



How the Partnership Works

Under the Partnership agreement, the City of Lake Oswego is managing and building the water system improvements. An Oversight Committee provides leadership and guidance, with representatives from Lake Oswego and Tigard City Councils. A technical team includes staff from both cities. Costs are allocated to Lake Oswego (38.2%) and Tigard (61.8%), recognizing Lake Oswego's ownership of existing facilities.

Public agencies typically sell bonds to fund large capital projects. Both cities have increased water rates to pay back the principal and interest on bonds.

Protecting Natural Resources

Lake Oswego and Tigard are committed to protecting and enhancing water quality and fish habitat in the Clackamas River, and are working with Clackamas River Water Providers, Clackamas River Basin Council, US Geological Survey, and Clackamas County Water Environment Services to improve watershed conditions.



Clackamas River

The new water system has been designed and will be operated in a manner that protects the environment and threatened and endangered fish species. Extensive federal and state environmental permit processes are in place to protect the Clackamas River and other natural resources. The project meets all requirements of the agencies that hold permitting/approval authority.

Learn More

Visit lotigardwater.org, call 503-697-6502 or email us at lotwater@ci.oswego.or.us for more information about the Lake Oswego Tigard Water Partnership. Connect with us on Facebook or on Twitter @LOTwater.

New Treatment Method Increases Quality

The Clackamas River is a high-quality drinking water source that has served Lake Oswego for 45 years. In a recent survey, 93% of Lake Oswego customers said they were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their drinking water. The Partnership provides an opportunity to incorporate new technology into the water system. An analysis by experts in the field recommended converting Lake Oswego's aging water treatment plant to a new process: conventional filtration plus ozone. The addition of ozone treatment offers multiple benefits at a minimum cost to an average household that:

- Provides an additional treatment barrier to protect public health.
- Consistently produces water that is pleasant tasting, year-round.
- Reduces the amount of chlorine needed for disinfection.
- Is capable of meeting emerging concerns for pathogens, algal toxins, disinfection by-products, pharmaceuticals and personal care products.
- Represents proven technology, with the number of ozone installations increasing in Oregon and across the U.S. due to its ability to provide multiple water quality benefits.



"Ozone is the most powerful disinfectant for the removal of emerging contaminants of concern."

- Water Research Foundation, 2007



Lake Oswego · Tigard Water Partnership

sharing water · connecting communities

In August 2008, the cities of Lake Oswego and Tigard formally endorsed a partnership agreement for sharing drinking water resources and costs. Both cities want to keep water affordable for their customers and sharing the cost of new infrastructure to serve both communities does that. The two communities will share Lake Oswego's high quality Clackamas River water supply.

A smart investment for Tigard and Lake Oswego

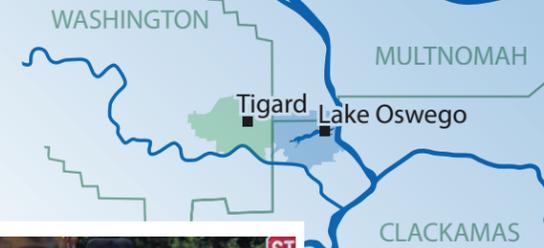
Clean drinking water is a vital need for public health, fire safety and jobs. Investments in Lake Oswego's water system have kept it operating for 45 years, but the system is old, worn out, undersized and in need of substantial improvements. Ownership in the new system assures that Tigard can meet future needs of residents and support job growth.

Partnership is good business and saves money.

Working together offers significant cost savings for Tigard and Lake Oswego water customers. Both communities conducted studies to examine their options and found it would cost significantly more for either community to make the necessary changes alone or with other partners. Together, both communities can do what neither could do on its own.

Construction is underway on the new water system

In 2013, the Partnership began construction on new facilities and laying more than ten miles of pipeline from the River Intake Pump Station on the Clackamas River in Gladstone, through West Linn to an upgraded Water Treatment Plant, through Lake Oswego up to the Waluga Reservoir and along Bonita Road to a new pump station in Tigard. Drinking water will be delivered to homes and businesses in 2016.



Most of the new pipelines will be installed using cut-and-cover trenching



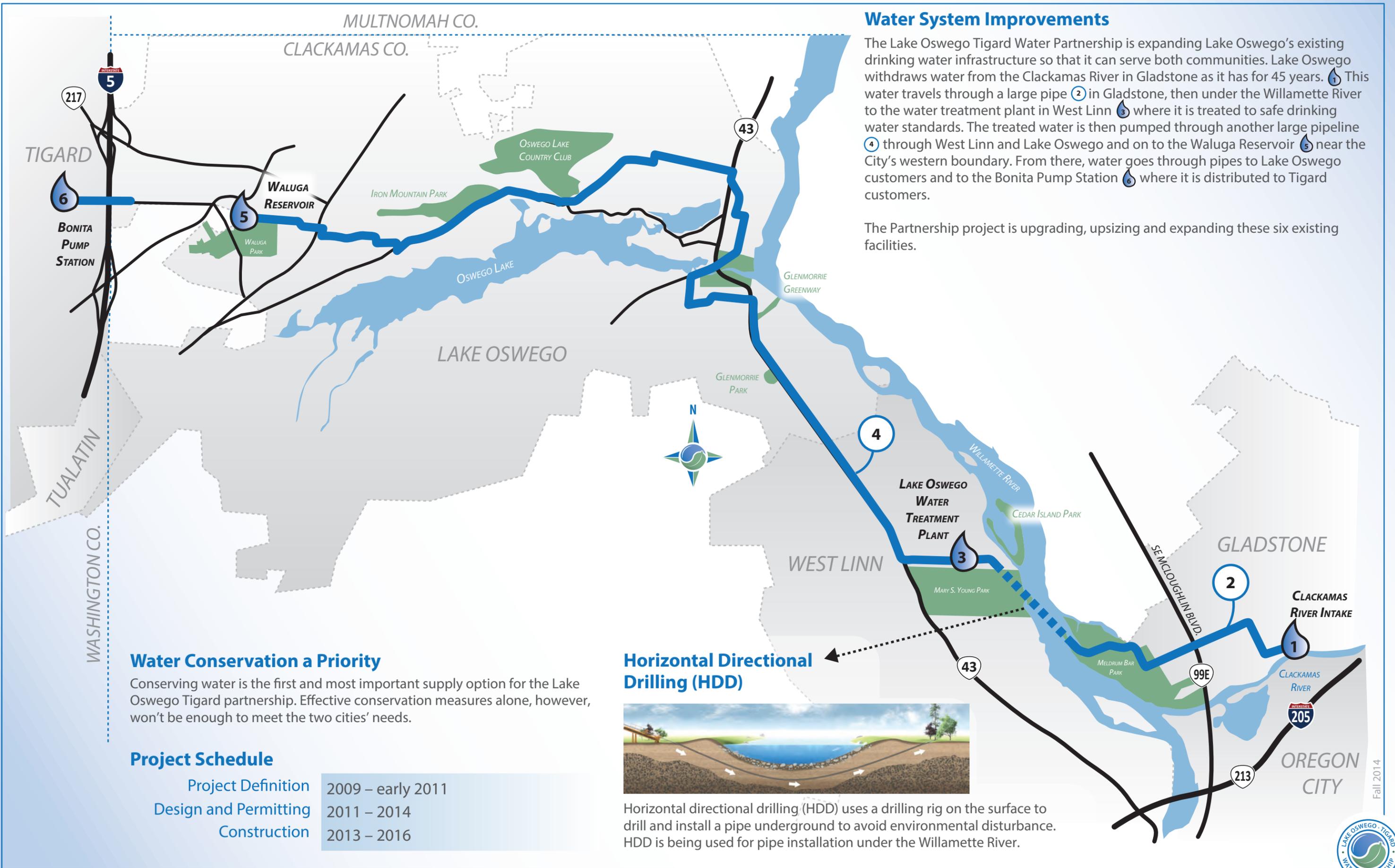
Lake Oswego's Water Treatment Plant under construction in West Linn

The new facilities and major pipelines are more resilient

Not only are new facilities designed and constructed to withstand major earthquakes, the network of interconnected water systems will also expand – increasing water reliability for Lake Oswego, Tigard, West Linn and communities across the region.

Building the new drinking water system means more jobs.

The project is providing jobs for local contractors and suppliers, helping the region's economy. The program will locally create and preserve more than 2,200 jobs.



Water System Improvements

The Lake Oswego Tigard Water Partnership is expanding Lake Oswego’s existing drinking water infrastructure so that it can serve both communities. Lake Oswego withdraws water from the Clackamas River in Gladstone as it has for 45 years. 1 This water travels through a large pipe 2 in Gladstone, then under the Willamette River to the water treatment plant in West Linn 3 where it is treated to safe drinking water standards. The treated water is then pumped through another large pipeline 4 through West Linn and Lake Oswego and on to the Waluga Reservoir 5 near the City’s western boundary. From there, water goes through pipes to Lake Oswego customers and to the Bonita Pump Station 6 where it is distributed to Tigrard customers.

The Partnership project is upgrading, upsizing and expanding these six existing facilities.

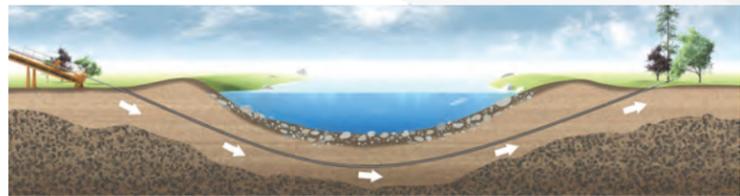
Water Conservation a Priority

Conserving water is the first and most important supply option for the Lake Oswego Tigard partnership. Effective conservation measures alone, however, won’t be enough to meet the two cities’ needs.

Project Schedule

Project Definition	2009 – early 2011
Design and Permitting	2011 – 2014
Construction	2013 – 2016

Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)



Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) uses a drilling rig on the surface to drill and install a pipe underground to avoid environmental disturbance. HDD is being used for pipe installation under the Willamette River.

