

Assessment of Fire Suppression Options for Westside

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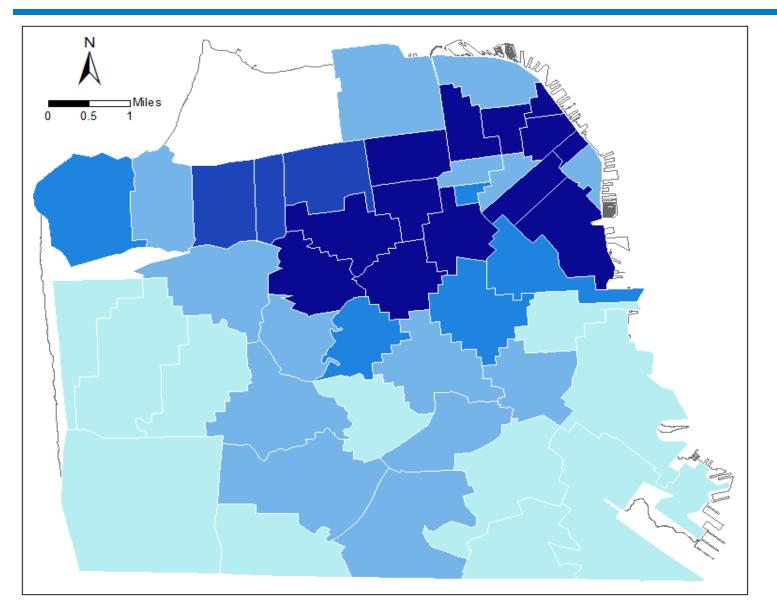
Partnership

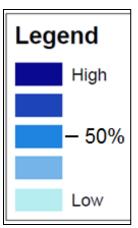


- Since 2010 SFPUC, SFFD, and Public Works have been implementing projects to improve the AWSS.
- SFFD is the end user: System improvements and expansion must meet SFFD quality standards.
- SFPUC employs the City's experts in the design, construction, operation & maintenance of water systems.
- SF Public Works provides project management expertise and guidance
- Hydraulic Modeling utilized to guide decision making.



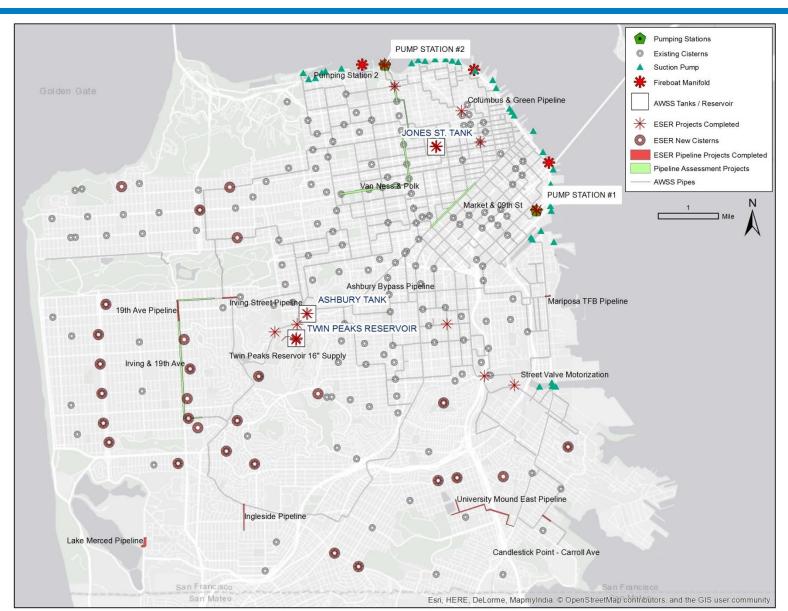
Reliability in 2010





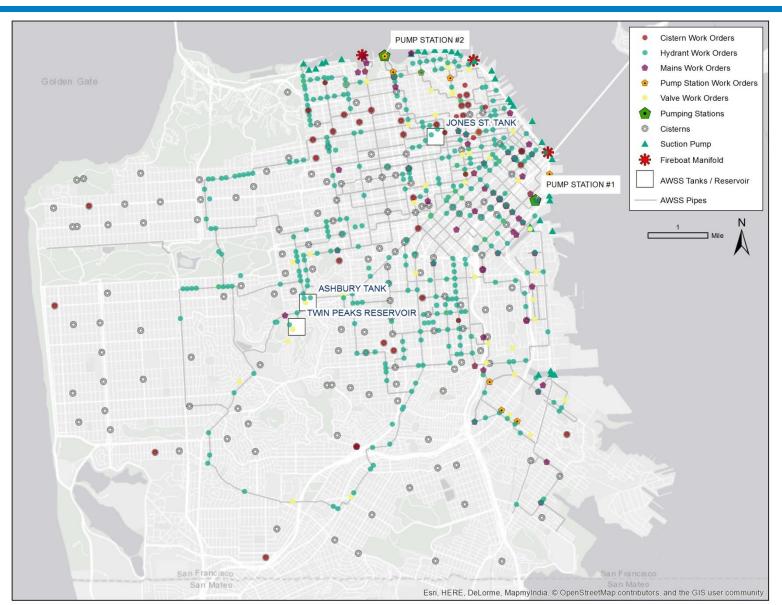


Achievements – Capital Projects





Achievements – Maintenance





Work in Progress

- Connecting the 70 million gallon South Basin of the University Mound Reservoir to AWSS;
- 16 pipeline and tunnel projects including Ocean Ave., Lake Merced, and Ingleside pipelines;
- Continued motorizing of valves for remote control, and improvement of their electronic control system;
- Structural and seismic upgrades of Seawater pump station #2; and
- Design of pump station at Lake Merced.



Development Projects

- Large Development Projects install AWSS pipes within their development boundaries.
- SFFD & SFPUC negotiate with Developers for projects outside of the development boundaries.
 - Mission Rock
 - Mission Bay
 - Pier 70
 - Potrero Powerplant
 - Potrero HopeSF
 - Sunnydale HopeSF

- Park Merced
- Candlestick
- Hunters Point/Shipyard
- Executive Park
- Visitation Valley
- India Basin



GAO Committee Request

March 2017 - Government and Audit Oversight Committee request:

- 1. Report analyzing options for Westside:
 - a) AECOM Contracted to analyze 12 options:
 - i. Expansion of AWSS 7 options
 - ii. Installation of a Potable AWSS 5 options
 - b) Collaborative review of report by SFPUC & SFFD
 - c) Final recommendation by Chief and General Manager
- 2. Independent Review by 3rd party expert
 - a) Professor Charles Scawthorn to perform review

San Francisco Water Power Sewer

Potable AWSS

- Designed to meet the robust performance standards required by SFFD to fight large fires.
- Utilizes the same or better earthquake resistant pipes, seismically-reliable valves, hydrants, and components utilized by the AWSS.
- In addition, system rated to meet drinking water standards:
 - During non-fires, minimal connections to low-pressure water system by seismically reliable valves.
 - If fire occurs, valves are closed and the pressure of the system is increased via redundant pumps.
 - Main Ancillary Benefit:

After firefighting following an earthquake, <u>system is able to</u> <u>provide drinking water</u> to the Sunset and Richmond Districts even if the City's low-pressure drinking water distribution system incurs numerous breaks and leaks.



Criteria for Analysis

- Options 1-7: Expansion of AWSS
- Options 8-12: Potable AWSS
- Criteria for Analysis:
 - Modeled and analyzed for hydraulic performance fighting fires after a 7.8 earthquake.
 - Reliability of water supplies
 - Design of piping network
 - Impacts to other areas served by AWSS
 - Ancillary benefits
 - Cost



Analysis of AWSS Options

- Modeling results show there is not enough supply and pressure in the current AWSS to effectively serve the Richmond District.
- Piping network can be configured to increase pressure in Richmond District, but it reduces pressures to below performance levels in other areas of City.
- · There is not enough pressure to reach the Sunset District.
- Need to add supplies from Sunset Reservoir or Lake Merced.
- For about the same cost of an AWSS for Richmond District only, both the Richmond and Sunset districts can be served using a Potable AWSS network.



Analysis of Supply of Potable AWSS

- Sunset Reservoir is the supply for Potable AWSS:
 - Connects to the seismically reinforced North Basin of Sunset Reservoir
 - The North Basin contains 90 million gallons of water, and is isolated from the South Basin.
 - The reservoir is constantly being replenished by the seismically strengthened Hetch Hetchy system, and will receive water within 24 hours of a big earthquake.
 - To empty the reservoir, ALL of the fire department's engines pumping at maximum capacity for 24 hours, with no refill from Hetchy System:
 - SFFD Confirmed they would never have all engines pumping from this reservoir.
 - Hetchy will refill it within 24 hours.



Potable AWSS Piping Analysis

Potable AWSS options 8-10:

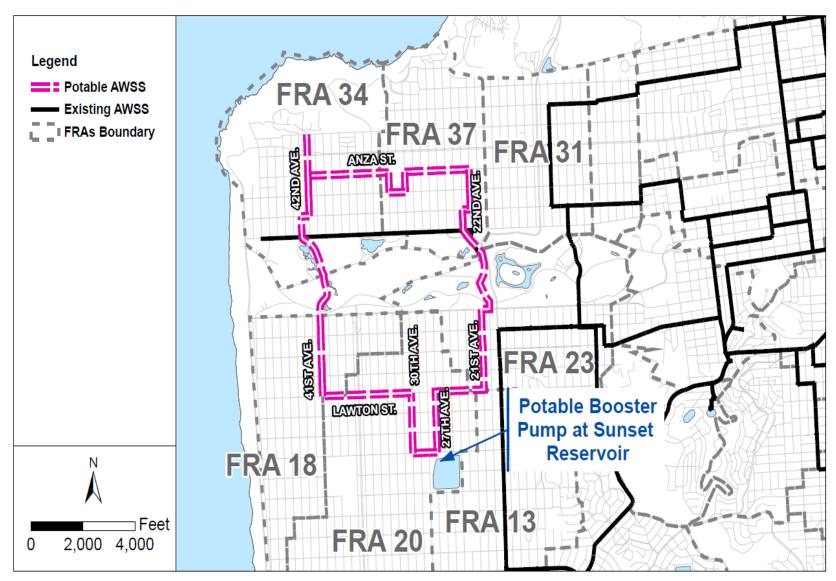
Lack redundancy in their pipe networks.

Potable AWSS options 11-12:

- Inherently greater reliability due to redundant looped pipe networks.
- Meet the performance requirements of SFFD and SFPUC.
- Do not negatively impact performance of existing AWSS.
- Can be designed to assure post-earthquake reliability comparable to the existing AWSS reliability.

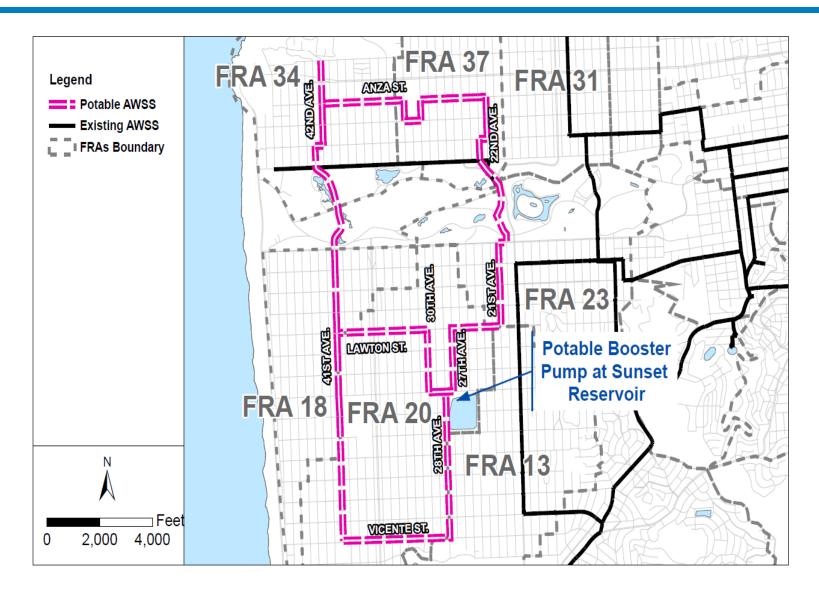


Option 11









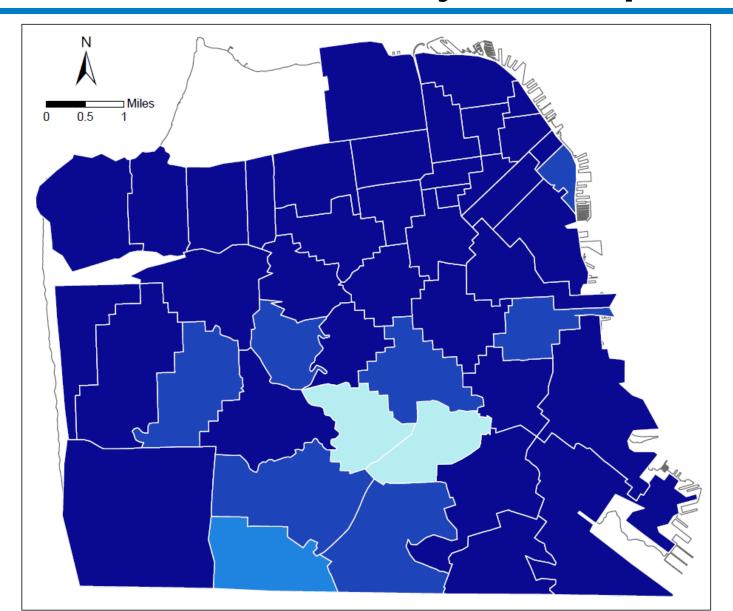


SFPUC & SFFD Recommendation

- SFPUC and SFFD Mgmt. recommend Option 12
- Perform rigorous reliability analyses and design to ensure performance requirements of SFFD are met.
- Design for agility and the flexibility to add new technologies and water sources to the system in the future.
- Design to allow the piping network to be extended in the future to serve additional areas.



Reliability Scores – ESER Bond Projects & Option 12





Cost of Preferred Option

Total Estimated Cost: \$109 Million

Available Funding from \$40 million SFPUC Capital Budget: (\$10 million/year for 4 years)

Estimated Total amount of Funding Needed:

\$69 million

Use SFPUC funds to begin work ASAP.

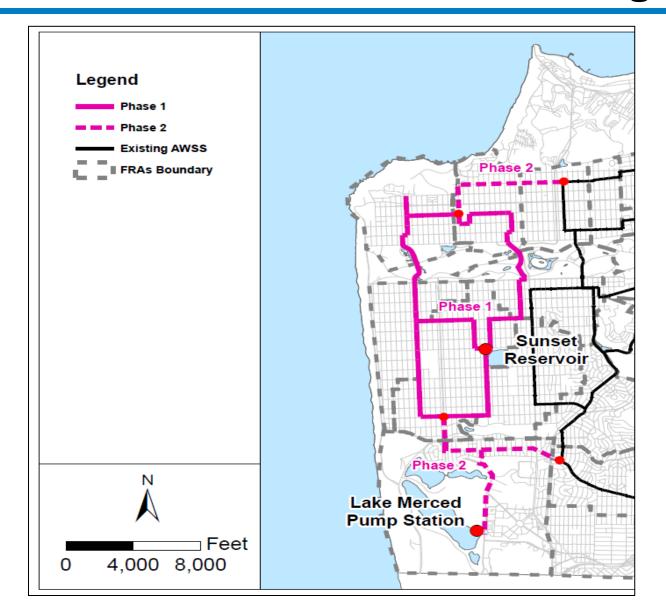


Prof. Scawthorn Independent Review

- AWSS now and future needs to maintain high seismic reliability.
- Analyses are reasonable and a valuable source of information to select option(s). Continue with rigorous reliability analyses.
- Current AWSS shortfall to serve Richmond and Sunset districts.
- For about the same cost of AWSS for Richmond District only, both the Richmond and Sunset districts can be served using a Potable AWSS network.
- Due to its location, size and recent seismic reinforcement, Sunset Reservoir is a reasonable source.
- A phased implementation program for option 12 is suggested resulting in an integrated, multi-sourced, redundant, highly reliable fire-suppression system for the Richmond and Sunset Districts.



Option 12 – Conceptual Future Integration





Next Steps

- Complete rigorous reliability analyses with SFFD and SF Public Works.
- Looking at environmental review
- Begin design work for Option 12, including thorough review of components (pumps, valves, etc.) by agencies.
 - Analyzing Richmond District pipeline alignments (1 vs. 2 east-west pipelines) and exact locations of North-south runs.
 - Develop plan for culturally competent outreach to residents and businesses on pipeline
- Work with CPC, Mayor's Office, and Board to analyze funding options for funding shortfall.
- Complete report looking at an Ocean Beach saltwater supply to feed into system.



Questions?