

7/10/1967

OREGON STATE SANITARY  
AUTHORITY MEETING  
MATERIALS



State of Oregon  
Department of  
Environmental  
Quality

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AGENDA

STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY MEETING

10:00 a.m., July 10, 1967

Room 6, State Capitol, Salem

- A. Minutes of previous meetings
  - (1) Special meeting, May 11, 1967
  - (2) 115th meeting, May 23, 1967
  - (3) 116th meeting, June 1, 1967
- B. Federal Grant Applications for FY 1968 (PLBh-566)
- C. Wigwam waste wood burner regulations proposal
- D. Request to extend certain APC functions to Multnomah County (Portland Region)
- E. Grand Ronde sewage disposal
- F. City of Albany request for additional sewer extensions
- G. Date and location of public hearing re: proposed pulp mill near Halsey

## McCall Resigns Sanitary Authority; Mosser, Chemist Named To Posts

SALEM (AP) — Gov. Tom McCall bowed out of the State Sanitary Authority Monday and appointed John Mosser to his position.

Mosser, a former state representative from Washington County, was McCall's finance director for the opening months of McCall's administration.

The recent Legislature authorized another seat on the authority, and the governor named Storrs S. Waterman Jr., 52, Portland, to it.

Waterman is chief chemist for the industrial chemical division of Pennsalt Chemicals Corp. in Portland.

McCall's resignation was a surprise, for he had said when he took the position that he planned to serve for six months. Instead he served 2½ months.

McCall appointed himself to the position upon the death of Harold Wendell, Portland.



JOHN MOSSER

McCall was elected chairman of the authority. McCall said he regarded the authority

as important in the battle to keep clean — and in some cases to clean up — Oregon's air and water.

The recent Legislature armed the authority with broad powers to combat pollution. Some of these powers have not yet gone into effect.

The governor said that before he appointed himself to the authority, he tried to get Mosser to take it.

Mosser was elected chairman of the five-man authority.

Kenneth Spies, former state sanitary engineer, was named director of air and water quality control and his annual salary was set at \$19,680.

"The next few months," McCall said, "will mark the beginning of another critical phase of our war on pollution and only by starting as a unit, can the restructured Sanitary Authority effectively implement this crucial legislation."

*Oregonian 7-11-67*

MINUTES OF THE 117th MEETING  
of the  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
July 10, 1967

The 117th meeting of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority was opened by Governor Tom McCall, Chairman, at 10:00 a.m., July 10, 1967, in Room 6, State Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon. He immediately announced that he was removing himself as a member and Chairman of the Authority, and that pursuant to legislation adopted by the 1967 Legislative Assembly he had appointed the following five members to make up the new board: Messrs. B.A. McPhillips and Edward C. Harms, Jr., to serve until June 30, 1971; Herman P. Meierjurgan to serve until June 30, 1970; John Mosser to serve until June 30, 1969, and Storrs Waterman to serve until June 30, 1968.

The Governor then made a statement on his resignation from the State Sanitary Authority, touching briefly on the legislation which had been enacted by the 1967 Legislature on air and water pollution control.

Mr. Ed Westerdahl II, Governor McCall's Executive Assistant, conducted the swearing in ceremony, after which the Governor handed each member a certificate.

The Governor was then asked by the news media what his expectations of the new Authority would be under existing laws and under any laws which might be enacted in the future.

Governor McCall replied that he expected the new Authority to be firm but just, that it will understand the laws, that it understands the temper with which these laws were born, and that he thought the whole philosophy would be to hold pollution where it is now and that existing pollution would be reduced as much as possible.

The news media asked if the heavy industry coming into Oregon is going to be compatible with liveability in the State, and would it cut down on tourist attraction because of the inherent pollution problems.

The Governor said it is the hope of this administration that it will be compatible with liveability and that it will not detract from tourist attraction. He said any new industry wanting to come into the State is told that they will have to meet the toughest standards of air and water quality of any state.

The Governor then asked Mr. McPhillips to take over as temporary Chairman.

The members and staff present were John Mosser, Herman P. Meierjürgen, B.A. McPhillips, Edward C. Harms and Storrs Waterman, Members; Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary; Leonard Pearlman, Legal Advisor; Warren C. Westgarth, Laboratory Director; E.J. Weathersbee, Deputy State Sanitary Engineer; Joseph A. Jensen, Fred M. Bolton, Leo L. Baton and Harold W. Merryman, District Engineers; Fred G. Katzel, Assistant District Engineer; Harold E. Milliken and Harold M. Patterson, Assistant Chief Engineers; Patrick D. Curran and Harold W. McKenzie, Associate Sanitary Engineers.

Mr. McPhillips said the first order of business would be the election of a new Chairman.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjürgen and carried that John D. Mosser be elected as the new Chairman of the State Sanitary Authority. Chairman Mosser said he had no statement to make at this time because he had lots to learn. He said he believed the next thing would be to elect the Director of Air and Water Quality Control who would also serve as Secretary of the Sanitary Authority without a vote.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that Mr. Kenneth H. Spies be appointed as the new Director of Air and Water Quality Control, automatically making him the Secretary of the State Sanitary Authority.

The Chairman then said he believed the members of the Sanitary Authority had the responsibility to fix a salary for this position and suggested that the salary be at the top of the range which is \$19,680 per year.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the Director of Air and Water Quality Control receive a salary of \$19,680 per year.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that Mr. B.A. McPhillips be elected as Vice-Chairman of the State Sanitary Authority.

#### MINUTES OF MEETINGS

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the minutes of the special meeting on May 11, 1967, the 115th meeting on May 23, 1967 and the 116th meeting on June 1, 1967, be approved as prepared.

#### FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1968

Mr. Harold E. Milliken gave a staff report on the applications that had been received for sewage treatment works construction grants for fiscal year 1968. His report has been made a part of the permanent files in this matter.

The Secretary said he would like to mention that as soon as the analysis of grant applications had been completed by the staff, a letter was directed

to the Oregon Congressional delegation in Washington, D.C., pointing out to them the fact that unless more federal money can be made available this fiscal year, it would probably mean that several of our urgently needed municipal sewage treatment projects would be unnecessarily delayed.

The Chairman asked if the applicants' financial needs were taken into consideration when making the priority listings.

Mr. Milliken replied that this had been done and pointed out the sheet in the notebooks showing the criteria for determining the priority points.

The Secretary stated that the staff must submit an annual plan to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration which sets forth the whole plan of operation and lists the needed projects in the various basins.

The Chairman asked how far the staff would suggest going in allocating the State's three million dollars. He said he thought it best to hold back some money for some emergency or more critical need that might come up during the year.

Mr. Harms pointed out that nearly all of the money involved in the \$2,032,000 requests for the 10 hold-over projects is involved in the two Portland projects which are being financed not by a bond issue, but a pay-as-you-go plan for revenues, and that these two projects probably represent as significant a reduction in pollution as could be made in any one year if these could be put through. He said by trying to stretch the money for other projects would probably result in eliminating these two projects, thereby prolonging some pollution in the lower Willamette which the Authority is anxious to eliminate.

The Chairman said he realized this, and could see where the state and federal money would be fine for getting projects done as far as the money would go, but then could be a deterrent because the people would want to hold back until they can get a grant.

The Secretary said the reason for the bind at the present time is due to the fact that Congress changed its rules materially as far as the maximum permissible grant is concerned. Originally the ceiling was \$600,000, then it went to \$1,200,000 and now the ceiling is off and it is a straight 30 or 50%, as the case may be, with no limitation. Until Congress actually approves the appropriation bill, all that can be approved for the state of Oregon is about one and three-quarters million dollars, because that is based on the amount received in 1967. He said when the amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act were passed, it was stipulated that the maximum appropriations for each fiscal year would be \$450 million dollars nationwide for 1968, \$700 million dollars for 1969, one billion dollars for 1970 and one and one-quarter billion dollars for 1971.

After some discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that priorities and grants be authorized for the ten projects on sheet 4 and those on sheet 5 through the Tigard project #236 for both state and federal grants as indicated, with the stipulation that any of those on page 4 that are receiving increased grants make a commitment to use the additional funds received to continue their water pollution control efforts wherever fund projects are pending for that entity.



The Chairman then asked if there was anyone in the audience who wished to be heard.

Mr. Bernard Stacy from the Port of Tillamook Bay said that they have the engineering completed on their project which totals an estimated figure of \$72,400, and that the project was let for bids on June 22. He said that they have the shellfish problem on Tillamook Bay, and that they are waiting approval of their grant before awarding the bid.

The Chairman asked Mr. Stacy if the Port could proceed before they actually received the money and maybe wait a year for federal reimbursement.

Mr. Stacy said that the Port is operating on a very tight budget and he thought waiting a year for the money would put them back where they have been for the last 20 years of polluting the Trask River.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the Port of Tillamook Bay project be moved up on the list and given early priority so that it would be sure to receive a grant this year.

#### WIGWAM WASTE WOOD BURNER REGULATIONS PROPOSAL

Mr. Harold W. McKenzie read a staff summary report dated July 10, 1967, which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files, and which contains the proposed draft of changes to the existing regulations, together with a draft of the regulations as they would appear after adoption of these changes.

Mr. McPhillips said he had one question regarding new wigwam waste burners which must be approved by the Authority, and that is how far does that go in controlling the rebuilding of existing burners.

Mr. McKenzie said that if a burner has a major repair on the same site, same foundation, that it is technically classed as a repair. A new burner means one that did not exist before.

Mr. McKenzie stated that the reason for prohibiting intermittent and casual use was the problems created by batch loading which results in smothering and also the many waste burners serving mills that have obtained almost complete utilization of their waste products and are, therefore, used only for burning yard cleanup, etc. In order to operate to the best advantage, he said a wigwam burner must be fed continuously with as near ideal fuel as possible.

Mr. Harms stated that under the regulations governing construction and operation of wigwam burners, based upon a report which the Authority had previously received, there was considerable hope put forth that this would make the wigwam burner an acceptable method of disposing of waste without undo air pollution. He said that this was proved to be an incorrect assumption, and that some of the burners which had been constructed in compliance with these current regulations were actually causing more air pollution than those which were not in compliance. He said this was the reason for rescinding those regulations concerning construction and simply applying to wigwam burners the other air pollution standards which are included in Chapter 334 on smoke discharge, particle fallout rate and suspended particulate matter. He said that those items which were formerly regulations and which gave the people some assurance will be the starting point to the staff in approving new construction, whereas before there had been an area of reliance whereby if they did this it would not seem to make much difference how much air pollution it caused.

Mr. Waterman asked if all burners in the state are equipped with a conveyor system.

Mr. McKenzie said there are a few exceptions, but basically this is the standard method.

Mr. Waterman then asked if this would mean a change in method of operation, rather than an installation of new equipment.

Mr. McKenzie said it would in effect curtail a mixed method of introducing waste into the burner.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the proposed change to OAR, Sections 24-005 through 24-025 be accepted, and that the staff be authorized to proceed with arrangements for a public hearing in accordance with OAR 449.790, "Hearings on Standards."

REQUEST TO EXTEND CERTAIN APC FUNCTIONS TO MULTNOMAH COUNTY (Portland Region)

Mr. Harold M. Patterson read a staff report dated July 10, 1967, which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files. The Chairman then asked what the delay would be in organizing a regional air quality control authority.

Mr. Patterson said he thought the delay would be just the time required to get the counties together and organizing under SB 36. He said if the counties are going to reorganize, they will have to do so by January 1968 because the limited power they do have now will be repealed then.

Mr. McPhillips asked about how much time it would take to organize the regional air quality control authority.

Mr. Tom Donaca, Associated Oregon Industries, said there would be a meeting of the health officers soon and their counsel has been directed to draw up a form of proposal for all of the health officers. He thought the deadline of January 1, 1968 could be easily met.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the participants in the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority be

encouraged to immediately proceed to organize under SB 36 which will provide the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority with much broader authority than under its present organization.

GRAND RONDE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A memorandum report dated July 7, 1967, which has been made a part of the permanent files in this matter was presented by Mr. Fred G. Katzel, Associate District Sanitary Engineer.

Mr. Meierjurgan said that this case has been going on for years, that it has been brought to the attention of the staff quite a number of times, that the staff has gone through complaints in courts, that a consent order has been agreed to by Mr. Bunn and that he believed the request of the staff is reasonable.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that contempt of court proceedings be initiated against Mr. Floyd Bunn and that he be enjoined from further discharging raw and inadequately treated sewage into Rock Creek.

CITY OF ALBANY REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL SEWER EXTENSIONS

Mr. Harold E. Milliken brought the new board members up to date on what has transpired in the past regarding this matter.

Mr. Vincenzo Orsi, City Engineer for Albany, said he would like to speak in favor of the two minor extensions. He said the first area he would like to discuss was built up in the early 1950's. He stated that the unsuitable soil conditions, together with poor drainage in the area, have created problems with septic tanks; therefore, the people in the area have made a request to the city to annex in order to have municipal sewer service.

Mr. Orsi said he has a letter from the Benton County Health Department supporting the annexation of the area. The second area is a new subdivision consisting of all vacant land. This area will probably be developed in three or four years.

Mr. Harms said it was his recollection that the last extension was only approved because there had been a misunderstanding between the staff and the engineering department in Albany.

Mr. Meierjurgan said it isn't so much a concern about the sewer lines that are in as it is about the capacity of the already overloaded treatment plant to absorb this added load.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the sewer extensions for the new lots be denied.

The Chairman said he would like to have more information on the other request made by the city of Albany, and therefore this matter will be referred to the staff and city for further investigation.

DATE AND LOCATION OF PUBLIC HEARING RE: PROPOSED PULP MILL NEAR HALSEY

The Secretary said that this will be an informal hearing for the purpose of informing the public as to the proposal of the company and the reaction of the Sanitary Authority to that proposal, and to give the public an opportunity to express their views to the Sanitary Authority so that the Sanitary Authority will be in a position to make a final decision in the matter.

The Chairman asked if there had been any requests as to time and location.

Mr. Harms said that he had had several requests that the hearing be held in Eugene.

The Secretary stated that several requests had been received from the city of Corvallis that the hearing be held in Corvallis, and that it be delayed until after mid-September so that all the people who would want to testify would be available.

The Chairman asked if there were sufficient information available to hold a public hearing at that time.

The Secretary said the staff did not want to hold a public hearing until they are in a position to say with some degree of certainty what the air pollution problem may be in the community.

Mr. Dan Williamson from the consulting engineering firm for American Can Company, said they would like the hearing held as early as possible in order to take advantage of the good weather for start of construction.

It was Mr. Harms' suggestion that the hearing be held in Eugene and Mr. Meierjurgens' suggestion that the hearing be held in Corvallis.

The Secretary asked if it might be possible that two hearings should be held.

Sherman Washburn, informational representative, said that he believed from a public relations standpoint that two hearings should be held - one in Eugene and one in Corvallis.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgens, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the hearing be initiated in Eugene and finished in Corvallis on the same day.

CONTRACT BETWEEN STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY AND STATE WATER RESOURCES BOARD

The Secretary said that in 1965 the staff entered into an agreement with the State Water Resources Board to assist in the conduct of an Ultimate Water Needs Study for the state of Oregon. Under this contract money is

provided by the State Water Resources Board to the Sanitary Authority to employ staff to conduct certain investigations of the quality of waters throughout the State. He said this study has been going on now for two years and was originally estimated to take four years. He asked the board's approval to sign the extension of agreement which has already been approved by the State Water Resources Board.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the extension of the agreement between the State Sanitary Authority and Water Resources Board for the Ultimate Water Needs Study be approved.

APPLICATION TO SANITARY AUTHORITY FOR RECOGNITION AS A REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM FOR THE COUNTIES OF BENTON, LINN, MARION, POLK AND YAMHILL

Mr. Howard Smith read a letter addressed to the Sanitary Authority from Mr. H.B. Hildebrand, Chairman, Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority regarding application to the Sanitary Authority for recognition as a Regional Air Pollution Control Program for the counties of Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk and Yamhill. This letter and exhibits have been made a part of the permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Smith said that they respectfully request consideration by the Authority to recognize them as a region. He went on to say that undo delay in this matter, unless payment could be made retroactive to the filing date, would cost them considerable sums of money out of the state matching fund.

The Chairman asked what this would provide.

Mr. Smith said it provides upon acceptance by the Authority that the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority take over the enforcement provisions, with whatever limitations the State may wish to place upon them.

The Chairman said he would like to be sure what the Sanitary Authority's existing standards are, as he felt the Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority could be more strict than the Sanitary Authority, but wanted to be assured that they would not be any more lenient.

Mr. Meierjurgan said he concurred in this and would like the staff to forward to the individual members of the Sanitary Authority all of this documentation so that it might be studied.

Mr. Smith said there was no intention to ask the Sanitary Authority to act on it today.

The Chairman then referred the matter to the staff for analysis of the proposed documents and agreement, and requested that the board be furnished copies of the documents.

COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN

The Chairman then said he would like to make a few comments. He said one action that was taken in setting grants for state money should be construed as an indication of the board's intention. He felt many things would be coming out of the existing legislation.

The Chairman thought it advisable for the Sanitary Authority to get together with the State Board of Health at some time in the future to iron out a few things. He said he thought it the intention of the Sanitary Authority to continue working as harmoniously and as close as possible with the State Board of Health. The Chairman went on to say that a substantial amount of additional personnel was authorized and it was his belief the members of the Sanitary Authority should be kept apprised of the recruiting efforts.

He said the Sanitary Authority has had various offers of cooperation from various organizations in any way that they might be of help to the staff.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:10 p.m.

The next meeting will be on call of the Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,

*Kenneth H. Spies*  
Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary



*Motion 7-10-67*

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that John Mosser be elected as the new Chairman of the State Sanitary Authority.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that Mr. Kenneth H. Spies be ~~appointed~~ <sup>appointed</sup> as the new Director of Air and Water Quality Control, automatically making him the Secretary of the State Sanitary Authority.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the Director of Air and Water Quality Control be salaried at \$19,680 per year.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that Mr. B.A. McPhillips be ~~appointed~~ <sup>elected</sup> as Vice Chairman of the State Sanitary Authority.

Minutes of Meetings - Harms moved, McPhillips seconded

Federal Grant Applications for FY 1968 - It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan and carried that priority points and grants be authorized on projects on sheet 4 and those on sheet 5 through the Tigard project #236 for both state and federal grants as indicated, with the stipulation that  $\phi$  any of those on page 4 that are receiving increased grants make a commitment to use the additional funds received to continue their water pollution control efforts wherever fund projects are pending for that entity.

Port of Tillamook Bay - It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the Port of Tillamook Bay project be moved up on the list and given early priority.

Wigwam Waste Wood Burner Regulations Proposal - It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the proposed changes to OAR, Sections 24-005 through 24-025 be ~~adopted~~ <sup>accepted</sup>, and that the staff be authorized to proceed with arrangements for a public hearing in accordance with OAR 449.790, "Hearings on Standards."

Request to Extend Certain APC Functions to Multnomah County - It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the participants in Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority be encouraged to  $\Delta$  immediately proceed to organize under Senate Bill 36 which will provide the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority with much broader authority than under its present organization.

Grand Ronde Sewage Disposal - It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that contempt <sup>of court</sup> proceedings be initiated against Mr. Floyd Bunn from further <sup>and that he be enjoined</sup> discharging raw and inadequately treated sewage into Rock Creek.

CITY of Albany Request for Additional Sewer Extensions -

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the sewer extensions of the new lots be denied.

Date and Location of Public Hearing re: Proposed Pulp Mill Near Halsey

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the hearing be initiated in Eugene and finished in Corvallis on the same day.

Contract between SSA and State Water Resources Board

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the extension of the agreement between the SSA and WRB for the Ultimate Water Needs Study be approved.

Application to SA for recognition as a Regional Air Pollution Control Program for the Counties of Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk and Yamhill.

No action taken.

MEMORANDUM: -

DATE: July 10, 1967

TO : Oregon State Sanitary Authority

FROM : H.E. Milliken

SUBJECT: Construction Grants

House Bill 1322 of the Oregon State Legislature appropriated three million dollars for state grants of 25% of the cost of sewage treatment works, interceptor sewers, force mains, and pump stations provided grants of 50% from the Federal Government are available for these projects.

The Federal law provides that projects which have grant offers of 30% outstanding but which are not under contract before July 1, 1967, are eligible for an increase in grant under the new program. We have seven such projects and some of them will no doubt be awarded an extra 10% of the Federal grant by the Department of Housing and Urban Development because the projects comply with a comprehensive plan.

We have two projects, Portland Sewage Treatment Plant and Oakridge Sewage Treatment Plant, which were approved last year but which were not issued a priority as yet due to lack of funds.

North Umpqua Sanitary District is applying for a 33% grant on a project which is under construction.

These projects total \$2,032,278 in Federal grant requests and \$1,315,483 in State grant requests.

In addition to the previously mentioned projects we have 39 new applications totaling \$12,292,510 in Federal grants and \$6,146,255 in State grants, making a grand total of \$14,324,788 in Federal funds and \$7,461,736 in State funds needed.

Construction Grants (continued)

We do not yet know how much money Congress will appropriate this year. The maximum authorized by the Federal Act would provide Oregon with \$4,695,000. The budget proposed by the administration would provide only \$2,262,550.

Attached to this memorandum are work sheets showing the development of the order of priorities.

In view of the uncertainty at this time to the amount of Federal funds which will be available, it is recommended that the Authority adopt the order of priority presented in sheet 5 of the attached data with the exception that the Port of Tillamook Bay project, which is very important to the shellfish industry in Tillamook Bay and requires only a small grant, be moved up to receive a grant this year if at all possible.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

Summary of Sewage Treatment Works Grant Requirements

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State (25%)</u>
7 Projects having 30% grants in 1967 FY but not under contract July 1, 1967, are eligible for an increase in federal grant to 50% and a 25% state grant. Funds needed are:	\$ 833,533(a)	\$ 796,483
2 Projects authorized for a federal grant in FY 1967 but for which no funds were available will require:	1,129,500	519,000
1 Project begun before July 1, 1967, for a 33% grant:	69,245	- -
39 New applications for 50% federal grants and 25% state grants for 1968 fiscal year:	12,292,510(b)	6,146,255
 Total funds needed to meet requests:	 14,324,788	 7,461,736

(a) Three projects at 55% due to probable HUD approval. One project was allocated less than 30% last year and must be increased more than 25% now to make 55%.

(b) This figure does not include an increase of 10% in federal grants for those projects which may be approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development as complying with comprehensive planning requirements. This could approximate another 1 million dollars in federal funds.

Applicant	WPC Ore No.	Date Application Received	Amount of grant Requested	Proposed Project	Design Population
Albany	215	11-21-66	\$ 993,750	Additions to sewage treatment plant	160,000
Bandon	223	6-8-67	161,445	Interceptor, pump station, pressure main, sewage treatment plant, outfall	4,210
Bay City	246	6-15-67	131,000	Interceptor and sewage treatment plant	4,000
Bear Creek San.Auth.	229	6-12-67	3,868,500	Interceptors and sewage treatment plant	136,840
Brookings	214	9-2-66	21,150	Interceptors and pump station	6,000
Cascade Locks	190	6-14-67	67,300	Sewage treatment plant	1,500
Clackamas Co.S.D.	234	6-14-67	1,513,150	Interceptors and sewage treatment plant	70,040
Dallas	231	6-13-67	429,150	Interceptor and sewage treatment plant	41,000
Dundee	202	6-8-66	62,500	Interceptor, outfall, sewage treatment plant	1,000
Eugene	239	6-15-67	350,000	Interceptor	157,000
Hammond	242	6-15-67	112,285	Pressure system, interceptor, pump stations, sewage treatment plant	1,800
Hillsboro	230	6-12-67	837,500	Sewage treatment plant, interceptor, pump station expansion of irrigation pump station	25,300
Jefferson	199	6-14-67	79,500	Interceptors and sewage treatment plant	1,175
Lake Oswego	221	4-27-67	34,000	Springbrook interceptor	6,000
Lebanon	220	5-29-67	138,500	Westside interceptor	11,000
Malin	213	7-1-66	26,800	Lift station and sewage treatment plant	1,200
Multnomah Co.	193	6-29-66	245,335	Portland International Airport interceptor	3,000
Nehalem	226	6-8-67	53,500	Interceptor and sewage treatment plant	STP 560
N. Umpqua San.Dist.	217	2-9-67	*69,245	Interceptor, pressure main and pump stations	1,990
Oakland	216	12-9-66	72,500	Interceptor and sewage treatment plant	1,500
Odell San.Dist.	219	5-26-67	70,400	Sewage treatment plant	1,750
Pendleton	238	6-15-67	480,000	Sewage treatment plant expansion	130,000
Philomath	224	6-8-67	15,000	Sewage treatment plant additions	2,700
Portland	244	6-15-67	140,610	Front Street Interceptor	900
Portland	245	6-15-67	510,820	Johnson Creek interceptor	45,000
Port of Till.Bay	227	6-8-67	15,810	Sewage treatment plant	500
Prineville	222	4-25-67	40,360	Interceptor replacement and pump station modif.	5,500
Reedsport	233	6-14-67	239,300	Interceptor, pump stations, pressure main, sewage treatment plant	6,400
Salem	232	6-13-67	309,000	West Salem interceptor, pump station, sewage treatment plant	4,000
Sheridan	218	5-17-67	27,000	Sewage treatment plant additions	2,500

Applicant	WPC Ore No.	Date Application Received	Amount of grant Requested	Proposed Project	Design Population
Silverton	225	6-8-67	74,250	Sewage treatment plant expansion	35,000
Sublimity	228	6-12-67	65,035	Sewage treatment plant, interceptor, pump station	1,000
Sunset Valley	240	6-15-67	124,670	Interceptor to Uplands Sanitary District	18,000
Tigard	235	6-14-67	343,500	Fanno Creek interceptor "A" Phase I, pump station force main	15,000
Tigard	236	6-14-67	37,250	Pinebrook interceptor	2,200
Troutdale	237	6-14-67	79,850	Pump station, pressure main, interceptor, sewage treatment plant, outfall	1,500
Tualatin	248	7-3-67	82,800	Interceptor and pump station	3,700
Twin Rocks	247	6-15-67	86,000	Sewage treatment plant and outfall	1,000
Warrenton	241	6-15-67	268,440	Pressure mains, pump station, sewage treatment plant	4,100
Wheeler	243	6-15-67	84,550	Interceptor and sewage treatment plant	1,980

\* 30% of eligible cost. All others are 50%.

Applicant	Present Population	Assessed Value Per Cap 50%	Project Cost		Bonds Required			Other Fiscal Program	
			Total	Per Cap	Amount	Voted	Sold		
Albany	15,400	3051	1,900,000	123	1,300,000	1966	7/26/67	\$500,000 to be sold 7/26/67	
Bandon	1,650	2439	323,890	196	Not necessary			Cash \$81,720	
Bay City	950	1246	601,000	633	342,185				Connection charges \$62,315
Bear Creek San. Auth.	78,000	2150	8,087,000	104	1,897,400				
Brookings	2,800	3144	42,300	15	29,600	11/8/66			
Cascade Locks	700	1549	134,000	192	34,000				
Clackamas Co. Serv. D.	23,105	1731	3,945,392	171	1,600,000	8/11/67			
Dallas	5,600	2747	882,300	157	239,000	6/5/67			
Dundee	395	2167	310,812	788	162,750				
Eugene	75,303	3220	700,000	9	Not necessary			\$490,000 cash 7/1/67	
Hammond	526	1489	409,960	779	242,100				\$2,000 cash
Hillsboro	11,667	3039	1,696,720	145	1,050,000	1/10/67	9/1/67	1.3 million bonds	
Jefferson	794	1599	355,000	447	200,000	68-58	6/21	Farmers Home Adm. will buy	
Lake Oswego	12,600	3925	88,400	7	None required			\$68,000 Assessments with 30%	
Lebanon	6,300	2581	277,000	44	34,250	Voted			
Malin	570	1144	57,580	101	31,000	Voted			7/5/67
Multn. County	558,000	3162	494,635	0.9	None required			\$10,500 cash	
Nehalem	210	1730	111,000	529	25,250				Money available
N. Umpqua S.D.	1,100	1395	829,738	754	425,000	3/8/67			\$5500 in cash
Oakland	856	1311	343,000	400	133,000				Project is under const.
Odell San. Dist.	875	2702	143,300	164	38,000	Voted			FHA Grant 78,000
Pendleton	14,300	2730	962,800	67	140,000				Not sold
Philomath	1,556	1726	30,000	19	Not necessary			Cash \$100,000	
Portland (244)	384,000	3472	281,210	0.7	Not necessary			\$7500 cash	
Portland (245)	384,000	3472	1,038,960	3	Not necessary			\$70,310 cash	
Port of Till. Bay	7,600	4060	71,400	9	Not necessary			\$272,730 cash	
Prineville	3,700	2576	80,720	22	Not necessary			\$6,964 cash, State School	
Reedsport	4,200	2882	486,600	116	108,000	No			\$946, GSA 39,770
Salem	66,200	3136	623,000	10	127,350	1962			\$28,000 cash
Sheridan	1,830	1515	54,000	29	9,200				\$20,000 cash
Silverton	4,030	2143	148,500	15	37,000	No			\$769,657 cash, bonds
Sublimity	568	1626	145,070	256	107,000	No			\$127,350
Sunset Valley S.D.	950	3080	256,640	270	69,635	No			\$4300 cash, \$9200 bonds, 75%
Tigard (235)	3,600	5500	695,000	193	179,750	To be 9/67			\$69,635 direct assessment
Tigard (236)	3,600	5500	76,500	21	Not necessary			\$20,625 cash	



Applicant	Present Population	Assessed Value Per Cap 50%	Project Cost		Bonds Required			Other Fiscal Program
			Total	Per Cap	Amount	Voted	Sold	
Troutdale	600	1800	184,700	308	65,000			
Tualatin	462	3982	165,000	357	42,000			
Twin Rocks S.D.	463	947	284,500	613	113,000	5/31/67		Stated available 7/1/67
Warrenton	1,800	2049	942,780	522	400,000	5/23/67		Cash \$11,500, connection chgs. \$112,500
Wheeler	320	2443	172,700	538	35,875	To be 9/1/67		Cash \$10,000

Applicant	Engineering Plans Completed	Priority Points						Efficient		Total
		Assessed Value	Project Cost	Degree Treatment	Pollution Abatement	Readiness		Use of Funds		
						Fiscal	Eng'g			
Albany	Completed	4	5	8	9	10	12	5	53	
Bandon	240 days	6	7	8	7	13	2	1	44	
Bay City	180 days	9	10	8	10	2	2	2	43	
Bear Creek San. Auth.	300 days	6	5	8	10	2	2	5	38	
Brookings	Completed	4	1	4	8	10	12	1	40	
Cascade Locks	180 days	8	7	8	5	2	2	5	37	
Clackamas Co. Service D.	180 days	7	6	8	8	2	2	5	38	
Dallas	Completed	5	6	8	8	10	12	5	54	
Dundee	180 days	6	10	8	5	2	2	1	34	
Eugene	120 days	4	1	8	5	13	2	5	38	
Hammond	210 days	8	10	8	8	2	2	2	40	
Hillsboro	90 days	4	6	10	7	10	6	5	48	
Jefferson	180 days	8	10	8	7	13	2	1	49	
Lake Oswego	120 days	2	1	8	5	13	2	5	36	
Lebanon	2 days	5	2	8	5	10	12	5	47	
Malin	30 days	9	5	8	4	13	8	1	48	
Multnomah Co. Serv. Dist.	180 days	4	1	8	5	13	2	5	38	
Nehalem	180 days	7	10	8	7	2	2	2	38	
N. Umpqua San. Dist.	Completed	8	10	8	10	13	12	5	66	
Oakland	30 days	8	10	8	8	2	8	2	46	
Odell San. Dist.	10 days	5	6	8	8	10	8	2	47	
Pendleton	270 days	5	3	8	6	2	2	2	28	
Philomath	120 days	7	1	8	7	13	2	5	43	
Portland (244)	7 days	3	1	4	9	13	12	5	47	
Portland (245)	120 days	3	1	4	5	13	2	5	33	
Port of Tillamook Bay	10 days	2	1	8	10	13	12	5	51	
Prineville	90 days	5	1	8	5	13	6	1	39	
Reedsport	300 days	5	5	8	6	2	2	1	29	
Salem (West)	90 days	4	1	8	5	10	6	5	39	
Sheridan	120 days	8	2	8	7	2	2	2	31	
Silverton	200 days	6	1	8	7	2	2	2	28	
Sublimity	200 days	8	8	8	3	2	2	2	33	
Sunset Valley San. Dist.	90 days	4	8	10	8	2	6	5	43	

Applicant	Engineering Plans Completed	Assessed Value	Project Cost	Degree Treatment	Pollution Abatement	Readiness		Efficient Use of Funds		Total
						Fiscal	Eng'g	Funds	Total	
Tigard (235)	250 days	1	7	10	5	2	2	5	32	
Tigard (236)	7 days	1	1	10	10	13	8	5	48	
Troutdale	180 days	7	9	8	9	2	2	1	37	
Tualatin	210 days	2	10	10	7	2	2	5	38	
Twin Rocks	5 days	9	10	8	8	13	8	1	56	
Warrenton	150 days	7	10	8	8	10	2	2	47	
Wheeler	180 days	6	10	8	7	2	2	2	36	

Federal Grants

The following projects, not under contract before July 1, 1967, but which have 30% grant offers will be eligible for 50% or 55% Federal grants and 25% State grants:

<u>WPC-Ore</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Federal Grant Increase</u>	<u>State Grant</u>
171	Halfway	Sewage treatment plant	\$ 7,140	\$ 8,800
193	Multnomah Co.(Central)	Sewage treatment plant	118,308 (55%)	118,308
185	Lincoln City	Sewage treatment plant	58,800	73,500
201	Monroe	Sewage treatment plant	17,000 (55%)	17,000
206	Amity	Sewage treatment plant	12,900	16,125
211	Portland	Linnton-Guilds Lake Interceptor - Phase II	613,435 (55%)	556,800
189	Gladstone	Pump Station Improvements	5,950 (55%)	5,950

The following projects were authorized last year but no funds were available:

212	Portland	Sewage treatment plant Expansion	1,006,500 (55%)	457,500
208	Oakridge	Sewage treatment plant Pump Station - Interceptor	123,000	61,500

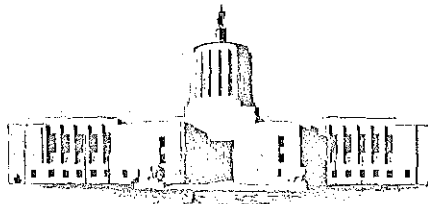
The following project was begun before July 1, 1967, and is eligible for a 30% grant only:

217	N. Umpqua San. Dist.	Interceptors and Pump Sta.	<u>69,245</u>	
		Total	\$ 2,032,278	\$ 1,315,483

Priority Points	WPC Ore No.	Applicant	Amount Requested Federal	Cumulative Total Federal	Amount Requested State	Cumulative Total State
		Brought over from sheet 4		\$ 2,032,278		\$ 1,315,483
56	247	Twin Rocks San. Dist.	86,000	2,118,278	43,000	1,358,483
54	231	Dallas	429,150	2,547,428	214,575	1,573,058
53	215	Albany	993,750	3,541,178	496,875	2,069,933
51	227	Port of Tillamook Bay	15,810	3,556,988	7,905	2,077,838
49	199	Jefferson	79,500	3,636,488	39,750	2,117,588
48	213	Malin	26,800	3,663,288	13,400	2,130,988
48	230	Hillsboro	837,500	4,500,788	418,750	2,549,738
48	236	Tigard (Pinebrook)	37,250	4,538,038	18,625	2,568,363
47	219	Odeil Sanitary District	70,400	4,608,438	35,200	2,603,563
47	220	Lebanon	138,500	4,746,938	69,250	2,672,813
47	244	Portland (Front Street)	140,610	4,887,548	70,305	2,743,118
47	241	Warrenton	268,440	5,155,988	134,220	2,877,338
46	216	Oakland	72,500	5,228,488	36,250	2,913,588
44	223	Bandon	161,445	5,389,933	80,722	2,994,310
43	224	Philomath	15,000	5,404,933	7,500	3,001,810
43	246	Bay City	131,000	5,535,933	65,500	3,067,310
43	240	Sunset Valley Sanitary District	124,670	5,660,603	62,335	3,129,645
40	214	Brookings	21,150	5,681,753	10,575	3,140,220
40	242	Hammond	112,285	5,794,038	56,142	3,196,362
39	222	Prineville	40,360	5,834,398	20,180	3,216,542
39	232	Salem (West)	309,000	6,143,398	154,500	3,371,042
38	193	Multnomah County Air. Int.	245,335	6,388,733	122,667	3,493,709
38	226	Nehalem	53,500	6,442,233	26,750	3,520,459
38	229	Bear Creek Sanitary Authority	3,868,500	10,310,733	1,934,250	5,454,709
38	234	Clackamas County Service Dist.	1,513,150	11,823,883	756,575	6,211,284
38	239	Eugene	350,000	12,173,883	175,000	6,386,284
38	248	Tualatin	82,800	12,256,683	41,400	6,427,684
37	190	Cascade Locks	67,300	12,323,983	33,650	6,461,334
37	237	Troutdale	79,850	12,403,833	39,925	6,501,259
36	221	Lake Oswego	34,000	12,437,833	17,000	6,518,259

Priority Points	WPC Ore No.	Applicant	Amount Requested Federal	Cumulative Total Federal	Amount Requested State	Cumulative Total State
				12,437,833		6,518,259
36	243	Wheeler	84,550	12,522,383	42,275	6,560,534
34	202	Dundee	62,500	12,584,883	31,250	6,591,784
33	228	Sublimity	65,035	12,649,918	32,517	6,624,301
33	245	Portland (Johnson Creek)	510,820	13,160,738	255,410	6,879,711
32	235	Tigard (Int. A)	343,500	13,504,238	171,750	7,051,461
31	218	Sheridan	27,000	13,531,238	13,500	7,064,961
29	233	Reedsport	239,300	13,770,538	119,650	7,184,611
28	225	Silverton	74,250	13,844,788	37,125	7,221,736
28	238	Pendleton	480,000	14,324,788	240,000	7,461,736

MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORITY  
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STATE OF OREGON  
 OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

A DIVISION OF THE OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
 STATE OFFICE BUILDING  
 1400 S. W. 5TH AVENUE  
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97201

July 7, 1967

MAILING ADDRESS:  
 P. O. Box 231  
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97207  
 TELEPHONE:  
 AREA CODE 503  
 226-2161

AIR MAIL

Honorable Wendell Wyatt  
 House of Representatives  
 Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: Federal Grants for Sewage  
 Treatment Works Construction

Dear Mr. Wyatt:

For the past ten years the federal grant program authorized by PL 84-660 for assisting local communities in the financing of sewage treatment works construction has been of considerable help in the state of Oregon. Now, however, unless Congress substantially increases the appropriation for fiscal year 1968, this federal grant program may be responsible for delaying for an extended period of time the construction of many urgently needed sewage treatment projects in Oregon.

Under amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act approved by Congress in 1966, a maximum appropriation of \$450,000,000 for construction grants for fiscal year 1968 is authorized. Of this amount, Oregon's share would be \$4,695,050. The President's budget, however, calls for an appropriation of only \$200,000,000, of which Oregon is to receive \$2,262,550. This will be woefully inadequate to meet the requests made by our communities.

We have just completed our compilation of the applications that we have received for fiscal year 1968 for federal grants under PL 84-660, and for state grants under the bill passed recently by the 1967 Oregon Legislature. These applications which cover 49 projects request a total of \$14,324,788 in federal funds and \$7,461,738 in state funds.

Enclosed for your information is a summary of Oregon's present sewage treatment works grant requirements. From it you will note that we have 7 projects that received 30% grant offers from the 1967 FY appropriation, but because they did not get under construction before July 1, 1967, they are now eligible for an increased federal grant equal to 50%, and in some cases to 55%,

Honorable Wendell Wyatt

- 2 -

July 7, 1967

of the total project cost. The increases in these 7 grants amount to \$833,533 which must come from the 1968 federal appropriation.

In addition, there were 2 other projects that were approved for federal grants in FY 1967, but they did not receive grant offers because of insufficient federal funds. These 2 projects will require \$1,129,500 from the 1968 federal allotment. A third project (North Umpqua Sanitary District) was not approved for a grant offer in FY 1967, but its construction was started during that fiscal year and under the 1966 amendments passed by Congress it is now eligible for a 33% federal grant.

These 10 projects, which were either started or intended to be started last fiscal year, will therefore require \$2,032,278 from Oregon's 1968 allotment of only \$2,262,550. This leaves only \$230,272 to apply toward the 39 new projects which are eligible for at least \$12,292,510 in federal grants.

Even if Congress appropriates the maximum amounts authorized for the next two years (\$450,000,000 in 1968 and \$700,000,000 in 1969), Oregon's allotment will not be enough to fill these requests because it will total only \$11,822,600.

In response to the demands of Congress and in order to do their share in abating the pollution of the nation's public waters, the Oregon communities have greatly accelerated their programs for construction of sewage treatment works. The Oregon State Sanitary Authority recently adopted water quality standards and an implementation and enforcement plan in order to comply with requirements of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1965. This plan calls for secondary treatment of all sewage wastes throughout the State within a five year period. It is hoped that these programs will not have to be delayed awaiting the receipt of federal grants. Any assistance you can give us in this matter will be sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer  
State Sanitary Authority

KHS:vt

Enc.

cc Governor McCall

cc Mr. R.F. Poston

cc Senator Edmund Muskie

cc Congressman John Blatnik



OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

Summary of Sewage Treatment Works Grant Requirements

July 7, 1967

	1968 FY Funds Needed	
	<u>Federal (50%)</u>	<u>State (25%)</u>
A. Projects which received 30% federal grant offers in FY 1967 but did not get under construction prior to July 1, 1967, and are now eligible for an increase in federal grant to 50% and for a 25% state grant:	\$	\$
1) Amity (new STP)	12,900	16,125
2) Gladstone (pump station)	5,950*	5,950
3) Halfway (new STP)	7,140	8,800
4) Lincoln City (new STP)	58,800	73,500
5) Monroe (new STP)	17,000*	17,000
6) Multnomah County (new STP)	118,308*	118,308
7) Portland (Linn.- GL interceptor)	<u>613,435*</u>	<u>556,800</u>
Sub-total	\$833,533	\$796,483
B. Projects approved for a federal grant in FY 1967 but for which no funds were available:		
1) Oakridge (STP additions)	123,000	61,500
2) Portland (STP expansion)	<u>1,006,500*</u>	<u>457,500</u>
Sub-total	\$1,129,500	\$519,000

\* Federal grant increased to 55% because project approved by regional planning agency and HUD.

	1968 FY Funds Needed	
	<u>Federal (50%)</u>	<u>State (25%)</u>
C. Project not authorized for federal grant from 1967 appropriation but placed under construction prior to July 1, 1967, and now eligible under 1966 amendments for 33% federal grant:	\$	\$
1) North Umpqua (interceptor)	69,245	-0-

		1968 FY Funds Needed	
		Federal (50%)	State (25%)
		\$	\$
D.	New projects for which applications have been received for 50% federal and 25% state grants from 1968 fiscal year appropriation:		
	1) Albany (STP additions)	993,750	496,875
	2) Bandon (new STP)	161,445	80,722
	3) Bay City (new STP)	131,000	65,500
	4) Bear Creek San. Auth. (new STP, etc.)	3,868,500	1,934,250
	5) Brookings (interceptor, pump sta.)	21,150	10,575
	6) Cascade Locks (new STP)	67,300	33,650
	7) Clackamas County Serv. Dist. (new STP)	1,513,150	756,575
	8) Dallas (STP additions)	429,150	214,575
	9) Dundee (new STP)	62,500	31,250
	10) Eugene (interceptor)	350,000	175,000
	11) Hammond (new STP)	112,285	56,143
	12) Hillsboro (STP replacement)	837,500	418,750
	13) Jefferson (new STP)	79,500	39,750
	14) Lake Oswego (interceptor)	34,000	17,000
	15) Lebanon (interceptor)	138,500	69,250
	16) Malin (STP additions)	26,800	13,400
	17) Multnomah Co. (airport interceptor)	245,335	122,668
	18) Nehalem (new STP)	53,500	26,750
	19) Oakland (new STP)	72,500	36,250
	20) Odell San. Dist. (new STP)	70,400	35,200
	21) Pendleton (STP additions)	480,000	240,000
	22) Philomath (STP additions)	15,000	7,500
	23) Portland (Front St. interceptor)	140,610	70,305
	24) Portland (Johnson Cr. interceptor)	510,820	255,410
	25) Port of Tillamook (new STP)	15,810	7,905
	26) Prineville (interceptor replacement)	40,360	20,180
	27) Reedsport (new STP)	239,300	119,650
	28) Salem (West Salem STP, etc.)	309,000	154,500
	29) Sheridan (STP additions)	27,000	13,500
	30) Silverton (STP expansion)	74,250	37,125
	31) Sublimity (new STP)	65,035	32,517
	32) Sunset Valley (interceptor)	124,670	62,335
	33) Tigard (Fanno Cr. interceptor)	343,500	171,750
	34) Tigard (Pinebrook interceptor)	37,250	18,625
	35) Troutdale (new STP)	79,850	39,925
	36) Tualatin (interceptor)	82,800	41,400
	37) Twin Rocks (new STP)	86,000	43,000
	38) Warrenton (new STP)	268,440	134,220
	39) Wheeler (new STP)	84,550	42,275
	Sub-total	\$12,292,510	\$6,146,255
E.	Totals: 49 projects	\$14,324,788	\$7,461,738

State of Oregon

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING PRIORITY OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

FOR FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION GRANTS UNDER PL 84-660

In determining priority of eligible projects, the Oregon State Sanitary Authority will use the point system described below. No project will be considered eligible unless (a) it conforms with the state plan for control of water pollution, (b) its design conforms fully with the minimum requirements of the Authority, (c) the applicant gives adequate assurance that following the construction the sewage treatment works will be properly operated and maintained, and (d) the applicant is ready to start construction within the time required for encumbering the federal funds.

I. Points based on financial needs (20 points maximum)

A. Per capita assessed value (50% basis)

\$ 500-\$899 . . . . .	10	\$2500-\$2899 . . . . .	5
900-1299 . . . . .	9	2900- 3299 . . . . .	4
1300-1699 . . . . .	8	3300- 3699 . . . . .	3
1700-2099 . . . . .	7	3700- 4099 . . . . .	2
2100-2499 . . . . .	6	4100- and above. . . .	1

B. Total project costs per capita

\$ 0-\$ 24 . . . . .	1	\$125-\$174 . . . . .	6
25- 49 . . . . .	2	175- 224 . . . . .	7
50- 74 . . . . .	3	225- 274 . . . . .	8
75- 99 . . . . .	4	275- 324 . . . . .	9
100- 124 . . . . .	5	325- and above . . . .	10

II. Points based on water pollution control needs (20 points maximum)

A. Degree of treatment required

(1) Primary only. . . . .	4
(2) Intermediate. . . . .	6
(3) Secondary . . . . .	8
(4) More than 85% BOD removal . . . . .	10

B. Pollution abatement needs

- (1) Abatement of existing water pollution which constitutes a hazard to the safety of a public water supply, shellfish growing area or waters used for irrigating garden crops. . . . . 10
- (2) Formal order entered by Sanitary Authority directing applicant to abate pollution. . . . . 9

- (3) Abatement of existing health hazard on land due to inadequate sewage collection or disposal . . . 8
- (4) Protection of recreation (swimming, boating) . . . 7
- (5) Protection of animal, plant, fish and other aquatic life. . . . . 6
- (6) Sewage treatment needed for serving future or proposed residential and other developments . . . 5
- (7) Protection of agricultural and industrial waters. . . . . 4
- (8) Abatement of local nuisance conditions. . . . . 3

III. Points based on readiness to construct (25 points maximum)

A. Fiscal program

- (1) Bonds voted and sold or cash on hand. . . . . 13
- (2) Bonds voted but not sold. . . . . 10
- (3) Sinking fund being accumulated or bond election scheduled . . . . . 2

B. Engineering plans

- (1) Final engineering plans and specifications completed . . . . . 12
- (2) Final engineering plans being prepared and scheduled to be completed within 30 days. . . . . 8
- (3) Final engineering plans being prepared and scheduled to be completed within 90 days. . . . . 6
- (4) Preliminary engineering (only) completed. . . . . 2

IV. Efficient Utilization of Federal Funds (5 points maximum)

- A. In accordance with coordinated area-wide plan. . . . . 5
- B. In accordance with limited area-wide plan. . . . . 2
- C. In accordance with local plan. . . . . 1

STAFF REPORT

TO : Members of the State Sanitary Authority  
FROM : Air Quality Control Staff  
DATE : July 10, 1967  
SUBJECT: Revisions to Wigwam Waste Burner Regulations

DISCUSSION

At the April 25 meeting of the Authority, a motion was adopted to the effect that, a) the current regulation governing construction and operation of wigwam waste burners be rescinded excepting that portion which requires that new wigwam waste burners must be approved by the Sanitary Authority before installation, and b) that the staff prepare a new regulation prohibiting intermittent or casual use of wigwam burners.

Attached is a proposed draft of the changes to the existing regulation which would be necessary to accomplish the above purposes, together with a draft of the regulations as they would appear after application of these changes.

The regulation restricting wigwam burner use appears as a replacement for Section 24-020, and is designed to restrict intermittent or casual use by prohibiting "other than" proper operation. It has been found relatively simple to state how a burner is to be used in contrast to the complexity of describing all the possibilities as to how it is not to be used.

Under the provisions of the revised regulations as proposed, all wigwam waste burners would be subject to OAR Chapter 334, pertaining to air pollution, which includes limitations of smoke discharge, particle fallout rate and suspended particulate matter. These would be applicable in proceeding to attain correction of the most serious wigwam waste burner generated air pollution problems, as instructed by the April 25 motion of the Authority.

RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends that the proposed changes to OAR, Sections 24-005 through 24-025 be <sup>accepted</sup> adopted, and that the staff be authorized to proceed with arrangements for a public hearing in accordance with OAR 449.790, "Hearings on Standards".

Proposed Changes (Amendment, Repeal, New Provisions)  
Wigwam Waste Burner Rules and Regulations  
Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 334,  
Division 2, Subdivision 4,  
Sections 24-005 to and Including 24-025

Amend OAR Chapter 334, Section 24-005 to read as follows:

24-005 DEFINITIONS. (1) "Approved" means approved in writing by the Sanitary Authority staff.

(2) "Wigwam 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 wastes.

Amend OAR Chapter 334, Section 24-010 to read as follows:

24-010 WIGWAM WASTE BURNERS - PURPOSE. Section 24-010 through Section 24-020 are adopted for the purpose of controlling, preventing, or reducing air pollution or public nuisance caused by smoke, gases and particulate matter discharged into the air from wigwam waste burners.

Repeal OAR Chapter 334, Section 24-020, and adopt in lieu thereof the following:

24-020 WIGWAM WASTE BURNER USE RESTRICTED. No person shall use a wigwam waste burner for the incineration of other than production process wood wastes transported to the burner by continuous-flow conveying methods.

Repeal OAR Chapter 334, Section 24-025

OAR Chapter 334, Division 2, Subdivision 4  
Construction and Operation  
of Wigwam Waste Burners

NOTE: The following tentative draft is proposed as the complete text of Subdivision 4, as it would appear after the foregoing repeal, amendments, and new provisions are applied.

AS PROPOSED

24-005 DEFINITIONS. (1) "Approved" means approved in writing by the Sanitary Authority staff.

(2) "Wigwam 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 wastes.

24-010 WIGWAM WASTE BURNERS - PURPOSE. Section 24-010 through Section 24-020 are adopted for the purpose of controlling, preventing or reducing air pollution or public nuisance caused by smoke, gases and particulate matter discharged into the air from wigwam waste burners.

24-015 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.

24-020 WIGWAM WASTE BURNER USE RESTRICTED. No person shall use a wigwam waste burner for the incineration of other than production process wood wastes transported to the burner by continuous-flow conveying methods.



## Subdivision 4

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION  
OF WIGWAM WASTE BURNERS

[ED. NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, sections 24-005 through 24-025 of this Chapter of the Oregon Administrative Rules Compilation were adopted by the State Sanitary Authority, June 24, 1965 and filed with the Secretary of State, July 6, 1965 as Administrative Order SA 22.]

24-005 DEFINITIONS. (1) "Approved" means approved in writing by the Sanitary Authority staff.

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

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

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

(5) "Wigwam 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.

24-010 WIGWAM WASTE BURNERS - PURPOSE. Section 24-010 through Section 24-025 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.

24-015 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.

24-020 COMPLIANCE. 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.

(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.

24-025 VARIANCE. (1) Waste burners operating within the modifications and criteria of Section 24-020 are granted a variance for one year from the effective date of these rules from compliance with Section 21-011 Smoke Discharge, Section 21-016 Particle Fallout Rate and Section 21-021 Suspended Particulate

latter.

(2) Wigwam waste burners located in sparsely populated areas of the state where their potential for causing an air pol-

lution problem in the immediate or surrounding area is slight, may be granted variances from the provisions of Section 24-020 pursuant to ORS 449.810.

STAFF REPORT

TO : Members of the State Sanitary Authority  
FROM : Air Quality Control Staff  
DATE : July 10, 1967  
SUBJECT: Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority Request for Transfer  
of Jurisdiction of Certain Functions

The Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority submitted a request to the Oregon State Sanitary Authority to transfer jurisdiction of certain sources in Multnomah County in a letter dated March 8, 1967. The staff reviewed the proposal and conferred with the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority. At the April 25, 1967 meeting, Mr. R. E. Hatchard presented a letter to the Authority detailing the request.

The request included transfer of jurisdiction for the following sources in Multnomah County from the Oregon State Sanitary Authority to the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority:

1. Open Burning:
  - a. Industrial, including auto wrecking and metal salvage operations.
  - b. Commercial
  - c. Public and private dumps or landfills
  - d. Residential, including complaint investigations
2. Smoke from combustion sources:
  - a. Space heating: industrial, commercial, residential
  - b. Power plants and Boilers
  - c. Incinerators: industrial, commercial, schools, governmental agencies and residential
  - d. Industrial processes
3. Opacity (same as item 2)
4. Odors: industrial, commercial, governmental and residential

The staff has reviewed the proposal which included administrative procedures approved by the City of Portland and Multnomah County.

The staff has reviewed the proposal and considered the following factors: (a) The statutes do not authorize a "transfer of jurisdiction" in air pollution matters except regarding variances, ORS 449.810. Whatever authority exists in the cities or counties within the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority regarding air pollution matters is pursuant to ORS 449.830 and in enforcement of State Sanitary Authority rules, regulations and orders pursuant to ORS 449.990 (18). Consequently, it is now understood

that the request is not for a "transfer of jurisdiction" but for an understanding delineating those sources over which the State Authority will respect the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority jurisdiction in Multnomah County from an investigational and enforcement standpoint so as to avoid a duplicity of programs in the area. (b) Under the regional agreement, final enforcement authority lies with the participating county or city. (c) The Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority consisting of the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Clackamas County, Washington County and Columbia County was formed under an agreement effective July 1, 1966. (d) The Regional Authority has 16 full-time staff members and positions for 20 full-time, authorized on August 1, and in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority staff training and technical ability is available to undertake the proposed program. (e) This policy will provide additional uniformity of control throughout Multnomah County. (f) The nature of the sources indicated are such as to warrant surveillance and quick response which can be provided by the regional program. (g) The policy will facilitate coordination of all local agencies involved in air pollution control including planning and zoning, health, fire control, building departments as well as individual service agencies. (h) The Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority has filed an application for a federal grant and has indicated intentions of organizing the regional authority as required by recent legislation (Senate Bill 36). This will facilitate the changeover to a regional program under Senate Bill 36. (i) The source identified as industrial processes is not sufficiently delineated to allow inclusion at this time.

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended:

1. That the staff be authorized to prepare a memorandum of understanding to be executed by the necessary authorities (with authority to the Chairman of the Sanitary Authority to execute for it) recognizing the investigative and enforcement authority of Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority and Multnomah County within Multnomah County over the sources listed in items 1 through 4 excepting 2.d for the period through January 1, 1968, or until the regional authority is organized under Senate Bill 36 if that should come earlier. (At that time the regional authority would have jurisdiction of all sources not specifically retained under the Sanitary Authority.) That the recognition of this authority be made conditional on adequate administration of the program. That it also be understood that the State Authority will exercise all functions of its authority within the area not within the powers of Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority and Multnomah County.

Or

2. That the participants in Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority instead be encouraged to immediately proceed to organize under Senate Bill 36 which will provide the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority with much broader authority than under its present organization.

KHS  
To: HWP  
HM

# PORTLAND REGIONAL AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

14 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

25 April 1967

Mr. Kenneth Spies, Secretary & Chief Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
State Office Building  
1400 SW 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

## Health Officers

CLACKAMAS COUNTY  
Hollister M. Stolte, M.D.

COLUMBIA COUNTY  
Charles G. Loosli, M.D.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY  
John H. Donnelly, M.D.

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
James H. Stewart, M.D.

CITY OF PORTLAND  
Thomas L. Meador, M.D.

AIR POLLUTION  
CONTROL OFFICER:  
Richard E. Hatchard, P.E.

Dear Mr. Spies:

In your letter of 17 March 1967, additional information was requested regarding the transfer of jurisdiction from the Sanitary to the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority for certain classes of pollution sources located in Multnomah County, which was requested in our letter dated 8th of March 1967.

We agree that more specific information is necessary before the members of the Sanitary Authority could consider transfer of jurisdiction. We submit the following available information to clarify the proposal:

### Objectives:

The transfer of jurisdiction in Multnomah County is requested to accomplish the following objectives:

1. Implement controls for sources of air pollution now in violation of the Sanitary Authority regulations, particularly in the urban fringe;
2. Enable the Sanitary Authority and its staff to concentrate on high-priority needs to serve the Portland Region, that can be done most effectively by the State agency, such as:
  - a. Adopt additional ambient air standards for air contaminants for which sufficient information is now available.
  - b. Negotiate with the State of Washington concerning inter-State matters.
  - c. Collect required baseline data to formulate additional rules and regulations that are required to prevent and control air pollution.
  - d. Evaluate proposed major industrial plant locations or expansions.

3. Create the administrative procedures to establish the PRAPA program in Multnomah County which will be applied to Clackamas Columbia and Washington Counties when PRAPA has sufficient additional resources to perform the required services.

Classification of Sources:

The transfer of jurisdiction for sources in Multnomah County includes the following:

1. Open Burning:
  - a. Industrial, including auto wrecking and metal salvage operations.
  - b. Commercial
  - c. Public and private dumps or land fills
  - d. Residential, including complaint investigations
2. Smoke from combustion sources:
  - a. Space heating: industrial, commercial, residential
  - b. Power plants and Boilers
  - c. Incinerators: industrial, commercial, schools, governmental agencies and residential
  - d. Industrial processes
3. Opacity (same as item 2)
4. Odors: industrial, commercial, governmental and residential

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Within the classes of sources are several specific operations where the retention of jurisdiction by the Sanitary Authority will best accomplish the overall objectives. Examples of these are sources where a previous order has been adopted by the Sanitary Authority, where a Court order has been previously issued, or where a water pollution problem also is present related to the air pollution source. In the transfer of jurisdiction, the person responsible for the control of the sources shall know which agency is maintaining primary jurisdiction.

Administrative Procedures:

Attached is Administrative Procedure #1, "Joint Administrative Procedures-Multnomah County and the City of Portland", which has been reviewed and approved by both Multnomah County and the City of Portland. We believe the procedure is workable and will avoid any duplication of effort.

Reports to the Sanitary Authority:

In order to keep the Sanitary Authority and its staff informed of the Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority activities, the following reports will be submitted periodically:

1. Monthly summary reports;
2. Copies of all reports concerning actions within the City of Portland of interest to the Sanitary Authority, such as Health Officer Orders, Appeal Board Orders, and complaints filed in Municipal or Circuit Courts;
3. In Multnomah County, outside Portland, copies of correspondence concerning enforcement actions and any other information that would be useful to the Sanitary Authority.

General:

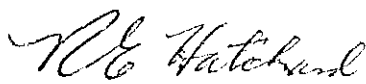
Since our letter of the 8th of March 1967, we have received assurances from the U.S. Public Health Service, Office of Grants, in Washington, D.C. that the pending Portland Regional Air Pollution Authority application for funds under the Clean Air Act for \$150,000 will be awarded effective 1 August 1967. This will support a program operation at the \$200,000 a year rate and will permit the employment of nine (9) additional staff members, and procurement of air sampling equipment and other resources.

The initial phases of Sanitarian training in the four Counties have been completed and air sampling stations have been established. Preliminary surveys of air pollution sources in each County are under way to update the 1963 report of air pollution in the Portland vicinity published by the State Sanitary Authority.

May we emphasize that the requested transfer of functions in Multnomah County will not lessen the need for services by the Sanitary Authority staff in the Portland Region. It will however, relieve the Sanitary Authority staff of some responsibilities for source control, which we believe can be handled now by the Regional agency. In our opinion the development of the Regional program will require more services from the Sanitary Authority than have been devoted to the activities for which the jurisdiction transfer is requested. Because of the severe limitations in the funds available to the Sanitary Authority, in our opinion, major State agency responsibilities had to be postponed. We are confident that the public demand for a cleaner air supply warrants a substantial expansion of the Sanitary Authority resources now to perform the State agency role to provide technical and administrative assistance vitally needed by the Portland Region.

For the Health Officers of the Region,

Very truly yours,



R. E. Hatchard, P.E.  
Air Pollution Control Officer

BEFORE THE STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY

OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of Sewage Disposal )  
For the Community of Grand Ronde )  
In the Public Waters of the )  
State of Oregon )

REQUEST TO PROCEED WITH CONTEMPT  
OF COURT PROCEEDINGS  
July 7, 1967

On December 19, 1966, a complaint was filed in Polk County Circuit Court seeking an injunction against Mr. Floyd Bunn and persons acting under his authority (lessees) from further discharging raw and inadequately treated sewage into Rock Creek from his houses and sewer facilities. After a number of replies and counter-replies Mr. Bunn consented to "a consent to order" on June 6, 1967.

On June 13, 1967, Judge Darrell J. Williams signed an order enjoining and restraining Mr. Bunn from discharging raw or inadequately treated sewage into Rock Creek and from discharging any sewage into Rock Creek except in conformance with approved treatment methods of the State Sanitary Authority.

On June 28, 1967, Mr. Katzel contacted Mr. Marvin J. Weiser, Polk County District Attorney, to determine if he would entertain contempt proceedings for us. Mr. Weiser agreed to do it provided Mr. Katzel supply him with an affidavit indicating that Mr. Bunn is not complying with the order. Mr. Katzel, the same day, June 28, 1967, observed that wastes were still being discharged to Rock Creek and that about 80 persons were still residing in Mr. Bunn's houses.

It is, therefore, requested that the Board give its direction whether contempt proceedings should be initiated and if so to direct Mr. Katzel on its behalf and as an employee of the Authority to take the necessary action as has been requested by the District Attorney.



BEFORE THE STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of the Waste Disposal )  
Methods of the Tillamook County )  
Creamery Association and Tillamook )  
Cheese and Dairy Association in the )  
Public Waters of the State of Oregon )

PROGRESS REPORT  
July 10, 1967

It was directed at the Oregon State Sanitary Authority meeting of April 25, 1967, that a show cause hearing be scheduled for May 22 or 24 relative to the above designated matter, conditioned that if the two firms in the interim proceeded towards correcting the existing problems, the need for a hearing at this time would be obviated.

As a result of this action by the Authority, a meeting of the two firms was held on May 4, 1967. This meeting produced a number of points which would have to be the subject of agreement between the parties before a contract for a new joint-use sewage treatment plant could be let. These points are now under consideration by the respective Boards and their attorneys with a view towards ultimate written agreement and the subsequent letting of a contract for plans and specifications for a new treatment facility.

As a result of the foregoing progress it was decided to postpone the May hearing pending future developments.

In order to effect immediate sanitation of Tillamook Bay from the standpoint of sanitary waste discharges from the two firms, the creamery association at this meeting instructed their engineers, Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield, to proceed to determine the best and most economical way to treat temporarily these wastes.

Since May Tillamook County Creamery Association's engineers have submitted plans and specifications for a temporary chlorine contact chamber in which to disinfect the effluent from that association's septic tank. This structure will serve in the future as the pump station for the new treatment facilities. These plans were approved by the Authority's staff on June 29, 1967. The creamery association is to let a contract for the construction of this structure within the next few days.

The engineers plan on providing temporary chlorinators on the existing sewage treatment plant which treat the sanitary waste from the cheese and dairy association and the temporary chlorine contact chamber for the creamery association when it is built.

The agreement for the long-range permanent plant is still in the negotiation stage, but since definite progress is being made in the temporary facilities no hearing is considered necessary at this time.