All in One: The Benefits of Integrating Comprehensive Long-term Water Supply, Treatment, and Distribution Planning

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Agenda

- Overview of Corvallis System
- Overview of Master Planning Process
- Benefits of Integrating Supply, Treatment, and Distribution Planning
 - Optimized Stakeholder Involvement
 - Holistic Long-term Resilience Planning
 - Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan



Corvallis Water System Overview

Corvallis, Oregon



Land Area: 14.23 sq mi Population: 60,000

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Water System Overview

- 2 Water Treatment Plants (WTP)
- 255 miles of water mains
 - 4-inch to 36-inch diameter
- 10 Water Booster Stations (WBS)
- 8 Reservoirs
 - Store 22 MG of water
- 3 Water Service Levels

North Fork Reservoir Intake Structure South Fork Rock Creek Intake Structure

Rock Creek WTP



Water System Age

- Water Mains
 - 71 miles (30%) are 50+ years old
 - 90 miles (35%) 40-50 years old
- Water Booster Stations (WBS)
 - 7 constructed between 1968 and 1981
 - Newest constructed in 2015
 - 8 upgraded since 2000
- Reservoirs
 - Oldest (Bald Hill I) constructed in 1936
 - Newest (Timberhill III) constructed in 1982





Rock Creek Water Treatment Plant (WTP)

- Located in 10,000-acre Rock Creek Watershed
- Supplied by North Fork Rock Creek, South Fork Rock Creek, and Griffith Creek
- Operates by gravity
- Average annual production: 2.4 million gallons per day (MGD)
- Maximum Capacity: 3 MGD





Taylor Water Treatment Plant

- Built in 1949
- Upgrades: 1960, 1968, 1971, 1980, and 1995
- Supplied by Willamette River
- Average annual production: 4.9 million gallons per day (MGD)
- Maximum daily capacity: 22 MGD



Planning Process Overview

Master Plan Objectives

Objective #1



Establish a **public outreach** process that establishes and maintains key stakeholder support throughout the planning project.

Objective #2



Establish the foundation for a long-term, *seismically resilient* water system for the City.

Objective #3



Planning for the future.

Develop a water supply strategy and address finished water demand and quality goals.

Water Master Plan Project Process



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Master Plan End Product



2 Volumes

9 Chapters – 360 Pages

22 Appendices – 2,700 Pages



Benefits of Integrated Planning

Benefits of Integrated Planning

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Objectit #22



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Objectiit#33



Optimized Stakeholder Involvement

Continuity of Project Stakeholders Is Critical

- Public and elected officials
- City staff and community stakeholders
- Consultant team and City staff





	NOT IMPORTANT 1	2	3	4	5	6	VERY IMPORTANT 7	TOTAL	WEIGHTED
Providing safe, high- quality water	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.19% 1	0.37% 2	1.11% 6	12.80% 69	85.53% 461	539	6.83
Planning ahead now for future water needs	0.00% 0	0.18% 1	0.37% 2	2.39% 13	5.87% 32	14.13% 77	77.06% 420	545	6.65
Being a good steward of our water and natural resources	0.00% 0	0.74% 4	1.11% 6	2.77% 15	6.64% 36	15.13% 82	73.62% 399	542	6.55
Being prepared for an earthquake or other natural disasters	0.37% 2	0.18% 1	1.65% 9	2.94% 16	10.28% 56	17.61% 96	66.97% 365	545	6.43
Promoting conservation	0.37%	0.55% 3	2.03% 11	3.88% 21	9.24% 50	15.16% 82	68.76% 372	541	6.42
Being prepared for global climate change	2.22% 12	2.03% 11	2.22% 12	4.99% 27	7.76% 42	14.23% 77	66.54% 360	541	6.23
Providing multiple sources of reliable water supply	0.37% 2	0.74% 4	1.48% 8	5.18% 28	14.79% 80	27.54% 149	49.91% 270	541	6.16
Being prepared for changes in drinking water quality regulations	0.55% 3	1.29% 7	2.77% 15	8.67% 47	22.51% 122	23.80% 129	40.41% 219	542	5.84
Delivering the best value for customers	0.19% 1	1.48% 8	3.34% 18	10.20% 55	20.04% 108	23.56% 127	41.19% 222	539	5.84

Effective Public Engagement Requires Significant Resources

Date	Activity
2019	
Feb 2	Launched project website
March	Develop materials outreach materials:
March 4	Draft customer survey
March 6	WMP CIDAB presentation
March 18	Launch customer survey
April 3	Key Water Stakeholders Workshop #1
April 8 & 9	OSU Water Symposium
April 25	Public Open House #1
April 29	Customer survey summary
May 4	Close customer survey
May	Share customer survey results: website, Corvallis e-News, Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor
June 5	WMP CIDAB presentation
June 20	City Council Update
August 8	City Council Update
October 11	City Council Update
December 18	Planning Commission Update
2020	
January 28	Key Water Stakeholders Workshop #2
August 6	City Council Update
2021	
March 3	Key Water Stakeholders Workshop #3
March 18	City Council Update
May	Draft Master Plan: City Review Complete
July	Online Open House (website live through adoption)
July 19	Infoshare provided to Planning Commission
August 4	Key Water Stakeholders Workshop #4
August 10	Live Open House Q&A (via Zoom)
2022	
Spring	Presentation to Planning Commission
Spring	Final Master Plan to City Council for adoption

Community Outreach and Education

Outreach to Key Stakeholders

Outreach to Elected Officials and Community Boards

Single Comprehensive Plan Effort = Single Public Outreach Effort for City Staff

Numerous Synergies for City Staff and Consultant Team

Consultant / Staff Collaboration

- 8 Consultant Teams
- 32 City Staff from six City Departments
- Over 15 Project Meetings/Workshops
- Over 75 Consultant / City Project Manager coordination / information calls



Biggest benefit = TRUST

- City staff in consultant
- Consultant in City staff
- Elected officials in City staff and consultant team
- Community members in Elected officials and City staff
- Regulatory agencies



Holistic Long-term Resilience Planning

A seismic event will affect the entire water system







The vulnerability of each backbone facility was evaluatedusing a consistent methodology.Structural Performance







Figure 8 Roof Truss to Masonry Wall Connection – North and South Walls

Non-structural Performance



Figure 14 Battery in SCADA Cabinet

Holistic Look at Interdependencies

	Dependee		Dependee																								
			Water System Employees			es	Water System Infrastructure					Redundancy				Tra	nsporta	tion	Energy					Other	Other		
Dependeet		Employee & Family Well Being	Shelter	Food & Water	Commuting to Work	Workload	Structural Inspection	Pipe Assessment/Repair	MEP Equip. Assessment/Repair	Data	Chemical Consumables	Backup Data	Spare Parts	Spare Consumable Supplies	Spare Equipment	City/Regional Roads	Airports	Delivery Services	Electricity	Liquid Fuel	Natural Gas	Contractors & Consultants	ORWARN	Banking/Financial	Wastewater	Telecommunications	
	Employee & Family Well Being			4	4		2										4			2	2	2			2.5	2	2.5
	Mator System	Shelter						2																			
		Food & Water															3		2	2		2			3		2
	,,	Commuting to Work	4				1										4			2	4						
		Workload						3	3	3	2			1	1	1				2	2						1
	Water System Infrastructure	Structural Inspection				3	2				3		1				4			2	3		3		3		2
		Pipe Assessment/Repair				3	2				3		1	4		2	4		g3		3.5		3	2	3		2
		MEP Equip. Assessment/Repair				3	2	4			3		1	4		2	4		2		3		3	2	3		2
		Data						4					1.5							3	2		1				3
		Chemical Consumables						4			3		1.5				4		2	3	2		3		3		3.5
1.		Backup Data						4												3	2		3				3
len	Deducederes	Spare Parts						4			1.5		1														
en c	Redundancy	Spare Consumable Supplies						4				1															
e	1	Spare Equipment						4																			
		City/Regional Roads							2														2				
	Transportation	Airports							2																		
		Delivery Services							2								4	3			4				3		3
		Electricity																			4		3		3		
	Energy	Liquid Fuel															4		4	1			3		3		3
		Natural Gas																					3		3		
		Contractors & Consultants									3		1				3				3.5				3		4
		ORWARN																									4
	Other	Banking/Financial																		3							3.5
		Wastewater																		3	2.5						2
		Telecommunications																		3	2		3				
Tota	Total		4	4	4	9	9	33	9	3	18.5	1	8	9	1	5	38	3	10	29	39.5	4	30	4	32.5	2	40.5

Partnered with OCCRI to predict Corvallis seasonal climate conditions for the planning period





Summer mean daily max temp.



Annual max daily max temperature



Summer precipitation



Summer potential evapotranspiration



Also looked at how climate change may impact Corvallis' supply quantity

- Some of the City's water rights are junior to minimum perennial stream flows and fish persistence conditions
- b) 4000 NRNI imulated historical mean 3500 CP4.5 mean RCP8.5 mean Cumulative days below 2285 cfs 3000 2500 2000 45.2 35. 1500 1000 19.8 30.1 davs/vear 500 2010 2070

• Rock Creek flow is very low in late summer.



Willamette Flow at Albany

Incorporated water treatment enhancements into CIP to mitigate harmful algal blooms





Comprehensive Capital Improvement Planning

Started with a Long-Term Water Supply Strategy to Establish Vision for the Future

<u>Objective</u>

Solution/Supply Strategy Component

- Capacity: 30 mgd
 25 mgd expanded Taylor WTP
 - 5 mgd new Rock Creek WTP

Redundancy

• Two water sources and treatment plants with enhanced treatment capabilities

Resiliency

 Seismically hardened backbone and treatment infrastructure







Comprehensive Evaluation Identified Improvements for All Components of System



How to Prioritize Projects When All Components are Interconnected?



Benefits of Comprehensive Planning Effort

- Identify needs versus wants
- Understand what is the major driver for improvements
 - Capacity
 - Aging Infrastructure
 - Resilience
 - Operations and Maintenance
 - Water Quality
- Capture system-wide benefits as opposed individual improvements

Prioritization Process

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION



Additional Re-prioritization Occurs When Translating Into 20-Year Plan



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Additional Benefits

- System Development Charge Updates
- Regulatory Review

Benefits of Integrated Planning

Benefit #1



Optimized Stakeholder Involvement

Benefit #2



Holistic Long-term Resilience Planning Benefit #3



Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan

Questions?

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