

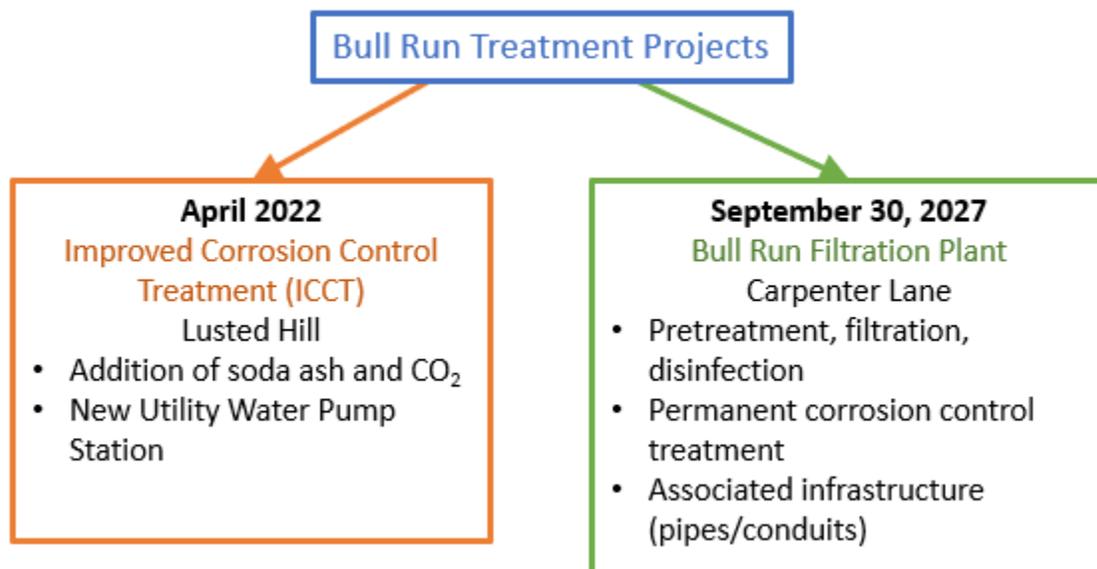
# Bull Run Treatment Projects

## Short-Term Communications Plan and Preliminary Framework Guidance (Rev. 7/10/18)

### Background

Over the next 10 years, the Portland Water Bureau will be making two major treatment changes to the Bull Run supply:

1. Improved Corrosion Control Treatment (ICCT), which will adjust pH and alkalinity of the water to reduce corrosivity and the risk of lead leaching from home plumbing.
2. Bull Run Filtration project, which will remove *Cryptosporidium* and provide other water quality benefits. The filtration plant will also include integrated, permanent corrosion control treatment.



These two treatment projects are inextricably linked and are considered part of the larger Bull Run Treatment Projects.

### Objective

This short-term plan defines the specific activities, tasks, responsible staff and schedule for communications from June to November 2018. The goals are to inform customers, stakeholders and PWB employees on the upcoming changes in Bull Run treatment.

## Communications Coordination and Oversight

Communication planning and overall messaging will be developed by a Communications Advisory Committee composed of (in alphabetical order): Yone Akagi, Tony Andersen, Brian Balla, Terry Black, Scott Bradway, Edward Campbell, Michelle Cheek, Jaymee Cuti, David Peters, and Gabriel Solmer. This committee will act as advisors to guide communications planning and messaging and to approve overall strategy. Communications materials will be submitted for final approval to the Executive Committee plus Tony Andersen. Communications tasks and activities will be led by individuals identified in Table 1 – Communications Activities. The intent is for all individuals working on communications tasks to work collaboratively to provide effective and accurate messaging and a consistent approach.

### Key Project Milestones

Two major project milestones fall within the timeframe of the Short-Term Communications Plan:

1. June 2018 – Complete initial four decisions on Bull Run Filtration: delivery approach, treatment plant site, treatment capacity, and type of filtration.
2. July 2018 – ICCT pilot study results and treatment recommendations submitted to Oregon Health Authority (OHA).

### Project Messaging – *7 Things to Know About Bull Run Treatment Projects*

1. Bull Run Watershed is Portland’s primary water source.
2. Strict protections in place for the area surrounding the river and water supply reservoirs remain an essential part of Portland’s multi-barrier approach to ensuring safe drinking water. Bull Run water is also treated prior to entering the distribution system to protect public health.
3. Portland is continuing to improve Bull Run treatment, making our water even safer with two Bull Run treatment projects. These projects continue Portland’s legacy of providing safe and abundant water.
4. Improved corrosion control treatment to reduce the community’s exposure to lead in water will be in place in 2022.
5. The new Bull Run filtration plant will remove *Cryptosporidium*, make our water system more reliable, and provide consistent, excellent water to customers.
6. The filtration plant will take about 10 years to plan, design and construct. Planning has just started. The new plant will be in service in 2027.
7. Portland is committed to keeping water affordable for customers – we are actively managing project costs and continuing to assist low income residents.

Additional preliminary messaging for specific topics is provided in Appendix A.

### Communications Activities

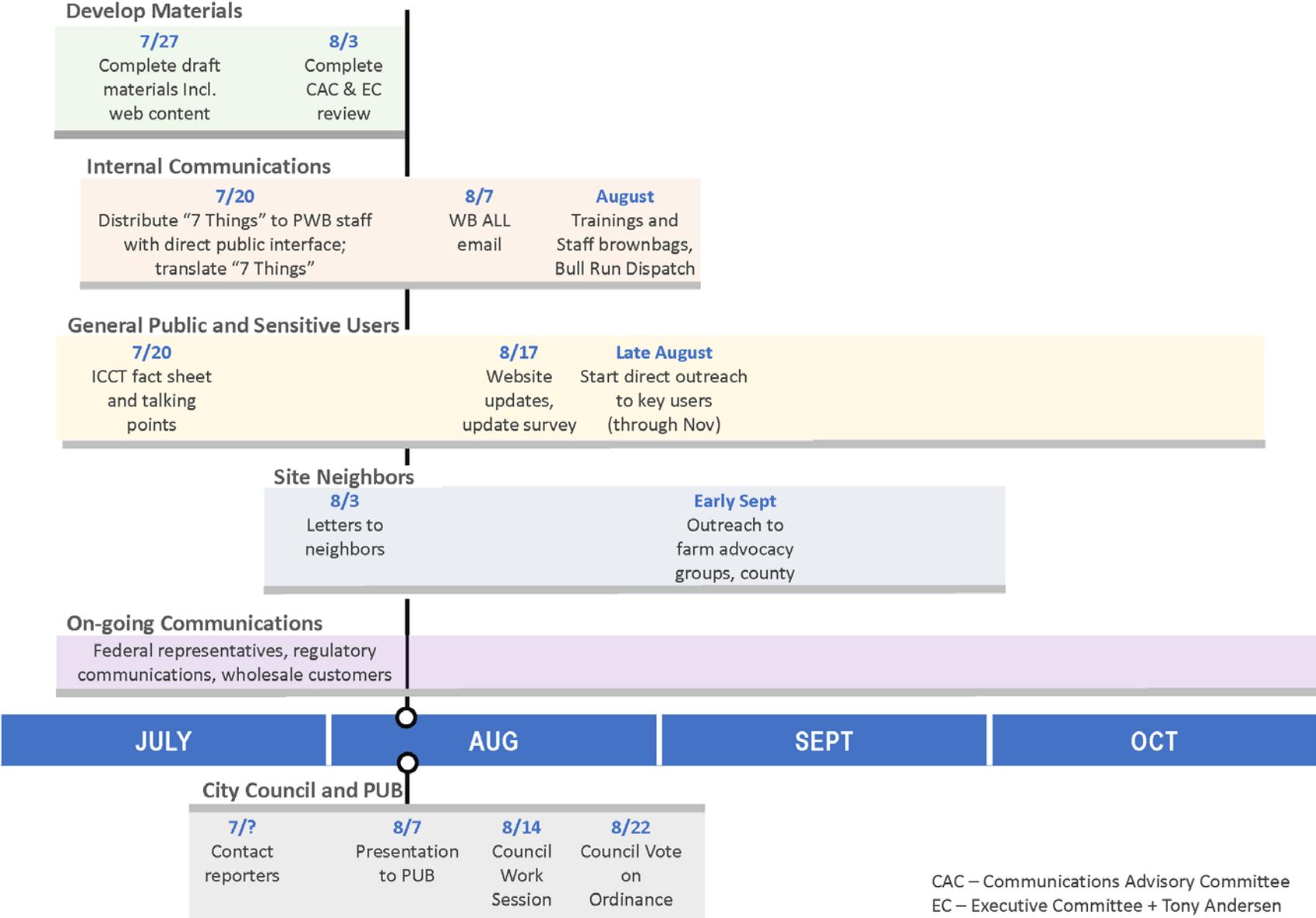
Short-term communications activities, organized by communications goals, are summarized in Table 1. A summary of overall audiences, interests and available channels is summarized in Appendix B. Not all channels are being used during Short-term Communications and many channels will be accessed indirectly through outreach to PWB staff.

**Table 1: Communications Activities  
–July-November 2018**

Communication Goal		Activities	Staff	Schedule
1	Develop suite of short-term communication materials <i>Lead:</i> Gabriel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 Things</li> <li>• Project benefits</li> <li>• One-page fact sheet on treatment projects</li> <li>• Process infographic (4 fundamental elements)</li> <li>• FAQs (pull most anticipated questions from Table 3)</li> <li>• Project map</li> </ul>	Included in plan Michelle Michelle/Scott Brian/Sarah Fine Gabe/Jaymee/Scott Michelle	July July July July July July
2	Educate PWB staff who directly engage with the public <i>Lead:</i> Scott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute 7 Things to staff engaged in Outreach events</li> <li>• Develop and conduct training for staff engaged in outreach activities</li> </ul>	Terry Scott	July Aug
3	Provide education to overall PWB staff <i>Lead:</i> Scott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft WB ALL email with 7 Things, fact sheet, and invitation to employee brownbags</li> <li>• Conduct four open brown bags for other interested staff (Downtown, Interstate, Headworks/Sandy River Station, Congress Center/1900 Bldg)</li> <li>• Article in the Bull Run Dispatch (internal newsletter)</li> </ul>	Jaymee  Scott/Michelle  Brian	Aug  Aug  Aug
4	Communicate treatment decisions to the public including low income, underrepresented communities <i>Lead:</i> Terry/Tony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disseminate printed 7 Things to support other ongoing outreach events</li> <li>• Develop translated versions of 7 Things</li> <li>• Develop web content describing filtration decisions and ICCT</li> <li>• Update website</li> <li>• Switch out survey – “What do you want to know?”</li> </ul>	Brian/Terry/Scott Brian/Lisa Vieno B&W Terry Terry/Lisa Vieno	July July July August August

Communication Goal		Activities	Staff	Schedule
5	Communicate site decision to plant site and conduit route neighbors <b>Lead:</b> Terry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Letters to neighbors on site decision with offer to meet</li> <li>Outreach to farm advocacy groups, Multnomah County (Must be coordinated with the notice to lessee)</li> </ul>	Terry Terry	Aug Aug
6	Communicate treatment decisions and progress to City Council <b>Lead:</b> Gabe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop presentation on treatment decisions</li> <li>Incorporate into August Work Session</li> <li>Pitch letter to reporters for Work Session (to Tribune, OPB, Oregonian)</li> </ul>	Michelle Michelle/Gabe Jaymee	July July July
7	Communicate treatment decisions to Wholesale Customers <b>Lead:</b> Michelle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update at Water Managers Advisory Group Meetings</li> <li>Water Managers Water Quality Sub Group</li> <li>Coordinate with wholesaler managers on potential presentations to Boards/Councils</li> </ul>	Michelle Scott/Yone Michelle	Monthly Quarterly On-going
8	Outreach to sensitive users affected by ICCT <b>Lead:</b> Scott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop technical information and talking points for sensitive users on planned treatment changes</li> <li>Develop fact sheet specific to ICCT with more technical focus (planned dosages, target pHs, etc)</li> <li>Direct outreach to key users</li> </ul>	Scott  Scott  Scott	July  July  Aug - Nov
9	Continue regulatory communications <b>Lead:</b> Scott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give a quarterly update to regulators on ICCT</li> <li>Quarterly update to regulators on Filtration treatment</li> <li>Continue required public outreach for lead and <i>Cryptosporidium</i></li> </ul>	Scott Yone Scott	July Quarterly As needed
10	Information sharing <b>Lead:</b> Eddie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact federal representatives</li> </ul>	Eddie, Gabe	Before WIFIA grant is filed.

# Short-term Communications Plan Schedule



CAC – Communications Advisory Committee  
 EC – Executive Committee + Tony Andersen

## Appendix A Topic Specific Messaging

Topics of interest were identified through input from PWB staff as well as the on-line survey and stakeholder interviews conducted as part of Bull Run Filtration Pre-Planning efforts. Topics with preliminary messaging are summarized below.

<u>Topic/Example Questions</u>	<u>Messaging</u>
<p><b>Benefits of Bull Run Treatment</b> Why are we improving Bull Run treatment?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Makes our water safer by removing organisms from the water.</b> Filtration removes <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and other organisms, improving the safety of our water supply.</li> <li>● <b>Provides consistent, high-quality drinking water.</b> Filtration removes sediment, contaminants, and substances that can affect the taste, odor and color of our water. With filtration, our water may require less chlorine for disinfection and have lower levels of disinfection by-products.</li> <li>● <b>Reduces our community's exposure to lead.</b> Treatment will be improved by 2022, reducing the risk of lead leaching from home plumbing into the water.</li> <li>● <b>Makes our Bull Run supply more reliable.</b> Storms or other natural events can add more sediment in the Bull Run reservoirs, sometimes making them unusable as a source. Filtration will remove sediment, increasing the reliability of Bull Run water.</li> <li>● <b>Good long-term investment.</b> Filtration is a good investment in the future. Filtration meets today's water quality standards and addresses future regulations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project need</b> Do we have to do these projects? Why are they required?</p>	<p>Bull Run Filtration will meet EPA requirements to remove <i>Cryptosporidium</i> from drinking water, making our water safer. PWB committed to implementing Bull Run Filtration by Sept. 30, 2027, as part of a compliance agreement with drinking water regulators.</p> <p>Improved corrosion control treatment will meet EPA requirements, reducing the risk of lead contamination to water in homes and businesses by April of 2022.</p>

<u>Topic/Example Questions</u>	<u>Messaging</u>
<p><b>Water rates and cost</b>  How much will my bill go up? How are we going to pay for it? How much is it going to cost? Am I getting good value?</p>	<p>The new filtration plant is estimated to cost up to \$500 million. This includes design and construction of a new 160 million gallons of water per day, state-of-art water filtration plant.</p> <p>The Improved Corrosion Control Treatment project is estimated to cost up to \$20 million. This includes design and construction of a new facility that reduces the risk of lead leaching from home plumbing into the water.</p> <p>A combination of methods fund the projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Cash reserves</b>—money that has been saved to pay for the project.</li> <li>✓ Current business and residential customer <b>rate increases</b>.</li> <li>✓ <b>Borrowing money</b>—repaid by customers over many years, so future water customers share the cost.</li> </ul> <p>PWB is also seeking loans with low interest and/or flexible payback options to help keep rates as low as possible.</p> <p>For both projects, the expected rate increase over the next 10 years for a typical residential customer is (\$).</p>
<p><b>Water quality benefits</b>  In what ways will this make the water safer and healthier to drink?</p>	<p>The Bull Run Projects will make our water safer by reducing the risk of exposure to lead in water, removing <i>Cryptosporidium</i>, sediment, organic material and other organisms and contaminants. PWB is also improving water treatment to reduce the risk of lead.</p>
<p><b>Cyanotoxins</b>  Should I be worried about cyanotoxins? Will filtration remove cyanotoxins?</p>	<p>Cyanobacteria are found in almost all water. They can produce cyanotoxins and reproduce exponentially to form blooms under certain conditions. PWB’s proactive monitoring of the Bull Run for cyanobacteria has shown their presence in low numbers as expected, but there has never been a bloom. There is a low risk of a bloom in the future, as the Bull Run watershed is protected from human activities that can contribute to blooms.</p> <p>The Oregon Health Authority has initiated new testing rules for cyanotoxins. PWB is following the new testing requirements and expects to learn valuable information that will be used by the water treatment engineers when they design the new filtration plant. Testing at other Oregon water treatment plants show that filtration and other treatment methods do cyanotoxins.</p>

<b><u>Topic/Example Questions</u></b>	<b><u>Messaging</u></b>
<p><b>Water quality and taste</b> How will the quality of the water change? Will the water taste change?</p>	<p>The Bull Run treatment projects will provide more consistent water quality that is less effected by seasonal variations currently found in the Bull Run supply. PWB anticipates that any changes to the quality or taste of the Bull Run water with the addition of improved treatment systems will not be noticed by most customers. As part of the design of the new water filtration plant and improved corrosion control treatment system scientist and engineers will be doing water quality and taste studies to ensure customers continue to receive the highest quality water.</p>
<p><b>Lead</b> Why wasn't this problem addressed before? What type of corrosion treatment will be used?</p>	<p>PWB has been reducing the community's exposure to lead since 1997 through the Lead Hazard Reduction Program. The Program includes treating Bull Run water to reduce exposure to lead from home plumbing as well as reducing exposure to lead from other sources such as old paint. Portland is now improving treatment of Bull Run water to further reduce community exposure to lead from home plumbing.</p> <p>Starting in 2022, the water will be treated using two naturally occurring substances—soda ash and carbon dioxide. A similar corrosion control system will also be a component of the Bull Run Filtration Plant, which will be in operation in 2027.</p>
<p><b>Filtration</b> Why are we building the filtration plant now?</p>	<p>In March 2012, based on the results of a year-long intensive sampling program for <i>Cryptosporidium</i>, and the limited sources and low occurrence of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> in the Bull Run Watershed, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) issued PWB a variance from the requirements to treat for <i>Cryptosporidium</i>.</p> <p>In May 2017, PWB was informed by OHA that the variance was being revoked as a result of a series of low-level detections of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> from January through March of 2017. The number of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocysts detected showed that the Portland Water Bureau was no longer able to demonstrate an equivalent level of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> from untreated Bull Run water that would be expected with treatment.</p> <p>As a result, PWB is now required to treat for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> under the drinking water regulations. Portland is working to install filtration by 2027 under a compliance schedule with Oregon Health Authority.</p>

<b><u>Topic/Example Questions</u></b>	<b><u>Messaging</u></b>
<p><b>Interim Safety</b> Is the water safe to drink now?</p>	<p>PWB and public health partners at Multnomah County continue to believe Bull Run water is safe to drink. As always, the bureau recommends that people with severely weakened immune systems seek specific advice from their health care providers about drinking water. There is no need for the general public to take additional precautions.</p> <p>PWB continues to reduce the risk of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> in the watershed to protect public health through strict watershed protection, water quality monitoring, and other measures. These measures and others are detailed in the Bilateral Compliance Agreement between the Oregon Health Authority and PWB. More information can be found at <a href="https://www.portlandoregon.gov/water/crypto75112">https://www.portlandoregon.gov/water/crypto75112</a></p>
<p><b>Added chemicals</b> Will you be adding chemicals to the water, and if yes, why?</p>	<p>PWB currently adds chlorine and ammonia to disinfect the water and sodium hydroxide to reduce leaching of lead from household plumbing. Starting in 2022, PWB will add soda ash and carbon dioxide to Bull Run water to reduce lead exposure from household plumbing. Both substances are naturally occurring and have a long history of safe use in water treatment facilities.</p> <p>When on-line in 2027, the new filtration plant will use chemicals commonly used in the treatment of drinking water and approved by state and federal drinking water regulations. The exact type of treatment will be determined during the design phase—anticipated to begin in 2019.</p>
<p><b>Timeline and Schedule</b> When will the projects be done? Why is it going to take so long?</p>	<p>Work is underway for both treatment projects. The improved corrosion control treatment to reduce leaching of lead from household plumbing will be in operation by April 2022. The new filtration plant will be in operation by Sept. 30, 2027. It takes about a decade to plan, design and construct a treatment facility of this size. PWB has committed to both timelines under signed agreements with drinking water regulators.</p>

<u>Topic/Example Questions</u>	<u>Messaging</u>
<p><b>Decision Making – Filtration Project</b> How are decisions being made? Was the public involved?</p>	<p>Decisions for the new water filtration plant are being made using a rigorous process founded in community values. PWB interviewed 20 stakeholder groups representing community organizations, high-volume customers, communities of color, low-income ratepayers, and public health organizations. In addition, more than 1,700 customers provided input through an online survey.</p> <p>Communities values informing the filtration decisions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public health and water quality</li> <li>• Cost benefit and impact to individual bills</li> <li>• Appropriate treatment and chemicals</li> <li>• Minimal environmental impacts</li> <li>• Looking to future needs</li> <li>• Reliability and resilience to earthquake and fires</li> <li>• Consistent water quality</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the team is considering whether decisions affect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to complete the project by the regulatory deadline</li> <li>• Integrating the treatment projects with PWB’s existing infrastructure</li> </ul>
<p><b>Decision Making – ICCT</b> How are decisions being made? Was the public involved?</p>	<p>PWB has incorporated community input into the decision process for improved corrosion control treatment. PWB staff met with several large users that may be impacted by treatment adjustments, such as breweries, coffee roasters and medical facilities. PWB also invited the general public to provide input at a City Council work session in November 2016 and City Council Meetings in March and September 2017. Throughout the process, PWB has been working closely with our public health partners at Multnomah County Health Department and Oregon Health Authority.</p>

<u>Topic/Example Questions</u>	<u>Messaging</u>
<p><b>What has happened on the filtration plant so far?</b> Have you made any decisions? Are you taking action?</p>	<p>In June 2018, PWB completed important work to advance the Bull Run Filtration project. Four key decisions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Treatment plant site.</b> The selected site is located in rural Multnomah County, outside the Bull Run Watershed. It was purchased for a future treatment plant more than 40 years ago. The site is at the right elevation and location to work with Portland’s existing system and big enough to accommodate the filtration plant while also providing a buffer between the plant and neighbors.</li> <li>• <b>Treatment plant capacity.</b> The filtration plant will be designed to provide up to 160 million gallons per day of safe drinking water—sufficient to meet demands for both Portland and wholesale customers for the next 50+ years. Portland’s high-quality groundwater source will continue to be used as a supplementary supply.</li> <li>• <b>Filtration technology.</b> Conventional granular media filtration was selected over two other filtration technologies. This technology is used at almost all large treatment plants in North America because of its flexibility to address a wide range of water quality challenges, low relative cost, and ability to capitalize on Bull Run’s gravity feed system.</li> <li>• <b>Project delivery approach</b> – Portland evaluated whether alternatives to traditional contracting would add value to the Filtration project. An approach called CM/GC (Construction Manager/General Contractor) was selected. This approach allows Portland a high level of control over details that could affect water quality, provides competitive pricing, and provides opportunities for disadvantaged businesses.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Will Bull Run continue to be a protected watershed?</b> Or will the City relax restrictions on access and use of the Bull Run?</p>	<p>Strict protections are in place for the area surrounding the Bull Run river and water supply reservoirs. Protections will remain an essential part of PWB’s multi-barrier approach to ensuring safe drinking water and no changes to access or use are planned.</p>

## Appendix B: Communications Audiences, Interests and Available Channels

Audience	Interests	Available Channels
<b>City Council/Commissioner</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rates</li> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Progress updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Council Meetings</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Annual Report (June)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Council Work Session on Filtration Project (Aug)</li> </ul>
<b>Retail Customers</b> Includes residential (bill paying and non-bill paying) and commercial users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Cost and rates</li> <li>• Project progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Annual Water Quality Report (June)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bill inserts (quarterly)/direct mailers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flash Alert releases and targeted media pitches</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Website/Flickr/WaterBlog/Next Door/Twitter</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner blog/social media</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Public survey</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Incoming Communications – Customer Service Line and Desk, HOLD message, Water Line</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Summer Outreach – Tabling Events, Lead Abatement Program Activities, Bull Run Tours</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Drinking Water 101?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Display opportunities: Powell Butte Interpretive Center,</li> </ul>
<b>Wholesale Customers</b> Wholesale customers who purchase supply from PWB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wholesale rates</li> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Some have a technical background and greater interest in the technical details</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water Managers Advisory Board (monthly)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water Managers - Water Quality Sub Group (quarterly)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Direct contact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Council/Board Meetings</li> </ul>

Audience	Interests	Available Channels
<p><b>Site and Conduit Route Neighbors</b> Neighbors who will be directly affected by construction activities, including properties along the Conduit 5 route.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction impacts</li> <li>• Community impacts from long-term operations</li> <li>• Decision process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood door knocking</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Open houses</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mailings</li> </ul>
<p><b>PWB Employees</b> Includes all employees – staff are interested and often asked questions on the job and outside of work. Special focus on outreach and frontline staff who routinely interact with the public.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision making</li> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Project progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Internal newsletter – Bull Run Dispatch</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Internal website – Water Cooler</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Regular group staff meetings (vary by group)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> B&amp;C “morning musters”</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Targeted trainings</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SOAKED annual orientation for new employees</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> “WB all” emails</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sensitive Users</b> Commercial users whose operations may be affected by changes in water chemistry such as food and beverage, high-tech and medical providers (dialysis, hospitals etc.).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality – corrosion control treatment (may require their own capital improvements)</li> <li>• Impact on groundwater use</li> <li>• Impact of boil water notices</li> <li>• Need to provide their own treatment for Crypto and turbidity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Direct contact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sensitive Users Mailing List – pick and choose</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Open House/Training event</li> </ul>
<p><b>Low Income, Underrepresented Communities</b> Members of the community who have been historically underrepresented and lower income individuals who will be most affected by required rate increases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate increases, affordability, equitable allocation of costs</li> <li>• Economic opportunity</li> <li>• Water quality and public health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low income (LINC) Assistance Program and program mailing list</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outreach On-Call Service (Multi-Cultural Collaborative)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Summer tabling events</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outreach under future Community Benefits Agreements</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lead in water mailer to apartment units</li> </ul>
<p><b>Large users</b> Customers who may be significantly impacted by rate changes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate increases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Direct contact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Business, Industrial and Commercial Users List (maintained by Res Pro)</li> </ul>

Audience	Interests	Available Channels
<p><b>Vulnerable Populations and Medical Providers</b> Populations thought to be more vulnerable to <i>Cryptosporidium</i> infection (HIV/AIDS, cancer patients, transplant recipients) and their medical providers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health risk information</li> <li>• Water quality changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mailers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Multnomah County Public Health – outreach to medical providers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary email list for medical providers (proposed to State)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Brochures</li> </ul>
<p><b>Drinking Water Regulators</b> Oregon Health Authority and EPA, includes communications required under agreements for ICCT and Filtration projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with regulatory communication requirements - quarterly notice, vulnerable population outreach, lead brochure, and LCR exceedance efforts.</li> <li>• Updates on major decisions, schedule</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Direct communications</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other State, Federal and Local Agencies and Elected Officials</b> Examples include Multnomah/Clackamas/Washington County Public Health, BES, DEQ.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varies depending on agency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> State elected – go through Gabe and Eddie</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> DEQ – Res Pro manages discharge permit</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> County Health Depts</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> BES</li> </ul>
<p><b>PUB/CUB</b> Both organizations play an oversight role for PWB and have a high level of interest in the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Rate increases</li> <li>• Community engagement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly reporting on all CIP projects to PUB</li> </ul>
<p><b>Environmental and Community Health Organizations</b> Organizations focused on impacts to receiving waters, the Bull Run Watershed and public health protections.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Bull Run Watershed</li> <li>• Use of treatment chemicals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Direct contact</li> </ul>