Lake Oswego · Tigard Water Partnership
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AGENDA

Lake Oswego/Tigard Water Supply Partnership

Partnership Committee

Monday April 20, 2026, 5:30 p.m.
Lake Oswego Tigard Water Treatment Plant
4260 Kenthorpe Way, West Linn

1. **Call to Order/Roll Call**

2. **Approval of Minutes** of meeting held January 26, 2026.

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 (Dave Trotter)

   4.2 Budget report (Dave Trotter)

5. **Future Agenda Items**

   - **Open for suggestions**

6. **Adjourn**

Next meeting: July 20, 2026, 5:30 p.m. at Tigard Public Works – 8777 SW Burnham St.

Lake Oswego Tigard Water Partnership
Summary of Partnership Committee Meeting
January 26, 2026

City of Lake Oswego:	**Oversight Committee:** Councilor Afghan, Councilor Corrigan Staff: Erica Rooney, Public Works Director/City Engineer; Dave Trotter, Water Treatment Plant Manager; Susie Anderson, Administrative Assistant
City of Tigard:	**Oversight Committee:** Councilor Robbins, Councilor Shaw Staff: Brian Rager, Public Works Director

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1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Councilor Robbins called the meeting of the Lake Oswego Tigard Water Partnership Committee to order at 5:29 pm. The meeting was held at Lake Oswego Public Works, 17601 Pilkington Rd, Lake Oswego OR 97035.

2. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

Councilor Afghan nominated Councilor Corrigan for Chair and Councilor Robbins for Vice Chair. The nomination passed unanimously.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Councilor Corrigan asked for a vote to approve the minutes of the meeting held October 20, 2025. Approval of the minutes passed unanimously.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

5. COMMITTEE BUSINESS

5.1 Operations/Activities Report
Mr. Trotter reported there had been five water quality calls in Lake Oswego for the quarter. Calls were usually related to household plumbing and not attributable to treatment or distribution systems.

Mr. Trotter referenced the graph showing the comparison of Tigard and Lake Oswego water use over the last 8 years and noted it trending a bit higher early on. Usually, if spring is dry and warm there's an increase in water use, but overall, the year was average.

Mr. Trotter stated the final invoice had been delivered to Tigard for the backup power project, signaling the completion of the project. A contract was in place for generators with a local supplier so, if needed, the generators were secured in a yard in Canby. At this point he didn't anticipate needing them this year, but staff would exercise the process before the end of the rental period. There would be a day at each site with generators showing up, being hooked up, running on those generators for a few hours and then demobilizing. **Councilor Corrigan** asked if they would always be stored in Canby. **Mr. Trotter** responded with this contract, that's where the vendor was and staff would likely reevaluate and go out to bid in the summer for next winter. **Councilor Robbins** asked if the generators could be delivered before a big storm. **Mr. Trotter** replied they could if there was a strong chance that they would be needed. **Ms. Rooney** added that fortunately, with storms, there was a bit of a warning. In the case of an earthquake, that wasn't the case. With a storm there's some idea of the potential severity and could certainly exercise it then. **Councilor Robbins** inquired about the feasibility of getting generators from Canby to West Linn or Gladstone. **Mr. Trotter** acknowledged that could be the biggest consideration, the potential condition of the roads**. Ms. Rooney** stated it was basically an insurance policy. **Councilor Afghan** added it was standard practice in many industries. He asked for clarification if there was an emergency generator onsite at the plant. **Mr. Trotter** stated there was a small generator onsite that would close valves if power were lost but couldn't run the plant.

Mr. Trotter reported an onsite chlorine generation study was underway. Currently, chlorine is delivered in bulk, but an onsite system would allow for generating chlorine from salt, water, and electricity which would save on product cost and add resilience because there are many suppliers of salt in the region but only one supplier of the bulk chlorine. **Councilor Robbins** asked if the study had begun and how it was going. **Mr. Trotter** responded it was underway and there was a progress meeting scheduled later in the week. He added it was a simple study and should be complete sometime in April. **Councilor Corrigan** asked how much money onsite generation would save. **Mr. Trotter** replied roughly 50% to 60% of product cost.

Regarding water supply, **Mr. Trotter** stated the watershed was not currently in drought but that would probably change later in the year. About half the state was currently in drought. The snowpack was still below the median and things could change, but he anticipated that it would likely be a dry year. **Councilor Robbins** asked for clarification on how much of the state was in drought. **Mr. Totter** stated it was about half or a bit more. Most of the eastern portion of the state was in drought.

Mr. Trotter mentioned the flood that occurred in December. He referenced some pictures in the packet and explained when two back-to-back atmospheric rivers came through the region, the second one caused the Clackamas River to hit a record level. He explained that basically, there were holes in the intake structure, which were out in the river. They're deeply submerged and surface items don't usually impact them. There are screens that are on the outside of the building to keep fish and debris out of the pump well. Those screens are only held in place by their own weight so when the water flows enough and the upwelling forces are enough, they can be pushed out of position which is what happened to all three screens during the flood event. One was pushed up far enough to be impacted by surface debris and was damaged. The screen was at the plant awaiting shipment to California for repair. This was an unanticipated effect of the event. Staff were ready for water quality issues or power issues but didn't anticipate the screens being in harm's way. The estimate for repair and reinstallation is about $30,000.

Also exploring an engineering solution to hold the screens down during the higher flows. He noted the pictures showing river levels during the flood event vs. July. **Councilor Robbins** asked how much higher the December flows were compared to typical flows. **Mr. Trotter** replied the average flow was 3,100 cubic feet per second and the flood peaked at 74,000. That's half the average flow on the Columbia at Vancouver for comparison. **Ms. Rooney** added the expense of the screen repair may be added to Clackamas County's effort to qualify for FEMA reimbursement because there were other damages in Clackamas County as well. The cities and county will determine if it makes sense to spend staff time and effort to apply to FEMA and if it meets the threshold and then potentially submit to FEMA for reimbursement.

5.2 Budget Report

Mr. Trotter referred to the graphs in the meeting packet. The first showed the cost to make water which generally goes up in the second and third fiscal quarters because the water is more difficult to treat and takes more chemicals. The numbers don't drift too much, but it was typical for it to be a bit more expensive in the winter. He pointed to the budget tracker graph and noted that two quarters into the fiscal year were trending under the budgeted total. He explained the percentage of quarterly budget spent graph showed the expenditures in different categories in the last two quarters. Some of the categories were generally steady where others fluctuate like when there's a $30,000 screen repair. **Councilor Corrigan** asked what the spike was with grounds maintenance. **Mr. Trotter** replied there had been an extra invoice in the second quarter that was from the summer. **Councilor Corrigan** commented that it looked as if things were on track to stay within budget.

6. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Mr. Trotter shared a draft calendar for the next two years of meetings and welcomed input from the group. He noted the next meeting would be held at the water treatment plant and would include a tour. **Councilor Corrigan** suggested going out to see the Clackamas River at some point. **Councilor Shaw** asked if tours were available to other Councilors. **Mr. Trotter** replied the tour in April would be combined with the regular Partnership Committee meeting but Councilors were always welcome to schedule a tour by getting a hold of Susie Anderson.

7.0 ADJOURN

There being no further business, **Councilor Corrigan** adjourned the meeting at 5:49 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Susie Anderson
Administrative Assistant

Approved by the Partnership Committee:

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DRAFT

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4.1 Lake Oswego-Tigard Operations Report: 20 April, 2026

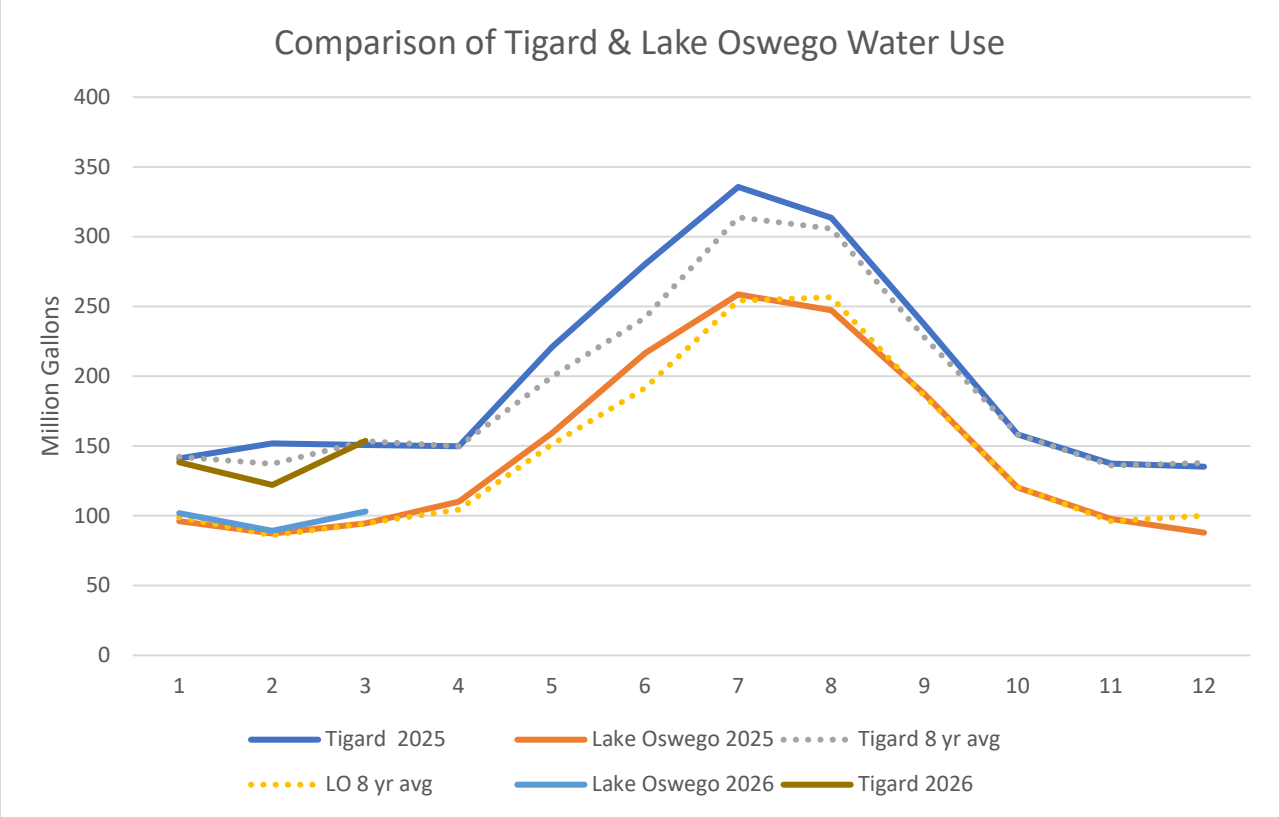
Customer Inquiries:

Quarterly Water Quality Report
January – March 2026

	Taste and Odor
Lake Oswego	1
Tigard	2

Lake Oswego – 1 chlorine odor
Tigard – Two calls, both determined to be odors not originating from the water

Water Production:



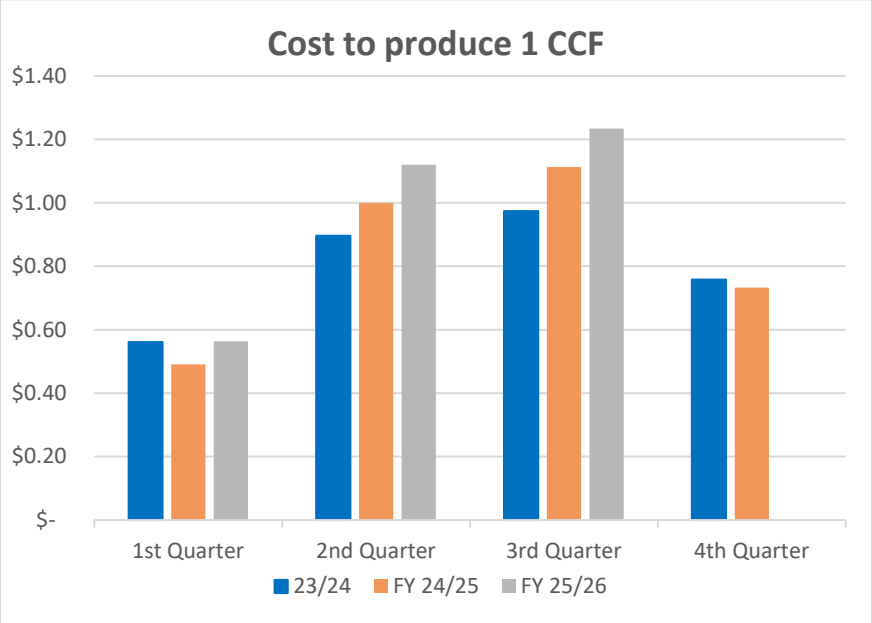
Plant Activities:

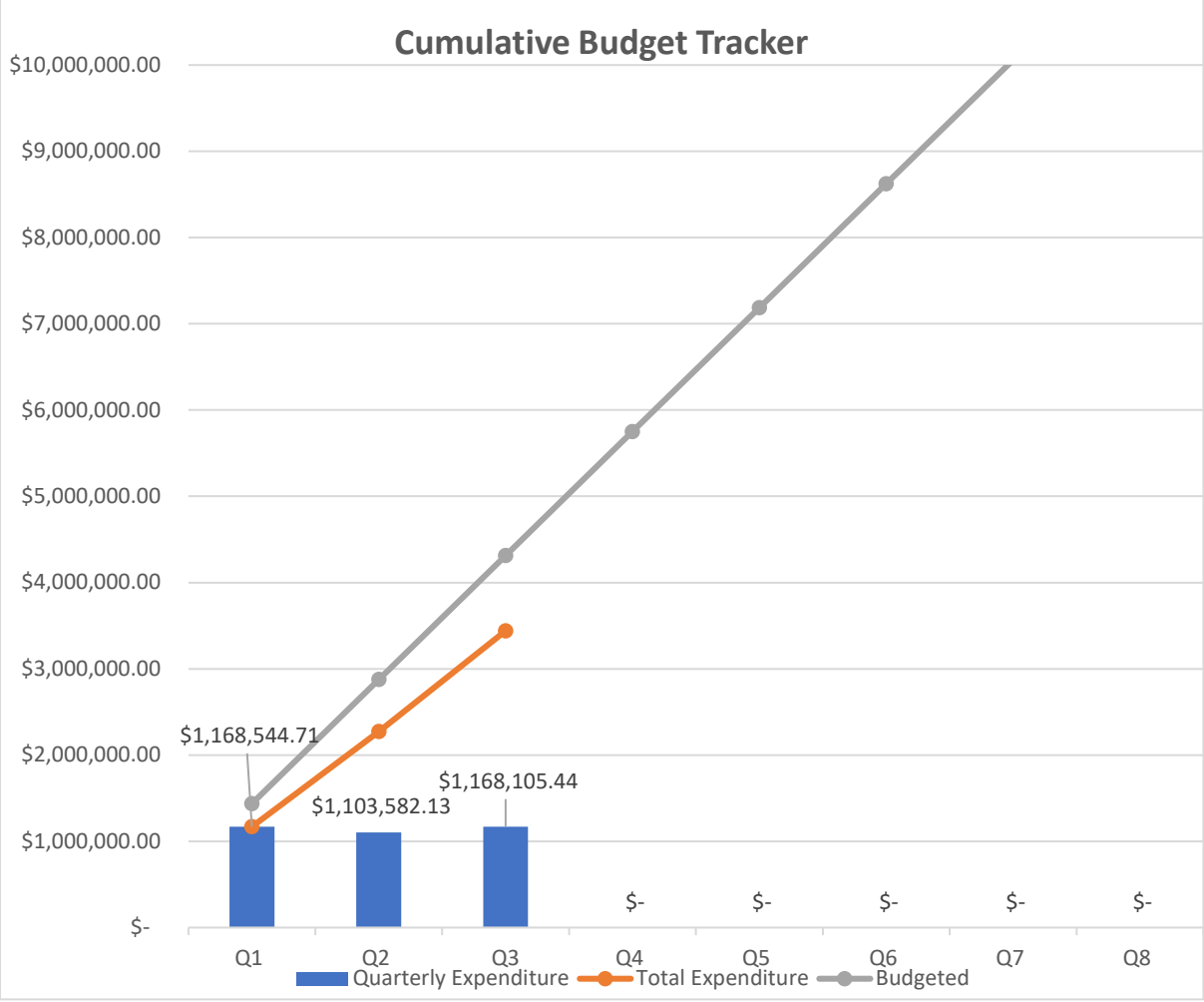
- Backup power – successful exercise of rental generators
- Onsite generation study – nearly complete, update at next meeting
- Intake screen update – will be reinstalled 29 April

Water Supply Update:

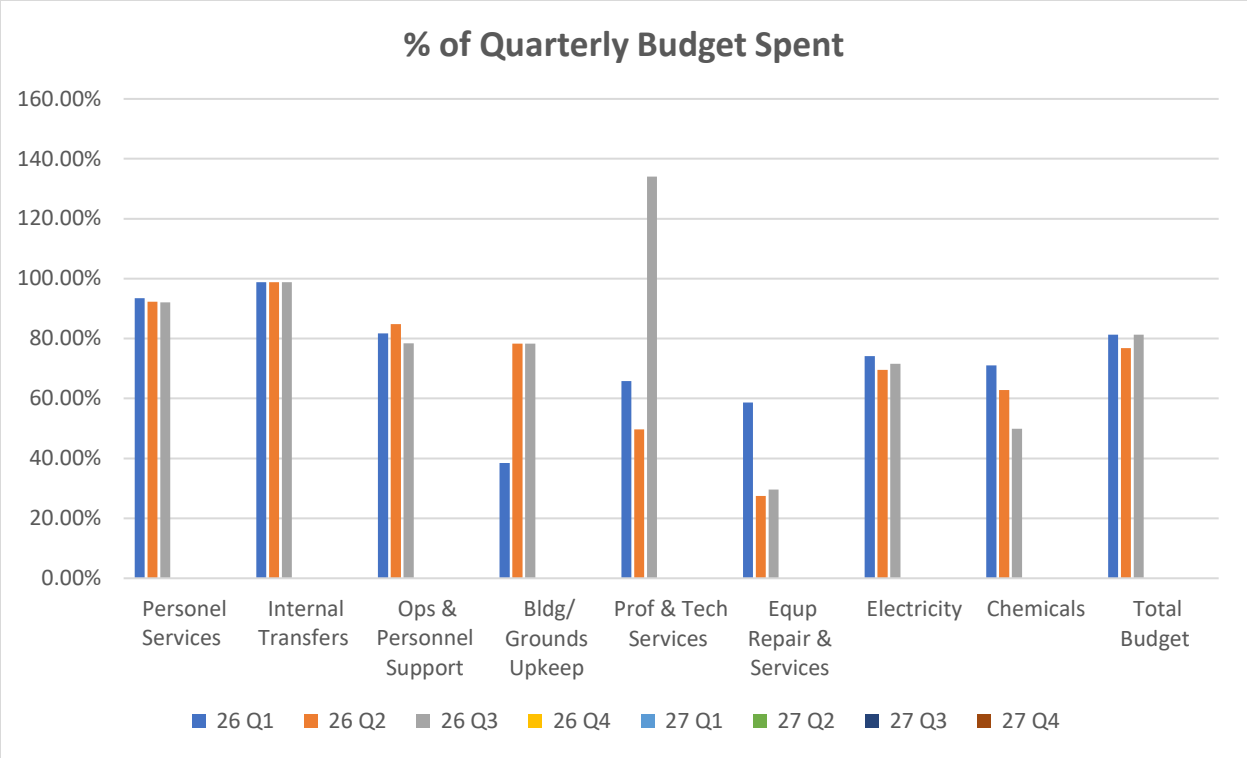
- Part of the watershed is currently in moderate drought condition
- Snowpack still well below median
- Staff are anticipating a longer-than-normal period in late September's 'internal curtailment'

Budget Report FY 26 Q3





Total Quarterly Budget: $1,437,250. Total spent: $1,168,105, 81.27%.



Note: Spike in professional and technical services is due to backup generator rental contract.

Examples of budget categories

- Personnel Services: staff wages and benefits
- Internal Transfers: HR, IT, Legal, Motor Pool, Beautification support provided by City of Lake Oswego
- Ops & Personnel Support: solids hauling, safety equipment, 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: aluminum sulfate, sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide, polyaluminum chloride, liquid oxygen, various polymers