

**Adams** Creek Wastewater **System Feasibility** Study



PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

#### A History of Dependable Service



Over the past several decades, the City has constructed, maintained, and rehabilitated the wastewater treatment and collection system that transports and treats our wastewater safely and effectively

1960 Westside Sewer Disposal Plant Operational

1970
Lynn Lane Wastewater
Treatment Plant
Operational – 1.0 MGD

1976
Haikey Creek Lift
Station and
Force Main to
new WWTP –
3.75 miles

1985
Lynn Lane Wastewater
Treatment Plant
Expansion – 4.5 MGD

1986
Haikey Creek
Wastewater Treatment
Plant Expansion – 8.0
MGD

1999 Haikey Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion – 16.0 MGD 2018
HDR
completes
Wastewater
System
Master Plan



**1950** Original Lagoon Plant Built in Broken Arrow

Lynn Lane Trunk
Sewer Line from
Downtown/
Westside to new
plant – 6.73 miles

1971
Regional
Metropolitan
Utility Authority
(RMUA) Trust
Declaration

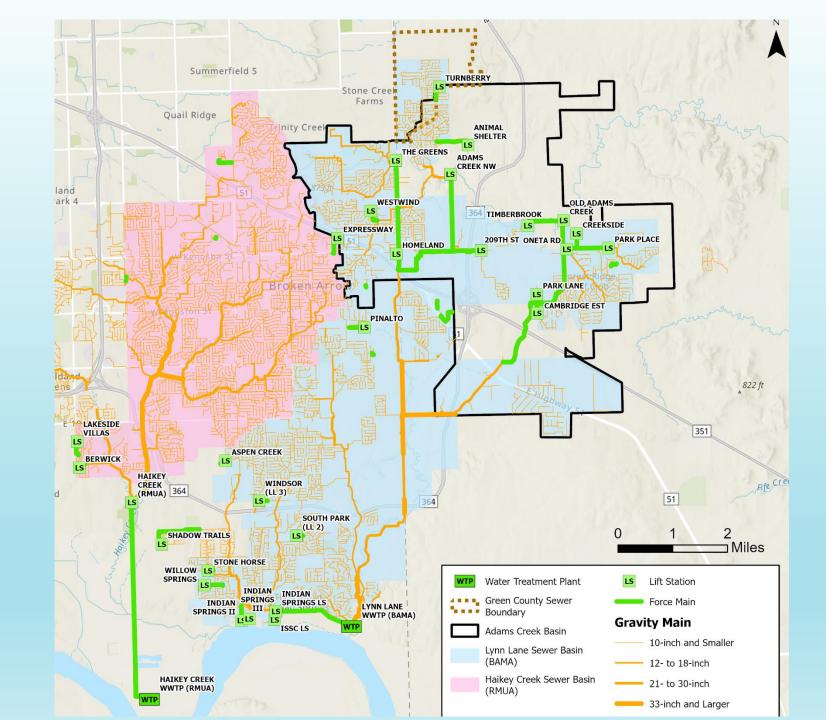
1976
Haikey Creek
Wastewater
Treatment Plant
Operational – 2.0
MGD

1985
County Line Trunk
Sewer Line from 91<sup>st</sup>
Street to Lynn Lane
Plant – 5.63 miles

1998
Lynn Lane
Wastewater
Treatment Plant
Expansion – 6.5
MGD

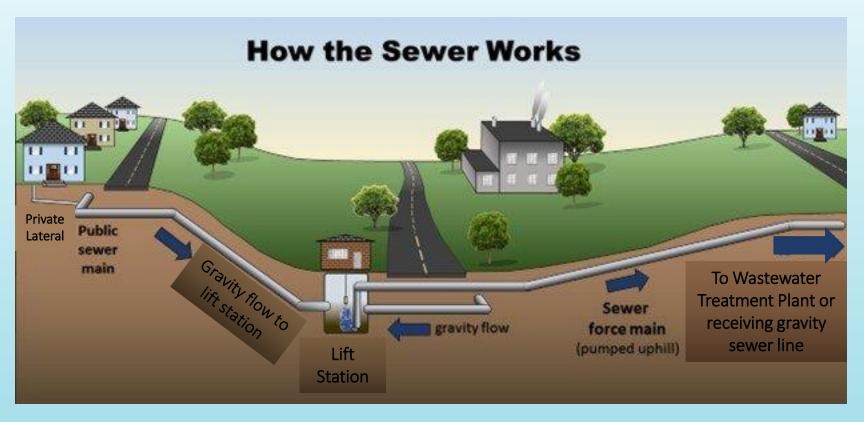
2008
Lynn Lane
Wastewater
Treatment Plant
Expansion – 8.0
MGD

### **Sewer Basins**





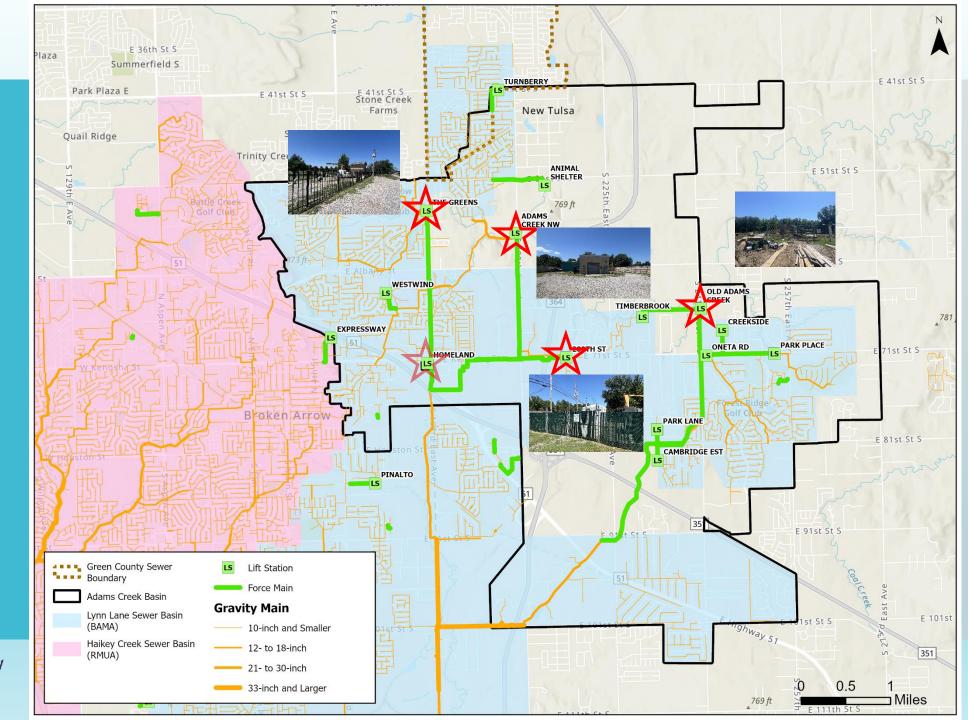
# Lift Station Explanation



https://noloveov.shop/product\_details/149984o.html

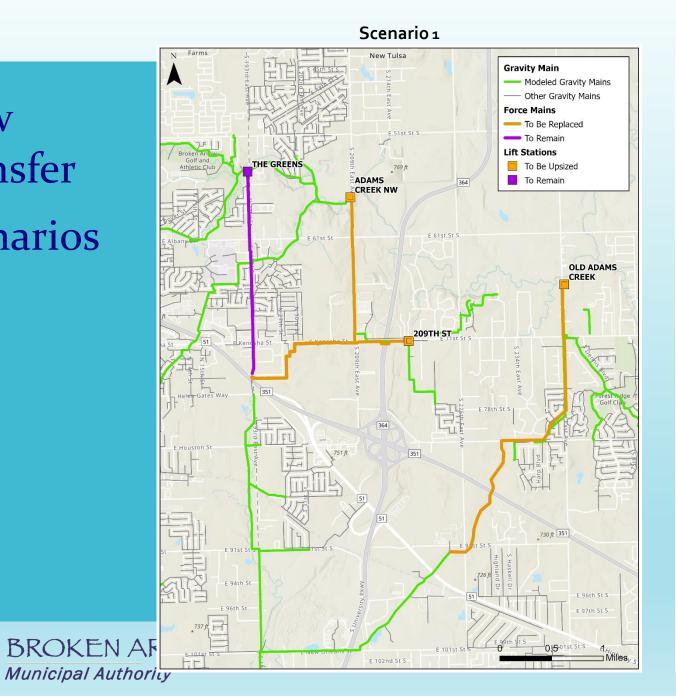


## Adams Creek Basin

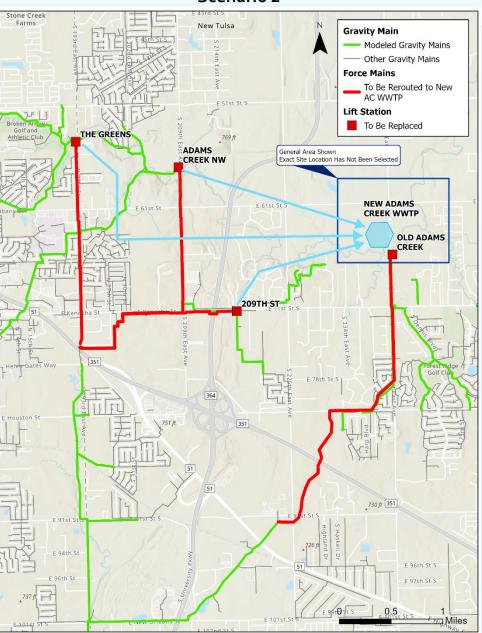




Flow Transfer Scenarios

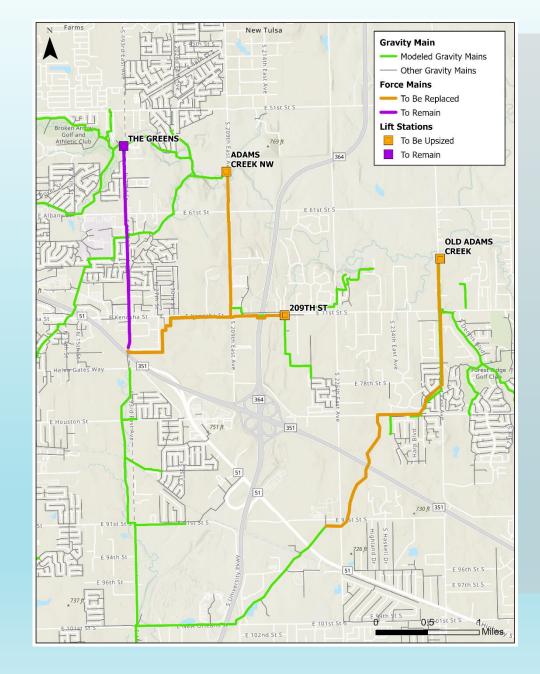


#### Scenario 2



#### Scenario 1

- "Status Quo" Alternative
  - Pros:
    - No change from Existing Plan
  - Cons
    - Does not necessarily address Adams Creek Basin issues
    - 2048 upsizing of Lower County Line Interceptor
    - Addition Upgrades needed at LLWWTP
- Estimated Cost in 2023 \$ is \$270M-\$290M over the time horizon out to 2050



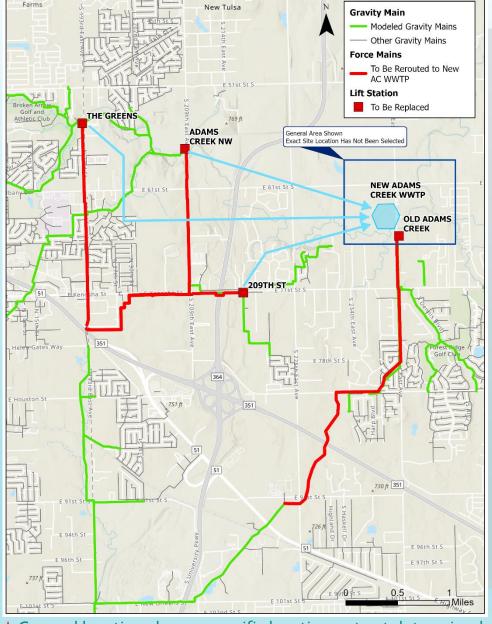


### Scenario 2

#### New future Adams Creek Plant

- Pros:
  - Leverages current investments in infrastructure
  - Allows for flexibility of plant timeline/planning
  - Relieves multiple lift stations in the Adams Creek Basin
  - No significant upgrades needed at LLWWTP for capacity
  - Allows for flexibility as growth continues in east Broken Arrow
  - Water reuse benefits
- Cons
  - Requires significant \$\$ investment in a shorter period of time (depending on plant timeline)
  - Requires staffing/ Operations/Maintenance of a new Plant
  - Public perception of reuse

Estimated Cost in 2023 \$ is \$250M-\$295M over the time horizon out to 2050







## More Cost Comparison

Table 8-9: Scenario 1 Phasing & Planning Cost

Infrastructure	Year	OPCC (2023 Dollars)
ACNW New Lift Station and Force Main	2026	\$24,900,000
Lower County Line Interceptor Replacement	2048	\$28,800,000
OAC New Lift Station and Force Main	2038	\$23,000,000
Upper County Line Interceptor Replacement	2041	\$18,400,000
Lynn Lane WWTP Project I Treatment Plant Expansion	2042	\$100,000,000
209th New Lift Station and Force Main	2049	\$12,000,000
Lynn Lane WWTP Project II Treatment Plant Expansion	2054	\$77,300,000
Total Cost		\$281,300,000

Scenario 1 Estimates additional cost of \$1,875,599/year for operations & maintenance

Scenario 2 Estimates additional cost of \$1,989,000/year for operations & maintenance

Table 8-21: Scenario 2 Phasing & Planning Cost

Infrastructure	Year	OPCC (2023 Dollars)
Replacement ACNW Gravity Bypass	2028	\$24,800,000
New Regional Adams Creek Lift Station	2028	\$32,400,000
Wagoner County Interceptor Replacement	2029	\$11,700,000
New Adams Creek WWTP	2042	\$193,200,000
Reroute New Regional Adams Creek Lift Station to Adams Creek WWTP	2042	\$4,200,000
209th New Lift Station and Force Main	2049	\$12,100,000
Total Estimated Cost		\$278,400,000



# Questions & Answers



