



TUALATIN VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

WHERE'S THE BACKBONE?



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April 2022

ABOUT TUALATIN VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Lots happening at TVWD...

TVWD

Estimated Population:
218,400

Service area: 41
square miles

Total water provided:
8.25 Billion Gallons (FY
2021)

WWSS

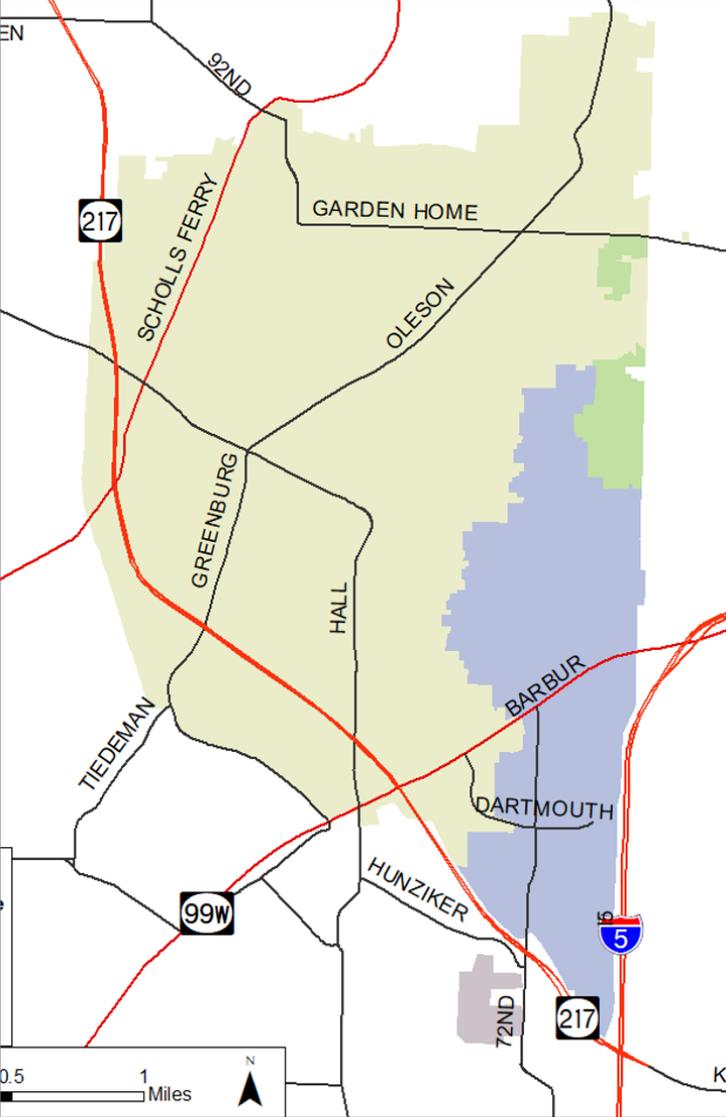
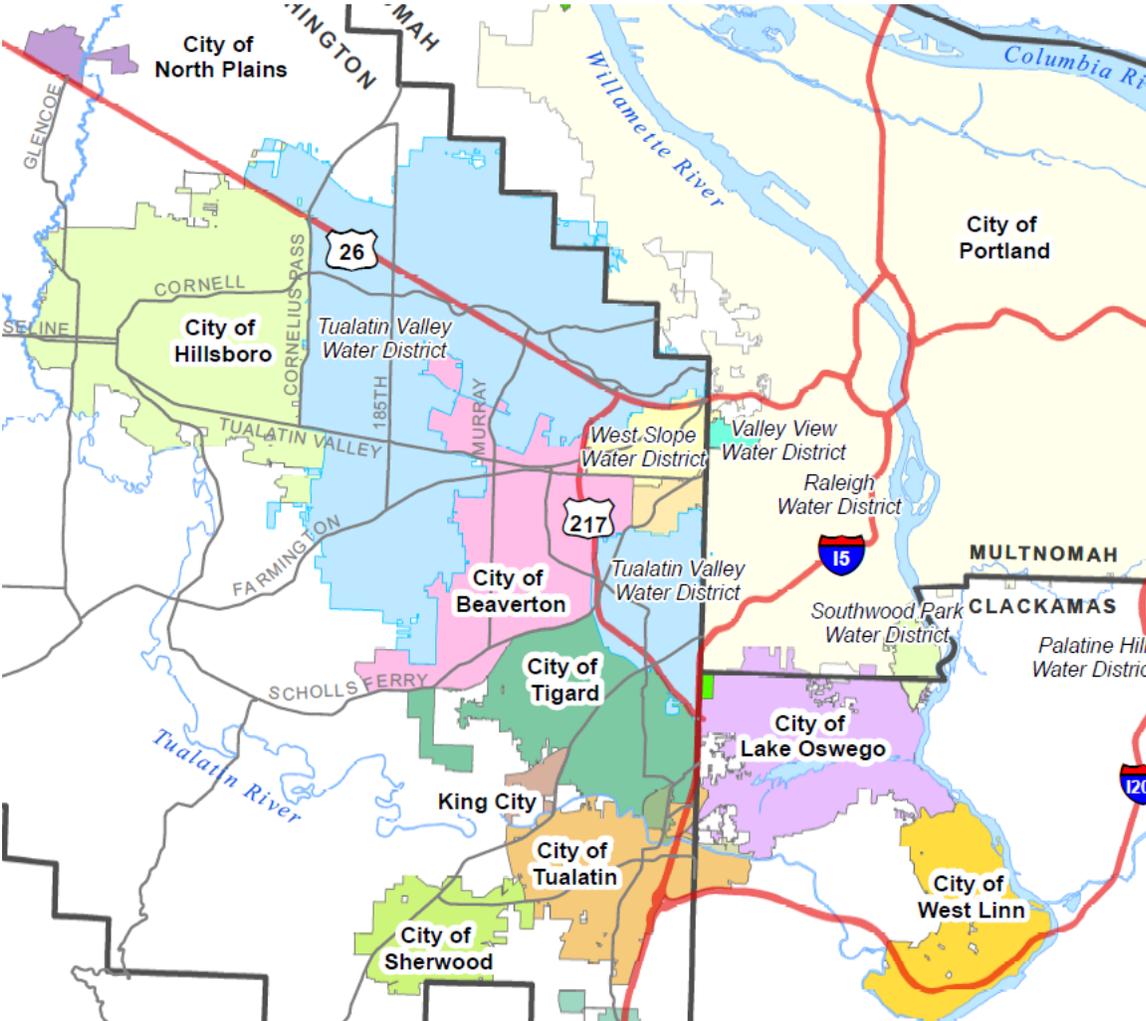
The Willamette Water
Supply System
Commission (WWSS
Commission) is an
Oregon
intergovernmental entity
formed by TVWD, the
City of Hillsboro, and the
City of Beaverton.

TVWD Organization

127 full time staff

WHAT DOES THAT LOOK LIKE?

A picture is worth a thousand words...



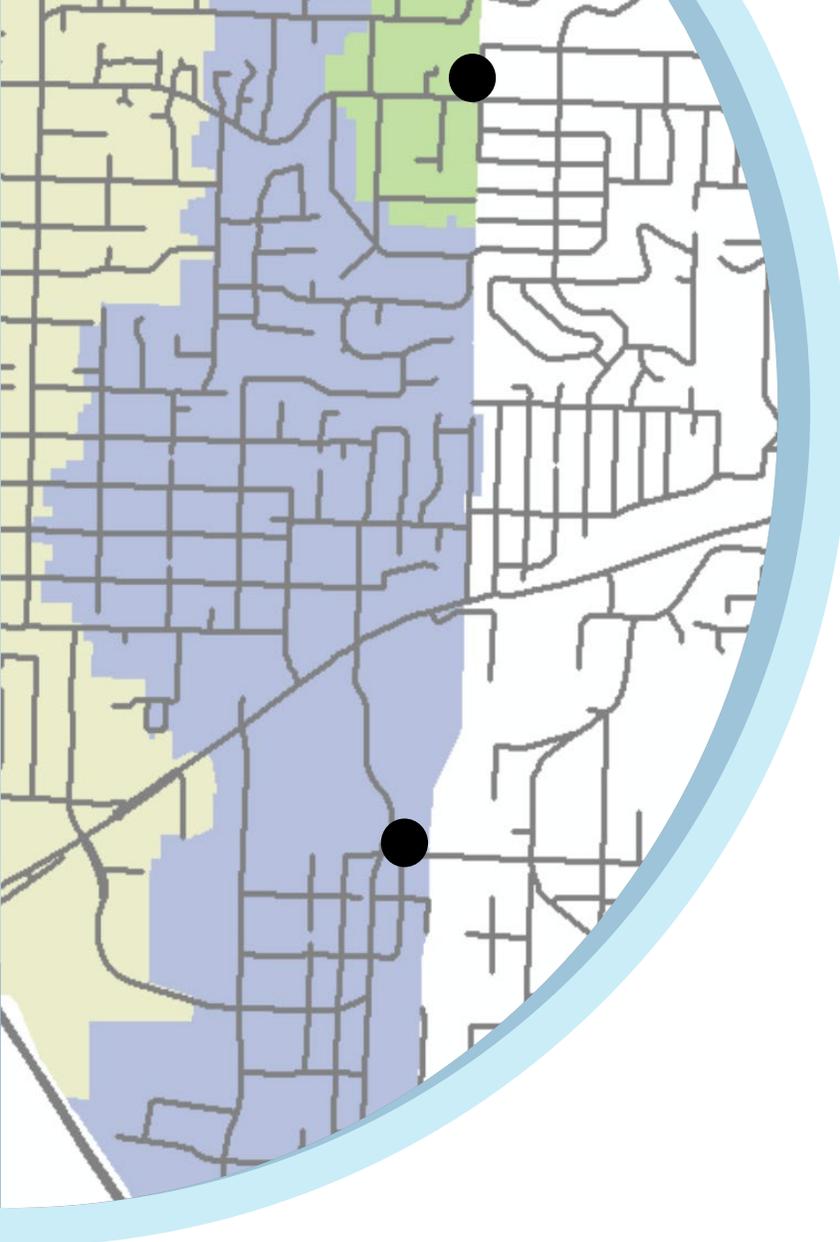
Metzger Service Area

The Matter at Hand

New development, limited fire flow capacity, lack of transmission capacity in this area.

Where and how do we install a new transmission main?





FROM WHERE TO WHERE?

Connect the Dots

Our Master Plan:

It's a high-level document without specific routing. For example, it has this pipe upsizing shown on existing pipes.

Clearly, we can't do this.

A few constraints:

Street work not exactly a grid

White area is the City of Portland:

Existing pipes along City of Portland boundary

- No easement

WEIGHING OUR OPTIONS

Apples to Apples!!



Criteria	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
OPCC	\$ 8,376,000	\$ 8,164,000	\$ 6,881,000
Criteria 1 – Ability to Meet Hydraulic Needs & Other Project Goals	P	P	P
Criteria 2 – Constructability	3	4	3
Criteria 3 – Construction Cost	1	1	1.6
Criteria 4 – Number of Permanent Easements Required	1	1	5
Criteria 5 – Public / Traffic Impacts	3	3	2
Criteria 6 – Business Impacts	2	3	3
Criteria 7 – Impacts to/from Existing Utilities	2	3	3
Criteria 8 – Permitting Complexity	1	1	4
Criteria 9 – Maintenance / Long-Term Access	2	3	4
Criteria 10 – Project Schedule	1	1	5
Total	16.00	20.00	30.56

Criteria	Weighting	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Criteria 1 – Ability to Meet Hydraulic Needs & Other Project Goals	(P/F)	P	p	P
Criteria 2 – Constructability	10%	0.30	0.40	0.30
Criteria 3 – Construction Cost	15%	0.15	0.15	0.23
Criteria 4 – Number of Permanent Easements Required	10%	0.10	0.10	0.50
Criteria 5 – Public / Traffic Impacts	10%	0.30	0.30	0.20
Criteria 6 – Business Impacts	10%	0.20	0.30	0.30
Criteria 7 – Impacts to/from Existing Utilities	10%	0.20	0.30	0.30
Criteria 8 – Permitting Complexity	10%	0.10	0.10	0.40
Criteria 9 – Maintenance / Long-Term Access	10%	0.20	0.30	0.40
Criteria 10 – Project Schedule	15%	0.15	0.15	0.75
Total	100%	1.70	2.10	3.38



Design Challenges

Boring is never boring.



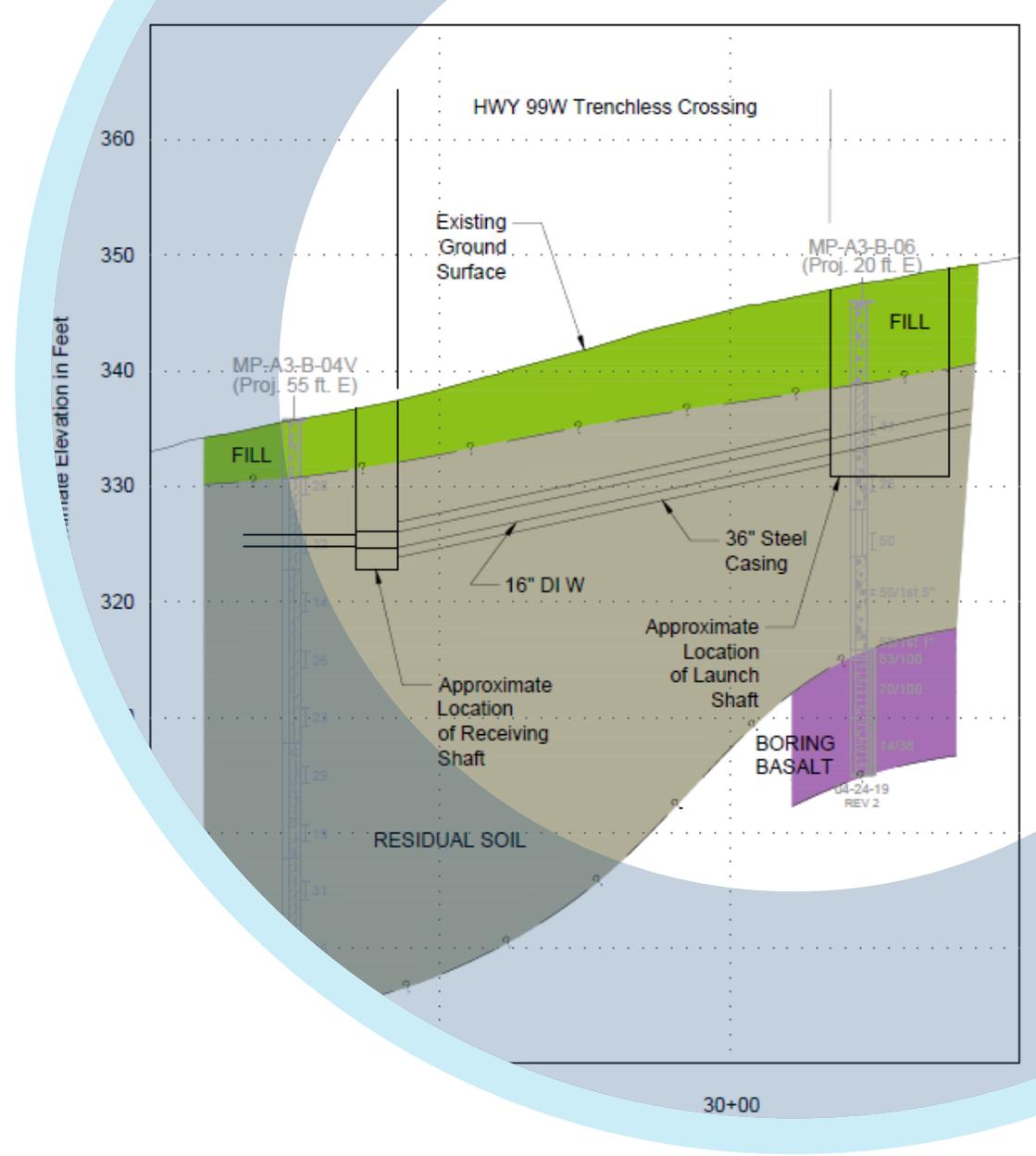
HIGHWAY 99 CROSSING

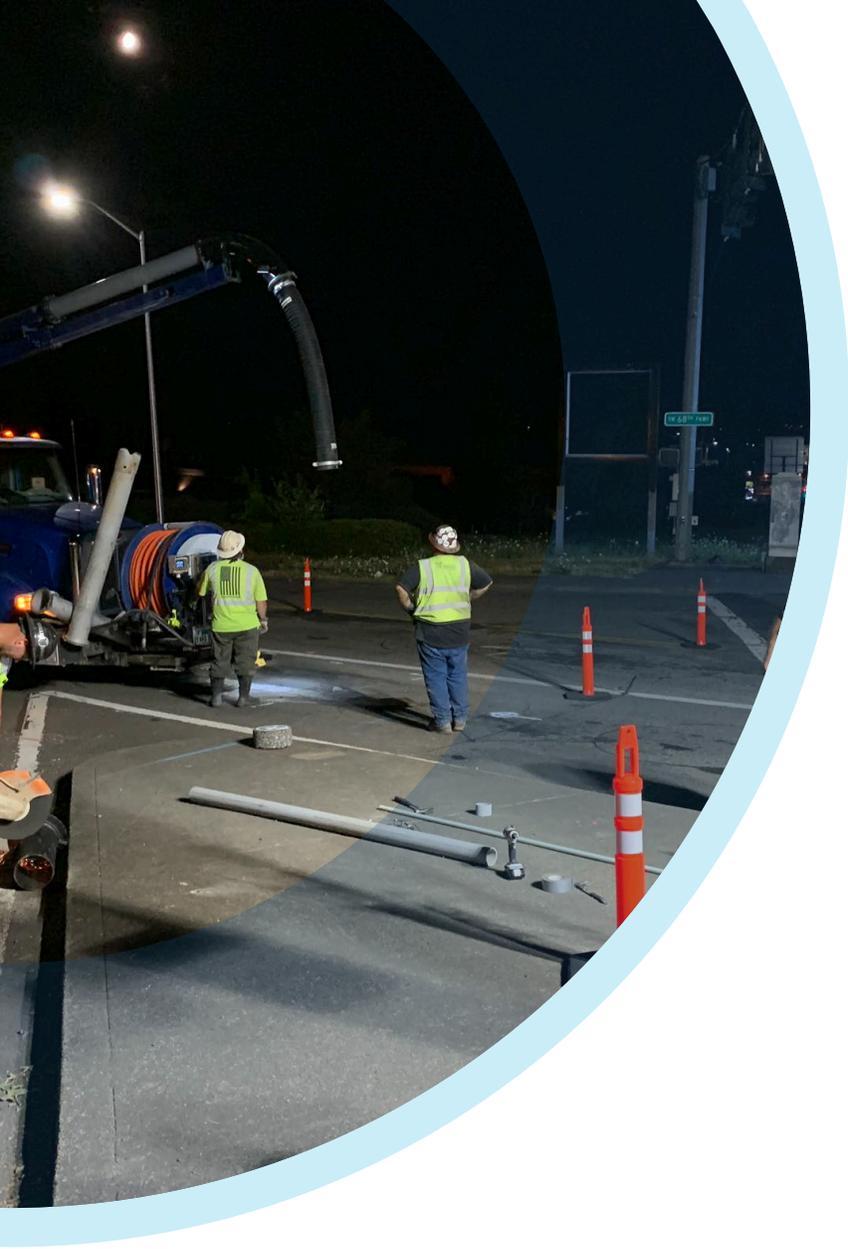
Bearing the Boring

State highway three blocks from I-5
forbidding open-trench construction

Boring under the road was the only solution

- Evaluated several options for trenchless
- Traditional jack and bore was selected due to alignment, length, cost, constructability

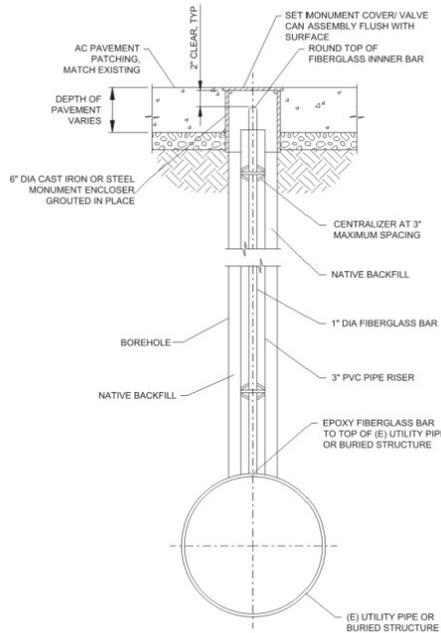




UTILITY MONITORS

No, not screentime...

For the boring, utilities we crossed needed to have a way to determine if settlement occurred.



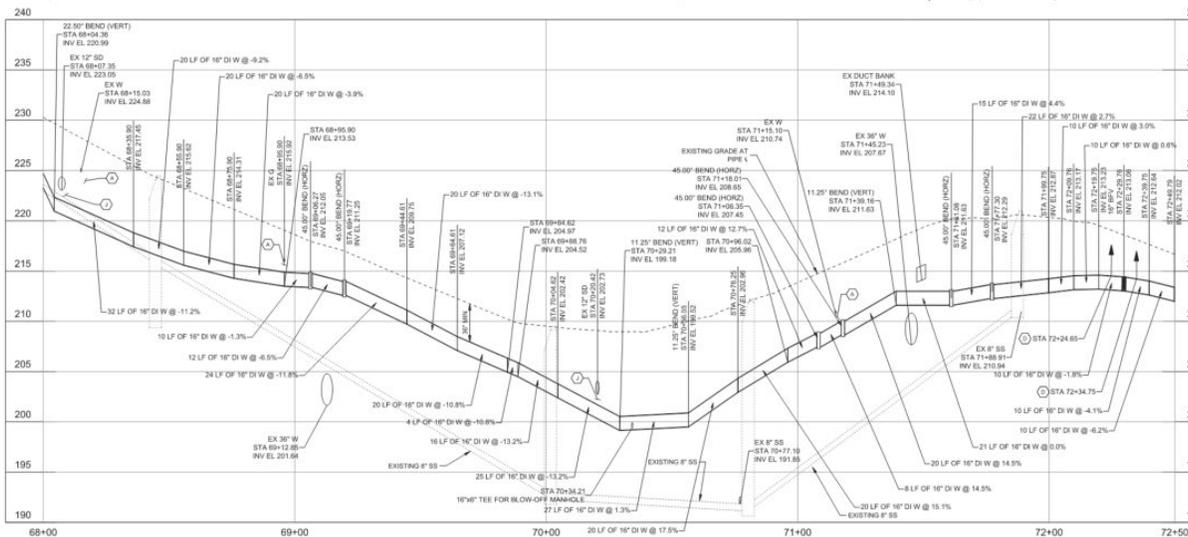
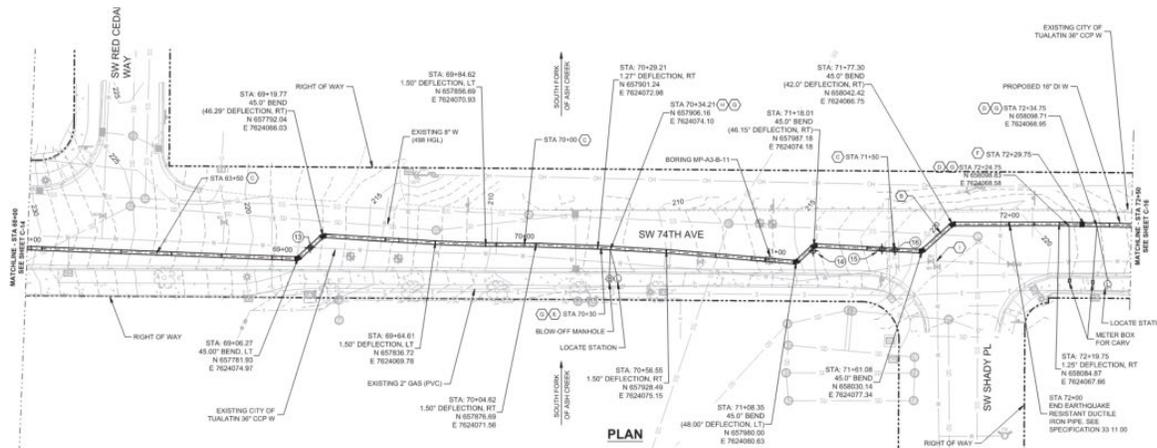
NOTES:
1. SEE SPECIFICATION 33 05 30 FOR DAILY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

UTILITY SETTLEMENT MONITORING POINT C-908



ASH CREEK – EQ THREAT

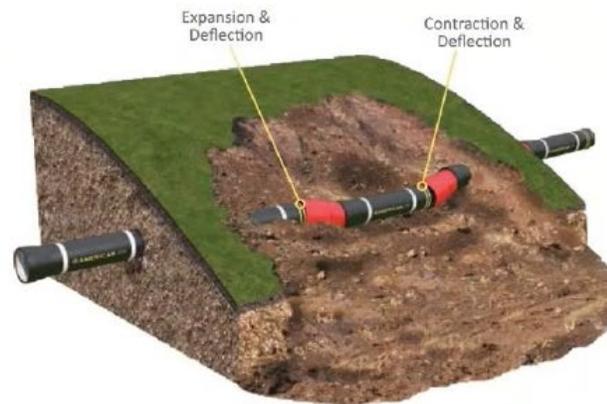
Wetlands and water pipes





ASH CREEK – EQ THREAT

Wetlands and water pipes



Creating a Seismically Resilient Community

Post Earthquake fires are the largest secondary cause of structure damage. Dislodged gas and electric lines spark and neighborhoods are burned.

1ST

Large use of telescoping seismic joints in the district

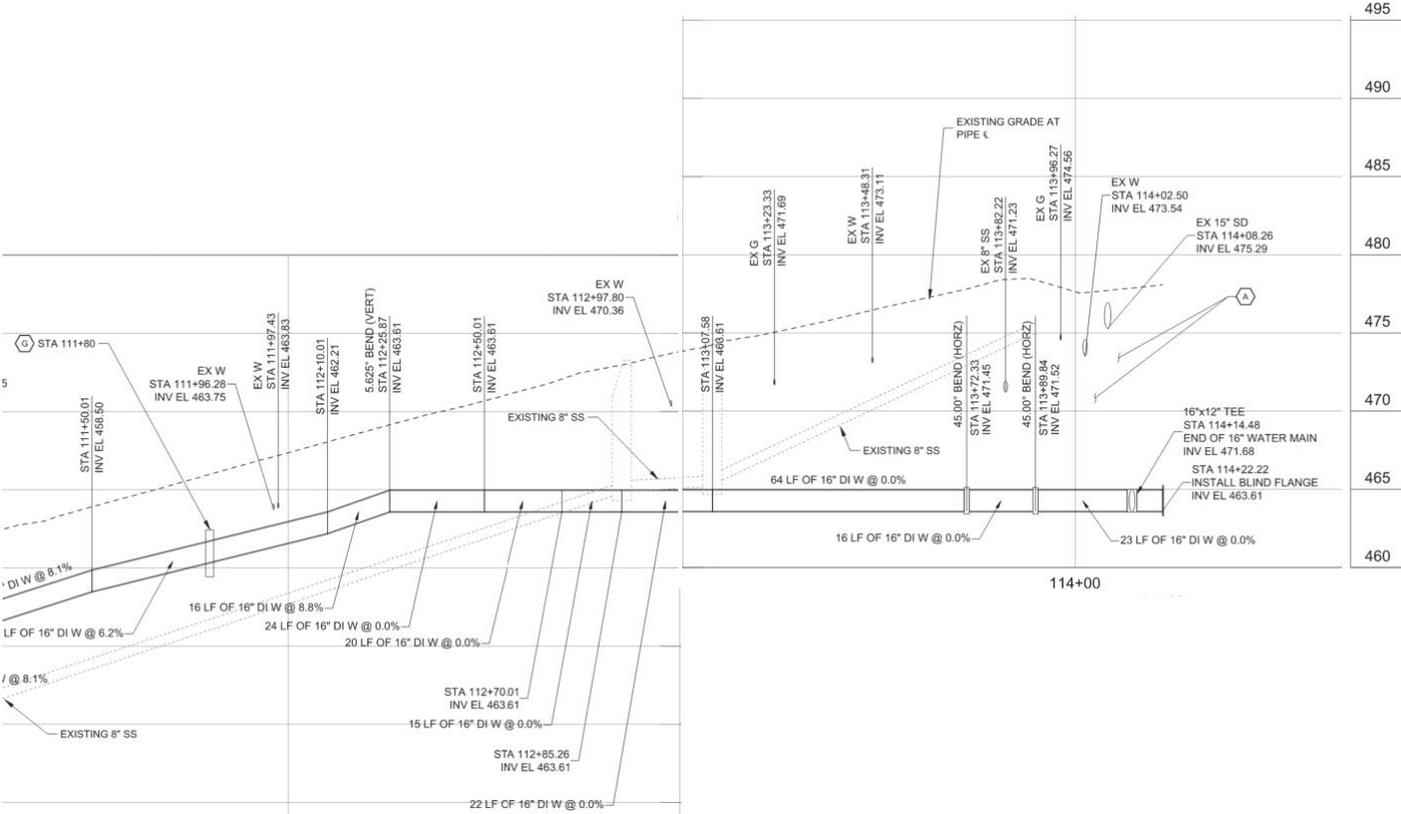
4.8"

of differential movement and 7° of rotation per joint



RESERVOIR CONNECTION

Proper depth for initial connection point



MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

All the cooks, just one kitchen

Permits and Inspection from:

- Washington County
- Clean Water Services (stormwater & sanitary)
- City of Tigard
- ODOT

Different permit requirements, specifications, inspection staff for each jurisdiction.

A cost to the alignment that was chosen.

Many of the permits would be required for all alignments

Completely avoided Oregon DSL and Army Corp in water work permits – which had excessive schedule delays and schedule permit constraints



CATHODIC PROTECTION

Jumpers and Anodes

Critical main, aiming to maximize the life of the pipe.

Soil analysis and criticality of main helped us determine CP was worth it for initial upfront costs.

Costs more, extends the life of the system.

Zinc Coated

Poly wrapped

Anodes

Test stations at isolation points



SHOW ME THE MONEY

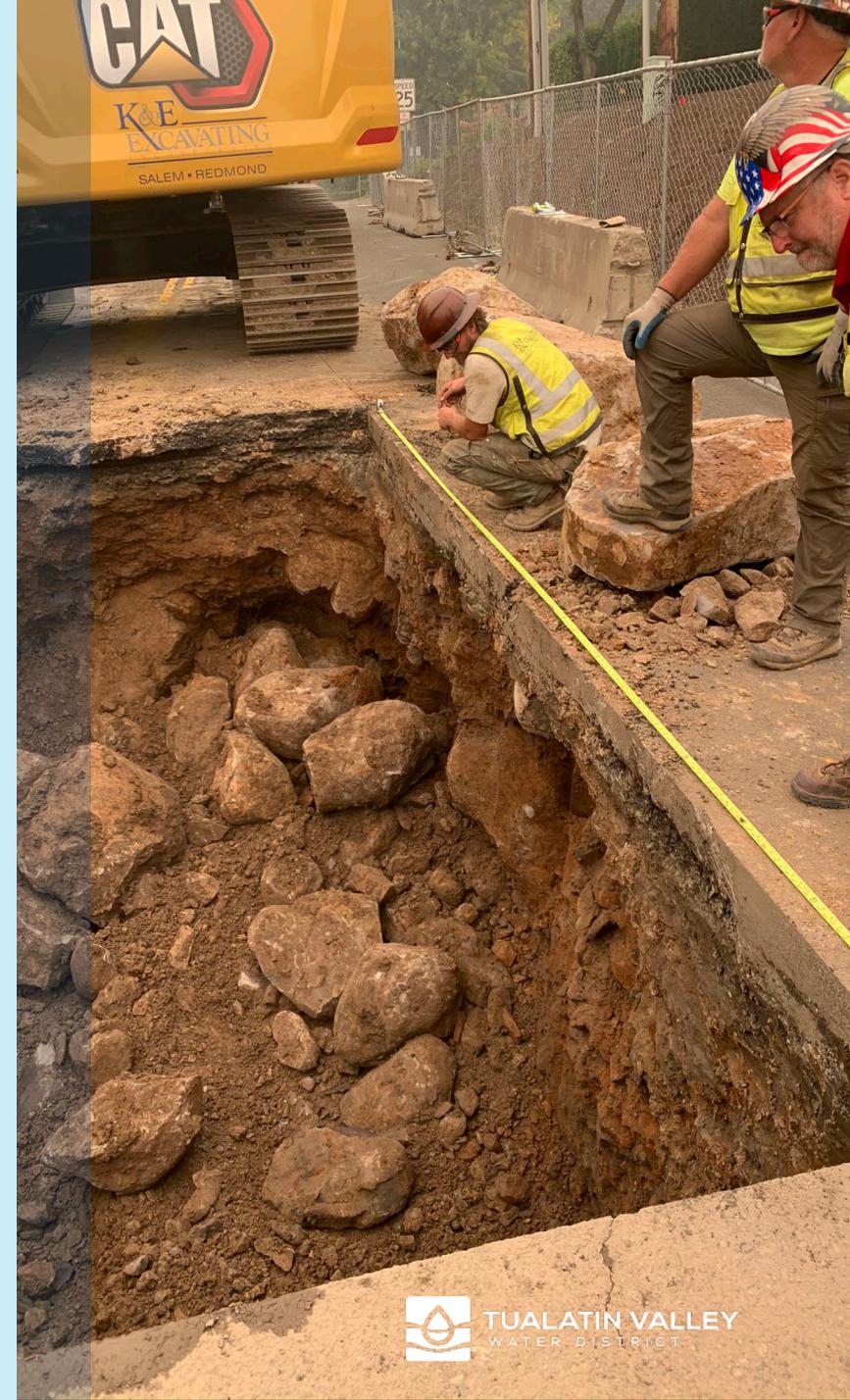
The Bid

Company Name	Bid Amount	
K&E Excavating	\$ 3,917,005.00	100%
Tapani Inc	\$ 4,302,225.00	110%
Emery and Sons	\$ 4,472,665.00	114%
Trenchline Excavation	\$ 4,498,500.00	115%
Moore Excavating	\$ 4,651,725.00	119%
Saunders Company	\$ 4,888,100.00	125%

CHALLENGES: BORING ROCKS

Literally, boring through rocks – and fires!

Every project has some risk exposure, we found it here despite boring mere feet away looking for these types of conditions.



FINAL BUDGET

In case you wondered

Budget Method	Project Life Basis	Status	Active
Expenses			
	Original Budget	\$0.00	
	Budget Amendments - Posted	\$5,776,100.00	
	Budget Amendments - Unposted	\$0.00	
	Total Budget	\$5,776,100.00	
	Actual	\$5,119,917.90	88.64%
	Encumbrances	\$0.00	0.00%
	Unposted Transactions	\$0.00	0.00%
	Available Budget	\$656,182.10	11.36%

Expenses Graph Show/Hide

The pie chart displays the distribution of the total budget. The largest portion is 'Actual' at 88.64%, followed by 'Available Budget' at 11.36%. 'Encumbrances' and 'Unposted Transactions' each represent 0.00% of the total.

Category	Amount	Percentage
Actual	\$5,119,917.90	88.64%
Available Budget	\$656,182.10	11.36%
Encumbrances	\$0.00	0.00%
Unposted Transactions	\$0.00	0.00%

QUESTIONS?

Is it time to go?