



# Agenda

1	Introductions
2	Benefits of Centralized and Elevated Storage
3	Conceptual Site Layouts
4	Conceptual Cost Estimates
5	Elevated Tank Types
6	Next Steps
7	Q&A Discussion



### **Proximity to other City Water Facilities**

Operations staff visits the Sarah Lane Tank / BPS site regularly; advantageous to build new facilities close-in

# Benefits of Centralized and Elevated Storage



#### **Reliability of Gravity Storage**

An elevated reservoir would continue to serve customers through an extended power outage or standby power failure



#### **Power Savings**

Pump water to the elevated reservoir, then flow by gravity (system currently pumps 24/7)



## **Conceptual Site Layout 2**

Alt 2 - Build new elevated reservoir, replace existing reservoirs



### This Alternative will be necessary if:

- The cost of rehabilitation outweighs the cost of replacement (seismic)
- The site is too constrained to add an elevated reservoir, and a different site is not identified

## **Conceptual Costs**

### Initial Project:

- New 750K Gallon Elevated Tank\* -- \$3.5M
- Mobilization, Piping, BPS modifications -- \$1M
- Total = \$4.5M to \$5.5M (including contingency)

#### Future Elements:

- Tank Rehabilitation\*\* -- \$1.6M (including contingency)
- Tank Replacement -- \$2.1M (including contingency)

\*Will depend on style of tank selected. Cost is representative of "multi-column" or "legged" tank, which will be most cost effective

\*\*Scope is uncertain. A Seismic Analysis is needed to determine viability of rehabilitation.



## Spheroid Elevated Tank









# Composite Elevated Tank

### **Next Steps**

- ✓ Conduct Feasibility Study for new elevated reservoir
  - ✓ Review possible elevated reservoir construction at Sarah Lane site
  - Review possible elevated reservoir construction on a different parcel in the City, locations TBD
- ☑ Seismic Analysis of existing reservoirs
- ☑ Hydraulic Modeling
- ☑ Public Outreach Assistance





