



**TUALATIN VALLEY**  
WATER DISTRICT

# WHERE'S THE BACKBONE?



**Andrew Barrett**

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

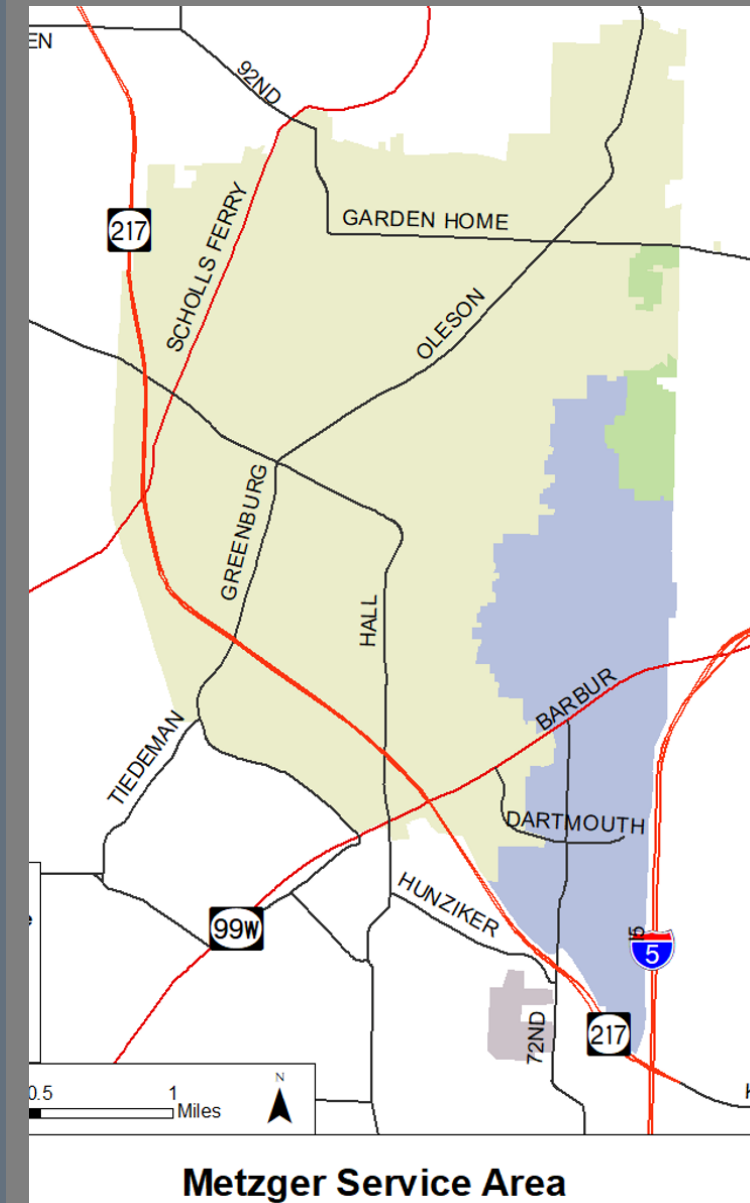
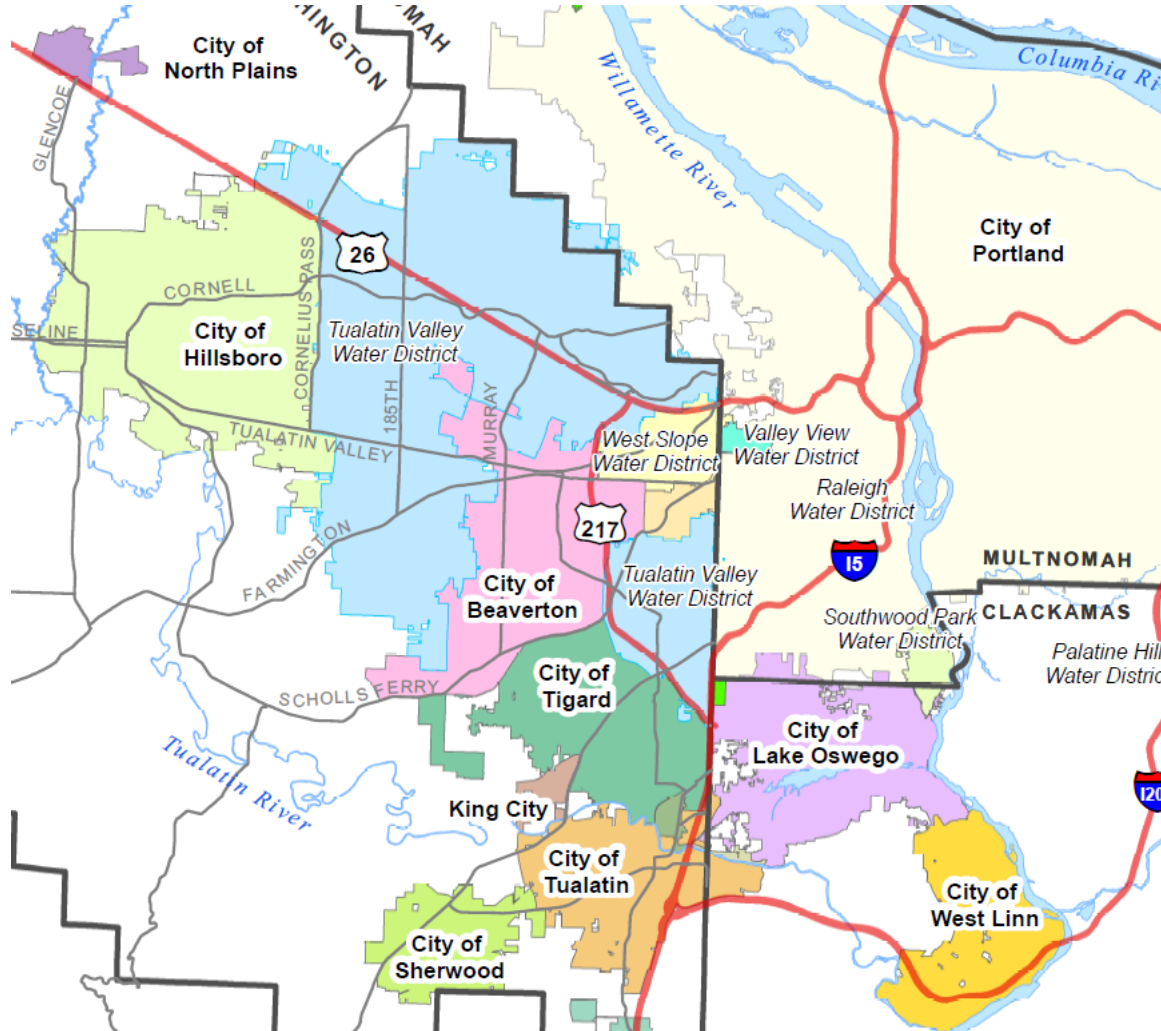
The Willamette Water  
Supply System  
Commission (WWSS  
Commission) is an  
Oregon  
intergovernmental entity  
formed by TVWD, the  
City of Hillsboro, and the  
City of Beaverton.

## TVWD Organization

127 full time staff

# WHAT DOES THAT LOOK LIKE?

A picture is worth a thousand words...



This map illustrates the Lake Oswego/Kruse area, highlighting various land use zones and transportation infrastructure. Key features include:

- Commercial and Residential:** A large area in the upper center, shaded in light blue, designated for commercial and residential development.
- Industrial Lands:** A shaded area in the lower left, designated for industrial use.
- Major Roads:**
  - I-5:** A major interstate highway running vertically through the center.
  - SR 99W:** A state route running diagonally from the top left towards the bottom right.
  - SR 217:** A state route running horizontally across the middle.
- Local Streets:** Numerous local streets are labeled, including Oak St., Spruce St., 78th Ave., Proffer St., 72nd Ave., 68th Ave., 64th Ave., 60th Ave., 56th Ave., 52nd Ave., 48th Ave., 44th Ave., 40th Ave., 36th Ave., 32nd Ave., 28th Ave., 24th Ave., 20th Ave., 16th Ave., 12th Ave., 8th Ave., 4th Ave., 1st Ave., and 1st St.
- Water Bodies:** Lake Oswego/Kruse is shown in the bottom right corner.
- Other Labels:** "Lesser Rd." and "Haines St." are also visible.

This map illustrates the Lake Oswego/Kruse area, highlighting various land use zones and transportation infrastructure. Key features include:

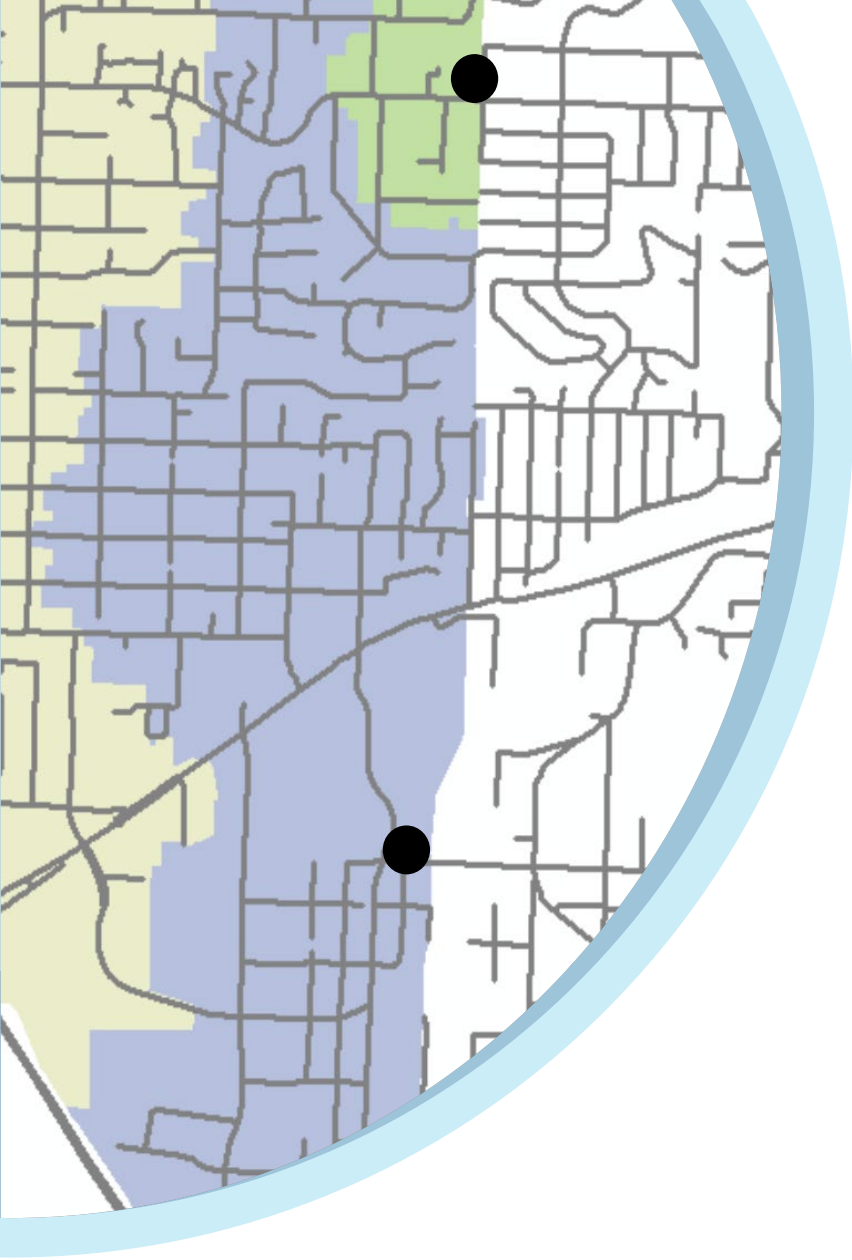
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[illegible]



**Provide new capacity via a transmission main from existing reservoirs to key connection points in the water system.**

- Increased Fire flows to this part of our district
- Highest ranking fire flow project in our Master Plan
- Seismic resilience
- Replace aging and difficult to maintain infrastructure
- Direct water transportation from storage a to targeted area



# 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 Oranges??

Criteria Weighting	Pass/Fail
Ability to Meet Hydraulic Needs	15%
Construction Costs	10%
Number of Easements Requires	10%
Public/Traffic Impacts	10%
Business Impacts	10%
Impacts to/from Existing Utilities	10%
Permitting Complexity	10%
Constructability	10%
Maintenance – Long-Term Access	10%
Schedule	15%

**Take away:** Each project like this will need to create a list similar to this for weighing the different options for each potential alignments.





# 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>30.56</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>3.38</b>





# WEIGHING OUR OPTIONS

## Findings:

**Blue ~7,400' total (4,900' trench, 2,300' trenchless, 200' bore)**

Significant wetland challenges

Parallel TVWD Transmission main along trenchless

**Red ~7,700' total (5,200' trench, 2,300' trenchless, 200' bore)**

Significant wetland challenges

Parallel TVWD Transmission main along trenchless

**Green ~10,200' total (10,000' trench, 200' bore)**



Longer alignment, no wetlands

Utilities City of Tualatin Transmission Feed (very deep)

Future Maintenance – Easy





# Design Challenges

Boring is never boring.



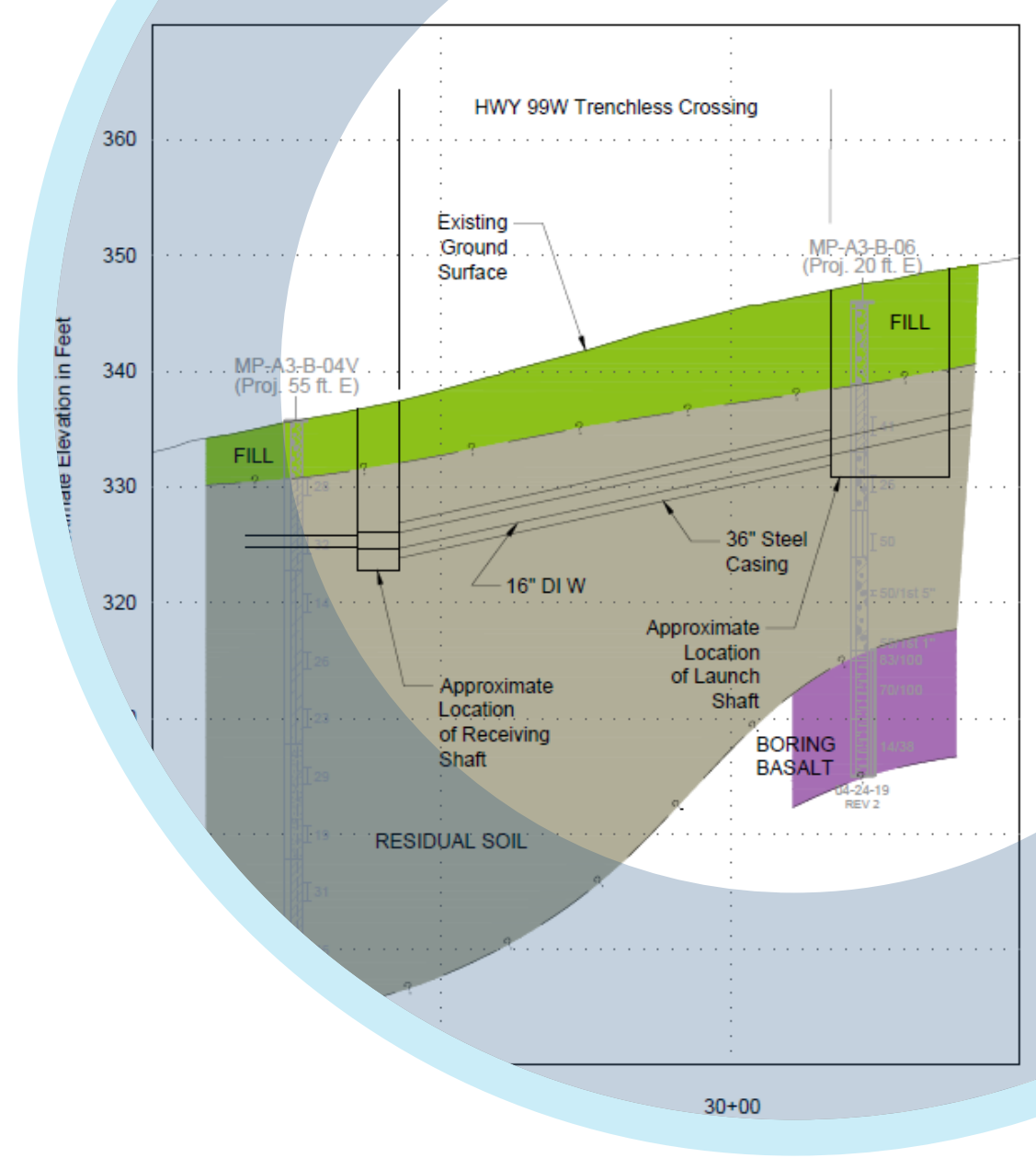
# HIGHWAY 99 CROSSING

## 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



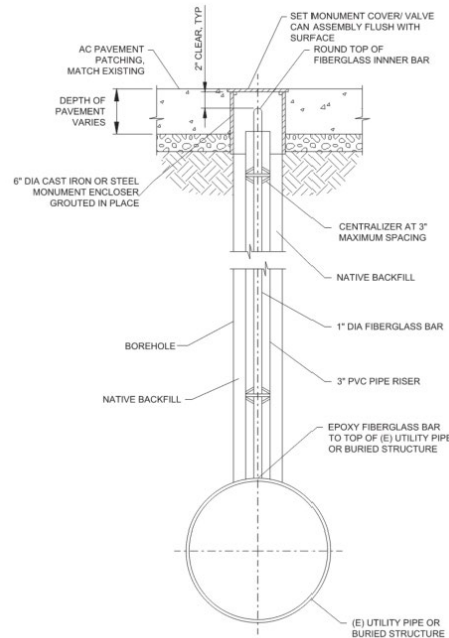




# UTILITY MONITORS

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





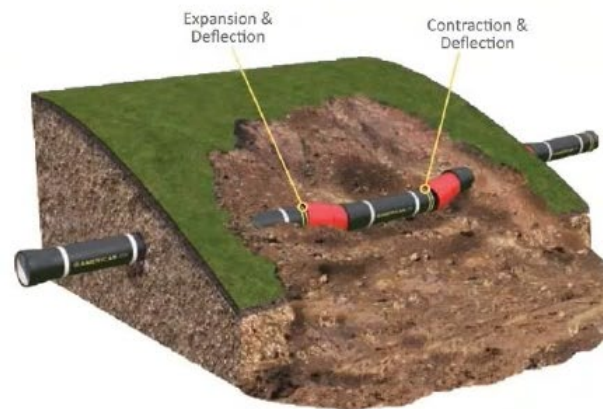






# ASH CREEK – EQ THREAT

Wetlands and water pipes



## 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.

**1<sup>ST</sup>**

Large use of telescoping seismic joints in the district

**4.8"**

of differential movement and 7° of rotation per joint



## A large, curved, light blue structure, possibly a water tank or silo, with shadows of trees cast onto its surface. The image is framed by a light blue circular border.

# 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

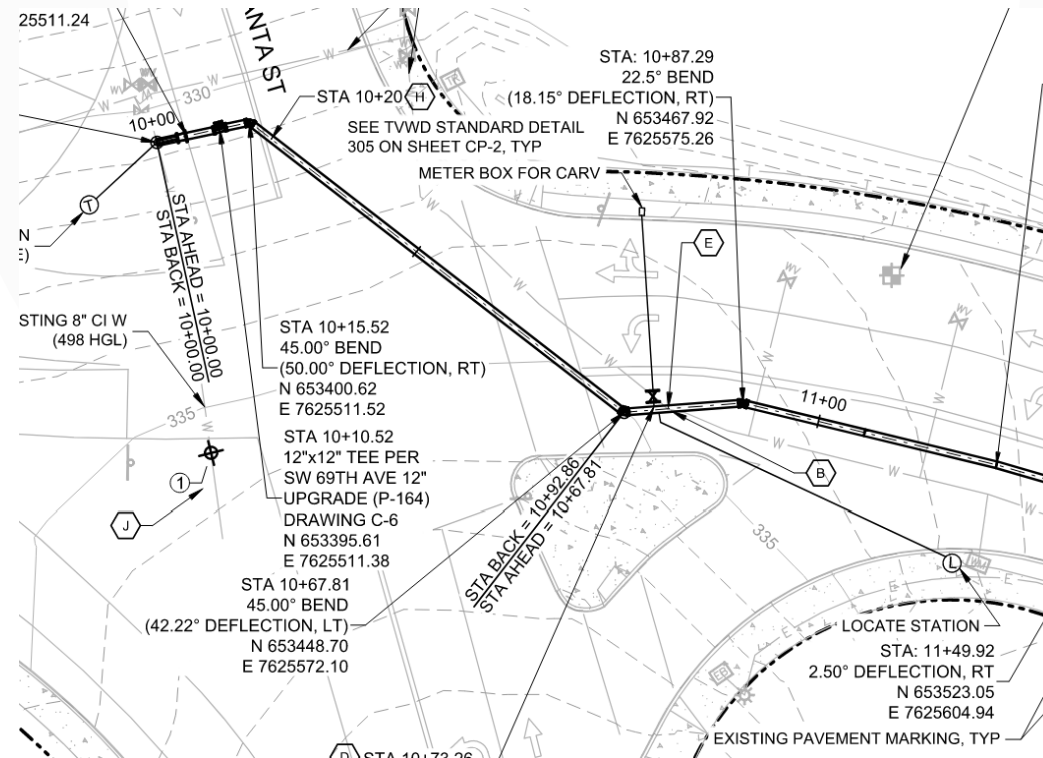
Literally, boring through rocks – and fires!

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









# UNKNOWN UTILITY DEPTH





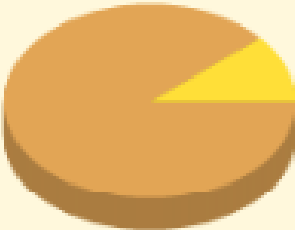
# FINAL BUDGET

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

Project Budget Analysis - Expenses



# QUESTIONS?

Is it time to go?