Option	Pros	Cons	Status
1 Maintain Existing Policy	Engineering and permitting is 100% complete, project is ready	Reduction in level of service by some customers accustomed to higher	
1A - Implement Proposed Project.	to construct.  Lowest cost solution.  Most efficient solution for future operations and maintenance.	pressures.  Customers that desire higher pressure will need to install and maintain private booster pump and backflow device.	Under Consideration
1B - Booster Station Replaced by Developer Extension Agreement.	Other customers not responsible for financing improvement that exceeds District policy.  Private contractor can perform work and avoid prevailing wages.	DEA formation challenging (getting all 70, or majority customers to financially participate).  Pump station adds ongoing operation and maintenance costs indefinitely into the future.  Pump station only benefits higher elevation properties. Lower elevation properties will see little to no benefit.	Unlikely
1C - Booster Station Replaced by Utility Local Improvement District	Other customers not responsible for financing improvement that exceeds District Policy.	Needs approval of 60% of water system customer base.  Requires District financial and labor resources to manage and administer project.  Plans, specifications, and construction contract documents need to be prepared for public bidding.  Public works project requiring prevailing wages.  District finances all project costs up front. Assessments may take decades to track, collect, and manage. Requires additional labor resources to administer assessments.  Expensive solution both in terms of financing and labor.  + same Cons as Option 1B	Unlikely
2 Revise Policy to allow for Di	strict Replacement of Booster Station		
2A - Minimum Pressure based upon Structure Location	Provides policy justifying pump replacement financed by District.	Financial and labor resources costs unknown. Potential system improvements not included in current CIP and long-term rate plan.  Significant effort to study and understand consequences that impact other areas of the District required to draft policy.  Some parcels are many acres in size with large elevation differences. Pressure may be adequate at lower elevation, but inadequate at higher elevation.  Policy controlled by individual, private systems rather than publicly-owned system.  Policy inconsistent with most WA Group A water systems.  Benefits small group of customers. Costs borne by majority of customers that will not likely benefit from improvements.  Pump station adds ongoing operation and maintenance costs indefinitely into the future.	Under Consideration
2B - Capital Projects Accommodate Legacy Systems	Provides policy justifying pump replacement financed by District	Financial and labor resources costs unknown. Potential system improvements not included in current CIP and long-term rate plan.  Significant effort to study and understand consequences that impact other areas of the District required to draft policy.  May restrict flexibility of future projects in designing to projected capacity needs.  Pump station add ongoing operation and maintenance costs indefinitely into the future.	Under Consideration
2C - Booster Station Replaced by Rate Surcharge on Benefiting Customers	Provides policy justifying pump replacement financed by District	District finances upfront costs of project.  District administration of surcharge specific to Eagleridge customer accounts.  Pump station adds ongoing operation and maintenance costs indefinitely into the future.  Pump station only benefits higher elevation properties. Lower elevation properties will see little to no benefit.	Under Consideration