

6/24/1965

OREGON STATE SANITARY
AUTHORITY MEETING
MATERIALS



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

This file is digitized in **black and white** using Optical Character Recognition (OCR) in a standard PDF format.

Standard PDF creates PDF files to be printed to desktop printers or digital copiers, published on a CD, or sent to client as publishing proof. This set of options uses compression and downsampling to keep the file size down. However, it also embeds subsets of all (allowed) fonts used in the file, converts all colors to sRGB, and prints to a medium resolution. Window font subsets are not embedded by default. PDF files created with this settings file can be opened in Acrobat and Reader versions 6.0 and later.

AGENDA

STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY MEETING

1:30 p.m. June 24, 1965

Room 36, State Office Building, Portland

- A. Minutes of May 6, 1965 meeting.
- B. Project plans for May 1965.
- C. P.L. 650 applications for federal grants.
- D. Wigwam waste wood burner regulations.
- E. Grand Ronde sewage disposal.
- F. Chipman Chemical Company.
- G. Tillamook Air Base sewage disposal.
- H. Willamette River pulp mills.
- I. Rogue River.

120 Tons
(Harm)
W-K 225
\$ 550

Washington County

Portland

Refuse - 100 tons

Arrowhead 5/19

City of Portland

SANITARY AUTHORITY

Executive Session

10:00 a.m. June 24, 1965

1. P.L. 660 applications for federal grants.
2. Washington County stream pollution.
3. Alex Parks request re: S.B. 185.
4. Rogue River turbidity.

Project Plans

During the month of May, 1965, the following 18 sets of project plans and engineering reports were reviewed and the action taken as indicated by the Water Pollution Control Section.

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 5-4-65 | Dayton | Sewerage System | Prov. app. |
| 5-6-65 | Central Point | Sewer extension (250' of 8") | Approved |
| 5-6-65 | Oak Lodge #2 | Lateral B-0-11 | Prov. app. |
| 5-7-65 | Springfield | Sewer Project #S-58 | Prov. app. |
| 5-7-65 | Springfield | Weyerhaeuser connection | Prov. app. |
| 5-7-65 | Whitford McKay | Raleigh Green Subd. sewers | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Corvallis | Sewer - SSL 93 and 99 | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Roseburg | Mark Linn sanitary sewers | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Umatilla | Pump station | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Gresham | Suncrest Subd., 2nd phase | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | Ferry Street connector | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | West Amazon Dr. to Sunny Hollow | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | Willakenzie - Phase IV | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | 1st addn. to Oak Hills | Prov. app. |
| 5-20-65 | Newport | Georgia Pacific Waste Line #3 | Prov. app. |
| 5-26-65 | Metzger S. D. | Sewage treatment plant (rev.) | Prov. app. |
| 5-26-65 | Pt. Vanoy | Job Corps sewage treatment plant | Prov. app. |
| 5-26-65 | Portland | Tryon Pump Station specs. | Prov. app. |

OSBL-WPC
6-2-65/75

Project Plans

The following plans or reports were received and processed by the Air Quality Control staff during May 1965:

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------|
| May 17 | White City | 3M Company, incinerator for burning acetone and heptane | Test data was requested |
| May 18 | Miltnoush Co. | Del Brown Foundry | Recommended cond. approval |
| May 21 | Columbia Co. | Shell Chemical Company Anhydrous ammonia and urea plants | Cond. approval |
| May 28 | Jackson Co. | Sam's Valley Elementary School incinerator | More information requested |

OSDH-AQC
6/11/65-65

MINUTES OF THE 106th MEETING
of the
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
June 24, 1965

The 106th meeting of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority was called to order by Harold F. Wendel, Chairman at 1:30 p.m., June 24, 1965, in Room 36, State Office Building, Portland, Oregon. The members and staff present were: Harold F. Wendel, Chairman; B.A. McPhillips, Chris L. Wheeler, Doctor Richard H. Wilcox; Herman P. Meierjurgan and Edward C. Harms, Jr., Members; Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary; John Denman and Don Morrison, Legal Advisors; E.J. Weathersbee, Deputy State Sanitary Engineer; H.M. Patterson and H.E. Milliken, Assistant Chief Engineers; H.W. Merryman, Joseph A. Jensen and Leo Baton, District Sanitary Engineers; Warren C. Westgarth, Director of Laboratories; Bryan M. Johnson, Robert F. Wood and Fred G. Katzel, Associate Sanitary Engineers; Howard G. Smith, Assistant Chief, Air Quality Control; Harold L. Sawyer, Patrick D. Curran and Ernie A. Schmidt, Assistant Sanitary Engineers; Edgar R. Lynd, Water Pollution Control Technician and Glen D. Carter and Edison L. Quan, Aquatic Biologists.

Mr. John Amacher, Member, was unable to attend because of prior commitments.

MINUTES:

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the minutes of the May 6, 1965, meeting be approved as prepared.

PROJECT PLANS:

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, and carried that the action taken on the following 18 project plans and engineering reports for water pollution control and 4 project plans for air quality control for the month of May 1965, be approved:

Water Pollution Control

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 5-4-65 | Dayton | Sewerage system | Prov. app. |
| 5-6-65 | Central Point | Sewer extension (250' of 8") | Approved |
| 5-6-65 | Oak Lodge #2 | Lateral B-0-4 | Prov. app. |
| 5-7-65 | Springfield | Sewer Project #S-58 | Prov. app. |
| 5-7-65 | Springfield | Weyerhaeuser connection | Prov. app. |
| 5-7-65 | Whitford McKay | Raleigh Green Subd. sewers | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Corvallis | Sewer - SSL 93 and 99 | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Roseburg | Mark Linn sanitary sewers | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Umatilla | Pump station | Prov. app. |
| 5-10-65 | Gresham | Suncrest Subd., 2nd phase | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | Ferry Street connector | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | West Amazon Dr. to Sunny Hollow | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | Willakenzie - Phase IV | Prov. app. |
| 5-12-65 | Eugene | 1st addn. to Oak Hills | Prov. app. |
| 5-20-65 | Newport | Georgia Pacific Waste Line #3 | Prov. app. |
| 5-26-65 | Metzger S.D. | Sewage treatment plant (rev.) | Prov. app. |
| 5-26-65 | Ft. Vannoy | Job Corps sewage treatment plant | Prov. app. |
| 5-26-65 | Portland | Tryon Pump Station specs. | Prov. app. |

Air Quality Control

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Action</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| May 17 | White City | 3M Company, incinerator for burning acetone and heptane | Test data was requested |
| May 18 | Multnomah Co. | Del Brown Foundry | Recommended cond. approval |
| May 21 | Columbia Co. | Shell Chemical Company Anhydrous ammonia and urea plants | Cond. approval |
| May 28 | Jackson Co. | Sam's Valley Elementary School incinerator | More information requested |

FEDERAL GRANTS

A list of the projects for which applications had been received prior to the June 15 deadline for federal grants under PL 660 from the 1966 fiscal year appropriation which Congress is expected to make shortly had previously been distributed to and reviewed by the members. It was pointed out in the accompanying memorandum dated June 24, 1965, that the appropriation had not yet been finally acted upon by Congress but that Oregon should receive a total of \$1,285,850 which in addition to the balance of \$9,330 from the present fiscal year appropriation would amount to \$1,295,180 to be allocated for new projects. The memorandum and list have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Dr. Wilcox, and carried that the applications for federal grants for fiscal year 1966 be approved in the order shown on sheet 4 of the memorandum and list with the exception that the city of Portland receive the balance in the fund unless the appropriation is increased sufficiently to more than cover Portland's request in which case the city of Springfield will receive the balance. The list and order of applications approved are as follows:

| <u>Applicant</u> | <u>Project No.</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Eugene * | 157 | \$350,820 |
| 2. Aloha Sanitary District | 181 | 104,413 |
| 3. Lincoln City | 185 | 61,050 |
| 4. Multnomah County** | 175 | 44,200 |
| 5. Hubbard | 180 | 41,442 |
| 6. Corvallis | 182 | 318,000 |
| 7. Multnomah County*** | 173 | 13,400 |
| 8. Willamina | 179 | 30,000 |

| | <u>Applicant</u> | <u>Project No.</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 9. | Lebanon | 177 | 37,370 |
| 10. | Sweet Home | 161 | 19,620 |
| 11. | Banks | 178 | 22,800 |
| 12. | Huntington | 176 | 13,950 |
| 13. | Tigard | 186 | 16,539 |
| 14. | Independence | 174 | 30,900 |
| 15. | Portland | 184 | **** |

* Balance of request approved in 1964

** For Sylvan interceptor sewer

*** For Edgefield Center STP additions

**** Balance of funds available up to a maximum of \$600,000

WIGWAM WASTE WOOD BURNER REGULATIONS

Mr. Patterson reported that at the last Sanitary Authority meeting a motion was adopted that the proposed regulations be revised and be prepared for a hearing. Pursuant to that motion the regulations were subsequently revised and prepared for a hearing. The proposed regulations require the staff to review the plans and specifications for new wigwam waste wood burners and also require facilities to be added to existing burners for control of combustion.

In accordance with the administrative procedure act, the hearing was advertised and was completed on June 21. The report from Mr. Marion Lamb, the hearings officer, has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files. It is the recommendation of the hearings officer that the proposed rules be adopted.

Mr. Patterson then stated that before so doing the staff had some changes to request as follows:

- (1) Page 1, under definitions, paragraph 4, eliminate the words "refuse or garbage" at the end of the sentence. It is the intent of the regulations to pertain only to waste wood burners.
- (2) Page 3, section 4, subsection 1, change "22-011" to "21-011". This was a typographical error.
- (3) Page 3, section 4, subsection 1, put a period after "suspended particulate matter" and delete the remainder of the paragraph. That part of the section, as legally interpreted, would necessitate the staff's reviewing by a specified date each individual burner to determine whether or not it should be given an extended variance.
- (4) Page 3, section 4, subsection 2, change to read "--- may be granted variances from the provisions of Section Three pursuant to ORS 449.810." Delete the remainder of the paragraph. The original wording in this case does not provide any added clarity. This is outlined in the statute which is all that is necessary.

Mr. Wheeler asked Mr. Denman whether or not it would be necessary to hold a second hearing on the above changes.

Mr. Denman replied that it would not as long as the changes were kept within reasonable limits. He said the regulations can be changed and any comments considered which is the purpose of the hearing.

Mr. Wheeler then stated that before any action was taken on these regulations he had one comment he wished to make and have the minutes show the same. At the last meeting of the Authority he raised the question of practicality relative to Section 3, Sub-section 4, concerning exit gas temperatures. He stated that from a theoretical standpoint he thought the present wording may be as good or better than the previously specified 500 degrees, but that

without having some specific degree of exit gas temperature the Sanitary Authority does not have a regulation that is readily enforceable from the standpoint of the staff. He said that he wanted to register an objection to this point and to serve notice that in the near future he would expect that there would be some modification brought up and an amendment made to the rules later which would include either exit gas temperature or some other physically practical means of enforcement to the actual policing of the operation.

The Chairman then asked Mr. Denman if he agreed with this statement made by Mr. Wheeler.

Mr. Denman replied that he did agree with it as far as enforceability is concerned, that prior to this time a definite burner temperature had been set, and that as Mr. Wheeler said, it leaves something to be desired as far as strict enforcement of that particular phase.

Mr. McPhillips stated that it was his understanding that the Authority agreed that this was probably a starter and was as practical as we could go until we have tried it and had some sort of a background of experience. If it isn't workable it can be changed later. The Chairman then asked what the regulation as drafted would enable the staff to do.

Mr. Patterson replied that it would enable the staff to enforce the installation of the temperature control devices, record keeping, etc., so that the staff would be able to obtain information relative to the operation.

Mr. Meierjurgan said that he felt this proposed regulation is eminently fair and that within a couple of years the staff would probably gain in two areas; one the design of the burner and another in the establishment of standards on exit gases.

The Chairman then asked the effectiveness of Section 4, page 2 if a period were placed after the words "efficient combustion."

Mr. Harms was in favor of the Chairman's suggestion and stated that he didn't believe the rest of the phrase added anything.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the proposed regulations be adopted as written except for page 1, under definitions, paragraph 4, delete the words "refuse or garbage"; page 2, section 3, subsection 4, place a period after the word "combustion", and delete the remainder of the sentence; page 3, section 4, subsection 1, line 3, change "22-011" to "21-011"; page 3, section 4, subsection 1, put a period after "Suspended Particulate Matter" and delete the remainder of the paragraph; page 3, section 4, subsection 2, change to read "--- may be granted variances from the provisions of Section Three pursuant to ORS 449.810" and delete the remainder of the paragraph.

GRAND RONDE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A public hearing had been held on June 9, 1965, in the matter of Floyd Bunn and the community of Grand Ronde concerning water pollution in Polk County, Oregon.

In a memorandum report by Hearings Officer, Marion Lamb, dated June 18, it was stated that testimony at the hearing established that raw or inadequately treated sewage was, and is, being discharged into Rock Creek causing pollution in Rock Creek and the South Yamhill River, in violation of Oregon Statutes and Administrative Rules.

Mr. Bunn had admitted ownership of the sewerage system involved and did not deny or refute any part of the facts set forth in the complaint.

It was the recommendation of the Hearings Officer that Mr. Floyd Bunn be given 60 days in which to secure an engineer's recommendation on an acceptable

plan of abatement; and, further, that the State Sanitary Authority determine the time for completion of this abatement method or installation.

Mr. Jensen, Portland District Engineer, reviewed the report of the hearings officer and said the staff would like to recommend that it be required that Mr. Bunn submit and obtain approval of engineering plans and specifications in addition to a construction time table by not later than September 1, 1965, and that pollution of Rock Creek in South Yamhill River by raw sewage or inadequately treated sewage effluent from Mr. Bunn's sewage system be abated in an approved manner by not later than January 1, 1966.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the recommendations of the Hearings Officer that Mr. Floyd Bunn be given 60 days in which to secure an engineer's recommendation on an acceptable plan of abatement be accepted.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the above motion be amended to set a date of September 1, 1965, for submission of engineering plans and January 1, 1966, for abatement of the pollution.

CHIPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

The Chairman stated that this matter was placed on the agenda because of the receipt of a complaint from Morris P. Kirk & Sons which apparently is a subsidiary of National Lead Company. After having been assured by the members of the Authority that they had read the complaint, the Chairman asked Mr. Patterson if he felt that the treatment of the lake and plant effluent will accomplish the desired purpose.

Mr. Patterson said that based on the information submitted to the staff, it will reduce the odor problem considerably, but that it is believed that the area odors will continue to be a problem as long as the lake is used as

a holding or treatment device. He stated that he did not think this treatment would completely eliminate the odor problem, but that it would be a step in that direction.

The Chairman asked Mr. Patterson if he thought that all the odor came from the lake.

Mr. Patterson replied that not all of it comes from the lake, but it was the staff's belief that a substantial part does come from the lake, both in the immediate area and in the metropolitan area.

Mr. McPhillips asked if this was a new process, and if not, why hadn't it been tried before.

Mr. Patterson said that Chipman Chemical Company had just recently thought of this process following receipt of the last letter from the Authority staff. The company indicated that they would treat the effluent as it comes from the plant and also treat the lake with calcium hydroxide.

Mr. Harms said that even though this has been a recurring problem at almost every Sanitary Authority meeting for the past two or three years, he thought that the staff in effect indicated that the cooperation by Chipman Chemical has been quite good in the past couple of years.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, and carried that the staff continue its study and review of the matter, reporting back to the Sanitary Authority at its next meeting regarding progress, and that Chipman Chemical Company be requested to proceed with all possible haste in the proposed treatment of the lake with calcium hydroxide.

Mr. McPhillips made the statement that while he was in sympathy with the motion made by Mr. Harms, and had the kindest feeling toward Chipman Chemical Company because they have been most cooperative, he wanted to point out that

the staff still has a job to do and Chipman should be informed that if they are not able to abate this nuisance in their present location, the Sanitary Authority will have to start abatement proceedings.

TILLAMOOK AIR BASE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Secretary stated that the Tillamook Air Base has had a sewage disposal problem for a good many years. During World War II the Air Base was built with a system for the collection of domestic sewage but because of the shortage of critical materials the installation of sewage treatment works was not required. As a consequence all the wastes from this base were discharged, untreated, directly into the Trask River which is a tributary of Tillamook Bay. Following the end of hostilities and at some later time, the operation of the base was turned over to Tillamook County with the result that several industries located on those properties. Beginning about 1956 the staff started working with Tillamook County, the Board of County Commissioners, in an attempt to get them to assume the responsibility for providing sewage treatment. This was refused on the grounds the county did not have full ownership of the system or the property. Not too long ago, following the initiation of the Job Corps program, a new development took place on the base on property that belonged to the Bureau of Land Management. The Job Corps Center was established and they now have about 275 persons at this center. The federal government was agreeable to providing sewage treatment to serve this new development; however, inasmuch as it is located on the base and is tributary to the whole sewer system, it was suggested by the Authority staff that the federal government not provide a plant for its own facility but agree to use its funds to help finance a treatment works which would serve the entire area. This the federal government agreed to do. At about that same time negotiations were completed between General

Services Administration, the federal agency that handles federal properties, and Tillamook County, turning over the utilities and portions of the land to Tillamook County so according to present records the county now has full ownership of this facility. Immediately thereafter a letter was sent to the Board of County Commissioners advising them of this problem and asking them to retain engineers to get an engineering study prepared and plans developed so that sewage treatment for the entire base could be provided, thereby eliminating pollution caused in the Trask River and Tillamook Bay. This letter was turned over to the attorney for the Tillamook Airport Commission who replied that it was still a problem of the federal government. An immediate reply to that letter was sent pointing out that the Job Corps Center was only part of the problem and that the federal government was willing to solve its problem but that wouldn't solve the remainder of the problem. The staff's letter again directed the county to retain an engineer, have plans prepared and to proceed with construction of the required facilities. The County Commissioners were told that the staff would be glad to meet with them to discuss this matter and give them any assistance we could. That letter was dated May 21 and to date no reply from the county has been received and as far as is known no action has been taken. If no cooperation is received from the county, it is requested the staff be given permission to take appropriate steps to secure cooperation through the issuance of a citation for a public hearing before the Authority.

Mr. Meierjurgan asked what date had been set for asking for compliance or citing them in and the Secretary replied that no deadline was set, that they were merely advised that the Board would be in session today and requested that they advise the Authority before this so that the information could be

considered. No one was present to represent the airport. The Airport Commission acts as agents of the county government.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the recommendation of the staff be accepted that if no cooperation is received by July 15, 1965, to employ an engineer and proceed with studies to solve the problem, a citation will be issued for the county to appear at the next regularly scheduled Sanitary Authority meeting.

WILLAMETTE RIVER PULP MILLS

Mr. Weathersbee reported that at the last meeting of the Authority proposals for treating the wastes from the four sulphite mills on the main stem of the Willamette River were considered. These mills were Boise-Cascade at Salem, Publishers Paper Company at Newberg (formerly Spaulding), Publishers at Oregon City and the Crown Zellerbach Corporation at West Linn.

He also stated that a request has since been sent to the Crown-Zellerbach mill at Lebanon for a proposal. None has been received yet but no specific deadline was given. A partial proposal, unsolicited, was made but the company was asked to provide for further reductions in the BOD and for submission of a definite proposal to this end. This had not yet been received but the company was known to be working on this proposal.

Mr. Weathersbee then briefly reviewed the reports presented at the last Sanitary Authority meeting. The Crown Zellerbach mill at West Linn had proposed to meet the treatment requirements as set by the Board by 1967. This was accepted. The Boise-Cascade Company at Salem proposed to meet the treatment requirements during 1968 which was accepted with the request that they advance their target date to June 1, 1968, instead of the end of 1968. A letter received June 24, 1965, from Boise-Cascade Company was read and has been made a part of the files. In a telephone conversation the company agreed

essentially to make every effort to meet the June 1, 1968, deadline and intends to do so unless prevented by soil and water conditions on Minto Island.

The Spaulding mill at Newberg had submitted no proposal because that mill has just been taken over by the Publishers Company of Oregon City. A proposal for the Publishers mill at Oregon City was received but not acceptable. Pursuant to instructions by the Board a letter was directed to Publishers on May 14. A reply dated June 22 still gave no definite proposal.

Mr. Meierjurgan pointed out one sentence in the company's letter which reads, "This very substantial capital expenditure produces no revenue, and we are also planning on expansion and improvement of our revenue producing facilities both at Oregon City and Newberg." He then commented that in other words they are planning on expanding, there is nothing wrong with that but if they have that type of capital, it is also an important consideration they should be asked for a definite time schedule.

Mr. Weathersbee said the stage development suggested in their engineer's report submitted with their letter of June 22 would be as follows: Stage 1. Sanitary sewage facilities costing \$19,305. This would be picking up their remaining sanitary waste outfalls at this mill and tying them in with the Oregon City sewer system. Stage 2. The industrial effluent gravity collection system at a cost of \$257,920. Stage 3. Pumping stations, effluent pressure system and clarifier at an estimated cost of \$405,860. Stage 4. Solids dewatering and incineration equipment at an estimated cost of \$227,500. The total cost of these facilities is \$891,280. A definite commitment on carrying out Stage 1 during 1965 has been given. Getting detailed engineering studies of the gravity collection system for consideration and possible construction commencing in 1966 is in progress. After the collection system

is installed, collection of data will begin which will be used to design the pump stations, the pressure system and the clarifier, and beyond that solids dewatering and incineration equipment will be provided. No dates were given for Stages 3 and 4.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Dr. Wilcox, and carried that Publishers Paper Company at Oregon City be cited to appear at the next Sanitary Authority meeting to show cause why an order should not be entered calling for completion of Stage 1 as shown in their engineering report by December 31, 1965, Stage 2 by June 15, 1966, and presentation of a definite time schedule for completion of Stages 3 and 4.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that unless Publishers Paper Company at Oregon City gives to the Authority by August 2, 1965, satisfactory assurance that the company will complete Stages 1 and 2 by the above mentioned deadlines and submits a definite time schedule on Stages 3 and 4, the matter be referred to a hearings officer for a hearing on the citation.

It was reported that Publishers Paper Company was enlarging the lagoon at the Newberg mill to approximately 80 million gallons capacity, the first stage of a satisfactory proposal for that installation. This is all that can be expected at this mill this year. A letter directed to the company set forth some other deadlines to be met for additional lagoon capacity beyond that which is being provided this summer and also for a proposal for providing primary sedimentation for solids removal. At the last Authority meeting the Board decided to ask Publishers to complete additional storage facilities by June 1, 1966. That would be the storage required to effect at least 85% BOD removal and to complete the installation of the facilities for settleable solids removal by June 1, 1967. It is a relatively simple problem there at

the former Spaulding mill as there is only one outfall.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, and carried that the staff be requested to direct another letter to Publishers Paper Company, Newberg, asking for a specific reply to the third paragraph on page 2 of Mr. Spies' letter of May 14, 1965, concerning the Newberg mill.

Mr. Weathersbee then mentioned that Western Kraft Corporation is planning expansion of its mill at Albany which will increase production to approximately 500 tons per day. This will be an increase of about 75 tons/day as the present capacity is 425 tons per day. The company has proposed to install earthen settling basins in sufficient capacity to give the requested fiber reduction. It is thought that aside from the possible aggravation of the odor situation this proposal is acceptable. It should not cause any serious water pollution problems.

Mr. Meierjurgan suggested that the Crown Zellerbach mill at Lebanon be included as an item on the agenda at the next meeting of the Authority. He stated it is a serious problem as far as fisheries resources of the South Santiam River are concerned.

ROGUE RIVER

Mr. McPhillips reported he was not very happy with the progress being made on the Rogue River from the standpoint of the cooperation received from the contractors operating gravel dredging machinery on the upper Rogue River and its tributaries. He said the majority are located in one place for only a relatively short time but the turbidity being caused is a real problem. He felt that bringing these operators into court and fining them would not be the answer. They are well financed so paying a fine would not stop them, but perhaps a restraining order or injunction to stop them, at least in their immediate location, would help. He stated further that there are going to be

some dams built on tributaries of the Rogue River within the next few years; therefore, this is going to be a constantly recurring problem. It is going to take a lot of work and constant vigilance to make any progress.

Mr. Denman stated Oregon statutes carry the criminal penalty to which there is normally a fine provision attached and in most cases a possible jail sentence. Anyone, of course, finding a violation of one of the statutes can sign a complaint. The district attorney can issue the complaint in which case they would issue a warrant and call the particular person in. The court might levy a \$25.00 fine, but the complainants are not too impressed. In many instances the jail penalty is possible. This would be more effective than a mere fine.

Mr. McPhillips noted further that there is also the possibility of being faced with the problem of an apathetic district attorney or judge who would not be too impressed with our desire to clean up any given area.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the Authority instruct its staff to report any willful violations, particularly in the Rogue River, and that they be given authority to file information with the district attorney with a view to prosecution and see if some forward step can be taken on the Rogue River.

The question was then asked if there was a statute on the books that could apply. Mr. Harms replied that 449.110 related specifically to gravel operations. The Secretary noted that ORS 449.100 gives authority to declare an emergency and take immediate action. This would be seeking an injunction, however, for interfering with the recreational enjoyment of the waters of the state of Oregon.

Mr. Weathersbee asked for an opinion in regard to requiring permits to operate under 449.080, subsection 6, to which Mr. Harms said a procedure for

the whole stream would have to be established. This would have to be a long range procedure and would not give immediate relief.

Mr. Baton, District Engineer at Medford, said he was fairly close to this problem and had gone with the fish and game commission people a few weeks ago to the district attorney and spent about two and one-half hours trying to get some kind of injunctive relief, temporary or otherwise, against the operator who had put about 25,000 yards of silt into Bear Creek which adversely affected the river. Unfortunately, no satisfactory method for taking legal action was found. Mr. Baton had been in contact with Commissioner Keating of Jackson County on this problem of the Rogue River and McNutt Construction. He thought this problem had been solved, but today more complaints were received. He said the Bateman Lumber Company is another problem. A fish kill was involved. The company was fined \$250.00 with the stipulation that if this should happen again within the next six months, it would be found in contempt of court. It seems that the district attorney will move pretty fast if a fish kill is actually caused or there is some definite proof of pollution, but not too fast if it is only a supposition that something might be detrimental. The Sanitary Authority has to eventually establish what becomes a detrimental limit.

Mr. McPhillips said he thought there must be some law under which this violation could be prosecuted. If they are not violating a law it should be admitted.

After considerable discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the staff be instructed to check closely on the Rogue River gravel and mining operations and to request the assistance of the fish and game commissions' representatives with a view to prosecution and/or abatement proceedings in every case where it can be proven and that this fact be conveyed immediately to the operators.

Before the subject of the Rogue River was closed Mr. Meierjurgan offered the assistance from the Fish Commission staff.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

The Sanitary Authority as well as the officials of Washington County having been presented with the report on "The Aspects of Water Pollution in Washington County, dated 1965" and in view of that report and the conclusions and recommendations that are made therein, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the Sanitary Authority adopt the following policy; that all domestic sewage and industrial waste effluents released to the tributary streams of the Tualatin River be treated to a degree so that they will contain no more than 20 ppm of BOD and suspended solids and that in addition all domestic sewage effluents must be disinfected before being released to the receiving stream.

ARROW MEAT COMPANY

It was recalled that the Arrow Meat Company case finally went to trial on March 2 and 3, 1965. The suit was filed in 1959. To date no judgment has been reached. A letter received from Cecil Quesseth, Legal Advisor, was read. That letter advised against further action at least until after the first part of July to give the judge the customary 90 days to hand down a verdict. This letter has been made a part of the permanent files in this matter. No action was taken.

CITY OF PORTLAND - Sewage Treatment

It was brought out by the Chairman that at the last meeting of the Authority it was discussed the length of time that it would take the city of Portland to complete its job. It is understood that there is some 14 million dollars still to be spent and without federal help this may take up to 10 years; whereas, when the Sanitary Authority withdrew its suit and consented to let

Portland go on a pay-as-you-go basis, it was supposed to be finished in 5 or 6 years. The Secretary said the staff would watch this with diligence, but at the present time the city's consultants are working on preparation of detailed plans for construction of the first unit for which they made application for a federal grant and that project will cost in the neighborhood of four million dollars. The plans are to be finished by the first of October of this year. The other big part of the project is to develop a solution to the bypassing of raw sewage and industrial waste from the southeast part of the city where the present interceptor system is inadequate to handle the peak flow. That, of course, will be a major undertaking and the city at our insistence presently is making a study of that problem. He said the Chairman is right in that it is going to take several years on this pay-as-you-go program that has been mapped out unless they can get a lot more federal help than is presently available.

Mr. Harms said he had understood that the Authority had agreed to the city's plans as to timing and he wasn't aware there had been any changes since that action. He stated that when and if they fail to comply with the schedule we have agreed to, then is the time to make additional requirements of the city.

CITY OF PORTLAND - Open Burning

The Chairman said that it was his understanding that the city of Portland had stopped its open burning at the city dump.

Mr. Smith replied that they did stop temporarily and refused to allow any wood waste to be brought in; however, the avenues of disposal closed in on them and so they went back on a temporary basis and the report that the staff has received is that the city of Portland does still intend to comply with the request of the Sanitary Authority to submit plans by July 1 and to stop open burning by September 1.

The Secretary stated that Commissioner Bowes had called him on June 23 and stated that the city had or was going to purchase the Hawk property and that the city would be able to comply with the Sanitary Authority's suggested date of September 1.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD AGREEMENT


Copies of an agreement form along with the proposal for a comprehensive water study in cooperation with the State Water Resources Board were distributed to the members. Mr. Weathersbee stated this agreement related to the study to determine Oregon's ultimate water needs that was funded by the last Legislature. Some \$300,000 was made available for the biennium for this study and it is proposed that the water quality study be done by the Authority staff under an agreement with the Water Resources Board for up to \$100,000 for the biennium. The proposed agreement prepared by the staffs of the two agencies has been agreed on with the typed changes.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the Chairman or Secretary be authorized to sign on behalf of the Sanitary Authority and that the agreement be approved.

The date for the next meeting was set for August 26, 1965.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary

Motions of June 24, 1965 Sanitary Authority meeting

MINUTES

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried, that the minutes of the 105th Meeting, May 6, 1965, be approved as prepared.

PROJECT PLANS

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by ~~Chair~~ Mr. Wheeler, and carried, that the ¹⁸project plans for water pollution control and 4 project plans for air quality control for the month of May, 1965, be approved.

FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATIONS

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Dr. Wilcox, and carried, that the federal grants for fiscal year 1966 be awarded to the communities listed as requested with the exception of the city of Portland receiving the balance in the fund and/or if the appropriation is increased/^{sufficiently}Portland will receive the full amount requested and the city of Springfield to receive the balance.

WIGWAM WASTE WOOD BURNER

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried, that the recommendations of the Hearings Officer that immediate adoption of the proposed rule, as corrected, be adopted. ~~be accepted~~

GRAND RONDE

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried, that the recommendation of the Hearings Officer that Mr. Floyd Bunn be given 60 days in which to secure an engineer's ~~report and plan by September 1, 1965, and~~ ^{recommendation on an acceptable plan of} abatement; and, further, that the State Sanitary Authority determine the time ~~abatement of pollution by a date other than January 1, 1966, be accepted.~~ ^{for completion of this abatement method or installation.}

~~The~~ It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the above motion be amended to recommend a date of September 1, 1965, for

submission of engineering plans and January 1, 1966, for abatement of pollution

CHIPMAN CHEMICAL CO.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried, that the staff continue its study and review and report back at the next Sanitary

Authority meeting and request Chipman Chemical to proceed with all possible haste with the study of calcium hydroxide to abate odor pollution of Doane Lake.

TILLAMOOK AIR BASE Sewage Disposal

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried, that if the Authority staff has not received a reply to its letter of May ²¹ ~~18~~, 1965, from the Tillamook County Airport Commission by July 15, 1965, that the Commission be cited to appear before the Sanitary Authority at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

WILLAMETTE RIVER Pulp Mills

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms seconded by Dr. Wilcox, and carried, that Publishers Paper Co. be cited to appear before the next Sanitary Authority meeting to show cause why an order should not be entered for completion of Stage 1 ~~in~~ by December 31, 1965,; Stage 2 by June 15, 1966, and presentation of a definite time table for completion of Stages 3 and 4.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried, unless that/Publishers' Paper Company at Oregon City submit adequate assurance to the Authority staff by August 2, 1965, of compliance with stages 1 and 2 and a definite time schedule on stages 3 and 4, the matter be referred to a Hearings Officer.

It was MOVED by Mr. ~~Wheeler~~ Harms, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, and carried, that the staff be requested to direct another letter to Publishers' at Newberg asking for a specific reply to ~~it~~ whether or not they were going to comply to the third paragraph on page 2 of Mr. Spies letter of May 14.

ROGUE RIVER

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjürgen, ~~and carried~~ that the staff be instructed to continue its efforts and to report any willful violation and they be given the Authority to file information with the district attorney to see if we can not make some forward step. (withdrawn)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried, that the staff be instructed to check closely on the Rogue River of gravel and mining operations and request assistance of fish and game commissions in view to prosecution and/or abatement proceedings and this fact be conveyed immediately to the operators.

REPORT ON WASHINGTON COUNTY

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that due to a continuing rapid population growth rate and industrial development in the Tualatin River basin with the attendant problems of treatment of the waste discharged to the extremely limited water resources in this basin, I MOVE that the Oregon State Sanitary Authority adopt the following policy:-

That all domestic sewage and industrial waste effluents released to the tributary streams in the Tualatin River be treated to a degree such that they will contain no more than 20 ppm of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids. In addition, all domestic sewage effluents must be disinfected before being released to the receiving stream.

ARROW MEAT COMPANY - No action necessary

CITY OF PORTLAND - No action necessary

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjürgen, and carried, that the chairman be authorized to sign on behalf of the state Sanitary Authority and that the report and agreement be approved.

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary, State Sanitary Authority

FROM : Marion Lamb, Hearings Officer

SUBJECT: Proposed Rules to be added to Division 2, Air Pollution,
Subdivision 1, Discharge Standards, concerned with Wigwan
Waste Burners

A hearing was convened June 21, 1965, Room 36, State Office Building,
Portland, Oregon, in accord with duly published notice.

Two witnesses were heard, before an audience of twenty-five industry
representatives. Industry, including the Oregon Association of Industry,
did not oppose the proposed rule in any substantial manner. Mr. Robert
Olinger of O.A.I. is an ardent supporter of the proposal.

The Hearings Officer recommends immediate adoption of the proposed rule.

June 21, 1965

/s/ Marion Lamb
Hearings Officer

RL:ss

cc: Doctor Wilcox
Mr. Densan
Mr. Patterson

Proposed Regulations

Hearing June 21, 1965

DEFINITIONS

To be added to Division 2, Air Pollution,
Subdivision 1, Discharge Standards, Section 21-006 Definitions

Chapter 334

"Overfire Air" means air introduced directly into the waste burner in the upper burning area around the refuse or fuel pile.

"Underfire Air" means air introduced into the waste burner under the fuel pile.

"Approved" means approved in writing by the Sanitary Authority staff.

"Wigwan Waste Burner" means a burner which consists of a single combustion chamber, has the general features of a truncated cone, and is used for incineration of wood wastes, refuse or garbage.

"Auxiliary Fuel" means any carbonaceous material which is readily combustible (includes planer ends, slabs and sidings).

Under Division 2, Subdivision 2

Section One Wigwam Waste Burners - Purpose. Section One through Section Four are adopted for the purpose of preventing or eliminating air pollution or public nuisance caused by smoke, gases and particulate matter discharged into the air from wigwam waste burners.

Section Two Wigwam Waste Burner Construction Prohibited.

Construction of wigwam waste burners is hereby prohibited after July 1, 1965, unless plans and specifications have been submitted to and approved by the Sanitary Authority prior to construction.

Section Three All Existing Wigwam Waste Burners Shall Comply by January 1, 1966, with the following:

- (1) Adjustment of forced draft underfire air shall be by variable speed blower or fans, dampers or by-passes or by other approved means.
- (2) The introduction of overfire air shall be principally by adjustable tangential air inlets located near the base of the wigwam waste burner or by other approved means.
- (3) A thermocouple and pyrometer or other approved temperature measurement device shall be installed and maintained. The thermocouple shall be installed on the burner at a location six inches above and near the center of the horizontal screen or at another approved location.
- (4) During burner operation the burner exit temperatures shall be maintained as high as possible so as to maintain efficient combustion and reduce air pollution.
- (5) A daily written log of the waste burner operation shall be maintained to determine optimum patterns of operation for various fuel and atmospheric

conditions. The log shall include, but not be limited to, the time of day, draft settings, exit gas temperature, type of fuel and atmospheric conditions. The log or a copy shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority within ten days upon request.

(6) Auxiliary fuel shall be used as necessary during start up and during periods of poor combustion to maintain exit temperatures required under subsection (4). Rubber products, asphaltic materials or materials which cause smoke discharge in violation of Section 21-011 or emissions of air contaminants in violation of Section 21-016 or Section 21-021 shall not be used as auxiliary fuels.

(7) Light fuels or wastes shall be introduced into the burning area in such a manner as to minimize their escape from the burner.

Section Four Variance

(1) Waste burners operating within the modifications and criteria of Section Three are granted a variance for one year from the effective date of these rules from compliance with Section ~~21-011~~²¹⁻⁰¹¹ Smoke Discharge, Section 21-016 Particulate Fallout Rate and Section 21-021 Suspended Particulate Matter; however, ~~variances granted under this section shall be reviewed by the Sanitary Authority staff by June 1 of each year to determine if and for how long and under what conditions each variance shall be continued.~~
~~at yearly intervals~~
~~The~~

(2) Wigwan waste burners located in sparsely populated areas of the state where their potential for causing an air pollution problem in the immediate or surrounding area is slight, may be granted variances from the provisions of Section ~~21-031~~ provided that the fixings after a review of each individual burner by the Sanitary Authority determines that such a variance would not be ~~detrimental to health~~ and would be in the best interest of the welfare of the citizens of the state.

Proposed Regulations

Hearing June 21, 1965

DEFINITIONS

To be added to Division 2, Air Pollution,
Subdivision 1, Discharge Standards, Section 21-006 Definitions

Chapter 33:

"Overfire Air" means air introduced directly into the waste burner in the upper burning area around the refuse or fuel pile.

"Underfire Air" means air introduced into the waste burner under the fuel pile.

"Approved" means approved in writing by the Sanitary Authority staff.

"Wigvam Waste Burner" means a burner which consists of a single combustion chamber, has the general features of a truncated cone, and is used for incineration of wood wastes, ~~refuse or garbage~~.

"Auxiliary Fuel" means any carbonaceous material which is readily combustible (includes planer ends, slabs and sidings).

Under Division 2, Subdivision 2

Section One Wigwam Waste Burners - Purpose. Section One through Section Four are adopted for the purpose of preventing or eliminating air pollution or public nuisance caused by smoke, gases and particulate matter discharged into the air from wigwam waste burners.

Section Two Wigwam Waste Burner Construction Prohibited.

Construction of wigwam waste burners is hereby prohibited after July 1, 1965, unless plans and specifications have been submitted to and approved by the Sanitary Authority prior to construction.

Section Three All Existing Wigwam Waste Burners Shall Comply by January 1, 1966, with the following:

- (1) Adjustment of forced draft underfire air shall be by variable speed blower or fans, dampers or by-passes or by other approved means.
- (2) The introduction of overfire air shall be principally by adjustable tangential air inlets located near the base of the wigwam waste burner or by other approved means.
- (3) A thermocouple and pyrometer or other approved temperature measurement device shall be installed and maintained. The thermocouple shall be installed on the burner at a location six inches above and near the center of the horizontal screen or at another approved location.
- (4) During burner operation the burner exit temperatures shall be maintained as high as possible so as to maintain efficient combustion and reduce air pollution.
- (5) A daily written log of the waste burner operation shall be maintained to determine optimum patterns of operation for various fuel and atmospheric

conditions. The log shall include, but not be limited to, the time of day, draft settings, exit gas temperature, type of fuel and atmospheric conditions. The log or a copy shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority within ten days upon request.

(6) Auxiliary fuel shall be used as necessary during start up and during periods of poor combustion to maintain exit temperatures required under subsection (4). Rubber products, asphaltic materials or materials which cause smoke discharge in violation of Section 21-011 or emissions of air contaminants in violation of Section 21-016 or Section 21-021 shall not be used as auxiliary fuels.

(7) Light fuels or wastes shall be introduced into the burning area in such a manner as to minimize their escape from the burner.

Section Four Variance

(1) Waste burners operating within the modifications and criteria of Section Three are granted a variance for one year from the effective date of these rules from compliance with Section ~~21-011~~²¹ Smoke Discharge, Section 21-016 Particle Fallout Rate and Section 21-021 Suspended Particulate Matter; however, ~~variances granted under this section shall be reviewed by the Sanitary Authority staff by June 1 of each year to determine if and for how long and under what conditions each variance shall be continued.~~

(2) Wigan waste burners located in sparsely populated areas of the state where their potential for causing an air pollution problem in the immediate or surrounding area is slight, may be granted variances from the provisions of Section ~~21-032~~ ^{Three Pursuant to ORS 449.810} ~~provided that the findings after a review of each individual burner by the Sanitary Authority determines that such a variance would not be detrimental to health and would be in the best interest of the welfare of the citizens of the state.~~

MEMORANDUM:-

To: Members of State Sanitary Authority
From: Air Quality Staff
Date: June 24, 1965
Subject: Chipman Chemical Company

This matter was placed on the agenda because of the receipt of a complaint dated June 10, 1965, a copy of which is in the notebooks.

On June 8, the Authority staff completed a study and review of the air quality problem. The following conclusions were reached:

- (1) The plant's effluent waters and Doane Lake contribute substantially to the air pollution problem.
- (2) The odor masking program of lake waters has not been effective.
- (3) Because of the temperature of lake water and area meteorological conditions, as long as odorous chemicals continue to be discharged to the lake, odor production from the lake will continue.

On June 15, a letter advised Chipman Chemical Company of

- (1) the receipt of the complaint
- (2) conclusions of the staff
- (3) requested the company to contain effluent waters and eliminate use of Doane Lake as a treatment or holding device.

On June 22 air and water quality staffs met with Chipman Chemical Company officials. The company proposed to treat the effluent waters and Doane Lake with calcium hydroxide which will precipitate and chemically change much of odor producing compounds (DCP).



Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Dept. of Health

RECEIVED

JUN 11 1965

3760

MORRIS P. KIRK & SON, INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

METALS—ALLOYS—OXIDES

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

PORTLAND 10, OREGON

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
5909 N.W. 61ST AVE.

TELEPHONE
CAPITOL 1956

June 10, 1965

RECEIVED

JUN 11 1965

Air Pollution

Mr. Kenneth M. Spies,
Secretary and Chief Engineer,
Oregon State Sanitary Authority,
P. O. Box 231,
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Mr. Spies:

We wish to register a formal complaint against the Chipman Chemical Company, regarding the obnoxious odor emission from their plant operation.

Several of our employees have recently suffered slight nausea, particularly when working in our plant area nearest the Chipman property. The odor has continued to permeate the clothing of our office personnel, in addition to all stationery and other paper supplies. Some of our representatives are considerably embarrassed with the odor that is carried in their clothing when contacting customers. Also, mail that is received in other locations from this office has a most disagreeable and objectionable odor.

We have suffered with this problem on and off for several years and although it appeared late last winter that the Chipman people had been successful in reducing the odor level somewhat, the past several weeks show that this odor level has resumed to a point where it should not be tolerated. We are aware that the Chipman people are constantly working toward solving their problems and currently are under orders from the Sanitary Authority to move in this direction. However, in spite of this and in light of the present odor problem, this company requests that the Authority take measures to assure that present programs be accelerated to bring this problem to complete elimination.

Very truly yours,

MORRIS P. KIRK & SON, INC.

C. F. Dubs
Works Manager

CFD:ea

- c.c. Mr. G. C. Bless, President
- Mr. J.K.P. Miller, Vice President
- Mr. Mr. R. E. Hatchard, City of Portland, Air Quality Control

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary, State Sanitary Authority *KHS*

From: Marion Lamb, Hearings Officer

Subject: In the Matter of Floyd Bunn and the Community of Grand Ronde concerning Water Pollution in Polk County, Oregon.

A public hearing on this matter was held in Grand Ronde, June 9, 1965.

Testimony established that raw sewage was, and is, being discharged into Rock Creek causing pollution in Rock Creek and the South Yamhill River, in violation of Oregon Statutes and Administrative Rules.

Mr. Floyd Bunn admitted ownership of the sewage system involved and did not deny or refute any part of the facts set forth in the complaint.

It is the recommendation of the Hearings Officer that Mr. Floyd Bunn be given 60 days in which to secure an engineer's recommendation on an acceptable plan of abatement; and, further, that the State Sanitary Authority determine the time for completion of this abatement method or installation.

June 18, 1965


Marion Lamb, Hearings Officer

ML:ss

cc: Doctor Wilcox
Mr. Denman

Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health
RECEIVED
JUN 18 1965

| | | |
|-----|------|------|
| DNF | TEMP | PERM |
|-----|------|------|



PUBLISHERS' PAPER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 551 ···· OREGON CITY, OREGON

June 22, 1965

Mr. Kenneth Spies,
Secretary and Chief Engineer
Oregon State Sanitary Authority
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Spies:

Re: 1W2-1 Publishers' Paper Co.
Oregon City and Newberg

In your letter of May 14th you indicated dissatisfaction with our lack of a more definite commitment and time schedule for carrying out either of the two waste treatment requirements.

It would be quite simple for us to schedule a year by year program, but to do so would violate a company policy forbidding making promises unless we know we can keep them in full.

Publishers' recognizes and accepts its duty under the law of Oregon concerning improving water quality and intends to obey the law, but there are many complications and unresolved matters which make it impossible for us to commit ourselves to a time schedule for completion. Some of these complications are peculiar to Publishers' Paper Co., such as our unfortunate location at Oregon City with respect to available land for expansion of plant and the recent acquisition of the Spaulding plant at Newberg.

As you know, we retained Messrs. Cornell, Howland, Hayes & Merryfield concerning planning for treatment of settleable solids at Oregon City. A copy of that report is enclosed for your information. They recommend a four-stage approach at a cost of approximately a million dollars. We are committed to the first stage for

1965 completion, and are getting detailed engineering studies of the gravity collection system costing \$258,000 for consideration and possible construction commencing in 1966. Beyond this, it is impossible to forecast, mainly for the reason expressed in the report itself, that the third stage, comprising the pumping stations, etc., costing \$460,000, should not be definitely planned until the first stage is completed and operated. Only then will we know the amount and quality of the flow to be treated and only then can the design of the system be reasonably and accurately determined. It is even possible that a wholly new approach will be called for after the first stage is completed and an opportunity to observe it in operation is afforded. This very substantial capital expenditure produces no revenue, and we are also planning on expansion and improvement of our revenue producing facilities, both at Oregon City and Newberg. The space limitation at Oregon City and the necessity of making engineering and economic studies at Newberg, plus the background economics of the situation, require both types of these capital improvements to be planned together and synchronized.

Our past record with you, including the information concerning specific improvements contained in our letters of April 13, 21 and 30, should convince both you and the Authority of our good faith. They also demonstrate that we do thorough planning before we build and perform a thoroughly workmanlike job using the latest designs and scientific knowledge when we do make such improvements. In other words, we believe we are entitled to say that up to date we have done the best job on the Willamette River and to predict that we will eventually have the best waste prevention facilities on the river as well.

We are studying the BOD problem at both Oregon City and Newberg and assure you that it also will receive careful bona fide good faith attention, but there is, for economic reasons, a necessity for temporarily shifting our emphasis to the solids problem.

In the meantime, however, we have made an engineering study at Newberg since acquisition on April 1st, and a plan for increasing the holding pond from forty-four million gallons to eighty million has been engineered and the contract has been let for completion by July 15th. We also plan to install sprays to take advantage of evaporation. In addition, we are surveying the Spaulding plant for fiber losses and are taking steps to reduce these losses. The capacity

June 22, 1965

of the pulp screens has been increased and a tailing screen added. We found pulp cleaners were worn out and will replace them, and we have found it possible to use about twenty per cent more white water replacing fresh water. The bottom of one blowpit has been sealed against fiber losses and the others are being checked and will be sealed as required. Wooden flow boxes and pipe lines have been replaced with stainless steel pipe. We intend to purchase more chips for the Spaulding plant and this will reduce the waste from the barking plant and the filtering of the wash water through a side hill screen will result in less fiber loss.

Since the foregoing fully expresses everything that could possibly be said orally, we will not take advantage of your invitation to appear at the June 24th meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

PUBLISHERS' PAPER CO.

By



S. J. Robinson, President

ms

encl



Division of
Sanitation & Engineering
Oregon State Board of Health
RECEIVED
JUN 11 1965

MORRIS P. KIRK & SON, INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

—METALS—ALLOYS—OXIDES—

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

PORTLAND, OREGON

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
5909 N.W. 61ST AVE.

TELEPHONE
CAPITOL 1956

June 10, 1965

RECEIVED

JUN 11 1965

Air Pollution

Mr. Kenneth M. Spies,
Secretary and Chief Engineer,
Oregon State Sanitary Authority,
P. O. Box 231,
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Mr. Spies:

We wish to register a formal complaint against the Chipman Chemical Company, regarding the obnoxious odor emission from their plant operation.

Several of our employees have recently suffered slight nausea, particularly when working in our plant area nearest the Chipman property. The odor has continued to permeate the clothing of our office personnel, in addition to all stationery and other paper supplies. Some of our representatives are considerably embarrassed with the odor that is carried in their clothing when contacting customers. Also, mail that is received in other locations from this office has a most disagreeable and objectionable odor.

We have suffered with this problem on and off for several years and although it appeared late last winter that the Chipman people had been successful in reducing the odor level somewhat, the past several weeks show that this odor level has resumed to a point where it should not be tolerated. We are aware that the Chipman people are constantly working toward solving their problems and currently are under orders from the Sanitary Authority to move in this direction. However, in spite of this and in light of the present odor problem, this company requests that the Authority take measures to assure that present programs be accelerated to bring this problem to complete elimination.

Very truly yours,

MORRIS P. KIRK & SON, INC.

C. F. Dubs

C. F. Dubs
Works Manager

CFD:ea

c.c. Mr. G. C. Bless, President
Mr. J.K.P. Miller, Vice President
Mr. Mr. R. E. Hatchard, City of Portland, Air Quality Control

May 14, 1965

Mr. James A. Wilson
Vice President and Mill Manager
Publishers Paper Company
Oregon City, Oregon

Re: IW 2-1 Publishers Paper Co.
Oregon City and Newberg

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Your proposals for effecting reductions in waste discharges from your mill at Oregon City and the newly acquired mill at Newberg as presented in your letters of April 13, 21 and 30, 1965, were discussed in detail with members of the Sanitary Authority at its regularly scheduled meeting on May 6, 1965.

As you will recall these proposals were made in response to our request that a definite program and time schedule be submitted which would meet the required reductions in your waste discharges as stated in our Willamette River Report of May 1964; namely, that primary sedimentation or equivalent treatment be provided for removal of settleable solids from all waste discharges, and that at least during the period of critical river flow (June to October, inclusive) of each year such additional treatment or disposal be provided as is necessary to effect an overall reduction of not less than 85% in the BOD loadings of your total mill effluents. In addition, all sanitary wastes were requested to be given as a minimum the equivalent of secondary treatment including chlorination.

The Authority members were considerably disappointed that your program for the Oregon City mill did not contain a more definite commitment and time schedule for carrying out either of the first two of the above waste treatment requirements.

Our calculations show that your total mill BOD load from the Oregon City mill was reduced by an average of only 68% during the critical low flow period of July 1 to September 1, 1964, by barging of strong cooking liquors

Mr. James A. Wilson

- 2 -

May 14, 1965

to the Columbia River. This method of disposal is acceptable to the Sanitary Authority as a temporary interim measure with the understanding that additional reductions in BOD will be provided as required by river conditions, either by increased barging of waste liquors or possibly by equivalent and effecting additional BOD reductions at your Naberg mill. A more acceptable longer-range method for effecting BOD reductions in your waste discharges should be a definite objective in your future program. Your proposal for collecting and treating your mill wastes to remove settleable solids was indefinite both as to actual accomplishment and time of accomplishment.

The Staff was instructed by unanimous vote of the Authority to contact your company by letter asking that you be more specific in stating what you intend to do in regard to dates and plans for carrying out the stated reductions in the waste discharges from your mill at Oregon City, and failing to receive a satisfactory reply to our letter within a reasonable time, that you be asked to appear at the next Sanitary Authority meeting and explain why you are unable to submit a specific proposal.

With regard to the Naberg mill, it is understood and agreed that the present waste storage lagoon will be enlarged in capacity by 50% and that this work will be completed in time to be usable during this current year's low river flow season. In addition, the staff was instructed to request that additional lagoons, with capacity to provide a minimum of 50% reduction in BOD of the total mill waste discharges, or some equivalent waste treatment or disposal method, be provided by June 1, 1966, and that facilities to effect settleable solids removal be provided by June 1, 1967. These requests are being made for completion by these specific dates at the mill in Naberg because of the availability of land for construction of storage lagoons and the relative ease of collecting the total mill wastes for treatment.

In accordance with Sanitary Authority instructions, therefore, it is hereby requested that more complete proposals, including time schedules, be submitted for the two mills, as cited above, prior to the next Sanitary Authority meeting scheduled to be held in Room 36, State Office Building, Portland, Oregon, on June 24, 1965, or failing this, you be present at the June 24 meeting and discuss the matter in person with the Authority members.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary and Chief Engineer
State Sanitary Authority

WJS: EJM:vt