

CITY OF PENDLETON COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

State Environmental Review Process Document

Prepared for

June 2017

City of Pendleton



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Pendleton (City) is requesting financing for municipal collection system improvements through Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), administered by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). On behalf of the City, Environmental Science Associates has prepared this document prepared to satisfy requirements of the State Environmental Review Process (SERP) for the proposed improvements. The format and content of this SERP document follows guidance presented in the DEQ's *Applicant Guide to the State Environmental Review Process* (DEQ, 2012). The purpose of this SERP document is to provide the DEQ with the information necessary to determine the potential for environmental impacts and support informed decision-making about the allocation of state financing.

Supporting information for this SERP document is contained in the following documents:

City of Pendleton Wetland Water Resources Report

City of Pendleton Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Projects Biological Evaluation

1.1 Project Overview and Location

The City's sewer collection system consists of approximately 87 miles of gravity pipelines, two miles of force mains, and five lift stations that convey sewage to the City's Resource Recovery Facility (MSA 2015), which discharges treated effluent to the Umatilla River under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (DEQ Facility #68260). The 17 collection system improvements addressed in this SERP document were identified by the City as part of its Capital Improvement Program (CIP) 5- and 10-year infrastructure master planning efforts. The proposed projects address existing and future capacity deficiencies and ongoing repair and replacement of aging infrastructure.

The City is located in Umatilla County, located approximately 200 miles east of Portland in Township 3 North, Range 32 East, Section 31 and Township 2 North, Range 32 East, Section 5, Willamette Meridian, within the lower Umatilla River Basin. The City is situated in the Columbia River Plateau just west of the foothills of the Blue Mountains, which extend from northeastern Oregon to southeast Washington. The terrain downtown and along the Umatilla River is relatively flat, with rolling hills rising to the south and north of city center. According to the City of Pendleton Land Use Zoning Map, published in April 2015, the properties range from residential (low density to high density) to heavy industrial. Elevations range from approximately 950 feet to over 1,500 feet above mean sea level.

The Umatilla River flows westerly through the City and joins the Columbia River approximately 40 miles downstream. Tributaries of the Umatilla River in the Pendleton vicinity include Wildhorse Creek, Tutuilla Creek, McKay Creek and Nelson Creek.

The proposed sewer system improvement projects are located at several sites across the City, on both sides of the Umatilla River, including planned Airport Industrial Airport (AIA) locations surrounding the Eastern Oregon Regional Airport in the northwest portion of the Urban Growth Boundary. The project locations include developed roads and property within Pendleton city limits and undeveloped agricultural land in the AIA.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City has identified 17 collection system improvements throughout the City as part of its 5- and 10-year infrastructure master planning efforts. Each of the proposed collection system projects as identified in Table 1 will either: replace and upgrade existing sewer infrastructure, construct new sewer infrastructure within an existing road prism, or construct new sewer infrastructure outside of an existing road prism. Proposed projects are also shown on the site plans in Appendix A.

Construction equipment for the various sewer improvements may include excavators, backhoes, loaders, compactors, pipe cutters, dump trucks, flatbed trucks, pickup trucks, and other machinery and tools. Construction access to individual project sites would utilize existing improved roads. Designated staging areas would be established during construction for equipment and material storage, utilizing existing developed or cleared areas.

The proposed projects will not involve in-water work or disturbance to riparian areas of the Umatilla River or its tributaries. With the exception of gravity main work in downtown Pendleton for Project G-1, dewatering of excavations is not expected to be needed. The City will require construction contractors to prepare and implement erosion and sediment control plants for individual projects, to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment-laden runoff leaving the project sites during and after construction.

A detailed construction schedule for the proposed collection system improvements has not been developed. All projects addressed in this SERP document are considered by the City to be high-priority projects targeting construction within the next five years, with the exception of the gravity main project G-2, which is targeted for construction within the next ten years. The construction methods and materials differ according to the two types of collection system projects, collection mains and lift stations, as described below.

Gravity and Force Mains

Construction of the gravity and force main projects would involve excavation of trenches, installation of pipe bedding and new pipe, trench backfilling, and ground surface restoration. The depth of trenching would vary depending on pipe type, size, and location, but is not expected to exceed 15 feet. Proposed pipe diameters range from approximately 8 to 16 inches for the gravity mains and 4 to 10 inches for the force mains. All pipes are expected to be either ductile iron or polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

The preliminary pipe alignments include existing paved local roads and unpaved land. Ground surface restoration activities following pipe placement and trench backfilling would restore pre-construction conditions. With the exception of an approximately 50-foot length of new gravity pipe that will cross an unpaved area between SE Isaac Ave. and SE 4th St. (G-1), all project pipe alignments are located within or alongside existing roads or planned future roads in the AIA.

Lift Stations

Two of the proposed lift station projects (L-1A and L6) involve upgrades to existing lift stations, and three of the projects (L-3, L-4, and L-5) involve new lift station installation that would accommodate

future development in the AIA. Lift station construction would involve excavation to a depth a few feet deeper than the connecting sections of gravity pipe and installation of pumping equipment and controls. Specific lift station components would vary somewhat across projects based on site conditions and hydraulic requirements and could include either submersible or wet well/dry well configurations. Ground surface footprints for the proposed new lift stations are expected to be between 600 and 1,000 square feet.

Table 1. Proposed 5- and 10-year Collection System projects evaluated in this SERP Document

Project ID	Location and Description	Total Project Length (ft)	Surface Restoration Type	Timeframe
Gravity Main Projects				
G-1	Abandon existing 8-inch pipe along Isaac Ave. and install new 8-inch pipe going northwest cross-country from 50 ft. west of Highway 11/Isaac Ave. intersection to SE 4 th St. New 8-inch pipe along SE 4 th St. between SE Goodwin Ave. and the railroad, including a new diversion structure at the intersection of SE Goodwin Ave. and SE 4 th St. Upgrade existing 8-inch pipe to 10-inch pipe along SW 6 th St. between SW Goodwin Ave. and SW Frazer Ave.	800	Local Road	5-Year
G-2	Upgrade existing 8-inch pipe to a 12-inch pipe along SW Riverview Dr. between Overlook St. and SW Riverview Dr.	300	Local Road	10-Year
G-13	New 8-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows for development planned in the eastern portion of the AIA. To be constructed alongside a new road to be built in conjunction with the planned development.	2,900	Unpaved	5-Year
G-14	New 12-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows for development in the central portion of the AIA. To be constructed alongside a new road to be built in conjunction with the planned development.	2,500	Unpaved	5-Year
G-15	New 16-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows for development in the AIA. To be constructed alongside Stage Gulch Rd.	1,400	Unpaved	5-Year
G-16	New 12-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows for development in the southwestern portion of the AIA. To be constructed alongside Airport Rd.	3,800	Unpaved	5-Year
G-17	New 16-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows for development along Airport Rd., as well as flows collected from the rest of the AIA from the Airport Rd. Lift Station force main. To be constructed along Airport Rd. Upgrade existing pipe from 8-inch to 16-inch diameter along NW A Ave. from NW 56 th Dr. east for approximately 600 feet.	3,600	Unpaved/Local Road	5-Year
G-18	New 8-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows from development along Airport Rd. to the Airport Rd. Lift Station. To be constructed along Airport Rd.	2,900	Unpaved	5-Year
G-19	New 8-inch gravity pipe to convey projected build-out flows from development in the northwestern portion of the AIA to Stage Gulch Rd. Lift Station. To be constructed alongside Stage Gulch Rd. and a planned road to serve future development.	2,800	Unpaved	5-Year

Project ID	Location and Description	Total Project Length (ft)	Surface Restoration Type	Timeframe
Force Main Projects				
F-3	New 4-inch force main to convey new East Airport Lift Station flows to G-14. To be constructed alongside the future road.	2,200	Unpaved	5-Year
F-4	New 6-inch force main to convey new lift station Stage Gulch Rd. flows to G-15. To be constructed alongside the future road and Stage Gulch Rd.	1,800	Unpaved	5-Year
F-5	New 10-inch force main to convey new Airport Rd. Lift Station flows to CIP G-17. To be constructed alongside Airport Rd.	2,600	Unpaved	5-Year
Lift Station Projects				
L-1A	Upgrade the existing 28 th Street Lift Station's firm capacity to address a wet weather capacity deficiency.	N/A	--	5-Year
L-3	New lift station located ~5,900 feet north of NW A Ave. and ~7,200 feet east of Stage Gulch Rd. The lift station will serve projected build-out flows for development in the northeaster portion of the AIA.	N/A	--	5-Year
L-4	New lift station located ~3,800 feet north of Airport Rd. and ~1,500 feet east of Stage Gulch Rd. The lift station will serve projected build-out flows for development in the eastern and central AIA.	N/A	--	5-Year
L-5	New lift station located at the intersection of Stage Gulch Rd. and Airport Rd. It will serve projected build-out flows collected throughout the AIA.	N/A	--	5-Year
L-6	Replace existing pump motors and add variable frequency drives to the Bartsch Lift Station, to reduce downstream peaks to the 28 th St. Lift Station and force main, addressing wet weather force main velocity deficiency.	N/A	--	5-Year

3.0 CROSS-CUTTING AUTHORITIES

The term “cross cutters”, as it relates to DEQ’s SERP requirements, refers to the applicable federal environmental laws and Executive Orders for which a CWSRF applicant must demonstrate project compliance. The following subsections 3.1 through 3.9 address the cross cutters listed in subsections 3.1 through 3.9 of DEQ’s *Applicant Guide to the SERP*, using the methods of analysis outlined in that document. Supporting information is included where needed in Appendix A through E of this SERP document.

3.1 Historic/Cultural Resources – (NHPA) 1966 & (AHPA) 1974

DEQ’s SERP guidance (2012) states the following with respect to cultural and historic resources:

Consult with Oregon’s State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine whether any information exists to indicate that the project area is likely to contain cultural resources. If not, document the SHPO response in the environmental report for the project.

DEQ's SERP guidance (2012) states the following with respect to cultural and historic resources:

Consult with Oregon's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine whether any information exists to indicate that the project area is likely to contain cultural resources. If not, document the SHPO response in the environmental report for the project.

A letter describing the proposed projects was sent to the Confederation Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on April 13, 2017 (Appendix B¹). The Tribe was contacted again on June 8, 2017, and still no response has been received back.

A letter describing the proposed projects was also sent to SHPO on April 13, 2017. This project was assigned SHPO Case Number 17-0673. SHPO responded by letter on May 12, 2017 stating:

Our office believes that the likelihood of finding archaeological resources in the project area is very high. We recommend doing extensive tribal consultation to help identify prehistoric archaeological resources and a robust historical background to identify historical resources. The thoroughness and outcome of the background research will help determine whether our office recommends monitoring or testing in areas where asphalt is already present. In areas where bare soil remains our office recommends pedestrian surveys and shovel probes, especially in those areas near the river, or in the vicinity of past river channels.

The City has been a Certified Local Government (CLG) since 2014 by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Each CLG is responsible for maintaining an historic preservation commission and complying with OAR 660-023-0200, Goal 5, which specifies that local government must, among other things, protect National Register resources. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and recommendations of the State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation was used in designating historic sites on the City's Local Landmark Register. A records search of the City's Landmark Register and the NRHP for listed districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects was conducted. There are historic buildings throughout the City and at the Airport, and the City has a registered National Register Historic District (South Main Street Commercial Historic District). None of the proposed sewer projects are located within the South Main Street Commercial Historic District. One project (G-16) crosses the alignment of the Oregon Trail. Two lift station replacement projects (L-1A and L-6) are within 750 feet of the Umatilla River; however, both of these projects are within the developed footprint of an existing facility. No other recorded historic resources are adjacent to the proposed projects.

A records search of SHPO's online GIS for Archaeological Records Data was conducted on April 5, 2017, to identify any previously recorded historic or precontact cultural resources or cultural resources surveys within a two mile radius of the project area². There have been 20 previous cultural resources

¹ All correspondence for this SERP document is contained in Appendix B.

² Because the various improvements are throughout the city, the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) was considered the project area

studies within two miles of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The background review of readily available cultural/historic data suggests there is a high probability for precontact and historic cultural resources due to its proximity to the Oregon Trail and the Umatilla River. Two archaeological sites recorded within two miles of the proposed sewer projects are early 20th century refuse scatters consisting of bottle and ceramic vessel fragments, cans, and structural materials (Baker et al. 2001; Musil 2015).

A pedestrian survey was conducted along the alignment of the new projects that cross through bare soil. These projects are around the AIA, away from the Umatilla River and any past river channels. No soil probes were taken. No visual detection of artifacts were observed during the pedestrian survey of projects G-13, G-14, G-15, G-16, G-18, G-19, F-3, F-4, L-3, and L-4.

There are no known cultural resources within any of the 17 project areas, so adverse impacts are not anticipated to known cultural resources. If archaeological resources are identified during construction, there may be impacts to cultural resources. To mitigate for potential impacts, the City will prepare an Inadvertent Discovery Plan to outline procedures to be followed if buried cultural resources are identified during construction. If the resource is considered eligible to the NRHP and impacts cannot be avoided, then a treatment plan would be developed to mitigate for any impacts to the site.

3.2 Protection of Wetlands – EO 11990 (1997)

DEQ's SERP guidance (2012) states the following with respect to protection of wetlands:

Complete a Wetland Determination Request form and submit to DSL (allow 30 days response). After reviewing the form, DSL will determine if additional investigations or mitigation measures are required.

A wetland delineation was performed for the project and submitted to DSL for concurrence on April 26, 2017 (WD 2017-0185). The wetland water resource delineation identified no wetlands and only one jurisdictional stream (the Umatilla River) within the defined study area.

There will be no impacts to either wetlands or jurisdictional waterbodies. All of the proposed stormwater infrastructure upgrades are within the developed footprint of an existing facility. The City will require construction contractors to prepare and implement erosion and sediment control plans for individual projects, to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment-laden runoff leaving the project sites during and after construction.

3.3 Floodplain Management – EO 11988 (1977) & EO 12148 (1979)

DEQ's SERP guidance (2012) states the following with respect to floodplain management:

If project is outside a 100-year floodplain and no impact has been identified, the action may proceed without further consideration of the remaining procedures. Documentation within the file should include at a minimum of FIRM plate maps references.

All of the proposed collection system improvement projects are located outside of any designated flood hazard area, as indicated in Appendix A of this SERP document. The projects will not impact 100-year base flood elevations, and no floodplain permit from the City is required for the project.

3.4 Farmland Protection Policy Act (1981)

DEQ's SERP guidance (2012) states the following with respect to farmland protection:

There is no need for consultation with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) when all work of the project is either:

- a. On previously disturbed land within the footprint of an existing facility or*
- b. Inside the incorporated limits of a city.*

Make sure the environment document provides information from which DEQ can verify the basis of determination.

The proposed collection system improvement projects are located entirely within the incorporated city limits of Pendleton. Although there are several areas with the city limits and urban reserve that are zone Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) by either Umatilla County or the City, none of the proposed collection system projects are located within these areas, as shown on the figures in Appendix A.

3.5 Coastal Zone Management Act (1972)

In Oregon, coastal zone management applies to Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Washington, Yamhill, Lincoln, Polk, Benton, Lane, Douglas, Coos, and Curry counties. The proposed collection system projects are located within Umatilla County, outside of Oregon's coastal zone.

3.6 Wild & Scenic Rivers (1968)

The proposed projects are located within the Umatilla Watershed (HUC8 ID# 17070103). There are no rivers in the Umatilla Watershed that are designated as Wild & Scenic on the National Wild & Scenic River System (National Wild & Scenic River System, 2017).

3.7 Endangered Species & Habitat (1973) and Essential Fish Habitat (1976)

A Biological Evaluation (BE) was prepared for the proposed stormwater infrastructure projects. The purpose of this BE was to determine the potential effects of project construction on species and habitat protected under the federal Endangered Species Act, and on Essential Fish Habitat protected under the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation Act, to allow informed decision-making about the allocation of state financing.

The BE was submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for concurrence. The City received a letter from EPA on June 2, 2017 (Appendix B) stating that:

*Based upon the information provided, the EPA has determined that the proposed project, as described, will have **no effect** on ESA listed species or their designated critical habitat and will have **no adverse effect** on designated essential fish habitat.*

3.8 Clean Air Act (1977)

DEQ's SERP guidance (2012) states the following with respect to the Clean Air Act:

Documentation supporting the clean air act cross cutter is:

- a. Copy of the printed reply from DEQ AQ or Regional Air Quality authority related to this project;*
- b. Separately listed mitigation measures (if any) required by DEQ Regional Air Quality authority*

DEQ Eastern Region Air Quality Program staff was contacted regarding the proposed stormwater infrastructure upgrades (Appendix B). DEQ recommends that proper dust abatement be implemented during construction.

3.9 Safe Drinking Water (1974)

The proposed collection system improvement projects will not involve *direct* discharges to groundwater, either during construction or for the post-construction, long-term operation of the water lines.

Trench dewatering is not expected to be needed for pipe or lift station installation, but if required due to saturated/slow-draining soils construction could involve land application of water pumped from trenches. This would represent an indirect discharge to groundwater through infiltration from the ground surface.

Regardless of the need for trench dewatering, the proposed projects are not located within or near a Sole Source Aquifer for drinking water and are not expected to impact drinking water resources. Refer to the EPA's Sole Aquifer Map for the Pacific Northwest in Appendix A. These collection system projects are not expected to impact drinking water resources.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS AND MITIGATION

As described above, the proposed stormwater infrastructure improvement project complies with federal cross-cutters. The City has included following environmental commitments to further reduce or mitigate project impacts:

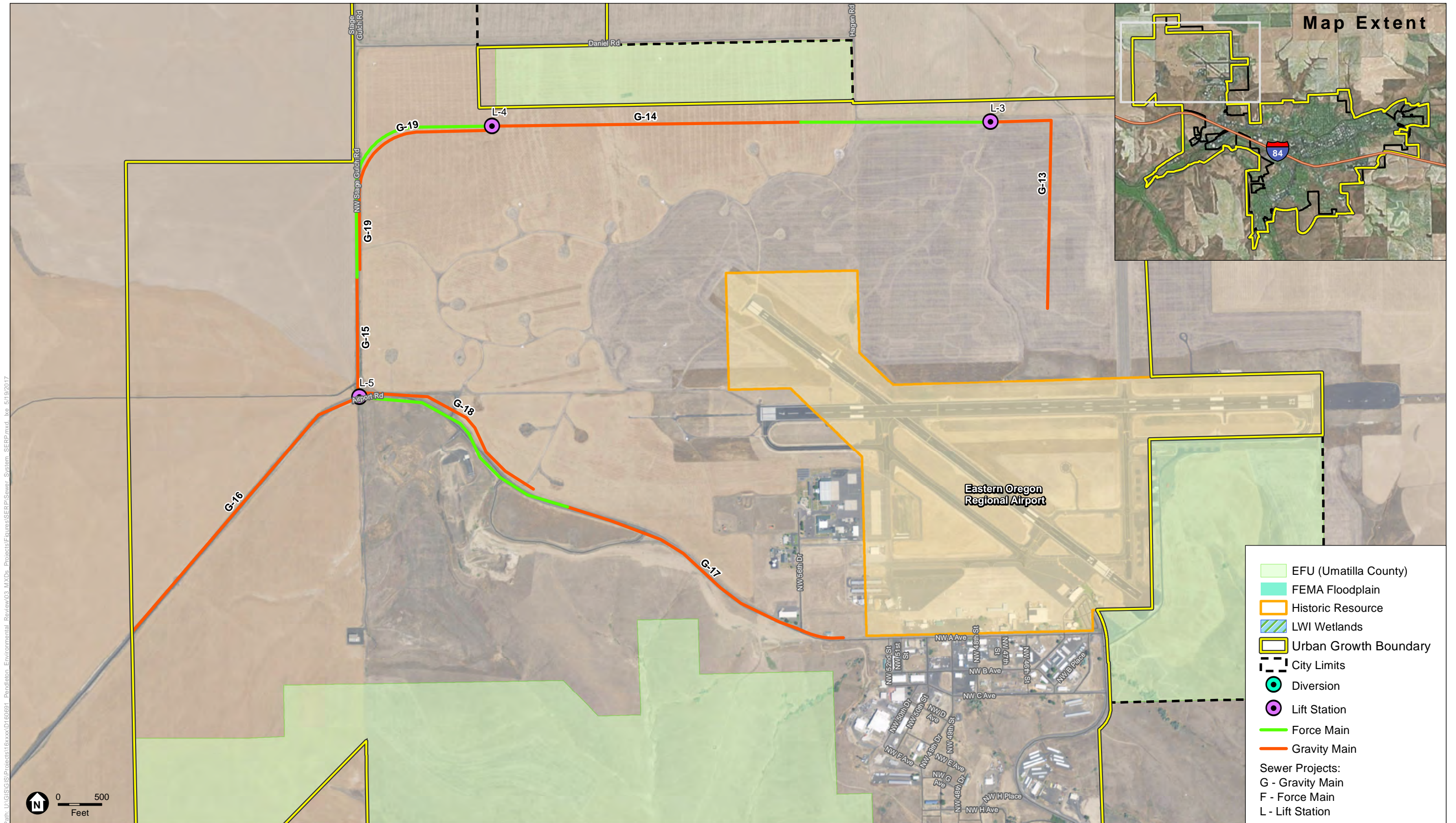
- Designated staging areas would be established during construction for equipment and material storage, utilizing existing developed or cleared areas.
- The City will require construction contractors to prepare and implement erosion and sediment control plants for individual projects, to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment-laden runoff leaving the project sites during and after construction.

- If archaeological resources are identified during construction, there may be impacts to cultural resources. To mitigate for potential impacts, the City will prepare an Inadvertent Discovery Plan to outline procedures to be followed if buried cultural resources are identified during construction. If the resource is considered eligible to the NRHP and impacts cannot be avoided, then a treatment plan would be developed to mitigate for any impacts to the site.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Murray, Smith and Associates (MSA). 2015. Water System Master Plan, prepared for the City of Pendleton.
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). 2009. Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment ESA Recovery Plan, prepared by NMFS Northwest Region.
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APPENDIX A: FIGURES



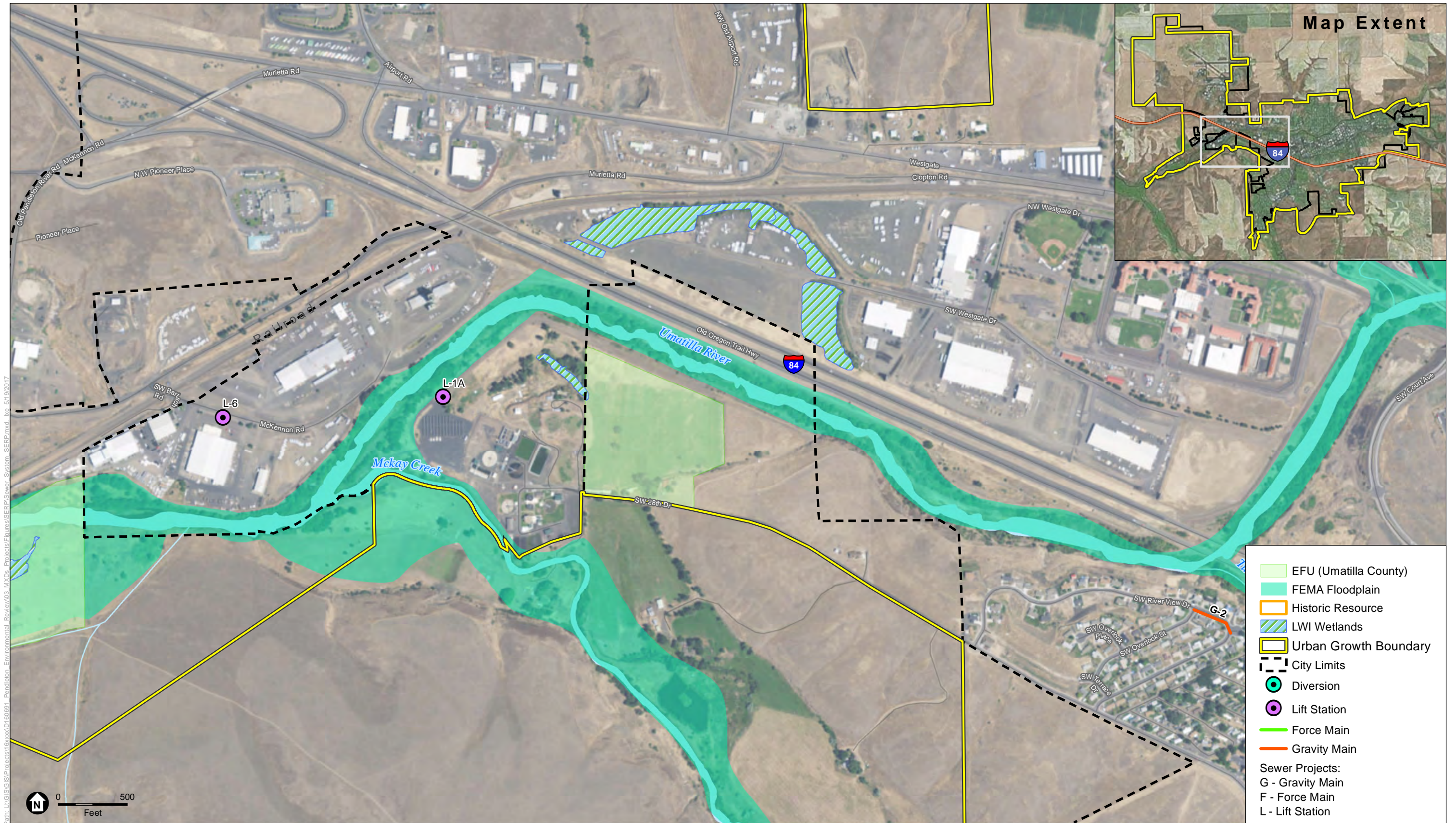
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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Figure 1a - Site Plan
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR





SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Figure 1b - Site Plan
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR





SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Figure 1c - Site Plan
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR



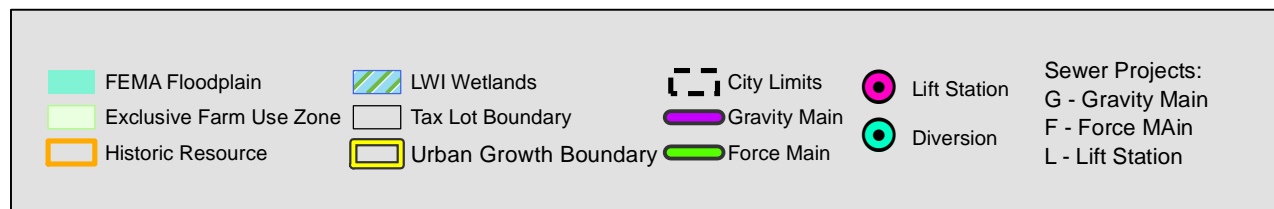


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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR



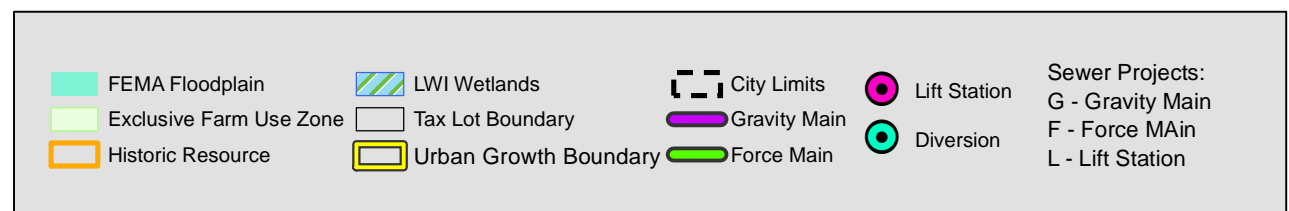


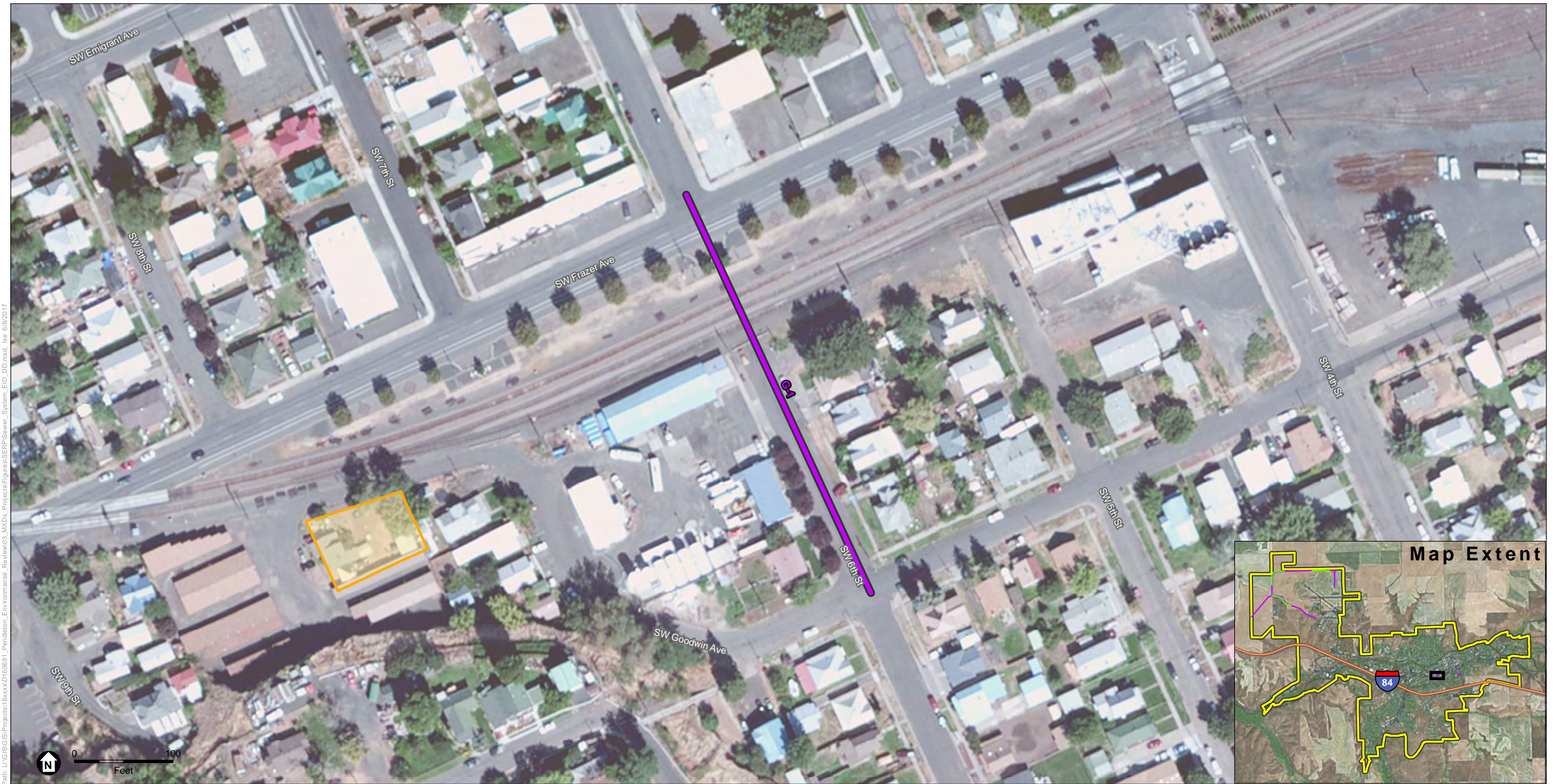
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ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

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City of Pendleton, OR



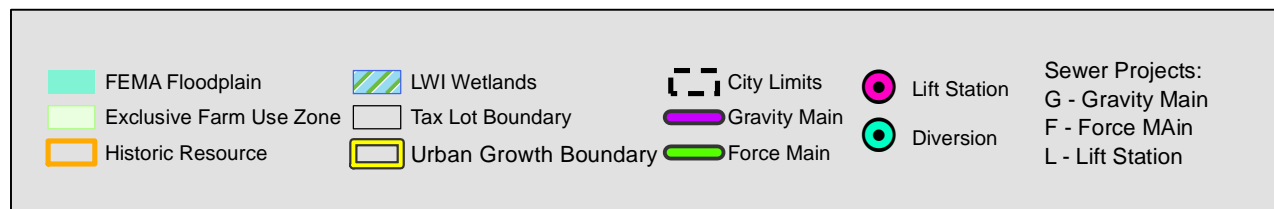


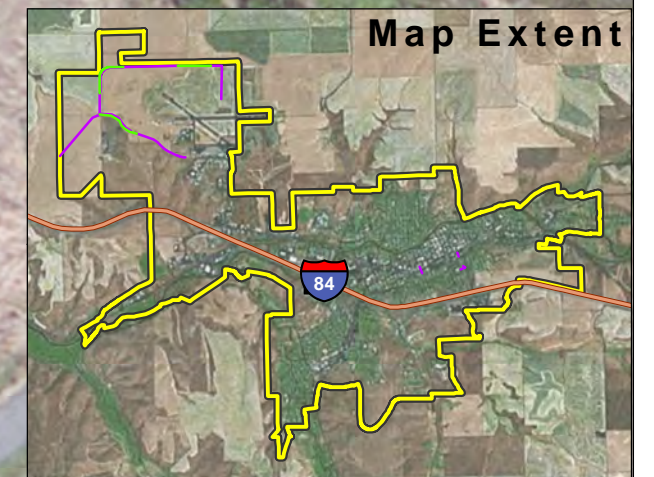
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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR





SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR

FEMA Floodplain	LWI Wetlands	City Limits	Lift Station	Sewer Projects: G - Gravity Main F - Force MAin L - Lift Station
Exclusive Farm Use Zone	Tax Lot Boundary	Gravity Main	Diversion	
Historic Resource	Urban Growth Boundary	Force Main		



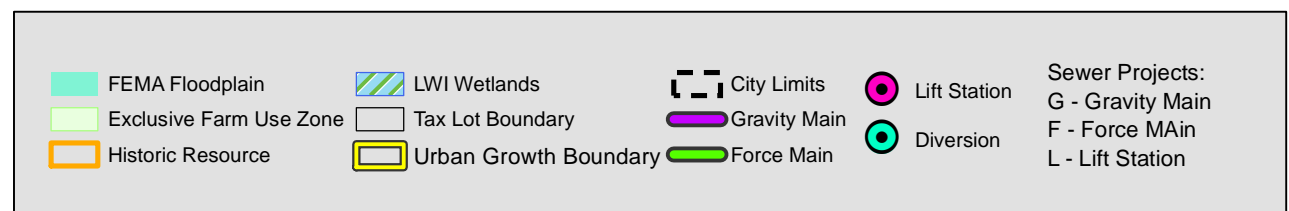


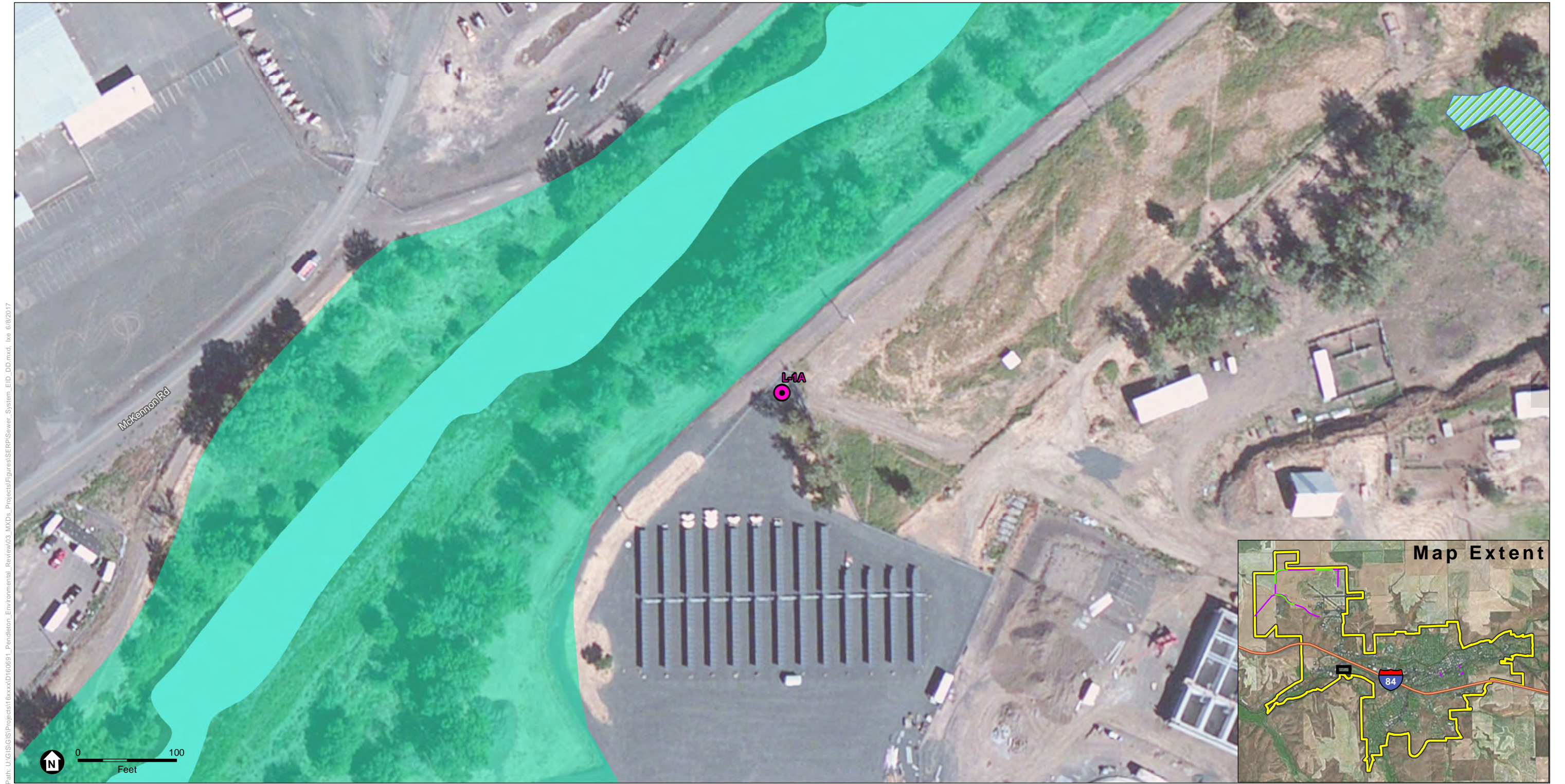
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Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR



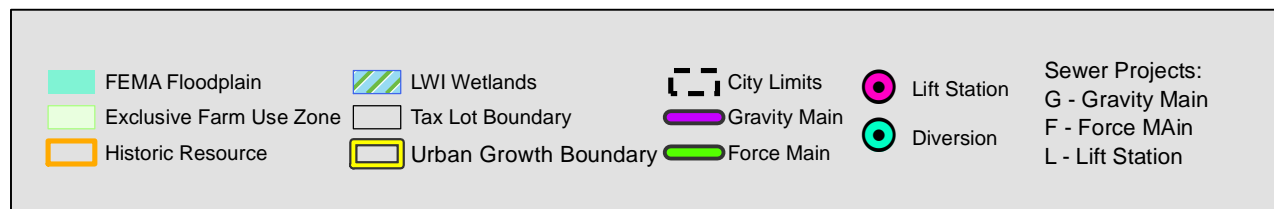


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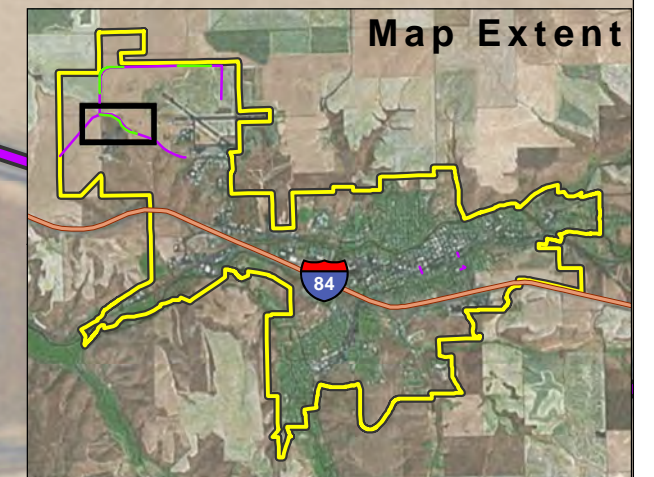
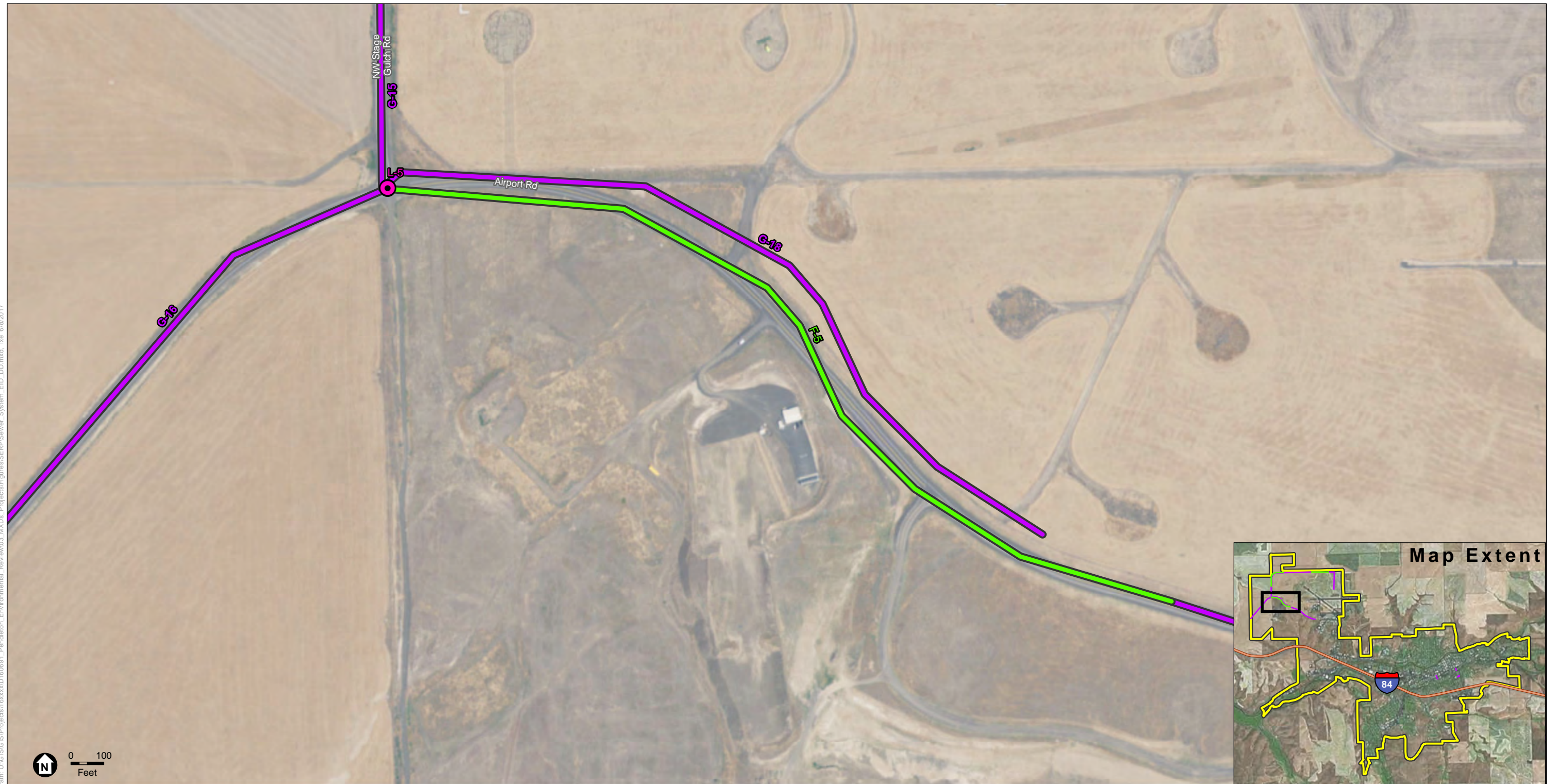
ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR

	FEMA Floodplain		LWI Wetlands		City Limits		Lift Station	Sewer Projects: G - Gravity Main F - Force MAin L - Lift Station
	Exclusive Farm Use Zone		Tax Lot Boundary		Gravity Main		Diversion	
	Historic Resource		Urban Growth Boundary		Force Main			



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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR

FEMA Floodplain	LWI Wetlands	City Limits	Lift Station	Sewer Projects: G - Gravity Main F - Force MAin L - Lift Station
Exclusive Farm Use Zone	Tax Lot Boundary	Gravity Main	Diversion	
Historic Resource	Urban Growth Boundary	Force Main		



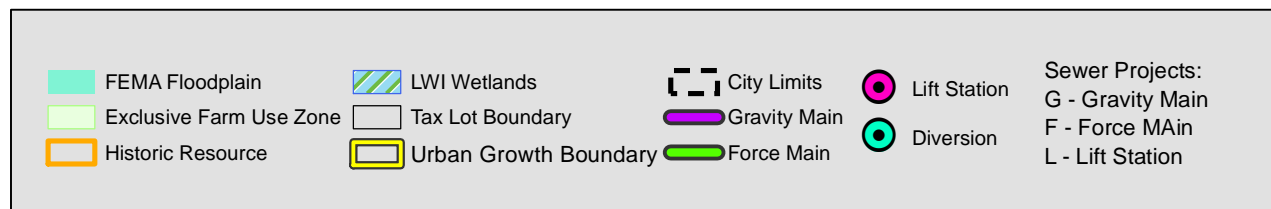
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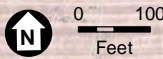
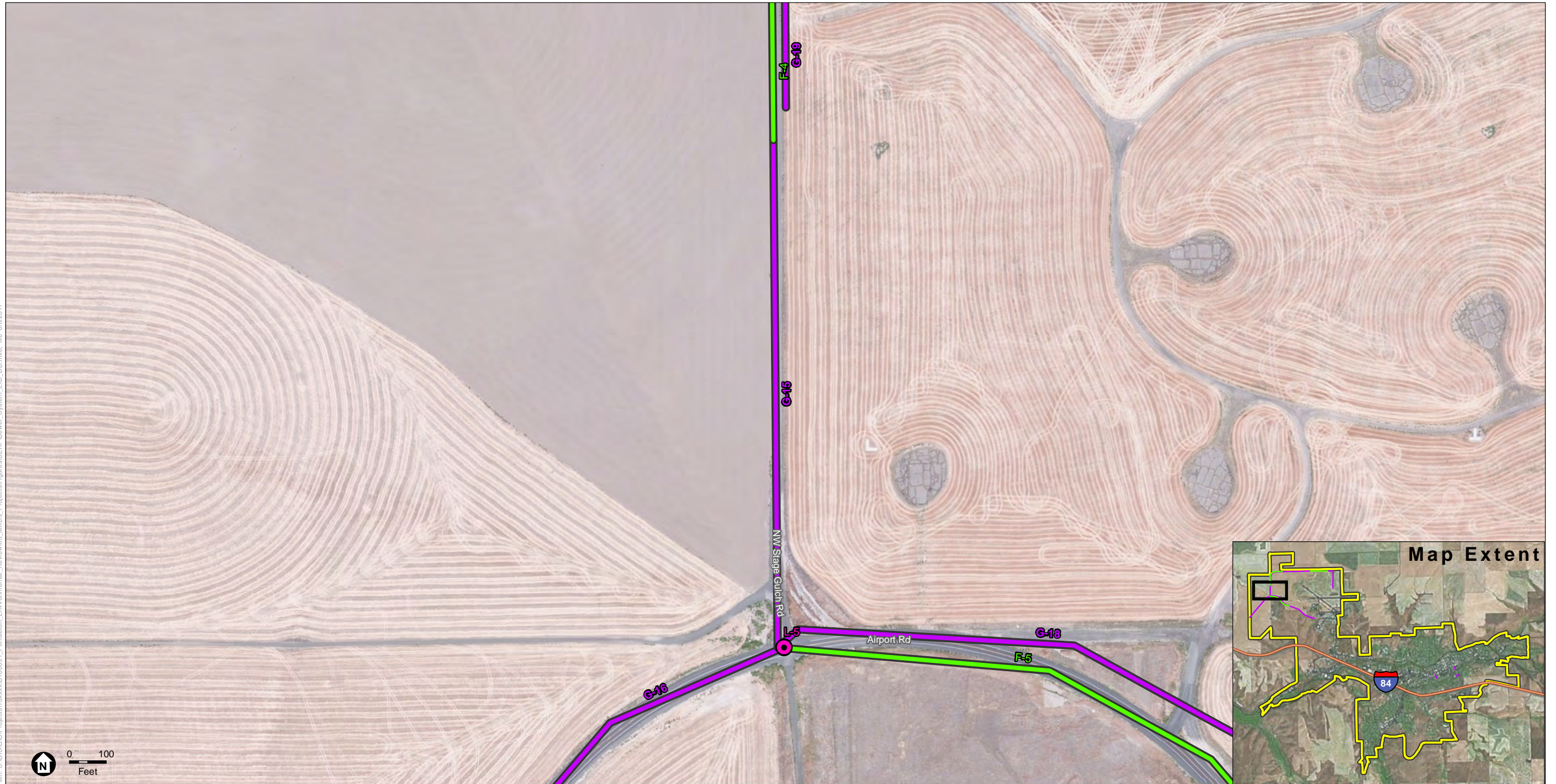
SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR



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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

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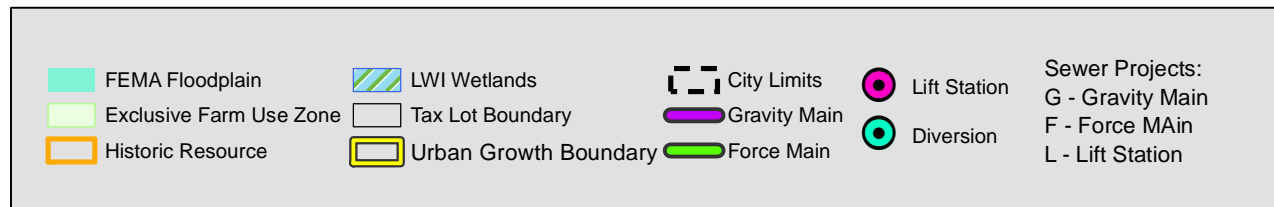
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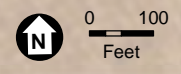
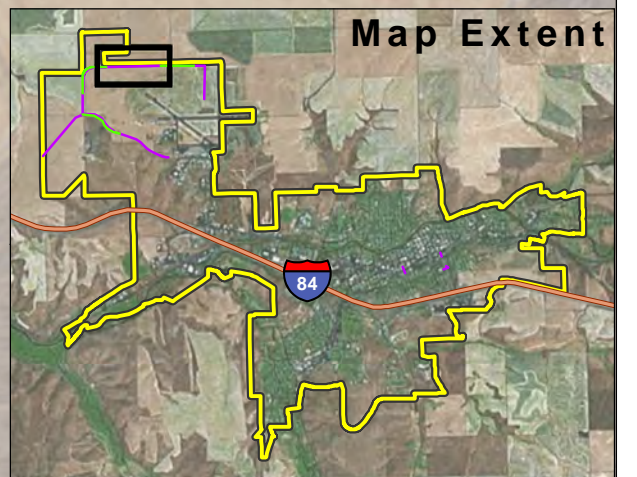
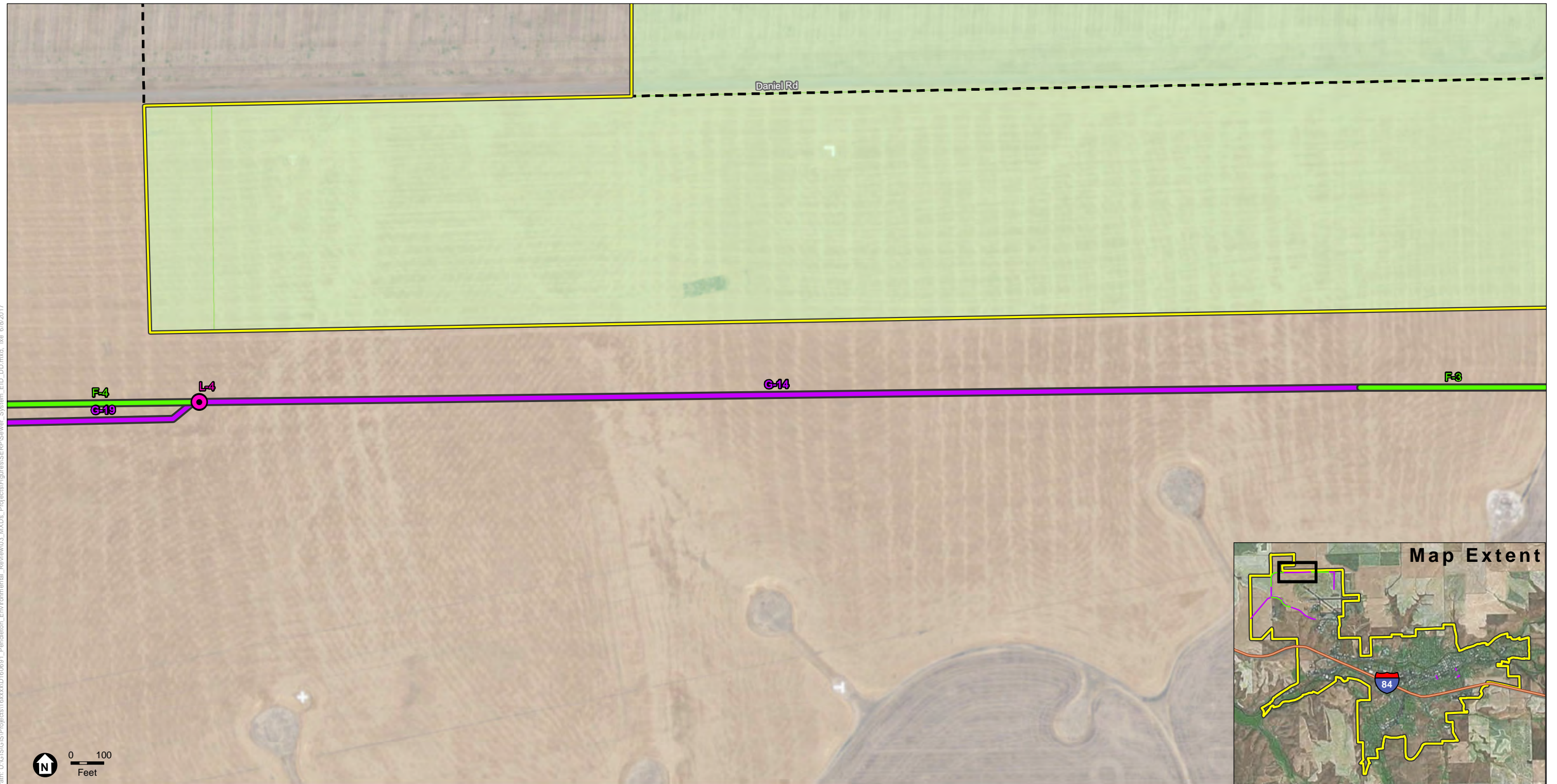
SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR



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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR

FEMA Floodplain	LWI Wetlands	City Limits	Lift Station	Sewer Projects: G - Gravity Main F - Force MAin L - Lift Station
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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR

FEMA Floodplain	LWI Wetlands	City Limits	Lift Station	Sewer Projects: G - Gravity Main F - Force MAin L - Lift Station
Exclusive Farm Use Zone	Tax Lot Boundary	Gravity Main	Diversion	
Historic Resource	Urban Growth Boundary	Force Main		



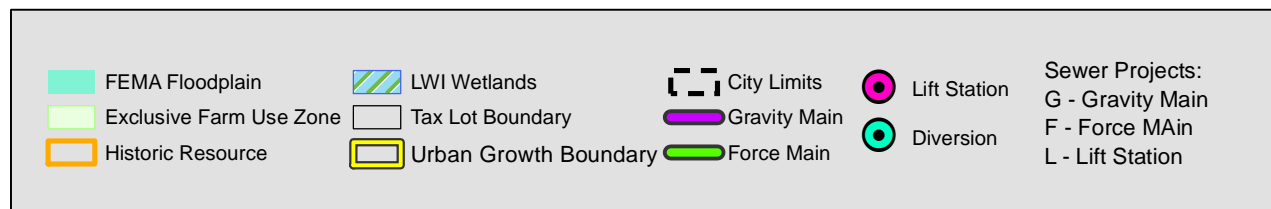
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SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

ESA Project No.160691 State Environmental Review Process

Project Site Map
Sewer System
City of Pendleton, OR



APPENDIX B: CORRESPONDANCE



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10**

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101-3140

OFFICE OF
WATER AND WATERSHEDS

City of Pendleton
Bob Patterson, Public Works Director
500 SW Dorion Ave.
Pendleton, OR 97801

June 2, 2017

Re: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Endangered Species Act and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for the Sewer Collection System Improvement Projects.

Dear Mr. Patterson:

The Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the supporting information for a Biological Evaluation (BE) submitted by Environmental Science Associates (Portland, OR), on behalf of the City of Pendleton, for the City's sewer collection system improvements. Based upon the information provided, the EPA has determined that the proposed project, as described, will have *no effect* on ESA listed species or their designated critical habitat and will have *no adverse effect* on designated essential fish habitat.

Project Description

The Sewer collection system projects were identified by the City as part of its Capital Improvement Program 5- and 10- year infrastructure master planning efforts to address existing and future (growth) capacity deficiencies and ongoing repair and replacement of aging infrastructure. A total of 17 collection system projects were identified for construction in several parts of the City and include: nine gravity main projects of various lengths (8-inch pipe replacements, upgrade 8-inch to 10-inch piping, upgrade 8-inch to 12-inch gravity pipe, new 12-inch pipe, new 16-inch pipe, upgrade 8-inch to 16-inch pipe, new 8-inch pipe); three force main projects (new 4-inch main, new 6-inch main, new 10-inch main); five lift station projects (three new lift stations, two upgraded lift stations).

Construction of the gravity and force main projects would involve excavation of trenches, installation of pipe bedding and new pipe, trench backfilling, and ground surface restoration. The preliminary pipe alignments include existing paved local roads and unpaved land. Ground surface restoration activities following pipe placement and trench backfilling would restore pre-construction conditions. Ground surface footprints for the proposed new lift stations are expected to be 200 square feet or less. All projects are within the City's Urban Growth Boundary.

No in water work is proposed.

Summary of ESA and MSA Effects Determinations

The proposed sewer collection system improvements occur within the general range of several ESA listed species. The following ESA regulated species may occur within the vicinity of the construction area:

Common Name	Scientific Name	ESA Status	Jurisdiction	Designated Critical Habitat in Project Area?
Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	Endangered	USFWS	No
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Threatened	USFWS	No
Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Threatened	USFWS	No
Steelhead Trout	<i>O. mykiss (Mid. Columbia R. DPS)</i>	Threatened	USFWS	No

Gray wolves have been documented in Northeast Oregon, transiting Central Oregon, entering California and returning to Oregon; recently there may be a mating pair or even a pack in the southern Oregon Coast Range. There are no gray wolves documented to occur in the project area and there is no suitable habitat and the project area is not within a reintroduction management area. No critical habitat is designated for the gray wolf in Oregon. Gray wolves have been documented in Northeast Oregon, transiting Central Oregon, entering California and returning to Oregon; recently there may be a mating pair or even a pack in the southern Oregon Coast Range. There are no gray wolves documented to occur in the project area and there is no suitable habitat in the area, and the project area is not within a reintroduction management area.

The yellow-billed cuckoo breed in large blocks of riparian habitats, particularly cottonwood and willow woodlands. The lack of significant cottonwood and willow thicket vegetation at the site proposed for the sewer system improvements would likely preclude the presence of this bird in the immediate project vicinity. Yellow-billed cuckoos are thought to be extirpated as a breeding species from Oregon and Washington.

The Umatilla River in the Pendleton vicinity is identified by the State as suitable rearing and migration habitat for bull trout and is designated Critical Habitat for bull trout. Tributary streams in the Pendleton vicinity, including the urban project Action Area, are not identified for bull trout use and are not Critical Habitat for bull trout.

The Umatilla River in the Pendleton vicinity provides suitable rearing and migration habitat for Middle Columbia River steelhead. Wildhorse Creek and McKay Creek, which are tributary streams that enter the Umatilla River in the eastern and western portions of the City, respectively, are identified as potential spawning and rearing habitat for MCR steelhead. The Umatilla River and McKay Creek are designated Critical Habitat for MCR steelhead.

The Umatilla river, Wildhorse Creek, Tutuilla Creek, and McKay Creek in the Pendleton vicinity are Essential Fish Habitat for Pacific salmon (Chinook and coho).

The proposed project nearest to the Umatilla River is an upgrade to an existing pump station (L-1A) located on developed City facility property, approximately 200 feet from the river. The nearest project to the river involving temporary disturbance to undeveloped ground (a gravity main) is located over one half mile from the river. Projects associated with future development of the Airport Industrial Area are over 1.5 miles from the river. The proposed lift station nearest the Umatilla River is located over two miles from the river. None of the lift stations would displace or otherwise physically alter in-stream or riparian habitat.

The proposed projects will not involve in-water work or disturbance to riparian areas of the Umatilla river or its tributaries. The City will require implementation of erosion and sediment control plans for the individual projects to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment-laden runoff leaving the project sites during and after construction. The City will also require pollution control measures (maintaining appropriate containment and spill response material on-site), and require staging equipment and material in designated areas away from any water bodies.

The EPA has determined that the proposed project, as described, will have *no effect*, on ESA listed species or their critical habitat and will have *no adverse effect* on designated essential fish habitat (EFH). No in water work is proposed, impacts from proposed construction activities are expected to be short term, insignificant, and discountable.

These determinations of effect are based upon the information for a Biological Assessment provided by Environmental Science Associates for the City of Pendleton, USFWS ESA species descriptions, EFH maps, and from the USFWS IPaC conservation and mapping tool. The project proponents must immediately notify EPA if: 1) new information reveals the action may affect listed species or designated critical habitat; 2) the action is modified in a manner that causes an effect to listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated, that may be affected by the proposed actions.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (206) 553-1646 or by email at pedersen.rob@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Rob Pedersen
Environmental Engineer

cc: Jamie Isaza, ODEQ



819 SE Morrison Street
Suite 310
Portland, OR 97214
503.274.2010 phone
503.274.2024 fax

www.esassoc.com

April 13, 2017

Teara Farrow Ferman
Program Manager
Cultural Resources Protection Program
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
via email

Subject: City of Pendleton Utilities Improvement Environmental Review (for Sewer Collection System),
Pendleton, Umatilla, Oregon

Dear Ms. Ferman:

ESA has been retained by the City of Pendleton (City) to assist in the State Environmental Review Process (SERP). The City is preparing to use federal Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) through the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to conduct water system improvement projects (Project) in the following areas of Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon (see Figure 1).

Sewer Collection System Improvement Project: Sewer Collection System improvements are planned at several locations throughout Pendleton (Figure 1) over the next five years. The City intends to replace sewer pipes over the next 20 years; in the next five years, work will occur throughout the city's Urban Growth Boundary, with more intensive improvements in downtown Pendleton and the Pendleton Airport. Gravity and force pump mains will involve excavating trenches up to 10 feet deep. Ground disturbance for Pump Stations is anticipated to impact a 100 square foot footprint, approximately 5-8 feet deep. Multiple lift stations would be installed up to 15 feet deep with a 200 square foot footprint.

Summary of Cultural Resources: Cultural resources located within 2 miles of this project area include two recorded archaeological sites (35UM360 and 35UM491). The two sites were classified as historic period household refuse. No archaeological sites are within the Project Area. There have been a total of twenty cultural resources surveys conducted near the Project Area. At least two of these occurred adjacent to the Project Area.

No properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are within the Project Area. The Pendleton Airbase (2016 Airport Road) is considered eligible for listing to the NRHP as a contributing property.

We are assisting with determining the required level of environmental review for historic and cultural resources under the National Historic Preservation Act and Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act. We are contacting you to determine if the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation has any specific concerns about the project or any requests for cultural resources measures prior to construction. Your response will be included with the cross cutter documentation for the project.

I look forward to receiving your comments or input on this project by May 15, 2017. You can reach me at ebangs@esassoc.com or 503-274-2010.

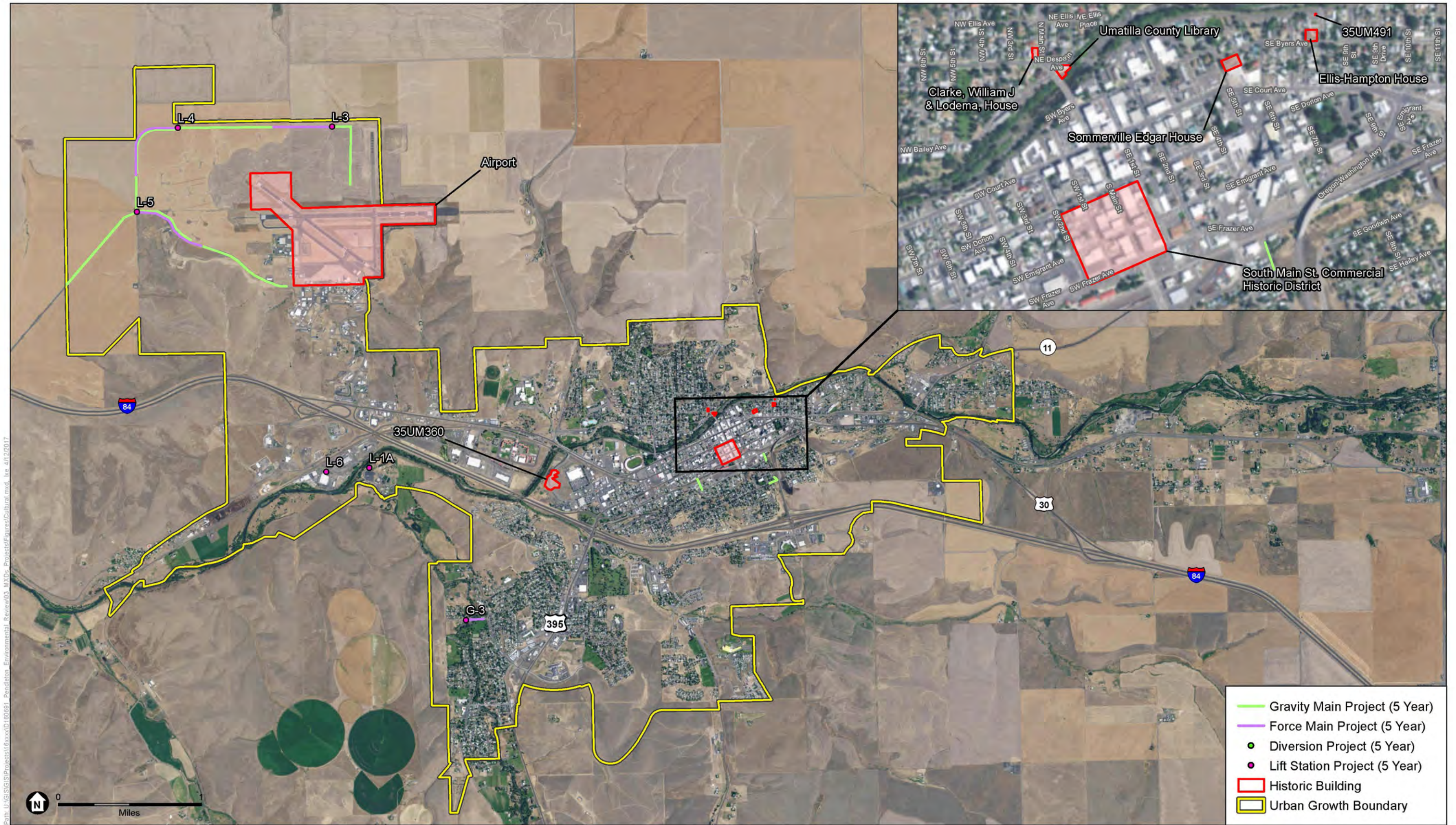


April 13, 2017
Page 2

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Bangs". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "E" and a long, sweeping underline.

Eric Bangs, PhD, RPA
Senior Archaeologist, Portland Cultural Resources
Environmental Science Associates



SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

160691 . Pendleton Environmental Review

Figure 1
Sewer
Pendleton, OR



819 SE Morrison Street
Suite 310
Portland, OR 97214
503.274.2010 phone
503.274.2024 fax

www.esassoc.com

April 13, 2017

John Pouley
Assistant State Archaeologist
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
725 Summer Street NE, Suite C
Salem, OR 97301

Subject: City of Pendleton Utilities Improvement Environmental Review (for Sewer Collection System),
Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon

Dear Mr. Pouley:

ESA has been retained by the City of Pendleton (City) to assist in the State Environmental Review Process (SERP). The City is preparing to use federal Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) through the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to conduct Sewer Collection System infrastructure projects (Project) in Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon. As part of the application for the SERP, ESA is contacting the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine the likelihood of encountering cultural resources during the project, and any recommendations for archaeological survey.

ESA has contacted the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation concurrently, for information concerning any recorded archaeological or historic sites and potential traditional cultural use areas within the boundaries of the project area. We are currently awaiting response from the tribes. In addition, a search of SHPO's archaeological records, within a two mile radius of each area of the Project was conducted online. A summary of these findings and descriptions of the collection system improvement projects is listed below.

Sewer Collection System Improvement Project: Sewer Collection System improvements are planned at several locations throughout Pendleton (Figure 1) over the next five years. The City intends to replace sewer pipes over the next 20 years; in the next five years, work will occur throughout the city's Urban Growth Boundary, with more intensive improvements in downtown Pendleton and the Pendleton Airport. Gravity and force pump mains will involve excavating trenches up to 10 feet deep. Ground disturbance for Pump Stations is anticipated to impact a 100 square foot footprint, approximately 5-8 feet deep. Multiple lift stations would be installed up to 15 feet deep with a 200 square foot footprint.

Summary of Cultural Resources: Cultural resources located within 2 miles of this project area include two recorded archaeological sites (35UM360 and 35UM491). The two sites were classified as historic period household refuse. No archaeological sites are within the Project Area. There have been a total of 20 cultural resources surveys conducted near the Project Area. At least two of these occurred adjacent to the Project Area.



April 13, 2017

Page 2

None of the project elements overlaps with any recorded properties. No properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are within the Project Area. The Pendleton Airbase (2016 Airport Road) is considered eligible for listing to the NRHP as a contributing property.

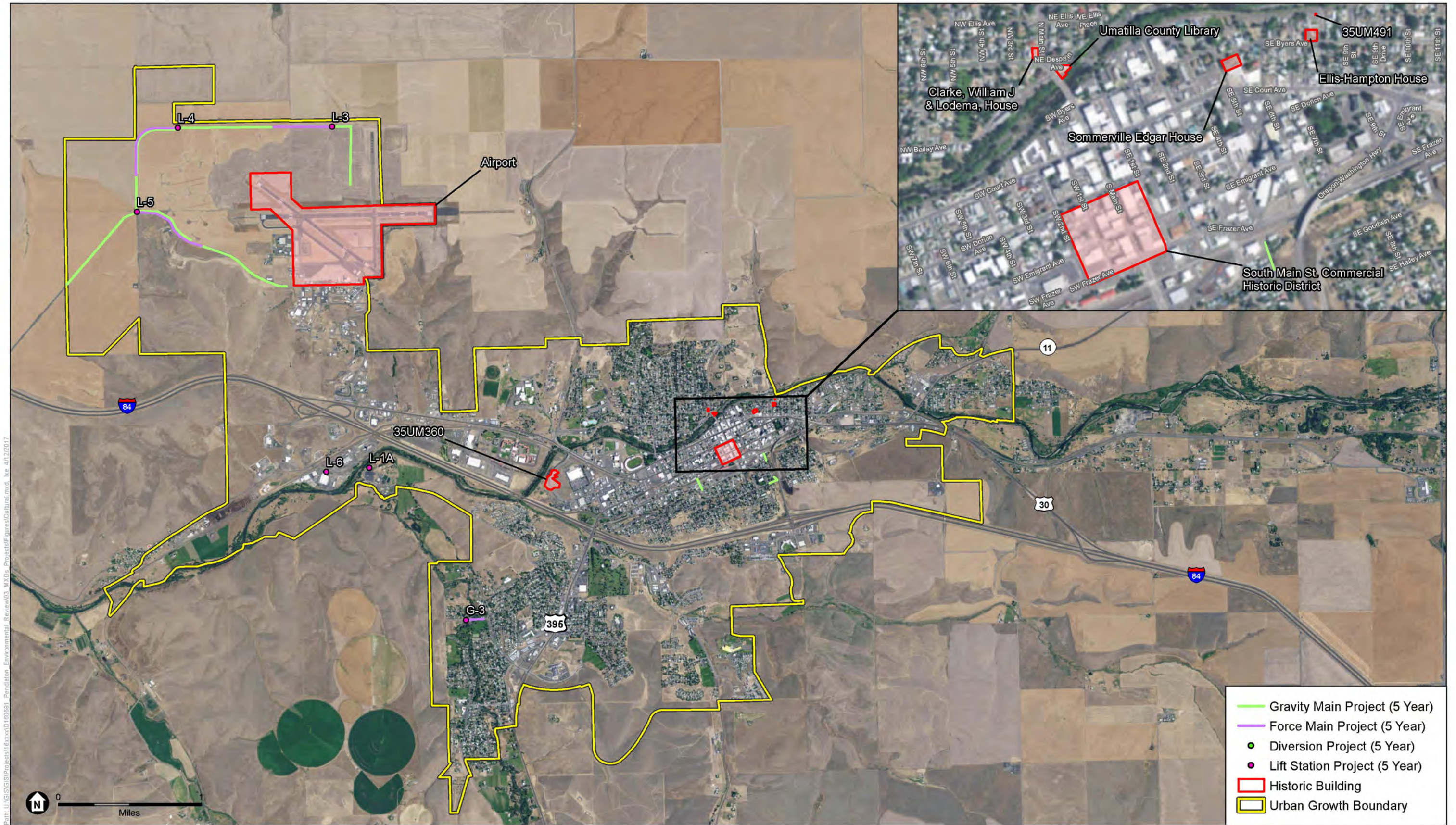
Attached is a map showing the multiple project locations. ESA is requesting the SHPO review this information and consider recommendations for a cultural resources survey be performed prior to beginning work, or that cultural resources monitoring occur during the project. We would appreciate your response by May 15, 2017.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric Bangs". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line through the "E".

Eric Bangs, PhD, RPA
Senior Archaeologist, Portland Cultural Resources
Environmental Science Associates



SOURCE: USDA NAIP, 2016; City of Pendleton, 2017; Open Street Maps, 2016; ESA, 2017

160691 . Pendleton Environmental Review

Figure 1
Sewer
Pendleton, OR



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Parks and Recreation Department

State Historic Preservation Office

725 Summer St NE Ste C

Salem, OR 97301-1266

Phone (503) 986-0690

Fax (503) 986-0793

www.oregonheritage.org



May 15, 2017

Ms. Paula Johnson

ESA

5309 Shilshole Ave NW, Ste 200

Seattle, WA 98107

RE: SHPO Case No. 17-0673

City of Pendleton Utilities Improvement for Sewer Collection System

Sewer improvements

, Pendleton, Umatilla County

Dear Ms. Johnson:

Our office has recently received a letter from your agency requesting concurrence regarding your Area of Potential Effect (APE) boundaries, information about cultural resources, and recommendations for future work for the project referenced above. Upon review of your letter, we concur with the proposed project's APE boundaries. Our office believes that the likelihood of finding archaeological resources in the project area is very high. We recommend doing extensive tribal consultation to help identify prehistoric archaeological resources and a robust historical background to identify historical resources. The thoroughness and outcome of the background research will help determine whether our office recommends monitoring or testing in the areas where asphalt is already present. In areas where bare soil remains our office recommends pedestrian surveys and shovel probes, especially in those areas near the river, or in the vicinity of past river channels. Depending upon the outcomes of these measures our offices recommendations may change and please feel free to contact us in the future as the project progresses. Additionally, we recommend having archaeological permits in hand whenever doing subsurface work or monitoring. Our office looks forward to receiving a copy of the cultural resource survey report for the project once it has been completed. Under federal and state law archaeological sites, objects, and human remains are protected on both public and private lands in Oregon. If you have not already done so, be sure to consult with all appropriate Indian tribes regarding your proposed project. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me. In order to help us track your project accurately, please be sure to reference the SHPO case number above in all correspondence.

This letter refers to archaeological resources only. Comments pursuant to a review for above-ground historic resources will be sent separately.

Sincerely,

Jamie French, M.A.

SHPO Archaeologist

(503) 986-0729

Jamie.French@oregon.gov

Luke Johnson

To: Luke Johnson
Subject: RE: City of Pendleton infrastructure FEMA impact

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist
ESA | Environmental Science Associates
503.274.2010 main | 503.274.2024 fax

From: Luke Johnson
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2017 10:31 AM
To: 'Brandon Seitz' <brandon.seitz@umatillacounty.net>
Subject: RE: City of Pendleton infrastructure FEMA impact

Brandon,

I just wanted to follow up and thank you again for your correspondence on the Floodplain Development permits for the two proposed water mains crossing the Umatilla River. I am coordinating with the City for the requirements regarding SE 3rd street. You will likely hear more about the 8th street bridge as planning for the project advances a bit further.

Thanks,

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist
ESA | Environmental Science Associates
503.274.2010 main | 503.274.2024 fax

From: Brandon Seitz [<mailto:brandon.seitz@umatillacounty.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, April 19, 2017 8:55 AM
To: Luke Johnson <LJohnson@esassoc.com>
Subject: Re: City of Pendleton infrastructure FEMA impact

Luke,

Part of the 8th street bridge is within the City's jurisdiction and part of the bridge is in the County's jurisdiction. Based on where the bridge currently sits I'm assuming the bridge construction will require a Floodplain Development Permit from both the City and County.

You could certainly include the water main and any other utilities on the bridge Floodplain Development permit and lump all of the permits together. That seems to be the best route moving forward.

Any work within County right-of-way will require some sort of coordination and permit from the County Public Works Department. I'm assuming you could also lump the bridge and utility permits together for them as well. However, you will need to contact them directly.

Thanks,
Brandon

On Mon, Apr 17, 2017 at 11:34 AM, Luke Johnson <LJohnson@esassoc.com> wrote:

Hi Brandon,

Thanks for getting back to me. To offer some clarity for the SE 8th Street/Lee Street Bridge project, I am working on the permitting only for the water main along the bridge, which will likely be installed during construction of the bridge replacement project. However, I am wondering if the water main and the bridge construction can be reviewed for a Floodplain Development Permit concurrently? ESA is a part of the design team for this project, as a sub-consultant with OBEC, and have been involved in the FEMA floodplain analysis for various parts of the bridge. Do you think that a utility permit from the County Public Works Department will also be needed for the bridge itself and if so, could this permit be lumped to encompass the associated water main?

If this makes sense to you, all I would need from the County is correspondence indicating that any evaluation of Floodplain impacts related to this water main project would be included in the larger evaluation of the SE 8th St/ Lee Street Bridge replacement. Does sound like the right route to go? If so, email would be fine for my submittal to the Oregon Health Authority.

Thanks for your help, Brandon.

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist

ESA | Environmental Science Associates

[503.274.2010](tel:503.274.2010) main | [503.274.2024](tel:503.274.2024) fax

From: Brandon Seitz [mailto:brandon.seitz@umatillacounty.net]

Sent: Friday, April 14, 2017 2:14 PM

To: Luke Johnson <LJohnson@esassoc.com>

Cc: Tamra Mabbott <tamra.mabbott@umatillacounty.net>

Subject: Re: City of Pendleton infrastructure FEMA impact

Luke,

Allow me to introduce myself. My name is Brandon Seitz and I am an assistant planner with Umatilla County. Tamra asked me to respond to your email. First the 3rd Street project is completely within City Limits and is within the City's planning jurisdiction for any FEMA floodplain determination or permitting requirements. The County would not have permitting requirements for that project.

Based on the information in your email and the attached floodplain map you may not need a Floodplain Development Permit for the 8th street bridge work in the County. It appears to me based on the attached map that the end of the bridge is out of the floodplain. In order to make an official determination I would need a more detailed map and description of work/ground disturbing activities for the 8th street bridge project.

If the northern end of the bridge is not in the floodplain and you are not doing any other work in the floodplain then you will likely only need a utility permit from the County Public Works Department. If on the other hand you have ground disturbing work within the floodplain the County will require a floodplain development permit.

If you have any question please let me know.

Thanks,

Brandon

On Thu, Apr 13, 2017 at 1:42 PM, Tamra Mabbott <tamra.mabbott@umatillacounty.net> wrote:

Please follow up with Luke. I think what he is asking is requesting floodplain determination and floodplain permit.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Luke Johnson** <LJohnson@esassoc.com>

Date: Wed, Apr 12, 2017 at 11:23 AM

Subject: City of Pendleton infrastructure FEMA impact

To: "tamra.mabbott@umatillacounty.net" <tamra.mabbott@umatillacounty.net>

Hi Tamra,

I am working with the City of Pendleton to complete the environmental review for many of the infrastructure improvement projects proposed in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. The City is preparing to use federal Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) to implement the projects. These SRF are administered by Oregon Health Authority. In order to qualify for the program, the City needs to show compliance with applicable environmental laws, in accordance with the State Environmental Review Process (SERP). As a part of the Floodplain Management requirement under this process, I am requesting your comments on two proposed projects. These water main projects are located within the FEMA floodplain. The 8th Street Bridge project, as shown in the attached map, will be a replacement of an existing water main that crosses the Umatilla River by being attached to the 8th Street bridge. This project will likely involve minimal work, if any, within the FEMA floodplain. The 3rd Street project will be a sliplining project within an existing water

main which crosses underneath the Umatilla River. This project will not involve any excavation within the FEMA floodplain, all of the proposed excavation would be on the north and south sides of the river. I have attached a map, which shows the project names and locations. Can you please provide your comments on whether or not these projects will require a permit?

I would also like to coordinate with you on the following SERP actions: create and distribute early public notice of proposed project and to create a floodplain assessment. Any guidance and comments that you may have will be greatly appreciated. Ultimately, I will need a written determination (email) and a list of mitigation measures (if any) that I can use as documentation for the SERP.

Thanks for your time,

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist

ESA | Environmental Science Associates
819 SE Morrison Street, Suite 310
Portland, OR 97214

[503.274.2010](tel:503.274.2010) main | [503.274.2024](tel:503.274.2024) fax

ljohnson@esassoc.com | www.esassoc.com

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-

Tamra Mabbott, Planning Director

Umatilla County Department of Land Use Planning

216 SE 4th ST | Pendleton, OR 97801

Phone: [541-278-6246](tel:541-278-6246) | Fax: [541-278-5480](tel:541-278-5480)

<http://www.umatillacounty.net/planning> - Visit our website for copies of planning documents, permit applications and other helpful information.

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--

Brandon Seitz, *Assistant Planner*

Umatilla County Department of Land Use Planning

216 SE 4th ST, Pendleton, OR 97801

Phone: [541-278-6249](tel:541-278-6249) | Fax: [541-278-5480](tel:541-278-5480)

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--

Brandon Seitz, *Assistant Planner*

Umatilla County Department of Land Use Planning

216 SE 4th ST, Pendleton, OR 97801

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<http://www.umatillacounty.net/planning>

Visit the County's website for application forms, planning documents, and other helpful information.

Please Be Aware - Documents such as emails, letters, maps, reports, etc. sent from or received by the Umatilla County Department of Land Use Planning are subject to Oregon Public Records law and are NOT CONFIDENTIAL. All such documents are available to the public upon request; costs for copies may be collected. This includes materials that may contain sensitive data or other information, and Umatilla County will not be held liable for its distribution.

Luke Johnson

From: Carol Johnson <carol.johnson@umatillacounty.net>
Sent: Friday, May 5, 2017 10:36 AM
To: Luke Johnson
Cc: Tamra Mabbott
Subject: Re: City of Pendleton EFU designation request

Good morning Luke,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide some early input regarding land use permits for the City of Pendleton's infrastructure improvement projects.

As you provide in your email summary, some of the City's proposed pipeline routes cross land located within the city limits and some cross land located within the City's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). All of the routes identified and submitted to the County for review are zoned County Exclusive Farm Use (EFU). Although unusual this also includes some routes across land zoned County EFU located within the city limits and routes across EFU lands outside of the UGB, but annexed into the city.

The EFU zoned areas located within the city limits but outside of the UGB do present some gray area; however, uses allowed in the EFU zoning include a process to establish and permit "utility facilities necessary for public service." The County Planning Department believes the City of Pendleton's infrastructure improvement projects are "utility facilities necessary for public service."

The City of Pendleton has authority, as delineated in the Joint Management Agreement (JMA), to process land use request applications within the city's UGB. Land use requests and applications affecting lands within the UGB would also follow JMA notice requirements to the County.

Lastly, mitigation measures should be implemented for areas disturbed as a result of pipeline installation across farm ground. Reseeding areas to native plants to control erosion and prevent the infiltration of noxious weeds should be required.

It is the desire of the County Planning Department to help the City's infrastructure improvement projects succeed. If we can be of further assistance please let us know.

Thank you,

Carol Johnson

On Thu, May 4, 2017 at 10:15 AM, Luke Johnson <LJohnson@esassoc.com> wrote:

Hi Carol,

Thanks for your call this morning. I just wanted to summarize our conversation for clarity sake. I have also attached the relevant EFU page from the SERP document, which can be found in entirety at this website:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/loans/docs/SERPApplicantGuide.pdf>

-All land use applications for County designated EFU lands within the UGB will likely be applied for and processed by the City. Although the land is County designated EFU, it is under the City's jurisdiction so long as the City adheres to the County adopted land use type.

-There are several portions of County designated EFU that are technically within the incorporated City limits, but not included in the UGB. These lands would be classified as State Planning Goal 3 lands because they are outside the UGB. Although this presents a technical gray area, you would expect that these lands would also be within the City's jurisdiction.

-In both instances it seems as though the City has authority to designate their projects as "utility facilities necessary for public service", however, you would expect that the City would coordinate with the County before approving any land use applications for County designated EFU lands.

Thanks for your help and I look forward to your formal response (email is fine) tomorrow.

Thanks,

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist

ESA | Environmental Science Associates



HOW TO REMOVE NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS (AC) WATER PIPE

A Guide for Meeting DEQ Rules

Exposure to asbestos can result in severe health impacts and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regulates the removal, handling and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) during construction, remodeling, and demolition. This document outlines handling procedures for working with water pipe that contains asbestos.

The safest way to handle AC Pipe is to make sure the material stays in a nonfriable condition. Friable asbestos material will easily release fibers when crushed. Nonfriable asbestos material has a solid matrix that holds the asbestos fibers in check and will not allow asbestos fibers to release easily, unless mishandled, damaged, or in badly weathered condition. In most cases, AC Pipe is considered nonfriable.

Nonfriable asbestos materials in good condition are exempt from some DEQ rules. You **do not** need to be a DEQ licensed asbestos contractor or DEQ certified asbestos worker to do nonfriable removal. If you follow the procedures in this guide, the AC pipe should remain in nonfriable condition.

Nonfriable material must be handled, transported, and disposed of in a way that prevents it from becoming friable and releasing asbestos fibers. For more information about the asbestos rules or if you have questions contact one of the DEQ regional offices:

Eastern Region Bend at (541) 388-6146, ext. 226

Eastern Region Pendleton at (541) 278-4626

Eugene LRAPA (541) 736-1056, ext. 222

Northwest Region in Gresham at (503) 667-8414 x 55022, x 55018, or (800) 452-4011

Western

Region Salem at (503) 378-5086, or (800) 349-7677

Western Region Medford at (541) 776-6010, ext. 235 or (877) 823-3216

Western Region Coos Bay at (541) 269-2721, ext. 22

The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (OR-OSHA) has rules about worker training, building surveys, and the safe handling of nonfriable asbestos. (See OAR 437, Division 3, Construction.) Contact OR-OSHA at (503) 378-3272, for current rule and policy information.

A. FOR AC WATER PIPE TO BE CONSIDERED NONFRIABLE IT MUST BE REMOVED IN WHOLE SECTIONS.

You cannot cause the AC pipe to shatter, crumble, be pulverized, or release asbestos fibers. You cannot sand, saw, grind, chip, or use power tools on AC pipe. If you use this guide, licensing as a DEQ asbestos abatement contractor and DEQ worker certification are not needed.

1. File a DEQ nonfriable notification and pay the nonfriable fee as outlined in OAR 340-248-0260.
2. Keep the material wet while you remove it. You can use a water hose, garden sprayer, spray bottles, or any method that keeps the material wet. **Wetting prevents fiber migration during removal.**
3. Pull the pipe up out of the ground in easy to handle lengths (3 feet to 5 feet), using DEQ approved cutting procedures.
4. DEQ suggests you place the pipe in leaktight containers with a warning statement “DANGER ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL”. The asbestos-containing waste material (ACWM) must remain wet until disposed of at a landfill authorized to handle asbestos waste. It is also suggested that you fill out a DEQ ASN-4 waste shipment report for transport and give it to the landfill upon arrival. DEQ advises you to contact the landfill before you start your project so you can find out what that landfill’s disposal needs are. Many landfills require asbestos to be specially packaged and labeled. **Nonfriable asbestos waste may not be used as clean fill and DEQ rules do not allow on-site burial of AC pipe, unless the reason for this burial meets specific exception conditions!**

NOTE: *DEQ knows that some breakage and damage will occur during this process. However, that breakage will be minimized if you follow this guide.*

DEQ CAN ALLOW ALTERNATE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

The DEQ can consider unusual conditions and allow the use of a different removal and disposal procedure on a case by case basis. Some of these exceptions may include removal procedures not listed in this guide. Options for leaving AC pipe in place instead of removal and disposal may be available through this exception. AC pipe buried under a roadway, or AC pipe that goes under a structure normally is considered an acceptable reason for on site burial.

DEQ staff is willing to discuss any situation where the removal and disposal of AC pipe, instead of on site burial, may cause an extreme financial hardship. For more information about these exceptions or to see if your project qualifies for an exception, please contact the DEQ.

B. USE THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WHEN THE REMOVAL RESULTS IN THE AC PIPE BECOMING FRIABLE.

If AC PIPE is shattered, damaged, or badly weathered, it is considered to be friable and will likely release asbestos fibers. ***A DEQ licensed asbestos abatement contractor using DEQ certified workers must remove all friable asbestos materials.***

All asbestos abatement rules under OAR 340-248-0005 through -0280 must be followed, including the following:

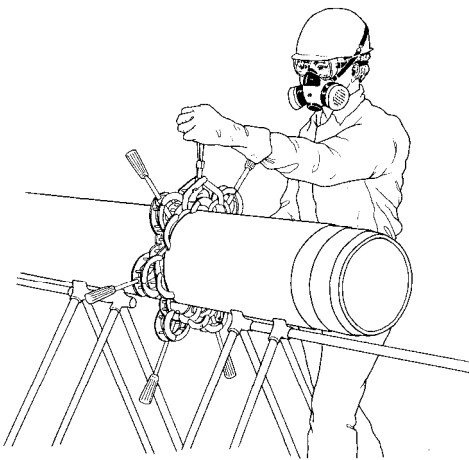
1. File a friable asbestos abatement notification and fee as outlined in OAR 340-248-0260.

2. Hire a DEQ licensed asbestos abatement contractor to remove the asbestos for you.

The following information was excerpted from the American Water Works Association guideline for handling AC pipe. This information is modified to make it compatible with the DEQ asbestos removal regulations. There may be other removal and handling procedures employing non-power options that are equally effective and also meet DEQ asbestos requirements.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDED WORK PRACTICES FOR CUTTING AND SPLICING CEMENT WATER PIPE

1. **USING CARBIDE TIPPED BLADES TO CUT AC PIPE, IN SIZES FROM 3 INCH THROUGH 24 INCH.**

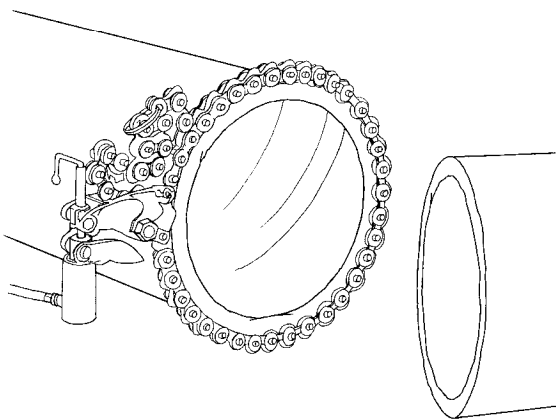


Blade cutters are frame adjustable to the circumference of the pipe and have a number of self-tracking rollers that align one or more carbide-tipped cutting blades. Because of the relatively low mechanical input and clean cutting action, hand operated blade cutters do not produce significant amounts of airborne asbestos dust.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

***DO NOT** blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!*

2. **USING SNAP CUTTERS TO CUT AC PIPE IN SIZE RANGES 3 INCH THROUGH 24 INCH.**

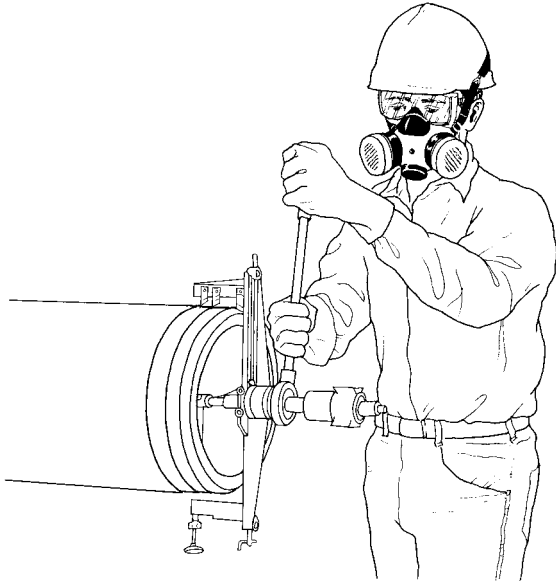


Snap cutters (“squeeze-and-pop” equipment) operate by means of cutting wheels mounted in a chain wrapper around the pipe barrel. Hydraulic pressure, applied by means of a remote, pneumatically, or manually operated pump, squeezes the cutting wheels into the pipe wall until the cut is made. This type of cutting minimizes the release of asbestos fibers.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

***DO NOT** blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!*

3. USING MANUAL FIELD LATHES TO MACHINE AC PIPE IN ALL SIZES.

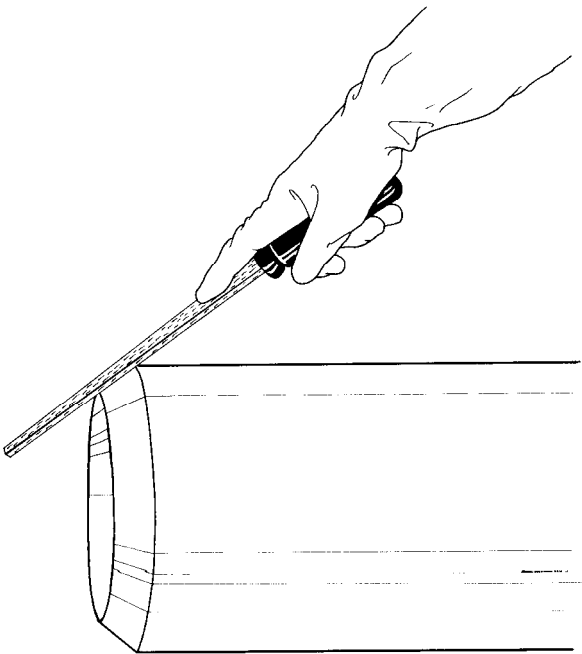


Manual field lathes are designed to end-trim and re-machine rough pipe barrels to factory-machined end profiles. The lathe consists of an adjustable, self-aligning arbor inserted into the pipe bore (which acts as a mandrel upon which the turning handle operates), a screw-fed turning frame, carbide machining blades, and manual (hand or ratchet) turning handles.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

***DO NOT** blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!*

4. USING A MANUAL RASP TO MACHINE AC PIPE IN ALL SIZES.



Short lengths of AC pipe, machined-end exclusively (MEE) and machined overall (MOA), can be cut to make closures and repairs and to locate fittings exactly. Field-cut ends may be re-beveled with a coarse wood rasp to form a taper approximating the profile of the factory-beveled end.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

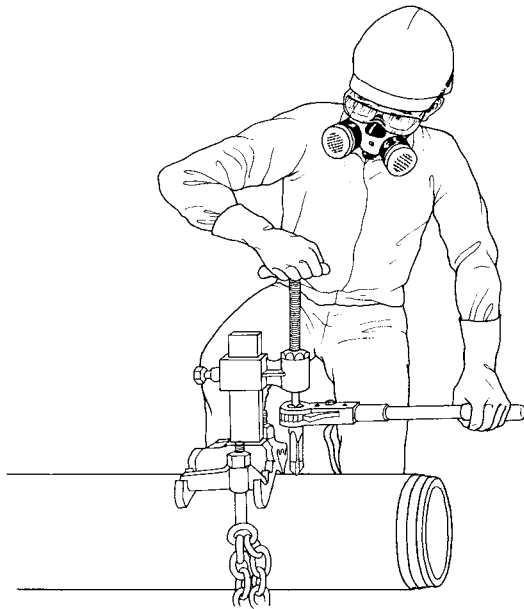
***DO NOT** blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!*

5. WET TAPPING AC PRESSURE PIPE IN ALL SIZES.



Pressure or “wet” tapping for service connections is performed in the trench while the pipe is under pressure. The equipment (manual driven) is affixed to the pipe by means of a chain yoke. A combination boring-and-inserting bar drills and taps the pipe wall and inserts a corporation stop or pipe plug. The pressure chamber, which protects against water leakage, also catches the asbestos-cement chips, so this is essentially a dust-free operation. To minimize (1) the fouling of valves, regulators, meters, and other equipment with chips and (2) unnecessary addition of asbestos to drinking water, provisions should be made for downstream flushing or use of tapping equipment with positive purge or “blow-off” features. **KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES. DO NOT blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!**

6. DRY TAPPING AC PRESSURE PIPE IN ALL SIZES.

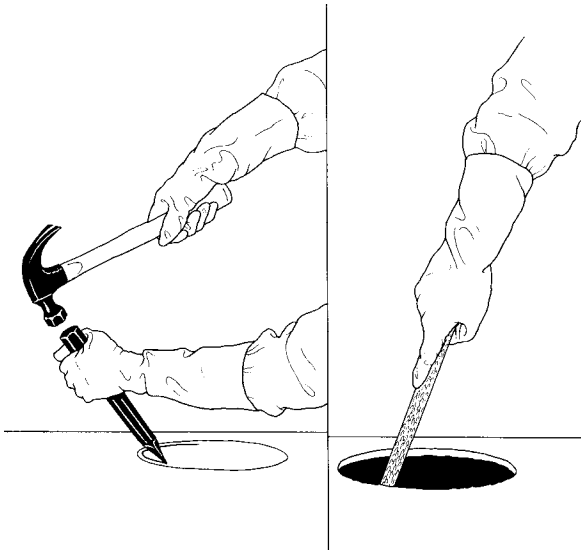


Non-pressure or “dry” tapping for service connections may be performed in or out of the trench. The equipment is affixed to the pipe by means of a chain yoke. Separate drills and taps or a combination tool is used to drill and tap the pipe wall. Remember; always keep the pipe wet during these processes. Corporation stops or other connections may then be affixed to the pipe. To minimize (1) the fouling of valves, regulators, meters, and other equipment with chips and (2) the unnecessary addition of asbestos to drinking water, all dust and cuttings should be removed from the pipe’s interior by flushing with water, wet mopping, or vacuuming with a HEPA rated vacuum cleaner.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

DO NOT blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!

7. USING CHISEL AND RASP TO HOLE CUT AC PIPE IN ALL SIZES.

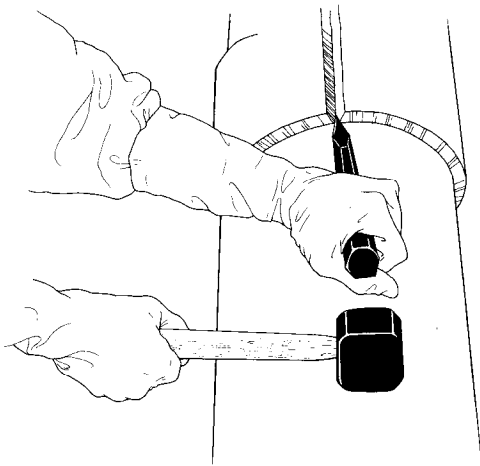


Holes may be cut into AC pipe with a hammer and chisel. The edge of a plumber's wood chisel is used to cut completely around the hole outline, about ¼ in. (7 mm) from the prescribed line. The operation is repeated and the cut deepened until through. The edges of the hole are then dressed with a coarse wood rasp. When cutting holes in AC pipe products, all dust and cuttings should be removed from the pipe or duct interior after the cutting operation. Removal may be accomplished by flushing with water, wet mopping or vacuuming with a HEPA rated vacuum cleaner.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

DO NOT blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!

8. USING HAMMER AND CHISEL TO REMOVE COUPLING FROM AC PIPE IN ALL SIZES.



Replacement of damaged pipe necessitates excavation, exposure and removal. AC coupling removal may be accomplished by gradually splitting the coupling lengthwise using a chisel and hammer. After the top of the coupling has been split, a crowbar or similar tool is used as a lever to split the bottom of the coupling.

KEEP MATERIAL WET AT ALL TIMES.

DO NOT blow out with compressed air, dry sweep, or vacuum with a non-HEPA rated vacuum cleaner!

DEQ and Oregon OSHA have carefully evaluated the above procedures and determined that they can be used safely when handling and repairing AC pipe.

REMEMBER, DEQ regulations require that all asbestos-containing materials be kept wet during removal and disposal in accordance with the asbestos disposal regulations. Exceptions to these requirements must be approved prior to starting an asbestos removal project.

(Revised 6/26/06)

Luke Johnson

From: BAILEY Mark <mark.bailey@state.or.us>
Sent: Friday, March 3, 2017 1:55 PM
To: Luke Johnson; BAILEY Mark
Cc: HACK Tom; John Vlastelicia
Subject: RE: City of Pendleton CAA Consultation

Thanks again.

From: Luke Johnson [mailto:LJohnson@esassoc.com]
Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 1:36 PM
To: BAILEY Mark
Cc: HACK Tom; John Vlastelicia
Subject: RE: City of Pendleton CAA Consultation

Thanks for your response, Mark. I figured that we would need to have a more advanced conversation and mostly wanted to put this on your team's radar. I will look forward to continuing this conversation with Tom Hack at the Pendleton office.

Have a great weekend.

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist
ESA | Environmental Science Associates
503.274.2010 main | 503.274.2024 fax

From: BAILEY Mark [mailto:mark.bailey@state.or.us]
Sent: Friday, March 3, 2017 1:25 PM
To: Luke Johnson <LJohnson@esassoc.com>
Cc: HACK Tom <tom.hack@state.or.us>
Subject: RE: City of Pendleton CAA Consultation

Thanks for reaching out. DEQ cannot make any specific air quality determination based on the information provided in your email. We can give general guidance on dust control from excavation activities and handling asbestos containing materials. Some old pipes do contain asbestos.

I have turned this over to Tom Hack (541-278-4626), in our Pendleton office.

Thanks

Mark Bailey
DEQ-Bend

From: Luke Johnson [mailto:LJohnson@esassoc.com]
Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 8:58 AM
To: BAILEY Mark
Subject: City of Pendleton CAA Consultation

Mark,

I sent an identical email to Nancy Swofford, Permit Coordinator, yesterday afternoon and she informed me that this email was forwarded also to you, however, I thought it best to correspond directly with you.

The City of Pendleton is preparing to use federal Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) to implement infrastructure improvements according to their Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). As a part of the Clean Air Act consultation requirement under the DEQ State Environmental Review Process (SERP), I am requesting your determination whether or not any of these projects will impact air quality. At this time we are interested in your comments only on the 5-year (immediate) and 10-year projects. I have attached three figures, one for each CIP category (water system, collection system, and storm water system), which illustrate the location and general nature of each project. The majority of the construction projects are new pipe installation, new pump station installation, and pipe replacements for the water, storm, and sewer systems. Please let me know any initial comments that you may have. Ultimately, I will need a written determination (email) and a list of mitigation measures (if any) that I can use as documentation for the SERP. Thank you in advance for your time and please do not hesitate to call with questions.

Thanks,

Luke Johnson, Associate Biologist
ESA | Environmental Science Associates
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Portland, OR 97214
503.274.2010 main | 503.274.2024 fax
Ljohnson@esassoc.com | www.esassoc.com

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Luke Johnson

From: HACK Tom <tom.hack@state.or.us>
Sent: Monday, March 6, 2017 11:30 AM
To: Luke Johnson
Subject: FW: Removal of Asbestos-Containing Transite Piping
Attachments: F-ASBPIPE.2006.DOC

My apology, Luke:

It would help if I send the attachment. Have a great day!

Tom

From: HACK Tom
Sent: Monday, March 06, 2017 11:25 AM
To: 'LJohnson@esassoc.com'
Subject: Removal of Asbestos-Containing Transite Piping

Hello Luke:

Thank you for your inquiry this morning. As you requested, I have included DEQ Guidance on the proper removal of asbestos-containing transite piping.

As you are aware, fugitive dust must also be adequately controlled during the excavation and construction process.

If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to call me (541) 278-4626 or feel free to visit our website at www.deq.state.or.us

Tom Hack
Oregon DEQ
Air Quality Program
Eastern Region - Pendleton