

2/29/1968

**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., February 29, 1968

Room 36, State Office Building, Portland

- A. Minutes of previous meetings
 - (1) 122nd meeting, December 28, 1967
 - (2) 123rd meeting, January 19, 1968
- B. Project plans for January 1968
- C. North Portland Rendering Plants
- D. Federal and state grants for municipal sewage treatment works projects (confirmation)
- E. Tax Credit Applications
 - (1) T-6 General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn
 - (2) T-7 General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn
 - (3) T-14 Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield
 - (4) T-15 Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield
 - (5) T-16 Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield
- F. Waste Discharge Permits
 - (1) Temporary Permits for applications received since the January 19 meeting
 - (2) Regular Permits
 - (a) Dammasch State Hospital
 - (b) Port of Tillamook Bay
 - (c) Silverton
 - (d) Birds Eye Division, General Foods Corporation
 - (e) Coos Head Timber Company
 - (f) Crown Zellerbach, Wauna
 - (g) Georgia-Pacific Corp., Toledo
 - (h) International Paper Co., Gardiner
 - (i) Menasha Corp., North Bend
 - (j) Tektronix, Beaverton (Industrial)
- G. Houseboats
- H. Package sewage treatment plant policy
- I. Proposed inspection trips to aluminum mills

MINUTES OF THE 124th MEETING

of the

Oregon State Sanitary Authority

February 29, 1968

The 124th meeting of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority was called to order by the Chairman at 10:05 a.m., February 29, 1968, in Room 36, State Office Building, Portland, Oregon. Members present were John D. Mosser, Chairman; B.A. McPhillips, Edward C. Harms, Jr., Herman P. Meierjurgan and Storrs Waterman.

Participating staff members present were: Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary; Arnold Silver, Legal Counsel; Ely J. Weathersbee, Deputy State Sanitary Engineer; Harold M. Patterson, Assistant Chief Engineer; Fred M. Bolton, Portland District Engineer; Edgar R. Lynd, Supervisor, Municipal Waste Treatment Program; Lloyd O. Cox, Supervisor, Industrial Waste Control Program; Harold L. Sawyer, Supervisor, Waste Discharge Permit Program; and E.A. Schmidt, Assistant Portland District Engineer.

MINUTES

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried, that the minutes of the December 28, 1967, and January 19, 1968, meetings be approved as prepared.

PROJECT PLANS

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the actions taken by the staff on the following 13 sets of project plans for water pollution control and 2 projects for air quality control for the month of January 1968, be approved:

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
1/4/68	Gresham	Tiara Subd., Phase II	Prov. app.
1/5/68	Mill City	Septic tank & drainfield	Prov. app.
1/10/68	Oak Lodge S.D.	Sewer Main B-1	Prov. app.
1/11/68	Mt. Hood Meadows	Sewerage system	Prov. app.
1/11/68	West Slope	Lats. PG-1-1-2 & PG-2	Prov. app.
1/11/68	Roseburg	Comprehensive sewerage plan	Approved
1/16/68	Moro	Report on Sewage Disposal	Approved
1/16/68	Forest Grove	Forest Meade Subd.	Prov. app.
1/17/68	Yachats	Report-Sewage Collection and Treatment	Approved

Water Pollution Control - continued

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
1/17/68	Wasco	Report-Sewage Treatment	Prov. app.
1/22/68	Hines	Sewer laterals-Tennyson Avenue and King Street	Prov. app.
1/26/68	Junction City	Pump Station Improvements	Prov. app.
1/29/68	Diamond Lake	Sewerage system	Prov. app.

Air Quality Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
1/8/68	Hillsboro	Walter L. Henry Elementary School - Incinerator	Cond. app.
1/19/68	Portland	Columbia Steel Casting Co. Tax Relief Application \$61,715.48	Approved

NORTH PORTLAND RENDERING PLANTS

The public hearing in this matter having been held by the Authority on January 19, 1968, and having been continued until this meeting, and in the meantime a draft order having been prepared and forwarded to the seven companies involved, the hearing was continued on this date and the Chairman called on Mr. Patterson for staff reports pertaining to the individual companies.

(1) Portland Rendering Company

Mr. Patterson read a staff report dated February 29, 1968, of the Portland Rendering Company which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. He stated that Section (b) was included in the staff's recommendations because the company does bring in material from outside the metropolitan area and it should not be stored for any long periods of time during the hot weather.

The Chairman asked if the use of the boiler as an afterburner was going to be satisfactory, to which Mr. Patterson stated that at the present time the staff had concluded that it would be satisfactory. He stated that this would not be true in a normal plant but Portland Rendering Company is essentially two plants operated on a continuous basis with the boiler capacity designed in relation to plant production needs. He stated further that the staff had collected gases out of the stack on top of the building, had run some dilution tests on them and based on these tests it appears that it is working satisfactorily.

(2) Wilbur-Ellis Company

Mr. Patterson read a staff report dated February 28, 1968, of the Wilbur-Ellis Company which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. He stated that Section (b) was put in the staff's recommendations because during the hot summer months the raw products might deteriorate and cause an odor problem which is not occurring at the present time.

The Chairman asked what, if any, provisions were contemplated for monitoring.

Mr. Patterson stated that he would assume the staff would have to make the initial measurements.

The Chairman said that a time schedule ought to be submitted so that the Authority could follow through and not have to wait until complaints are received.

Mr. Kokko of Wilbur-Ellis Company explained that their operations are different from the rendering plants, because they merely dry blood which they obtain from the adjacent slaughter houses. He gave a brief description of the process that they use for this purpose.

(3) Western States Rendering Company

Mr. Patterson read a staff report dated February 29, 1968, on Western States Rendering Company which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman asked if the company had any feeling that there would be any problem and if they would be able to meet the June deadline.

Mr. Patterson said he had called the engineering firm that had submitted the original plans and was assured that they would be able to submit the necessary information in 7 to 10 days.

(4) Pacific Meat Company

Mr. Patterson read a staff report dated February 29, 1968, on Pacific Meat Company which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman asked if the company had retained an engineering firm to design the required facilities and if the company had agreed that the time schedule could be met.

Mr. Howard Nelson, representing Pacific Meat Company, was present and replied that it could be met.

(5,6,7) Associated Meat Company, Kenton Packing Company, and Brander Meat Co.

Mr. Patterson read staff reports dated February 29, 1968, on Associated Meat Company, Kenton Packing Co., and Brander Meat Co., which have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Patterson stated that the staff had initially recommended that gases from the percolating pans and presses be collected at these plants, but the companies have retained Tom Metz of the Metz Engineering Company and his conclusion is that such facilities are not warranted at the present time.

The Chairman asked that if it develops that he is wrong and that to control the odors the gases from the percolating pans and press will have to be collected, what kind of a time schedule would be involved if we wait until late May or June to find this out.

Mr. Metz stated that it would not be much of a problem, probably an additional week or so.

The Chairman stated that he recognized the fact that we are largely concerned with the general public but he also inquired about the people who have to work under these conditions.

Mr. Patterson stated that it depended upon the method of accomplishment. He said that most of the plants were old and have a great many windows and doors and the only way of effective control would be to hood the various areas.

After much discussion in regard to storage and refrigeration, it was decided that a general regulation should be adopted. Mr. Patterson submitted a proposed draft and requested to proceed with the holding of a public hearing and adoption of a regulation of the Authority which could be enforced both by the Authority and the regions of the state and would present a uniform policy and require afterburners on all reduction facilities. It was decided that housekeeping measures should also be included in the regulation, as well as a requirement for the reporting of any breakdowns.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that (1) steps including the holding of a public hearing be taken for the adoption of a regulation pertaining to the reduction of animal matter and embodying the concepts contained in the draft prepared by the staff, plus

provisions for reporting breakdowns or special situations and for compliance with necessary monitoring requirements; (2) an order for the specific plants in the North Portland area be entered and contain the special provisions proposed by the staff with an effective date of June 1, 1968 for completion of any additional construction and earlier dates for submission of plans in those cases in which plans are required but not yet complete; and (3) the companies be required to report to the staff immediately upon completion of the installation so that an initial monitoring program by either the staff or company can be established for evaluation as soon as hot weather arrives.

FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

The Secretary referred to his memorandum of February 9, 1968, entitled "Federal Grants for Sewage Treatment Works Projects" which had been sent on that date to the members of the Authority and which has since been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. He reported that following their review of that memorandum, the Authority members had by telephone on February 13 voted to issue priority certificates for Dallas (#231) and Albany (#215) making them eligible for 50% federal and 25% state grants, and to approve an increase in the federal grant from 30% to 50% for the Multnomah County project (#193) which had previously been issued a priority certificate. The latter project therefore was also eligible for a 25% state grant which likewise had been approved by telephone.

He informed the members that on March 1 the Emergency Board would be considering the request of the Authority for the transfer of \$1,567,114 from the State Emergency Fund (Section 1, Chapter 15, Oregon Laws 1967, special session) to the Sewage Treatment Works Construction Account in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 423, Oregon Laws 1967. This transfer will provide funds for 25% state grants for the following 11 projects: Albany (#215), Dallas (#231), Gladstone (#189), Halfway (#171), Lincoln City (#185), Monroe (#201), Multnomah County (#193), Oakridge (#208), Portland (#211), Port of Tillamook Bay (#227), and Twin Rocks Sanitary District (#247).

The Secretary asked that the vote taken by telephone on February 13, 1968, be confirmed and that in addition approval be given to include the state grant for the Lincoln City project as this had been inadvertently omitted from the February 9 memorandum and had not been included in the action taken at the previous board meeting on January 19, 1968.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the action taken by telephone on February 13 be confirmed, and also be expanded to include the state grant for Lincoln City, thereby approving increased or initial federal and 25% state grants for Multnomah County (#193), Dallas (#231), Albany (#215) and Lincoln City (#185).

Following the adoption of the above motion the Chairman commented that a controversy had recently developed between members of the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) concerning the proposal of Multnomah County for financing its project. He said that unless they cooperate fully with each other, it might be necessary in the future for the Authority to refuse to approve grants to the metropolitan area.

TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Mr. Harold Sawyer presented memorandum reports dated February 29, 1968, regarding the following five tax credit applications (said reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter), and after reviewing the same the members took the actions as indicated below regarding them:

- (1) T-6 General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, Oregon, be issued a Pollution Control Facility Tax Certificate in the amount of \$159,890.11.

- (2) T-7 General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, Oregon be issued a Pollution Control Facility Tax Certificate in the amount of \$2,348.43.

- (3) T-14 Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield, be issued a Pollution Control Facility Tax Certificate in the amount of \$8,581.

- (4) T-15 Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield, be issued a Pollution Control Facility Tax Certificate in the amount of \$35,020.

(5) T-16 Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjorgen, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield, be issued a Pollution Control Facility Tax Certificate in the amount of \$10,812.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

(1) Temporary Permits for applications received since the January 19 meeting:

A memorandum report dated February 29, 1968, regarding the subject "Applications Received Since Last Meeting" and regarding "Temporary Permits" was presented by Mr. Sawyer. He stated that since the last meeting on January 19, 1968, 72 permit applications had been received, that one of these applications was for a proposed new cannery and that action on it will be delayed until additional requested information is received.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that temporary permits be issued the 71 applicants listed by Mr. Sawyer and according to the recommendations of the staff contained in Mr. Sawyer's memorandum report. (Exhibit A attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.)

(2) Regular Permits

(a) Dammasch State Hospital, Wilsonville

A memorandum report was given by Mr. E.R. Lynd on the Recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions for Dammasch State Hospital.

(Exhibit B attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that the recommended waste discharge conditions be adopted, and that Dammasch Hospital be issued a permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit B).

(b) Port of Tillamook Bay

A memorandum report was given by Mr. E.R. Lynd on the Recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions for Port of Tillamook Bay.

(Exhibit C attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjorgen and carried that the recommended waste discharge conditions be adopted, and that the Port of Tillamook Bay be issued a permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit C).

(c) Silverton

A memorandum report containing the recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the city of Silverton was given by Mr. Fred Bolton, District Sanitary Engineer. (Exhibit D attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.) This report has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Bolton explained that this was a reconsideration of waste discharge conditions which were discussed at the last meeting of the Authority.

Mr. McPhillips asked if plans had been drawn or are being drawn at the present time.

Mr. Bolton said they were not, due to the fact the cannery did not know exactly what capacity would be required of the treatment plant. He called attention to item #7 in the report which calls for the permittee to effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of the plant and the quantity and quality of the effluent discharged, and requires that a permanent record of all such data shall be maintained at the plant. He also called attention to item #3 C which defines the BOD load limit for 1968 and which will require a curtailment of past loads.

Mr. Ken Brown, city attorney for the city of Silverton, said that the city officials and he had met with the Stayton Canning Company officials and that a basic agreement had been reached for limiting the load to the present sewage plant. He said the intent is that for 1968 the total waste load to the city of Silverton treatment facility will be limited to the design capacity of the existing facility. He said further that the Canning Company realizes there is a problem and that they would cooperate in every way possible. He said the concern at this time is with this year's pack and the best way to control the situation is to control the pack itself. In the past there has been an overlap of the bean and corn canning and this will be eliminated this year. Also, it appears that a 20% reduction in the corn pack for the 1968 canning season is necessary. He went on to say that there will be improved plant operation for both the sewage plant and the cannery itself.

The Chairman asked what the city's present plans are for determining the size of expansion desirable.

Mr. Jack Brown, Silverton City Manager, said their plans are to proceed with an increase of 100% compared to the 20% originally designed before the sale of the cannery came up. He said that property owners in the area had been contacted in an attempt to obtain land for the lagoon and that this had been quite a problem.

Mr. F.M. Smith, manager of Stayton Canning Co., said the cannery wants to cooperate in every way possible, and that they are in a position to curtail their operations this canning season if necessary, because they have canneries in two other locations that can take some of the load.

After some discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that inasmuch as the Canning Company has committed itself to limit production to present design facilities, and both it and the City will be working together toward an expansion of the plant which will be adequate by 1969, the recommended waste discharge conditions be adopted and the city of Silverton be issued a permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff (See Exhibit D).

(d) Birds Eye Division, General Foods Corporation, Woodburn

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, fruit and vegetable processing plant located at Woodburn. (Exhibit E attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit E).

(e) Coos Head Timber Company

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the Coos Head Timber Company pulp mill located near the mouth of Coos Bay. (Exhibit F attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.)

Mr. Wiley Smith of the Company was present and reported that because of poor market conditions the plant was shut down for 120 days in 1967.

After considerable discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that the Coos Head Timber Company be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit F).

(f) Crown Zellerbach, Wauna

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the Crown Zellerbach Corporation pulp mill located at Wauna. (Exhibit G attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Wauna, be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (Exhibit G).

The meeting was recessed for lunch at 11:55 a.m. and reconvened at 1:20 p.m.

(g) Georgia-Pacific Corp., Toledo

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the Georgia-Pacific Corporation pulp mill located at Toledo. (Exhibit H attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Toledo, be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit H).

(h) International Paper Company, Gardiner

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the International Paper Company pulp mill located at Gardiner. (Exhibit I attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that International Paper Company, Gardiner, be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit I).

(i) Menasha Corporation, North Bend

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the Menasha Corporation pulp mill located near North Bend. (Exhibit J attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein.)

Mr. Manders who was present from the company stated that the plant has been in operation since June of 1961.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the Menasha Corporation, North Bend, be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit J).

(j) Tektronix, Beaverton

A memorandum report was given by Mr. Lloyd Cox covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for Tektronix Corporation plant at Beaverton. (Exhibit K attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that Tektronix, Beaverton, be issued a discharge permit in accordance with the recommendations of the staff. (See Exhibit K).

HOUSEBOATS

A staff report to the Sanitary Authority members regarding the status of compliance of the houseboat owners or residents with requirements of ORS 449.150 was read by E.A. Schmidt and has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter. Mr. Schmidt commented that in connection with item (a) under Recommendations, consideration of "at least primary treatment" would include the acceptance of septic tank and chlorinators. Mr. Weathersbee stated it would require a two-compartment system - a septic tank with a chlorinator and a detention tank that would provide the necessary holding time to achieve the disinfection.

Mr. Schmidt estimated that about two-thirds of the houseboat owners and operators had replied to the application for an extension of time which had been sent out by the Authority staff. He discussed briefly the plans of the various moorages shown on the maps attached to his report for complying with the deadline established previously by the Authority.

It was pointed out that some houseboats on the Columbia River will be involved in the airport expansion project. It involves roughly the area from N.E. 47th to N.E. 112th. The owners in that area are requesting an extension of time until January. The Chairman asked if there would be any movement of houseboats to that area if an extension were granted.

Mr. Fred Pearce, President of the Waterfront Owners and Operators Association, was present and said he did not think there would be.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that on the Columbia River where sewers are imminent, applications be accepted which agree to provide primary treatment and chlorination by September 1, 1968, and full treatment as soon as sewers are installed or by July 1, 1972, whichever occurs first.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that for the houseboats located in the area that would be affected by the proposed extension of the airport if by May 20, 1968, the Port of Portland does determine to go ahead with an expansion of the airport, and does commit itself to establish a new moorage location with adequate treatment facilities, the deadline be extended to January 1, 1969, or otherwise the September 1, 1968 deadline stands.

The Chairman instructed the staff to check the applications received and for those not replying by Monday, March 4, 1968, and with no indication of what their plans are, that enforcement proceedings be instituted.

PROPOSED INSPECTION TRIPS TO ALUMINUM MILLS

The Secretary said it might be advisable for the Board to visit the two existing aluminum plants in Oregon located at Troutdale and The Dalles in order to observe the facilities first hand which they now have for controlling atmospheric emissions. He said the staff had checked with the two mills and they are willing to have the Board visit them.

It was decided to visit the two plants on Friday, March 22. The staff will complete the arrangements and provide transportation from the State Office Building.

WIGWAM BURNERS

Mr. Patterson stated that the draft of the staff report was completed and the meetings in Medford with the industry have been scheduled for March 5 and 6.

He said the staff will conduct the meetings with some presentation by Dr. Boubel. All mill owners and operators of the burners in the area have been invited to attend. Invitations have gone out supplemented by special invitation from the Southern Oregon Pine Association to make sure there is a good attendance. It is hoped there will be about 30 or 40 each day. After the meetings there will be follow-up surveys by the staff of all of the mills in that area. The staff will get data on each particular installation and will finish the Medford area before proceeding on to the next one. The staff will follow the surveys with an enforcement program, taking the worst violators first.

The Chairman asked that the members of the Sanitary Authority be kept informed of these meetings so that anyone who may wish to attend can do so.

ASPHALT PAVING PLANTS

The Chairman asked if there were any problems with the proposed regulations for asphalt paving plants or is everything going smoothly.

Mr. Patterson said the staff had met with the Committee of Associated General Contractors and they asked that the staff draw up a report on suggested regulations, how to meet them, what the problems were, etc. This the staff did and 10 copies were sent to the Committee. He said the staff met with the Highway Department and they do not see any reason why they cannot meet the proposed regulations.

The Chairman asked Mr. Patterson when he anticipated the regulations would be ready.

Mr. Patterson said hopefully by the next meeting date.

WESTERN KRAFT CORPORATION

The Chairman asked how Western Kraft is coming along with its big smoke stack installation.

Mr. Patterson said the Company is tying in nine major sources, that all three of the power boilers, all three of the recovery furnaces and two of the three smelt dissolving tanks are already tied in, and that the additional smelt dissolving tank is to be tied in within another week.

The Chairman asked if any sort of a monitoring program is being set up to see how effective this might be.

Mr. Patterson said not at the present time.

The Chairman suggested that this should be done.

Mr. Patterson reported also that the oxidation tower has been installed and tests show that it is apparently operating satisfactorily.

WAH CHANG CORPORATION

The Chairman asked if any problems were developing with Wah Chang Corporation.

Mr. Weathersbee said responsibility for air pollution control in that area now belongs to the Mid-Willamette Regional Air Quality Control Authority. With regard to water pollution, he said the engineering report is due prior to July 1, monthly reports are coming in as per permit conditions, the Company is monitoring all the parameters and submitting data, conditions of the stream are being reported, bio-assays are being run, and conditions have not been bad due primarily to high water in the stream so far this season. After the February data are received, the staff will make another inspection and evaluate the Company's progress at this point.

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

The Chairman said that in view of the prospects that several large nuclear power plants will be built in Oregon within the next 20 years, it is important that consideration be given now to the problems of water pollution that might be caused by the operation of such facilities.

Reference was made to a policy statement that had been released by the Secretary of the Department of Interior on February 8, 1968, regarding water quality degradation, copies of which had been mailed by the Secretary to the Authority members prior to this meeting. Consideration was also given to a statement made by the Pacific Northwest Pollution Control Council following a meeting on February 26 at Spokane and regarding the thermal pollution problems associated with nuclear power plants.

It was pointed out that on June 1, 1967, comprehensive water quality standards were adopted by the Sanitary Authority for all public waters of the State and that one section of those standards specifies that notwithstanding the general and special water quality standards, the highest and best practicable treatment and/or control of wastes, activities and flows shall in every case be provided so as to maintain dissolved oxygen and

overall water quality at the highest possible levels and water temperatures, coliform bacteria concentrations, dissolved chemical substances, toxic materials, radioactivity, turbidities, color, odor and other deleterious factors at the lowest possible levels.

The Chairman said he had the impression from newspaper reports that some of the proponents of nuclear power plants are assuming that as long as the temperature is not raised more than 2°F. or above 68°F., they will not have to do anything about reducing their heat load. He said he thinks the standard requiring the highest and best practicable treatment should govern in such cases and that each installation should be required to provide treatment from the start. It was pointed out that if each installation is allowed to raise the temperature 2° and there are several plants on the same river, there will be a real problem. He said the time to stop is right now. He suggested that the Authority adopt a firm policy in this matter which could be compatible with the one stated by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary then pointed out that Mr. R.F. Poston, Regional Director of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration with offices in Portland, has taken a very determined stand and has already advised the power interests of the necessity to reduce or control the heat loads that will be produced by nuclear power plants.

Mr. Weathersbee reminded the members that with once through cooling a 1,000 megawatt plant will require 2,000 cfs and will raise the temperature of this amount of water 16°F.

There was then considerable discussion of the matter by all members of the Authority.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that it is the consensus of the Authority that we interpret regulation 11-010 (Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 334, Division 1, Subdivision 1) which requires the highest and best practicable treatment and control for the maintenance of the highest possible levels of water quality, to be applicable to nuclear power plants, that we will certainly apply it to the Willamette River and intend to apply it and will seek cooperation of the state of Washington to apply similar standards to the Columbia River, that the power industry be so notified, and that if they wish and request a hearing in the matter, one will be held.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

The date for the next meeting is Friday, March 29, 1968.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth H. Spies

Kenneth H. Spies
Secretary

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that (1) steps including the holding of a public hearing be taken for the adoption of a regulation pertaining to the reduction of animal matter and embodying the concepts contained in the draft prepared by the staff, plus provisions for reporting breakdowns or special situations and for compliance with necessary monitoring requirements; (2) an order for the specific plants in the North Portland area be entered and contain the special provisions proposed by the staff with an effective date of June 1, 1968 for completion of any additional construction and earlier dates for submission of plans in those cases in which plans are required but not yet complete; and (3) the companies be required to report to the staff immediately upon completion of the installation so that an initial monitoring program by either the staff or company can be established for evaluation as soon as hot weather arrives.

2/29/68

During the month of January 1968 the following 13 sets of project plans were reviewed by the Water Pollution Control Section and the actions taken as indicated:

Date	Location	Project	Action
1/4/68	Gresham	Tiara Subd., Phase II	Prov. app.
1/5/68	Mill City	Septic tank & drainfield	Prov. app.
1/10/68	Oak Lodge S.D.	Sewer Main B-1	Prov. app.
1/11/68	Mt. Hood Meadows	Sewerage system	Prov. app.
1/11/68	West Slope	Lats. PG-1-1-2 & PG-2	Prov. app.
1/11/68	Roseburg	Comprehensive sewerage plan	Approved
1/16/68	Moro	Report on Sewage Disposal	Approved
1/16/68	Forest Grove	Forest Meade Subd.	Prov. app.
1/17/68	Yachats	Report-Sewage Collection and Treatment	Approved
1/17/68	Wasco	Report-Sewage Treatment	Prov. app.
1/22/68	Hines	Sewer laterals-Tennyson Avenue and King Street	Prov. app.
1/26/68	Junction City	Pump Station Improvements	Prov. app.
1/29/68	Diamond Lake	Sewerage system	Prov. app.

PROJECT PLANS AND REPORTS

The following project plans or reports were received and processed by the Air Quality Control staff during the month of January, 1968:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
8	Hillsboro	Walter L. Henry Elementary School - Incinerator	Cond. Approval
19	Portland	Columbia Steel Casting Co. Tax Relief Application \$61,715.48	Approved

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman
Mr. B. A. McPhillips
Mr. Herman P. Meierjurgan
Mr. Edward C. Harms

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 29, 1968

SUBJECT: Portland Rendering Company

Portland Rendering Company has two 10,000 lb/hr continuous cookers in operation and has completed installation of facilities in accordance with revised plans. Letter reports have been filed with the staff.

Housekeeping: The company has a washdown program which includes a twice daily frequency and oftener in special areas or as warranted. Storage containers are washed in special equipment. Solid wastes are transported to the municipal landfill daily. The plant has been improved in appearance both inside and outside.

It is concluded the housekeeping program meets the recommendations of the staff.

Afterburner: Non-condensable gases are being collected and burned in the boilers at temperatures in excess of the 1200°F required. Emission tests on the boiler stack have been completed by the staff.

It is concluded that the non-condensable gases are being adequately destroyed in the boiler.

Press Discharge and Condenser Fan: A larger fan was installed to draw vapors through condenser and create a vacuum in the press area.

It is concluded that the vapors from the cooker and press area are being adequately collected.

Recommendations and Conclusions:

With completion of the new facilities and use of new operational procedures, it is concluded that the plant is capable of meeting minimum requirements; however, it is recommended that the order require:

- (a) Daily hot water or steam washdown of plant facilities with a detergent or equivalent additive to the wash waters.
- (b) Raw material storage outside the building shall be covered and restricted to the unloading time necessary, and during the months of May, June, July and August shall not be longer than 3 hours.

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority

Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman
Mr. B. A. McPhillips

Mr. Herman P. Meierjorgen
Mr. Edward C. Harms

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 28, 1968

SUBJECT: Wilbur-Ellis Company

The Wilbur-Ellis Company submitted plans covering their air pollution control facilities, and also progress reports including a field evaluation by Charlton Laboratories, Inc. Field surveys and emission tests were conducted by the staff.

Housekeeping: In general, the blood drying operation does not present a housekeeping problem since blood is transported in tanks and passed by pumps and pipes to storage and process containers. A general cleanup of the exterior of the plant (not owned and for the most part not used by Wilbur-Ellis) is being completed. Particulate emissions are not considered a problem at this time.

It is concluded that a daily washdown of facilities can and are being conducted.

Additional Treatment: Raw blood is spray air dried and passes through a baghouse for collection. The exhaust gases amount to 11,000 cfm and are alleged to be essentially odorless. Tests conducted by the staff confirmed what is considered at this time to be a minor malodorous emission. Control of malodorous emissions is accomplished by rigid control of raw products.

It is concluded that further treatment of gaseous emissions is not necessary at this time; however, a further evaluation may be necessary during the hot summer months.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

1. It is concluded that the plant operations meet the minimum recommendations of the staff at the present time.
2. It is recommended that the order require:
 - (a) Housekeeping measures to include daily hot water or steam washdown with detergent or equivalent additive to wash waters of plant facilities.

- (b) That if plant gaseous emissions exceed 100 odor units per scf during the summer months, the gaseous effluent shall be incinerated at a temperature of not less than 1200°F for a period of not less than 0.3 seconds, or provide equally effective control.

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority

Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman
Mr. B. A. McPhillips

Mr. Herman P. Meierjurgan
Mr. Edward C. Harms

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 29, 1968

SUBJECT: Western States Rendering Company

Mr. C. P. Pace of Western States Rendering Company submitted a drawing on February 19, 1968 showing the installation of an afterburner for control of odors. After a plant survey, it was determined that insufficient design information was included to complete staff action and Mr. C. P. Pace was so advised in a letter dated February 23, 1968.

A conference with Mr. C. P. Pace of Western States Rendering Company and Mr. E. O'Giblein of Wasteco on February 28, 1968 revealed that Wasteco will supply the additional information and plans.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

It is concluded that the plans are incomplete at this time; however, the staff does not feel that this is an obstacle to meeting the June 1 date.

It is therefore recommended that the order require:

- (a) Submission of final plans and specifications for review and approval of the staff before construction is initiated.
- (b) Housekeeping measures to include daily hot water or steam washdown of plant facilities with a detergent or equivalent additive to wash waters.
- (c) Collection of gases and vapors from reduction facilities and incinerate at a temperature of not less than 1200°F for a period of not less than 0.3 second, or provide equally effective control.

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman Mr. Herman P. Meierjorgen
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman Mr. Edward C. Harms
Mr. B. A. McPhillips

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 29, 1968

SUBJECT: Pacific Meat Company

Pacific Meat Company submitted two drawings received on February 19, 1968 showing alternative methods of installing afterburners for control of odors. Additional design information was requested in a letter dated February 23, 1968.

On February 28, a conference was held with Mr. H. Nelson and Mr. W. Parker of Pacific Meat Co. and later with Mr. E. O'Giblien of Wasteco. The staff is not sure that Wasteco has been retained by Pacific Meat Company; however, Wasteco has stated that the information requested could be provided within about one week.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

It is concluded that information is incomplete at this time; however, the staff is of the opinion that control facilities can be installed by June 1.

It is therefore recommended that the order require:

- (a) Submission of final plans and specifications for review and of approval of the staff before construction is initiated.
- (b) Housekeeping measures to include daily hot water or steam wash-down of plant facilities with a detergent or equivalent additive to the wash waters.
- (c) Collection of gases and vapors from reduction facilities and incinerate at a temperature of not less than 1200° F for a period of not less than 0.3 second; or provide equally effective control.

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman Mr. Herman P. Meierjurgan
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman Mr. Edward C. Harms
Mr. B. A. McPhillips

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 29, 1968

SUBJECT: Associated Meat Company

Associated Meat Company submitted a plan received on February 19, 1968 showing the installation of an afterburner for control of odors. Additional design information was requested in a letter dated February 23, 1968.

Flow diagram plans were received from Metz Engineering Company on February 28, 1968. The plans show the collected gases from the cooker passing through a condenser, hot well and afterburner. They do not collect gases and vapors from the percolating pans or presses.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The staff concludes that the proposal will meet the minimum requirements for odor control to prevent an area problem; however, it is recommended that the order require:

- (a) Submission of final plans and specifications for review and approval of the staff before construction is initiated.
- (b) Control of percolating pan and press gases and vapors by passing them through the afterburner should the proposed methods prove ineffective.
- (c) Housekeeping measures to include daily hot water or steam washdown of plant facilities with a detergent or equal additive to wash waters.
- (d) Collection of gases and vapors from reduction facilities and incinerate at a temperature of not less than 1200°F for a period of not less than 0.3 second, or provide equally effective control.

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman Mr. Herman P. Meierjorgen
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman Mr. Edward C. Harms
Mr. B. A. McPhillips

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 29, 1968

SUBJECT: Kenton Packing Company

A letter from Tom Metz of Metz Engineering Company was received on February 19, 1968 advising the staff that preliminary engineering analyses and drawings had been completed and would soon be available.

Flow diagram plans were received from Metz Engineering Company on February 28, 1968. These plans show the collected gases from the cooker passing through a condenser, hot well and afterburner. They do not collect gas and vapors from the percolating pans or presses.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The staff concludes that the proposal will meet the minimum requirements for odor control to prevent an area problem; however, it is recommended that the order require:

- (a) Submission of final plans and specifications for review and approval of the staff before construction is initiated.
- (b) Control of percolating pan and press gases and vapors by passing them through the afterburner should the proposed methods prove ineffective.
- (c) Housekeeping measures to include daily hot water or steam washdown of plant facilities with a detergent or equal additive to wash waters.
- (d) Collection of gases and vapors from reduction facilities and incinerate at a temperature of not less than 1200°F for a period of not less than 0.3 second, or provide equally effective control.

STAFF REPORT:

TO : Members of Oregon State Sanitary Authority
Mr. John D. Mosser, Chairman
Mr. Storrs S. Waterman
Mr. B. A. McPhillips
Mr. Herman P. Meierjurgan
Mr. Edward C. Harms

FROM : Air Quality Control Staff

DATE : February 29, 1968

SUBJECT: Brander Meat Company

Mr. Walter S. Steele of Brander Meat Company advised the staff on February 21, 1968 that Tom Metz of Metz Engineering Company has been employed to design and prepare plans for odor control facilities.

Flow diagram plans were received from Metz Engineering on February 28, 1968. These plans show the collected gases from the cooker passing through a condenser, hot well, and afterburner. They do not collect gases and/or vapors from the percolating pans or presses.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The staff concludes that the proposal will meet the minimum requirements for odor control to prevent an area problem; however, it is recommended that the order require:

- (a) Submission of final plans and specifications for review and approval of the staff before construction is initiated.
- (b) Control of percolating pan and press gases and vapors by passing them through the afterburner should the proposed methods prove ineffective.
- (c) Housekeeping measures to include daily hot water or steam wash-down of plant facilities with a detergent or equal additive to wash waters.
- (d) Collection of gases and vapors from reduction facilities and incinerate at a temperature of not less than 1200° F for a period of not less than 0.3 second or provide equally effective control.

(PROPOSED REGULATION)

Reduction of Animal Matter

1. APPLICATION

- (a) This regulation shall apply to the areas of the state which are located within municipal boundaries and within two miles of municipal boundaries.
- (b) For the purpose of this regulation, "reduction" is defined as any heated process, including rendering, cooking, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating and protein concentrating.
- (c) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used exclusively for the processing of food for human consumption.

2. REDUCTION OF ANIMAL MATTER. A person shall not operate or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for the reduction of animal matter unless all gases, vapors and gas-entrained effluents from such an article, machine, equipment or other contrivance are:

- (a) Incinerated at temperatures of not less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of not less than 0.3 seconds, or
- (b) Processed in such a manner determined by the Sanitary Authority staff to be equally, or more, effective for the purpose of air pollution control than (a) above.

A person incinerating or processing gases, vapors or gas-entrained effluents pursuant to this regulation shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices for indicating temperature, pressure or other operating conditions.

3. HOUSEKEEPING

The plant premises are to be kept clean and free of accumulated raw material, product, and waste materials. Methods used shall include:

- (a) Washdown, at least once each working day, of equipment, facilities and building interiors with steam or hot water and detergent or equivalent additive.
- (b) Covered storage and daily disposal of solid waste in an approved incinerator, landfill or by contract with a company or municipal department providing such service.
- (c) Disposal of liquid and liquid-borne waste in a sanitary sewer or by equivalent means approved by the Sanitary Authority.
- (d) Storage of raw materials not immediately processed in covered containers. In the warm weather months (June through September), if raw materials are to be stored overnight, they shall be refrigerated until processed.

MEMORANDUM

February 29, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-6, submitted by General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, Oregon

Both Parts I and II of an "Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes" were filed by General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, Oregon, on January 2, 1968. This application has been reviewed and its contents are summarized as follows:

1. General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, owns and operates a fresh fruit and vegetable processing and freezing plant at the East End of Cleveland Street in Woodburn, Oregon, Marion County.
2. The wastes produced at this plant include cooling water, fruit and vegetable washing waters, and the high BOD waste water from blanching and corn processing operations.
3. Pollution control facilities at this plant, which are not claimed for certification, are:
 - a. A waste water screening system for removal of solid material.
 - b. 6.5 acres of treatment lagoon.
 - c. A system to dispose of wastes by irrigation on approximately 160 acres of land.
 - d. A system to recycle screened wastes for use as gutter washdown water.
4. The facility covered in this application is an extended aeration waste water treatment facility. This facility was installed with the approval of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority to reduce the BOD in the low strength waste waters prior to discharge to the lagoon system. Based on operating records for the period from September through November of 1967, a BOD reduction of approximately 95% was obtained for the 1.5 million gallons per day waste flow through this facility. The average effluent BOD is stated in the application to be 10 milligrams per liter (mg/l).
5. Construction of the facility was started in October 1966 and completed in August 1967. The facility was placed in operation immediately upon completion (8/22/67).
6. The facility claimed consists of the following components:
 - a. 2 aeration basins (85' x 170' x 10' deep).
 - b. 4 aerators mounted on steel platforms in the aeration basins (30-HP each).
 - c. 2 concrete settling basins with sludge collecting mechanism.
 - d. 2 self-priming sewage pumps and associated piping for sludge recirculation.
 - e. Influent piping modifications.
 - f. Laboratory testing equipment to perform tests required by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority.

7. The actual cost of this facility, as certified by an independent accounting firm, is stated to be \$159,890.11. A copy of the cost breakdown and accountant's certification is attached.

The findings of the staff are as follows:

1. An application has been filed by General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, on the form provided by the Sanitary Authority.
2. The construction and installation of the facility was completed after January 1, 1967.
3. The facility is designed for and is being operated during the processing season for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling, and reducing water pollution. Plans were approved by the Sanitary Authority on 11/7/66.
4. The construction and operation of this facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder.
5. The actual cost of the facility is \$159,890.11.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$159,890.11, be issued to General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, for the facilities claimed in tax application No. T-6.

Attachment

EXHIBIT V

EXTENDED AERATION FACILITY COSTS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COST</u>
Vortair Aerators (4)	\$25,225.46
Sludge Collecting Mechanism	8,265.04
Recirculation Pumps	1,462.78
Influent Piping	15,031.17
Aeration Basins	54,673.42
Settling Basins	34,317.25
Testing Equipment	1,434.33
Engineering Fees	19,480.66
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$159,890.11

NOTE: The above costs represent amounts paid to outside vendors for materials and services used in this project and payroll charges for company engineers and other employees directly involved with the project.

There has been no allocation of indirect expenses which may be attributable to general supervision, planning, or general overhead.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

AMERICAN BANK BUILDING

PORTLAND 97205

December 29, 1967

General Foods Corporation
Birds Eye Division
Woodburn, Oregon

Dear Sirs:

We have examined the accompanying statement prepared by General Foods Corporation-Birds Eye Division and summarizing its cost of the extended aeration facility (Exhibit V) - \$159,890.11 at August 31, 1967.

Our examination consisted of tests of the cost records, inquiries of officials and accounting personnel of the Division and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The principal tests included in our examination were directed to (1) vendors invoices and related documents supporting direct material purchases and (2) payroll records for direct labor charges.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of extended aeration facility costs (Exhibit V) presents fairly costs which were incurred by General Foods Corporation-Birds Eye Division and are properly chargeable to this extended aeration project.

Yours very truly,

Price Waterhouse Co.

MEMORANDUM

February 29, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-7, submitted by General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, Oregon

Both Parts I and II of an "Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes" were filed by General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, Woodburn, Oregon, on January 2, 1968. This application has been reviewed and its contents are summarized as follows:

1. General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, owns and operates a fresh fruit and vegetable processing and freezing plant at the East End of Cleveland Street in Woodburn, Oregon, Marion County.
2. The wastes produced at this plant include cooling water, fruit and vegetable washing waters, and the high BOD waste water from blanching and corn processing operations.
3. Pollution control facilities at this plant, which are not claimed for certification, are:
 - a. A waste water screening system for removal of solid material.
 - b. 6.5 acres of treatment lagoon.
 - c. A system to dispose of wastes by irrigation on approximately 90 acres of land.
 - d. System to recycle screened wastes for use as gutter washdown water.
 - e. An extended aeration system for treatment of low BOD waste waters.
4. The facility covered in this application is a portion of the land and irrigation equipment installed for disposal of waste water at the Woodburn plant. General Foods irrigates several tracts of land in the process of disposing of wastes. Only 1 tract is claimed in this application. This particular tract of land claimed had been leased by General Foods for some years for irrigation waste disposal, using 2 power roll sprinkler systems. 2 additional power roll systems were acquired September 9, 1966, to satisfy increased irrigation requirements. The tract of land claimed was then acquired by General Foods on October 20, 1966. Irrigation to this tract was discontinued November 23, 1966, and not resumed until June 1967. Additional piping from an adjacent tract to the one claimed and powering equipment for moving the power roll sprinkler systems to make optimum use of the irrigation capacity of this tract were acquired and installed in June 1967.

The applicant has stated in his application that he is not certain whether or not this tract of land qualifies for certification. (The applicant also has indicated that General Foods has already acquired some additional land and will acquire more land for irrigation purposes, which will be developed in the future).

5. Although the land in question was used for pollution control purposes during 1966, improvements were made in 1967. These improvements were completed in June of 1967.
6. The facility, as claimed in the application, consists of the following components:
 - a. A tract of land consisting of 69.6 acres.
 - b. 2 power roll sprinkler irrigation units.
 - c. 2 power roll transmission units.
 - d. A 480 ft. long, 8 in. diameter, underground pipeline extending under neighboring property to the tract of land in question.
7. The actual cost of the facility, as certified by an independent accounting firm, is stated to be \$93,811.12. A copy of the cost breakdown and accountant's certification is attached.

The findings of the staff are as follows:

1. An application has been filed by General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, on the form provided by the Sanitary Authority.
2. Part of the facility claimed was in operation and used for irrigation waste disposal prior to January 1, 1967. Based on information supplied in the application, improvements consisting of the installation of a permanent underground pipeline to carry the waste to the parcel of land and the purchase of 2 powering units were completed after January 1, 1967.
3. The facility was designed for, has been operated for, and will be operated during the processing season for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling, and reducing water pollution.
4. The continued operation of this facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder.
5. The actual cost of the facility is as follows:

Land and Power Roll Units	\$91,462.69	
Pipeline and Powering Units	<u>2,348.43</u>	
Total Cost		<u>\$93,811.12</u>

Based on these findings, it is the opinion of the staff that the facility as claimed in the application does not meet the essential requirements for certification since it was an operating unit used for the purpose of preventing water pollution during 1966. It is, however, the opinion of the staff that the improvements made during 1967 (the installation of a permanent buried pipeline to convey wastes to this parcel of land and the purchase of power units to allow movement of sprinklers for more effective use of land) are eligible for certification. It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$2,348.43, be issued to General Foods Corporation, Birds Eye Division, for only the pipeline and powering units claimed in application No. T-7.

EXHIBIT V

LAND AND IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT COSTS

Tract C Land Purchase	\$86,517.73
New Power Rolls (2)	4,944.96
Pipeline to Land	1,515.07
Transmission Units for Existing Power Rolls	833.36
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$93,811.12

NOTE: The above costs represent amounts paid to outside vendors for materials and services used in this project and payroll charges for company engineers and other employees directly involved with the project.

There has been no allocation of indirect expenses which may be attributable to general supervision, planning, or general overhead.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

AMERICAN BANK BUILDING

PORTLAND 97205

December 29, 1967

General Foods Corporation
Birds Eye Division
Woodburn, Oregon

Dear Sirs:

We have examined the accompanying statement prepared by General Foods Corporation-Birds Eye Division and summarizing its cost of the land and irrigation equipment (Exhibit V) - \$93,811.12 at August 31, 1967.

Our examination consisted of tests of the cost records, inquiries of officials and accounting personnel of the Division and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The principal tests included in our examination were directed to (1) vendors invoices and related documents supporting direct material purchases and (2) payroll records for direct labor charges.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of land and irrigation equipment (Exhibit V) presents fairly costs which were incurred by General Foods Corporation-Birds Eye Division and are properly chargeable to this land and irrigation project.

Yours very truly,

Price Waterhouse Co.

MEMORANDUM

February 29, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-14, submitted by Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon

Both Parts I and II of an "Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes" were filed by the Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon, on January 19, 1968. This application has been reviewed and its contents are summarized as follows:

1. Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, owns and operates a pulp and paperboard mill at 785 North 42nd Street, Springfield, Oregon, Lane County.
2. The liquid wastes produced at this plant include cooling water, condensates from cooking and evaporation, and excess paper mill white water.
3. Numerous pollution control facilities have been in existence prior to January 1, 1967, and are not claimed for certification. Among these are:
 - a. Two sedimentation ponds (one each for pulp and paper mill effluents).
 - b. An extended aeration system for pulp and paper mill waste to provide a BOD reduction adequate for protection of the receiving stream.
 - c. An irrigation system for disposal of condensates or paper mill wastes as necessary to augment extended aeration capacity during low water periods.
4. The facility covered in this application is a 20-HP surface aerator installed in the existing extended aeration lagoon. The purpose of this aerator is to further reduce the BOD load discharged to the McKenzie River by adding additional oxygen to the wastes in the lagoon. The addition of this aerator is expected to remove an additional 960 lbs. of BOD daily from the raw mill effluent. The maximum average daily discharge of BOD is stated to be 4,100 lbs. The company indicates that benefits from this installation also apply to air quality control, since it allows for removal of 200 lbs. per day of sulphur compounds from lime kiln emissions.
5. Installation of this facility was started in May of 1967 and completed on June 30, 1967.
6. The facility claimed consists of 1 20-HP aerator on a float with the required wiring.
7. The actual cost of this facility, as certified by an independent public accountant, is stated to be \$8,581.00. A copy of the accountant's certification is attached.

The findings of the staff are as follows:

1. An application has been filed by Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, on the form provided by the Sanitary Authority.
2. The construction and installation of the facility was completed after January 1, 1967.
3. The facility is designed for and is being operated for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling, and reducing water pollution.
4. The continued operation of this facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder.
5. The actual cost of the facility is \$8,581.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing a total cost figure of \$8,581, be issued to Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon, for the facility claimed in tax application No. T-14.

Attachment

WILLIAM HAGGERTY, P.A.
ARCHIE RUFF, P.A.
EVERITT HILL, C.P.A.
BERNICE PLATTE, C.P.A.
EDWARD C. STACK, C.P.A.

TELEPHONE 746-4466

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

—
MCKENZIE BUILDING
444 NORTH A STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON
97477

January 18, 1968

Weyerhaeuser Company
Springfield Branch
Paperboard and Packaging Group
Springfield, Oregon

Gentlemen:

As independent public accountants selected to review the costs of a 20 H.P. areator in connection with your application for certification of pollution control facility to the Oregon State Sanitary Authority dated January 11, 1968, we have examined the attached statements of costs shown as Exhibit C and identified on the company's records as work order numbers 66-2100 and 28-5300. Our examination included tests of the accounting records, inquiries, and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the attached Exhibit C consisting of four pages presents fairly the costs of the above named facility aggregating \$8,581.

Very truly yours,

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill

MEMORANDUM

February 29, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-15, submitted by Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon

Both Parts I and II of an "Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes" were filed by the Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon, on January 24, 1968. This application has been reviewed and its contents are summarized as follows:

1. Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, owns and operates a pulp and paperboard mill at 785 North 42nd Street, Springfield, Oregon, Lane County.
2. The liquid wastes produced at this plant include cooling water, condensates from cooking and evaporation, and excess paper mill white water.
3. Numerous pollution control facilities have been in existence prior to January 1, 1967, and are not claimed for certification. Among these are:
 - a. Two sedimentation ponds (one each for pulp and paper mill effluents).
 - b. An extended aeration system for pulp and paper mill waste to provide a BOD reduction adequate for protection of the receiving stream.
 - c. An irrigation system for disposal of condensates or paper mill wastes as necessary to augment extended aeration capacity during low water periods.
4. The facility covered in this application is a 75-HP aerator mounted on a floating platform in the existing extended aeration basin. In the past, blow and relief condensates were used to scrub the lime kiln flue gases in a recovery process. During this scrubbing some volatile malodorous compounds were stripped from the condensates and discharged to the atmosphere. The addition of this aerator allows these condensates to be added to the aeration basin influent without appreciably affecting the net waste BOD discharged to the McKenzie River. In the process, about 200 lbs. per day of organic sulphur compounds are destroyed by this procedure. The BOD of the condensates is reduced more than 90% and the organic sulphides are destroyed in the aeration system. The effluent is then discharged to the McKenzie River. The net effect of this change has been to reduce the quantity of malodorous gases in the atmosphere.
5. Work started on this project in November 1966 and was completed in June 1967.
6. The facility claimed consists of one 75-HP aerator, one spare aerator drive, and the wiring and installation materials.
7. The actual cost of the facility, as certified by an independent public accountant, is stated to be \$35,020. A copy of the accountant's certification is attached. The company has included a note on the application form indicating the total cost to be \$35,020, plus an audit fee of \$130, for a total of \$35,150.

The findings of the staff are as follows:

1. An application has been filed by Weyerhaeuser Company on the form provided by the Sanitary Authority.
2. The construction and installation of the facility was completed after January 1, 1967.
3. The facility is designed for and is being operated for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling, and reducing air and water pollution.
4. The continued operation of the facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder.
5. The actual cost of the facility is \$35,020. The audit fee of \$130 is not considered to be part of the cost of the facility.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$35,020, be issued to Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, for the facilities claimed in tax application No. T-15.

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MCKENZIE BUILDING
444 NORTH A STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON
97477

January 22, 1968

Weyerhaeuser Company
Springfield Branch
Paperboard and Packaging Group
Springfield, Oregon

Gentlemen:

As independent public accountants selected to review the costs of a 75 HP aerator in connection with your application for certification of pollution control facility to Oregon State Sanitary Authority dated January 22, 1968, we have examined the attached statements of costs shown as Exhibit E and identified on the company's records as work order numbers 28-0410, 28-0420 and 28-0430. Our examinations included tests of the accounting records, inquiries, and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the attached Exhibit E consisting of eleven pages present fairly the costs of the above named facility aggregating \$35,020.

Very truly yours,

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill

MEMORANDUM

February 29, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-16, submitted by Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon

Both Parts I and II of an "Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes" were filed by Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon, on February 2, 1968. This application has been reviewed and its contents are summarized as follows:

1. Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, owns and operates a pulp and paperboard mill at 785 N. 42nd Street, Springfield, Oregon, Lane County.
2. The liquid wastes produced at this plant include cooling water, condensates from cooking and evaporation, and excess paper mill white water.
3. Numerous pollution control facilities have been in existence prior to January 1, 1967, and are not claimed for certification. Among these are:
 - a. Two sedimentation ponds (one each for pulp and paper mill effluents).
 - b. An extended aeration system for pulp and paper mill wastes to provide a BOD reduction adequate for protection of the receiving stream.
 - c. An irrigation system for disposal of condensates or paper mill wastes as necessary to augment extended aeration capacity during low water periods.
4. The facility covered in this application is a stand-by pump for the No. 1 paper machine effluent. The purpose of this pump is to prevent wastes from flowing directly to the effluent line in cases of pump failure or abnormally high waste flows. Since this is an emergency device, the pump will operate only as needed. The wastes handled by this pump are discharged to the settling pond.
5. Installation of this facility was started in January 1967 and completed in December 1967.
6. The facility claimed consists of 1 50-HP 1800-RPM electric motor with pump and coupling and required piping.
7. The actual cost of this facility, as certified by an independent public accountant, is stated to be \$10,312. A copy of the accountant's certification is attached. The company has included a note on the application form indicating the total cost to be \$10,312, plus an audit fee of \$50, for a total of \$10,362.

The findings of the staff are as follows:

1. An application has been filed by Weyerhaeuser Company on the form provided by the Sanitary Authority.
2. The construction and installation of the facility was completed after January 1, 1967.

3. The facility is designed for and is being operated for the principal purpose of preventing, controlling, and reducing water pollution.
4. The facility is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder.
5. The actual cost of the facility is \$10,812. The audit fee of \$50 is not considered to be a part of the cost of the facility.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$10,812, be issued to Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, for the facilities claimed in tax application No. T-16.

Attachment

WILLIAM HAGGERTY, P.A.
ARCHIE RUFF, P.A.
EVERITT HILL, C.P.A.
BERNICE PLATTE, C.P.A.
EDWARD C. STACK, C.P.A.

TELEPHONE 746-4466

Haggerty, Ruff & Hill
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

—
MCKENZIE BUILDING
444 NORTH A STREET
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON
97477

January 27, 1968

Weyerhaeuser Company
Springfield Branch
Paperboard and Packaging Group
Springfield, Oregon

Gentlemen:

As independent public accountants selected to review the costs of a machine room standby sump pump in connection with your application for certification of pollution control facility to Oregon State Sanitary Authority dated January 27, 1968, we have examined the attached statements of costs shown as Exhibit E and identified on the company's records as appropriation request number 67-3 and work order number 28-2400. Our examinations included tests of the accounting records, inquiries, and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the attached Exhibit E consisting of six pages present fairly the costs of the above named facility aggregating \$10,812.

Very truly yours,

Haggerty Ruff & Hill

MEMORANDUM

February 29, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: Applications Received Since Last Meeting

Since the last meeting on January 19, 1968, 72 permit applications have been received. One of these applications is for a proposed new cannery. Action on this application will be delayed until requested additional information is received.

71 of these applications are listed on the attached sheets along with the recommended expiration dates for Temporary Permits. The staff recommends that Temporary Permits be issued to these applicants.

Attachment

TEMPORARY PERMITS
for
Applications Received Since Last Meeting

I. Domestic Waste Permits

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Applicant's Name</u>
521	Brownsville
524	Burns
537	Canby
530	Carlton
528	Central Linn School Dist. #552C
547	Condon
541	Coos Bay (Plant #1)
542	Coos Bay (Plant #2)
536	Drain
583	Dufur
548	Garibaldi
577	Gilchrist
566	Grants Pass
569	Hillsboro Junior High School
527	Hines
560	Joseph
553	Junction City
539	Kernan Village Mobile Park, Portland
535	Maupin
556	Port Orford
533	Prairie City
575	Royal Motor Inn, Depoe Bay
526	Siletz
532	Three D Corporation, Astoria
582	Vale
571	Wallowa
544	Wedderburn Sanitary District
552	Winston

II. Industrial Waste Permits

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on June 30, 1968

545	Hudson Bay Farm, Umapine
574	Union Oil Company of California, Portland (Asphalt Plant)

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on September 1, 1968

534	Swift & Co., Portland
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Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

564	Bethel-Danebo Sand & Gravel, Eugene
546	Dayton Sand & Gravel, McMinnville
520	Les' Poultry, McMinnville
570	Portland Union Stock Yards
562	Union Pacific Railroad, The Dalles

III. Special Categories

A. Cooling Waters

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Applicant's Name</u>
543	Burrill, Eugene F. Lumber Co., White City
568	Columbia Steel Casting, Portland
517	Douglas Fir Plywood, Dillard
522	Johnson Cement Products, North Bend
579	Silver Falls Packing Co., Portland

B. Fish Processing Wastes

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

515	Pacific City Fish Company
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C. Fresh Fruit Packing Wastes

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

525	Southern Oregon Sales, Medford
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D. Log Deck Drainage and Log Pond Overflow

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

580	Barker-Willamette Lumber, Eugene
529	Bohemia Lumber, Lakeside
567	Double Dee Lumber, Central Point
523	Douglas Fir Plywood Co., Coquille
518	Douglas Fir Plywood, Dixonville
561	Ellingson Lumber, Halfway
578	Eugene Stud & Veneer, Eugene
555	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Coos Bay
558	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Coquille
549	Miller, I.P. Lumber Co., Monroe
557	Modoc Lumber Co., Klamath Falls
538	Ochoco Lumber, Prineville
565	Pedee Lumber Co., Dallas
572	Al Pierce Lumber Co., Coos Bay
516	Riddle Veneer Co., Riddle
513	Roseburg Lumber Co., Dillard
514	Roseburg Lumber Co., Green District
531	Seneca Sawmill Co., Eugene
576	Southern Oregon Plywood, Grants Pass
540	Spaulding & Son, Inc., Grants Pass
554	Sun Studs, Inc., Roseburg
563	Superior Lumber Co., Glendale
559	3-G Lumber Co., Harlan
581	U. S. Plywood-Champion Papers, Gold Beach
573	U. S. Plywood-Champion Papers, Roseburg
550	Wilson, Steve Lumber Co., Medford
551	Wilson, Steve Lumber Co., Trail Creek
519	Winchester Plywood Co., Winchester

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

Name	Type of Waste	Recom. Expir. Date	Summer Limitations			Special Requirements
			Flow	BOD	Susp. Solids	
a. Dammasch State Hospital, Wilsonville	Domestic	6/30/70	0.30 MGD	63 lbs/day	63 lbs/day	
b. Port of Tillamook Bay	Domestic	12/31/69	0.56 MGD	22 lbs/day	22 lbs/day	
c. Silverton	Domestic	7/1/69	0.70 MGD	500 lbs/day until 7/1/69	500 lbs/day until 7/1/69	Provide approved treatment facilities before 7/1/69. (Max. BOD & S 150 lbs/day each).
d. Birds Eye Division, Gen. Foods, Woodburn	Cannery	12/31/70		250 lbs/day or 20 mg/l		
e. Coos Head Timber, Coos Bay	Pulp Mill	6/30/69				Provide flow measurement by 5/1/68, hydraulic barker solids removal by 7/31/68, submit program by 10/1/68 for providing primary treatment by 7/31/69.
f. Crown Zellerbach, Wauna	Pulp & Paper	12/31/69			16,000 lbs/day	
g. Georgia-Pacific, Toledo	Pulp & Paper	5/30/69		1,500 lbs/day to Yaquina (2,000 lbs/day winter)	3,500 lbs/day to Yaquina (4,500 lbs/day winter)	Submit program by 7/1/68 for providing primary treatment for Yaquina discharge by 5/1/69.
h. International Paper, Gardiner	Pulp & Paper	2/28/69				Install approved metering and sampling facilities and monitor wastes.
i. Menasha Corp., North Bend	Paperboard Mill	12/30/68				No increase in production. Obtain approval prior to lagoon discharge. Submit program by 6/1/68 for providing lagoon seepage monitoring system by 11/1/68.
j. Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton	Metal Plating	3/31/69	0.40 MGD Cooling water excluded			Limit pH, cyanides, chrome, fluoride, turbidity. Conduct bioassays. Increase monitoring frequency.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Dammasch State Hospital
Expiration Date: 6/30/70
Application No.: 12
Date Received: 11/13/67
County: Clackamas
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Corral Creek
River Mile: 1.0

1. At all times, all waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
2. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.300 million gallons per day (MGD).
3. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged to the waters of Corral Creek shall be governed by the following:
 - a. The monthly average quantity of 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 63 pounds per day (lbs/day) and the average effluent BOD concentration shall not exceed 25 milligrams per liter (mg/l).
 - b. The monthly average quantity of Suspended Solids in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 63 lbs/day and the average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 25 mg/l.
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the treatment facility shall receive adequate disinfection prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility. The effectiveness of disinfection shall be equivalent to that obtained by adequately mixing sufficient chlorine with the effluent to provide a minimum residual of 0.5 mg/l after 60 minutes of contact time at the average design flow.
5. All screenings, grit, and sludge shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Sanitary Authority such that it does not reach any of the waters of the state or create a health hazard or nuisance condition. A permanent record shall be maintained which indicates the quantity, method, and location of disposal of all sludge.
6. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of the treatment plant and the quantity and quality of the effluent discharged. A permanent record of all such data shall be maintained at the plant. Data collected and recorded shall include, but not necessarily be limited, to the following parameters and minimum frequencies:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
Flow	Daily
pH (raw - final)	3 times weekly
Settleable solids	2 times weekly
Chlorine residual	Daily
Pounds chlorine used	Daily

7. Reports shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month on prescribed forms and shall contain the following:
 - a. Routine monitoring data
 - b. Sludge disposal information
 - c. Bypassing information
 - d. Maintenance shutdown information.
 - e. Breakdown information
8. The sewerage system (pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, forcemains and all other facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal) shall be operated and maintained in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
9. This permit allows the construction of sewer extensions and connections thereto provided that plans and specifications are submitted to and approved by the Oregon State Board of Health and the Sanitary Authority as required by ORS 449.245 and ORS 449.395.
10. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, its cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
11. Whenever a change in the waste to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with the necessary reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
12. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the premises of all facilities owned and operated by the permittee at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
13. This permit is subject to termination if the Sanitary Authority finds:
 - a. That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application submitted.
 - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
14. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a dangerous degree of pollution, the Sanitary Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.
15. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the treatment facility where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Port of Tillamook Bay
Expiration Date: 12/31/69
Application No.: 120
Date Received: 11/29/67
County: Tillamook
River Basin: North Coast
Receiving Stream: Trask River
River Mile: 5.2

1. At all times, all waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
2. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.560 million gallons per day (MGD).
3. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged to the waters of the Trask River shall be governed by the following:
 - a. The monthly average quantity of 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 22 pounds per day (lbs/day) and the average effluent BOD concentration shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l).
 - b. The monthly average quantity of Suspended Solids in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 22 lbs/day and the average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 20 mg/l.
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the treatment facility shall receive adequate disinfection prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility. The effectiveness of disinfection shall be equivalent to that obtained by adequately mixing sufficient chlorine with the effluent to provide a minimum residual of 0.5 mg/l after 60 minutes of contact time at the average design flow.
5. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of the treatment plant and the quantity and quality of the effluent discharged. A permanent record of all such data shall be maintained at the plant. Data collected and recorded shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following parameters and minimum frequencies:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
Flow	Daily
Pounds chlorine	Daily
Chlorine residual	Daily
pH final	3 times weekly

6. Reports shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month on prescribed forms and shall contain the following:

6.
 - a. Routine monitoring data
 - b. Sludge disposal information
 - c. Bypassing information
 - d. Maintenance shutdown information
 - e. Breakdown information
7. The sewerage system (pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, forcemains and all other facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal) shall be operated and maintained in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
8. This permit allows the construction of sewer extensions and connections thereto provided that plans and specifications are submitted to and approved by the Oregon State Board of Health and the Sanitary Authority as required by ORS 449.245 and ORS 449.395.
9. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, its cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
10. Whenever a change in the waste to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with the necessary reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
11. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the premises of all facilities owned and operated by the permittee at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
12. This permit is subject to termination if the Sanitary Authority finds:
 - a. That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application submitted.
 - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
13. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a dangerous degree of pollution, the Sanitary Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.
14. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the Port office.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Silverton
Recommended Expiration Date: July 1, 1969
Application No.: 136
Date Received: November 29, 1967
County: Marion
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Silver Creek
River Mile: 3.5

1. The permittee shall proceed immediately to construct and place into operation before July 1, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that during any dry weather month, the 5-day 20° centigrade biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in the effluent will not exceed an average of 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or 150 pounds per day and suspended solids concentrations in the effluent will not exceed an average of 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) with the total quantity of suspended solids not to exceed 150 pounds per day.
2. Construction of facilities shall be planned and conducted in a manner such that all existing facilities can be operated at maximum efficiency during the construction period. Work requiring shutdown of existing facilities shall be scheduled and completed during the period from October 1 to June 1, unless otherwise approved by the Sanitary Authority. The duration of all such shutdowns shall be kept as short as possible.
3. The quantity and quality of liquid effluent discharged from the existing treatment facility shall be governed by the following:

- A. All waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
 - B. The average daily flow during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 700,000 gallons per day.
 - C. The average 5-day 20° C. biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentration of the effluent discharged during any dry weather month shall not exceed 100 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or 500 pounds per day.
 - D. The average suspended solids concentration of the effluent discharged during any dry weather month shall not exceed 45 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or 250 lbs. per day.
 - E. The liquid effluent from the treatment facility shall receive adequate disinfection prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility. The effectiveness of disinfection shall be equivalent to that obtained by adequately mixing sufficient chlorine with the effluent to provide a residual of 0.5 milligrams per liter (mg/l) after 60 minutes of contact time at the average design flow.
4. All ~~screenings~~ screenings, grit and sludge shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Sanitary Authority and the Oregon State Board of Health such that it does not reach any of the waters of the state or create a health hazard or

nuisance condition. A permanent record shall be maintained which indicates the quantity, method and location of disposal of all sludge.

5. The sewerage system (pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, forcemains and all other facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal) shall be operated and maintained in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, ^{or} ~~its~~ cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
7. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of the treatment plant and the quantity and quality of the effluent discharged. A permanent record of all such data shall be maintained at the plant. Data collected and recorded shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following parameters and minimum frequencies:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine used	Daily
Chlorine Residual	Daily
BOD (raw & final composite)	2 times weekly
Suspended Solids (raw & final composite)	2 times weekly
pH (raw and final)	3 times weekly
BOD (raw & final composite)	Daily during canaing season

8. Reports shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month on prescribed forms and shall contain the following:
 - A. Routine monitoring data
 - B. Sludge disposal information
 - C. By-passing information
 - D. Maintenance shutdown information
 - E. Breakdown information
9. This permit allows the construction of sewer extensions and connections thereto provided that plans and specifications are submitted to and approved by the Oregon State Board of Health and the Sanitary Authority as required by ORS 449.245 and ORS 449.395.
10. Whenever a change in the waste to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with the necessary plans and specifications for the proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
11. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the premises of all facilities owned and operated by the permittee at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.

12. This permit is subject to termination if the Sanitary Authority finds:
 - A. That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application submitted.
 - B. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
13. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a dangerous degree of pollution, the Sanitary Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.
14. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the treatment facility where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: General Foods Corp., Birds Eye Division
Expiration Date: 12/31/70
Application No.: 172
Date Received: 11/30/67
County: Marion
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Pudding River
River Mile: 27.0

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to sanitary wastes, industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. The 5-day, 20° C. BOD of wastes discharged to the river shall not exceed 20 mg/l or 250 pounds per operating day.
3. All plant processes and equipment and all waste treatment and control facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
4. The company shall effectively monitor all waste production and disposal and submit reports of daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month of operation during the period November 1 to June 1 of each year and immediately following each week of operation during the low river flow months from June 1 to November 1 each year. Daily data for each waste discharge shall be collected and submitted for the following parameters unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a. Flow
 - b. pH
 - c. Suspended Solids
 - d. BOD
 - e. Temperature
 - f. Qualitative production information (detailed quantitative pack data available upon request)
 - g. General observations of outfall and river conditions (related to waste discharges)
 1. Discoloration
 2. Foam
 3. Odor
 4. Slime
 5. Deposits
 6. BOD (above and below outfall)
 7. Dissolved oxygen (above and below outfall)
 8. Temperature (above and below outfall)
5. Sanitary wastes shall be properly disposed of by discharge to the city of Woodburn municipal sewerage system.

6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown or cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
7. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the plant premises at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections or surveys and for collecting samples or obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
8. Whenever a change in the waste to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated a new application shall be submitted together with plans and specifications for proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
9. This permit is subject to termination if the Authority finds:
 - a. That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application.
 - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions thereof.
 - c. That a material change in quantity or strength of waste or type of waste disposal exists.
10. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a hazardous degree of pollution the Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Coos Head Timber Company, Pulp Division, Coos Bay, Oregon
Expiration Date: 6/30/69
Application No.: 349
Date Received: 12/13/67
County: Coos
River Basin: South Coast
Receiving Stream: Coos Bay
River Mile:

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to industrial process waters, cooling waters, sanitary wastes, and other liquid waste discharges as cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. An approved means of solids removal from the hydraulic barker effluent shall be provided by July 31, 1968.
3. A detailed program and time schedule shall be submitted by not later than October 1, 1968, for providing by not later than July 31, 1969, extension of the main sewer outfall and primary sedimentation or equivalent control of Suspended Solids in the total mill discharges.
4. Approved facilities for continuous flow measurement and integrated sampling shall be installed and placed in continuous operation on each unclean waste water outfall by not later than May 1, 1968.
5. The company shall effectively monitor its waste discharges and submit reports of average production and daily waste discharge data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month. Data shall be collected daily for each unclean waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a. Flow
 - b. pH
 - c. Temperature
 - d. BOD
 - e. Suspended Solids
 - f. General observations of outfall conditions, i.e.,
 1. Discoloration
 2. Foam
 3. Deposits
 4. Slime
 - g. Flow and temperature characteristics of separate cooling water discharges.
6. All sanitary wastes must be disposed of by means of approved and properly functioning septic tank and tile field systems or by other approved means.
7. All plant processes and equipment and all waste treatment and control facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.

8. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the plant premises at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections or surveys and for collecting samples or obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
9. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown or cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
10. Whenever a change in the waste to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated a new application shall be submitted together with plans and specifications for proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
11. This permit is subject to termination if the Authority finds:
 - a. That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application.
 - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions thereof.
 - c. That a material change in quantity or strength of waste or type of waste disposal exists.
12. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a hazardous degree of pollution, the Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Recommended Permit Provisions 2/29/68 to 12/31/69 (Two years)

Crown Zellerbach Corp., Wauna Division

Receiving Waters-Columbia River

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to sanitary wastes, industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. The average suspended solids in the wastes discharged for any reporting period shall not exceed 0.4 #/1000 gal. of effluent or 16,000 pounds per operating day.
3. All plant processes and equipment and all waste treatment and control facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
4. The company shall effectively and continuously monitor all of its waste discharges and submit reports of daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month of operation. Data shall be collected daily for the following parameters unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a) Flow
 - b) pH
 - c) Temperature
 - d) Turbidity
 - e) Color
 - f) BOD
 - g) Suspended Solids

- h) Conductivity
 - i) Production
 - j) General observations of outfall and river conditions
(relative to waste discharges) i.e.:
 - 1) Discoloration
 - 2) Foam
 - 3) Odor
 - 4) Slime
 - 5) Deposits
 - k) Flow and temperature for separate, clean cooling water discharges.
5. Sanitary Wastes shall be disposed of by means of a properly functioning secondary treatment plant with effective disinfection with chlorine or by other approved means.
6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, or cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
7. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the plant premises at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections or surveys and for collecting samples or obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.

8. Whenever a change in the waste to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated a new application shall be submitted together with plans and specifications for proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
9. This permit is subject to termination if the Authority finds:
(1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of any of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or strength of waste or type of waste disposal exists.
10. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a hazardous degree of pollution the Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Recommended Permit Provisions 2/29/68 to 5/30/69 (15 months)

Georgia Pacific Corporation Kraft Mill, Toledo

Receiving Waters - Pacific Ocean and Yaquina Bay

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to sanitary wastes, industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. Monthly average daily waste discharges to Yaquina Bay shall not exceed the following:
 - a) For the period June 1 to November 1
1500 lbs. of 5-day 20° C. BOD per operating day.
3500 lbs. of suspended solids per operating day.
 - b) For the period November 1 to June 1
2000 lbs. of 5-day 20° BOD per operating day.
4500 lbs. of suspended solids per operating day.
3. All plant processes and equipment and all waste treatment and control facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges and the pollutional effects thereof.
4. The company shall effectively monitor all waste discharges and submit reports of daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month of operation. Data shall be collected daily for each contaminated waste water discharge and daily data shall be submitted for the following parameters unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a) Flow (Outfalls 1 and 2)
 - b) pH (Outfall 2 only)

(1) Outfall to Pacific Ocean

(2) Outfall to Yaquina Bay

- c) Temperature (Outfall 2 only)
 - d) Turbidity (Outfall 2 only)
 - e) Color (Outfall 2 only)
 - f) BOD (Outfalls 1 and 2)
 - g) Suspended solids (Outfalls 1 and 2)
 - h) General observations of outfall conditions, i.e.:
discoloration, foam, odor, slime, deposits.
(Outfalls 1 and 2)
 - i) Production
5. Sewage wastes shall be disposed of by discharge to the city of Toledo municipal sewerage system.
 6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, or cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
 7. A specific and detailed program and time-schedule shall be submitted by July 1, 1968, for providing by not later than May 1, 1969, approved primary sedimentation or equivalent control and continuous metering and sampling for all unclean waste water discharges to Yaquina Bay.
 8. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the plant premises at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections or surveys and for collecting samples or obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.

9. Whenever any increase in strength or quantity of waste to be discharged is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with plans and specifications for proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
10. This permit is subject to termination if the Authority finds:
 - (1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application;
 - (2) That there has been a violation of any of the conditions thereof;
 - (3) That a material change in quantity or strength of waste or type of waste disposal exists.
11. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a hazardous degree of pollution the Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Georgia Pacific Mill - Toledo

Month	Pulp Produced (Tons / Day)		Raw Water (MGD)	Effluent to Ocean			Effluent to Yaguina R.						
	Max.	Ave.		Flow (MGD)	BOD (ppm)		Flow (MGD)	Ave.	End				
					Max.	Ave.				Susp. Solids #/Day	Max.	Ave.	
- 65	826	650	12,438	8.73	6.76	190	155	14,360	7,533	5,74	4.7	6,640	3,285
- 65	953	725	12,741	9.12	6.79	180	153	37,830	14,993	4,99	4.2	5,220	2,587
- 65	927	763	12,599	9.55	5.43	225	178	30,680	7,708	5,72	6.7	9,030	2,847
- 65	1,075	795	12,864	9.91	5.58	406	239	36,150	11,751	5,87	7.3	32,030	4,931
- 65	1,015	805	12,289	8.68	5.94	183	181	49,525	15,170	6,09	4.4	12,510	5,469
- 65	989	800	12,822	9.34	5.93	276	208	30,180	9,136	6,52	6.2	12,100	5,394
- 65	1,009	749	13,057	8.07	11.94	346	276	18,090	6,291	7,88	19	27,550	8,546
- 65	958	771	10,910	7.74	4.46	529	289	10,830	4,752	6.30	12.2	17,650	7,943
- 65	1,629	803	11,035	8.78	5.38	232	150	33,520	7,883	6.08	13.5	23,503	5,679
- 65	1,016	835	11,322	8.89	6.10	230	189	60,700	10,139	5,19	12.5	9,120	1,465
- 65	983	817	12,106	8.93	5.71	376	225	14,550	5,472	5,99	24	12,050	3,939
- 66	972	751	11,414	9.22	7.86	410	214	60,580	23,910	4,62	34	5,850	1,982
- 66	1,027	816	12,866	10.17	7.50	--	--	153,470	61,426	5,27	6.8	6,270	2,677
- 66	980	810	11,634	9.54	6.91	529	315	230,920	102,139	4,65	6.4	11,460	4,096
- 66	1,065	866	11,902	8.64	5.67	514	418	109,120	47,239	5,59	6.0	6,720	4,212
- 66	943	827	11,302	8.77	6.41	569	424	129,770	60,432	4,40	6.2	17,330	2,578
- 66	990	867	11,831	11.21	7.29	679	494	144,420	56,450	5,34	6.9	55,720	5,816
- 66	1,066	867	10,196	9.54	6.51	444	351	73,210	40,020	3,408	6.3	17,900	5,320
- 66	1,028	873	9,290	6.67	5.39	386	299	145,350	60,444	3,670	8.3	17,930	3,586
- 66	1,023	860	9,115	6.75	5.55	560	354	98,250	49,772	3,037	10.4	29,590	3,932
- 66	1,010	856	8,981	8.47	6.20	421	293	157,700	69,960	2,576	8.9	36,510	5,447
- 66	955	868	6,938	10.17	9.12	440	255	193,640	73,313	2,337	6.4	27,020	4,781
- 66	985	793	9,839	8.82	7.82	326	258	64,610	54,772	3,487	9.2	23,860	6,517
- 67	973	856	8,528	8.58	5.69	279	250	75,910	31,037	2,964	7.2	7,640	5,278
- 67	1,016	861	8,763	7.43	6.76	295	238	59,500	24,017	2,868	6.5	10,550	6,097
- 67	1,051	873	9,445	10.33	8.33	310	244	78,362	17,067	1,512	7.5	7,210	2,625
- 67	1,010	896	8,698	11.42	8.82	332	257	68,120	17,959	1,115	6.1	8,300	1,727
- 67	1,018	844	9,247	10.99	8.03	428	309	34,192	16,556	1,175	6.6	7,980	3,166
- 67	1,063	795	8,650	9.82	6.92	309	248	40,430	16,290	1,248	7.4	7,530	2,423
- 67	984	829	9,113	11.80	8.39	334	255	55,680	17,367	1,269	4.7	8,380	2,864

Georgia Pacific Mill - Toledo

Month	Pulp Produced (Tons / Day)		Raw Water (MGD)	Effluent to Ocean			Effluent to Yagvina R.						
	Max.	Ave.		Flow (MGD)	BOD (ppm)		Flow (MGD)	Ave. BOD	Susp. Solids #/day				
					Max.	Ave.			Max.	Ave.	Max.	Ave.	
62	792	596	9,213	6.16	5.35	245	166	26,140	7,863	3,84	3.7	7,970	2,170
62	701	574	8,818	7.43	5.59	181	128	18,820	5,855	3.13	2.4	4,090	1,005
62	708	523	9,467	6.99	5.38	212	171	31,280	10,828	5.71	2.1	6,340	1,483
62	648	483	8,350	7.46	4.93	313	202	27,210	13,160	3.21	2.5	4,450	1,501
62	700	571	9,345	7.50	5.52	271	223	18,000	9,746	4.02	5.5	5,770	2,104
62	721	538	8,975	7.20	4.35	244	193	14,860	7,492	4.79	5.1	6,660	3,445
62	749	556	8,554	7.68	5.18	289	248	18,390	7,806	3.20	8.0	2,930	874
63	735	589	8,733	6.79	5.52	291	220	26,580	14,349	3.22	8.0	3,400	1,159
63	750	610	9,351	7.24	5.05	325	272	20,870	10,588	4.14	10.0	11,350	3,468
63	756	618	9,020	7.05	5.06	347	307	15,570	9,078	4.03	5.5	6,740	2,775
63	726	585	9,446	8.95	6.34	127	127	16,060	6,041	3.04	5	7,900	3,209
63	752	614	9,332	6.04	5.20	349	303	15,360	6,513	4.03	8.6	5,230	2,663
63	739	597	7,753	6.82	5.24	332	267	17,420	6,276	2.49	8.5	4,330	1,624
64	702	462	7,261	6.41	4.57	241	192	9,800	5,000	2.63	4.8	5,400	1,420
64	726	589	8,953	6.80	4.33	241	220	12,630	5,347	4.68	6.9	4,860	3,074
64	708	514	9,053	5.26	4.18	247	222	15,980	5,817	4.68	5.9	5,830	2,930
64	742	618	11,203	7.51	4.45	260	230	8,950	3,030	6.80	4.6	6,890	2,978
64	820	668	11,415	7.68	5.34	180	168	17,660	6,484	5.95	3.7	17,310	4,220
64	854	674	12,175	9.21	6.92	265	211	26,950	12,179	5.15	4.2	4,810	1,987
64	886	627	12,476	9.25	7.02	277	241	35,200	11,209	5.64	6.6	6,332	1,545
64	861	705	12,582	8.10	6.19	330	264	21,589	9,816	6.18	6	7,970	4,123
64	868	662	12,274	8.49	5.52	317	226	13,060	6,127	6.26	7.1	5,650	3,064
64	849	727	12,175	7.72	6.36	245	208	20,690	8,687	6.08	7.5	5,920	2,743
64	913	594	11,499	8.61	6.33	225	225	17,360	5,267	5.81	2.2	5,690	3,519
64	830	600	12,041	8.72	7.28	186	158	14,330	6,789	4.91	4.6	6,400	1,498

Recommended Permit Provisions 2/29/68 to 2/28/69 (One year)

International Paper Co. Kraft Mill, Gardiner

Receiving Waters - Pacific Ocean

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to sanitary wastes, industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. Approved, continuous waste discharge metering and sampling facilities shall be installed on all contaminated waste water discharges.
3. The company shall effectively monitor all waste discharges and submit reports of daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month of operation. Data shall be collected daily for each contaminated waste water discharge and daily data shall be submitted for the following parameters unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a) Flow
 - b) BOD
 - c) Suspended solids
 - d) General observations of outfall conditions: i.e.
 - 1) Discoloration
 - 2) Foam
 - 3) Odor
 - 4) Slime
 - 5) Deposits
 - e) Production

4. Sewage wastes shall be disposed of by means of approved properly functioning septic tank and seepage field systems or by other approved means.
5. All plant processes and equipment and all waste treatment and control facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges and the pollutional effects thereof.
6. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, or cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
7. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the plant premises at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections or surveys and for collecting samples or obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
8. Whenever any increase in strength or quantity of waste to be discharged is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with plans and specifications for proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.

9. This permit is subject to termination if the Authority finds:
(1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of any of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or strength of waste or type of waste disposal exists.
10. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a hazardous degree of pollution the Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.

Recommended Permit Provisions 2/29/68 to 12/30/68 (10 months)

Menasha Corporation, Paperboard Division, North Bend.

Seepage to ground waters and Coos Bay

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to sanitary wastes, industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit.
2. Waste water discharges to the existing seepage lagoon shall not exceed that presently being discharged from the existing 250 ton/day corrugated medium manufacturing mill.
3. The waste seepage lagoon shall be maintained and the liquid level controlled such that no wastes will overflow to adjacent land areas or to Coos Bay. Specific approval must be obtained from the Sanitary Authority before any wastes are discharged to the Pacific Ocean. No such discharges shall be made except through a properly installed outfall approved by the Sanitary Authority.
4. The company shall effectively monitor all waste discharges (including those to the seepage lagoon) and report daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month of operation. Data shall be collected daily for each contaminated waste source and daily data shall be submitted for the following parameters unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
 - a) Flow (outfalls 1 and 2)
 - b) pH (outfall 2 only)

- (1) Outfall to seepage lagoon
- (2) Outfall to Coos Bay

- c) Temperature (outfall 2 only)
 - d) Suspended Solids (outfalls 1 and 2)
 - e) BOD (outfalls 1 and 2)
 - f) Water levels in seepage lagoon
 - g) General observations of conditions resulting from direct waste discharges or seepage or overflow from the seepage lagoons, i.e., discoloration, turbidity, foam, odor, slime, deposits.
5. Sewage wastes shall be disposed of by means of approved and properly functioning septic tanks and discharged to seepage lagoon or by other approved means.
6. All plant processes and equipment and all waste treatment and control facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges and the pollutional effects thereof.
7. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the above conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, or cause and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
8. A specific and detailed program and time schedule shall be submitted by June 1, 1968, for providing by November 1, 1968, an approved system of effectively monitoring the extent and direction of waste liquor travel from the seepage lagoon.

9. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the plant premises at all reasonable times for the purposes of making inspections or surveys and for collecting samples or obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.
10. Whenever any increase in strength or quantity of waste to be discharged is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with plans and specifications for proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
11. This permit is subject to termination if the Authority finds:
(1) That it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application; (2) That there has been a violation of any of the conditions thereof; (3) That a material change in quantity or strength of waste or type of waste disposal exists.
12. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a hazardous degree of pollution the Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oregon
Expiration Date: 3/31/69
Application No.: 152
Date Received: 11/30/67
County: Washington
River Basin: Willamette
Receiving Stream: Beaverton Creek
River Mile: 6.7

1. "Wastes" as used in this permit refer to industrial process waters, cooling waters, and other liquid waste discharges cited in the permit application subject to the limitations and provisions imposed by the conditions of this permit. A separate permit will be issued to cover the discharge of sanitary wastes.
2. The average waste flow discharged to Beaverton Creek shall not exceed 400,000 gallons per day (gpd) exclusive of non-contaminated cooling water.
3. Such treatment facilities as have been approved by the Sanitary Authority shall be continuously and efficiently operated to produce an effluent having:
 - a. A pH range between 7.0 and 9.5.
 - b. Less than:
 1. 1 ppm cyanide
 2. 1 ppm Hexavalent chromium
 3. 5 ppm fluoride
 4. 25 ppm turbidity (as measured by Hellige Turbidimeter)
4. The permittee shall effectively monitor the wastes discharged and submit reports to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month. Data shall be collected at the frequency indicated for each waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:

Cyanides (weekly)
Hexavalent chromium (weekly)
Heavy metals (weekly)
Fluorides (twice weekly)
Turbidity (twice weekly)
pH (continuous recorded)
Flow (continuous recorded)
5. Bioassays of the waste discharge stream shall be conducted in sufficient number as agreed upon with the Sanitary Authority to represent on a continually current basis that the wastes are non-toxic as evidenced by 96-hour bioassays using appropriate test fish.
6. All plant processes and waste treatment and disposal facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.

7. All solids which are removed from the waste water are to be utilized or disposed of in a manner which will prevent their entry into the waters of the state.
8. Waste handling and discharges shall be controlled in a manner so as to not cause pollution of groundwater.
9. In the event the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit, due to breakdown of equipment or other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Sanitary Authority of the breakdown, its cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
10. Whenever a change in the wastes to be discharged in excess of the conditions of this permit is anticipated, a new application shall be submitted together with the necessary reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed changes. No change shall be made until plans are approved and a new permit issued.
11. Authorized representatives of the Sanitary Authority shall be permitted access to the premises of all facilities owned and operated by the permittee at all reasonable times for purposes of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, and carrying out other necessary functions relating to this permit.
12. This permit is subject to termination if the Sanitary Authority finds: (a) that it was procured by misrepresentation of any material fact or by lack of full disclosure in the application submitted; (b) that there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
13. In the event that a change in the conditions of the receiving waters results in a dangerous degree of pollution, the Sanitary Authority may specify additional conditions to this permit.