Get Involved
Learn more about the project and ways to get involved:
• Visit the project website to learn more and join the mailing list: www.RiverHealth.org/Hoodland-Service-Area
• Contact the project manager with your questions and comments, or to request a presentation about the project to your group or organization:
  Matt House, Project Manager
  matthou@clackamas.us
  (503) 742-4601

WES and the Hoodland Area
Water Environment Services, on behalf of Clackamas County Service District No. 1, provides wastewater collection and treatment services to the Hoodland Sanitary Service Area. This area includes 22 miles of pipes and six pump stations that bring wastewater to the Hoodland wastewater treatment plant where it is treated and released into the Sandy River.

Benefits of Upgrading the System
The Hoodland Sanitary Sewer Master Plan provides a roadmap to the following:
• Protect river quality and public health
• Provide customers with quality and reliable service
• Prepare for natural disasters or catastrophic events

This process will result in a Master Plan for the Hoodland service area that outlines preferred investments for the next twenty years. Area residents and businesses should not expect to see construction until after the Master Plan process is complete. Design and construction of the preferred investments are dependent upon approval from the Clackamas County Board of Commissioners and advisory board, and the identification of a funding strategy—all of which are outside the scope of the Master Plan process.
The outfall discharges clean, treated water from the Hoodland wastewater treatment plant into the Sandy River. Over the years, the outfall has been damaged repeatedly by flooding. High river flows and erosion disrupt, break, or expose pipes, including the outfall pipe in the river. For example, the 2011 Sandy River flood damaged the outfall.

Gravity carries most of the wastewater from homes and businesses to the wastewater treatment plant, but sometimes pump stations are needed to move wastewater uphill. The Hoodland system includes six pump stations to move wastewater to the plant. The Sandy River Lane and Timberline Rim pump stations were built near the Sandy River. They are within the River’s channel migration zone and are at risk from flooding and erosion of areas around the structures resulting in potential near and long term loss of service. During the 2011 Sandy River event, which altered the course of the river itself, the Timberline Rim pump station was flooded resulting in a raw sewage discharge.

There is also a pipe crossing buried beneath the river that connects the two pump stations. This pipe was most recently replaced in 2008 after being exposed from river channel migration.

22 miles of pipes collect wastewater from area homes and businesses, and transport it to the Hoodland wastewater treatment plant. Much of the pipe system was privately built in the 1960s and 70s. Some of these pipes are now reaching the end of their design life and are showing their age. This means frequent service calls, which makes the pipe system laborious and expensive to maintain.

The 30 year old plant condition and capacity will be evaluated to ensure it will reliably serve our customers for the next 20 years.

The Hoodland wastewater treatment plant is the core of the system. Wastewater comes to the plant from a system of pipes, then the plant treats wastewater to remove debris, microorganisms, and other pollutants. Clean water then flows from the plant through the outfall for discharge into the Sandy River.

Tree roots cause cracks that lead to blockages and sewer backups.

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