

The City Council for the City of Junction City, met in special session at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 31, 2012, in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 680 Greenwood Street, Junction City, Oregon.

PRESENT: Mayor, David Brunscheon; Councilors Bill DiMarco, Jim Leach, Laurel Crenshaw; Randy Nelson, and Herb Christensen (Excused Absence: Councilor Jack Sumner); City Administrator, Kevin Watson; Police Chief, Mark Chase; Public Works Director, Jason Knope; Finance Director, Mike Crocker; Community Services Director, Melissa Bowers; and City Recorder, Kitty Vodrup.

I. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Brunscheon called the meeting to order at 6:32 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

II. CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

Table Item 5 Council Goals to another date when the full Council is present and add Fire District Discussion.

III. PUBLIC COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT LISTED ON THE AGENDA

None.

IV. SEWER SYSTEM REPAIRS

Director Knope stated that beginning on January 17th, two days of rain culminated in over five inches of rainfall in Junction City, which for the first time, caused problems with the sewer system. Dry weather flows typically see 500,000 gallons a day. Typical wet weather flows, once the ground water comes up, is approximately 4 million gallons a day. On January 17th and 18th, the flow into the City's sewer system increased to 5.7 million gallons a day, and they believe the additional flow was due solely to the rainwater. He referred to a map that had been included in the Council packet that showed an area of 72 blocks that had been completely surcharged or full of water during the event. When that occurs, the system is not able to handle that volume of flow, due to the limitations of the pipe going out to the lagoon.

Director Knope referred to the following pump stations:

- 3rd and Maple – By High School District Office. It has its own force main that was just completed and installed as part of Bid Package 4.
- Oaklea Meadows - At the Reserve and pumps directly to the lagoons.

The four pump stations below all pump into a common pipeline going out to the lagoons, and this was the pipeline that recently broke at the Laurel ball field complex:

- Chapel Creek – Located at the intersection of 17th and Rose Street.
- 10th and Rose Street – Located Scandia Mobile Home Park.
- 9th and Ivy – Behind Dari-Mart.
- 14th and Elm – Behind old Public Works Shops.

9th and Ivy and 14th and Elm are the two newer stations and have the ability to pump more water. In this water event situation, 9th and Ivy peaked out at 2600 gallons per minute, and typical flows are about 100 gallons per minute. 14th and Elm peaked out at 4600 gallons per minute, and typical flows are 200 or 300 gallons per minute. Once those pumps kicked on, it took up most of the capacity in that line. Ultimately, that caused a problem with the 10th and Rose and Chapel Creek pumps, as they had to work harder, pump longer, and were not able to pump nearly as much water.

Chapel Creek, 14th and Elm, and 10th and Rose pump stations all have additional pump stations that pump into them, so the water is double pumped.

- 17th and Ivy – Located behind Papa Murphy's and pumps into 14th and Elm.
- 1st and Monaco – Located by Country Coach and pumps into 14th and Elm.
- High Pass Meadows – Pumps into 10th and Rose.
- Rosewood Station – Located on 13th near Unity Drive and pumps into Chapel Creek.

The stations at Chapel Creek, 10th and Rose, Rosewood, 17th, and 1st and Monaco are all in excess of 20 years in age, and they had to manually throttle back the two pump stations at 14th and Elm and 9th and Ivy to allow those pump stations to have the capacity to try to keep from overflowing. The Chapel Creek pump station ended up being down to one pump, due to failure of the north pump. At the 10th and Rose pump station, the east pump was no longer able to pump, due to other mechanical failures within the pump. The 17th and Ivy pump also began to fail, and when they went to replace this, they discovered that the pipe that connects the 17th and Ivy Pump Station to the 14th and Elm Pump Station which is the forcemain, had a hole in it. This kept enough ground water coming in that there were unable to replace the pump, as the station does not have a valve shut off for that line. All spare pump parts were used, and it was only through staff diligence and ingenuity that a serious overflow into the streets, into homes, and drainage ways did not occur during this event.

Director Knope stated that this event highlighted the age of the older pump stations and the difficulty and length of time it takes to get replacement parts, as well as a failing concrete pipeline that for 80% of town was built in 1948. Typical design length is 20 to 25 years, and every year, the holes in the pipe get worse. Of concern is the collapsing of the pipes, which has happened in other cities with old pipes, and areas of their town had to be closed off for a few months.

The City's 2006 facilities plan calls for five pump station replacements at a cost of about one and a half million dollars each. Along with that would be some property acquisitions to do the upgrading, for a total of approximately 8 million dollars. The 8 million dollars is not achievable at this point, but the City does have 5 million dollars in the bank right now.

Staff looked at what was needed to bring the sewer collection system to a stable footing and through the next planning period of twenty years:

- Refurbish four existing stations, as staff has already begun to initiate refurbishment at 17th and Ivy.
- Have an additional spare pump on the shelf for each station, so they have the ability in an emergency situation to keep the pumps going.
- Repair the damage to the roads at the lagoon, which were damaged by driving the Vac Truck on them every fifteen minutes during the event.
- Add an auxiliary pump and connections at pump stations to provide the ability to bypass pump.
- Add telemetry to all pump stations.
- Expedite addressing the Inflow and Infiltration (I and I) problem within the City. There is currently \$600,000 budgeted for I and I work. Fixing this problem would reduce the operating costs for the pump stations, which are not designed to run 24 hours a day. During high water events, the pumps run a minimum of 18 hours per day. This will also reduce expenses of the new Treatment Facilities, as a facility is based on two characteristics – strength of the wastewater and the amount of it. A City of our size should build a treatment plant to accommodate 500,000 plus thousand gallons per day and not 5 million gallons, as would currently be needed.

The Sewer System Improvement Fund has 3.5 million and 2 million was appropriated this year for potential issues. Also at the City's disposal is the 2.5 million dollars in the Department of Corrections Fund that was paid to the City for future sewer work. In talking with the City's Engineer, a rough estimate to replace the pipe in the 72 block area could be in the neighborhood of 3 to 3.5 million dollars and could be completed in the summer construction season.

In 2009, the City replaced the 9th and Ivy pump station and the force main at that station. At that time, the gravity sewer line from 9th Street all the way to 13th was replaced. In typical winters, that would be underwater just as much as any of these other lines are, but during this event, it was the only section around the 9th and Ivy basin that was not surcharged. Also during this average winter flow, the pumps have been pumping closer to dry weather flows.

MOTION: Councilor Nelson made a motion to approve the request for the pump station work in the amount not to exceed 1.1 million and authorize City Administrator Watson to sign the necessary documents and also move to direct staff to begin work with the Water, Sewer, and Street Committee to address the Inflow and Infiltration project. The motion was seconded by Councilor DiMarco and passed by unanimous vote of the Council.

Mayor Brunscheon, Councilors, and staff commended Public Works staff for all their hard work and efforts over the last couple of weeks.

V. FIRE DISTRICT DISCUSSION

Administrator Watson reviewed that in June of 2011, the Council was given a request by the Junction City Rural Fire Protection District (JCRFPD) to have the City begin the withdrawal process of the DOC and Grain Millers properties from the Lane Rural Fire District. At that time, the Council gave staff direction to begin that process. JCRFPD hired a consultant and began to put an application together and they are ready to submit to Lane County to have those properties annexed into their fire district, but first they need the City to withdraw the properties. The City has been contacted by Lane Rural Fire District, and they have concerns about losing part of their tax base.

Administrator Watson referred to a pending litigation in a similar situation where the City of Keizer started the withdrawal process on a parcel of land north of the City from the Marion County Fire District. The Marion County Fire District is fighting this and claiming that Oregon Revised Statutes only applies if the City provides the fire service, in which case the City of Keizer does not, similar to Junction City.

Administrator Watson continued that he has received a request from JCRFPD to have a joint meeting with their board and the Council. Staff will check with JCRFPD and coordinate a date to meet.

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

None.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 7:38 p.m.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Kitty Vodrup, City Recorder

David S. Brunscheon, Mayor