Fiscal Years 2026/27 - 2030/31

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Water Environment Services

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

CLACKAMAS WATER ENVIRONMENT SERVICES

Clackamas Water Environment Services

Fiscal Years 2026/27 - 2030/31

Capital Improvement Plan

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CLACKAMAS WATER ENVIRONMENT SERVICES

Clackamas Water Environment Services

Clackamas Water Environment Services (WES) produces clean water, protects water quality and recovers renewable resources. We do this by providing wastewater services, stormwater management, and environmental education. It is our job to protect public health and support the vitality of our communities, natural environment and economy.

WES lines of business and associated programs include the following:

Business Services

- Account Services
- Administrative Services
- Financial Management

Environmental Services

- Environmental Monitoring
- Permit Services
- Watershed Protection
- Resource Recovery

Operations

- Plant Operations and Maintenance
- Field Operations and Maintenance
- Asset Management

Capital

- Planning and Capital Delivery

Clackamas County Performance Clackamas

Performance Clackamas, the county strategic business plan focuses on five strategic priorities:

- **Safe, Secure and Livable Communities**
- **Vibrant Economy**
- **Strong Infrastructure**
- **Healthy People**
- **Public Trust in Good Government**

WES has developed strategic results specific to our business that align with the countywide strategic priorities. The Fiscal Year 2026/27 - 2030/31 (FY 26/27 - 30/31) Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was developed to support WES in meeting our strategic results. The CIP puts forward a prioritized plan to maintain existing facilities, allow efficient, cost-effective operations and provide new infrastructure to protect human health and clean water, today and into the future.

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

The Water Environment Services (WES) Board of Directors adopts the annual budget for WES. The goal of the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is to provide context and continuity for the budget and capital needs for the next five years.

A capital project is any physical asset acquired, constructed, financed, modified or replaced with a total capital cost of $10,000 or more and a useful life of 1 year or more. All capital projects have a definitive beginning and end. All costs needed to acquire, construct, finance or modify a physical asset are included in the estimate of a capital project's total cost, including engineering and project implementation costs. Expenses must be directly related to and primarily benefit a single capital project to be considered project costs.

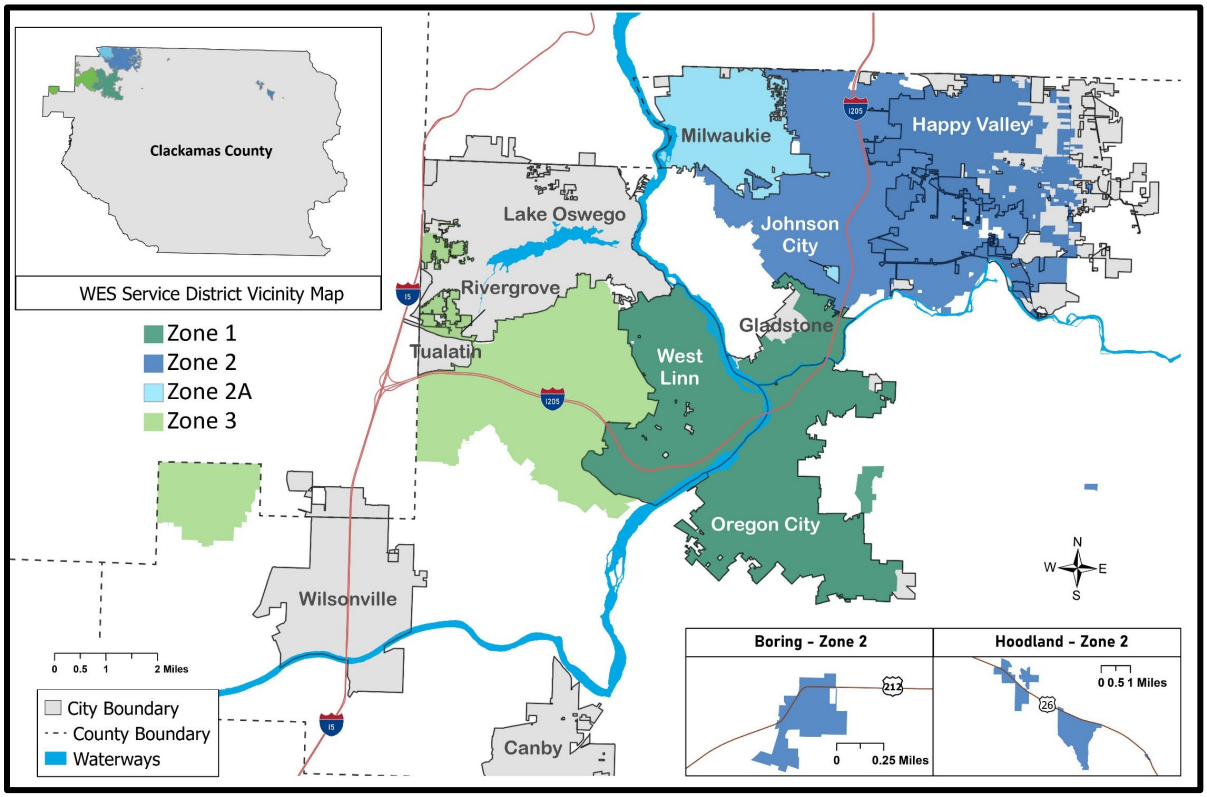
BACKGROUND

On behalf of our customers, WES operates and maintains more than 360 miles of sanitary sewer pipelines, interceptors and force mains, 23 wastewater pumping stations, five Water Resource Recovery Facilities (WRRFs), and the local collection system in Happy Valley and unincorporated areas within the service area. Each of the treatment facilities hold individual permits, four of which are National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits that allow wastewater that is treated and cleaned to be discharged to rivers in the state of Oregon. WES treats more than 7 billion gallons of wastewater per year and complies with all of the terms of its permits.

WES is also responsible for surface water management facilities. Although WES constructs a limited amount of surface water infrastructure, it operates the vast majority of public surface water infrastructure constructed with transportation systems and residential subdivisions. This includes hundreds of miles of storm pipelines, thousands of inlets, and over 300 water quality treatment facilities, in public right-of-way and on private property. State and federal water quality regulations require that the public surface water system be adequately inspected, maintained, expanded and repaired.

The WES service area is shown in Figure 1. The service area encompasses 65 square miles.

Figure 1. WES Service Area



RATE ZONE 1

Rate Zone 1 includes the Cities of Gladstone, Oregon City, West Linn and a small number of retail customers.

RATE ZONE 2 / 2A

Rate Zone 2 includes four separate, noncontiguous sewer service areas including the unincorporated areas of Clackamas County, the City of Happy Valley, the western edges of Damascus, the communities of Hoodland, Boring, and Fischer's Forest Park, as well as a surface water management service area within the City of Happy Valley and in unincorporated Clackamas County. Rate Zone 2A includes the Cities of Milwaukie and Johnson City as wholesale customers.

RATE ZONE 3

Rate Zone 3 includes the City of Rivergrove and portions of unincorporated Clackamas County draining into the Tualatin River.

Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Treatment

WES provides retail sanitary sewer services (administration, operation, and maintenance of the collection and conveyance systems including pipes and pump stations), to the cities of Happy Valley and Boring, to unincorporated portions of North Clackamas County, a portion of the former city of Damascus, the communities of the Highway 26 Hoodland Recreational Corridor including Wemme and Welches, Fischer's Forest Park near Redland and a small retail population outside of Oregon City. WES provides wholesale services (operation and maintenance of the regional collection system and WRRFs that treat and clean wastewater and return it to the rivers and streams) to the cities of Milwaukie, Johnson City, Oregon City, West Linn and Gladstone. Revenues derived from customer rates and development fees fund WES services. WES operates five wastewater treatment facilities: Tri-City WRRF, Kellogg Creek WRRF, Hoodland WRRF, Boring Treatment Facility and Fischer's Forest Park Treatment Facility.

Tri-City WRRF, located in Oregon City in operation since 1986, provides treatment for wastewater from the Zone 1 service area and for wastewater flow diverted from the Zone 2 service area, and then discharges effluent into the Willamette River. The liquid capacity of the treatment facility was expanded with a state-of-the-art membrane bioreactor system in 2011 to treat some wastewater diverted from the Zone 2 service area and is capable of producing effluent that meets Oregon's highest reclaimed water standards. The solids processing capacity of the facility was expanded in 2020. Digested sludge from the Kellogg Creek WRRF is also dewatered at the Tri-City WRRF until dewatering facilities are constructed at the Kellogg Creek WRRF.

Kellogg Creek WRRF, located in Milwaukie, began operation in 1974. Due to site constraints, the facility cannot expand as its Zone 2 and Zone 2A service areas grow. Between 2008 and 2012, WES spent $124 million to construct an intertie pump station and pipeline to convey new wastewater flow to the Tri-City WRRF and expanded liquids handling capacity at the Tri-City WRRF. Currently, up to 12.5 million gallons per day (MGD) can be diverted from the Kellogg Creek WRRF Zone 2 service area to the Tri-City WRRF with the Intertie 2 Force Main and Pump Station Expansion Project underway to increase that diversion capacity to 30 MGD.

Hoodland WRRF, located in Welches, began operation in 1982 and serves the Highway 26 Hoodland Recreational Corridor including Wemme and Welches. The service area includes six pump stations, 22 miles of pipeline and serves a population of approximately 4,000. The facility provides secondary treatment with a capacity of 0.9 MGD and discharges effluent to the Sandy River.

Boring Treatment Facility, serves 60 households and businesses within the Community of Boring began operation in 1986. The facility consists of lagoons and a sand filter to provide tertiary treatment for up to 20,000 gallons per day.

Fischer's Forest Park Treatment Facility, began operation in 1971. It is the smallest of the treatment facilities serving 26 single-family homes in a subdivision in the Redland area. Unlike the other WES treatment facilities, this facility does not discharge to a river, but has a permitted sub-surface discharge via a drip distribution system.

Surface Water

WES performs surface and stormwater management for the purpose of providing nonpoint source pollution controls to meet state and federal regulations. This includes the construction of capital improvements to address surface water quality and quantity, conducting basin analyses and other studies to locate and prioritize necessary capital improvements, and to engage in non-structural solutions including, but not limited to; maintenance of surface water facilities, public education, water quality monitoring programs, and preparation of intergovernmental agreements for a regional approach to surface water quality and quantity matters.

WES administers a surface water program to protect surface water and groundwater resources from polluted storm runoff, and to coordinate compliance with state and federal water pollution regulations and remediation plans. Primary responsibilities of this program include planning and building stormwater control facilities, water quality monitoring of stormwater runoff and streams, public education and outreach on watershed health, development and enforcement of water quality regulations, coordination with other municipalities and maintenance of the public stormwater systems within the WES service area.

As the service area's population continues to increase, WES is committed to provide responsible stormwater management to keep waterways clean for people, fish, and wildlife. Many past drainage and stormwater management practices and regulations have proven inadequate to prevent runoff impacts to streams and groundwater and need rehabilitation or enhancements. Thousands of developed acres in Clackamas County currently contribute to problems in streams, lakes, and rivers. Expanding and improving the stormwater management infrastructure are the primary means of controlling runoff from areas of new growth and for improving problems caused by uncontrolled runoff from existing developed areas.

Impacts of stormwater runoff on surface water are well-documented and widespread. In Clackamas County, runoff contributes to impaired stream health, diminished fish populations and degraded habitat conditions. These impacts have been observed in the WES Watershed Action Plans, in various environmental studies over the past 10 years and documented in Oregon's list of impaired water bodies.

Stormwater runoff impacts water bodies in two critical ways; water quality and water quantity. Stormwater runoff from roads, fields, rooftops, parking lots, and yards carries a variety of pollutants deposited by everyday activities. Fertilizers, oil, grease, heavy metals, pesticides, chemicals, soil, and animal waste can make their way to water bodies via stormwater runoff. These pollutants degrade stream water quality, posing risks to both human health and stream life. Hard surfaces and cleared areas increase the amount and speed of runoff flowing into streams. The result is often streams that have too much flow during storms and too little flow during non-storm periods. Left unchecked, this leads to increased erosion during storms, decreased habitat quality, and negative impacts to groundwater recharge, stream life, and overall water quality. Keeping existing stormwater facilities in good repair, updating old facilities, constructing new projects to remove pollutants or slow down runoff, planting trees, preserving intact forested or streamside habitats and rehabilitating stream channels are ways WES and our performance partners can help reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff. These activities and projects are the WES Stormwater Capital Program.

Index of Capital Funds

Capital expenditures are attributed to one or more capital funds depending on the purpose and location of the asset.

Fund	Fund Title	Description
632	WES Sanitary Sewer System Development Charge (SDC) Fund	Provides for construction of sanitary sewer projects attributable to growth and therefore eligible for SDC funding.
639	WES Sanitary Sewer Construction Fund	Provides for construction of sanitary sewer projects financed either by bond proceeds, grants, operating fund revenues (e.g. monthly service rate revenue) or other resources.
642	WES Surface Water System Development Charge Fund	Provides for construction of surface water projects attributable to growth and therefore eligible for SDC funding.
649	WES Surface Water Construction Fund	Provides for construction of surface water projects financed either by bond proceeds, grants, operating fund revenues (e.g. monthly service rate revenue) or other resources.

Funding for capital projects that benefit both WES's Sanitary Sewer/Wastewater Treatment and Surface Water programs is proportionately split between the Sanitary Sewer and Surface Water Construction and/or SDC funds based on the relative benefit to each program. Projects with shared Sanitary Sewer and Surface Water funding include improvements to, or rehabilitation of, shared facilities (e.g., Tri-City Administration Building and Water Quality Lab), as well as shared equipment.

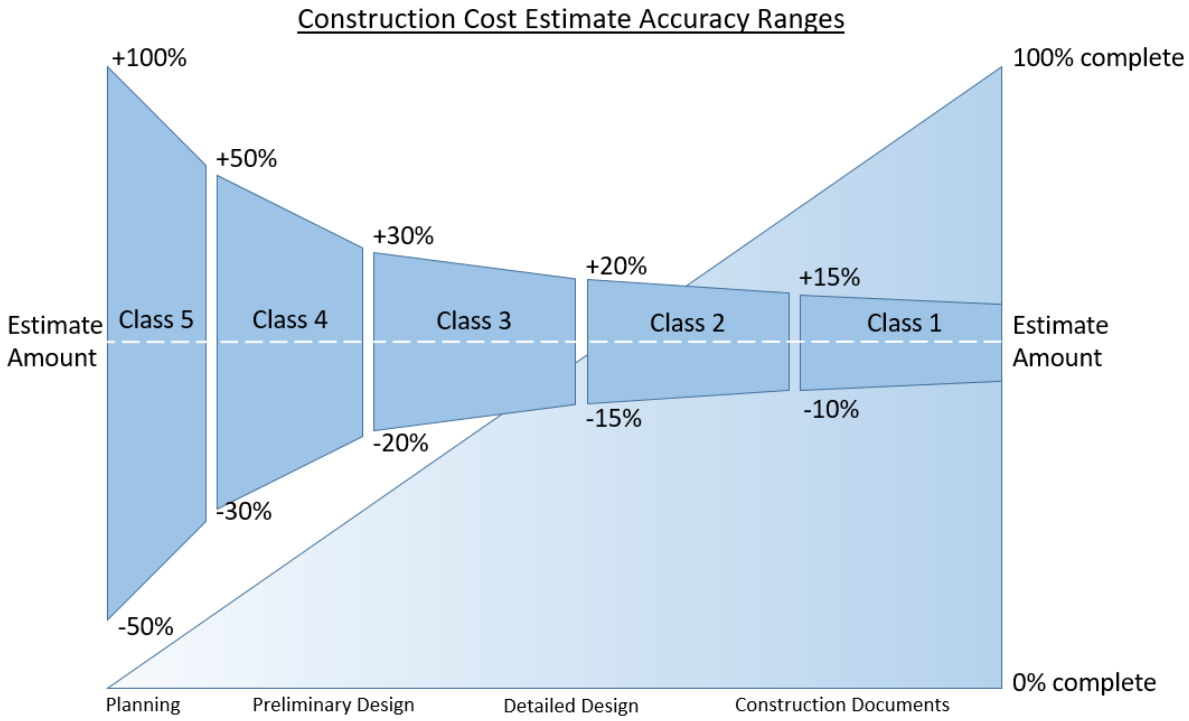
WES utilizes a cost-pool model for fleet management in which the capital expenditures for vehicles are initially attributed to the Sanitary Sewer Construction Fund and the full annual costs for those vehicles, including asset replacement costs, are charged to the Sanitary Sewer or Surface Water programs based on each program's use of the vehicles.

Project Cost Updates

Project cost estimates change over time due to inflation and as the design phase of projects evolve and the details of the project are refined. The costs presented in this CIP plan are total project costs that have been escalated to the Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index of July 2025.

In addition to escalating the project costs to the construction index, this capital plan is utilizing the most recent costs estimates for each project. WES uses a structured approach to estimating costs for capital improvements and infrastructure investments, utilizing different estimate classes to align with the various stages of project development.

In the initial phases of a project 5-year capital plan, a Class 5 estimate might be employed to outline broad budgetary needs. This early-stage estimate helps WES identify potential financial requirements and prioritize projects but comes with a broader range of uncertainty. As projects move through delivery and become more defined, more detailed estimates are calculated with more certainty. The below figure identifies estimate classifications, range of uncertainty, and associated project phase. The Project Detail sheets for each project identify the Class of the most recent estimate WES has developed for that project.



SANITARY SEWER PROJECTS

SANITARY SEWER PROJECT SUMMARY

WES has a wastewater comprehensive plan to set forth capital needs for the next 20 years, consolidating recommendations from the following planning efforts: Storm System Master Plan (2023), Willamette Facilities Plan (2021), Boring Facility Plan (2020), Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (2019) and the Hoodland Master Plan (2017). Future five-year CIPs will reflect the results of those plans. The FY 26/27 - 30/31 CIP was developed and projects prioritized as a result of coordination between the capital planning team and operations and maintenance staff.

SANITARY SEWER CIP

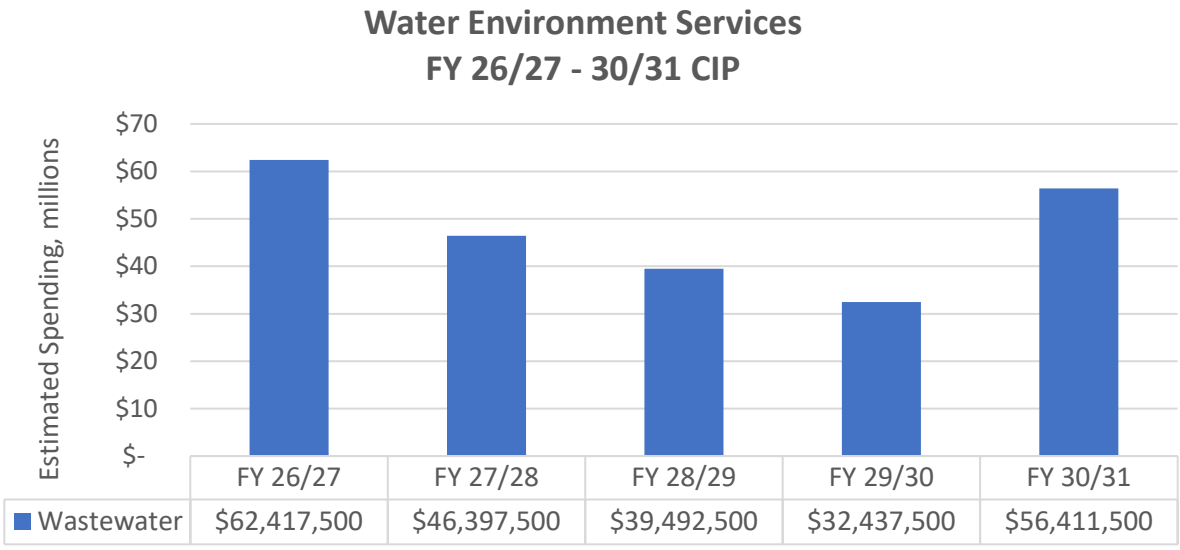
Sanitary sewer projects are organized according to their location and/or function. Project types are Treatment (Tri-City, Kellogg Creek, Hoodland, Boring, Fischer's Forest Park), Collection System, Fleet, Water Quality Lab (WQL), Asset Management and Pump Stations. Collection System projects include those for facilities designed, owned and maintained by WES. Asset Management projects include itemizing and characterizing the condition of our assets and prioritizing replacement needs.

Categories of projects and their corresponding projected costs for the next five fiscal years are shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1. Sanitary Sewer Capital Spending by Project Type/Location

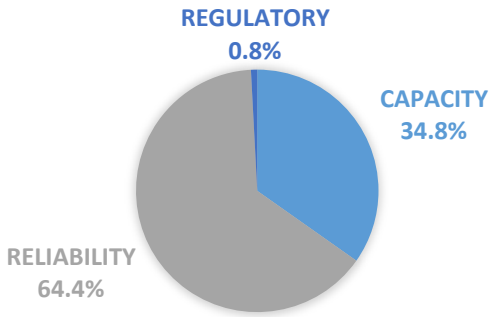
		Capital Spending, $ Million					
Project Type		**26/27**	**27/28**	**28/29**	**29/30**	**30/31**	**5-Year Total**
Tri-City WRRF		$ 11.25	$ 13.63	$ 16.39	$ 18.32	$ 17.80	$ 77.39
Water Quality Lab		0.50	1.71	-	-	-	2.21
Kellogg Creek WRRF		3.80	1.85	1.50	3.00	12.10	22.25
Hoodland WRRF		-	-	-	0.50	2.00	2.50
Boring Treatment Facility		0.50	-	-	-	8.00	8.50
Fischer Forest Park Treatment Facility		-	-	-	-	-	-
Collection System		43.56	26.25	18.60	7.80	13.50	109.71
Recurring Projects	Flow Metering Program	-	0.05	-	-	0.05	0.10
	Pipe/Manhole R&R	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	Pump Stations	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
	Development Review	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
	Fleet	0.47	0.61	0.66	0.52	0.62	2.88
	WQL Equipment	0.04	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.12
	WRRF: Small Projects	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
	WRRF: SCADA	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.50
Total		**$ 62.42**	**$ 46.40**	**$ 39.49**	**$ 32.44**	**$ 56.41**	**$ 237.16**

Figure 2. Sanitary Sewer Capital Spending ($ Million)



Some CIP projects will provide capacity for growth and are eligible to be funded, in whole or part, by system development charges (SDCs). Some projects are required to maintain the reliability and operability of WES's infrastructure, and are not funded by SDC dollars. Figure 3 shows the breakdown of the CIP by project driver. SDC-eligible project expenses may initially be funded with debt proceeds from the construction fund and the principal and interest on the debt subsequently paid from the SDC fund.

Figure 3. Sanitary Sewer Capital Spending Breakdown by Project Driver



FISCAL YEAR 2026-27 MAJOR PROJECTS

Of the $62.4 million in FY 26/27 planned capital spending, $32.9 million is expected to be spent on the following projects:

Intertie 2 Pump Station and 30-inch Force Main Project - $6.7 million

The Intertie 2 Pump Station diverts flow from the Kellogg Creek WRRF drainage basin to the Tri-City WRRF. The pump station was constructed in 2012 and is now at capacity. The station was constructed with plans to add a pump to increase capacity. The 30-inch force main from the pump station to Tri-City WRRF was partially constructed during the original construction of the pump station and force main. The purpose of this project is to construct the remaining segments of the 30-inch force main to increase the pumping capacity of the Intertie 2 Pump station to accommodate future peak flows as identified in the SSMP. The force main and pump station upgrades will be completed in 2027, with one more expansion of this pump station planned for 2035.

Willamette Pump Station and Force Main Project - $11.0 million

The Willamette Pump Station and Force Main were constructed in 1986 and convey sanitary sewer flows from areas west of the Willamette River, including portions of southwest West Linn, to the Tri-City WRRF. The pump station and force main were analyzed as part of the SSMP, and it was determined that, in addition to targeted Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) reduction upstream of the pump station, a new pump station and force main are necessary to increase capacity to meet future wet-weather flows. The portion of the force main crossing the Willamette River is being constructed as part of the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Abernethy Bridge project. Design of the remaining force main and a new pump station is at 60% design and we anticipate building the force main first and then the pump station in two separate bid packages. The entire system will be brought online by 2030.

Middle Clackamas Interceptor Improvements Project - $11.25 million

The SSMP identified the Clackamas Area Interceptor system upstream of the Intertie 2 Pump Station, which serves Clackamas County and portions of the City of Happy Valley, is nearing its peak wet weather capacity and needing to be upsized. A conceptual design has been completed for the entire alignment. The previous CIP included the entire Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements as one project, it is now being separated into separate phases as we advance to developing construction packages. The Middle Clackamas phase includes the portion of the interceptor that is most capacity driven and therefore will be constructed first.

Regional Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Control Cost Share - $3.98 million

The WES sanitary sewer capital plan is based on a 65% reduction of I/I in 19 key sewer basins. To help achieve this reduction, WES has Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with five partner cities to provide 33% funding for approved I/I reduction projects. At this time, projects within the following member cities have been approved for funding through the IGAs: Oregon City, Gladstone, and Milwaukie.

ACTIVE PROJECT PROGRESS

WES staff is continuously looking at future needs. The WES capital team is also concurrently managing the design and construction of numerous projects. Below are several highlights of our work:

Multi Pump Station Improvements Project - Estimated Spent to Date $9.6 million

During SSMP efforts, a condition assessment of the 23 pump stations that WES owns and operates was conducted. The outcome of this assessment was a recommendation to rehabilitate a large number of pump stations. The rehabilitation of each station is unique, so this work is delivered using multiple bid packages. The work generally includes condition assessment related to pumps, wet well concrete and coatings, Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), controls and emergency power. This work will be completed in 2027 and is addressing condition issues at 11 different pump stations.

Tri City Influent Pump Station Improvements - Estimated Spent to Date $1.0 million

The Influent Pump Station (IPS) pumps flow that arrives from the sanitary sewer collection system by gravity to the influent screening channel for subsequent treatment through the facility. The pumps are original to the 1985 construction and have a firm (largest pump out of service) hydraulic capacity of 50 MGD. The pumps and VFDs have reached the end of their service life and are due for replacement. The firm capacity has been exceeded during wet weather events in recent years, necessitating the immediate need for expansion. The project will include new pumps and drives sized for projected 2040 influent flows. Pump station mechanical, electrical, and control systems will be replaced as needed to operate the new pumps and extend the life of the facility.

Rock Creek Interceptor Extension - Estimated Spent to Date $0.6 million

The SSMP completed in 2019 built upon a preliminary routing analysis that was completed in 2007 for the extension of the Rock Creek Interceptor. Based on this planning work, the interceptor will be extended to the north and east. The project is currently under design and in the process of property acquisition to facilitate construction.

SANITARY SEWER PROJECT LIST BY PROJECT AREA

The following table summarizes funded projects listed in the CIP by project area. Individual project detail sheets for all projects are included in Appendix A. As a part of WES's annual budget and CIP development process, project planning estimates are updated to reflect the most current information and market conditions. Total Project Costs include estimated project expenditures through the end of FY 25/26 and projected spending beyond the next five years, which may be subject to change. Subtotals by project area include spending only for projects included in the FY 26/27 – 30/31 CIP, and do not include projects with spending anticipated to commence in FY 30/31 or later.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECTED FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	5-Year CIP Total	Total Project Cost*	SDC Eligibility	5-Year SDC Eligible Cost
Tri-City Water Resource Recovery Facility									
Wet Weather Expansion	$ 500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 13,000,000	$ 16,000,000	$ 13,500,000	**$ 45,500,000**	**$ 59,500,000**	13%	5,915,000
Influent Pump Station (IPS) Expansion	6,500,000	6,500,000				**13,000,000**	**18,380,000**	50%	6,500,000
Rossman Landfill Mitigation Project	3,500,000	3,500,000				**7,000,000**	**7,500,000**	100%	7,000,000
Aeration Basin Improvements	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000		**3,000,000**	**3,700,000**		
Administration Building Remodel (15% split with SW)		212,500	1,700,000	1,572,500		**3,485,000**	**3,485,000**		
Headworks Rehabilitation					2,300,000	**2,300,000**	**3,340,000**		
Rehabilitate Chlorine Contact Basins and Replace Gates					1,000,000	**1,000,000**	**1,180,000**		
Maintenance Building Relocation (15% split with SW)		170,000	935,000			**1,105,000**	**1,115,000**		
MBR Cassette Replacement					1,000,000	**1,000,000**	**1,000,000**		
TOTAL	11,250,000	13,632,500	16,385,000	18,322,500	17,800,000	**77,390,000**	**99,200,000**		
Water Quality Laboratory									
Lab Remodel (15% Split with SW)	500,000	1,710,000				**2,210,000**	**3,485,000**		
TOTAL	500,000	1,710,000	-	-	-	**2,210,000**	**3,485,000**		
Kellogg Creek Water Resource Recovery Facility									
Digester Improvements and Dewatering			1,000,000	3,000,000	12,000,000	**16,000,000**	**28,500,000**		
Administration Building Remodel	2,000,000					**2,000,000**	**4,640,000**		
UV Replacement	1,250,000					**1,250,000**	**2,240,000**		
Headworks and Grit Loading Improvements	250,000	1,350,000				**1,600,000**	**1,600,000**		
Primary Clarifier Rehabilitation	300,000	500,000	500,000			**1,300,000**	**1,300,000**		
Primary Basin and Primary Pump Station					100,000	**100,000**	**1,100,000**		
TOTAL	3,800,000	1,850,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	12,100,000	**22,250,000**	**39,380,000**		
Hoodland Water Resource Recovery Facility									
Secondary Treatment Upgrade				500,000	2,000,000	**2,500,000**	**10,500,000**	50%	1,250,000
TOTAL	-	-	-	500,000	2,000,000	**2,500,000**	**10,500,000**		
Boring Treatment Facility									
Upgrades	500,000				8,000,000	**8,500,000**	**8,800,000**		
TOTAL	500,000	-	-	-	8,000,000	**8,500,000**	**8,800,000**		
Collection System									
Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements	11,250,000	12,150,000	4,000,000	500,000	5,000,000	**32,900,000**	**40,180,000**	47%	15,470,000
Willamette Pump Station and Force Main Capacity	11,000,000	3,000,000	8,000,000	4,000,000		**26,000,000**	**33,090,000**	48%	12,480,000
Rock Creek Interceptor Extension	6,000,000	6,000,000				**12,000,000**	**13,620,000**	100%	12,000,000
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Reduction Program	3,975,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	**11,975,000**	***N/A***	100%	11,975,000
Intertie 2 Pump Station Expansion and 30-inch Force Main	6,700,000					**6,700,000**	**24,560,000**	50%	3,350,000
Bolton Force Main Evaluation and Replacement	1,180,000	2,600,000	2,600,000			**6,380,000**	**7,660,000**		
Lower Willamette Interceptor Rehabilitation					5,000,000	**5,000,000**	**14,500,000**	50%	2,500,000
Timberline Rim and Sandy River Lane Pump Station with Force Main		500,000	2,000,000			**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**		
Multiple Pump Station Upgrades	2,000,000	-				**2,000,000**	**12,920,000**		
Oregon City Interceptor Rehabilitation				300,000	1,500,000	**1,800,000**	**1,800,000**	50%	900,000
Clackamas Force Main 10-inch Upsize	1,250,000					**1,250,000**	**1,520,000**	50%	625,000
Decant Facility	200,000			1,000,000		**1,200,000**	**1,200,000**		
TOTAL	43,555,000	26,250,000	18,600,000	7,800,000	13,500,000	**109,705,000**	**153,550,000**		
Recurring / Programmatic Capital Project Costs									
Collection System: Pipe and Manhole Rehabilitation and Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	**5,000,000**		50%	2,500,000
Water Resource Recovery Facilities: Small Projects	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	**4,000,000**			
Fleet: Vehicle Replacement	260,000	605,000	165,000	515,000	619,000	**2,164,000**			
Water Resource Recovery Facilities: SCADA Improvements	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	**1,500,000**			
Fleet: Heavy Equipment	210,000		500,000			**710,000**	***N/A***		
Collection System: Developer-Installed Assets	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	**500,000**			
Collection System: Pump Station Improvements	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	**500,000**			
Water Quality Lab: Equipment (15% split with SW)	42,500		42,500		42,500	**127,500**			
Collection System: Permanent Flow Metering Program		50,000			50,000	**100,000**			
TOTAL	2,812,500	2,955,000	3,007,500	2,815,000	3,011,500	**14,601,500**			
TOTAL - ALL SEWER PROJECTS	$ 62,417,500	$ 46,397,500	$ 39,492,500	$ 32,437,500	$ 56,411,500	$ 237,156,500	**$ 314,915,000**		**$82,465,000**

**Total Project Costs are rounded to the nearest $10,000, and include projected spending after FY 2030-31 and estimated spent-to-date through the end of FY 2025-26.*

SURFACE WATER PROJECTS

SURFACE WATER SUMMARY

The Policy for the stormwater capital program is to:

- Meet the Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements through stormwater capital planning and capital construction.

WES's goals for stormwater capital projects include:

- Protect and enhance streams and wetlands through planning and constructing modifications to the stormwater infrastructure.
- Minimize the degradation of receiving waters from impacts attributable to stormwater runoff in existing developed areas.
- Maximize benefits of public land where appropriate by providing multiple uses including recreation, and by leveraging funding from multiple sources.
- Provide stormwater facilities for future development and redevelopment.

In support of WES policies and goals, the capital planning process strives to:

- Prioritize projects with the greatest potential to support multiple programs and goals, including local and regional fish recovery, habitat enhancement and water cleanup goals.
- Ensure a reliable scientific and engineering basis for projects.
- Establish that each project in the plan is needed, feasible and cost-effective.
- Focus limited resources on the most pressing concerns and the most efficient solutions.
- Incorporate environmental benefits into needed infrastructure repair projects.
- Maintain a sufficient list of potential projects to enable replacement of any projects that become infeasible, and to take advantage of funding opportunities.

Prioritization

WES recently completed the Storm System Master Plan (SSMP). The SSMP provides a flexible framework for storm system infrastructure operations, maintenance, and expansion to improve the quality of surface water and maintain infrastructure function in the WES service area. The SSMP provides short- and medium-term recommendations for capital improvements and programmatic system improvements. The recommended projects and programs have been prioritized and initial cost estimates have been developed. The resulting priorities and costs were used to create a 10-year construction plan to sequence implementation and to equalize annual expenditures.

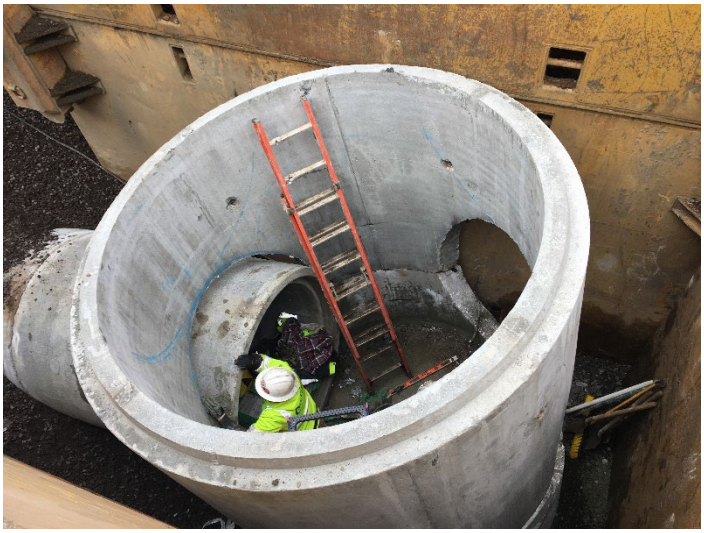
The plan includes a prioritization methodology and stormwater toolkit. These items allow WES to adapt the implementation plan to changing circumstances, identify and evaluate future storm system needs, and develop project concepts to address future needs. The SSMP recommendations were compared against each other, WES's goals, and anticipated available funding to determine relative priority.

Surface water capital projects come in many shapes and sizes, which are grouped into six basic types for evaluation and prioritization purposes:

- Capital Repairs
- Small Drainage
- Stormwater Pond Repair/Rehabilitation
- Water Quality Retrofits
- Underground Injection Control (UIC) Decommissioning/Retrofits
- Restoration and Property Acquisition

PROJECT TYPES

Capital Repairs



Capital repair projects are stormwater facility repairs that substantially extend the life of the facility. Repairs of this kind are required under the municipal stormwater permit; however, due to the often-high costs associated with repair work, the permit does not set a time limit for completion. Typical repair activities include replacing pipes and flow control structures, removing large amounts of accumulated sediment or vegetation, addressing drainage problems and replacing retaining walls or access roads. Repairing and maintaining existing infrastructure is a priority. Routine inspection of WES owned or operated stormwater facilities identifies repair needs. Given regulatory requirements and funding constraints, WES intends to address as many of the existing list of repair projects as feasible.

The SSMP identified and prioritized 10 capital repair projects. The actual implementation sequence will depend on factors such as financial constraints and partnership opportunities.

Small Drainage

Nuisance issues in the stormwater system are common and expected. They include blockages of small pipes by roots, degradation of small pipes, and minor flooding due to clogged or degraded inlets or missing small pipes. Minor repairs and upgrades to the storm system exceed routine maintenance requirements and are an important part of proper asset management. Projects correcting nuisance issues and estimated to cost less than $100,000 each are grouped together into the Small Drainage Program. The projects will improve drainage issues when flooding is caused by WES's stormwater infrastructure and would support WES's goal of proactively addressing performance deficiencies or enhancements and decreasing the number of customer service requests.

The Small Drainage Program is intended to provide steady annual funding so that WES can both reactively and proactively address small flooding and drainage issues in a timely manner. Without this program, damage to roadways or public and private property could result, and public complaints could rise.

Project types within this program include new birdcage inlets and manholes, root removal/pipe lining, and small pipe conveyance.

Stormwater Pond Repair and Rehabilitation

WES owns or operates 620 vegetated stormwater ponds that provide the critical function of reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff and/or controlling flows prior to discharge to a natural drainage, wetland, stream, or river. The Stormwater Pond Repair and Rehabilitation Program will provide a clear budget line for required repair of these assets. Rehabilitation of a stormwater pond typically includes removal of sediment and invasive species, regrading edges, cleaning orifices and pipes and other related activities. Stormwater pond repair can include several activities or types of work. In some cases, hard features such as weirs, orifices, inlets, pipes, or other parts of the system may need to be replaced. Also, maintenance access to the ponds may need repair to allow proper equipment near the site or allow field staff to work near the site safely.

Water Quality Retrofits

The Water Quality Retrofit Program will add water quality treatment capacity in existing developed areas. Water quality retrofits generally include new facilities in unserved areas or enhancements which add or increase water quality treatment within existing storm infrastructure. The focus is on areas with no treatment, followed by those with outdated treatment facilities. Enhancements of existing facilities could include installation of cartridge filter systems, conversion of swales to rain gardens or wet ponds, and other improvements to stormwater facilities or conveyance systems where water quality treatment is either inadequate or can be significantly improved.

Water quality retrofit projects are prioritized based on the severity of the project need and the value they provide. Retrofit projects help meet WES's NPDES permit requirements, support water quality goals, and support WES's goals to be good stewards of the environment.

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Decommissioning and Retrofits

UICs are systems that place stormwater below the ground, the most common being drywells. UICs for stormwater are most commonly used where connections to the storm system infrastructure are not available. Decommissioning or retrofitting UICs is necessary where the system is a known threat to groundwater quality. Under state regulatory requirements, WES has identified 10 UICs with risk of polluting groundwater. Decommissioning a UIC entails filling the vault with concrete and removing the manhole cover. Retrofitting a UIC entails filling it with one to two feet of concrete so that the total depth is a greater distance from seasonal high groundwater levels. It could also entail installing low impact development (LID) practices upstream of the UIC inlet to treat the runoff before it enters the UIC.

The Districts' obligations to retrofit failing or at-risk facilities is site-specific and situational. Some UIC retrofit projects may also satisfy municipal stormwater permit requirements for the retrofits strategy. UIC retrofits are prioritized based on value and the results of a risk analysis.

Restoration and Property Acquisition

WES enhances public and private properties with native vegetation and trees. These projects maximize the ecological and stormwater benefits of the properties, supporting numerous local and regional environmental goals. Within this program, restoration-type projects are organized into four main categories: in-stream restoration, property acquisition, riparian vegetation, and culvert replacement or repair.

In-stream habitat improvement projects typically include channel enhancements or stabilization, floodplain reconnections or culvert/fish barrier removal. It also includes tree planting in areas where it supports regulatory compliance.

Occasionally, WES purchases sites with existing high-quality habitat along streams, in wetlands, or in forested upland areas. Preservation of these areas provides significant long-term watershed benefits, including stormwater control. Property acquisitions are prioritized and pursued as opportunities are available. Selection and prioritization of property acquisitions is coordinated through various performance partners including the WES sanitary sewer utilities, parks and open space programs, and watershed councils.

Revegetation of streamside properties improves habitat by increasing stream shading and reducing water temperatures. These projects maximize the ecological and stormwater benefits of the properties, supporting numerous local and regional environmental goals, including regulatory compliance in some areas. Tree planting projects provide stormwater benefits that often qualify for permit required controls, so they may be included in stormwater capital plans; however, these projects represent only a subset of the overall restoration program.

Culvert replacement or repair can re-introduce fish habitat that had been previously cut off due to culverts that prevented passage. The program evaluates and prioritizes culvert replacements or repair where there is a clear nexus with the stormwater program and opportunity for stream restoration.

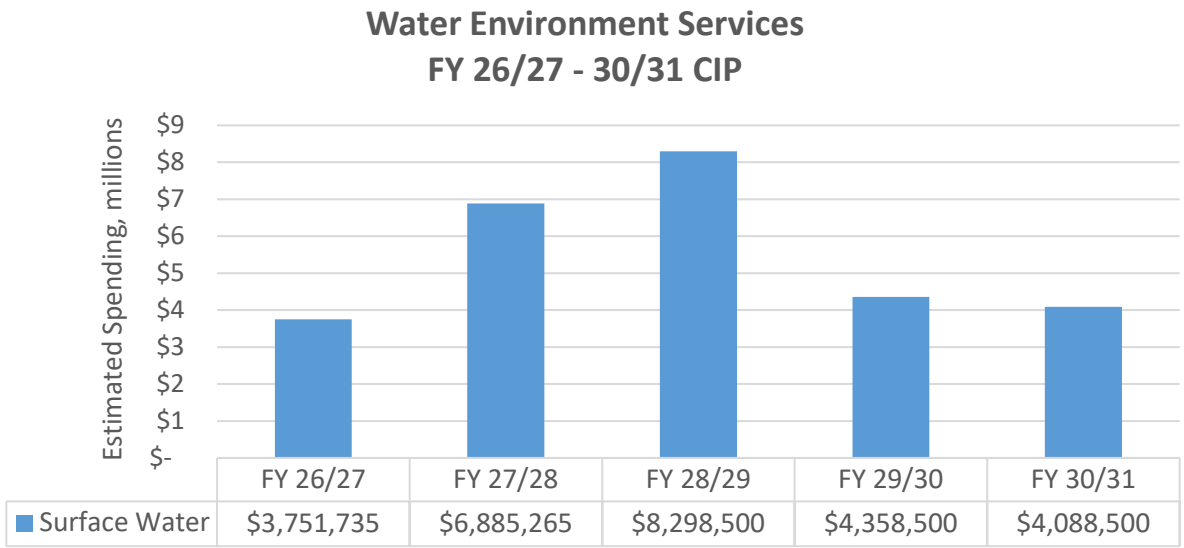
SURFACE WATER CIP

Categories of projects and their corresponding projected costs for the next five fiscal years are shown in the following table. Costs shown are for funded projects; unfunded projects are not included.
See project detail sheets in Appendix B for more information.

Table 3. Surface Water Capital Spending by Project Type/Location

		Capital Spending, $ Million					
Project Type		**26/27**	**27/28**	**28/29**	**29/30**	**30/31**	**5-Year Total**
SW Capital Projects		$ 2.04	$ 4.72	$ 5.26	$ 2.29	$ 2.29	**$ 16.60**
Tri-City WRRF		-	0.07	1.24	0.28	-	**1.59**
Water Quality Lab (WQL)		0.09	0.30	-	-	-	**0.39**
Recurring Projects	Restoration And Property Acquisition	0.65	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.82	**3.94**
	Stormwater Pond Repair and Rehabilitation Program	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	**2.05**
	Water Quality Retrofit Program	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	**0.75**
	Small Drainage Project Program	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	**0.50**
	Emergency Repairs	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	**1.25**
	UIC Decommissioning / Retrofit Program	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	**0.28**
	WQL – Equipment	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.01	**0.03**
Total		**$ 3.75**	**$ 6.88**	**$ 8.30**	**$ 4.36**	**$ 4.09**	**$ 27.38**

Figure 4. Surface Water Capital Spending ($ Million)



SURFACE WATER PROJECT LIST

The following table summarizes funded Stormwater projects listed in the CIP. Individual project detail sheets for all projects are included in Appendix B. As a part of WES's annual budget and CIP development process, project planning estimates are updated to reflect the most current information and market conditions. Total Project Costs include estimated project expenditures through the end of FY 25/26 and projected spending beyond the next five years, which may be subject to change. Subtotals in the tables below include spending only for projects included in the FY 26/27 – 30/31 CIP, and do not include projects with spending anticipated to commence in FY 30/31 or later.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECTED FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	5-Year CIP Total	Total Project Cost*	SDC Eligibility	5-Year SDC Eligible Cost
Stormwater Capital Projects									
3-Creeks Water Quality Project	$ 40,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	**$ 120,000**	**$ 5,800,000**		$ -
NCRA Stormwater Plan		150,000	150,000	450,000	450,000	**1,200,000**	**5,300,000**	50%	600,000
Valley View (Storm Costs Only)		250,000	750,000	750,000	1,000,000	**2,750,000**	**3,680,000**		
Regional Stormwater Pond - Happy Valley		$ 1,750,000	$ 1,750,000			**3,500,000**	**3,500,000**	100%	3,500,000
Rose Creek New Detention Pond and Instream Restoration	350,000	1,525,000	1,525,000			**3,400,000**	**3,400,000**		
Aldercrest Culvert Replacement & Kellogg Creek Restoration	800,000					**800,000**	**2,320,000**		
SE Clackamas Rd Drainage Infrastructure	100,000					**100,000**	**2,000,000**		
SE Wildlife Estates Dr Ditch Inlet and Upstream Detention		1,030,000	400,000			**1,430,000**	**1,740,000**		
Idleman Conveyance				820,000	820,000	**1,640,000**	**1,640,000**		
Sedona Drive Detention Repair	750,000					**750,000**	**750,000**		
Sunnyside Place Culvert Replacement & Stream Restoration			670,000		-	**670,000**	**670,000**		
SE 172nd Ditch Conveyance Improvement				250,000		**250,000**	**250,000**		
TOTAL	2,040,000	4,725,000	5,265,000	2,290,000	2,290,000	**16,610,000**	**31,050,000**		
Tri-City Water Resource Recovery Facility									
Maintenance Building Relocation (85% split with SS)		30,000	935,000			**965,000**	**965,000**		
Administration Building Remodel (85% split with SS)		37,500	300,000	277,500		**615,000**	**615,000**		
TOTAL	-	67,500	1,235,000	277,500	-	**1,580,000**	**1,580,000**		
Water Quality Laboratory									
Lab Remodel (85% split with SS)	88,235	301,765				**390,000**	**615,000**		
TOTAL	88,235	301,765	-	-	-	**390,000**	**615,000**		
Recurring / Programmatic Capital Project Costs									
Restoration and Property Acquisition	650,000	825,000	825,000	825,000	825,000	**3,950,000**			
Stormwater Pond Repair and Rehabilitation Program	411,000	411,000	411,000	411,000	411,000	**2,055,000**			
Small Storm System Emergency Repairs	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	**1,250,000**			
Water Quality Retrofit Program	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	**750,000**	***N/A***		
Small Drainage Projects Program	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	**500,000**		4%	20,000
UIC Decommissioning/Retrofit Program	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	**275,000**			
Water Quality Lab: Equipment (85% split with SS)	7,500		7,500		7,500	**22,500**			
TOTAL	1,623,500	1,791,000	1,798,500	1,791,000	1,798,500	**8,802,500**			
TOTAL - ALL STORMWATER PROJECTS	$ 3,751,735	$ 6,885,265	$ 8,298,500	$ 4,358,500	$ 4,088,500	**$ 27,382,500**	**$ 33,245,000**		**$ 4,120,000**

**Total Project Costs are rounded to the nearest $10,000, and include projected spending after FY 2030-31 and estimated spent-to-date through the end of FY 2025-26.*

Appendix A

Sanitary Sewer Project Detail Sheets

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Wet Weather Expansion

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2031

Project Description:
The results of the Collection System Master Plan show that peak wet weather flow to the Tri City WRRF currently exceeds its hydraulic capacity. The current hydraulic capacity of the facility is 70 MGD. Projected 2040 peak flow is 105 MGD assuming I/I reduction goals (65% in 19 basins) are met. The Willamette Facilities Plan recommends an expansion of the wet-weather treatment capacity to include new headworks, high-rate clarification and disinfection.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	08/24	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$58,000,000	$59,500,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: The cost increase is related to inflation and assumes that the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality allows the recommended alternative to proceed.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	D	D/C	C	C	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 59,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 29,750,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 29,750,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Influent Pump Station Expansion

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Design

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:

The Influent Pump Station (IPS) pumps flow that arrives from the sanitary sewer collection system by gravity to the influent screening channel for subsequent treatment through the facility. The pumps are original to the 1985 construction and have a firm (largest pump out of service) hydraulic capacity of 50 MGD. The pumps and variable frequency drives have reached the end of their service life and are due for replacement. The firm capacity has been exceeded during wet weather events in recent years, necessitating the immediate need for expansion. The project will include new pumps and drives sized for projected 2040 influent flows. Pump station mechanical, electrical, and control systems will be replaced as needed to operate the new pumps and extend the life of the facility.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 4
ESTIMATE	7,303,000	$18,380,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Preliminary design efforts identified a substantial amount of existing electrical infrastructure at the WRRF needs to be upgraded as part of the project, which led to broader project scope and higher associated costs than envisioned in planning efforts.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D/C	C	C	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 18,380,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 9,190,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 9,190,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Rossman Landfill Mitigation Project

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 632 **Project Completion:** 2028

Project Description:
Rossman Landfill was to be mitigated as part of the Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) Phase 1 construction project but the work was not performed due to the location of the MBR being outside of the landfill footprint. Thus, this project, like the MBR project is 100% SDC eligible. The cost for this project will need to be refined as the mitigation requirements are further studied and a plan is developed with DEQ. This project is scheduled to be complete prior to the Tri City Wet Weather Expansion to reduce risk/uncertainty from that project.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$7,500,000	$7,500,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	C	C	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 7,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 7,500,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Aeration Basin Improvements

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF

Current Project Phase: Design

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2029

Project Description:

The four conventional aeration basins are original to the facility. The aeration system consists of valves and instruments that control the flow of oxygen to the biological treatment process. The aeration system at Tri-City's aeration basins, along with its programming and controls, are antiquated and need to be replaced. This renewal will improve process performance and increase efficiency, significantly conserving electricity used to power air blowers. In addition to control and process improvements, this project will also address deficiencies of the basins' structural concrete and other ancillary systems.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$3,650,000	$3,700,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	D	D/C	C	C	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 3,700,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 3,700,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City Administration Building Remodel

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639/649

Project Completion: 2029

Project Description:
The Tri-City Administration Building is in need of a remodel to address generally outdated and deteriorated spaces and create workspaces for current and future staff. A conceptual design was completed and recommended repurposing the existing large vehicle garage into finished space. Since the concept design requires the relocation of the garage, delivery of these projects will be coordinated and sequenced to minimize impacts to staff.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$4,000,000	$4,100,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	D/C	C	C	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 4,100,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 3,485,000
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 615,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Headworks Rehabilitation

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2031

Project Description:
The Willamette Facilities Plan identifies the need to refurbish the headworks at Tri-City. The specific refurbishments identified in the plan are to be further refined during design. Improvements include replacing existing mechanical bar screens, rehabilitating piping and gates, repairing channel concrete, and rehabilitating the main screening room to bring it up to current code.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$3,200,000	$3,300,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were re-calculated

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	-	-	-	-	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 3,300,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 3,300,000

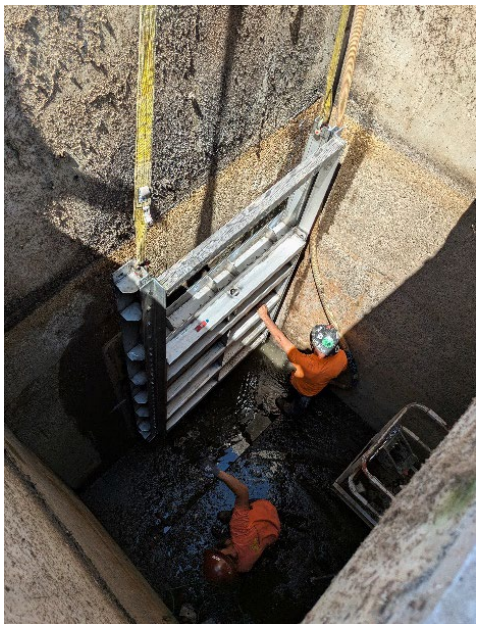
[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Rehabilitate Chlorine Contact Basins and Replace Gates

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Design

Project Fund: 639 **Project Completion:** 2030

Project Description:
The Willamette Facilities Plan (WFP) Condition Assessment identified two items related to the Tri-City facility chlorine contact basins (CCB) requiring rehabilitation. The first is the concrete inside the chlorine contact basins is showing signs of deterioration and requires surface repair. The second item is the replacement of the influent gates. This project will be addressed in two phases, starting with the influent gate and actuator replacement in FY 24/25. The concrete surface repair work will be further evaluated to develop a final plan for addressing this condition item identified by the WFP and to extend the life of the basins.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$1,080,000	$1,180,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	-	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,180,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,180,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF Maintenance Building Relocation

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 639/649 **Project Completion:** 2028

Project Description:

The Tri-City Administration Building is in need of a remodel to address generally outdated and deteriorated spaces and create workspaces for current and future workforce. Currently, the building houses a garage for several large trucks that require overnight freeze protection. During the concept design phase, it was identified that relocating the garage would be a lower cost than constructing new administration space and will allow the existing garage to be converted into finished space. Construction of this new building to protect large vehicles will need to be coordinated with the planned improvements for the Tri-City Administration Building. Cost shown does not include property acquisition, if needed.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$1,300,000	$1,300,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	D	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,300,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,105,000
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 195,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Tri-City WRRF MBR Cassette Replacement

Project Subprogram: Tri-City WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 639 **Project Completion:** 2031

Project Description:
The Tri-City Water Resource Recovery Facility utilizes a membrane bioreactor (MBR) system for advanced wastewater treatment. The submerged membrane cassettes are critical to maintaining treatment performance and permit compliance. The existing cassettes are approaching the end of their useful service life. This project will replace the aging MBR cassettes with new manufacturer-supplied units to ensure reliable operation, maintain treatment capacity, and extend the long-term viability of the facility's MBR system. Work will include procurement of new cassettes, installation within the existing membrane tanks, necessary piping and hardware adjustments, and system startup and testing.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	N/A	08/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$1,000,000

[1] This estimate was not identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	-	D/C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,000,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,000,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Lab

Project Subprogram: Lab

Current Project Phase: Design

Project Fund: 639/649

Project Completion: 2028

Project Description:
A conceptual design was performed for a remodel of the WES Lab Building located on the Tri-City campus. The project includes a new roof, a new HVAC system and reconfiguration of office space. Due to the immediate need for the roof system, that part of the remodel was completed during FY22/23. The HVAC Improvements and full lab remodel are in design and will be constructed prior to the Tri City Admin Remodel Project.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	01/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$4,000,000	$4,100,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	D/C	C	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 4,100,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 3,485,000
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 615,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Kellogg Creek WRRF Digester Improvements and Dewatering

Project Subprogram: Kellogg WRRF

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2032

Project Description:
Currently, digested sludge from the Kellogg Facility is hauled to, and dewatered at, the Tri-City WRRF. Dewatered biosolids are hauled from Tri-City WRRF to eastern Oregon for beneficial reuse. This project would provide dewatering capabilities at the Kellogg WRRF with additional improvements to the digester complex, including updating the biogas utilization system. The budget for this project was previously increased to include new thickening equipment, the replacement of which was originally in the Kellogg Improvements project but was delayed to be included in this project.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$27,800,000	$28,500,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	D	D/C	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 28,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 28,500,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Kellogg Creek WRRF Administration Building Remodel

Project Subprogram: Kellogg WRRF

Current Project Phase: Design

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2026

Project Description:
This project remodels the Administration Building at the Kellogg Facility to update the lab, provide locker rooms, a kitchen/lunchroom and offices for staff. This project will also include a dual purpose conference room that will be available for community use. A conceptual design has been completed. This project needs to be completed prior to construction of the Digestion and Dewatering Project at the Kellogg Creek WRRF as that project includes demolishing the current staff locker rooms and kitchen/lunchroom.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	09/24
CLASS[2]	Class 4	Class 3
ESTIMATE	$4,200,000	$4,500,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: The previous estimate underestimated inflation to mid-point of construction. This updated value is from the 60% estimate developed in design.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D/C	C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 4,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 4,500,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Kellogg Creek WRRF UV Replacement

Project Subprogram: Kellogg WRRF

Current Project Phase: Design

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2027

Project Description:

Wastewater treated at the Kellogg Creek WRRF is primarily disinfected with ultraviolet (UV) light, while a chlorination system provides backup. The Willamette Facilities Plan identifies a need to renew this disinfection system to ease maintenance and improve reliability. The UV equipment is at the end of its useful life. This project will evaluate and select the best disinfection system, and then design and construct the recommended improvements.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$3,160,000	$2,250,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D/C	C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 2,250,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 2,250,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Kellogg Creek WRRF Headworks/Grit Loading Improvements

Project Subprogram: Kellogg WRRF

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2028

Project Description:
The headworks and grit loading systems at Kellogg are original to the 1970s construction of the facility and are in need of an update to provide reliable treatment. Planned improvements include replacing two existing mechanical bar screens and accessories, rehabilitating the grit removal system, and updating the electrical, instrumentation, and control systems.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$1,500,000	$1,600,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	D	C	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,600,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,600,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Kellogg Creek WRRF Primary Clarifier Rehabilitation

Project Subprogram: Kellogg WRRF

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2029

Project Description:

This project was identified as a condition assessment project to rehabilitate Primary Basin 1 and 2. The facility plan identified that rehabilitation will include addressing the corrosion of the concrete within the basins and full replacement of the bottom basin grout. During the design phase of this project, further evaluation of the basins will be conducted to refine the full scope of this project. At this time, replacement of the mechanical equipment is not included as part of this project.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$1,800,000	$1,300,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	D	C	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,300,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,300,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Kellogg Creek WRRF Primary and Primary Pump Station

Project Subprogram: Kellogg WRRF

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2032

Project Description:
The Kellogg Creek Facility Plan identifies the Kellogg Creek WRRF Primary and Primary Pump Station improvements necessary due to condition assessment. The primary basins includes two 100' diameter aluminum covered clarifiers located central to the facility, as well as the pump station located north of Primary Basin 2. This Primary Clarifier Rehab project is scheduled to be completed in 2029 and findings from this project will impact the scope of the Primary and Primary Pump Station project, scheduled to start after the conclusion of the former project. The facility plan identified possible future rehabilitation of the primaries, primary pump station piping, primary scum pump, primary sludge pumps, and primary sludge grinder control panel.

Picture 8.
Primary Basin 2

Picture 9.
Primary Basin 1

Picture 10.
Primary Basin 2

Picture 11.
Primary Pump Station Piping General

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	08/25
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$1,100,000

[1] This estimate was not identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project soft costs were recalculated

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	-	D

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,100,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,100,000

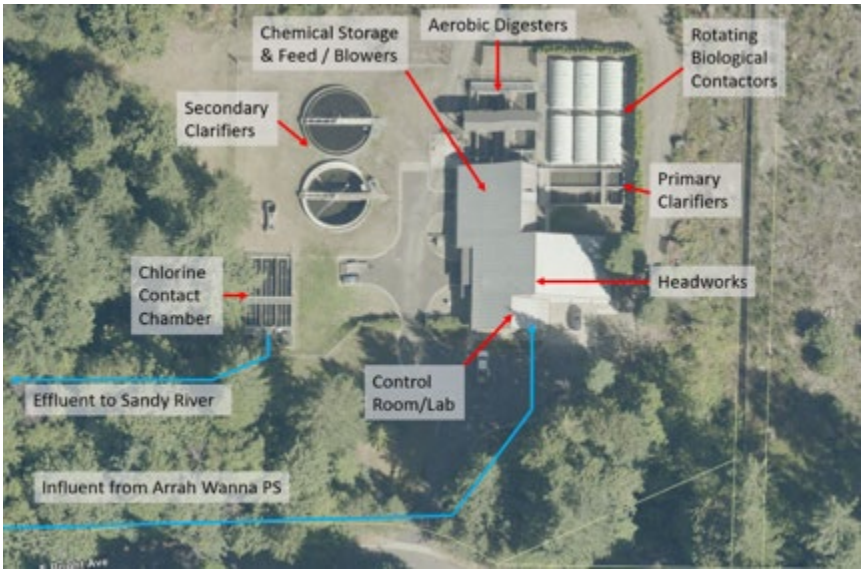
[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Hoodland WRRF Secondary Treatment Upgrade

Project Subprogram: Hoodland WRRF **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2033

Project Description:
The Hoodland Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) was originally constructed in 1982 and provides treatment of wastewater from the Hoodland service area prior to discharge into the Sandy River. The Hoodland Facility Plan (HFP) will make recommendations for necessary improvements to the facility. This project is a placeholder in anticipation of a project recommendation from the HFP. This project definition and costs will be updated at the completion of the HFP.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	08/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$10,500,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Estimate escalated for inflation.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	D	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 10,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 5,250,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 5,250,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Boring Upgrades **Project**

Subprogram: Boring Treatment Facility

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2031

Project Description:

The Boring Treatment Facility periodically is not able to meet effluent water quality requirements defined in the NPDES permit. During winter months, wastewater must occasionally be hauled to a different WES WRRF when the facility is unable to adequately reduce ammonia concentrations. During the summer months, onsite irrigation of treated effluent is essential to limit temperature impacts to the discharge stream. In 2020, a Facilities Plan was prepared that recommended the facility be permanently converted to a pump station to convey flow to another facility for treatment. Design of the proposed pump station and force main was initiated, but detailed cost estimates prepared during the initial phases of design exceeded the planning level estimates and the project to convert the facility to a pump station was placed on hold until a more feasible discharge location can be realized. An updated alternatives analysis is being performed to identify a cost-feasible approach to continue operation of the existing facility until the recommended long-term solution can be implemented.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$10,230,000	$8,800,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: New estimate is based on utilizing underground discharge.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	P	D	D	-	-	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 8,800,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 8,800,000

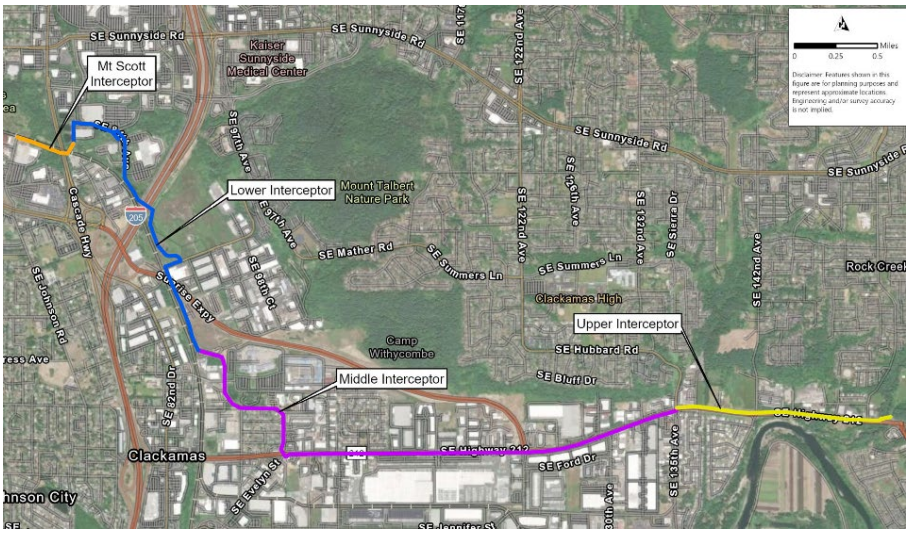
[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements – Middle Clackamas

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Design

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:



The Clackamas Interceptor has been shown in past studies and in the SSMP to lack capacity to serve the current and future service areas. Parts of the interceptor require rehabilitation. A conceptual design has been completed. Improvements along the length of the interceptor will be designed as one system to assure cohesiveness, then construction will be phased over several years and multiple projects to best meet capacity needs and funding resources. The previous CIP included the entire Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements as one project, it is now being separated into separate phases. The Middle Clackamas phase includes the portion of the interceptor that is most capacity driven and therefore will be constructed first. It is identified in purple above.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	11/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 3
ESTIMATE	N/A	$28,700,000

[1] This estimate was not identified in the previous CIP for this specific project. The total Clackamas Interceptor project estimate is $60.4M, a decrease from $63.7M in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Estimate is for the Middle Clackamas portion only

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	D/C	C	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 28,700,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 14,350,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 14,350,000

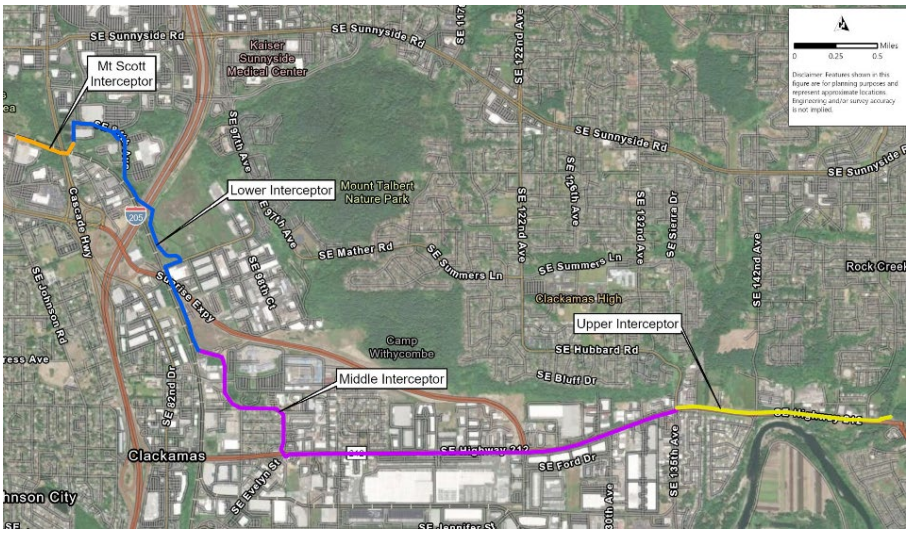
[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements – Mount Scott

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Design

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:



The Clackamas Interceptor has been shown in past studies and in the SSMP to lack capacity to serve the current and future service areas. Parts of the interceptor require rehabilitation. A conceptual design has been completed. Improvements along the length of the interceptor will be designed as one system to assure cohesiveness, then construction will be phased over several years and multiple projects to best meet capacity needs and funding resources. The previous CIP included the entire Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements as one project, it is now being separated into separate phases. The Mt. Scott phase will be constructed in a similar timeframe to the Middle Clackamas Interceptor. It is identified in orange above.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	11/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 3
ESTIMATE	N/A	$4,900,000

[1] This estimate was not identified in the previous CIP for this specific project. The total Clackamas Interceptor project estimate is $60.4M, a decrease from $63.7M in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Estimate is for the Middle Clackamas portion only

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	D/C	C	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 4,900,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 2,450,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 2,450,000

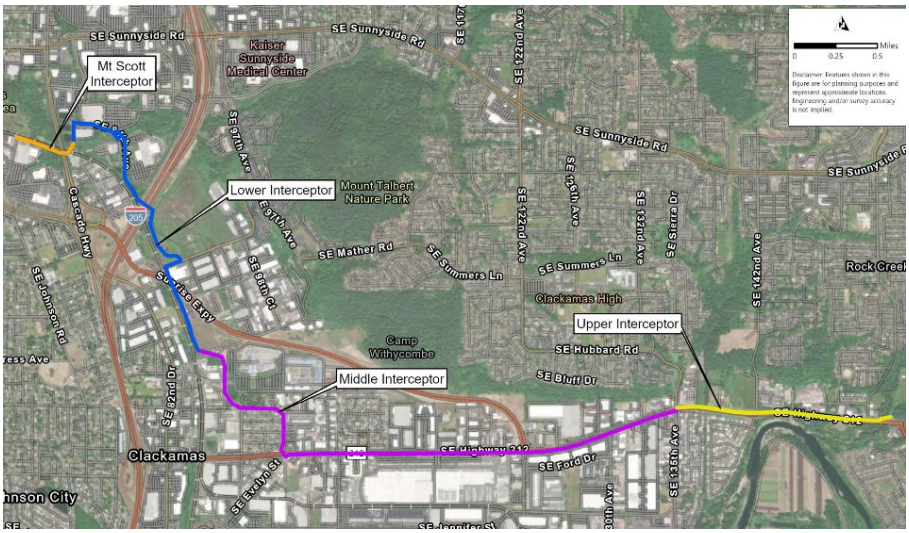
[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements – Upper Clackamas

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Design

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2032

Project Description:



The Clackamas Interceptor has been shown in past studies and in the SSMP to lack capacity to serve the current and future service areas. Parts of the interceptor require rehabilitation. A conceptual design has been completed. Improvements along the length of the interceptor will be designed as one system to assure cohesiveness, then construction will be phased over several years and multiple projects to best meet capacity needs and funding resources. The previous CIP included the entire Clackamas Area Interceptor Improvements as one project, it is now being separated into separate phases. The Upper Clackamas phase will be constructed after the Middle and Mt. Scott phases. However, the hydraulic model is currently being updated with new flow data and the construction schedule may change based on modeled capacity needs. It is identified in yellow above.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	11/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 3
ESTIMATE	N/A	$6,600,000

[1] This estimate was not identified in the previous CIP for this specific project. The total Clackamas Interceptor project estimate is $60.4M, a decrease from $63.7M in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Estimate is for the Middle Clackamas portion only

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	D	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 6,600,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 3,300,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 3,300,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Willamette Pump Station and Force Main Capacity

Project Subprogram: Collection System

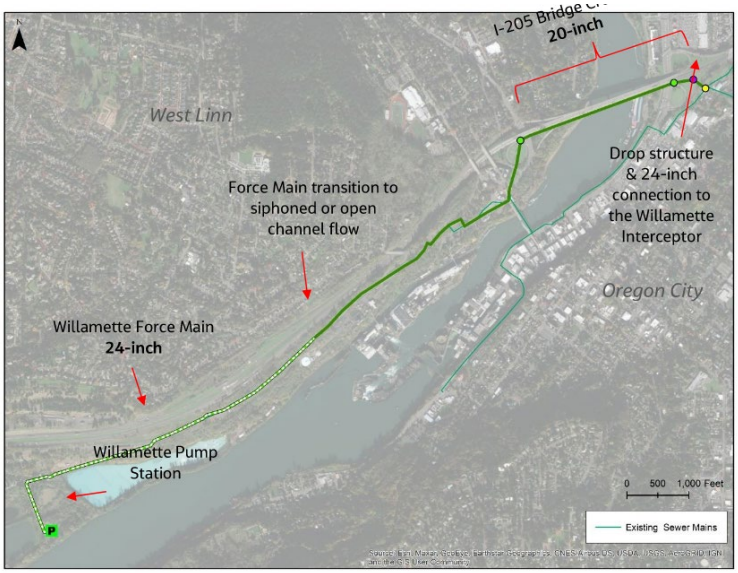
Current Project Phase: Design

Project Fund: 632/639

Project Completion: 2030

Project Description:

The Willamette Pump Station collects flow from the Willamette area of West Linn and conveys it to the Willamette Interceptor. The SSMP and a subsequent detailed evaluation showed the pump station and force main are at capacity and in need of expansion. Condition issues also need to be addressed. WES took advantage of the Abernethy Bridge Expansion Project and contracted with ODOT to suspend a portion of the force main from the bridge at a cost savings to rate payers. The remainder of the project includes replacement of the Willamette Pump Station and an upsized force main from the pump station to the Abernethy Bridge to accommodate planned future flows.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 4	Class 4
ESTIMATE	$38,090,000	$33,090,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project costs decreased due to new data from site geotechnical conditions, cost savings related to pump station design, and cost of pipe material.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	D/C	C	C	C	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 33,090,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 16,545,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 16,545,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Rock Creek Interceptor Extension

Project Subprogram: Collection System

Current Project Phase: Design

Project Fund: 632

Project Completion: 2028

Project Description:
The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan completed in 2019 built upon a preliminary routing analysis that was completed in 2007 for the extension of the Rock Creek Interceptor. Based on this planning work, the interceptor will be extended to the north and east. The schedule for implementation will need to be balanced against available downstream conveyance and treatment capacity. The project is currently in the preliminary design phase.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	06/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 4
ESTIMATE	$12,190,000	$13,620,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Intergovernmental Agreements were not accounted for in the previous estimate and have been included in this estimate

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	D/C	C	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 13,620,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 13,620,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: I/I Reduction Program

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 632 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:

Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) is clean groundwater and/or rainwater that enters the sewer system through direct connections such as roof drains or area drains or defects such as leaking joints or manholes. When the amount of I/I becomes excessive it can cause capacity deficiencies in the sewer system and possible overflows. When the amount of I/I becomes excessive it is more cost effective to remove the I/I than upsize infrastructure or treatment facilities to transport and treat the extraneous clean water. The Sanitary Sewer System Master Plan (2019) recommended removal of excessive I/I in 19 basins in WES and member city systems. All future WES planning assumes removal of the I/I. WES initiated a five year program to assist member cities with the cost of removal of I/I in basins identified in their systems. This project includes those costs and assumes ongoing costs through the planning period.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 11,975,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 11,975,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring cost with a range of future projects with varying scope, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: IT2 Pump Station Expansion and 30-inch Force Main

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Construction

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:
The Intertie Pump Station diverts flow in excess of Kellogg WRRF capacity to the Tri-City WRRF. The pump station is at capacity and was constructed so that pump(s) can be added to increase capacity. The 30-inch force main from the pump station to Tri-City WRRF was partially constructed in past years. This project will complete construction of the force main. The pump station is scheduled for a second expansion beyond 2030.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	07/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 1	Class 1
ESTIMATE	$23,060,000	$24,560,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Total project increased due to the bidding of the project coming in higher than anticipated.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	C			-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 24,560,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 12,280,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 12,280,000

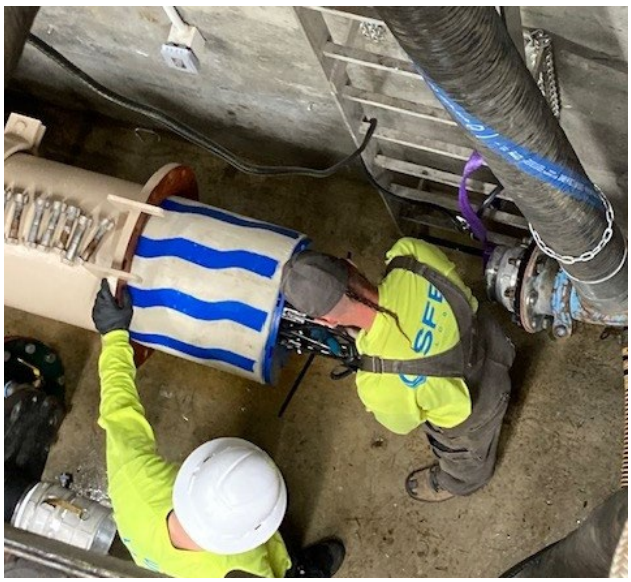
[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Bolton Force Main Evaluation and Replacement

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 639 **Project Completion:** 2029

Project Description:
The Bolton and River Street pump stations are served by 16" and 12" force mains respectively. The force mains were installed in the 1980s', and recently the Bolton force main has had breaks in the pipe. This project will determine, based on hydraulic needs and condition, if the existing force mains can be rehabilitated or if a new force main will need to be installed to provide a reliable and resilient way to transport sewage from the north side of West Linn across the Willamette River for treatment at the Tri-City WRRF.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	6,500,000	7,660,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: The estimate was developed based on technical experience and updated to include escalation due to inflation. Total project costs include pigging and analysis work as well as work to address proposed solution.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase		D	D/C	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 7,660,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 7,660,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Lower Willamette Interceptor

Project Subprogram: Collection System

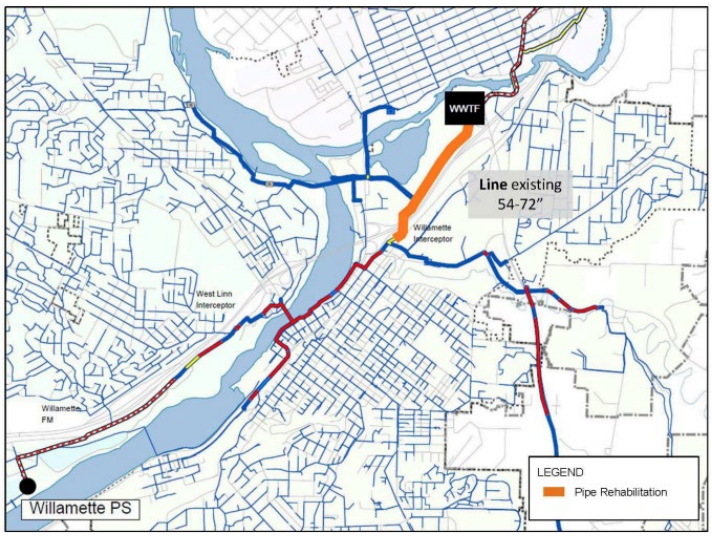
Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 632/639

Project Completion: 2033

Project Description:

The Lower Willamette Interceptor improvements address the intermediate to mid-stage microbial induced corrosion issues found during the condition assessment. The project involves lining the existing lower Willamette Interceptor, which ranges from 54 inches to 72 inches in diameter. The interceptor was identified in the Collection SSMP with a moderate risk score, and is therefore scheduled further out than other assets identified in the SSMP, with design beginning in 2030. The Lower Willamette Interceptor project addresses the condition issues in the Willamette Interceptor. This project is eligible to be funded 50% through SDC funding.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	08/25
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$14,500,000

[1] This project was not identified in previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	-	D/C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 14,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 7,250,000
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 7,250,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Sandy River Lane Pump Station

Project Subprogram: Collection System

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: 2029

Project Description:

The Timberline Rim and Sandy River Lane Pump Stations were included as a single project in the previous CIP. The Sandy River Lane Pump Station will be constructed first and has thus been separated into its own project. The pump station and associated force main are located in the Mt. Hood Village area, adjacent to the Sandy River. The pump station was constructed in 2002 and operates upstream of the Hoodland WRRF. The pump station and force main are at risk of erosion due to movement of the Sandy River, posing significant risk of failure. Also, in periods of wet weather when the system experiences peak flow, capacity in the system is not adequate with risk of overflow. This project will relocate the Sandy River Lane Pump Station to a location outside of the channel migration zone and evaluate an increase to the system capacity and ensure system resiliency.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	N/A	08/25
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$2,500,000

[1] This project was not identified in previous CIP (previously it was included as part of a larger project but is now a standalone project). [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	D	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 2,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 2,500,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Multiple Pump Station Upgrades

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Construction

Project Fund: 639 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:
Several pump stations are in need of rehabilitation. The type of upgrades include, but are not limited to, pumps and electrical, HVAC and structural components. By designing the project once and constructing in phases, WES is providing consistency across our facilities and being efficient with design costs. The pump stations include Sieben Lane, South Welches, Golf Course Terrace, Gladstone, Clackamas, 82nd Drive, Bolton, River Street, Timberline Rim, and Willamette.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 3/1	Class 3/1
ESTIMATE	$12,010,000	$12,920,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: This project includes multiple pump station upgrades at various levels of design and so the classification identified here does not represent the entire project. Scope has fluctuated with project need across the pump stations throughout the system.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D/C	C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 12,920,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 12,920,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

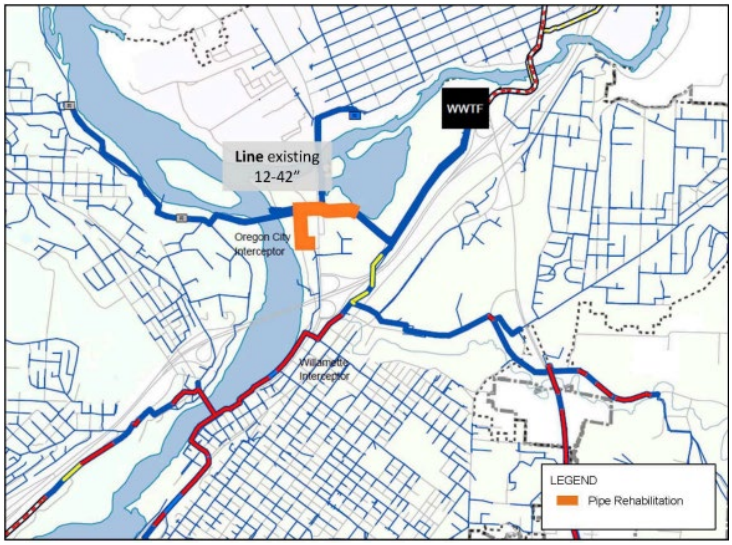
Project Name: Oregon City Interceptor Rehabilitation

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2031

Project Description:

The Oregon City interceptor consists of 30”- 42” sewers located adjacent to Clackamette Park and McLoughlin Boulevard in Oregon City and was constructed in 1984. The interceptor was identified in the Collection SSMP with a moderate risk score, and is therefore scheduled further out than other assets identified in the SSMP, with design beginning in 2030. The Oregon City Interceptor project addresses the condition issues in the Oregon City Interceptor. The improvements involve lining the existing interceptor and hydraulic modifications to the Gladstone Pump Station discharge to address flow backups by reducing losses through the flow structure. This project is eligible to be funded 50% through SDC funding.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	08/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$1,800,000

[1] This project was not identified in previous CIP. [2] Refer to ‘Project Cost Updates’ Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	D	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,800,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 900,000
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 900,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Clackamas Force Main 10-inch Upsize

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:

The existing force main from the Clackamas Pump Station has an approximately 2,000 linear foot section where the pipe reduces size from 12-inch to 10-inch diameter and causes pressure issues with the air relief valves. The reduction in diameter limits operations ability to clean the force main as part of regular force main maintenance. This project includes the design and construction of the replacement of the 10-inch diameter segment and upsizes it for additional capacity.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$1,250,000	$1,350,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project estimate increased estimate due to additional investigation work and inflation.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,350,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 675,000
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 675,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Decant Facility Upgrades

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** 2030

Project Description:

WES operates a decant facility adjacent to the Clackamas Pump Station located at the corner of SE Jennifer St. and SE Evelyn St. in the Clackamas industrial area. A decant facility is a structure used to separate liquids from solids in waste material via gravity, allowing flows to be drained into the collection system off of a sloped concrete pad through screening, and material to be hauled away more efficiently with higher percent solids. This decant facility is utilized by multiple municipalities and presently experiences operating issues that impact the Clackamas Pump Station. This project will evaluate the existing facility, identify upgrades, develop standard operating procedures for facility use, and construct the designed upgrades.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	N/A	08/25
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$1,200,000

[1] This project was not identified in previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: N/A

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase		P	D	D	C	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,200,000
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,200,000

[3] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Pipe and Manhole Rehabilitation and Replacement

Project Subprogram: Collection System **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 632/639 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:

Sanitary sewer pipe and manholes are subject to degraded condition through exposure to chemicals, organic growths, and soil movement. This degradation leads to defects in pipe which can result in surface water and groundwater infiltration into the collection system, straining treatment capacities and increasing risk of pipe failure. WES tracks manhole and pipe condition through our asset management program. Projects are prioritized and each year, some work is planned to be done where budget allows. This project will repair and/or replace damaged and aging pipelines utilizing methods including pipe-lining, pipe bursting and replacement. This project will also rehabilitate aging manholes which have degraded condition through normal exposure to chemical and biological components and soil movement. Rehabilitation efforts to reduce risk will range from cleaning and spray lining to complete manhole replacement depending upon the degree of wear.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 5,000,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 2,500,000[2]
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 2,500,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Water Resource Recovery Facilities: Small Projects

Project Subprogram: Asset Maintenance **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 639 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:
These funds are reserved for small projects related to operational assets which are capital in nature, including small pump replacements, minor system and process updates, and small machinery. The intent is to replace or upgrade high risk assets efficiently thereby maintaining effective treatment plant operations. Specific efforts in this fund may include electrical updates, instrumentation upgrades, and process HVAC system improvements. This project was formerly known as 'Asset Management - Renewal and Replacement.'

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 4,000,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 4,000,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Fleet: Light Duty

Project Subprogram: Fleet

Current Project Phase: Recurring

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: Ongoing

Project Description:

This project pool funds the replacement of aging fleet including vehicles used for pipeline and facility maintenance, stormwater operations, construction management and district support functions. We are also working to improve fuel economy and reduce carbon emissions. Specific vehicle purchases are prioritized during each fiscal year and are based on an assessment that weighs the costs of maintenance versus the costs of replacement. The assessment includes such screening criteria as miles driven, hours used, age of equipment, and economic life. The goal of this project pool is to systematically replace District vehicles to minimize the impact on rates without adversely impacting service levels.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 2,164,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 2,164,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: SCADA System Modernization and Renewal Program

Project Subprogram: Asset Maintenance

Current Project Phase: Recurring

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: Ongoing

Project Description:

WES treatment facilities utilize Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems that allow personnel to monitor and control treatment processes in real time. Data from sensors and devices like motors, pumps, and valves are relayed to operators, who interpret data to efficiently and effectively control plant processes. As SCADA systems are vital for plant operations, this project includes a recurring budget to evaluate and repair or replace the existing SCADA systems, some of which utilize computer components from the 1990s.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 1,500,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 1,500,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Fleet: Heavy Equipment

Project Subprogram: Fleet

Current Project Phase: Recurring

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: Ongoing

Project Description:
This project pool funds the replacement of aging heavy fleet and equipment used in plant operations, pipeline and infrastructure maintenance, and liquid biosolids transport.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 710,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 710,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Pump Station Improvements

Project Subprogram: Collection System

Current Project Phase: Recurring

Project Fund: 639

Project Completion: Ongoing

Project Description:
These funds are reserved for renewal and replacement of high risk pump station assets to increase reliability. Specific efforts in this project class include pump rebuilds or replacements.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 500,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 500,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Lab Equipment

Project Subprogram: Lab **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 639/649 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:
These funds are reserved for small projects related to new or replaced lab equipment which are capital in nature, including analytical instruments, balances, ovens and incubators, etc. This is an ongoing cost.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 150,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer Construction Fund 639	$ 127,500[2]
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 22,500[2]

[1] Refer to Table 2 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Appendix B

Surface Water Project Detail Sheets

Project Name: 3-Creeks Water Quality Project

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Construction

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** 2026

Project Description:
WES owns the 3-Creeks Natural Area where Mt. Scott, Phillips and Deer (Dean) Creeks come together on 89 acres in Northern Clackamas County. WES completed final plans and bid this project in summer 2025 to enhance floodplain processes and the incised stream, to increase flood storage, improve fish and wildlife habitat, and restore natural floodplain function. The project will improve the creek's water quality by allowing sediments in high water to settle onto the floodplain, and by restoring floodplain processes such as filtration and infiltration. After construction is complete, the CIP includes budget to maintain the area.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	08/24	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 1	Class 1
ESTIMATE	$5,626,000	$5,800,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project cost increases are reflective of the project completing bidding and contracting, as well as including maintenance in out years.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	C	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 5,800,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 5,800,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: NCRA Stormwater Plan

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

Current Project Phase: Planning

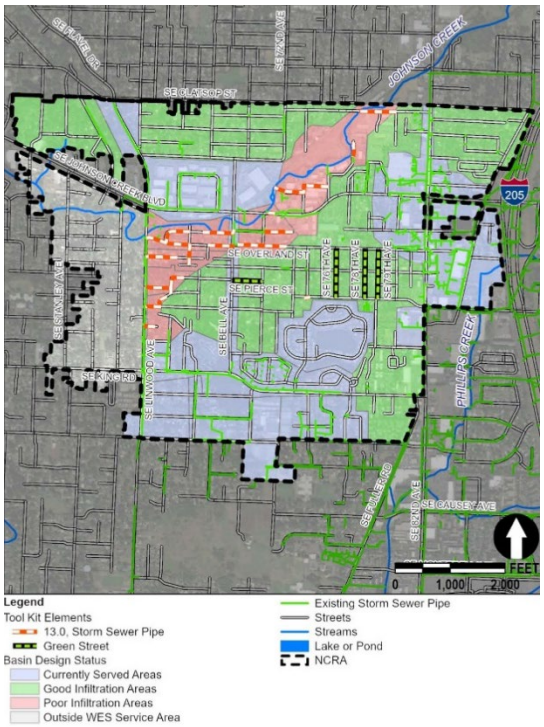
Project Fund: 642/649

Project Completion: 2033

Project Description:

The North Clackamas Revitalization Area (NCRA) consists of approximately 1,008 acres of unincorporated Clackamas County between Milwaukie and I-205. In 2006, Clackamas County adopted the North Clackamas Urban Renewal Plan (plan) to improve infrastructure in the area. The County identified frequent flooding from Johnson Creek and inadequate street storm infrastructure as some of the conditions limiting redevelopment in NCRA. The plan is administered by the Clackamas County Development Agency.

About 10% of the area, including 199 tax lots, is within the 100-year floodplain of Johnson Creek, which floods frequently. Many streets in the area are not built to County standards and lack adequate storm water service, including curb and gutter for proper drainage. Among other goals, the plan authorized the Development Agency to fund improvements to storm facilities in the area to improve street drainage and assist in mitigating flood impacts. The purpose of this project is to develop a master plan for extending and improving stormwater infrastructure in the NCRA.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$5,145,000	$5,295,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	P	P	D	D

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 5,295,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 2,647,500
Surface Water SDC Fund 642	$ 2,647,500

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown. Project Extends beyond 5-year CIP.

Project Name: Valley View (Storm Costs Only)

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** 2033

Project Description:
The Valley View Terrace storm system (age of construction range 1970s – 2005) is within the Mt. Scott Creek area, bounded in the north by SE Charview Ct and SE Valley View Terrace, and extends roughly 2,700 feet to the south, terminating at the intersection of SE Sunnyside Rd with SE Valley View Terrace. This section of storm drainage piping is in extremely poor condition, with known failures and issues, such as blockages, cracking/holes, failed seals, collapsed pipe segments, and sink holes. WES completed a Stormwater System Capacity & System Analysis of SE Valley View Terrace in February 2022 in which existing conditions were analyzed and conceptual system improvements were provided for the storm network. This project would build upon that study to develop and construct a new storm system. This project would require coordination with DTD for road replacement. WES will coordinate with DTD to address the drainage issues in the lower section of Valley View, between Spruce View and Sunnyside, in 2025/2026.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	08/24	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$3,668,000	$3,683,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project cost increases were related to inflation/soft costs.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	P	-	D	C	C	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$3,683,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$3,683,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Regional Stormwater Pond – Happy Valley

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 642 **Project Completion:** 2029

Project Description:

Clackamas Water Environment Services (WES), in coordination with the City of Happy Valley developed a Stormwater Infrastructure Plan for the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area. As part of the Infrastructure Plan development and the Community Plan, potential locations for regional stormwater ponds were identified to provide treatment and detention, reducing the need for developers to provide onsite stormwater management and reducing the number of facilities that the City will need to maintain in the future.

The City of Happy Valley recently acquired property for the development of a Community Center. The Community Center is located on a property that was identified as suitable for a regional stormwater pond. The purpose of this project is to coordinate with the City of Happy Valley to design and construct a regional stormwater pond as part of the Community Center development.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	N/A	08/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$3,500,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	D/C	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 3,500,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water SDC Fund 642	$ 3,500,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Rose Creek New Detention Pond and Instream Restoration

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

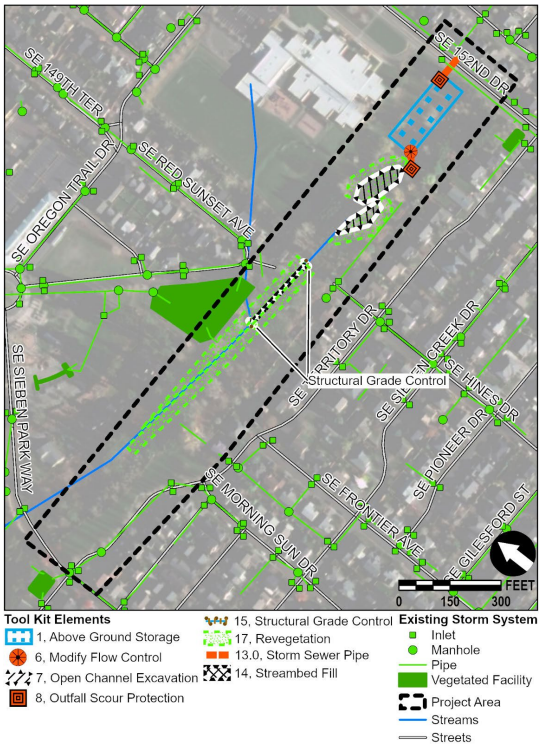
Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 649

Project Completion: 2028

Project Description:

The purpose of the project is to stabilize the stream, prevent future erosion, and improve habitat. The project will construct a stormwater detention pond and flow control structure upstream of the headcut to treat and detain runoff from the upstream residential neighborhood. This will reduce peak flow rates entering the stream system and reduce erosion in the stream. The proposed detention pond receives runoff from a drainage basin of approximately 30 acres. Rock grade control structures and stable streambed material will be placed in the stream to raise the level of the streambed and stabilize the headcut, protecting the pedestrian bridge, road, and habitat upstream. The project will also restore habitat within the riparian corridor of the site. Invasive vegetation will be removed, and native species will be planted. Vegetation restoration will include the establishment of habitat features such as brush piles, snags, and large woody debris. The large woody debris will also slow the flow of water and dissipate energy during high flow events. Wetland areas will be constructed adjacent to the main channel by excavation and planting with native wetland plants.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$3,393,000	$3,400,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	D	C	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 3,400,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 3,400,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Aldercrest Culvert Replacement & Kellogg Creek

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

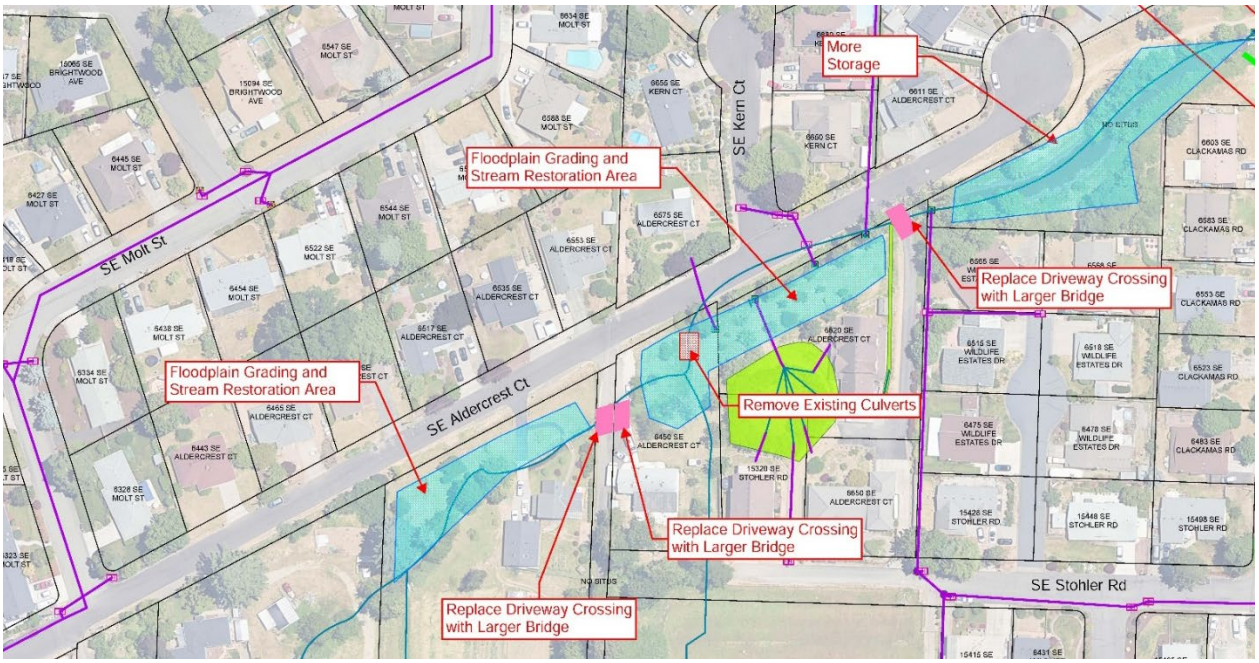
Current Project Phase: Construction

Project Fund: 649

Project Completion: 2026

Project Description:
The purpose of this project is to reduce flooding and improve habitat along Kellogg Creek between SE Clackamas Road and SE Thiessen Road by removing or replacing culverts and stream crossings and restoring the stream channel. Replacement stream crossings will be designed to be fish passable. The project proposes several discrete interventions in this section of Kellogg Creek that could be undertaken as separate projects depending on property owner cooperation and funding availability. At the southern end of the creek section, this project will remove one pair of parallel culverts that appear to serve no purpose, replace a small culvert with a concrete slab driveway bridge, and restore native vegetation along a length of the stream. Two driveway crossings will be replaced with concrete slab bridges to accommodate the natural stream form and provide fish passage. The proposed improvements take place entirely on private property and will require the cooperation of multiple property owners along the project reach.

This project will be funded with resources from Clackamas County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant award, as approved by the Board of County Commissioners in October 2022.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 3	Class 1
ESTIMATE	$1,875,000	$2,320,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: This project is funded by ARPA. Any costs over allocated funds will be paid for from SW Construction fund. Project costs reflect bidding and beginning construction.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D/C	C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 2,320,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 2,320,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: SE Clackamas Rd Drainage Infrastructure

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

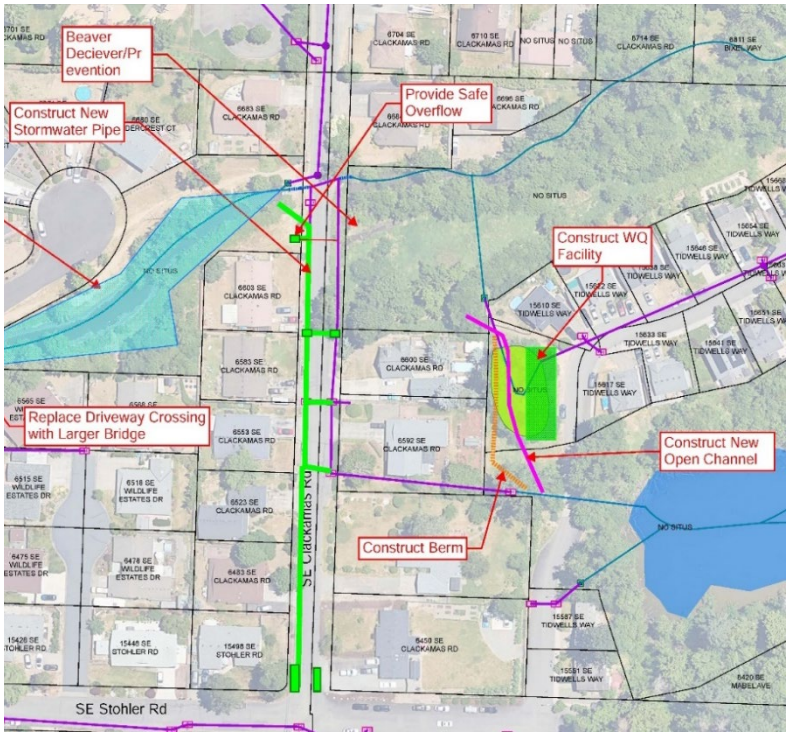
Current Project Phase: Construction

Project Fund: 649

Project Completion: 2026

Project Description:
The purpose of this project is to reduce flooding of properties near the SE Clackamas Road-Kellogg Creek crossing without replacing the culvert or disrupting the wetland upstream of the crossing. This will be achieved by replacing the undersized ditch inlet that collects a tributary stream and routing new storm pipes on SE Clackamas Road to a new outfall on the downstream side of the Kellogg Creek crossing instead of into the wetland upstream of the crossing.

This project will be funded with resources from Clackamas County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant award, as approved by the Board of County Commissioners in October 2022.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 3	Class 1
ESTIMATE	$1,743,000	$1,996,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project cost increases were related to inflation. This project is funded by ARPA. Any costs over allocated funds will be paid for from SW Construction fund.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	C	C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,996,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 1,996,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: SE Wildlife Estates Dr Ditch Inlet & Upstream Detention

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

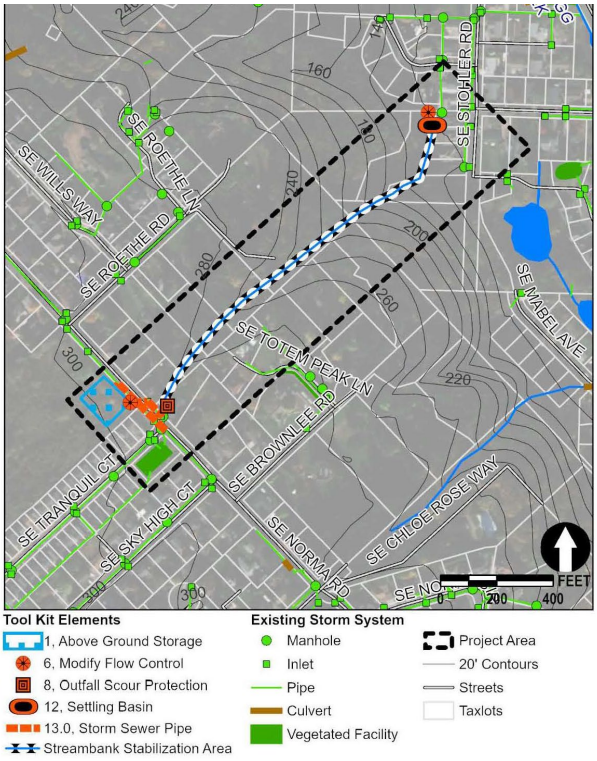
Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 649

Project Completion: 2027

Project Description:

The purpose of this project is to prevent flooding and reduce maintenance requirements by decreasing the volume of sediment eroded and deposited at the ditch inlet. The project will involve improvements at the top of the bluff, along the stream, and at the inlet location where debris is deposited. The project will reduce erosion by detaining stormwater runoff from the neighborhood in a pond at the top of the hill and stabilizing the creek through enhancement actions at the bottom of the hill, a settling basin will remove sediment before it reaches the ditch inlet. The inlet will also be improved to reduce the potential for clogging.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$1,976,400	$1,741,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes: Project costs decreased as the conceptual design was further evaluated

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	D	-	C	C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,741,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 1,741,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Idleman Conveyance

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** 2031

Project Description:
The problem area is located on SE Idleman Road from SE 92nd Avenue east to SE Nicole Lane. SE Idleman Road slopes steeply at grades of 13% to 15% from east to west and has inconsistent use of curb and gutter. Areas without curbs have a raised asphalt lip which is insufficient to direct water into catch basins during heavy runoff, and the existing catch basins often clog and overflow. Water floods the roadway and neighboring properties. Flooding of private property is a frequent problem. Some driveways slope from the street, providing a direct path for runoff towards homes.

The purpose of this project is to improve conveyance and collection infrastructure along SE Idleman Road. The improvements will direct runoff into the storm system and prevent flooding of the roadway and the yards of homes along the road. The project will construct curbs, gutters, and catch basins along SE Idleman Road between SE 92nd Avenue and SE 99th Court. Curbs already exist on SE Idleman at both ends of the project, and the improvements will require widening the road five feet on the south side to connect to these existing curbs. All catch basins along the project length will be replaced in order to align with the curb and gutter, and new storm pipe will be constructed along the south side of SE Idleman. These improvements may all be completed within existing right-of-way.

The project will also replace an existing inlet at SE Idleman and SE Nicole Lane that captures flow from a drainage ditch. The existing inlet will be replaced with a larger structure to prevent clogging. The project will require coordination with the Clackamas County Department of Transportation and Development.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	N/A	08/24
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$1,640,000

[1] This project was not identified in previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	D/C	C

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 1,640,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 1,640,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Sedona Drive Retention Repair

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** 2027

Project Description:
WES owns a buried detention pipe behind two residential properties on SE Sedona Drive. During a period of heavy rain in spring 2025, a portion of the soil cover around a leaking part of the pipe failed and slid downhill, which exposed the side of the pipe. The facility is located along the back yard property lines at the top of a slope that is approximately 20 feet high. The 72-inch-diameter corrugated steel detention pipe is approximately 216 feet long. Visible soil erosion has occurred around the outfall pipe, and scattered pieces of concrete debris downhill of the outfall pipe suggest that concrete debris was previously placed around the outfall pipe as riprap to reduce erosion.

Following the initial failure, WES field operations cleaned and modified the detention pipe to reduce leakage, but concerns remain about the risk of future failure. This project will develop a preliminary plan to mitigate the risk of further failures. The project includes eotechnical Engineering, Natural Resources Assessment, Survey, Alternatives Analysis, and Preliminary Design to stabilize the detention pipe and slope.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	N/A	08/25
CLASS[2]	N/A	Class 5
ESTIMATE	N/A	$750,000

[1] This estimate was not identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	D/C	-	-	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 750,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 750,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Sunnyside Place Culvert Replacement & Stream Restoration

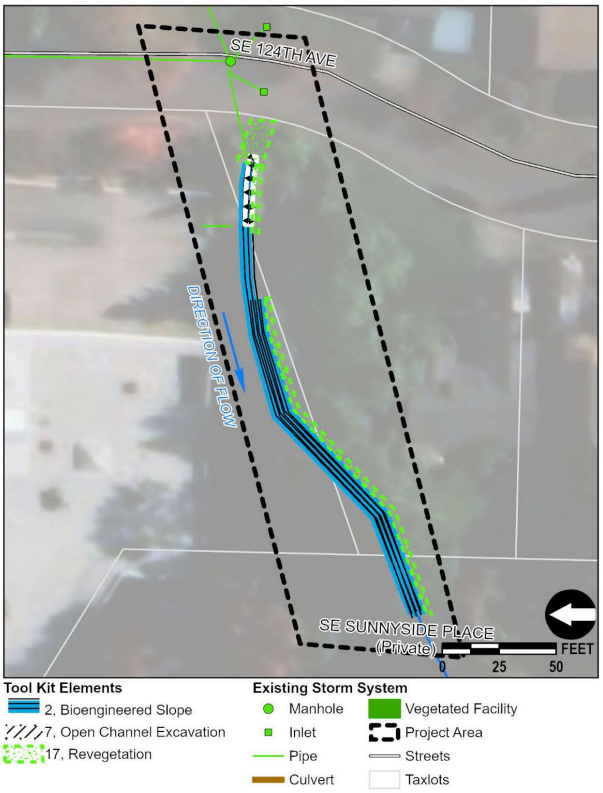
Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

Current Project Phase: Planning

Project Fund: 649

Project Completion: 2029

Project Description:
The purpose of this project is to reduce flooding of SE 124th Avenue and protect the stream channel between SE 124th Avenue and SE Sunnyside Place. The project will stabilize the stream channel and uncover the buried outfall. Sediment at the SE 124th Avenue culvert outfall will be excavated to expose the downstream end of the pipe, and the stream banks will be stabilized and revegetated. These improvements will improve drainage out of the culvert and through the creek, reducing flooding at SE 124th Avenue.



Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	Current
DATE	08/23	08/24
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$670,000	$670,000

[1] This estimate was identified in the previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Notes related to project cost estimate changes:

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	D/C	-	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 670,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 670,000

[3] Refer to Section Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: SE 172nd Ditch Conveyance Improvement

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Planning

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** 2030

Project Description:
A drainage ditch flows along the west side of SE 172nd Avenue to a local low point at SE Wooded Heights Drive. There the ditch crosses SE 172nd Avenue through two culverts to a natural drainage through private property which connects to Rock Creek to the east. The ditch backs up at the culverts under SE 172nd Ave causing flooding over the roadway and into homeowners' yards. Based on visual observations, the culverts appear to be 18"-24" in diameter. The culverts and drainage downstream appear to have sufficient capacity. Vegetation growing at the inlets and outlets appears to be blocking the culverts causing the backup. As a result, the ditch overflows and floods the roadway and yards annually.

The purpose of this project is to reduce flooding and increase the conveyance capacity of the existing ditch along SE 172nd Avenue. The project will replace the culvert inlets with beehive grate manholes. These larger inlet structures will be less prone to clogging from vegetation, sediment, and debris. At the outlets, rip rap scour protection or concrete splash pads will be added to keep vegetation from restricting flows and to prevent erosion.

Project Cost Estimate:

	Previous[1]	**Current**
DATE	08/24	08/25
CLASS[2]	Class 5	Class 5
ESTIMATE	$100,000	$250,000

[1] This project was identified in previous CIP. [2] Refer to 'Project Cost Updates' Section for classification definitions

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	-	-	-	D/C	-

Total Project Cost[3]	$ 250,000
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 250,000

[3] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

Project Name: Restoration & Property Acquisition (Baseline Funding)

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:
WES puts a high value on stream restoration, habitat improvement, and floodplain management and sees these actions as part of its mission to protect and improve water quality. These projects maximize the ecological and stormwater benefits of properties and support numerous local and regional environmental goals. For the purposes of this program summary, restoration and property acquisition can include instream restoration, riparian revegetation, culvert replacement or repair for fish passage, and property acquisition.

The main challenges for these waterbodies include poor fish passage, changes to aquatic habitat conditions, flooding risks, lack of riparian vegetation, in-stream erosion and down cutting, and water quality concerns. The SSMP identified 13 locations where restoration and property acquisition projects would address these challenges. The Restoration and Property Acquisition budget is an annual baseline funding allocation to put toward restoration, revegetation, and culvert replacement efforts, as well as an allocation of funding for property acquisition that would support restoration efforts.

The restoration and property acquisition program would fund the following types of activities: In-stream habitat improvement such as channel enhancements or stabilization, or floodplain reconnections; Streamside property acquisition to protect existing valuable habitat from alteration; Culvert replacement or repair to re-introduce habitat to fish that had been previously cut off due to culverts that prevented passage; Revegetation of streamside properties to improve habitat for fish and aquatic invertebrates; and Streamside property acquisition to protect existing valuable habitat from alteration.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 3,950,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 3,950,000[2]

[1] Refer to Section Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Stormwater Pond Repair and Rehabilitation Program

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:

WES owns or operates 621 stormwater facilities that reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff and/or control flows prior to discharge to a natural wetland, stream, or river. These facilities also help reduce erosive runoff, or drainage hydromodification, in stream channels. Of those facilities, 58 are currently in need of repair or rehabilitation. These facilities need routine inspection and maintenance, as well as eventual rehabilitation, to ensure functionality and maximize their useful life.

The Stormwater Pond Repair and Rehabilitation Program provides a clear budget line for these assets that are critical to meeting water quality goals and to protecting conveyance infrastructure downstream. Associated costs include project management, mobilization, traffic control, erosion controls, and surface restoration. To keep up with maintenance needs, WES is planning to fund the repair and rehabilitation of 10% of all facilities every five years.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 2,055,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 2,055,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Small Storm System Emergency Repairs

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:
This project includes repair of storm infrastructure such as pipes, manholes or catch basins that break and need immediate repair.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 1,250,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 1,250,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Water Quality Retrofit Program

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:
Within the WES surface water service area, water quality has been significantly degraded from pre-development conditions in some areas due to land use changes, hydromodification, and untreated runoff from impervious surfaces. Water quality retrofits generally include new facilities in unserved areas or enhancements which add or increase water quality treatment within existing stormwater infrastructure. New facilities serving existing impervious surfaces may be placed in the right-of-way or on public property. Enhancements of existing facilities could include installation of cartridge filter systems, conversion of swales to rain gardens or wet ponds, and other improvements to stormwater facilities or conveyance systems where water quality treatment is either inadequate or can be significantly improved.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit requirements may change in the future and require additional water quality monitoring and retrofits to the existing storm system to improve water quality.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 750,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 750,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: Small Drainage Projects Program

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection

Current Project Phase: Recurring

Project Fund: 632/649

Project Completion: Ongoing

Project Description:

Providing regular maintenance to existing stormwater infrastructure is important to proper asset management. The Storm System Master Plan (SSMP) grouped similar drainage issues together. Projects within the Small Drainage Program correct nuisance drainage issues and include small pipe conveyance, upgrading manholes and inlets, and small pipe lining and root removal.

The Small Drainage Projects Program improves drainage issues when flooding is caused by WES-owned stormwater infrastructure. These projects support WES's goal of proactively addressing performance deficiencies or enhancements and decrease the number of customer service requests. The SSMP identified 32 instances where a new inlet or manhole is needed, three instances of root removal in small pipe, and identified 3,000 linear feet of 18" (or smaller) pipe that could be installed to address some flooding and ponding issues through a given year. The Small Drainage Project Program is intended to provide steady annual funding so that WES can both reactively and proactively address small flooding and drainage issues in a timely manner.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	R	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 500,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Sewer SDC Fund 632	$ 100,000[2]
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 400,000[2]

[1] Refer to Section Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

Project Name: UIC Decommissioning/Retrofit Program

Project Subprogram: Watershed Protection **Current Project Phase**: Recurring

Project Fund: 649 **Project Completion:** Ongoing

Project Description:
Underground Injection Controls (UICs) are systems that place fluids below the ground. The most common UICs in Oregon are stormwater drywells, which are usually found on large parking lot surfaces, according to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). UICs for stormwater are most commonly used where connections to storm system infrastructure are not available.

Decommissioning or retrofitting UICs is necessary where the system is a known threat to groundwater quality. Under state regulatory requirements, WES has identified UICs with risk of polluting groundwater. The SSMP identified 10 drywells that intersect groundwater and are the focus of this Program.

Project Budget and Schedule:

P = Planning D = Design D/C = Design and Construction C = Construction R = Recurring

Fiscal Year (FY)	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
Project Phase	-	R	R	R	R	R

Total Project Cost[1]	$ 275,000[2]
Funding Source(s)	
Surface Water Construction Fund 649	$ 275,000[2]

[1] Refer to Table 4 for a more detailed annual project cost breakdown

[2] The total project cost represents projected spending over the next five years. Since this is a recurring programmatic cost, additional future spending beyond the next five years is not included in this figure

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

CLACKAMAS WATER ENVIRONMENT SERVICES