



MEMORANDUM

To: Lisa Estrin
From: Tim Brooks and Jesse Winterowd
Date: February 23, 2023
Re: T3-2022-16220 – Response to County map questions

Thank you for your close review of the applications. Responses to your questions are below.

Question: On Attachment J.7.c, LU-503, Intertie Stormwater Plan, what is the “basin emergency overflow riprap weir”? What does it do? It does not appear on ESC plans.

Response: The weir provides emergency overflow for the stormwater basin as required by City of Portland stormwater regulations (SWMM, page 3-95). In an emergency overflow event, stormwater would discharge to the existing swale and storm drain, which discharges to Beaver Creek via an existing culvert under Lusted Road. The weir is anticipated in (and does not change) the grading plan provided with the main application set. The weir is also anticipated in the Erosion and Sediment Control plans, but for clarity, the Water Bureau will specifically note it on Sheet ESC-117 as part of our Type I ESC completeness response.

Question: On Attachment K.1.a, some figure references appear to be off.

Response: Yes, thank you for catching this, the figure captions on three figures are misnumbered. The figure references in the text are accurate but the caption “Figure 1” on page 2 should be “Figure 3” and Figures 2 and 3 on page 3 should be Figures 3 and 5, respectively. Please find attached updated Attachment K.1.a.

Question: Do we show the location of CPRs?

Response: We describe the locations in the Attachment K.1.a narrative and explain how CPRs are set back from yards and otherwise meet standards. As we discussed, the Water Bureau has security policies that limit their ability to identify the exact locations of the CPRs. The narrative provided reviews and addresses compliance with the applicable standards, and we believe this is demonstrated without the need for a precise location map. The Water Bureau will be happy to provide confidential location maps if County staff believe this is necessary for their review of the applicable standards.

Question: On Sheet LU-502, legend item #10, what is the “Pilot (CONEX)”?

Response: The Pilot as a miniature filtration system used to test different ways of treating our Bull Run water. This is an existing facility that will be moved to the new filtration facility site. The Pilot has been used to develop the operating parameters for the proposed filtration facility and will be used in the future to help optimize the facility. There are two pilot boxes, similar to small shipping containers, which contain small pumps, basins, filters, and lab equipment. There is a third box, a CONEX container, that holds filtration supplies such as extra filter media. This box will sit next to the pilot boxes. CONEX is a brand name for common shipping containers.

Question: On Sheet LU-502, legend item #18, will Ozone Building be built now? Plan says “not in use”?

Response: The Water Bureau is not planning to build this ozone facility immediately. Thank you for mentioning the code related to when facilities need to be constructed to avoid potential subsequent land use review. The Water Bureau may build the structure if funding becomes available but understands that this structure may need future land use review if it were to be built after the expiration of the main land use approval.

Question: On G.2, Sheet LU-A-01, what happens in the communication tower accessory building? The floor plan provides limited information. Is it a manned building or just used for equipment to run the tower?

Response: This is not an occupied (manned) building. It will house electrical cabinets, piping and conduits, and other equipment needed to support and run the tower. It will have restricted access with very limited use for equipment maintenance.

Question: How does pipeline trench excavation and backfill work, are we backfilling with excavated native soil? Are we adding structural fill around the pipes?

Response: In the typical pipeline trench, there will be an embedment area below and around the pipe that will be backfilled with engineered fill, designed to physically support and protect the pipeline and associated structures, such as the appurtenances. Above the embedment area, excavated native soil will typically be backfilled in the trench. There can be some variation to this approach, such as an allowance for the contractor to use excavated native soil for all trench backfill if it meets engineering specifications. On private lands, native topsoil from the site will be preserved and backfilled in the upper layer of the trench as indicated in the application. In all cases, the existing topography of the site will be restored.

Please let us know if you have any additional questions. We believe we have addressed all of your questions and that the application should now be complete.