# City of Portland Find & Fix Program –



Utilizing GIS Analysis to Target the Preventive Maintenance of Sewer Laterals

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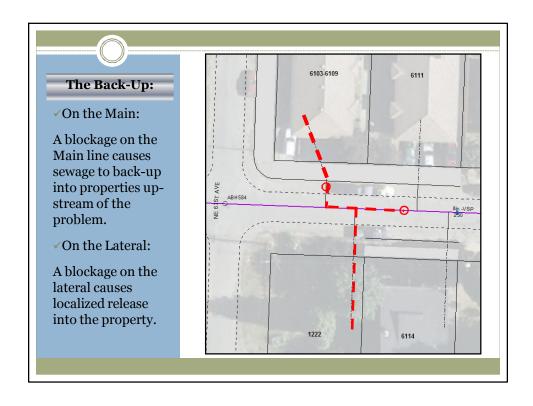
WINTER 2010



#### Defining the Problem:

Focus of this study is on sewage releases into private property due to a problem on the City's portion of the lateral. How to find and fix the problems that cause them?

- SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow
- An uncontrolled discharge of sewage due to a blockage or capacity overflow in the lateral or main.
- CSO: Combined Sewer Overflow
- A discharge of a mixture of sanitary sewage and stormwater at a point in the combination sewer system designed to relieve surcharging flows.



Preventative Maintenance	VS. Reactive Maintenance
Send two person crew out with lateral launch camera to inspect laterals in targeted areas to identify problems on laterals for an 8 hour day finds 1 to 10 properties with problems on laterals that may cause sewer back-up  Plan and Prep Repair  48 hour locates called and utilities respond during normal business hours  Send Repair Crew out to dig up the problem lateral replace/rehab pipe and install a cleanout  Prep & Pave and Close out work order  *300.**  Total \$7,200.**	Respond  Emergency Crew or On Call Crew Dispatched to address problem  BES Notified Total cost of Tracking of Release & Documentation to DEQ  Emergency Locates Called Gas, Water, Locating Contractors respond  Call Emergency Repair Crew on Overtime to Dig a Relieve problem  Send Repair Crew back out to replace/rehab pipe and install a cleanout  Pave and Close out work order  Risk Claim initiated by property owner-City Response to Property Owners Risk Claim  Time Risk Management Spend Processing Property Owner's Claim



### Project statement

### Proactive Lateral Repair - Find & Fix :

"Using state-of-the-art geographic information system mapping tools to identify hot spots and a combination of trenchless and traditional repair methods, the City will embark on a find and fix repair program specifically designed to identify and repair lateral problems before they have failed completely."

City of Portland -Capacity, Management, Operations, & Maintenance (CMOM) Report Draft 2008

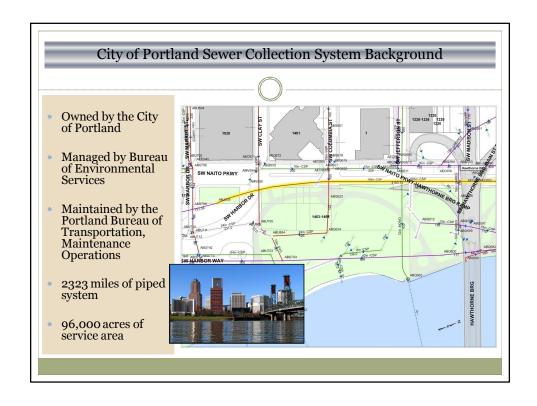
- Geocoded records of pending and completed work on laterals.
- Used ArcGIS to display sewer releases densities due to problems on the City maintained portion of the sewer lateral.
- Created problem area densities to determine areas of focus for maintenance and investigation work in the field.
- Constructed as a live model for daily scheduling of collection system maintenance.

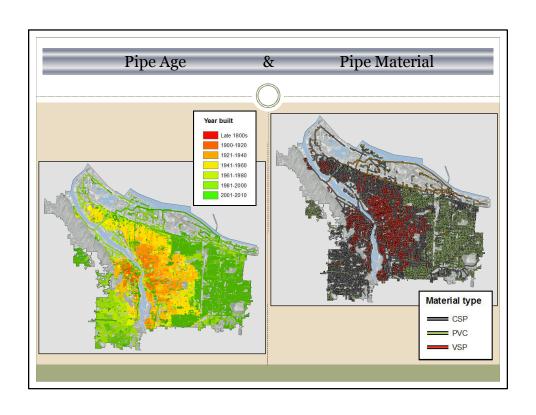


# Study Area & Data Sources

- \*Focus area is inside the City of Portland boundary.
- \*All density maps are based on City of Portland Boundary extent with a 50ft X 50ft raster cell size

- City of Portland Collection System
  - Sewer Lines
    - **X** Combination
    - **×** Sanitary
  - Taxlots
- Hansen Database
  - O Data Collected on Repairs to Laterals
  - O Problem & Priority Codes
  - Asset Information
- SSR Database
  - Tracking of Releases for DEQ
  - o Cause & Impact
  - Asset Information





## SSR Database

## Hansen Database

- City of Portland Tracking of All Sewer Releases
- 2118 Tracked Sewer Releases
- 1068 Were City Responsibility
- 407 City Lateral Component (Refined to 272)
- 1996 Current
- Location & Date Notified
- Volume & Destination
- Cause & Component
- Impact

- Tracking all work on the collection system
- 4151 Completed "R/RLAT:" Lateral Work Orders with costs
- 1994 Current
- Location & Asset
- Activity & Problems
- Priority Level
- Comments

### The Main:

- ✓ 8"- 6' Diameter pipe
- ✓ Typical Material:
  - \* VSP (Vitrified Sewer Pipe a.k.a. Clay)
  - \* CSP (Concrete Sewer Pipe)
  - (Polyvinyl Chloride)
- ✓ 5' to 20' deep

- 250-300 linear feet
- Serves approximately 15-20 houses per street
- Maintained by City



