

**ASHLAND WATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**March 27, 2018**

**AGENDA**

- I. CALL TO ORDER:** 4:00 PM, Siskiyou Room, 51 Winburn Way Ashland, OR
- II. ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:** February 27, 2018
- IV. PUBLIC FORUM**
- V. OLD BUSINESS**
  - A. T.I.D. Canal Piping Project Update
  - B. Terrace St. and Park Estates Pump Station Improvements
  - C. Current CIP Project Update
  - D. Water Treatment Plant Evaluation Update and Council Decision Process
- VI. NEW BUSINESS**
  - A. RH2 Master Plan Schedule Update/Progress Report
  - B. AWAC Next Steps
- VII. ADJOURNMENT:** 6:00 PM



CITY OF  
**ASHLAND**  
Ashland Water Advisory Committee  
Contact List as of March 2018

Name	Title	Telephone	Mailing Address	Email Address
Lesley Adams	Committee Member	541-		Lesley.lyn.adams@gmail.com
Pat Acklin	Committee Member	541-482-2040		acklin@sou.edu
Alex Amarotico	Committee Member	541-326-2277		alex@commonblockbrewing.com
Darrell Boldt	Committee Member	541-944-0179		<u>darrellaboldt@gmail.com</u>
Joe Graf	Committee Member	541-488-8429		jigtrans15@gmail.com
Kate Jackson	Committee Member	541-840-3961		katharinejackson@me.com
Rich Miller	Committee Member	541-708-0738		pr@rockcanyoncreek.com
Don Morris	Committee Member	541-488-2628		4proton@ashlandhome.net
Donna Rhee	Committee Member	541-601-8639		dgrhee@opendoor.biz
Michael Morris	Committee Member	541-621-9406		mike@council.ashland.or.us
John Williams	Chair	541-482-8003		ashlandjohn@gmail.com

**Staff Support**

Paula Brown	Public Works Director	541- 488-5587	20 E. Main Street	paula.brown@ashland.or.us
Scott Fleury	Engineering Service Manager	541-488-5347	20 E. Main Street	scott.fleury@ashland.or.us
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Michael Morrison	Public Works Superintendent	541-552-2325	20 E. Main Street	michael.morrison@ashland.or.us
Julie Smitherman	Conservation Specialist	541-552-2062	20 E. Main Street	julie.smitherman@ashland.or.us
Greg Hunter	Plant Supervisor	541-488-6016	20 E. Main Street	greg.hunter@ashland.or.us
Kevin Caldwell	Project Manager	541-552-2414	20 E. Main Street	kevin.caldwell@ashland.or.us
Steve Walker	Water Supervisor	541-552-2326	20 E. Main Street	steve.walker@ashland.or.us

**ASHLAND Water Advisory Committee**  
**MINUTES**  
**February 27, 2017**

These minutes are pending approval by this Committee

**CALL TO ORDER**

Williams called the meeting to order at 4:02 PM

**Committee Members Present:** Pat Acklin, Alex Amarotico, Joe Graf, Rich Miller, Don Morris, Donna Rhee, John Williams (chair) Lesley Adams, Darrell Boldt

**Committee Members Absent:** Michael Morris (Council liaison), Kate Jackson

**Staff present:** Paula Brown, Scott Fleury, Mike Morrison, Steve Walker, Kevin Caldwell, Julie Smitherman, Taina Glick

**Staff absent:** Greg Hunter, Jessica Bain

**Consultants:** Jeff Ballard P.E. (RH2)

**Public:** Pieter Smeenk

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Smitherman asked for someone on the Committee to be part of the Ashland Canal Advisory Group.

*Acklin motioned/Graf Seconded for Rich Miller to be appointed to the Ashland Canal Advisory Group.*

*Vote: All Ayes.*

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

October 24, 2017

**All ayes. Minutes approved by consensus.**

**PUBLIC FORUM**

None

**Old Business**

**A. T.I.D. Piping Project Update**

Caldwell described the T.I.D. project which will pipe and bury the canal from Starlight to Terrace Street. This project was outlined in the 2012 Water Master Plan and Atkins Engineers was selected for the design of the pipeline. The result of burying the canal is to reduce contaminants like e-coli in the water. There is a projected average water savings of 30 percent. Consultants are currently surveying the area. Smitherman elaborated on public outreach measures taken and goals of that outreach. A neighborhood meeting will be held March 6, 2018, and a community wide meeting on April 18, 2018.

Brown inquired about timeframe for design. Caldwell explained partial plans with preliminary cost estimates should be available by the end of the summer. The next phase would be easements, and permitting with construction estimated to begin in 2020. Williams asked about why the delay in construction. Brown described challenges that are considered in developing that timeframe including easement issues and constructability.

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Williams asked about the trails and Smitherman said the plan is to keep the trails as is. Acklin questioned the easements for maintenance access. Caldwell said that a majority of the canal is on private property with maintenance easements. Some locations also have recreation easements that Parks would like to expand. Caldwell said this project is not addressing the trails component. Williams described TID ditch trail problems the city has encountered in the past.

Pieter Smeenk asked if City would be opening up new services. Brown said that is to be determined. Walker described challenges with local homeowners being able to use the ditch water, including lack of pressure problems. It was questioned if TID will potentially be metered in the future. Walker indicated that it had been considered. Brown said that this Committee will be updated on the status of this project.

**B. Water Treatment Plant Evaluation Update**

Brown indicated that there is a slight delay in the evaluation. Black and Beech has completed the site evaluation and are assessing risks, flood, seismic, and the condition of the existing equipment. The plan is to have information to show the committee in March. Boldt asked if there was any preliminary data available at this time. Brown indicated that it was too soon. She wants to make sure that we are doing what's best long term and financially for the community.

Boldt asked if there is a timeframe when this committee may be done. Brown advised discussion of this topic at the next meeting. She discussed successes of the group and described that the group may be able to say they've met the goal of the group.

Williams indicated a goal when the committee started was saving money in anticipation of water treatment plant expenses and water rates were increased to achieve that end. Brown indicated that water rates are an issue that will be discussed in the near future. Williams also remembered discussion with Mike Faught about a low interest loan with an amount forgiven upfront and asked for clarification. Brown indicated what Williams remembered is an IFA loan that a portion subject to potential forgiveness based on meeting certain criteria. The money is still available, but the forgiveness portion is no longer available.

**New Business**

Williams inquired about the updated climate predictions. The 50-year predictions we used hit the worst case scenarios within about 2 years of the original predictions. Ballard described the challenges to correlate the micro climate of Ashland to the National climate models, so we have consistent predictions. Williams suggested working with the Climate Energy Plan (CEAP) and use the same predictions and data sets. Fleury indicated that Adam Hanks had provided the information. Acklin announced that she is on the CEAP Committee.

**A. Cross Connection Control Program Presentation - Jeff Ballard P.E. (RH2).**

Ballard shared with commissioners a presentation on cross connection control. See attached.

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Ballard was explaining premises requiring isolation. Acklin inquired about barrel under a downspout that is only connected to hose with a sprinkler on the end. Walker explained if you can see that it is not connected to buried plumbing then we would require a vacuum breaker on the hose bibs which is required on all hose bibs. The rationale is that there is potential for the connection to be made from irrigation to the non-potable source.

Graf questioned the role of the Committee as it relates to the cross connection program. Ballard explained the intent was to give the Committee a understating of the challenges of implementing the program. Boldt questioned the cost of implementing such a program. Ballard elaborated on a number of variables that affect the costs associated with a potential program and that many factors determine potential costs. The question came up of if we are at higher risk because of old homes, steep slopes, etc. Ballard explained that age of system and uses are indicators of higher risk.

Acklin stated that cross connection control is a water quality issue and believes that the Ashland community is interested in higher water quality. People will be receptive to this program if educated. When looking at enacting this program we will want to prioritize high risk connections first. The Committee would want cost estimates of different scenarios to compare prior to deciding to endorse to City Council.

Williams asked about requirements for new construction and Walker indicated that currently the city does not require isolation if it appears there is the assumption of minimal risk.

**Next Committee meeting March 27, 2018 4:00 pm**

**ADJOURNMENT: at 5:29**

*Respectfully submitted,*  
*Tara Kiewel*  
*Public Works Administrative Assistant*

February, 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018



# AWAC - CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

Jeff Ballard



# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## What are Cross Connections?

A cross connection is any actual or potential physical connection between a potable water supply and any pipe, vessel, tank, plumbing fixture, equipment or device containing (or potentially containing) a non-potable liquid, solid or gas through which it is possible for used, polluted or contaminated water or any other substance to enter into the potable water system by backflow.

# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Direct and indirect Cross Connections?

- A direct cross connection is subject to both back pressure and backsiphonage. An example would be an irrigation system with chemical injection and booster pumps.
- An indirect cross-connection is subject to backsiphonage only. A garden hose submerged in a an ornamental fishpond, swimming pool or rain barrel are examples of an indirect cross-connection.



# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Multi-Barrier Approach

- Source Supply protection
- Treatment
- Disinfection
- Storage
- Distribution System Design
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Cross-connection control
- System operator
- Emergency planning

Stig Regli, EPA

*“Cross connections are the largest contributor to distribution system outbreaks. Cross connections caused 50% of the distribution system outbreaks from chemical and biological contamination”*

(USEPA Distribution System Workshop, February 2007)

# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Legal Aspects

- The simplest way to maintain a legally defensible cross-connection control and backflow prevention program is to take ***reasonable care*** according to ***Industry standards*** to protect the drinking water.

**Reasonable Care-** is the degree of care, diligence or precaution that a reasonable person would take.

**Industry Standard** – May include the most recent editions of the PNWS-AWWA Cross Connection Control Manual; the AWWA M-14 Manual, plumbing codes, state regulation, and other relevant industry publications.



# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Ashland Cross Connection History

- 1971- Ordinance 1676 established cross connection restrictions
- 1995- Ordinance 2773 increased restrictions and regulations
- 2008- Ordinance 2964 Updated the Cross Connection program to where it is today.
- 2012- Cross-Connection Control Program guidelines were established

Today the City has 3493 devices installed and 9028 service connections in the system.

# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Phase – I - Premises Requiring Isolation

- Agricultural (for example, farms, dairies)
- Beverage bottling plants\*\*
- Car washes
- Chemical plants
- Commercial laundries and dry cleaners
- Premises where both reclaimed and potable water are used
- Film processing plants
- Food processing plants
- Medical centers (for example, hospitals, medical clinics, nursing homes, veterinary clinics, dental clinics, blood plasma centers)
- Premises with irrigation systems that use the water supplier's water with chemical additions (for example, parks, playgrounds, golf courses, cemeteries)
- Laboratories
- Metal plating industries
- Mortuaries
- Petroleum processing or storage plants
- Piers and docks
- Radioactive material processing plants and nuclear reactors
- Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations
- Wastewater treatment plants
- Premises with piping under pressure for conveying liquids other than potable water and the piping is installed in proximity to potable water piping
- Premises with an auxiliary water supply that is connected to a potable water supply



# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Phase – II - Existing Property Assessment

- Create Survey to send out to customers
- Focus on areas of higher hazard (TID, industrial, wells or streams)
- Focus on High Hazard (Health Hazard due to contamination)
- Phase surveys to mitigate overloading of existing staff
- Add this as an additional effort during existing site visits
- Public Outreach to emphasize the importance of community support for this program



# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Phase – III - Maintain Cross Connection Program

- Annual testing
- Annual Reporting monitoring
- Enforcement
- Continued Education Program

# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Installation Challenges



Standard Installation

- Old Services can create challenges
- Large diameter installation can create challenges



Possible Installation



# CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

## Questions and Decisions

- Who will complete annual testing?
- Who will monitor annual Reporting?
- How aggressive should the program be?
- Should Goals be established?
  - Standard of Care
  - Industry Standards