

HOFFMAN CONTRACT FOR KELLY BUTTE RESERVOIR PROJECTIF YOU WISH TO SPEAK TO CITY COUNCIL, **PRINT** YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND EMAIL.

NAME (print)

ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE

Email

✓ BETTE STEPLIK	2826 NE 61st Ave Portland, OR 97213	BETTE@SHIMMERSTILL.COM
NO Catherine Garvin	627 NW 18th Ave Portland, OR	*I'm already on email this* catherinegarvin@hotmail.com
✓ John McLaren	1816 SE 54 th Ave.	jhmclaren@yahoo.com
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✓ Michael Morgan	333 NW 9th Avenue 97209	

HOFFMAN CONTRACT FOR KELLY BUTTE RESERVOIR PROJECT

IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK TO CITY COUNCIL, PRINT YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND EMAIL.

NAME (print)	ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE	Email
✓ SCOTT FERNANDEZ	PORTLAND	SF4164@earthlink.net
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✓ Michael Meo	97232	meoforcongress@gmail.com
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✓ Kathryn Notson	P.O. Box 86731, Portland, OR 97286-0731	
✓ Steve Keller	SE	

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Sharlane Blaise [sharlane@sblaise.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2012 7:22 AM
To: Moore-Love, Karla
Subject: For The Record, Agenda Item 997

For The Record, Agenda Item 997

To: Portland City Council Commissioners

As I am unable to attend the meeting today, I am sending the talking points I would address in person. This decision is huge and should be given much greater time. You have fought permanent covering and unnecessary treatment of the reservoirs for so long, why would this LT2 decision be railroaded through so fast? Buried reservoirs have caused greater contaminations problems.

Support the alternate LT2 compliance strategy for reservoirs as outlined by Commissioner Fritz because...

- This option costs less -- an estimated \$138 million less in immediate savings, more when you consider the costs to repair Mt. Tabor park and to pay interest.
- This option protects the recent \$40 million ratepayer investment in open reservoir upgrades, for which we are still paying.
- This option retains more water storage capacity, and for less money, than the buried reservoir plan.
- This option supports a dual track approach, preserving the functionality of the reservoirs while the LT2 Rule is revised.
- This option provides the greatest opportunity for our Congressional delegation to participate in Congressional efforts from New York, Bend, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharlane Blaise

941 SE 55th Ave.
Portland, OR 97215

9/6/2012

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Bette Steflik [bette@shenmenfengshui.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 3:28 PM
To: Adams, Sam; Leonard, Randy; Commissioner Saltzman; Commissioner Fish; Commissioner Fritz
Cc: Shaff, David; Moore-Love, Karla
Subject: Radon report
Importance: High
Attachments: 3=26=10 Benefits of deep open reservoirs To.doc

Mayor Adams and Commissioners:

I spoke today opposing the construction of Kelly Butte.

EPA has documentation on buried reservoirs. Scott Fernandez has documentation. I have copied a section and have included the attached word document.

<http://news.mywebpal.com/partners/667/documents/pdfsubscribe/Exam%20june%20LowRez.pdf>

"Once Radon in water supplies reaches water users, it may produce human exposure via two methods: inhalation and direct ingestion. Radon in water transfers into the air during showers, flushing toilets, washing dishes, and washing clothes. The generated aerosols tend to deposit Radon in the lungs where they release radioactive particles that have been shown to increase the likelihood of lung cancer. Radon is second only to smoking in causing lung cancer in the United States, contributing ~ 20,000 deaths per year. Radon can also reach other body tissues through ingestion resulting in radiation exposure to the internal organs. Ingestion of Radon is believed to increase the risk of stomach cancer." (6) (7)

-Scott Fernandez, M.Sc. Biology/ Microbiology document

The summary completes the statement of the harmful effects of buried water tanks, radon and trihalomethane disinfectant by-products.

Kind regards,
 Bette Steflik

<http://www.facebook.com/shenmenfengshui>

I'd love for you to connect with me on Facebook, Shen Men Feng Shui - Your House Is Talking. Join the conversation!

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9/5/2012

To: Interested Citizens

From: Scott Fernandez, M.Sc. Biology/ Microbiology

PUBLIC HEALTH BENEFITS of DEEP OPEN WATER RESERVOIRS

The deep open water reservoirs of Mount Tabor and Washington Park provide many public health advantages.

- Gases that are natural (Radon) and those that are part of the disinfection process (chloroform), two suspected carcinogens, are able to escape into the air before entering the household, school, or business indoor environment.
- Oxygenation from the fountain and waterfall action at the inlet provides additional disinfection similar to ozone. The resulting increased water surface area allows oxygen to diffuse close to the anaerobic organisms leading to death thus providing disinfection.
- Dissolved oxygen in open air reservoirs allows aerobic bacteria to further break down organic materials.

Unlike free chlorine, chloramines we currently use are a stable disinfectant. It will remain active in water for many days. Aeration and the boiling of water are not effective in removing chloramines. Chloramine is quite stable after sunlight exposure, and decay is negligible as a result of mixing in the water column. Conversely, ultraviolet light may deplete the free chlorine in the surface layer of the water. (1)(2)

- Sunlight and open air provide control of microbial growth by allowing the natural oxygen exchange process in the water to continue.
- Sunlight breaks down n-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), a byproduct of chloramine disinfection and a suspected carcinogen. (1)
- Sunlight inhibits chloramine residual breakdown from nitrification bacteria and subsequent formation of nitrate and nitrite. The increase in nitrification episodes associated with covering previously uncovered reservoirs within chloraminated systems was not discussed or provided for in the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule literature. (3) Increased levels of nitrate and nitrite can result in blood, gastric, and other serious health disorders. (4)

Permanent burial and floating covers may not provide a true public health benefit.

- Plastic covers will shrink, crack, and deteriorate over time. The subsequent unknown breakdown by-products will be consumed.
- Animals can contaminate the surface. They may breach the barrier through equalizer pressure vents to nest and drown. This debris will find its way into drinking water.

- Biofilm will develop under the surface. Algae will likely develop around the perimeter and off flavors and odors can be expected.
- Covered reservoirs do not vent disinfection by-products.
- Any contamination to drinking water systems can occur downstream from the reservoir and provide a catastrophic occurrence through backflow into the uncontrolled system. Monitored open reservoirs can quickly contain any deliberate action.
- Properly maintained open municipal reservoirs pose no more risk than any river, lake, or watershed contamination.
- Bird wires, current chlorination treatment at the outlet, added security, and public access hours will provide the acceptable protection we need.

RADON

Radon, primarily from the Columbia South Shore Wellfield, has been found in our drinking water at various levels. (5) Radon is a gas formed from radioactive decay of soil and rock material. It is odorless, colorless, and easily transfers from water to air. A storage tank left open to the atmosphere such as our open reservoirs will lose Radon through diffusion into the air and natural decay. (6)

Once Radon in water supplies reaches water users, it may produce human exposure via two methods: inhalation and direct ingestion. Radon in water transfers into the air during showers, flushing toilets, washing dishes, and washing clothes. The generated aerosols tend to deposit Radon in the lungs where they release radioactive particles that have been shown to increase the likelihood of lung cancer. Radon is second only to smoking in causing lung cancer in the United States, contributing ~ 20,000 deaths per year. Radon can also reach other body tissues through ingestion resulting in radiation exposure to the internal organs. Ingestion of Radon is believed to increase the risk of stomach cancer. (6) (7)

Current data from the Oregon Department of Health and Human Services show more than 25% of the homes tested in Multnomah County exceed the action level of 4pCi / liter, mainly due to geological conditions. A 1000 sq. foot house with a 4 pCi / of radon has nearly 2 million atoms in the air decaying every minute. (8) One single atom / alpha particle can begin the cancer process when inhaled.(9) Homes in the zip codes 97210- 97213 in north and northeast Portland are especially at risk, and there are many other areas in the city. (10)

In the spring of 2001 three Portland Public Schools were closed for monitoring high levels of Radon. Kelly, Whitaker, and Gregory Heights schools in northeast Portland were all affected. (11) Student health and safety were put at risk. Superior public health conditions exist, provided by our open drinking water reservoirs. We do not need to add Radon to all community area homes, schools, and businesses.

EPA has established methods for removal of Radon from drinking water. Seven of eight methods recommend aeration of drinking water. The eight uses activated carbon, a less desirable method. (6) (12)

Disinfectant Byproducts

While disinfectants are effective in controlling microorganisms, they react with natural organic and inorganic matter in source water and distribution systems to form unwanted by-products. Chlorine treatment of drinking water is necessary to prevent diseases that can be a major cause of illness. Because we have no sewage exposure in the Bull Run water system disinfectant by-products are well below EPA standards, but still need to be vented.

TRIHALOMETHANES

Trihalomethanes are disinfectant by-products regulated by EPA. These are generated during the disinfection process and are required to be kept at very low levels. These include the following chemicals;

1. Chloroform – chloroform can be formed during the breakdown of chlorine containing compounds, and may be found in drinking water. Chloroform evaporates quickly when exposed to air. People may ingest and inhale chloroform through drinking water, preparing food, laundry, or showering / bathing. New water saving technology significantly increases aeration of shower heads and faucets to increase water conservation goals. Chloroform is suspected of causing cancer. (13)(14)
2. Bromoform – Bromoform is formed as a by-product when chlorine is added to drinking water to kill microorganisms. It is soluble in water and readily evaporates into air. It can be broken down by sunlight. Bromoform may enter through the skin while bathing. It may be inhaled during cooking, doing dishes, or showering / bathing. In humans exposure can affect the central nervous system. In animals it has been linked to cancer, and is a probable human carcinogen. (14) (15)
3. Dibromochloromethane- This is another by-product of adding chlorine to drinking water systems. It is soluble in water and readily evaporates into air. It is also broken down by sunlight. It can be inhaled during showering / bathing, cooking, or other household activities. EPA classifies it as a possible human carcinogen. (14)
4. Bromodichloromethane – It is a by-product of the chlorine added to drinking water for disinfection. It is water soluble, but will evaporate when exposed to air. It is broken down by sunlight. Exposure can be through skin from showering / bathing. It also occurs by inhalation when cooking, bathing / showering, laundry, etc. The US Department of Health and Human Services has determined bromodichloromethane is reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic. (14)

Summary – Our deep open water reservoirs at Mount Tabor and Washington Park have been wrongly portrayed as not supporting public health benefits for our drinking water, when just the opposite is true. The sunshine and open air waters break down and vent gaseous chemicals, reflecting the natural functioning of a healthy water system. We do not live in a sterile world and the open reservoirs expose us to nothing more than we are already subjected to in everyday living. Covering or burying the reservoirs will eliminate the natural Radon and trihalomethane gas removal process we currently enjoy in our drinking water system. Covering or burying our reservoirs will give Radon and the trihalomethane disinfectant by-products the next place to vent; our homes, schools and businesses.

References

1. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission -2003
2. Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. World Health Organization.2003
3. EPA –Safe water / Nitrification. 2003
4. Nitrate in Drinking Water and Human Health. Center for health Effects of Environmental Contamination. University of Iowa. 2001
- 5.Portland Water Bureau – Water Quality Reports
6. EPA – Removal of Radon from Drinking Water 1999
7. EPA – Proposed Radon Drinking Water Rule April 2000
8. US Geological Survey. The Geology of Radon. 1995
9. EPA – Indoor Radon. NAS 1998
10. State of Oregon Health Services Division. Radon. 2001
11. Portland Public Schools Summary. Radon. 2001
12. US Filter. Water Technologies. Aeration. 2001
13. Wisconsin Department of Health. 2000
14. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. CDC. 1997
15. EPA. Air Toxics. Bromoform. 2003

Scott Fernandez M.Sc. © 2004

Moore-Love, Karla**From:** Peter Blanchard [Peter@manifestphoto.com]**Sent:** Wednesday, September 05, 2012 12:05 PM**To:** Moore-Love, Karla**Subject:** For The Record, Agenda Item 997

For The Record, Agenda Item 997

I am writing to express my concern regarding the planned covering of our open reservoirs. In general, I believe this change to be unnecessary, expensive, and a tragic waste of the beautiful spaces that are created by our open water reservoirs.

I understand that there are new federal regulations mandating this change. It is my belief that these blanket rules create an inappropriate one-size-fits-all solution, meant to solve problems that are virtually non-existent in our water system. Additionally, it has been shown that covered water systems involve their own health risks - risks that we need not subject ourselves to.

As a resident, a business-owner, and as someone who will be directly impacted by both the financial cost and the environmental shift, I would like to strongly encourage all representatives to stand up against this wasteful change.

I am frustrated that this issue has not been better publicized, and that decisions have already been made that go against the best interests of the people who live and do business here in Portland. It is unclear to me if it is even still possible to reverse the momentum that has been gathering toward covering our reservoirs, and many people who I speak with have not even heard that this is happening.

If we are in fact beyond the decision point to cover at all, then at the very least I would like to encourage all involved to give heed to the approach supported by involved community member, as well as Commissioner Fritz, that will save millions of dollars, and also allow for possible revisions to our approach as the rules are clarified and altered in the course of time.

Please do not become complacent about this issue - listen to the people you represent!

Support the alternate LT2 compliance strategy for reservoirs as outlined by Commissioner Fritz because.

- . This option costs less -- an estimated \$138 million less in immediate savings, more when you consider the costs to repair Mt. Tabor park and to pay interest.

- . This option protects the recent \$40 million ratepayer investment in open reservoir upgrades, for which we are still paying.

- . This option retains more water storage capacity, and for less money, than the buried reservoir plan.

- . This option supports a dual track approach, preserving the functionality of the reservoirs while the LT2 Rule is revised.

9/5/2012

. This option provides the greatest opportunity for our Congressional delegation to participate in Congressional efforts from New York, Bend, etc.

Thank you for your time.

Peter Blanchard

Owner/Photographer, Manifest Photography LLC
1628 SE 58th Ave
Portland, OR 97215

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971.222.6378 | www.manifestphoto.com

Bring Beauty In.

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Lawrence Hudetz [lhudechrome@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 11:33 AM
To: Moore-Love, Karla
Subject: RoseMarie Opp/Kelly Butte project (to be placed in record)

Who owns the land of Kelly Butte?

Details here are needed to be examined on the history of the property and what is allowed.

Should not the public have more of a say about what happens there?

Has this use gone through a hearings officer hearing and neighborhood association?

Have the property owners nearby been notified of the project?

Is there a CU necessary to move forward?

We cannot afford more debt.

Stop the proposed new Kelly Butte tank project. (keep the current tank if needed instead)

The LT2 is being reviewed and all this extra storage may not be necessary.

Keep the reservoirs and our Bull Run Water System including our open reservoirs in tact.

None of this project brought up today Sept. 5, 2012 would be necessary to do if our PWB, and Council would have asked long ago for a Waiver from the LT2.

RoseMarie Opp

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Mark Wheeler [mark@rootsrealty.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 9:55 AM
To: Moore-Love, Karla
Subject: For The Record, Agenda Item 997

Please support the alternate LT2 compliance strategy for reservoirs as outlined by Commissioner Fritz because...

- This option costs less -- an estimated \$138 million less in immediate savings, more when you consider the costs to repair Mt. Tabor park and to pay interest.
- This option protects the recent \$40 million ratepayer investment in open reservoir upgrades, for which we are still paying.
- This option retains more water storage capacity, and for less money, than the buried reservoir plan.
- This option supports a dual track approach, preserving the functionality of the reservoirs while the LT2 Rule is revised.
- This option provides the greatest opportunity for our Congressional delegation to participate in Congressional efforts from New York, Bend, etc.

Also, no flouridation please.

Mark Wheeler
628 SE 58th
Portland, OR 97215

Myth vs. Fact

On the Portland Water Bureau's plan to spend \$300+ million on new reservoir projects

MYTH: The Portland Water Bureau (PWB) has no other option to comply with federal Cryptosporidium rules (LT2) than to build over a quarter-billion dollars in new reservoir projects.

FACT: The City could spend hundreds of millions less to comply with the federal LT2 rule.

Background: The City of Portland is obligated to cover or treat its open drinking water reservoirs under the federal Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2). The PWB has elected to replace the reservoirs instead of the less expensive downstream treatment of reservoir water, which would leave the reservoirs intact but still achieve full compliance with LT2. This option is often referred to as "treatment at the outlet." In a presentation dated March 14, 2004, PWB consultant McGuire Environmental estimated the cost of treatment at the outlet to be between \$106 million and \$151 million, depending on design, for an Ultraviolet treatment system located at Mt. Tabor.¹ Assuming additional smaller treatment plants at other locations in the distribution system, the PWB could still save hundreds of millions of dollars over its current plan to replace the Mt. Tabor reservoirs and demolish and replace the Washington Park open reservoir. Inexplicably, the PWB and Commissioner Leonard have dismissed other options and never offered the City Council an opportunity to investigate them further, or consider alternative programs which would still achieve full compliance with the federal LT2 rule, but at a much lower cost.

MYTH: The Portland City Council considered a range of alternatives and then elected the current \$300+ million reservoir program over all other LT2 compliance options.

FACT: The Portland City Council has been railroaded into the current \$300 million reservoir replacement program, and has never considered other less expensive LT2 compliance options like treatment at the outlet or hypalon-like reservoir covers.

Background: On March 25, 2009, the PWB sought immediate approval for a plan to comply with looming LT2 deadlines. The City needed a reservoir "treat or cover" plan in place by April 1—seven days away. The Water Bureau intended to submit the plan that afternoon and needed City Council approval immediately. The Council objected to the rushed timeframe for such a major decision. Commissioner Amanda Fritz even asked, "Why did we not have this discussion a month ago?"² Nonetheless, with a federal deadline looming, the Council had little choice but to approve PWB's construction timeline so as to meet the deadline. The PWB-developed plan was not a decision between various alternatives. There was only one option: construction of a Bull Run treatment plant and \$300+ million in new reservoir projects. Alternative programs—treatment at the outlet, or hypalon-like floating covers—would have also achieved full LT2 compliance and at a much lower cost, but these were not brought to City Council. PWB dictated the plan, and then forced the City Council to approve it by running right up against the federal deadline to have a plan in place. **FACT:** the City Council can still change the plan.

¹ Presentation to the Mt. Tabor Independent Review Panel by McGuire Environmental titled "Option 3: Treatment of Open Finished Reservoir Effluents," March 16, 2004

² Portland City Council PM Session March 25, 2009; Video transcript minute 135:09
<http://www.portlandonline.com/index.cfm?print=1&a=237340&c=51112>

For the Record, Agenda Item 997 - Council Hearing September 5, 2012

August 21, 2012

Updated August 27, 2012 (new signatories)

Mayor Adams and Commissioners
1221 SW 4th Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mayor Adams and Commissioners,

We support a change to the City's LT2 compliance strategy for open reservoirs. We support the City submitting to the Oregon Health Authority a new reservoir compliance strategy which involves Hypalon-like covers at Reservoirs 1 and 5 (Mt. Tabor) and Reservoirs 3 and 4 (Washington Park).

We support this Hypalon-like, cover compliance strategy because it protects the recent \$40 million ratepayer investment in open reservoir upgrades and would provide the greatest opportunity for Portland to benefit from the LT2 rule revision process currently underway. This is the only option that preserves the functionality of our historic open reservoirs. This option also provides the best opportunity for the Mayor and Commissioners to actively engage in discussions with our federal representatives to secure permanent relief from onerous LT2 requirements for Portland's open reservoirs and our Bull Run source water.

This new Hypalon-like cover compliance strategy will save ratepayers upwards of \$138 million in the near term and much more in the long term when debt service is considered.

Please connect community will to LT2 compliance strategies.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Stewart for
Mt. Tabor Neighborhood Association

Jeff Boly for
Arlington Heights Neighborhood Association

Further Supported By:

Floy Jones

Friends of the Reservoirs

Peter Stark and Barbara Schwartz

Members, Hillside Neighborhood Association Board

Regna Merritt

Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility

Kent Craford for ***Portland Water Users Coalition Members:***

ALSCO, American Linen Division

American Property Management

Ashland Hercules Water Technologies

The Benson Hotel

BOMA Portland

Darigold

Harsch Investment

→ over

The Hilton Portland and Executive Tower
Mt. Hood Solutions
New System Laundry
Portland Bottling
SAPA Inc.
Siltronic Corp.
Sunshine Dairy Foods
Vigor Industrial
Widmer Brothers Brewing
YoCream

Juliana Lukasik for *Central Eastside Industrial Council*

Portland Business Alliance

Bob Sallinger for *Audubon Society of Portland*

Sean Stevens for *Oregon Wild*

Olivia Schmidt for *BARK*

Maxine Wilkins and Michael Meo for *Eastside Democratic Club*

David Delk for *Alliance for Democracy*

Julie DeGraw for *Food & Water Watch*

Ron Carley for *Coalition for a Livable Future*

Anne Dufay for *SE Uplift Neighborhood Coalition:*

North Tabor Neighborhood Association
Mount Tabor Neighborhood Association
Montavilla Neighborhood Association
Sunnyside Neighborhood Association
Buckman Neighborhood Association
Hosford Abernathy Neighborhood Association
Richmond Neighborhood Association
South Tabor Neighborhood Association
Foster Powell Neighborhood Association
Creston - Kenilworth Neighborhood Association
Brooklyn Neighborhood Association
Reed Neighborhood Association
Eastmoreland Neighborhood Association
Sellwood Moreland Neighborhood Association
Woodstock Neighborhood Association
Mount Scott Arleta Neighborhood Association
Brentwood Darlington Neighborhood Association
Ardenwald - Johnson Creek Neighborhood Association
Kerns Neighborhood Association
Laurelhurst Neighborhood Association

Andy Maggi for
Oregon League of Conservation Voters

Franklin Gearhart for
Citizens Interested in Bull Run, Inc.

Scott Fernandez for
Citizens for Portland's Water

Nancy Newell for
Oregon Green Energy Coalition

Newest Supporters
Add:

1) Mayor's Small
Business Advisory
Committee

2) Alissa Keny-Guyer,
State Rep

3) Thomam T. Ward, M.D.

For the Record, Agenda Item #997

Statement of John McLaren
1816 SE 54th Ave.
Portland, OR 97215

Mayor Adams. Commissioners:

My name is John McLaren, and I strongly favor keeping the open reservoirs as they are: uncovered. I live near Mt. Tabor Park, and in my opinion the ambience of this showcase park would be severely compromised if the reservoirs were permanently capped. But if they must be closed, I support the floating fabric covers option as proposed by Commissioner Fritz. In my opinion, this compliance strategy would allow the city to in effect cover its bets – plus save a lot of money in the process. If as seems likely the LT2 rule is revised or thrown out, the covers could be removed and the reservoirs restored. A great outcome that would be widely applauded.

Thanks for your attention.

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Gabriela Goldfarb [gabriela.goldfarb@comcast.net]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 7:08 AM

To: Moore-Love, Karla

Subject: For The Record, Agenda Item 997

Dear City Council Members:

I am writing as a concerned citizen to urge serious consideration of Commissioner Fritz's alternative compliance strategy for Portland's open reservoirs that preserves our functioning reservoirs while efforts to achieve common-sense revisions to the EPA's LT2 rule are sought. We also avoid spending scarce financial resources that could be put to more urgent uses.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Gabriela Goldfarb
6307 SE Stephens St.
Portland, OR 97215

9/5/2012

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Linda Berkemeier [linda.berkemeier@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2012 5:07 PM
To: Moore-Love, Karla
Subject: For The Record, Agenda Item 997

For The Record, Agenda Item 997

I advocate a change in Portland's LT2 compliance approach for reservoirs. Please stop and consider the new option from the community, backed by Commissioner Fritz, which will make Portland fully compliant while saving millions of dollars.

Linda J Berkemeier
2323 SE 55th Ave
Portland, OR 97215
503-231-1290
linda.berkemeier@gmail.com

Sent from my iPad