

Table of Contents

CIP Message	3
Document Guide	4
CIP Overview	5
Summary Information	6
Multi-Document Transparency	8
CIP Process	9
Watershed Protection Project Section	10
Wastewater Project Section	14
Vehicle Replacement Schedule	33
Water Project Section	34
Contact Information	Back Cover

Message from the District Engineer

Resource management is such an important function for any service provider and Oak Lodge Water Services District (District) is no different in this regard. Finding a balance between exemplary customer service and the cost to provide that service is key to the success of public organizations. In order to achieve this balance, one tool we use is a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) because our service is heavily dependent upon physical infrastructure such as pipes. This document monetarily prepares for the expansion and maintenance of your Wastewater and Water systems as well as the provision of Watershed Protection services.

As fiscal year 2021 draws to a close, the District finds itself in a new era. With the modernization of the Water Reclamation Facility achieved, video inspection of the sanitary mainline collection system completed and the completion a Water System Master Plan, we must now focus and plan for where resources are needed. With the Water System Master Plan completed, the District now turns to complete its first complete Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. With up-to-date inspections of the collection and distribution systems, this information will feed into models that can help Staff predict failures before they occur. Then by strategically maintaining and/or replacing our systems, we become proactive rather than reactive. This proactive approach will not only save our rate payers money, but will enhance services due to time savings. Like a house waiting for a roof failure, that failure creates more damage to the house and costs more to repair than it would proactively; the same holds true for the District's investment in your infrastructure.

Looking forward, the next few fiscal years will likely bring the District new permits from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). An updated National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the Water Reclamation Facility will mean renewed land application of biosolids and an updated MS4 permit may bring with it new standards for water quality and/or requirements for environmental studies. While these permits generally bring added costs, they also improve the quality of our natural resources and in-turn improve our community's quality of life.

Next year, staff looks forward to providing detailed ranking of each project along with better justifications for why each project is needed during the timeline presented within this document.

We at the District, hope that this document provides clear, concise and transparent information to you as our rate payer. As a result of reading this document, we hope you gain a better understanding of how the investment of revenue from your rates ensure your Water, Wastewater and surface water systems remain functioning well into the future. If you have any questions about this document, I encourage you to contact me at (503) 353-4202 or jason@olwsd.org.

Sincerely,

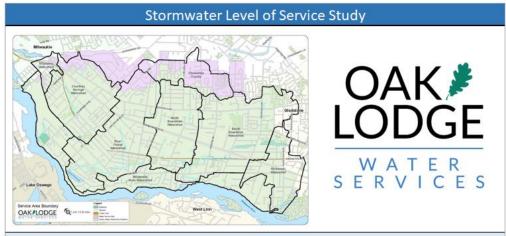
Jason Rice, PE
Oak Lodge Water Services District
District Engineer

ASON RICE

How to Use This Document

This six-year Capital Improvement Plan document provides detailed descriptions about projects organized by fund. Each fund section begins with a summary overview of the function of the fund followed by funding and project information. Summary tables and graphs highlight the capital projects within each fund. Following the summary section are detailed breakdowns of each project, along with project schedules, cost estimates, and operating budget impacts.

Summary information of all capital projects sorted by fund, and funding source are included as appendices to this document.



Project Description

This project will accomplish two goals of the District. The first, will be to identify the desires of our public as it relates to the level of services this District provides through its Watershed Protection rate. This will be done through multiple public meetings and a strong outreach process. Once the data is collected and shared with the Board, this project will create a Master Plan for Stormwater that meets those expectations and helps set future rates to do so.

Project Justification

The Board, along with staff are often asked why the District does not do more to prevent flooding within the roadway. The answer is simple, that service is a function of ownership of the roadway and the roadway is operated by Clackamas County. However, this answer does not complete projects. Therefore, staff is proposing the District look into elevating service levels to accomplish these projects for the rate-payers within the District.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project has the potential to identify costs that may directly impact rates (with Board Approval).

4

			Bud	get	Inform	ati	on and	Proje	ected	Cost	s			,	
Pre-CIP (FY17-21) 22,000		FY22	FY23	FY24			FY25	F	Y26	1	FY27	Total (in CIP)		Post-CIP (FY28-32)	
\$ 22,000	\$	150,000	\$ ā	\$	-	\$	57	\$	ð	\$	(37)	\$	150,000	\$ -	
			S	DC	Improv	em	ent Fee	Eligil	oility: (0%					

Capital Improvement Plan Overview

The six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) establishes guidance and planning for the District's investments in capital infrastructure. At the foundation of the CIP are the District's Surface Water, Wastewater and Water Master Plan documents. These master plans illustrate the long-term needs and goals of each department as defined by community input, advisory groups, expert consultants, and District Staff., and District Board goals, operational (i.e. service delivery) needs, and regulatory requirements further refine and shape the CIP.

Projects within the CIP are prioritized and matched with projections of future revenues. Inclusion of a project within this document does not necessarily reflect a budgeted spending commitment, but is the anticipated priority at this snapshot in time based on estimated future revenues. Current revenues are not enough to keep up with all the capital needs of the District. Additionally, there are restrictions on many revenue sources in relation to where the funds may be spent.

As compared to Capital Outlay line in the Budget, which may include purchases as low as \$2,500 and have a useful life of at least one year. A capital "project" contained within this document is defined by complexity of the work.

The CIP is intended as a method of communication with citizens, businesses, advisory groups, and the Board of Directors. It gives the public the opportunity to see the District's proposed plans for the future and provide feedback to the Board and Staff.

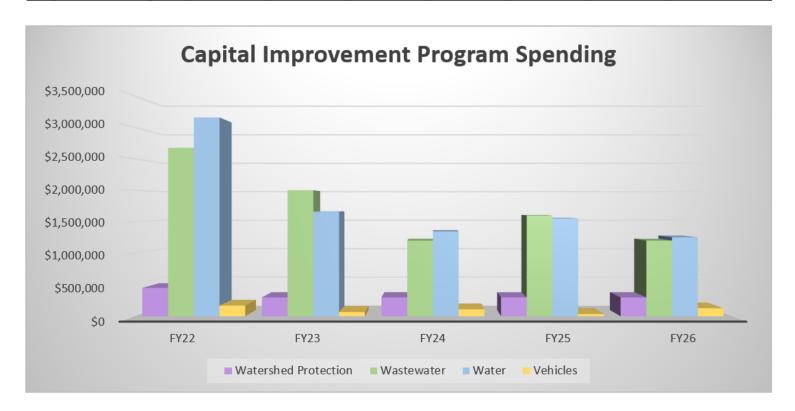
The goal of this Capital Improvement Plan is to provide the maximum sustainable level of priority capital investments to deliver outcomes that are of the highest importance to our citizens and provide for a healthy, safe, active, efficient, and optimized community with excellent livability and quality of life.

		Factors in Evaluating CIP Projects
•	Master planning documents	 Health, safety, and environmental effects
•	Board goals	 Community economic effects
•	Operational needs	 Feasibility, including public support and disruption
•	Regulatory requirements	 Implications of deferring the project
•	Fiscal Impacts	 Coordination and advantages of joint projects

Summary Information

Funding Summary

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total
Watershed Protection	\$450,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,950,000
Wastewater	\$2,674,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,250,000	\$10,924,000
Water	\$3,155,000	\$1,660,550	\$1,344,800	\$1,552,400	\$1,253,400	\$1,446,400	\$10,412,550
Vehicles	\$170,000	\$67,000	\$110,000	\$35,000	\$127,000	\$45,000	\$554,000
Total Capital Improvement Program	\$6,449,000	\$4,027,550	\$2,954,800	\$3,487,400	\$2,880,400	\$4,041,400	\$23,840,550



Funding for Capital Projects comes from four Distinct sources

- (1) Utility User Fees
- (2) Bonds
- (3) Grants come from outside agencies such as ODOT, Metro, DEQ, Oregon Parks, and the Oregon Marine Board
- (4) Systems Development Charges (SDCs): from new development



Multi-Document Transparency

The District recognizes that the projects included in the Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan represent a significant amount of public monies and it is the District's intention is to present this information across several documents to ensure that projects are clearly understood and accounted for in financial forecasts, budgets, capital improvement plans and master plans.

Multi-document transparency means that a capital project necessitated by a master plan will be included in the CIP document and then planned for in the forecast document. Funding for the project will then be included in the budget document and the expense will be recorded in quarterly and annual financial reports.









Fund 71 - Drinking Water Capital Fund

	TUAL 7-18		ACTUAL 18-19	E	19-20	Object Code	Item	P	ROPOSED 20-21	-	PPROVED 20-21	15.5	ADOPTED 20-21
s	•	\$	74,267 1,320,000	\$2	2,703,013 50,000	71-00- 3500 4610 4650	Resources Beginning Fund Balance Investment revenue Proceeds from borrowing	S	3,942,000 50,000	\$	3,942,000 50,000	\$	3,942,000 50,000
	-		2,700,000	1	1,675,000	71-29- 4910	Transfers In Transfer In from Fund 10		500,000		500,000		500,000
\$	(*)	\$	4,094,267	\$4	1,428,013	Total Re	sources	\$	4,492,000	\$	4,492,000	\$ 4	,492,000.00
						71-20-	Capital Outlay						
\$	-	\$	683,972	\$	Name of Street	7200	Infrastructure	\$	2	\$	(%	\$	-
			-		330,000	7300	Buildings and improvements		*		3 -		
	3.5		6,419		7.5	7530	Capital Software Purchase				15		3.73
	-		34,113		rezes Îs	7540	Vehicles		35,000		35,000		35,000
	-		133,715	4	1,098,013	7600	Capital improvement projects		1,480,000		1,480,000		1,480,000
\$	(·	\$	858,220	\$4	1,428,013	Total Ca	pital Outlay	\$	1,515,000	\$	1,515,000	\$	1,515,000
S	- 2	s	_	S		71-29- 9000	Transfers and Contingency Contingency	S	2,977,000	s	2,977,000	\$	2,977,000
\$		\$	-	\$	-		ansfers and Contingency	\$	2,977,000	\$	2,977,000	\$	2,977,000
\$		\$	858,220	\$4	1,428,013	Total Ap	al Appropriations		4,492,000	\$	4,492,000	\$	4,492,000
\$	- 2	\$	3,236,048	\$	9	Reserve			2	\$	150	\$	9120
S	100	\$	4.094.267	\$4	1,428,013	Total Re	quirements	S	4,492,000	\$	4,492,000	\$	4,492,000

Financial Reporting
"Capital Outlay" is reported in
financial forecasts, budgets,
quarterly reports, and annual
reports. This line item
corresponds with the annual
funded totals shown in this SixYear Capital Improvement Plan

(CIP).

The adoption of this CIP document provides the baseline for the capital outlay that will be included in future budget documents for the Budget Committee to review, consider and approve, and for the Board to formally adopt.

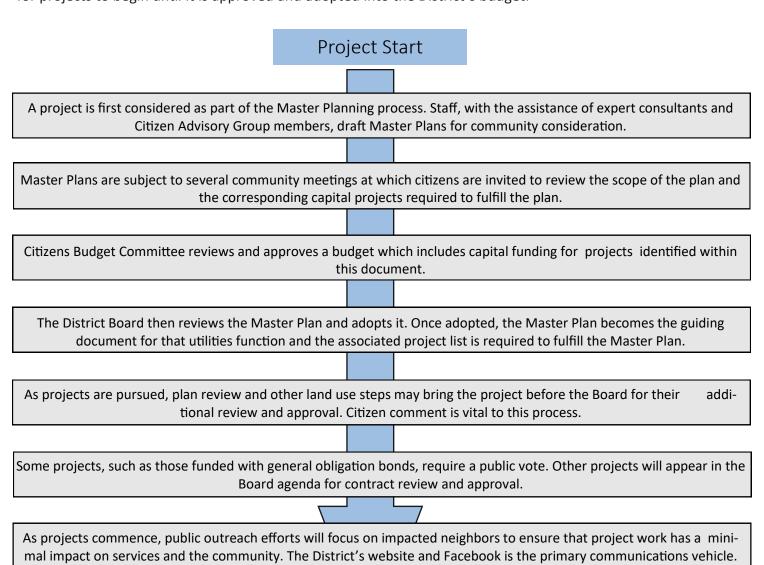
The Process of a CIP Project

Question:

How does a project get placed on the Capital Improvement Plan?

Answer:

Rate Payer involvement is the cornerstone of the Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan. Projects are vetted through a multi-step process (see below) that includes public comment at several stages to ensure that projects meet the community's needs, in addition to expert analyses during plan development. Funding is not available for projects to begin until it is approved and adopted into the District's budget.



Project Completion

Watershed Protection

Overview

The Oak Lodge Water Services District (District) is responsible for water quality improvement projects within the communities of Oak Grove and Jennings Lodge, Oregon. Although not formal cities, this portion of unincorporated Clackamas County is heavily urbanized with residential, commercial, and industrial development.

Less than 10 years ago, an analysis of the District revealed that the Total Impervious Area is 80% -- that is about 2,800 acres of surface that does not infiltrate water, all of which contributes to increased water velocity and scour in local streams, and the majority of which contributes pollutants into the surface water system, including streams and rivers.

The District charges customers a monthly surface water fee, which covers all surface water program operations. Annual revenue changes slightly (based on the number of customers), but is approximately \$1.5M annually.

Projects within the Watershed Protection Capital Improvement Program include new regional stormwater treatment facilities, retrofits of existing facilities, installation of roadside facilities, such as "rain gardens", upgrades of existing storm lines and catch basins, and natural resource restoration projects.

This year, a Stormwater Level of Service Study is being recommended for funding. The purpose of this document is to create a comprehensive plan that accounts for the replacement of existing infrastructure as well as predict through computer modelling where additional infrastructure should be built to account for growth.

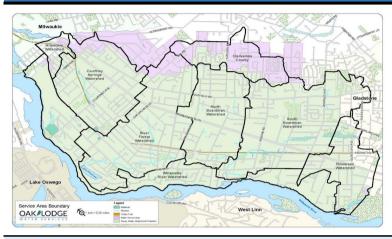
Watershed Protection Capital Improvement Projects

Page	Project Name	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Totals
12	Stormwater Level of Service Study	150,000						\$ 150,000
13	Localized Enhancement Program	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	\$ 1,800,000
	Total Watershed Protection Capital Expenses	\$ 450,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,950,000

Capital Projects



Stormwater Level of Service Study





Project Description

This project will accomplish two goals of the District. The first, will be to identify the desires of our public as it relates to the level of services this District provides through its Watershed Protection rate. This will be done through multiple public meetings and a strong outreach process. Once the data is collected and shared with the Board, this project will create a Master Plan for Stormwater that meets those expectations and helps set future rates to do so.

Project Justification

The Board, along with staff are often asked why the District does not do more to prevent flooding within the roadway. The answer is simple, that service is a function of ownership of the roadway and the roadway is operated by Clackamas County. However, this answer does not complete projects. Therefore, staff is proposing the District look into elevating service levels to accomplish these projects for the rate-payers within the District.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project has the potential to identify costs that may directly impact rates (with Board Approval).

					Bud	dge	t Inform	ati	ion and P	roj	ected Co	sts	5				
Pre-CIP (FY17-21) FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 Total (in CIP) Post-CI (FY28-3)														t-CIP			
(FY17	(FY17-21)		FIZZ		F123	1124		1123		1120		1127		(in CIP)		(FY2	8-32)
\$ 2	\$ 22,000 \$ 150,000 \$ -					\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	-
	SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%																

Localized Enhancement Program



Project Description

This program aims to fix small to medium scale localized issues throughout the District. Projects will include replacement of damaged stormwater pipes owned by the District, create new roadside surface water treatment and address issues brought forth by District customers.

Project Justification

The Board as well as staff often hear about issues throughout the District related to flooding. By programming money to either solve these issues or participate in multi-jurisdictional projects, the District can start to alleviate these issues for our rate-payers.

Future Operating Cost Impact

These projects will both decrease Staff's time reporting to localized flooding and increase maintenance of District owned facilities.

		Bu	dge	et Inform	ıati	ion and P	roj	jected Co	sts	5		
Pre-CIP	EV22	EV22		FY24		FY25		FY26		FY27	Total	Post-CIP
(FY17-21)	FY22 FY23			F124	FT25		F120		F127		(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 1,800,000	TBD

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Wastewater

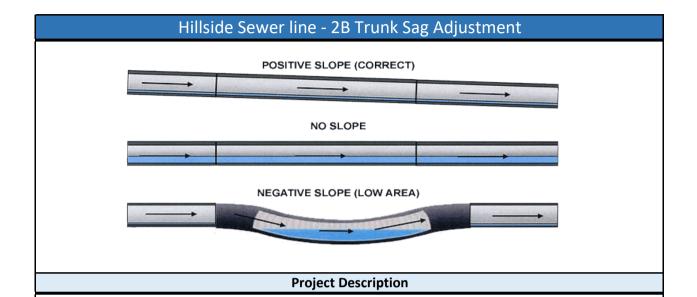
Overview

Oak Lodge Water Services District (District) charges customers a monthly fee for sanitary sewer service. Annual revenue changes slightly based on the number and types of customers, and comes in at approximately \$8.2M annually. Of this revenue, approximately 16% is budgeted to be used on capital improvements. The majority of sanitary sewer revenue is used for payment of the debt service to address the various loans associated with the Treatment Plant Expansion project.

Projects within the Sewer Capital Improvement list include finishing a conversion of the District's last anaerobic digester to meet permit requirements for land application of solids, projects to replace pipe deficiencies and trouble spots in the collection system and Water Reclamation Facility enhancements to the elements of the plant that were not reconstructed with the plant expansion project.

Wastewater Capital Improvement Projects

Page	Project Name	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27		Totals
15	Hillside Sewer line - 2B Trunk Sag Adjustment	500,000						\$	500,000
16	2A010-343 Line Replacement	60,000						\$	60,000
17	Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (Plant+Field)	660,000						\$	660,000
18	Aeration Basin Baffle Wall	75,000						\$	75,000
19	WTP Blower Rehab	75,000						\$	75,000
20	PS5 Rebuild	504,000				8		\$	504,000
21	PS2,3,4,6 Pre-Design	200,000						\$	200,000
22	Ultra-Violet Channel Refurbishment	300,000						\$	300,000
23	Aeration Basin Diffuser Replacement	100,000						\$	100,000
24	Lateral Repair Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	150,000	\$	650,000
25	Secondary Clarifier 1 and 2 Refurbishment	100,000	900,000					\$	1,000,000
26	PS2 Construction		400,000					\$	400,000
27	Return Activated Sludge Monitor Control Center Replacement		500,000					\$	500,000
28	Manhole Repair Program		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	\$	500,000
29	Mainline Repair Program			1,000,000		1,000,000		\$	2,000,000
30	PS4&6 Construction				400,000			\$	400,000
31	Influent Pump Station Reconstruction				1,000,000			\$	1,000,000
32	Tertiary Filters at WRF						2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
	Total Wastewater Capital Expenses	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 1	0,924,000



This project includes replacing 638 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe that has settled. This settlement causes sediment, grease and fats to accumulate in the line which causes field staff to maintain this line more often than it should be.

Project Justification

The District does not currently have a Sanitary Sewer Master Plan that ranks capital projects. However, this project was identified by field staff to be one of the most problematic pipe sections for routine maintenance. By fixing it now, the District will not only be more confident in the pipe performing, but it will reduce the need for routine cleaning.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Replacement of this section will reduce the operating budget due to less frequent maintenance on this section.

		Bu	dget Inform	nation and F	Projected Co	osts		
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP
(FY17-21)							(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

2A010-343 Line Replacement



Project Description

This project replaces via pipe bursting 160 feet of 8-inch main that has deteriorated. This settlement causes sediment, grease and fats to accumulate in the line which causes field staff to maintain this line more often than it should be.

Project Justification

The District does not currently have a Sanitary Sewer Master Plan that ranks capital projects. However, this project was identified by field staff to be one of the most problematic pipe sections for routine maintenance. By fixing it now, the District will not only be more confident in the pipe performing, but it will reduce the need for routine cleaning.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Replacement of this section will reduce the operating budget due to less frequent maintenance on this section.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Sugar														
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP							
(FY17-21)	FIZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)							
\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -							

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (Plant+Field)



Project Description

The District's current Sanitary Master Plan was partially written upon historical knowledge of Staff. By the time this project is let, Staff will have collected and logged condition ratings via TV inspections that will inform an updated Master Plan which in turn will help staff prioritize the replacement of our aging infrastructure.

Project Justification

Master Plans are vital to managing utilities. By consolidating all available information into one document, a Master Plan provides a road map to shift away from reactive work towards proactive. This ultimately saves the District money by making informed decisions about what is the best use of each dollar spent.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project has the potential to identify costs that may directly impact rates (with Board approval).

Budget Information and Projected Costs Post-CIP Pre-CIP Total FY24 FY22 FY23 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 100,000 660,000 \$ 660,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Aeration Basin Baffle Wall



Project Description

Hydraulic modeling as part of an Aeration Study in FY19 shows that only two trains are needed for this task if the first train is divided into two by a baffle wall. This project would install that barrier.

Project Justification

The Aeration Basin Baffle Wall Project would conserve electricity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by enabling plant operators to switch off parts of the aeration basin. The District has normally run all four of its Aeration Basin trains.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce on-going maintenance and cause for better permit compliance.

				Bud	dge	et Inform	ati	on and P	ro	jected Co	st	5			
	Pre-CIP		FY22	FY23		FY24		FY25		FY26		FY27	Total	Post-C	ΊP
L	(FY17-21)		FIZZ	F125		F124		F123		F120		F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-3	32)
\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 75,000	\$	-

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

WTP Blower Rehab



Project Description

When the Water Reclamation Facility was built, the Interchange Bio-Reactors were designed with independent blowers. During a value engineering phase, one of the four Aeration Blowers was repurposed to supply air to the IBRs. Due to piping limitations, only that blower can be used for aerating the IBRs. Three years later, that blower catastrophically failed. Analysis of the failure indicated the potential for the blower not operating within its design parameters. One of the other Aeration Blowers was moved into that enclosure and the failed blower was replaced.

Project Justification

This project is a continuation of project that has already begun. By reconfiguring the blowers, the plant will run more efficiently and use less energy.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This is an optimization project focused on improving reliability improvements. Additional blowers will end up consuming more power

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Post-CIP Total FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 75,000 75,000 \$ 75,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

PS5 Rebuild



Project Description

Oak Lodge Water Services is rebuilding the most critical of its five sewer pumping stations with work ongoing from last fiscal year. The 60-year-old station is located at one of the lowest points in the District where Boardman Creek meets the Willamette River. Environmental impact to this sensitive area, as well as costs, are being minimized by refurbishing the existing concrete structure with an anti-corrosive epoxy lining rather than rebuild it. The pumps are being replaced with submersible non-clog designs to meet modern health and safety rules.

Project Justification

Raw sewage produces gases in the pump station wet well that are corroding its concrete walls. If corrosion is allowed to continue, the structure will eventually deteriorate and need to be rebuilt with potential impact to Boardman Creek. Restoring the concrete interior walls and coating them with a lining of epoxy will allow the District to reuse the old structure. The current antiquated form of maintenance access to the existing pumps no longer complies with current health and safety requirements.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This existing pump station will continue to need power, telemetry, SCADA services and routine inspection and maintenance. This pump station has to exist in its location and is vital to the conveyance of sewage in our District.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Post-CIP Total FY24 FY22 FY23 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 340,000 504,000 \$ 504,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

20

PS2,3,4,6 Pre-Design



Project Description

Oak Lodge Water Services owns and operates five sewer pumping stations outside the treatment plant. This project seeks to develop a conceptual design for the four of these that remain to be rebuilt. The approach of planning four station rebuilds simultaneously not only completes a portion of the design work, it further provide the District with cost estimates and big picture concepts early on, enabling District Staff to better plan pump station rebuild work for the years ahead.

Project Justification

The District intends to rebuild all five sewer pump stations in the years ahead. This approach starts off this long-term undertaking by plotting out the big picture.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will help identify needs and concerns ahead of full design which will give staff a better understanding of each project ahead.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP						
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -						

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Ultra-Violet Channel Refurbishment



Project Description

This project is intended to replace complex gate maneuvering and level control with a passive level control system, replace the effluent flow meters, replace the influent gates with simple actuated slide gates, and inspect and modernize the UV bulb control system itself.

The intent of the rebuild is to have a more reliable, redundant UV disinfection system which is vital to permit compliance.

Project Justification

The current control system involves a series of interacting gates to open and close each channel and gates to control level to control dosage. There are many moving and wearing parts and this project would put in a passive level control and flow control system and replace the flow meter. This will reduce maintenance and simplify the system needed to meet permit limits for disinfection.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce on-going maintenance and cause for better permit compliance.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Total Post-CIP FY24 FY22 FY23 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 300,000 \$ 300,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Aeration Basin Diffuser Replacement



Project Description

Diffusers are what air is pushed through in order to aerate the sludge before entering the secondary clarifiers. They have a useful life of 8-10 years and are in need of replacement.

Project Justification

The diffusers create fine bubbles for efficient oxygen transfer to the organisms in the activated sludge. As the diffusers age the efficiency of the oxygen transfer reduces and the performance of the process reduces which will eventually impact the ability to meet permit limits.

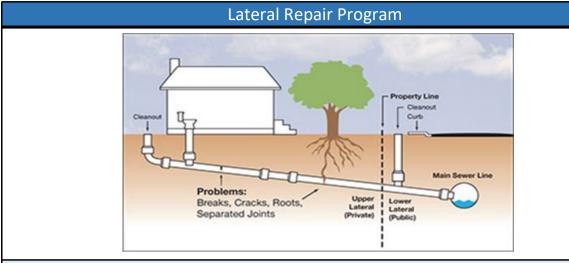
Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce on-going maintenance and cause for better permit compliance.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Total Post-CIP FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 100,000 \$ 100,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

23



Project Description

The focus of this program is to repair and replace the public portion (the portion in the right-of-way) of wastewater laterals. Priority will be given to laterals allowing stormwater inflow and infiltration through breaks and which cause the greatest impacts to the operating budget.

Project Justification

The District is responsible for sanitary sewer laterals from the mainline to the property line or easement boundary. Currently there are 7550 laterals in the District and the replacement of each is averaging around \$10,000 per lateral. If each lateral were to be replaced once every 100 years, the District should be ramping up to spending \$755,000 per year on this program.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will decrease operating expenditures by reducing the total amount of inflow and infiltration into the wastewater system. Replacement of these laterals also help minimize risk to the District before failures cause damage to private property.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs														
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY23 FY24		FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP							
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	FY25	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)							
\$ 120,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 650,000	>150k/year							

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Secondary Clarifier 1 and 2 Refurbishment



Project Description

Replaces the internal mechanisms of secondary clarifiers 1 and 2, which are reaching the end of their lifespan. Completely demolishes ageing steel and fiberglass components, and the drive mechanism. Replaces these with new stainless steel and aluminum components to protect against corrosion.

Project Justification

These clarifiers are from the original plant and are in need of replacement of the internal mechanisms due to age and corrosion. This project would also relocate the weirs to the wall to improve clarification and settling.

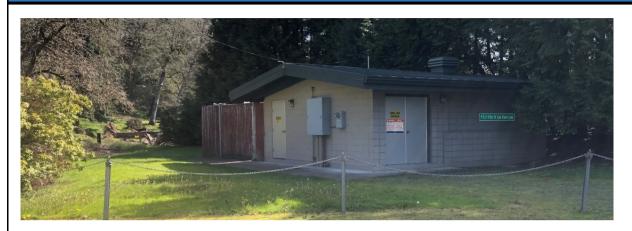
Future Operating Cost Impact

Reduces the risk of critical down time by replacing steel components deteriorating from rust. Provides long-term value by reinstalling mechanisms with corrosion-resistant materials. Enhances clarifier performance. Reduces need for mechanical repairs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Post-CIP Total FY22 FY24 FY25 FY23 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 100,000 900,000 \$ 1,000,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

PS2 Construction



Project Description

This project will reconstruct the pump dry well area to a larger wet well with submersible non-clog pumps and increase the wet well size. It may replace the back up generator but it will definitely include higher sound walls and sound insulation.

Project Justification

Modernizing this pump station will replace old pumps and controls to non-clog submersible pumps. Doing so will enlarge the wet well which allows more time prior to bypass and a smoother pump flow to the collections system. This also eliminates all confined space entry to do pump maintenance. Currently confined space entry permit rules have to be followed just to clean a clogged pump. This is a very important pump station carrying the second most flow in the collection system.

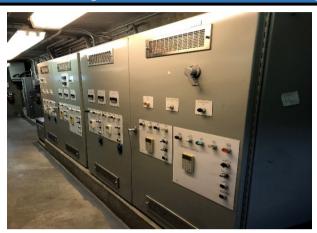
Future Operating Cost Impact

This existing pump station will continue to need power, telemetry, SCADA services and routine inspection and maintenance. This pump station has to exist in its location and is vital to the conveyance of sewage in our District.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP						
(FY17-21)	FTZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -						

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: Likely >0% (Post Master Plan Approval)

Return Activated Sludge Monitor Control Center Replacement



Project Description

This motor control center did not get replaced in the plant expansion. It controls the Return Activated Sludge pumps among other equipment in that building. The system is now out-of-date and code. In order to do lock out/tag out you have to open the panel doors and then you are exposed to a live system. The panel replacement would use standard breakers and new instrumentation which will shrink the foot print of the MCC. There will be electrical efficiencies gained with more up to date wiring and controls. The new panel would have to be installed and wired up in parallel before disconnecting the old panel.

Project Justification

This panel was not replaced during the new plant construction. It is out of code and has safety issues such as having to open the panel door to lock out breakers. The hardware and controls are also out of date.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce the overall energy needs at the plant and will cause for monthly power bills to decrease.

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Manhole Repair Program



Project Description

This program was created to ensure the replacement of all manholes within the Wastewater network over a 150-year period. In the case of a manhole having satisfactory structural integrity, manhole rehabilitation (i.e., manhole lining or grouting) will be done in lieu of full manhole replacement. Manholes to be replaced or rehabilitated will be identified by staff on an annual basis.

Project Justification

While manholes are relatively low-maintenance and last quite some time, they are vital to conveying sewage and providing access for inspections of mainlines. Keeping good records in the District's asset management database, staff will stay ahead of failures by rehabilitating when needed rather than complete replacement.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will not increase operating expenditures. These projects will replace or repair manholes one-for-one and will not increase the number of wastewater assets system-wide.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs														
Pre-CIP		FY22		FY23		FY24		FY25	FY25 FY26 FY27 Total		FY27		Total	Post-CIP	
(FY17-21)	FIZZ		F123		F124		FIZJ		F120	FYZ/			(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	500,000	>100K/year

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Mainline Repair Program



Project Description

Projects under this program generally consist of spot repairs where structural or inadequate flow conditions exist. Projects are identified based on routine system monitoring and/or maintenance done by the Field Crews and projects identified in a Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.

Project Justification

Currently, this "project" is more of a place holder for forecasting longer term needs of the District. It is assumed that with the completion of the Districts first Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, projects will be identified, ranked and prioritized into the CIP.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will decrease operating expenditures by reducing the total amount of inflow and infiltration into the wastewater system.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Total Post-CIP FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) \$ 1,000,000 \$ \$ 1,000,000 \$ 2,000,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: Likely >0% (Post Master Plan Approval)

PS4&6 Construction





Project Description

Pump Station #4: This project will replace the electric and control system panels, build permanent enclosure, and create a useable access path to the actual pump station which is already submersible. The current set up has terrible access to power, controls, and pumps.

Pump Station #6: This project will reconstruct the pump dry well area to a larger wet well with submersible non-clog pumps and increase the wet well size. This station sits in a flood plain and has

Project Justification

Modernizing the pump station by replacing old pumps and controls to non-clog submersible pumps. Doing so will enlarge the wet well which allows more time prior to bypass and a smoother pump flow to the collections system. This also eliminates all confined space entry to do pump maintenance. Currently confined space entry permit rules have to be followed just to clean a clogged pump.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This existing pump station will continue to need power, telemetry, SCADA services and routine inspection and maintenance. This pump station has to exist in its location and is vital to the conveyance of sewage in our District.

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: Likely >0% (Post Master Plan Approval)

Influent Pump Station Reconstruction



Project Description

This project will reconfigure the main influent pump station wet well from a big square box which collects grit and debris. The already new non clog pumps will pump this material a bit at a time if the walls and enclosures were configured for self-cleaning. This project would also include surface control improvement and security enhancements.

Project Justification

During the construction of the Water Reclamation Facility, certain items at the Influent Pump Station were value engineered out. These items have caused for more maintenance on behalf of the treatment plant staff. Fixing these items will allow for staff to focus on other operational tasks.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce maintenance for the plant staff.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP						
(FY17-21)	FTZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -						

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Tertiary Filters at WRF



Project Description

This project would add some sort of filtration or tertiary treatment to the end of the process train. The District's site plan for the treatment plan identifies the space next to the UV channels to house these filters (once needed). The District will be receiving a new permit eventually and the limits will be tighter. The District can presently meet the proposed new permit levels most of the time but staff will not know the full extent of the limits until this renewal.

Project Justification

Future Plant NPDES Permits will likely require treatment to a level which is not currently possible.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This facility would be an addition to the treatment process. Whichever filtration is selected, it would carry with it additional

Pre-CIP

(FY17-21)

FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 Total (in CIP) (FY28-32)

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

32 v.2

\$ 2,000,000

2,000,000

Vehicles

Overview

Oak Lodge Water Services District (District) has 35 pieces of rolling stock. 15 primarily used for the water, 16 for sewer and 3 for storm and 1 for Technical Services inspections. This program aims to systematically set aside funds at a predictable rate, that not only gives the Board a snapshot of the current fleet, but it also allows staff to show the Board in a single document the intended replacement schedule of each piece of equipment.

With regular and scheduled replacement of vehicles, the cost for major repairs should be kept to a minimum. In addition, the timing for replacements can occur in a planned, efficient and effective fashion thus evening out costs. For the first couple of years the District would need to catch up to meet the scheduled replacements because the newly created Capital Fund has no pre-existing reserves built up.

Vehicle Capital Purchases

ID#	Program	Vehicle Description	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Totals
68	Water	Field Operations Truck	35,000						\$ 35,000
8	Technical Services	Inspection Truck	35,000						\$ 35,000
NEW	Wastewater	Biosolids Loader	100,000						\$ 100,000
2	Wastewater	Plant Operations Truck		32,000				e e	\$ 32,000
58	Water	Field Operations Vehicle		35,000					\$ 35,000
30	Water	Operations Dump Truck			110,000				\$ 110,000
55	Water	Field Operations Truck				35,000			\$ 35,000
15	Wastewater	Plant Operations Truck					37,000		\$ 37,000
16	Wastewater	Plant Operations Truck	2				90,000		\$ 90,000
23	Wastewater	Portable Generator						10,000	\$ 10,000
68	Water	Field Operations Truck						35,000	\$ 35,000
	Tot	al Vehicle Capital Expenses	\$ 170,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 554,000

Water

Overview

The Oak Lodge Water Services District's (District) water distribution system is primarily comprised of 6-inch and 8-inch cast and ductile iron pipe. The District has concentrated on eliminating many sections of 2-inch pipe and looping dead-ends wherever practical. In the past, the District had spent on average \$500,000 annually on water capital, however beginning this year this number has been increased to over \$1,500,000 to keep up with water capital needs.

The District has more than sufficient storage with two 5 million gallon reservoirs at the Valley View site and two 2.8 million gallon reservoirs at the View Acres site to supply the system. However, the Valley View Reservoirs are also used as the storage source to serve the Sunrise Water Authority. This update will include an analysis to determine that fire flows for Oak Lodge Water Services District can continue to be met under this operational scenario.

Page	Project Name	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Totals
	CRW-OLWSD Intertie Project Design	70,000						\$ 70,000
36	CRW-OLWSD Intertie Pump Station	1,250,000						\$ 1,250,000
37	Aldercrest Road	955,000						\$ 955,000
38	28th Avenue, Lakewood Drive, Kellogg Lake Apartments	600,000	600,000			3		\$ 1,200,000
39	Milwaukie-OLWSD Intertie Pump Station	180,000	810,000	810,000		ci.		\$ 1,800,000
40	OLWSD Water Pump Station Generator	100,000						\$ 100,000
41	Large Meter Testing and Replacement		50,550					\$ 50,550
42	Seismic Study of 24-inch Supply Line		200,000					\$ 200,000
43	Ranstad and Cinderella Courts			79,000		8		\$ 79,000
44	Marcia Court			128,000		5		\$ 128,000
45	Oatfield Road			327,800	983,400	983,400	983,400	\$ 3,278,000
46	Lisa Lane				225,000			\$ 225,000
47	Pressure Reducing Valve Rebuild (Every 5 years)				25,000			\$ 25,000
48	Replace all 4.25-inch Fire Hydrants				319,000			\$ 319,000
49	Seal Coat Concrete Dome on Valley View Reservoirs					70,000		\$ 70,000
50	AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment - Update					50,000		\$ 50,000
51	Water System Master Plan - Update					150,000		\$ 150,000
52	River Road						329,000	\$ 329,000
53	Radio Telemetry Activation Study						24,000	\$ 24,000
54	Vault Meter Bypass Installations						110,000	\$ 110,000
	Total Water Capital Expenses	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 1,660,550	\$ 1,344,800	\$ 1,552,400	\$ 1,253,400	\$ 1,446,400	\$ 10,412,550

CRW-OLWSD Intertie Project Design



Project Description

This project would design a redundant supply that could be used during an outage of the 24-inch water supply pipeline to the District or in the event of the Clackamas River not being available to the Commission, an intertie with Clackamas River Water is recommended. A pumping station will be necessary to overcome the difference in pressure between the two systems.

Project Justification

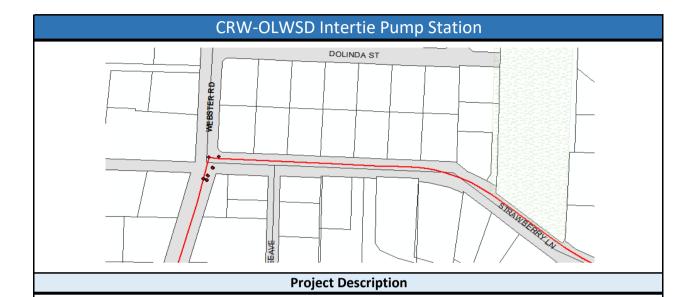
Currently, the District has no alternative water supply if the Clackamas River was either contaminated or not avilable due to low flows. This project would connect the District in a new way to Clackamas River Water (CRW) so that CRW could supply the District water from the City of Portland; water that does not come from the Clackamas River.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This design project would not have any direct impacts to future operating costs. (See construction of CRW-OLWSD Intertie Project)

	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP						
(FY17-21)	1122	1123	1124	1123	1120	1127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -						

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%



To construct a redundant supply that could be used during an outage of the 24-inch water supply pipeline to the District or in the event of the Clackamas River not being available to the Commission, an intertie with Clackamas River Water is recommended. A pumping station will be necessary to overcome the difference in pressure between the two systems.

Project Justification

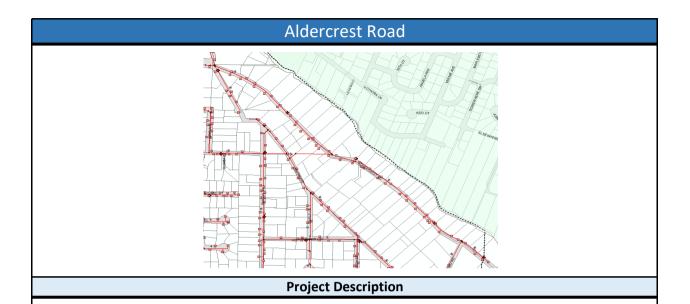
Currently, the District has no alternative water supply if the Clackamas River was either contaminated or not avilable due to low flows. This project would connect the District in a new way to Clackamas River Water (CRW) so that CRW could supply the District water from the City of Portland; water that does not come from the Clackamas River.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project would build a new pump station that will carry with it maintainance and replacement costs.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs												
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP					
(FY17-21)	1722	1123	1124	1123	1120	1727	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)					
\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -					

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%



Replacement of 3,025 feet of 6-inch and 8-inch ductile iron pipe with 8-inch ductile iron pipe.

Project Justification

During the creation Water System Master Plan, Operations Staff identified and prioritized six pipeline projects based on age and condition. This project was prioritized by staff to be the single most important project to the District when trying to avoid main breaks.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs															
Pre-	CIP		FY22		FY23		FY24		FY25		FY26		FY27	Total	Post-Ci	ΙP
(FY17	-21)		F122		F125		F124		F123		F120		F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-3	2)
\$ 7	5,000	\$	955,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 955,000	\$	-

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 9.7%





This project replaces 4015 feet of 8-inch cast iron pipe with 8 and 12-inch ductile iron pipe. It will also create a loop in the system where the District has had to flush more often to keep the water fresh tasting.

Project Justification

This project was identified by the Water System Master Plan as one of the highest priority projects for water quality.

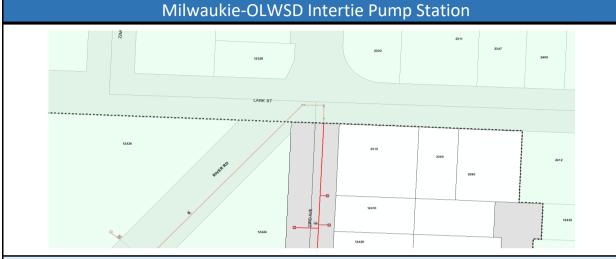
Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will lower operating costs due to reduced flushing this area less.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

	Pre-CIP	FY22	FY2.	2	FY24	FY2	25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-	·CIP
(FY17-21)	F122	F12.	5	F124	ГІ	2.5	F120	F1Z/	(in CIP)	(FY28	-32)
\$	-	\$ 600,000	\$ 600	0,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$	-

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 18.3%



An existing 10-inch diameter main in the Milwaukie system is located adjacent to existing 8-inch diameter District main along River Road. A booster pump station could be used to pump water from Milwaukie's lower zone to the District's lower zone to fill the Valley View tanks. Upsizing of 2,000 feet of pipe along River Road to 12-inch diameter would be required at an estimated cost of \$1,789,000.

Project Justification

With a single source of supply through the 24-inch pipeline from the NCCWC, the District is vulnerable to an outage caused by an unplanned pipe break. Portions of the pipeline closer to the Clackamas River are expected to have an increased risk of breakage due to lateral spreading and liquefaction induced settlement.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This emergency intertie would be an addition to the District's drinking water system. Pumps will need to be maintained, staff will need to be trained and power will be consumed when it is in use.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs															
Pre-CIP		FY22	FY23		FY2	1		FY25		FY26			FY27	Total	Post-	-CIP
(FY17-21)		1122	1123		112	7		1123		1120			1127	(in CIP)	(FY28	32)
\$ -	\$	180,000	\$ 810,	000	\$ 810	0,000	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	\$ 1,800,000	\$	-

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

OLWSD Water Pump Station Generator



Project Description

This project would purchase and install a generator at the water pump station near Clackamas River Water (just before the Distrct's transmission main).

Project Justification

During this past winter's storm, keeping our generators running with diesel took an enormous amount of time and effort. This generator would run on a fixed connection to Natural Gas and would not need to be refilled in the event of a electric power failure.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This generator would need to be maintained on a yearly basis and would eventually require parts to be r

Bud	dget Inform	ation and P	rojected Co	sts	

	Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24		_	Y25		FY26	FY27		Total	Post-	CIP
((FY17-21)	F122	F123	F124			123	,	F120	F127	('in CIP)	(FY28-	-32)
\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$	-

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Large Meter Testing and Replacement



Project Description

This project aims to keep up with testing of large meters throughout the District. Testing will be conducted to make sure the meter is reading within an acceptable range. If it is not, it will be repaired to ensure proper readings.

Project Justification

By testing and repairing meters, the District can ensure that it is collecting correct revenues for usage.

Future Operating Cost Impact

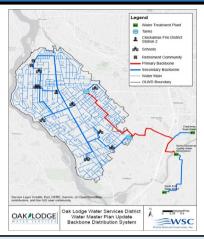
This project is the operating cost for making sure correct revenues are collected.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

Pre-CIF	,	۲,	V22	rv22	ΓV2	1	EV2E	TV26	EV27		Total	Post-CIP
(FY17-2.	1)	F.	Y22	FY23	FY2	4	FY25	FY26	FY27	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
												\$50,550 in
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 50,550	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 50,550	\$ -	\$	50,550	FY29&32

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%





To improve the reliability of the District's 24-inch water supply pipeline, a seismic study is recommended to assess the current condition and the potential site-specific ground deformations anticipated along the alignment based on geotechnical explorations. Identification of any excessive seismic risk and appropriate mitigation measures is a high priority for improving the overall system resilience.

Project Justification

Little is known about the District's 24" supply line from the Commission. This project would explore and identify any vulnerabilities the District should know about and plan for.

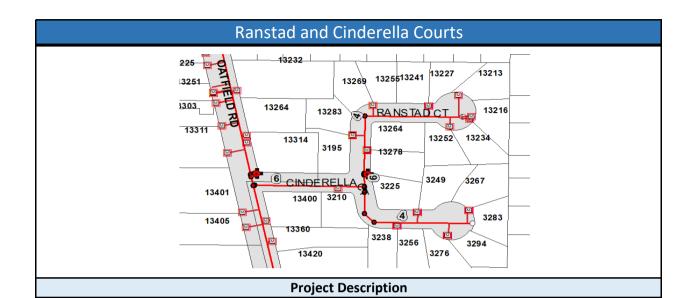
Future Operating Cost Impact

This study would not have a direct impact of future operating costs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	F125	F120	F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%



This project replaces 760 feet of 4-inch cast iron pipe with 6-inch ductile iron pipe.

Project Justification

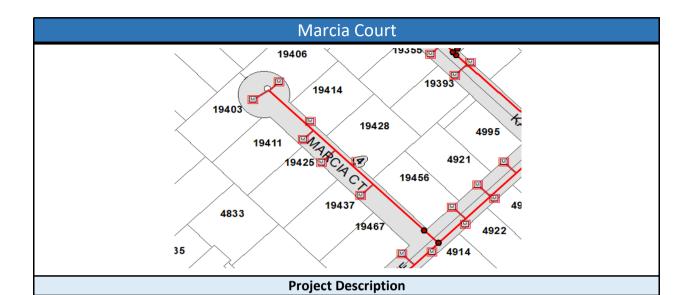
During the Water System Master Plan, Operations Staff identified and prioritized six pipeline projects based on age and condition. This project was prioritized by staff to be the single most important project to the District when trying to avoid main breaks.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

			Bud	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	ΕV	/22	FY23		FY24		FY25		FY26		FY27		Total	Post-CIP			
(FY17-21)	Г	22	F125		F124		F123		F120		F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)			
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	79,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,000	\$ -			

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 28.9%



This project replaces 475 feet of 4-inch cast iron pipe with 6-inch ductile iron pipe.

Project Justification

During the Water System Master Plan, Operations Staff identified and prioritized six pipeline projects based on age and condition. This project was prioritized by staff to be the third most important project to the District when trying to avoid main breaks.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs											
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP				
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,000	\$ -				

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 32.2%

Oatfield Road



Project Description

This project replaces 15,995 feet of 6 and 8-inch cast iron pipe with 8-inch ductile iron pipe over three year

Project Justification

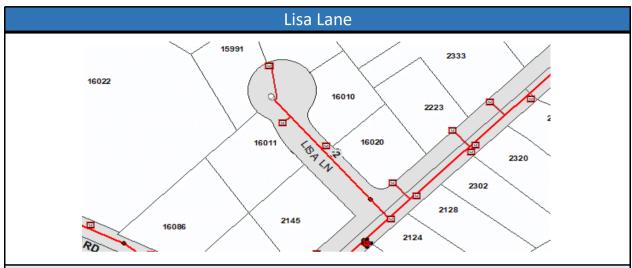
During the Water System Master Plan, Operations Staff identified and prioritized six pipeline projects based on age and condition. This project was prioritized by staff to be the fifth most important project to the District when trying to avoid main breaks. Oatfiled Road and it's ADA ramps were also identified by Clackamas County to be replaced before 2030. This has since been delayed, but the project is still a high priority for replacement. Therefore, getting ahead of the paving will help the District avoid substantial paving requirements.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Total Post-CIP FY24 FY22 FY23 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 327,800 \$ 983,400 \$ 983,400 \$ 983,400 3,278,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 7.9%



Project Description

This project replaces 300 feet of 2-inch pipe with 6-inch ductile iron pipe.

Project Justification

During the Water System Master Plan, Operations Staff identified and prioritized six pipeline projects based on age and condition. This project was prioritized by staff to be the single most important project to the District when trying to avoid main breaks.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

		Bu	dget Inform	ation and F	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP										
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)										
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ -										

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 33%

Pressure Reducing Valve Rebuild (Every 5 years)



Project Description

The District has three PRVs that regulate pressure throughout the system. The District has indicated that each of the PRVs should be rebuilt every five years. Typically this work is performed by an outside contractor and includes a tear-down of each valve to inspect the diaphragm, seats, and other parts subject to wear, and the replacement of any components that have outlived their useful service life. In addition to rebuilding the valve, the PRV vault should also be assessed to determine if additional improvements to address drainage, safe access and egress, or ventilation are needed.

Project Justification

Rebuilding these valves every 5 years ensures that the District can control operating pressures throughout the system. Failure of these valves could cause both private property damage as well as damage to the pubics infrastructure if pressures are allowed to be too high.

Future Operating Cost Impact

These valves should be inspected at least once per year and rebuilt every 5 years to prevent failures.

Budget Information and Projected Costs Pre-CIP Post-CIP Total FY24 FY22 FY23 FY25 FY26 FY27 (FY17-21) (in CIP) (FY28-32) 25,000 25,000 25K in FY30

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Replace all 4.25-inch Fire Hydrants



Project Description

Over the next 20- years the District plans to replace all 4 ½-inch hydrants to meet the current standard. Replacements are likely to occur in conjunction with condition based replacements as described in the previous section and with fire flow projects described in the previous chapter. There will still be a remaining number of hydrants outside of the scope of the condition and fire flow projects that will also need to be replaced within the next 20 years.

Project Justification

The District's current potable water system standards require each fire hydrant to use a 5 ¼-inch valve. Older hydrants exist throughout the distribution system that have a 4 ½-inch valve.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will not increase operating costs for the District.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	FIZJ	F120	FIZZ	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,000	\$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Seal Coat Concrete Dome on Valley View Reservoirs



Project Description

The Valley View tanks are prestressed concrete tanks and require a seal coat on the domed roofs of the two tanks to protect small surface cracks in the concrete from further deterioration. Timing of a seal coat will depend on continued monitoring of the tank roof condition through periodic inspections. Application of a seal coat is anticipated to be necessary within the next 5 to 10 years unless observed crack propagation indicates a more immediate need.

Project Justification

Preservation of the District's water storage tanks is vital to providing safe drinking water to our customers. These tanks also provide water to Clackamas River Water, Gladstone and Sunrise Water Authority customers.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will not change current operating costs.

	badget mormation and Projected costs													
Pre-CIP	EV22	2 5722 5724 5725 57		FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26		FY22 FY23 FY24		FY27	Total	Post-CIP				
(FY17-21)	F122	F123	F124	F125	F120	FY27	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -						

Budget Information and Projected Costs

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment - Update



Project Description

In 2018 the AWIA was signed into law and requires the District to conduct a risk and resilience assessment (RRA) and a subsequent development of an emergency response plan (ERP) prior to June 30, 2021. The law also mandates that the that the RRA and ERP are updated every 5 years.

Project Justification

This project is required by Federal Law.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This update may identify risks for the District which would then be contrasted with other water projects during a scheduled Water Master Plan Update.

	Bu	dget Inform	nation and P	Projected Co	osts	
Pre-CIP						

I	Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP
1	(FY17-21)	FIZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F1Z7	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
I	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Water System Master Plan - Update



Project Description

This project would update the District's Water System Master Plan. Specific updates would be removing completed CIP's from the list, updating population demand forecasts and re-running the water model to make sure the District is staying ahead of growth and failures within the system.

Project Justification

Planning capital improvements beyond 5 years can be a challenge for water utilities; however, a targeted update to the master plan on a 5-year cycle can dramatically improve the utility of the WSMP.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project would identify projects to be completed, but has not direct impact on future operating costs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

Ī	Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP
1	(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F125	F124	F125	F120	F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)
I	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

River Road



Project Description

This project designs the replacement of 6,805 feet of 4, 6, and 8-inch ductile iron pipe with 8 and 12-inch ductile iron pipe.

Project Justification

Identified by the Master Plan as a high priority backbone project that would help fire flows and meet future demand near River Road.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Completion of this project would lessen the chance of main breaks which in turn would lower operating costs.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP						
(FY17-21)	F1ZZ	F123	F124	F123	F120	F127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,000	\$ 329,000	\$ 3,000,000						

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 9.5%

Radio Telemetry Activation Study



Project Description

The District's Water System Master Plan identified a benefit to reactivating radio telemetry communications to serve as a backup communications system to the cellular modems. Radio telemetry units would be necessary at four District facilities including Valley View, View Acres, the central operations shop, and the NCCWC WTP.

Project Justification

Staff are constantly monitoring a number of variables that relate to serving safe drinking water. One example of this would be the level in a water reservoir. Radio telemetry allows staff to monitor this data remotely. During emergencies radio telemetry helps staff stay focused on fixing main breaks and fueling generators rather that making sure the tanks are at an appropriate level.

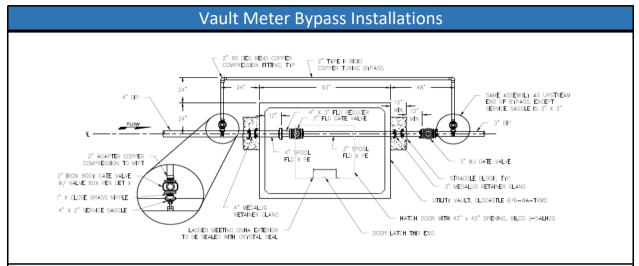
Future Operating Cost Impact

Annual User License Fees would apply to the telemetry system.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

Pre-	·CIP	_	-Y22		FY23	FY2	24	FY25 FY26		FV26		FY26		FY26		FY26		V25 EV26		EV27	FY26 FY27			Total	Post-CIP
(FY17	7-21)	,	122	,	F123	F12	.4	,	123	F127				('in CIP)	(FY28-32)									
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	TBD									

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%



This projects aims to begin adding bypasses on some of the District's larger meters.

Project Justification

During the creation of the District's Water System Master Plan, Staff raised awareness to the fact that some of the District's (older) larger meters do not have a bypass. Not having a bypass makes it difficult for staff to test and/or replace a customer's meter without putting them out of service.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project would speed up the process of testing and/or larger meters throughout the District. Accurate measurement of water consumed by each customer is vital to the District's ability to properly bill.

	Budget Information and Projected Costs													
Pre-CIP	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	Post-CIP						
(FY17-21)	1122	1123	1124	1123	1120	1127	(in CIP)	(FY28-32)						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -						

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Contact Us

Technical Services

Technical Services Manager — Jason Rice PE, jason@olwsd.org

Project Manager — Haakon Ogbeide PE, haakon@olwsd.org

Operations

WRF Superintendent — David Mendenhall, davidm@olwsd.org

Water Field Supervisor — Brad Lyon, brad@olwsd.org

14496 SE River Road
Oak Grove, Oregon 97267
(503) 654-7765
oaklodgewaterservices.org

