



## AGENDA

Lake Oswego/Tigard Water Supply Partnership

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### Partnership Committee

*Monday November 6, 2023 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.*

*Tigard Public Works*

*8777 SW Burnham St., Tigard*

1. **Call to Order/Roll Call** – Chair Wolf
  
2. **Approval of Minutes** of meeting held July 17th, 2023.
  
3. **Public Comment**  
(for items not on the agenda, a time limit of 3 minutes per person shall apply)
  
4. **Committee Business**
  - 4.1 Operations Committee: Activities Report (Bret Bienerth)
  - 4.2 Budget report (Bret Bienerth)
  - 4.3 Back Up Power update (Stefan Broadus)
  - 4.4 2024 Meeting Schedule
  
5. **Future Agenda Items**  
Clackamas River Water Providers (Kim Swan)
  
6. **Adjourn**

Next meeting: January 15th, 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. at Lake Oswego Public Works – 17601 Pilkington Rd.



**Lake Oswego Tigard Water Partnership  
Summary of Partnership Committee Meeting  
July 17, 2023**

**City of Lake Oswego:**

**Oversight Committee:** Mayor Buck

Staff: Erica Rooney, Public Works Director/City Engineer; Stefan Broadus, Assistant City Engineer; Bret Bienerth, Water Treatment Plant Manager; Susie Anderson, Administrative Assistant

**City of Tigard:**

**Oversight Committee:** Councilor Hu, Councilor Wolf

Staff: Brian Rager, Public Works Director

**1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL**

**Chair Wolf** called the meeting of the Lake Oswego Tigard Water Partnership Committee to order at 4:34 pm. The meeting was held at Lake Oswego Public Works, 17601 Pilkington Rd, Lake Oswego, OR 97035.

**2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**Councilor Hu** moved to approve the minutes of the April 17, 2023 meeting. **Mayor Buck** seconded the motion. Motion passed.

**3. PUBLIC COMMENT**

None.

**4. COMMITTEE BUSINESS**

**4.1 Operations Report**

**Mr. Bienerth** reviewed the operations report in the meeting materials and reported with the warmer temperatures water production had increased and both cities were trending above their respective five-year averages. **Councilor Wolf** asked if the increase was due to population growth. **Mr. Bienerth** replied Tigard's production had typically increased 3% - 5% annually due to population growth but Lake Oswego's had been stable.

**Mr. Bienerth** reported Pump 3 motor at the River Intake would be installed and put back in use in the coming days. Also, in an effort to curb electricity costs and since the plant was operating 24 hours a day, more water production was being shifted to the hours between 10:00 pm and 6:00 am when electricity's about 24% less expensive. **Ms. Rooney** referenced communications from PGE regarding power shut-downs during extreme hot weather and asked if there had been any information from PGE with the upcoming heat wave expected. **Mr. Bienerth** responded there were some areas of Oregon City

that could be affected but currently the plant wasn't. He voiced his concern that long term, the power lines that feed the plant would become a hazard and they would decide to turn them off, reiterating that backup power was the single biggest weakness.

#### 4.2 Budget Report FY 23 Q4

**Mr. Bienenrth** referred to the chart in the meeting materials. Since monitoring the cost to produce water (based on 1 CCF) he'd determined the higher the volume of water produced, the lower the cost per CCF. He reviewed the overall budget and explained there had been some turnover in personnel which had kept personnel services, the largest budget line item, a little under budget. Chemical expenditures had gone over budget due to a 24% increase in chemical prices over the past year. He anticipated electricity would go over budget after receiving the June PGE bill. Overall, expenditures were below the total biennial budget.

#### 4.3 Water Quality Testing News

**Mr. Bienenrth** recognized PFAs had been in the news lately and some preliminary testing of raw water had been conducted. The results came back negative including for the six PFAs substances the EPA was proposing to regulate. Had there been any positive results, there could have been the potential of needing to add large, multi-million-dollar facilities additions to the treatment process. **Ms. Rooney** noted recent coverage of PFAs in the media and stated generally, surface water sources like lakes and rivers were less likely to contain PFAs vs. ground water sources. The EPA would be issuing new regulations and it will be very expensive for those systems that will be required to install PFAs treatment systems. Currently, the Lake Oswego Tigard system looked to be in good shape based on what the EPA was proposing. **Mr. Bienenrth** clarified, the testing conducted was for 26 PFAs and there are thousands of PFAs substances. This test was done because the testing is available and there are regulations. **Councilor Wolf** asked if the 25 identified were because they were the most prevalent. **Mr. Bienenrth** concurred and added they were the most common compounds like those in non-stick frying pans, clothing; common items in the environment we are exposed to. This testing was preliminary. Regulatory testing would begin in November. **Mr. Bienenrth** noted the City of Vancouver WA pumps it's water from wells and they have PFAs in their system. **Ms. Rooney** added the communications teams from both cities would be working together to craft consistent messaging to the public regarding PFAs.

#### 4.4 Curtailment

**Mr. Bienenrth** referred to item 4.4 in the meeting packet which outlined the joint response by both cities should it be necessary to move in to stages of curtailment. He noted there were 4 stages, 4 being the most serious. Messaging had been crafted by both cities for each stage of curtailment. The message would be exactly the same except for the respective city's logo. Stage 1 would include voluntary reductions. Stage 2, river flow alert would prohibit washing city vehicles, water line testing and flushing, limited irrigation of city parks and landscaping, and prohibit street washing. Stage 3, severe water shortage would prohibit the public from filling pools, ponds, and water features, washing roofs, decks, buildings, sidewalks & other hard surfaces, and have alternate days for irrigation. Cities would attempt to secure emergency water sources from other water providers. Stage 4, emergency water shortage, would prohibit all water use except uses necessary for human consumption and sanitation needs. He said it was important to note both cities would be following the same guidelines. **Ms. Rooney** reminded the curtailment response plan came from the joint WMCP that was adopted by both cities. **Mr. Rager** added a modified version of the response was used during the chlorine shortage and staff from both cities met daily to review and plan next steps and common messaging.

#### 4.5 Backup Power Update

**Mr. Broadus** introduced himself as the Assistant City Engineer for the City of Lake Oswego and overseeing delivery of the backup power project. He explained that power supply was the facilities biggest point of failure in producing water and was a high priority to address, not only in reaction to the ice storm that caused the regional outages, but also due to ongoing climate change and power curtailment that power suppliers may implement. A request for proposals had been issued for design/build services to evaluate alternatives, design the chosen alternative, and procure and install generators on site. Unfortunately, there was no response to the first iteration of the RFP so they went back to the drawing board, refined it, and had proactive communication with firms they thought might be potential proposers. The revised RFP was issued and two proposals were received, both strong, but the evaluation committee scored Brown and Caldwell the highest. Recently they were negotiating scope and fee with Brown and Caldwell and would be going before Lake Oswego Council the following day to seek approval to proceed with the design portion of the project at just under \$2M. The first part of the work would be an alternatives analysis which would look at potential land use requirements from the cities of Gladstone and West Linn, to get a better understanding of what the land use requirements would be and also to evaluate, in detail, some of the possible configurations. For the water treatment plant, it could include housing generators in an existing building or procuring self-enclosed units. The river intake would have different challenges and was a different type of site. At some point there could be an off-ramp if it was determined the project wasn't feasible. If the analysis determines the project is feasible then an amendment to the existing contract would be issued for the procurement and installation of the generators. The preliminary study conducted by Carollo Engineers gave a ballpark of about \$2M for generators at both sites. Current estimations are in the \$6M - \$8M range and could be higher. He explained the generator market was very volatile with supply chain issues and large-scale generators being in high demand due to organizations like Google, Apple, and Amazon. While the cost had escalated from the preliminary study, he encouraged proceeding with the stages approach he laid out, spend some money to get a more defined sense of the cost, and then there would be an off-ramp if it were determined to be too expensive for the value it would provide. If Council approved then he would proceed with an executed contract to move to phase 1 of the project. **Ms. Rooney** added that Mr. Bienerth had done some inquiring regionally and found that prices had increased by 40 - 80%. The cost of anything that had odd components to it like buildings or electrical features, were incredibly high. **Mr. Bienerth** cited the City of Portland's new water treatment plant which initially was estimated at \$500M and was now at \$2B and nothing had been built yet. **Councilor Wolf** expressed concern about deferring work because prices never seem to come down and the backup power was necessary with the potential risk of power suppliers shutting down. **Ms. Rooney** stated, though not desirable, a recession could sometimes reduce or stabilize prices, as was the case during the Lake Oswego Interceptor Sewer Project and early on in the Partnership project. She opined it was important to get through this phase to get a better idea of the details of the project, particularly land use. **Mr. Bienerth** added land use could restrain the options, if a cheaper option couldn't get through land use, it wouldn't actually be an option. It was still unclear if there would be access to land in Gladstone to house a generator or if portable generators would be brought in during an emergency. **Ms. Rooney** acknowledged current estimates were significantly higher than originally thought but both cities could make adjustments when updating their respective CIPs. **Mr. Broadus** noted lead times from time of order to delivery were running 12 - 18 months so there would be time to get through another CIP cycle.

#### 5.0 Future Agenda Items

**Mr. Bienerth** stated the Water Partnership was one of five organizations that were part of the Clackamas River Water Providers and Kim Swan would be attending a future meeting to give an

overview presentation regarding what the organization does. He noted there was an annual fall watershed tour conducted and to keep an eye out for an invitation.

**6. ADJOURN**

There being no further business, **Chair Wolf** adjourned the meeting at 5:08 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Susie Anderson  
Administrative Assistant

Approved by the Partnership Committee:

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DRAFT



### 4.1 Lake Oswego Tigard Operations Report November 6th, 2023

**Customer Inquiries:**

Customer Inquiries: Summarized by Tigard’s Jennifer Joe

**Quarterly Water Quality Report  
July – September 2023**

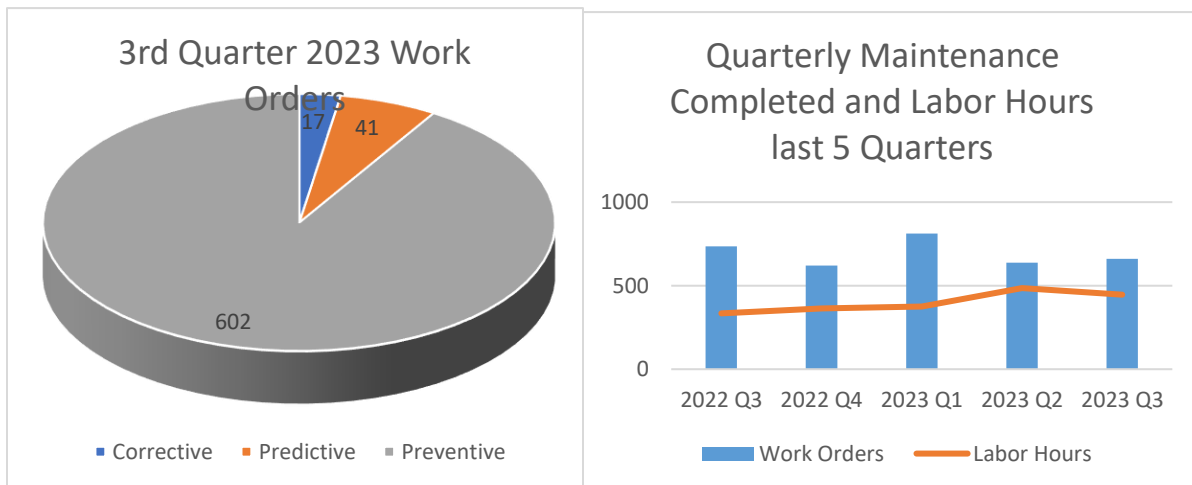
	Lead/Copper/Total Coliform	Taste and Odor
Lake Oswego	1	1
Tigard	0	2

Lake Oswego's issues were from inside the home and flushing would not help. One caller used an in-home testing kit for lead/copper/total coliform that showed positive for total coliform. We retested with a certified laboratory and proper sampling techniques and results came back negative. Second caller stated her towels were smelly after she used them to wipe down the shower. Asked her to do the same process with her towels without wiping down the shower and they were found to not have the same unpleasant scent.

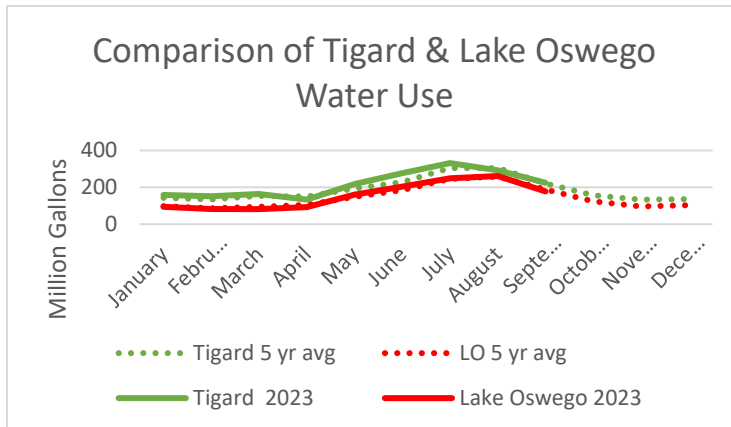
Tigard had two taste and odor calls. First caller had odor in a couple rooms which indicates it is not a problem with the distribution system and the other call resolved itself.

**Asset Management:**

In the third quarter of 2023 660 work orders were completed. Of these work orders 643 or 95.9% were either preventive or predictive maintenance.



### Water Production:



### Major Projects:

With our plant operating 24 hours a day meeting summer demand we shifted more of our water production to between 10 PM and 6 AM to take advantage of cheaper electricity (around 24% cheaper).

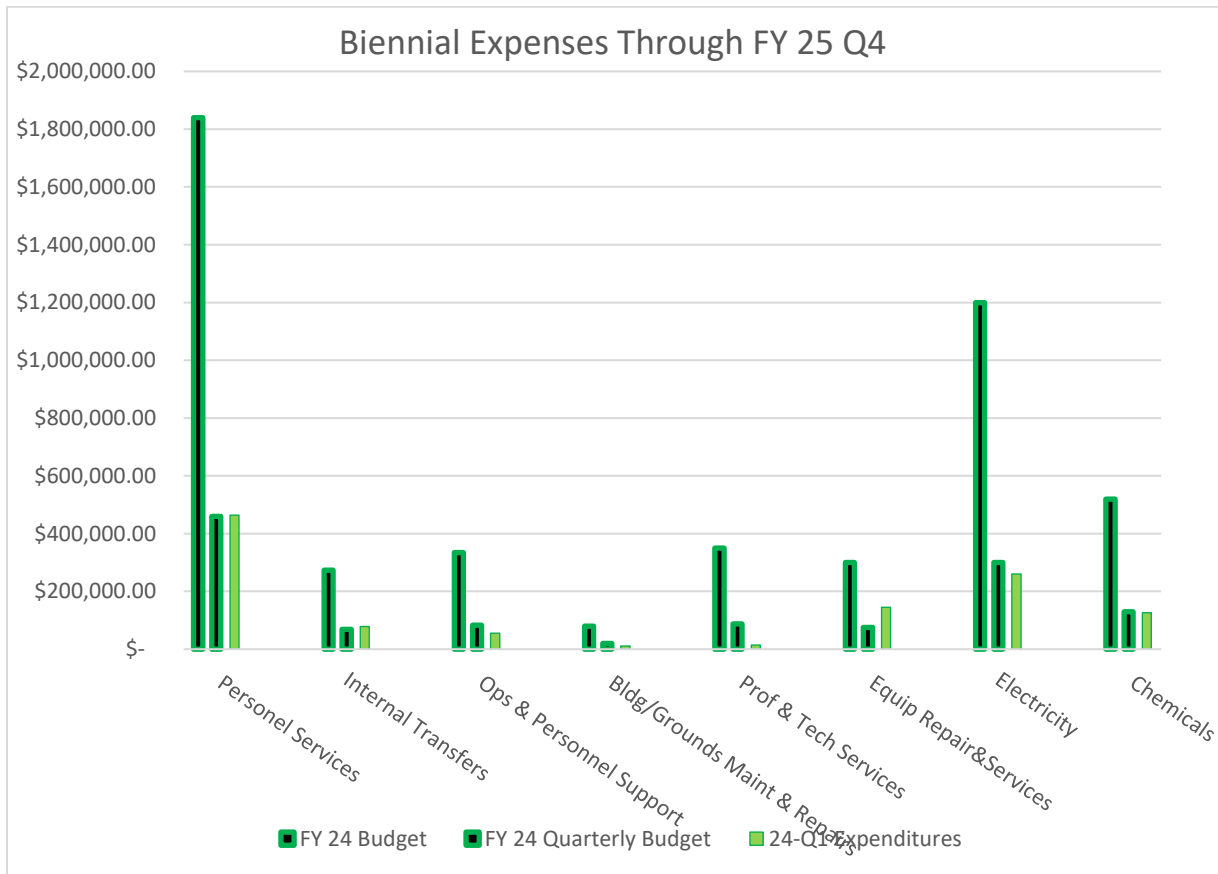
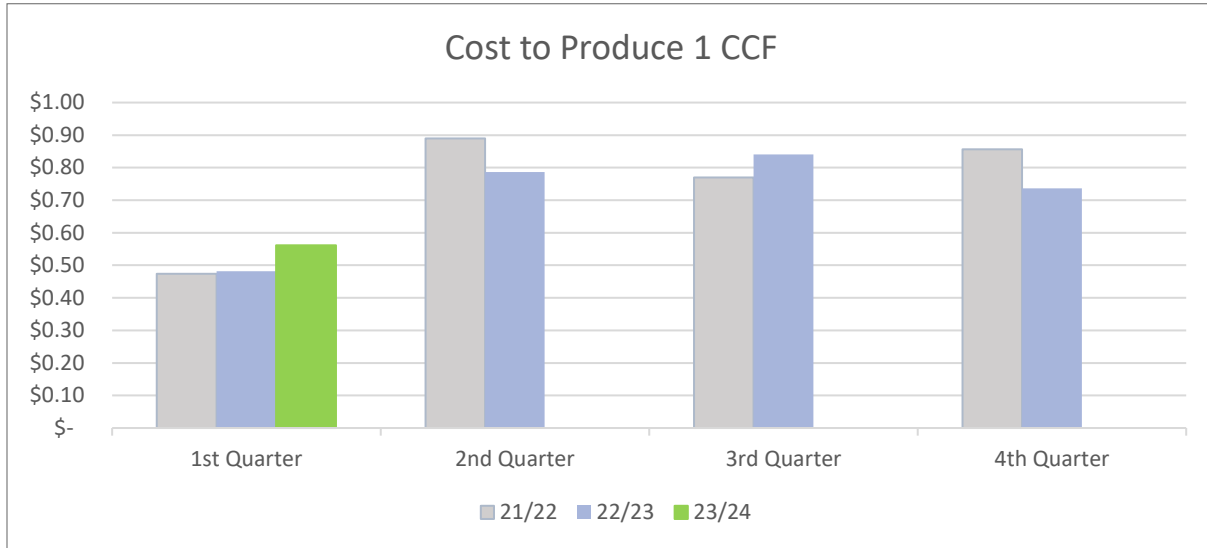
**EQ Basin Cleaning:** Annual drain and clean out of our dirty water recycle tank



**Staff Updates:** Hired Jason Hoye as our Water Conservation Specialist as of October 2nd.

**Budget Report FY 24 Q1**

**Cost to Produce:**



**Fiscal Year 23-24 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Expenses: \$1,153,282**

**Total Biennial Budget: \$9,794,000**

### **Examples of budget categories**

- Personnel Services: Staff wages and benefits
- Internal Transfers: HR, IT, Legal support provided by City of Lake Oswego
- Ops & Personnel Support: Solids hauling, safety equip, training
- Bldg./Grounds Maintenance & Repairs: Landscaping, HVAC
- Prof & Tech, Contracted Services: Studies, Permits, Right-of-Way fees, certification fees
- Equipment Repair & Service: diagnosis, maintenance, repair, and replacement of equipment
- Electricity:
- Water Treatment Chemicals: Alum, Chlorine, Caustic Soda, Pax, various polymers