Approved Budget

2023-2024

OAK LODGE
WATER SERVICES

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

OAK LODGE
WATER SERVICES

About Us
The Oak Lodge Water Services (OLWS) is committed to creating a clean water environment and a healthy community. OLWS provides reliable drinking water, wastewater, and watershed protection services to nearly 29,000 people in Oak Grove, Jennings Lodge, and portions of Milwaukie and Gladstone.

Drinking Water Services
OLWS provides customers safe, reliable drinking water from the Clackamas River. Customer rates fund essential services, including purchasing clean water and maintaining daily operations, and investments in infrastructure.

Wastewater Services
OLWS collects wastewater from homes and businesses so the water can be cleaned and safely returned to the Willamette River. Customer rates fund essential services, including wastewater treatment, maintaining daily operation, and investments in treatment plant and infrastructure.

Watershed Protection Services
OLWS helps protect the environment by monitoring water quality in local waterways and helping to keep the Clackamas County-owned stormwater system clean. Customer rates fund watershed protection activities necessary to comply with state and federal water quality permit requirements.

Clackamas River

OLWS withdraws water from the Clackamas River, which is an extremely high-quality raw water source. The Clackamas River watershed covers almost 1,000 square miles, mostly located in Clackamas County. Timothy Lake and Ollalie Lake make up the headwaters of the Clackamas River, and many tributary streams contribute to the flow of the river. Drinking water for OLWS is produced by three treatment techniques: slow sand filtration, conventional filtration, and membrane filtration. The Allen F. Herr Water Treatment Facility began production in August 1999. OLWS, Sunrise Water Authority, and the City of Gladstone - known as the North Clackamas County Water Commission (NCCWC) - jointly own the slow sand and membrane filtration systems. Approximately 100 miles of water mains make up the distribution system that carries water to OLWS customers. OLWS has four reservoirs with a combined storage of 15.6 million gallons.

OAK LODGE
WATER SERVICES

FY 2023-2024
APPROVED BUDGET

BUDGET COMMITTEE

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Robert Weber, Position 1

Mark Elliott, Position 2

Ron Weigel, Position 3

Lewis Wardrip, Position 4

Ron Nichelini, Position 5

ELECTED BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Susan Keil, President

Kevin Williams, Vice President/Secretary

Paul Gornick, Treasurer

Ginny Van Loo, Director

Heidi Bullock, Director

BUDGET OFFICER

Gail Stevens, Finance Director

OAK LODGE
WATER SERVICES

FY 2023-24
APPROVED BUDGET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

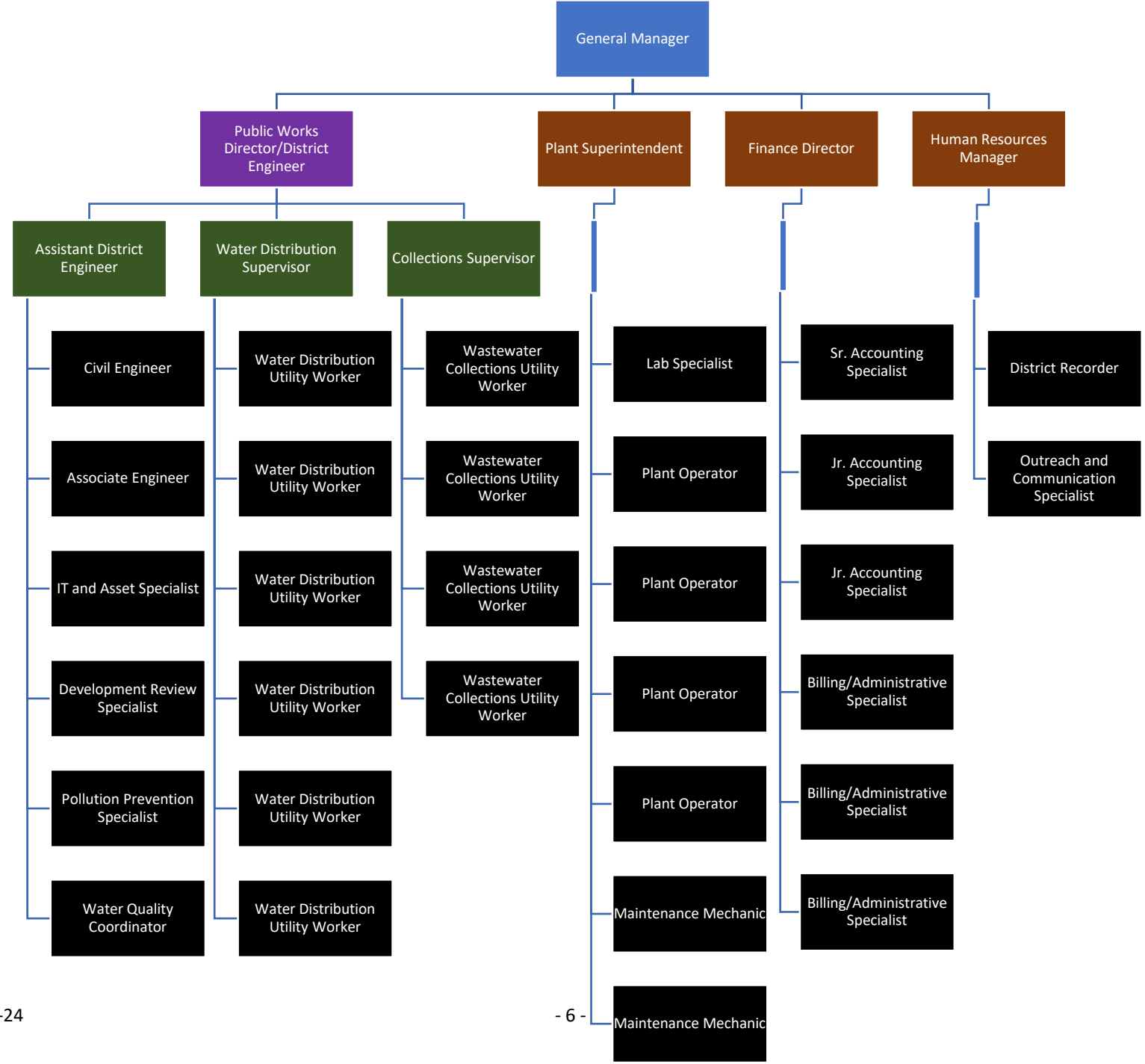
OAK LODGE
WATER SERVICES

FY 2023-2024 BUDGET CALENDAR

Tuesday, April 11, 2023	Budget Committee Meeting
Thursday, April 20, 2023	Budget Committee Meeting
Tuesday, April 25, 2023	Budget Committee Meeting
Thursday, April 27, 2023	Budget Committee Meeting
Tuesday, May 16, 2023	Board of Directors Meeting

All meetings are hybrid. The public may attend through Zoom video conference or in-person at:

14496 SE River Rd.
Oak Grove, Oregon


General Manager
Public Works Director/District Engineer
Plant Superintendent
Finance Director
Human Resources Manager
Assistant District Engineer
Water Distribution Supervisor
Collections Supervisor
Civil Engineer
Associate Engineer
IT and Asset Specialist
Development Review Specialist
Pollution Prevention Specialist
Water Quality Coordinator
Water Distribution Utility Worker
Water Distribution Utility Worker
Water Distribution Utility Worker
Water Distribution Utility Worker
Water Distribution Utility Worker
Water Distribution Utility Worker
Wastewater Collections Utility Worker
Wastewater Collections Utility Worker
Wastewater Collections Utility Worker
Wastewater Collections Utility Worker
Lab Specialist
Plant Operator
Plant Operator
Plant Operator
Plant Operator
Maintenance Mechanic
Maintenance Mechanic
Sr. Accounting Specialist
Jr. Accounting Specialist
Jr. Accounting Specialist
Billing/Administrative Specialist
Billing/Administrative Specialist
Billing/Administrative Specialist
District Recorder
Outreach and Communication Specialist

Members of the Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (formerly known as Oak Lodge Water Services or OLWS) Budget Committee, we are pleased to present the OLWS Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 Approved Budget.

INAUGURAL BUDGET FOR OAK LODGE WATER SERVICES AUTHORITY

On May 5, 2022, the Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners held a final public hearing and adopted Board Order 2022-36 forming the Oak Lodge Water Services Authority and dissolving the Oak Lodge Water Services District. In the County Order, July 1, 2022 was the effective date of the Authority formation. As proposed by the District's Board of Directors, the County Order provided for a period of overlap between the date of the Authority formation and the date of the District dissolution. The overlap allowed sufficient time for any needed transfers, and for the winding up of the District's affairs.

A five-member Board of Directors (Board) was elected at the Special Election on August 23, 2022. The first meeting of the Board of the Oak Lodge Water Services Authority was held on September 16, 2022.

For fiscal year (FY) 2022-23 the Oak Lodge Water Services Authority Board adopted the balance of the Budget originally adopted by the Oak Lodge Water Services District.

The FY 2023-24 Budget will be the first one proposed to the Oak Lodge Water Services Authority Budget Committee, and then approved to go to the Oak Lodge Water Services Authority Board for a Public Hearing and final Adoption.

The Oak Lodge Water Services Authority will be referred to as 'Oak Lodge Water Services' or abbreviated as OLWS, which provides consistency in our name to customers and requires no development of a new logo. The official naming convention 'Oak Lodge Water Services Authority' will only be used in legal documents.

STATE OF OLWS

OLWS provides a high level of service to customers in the form of water quality, reliable wastewater collection and treatment, watershed protection, and exceptional customer service for nearly 29,000 people.

There are four main areas of focus throughout OLWS' work which are reflected in the FY 2023-24 Proposed Budget:

1. Planning for the future
2. Building resilience
3. Security
4. Financial stewardship

Planning for the Future

Communities throughout the State and Nation face system failures due to insufficient and aging infrastructure. Many water and wastewater systems built and financed by previous generations are approaching the end of their useful life, requiring significant upgrades. Much like the homes we live in, our water and wastewater systems require routine maintenance and continuous improvements. Deferred investment often leads to costly repairs and emergency replacements down the line.

In the American Water Works Associations' (AWWA) annual "State of the Water Industry Report" for 2022, a ranking of issues facing the water sector were identified. The top 3 most pressing challenges are:

1. Renewal and replacement of aging water and wastewater infrastructure.
2. Financing for Capital Improvements
3. Long-term drinking water supply availability.

The reliable and cost-effective delivery of water and wastewater services support the public health, safety, and economic vitality of all communities. It is important to maintain the water and wastewater systems that are essential to our way of life.

According to AWWA, "because pipe assets last a long time, water systems that were built in the later part of the 19th century and throughout most of the 20th century, have for the most part, never experienced the need for pipe replacement on a large scale." The challenge has been that much of the water and wastewater infrastructure is less visible than other infrastructure concerns (such as bridges) because it is buried underground. As a result, people do not think about water, wastewater, and surface waterpipes.

Delaying infrastructure investment can result in degrading water and wastewater services, increasing service disruptions, increasing sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and increasing expenditures for emergency repairs. Much like when a roof begins to fail on a house, the potential damage to the rest of the house increases if repairs and replacements are delayed. Moreover, as regulatory changes occur (whether at the Federal or State level) additional infrastructure investments will be needed to continue to deliver the essential services of water, wastewater, and surface water.

The "replacement era" is upon utilities across the United States and OLWS needs to meet this same challenge. Investing in our community is where we need to focus. These investments in local infrastructure support the health, sustainability, and prosperity of our community. Deferring needed investments today will only result in greater expenses tomorrow and pass on a greater burden to our children and grandchildren.

There are two urgent items OLWS needs to address in the short-term to reliably meet updated discharge requirements to the Willamette River set by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

- The addition of tertiary treatment (a third level of treatment) is needed to treat wastewater to a higher degree and meet DEQ's standards.
- The replacement of aged infrastructure in the collection system (e.g., pipes) to reduce inflow and infiltration, which causes sanitary sewer overflows.

The OLWS infrastructure, owned and paid for by OLWS customers, is used to deliver all of our services. Information about the condition of those assets, as well as preferred maintenance and replacement, is essential information that enables the planning of future work and financial forecasting. The Master Plans for each service area aid in the prioritization of work and the identification of areas where capital investments are needed to ensure the OLWS infrastructure continues to work.

A Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a planning and management tool used to create a longer-term plan for capital projects as outlined in the Master Plans. OLWS prepares a 6-year CIP updated annually to include anticipated timing and costs for recommended projects within the water, collections and treatment systems, and the surface water systems. Each CIP project is assigned a prioritization score based on weighted criteria identified by OLWS. Criteria include asset criticality and condition, customer criticality, regulatory mandates, relationship to other projects, ability to leverage outside funding, level of service, alignment with OLWS Board goals and adopted plans, public interest, and operations and maintenance effectiveness and efficiency. Several reasons can cause the need to re-prioritize projects which include regulatory requirements, condition assessments, adjacent capital project timeline changes, and changes in field conditions. The recommended CIP takes prioritization scoring into account and strives to level spending. Quarterly reports are made to the OLWS Board regarding progress on the CIP projects.

OLWS has recently updated both the Water Master Plan (WMP) and the Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP). The 20-year WMP was adopted by the Board on October 20, 2020. The 30-year WWMP, adopted March 21, 2023, significantly added to the information needed to plan for the aged infrastructure at the wastewater treatment plant and for the collection system out in the field. For the first time in over 30 years the collection system was assessed as a whole. The analysis highlighted that OLWS has significant inflow and infiltration (I & I) issues which must be addressed.

Master Plans can also aid in identifying current and future potential regulatory changes for OLWS. A new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (#100986) from the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has been in effect as of April 2022. The OLWS

wastewater and treatment system must comply with Federal, State, and County regulations associated with publicly owned wastewater systems. During the preparation of the WWMP, the new DEQ permit modified some of the waste discharge parameters for the disposal of treated wastewater into the Willamette River. The permit has a number of significant budgetary implications in the years ahead for OLWS both for infrastructure and operations. In order to consistently meet permit, Tertiary Treatment (a third level of treatment) will now be needed to treat wastewater to a higher degree to meet DEQ's standards.

Prudent planning for infrastructure renewal requires credible, analysis-based estimates of where, when, and how much pipe replacement or expansion for growth is required. There will be "demographic echoes" in which waves of infrastructure reinvestment are driven by a combination of the original patterns of pipe investment, the pipe materials used, and local operating environments (such as how acidic the soil is in parts of the OLWS service area.)

A large proportion of OLWS water and wastewater pipes are approaching the end of their useful life. Our objective is to make these infrastructure investments at the optimal time for maintaining current service levels and to avoid replacing pipes while the repairs are still cost-effective. Ideally, pipe replacement occurs at the end of a pipe's "useful life"; that is, the point in time when replacement or rehabilitation becomes less expensive in going forward than the costs of numerous unscheduled breaks and emergency repairs. Ultimately, overlooking or postponing infrastructure renewal investments in the near term will only add to the scale of the challenge the community's infrastructure faces in the future.

OLWS is actively researching grants, bonds, low interest loans, and system development charge opportunities to help fund these important improvements. However, increases in customer rates are a necessary part of the funding equation. Future budgets will require thoughtful Budget Committee input as to the best options for all of our customers.

Resilience

The work of the Master Plans assists in the identification of projects which build on past infrastructure investments to increase resiliency. One such example is drinking water intertie projects with the City of Milwaukie and Clackamas River Water, which would be used should an earthquake or some other harm to the Clackamas River occur. Resiliency for our customers is also increased through the intergovernmental relationships OLWS has with other partners in the region (e.g., for additional trucks or pumping equipment) and through emergency management planning, as well as exercises. Financial resiliency is also an important part of the consideration for the Board and the Budget Committee. The inflationary cost increases and delays currently being experienced in OLWS supply chains have been anticipated and planned for in the Proposed Budget. However, new ones may arise. Part of a resilient strategy will be the need to have a greater stock of supplies on hand. One example OLWS has continued to deal with this past year

is delays in water meter orders, which OLWS has over 8,500 currently in service. There have also been delays in chemicals and pumps for the Wastewater Treatment Plant, as well as computer parts.

Security

This has become an increased area of focus over the past year. OLWS continues to examine how best to protect OLWS' current physical assets. Cyber security planning is underway to protect both OLWS' data and physical assets from hacking. There are a variety of projects on the water and wastewater Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems to strengthen OLWS' ability to quickly respond to alarms on OLWS infrastructure to fix issues to either prevent emergencies or enable OLWS to get through the emergency.

Financial Stewardship

The areas of focus continue to be:

- Compliance – funding of required regulatory capital projects.
- Asset Management – for all the three service areas continuing to use good asset management to inform the OLWS Capital Maintenance Program which enables financial planning to occur.
- Financial Forecasting Tool – continue to develop and refine this tool using the information from the two Master Plans and our asset management data.
- Non-Revenue Water – identifying and fixing places in our water system where the full revenue from water is not being recovered, for example, leaks of water from a pipe, or a water meter not measuring correctly.
- Grants and Loans – More Federal Grants and loans will be available FY 2023-24. It is uncertain as to the precise blend of loans and grant packets which will be available to OLWS. It is anticipated the funding of the Capital Plan will take a combination of financial funding streams to fully fund what is needed in terms of infrastructure investment.

OLWS needs to be positioned to address the capital challenges head on in the coming years.

OLWS would not have been able to continue to deliver services without the flexibility and creativity of each OLWS team member and the historical investments made to strengthen the resiliency of the utility infrastructure owned by OLWS customers. As we look at the future, it is this pattern of thoughtful, comprehensive planning and prudent investment by the Budget Committee and the Board which will position OLWS in good stead for a future of continued reliable service delivery as desired and expected by customers.

THE FY 2023-24 BUDGET

The FY 2023-24 Budget reflects the current policy direction of the OLWS Board. That direction is to provide high-quality, reliable service at a reasonable cost of service to customers. The Budget reflects a continued level of service in the coming fiscal year with increases specifically for changed regulatory requirements in operational expenditures, and with necessary increased investment in capital expenditures to start addressing the aged infrastructure and system improvements due to changed regulatory requirements as a result of the new OLWS DEQ permit.

Capital plans and initiatives for OLWS drive spending in each of the next few years (see the Capital Improvement Plan section of the Budget) as OLWS continues to address the needs of the aged wastewater treatment plant, wastewater collections, drinking water distribution infrastructure, and surface water systems. Moreover, changes by the NPDES permit for the wastewater treatment plant will require significant additional infrastructure investments such as tertiary filtration.

Materials and services costs, as well as personnel services, are experiencing increases due to the inflationary pressure on supply chains. However, OLWS continues to mitigate cost increases with process improvements, efficiencies, and re-investment in system inspections and maintenance.

The Budget is a comprehensive document containing detailed revenues and expenditures for all funds operated by OLWS. The operating and capital budgets contained within this document have been prepared in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law, per Oregon Revised Statues (ORS) 294.305 to 294.565, the State Rules for (ORS) Chapter 264 Water Districts, (ORS) Chapter 450 Sanitary Districts, and (ORS) Chapter 198 Special Districts. The Budget requires the input of the OLWS Budget Committee to examine different options for funding required capital projects, particularly in the wastewater area.

SUMMARY OVERVIEW

The following summary highlights specific items contained in the 2023-24 budget, and estimated effects on rates.

Financial Policies

OLWS' suite of financial policies approved by the Board has been applied to the 2023-24 budget. OLWS places emphasis on maintenance of appropriate fund balances in operating funds (Administrative Services, Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Watershed Protection Funds). Over the prior three budgets, OLWS heavily utilized existing fund balances to cover operational and capital cost increases, in line of rate increases, bringing combined fund balances down by 23 percent. While operating funds have budgeted contingencies for unexpected and unknown

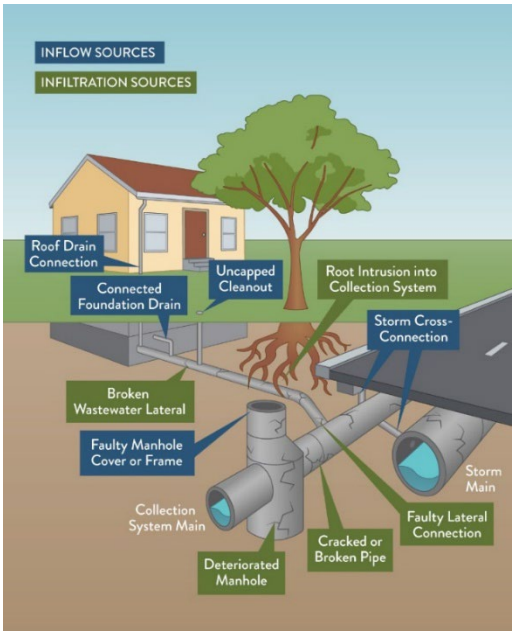
items, as well as transfers to cover debt service, and to capital funds for current and future construction, major maintenance, or replacement of infrastructure, fund balances needed to be maintained at sufficient level for the stabilization of future rates. While OLWS does not budget for full cost recovery related to depreciation of OLWS assets, the Budget has provided for consideration of vehicles and equipment replacement in future years.

When considering the overall resources of OLWS, fund balances and reserves combine to provide one leg of a three-legged approach, with the other two legs being rates and financing. When managed together, they provide a stable strategy for operations and the acquisition and replacement of capital assets. The financing leg is represented in Debt Service payments and any potential new financing is not included until these funds are available to OLWS.

Personnel Services Estimates

OLWS is currently in negotiations with the AFSCME bargaining unit which represents the administrative and operations team members. The current three-year contract expires July 1, 2023.

The rates identified in this budget for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) continue to be positively impacted by past Side Account Contributions to reduce OLWS' Unfunded PERS Liability. During the 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 fiscal years OLWS made a lump sum contribution of $300,000, $552,000, and $550,000 respectively to "buy down" unfunded actuarial liability. Due to higher funding needs for required capital projects, the FY 2022-23 Budget does not include any new contribution to PERS for the same purpose. Continued contributions will resume in future budgets as this is a key strategy and is in the best financial interest of OLWS over the long run.



Capital Planning

OLWS' six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) provides a blueprint for sustaining and improving the community's water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. It details individual projects and provides strategies for funding and financing. The CIP is reviewed and updated annually to reflect evolving needs, priorities, and funding opportunities.

The CIP for the FY 2023-24 budget is heavily impacted by changes to the NPDES permit issued by DEQ, which OLWS operates under. The existing Wastewater Treatment Plant cannot reliably meet updated

discharge requirements to the Willamette River that have been set by DEQ, resulting in potential fines and reduced water quality. Construction of a tertiary treatment facility is needed to treat wastewater to a higher degree to meet necessary requirements. In addition to the Wastewater Treatment Plant, studies show that some sites in the collection system have become vulnerable to inflow and infiltration (see graphic). This describes when surface and ground water enter the collection pipeline system, particularly during strong storm events. The additional water causes added pressure on the collection system, the pumping stations, and the treatment system, occasionally leading to sanitary sewer overflows, for which OLWS can be fined by DEQ.

In addition, as in prior fiscal years, a long-term capital plan for each of the water, wastewater, and watershed protection services are included.

The WMP offers a long-term outlook of the community's water resources, including available water supply, current and future demands, and emerging water quality considerations. It evaluates the condition of water infrastructure (pipelines, pump stations, tanks, etc.) and provides recommendations for replacement and repairs. Additionally, the WMP explores the system's ability to withstand unexpected emergencies such as fires, floods, or earthquakes. OLWS updated its WMP in 2020 to ensure adequate water supply and reliable services for decades to come.

The WWMP is a long-term planning tool that evaluates the wastewater system's current condition, capacity, constraints, and recommendations for improvement. The 30-year plan evaluates OLWS' ability to comply with state and federal regulations, withstand climate uncertainty, and continue to provide reliable services. The 2023 WWMP identified substantial upgrades needed to handle stronger storm events, meet regulations, reduce the risk of sanitary sewer overflows, and promote healthy local waterways.

Addressing vulnerabilities now offers important benefits to OLWS and its customers:

- Greatly reduces the risk of sanitary sewer overflows.
- Avoids costly fines for non-compliance with environmental regulations.
- Supports continued reliable and resilient wastewater service for customers.
- Upholds OLWS' commitment to keep streams and rivers clean.

Promotes continued reliable and resilient wastewater service

Greatly reduces risk of SSOs

Avoids costly fines for non-compliance with environmental policies

Upholds OLWS' commitment to keep rivers clean

The FY 2023-24 Budget includes funding for capital projects related to projects identified in the WMP, the WWMP and for watershed protection. All construction costs in the Master Plans have been cost indexed for construction cost increases in our regional area, this ensures OLWS is utilizing the most accurate data at the time of budget development. Details of these projects can be found in the Capital Improvement Plan section of this Budget.

Capital expenditures are made from capital funds. Resources to the capital funds are in the form of transfers from the respective operating funds (i.e., Drinking Water Fund to Water Capital Fund). Transfers are in turn funded through rates. Looking forward in the capital plans of OLWS, there may be opportunities to employ other financing strategies in the form of debt financing or partnerships with other governmental entities to accomplish specific capital projects.

BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

The FY 2023-24 proposed Budget incorporates the following assumptions:

Revenue Assumptions

- Annual population growth of 0%
- Increase in rates for Water, Wastewater, and Watershed Protection.
- Maintained conservative base units for revenue forecasting.
- Non-payment of bills by customers at 2% (based on history).

Expenditure Assumptions

- Medical and Dental estimates an increase in rates of 5%
- PERS employer contribution rate increased 4.3% for FY 2023-24, which is lower due to prior contributions to PERS Side Accounts.
- Step increases for eligible employees.
- Continued funding of the on-going Low Income Rate Relief Program (income based)

Overall Strategies for the 2023-24 Budget and Beyond

- Continue to refine the new Financial Forecasting Tool.
- Project, plan and re-prioritize capital needs while ensuring compliance with federal and state permit requirements.
- Manage rates for each utility independently to limit funding needs while operating and maintaining each system.
- Continue to maintain prudent fund balances and reserves to provide a stable financial structure for available funding opportunities.

CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

Supply chain issues are impacting OLWS in three ways: the length of time needed to receive key supplies, the costs of those supplies, and the amount of prudent inventory needing to be kept on hand.

OLWS continues to focus on long-range planning and building a strong asset management program for all the infrastructure and equipment needed to deliver services. The new permits from DEQ continue to have impacts for OLWS. An updated NPDES permit for the Wastewater Treatment Plant meant a renewed land application of biosolids permit. The MS4 permit was updated in 2021. It included new standards for water quality and testing protocols. These permits will bring added costs, but also improve the quality of our natural resources and in turn improve the quality of our community's quality of life.

The information from the WMP (updated in 2020) and the WWMP (updated in 2023), as well as the certainty around the new requirements from DEQ enables OLWS to better plan and anticipate the infrastructure projects and costs required to continue to best serve customers. This future planning is essential to stabilize rates, potential borrowings, and grants to provide financial resources at the time needed for the funding equation to match the capital demands.

Investments in local infrastructure support the health, sustainability, and prosperity of our community. OLWS is taking steps to update its aged water distribution system, wastewater collection system, the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and surface water system to continue to provide customers with safe and reliable service today and for years to come.

Addressing these issues now will allow OLWS to comply with current wastewater regulations, avoid fines, and continue to provide high-quality reliable service to its customers. It will also position OLWS to better handle stronger storm events caused by a shifting climate; meet future, more stringent regulatory requirements; and reduce the risk of future sanitary sewer overflows.

OLWS services are delivered 24 hours a day. OLWS strives to do this with an emphasis on cost-effective operations balancing both the short- and long-term maintenance, replacement, resiliency, and expansion needs of the utility infrastructure owned by all OLWS' customers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The OLWS FY 2023-24 Budget was developed by the OLWS Leadership Team with assistance from OLWS staff. The members of the Leadership Team come from various backgrounds and perspectives to represent the interests of OLWS. We want to acknowledge their hard-work, efforts, and engagement. We greatly appreciate the OLWS staff. We also want to thank the Budget Committee and the Board of Directors for all their hard work to ensure the FY 2023-24 Budget addresses what is needed for service delivery to customers now and into the future.

OAK LODGE
WATER SERVICES

BUDGET MESSAGE

OLWS is always ready to respond to service emergencies 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Our customers depend upon us. Like other local governments, OLWS must continue to be nimble to address our ever-changing environment, which includes protecting public health, caring for the environment, responding to emergencies as well as addressing the changes required by State and/or Federal regulators.

We hereby respectfully submit the OLWS Approved Budget for FY 2023-24.

Sarah Jo Chaplen
General Manager

Gail Stevens
Finance Director and Budget Officer

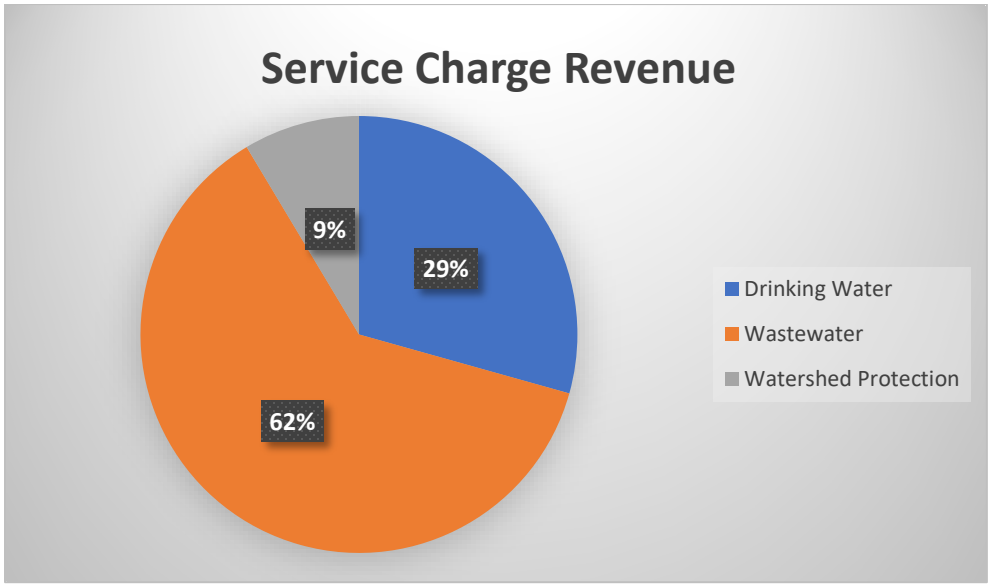
OAK LODGE WATER SERVICES

SUMMARY BUDGET HIGHLIGHT

The FY 2023-24 budget for the OLWS totals $49.7 million (total resources and total uses) and can be summarized as follows: $5.9 million for Administrative Services, $6.9 million for Drinking Water, $13.6 million for Wastewater, $1.9 million for Watershed Protection, $4.0 million for Debt Service, and $17.3 million in capital.

Resources

Service charges revenue is the primary resource to each of the operating funds. Service charges combined with interest income, system development charges (SDC), other miscellaneous revenues, and beginning fund balance in each of the funds to comprise total resources. Revenue from service charges across the operating funds (Drinking Water Fund, Wastewater Reclamation Fund and Watershed Protection Fund) is illustrated in the chart below:



Resources within each fund support the operations and capital requirements associated with each utility's respective functions. Personnel services and materials and services are accounted for within each operating fund. Support services, debt requirements, and capital costs are budgeted and recorded in separate funds to which each operating fund makes transfers.

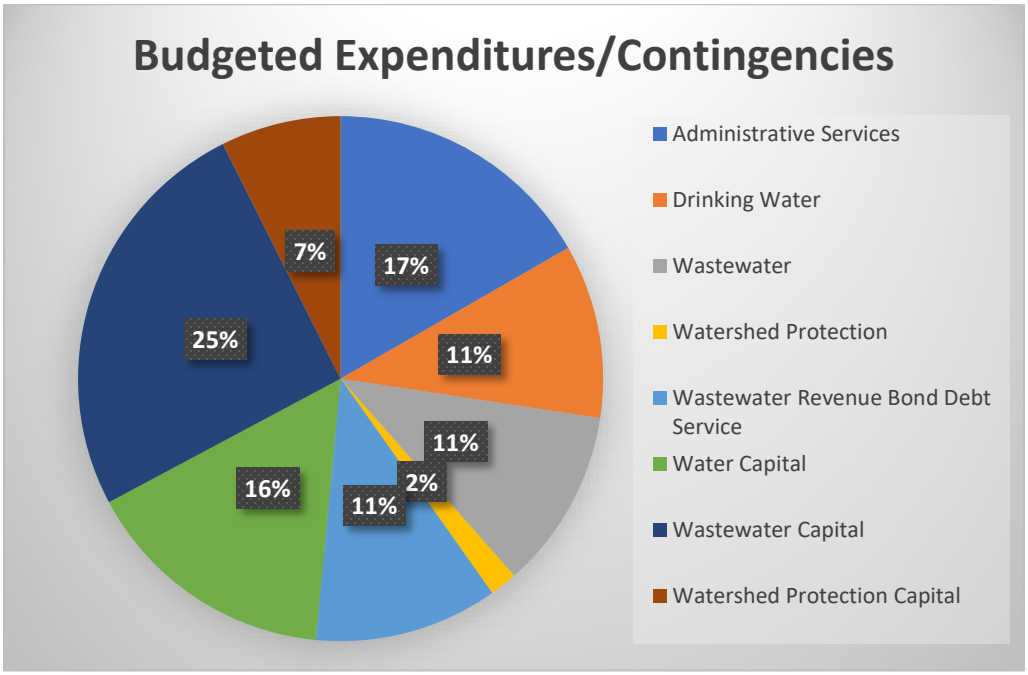
Fees are set in June each year with a July 1 effective date. Fees are set based on estimated requirements for each fund as a whole and in consideration of future operations and capital plans as projected.

Uses

SUMMARY BUDGET HIGHLIGHT

Operating expenditures are budgeted by division within the Administrative Services Fund, and by category within each of the other funds. Personnel services and capital make up the majority of budgeted expenditures of OLWS for FY 2023-24. Personnel services comprise 16.5% of OLWS' budgeted expenditures (excluding transfers) and capital spending makes up another 29.6%. The remaining budgeted requirements of OLWS include materials and services at 17.1%, debt service at 10.2%, and contingencies and reserves at 26.6%.

The chart below illustrates total expenditures (excluding transfers) by fund. Transfers among funds are excluded so as not to distort actual expenditures to parties outside of OLWS.



Personnel Services

OLWS budget includes 39 full-time regular (FTE) positions. Benefit costs reflect increases in health insurance and quoted rates from providers. Employee insurance rates, which includes medical, dental, life, short-term disability, and long-term disability reflect a 5.0% increase.

PERS contributions are the other largest component of employee benefits. PERS rates on a biennial basis, and the scheduled rates for FY 2023-24 and 2024-25 were set at 24.37% for Tier 1 and 2 members, and 21.19% for OPSRP members. OLWS has contributed $300,000 in FY 2019-20, $552,000 in FY 2020-21, and $550,000 in FY 2022-23. These contributions have resulted in rates of 21.90% for Tier 1 and 2 members, and 18.72% for OPSRP members. Currently, 10% of OLWS payroll is Tier 1 and 2, and 90% is OPSRP.

Materials and Services

This category represents operational expenditures for goods and services supporting OLWS. Legal, audit and accounting, and other contractual services are budgeted within this category, as are utilities, repairs and maintenance, and supplies. The increases budgeted for FY 2023-24 result primarily from stepping up maintenance efforts related to the water and wastewater systems and anticipated inflationary increases in utilities, goods, and services costs from vendors.

Capital Expenditures

A consistent and thoughtful approach to asset management, major maintenance, and replacement allows OLWS to proactively plan and project significant cost items, and plan resources to avoid volatile rate impacts to our customers. Maintenance of capital reserves is one component of OLWS' strategies for funding capital needs: the others being rates and debt financing. Separate capital funds are established to account for capital expenditures and ensure funding for future needs. Transfers from the operating fund provides resources to the capital funds and is complemented by interest earnings.

The 2023-24 budget provides for capital spending in the Drinking Water Capital Fund of $3.7 million, the Wastewater Capital Fund of $6.5 million, and the Watershed Protection Capital Fund of $300 thousand. Each of the capital funds budgets for contingency to allow for flexibility in management of planned projects, funding for future year capital plans, and consideration for future replacement of equipment and vehicles.

OAK LODGE WATER SERVICES AUTHORITY
RESOURCES SUMMARY – BY PROGRAM
FY 2023-24

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Fund	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			Administrative Services			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,168,115	Fund Balance	$ 1,450,193	$ 1,450,193	$ -
-	-	70,400	Other revenue	77,400	77,400	-
-	-	1,008,000	Transfer In - Fund 10	1,128,000	1,128,000	-
-	-	1,920,000	Transfer In - Fund 20	2,148,000	2,148,000	-
-	-	1,008,000	Transfer In - Fund 30	1,128,000	1,128,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 5,174,515	**Total**	$ 5,931,593	$ 5,931,593	$ -
			Drinking Water			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,015,771	Fund Balance	$ 580,708	$ 580,708	$ -
-	-	4,351,000	Water Charges	6,091,000	6,091,000	-
-	-	273,000	Leases & Other Revenue	273,000	273,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 5,639,771	**Total**	$ 6,944,708	$ 6,944,708	$ -
			Wastewater			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,207,862	Fund Balance	$ 535,947	$ 535,947	$ -
-	-	9,199,000	Wastewater Charges	12,879,000	12,879,000	-
-	-	100,000	System Development Charges	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	Other revenue	20,000	20,000	-
-	-	-	Transfer In - Fund 30	154,600	154,600	
$ -	$ -	$ 10,526,862	**Total**	$ 13,589,547	$ 13,589,547	$ -
			Watershed Protection			
$ -	$ -	$ 467,895	Fund Balance	$ 81,121	$ 81,121	$ -
-	-	1,592,000	Watershed Charges	1,783,040	1,783,040	-
-	-	28,000	Other Revenue	28,000	28,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 2,087,895	**Total**	$ 1,892,161	$ 1,892,161	$ -
			Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service			
$ -	$ -	$ 592,666	Fund Balance	$ 527,978	$ 527,978	$ -
-	-	1,000	Other Revenue	3,000	3,000	-
-	-	3,435,000	Transfers In	3,482,000	3,482,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 4,028,666	**Total**	$ 4,012,978	$ 4,012,978	$ -
			Drinking Water Capital			
$ -	$ -	$ 3,911,900	Fund Balance	$ 3,442,700	$ 3,442,700	$ -
-	-	100,000	System Development Charges	100,000	100,000	-
-	-	30,000	Other Revenue	50,000	50,000	-
-	-	928,000	Transfers In	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 4,969,900	**Total**	$ 5,592,700	$ 5,592,700	$ -
			Wastewater Capital			
$ -	$ -	$ 4,006,108	Fund Balance	$ 2,730,089	$ 2,730,089	$ -
-	-	-	System Development Charges	100,000	100,000	
-	-	-	Proceeds from Borrowing	2,200,000	2,200,000	
-	-	30,000	Other Revenue	30,000	30,000	-
-	-	1,500,000	Transfers In	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 5,536,108	**Total**	$ 9,060,089	$ 9,060,089	$ -
			Watershed Protection Capital			
$ -	$ -	$ 2,173,058	Fund Balance	$ 2,613,105	$ 2,613,105	$ -
-	-	10,000	Other Revenue	20,000	20,000	-
-	-	250,000	Transfers In	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ 2,433,058	**Total**	$ 2,633,105	$ 2,633,105	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 40,396,775	**TOTAL RESOURCES**	$ 49,656,881	$ 49,656,881	$ -

OAK LODGE WATER SERVICES AUTHORITY
REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY – BY PROGRAM
FY 2023-24

ACTUALS 20-21	ACTUALS 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Fund	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			Administrative Services			
$ -	$ -	$ 2,250,000	Personnel Services	$ 2,676,000	$ 2,676,000	$ -
-	-	2,136,103	Materials & Services	2,579,300	2,579,300	-
-	-	788,412	Contingency	676,293	676,293	-
$ -	$ -	$ 5,174,515	**Total**	$ 5,931,593	$ 5,931,593	$ -
			Drinking Water			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,107,000	Personnel Services	$ 1,096,000	$ 1,096,000	$ -
-	-	1,681,600	Materials & Services	1,841,900	1,841,900	-
-	-	209,063	Debt Service	209,100	209,100	-
-	-	1,936,000	Transfers	3,128,000	3,128,000	-
-	-	706,108	Contingency	669,708	669,708	-
$ -	$ -	$ 5,639,771	**Total**	$ 6,944,708	$ 6,944,708	$ -
			Wastewater			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,877,000	Personnel Services	$ 1,924,000	$ 1,924,000	$ -
-	-	1,343,450	Materials & Services	1,362,600	1,362,600	-
-	-	6,855,000	Transfers	9,630,000	9,630,000	-
-	-	451,412	Contingency	672,947	672,947	-
$ -	$ -	$ 10,526,862	**Total**	$ 13,589,547	$ 13,589,547	$ -
			Watershed Protection			
$ -	$ -	$ 160,000	Personnel Services	$ 186,000	$ 186,000	$ -
-	-	249,800	Materials & Services	292,400	292,400	-
-	-	120,000	Debt Service	-	-	-
-	-	1,258,000	Transfers	1,282,600	1,282,600	-
-	-	300,095	Contingency	131,161	131,161	-
$ -	$ -	$ 2,087,895	**Total**	$ 1,892,161	$ 1,892,161	$ -
			Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service			
$ -	$ -	$ 3,434,144	Debt Service	$ 3,423,000	$ 3,423,000	$ -
-	-	594,522	Reserve for future expenditure	589,978	589,978	-
$ -	$ -	$ 4,028,666	**Total**	$ 4,012,978	$ 4,012,978	$ -
			Drinking Water Capital			
$ -	$ -	$ 2,839,000	Capital Outlay	$ 3,720,000	$ 3,720,000	$ -
-	-	288,000	Contingency	370,000	370,000	-
-	-	1,842,900	Reserve for future expenditure	1,502,700	1,502,700	-
$ -	$ -	$ 4,969,900	**Total**	$ 5,592,700	$ 5,592,700	$ -
			Wastewater Capital			
$ -	$ -	$ 4,023,340	Capital Outlay	$ 6,538,000	$ 6,538,000	$ -
-	-	481,834	Contingency	653,800	653,800	-
-	-	1,030,934	Reserve for future expenditure	1,868,289	1,868,289	-
$ -	$ -	$ 5,536,108	**Total**	$ 9,060,089	$ 9,060,089	$ -
			Watershed Protection Capital			
$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	Capital Outlay	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ -
-	-	50,000	Contingency	50,000	50,000	-
-	-	2,083,058	Reserve for future expenditure	2,283,105	2,283,105	-
$ -	$ -	$ 2,433,058	**Total**	$ 2,633,105	$ 2,633,105	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 40,396,775	**TOTAL REQUIREMENTS**	$ 49,656,881	$ 49,656,881	$ -

Administrative Services Fund
Fund 05

Purpose: The Administrative Services Fund centralizes the support services within OLWS to provide an efficient and fair means to capture and allocate support service costs. Divisions of this fund include Administration & Finance, Human Resources, Technical Services, and Vehicle Maintenance. Each of these support services are funded through transfers from the Drinking Water, Wastewater Reclamation, and Watershed Protection operating funds on a predetermined basis of allocation.

FTE: The Administrative Services Fund is comprised of 17.3 full-time employees (FTE). Positions are outlined in the division descriptions below.

Administration & Finance – Division 01

The Administration & Finance Division is comprised of eight full time employees:

- General Manager
- Finance Director
- Senior Accounting Specialist
- Junior Accounting Specialist (2)
- Billing/Administrative Specialist (3)

Human Resources – Division 02

The Human Resources Division is comprised of three full time employees:

- Human Resources Manager
- District Recorder
- Outreach and Communication Specialist

Technical Services – Division 03

The Technical Services Division is comprised of six full time employees:

- Assistant District Engineer
- Civil Engineer
- Associate Engineer
- IT and Asset Specialist
- Development Review Specialist
- Pollution Prevention Specialist

The Public Works Director/District Engineer allocates 0.3 FTE to the Administrative Services Fund.

Vehicle Maintenance – Division 04

The Vehicle Maintenance Division is not directly assigned FTE.

Fund 05 - Administrative Services Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			05-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,168,115	3500	Beginning Fund Balance	$ 1,450,193	$ 1,450,193	
-	-	57,400	4230	Contract Services Revenue	57,400	57,400	
-	-	3,000	4610	Investment Revenue	10,000	10,000	
-	-	10,000	4630	Miscellaneous Revenues	10,000	10,000	
			05-29-	**Transfers In**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,008,000	4910	Transfer In from Fund 10	$ 1,128,000	$ 1,128,000	
-	-	1,920,000	4920	Transfer In from Fund 20	2,148,000	2,148,000	
-	-	1,008,000	4930	Transfer In from Fund 30	1,128,000	1,128,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 5,174,515	**Total Resources**		$ 5,931,593	$ 5,931,593	$ -
				Division 01 - Finance/Administration			
			05-01-	**Personnel Services - 8 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 705,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 812,000	$ 812,000	
-	-	17,000	5130	Overtime	10,000	10,000	
-	-	125,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	142,000	142,000	
-	-	55,000	5230	Social Security	63,000	63,000	
-	-	138,000	5240	Retirement	162,000	162,000	
-	-	6,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	23,000	23,000	
-	-	20,000	5260	Unemployment	5,000	5,000	
-	-	1,000	5270	Workers compensation	1,000	1,000	
-	-	2,000	5290	Other employee benefits	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,069,000	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 1,218,000	$ 1,218,000	$ -
			05-01-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 375,000	6110	Legal services	$ 375,000	$ 375,000	
-	-	76,000	6120	Accounting and audit services	76,000	76,000	
-	-	200,000	6155	Contracted Services	200,000	200,000	
-	-	60,000	6180	Dues and subscriptions	62,000	62,000	
				Utilities			
-	-	13,000	6220	Electricity	16,000	16,000	
-	-	4,000	6240	Natural gas	4,000	4,000	
-	-	10,000	6290	Other utilities	10,000	10,000	
				Repairs and maintenance			
-	-	15,000	6310	Janitorial services	20,000	20,000	
-	-	35,000	6320	Buildings and grounds	37,000	37,000	
				Travel and Training			
-	-	2,700	6410	Mileage	1,000	1,000	
-	-	12,000	6420	Staff training	13,000	13,000	
-	-	2,000	6440	Board expense	2,000	2,000	
				Supplies			
-	-	32,000	6510	Office supplies	35,000	35,000	
-	-	2,000	6730	Communications	2,000	2,000	
-	-	4,000	6760	Equipment rental	4,000	4,000	
-	-	160,000	6770	Bank charges	165,000	165,000	
-	-	2,000	6780	Taxes, Fees, Permits	1,000	1,000	
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous expense	1,000	1,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,005,700	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 1,024,000	$ 1,024,000	$ -

Fund 05 - Administrative Services Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
				Division 02 - Human Resources			
			05-02-	**Personnel Services - 3 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 278,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 304,000	$ 304,000	$ -
-	-	2,500	5130	Overtime	5,000	5,000	-
-	-	36,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	41,000	41,000	-
-	-	22,000	5230	Social Security	24,000	24,000	-
-	-	50,000	5240	Retirement	57,000	57,000	-
-	-	3,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	4,000	4,000	-
-	-	-	5260	Unemployment	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	5270	Workers compensation	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	1,000	5290	Other employee benefits	15,000	15,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 393,500	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 451,000	$ 451,000	$ -
			05-02-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 52,000	6155	Contracted Services	$ 64,500	$ 64,500	$ -
-	-	8,500	6175	Records Management	8,500	8,500	-
				Utilities			
-	-	63,000	6230	Telephone	59,700	59,700	-
				Travel and Training			
-	-	1,000	6410	Mileage	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	25,000	6420	Staff Training	24,600	24,600	-
-	-	7,000	6440	Board Expense	5,000	5,000	-
				Supplies			
-	-	2,200	6510	Office supplies	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	2,000	6540	Safety Supplies	2,000	2,000	-
-	-	38,000	6560	Uniforms	42,000	42,000	-
-	-	2,500	6610	Board Compensation	2,500	2,500	-
-	-	32,000	6620	Elections Costs	5,000	5,000	-
-	-	300,000	6720	Insurance	235,000	235,000	-
-	-	38,100	6730	Communications	38,000	38,000	-
-	-	6,000	6740	Advertising	7,000	7,000	-
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	1,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 578,300	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 496,800	$ 496,800	$ -

Fund 05 - Administrative Services Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
				Division 03 - Technical Services			
			05-03-	**Personnel Services - 6.3 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 549,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 674,000	$ 674,000	$ -
-	-	2,500	5130	Overtime	5,000	5,000	-
-	-	83,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	135,000	135,000	-
-	-	43,000	5230	Social Security	53,000	53,000	-
-	-	102,000	5240	Retirement	130,000	130,000	-
-	-	5,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	9,000	9,000	-
-	-	-	5260	Unemployment	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	5270	Workers compensation	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	2,000	5290	Other employee benefits	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ 787,500	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 1,007,000	$ 1,007,000	$ -
			05-03-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 90,500	6155	Contracted Services	$ 462,000	$ 462,000	$ -
				Utilities			
-	-	313,103	6350	Computer Maintenance	434,500	434,500	-
				Travel and Training			
-	-	1,000	6410	Mileage	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	10,500	6420	Staff Training	15,000	15,000	-
-	-	2,000	6430	Certifications	1,000	1,000	-
				Supplies			
-	-	-	6530	Small Tools and Equipment	1,000	1,000	-
-	-	5,000	6540	Safety Supplies	5,000	5,000	-
-	-	3,000	6550	Operational Supplies	3,000	3,000	-
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	1,000	-
$ -	$ -	$ 426,103	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 923,500	$ 923,500	$ -
				Division 04 - Vehicle Services			
			05-04-	**Materials and Services**			
$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	6330	Vehicle/equipment maintenance	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	
-	-	51,000	6520	Fuel and oils	55,000	55,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 126,000	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 135,000	$ 135,000	$ -
			05-29-	**Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 788,412	9000	Contingency	$ 676,293	$ 676,293	
$ -	$ -	$ 788,412	**Total Contingency**		$ 676,293	$ 676,293	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 5,174,515	**Total Appropriations**		$ 5,931,593	$ 5,931,593	
$ -	$ -	$ -	Unappropriated ending fund balance		$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 5,174,515	**Total Requirements**		$ 5,931,593	$ 5,931,593	$ -

Drinking Water Fund
Fund 10

Purpose: The Drinking Water Fund maintains and operates a drinking water distribution system to efficiently meet the needs of the community through uninterrupted service delivery. The cost of purchased water, protection of community health, and reduction of non-revenue water are funded through water service charges billed to customers.

The Drinking Water Fund provides transfers to the Administrative Services Fund and Drinking Water Capital Fund for services related to the operation and maintenance of the distribution system.

FTE: The Drinking Water Fund is comprised of 7.3 full-time employees:

- Water Distribution Supervisor
- Water Distribution Utility Worker (6)

The Public Works Director/District Engineer allocates 0.3 FTE to the Drinking Water Fund.

Fund 10 - Drinking Water Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			10-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,015,771	3500	Beginning Fund Balance	$ 580,708	$ 580,708	
-	-	30,000	4210	Wholesale Water Charges	30,000	30,000	
-	-	4,351,000	4211	Water Charges	6,091,000	6,091,000	
-	-	15,000	4215	Penalties and late charges	15,000	15,000	
-	-	10,000	4240	Service installations	10,000	10,000	
-	-	180,000	4280	Rents and leases	180,000	180,000	
-	-	10,000	4290	Other charges for services	10,000	10,000	
-	-	3,000	4610	Investment revenue	3,000	3,000	
-	-	25,000	4630	Miscellaneous revenues	25,000	25,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 5,639,771	**Total Resources**		$ 6,944,708	$ 6,944,708	$ -

Division 20 - Drinking Water Operations

			10-20-	**Personnel Services - 7.3 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 723,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 707,000	$ 707,000	
-	-	31,000	5130	Overtime	37,000	37,000	
-	-	134,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	132,000	132,000	
-	-	56,000	5230	Social Security	55,000	55,000	
-	-	133,000	5240	Retirement	136,000	136,000	
-	-	6,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	9,000	9,000	
-	-	19,000	5270	Workers compensation	20,000	20,000	
-	-	5,000	5290	Other employee benefits	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,107,000	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 1,096,000	$ 1,096,000	$ -

Fund 10 - Drinking Water Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			10-20-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 166,500	6155	Contracted Services	$ 270,900	$ 270,900	
				Utilities			
-	-	38,000	6220	Electricity	41,000	41,000	
-	-	3,500	6240	Natural Gas	3,000	3,000	
-	-	3,600	6290	Other Utilities	4,000	4,000	
				Repairs and Maintenance			
-	-	10,000	6320	Buidlings and Grounds	10,000	10,000	
-	-	200,000	6340	Distribution System Maintenance	200,000	200,000	
				Travel and Training			
-	-	500	6410	Mileage	500	500	
-	-	12,500	6420	Staff Training	15,000	15,000	
-	-	2,000	6430	Certifications	2,000	2,000	
				Supplies			
-	-	9,000	6530	Small Tools and Equipment	15,000	15,000	
-	-	15,000	6540	Safety Supplies	15,000	15,000	
-	-	7,000	6550	Operational Supplies	10,000	10,000	
-	-	1,170,000	6710	Purchased Water	1,200,000	1,200,000	
-	-	16,000	6715	Water Quality Program	28,500	28,500	
-	-	8,000	6760	Equipment Rental	8,000	8,000	
-	-	19,000	6780	Taxes, Fees, Permits	18,000	18,000	
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	1,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,681,600	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 1,841,900	$ 1,841,900	$ -
			10-24-	**Debt Service**			
				Principal Payments			
$ -	$ -	$ 188,000	6815	2019 Zions Bank Loan - Due 2/1	$ 193,000	$ 193,000	
				Interest Payments			
-	-	21,063	6825	2019 Zions Bank Loan - Due 8/1 & 2/1	16,100	16,100	
$ -	$ -	$ 209,063	**Total Debt Service**		$ 209,100	$ 209,100	$ -
			10-29-	**Transfers Out**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,008,000	8105	Transfer Out to Fund 05	$ 1,128,000	$ 1,128,000	
-	-	928,000	8171	Transfer Out to Fund 71	2,000,000	2,000,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,936,000	**Total Transfers**		$ 3,128,000	$ 3,128,000	$ -
			10-29-	**Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 706,108	9000	Contingency	$ 669,708	$ 669,708	
$ -	$ -	$ 706,108	**Total Contingency**		$ 669,708	$ 669,708	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 4,539,771	**Total Appropriations**		$ 5,853,708	$ 5,853,708	
$ -	$ -	$ -	Unappropriated ending fund balance		$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 4,539,771	**Total Requirements**		$ 5,853,708	$ 5,853,708	$ -

Wastewater Fund
Fund 20

Purpose: The Wastewater Reclamation Fund maintains and operates a wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant. Divisions include Wastewater Treatment and Wastewater Collections. The cost of meeting regulatory requirements, providing uninterrupted service, and protecting the environment and community health are funded through wastewater service charges billed to customers.

The Wastewater Fund provides transfers to the Administrative Services Fund and Wastewater Capital Fund for services related to the operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant. The Wastewater Fund also provides transfers to the Wastewater General Obligation Debt Service Fund and Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service Funds for payment of debt.

FTE: The Wastewater Reclamation Fund is comprised of 13.3 full-time employees. Positions are outlined in the division descriptions below.

Wastewater Treatment – Division 21

The Wastewater Treatment Division is comprised of 8 full time employees:

- Plant Superintendent
- Plant Operator (4)
- Lab Specialist
- Maintenance Mechanic (2)

Wastewater Collections – Division 22

The Wastewater Collections Division is comprised of 5.3 full time employees:

- Wastewater Collections Supervisor
- Wastewater Collections Utility Worker (4)

The Public Works Director/District Engineer allocates 0.3 FTE to the Wastewater Fund, specifically to the Wastewater Collections Division.

Fund 20 - Wastewater Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			20-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,207,862	3500	Beginning Fund Balance	$ 535,947	$ 535,947	
-	-	9,199,000	4212	Wastewater Charges	12,879,000	12,879,000	
-	-	7,000	4215	Penalties and Late Charges	7,000	7,000	
-	-	100,000	4220	System Development Charges	-	-	
-	-	10,000	4290	Other Charges for Services	10,000	10,000	
-	-	1,000	4610	Investment Revenue	1,000	1,000	
-	-	2,000	4630	Miscellaneous Revenues	2,000	2,000	
			20-29-	**Transfers In**			
-	-	-	4930	Transfer In - Fund 30	154,600	154,600	
$ -	$ -	$ 10,526,862	**Total Resources**		$ 13,589,547	$ 13,589,547	$ -
				Division 21 - Wastewater Treatment Operations			
			20-21-	**Personnel Services - 8 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 681,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 693,000	$ 693,000	
-	-	40,000	5130	Overtime	43,000	43,000	
-	-	185,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	209,000	209,000	
-	-	53,000	5230	Social Security	54,000	54,000	
-	-	123,000	5240	Retirement	130,000	130,000	
-	-	6,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	9,000	9,000	
-	-	12,000	5270	Workers compensation	13,000	13,000	
-	-	5,000	5290	Other employee benefits	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,105,000	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 1,151,000	$ 1,151,000	$ -
			20-21-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 253,750	6155	Contracted Services	$ 221,500	$ 221,500	
				Utilities			
-	-	307,000	6220	Electricity	325,000	325,000	
-	-	2,000	6240	Natural gas	1,000	1,000	
-	-	52,000	6250	Solid Waste Disposal	44,000	44,000	
-	-	-	6290	Other utilities	1,500	1,500	
				Repairs and maintenance			
-	-	11,000	6310	Janitorial services	14,000	14,000	
-	-	58,000	6320	Buildings and grounds	63,000	63,000	
-	-	200,000	6340	System Maintenance	200,000	200,000	
				Travel and Training			
-	-	1,000	6410	Mileage	1,000	1,000	
-	-	9,000	6420	Staff training	10,000	10,000	
-	-	2,000	6430	Certifications	2,000	2,000	
				Supplies			
-	-	65,000	6525	Chemicals	77,000	77,000	
-	-	10,000	6530	Small Tools and Equipment	13,000	13,000	
-	-	20,000	6540	Safety Supplies	20,000	20,000	
-	-	14,000	6550	Operational Supplies	5,000	5,000	
-	-	-	6570	In-House Laboratory Supplies	20,000	20,000	
-	-	5,000	6590	Other Supplies	-	-	
-	-	500	6740	Advertising	-	-	
-	-	45,000	6760	Equipment rental	20,000	20,000	
-	-	100,700	6780	Taxes, Fees, Permits	74,000	74,000	
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous expense	1,000	1,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,156,950	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 1,113,000	$ 1,113,000	$ -

Fund 20 - Wastewater Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
				Division 22 - Wastewater Collections Operations			
			20-22-	**Personnel Services - 5.3 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 507,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 503,000	$ 503,000	
-	-	31,000	5130	Overtime	22,000	22,000	
-	-	109,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	117,000	117,000	
-	-	40,000	5230	Social Security	39,000	39,000	
-	-	65,000	5240	Retirement	73,000	73,000	
-	-	4,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	7,000	7,000	
-	-	11,000	5270	Workers compensation	12,000	12,000	
-	-	5,000	5290	Other employee benefits	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 772,000	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 773,000	$ 773,000	$ -
			20-22-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 12,500	6155	Contracted Services	$ 58,600	$ 58,600	
				Utilities			
-	-	50,000	6220	Electricity	53,000	53,000	
-	-	2,000	6290	Other Utilities	2,000	2,000	
				Repairs and Maintenance			
-	-	1,000	6320	Buidlings and Grounds	1,000	1,000	
-	-	45,000	6340	System Maintenance	45,000	45,000	
				Travel and Training			
-	-	1,000	6410	Mileage	1,000	1,000	
-	-	18,000	6420	Staff Training	20,000	20,000	
-	-	2,000	6430	Certifications	2,000	2,000	
				Supplies			
-	-	15,000	6530	Small Tools and Equipment	25,000	25,000	
-	-	9,000	6540	Safety Supplies	12,000	12,000	
-	-	5,000	6550	Operational Supplies	5,000	5,000	
-	-	25,000	6780	Taxes, Fees, Permits	24,000	24,000	
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	1,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 186,500	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 249,600	$ 249,600	$ -
			20-29-	**Transfers Out**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,920,000	8105	Transfer Out to Fund 05	$ 2,148,000	$ 2,148,000	
-	-	3,435,000	8150	Transfer Out to Fund 50	3,482,000	3,482,000	
-	-	1,500,000	8172	Transfer Out to Fund 72	4,000,000	4,000,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 6,855,000	**Total Transfers**		$ 9,630,000	$ 9,630,000	$ -
			20-29-	**Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 451,412	9000	Contingency	$ 672,947	$ 672,947	
$ -	$ -	$ 451,412	**Total Contingency**		$ 672,947	$ 672,947	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 10,526,862	**Total Appropriations**		$ 13,589,547	$ 13,589,547	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	Unappropriated ending fund balance		$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 10,526,862	**Total Requirements**		$ 13,589,547	$ 13,589,547	$ -

Watershed Protection Fund
Fund 30

Purpose: The Watershed Protection Fund manages and operates the Watershed Protection Program. Watershed education and protection are funded through watershed protection charges billed to customers.

The Watershed Protection Fund provides transfers to the Administrative Services Fund and Watershed Protection Capital Fund for services related to the management and operation of the Watershed Protection Program.

FTE: The Watershed Protection Fund is comprised of 1.1 full-time employees.

- Water Quality Coordinator

The Public Works Director/District Engineer allocates 0.1 FTE to the Watershed Protection Fund and directly manages the Water Quality Coordinator.

Fund 30 - Watershed Protection Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			30-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 467,895	3500	Beginning Fund Balance	$ 81,121	$ 81,121	
-	-	1,592,000	4213	Watershed Protection Charges	1,783,040	1,783,040	
-	-	1,000	4215	Penalties and late charges	1,000	1,000	
-	-	25,000	4290	Other charges for services	25,000	25,000	
-	-	2,000	4610	Investment revenue	2,000	2,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 2,087,895	**Total Resources**		$ 1,892,161	$ 1,892,161	$ -

Fund 30 - Watershed Protection Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
				Division 23 - Watershed Protection Operations			
			30-23-	**Personnel Services - 1.1 FTE**			
$ -	$ -	$ 96,000	5110	Regular employees	$ 113,000	$ 113,000	
-	-	5,000	5130	Overtime	1,000	1,000	
-	-	30,000	5210	Health/Dental insurance	38,000	38,000	
-	-	8,000	5230	Social Security	9,000	9,000	
-	-	18,000	5240	Retirement	22,000	22,000	
-	-	1,000	5250	Trimet/WBF/Paid Leave OR	2,000	2,000	
-	-	1,000	5270	Workers compensation	1,000	1,000	
-	-	1,000	5290	Other employee benefits	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 160,000	**Total Personnel Services**		$ 186,000	$ 186,000	$ -
			30-23-	**Materials and Services**			
				Professional and technical services			
$ -	$ -	$ 148,000	6155	Contracted Services	$ 169,000	$ 169,000	
				Repairs and Maintenance			
-	-	25,000	6340	System Maintenance	50,000	50,000	
				Travel and Training			
-	-	6,000	6420	Staff Training	3,000	3,000	
-	-	-	6430	Certifications	1,000	1,000	
				Supplies			
-	-	6,000	6530	Small Tools and Equipment	1,000	1,000	
-	-	1,000	6540	Safety Supplies	1,000	1,000	
-	-	500	6550	Operational Supplies	7,000	7,000	
-	-	58,000	6730	Communications	55,000	55,000	
-	-	4,300	6780	Taxes, Fees, Permits	4,400	4,400	
-	-	1,000	6790	Miscellaneous Expense	1,000	1,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 249,800	**Total Materials and Services**		$ 292,400	$ 292,400	$ -
			30-24-	**Debt Service**			
				Principal Payments			
$ -	$ -	$ 115,741	6814	2018 KS Statebank	$ -	$ -	
				Interest Payments			
-	-	4,259	6824	2018 KS Statebank	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 120,000	**Total Debt Service**		$ -	$ -	$ -
			30-29-	**Transfers Out**			
$ -	$ -	$ 1,008,000	8105	Transfer Out to Fund 05	$ 1,128,000	$ 1,128,000	
-	-	-	8120	Transfer Out to Fund 20	154,600	154,600	
-	-	250,000	8172	Transfer Out to Fund 72	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 1,258,000	**Total Transfers**		$ 1,282,600	$ 1,282,600	$ -
			30-29-	**Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 300,095	9000	Contingency	$ 131,161	$ 131,161	
$ -	$ -	$ 300,095	**Total Contingency**		$ 131,161	$ 131,161	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 2,087,895	**Total Appropriations**		$ 1,892,161	$ 1,892,161	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	Unappropriated ending fund balance		$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 2,087,895	**Total Requirements**		$ 1,892,161	$ 1,892,161	$ -

Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund
Fund 50

Purpose: The Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund accounts for non-property tax backed debt payments funded by transfers from the Wastewater Fund.

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan

In 2011 the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fun (SRF) Loan Program for Intended Use Plans loaned $19M to OLWS; 66 percent of federal capitalization grant funds and 34 percent state funds. The Loan has a twenty-year maturity term and range of 0-2.65 percent interest rate, plus an annual .5 percent administrative fee of the principal balance.

The loan requires a legal loan reserve in which OLWS must place an amount equal to one-half the average annual debt service in reserve. The loan program also requires debt service coverage in which OLWS must maintain wastewater rates in connection with the operation of the facility that are adequate to generate net operating revenues in each fiscal year sufficient to pay all revenue backed debt service requirements plus five percent of the loan's annual debt service expenditures.

JP Morgan Bank Loan

On December 20, 2017 OLWS borrowed $15,173,000 from JP Morgan Bank to defease $14,310,000 in General Obligation (GO) Bonds issued on May 13, 2010. The loan has a thirteen-year maturity term at a 2.5 percent interest rate. The advance refunding of the 2010 GO Bonds will save OLWS approximately $915K in total debt service through fiscal year 2030.

The loan requires debt service coverage in which OLWS must charge rates and fees adequate to generate revenues that are at least equal to twenty percent of parity bond debt service and one-hundred percent combined parity and subordinate obligation debt service.

State of Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority Loans

On August 31, 2010 the State of Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority (IFA) loaned OLWS $8M of Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, also known as United States Build America Bonds, on a twenty-year maturity term with rates ranging from 2-2.84 percent.

On February 18, 2021 OLWS participated in a bond refunding to amend the loan agreement with the State of Oregon Business Oregon, who refunded the bonds that funded the IFA loan. The amended agreement for $3,684,197.37 is secured with a pledge of wastewater net revenue and will continue for the remaining ten-years of the original loan, retaining the maturity date of December 1, 2030 with an all-in true interest cost of 1.323 percent.

Fund 50 - Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			50-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 592,666	3500	Fund Balance	$ 527,978	$ 527,978	
-	-	1,000	4610	Investment Revenue	3,000	3,000	
			50-29-	**Transfers In**			
-	-	3,435,000	4920	Transfer In - Fund 20	3,482,000	3,482,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 4,028,666	**Total Resources**		$ 4,012,978	$ 4,012,978	$ -
			50-24-	**Debt Service**			
				Principal Payments			
$ -	$ -	$ 946,261	6810	2010 SRF Loan - Due 8/1 & 2/1	$ 965,000	$ 965,000	
		310,030	6811	2021 IFA Loan - Due 12/1	323,000	323,000	
		1,420,000	6813	2017 JPM Bank Loan - Due 5/1	1,450,000	1,450,000	
				Interest Payments			
		282,964	6820	2010 SRF Loan - Due 8/1 & 2/1	260,000	260,000	
		168,839	6822	2021 IFA Loan - Due 12/1	154,000	154,000	
-	-	306,050	6823	2017 JPM Bank Loan - Due 11/1 & 5/1	271,000	271,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 3,434,144	**Total Debt Service**		$ 3,423,000	$ 3,423,000	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 3,434,144	**Total Appropriations**		$ 3,423,000	$ 3,423,000	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 594,522	**Reserve for Future Expenditures**		$ 589,978	$ 589,978	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 4,028,666	**Total Requirements**		$ 4,012,978	$ 4,012,978	$ -

Drinking Water Capital Fund
Fund 71

Purpose: The Drinking Water Capital Fund accounts for debt proceeds, capital expenditures, contingencies, and reserves associated with drinking water capital improvement planning through transfers from the Drinking Water Fund. Refer to the Capital Improvement Plan for detailed information.

Fund 71 - Drinking Water Capital Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			71-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 3,911,900	3500	Fund Balance	$ 3,442,700	$ 3,442,700	
-	-	50,000	4221	System Devel. - Reimbursement	50,000	50,000	
-	-	50,000	4225	System Devel. - Improvement	50,000	50,000	
-	-	30,000	4610	Investment Revenue	50,000	50,000	
			71-29-	**Transfers In**			
-	-	928,000	4910	Transfer In - Fund 10	2,000,000	2,000,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 4,969,900	**Total Resources**		$ 5,592,700	$ 5,592,700	$ -
			71-20-	**Capital Outlay**			
$ -	$ -	$ 470,000	7200	Infrastructure	$ 535,000	$ 535,000	
-	-	-	7300	Building and Improvements	25,000	25,000	
-	-	64,000	7520	Equipment	200,000	200,000	
-	-	30,000	7530	Information Technology	100,000	100,000	
-	-	-	7540	Vehicles	-	-	
-	-	2,275,000	7600	Capital Improvement Projects	2,860,000	2,860,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 2,839,000	**Total Capital Outlay**		$ 3,720,000	$ 3,720,000	$ -
			71-29-	**Transfers and Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 288,000	9000	Contingency	$ 370,000	$ 370,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 288,000	**Total Transfers and Contingency**		$ 370,000	$ 370,000	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 3,127,000	**Total Appropriations**		$ 4,090,000	$ 4,090,000	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 1,842,900	**Reserve for Future Expenditures**		$ 1,502,700	$ 1,502,700	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 4,969,900	**Total Requirements**		$ 5,592,700	$ 5,592,700	$ -

Wastewater Capital Fund
Fund 72

Purpose: The Wastewater Capital Fund accounts for debt proceeds, capital expenditures, contingencies, and reserves associated with wastewater treatment plant and wastewater collections system capital improvement planning through transfers from the Wastewater Fund. Refer to the Capital Improvement Plan for detailed information.

Fund 72 - Wastewater Capital Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			72-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 4,006,108	3500	Fund Balance	$ 2,730,089	$ 2,730,089	
-	-	-	4221	System Devel. - Reimbursement	100,000	100,000	
-	-	-	4225	System Devel. - Improvement	-	-	
-	-	30,000	4610	Investment Revenue	30,000	30,000	
-	-	-	4650	Proceeds from Borrowing	2,200,000	2,200,000	
			72-29-	**Transfers In**			
-	-	1,500,000	4920	Transfer In - Fund 20	4,000,000	4,000,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 5,536,108	**Total Resources**		$ 9,060,089	$ 9,060,089	$ -
			72-21-	**Capital Outlay - Treatment Plant**			
$ -	$ -	$ -	7300	Building and Improvements	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	
-	-	75,000	7400	Improvements other than Buildings	-	-	
-	-	205,000	7520	Equipment	690,000	690,000	
-	-	115,000	7530	Information Technology	115,000	115,000	
-	-	-	7540	Vehicles	-	-	
-	-	1,169,000	7600	Capital Improvement Projects	1,000,000	1,000,000	
			72-22-	**Capital Outlay - Collections**			
$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	7200	Infrastructure	$ 225,000	$ 225,000	
-	-	-	7300	Building and Improvements	-	-	
-	-	40,000	7520	Equipment	30,000	30,000	
-	-	154,340	7530	Information Technology	-	-	
-	-	-	7540	Vehicles	-	-	
-	-	2,215,000	7600	Capital Improvement Projects	4,453,000	4,453,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 4,023,340	**Total Capital Outlay**		$ 6,538,000	$ 6,538,000	$ -
			72-29-	**Transfers and Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 481,834	9000	Contingency	$ 653,800	$ 653,800	
$ -	$ -	$ 481,834	**Total Transfers and Contingency**		$ 653,800	$ 653,800	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 4,505,174	**Total Appropriations**		$ 7,191,800	$ 7,191,800	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 1,030,934	**Reserve for Future Expenditures**		$ 1,868,289	$ 1,868,289	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 5,536,108	**Total Requirements**		$ 9,060,089	$ 9,060,089	$ -

Watershed Protection Capital Fund

Fund 73

Purpose: The Watershed Protection Capital Fund accounts for debt proceeds, capital expenditures, contingencies, and reserves associated with watershed protection capital improvement planning through transfers from the Watershed Protection Fund. Refer to the Capital Improvement Plan for detailed information.

Fund 73 - Watershed Protection Capital Fund

ACTUAL 20-21	ACTUAL 21-22	BUDGET 22-23	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 23-24	APPROVED 23-24	ADOPTED 23-24
			73-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 2,173,058	3500	Fund Balance	$ 2,613,105	$ 2,613,105	
-	-	10,000	4610	Investment Revenue	20,000	20,000	
			73-29-	**Transfers In**			
-	-	250,000	4930	Transfer In - Fund 30	-	-	
$ -	$ -	$ 2,433,058	**Total Resources**		$ 2,633,105	$ 2,633,105	$ -
			73-23-	**Capital Outlay**			
$ -	$ -	$ -	7200	Infrastructure	$ -	$ -	
-	-	-	7300	Building and Improvements	-	-	
-	-	-	7520	Equipment	-	-	
-	-	-	7530	Information Technology	-	-	
-	-	-	7540	Vehicles	-	-	
-	-	300,000	7600	Capital Improvement Projects	300,000	300,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	**Total Capital Outlay**		$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ -
			73-29-	**Transfers and Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	9000	Contingency	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	
$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	**Total Transfers and Contingency**		$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 350,000	**Total Appropriations**		$ 350,000	$ 350,000	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 2,083,058	**Reserve for Future Expenditures**		$ 2,283,105	$ 2,283,105	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ 2,433,058	**Total Requirements**		$ 2,633,105	$ 2,633,105	$ -

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

MATERIALS & SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Acnt #	Description	Budget
6110	**Legal Services** Charges for services provided by outside counsel; including bond, legal and personnel.	$ 375,000
6120	**Accounting and Audit Services** Costs assoicated with required annual financial audit services.	$ 76,000
6155	**Contracted Services** Charges for services contracted for administrative services, operations and management. Engineering services Administrative services Laboratory services Other professional and technical services Printing and mailing services Lien Services Online billing services	$ 1,446,500
6175	**Records Management** Cost of archiving of District records and records management facilitation, document storage, retrieval, and destruction.	$ 8,500
6180	**Dues and Subscriptions** Cost of memberships and publications, which leverage the District's limited resources in a manner that promotes cost-effectiveness, promotes ongoing employee education and training, and provides supporting services to the District. Association of Clean Water Agencies (ACWA) American Public Works Association (APWA) American Water Works Association (AWWA) American Water Works Association (AWWA) Northwest Sub-Section Clackamas Review Engaging Local Government Leaders Government Finance Officers Association International City Managers Association Local Government Personnel Institute National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) National Association of State Agencies for Surplus Property North Clackamas County Chamber of Commerce Oregon Association of Municipal Recorders Oregon Association of Water Utilities Oregon City/County Manager's Association (OCCMA) Oregon Ethics Commission Oregon Government Finance Officers Association Oregon Water Utilities Council	$ 62,000

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

MATERIALS & SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Acnt #	Description		Budget
	Dues and Subscriptions (cont.) Other Subscriptions and Dues Portland Human Resources Management Association (PHRMA) Regional Water Providers Consortium Rotary Club of Milwaukie Society for Human Resources Management (SHRM) Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) Tri-County Water Association Urban & Regional Information Systems Water Environment Federation		
6220	**Electricity** Electric utility costs associated with production, operations and facilities.	$	435,000
6230	**Telephone** Record cost associated with voice equipment and telecommunication services whether wired or wireless.	$	59,700
6240	**Natural Gas** Natural gas utility costs associated with production, operations, and facilities.	$	8,000
6250	**Solid Waste Disposal** Costs associated with the disposal of headworks screenings, biosolids dumping, and other solid waste disposal activities.	$	44,000
6290	**Other Utilities** Cost of utilities, other than electricity or natural gas, associated with production, operations and facilities.	$	17,500
6310	**Janitorial services** Cost for janitorial services at buildings and structures.	$	34,000
6320	**Buildings and grounds** Cost of maintaining builings and grounds, including landscaping services, wiring, plumbing, carpentry, painting, etc.	$	111,000
6330	**Vehicle and equipment maintenance** Cost of maintaining vehicles and equipment including, repairs, tires, oil and other cost to maintain in good working order.	$	80,000
6340	**System maintenance** Cost of repair and maintenance services to infrastructure of the drinking water distribution system,wastewater reclamation collection treatment systems, and watershed protection system.	$	495,000

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

MATERIALS & SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Acnt #	Description	Budget
6350	**Computer maintenance** Cost associated with computer technology including hardware, software, licensing, associated peripherals and accessories. Includes outsources computer technology support.	$ 434,500
6410	**Mileage** Reimbursement for the cost of private mileage incurred by an employee when traveling for business purposes.	$ 5,500
6420	**Staff training** Costs associated with employee continuing eduation and training to maintain certification requirements. Includes related travel expenditure. Membership costs are accounted for in 6180 Dues and Subscriptions. Water Environment Federation / National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Conference National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Conference Special Districts Association of Conference American Water Works Association (AWWA) Pacific Northwest Conference American Water Works Association (AWWA) Annual Conference Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Annual Conference Oregon Government Finance Officers Institute Oregon Government Finance Officers Spring Conference Distribution Symposium Confined Spaces Required Training Oregon Association of Water Utilities (OAWU) Conference Pacific Northwest Clean Water Agencies (PNCWA) Conference Lucity Conference Storm Water Management Conference Team Building Employee Tuition Reimbursement Other Required Trainings	$ 100,600
6430	**Certifications** Cost associated with maintaining certifications as requirement for employee's position. Backflow Short School OHA Certifications DEQ Certifications Test Fees Other Fees	$ 8,000
6440	**Board expense** Cost associated with board meetings, board members attendance for the education, related travel expenditures and training. Special Districts Association Conference American Water Works Association (AWWA) Annual Conference Meeting Meals and Supplies Miscellaneous Mileage	$ 7,000

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

MATERIALS & SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Acnt #	Description	Budget
6510	**Office supplies** Cost of office materials, supplies, and services related to administration and operations.	$ 36,000
6520	**Fuels and oils** Cost of fuel and oil for vehicles and equipment.	$ 55,000
6525	**Chemicals** Cost of chemicals required in program operations.	$ 77,000
6530	**Small tools and equipment** Cost of small tools and equipment with a replacement value of less that $5,000 per item necessary for the performance of work.	$ 55,000
6540	**Safety supplies** Cost associated with for safety supplies and services, including required protective footware. Safety Mats First Aid & Safety supplies Staff Safety Protection: $300/Field & OPS Staff (Footwear) Other Safety Supplies	$ 55,000
6550	**Operational supplies** Cost of supplies necessary for the operations of the District.	$ 30,000
6560	**Uniforms** Cost of uniforms provided to employees, except footware which is categorized as safety.	$ 42,000
6570	**In-House Laboratory Supplies** Cost of laboratory supplies necessary for in-house testing.	$ 20,000
6610	**Board compensation** Cost of compensation of the board.	$ 2,500
6620	**Elections Costs** The Purpose of the Board Election Costs is to provide funding for the cost related to the public elections of its officers.	$ 5,000
6710	**Purchased water** Cost of water purchased that is resold to customers.	$ 1,200,000
6715	**Water Quality Program** Cost of supplies and services necessary to test drinking water that is resold to customers.	$ 28,500

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

MATERIALS & SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Acnt #	Description		Budget
6720	**Insurance** Cost of property, casualty, liability, earthquake, flood, and auto insurance coverage for District equipment and facilities.	$	235,000
6730	**Communications** Cost associated with public information, education, and involvement activities. Public Notices: Board Meetings, Budget Committee Meetings, Other Meetings Informational Brochures School Education Programs Watershed Protection Public Involvement Clean Water Coalition Regional Ad Campaign Miscellaneous Meeting Expenses	$	95,000
6740	**Advertising** Cost of advertisements, as required for meetings, procurement, budgets, and recruiting.	$	7,000
6760	**Equipment rental** Cost of rental or lease of equipment for office and operations.	$	32,000
6770	**Bank charges** Cost of banking fees charged for payments received and banking services rendered.	$	165,000
6780	**Taxes, Fees, Permits** Cost of property taxes regulatory compliance fees, annual required permits, right-of-way fees. Clackamas County Tax Collector: Property Tax Clackamas County - Ordinace Filing Fees Public Employee Retirement System (PERS): Administrative Fee State of Oregon DAS Ethics Commission Assessment Fee State of Oregon Secretary of State Filing Fee State of Oregon DEQ Wastewater System Operator Annual Support Fee State of Oregon DEQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Fee State of Oregon DEQ Air Contaminant Discharge Permit Fee State of Oregon DEQ Cleaner Air Oregon Fee State of Oregon DEQ Hazardous Materials Report Fee State of Oregon DEQ Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit State of Oregon OHA Cross Connection Annual Fee City of Gladstone's 5% Right-of-Way Franchise Fee City of Milwaukie (sewer processing fee) Union Pacific Right-of-Way Tax Other Taxes, Fees, Permits	$	121,400
6790	**Miscellaneous expense** Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	$	7,000
	Materials and Services Expenditures Total	**$**	**6,076,200**

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES

Acnt #	Description	Budget
7100	**Land** The purpose of the Land line item is to account for land and easement acquisitions.	$ -
7200	**Infrastructure** The purpose of the Infrastructure line item is to account for the acquisition, improvement, and replacement of existing infrastructure.	$ 760,000
7300	**Buildings and improvements** The purpose of the Buildings and Improvements line item is to account for acquisition, improvement, replacement, and capacity expansions of buildings and structures.	$ 50,000
7400	**Improvements other than buildings** The purpose of the Improvements Other than Buildings line item is to account for improvements other than to buildings.	$ -
7510	**Furniture and fixtures** The purpose of the Furniture and Fixtures line item is to account for the acquisition of furniture	$ -
7520	**Equipment** The purpose of the Equipment line item is to account for the acquisition of equipment.	$ 920,000
7530	**Software** The purpose of the Software line item is to account for the acquisition of software.	$ 215,000
7540	**Vehicles** The purpose of the Vehicles line item is to account for the acquisition of vehicles.	$ -
7600	**Capital improvements** The purpose of the Capital Improvements line item is to account for improvements identified in the capital improvement plan(s).	$ 8,613,000
	Capital Outlay Total	**$ 10,558,000**

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES

Acnt#	Description	Budget
6810	**Principal Payments - 2010 SRF Loan Principal** Account for principal payments related to a State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan.	$ 965,000
6811	**Principal Payments - 2021 IFA Loan Principal** Account for principal payments related to a State of Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority (IFA) Loan.	$ 323,000
6813	**Principal Payments - 2017 JPM Bank Loan Principal** Account for principal payments related to a JP Morgan Bank Loan.	$ 1,450,000
6815	**Principal Payments - 2019 Zions Bank Loan Principal** Account for principal payments related to a Zions Bank Loan.	$ 193,000
6820	**Interest Payments - 2010 SRF Loan Interest** Account for interest payments related to a State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan.	$ 260,000
6822	**Interest Payments - 2021 IFA Loan Interest** Account for interest payments related to a State of Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority (IFA) Loan.	$ 154,000
6823	**Interest Payments - 2017 JPM Bank Loan Interest** Account for interest payments related to a JP Morgan Bank Loan.	$ 271,000
6825	**Interest Payments - 2019 Zions Bank Loan Interest** Account for interest payments related to a Zions Bank Loan.	$ 16,100
	Debt Service Expenditures Total	**$ 3,632,100**

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

TRANSFERS OUT

Acnt#	Description	Budget
8105	**Transfer to Fund 05** Transfer of resources to the Administrative Services Fund.	$ 4,404,000
8120	**Transfer to Fund 20** Transfer of resources to the Wastewater Operating Fund.	$ 154,600
8150	**Transfer to Fund 50** Transfer of resources to the Wastewater Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund.	$ 3,482,000
8171	**Transfer to Fund 71** Transfer of resources to the Drinking Water Capital Fund.	$ 2,000,000
8172	**Transfer to Fund 72** Transfer of resources to the Wastewater Capital Fund.	$ 4,000,000
	Transfers Out Total	**$ 13,886,000**

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

CONTINGENCIES

Acct #	Description	Budget
9000	**Contingency** Provide a contingency in the event actual expenditures exceed budgeted appropriations or actual revenues are less than anticipated.	$ 3,223,909
	Contingencies Total	**$ 3,223,909**

End of report

Oak Lodge Water Services Authority

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Fiscal Years 2024 - 2029

Table of Contents

Message from the Public Works Director/District Engineer

Resource management is such an important function for any service provider and Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (OLWS) 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 OLWS uses 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 this document is being produced, staff has the benefit of a newly adopted Wastewater Master Plan to pull prioritized wastewater projects from. The Water Master Plan is fairly new as well, being adopted in 2020 with prioritized projects. Both of these documents help staff create an up to date and informed project list to shape the CIP for the FY24 budget cycle.

In parallel to the creation of the Wastewater Master Plan, staff simultaneously negotiated an updated permit with DEQ for the operation of your Wastewater Treatment Plant. This new permit layered more stringent standards on the plant; standards in which it currently can not meet. To resolve this issue, OLWS is looking to fund a Tertiary Filter Project (found on page 23). This is an example of how important it is for this document to look at the current fiscal year and beyond to meet the growing permitting demands placed on OLWS.

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 OLWS's investment in your infrastructure.

We at OLWS, hope 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.

Sincerely,

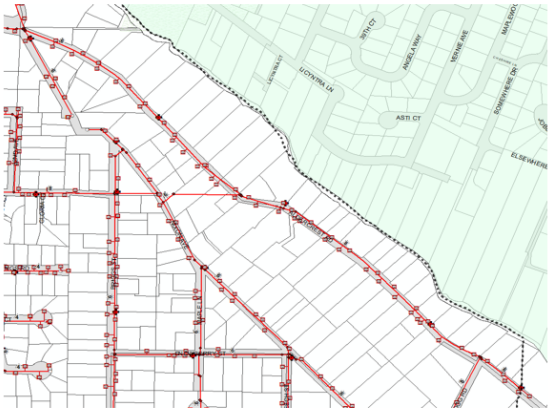
Brad Albert, PE
Oak Lodge Water Services Authority
Public Works Director/District Engineer

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.

Aldercrest Road



Project Description

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*	*FY28*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY28)*
$ 355,000	$ 1,195,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,195,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 9.7%

Capital Improvement Plan Overview

The six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) establishes guidance and planning for OLWS's investments in capital infrastructure. At the foundation of the CIP are OLWS'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 OLWS Staff, and OLWS 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 OLWS. 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 $5,000 and have a useful life of at least one year, a capital "project" contained within this document is defined by the complexity of the work.

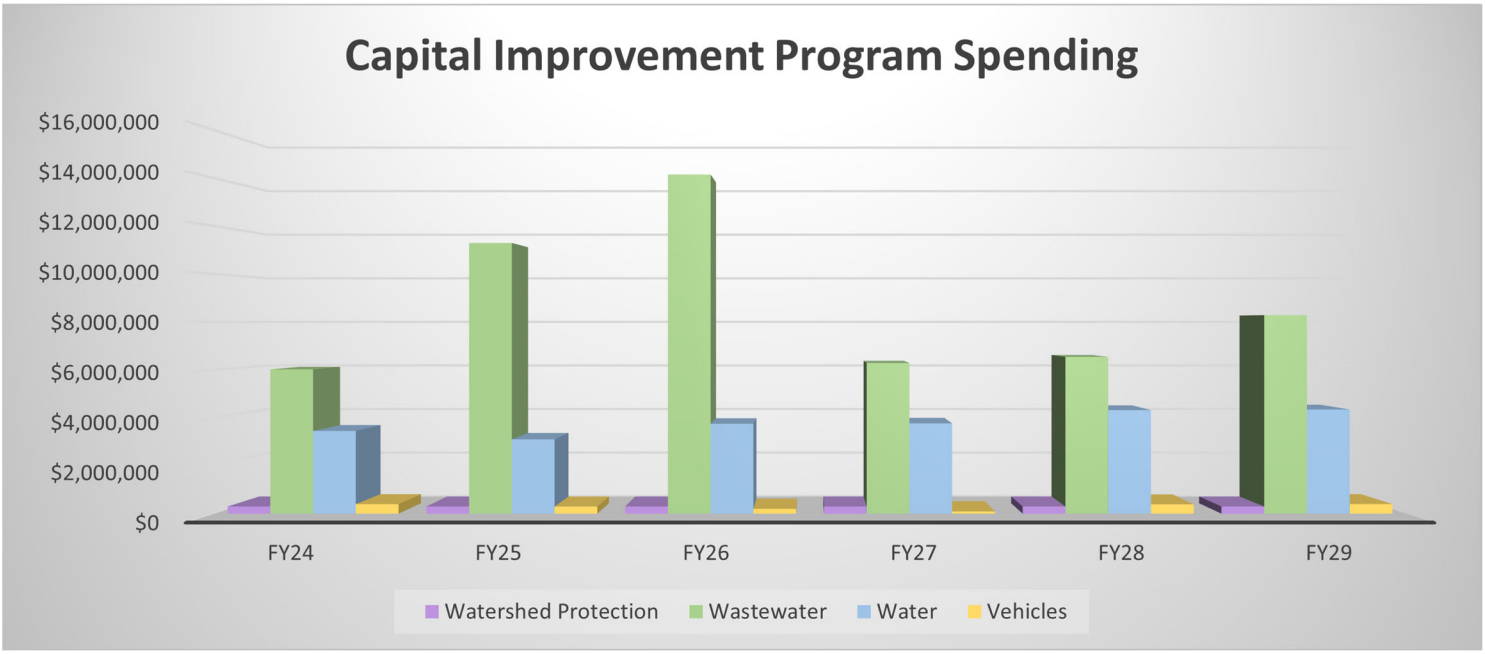
The CIP is intended as a method of communication with citizens, businesses, advisory groups, and the Board of Directors. It gives the public the opportunity to see OLWS's proposed plans for the future and provide feedback to the Board and Staff.

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

Funding Summary

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
Watershed Protection	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	**$1,800,000**
Wastewater	$6,018,000	$11,292,093	$14,146,185	$6,282,912	$6,540,395	$8,281,180	**$52,560,765**
Water	$3,450,000	$3,101,125	$3,750,500	$3,767,045	$4,317,636	$4,346,275	**$22,732,581**
Vehicles	$400,000	$297,800	$203,135	$93,572	$390,333	$403,284	**$1,788,124**
Total Capital Improvement Program	**$10,168,000**	**$14,991,018**	**$18,399,820**	**$10,443,529**	**$11,548,364**	**$13,330,739**	**$78,881,470**



Funding for Capital Projects comes from four OLWS 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

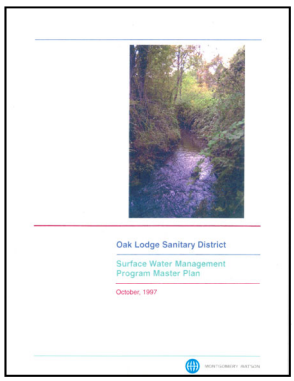
Multi-Document Transparency

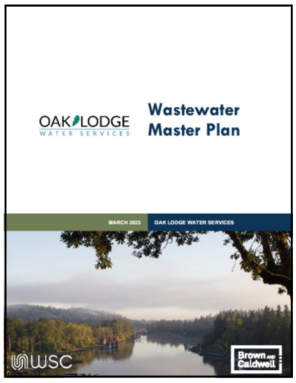
OLWS recognizes that the projects included in the Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan represent a significant amount of public funding and it is OLWS's intention is to present this information across several documents to ensure that projects are clearly understood and accounted for in financial forecasts,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

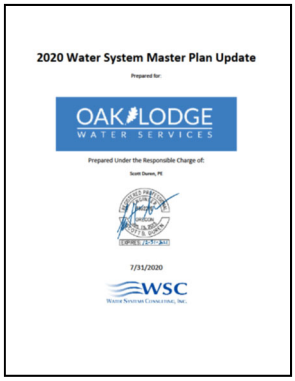
Multi-document transparency means that a capital project necessitated by a master plan will be included in the CIP document and then planned for in the forecast document. Funding for the project will then be included in the budget document and the expense will be recorded in quarterly and annual financial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

Master Plans

- Surface Water
- Wastewater
- Water







Fund 71 - Drinking Water Capital Fund

ACTUAL 17-18	ACTUAL 18-19	BUDGET 19-20	Object Code	Item	PROPOSED 20-21	APPROVED 20-21	ADOPTED 20-21
			71-00-	**Resources**			
$ -	$ -	$ 2,703,013	3500	Beginning Fund Balance	$ 3,942,000	$ 3,942,000	$ 3,942,000
-	74,267	50,000	4610	Investment revenue	50,000	50,000	50,000
-	1,320,000	-	4650	Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-
			71-29-	**Transfers In**			
-	2,700,000	1,675,000	4910	Transfer In from Fund 10	500,000	500,000	500,000
$ -	$ 4,094,267	$ 4,428,013	**Total Resources**		$ 4,492,000	$ 4,492,000	$ 4,492,000.00
			71-20-	**Capital Outlay**			
$ -	$ 683,972	$ -	7200	Infrastructure	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	330,000	7300	Buildings and improvements	-	-	-
-	6,419	-	7530	Capital Software Purchase	-	-	-
-	34,113	-	7540	Vehicles	35,000	35,000	35,000
-	133,715	4,098,013	7600	Capital improvement projects	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000
$ -	$ 858,220	$ 4,428,013	**Total Capital Outlay**		$ 1,515,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,515,000
			71-29-	**Transfers and Contingency**			
$ -	$ -	$ -	9000	Contingency	$ 2,977,000	$ 2,977,000	$ 2,977,000
$ -	$ -	$ -	**Total Transfers and Contingency**		$ 2,977,000	$ 2,977,000	$ 2,977,000
$ -	$ 858,220	$ 4,428,013	**Total Appropriations**		$ 4,492,000	$ 4,492,000	$ 4,492,000
$ -	$ 3,236,048	$ -	**Reserve for future expenditures**		$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ 4,094,267	$ 4,428,013	**Total Requirements**		$ 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 Six-Year 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.

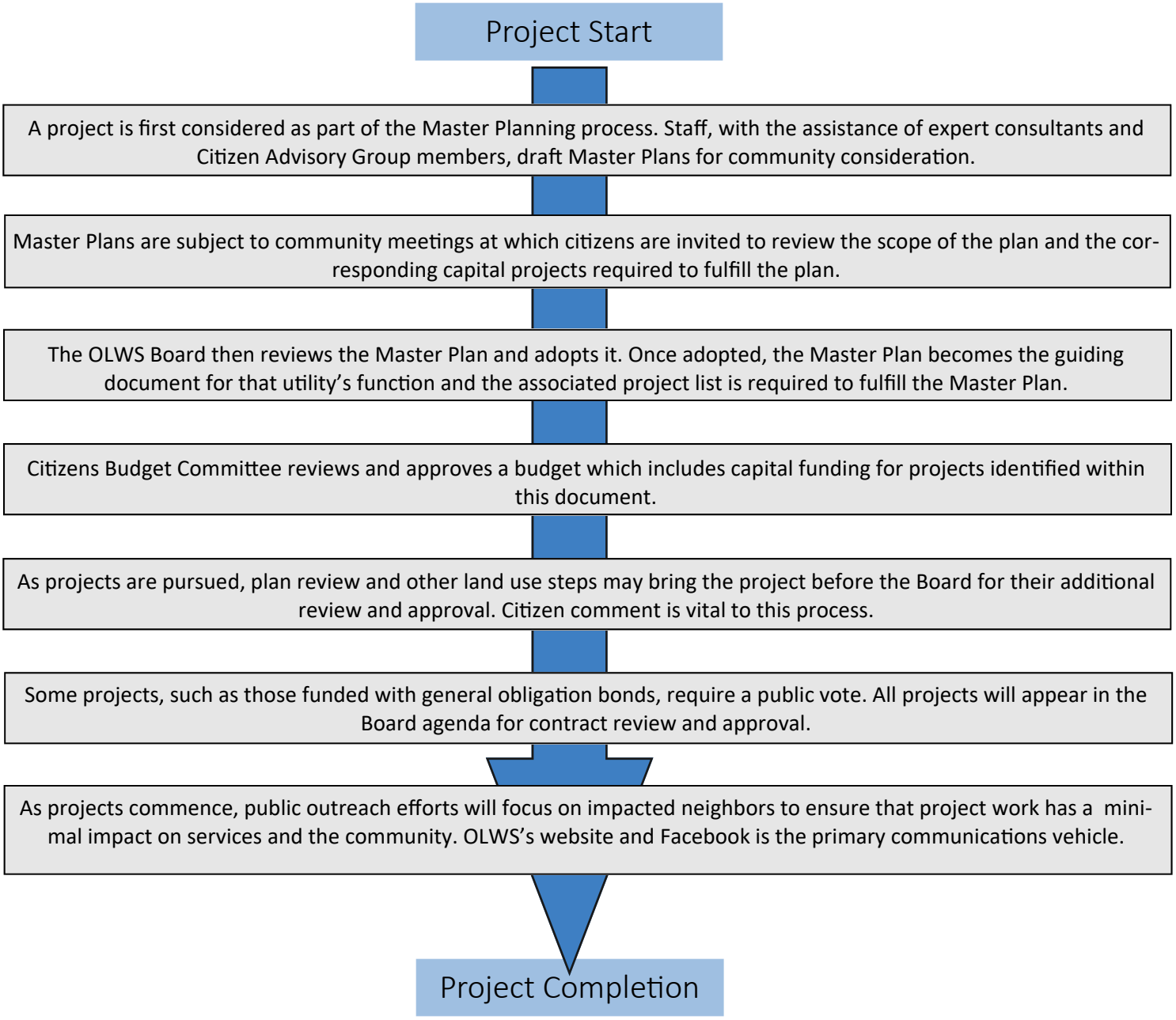
The Process of a CIP Project

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 OLWS's budget.



Overview

Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (OLWS) has 36 pieces of rolling stock. 16 primarily used for the water, 18 for sewer and 1 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 OLWS 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	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Totals
NEW	Wastewater	Biosolids Loader	250,000						$ 250,000
12	Collections	Field Operations Vehicle		66,150					$ 66,150
8	Technical Services	Inspection Truck		66,150					$ 66,150
30	Water	Operations Dump Truck	150,000						$ 150,000
55	Water	Field Operations Truck			68,135				$ 68,135
42	Water	Backhoe		165,500					$ 165,500
15	Wastewater	Plant Operations Truck			45,000				$ 45,000
16	Wastewater	Plant Operations Truck			90,000				$ 90,000
23	Wastewater	Portable Generator				23,393			$ 23,393
68	Water	Field Operations Truck				70,179			$ 70,179
69	Water	Field Operations Truck					89,150		$ 89,150
17	Wastewater	Hydrocleaner					301,183		$ 301,183
19	Wastewater	TV Van						403,284	$ 403,284
		Total Vehicle Capital Expenses	$ 400,000	$ 297,800	$ 203,135	$ 93,572	$ 390,333	$ 403,284	$ 1,788,124

Watershed Protection

Overview

The Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (OLWS) 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 OLWS 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.

OLWS 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 $1.6M 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.

Watershed Protection Capital Improvement Projects

Page	Project Name	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
12	Boardman and Arista Flooding	300,000					
13	Localized Enhancement Program		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	Total Watershed Protection Capital Expenses	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000

Boardman and Arista Flooding

Project Description

Recognized as one of the OLWS's worst flooding spots, this site repeatedly floods the Trolley Trail, Boardman Avenue, Arista Drive and private property. Currently, it is suspected that beaver dams and flat grades cause a majority of the flooding. This project seeks first to identify alternatives that could ease the flooding or completely eliminate it. Once these alternatives are identified, they will be presented to the stakeholders and a project will be decided upon based on funding contributions.

Project Justification

By fixing flooding issues within the service area it improves environmental health, livability, and property values. These types of projects also help OLWS's MS4 Annual commitments to treating stormwater.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will both decrease Staff's time reporting to localized flooding; however, depending on the solution it may increase maintenance of OLWS owned facilities.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY28)*
$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Localized Enhancement Program

Project Description

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

Project Justification

The Board as well as staff often hear about issues throughout the service area related to flooding. By programming money to either solve these issues or participate in multi-jurisdictional projects, OLWS 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 OLWS owned facilities.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY28)*
$ -	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 1,500,000	TBD

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Overview

Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (OLWS) charges customers a monthly fee for wastewater service. Annual revenue changes slightly based on the number and types of customers, and comes in at approximately $8.6M annually. Of this revenue, approximately 12% is budgeted to be used on capital improvements. The majority of wastewater revenue is used for payment of the debt service to address the various loans associated with the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion project.

Projects within the Wastewater Capital Improvement list include finishing a conversion of OLWS'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 Wastewater Treatment Plant enhancements to the elements of the plant that were not reconstructed with the plant expansion project.

Wastewater Capital Improvement Projects

Page	Project Name	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Totals
15	Lift Station 5 Basin RDII	2,200,000						$ 2,200,000
16	Lift Station 2 Basin RDII	328,000	450,000	4,705,823				$ 5,483,823
17	Lift Station 6 Basin RDII		82,688	476,942				$ 559,630
18	Influent Lift Station Basin RDII		1,214,955	250,000	3,297,525	3,653,951		$ 8,416,431
19	Lift Station 4 Basin RDII			46,559	191,821			$ 238,380
20	Trunk Main A Upsizing					1,427,607	6,618,819	$ 8,046,426
21	Trunk Main B Upsizing						1,285,545	$ 1,285,545
22	Lift Station 2 Construction	1,100,000						$ 1,100,000
23	Lift Station 3 Construction	75,000	220,000	908,460	935,714			$ 2,139,174
24	Hillside Sewer Line Replacement	700,000						$ 700,000
25	Boardman Sewer Line Replacement		630,000					$ 630,000
26	Manhole Repair Program	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	$ 575,000
27	Wastewater Main Repair Program	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	$ 575,000
28	Lateral Repair Program	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	$ 575,000
29	Replace Aeration Blowers	275,000	300,000					$ 575,000
30	Tertiary Treatment at WWTP	800,000	6,615,000	5,677,875				$ 13,092,875
31	Influent Lift Station Reconstruction			124,913	526,339	542,129		$ 1,193,381
32	Secondary Clarifier 1 and 2 Refurbishment	200,000	1,323,000	1,249,133				$ 2,772,133
33	UV Disinfection Rehabilitation			124,913	526,339	542,129		$ 1,193,381
34	UV Disinfection Equipment Replacement	30,000	31,500	32,445	33,418	34,421	35,454	$ 197,238
35	TWAS Pump Replacement			75,000				$ 75,000
36	Motor Control (VFD) Replacement	35,000	36,750	37,853	38,988	40,158	41,362	$ 230,111
37	Plant Drain Pump Replacement			136,269				$ 136,269
38	Plant Air-line Inspection		88,200					$ 88,200
39	Wastewater Master Plan update	50,000			432,768			$ 482,768
	Total Wastewater Capital Expenses	$ 6,018,000	$ 11,292,093	$14,146,185	$ 6,282,912	$ 6,540,395	$ 8,281,180	$ 52,560,765

Lift Station 5 Basin RDII

Project Description

This project will enact the following measures to reduce RDII in the Lift Station 5 Basin:
Smoke testing 35,000 LF of pipe; flow metering at 5 locations (pre- and post-rehabilitation [rehab]); rehab of 173 LF of 6” pipe, 5,839 LF of 8” pipe, 2,556 LF of 10” pipe, and 215 LF of 12” pipe; rehab of 6 manholes (63 vertical feet [VF]); and rehab of 138 laterals from the main to the property connection.

Project Justification

Rainfall-derived Infiltration and Inflow (RDII) occurs after heavy rains when rainwater makes its way into the collections system and mixes with the wastewater. The full combined flow then needs to be transported and treated. By shoring up the collections system against RDII, all downstream conveyance and treatment infrastructure can be right-sized to treat customer's wastewater only without also conveying and treating rainwater.

Future Operating Cost Impact

OLWS has commissioned past studies showing how the cost of RDII reductions is far less expensive than upgrading downstream infrastructure to handle combined flows.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 2,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,200,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Lift Station 2 Basin RDII

Project Description

This project will enact the following measures to reduce RDII in the Lift Station 2 Basin:
Smoke testing 165,414 LF of pipe; flow metering at 17 locations (pre- and post-rehab); rehab of 11,145 LF of 8" pipe, 304 LF of 12" pipe, 4 LF of 14" pipe, 251 LF of 18" pipe, 752 LF of 20" pipe, and 338 LF of 21" pipe; rehab of 9 manholes (95 VF); and rehab of 198 laterals from the main to the property connection.

Project Justification

Rainfall-derived Infiltration and Inflow (RDII) occurs after heavy rains when rainwater makes its way into the collections system and mixes with the wastewater. The full combined flow then needs to be transported and treated. By shoring up the collections system against RDII, all downstream conveyance and treatment infrastructure can be right-sized to treat customer's wastewater only without also conveying and treating rainwater.

Future Operating Cost Impact

OLWS has commissioned past studies showing how the cost of RDII reductions is far less expensive than upgrading downstream infrastructure to handle combined flows.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 328,000	$ 450,000	$ 4,705,823	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,483,823	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Lift Station 6 Basin RDII

Project Description

This project will enact the following measures to reduce RDII in the Lift Station 6 Basin:
Smoke testing 6,846 LF of pipe; flow metering at 2 locations (pre- and post-rehab); rehab of 171 LF of 8" pipe; rehabilitation of 1 manhole (11 VF); and rehab of 33 laterals from the main to the property connection. Scope is limited to OLWS-owned assets.

Project Justification

Rainfall-derived Infiltration and Inflow (RDII) occurs after heavy rains when rainwater makes its way into the collections system and mixes with the wastewater. The full combined flow then needs to be transported and treated. By shoring up the collections system against RDII, all downstream conveyance and treatment infrastructure can be right-sized to treat customer's wastewater only without also conveying and treating rainwater.

Future Operating Cost Impact

OLWS has commissioned past studies showing how the cost of RDII reductions is far less expensive than upgrading downstream infrastructure to handle combined flows.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 82,688	$ 476,942	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 559,630	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Influent Lift Station Basin RDII

Project Description

This project will enact the following measures to reduce RDII in the Influent Lift Station Basin:
Smoke testing 207,931 LF of pipe; flow metering at 21 locations (pre- and post-rehab); rehab of 270 LF of 6” pipe, 12,724 LF of 8” pipe, 503 LF of 10” pipe, 250 LF of 12” pipe, 247 LF of 15” pipe, and 1,428 LF of 21” pipe; rehab of 17 manholes (179 VF); and rehab of 326 laterals from the main to the property connection.

Project Justification

Rainfall-derived Infiltration and Inflow (RDII) occurs after heavy rains when rainwater makes its way into the collections system and mixes with the wastewater. The full combined flow then needs to be transported and treated. By shoring up the collections system against RDII, all downstream conveyance and treatment infrastructure can be right-sized to treat customer's wastewater only without also conveying and treating rainwater.

Future Operating Cost Impact

OLWS has commissioned past studies showing how the cost of RDII reductions is far less expensive than upgrading downstream infrastructure to handle combined flows.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 1,214,955	$ 250,000	$ 3,297,525	$ 3,653,951	$ -	$ 8,416,431	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Lift Station 4 Basin RDII

Project Description

This project will enact the following measures to reduce RDII in the Lift Station 4 Basin:
Smoke testing 2,335 LF of pipe; flow metering at 1 location (pre- and post-rehab); rehab of 491 LF of 8" pipe; rehab of 1 manhole (11 VF); and rehab of 4 laterals from the main to the property connection.

Project Justification

Rainfall-derived Infiltration and Inflow (RDII) occurs after heavy rains when rainwater makes its way into the collections system and mixes with the wastewater. The full combined flow then needs to be transported and treated. By shoring up the collections system against RDII, all downstream conveyance and treatment infrastructure can be right-sized to treat customer's wastewater only without also conveying and treating rainwater.

Future Operating Cost Impact

OLWS has commissioned past studies showing how the cost of RDII reductions is far less expensive than upgrading downstream infrastructure to handle combined flows.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 46,559	$ 191,821	$ -	$ -	$ 238,380	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Trunk Main A Upsizing

Project Description

Trunk Main A conveys over half of all wastewater collected in OLWS from Lift Station 2 to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This project includes the installation of 3,516 LF of 24", 240 LF of 27", and 3,202 LF of 30" gravity wastewater main. Depending on the effectiveness of RDII reductions, this scope may be reduced.

Project Justification

Trunk Main A is currently undersized to convey both normal wastewater flows and the surges of rainfall-derived inflow and infiltration (RDII) experienced after heavy rainfall.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project would reduce the likelihood of sanitary sewer overflow events at Lift Station 2.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,427,607	$ 6,618,819	$ 8,046,426	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Trunk Main B Upsizing

Project Description

Trunk Main B conveys a majority of wastewater collected in the Influent Pump Station Basin. This project includes the installation of 362 LF of 15”, 4,600 LF of 18”, and 3,729 LF of 24” gravity wastewater main. Depending on the effectiveness of RDII reductions, this scope may be reduced.

Project Justification

Trunk Main B is currently undersized to convey both normal wastewater flows and the surges of rainfall-derived inflow and infiltration (RDII) experienced after heavy rainfall.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce the likelihood of sanitary sewer overflow events in the Influent Pump Station Basin.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,285,545	$ 1,285,545	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Lift Station 2 Construction

Project Description

This project will completely reconstruct OLWS's largest wastewater lift station - Lift Station 2. The station conveys nearly half of all wastewater collected by OLWS. The old structure and all its electrical and mechanical equipment will be removed and replaced as the facility gets reconfigured to host submersible non-clog pumps in a larger wetwell.

Project Justification

Existing equipment in Lift Station 2 is old, noisy, cumbersome to operate, and demanding of constant resources to remain in reliable operation. The pumps can only be worked on in a confined space, which creates a safety risk. Furthermore, with virtually no wetwell volume, the station performs poorly at handling surges of flow following rain storms. This project is designed to address all these issues with one rebuild.

Future Operating Cost Impact

The rebuilt station will demand fewer resources to keep running smoothly, both in terms of OLWS staff time and vendor-provided services. It will furthermore be better able to dampen storm surges, which could prevent sanitary sewer overflows following lighter storms.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 1,100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,100,000	$ -

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

Lift Station 3 Construction

Project Description

This project will largely reconstruct Wastewater Lift Station 3. The mechanical and electrical components of the station will be completely overhauled. Several configurations for the wetwell are being considered, including refurbishing the existing wetwell or building a new one. Either way, the station will feature a submersible pump configuration that is safer and easier to maintain.

Project Justification

The pumps and other mechanics of this station are aged, difficult to maintain, and awkwardly located in multiple chambers below ground. Recent Tri-Met transportation improvements around Lift Station 3 have created an urban-style construction challenge as a light rail terminal, the Trolley Trail, and Park Avenue all intersect next to Lift Station 3.

Future Operating Cost Impact

The rebuilt station will demand fewer resources to keep running smoothly, both in terms of OLWS staff time and vendor-provided services.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 75,000	$ 220,000	$ 908,460	$ 935,714			$ 2,139,174	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Hillside Sewer Line Replacement

Project Description

This project replaces approximately 800 feet of wastewater main and two manholes buried beneath the banks of the Willamette River. The section of pipeline being replaced has deformed since it was initially constructed in the 1960's. It now has a low-lying belly where wastewater collects and decays.

Project Justification

Extra maintenance is needed to regularly clean this pipeline, up to once a month. Although OLWS collections crews' cleaning effort does indeed flush out the rotting sewage, the constant pressure washing is demanding of OLWS resources and slowly eroding the inside of the pipe wall.

Future Operating Cost Impact

The construction of the Hillside Project would reduce operating costs by eliminating the extraordinary and repeat burden on OLWS staff and equipment.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 700,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 700,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Boardman Sewer Line Replacement

Project Description

This project will replace a section of wastewater main near Boardman Ave and HWY 99.

Project Justification

This project is prioritized in the Wastewater Master Plan. Currently this section of wastewater main has a long sag and collects debris. It is also under a large wetland area and re-routing this section will remove a majority of it from the wetland area.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Operational cost savings may be realized through reduced pipe maintenance.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 630,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 630,000	$ -

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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 75,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 575,000	>100K/year

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Wastewater Main Repair Program

Project Description

The focus of this program is to repair and replace wastewater main lines, 8-inch diameter or smaller. Priority will be given to broken mainlines at risk of collapse and allowing stormwater inflow and infiltration into the collection system.

Project Justification

Stormwater seeps into the ground and makes its way into collection system through cracks in buried sewer pipe. This unwelcomed stormwater overwhelms the system's capacity to transport domestic wastewater from homes and businesses.

Future Operating Cost Impact

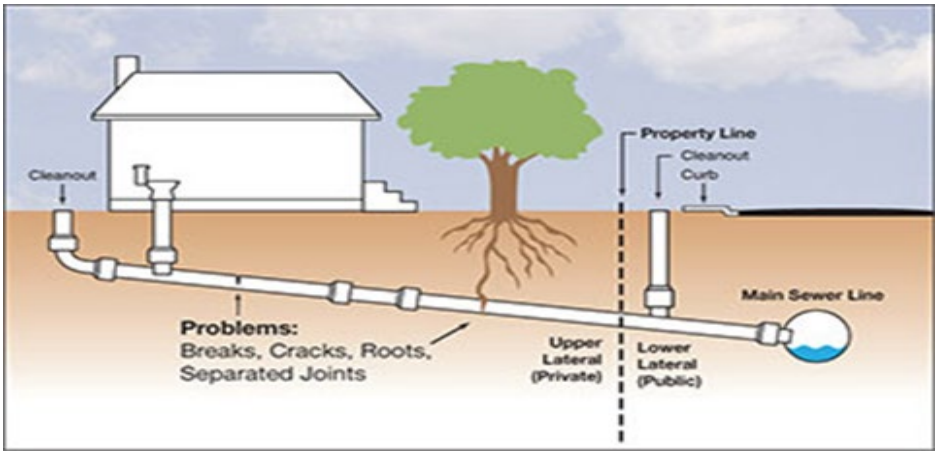
Avoids fines and penalties from DEQ resulting from non-compliance with permit.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 75,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 575,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Lateral Repair Program



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

OLWS is responsible for wastewater laterals from the mainline to the property line or easement boundary. Currently there are 7550 laterals in the service area and the replacement of each is averaging around $10,000 per lateral. If each lateral were to be replaced once every 100 years, the cost would be$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 OLWS before failures cause damage to private property.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 75,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 575,000	>150k/year

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Replace Aeration Blowers

Project Description

Four existing blowers in the Aeration Blowers Facility supply air to the treatment plant's Aeration Basins and Aerobic Digesters. Two of four have been replaced in Fiscal Year 2022-23, and this project will replace the other two.

Project Justification

The old turbo-style Aeration Blowers have experienced complicated mechanical flaws since they were installed. Troubleshooting and maintenance of these machines has been further hindered by the models being highly limited and no longer in production, making spare parts difficult to procure. The new positive-displacement-type blowers are simpler to maintain and crucially perform with greater flexibility to meet varying air demands at all times.

Future Operating Cost Impact

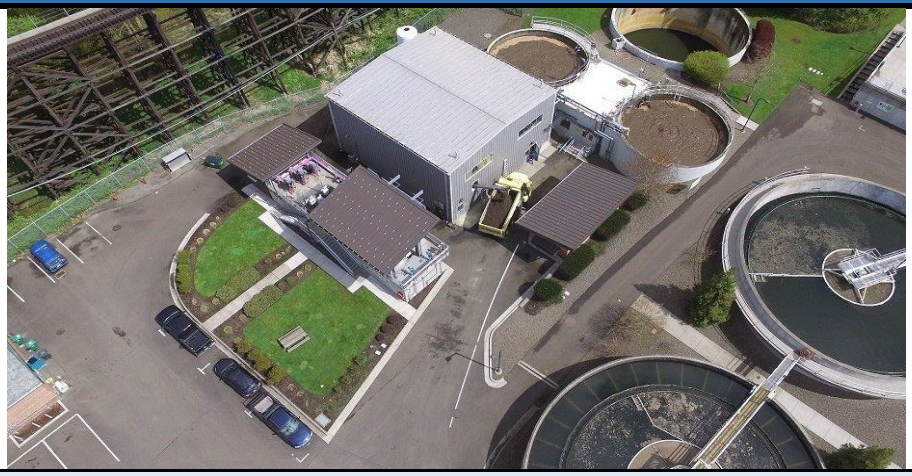
The positive-displacement blowers are expected to run with greater energy efficiently than the turbo-style blowers they replace. Savings would be realized through reduced electricity usage and reduced staff time maintaining the machines and troubleshooting technical issues.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 275,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 575,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Tertiary Treatment at WWTP



Project Description

OLWS Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has primary and secondary treatment. This project will add a tertiary level of treatment to the first two. This third phase of water purification polishes clarified wastewater with filters, removing microscopic particles that would otherwise get released to the Willamette River. When the WWTP was redesigned around 2009, space was left open for a tertiary treatment facility.

Project Justification

Through the new NPDES Permit, the Environmental Protection Agency has set stricter limits for the purity of water leaving the plant. The addition of tertiary treatment helps meet the more stringent requirements all year round.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This additional stage of wastewater treatment demands additional powered and maintenance. Although the power demand of tertiary filters is relatively low, maintenance time will be increased for OLWS staff, and new parts and materials will be needed to maintain the new filters.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 800,000	$ 6,615,000	$ 5,677,875	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,092,875	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Influent Lift Station Reconstruction

Project Description

This project will reconfigure the Wastewater Treatment Plant's (WWTP's) Influent Pump Station Wetwell. The existing wetwell has a sharp boxy shape that collects grit and debris. This project will reshape the well to direct influent wastewater directly to the pumps, add security enhancements, and provide tools for managing the surface of the wastewater.

Project Justification

During the construction of the WWTP, 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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 124,913	$ 526,339	$ 542,129	$ -	$ 1,193,381	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Secondary Clarifier 1 and 2 Refurbishment

Project Description

This Project primarily replaces the internal mechanisms of Secondary Clarifiers 1 and 2, which are reaching the end of their lifespan. These two older clarifiers will be rebuild to perform as well as Secondary Clarifiers 3 and 4, which came online in 2012. Additional improvements will be made to walkways, safety railings, power supply, plant drain system, and return activated sludge control equipment.

Project Justification

The steel and fiberglass components are loosing their structural strength, drive mechanisms are breaking down, and the two old clarifiers perform poorly at their main task of clarifying water. These clarifiers pre-date the plant's rebuild around 2011.

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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 200,000	$ 1,323,000	$ 1,249,133	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,772,133	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

UV Disinfection Rehabilitation

Project Description

This project makes permanent improvements to the UV channels that disinfect treated wastewater before releaseing it to the river. The project will replace effluent flow meters, complex gate maneuvering and level control with a new level control system, and influent gates with simple actuated slide gates. The project also inspects and modernizes the UV bulb control system itself.

Project Justification

The intent of the rebuild is to simplify maintenance, make level control more reliable, and heighen the redundancy of the UV disinfection system, which is vital to permit compliance.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project will reduce the time needed by OLWS staff in maintaining the water level control system of the UV channels.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 124,913	$ 526,339	$ 542,129	$ -	$ 1,193,381	$ -

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

UV Disinfection Equipment Replacement

Project Description

This project replaces ultraviolet (UV) disinfection equipment.

Project Justification

UV disinfection equipment is reaching the end of its service life. The UV disinfection bulbs are replaced every 4 years and OLWS replaces on quarter of them each year.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project imparts no material change to daily operations.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 30,000	$ 31,500	$ 32,445	$ 33,418	$ 34,421	$ 35,454	$ 197,238	$ -

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

TWAS Pump Replacement

Project Description

This project replaces a pair of pumps used to move thickened waste activated sludge (TWAS, thickened sludge) between the WWTP Solids Handling Building and the Digesters.

Project Justification

The two existing TWAS pumps were initially installed around 2001 and are reaching the end of their service life.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project imparts no material change to daily operations.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	>100K/year

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Motor Control (VFD) Replacement

OAK LODGE WATER SERVICES

Project Description

This project replaces existing variable frequency drive (VFD) motor controllers. VFD's manipulate the shape of electrical power being supplied to large electric motors as a means to adjust the rotational speed of pumps, blower, and other powerful machines.

Project Justification

The existing VFD's are reaching the end of their service life.

Future Operating Cost Impact

This project imparts no material change to daily operations.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 35,000	$ 36,750	$ 37,853	$ 38,988	$ 40,158	$ 41,362	$ 230,111	TBD

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

Plant Drain Pump Replacement

Project Description

Adds a third bar screen in the headworks. In the 2012 upgrade, engineers added a slot for a third bar screen for future expansion.

Project Justification

When originally designed, the operating plan for most equipment at the WWTP was sized to have a lead piece of equipment, which could operate under normal conditions, with a spare or redundant piece of equipment as backup in case of failure or maintenance. As the flows have increased at the WWTP, operations has seen more and more use of both of the bar screens, leaving no redundancy in the case of failure or maintenance. During these times if one of the two automated bar screens were to fail, one bar screen would not be able to handle the flows and catastrophic flooding may occur.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Routine maintenance costs and electricity will go up slightly.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 136,269	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 136,269	

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Plant Air-line Inspection

Project Description

This project will inspect and identify corrosion and loose fittings in three lightly-pressurized air pipelines (Air Low Pressure, ALP) at the WWTP. A specialist will inspect the lines that transport the low-pressure air from blowers to the Aeration Basins and Aerobic Digesters.

Project Justification

Alternating cycles of high and low pressure, temperature, and humidity within the ALP pipelines generates wear and corrosion. Since the ALP pipelines are both critical to plant operations and at risk of corrosion, a special inspection is prudent.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Inspection may reveal sections of ALP piping that need to be repaired and/or replaced.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 88,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 88,200	

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Wastewater Master Plan Update

Project Description

This project revisits the Wastewater Master Plan initially published in 2023 and provides an update to the big-picture direction of the entire wastewater collections and treatment system.

Project Justification

The Wastewater Master Plan is a continuously active plan that is most helpful when maintained and kept up to date.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Master planning reduces operational costs in the long run by aiding prudent decision making.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ 432,768	$ -	$ -	$ 482,768	

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Overview

Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (OLWS) water distribution system is primarily comprised of 6-inch and 8-inch cast and ductile iron pipe. Prior to the Water Master Plan Adoption, OLWS has concentrated on eliminating many sections of 2-inch pipe and looping dead-ends and spent on average $500,000 annually on water capital, however beginning last year this number has been increased to around $1,500,000 to keep up with other water capital needs such as inter-ties and resiliency against natural disasters.

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 a storage source to serve the Sunrise Water Authority, Clackamas River Water and the City of Gladstone.

Water Capital Improvement Projects

Page	Project Name	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Totals
41	Water Pump Station at CRW Generator	200,000						$ 200,000
42	Seismic Study of 24-inch Supply Line	200,000						$ 200,000
43	Valley View Tank Upgrades (Fall Protection)	150,000						$ 150,000
44	Valley View Leak Repair	50,000						$ 50,000
45	28th Avenue and Lakewood Drive	2,000,000						$ 2,000,000
46	Milwaukie-OLWSD Intertie Pump Station	200,000	2,500,000	2,500,000				$ 5,200,000
47	Large Meter Testing and Replacement	100,000	57,000	59,000	61,000	63,000	65,000	$ 405,000
48	Valley View Pole Storage Building	25,000	75,000					$ 100,000
49	Ranstad and Cinderella Courts		165,375					$ 165,375
50	Marcia Court			200,000				$ 200,000
51	Oatfield Road			400,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	$ 7,400,000
52	Lisa Lane			340,000				$ 340,000
53	Pressure Reducing Valve Rebuild (Every 5 years)		20,000					$ 20,000
54	Hydrant Capital Repair and Replacement	175,000	183,750					$ 358,750
55	McLoughlin - Jennings to Arista	250,000						$ 250,000
56	AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment - Update			50,000				$ 50,000
57	Water System Master Plan - Update		50,000	150,000				$ 200,000
58	SCADA System Upgrades	100,000	50,000	51,500	53,045	54,636	56,275	$ 365,456
59	Radio Telemetry Activation Study				24,000			$ 24,000
60	Vault Meter Bypass Installations				129,000			$ 129,000
61	River Road				500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	$ 4,500,000
62	Seal Coat on Valley View Reservoir Domes					200,000		$ 200,000
63	View Acres Recoat Tank Exterior and Interior						225,000	$ 225,000
	Total Water Capital Expenses	$ 3,450,000	$ 3,101,125	$ 3,750,500	$ 3,767,045	$ 4,317,636	$ 4,346,275	$ 22,732,581

Water Pump Station at CRW Generator

Project Description

This project provides a backup power source for the potable water pump station at Clackamas River Water (CRW) water treatment plant. In the even OLWS's primary water source, North Clackamas Country Water Commission (NCCWC), cannot deliver water as usual, the station at CRW can instead pump treated water from CRW up to OLWS's Valley View Reservoirs, as well as to reservoirs within Sunrise Water Authority.

Project Justification

Many of the events that can interrupt the delivery of treated drinking water to OLWS can be regional, such as grid-wide power failure following a storm. Resiliency to such events is upheld with redundant water sources and independent backup power. These measures keep fresh water flowing for drinking and fire suppression when the water supply may be needed the most.

Future Operating Cost Impact

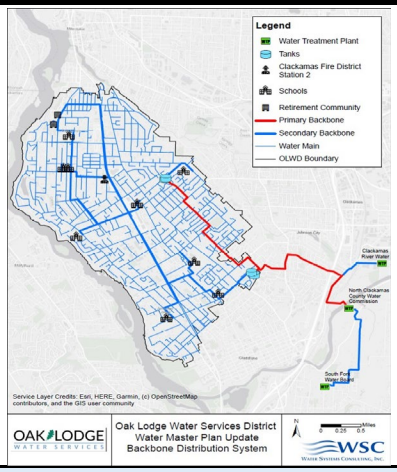
This generator will need to be inspected regularly and maintained annually.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Seismic Study of 24-inch Supply Line



Project Description

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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Valley View Tank Upgrades (Fall Protection)

Project Description

This project will install fall protection around the top of both water storage tanks at Valley View. New safety railings around the perimeter of both circular tanks will provide ease and safety during regular maintenance.

Project Justification

The current fall protection system in place is not up to the standards of current safety regulations and has met its useful life.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Permanent railings will eliminate the need for temporary fall protection measures and greatly reduce the risk of serious injury or death from a fall.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Valley View Leak Repair

OAK LODGE WATER SERVICES

Project Description

An ongoing leak has been occurring within the main valve vault that controls water flow into and out of the reservoirs. The central location of the leak makes it difficult to isolate for repairs, so engineering help has been sought to repair the damaged pipe.

Project Justification

Pipe leaks tend to worsen with time and can create further complications, such as corrosion or mildew growth, if not repaired.

Future Operating Cost Impact

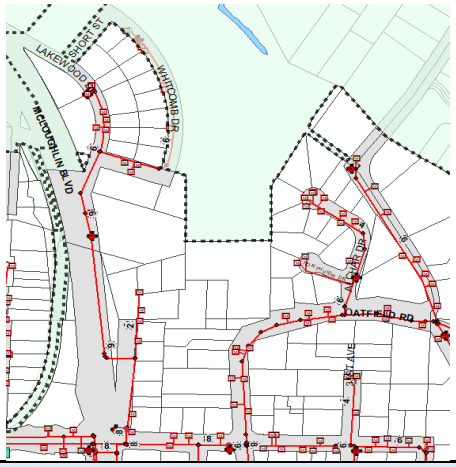
No expected change in operating cost.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

28th Avenue and Lakewood Drive



Project Description

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

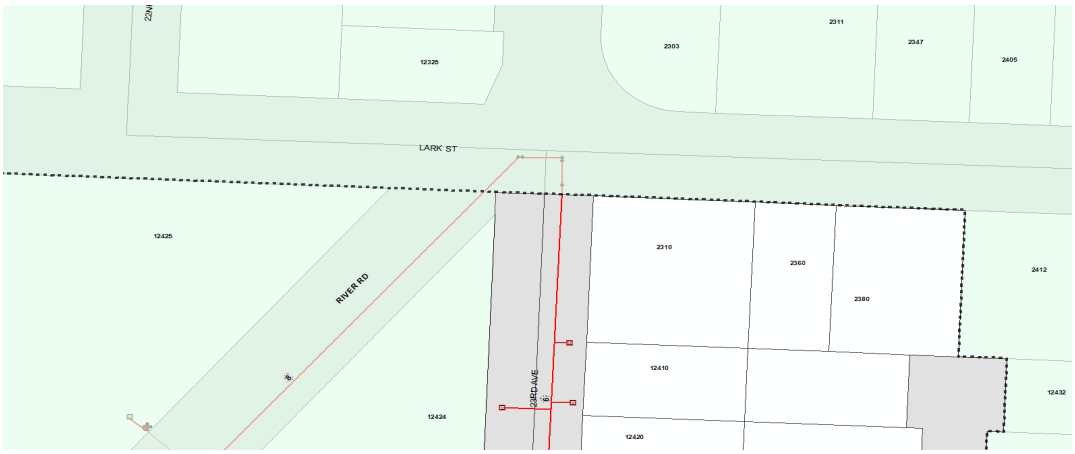
This project will lower operating costs due to reduced flushing this area less.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 18.3%

Milwaukie-OLWSD Intertie Pump Station



Project Description

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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 200,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,200,000	$ -

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 service area. 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, OLWS 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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 100,000	$ 57,000	$ 59,000	$ 61,000	$ 63,000	$ 65,000	$ 405,000	$50,550 in FY29&32

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Valley View Pole Storage Building

Project Description

This project will construct a simple roofed pole barn at the Valley View Reservoirs site.

Project Justification

The pole barn will protect OLWS-owned materials and equipment from moisture damage and preventable corrosion.

Future Operating Cost Impact

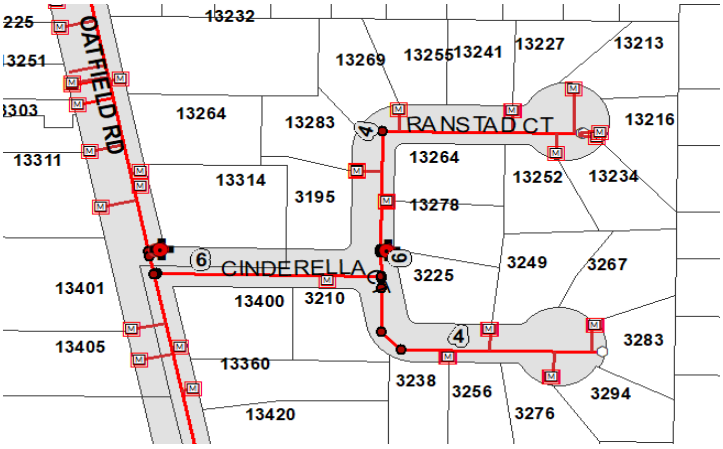
Equipment will last longer when properly stored and maintained, reducing operating costs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 25,000	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Ranstad and Cinderella Courts



Project Description

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 OLWS when trying to avoid main breaks.

Future Operating Cost Impact

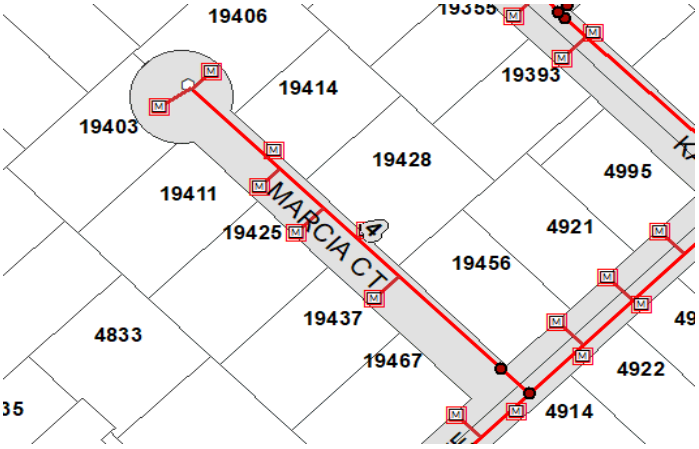
Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 165,375	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 165,375	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 28.9%

Marcia Court



Project Description

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 OLWS 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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -

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 years.

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 OLWS 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 OLWS avoid substantial paving requirements.

Future Operating Cost Impact

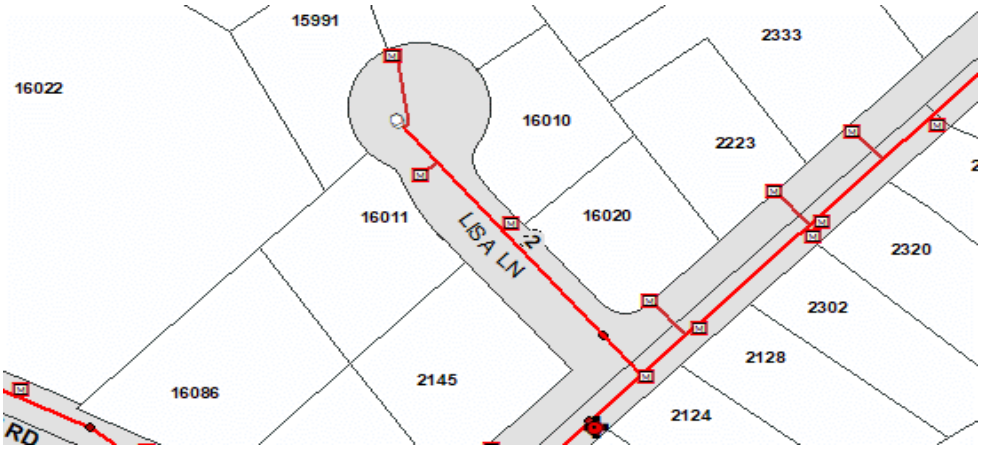
Completion of this project would lessen overall main breaks and thus lower operating costs.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 7,400,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 7.9%

Lisa Lane



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 OLWS 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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 340,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 340,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 33%

Pressure Reducing Valve Rebuild (Every 5 years)

Project Description

OLWS operates three pressure-reducing valves within the water distribution system. PRVs protect low-lying pipes and plumbing by reducing the pressure of potable water being delivered. OLWS has indicated that each of the PRVs should be rebuilt every five years. Typically this work is performed by an outside contractor.

Project Justification

Rebuilding these valves every 5 years ensures that OLWS 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 pressure gets 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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	25K in FY30

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Hydrant Capital Repair and Replacement

Project Description

Over the next 20- years OLWS 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

OLWS' 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.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 175,000	$ 183,750	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 358,750	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

McLoughlin - Jennings to Arista

Project Description

This project replaces 180 feet of 8-inch cast iron pipe with 8-inch ductile iron pipe.

Project Justification

This section of water main had a break 3 years ago that was fixed. The section was closed on the north and south end with valves and was not put back in service. The paving requirement for digging up both ends of the line gives the opportunity to replace the pipe in full rather that flush an old line and put back in service. This section is part of a looped system in the area, which currently is not in service and therefore OLWS does not have a working looped piping system.

Future Operating Cost Impact

No expected change in operating cost.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment - Update

Project Description

In 2018 the AWIA was signed into law and requires OLWS 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 OLWS which would then be contrasted with other water projects during a scheduled Water Master Plan Update.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Water System Master Plan - Update

Project Description

This project would update OLWS' 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 OLWS 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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 50,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

SCADA System Upgrades

Project Description

The supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system is a network of computers that control pumps, valves, and other water delivery infrastructure in real time. This project will update the programable logic controllers and other computer components.

Project Justification

Computerized controls regularly reach the end of their service life and need to be replaced.

Future Operating Cost Impact

A well-functioning SCADA system saves countless hours of OLWS staff time by automating common tasks.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ 50,000	$ 51,500	$ 53,045	$ 54,636	$ 56,275	$ 365,456	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Radio Telemetry Activation Study

Project Description

OLWS' 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 OLWS facilities including Valley View, View Acres, the central operations shop, and the North Clackamas County Water Commission Water Treatment Plant.

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

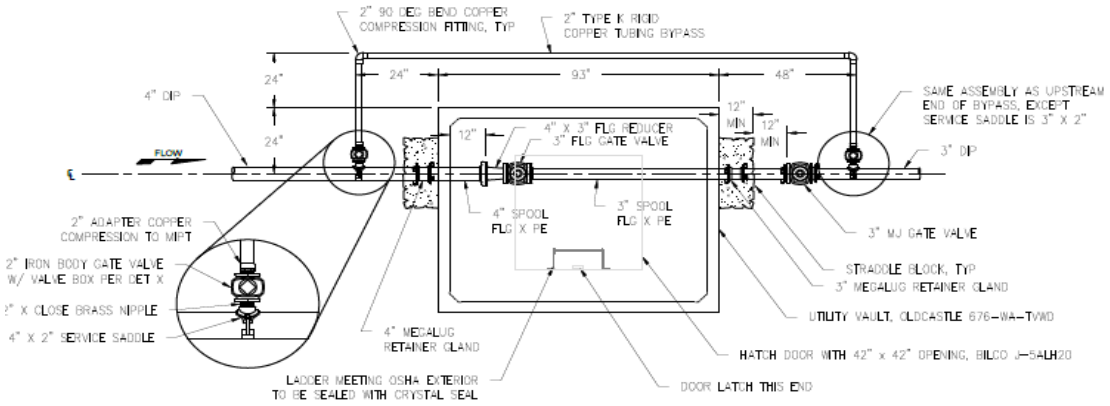
Annual User License Fees would apply to the telemetry system.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,000	$ -	$ -	$ 24,000	TBD

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Vault Meter Bypass Installations



Project Description

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

Project Justification

During the creation of OLWS' Water System Master Plan, Staff raised awareness to the fact that some of OLWS' (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 service area. Accurate measurement of water consumed by each customer is vital to OLWS' ability to properly bill.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 129,000	$ -	$ -	$ 129,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

River Road Water Main Rehabilitation

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

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 4,500,000	$ 1,500,000

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 9.5%

Seal Coat on Valley View Reservoir Domes

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 OLWS' 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.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

View Acres Recoat Tank Exterior and Interior

Project Description

The tall steel View Acres tanks require new coatings regularly to protect the steel structure from corrosion and deterioration. This project will coat both the outside of the tanks against weather-induced corrosion, and the inside of the tanks, which can corrode from the potable water and moist air within.

Project Justification

Application of fresh coatings is essential for the long-term maintenance of steel structures.

Future Operating Cost Impact

Regular recoatings will be needed in the future as coatings wear off over time.

Budget Information and Projected Costs

FY24	*FY25*	*FY26*	*FY27*	*FY28*	*FY29*	*Total (in CIP)*	*Post-CIP (>FY29)*
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 225,000	$ 225,000	$ -

SDC Improvement Fee Eligibility: 0%

Contact Us

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