation on Apprenticeship

- How we got here?
- Where are we?
- What is changing?
- Solutions & Recommendations.

City of Longview & Apprenticeship Requirements



A Brief History Lesson

11.16.2000	Resolution 1704	Establishes an Apprenticeship Utilization Pilot Program
	City council and staff are approached by representatives of local labor organizations highlighting the need for skilled construction trade workers. Resolution 1704 creates a pilot program mandating that construction contracts exceeding \$1 Million in estimated costs to be awarded to contractors participating in approved apprenticeship programs. Resolution 1704 expired on Dec 31, 2002.	
12.15.2005	Resolution 1824	Requires Apprenticeship Utilization
	Responding to pleas from local labor organizations, Resolution 1824 was passed, requiring that construction contracts with an estimated cost of \$500,000 or more allocate at least fifteen percent of the total labor hours to apprentices enrolled in programs sanctioned by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council.	
09.24.2009	Resolution 1938	Adds Additional Definition to Apprenticeship Utilization Requirement
	Following renewed appeals from local labor organizations, Resolution 1938 augmented the City's commitment to apprentice utilization in construction contracts. It mandated that on projects with estimated costs of \$250,000 or more, a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the labor hours in each apprenticeable trade be performed by apprentices enrolled in approved programs recognized by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council. This stipulation extended to both general contractor and all subcontractors, excluding foremen, superintendents, owners and workers exempt from prevailing wage requirements.	
08.15.2017	Council Workshop	No Amendments Made
	During with workshop session, the Council refrained from making any alterations to existing resolutions. Staff reported that numerous contractors had struggled to meet the prescribed utilization requirements and often sought waivers citing a purported scarcity of available apprentices. Staff does not have time or access to records to confirm the validity of contractors claims regarding apprentice availability. The Public Works Director, Jeff Cameron, discussed the situation and City's experiences with local building trades council and regional apprenticeship coordinator for the Department of Labor and Industries.	

Today

Resolution 1938

Little has changed since the workshop held in 2017

- Few if any contractors have met the City's apprenticeship utilization requirement of at least 15% of each trade.
- Contractors routinely request waivers of the apprentice utilization requirement.
- Staff does not have the time or access to records to confirm the validity of claims regarding apprentice availability.

The Future

HB 1050 expands apprenticeship utilization requirements:

Effective July 1, 2024 RCW 39.04.320

“As of July 1, 2024, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$2,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices. For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2026, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,500,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices. For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2028, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

The big difference with HB 1050

This has enforceability

(4)(b) Within existing resources, awarding agencies and municipalities are responsible for monitoring apprenticeship utilization hours by contractor. **There must be a specific line item in the contract specifying that apprenticeship utilization goals should be met, monetary incentives for meeting the goals, monetary penalties for not meeting the goals, and an expected cost value to be included in the bid associated with meeting the goals.** The awarding agency and municipality must report the apprenticeship utilization by contractor and subcontractor to the supervisor of apprenticeship at the department of labor and industries by final project acceptance. The electronic reporting system that is being developed by the department of labor and industries may be used for either or both monitoring and reporting apprenticeship utilization hours.

(c) In lieu of the monetary penalty and incentive requirements specified in (b) of this subsection, the Washington state department of transportation may use its three strike system for ensuring compliance including the allowance for a good faith effort.

Next Steps

- Staff requests guidance from council
 - Recommends the City adopts the State's apprenticeship utilization requirements as our own.
 - Pros: clear guidance for enforcement, statewide, LNI is creating a system for tracking, clarity to contractors which equals better consistent bidding, better costs on public work contracts under dollar thresholds set by the State.
 - Cons: Unions may oppose higher thresholds set by the State, though the Washington State Labor Council advocated for HB 1050. Higher thresholds when applying 15% apprenticeship requirements.

Handouts

- Resolution 1938
- RCW 39.04.300

Thank you

RESOLUTION NO. 1938

A Resolution establishing Apprenticeship Utilization requirements for City of Longview construction contracts of \$250,000 or more.

WHEREAS, a highly skilled workforce is essential for enhanced economic growth and continued prosperity for workers throughout Cowlitz County; and

WHEREAS, journey level construction workers are retiring in numbers greater than the number of applicants to replace them, creating shortages of skilled construction workers that are limiting job growth and affecting our region's economy; and

WHEREAS, in 2000, the Governor issued Executive Order 00-01, mandating that 15% of all labor hours on all state agency public works projects of over \$1 million dollars be performed by registered apprentices; and

WHEREAS, in 2005, the Legislature and the Governor approved Substitute Senate Bill 5097, codifying such apprentice training on many state public works projects; and

WHEREAS, the responsibility to train the next generation of skilled workers rests with both public and private sector employers; and

WHEREAS, apprenticeship programs are an effective means of providing training and experience to individuals seeking to enter or advance in the workforce, offering the unique opportunity to earn living wages and receive excellent benefits while acquiring valuable, marketable skills; and

WHEREAS, requiring participation in apprenticeship programs will provide retraining and job opportunities for community members who have been laid off and will promote a viable workforce in the construction trades into the future; and

WHEREAS, actions by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council have made apprenticeships more widely available in the construction industry; and

WHEREAS, the use of apprentices enrolled in an apprenticeship program approved by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council ensures proper training and compliance with employment and wage regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Longview is committed to promoting the use of apprentices; and

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2005, the City Council approved Resolution No. 1824, requiring apprentice training on City of Longview construction contracts estimated to cost \$500,000 or more; and

WHEREAS, the \$500,000 estimated contract cost threshold reduces the effectiveness of the City Council policy promoting apprenticeship utilization due to the limited number of projects exceeding that threshold; and

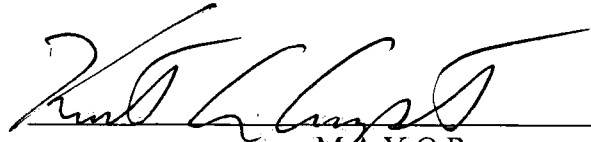
WHEREAS, the City of Longview is committed to providing regional leadership in the area of economic development.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Longview that the City of Longview shall promote apprenticeship training programs through its construction contracts as follows:

1. For each construction contract with an estimated cost of \$250,000 or more, at least fifteen percent (15%) of the labor hours worked in each apprenticeable trade on the project, excluding foremen, superintendents, owners and workers not subject to prevailing wage requirements, shall be performed by apprentices enrolled in apprenticeship programs approved or recognized by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council. This requirement shall apply to the labor hours of both the general contractor and all subcontractors.
2. The Director of Public Works shall determine the documentation required, and it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to provide the documentation and evidence required to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this resolution, as further defined in the project specifications. It is not the intent of the City Council to require staff to review all certified payroll records for a project; instead, the Director of Public Works shall develop procedures sufficient to implement the enforcement provision identified below.
3. The Director of Public Works may reduce or waive the requirements of this resolution in the following situations:
 - a) An emergency.
 - b) The project involves a high proportion of equipment and material costs compared to the anticipated labor hours.
 - c) Conflict with state or federal requirements, or the requirements of any other grant or funding programs.
 - d) Insufficient apprentices are available in the trades to be utilized in the contract work.
 - e) Other situations that the Director of Public Works determines it is appropriate to reduce or waive the requirements.
4. Any contractor or subcontractor who fails to comply with the project apprentice labor hours requirement shall be debarred from working on City of Longview construction contracts containing these apprenticeship requirements, for a period of two (2) years from final acceptance of the contract for which the contractor or subcontractor failed to comply with the apprenticeship requirements. The Director of Public Works may waive this debarment requirement if the contractor or subcontractor has demonstrated a good faith effort to comply with the apprentice requirements, but insufficient apprentices are available in the trades to be utilized, available apprentices are unwilling to work on the project, or other extenuating circumstances beyond the contractor's control prevent them

from meeting the apprentice utilization requirement. The Director of Public Works shall have the discretion, subject to review by the City Manager, to determine whether or not the contractor has made good faith efforts to comply with the apprentice utilization requirements and to waive the debarment requirement.

PASSED by the City Council of Longview, Washington, and approved by its Mayor this 24 day of Sept, 2009.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


City Clerk

RCW 39.04.320 Apprenticeship training programs—Public works contracts—Adjustment of specific projects—Report and collection of agency data—Apprenticeship utilization advisory committee created. (Effective until July 1, 2024.)

(1)(a) Except as provided in (b) through (d) of this subsection, from January 1, 2005, and thereafter, for all public works estimated to cost one million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than fifteen percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(b)(i) This section does not apply to contracts advertised for bid before July 1, 2007, for any public works by the department of transportation.

(ii) For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2007, and before July 1, 2008, for all public works by the department of transportation estimated to cost five million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than ten percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(iii) For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2008, and before July 1, 2009, for all public works by the department of transportation estimated to cost three million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than twelve percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(iv) For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2015, and before July 1, 2020, for all public works by the department of transportation estimated to cost three million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than fifteen percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(v) For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2020, for all public works by the department of transportation estimated to cost two million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than fifteen percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(c)(i) This section does not apply to contracts advertised for bid before January 1, 2008, for any public works by a school district, or to any project funded in whole or in part by bond issues approved before July 1, 2007.

(ii) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2008, for all public works by a school district estimated to cost three million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than ten percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(iii) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2009, for all public works by a school district estimated to cost two million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than twelve percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(iv) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2010, for all public works by a school district estimated to cost one million dollars or more, all specifications shall require that no less than fifteen percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(d)(i) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2010, for all public works by a four-year institution of higher education estimated to cost three million dollars or more, all specifications must require that no less than ten percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(ii) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2011, for all public works by a four-year institution of higher education estimated to cost two million dollars or more, all

specifications must require that no less than twelve percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(iii) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2012, for all public works by a four-year institution of higher education estimated to cost one million dollars or more, all specifications must require that no less than fifteen percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(2) Awarding entities may adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project for the following reasons:

(a) The demonstrated lack of availability of apprentices in specific geographic areas;

(b) A disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours, which does not make feasible the required minimum levels of apprentice participation;

(c) Participating contractors have demonstrated a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of RCW 39.04.300 and 39.04.310 and this section; or

(d) Other criteria the awarding entity deems appropriate, which are subject to review by the office of the governor.

(3) The secretary of the department of transportation shall adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project for the following reasons:

(a) The demonstrated lack of availability of apprentices in specific geographic areas; or

(b) A disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours, which does not make feasible the required minimum levels of apprentice participation.

(4) (a) This section applies to public works contracts awarded by the state, to public works contracts awarded by school districts, and to public works contracts awarded by state four-year institutions of higher education. However, this section does not apply to contracts awarded by state agencies headed by a separately elected public official.

(b) Within existing resources, awarding agencies are responsible for monitoring apprenticeship utilization hours by contractor. There must be a specific line item in the contract specifying that apprenticeship utilization goals should be met, monetary incentives for meeting the goals, monetary penalties for not meeting the goals, and an expected cost value to be included in the bid associated with meeting the goals. The awarding agency must report the apprenticeship utilization by contractor and subcontractor to the supervisor of apprenticeship at the department of labor and industries by final project acceptance. The electronic reporting system that is being developed by the department of labor and industries may be used for either or both monitoring and reporting apprenticeship utilization hours.

(c) In lieu of the monetary penalty and incentive requirements specified in (b) of this subsection, the Washington state department of transportation may use its three strike system for ensuring compliance including the allowance for a good faith effort.

(5) (a) The department of enterprise services must provide information and technical assistance to affected agencies and collect the following data from affected agencies for each project covered by this section:

(i) The name of each apprentice and apprentice registration number;

(ii) The name of each project;

(iii) The dollar value of each project;
(iv) The date of the contractor's notice to proceed;
(v) The number of apprentices and labor hours worked by them, categorized by trade or craft;
(vi) The number of journey level workers and labor hours worked by them, categorized by trade or craft; and
(vii) The number, type, and rationale for the exceptions granted under subsection (2) of this section.

(b) The department of labor and industries shall assist the department of enterprise services in providing information and technical assistance.

(6) The secretary of transportation shall establish an apprenticeship utilization advisory committee, which shall include statewide geographic representation and consist of equal numbers of representatives of contractors and labor. The committee must include at least one member representing contractor businesses with less than thirty-five employees. The advisory committee shall meet regularly with the secretary of transportation to discuss implementation of this section by the department of transportation, including development of the process to be used to adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project.

(7) At the request of the senate labor, commerce, research and development committee, the house of representatives commerce and labor committee, or their successor committees, and the governor, the department of enterprise services and the department of labor and industries shall compile and summarize the agency data and provide a joint report to both committees. The report shall include recommendations on modifications or improvements to the apprentice utilization program and information on skill shortages in each trade or craft.

(8) All contracts subject to this section must include specifications that a contractor or subcontractor may not be required to exceed the apprenticeship utilization requirements of this section. [2018 c 244 § 1; 2015 3rd sp.s. c 40 § 1; 2015 c 225 § 36; 2009 c 197 § 1; 2007 c 437 § 2; 2006 c 321 § 2; 2005 c 3 § 3.]

Effective date—2018 c 244: "This act takes effect January 1, 2020." [2018 c 244 § 3.]

Effective date—2015 3rd sp.s. c 40: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [July 14, 2015]." [2015 3rd sp.s. c 40 § 3.]

Rules—Implementation—2009 c 197: "The Washington state apprenticeship and training council shall adopt rules necessary to implement sections 2 and 3 of this act. Rules shall address due process protections for all parties and shall strengthen the accountability for apprenticeship committees approved under chapter 49.04 RCW in enforcing the apprenticeship program standards adopted by the council." [2009 c 197 § 4.]

Effective date—2005 c 3: See note following RCW 39.04.300.

RCW 39.04.320 Apprenticeship training programs—Public works contracts—Adjustment of specific projects—Report and collection of agency data—Apprenticeship utilization advisory committee created. (Effective July 1, 2024.) (1) (a) (i) Except as provided in (b) through (d) of this subsection, from January 1, 2005, and thereafter, for all public works estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(ii) As of July 1, 2024, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$2,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices. For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2026, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,500,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices. For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2028, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(b) For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2020, for all public works by the department of transportation estimated to cost \$2,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(c) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2010, for all public works by a school district estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(d) For contracts advertised for bid on or after January 1, 2012, for all public works by a four-year institution of higher education estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices.

(2) Awarding entities may adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project for the following reasons:

(a) The demonstrated lack of availability of apprentices in specific geographic areas;

(b) A disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours, which does not make feasible the required minimum levels of apprentice participation;

(c) Participating contractors have demonstrated a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this section; or

(d) Other criteria the awarding entity deems appropriate, which are subject to review by the office of the governor or the municipality's legislative authority if the awarding entity is a municipality.

(3) The secretary of the department of transportation shall adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project for the following reasons:

(a) The demonstrated lack of availability of apprentices in specific geographic areas; or

(b) A disproportionately high ratio of material costs to labor hours, which does not make feasible the required minimum levels of apprentice participation.

(4) (a) This section applies to public works contracts awarded by the state, to public works contracts awarded by school districts, to

public works contracts awarded by state four-year institutions of higher education, and to public works contracts awarded by a municipality. However, this section does not apply to contracts awarded by state agencies headed by a separately elected public official or housing authorities as defined in RCW 35.82.020.

(b) Within existing resources, awarding agencies and municipalities are responsible for monitoring apprenticeship utilization hours by contractor. There must be a specific line item in the contract specifying that apprenticeship utilization goals should be met, monetary incentives for meeting the goals, monetary penalties for not meeting the goals, and an expected cost value to be included in the bid associated with meeting the goals. The awarding agency and municipality must report the apprenticeship utilization by contractor and subcontractor to the supervisor of apprenticeship at the department of labor and industries by final project acceptance. The electronic reporting system that is being developed by the department of labor and industries may be used for either or both monitoring and reporting apprenticeship utilization hours.

(c) In lieu of the monetary penalty and incentive requirements specified in (b) of this subsection, the Washington state department of transportation may use its three strike system for ensuring compliance including the allowance for a good faith effort.

(5)(a) The department of labor and industries must provide information and technical assistance to affected agencies and municipalities, and collect the following data from affected agencies and municipalities for each project covered by this section:

(i) The name of each apprentice and apprentice registration number;

(ii) The name of each project;

(iii) The dollar value of each project;

(iv) The date of the contractor's notice to proceed;

(v) The number of apprentices and labor hours worked by them, categorized by trade or craft;

(vi) The number of journey level workers and labor hours worked by them, categorized by trade or craft; and

(vii) The number, type, and rationale for the exceptions granted under subsection (2) of this section.

(b) The department of labor and industries and the municipal research and services center shall provide training, information, and ongoing technical assistance to municipalities in order to comply with apprenticeship utilization requirements. Training must include, but not be limited to, department of labor and industries reporting requirements, contract administration including sample contract language, and best practices on how a municipality's governing authority must adopt apprenticeship guidelines, including procedures, rules, and instructions to ensure compliance relating to a contractor that seeks a good faith waiver of apprenticeship utilization requirements.

(c) The department of labor and industries shall provide information and technical assistance with apprenticeship utilization reporting. The department of enterprise services shall make available sample contract language and provide contract administration advice pertaining to apprenticeship requirements.

(6) The secretary of transportation shall establish an apprenticeship utilization advisory committee, which must include statewide geographic representation and consist of equal numbers of representatives of contractors and labor. The committee must include

at least one member representing contractor businesses with less than 35 employees. The advisory committee shall meet regularly with the secretary of transportation to discuss implementation of this section by the department of transportation, including development of the process to be used to adjust the requirements of this section for a specific project.

(7) At the request of the senate labor, commerce, research and development committee, the house of representatives commerce and labor committee, or their successor committees, and the governor, the department of enterprise services and the department of labor and industries shall compile and summarize the agency and municipality data and provide a joint report to both committees. The report must include recommendations on modifications or improvements to the apprentice utilization program and information on skill shortages in each trade or craft.

(8) All contracts subject to this section must include specifications that a contractor or subcontractor may not be required to exceed the apprenticeship utilization requirements of this section.

(9) This section establishes the minimum apprenticeship utilization requirements on public works contracts awarded by a municipality. Any standards or requirements relating to apprenticeship utilization established by any applicable local law or ordinance that are more favorable to apprentices than the minimum requirements under this section are not affected by this section and those more favorable laws apply and may be enforced as provided by law. [2023 c 342 § 1; 2018 c 244 § 1; 2015 3rd sp.s. c 40 § 1; 2015 c 225 § 36; 2009 c 197 § 1; 2007 c 437 § 2; 2006 c 321 § 2; 2005 c 3 § 3.]

Effective date—2023 c 342 § 1: "Section 1 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024." [2023 c 342 § 3.]

Effective date—2018 c 244: "This act takes effect January 1, 2020." [2018 c 244 § 3.]

Effective date—2015 3rd sp.s. c 40: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [July 14, 2015]." [2015 3rd sp.s. c 40 § 3.]

Rules—Implementation—2009 c 197: "The Washington state apprenticeship and training council shall adopt rules necessary to implement sections 2 and 3 of this act. Rules shall address due process protections for all parties and shall strengthen the accountability for apprenticeship committees approved under chapter 49.04 RCW in enforcing the apprenticeship program standards adopted by the council." [2009 c 197 § 4.]

Effective date—2005 c 3: See note following RCW 39.04.300.



City of Longview

Agenda Summary

SEWER ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN - WALLA WALLA

Attachments:

1. WallaWalla

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study

City of Walla Walla



A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

Agenda



Today’s talk:

NOT about “what is asset management”
NOT why you should do asset management
IS how Walla Walla approached asset management of the sewer collection system



Five Step Approach

Data Inventory
Performance Assessment
Condition Assessment
Risk Assessment
Prioritize

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

The Problem



150 miles of pipe from 6" to 36" diameter.



Estimated \$200M asset.



Significant I/I problems, overflows



City wanted to target 150 pipes for renewal/replacement over 10 years.



No major hydraulic bottlenecks



Condition ratings showed large portion of system in very poor condition – need better way to prioritize

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

Objectives

- **Evaluate** existing collection system
 - Create hydraulic model – ID existing bottlenecks & future
 - Develop master plan for extension to serve entire UGA
 - Develop pipe scoring criteria to prioritize replacement
 - Risk of Failure – incorporating City's pipe condition ratings
 - Consequence of Failure – additional criteria to further prioritize
 - Ability to update in-house utilizing GIS

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

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Objectives – Cont.

- **Develop** 10-year CIP
 - Determine collection system replacement costs
 - Coordinate with IRRP
 - Focus on addressing overflows within next 5 years
 - Incorporate existing improvement plan for WWTP
- **Document** financial condition and ability to fund CIP
- **Satisfy** WDOE requirements for a General Sewer Plan

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

Step 1 – Data Inventory

Compile the data you already have

- Location Mapping
- Condition assessments (CCTV inspection) Granite
- Maintenance history (cleaning frequency and causes)
- Collapses and emergency repairs
- Customer complaints
- Basement backups
- Previous evaluations (master plans, flow studies)
- Institutional knowledge

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

Walla Walla – GIS

City began developing GIS system in 2000.

City has dedicated GIS department

GIS data for each pipe includes: material, date of install, invert elevations.

GIS track locations of backup claims.

Track “hot list” of spots visited monthly and quarterly for preventative maintenance.

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.

Data Inventory - CCTV

City began CCTV of sewer system in 1990.

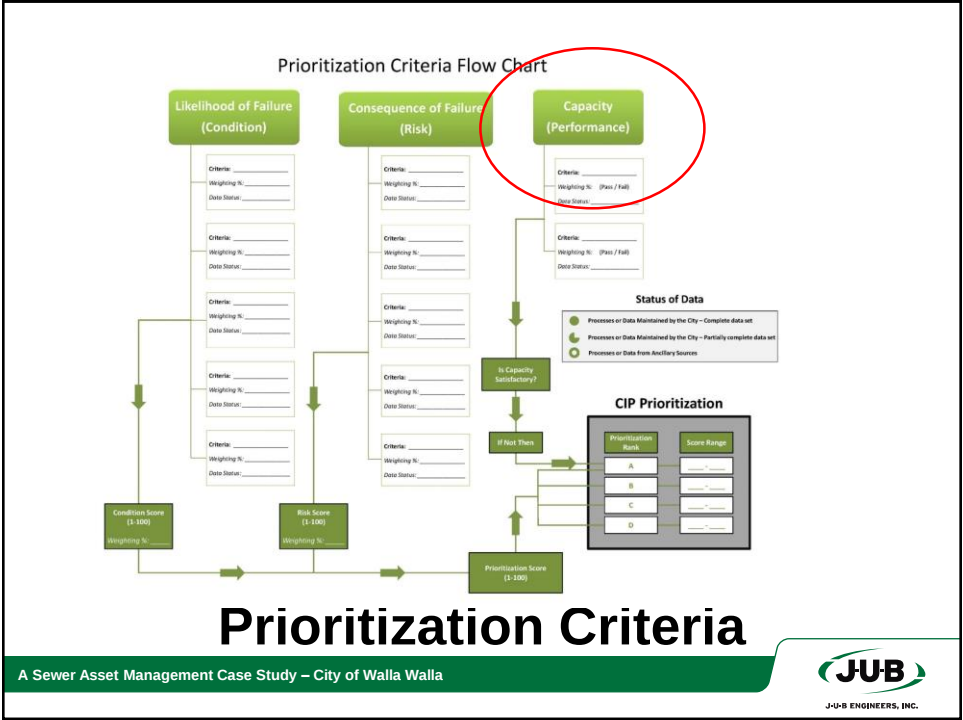
CCTV 20% of system each year.

City has reviewed tapes and determined condition scores for all pipes in the system – using Granite XP software

A Sewer Asset Management Case Study – City of Walla Walla



JUB
JUB-B ENGINEERS, INC.



Step 2 – Performance Assessment



HYDRAULIC CAPACITY
(EXISTING AND FUTURE)



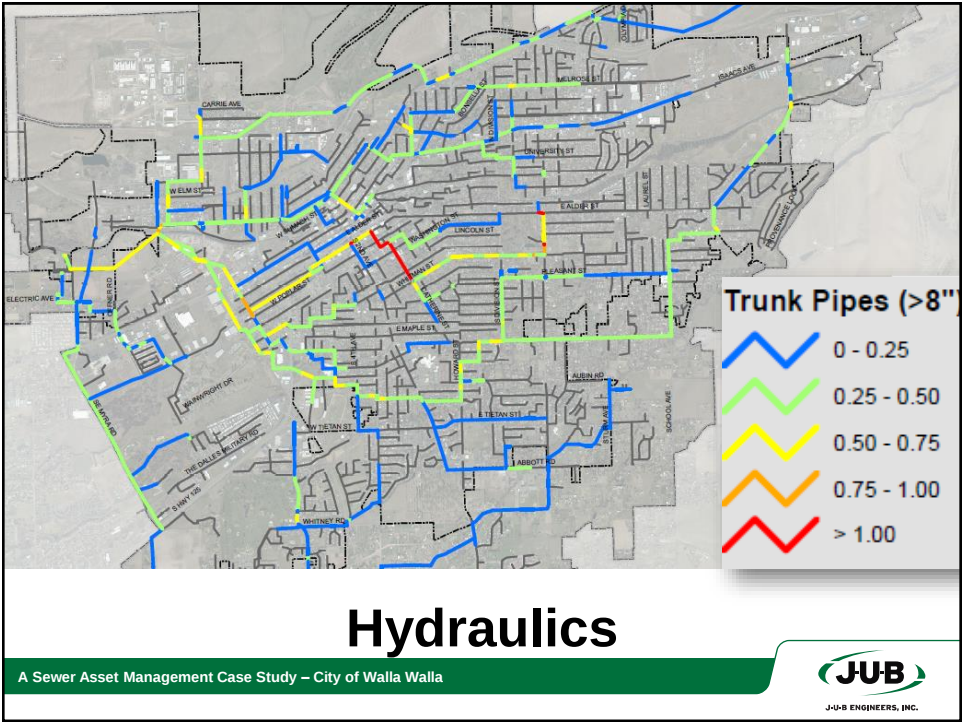
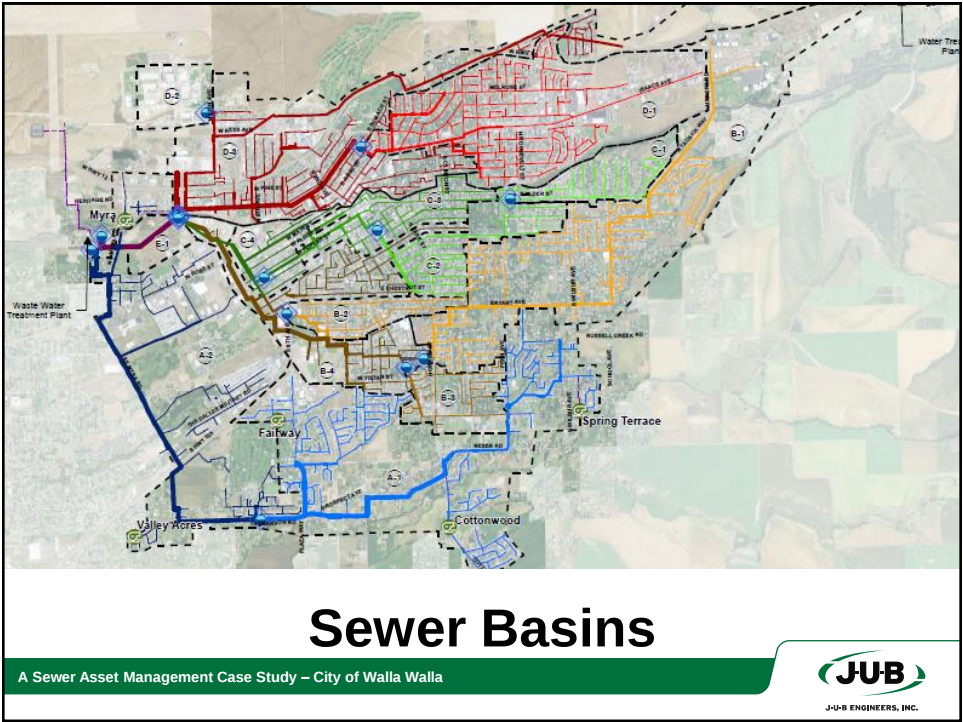
FLOW DATA UTILIZED
WINTER WATER SERVICE
METER DATA

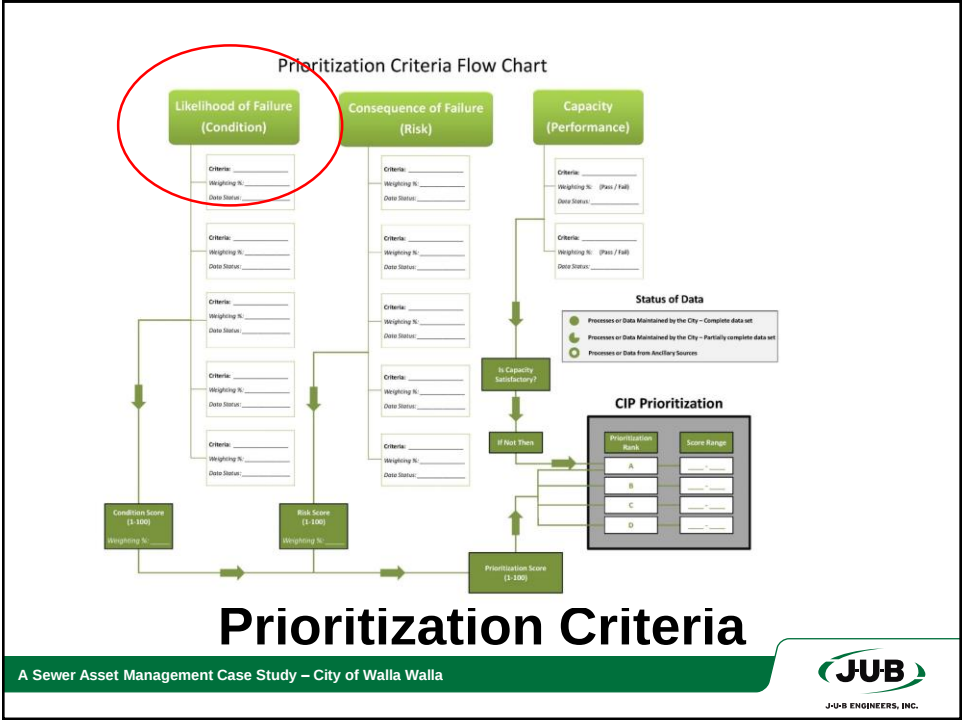


HYDRAULIC MODEL -
CALIBRATED WITH FIELD
DATA



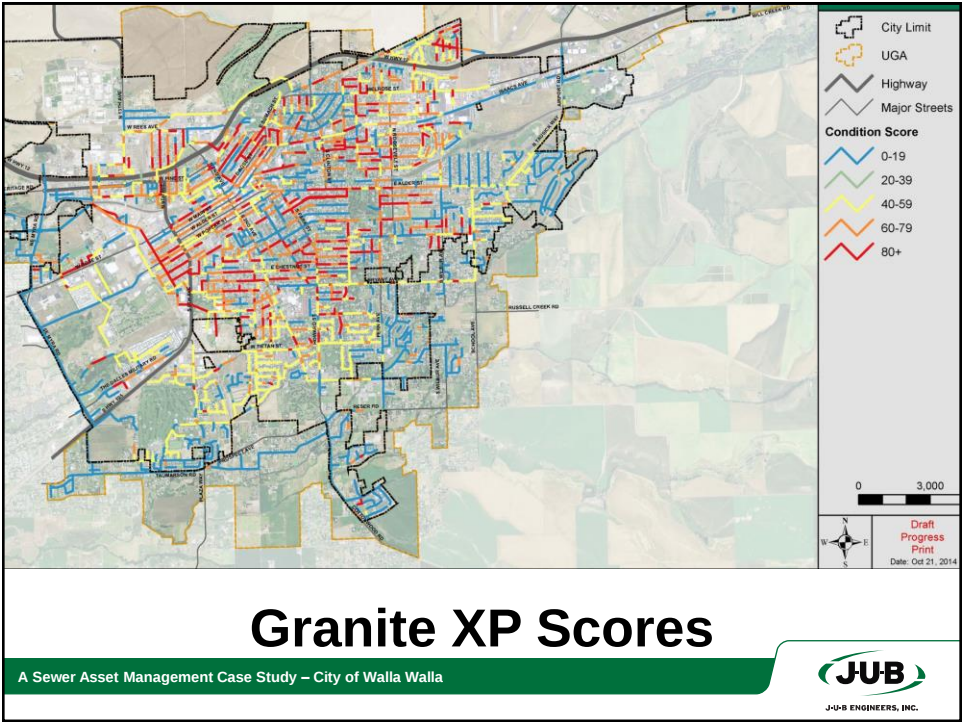
ASSESSMENT SHOWED A
FEW BOTTLENECKS – BUT
NOTHING SIGNIFICANT.





Step 3 – Condition Assessment

- “Likelihood of Failure” - LOF
- Pipe and manhole inspection
- Condition assessment methods:
 - Subjective grading – visual inspection
 - Distress-based evaluation – defect coding
 - Non-Destructive Testing Methods

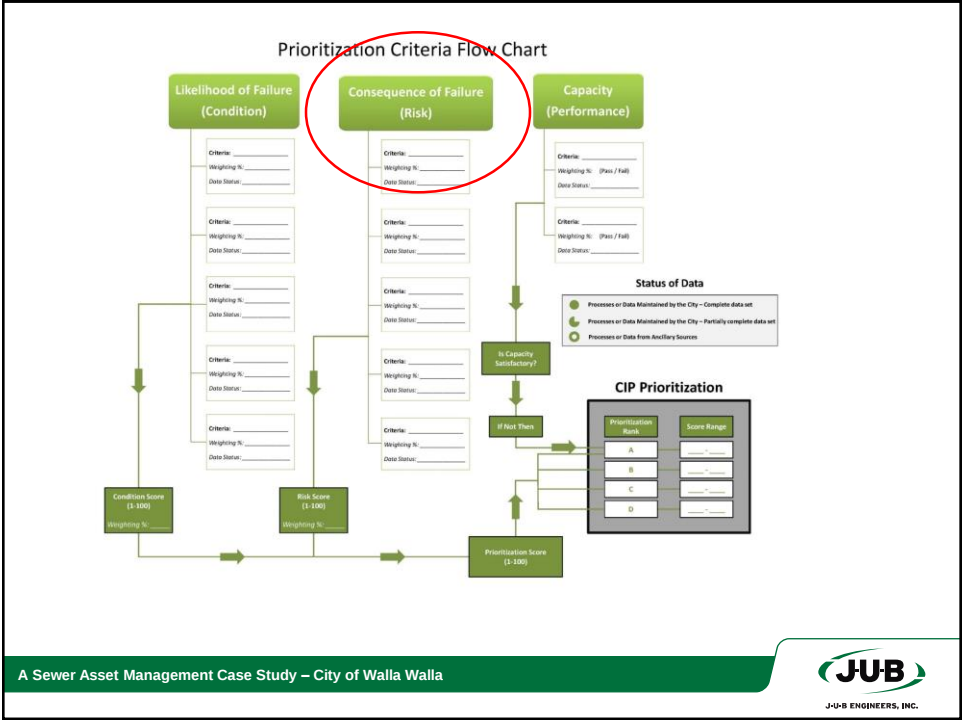


Walla Walla LOF Score

- 50% - Granite Pipe Score
- 10% - Pipe Material (Conc 100, Clay 90, DI 80, PVC 0)
- 10% - Time since last CCTV inspection
- 30% - O & M Frequency (Monthly 100, Qtr 50, Routine 0)
- +20 – Overflow/claim
- +40 – 2x Overflow/claim
- +10 – 6-inch diameter pipes

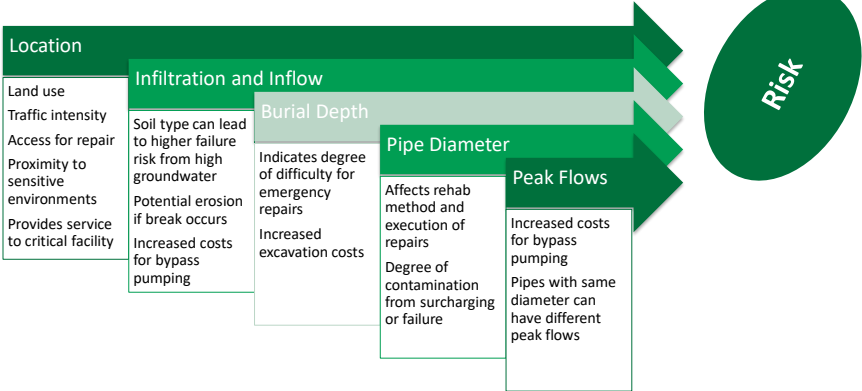
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Step 4 – Risk Assessment

“Consequence of Failure” – COF

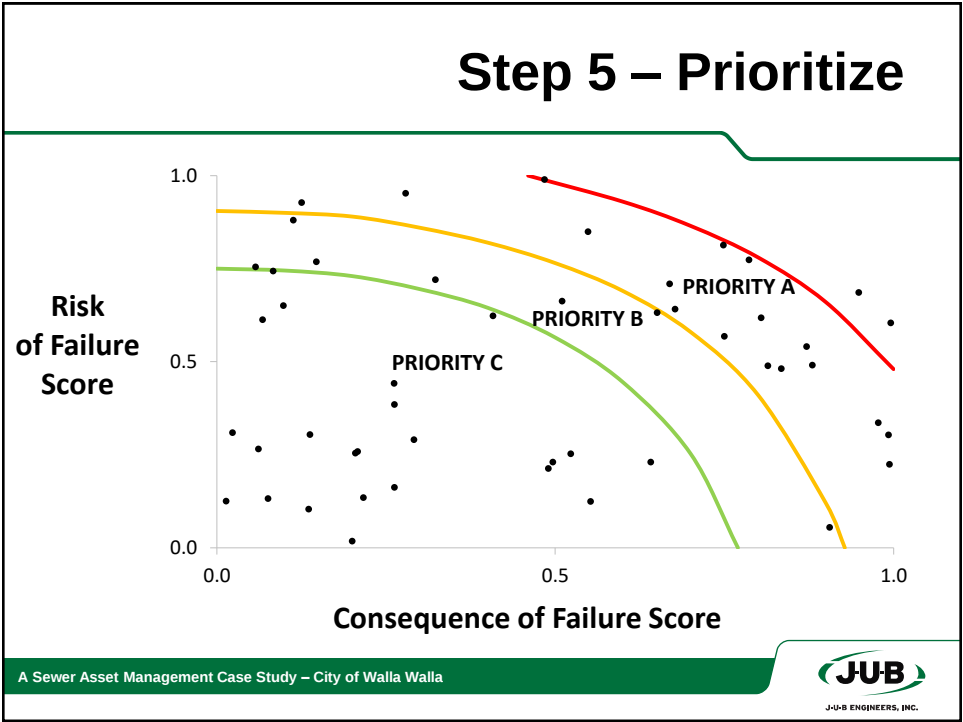


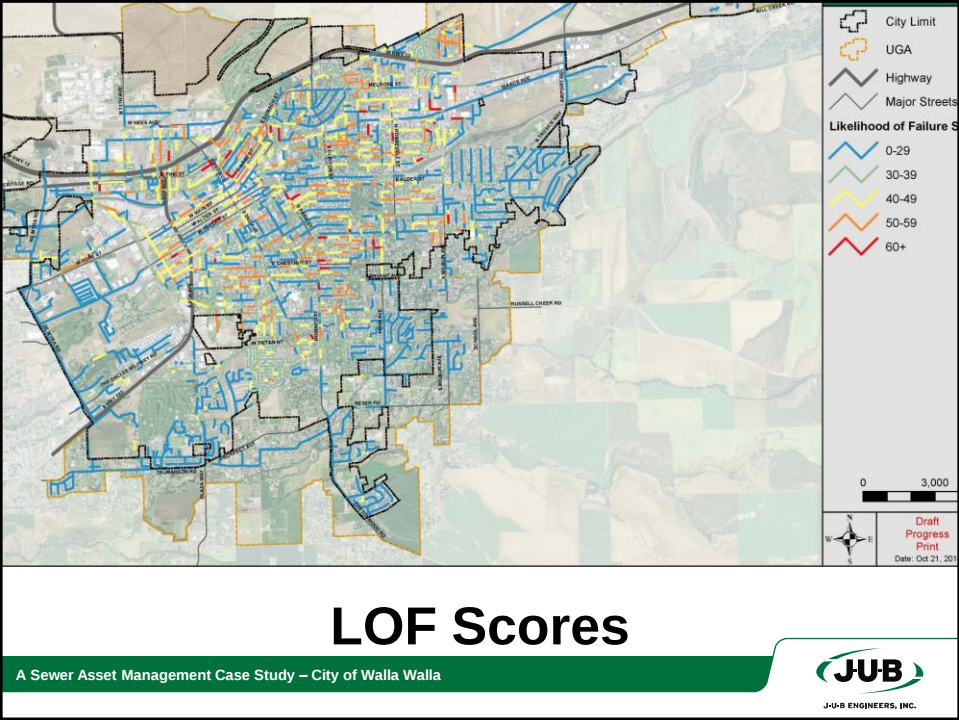
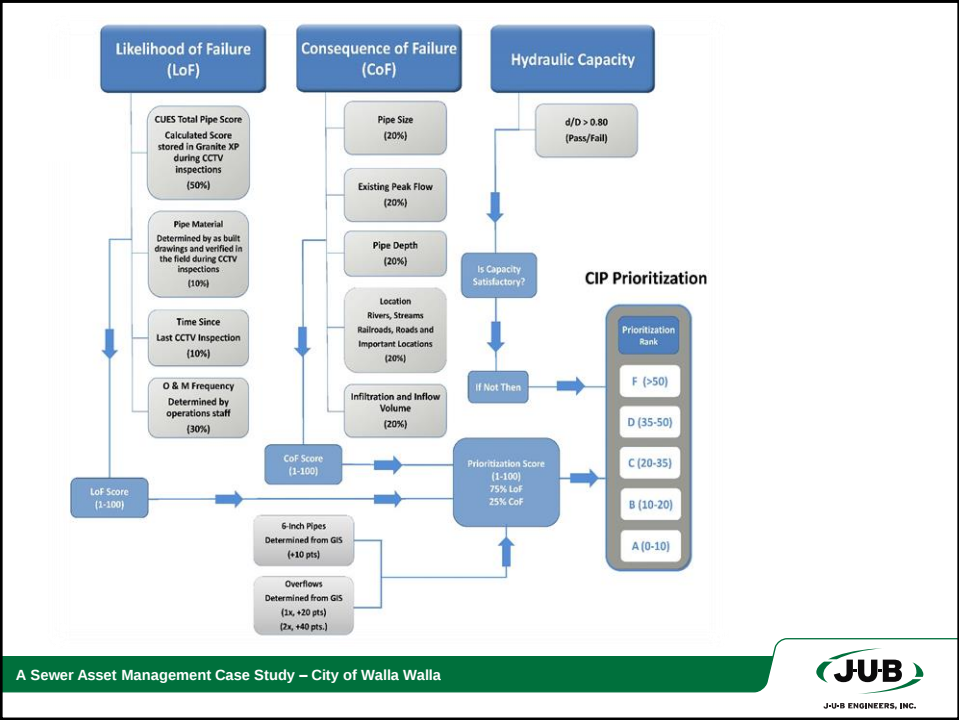
Walla Walla COF Score

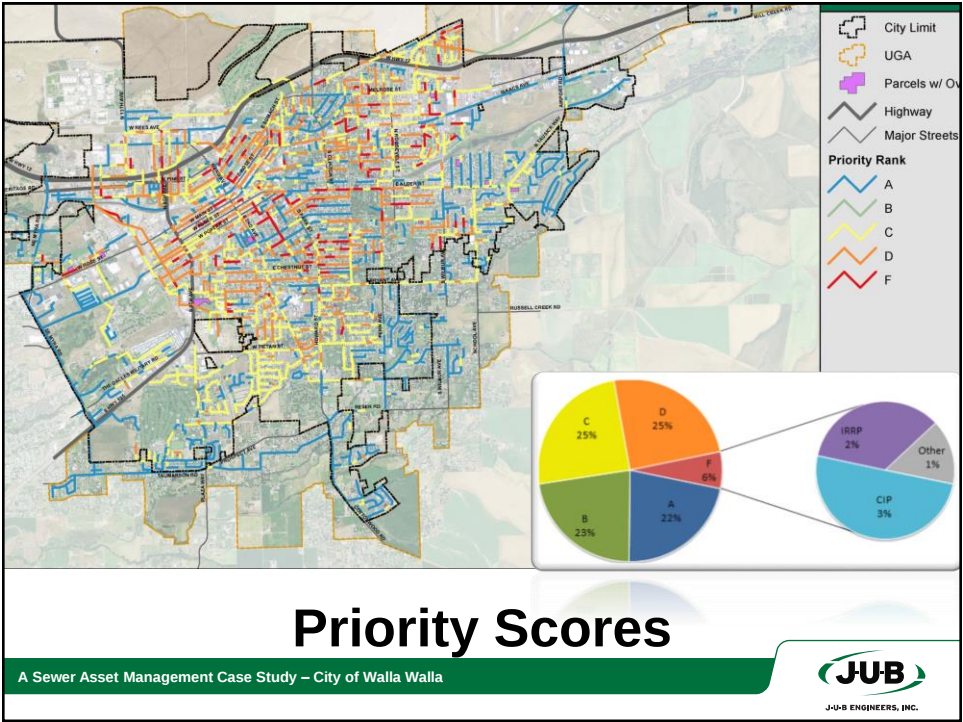
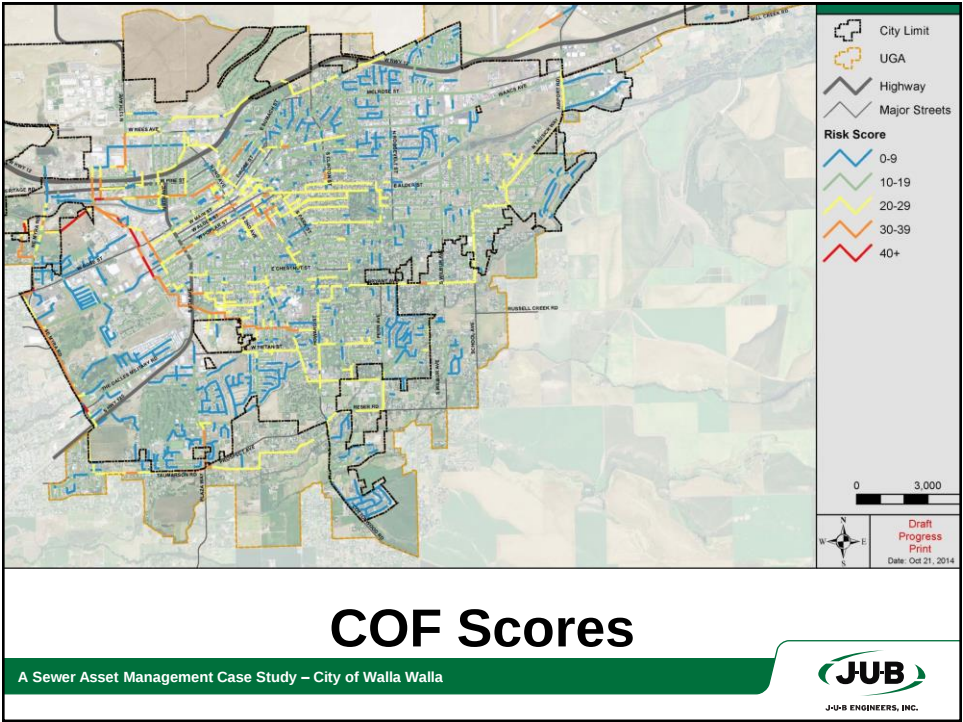
- 20% - Pipe Diameter (36"-100, 18"-50, 8"-10)
- 20% - Peak Flow (scaled by highest peak flow in system)
- 20% - Pipe Depth (30'-100, 15'-40, 10'-20)
- 20% - Location (Distance from major waterway, road classifications, Railroad, and local important locations such as Historic Downtown, State Penitentiary, VA Hospital, Schools)
- 20% - I & I Volume (scaled by highest I/I in system)

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Capital Improvement Plan

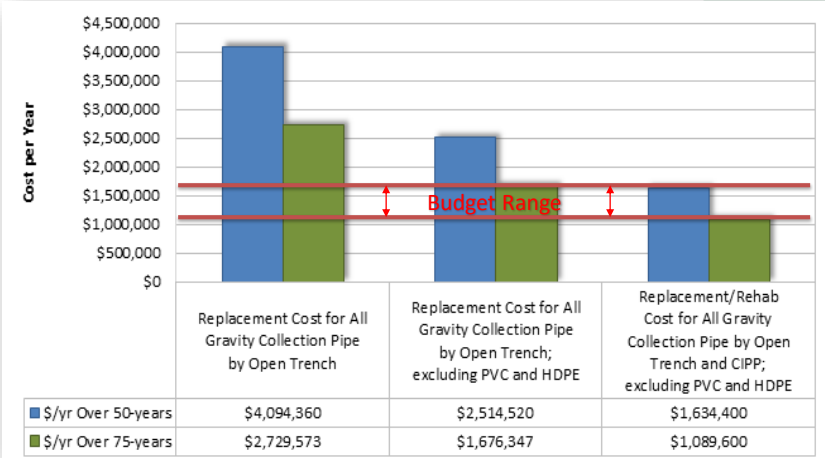
- “F” assigned to pipes with score > 50
- 129 pipes – 6% of system
 - 43% already planned for replacement – IRRP
 - Remaining 73 pipes mapped, developed CIP
 - Expanded projects to include adjacent “D” rated pipes where it made sense to
 - Resulted in 200 pipe segments in CIP
 - Approximately \$15M over next 10 years

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Estimated Yearly Replacement



	Replacement Cost for All Gravity Collection Pipe by Open Trench	Replacement Cost for All Gravity Collection Pipe by Open Trench; excluding PVC and HDPE	Replacement/Rehab Cost for All Gravity Collection Pipe by Open Trench and CIPP; excluding PVC and HDPE
■ \$/yr Over 50-years	\$4,094,360	\$2,514,520	\$1,634,400
■ \$/yr Over 75-years	\$2,729,573	\$1,676,347	\$1,089,600

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Summary

- Not rocket science – you can do it
- **START GATHERING DATA! (GIS)**
 - Pipe Material
 - Condition ratings
 - Time since last CCTV inspection
 - O & M Frequency
 - Sewer back-up/claim

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Prioritization Criteria Flow Chart

Likelihood of Failure (Condition)

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Conditions Score (1-100)
Weighting N: _____

Consequence of Failure (Risk)

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: _____
Date Status: _____

Risk Score (1-100)
Weighting N: _____

Capacity (Performance)

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: (Pass / Fail)
Date Status: _____

Criteria: _____
Weighting N: (Pass / Fail)
Date Status: _____

Status of Data

- Processes or Data Maintained by the City - Complete data set
- Processes or Data Maintained by the City - Partially complete data set
- Processes or Data from Ancillary Sources

Is Capacity Satisfactory?

If Not Then

CIP Prioritization

Prioritization Rank	Score Range
A	_____
B	_____
C	_____
D	_____

Prioritization Score (1-100)

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Questions?

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