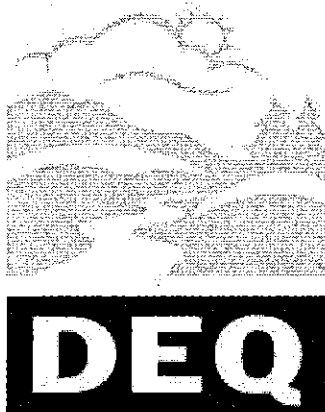


5/24/1968

**OREGON STATE SANITARY  
AUTHORITY MEETING  
MATERIALS**



State of Oregon  
**Department of  
Environmental  
Quality**

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AGENDA

State Sanitary Authority Meeting

9:30 a.m., May 24, 1968

Auditorium, Public Service Building, 920 S. W. 6th, Portland

- A. Minutes - 126th Meeting, April 26, 1968
- B. Project Plans - April 1968
- C. Rendering Plant Regulations
- D. Port of Portland - Houseboat Sewage Disposal
- E. Tax Credit Applications
  - 1) Pacific Steel Foundry Company, Portland - T-20
  - 2) Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield - T-25
- F. Revised Implementation Plans
  - 1) Klamath River
  - 2) Goose Lake
- G. Temporary Waste Discharge Permits
- H. Waste Discharge Permits - New Installations
  - 1) Twin Rocks Sanitary District, Rockaway
- I. Waste Discharge Permits - Klamath Basin
  - 1) Klamath Plywood Corporation
  - 2) Modoc Lumber Company
  - 3) Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls
  - 4) Chiloquin
  - 5) Klamath County Schools - Henley High School
  - 6) Klamath Falls
  - 7) Klamath Falls - Airport
  - 8) Malin
  - 9) Merrill
  - 10) South Suburban Sanitary District
- J. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial (1)
  - 1) Atlantic Richfield Company
  - 2) Standard Oil Company
  - 3) Gunderson Bros. Engineering Corporation
  - 4) Oregon Steel Mills - Gilmore Steel
  - 5) Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation
  - 6) Harvey Aluminum of Oregon
  - ~~7) Tillamook Veneer Company~~
  - 8) Tillamook Rock Products
- K. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial (2)
  - 1) Idaho Canning Company
  - 2) Agnew Plywood

- K. Waste Discharge Permits - Industrial (2) (continued)
  - 3) Benham Concrete, Inc.
  - 4) Bristol Silica Company
  - 5) Clyde's Readymix & Gravel
  - 6) M. C. Lininger & Sons, Inc., Ashland
  - 7) Pacific Power & Light Company - Gold Ray
  
- L. Waste Discharge Permits - Willamette Basin
  - 1) Chatnicka Heights, Salem
  - 2) McMinnville
  - 3) Milwaukie
  - 4) Monroe
  - 5) Multnomah County - Exposition Center
  - 6) Multnomah County - Edgefield Center
  - 7) Sandy
  
- M. Waste Discharge Permits - Southern and Coastal Oregon
  - 1) Central Point
  - 2) Gold Hill
  - 3) North Bend
  - 4) Toledo
  - 5) Salishan Properties, Inc.
  - 6) Seaside
  - 7) Pacific Power & Light Company - Astoria Service Center
  
- N. Waste Discharge Permits - Eastern Oregon
  - 1) Arlington
  - 2) Bend
  - 3) Fossil
  - 4) Hermiston
  - 5) Hood River
  - 6) Mt. Hood Meadows
  - 7) Pendleton
  - 8) Stanfield
  
- O. Tillamook County Creamery Association

MINUTES OF THE 127th MEETING  
of the  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority

The 127th meeting of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority was called to order by the Chairman at 9:30 a.m., May 24, 1968, in the second floor auditorium of the Public Service Building, 920 S.W. 6th Avenue, 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, Leo Baton, James Sheetz and Kent Ashbaker, District Engineers; Edgar R. Lynd, Supervisor, Municipal Waste Treatment Program; Lloyd O. Cox, Supervisor, Industrial Waste Program; Harold L. Sawyer, Supervisor, Waste Discharge Permit Program; and Fred Katzel, Richard Reiter and Ernie Schmidt, Assistant District Engineers.

MINUTES

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the minutes of the April 26 meeting be approved as prepared.

PROJECT PLANS

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the actions taken by the staff on the following 17 sets of project plans and reports for water pollution control and 3 projects for air quality control for the month of April 1968 be approved:

Water Pollution Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
4/1/68	Netarts - Oceanside Sanitary District	Engineering Report, Sewerage System	Approved
4/5/68	Eugene	Miscellaneous Sewers (4)	Approved
4/5/68	Milwaukie	Pump Station at Omark Industry	Approved
4/5/68	Oaklodge Sanitary District #1	Laterals D-5-1 & B-1-1	Prov. app.
4/5/68	Oaklodge Sanitary District #2	Princess Homes Co. Lat. 2C-2-2	Prov. app.
4/5/68	Klamath Falls	Mt. View Sanitary Sewer #2 Sewer Unit #43	Prov. app.
4/5/68	Beaverton	S.E. area of Westbrook Subd.	Prov. app.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
4/8/68	West Linn	Report on Robinwood Sewers	Approved
4/12/68	Forest Grove	Sewers for Valley View Addn.	Prov. app.
4/12/68	Beaverton	Sewers for Hyland Hills #5	Prov. app.
4/16/68	West Linn	Caufield St. Sewer Ext.	Prov. app.
4/16/68	Oregon City	Relocation of sewer Main St. & Hwy. 99E	Approved
4/16/68	Tigard	Sewers for Burlwood Subd.	Prov. app.
4/18/68	Southwood Park San. District	Cl <sub>2</sub> Contact Tank	Prov. app.
4/18/68	Warm Springs	Kah-Nee-Ta #2 T & R Resort	Prov. app.
4/29/68	Wilsonville	Outfall for Golden Door Motel	Prov. app.
4/30/68	Oaklodge Sanitary District #1	Lat. C-8-A	Prov. app.

#### Air Quality Control

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
4/5/68	Milwaukie	Linwood School, Incinerator	Add. inf. req.
4/24/68	Astoria	Astoria Jr. High School Incin.	Cond. app.
4/26/68	Salem	Mid-Willamette Valley Air Poll. Authority Application for Allocation of \$9,024 of State funds for July 1, 1968 to June 30, 1969	Approved

#### RENDERING PLANT REGULATIONS

Mr. Silver reported that pursuant to the directive of the Sanitary Authority a public hearing regarding the adoption of rendering plant regulations was held May 6, 1968, in the State Office Building, before Hearings Officer, Marion B. Lamb. The Hearings Officer's report was provided for the members' information and has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Silver reported that it was the recommendation of the hearings officer that the regulations be adopted by the Sanitary Authority. Mr. Silver then reported that subsequent to the hearing he personally had been requested to have a meeting with some representatives of the rendering plant industry, their attorney and a couple of engineers. A report regarding this meeting had been prepared by Mr. Silver and has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Silver reported further that although a notice of the hearing was published according to the law and the parties knew of the hearing, they apparently were confused concerning its purpose and had asked if they could present arguments or objections at this meeting. He said

that he had advised the industry representatives that the Sanitary Authority would probably allow them to make a statement at this meeting if they so desired. Mr. Silver then advised that the regulations were subject to the Authority's adoption, rejection, or modification.

Mr. J.D. McCallum, Vice President of Darling-Delaware Company, Inc., in charge of the West Coast Division, of which Portland Rendering is a part, came forward and indicated that he had been asked by the rendering companies of Portland and the state to present their views and comments with respect to the proposed regulations for the reduction of animal matter in rendering plants.

Mr. McCallum then gave some background information to prove his familiarity with the rendering industry. He stated that there had been considerable confusion regarding the notice of the public hearing sent to the rendering companies prior to May 6. He indicated that most of them had jumped to the conclusion that this was a continuation of the order previously entered by the Sanitary Authority requiring the Portland renderers to provide effective air pollution control by June 1, 1968, and many believed that this was merely an extension to August 1 for this requirement. He said that then at some later date it was found that this was an administrative rule that was proposed for the entire state and the regulation of all rendering plants.

Mr. McCallum stated further that the people he represents believe the intent of the act is commendable, but that they would like to suggest some changes from the practical operating standpoint; that under the title "Control Facilities Required" paragraph (a) they feel that there are several ways of destroying the odors from a rendering plant, and that if one, such as incineration, is listed the others should also be listed, particularly since different types of rendering equipment dictate different odor control measures. Therefore he requested that paragraph (a) be eliminated from the rule.

He said that in the fourth paragraph of the rule they felt it should contain a better definition of gas-entrained effluents, and what type of devices that should be installed because most manufactured equipment contains temperature indicators, steam pressure gauges, etc., that are felt to be adequate. With reference to monitoring of reduction facilities they feel that monitoring data should be the responsibility of the Sanitary

Authority, that the weights of the raw and finished products processed and the hours per day operated are private information, and that the narrative description accurately portraying control practices should also be the responsibility of the Sanitary Authority. He, therefore, requested that this section of the regulations be eliminated entirely.

With respect to housekeeping of plant and plant area, he said they realize that cleanliness is important in the control of odor, and all agree that good housekeeping is a must. However, in paragraph (a) they believe that the required washdown at least once each working day with steam or hot water and detergent or equivalent additives should be limited to equipment, facilities and building interiors that come in contact with raw materials. He said they felt that items (b) and (c) are left entirely to the judgment of the Sanitary Authority and therefore he suggested that some definite program should be outlined to give the Authority a specific yard stick by which to operate.

Under the heading "Application" Mr. McCallum stated that they would be interested to know why the regulations are limited to companies which operate within city limits or within two miles of the boundary of incorporated cities since the purpose of air pollution they feel cannot be geographically allocated but should be state-wide. He asked if fish reduction plants or poultry or feather dehydrating plants would also be covered by the regulations.

He said that they felt the effective date of August 1, 1968, would create a great hardship due to the fact that proper engineering, delivery and installation of the equipment takes much time, and consequently they suggested that the effective date be extended.

The Chairman asked Mr. McCallum what alternatives to incineration he would suggest that the Authority spell out. Mr. McCallum replied that there are many, that one would be air scrubbing with water, others would be air scrubbing with chemicals such as potassium permanganate or sulfuric acid solution. He said again that he felt that incineration favored one type of plant and if there are alternatives, why put incineration in. The Chairman asked if there was any harm in putting incineration in if it was merely a guide to the effectiveness of the treatment desired.

The Chairman said further that if a comparable or better method is available he felt item (b) clearly allowed it. Mr. McCallum stated that the word "incineration" appeared to be discriminatory because it applies to only one manufacturer's equipment.

Mr. Patterson then pointed out that he had had inquiries from other equipment companies and had informed them that the intent was to obtain satisfactory odor control and that if they would submit data which would indicate that their equipment would satisfactorily reduce the odors, the Authority would accept it as adequate treatment. He said that one representative had made inquiries to his home office to find out whether such data were available. However, no further contact had been made with the staff.

The Chairman then asked whether they would object to the furnishing of monitoring information requested under items (c) and (d) if it were to be retained as confidential information by the Authority. Mr. McCallum replied that they had no objection to the Authority or their staff gathering the data from their records. He felt that it would be a hardship for them to keep a separate set of records for the Sanitary Authority and that it was not their responsibility to do that.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that the regulations would require data to be submitted only for plant operation periods and there would be no requirements to submit data for nights, weekends or periods when the plant was not in operation.

The Chairman stated that he could see why the companies would want to keep the production figures confidential and that whenever such information was required it would be kept confidential.

Mr. Patterson then commented that with regard to the objection to requiring washdown of building interiors, the intent was to require that any time materials got on walls or floors they should be washed down. He stated that to limit the definition to raw material would not be acceptable because some half-cooked materials are odorous also. He suggested that the wording could be revised to indicate surfaces which come in contact with raw or partially reduced materials. Mr. Weathersbee pointed out that there could also be condensed materials and that the intent was to clean those areas which need cleaning.



The Chairman stated that it was his understanding that the objection to the August 1 effective date came from the rendering plants outside the Portland area and that the Portland plants were still working for the June 1 deadline for controls. Mr. McCallum stated that this was true. He pointed out that this field is very limited so far as engineers and equipment manufacturers are concerned and that today it takes 12 months from the date of order to have rendering equipment operating.

Mr. Silver pointed out that the testimony regarding the effective date was presented at the hearing by a gentleman from Klamath Falls who suggested December 31, 1968. The Chairman expressed a desire to keep the August 1 date but to allow up to six months extension of time upon application prior to that time and demonstration of inability to meet the standards by that date. In this way each plant would have to justify the time required rather than have a blanket extension.

Mr. McCallum indicated they still had a question regarding the interpretation of the gas-entrained effluents under paragraph 4 of the rules. The Chairman indicated that the Authority would prefer to remain flexible regarding the types of gauges required and to pass judgment on this through the review of plans rather than specify it in regulation form, particularly since manufacturers may develop other gauges which would do an adequate job.

In summary the Chairman indicated his reaction was that the Authority would stick with paragraphs (a) and (b) as they are written leaving incineration as a guide, that under monitoring a sentence could be added indicating that upon request data submitted could be kept confidential by the Authority insofar as it related to quantity and rate of production, that something could be added to the language in the washdown provision to indicate that the intent was not to cover the whole plant, and that the effective date of August 1 would be maintained but a provision would be added to allow an extension up to March 1, 1969, by presentation of engineering plans by any company along with a schedule of equipment acquisition which showed the necessity for such extension, with such presentation being made prior to August 1. The Chairman pointed out specifically that the August 1 date or the extension did not apply to the order to the North Portland rendering plants. He suggested that

final action on the regulations be delayed until later in the meeting so as to give the representatives of the industry a chance to consider the suggested modifications and Mr. Silver, Mr. Patterson and the industry representatives a chance to draft the final language for the modifications. The matter of the rendering plant regulations was, therefore, tabled temporarily.

Mr. Silver, Mr. Patterson and representatives of the rendering plants then adjourned to another room to develop the proper modifications to the proposed regulation. Following the noon recess Mr. Silver presented the revised wording. It was MOVED by Mr. Harms and seconded by Mr. Meierjürgen that the regulation as revised be adopted.

The Chairman then asked whether there was any discussion with the industry representatives regarding the August 1 date.

Mr. Silver reported that the matter was discussed and some of the industry representatives feel that they will not be able to meet the August 1 date. Mr. Silver stated that he did not know whether this was due to lack of engineering plans or to economics.

The Chairman stated he would like to move an amendment to the motion on the floor by adding "provided, however, that nothing in this motion shall be deemed to supersede any part of the existing order requiring the North Portland rendering plants to complete the installation of equipment which controls their problems by June 1, 1968." Mr. Meierjürgen seconded the motion for amending the original motion. The amendment was approved. The motion to approve the regulations as amended was also approved.

The Chairman then announced that he had instructed the staff to send a letter to all the people who appeared at the previous hearing on the North Portland rendering plants requesting them to submit any comments or problems that they find this summer. The Chairman also indicated that while delay might be expected in other parts of the State in solving similar problems, he did not expect any such delay in the North Portland area, and that he would expect enforcement if any problems develop. The regulation as adopted reads as follows:

## REDUCTION OF ANIMAL MATTER

### I. CONTROL FACILITIES REQUIRED:

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 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 rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices as specified by the Sanitary Authority, for indicating temperature, pressure or other operating conditions.

For the purpose of this rule, "reduction" is defined as any heated process, including rendering, cooking, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating and protein concentrating.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used exclusively for the processing of food for human consumption.

### II. MONITORING OF REDUCTION FACILITIES:

1. When requested by the Sanitary Authority for the purpose of formulating plans in conjunction with industries who are or may be sources of air pollution, and to investigate sources of air pollution, monitoring data shall be submitted for plant operational periods and shall include a) continuous or at least hourly influent and effluent temperature readings on the condenser, b) continuous or at least hourly temperature readings on the after-burner, c) estimated weights of finished products processed in pounds per hour, d) hours of operation per day, and e) a narrative description to accurately portray control practices, including the housekeeping measures employed.

When requested by the plant manager any information relating to processing or production shall be kept confidential by the Sanitary Authority and shall not be disclosed or made available to competitors or their representatives in the rendering industry.

2. Whenever a breakdown of operating facilities occurs or unusual loads or conditions are encountered that cause or may cause release of excessive and malodorous gases or vapors, the Sanitary Authority shall be immediately notified.

### III. HOUSEKEEPING OF PLANT AND PLANT AREA:

The plant facilities and premises are to be kept clean and free of accumulated raw material, products, and waste materials. The

methods used for housekeeping shall include, but not be limited to:

a) A washdown at least once each working day, of equipment, facilities and building interiors that come in contact with raw or partially processed material, with steam or hot water and detergent or equivalent additive.

b) All solid wastes shall be stored in covered containers and disposed of daily in an incinerator or fill, approved by the Sanitary Authority; or by contract with a company or municipal department providing such service.

c) Disposal of liquid and liquid-borne waste in a manner approved by the Sanitary Authority.

IV. APPLICATION:

This rule shall apply in all areas of the State which are within city limits or within two miles of the boundaries of incorporated cities.

V. EFFECTIVE DATE:

1. These regulations shall be effective August 1, 1968.

2. The Sanitary Authority will consider an extension for the time of compliance with these regulations up to March 1, 1969, for plants who encounter special problems due to engineering or technical design difficulties or delay in the preparation and receipt of engineering plans, upon written application being submitted to the Sanitary Authority, prior to August 1, 1968, requesting an extension of time and the reasons therefor.

VI. EXISTING ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY ORDERS:

1. The provisions of Sections I through IV and subsection (1) of Section V are in addition thereto and do not modify, amend, repeal, alter, postpone, or in any other manner affect any specific existing agency orders directed against specific parties or persons to abate air pollution.

2. The provisions of subsection (2) of Section V shall not be made applicable nor extend in any manner to any specific existing agency orders directed against specific parties or persons to abate air pollution.

PORT OF PORTLAND - HOUSEBOAT SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Mr. Weathersbee called attention of the members to a letter from the Port of Portland dated February 23, 1968, requesting an extension for providing sewerage facilities for the houseboats that would be affected if the Port of Portland went ahead with its airport expansion project. He also called attention of the Authority members to a reproduction of the minutes of the February 29 meeting where action was taken on the Port of Portland's original request. He indicated that Mr. Joe Kosloski of

the Port of Portland was present to make an amended request relative to this project based on their planning which has progressed further than at the time when they made the original request.

Mr. Kosloski stated that at the February 29 meeting the Port of Portland was granted an extension until January 1, 1969, with two conditions: (1) that the Port of Portland Commission should make a determination for expansion at this location and (2) that the houseboats should be taken care of.

He said that at the April 26 meeting of the Port of Portland Commission a resolution was passed approving the principle of expansion at this location contingent on solving a series of technical problems. The four most serious problems are (1) that they make application to the Federal Aviation Agency for review and approval of preliminary plans. This has been done and preliminary approval has been received although the Federal Aviation Agency has not committed itself to the plan yet. (2) To make application to the Corps of Engineers for review and approval of the proposed changes in the channel of the Columbia River. The Corps of Engineers has established a June 12 public hearing date where this matter will be discussed. The Port has hired Bauer Engineering of Chicago to make the hydrology study for this and their preliminary findings have been that it is feasible and a workable solution to the handling of the south channel. (3) To make application to the proper authority for release of that portion of the military property required for the proposed development. They have been in contact with the military discussing problems and satisfactory progress is being made. (4) To satisfy the alleged noise problem in the urban areas in the vicinity of the airport on both sides of the river. The Port has hired the firm of Holt, Bryant and Newman to conduct a noise study. Their report is in and the findings are that the realignment and expansion of the airport will not substantially change the noise problem in the urban area. Mr. Kosloski stated that the Port feels reasonably confident that they will resolve all of these problems within a short time, hopefully within 60 days. Mr. Kosloski reported that in their initial contacts with the staff they were asked to comment on the water flow within the boat basin on the east side of the airport. Regarding this, the Port has adopted as its design criteria, the state of Oregon Water Quality Standards. Regarding the moorages, the Port will provide a location for

relocating all moorages that now exist either within the boat basin or to the west along the existing river bank. The ultimate design of the Port envisions that there will be no houseboats within the boat basin. However, they cannot provide additional land for them outside the boat basin until about 1972 when the fill has had a chance to adequately settle and the utilities can be provided in the area. In the initial move, however, the Port feels they must accommodate these houseboats and will allow them to locate on a temporary basis with their moorages in the boat basin. He indicated that Rose City Yacht Club and the Sea Scouts have expressed a desire to relocate to the west of the airport outside the boat basin. Sewage treatment in that area would probably be by individual systems. He indicated that the Port has discussed waste disposal matters with the County Public Works Department relative to the latter's plans for the 122nd Avenue sewage treatment plant. This plant would be located south of the boat basin. The County has indicated this plant would be in operation by May 15, 1969. One of the alternatives for waste disposal would be a sewage collection system on N.E. Marine Drive serviced by the 122nd Avenue plant. The other alternatives are individual treatment in the area north of Marine Drive on a shelf which will be provided by hydraulic fill. In that area septic tanks and drainfields could be provided. The Port feels they need adequate time to explore these possibilities to determine the most economical and feasible route. He felt this would take approximately 6 months for the design and building. The 6-8 month's extension in time which the Port is requesting will coincide with the completion date of the 122nd Avenue plant. The Port is therefore requesting that the Authority extend the present deadline from January 1, 1969, to June 1, 1969. This would allow time for the property owners and Port of Portland to determine the most desirable solution, design the facilities and construct them. This would take care of the moorages both on the east side of the basin and the west side on the undisturbed bank.

Mr. Mosser asked where the discharge for the 122nd Avenue plant would be located. Mr. Oliver Domries, engineer for Multnomah County, who was present, indicated at the present time the contract calls for discharge into the south channel immediately adjacent to the plant. This would be

within the boat basin as planned by the Port. He stated, however, that it is anticipated that the discharge line would be extended to the main river channel as work progressed on the Port expansion.

Mr. Mosser stated that because of his law firm's representation of the Port of Portland he would abstain from further discussion or voting on this matter and asked Mr. McPhillips to guide the discussion regarding this matter.

Mr. McPhillips asked whether any houseboats would be discharging into the boat basin during that period. Mr. Kosloski reported that the basin would not be formed until late 1969 after collection facilities have been completed. The houseboats will be in place in the basin by June 1, 1969; however, the physical formation of the basin itself will not be completed until September 1970. All facilities will be provided with treatment when the move is completed. Mr. Harms stated that although he did not like to see matters delayed he felt the Port of Portland had come forward with a firm and reasonable plan.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the Port of Portland be allowed an extension until June 1, 1969, for completing facilities to serve the houseboats. Mr. Mosser did not vote on the motion.

#### TAX CREDIT APPLICATIONS

Mr. Harold Sawyer presented memorandum reports dated May 24, 1968, regarding the following two tax credit applications. These reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

After reviewing the same the members took the actions as indicated below regarding them.

1. Application T-20 - Pacific Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oregon.  
(Baghouse with associated hoods, ducts, motor, fan and controls)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that Pacific Steel Foundry Company be issued a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the actual cost figure of \$51,124.57.

2. Application T-25 - Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield. (Modification and improvements made to the weak black liquor oxidation system)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that Weyerhaeuser Company, Springfield, be issued a Pollution Control Facility Certificate bearing the actual cost figure of \$9,908.

REVISED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS - Klamath River and Goose Lake Basins

The Secretary reported that letters commenting on the proposed changes in the Implementation Plan for the Klamath River Basin had been received from the San Francisco office of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, the State Game Commission and the State Fish Commission. These letters have been made a part of the permanent files in this matter. He said each of these agencies expressed no objection to the proposed revisions of the Implementation Plan. The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration through its San Francisco office had urged adoption at this meeting of the revised Implementation Plans for both basins, so that the Federal Government can take final action on the respective water quality standards.

The Chairman asked whether the actual standards for the Klamath River Basin had been adopted by the Sanitary Authority.

The Secretary reported that the actual water quality standards and the first draft of the Implementation Plan were formally adopted by the Sanitary Authority on June 1, 1967, and that the matter for consideration today consists of proposed revisions in the Implementation Plan only.

The Chairman requested a brief recap of the revisions actually proposed.

The Secretary reported briefly the revised Implementation Plan is an updating of information and contains more detail concerning the requirements which individual dischargers must meet.

Mr. Weathersbee stated that it is an updating of the municipal programs in the Basin, bringing their schedules up to date and similarly with the industries within the Basin. He also reported that the programs and schedules within the Implementation Plan have been made compatible with the conditions of the waste discharge permits which are proposed for adoption also at this meeting. He reported that the revised plan has a much more detailed discussion of the log-handling and debris problem in Lake Ewauna and the Klamath River, and includes a program for clean up and control of the debris which was not in the original plan. He stated



there is also more discussion on the impact of the agricultural projects in the Basin on the water quality of the Klamath River. He then read the summary statements found on page 20 in the revised Implementation Plan which outline the Sanitary Authority's proposed program in the Klamath Basin. The first statement requiring that all waste dischargers obtain permits from the Sanitary Authority as required by law is a new addition to the revised plan, since the permit law was enacted after the adoption of the original Implementation Plan.

Mr. Weathersbee reported that copies of the revised Klamath River Basin Implementation Plan had been distributed quite widely among the cities, industries, federal agencies, conservation groups and others who have expressed an interest in the water quality in this basin.

He said that the notice regarding adoption of the plan included the information that adoption did not require a formal hearing, but that written comments were invited and constructive testimony would be accepted at today's meeting. Written comments were received from the three agencies previously mentioned.

The Secretary reported that one additional letter had been received this morning from the State Engineer, Mr. Chris Wheeler. The Secretary read the contents of that letter.

The Chairman then stated that before action would be taken on the plans for the Klamath River and Goose Lake Basins and the waste discharge permits, testimony would be heard from anyone present desiring to make a statement.

Mr. Lewis Furber, President of the Klamath River Ranchers Protective Association and Pollution Chairman for the Klamath Chapter of the Oregon Fish and Game Council came forward to make a statement. He stated that he wanted to clear up a misconception which seemed to be held by the Sanitary Authority staff and others that the water quality as it leaves Upper Klamath Lake is bad. He stated that the groups he represents had originally pushed hard for a DO standard of 7 ppm and were disappointed at the adoption of the 5 ppm standard in that stretch of the river. He felt that 7 ppm could be achieved. He said that after the water leaves Upper Klamath Lake it goes through Link River and is aerated in passing through the Link River rapids and the Pacific Power and Light generators.

He indicated that the water in this area contains some trout and bass, but mostly chubbs. He expressed the opinion that the wastes discharged into Lake Ewauna by the city of Klamath Falls, the log debris deposited by Modoc Lumber and other waste sources have caused Lake Ewauna, which is nothing more than a wide spot in the Klamath River, to act as a giant oxidation lagoon. Mr. Furber stated that the groups he represents believe that the degradation in this section of the river is not necessary and that the dischargers should be required to clean up. He said they hope that the Sanitary Authority will see fit to upgrade its dissolved oxygen standard in the Klamath River and Lake Ewauna, because they feel that when the Implementation Plan is in full effect a dissolved oxygen level of 7 ppm can be achieved. Mr. Furber then offered to show slides of the water quality problems in the area.

The Chairman indicated that the staff had previously shown the Authority members slides of all the pollution sources in the Klamath Basin which were similar to those described by Mr. Furber.

The Chairman asked Mr. Furber whether he had any specific comments on the enforcement plan as such, and indicated that the Authority understood his desire to have a higher dissolved oxygen standard and assured him that the Authority would take another look at the standard when the Implementation Plan had been completed.

Mr. Furber indicated he would appreciate the opportunity to make a few comments on the Implementation Plan itself. He stated he felt the revised Implementation Plan was a hundred percent improvement over the original plan. He cited discussion in the Implementation Plan regarding the log debris problem which states that it is anticipated that in order to adequately control the log debris problem in Lake Ewauna and the Klamath River, logs will have to either be handled dry or handled in cleanable pond areas entirely separated from the waterway. Mr. Furber stated that his main question about the Implementation Plan was how the Authority intended to accomplish this control.

Mr. McPhillips asked a question about the pollution of Lake Ewauna caused by raw sewage from Klamath Falls.

Mr. Lynd reported that the city does have a secondary treatment plant; however, deficiencies in its design result in the bypassing of raw sewage to the river as many as 16 times per day. This bypassing occurs at the treatment plant itself. He indicated that the Implementation Plan calls for a correction of this problem and for providing full secondary treatment for all of the wastes.

Returning to the log debris problem, Mr. Furber stated that the groups he represents feel that the ultimate solution to the log debris problem will be the complete removal of log storage and handling from the Klamath River system. He stated that he knew the sawmills had announced a cleanup campaign and that Weyerhaeuser Company had cleaned up the log debris from the face of the dikes on its own property and property immediately across the river. However, they refused to remove the debris from other properties downstream from their operation.

Mr. Furber stated that today there was more fresh bark and debris floating in the river than at any other time in his memory. He indicated that the bark and debris cause considerable problems and damage to the farmers' irrigation pumps and equipment. He further stated that he did not believe it was physically possible for the sawmills to keep the debris out of the river while still handling logs in the river. He felt that controlled diked-off areas within the river or separate ponds would be required to control the debris problem. Mr. Furber stated that his group knows that the sawmills in the area are water oriented and that they do not wish to create a hardship for the industry; however, they feel that the Sanitary Authority should convince the sawmills and reach an understanding with them that they must come up with plans to change their log handling operations from the river to separate ponds and that they dredge these ponds and dispose of the debris in a proper manner so that it does not wash down the river as it does now. He emphasized that a piece-meal approach would not solve the problem, and that what was needed was a positive program.

Mr. Furber again offered to show slides of the problem in the area.

Mr. Harms stated that the Authority had viewed slides assembled by the staff and they were therefore familiar with the problems in the area.

The Chairman indicated that he would like to view the problems in the area firsthand and therefore suggested that either the August or September meeting be held in the Klamath Falls or Medford areas so the Authority could get a firsthand look at the problems in those areas.

Mr. Harms pointed out for Mr. Furber's benefit that the proposed permits prepared by the staff for the mills in the area require that a positive program be submitted by a specified date for controlling and removing the log debris.

The Chairman asked whether anyone else would like to make any comments on the Implementation Plan before the Authority turned to the permits. Since no one else expressed a desire to be heard, the Chairman stated that the Authority would consider the conditions of the permits and then come back to the matter of action on the Implementation Plan itself.

Mr. Lloyd Cox presented the recommended waste discharge permit conditions prepared by the staff for Klamath Plywood Corporation, Modoc Lumber Company and Weyerhaeuser Company, all of Klamath Falls. These recommended conditions have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman noted that the wording of one condition referred to debris on property adjacent to or attributable to the company's operation. He asked how the Authority would follow this debris downstream to determine which source it was attributable to.

Mr. Weathersbee replied "the best we can."

The Chairman commented that in previous remarks he had mentioned the idea of legislation establishing a charge for discharging pollutants to public waters. He indicated that this might be a situation where the funds generated from such a charge could be used for cleanup purposes.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that a permit be issued to Klamath Plywood Corporation in accordance with the recommendations of the staff.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that a permit be issued to Modoc Lumber Company in accordance with the staff recommendations.

Mr. Furber asked whether the program outlined in the Weyerhaeuser Company permit would eliminate the odor which comes from their present pond system.

The Chairman replied that this program should eliminate the odor problem. He noted, however, that sometimes these facilities do not perform in accordance with expectation.

Mr. McPhillips asked the company representatives present whether there was any possibility of a cooperative effort for the removal of debris.

Mr. Joe Julson of the Weyerhaeuser Company was present and indicated that they intended to proceed on their own to clean up their own debris.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips and carried that a permit be issued to Weyerhaeuser Company, Klamath Falls, in accordance with staff recommendations.

The Chairman then suggested that the agenda item regarding the Tillamook County Creamery Association be considered before taking final action on the Implementation Plans because the representative of said Association had another appointment and could not stay until after the noon recess. Following the discussion of the Tillamook County Creamery Association matter and the noon recess the Chairman stated that he thought it was in the best interests of the Authority to adopt the Implementation Plan at this meeting and revise it later, if necessary, after the Authority members had visited the area because adoption of this Implementation Plan would complete the major work on the Standards and Implementation Plans for Waters of Oregon.

Mr. Furber requested to be heard regarding another problem concerning the Klamath River. He commented that at the present time a water management problem exists in the Klamath River. He indicated that this problem is basically that the water quantity is managed for power generation and irrigation purposes with no consideration given to water quality. He indicated that it is possible under present management practices to turn the Klamath River between the mouth of the Diversion Canal and Keno into a stagnant pond with no flow and that this is when the fish kills in the river occur. Mr. Furber expressed the opinion that he felt that through coordination and cooperation among the agencies with control over the flow of water that it would be possible to manage these flows such that there was flow in the Klamath River during the months of July and August when major problems occur and that this would improve the water quality considerably.

The Chairman commented that the Authority would concur with the understanding that water quantity is one of the ingredients of water quality and that the Authority has the same problem in many other areas.

The Secretary commented that the staff could confer with Mr. Chris Wheeler, the State Engineer, on the matter of flow control in the Klamath Basin, particularly through his representation on the Klamath Compact Commission.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the revised Implementation Plans for Klamath River and Goose Lake be adopted.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY CREAMERY ASSOCIATION

Mr. Warren McMinimee, Attorney representing Tillamook County Creamery Association, spoke regarding Waste Discharge Permit #10 issued to the Association with an expiration date of November 1, 1968. He pointed out that some of the correspondence they receive refers to both Tillamook County Creamery Association and Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association. He wished to point out that at the present time there is a complete divorcement between these two organizations. He said that it did not appear at this time that the two organizations would ever be able to get together to work on a joint waste control project. He stated that with him at this meeting were Mr. Beal Dixon, plant manager, and Mr. James Coone, plant engineer, for Tillamook County Creamery Association. He then asked Mr. Dixon to outline the Company's problem.

Mr. Dixon indicated that they have engaged the services of Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield who prepared an engineering report in 1967. Progress on this system was delayed at the recommendation of the Authority staff in an attempt to get the two organizations together. During that delay the consulting engineers became so involved in other projects that they have now informed Tillamook County Creamery Association that they will be unable to complete the work in the time allotted by the deadline established in the waste discharge permit of November 1, 1968. He said the engineers have indicated they propose to begin work on the design memorandum on the 15th of July. This work will then be completed by the first of August. The purpose of this memorandum will be to update the January 1967 report and will serve as a guide to final design.

Completion of final plans and specifications is scheduled for November 1, 1968. Completion of construction is proposed for September 1, 1969.

Mr. Dixon indicated that some work in collecting wastes had already been completed. He further stated that they were bringing the whey in from the small plants in the county and condensing it at the main plant so that it is not now being discharged into small streams. He indicated this was being done at a financial loss to the company. He stated that they planned to consolidate the small associations so that processing will be done at a single plant instead of the several now located in the county. He felt this would be accomplished by the time the treatment facilities were completed.

Mr. McPhillips asked whether the present engineering was taking into account the proposed consolidation of facilities.

Mr. Dixon indicated that the Board had given CH<sub>2</sub>M instructions to take this into account and design a plant large enough to handle wastes from their total anticipated production.

Mr. Meierjurgan asked whether the outlying plants were discharging into streams without providing treatment at the present time.

Mr. Dixon indicated that no treatment was provided; however, some of them were not discharging to streams. He again pointed out that the whey was being hauled to the central plant for processing.

The Chairman stated that it was his understanding that the present permit has a November 1, 1968 expiration date and requires that secondary treatment be installed by that time. He further indicated that it was his understanding that under the present schedule final plans and specifications will not be prepared until November 1, 1968.

Mr. Dixon indicated that this was correct.

The Chairman recommended that the present permit for Tillamook County Creamery Association be left as is until its expiration date. At that time the matter would be reviewed in conjunction with the plans submitted and a course of action determined. The members of the Authority concurred with this recommendation.

Mr. Dixon stated that he wanted to make sure that it was understood that the member associations (Mohler, Beaver, Hebo, Cloverdale, Central and Oretown Cheese Associations) are to be included in the overall plans

of Tillamook County Creamery Association. Each of these individual organizations has a present temporary permit which will expire June 30, 1968. He reiterated that their proposal is for one unified operation.

Mr. Sawyer pointed out that the other Associations presently have temporary permits which will expire on June 30, and that conditions for regular permits were currently being drafted.

Mr. Ernest Bonyhadi, representing Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association, addressed the Board and referred to the letter dated May 16 which was included in the meeting notebooks for the members. He indicated that Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association is presently limiting its production to jack cheese only. He stated that by November 1 the Company will know what the future will hold and is well prepared to present to the Sanitary Authority a schedule similar to that presented by Mr. Dixon of Tillamook County Creamery Association. He specifically requested that any consideration or extension of deadlines granted to the Tillamook County Creamery Association also be granted to Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association.

Mr. McPhillips commented that he did not feel the situations which exist with the two plants are exactly similar. He noted that Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association is asking for the same consideration as that given Tillamook County Creamery Association. However, Tillamook County Creamery Association is proposing to present completed engineering plans and specifications by November 1, whereas it appears that Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association is only proposing to decide whether to go ahead or not by November 1.

Mr. Bonyhadi replied that the studies which had been made up to now by CH<sub>2</sub>M had been made for both Associations and therefore they would not be starting from scratch when the determination is made to proceed.

The Chairman indicated that it was his understanding that if Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association decided to go ahead after November 1 they would build a new plant at a location where they could use the joint treatment facilities currently being designed by CH<sub>2</sub>M.

Mr. Bonyhadi indicated that this was not the case. He indicated that at the present time Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association is not in the financial position to contract for a separate plant. They have curtailed



their production to the single product of jack cheese. It is possible that the Tillamook County Creamery Association may acquire the Cheese and Dairy plant. However, he knows of no immediate possibility of this occurring. There is a possibility that the joint facility would be constructed. If, however, Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association in the next few months saw its way clear to be able to construct its own facility, Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association could exercise its option and have CH2M update the January 1967 joint study and construct their own facility if a permit can be obtained from the Sanitary Authority. He further indicated that Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association is prepared to restrict their production until such time as adequate facilities meeting the Sanitary Authority's requirements would be provided.

The Chairman stated that he did not wish to have Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association leave the meeting thinking that they would be permitted to go ahead and manufacture jack cheese until next September no matter what decision they make. He also stated that he did not want Tillamook County Creamery Association to leave with the understanding that no matter what happens between now and November their permit will somehow be extended. The Chairman indicated that on November 1 when the present permits expire, the progress and status of each will be reviewed to see if they were as far along in their programs as they think they will be, but that no guarantee was being made that the permit for either would be extended.

In conclusion, Mr. McMinimee, representing Tillamook County Creamery Association stated that they did not wish to be identified with Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association in their problems before the Sanitary Authority. He clearly stated that they did not want anybody riding on their coattails and they did not intend to ride on anyone else's.

Mr. McMinimee indicated that they were under direction of their board to pursue the formation of a county-wide organization. This would be accomplished by dissolving the present Associations and reorganizing under a single Association. It could be possible that the suppliers presently supplying Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association would join the organization. He indicated that their engineers had been instructed to proceed with plans for them only and that they would be responsible to the Authority for solving their own problems.

The Chairman indicated that the Authority would treat the two organizations as individuals and would table the matter until the meeting prior to November 1 where further action would be considered.

The meeting was then recessed at 11:55 a.m. and reconvened at 1:25 p.m.

KLAMATH BASIN WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

Mr. Lynd presented the recommended waste discharge permit conditions prepared by the staff for the city of Chiloquin, Klamath County Schools - Henley High School, City of Klamath Falls, City of Klamath Falls Airport plant, City of Malin, City of Merrill and the South Suburban Sanitary District. The reports containing these recommended conditions have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that a permit be issued to the city of Chiloquin in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjürgen, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that a permit be issued to Klamath County Schools - Henley High School in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

Regarding the staff recommendations for the city of Klamath Falls, the Chairman indicated that he thought intermediate checkpoints should be established regarding the submission of final plans and the arrangements of financing.

Mr. Lynd indicated that a preliminary engineering report had been completed and approved by the Sanitary Authority. He did not think the work had started on final plans yet and thought that they had a bond election scheduled for November.

Mr. McPhillips MOVED the adoption of the permit with the amendment that the city give the Authority a report on their engineering by October 1, 1968, and a report on the status of their financing by December 1, 1968. The motion was seconded by Mr. Meierjürgen. Motion carried.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that a permit be granted to the city of Klamath Falls Airport Plant in accordance with the staff recommendations.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that a permit be issued to the city of Malin in accordance with the staff recommendations.

It was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that a permit be issued to the city of Merrill in accordance with the staff's recommendations but with the expiration date changed to December 31, 1968.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that a permit be issued to the South Suburban Sanitary District in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

#### AUGUST MEETING

The Chairman expressed a desire to hold a series of meetings the latter part of August in the Klamath Falls, Medford, and Grants Pass areas. The suggestion was to go to Klamath Falls in the afternoon of one day, tour the area the next morning, hold a short meeting in the afternoon, and go on to Medford with a meeting there on the next day. Then on the following day perhaps a short meeting could be held in Grants Pass and return to Portland. The Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements.

#### WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT - CITY OF BEND

Mr. Lynd presented the recommended waste discharge permit conditions prepared by the staff for the city of Bend. The report containing these recommendations has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. Hal Puddy, city manager of the city of Bend, was present and stated that only about 8 percent of the city's population of 13,200 is now served by sewers. The city presently has an Imhoff tank for treatment of this quantity of wastes prior to discharge to a lava sink hole. He indicated the remainder of the community is served by individual septic tanks with the effluents being discharged to drill holes which extend into lava caves and crevices. He indicated that the city of Bend is particularly concerned about the policy which may be recommended for the immediate abandonment of that method of disposal, both within the city of Bend and the county itself. Mr. Puddy indicated that the city did intend to schedule a bond election for this fall to finance the construction of a secondary treatment plant for the sewage which is now partially treated by the Imhoff tank and then would start on a program of constructing sewers in the problem areas. Mr. Puddy indicated that the city's consulting engineers estimate that it would presently cost about \$9 million to sewer the entire community and provide treatment.

He indicated that the city felt any program to provide sewers in the remainder of the city would have to be a long-term program. He also expressed the opinion that an extensive educational program would be required to condition the people to support a program of abandoning the existing septic tanks and drill holes and going to a sewer system.

Mr. McPhillips asked whether the existing sewers in the community were combined sewers or separate sanitary sewers.

Mr. Puddy indicated that the existing sewers are separate sanitary sewers with storm drains either going directly to the river or discharging to drilled wells.

Mr. McPhillips asked whether the city's water supply came from domestic wells in the area or from some other source.

Mr. Puddy indicated that there are few private water supply wells in the area; however, the city does not obtain its water supply from wells at the present time. Mr. Puddy indicated that the city is presently drilling a well about 6½ miles out of town which they hope to use to augment their water supply. He indicated this well is being tested at the present time.

Mr. McPhillips asked what the size of the proposed treatment plant would be initially.

Mr. Puddy replied that it would be designed to treat 1 million gallons per day and would provide for some future expansion. This size plant would serve the presently sewered area as well as area for proposed future expansion of the sewer system. Mr. Puddy indicated that the bond issue which will be submitted to the people for approval this fall would be about \$500,000.

Mr. Harms commented that it was apparent that the officials of the city of Bend are aware of the problems they were facing and stated that he appreciated the straight-forward testimony of the city.

Mr. Mosser commented that with regard to a general policy for the cessation of waste disposal to drill holes in that area the Sanitary Authority would propose such a regulation and would schedule hearings in the Bend, Madras, and Prineville areas so as to get a full picture of the problem. He further stated that if the Authority decided to implement such a policy it would be a gradual approach which would require that

new sources be connected to a sewer and that old sources would have to be gradually picked up or connected.

Mr. Puddy pointed out that a policy requiring new sources to be connected to sewers would cause some problem due to the lack of a sewer system in the area to which reasonable connection could be made.

The Chairman stated that he hoped the communities would give some thought to the type of implementation plan they would like to see regarding this matter. The Chairman pointed out that the first stage of the program might be to require the installation of sewers in all new subdivisions and then provide a common septic tank and drill hole as an interim disposal method until an interceptor was available.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that a permit be issued to the city of Bend in accordance with the staff's recommendations but with the expiration date changed to June 30, 1969.

The Chairman pointed out that sometime in the near future a meeting will be held in the Bend area to get a firsthand look at the problems which presently exist there.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT - CITY OF MCMINNVILLE

The recommended waste discharge permit conditions prepared by the staff for the city of McMinnville were presented by Mr. Sawyer. A copy of the conditions has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. William Blum, city engineer for the city of McMinnville, was present and stated that consulting engineers Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield had prepared a report on the city's sewer system and proposed a program for line correction and plant expansion. He indicated that approximately 70% of the city is served by a combined system; therefore, the storm flows are quite high. He further indicated that it is the city's preference to proceed with a program to eliminate storm water from the sewer system before the treatment plant is expanded, but that he interprets the permit to say the plant must be expanded and upgraded first. Mr. Blum requested the guidance of the Authority on how to proceed.

The Chairman responded that the permit did not say they had to improve the plant first but merely states that they must submit a detailed program and time schedule by September 1, 1968, for providing adequate

treatment by May 1, 1970, and that if adequate treatment facilities can be provided by separating storm water from the system this would be acceptable.

Mr. Blum indicated that the present effluent BOD and suspended solids concentrations are running in the neighborhood of 40-50 mg/L and reducing this to 20 would be a problem for the city. Although reduction of the storm flows would probably aid the efficiency of the plant, it probably would not increase it sufficiently to meet the 20 mg/L requirement.

The Chairman asked when Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield's report was made.

Mr. Blum replied it was completed in 1965.

The Chairman then asked whether the city had done anything toward solving the problem.

Mr. Blum indicated they had not but were now budgeting funds to get started. On the correction of several localized problems, Mr. Blum indicated that they felt the May 1, 1970, deadline should be extended to allow more time to explore the effects of the reduction of storm water.

Mr. Harms pointed out that the main emphasis of the permit is for the city to submit a detailed program and time schedule by September 1, 1968, and noted that the permit will expire on March 30, 1969. At that time the program of the city will be evaluated and the May 1, 1970, target date could be modified if necessary.

Mr. Blum indicated that part of what was bothering them was the likelihood that they would not be able to get grant funds by the time they had to have the project completed.

The Chairman pointed out that because of the uncertainty of grants all cities are being informed that they should plan to be able to go ahead on their own financing if necessary.

Ed Lynd pointed out that the present McMinnville plant was designed to serve a population equivalent of 12,000. At present, however, the plant is serving a population equivalent of about 17,000.

Mr. Blum indicated that the city's waste is strong as a result of the Darigold plant.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that a permit be issued to the city of McMinnville in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT - PENNSALT CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Mr. Waterman requested that because of his association with Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation he be excused from the discussion and voting regarding this permit.

The recommended permit conditions prepared by the staff were presented by Mr. Lloyd Cox. A copy of the report containing these conditions has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

The Chairman commented that the limitation on chlorides set at 100,000 pounds per day seemed to be quite high. He also noted that an extensive monitoring program was required and that the duration of the permit was quite short. He asked the staff what they contemplated for the future.

Mr. Cox reported that the purpose of the short duration was to acquire additional data on which to base future permits and also to allow time for some studies in the outfall area by the staff.

Mr. Meierjurgan asked what effect the chlorides would have on the river.

Mr. Weathersbee replied that if he recalled correctly it would raise the chloride level in the river only four parts per million at a flow of 6,000 second feet. He stated that at this location in the river it was not causing a problem.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that a permit be issued to Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation in accordance with the staff's recommendation. Mr. Waterman did not vote on the motion.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

The recommended permit conditions prepared by the staff regarding Pacific Power and Light Company, Gold Ray, Medford, were presented by Mr. Lloyd Cox. The staff report containing these conditions has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

Mr. McPhillips asked if this was one of the sources of oil which has been causing problems in the Rogue River system.

Mr. Baton replied that it was not, that in fact there was no problem with this discharge.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that a permit be issued to Pacific Power and Light Company, Gold Ray, Medford, in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

The recommended permit conditions for Pacific Power and Light Company, Astoria Service Center, were presented by Mr. Sawyer. The staff report containing these conditions has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that a permit be issued to Pacific Power and Light Company, Astoria Service Center, in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

#### TEMPORARY WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS

A memorandum report dated May 24, 1968, regarding the subject of new applications received since April 26, 1968, meeting was presented by Mr. Sawyer. He stated that since the last meeting 8 permit applications had been received, one of which is for a new installation and will be considered for issuance of a regular permit at this meeting. One application was filed by the city of Salem regarding the proposed West Salem plant. Action will be delayed until a later meeting on this application.

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that temporary permits to expire on December 31, 1968, be issued to the following four applicants:

Bagley Canning Company, Ashland; Hoy Bros. Fish and Crab Company, Garibaldi; Allied J & H Lumber Company, Mist; and Moser Lumber Company, Kings Valley, and that temporary permits to expire on June 30, 1968, be issued to the following two applicants: Cascade Construction Company, Inc., Portland, and Klamath Lumber Company, Klamath Falls.

#### WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS FOR A NEW INSTALLATION

A memorandum report dated May 24, 1968, which has been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter and which contains recommended waste discharge permit conditions was presented by Mr. Sawyer. He reported that the Twin Rocks Sanitary District located in Tillamook County has submitted final plans for a waste collection and treatment system which consists of a collection system, two pump stations, and a mechanical aeration type treatment plant followed by two holding ponds. The facility is designed to serve an ultimate population of 1,000 people. The expiration date was set at June 30, 1969, to allow time for construction to be completed and the facilities placed in operation prior to the renewal of the permit. Mr. Sawyer also noted that the most significant condition



in the permit was the one requiring BOD and suspended solids levels not to exceed 20 mg/L in the effluent.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that a permit be issued to Twin Rocks Sanitary District in accordance with the staff's recommendations.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - INDUSTRIAL, GROUP 1

Memorandum reports covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the following 6 applicants were presented by Mr. Cox. These reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

1. Atlantic Richfield Company, Portland
2. Standard Oil Company, Portland
3. Gunderson Bros. Engineering Corporation, Portland
4. Oregon Steel Mills, Gilmore Steel, Portland
5. Harvey Aluminum of Oregon, The Dalles
6. Tillamook Rock Products, Tillamook

After some discussion it was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Harms, and carried that the permits for these 6 applicants be granted as recommended by the staff.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - INDUSTRIAL, GROUP 2

Memorandum reports covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the following 6 applicants were given by Mr. Cox. These reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

1. Idaho Canning Company, Nyssa
2. Agnew Plywood, Grants Pass
3. Benham Concrete, Inc., Coquille
4. Bristol Silica Company, Rogue River
5. Clyde's Readymix Sand and Gravel, Cave Junction
6. M.C. Lininger & Sons, Ashland

The Chairman asked whether Benham Concrete had constructed the settling pond which condition 2 called for.

Mr. Baton replied that to date they had not; however, he felt that the pond could be completed by the June 30, 1968, deadline.

The Chairman recommended that the expiration date be changed to July 31, 1968, and that if the conditions were not complied with action should be taken to shut him down.

It was MOVED by Mr. Meierjurgan, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the expiration date for the permit for Benham Concrete be changed to July 31, 1968.

After some further discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. McPhillips, seconded by Mr. Meierjurgan, and carried that the permits for these 6 applicants be granted as recommended.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - WILLAMETTE BASIN

Memorandum reports covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the following 6 applicants were given by Mr. Sawyer. These reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

1. Chatnicka Heights, Salem
2. Milwaukie
3. Monroe
4. Multnomah County Exposition Center
5. Multnomah County Edgefield Center
6. Sandy

Mr. Waterman asked how close the Edgefield Center facility owned by Multnomah County was to the city of Wood Village.

Mr. Lynd replied that it was located about a quarter of a mile downstream from Wood Village.

Mr. Waterman asked if an area-wide system was available in the area that Multnomah County could connect to.

Mr. Lynd replied that there was not.

Mr. Spies asked whether the Troutdale proposal was to serve Edgefield Center and Wood Village.

Mr. Weathersbee replied that it should be but that the last he heard Multnomah County was not interested in going with Troutdale.

The Chairman asked whether the Edgefield Center plant was the equivalent of secondary treatment at the present time.

Mr. Lynd replied that the plant does not produce an effluent which is equivalent to secondary treatment, although it is a secondary plant.

The Chairman asked why no limits were placed on the quantity of BOD and suspended solids which could be discharged.

Mr. Lynd replied that the staff did not want the county to rebuild the plant at this location.

The Chairman commented that if the Authority puts the pressure on the county to improve their plant and the only way they can get grant money is cooperate in an area-wide system then maybe the county would begin to cooperate in such a system.

Mr. Weathersbee pointed out that Arata Creek, the stream into which the effluent is discharged, is a very small stream.

The Chairman expressed the opinion that with the small receiving stream a 20 mg/L BOD and suspended solids limitation should be included in the permit and the county should be given a deadline for meeting this effluent standard. Since the temporary permit for Edgefield Center expires on June 30, 1968, the Chairman suggested that action be delayed on this permit until that time to allow for the drafting of new conditions.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that permits for these applicants be granted as recommended by the staff with the exception that Multnomah County Edgefield Center be tabled until the next meeting.

#### WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - SOUTHERN AND COASTAL OREGON

Memorandum reports covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the following 6 applicants were given by Mr. Sawyer. These reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

1. Central Point
2. Gold Hill
3. North Bend
4. Toledo
5. Salishan Properties, Inc.
6. Seaside

The staff recommended that action on a permit for the city of North Bend be delayed until the next meeting since it has been learned that a consolidation election for the cities of Coos Bay and North Bend has been scheduled for the May 28 primary. In addition, the staff felt that the schedule for providing secondary treatment should be more specific and include several more items.

Mr. Waterman asked whether the 30 mg/L BOD and suspended solids limitation in the permit for Salishan Properties was adequate or whether the limitation should be lower considering the discharge to Siletz Bay. The staff reported that they were aware of no problems regarding this discharge at the present time.

It was MOVED by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. McPhillips, and carried that the permits for these applicants be granted as recommended with the exception that North Bend be delayed until next meeting.

WASTE DISCHARGE PERMITS - EASTERN OREGON

Memorandum reports covering recommended waste discharge permit conditions for the following 7 applicants were given by Mr. Sawyer. These reports have been made a part of the Authority's permanent files in this matter.

1. Arlington
2. Fossil
3. Hermiston
4. Hood River
5. Mt. Hood Meadows
6. Pendleton
7. Stanfield

The Chairman commented that he felt that July 1, 1970, was too long a time to allow for the permittee to submit a detailed program and time schedule for providing secondary treatment by July 1, 1972, as required by condition No. 1 in the permit for the city of Arlington. He felt that if they wait that long to develop the program then probably problems of financing or anything else could delay their progress to the point where they would not make the 1972 deadline. The Chairman suggested that the date for submitting the program and time schedule on the permits for Arlington and Hood River be changed to July 1, 1969, and that the expiration dates for these two permits be changed to December 31, 1969.

It was MOVED by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the permit previously approved for Seaside be changed to require a detailed program and time schedule to be submitted by July 1, 1969, and that the permit expire on December 31, 1969.

The Chairman suggested that the expiration date for the permit for the city of Pendleton be changed to December 31, 1968.

After some discussion, it was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Waterman, and carried that the permits for these 7 applicants be granted as recommended with the following changes:

For Arlington, change the expiration date to December 31, 1969, and require that a detailed program and time schedule be submitted by July 1, 1969.

For Hood River, change the expiration date to December 31, 1969, and require that a detailed program and time schedule be submitted by July 1, 1969.

For Pendleton, change the expiration date to December 31, 1968.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Chairman asked how many complaints the staff had received regarding the Fanno Creek sewage treatment plant during the last month.

Mr. Lynd replied that he thought there had been at least a half dozen complaints received.

The Chairman said to add another dozen complaints for those he had personally received.

The Chairman instructed the staff to tell anyone calling with a complaint on the Fanno Creek plant that there would be a hearing at the next meeting regarding the renewal of their waste discharge permit.

The Chairman instructed the staff to revise the report on Northwest Aluminum as discussed during the lunch hour and get it out so that the matter can be considered at the June meeting. He also instructed the staff that if testimony at the June meeting indicates the need for additional hearings they will be held, but otherwise the hearing at the June meeting will be sufficient.

Mr. Silver reported that if he gets the transcript back from the court reporter on the Troutdale hearing that action on this matter will be considered at the June meeting. He advised that this matter could take some time since attorneys for one of the individuals involved have filed a Bill of Exception.

There was some discussion regarding the matter of the ships which would be in the Harbor for the Rose Festival and the resulting waste disposal problems. It was the general concensus that this was a matter which would have to be dealt with by the Federal government first.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary

The following 17 sets of project plans and reports were reviewed and the action taken as indicated by the Water Pollution Control Section for the month of April 1968:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
4/1	Netarts - Oceanside Sanitary District	Engineering Report, Sewerage System	Approved
4/5	Eugene	Miscellaneous Sewers (4)	Approved
4/5	Milwaukie	Pump Station at Omark Industry	Approved
4/5	Oaklodge Sanitary District # 1	Laterals D-5-1 & B-1-1	Prov. app.
4/5	Oaklodge Sanitary District # 2	Princess Homes Co. Lat. 2C-2-2	Prov. app.
4/5	Klamath Falls	Mt. View Sanitary Sewer # 2 Sewer Unit # 43	Prov. app.
4/5	Beaverton	S. E. area of Westbrook Subd.	Prov. app.
4/8	West Linn	Report on Robinwood Sewers	Approved
4/12	Forest Grove	Sewers for Valley View Addn.	Prov. app.
4/12	Beaverton	Sewers for Hyland Hills # 5	Prov. app.
4/16	West Linn	Caufield St. Sewer Ext.	Prov. app.
4/16	Oregon City	Relocation of sewer Main St. & Hwy. 99E	Approved
4/16	Tigard	Sewers for Burlwood Subd.	Prov. app.
4/18	Southwood Park Sanitary District	Cl <sub>2</sub> Contact Tank	Prov. app.
4/18	Warm Springs	Kah-Nee-Ta # 2 T & R Resort	Prov. app.
4/29	Wilsonville	Outfall for Golden Door Motel	Prov. app.
4/30	Oaklodge Sanitary District # 1	Lat. C-8-A	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 April 1968:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Action</u>
5	Milwaukie	Linwood School, Incinerator	Additional information requested
24	Astoria	Astoria Junior High School Incinerator	Conditional approval
26	Salem	Mid-Willamette Valley Air Pollution Authority Application for Allocation of \$9,024 of State funds for July 1, 1968 to June 30, 1969	Approved

## RENDERING PLANTS

Mr. Silver, after a short conference with H. M. Patterson and A. C. Ayer of our staff, and representatives of the rendering plants, made changes in the proposed regulations as follows:

Under "Monitoring of Reduction Facilities", the language should read

1. "When requested by the industry any information relating to the processing or production shall be kept confidential and shall not be made a part of a public record of any hearing."
- c) "estimated weights of finished products processed in pounds per hour"

Under "Housekeeping of Plant and Plant Area", the language should read

- a) "A washdown at least once each working day, of equipment, facilities and building interior that come in contact with raw or partially processed material with steam or hot water and detergent or equivalent additive.
- b) "All solid wastes shall be stored in covered covered containers and disposed of daily in an incinerator or landfill approved by the Sanitary Authority or by contract with a company or municipal department providing such service.

(Mr. Silver stated that basically these are the several regulations approved by the staff and the industry.)

It was MOVED by Mr. Harms, seconded by Mr. Waterman and carried that the foregoing regulation be adopted with the changes or revisions be accepted.

It was MOVED by Mr. Mosser, seconded by Mr. Harms and carried that an amendment be made providing that nothing in this motion shall not be construed that supercedes anything in the regulations to make any change to the requirement that the North Portland Rendering Plants shall complete the installation of the control equipment by June 1, 1968.



# Office Memorandum • OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

To : Mr. Spies, Secretary, Sanitary Authority      Date: May 17, 1968  
 From : Arnie Silver, Legal Counsel      *AS*  
 Subject: Proposed Rendering Plant Regulations

This memo is a short report on the meeting held May 16, 1968, in my office with representatives of the rendering industry. What was originally to be a meeting with only Mr. Wood and an attorney from San Francisco turned out to be a "symposium". Ten members of the rendering plant industry, three private engineers (Metz) and Harvey Benson, attorney, were in attendance.

They were confused about the date and meaning of the public hearing. They all admitted they knew of the hearing and its purpose, but just "did not attend". They at this time hope the Authority will allow them time to present their objections.

Aside from the problem of economics and costs involved, the parties have the following specific objections:

(1) Monitoring - Most representatives of the industry feel they should not be placed in a position of being required to furnish evidence of pollution against themselves. In addition, even if the rule is adopted, the wording of the rule should be clarified to include only monitoring during working hours. To be quite frank, Chapter 449 does not expressly allow the Authority to require monitoring by the industry. However, it might be urged that ORS 449.780(1) and (5) and 449.800(1) and (10) are broad enough to cover the situation. I am concerned about agency authority in this area.

(2) Housekeeping - The industry wished the wording of this rule clarified to mean that a washdown of the plant should only include those areas in contact with the carcasses of the animals. In other words, the rule, at this point, is broad enough to demand washdown of areas not in contact with the product rendered; for example, boilers.

Some of the parties admit they cannot comply with the Authority order setting a deadline of June 1, 1968. However, they stated that at the time of the hearing in January, they did not foresee a problem. Apparently costs and the slowness of engineering plans is holding them up. Some parties felt they also could not comply by August, 1968. I would suggest this report be made available to the Authority at the May meeting.

ABS;eb

cc: Mr. Harold Patterson

## M E M O R A N D U M

OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

To : Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary Date: May 14, 1968  
Sanitary Authority of the State of Oregon

From : Mr. Marion Lamb, Hearings Officer *mt ABS*

Subject : Hearing, Proposed Regulations Relating to Rendering Plants,  
Their Facilities, and the Reduction of Animal Matter

In accord with duly published notice, a hearing on the above subject was conducted May 6, 1968, in Room 72 of the State Office Building, 1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, between the hours of 10:00 and 11:20 a.m.

Witnesses, with their comment, are listed below in the order of their appearance:

Mr. P. E. Kokko, Manager, Wilbur-Ellis Company, P. O. Box 8838, Portland, Oregon, 97208.

Mr. Kokko did not appear in opposition to the proposed rules. He was interested in calling the attention of the Sanitary Authority to his letter of May 2, 1968, which describes a plant installation for the dehydration of blood, which he and his engineers believe will meet the requirements of the proposed rules, if adopted.

This letter is ruled to be concerned with matters involving the staff and is not a pertinent item in the hearing.

The second witness was Mr. Carney Pace, Manager, Western States Rendering Company, North Columbia Boulevard and Hearst Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Pace did not oppose the adoption of the proposed rules. He stated that he had hired an engineer to implement modifications of his plant in order that requirements of the proposed rules would have compliance.

The third witness was Mr. George Cuhagunha, Manager, Klamath Tallow Company, P. O. Box 1221, Klamath Falls, Oregon, 97601.

Mr. Cuhagunha opposes the adoption of the proposed rules for the following reasons:

The time allowed for compliance is too short. If adopted, the effective date should be December 31, 1968.

He further states that, in his opinion, the Authority does not have the power to adopt and establish such rules because no "standards" are included in the regulations.

He denies that odors and fumes from his rendering process constitute air pollution.

He states that there are two residents 300 to 400 yards from his plant and alleges that there have been no complaints in "recent years".

He states that the rule application to the effect that "this rule shall apply in all areas of the state which are within city limits or within two miles of the boundaries of incorporated cities" is a capricious and arbitrary statement. He admits his operation is within two miles of an incorporated city.

In the opinion of the hearings officer, the above statements are without weight or relevancy to the question of adopting the proposed rules.

The hearings officer, having considered the proposed rules and the evidence presented in the hearing, respectfully recommends the adoption of these rules as proposed.



Marion Lamb, Hearings Officer

ML:jw

(Proposed Regulation)

REDUCTION OF ANIMAL MATTER

CONTROL FACILITIES REQUIRED:

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 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 rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices as specified by the Sanitary Authority, for indicating temperature, pressure or other operation conditions.

For the purpose of this rule, "reduction" is defined as any heated process, including rendering, cooking, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating and protein concentrating.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used exclusively for the processing of food for human consumption.

MONITORING OF REDUCTION FACILITIES:

1. When requested by the Sanitary Authority for the purpose of formulating plans in conjunction with industries who are or may be sources of air pollution, and to investigate sources of air pollution, monitoring data shall be submitted for plant operational periods and shall include a) continuous or at least hourly influent and effluent temperature readings on the condenser, b) continuous or at least hourly temperature readings on the after-burner, c) weights of raw and finished products processed in pounds per hour, d) hours of operating per day, and e) a narrative description to accurately portray control practices, including the housekeeping measures employed.
2. Whenever a breakdown of operating facilities occurs or unusual loads or conditions are encountered that cause or may cause release of excessive and malodorous gases or vapors, the Sanitary Authority shall be immediately notified.

HOUSEKEEPING OF PLANT AND PLANT AREA:

The plant facilities and premises are to be kept clean and free of accumulated raw material, products, and waste materials. The methods used for housekeeping shall include, but not be limited thereto, to:

a) 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) All solid wastes shall be stored in covered containers and disposed of daily in an incinerator, approved by the Sanitary Authority, ~~landfill~~ or by contract with a company or municipal department providing such service.

c) Disposal of liquid and liquid-borne waste in a manner approved by the Sanitary Authority.

*raw or partial processed material*

APPLICATION:

This rule shall apply in all areas of the State which are within city limits or within two miles of the boundaries of incorporated cities,

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This rule shall be effective August 1, 1968.

*AD - ...*  
*March 1*  
*Aug. 1*  
*K. Krescivalov*  
*Boeing*

MEMORANDUM

May 24, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Air Quality Control Staff

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-20, submitted by Pacific Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oregon

Both Parts I and II of an "Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes" were filed by Pacific Steel Foundry Company on February 13, 1968. This application has been reviewed and its contents are summarized as follows:

1. Pacific Steel Foundry Company owns and operates a steel melting and casting plant located at 1979 N. W. Vaughn Street, Portland, Oregon, Multnomah County. Metal (primarily scrap) is melted in 3 phase electric arc furnaces and poured into sand molds.
2. Atmospheric emissions consisting of metallic fumes and sand dust are common to this type of operation. These emissions are controlled through the use of baghouses and wet cyclones.
3. The facility covered in this application is a baghouse and associated hoods, ducts, motors, fan and controls. The unit removes metal fumes which are emitted from the No. 1 and No. 2 electric arc melting furnaces. The baghouse is a Wheelabrator No. 2L-R, Model 168-D, 3 compartment, knocked-down type, continuous and automatic with a capacity of 24,000 CFM. The removal efficiency, as stated by the manufacturer, is 99+%.
4. This system was completed and placed in operation on March 28, 1967.
5. The total cost of the facility for which an application and subsequent amendment have been made is \$51,124.57. Copies of the cost breakdown, independent accountant's certification, and request for withdrawal of part of the original application are attached.

The findings of the staff are as follows:

1. An application has been filed by Pacific Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oregon, 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 pollution.
4. The construction and operation of this facility, in conjunction with other facilities operated by the company, is necessary to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder.

5. The facilities claimed in the original application included 3 - 500 KVA transformers (\$11,310.55) and a 2,000 Amp Service (\$7,726.59), in addition to the baghouse, hoods, duct work, motors, fan and controls. It was the opinion of the staff that the transformers and 2,000 Amp Service were not eligible for certification because the installed capacity was much greater than was necessary for the baghouse installation; hence, the principal purpose of these two items was to provide adequate electrical service for future needs.

After a meeting with the company to discuss this matter, a letter was filed withdrawing these two items from consideration for certification.

6. Therefore, the actual cost of the facility for which an amended application has been filed is \$51,124.57.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$51,124.57, be issued to Pacific Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oregon, for the facilities claimed in tax application No. T-20, as amended.

Attachments.

April 8, 1968

Mr. Harold L. Sawyer, Supervisor  
Waste Discharge Permit Program  
Portland, Oregon

No. \_\_\_\_\_

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Discharge Permit Program

APR 15 1968

T-20

Re: Pacific Steel Foundry Co.

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

We have reviewed the costs of the installation of the pollution facility at Pacific Steel Foundry Co., an Oregon corporation, whose federal income and Oregon excise tax returns we prepare, and for whom we make a statement per the books for the benefit of the shareholders and directors.

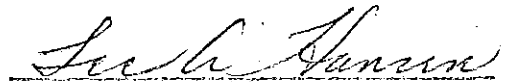
We have inspected the vouchers evidencing the costs of said installation and the same are detailed on Exhibits A and B attached hereto. In our opinion the cost of \$70,161.71 represents the amounts expended by Pacific Steel Foundry Co. for the aforesaid pollution facility, the same having been obtained from the invoices and/or other records of the aforesaid corporation.

Yours very truly,



GARTHE BROWN, Public Accountant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1968.



Notary Public for Oregon

My commission expires: 12/26/71



PACIFIC STEEL FOUNDRY CO.

SUMMARY OF COSTS OF INSTALLATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY

EXHIBIT A

Watco Electric Company	\$24,017.33
Concrete Drilling Company	84.00
Schmeer Sheet Metal Works	48.75
American Sheet Metal, Inc.	14,645.00
Wheelabrator Corporation	30,223.00
Wilhelm Trucking Company	<u>1,143.63</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$70,161.71</u>

PACIFIC STEEL FOUNDRY CO.

COSTS OF POLLUTION FACILITY INSTALLATION AT DECEMBER 31, 1967

EXHIBIT B

	<u>Invoice</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Watco Electric Company			
Materials & Labor	\$ 2,789.00		
Cutler Hammer Starters	790.80	1/10/66	\$ 3,579.80
2000 Amp 3 phase Switch board and overhead (10%)	1,268.30		
Materials & Labor to 12/30/66	2,750.00	1/10/67	
Engineering Services	108.35		4,126.65
24 - 500 W/RS 130 V Lamps-less 41%	22.23		
6 - 1000 R 52 Lamps - less 33%	55.28		
Install 2000 Amp Service & overhead	6,349.94	2/10/67	6,427.45
3-500 KVA Sierra Transformers & 5%	7,613.55		
Labor from 1/1/67	947.00		
Additional materials & overhead	270.41	3/ 9/67	8,230.96
Wiring-Dust collector system, materials labor, overhead	1,400.39		
Less-credit, \$28.25; and less \$319.67 items not attributable to pollution facility (per management)	(347.92)	5/ 9/67	<u>1,052.47</u>
			<u>\$24,017.33</u>
Concrete Drilling Co.			
Drilling for conduit	84.00	4/10/67	\$ 84.00
Schmeer Sheet Metal Works			
Angle iron for motor and fan	48.75	5/ 9/67	\$ 48.75
American Sheet Metal Ink			
Wheelabrator installation			
discharge chutes	213.87		
Furnish and install catwalk ladders	583.22		
Support structure	647.40		
Intake piping	2,660.31		
Labor	6,395.20	2/10/67	\$10,500.00
Manuf. & install clean air piping- furnace hoods	3,833.00		
Extra labor - Sunday 4/2/67	312.00	5/ 9/67	4,145.00
			<u>\$14,645.00</u>
Wheelabrator Corporation			
Automatic Distube Dust Collector	9,591.00		
Prepaid freight charges	1,522.00	1/10/67	
Accessory appliances and parts	18,610.00	4/19/67	
Engineer for Electric Hoods	500.00	8/10/67	<u>\$30,223.00</u>
Wilhelm Trucking Company			
Freight bill 12/21/66, 12/22/66	810.63	1/27/66	\$ 810.63
Setting steel and machinery	333.00	4/10/67	333.00
			<u>\$ 1,143.63</u>
Total Cost			<u>\$70,160.71</u>

JONES, BROWN & COFFEY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
809 STANDARD PLAZA  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204  
AREA CODE 503-228-7664

ROBERT T. JACOB (1926-1960)  
RANDALL S. JONES  
GARTHE BROWN  
MELDON R. COFFEY  
LEE A. HANSEN

RECEIVED

MAY 10 1968

Air Pollution

May 8, 1968

State of Oregon  
Board of Health  
Sanitary Authority  
Room 569 State Office Building  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Ref: Application No. T-20

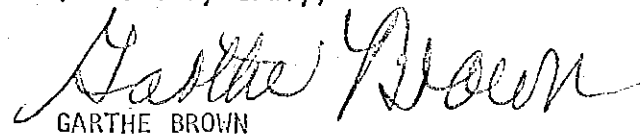
Attention: Fredric A. Skirvin  
Association Engineer  
Air Quality Control

Re: Pacific Steel Foundry Co.  
Application for Certification of  
Air Pollution Control Facility

Dear Mr. Skirvin:

In accordance with the conversations in my office on Tuesday, May 7, 1968, you will find enclosed, in duplicate, amendment to the application of the above named company for certification of its air pollution facilities.

Yours very truly,

  
GARTHE BROWN

GB:bs

encls.

File No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Pollution Control Program

Received: MAY 13 1968

App. No. T-20

File No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Disposal Control Program

Received: MAY 13 1968

File No: T-20

May 8, 1968

State of Oregon  
Board of Health  
Sanitary Authority  
Room 569 State Office Building  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Ref: Application No. T-20

Attention: Fredric A. Skirvin  
Associate Engineer  
Air Quality Control

Re: Pacific Steel Foundry Co.  
Application for Certification of  
Air Pollution Control Facility

Dear Mr. Skirvin:

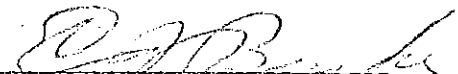
As a result of discussions which we had with you concerning the application filed in behalf of the above named company for certification of pollution control facilities, we have reviewed the application and have considered the conversations and discussions between us.

This letter will serve as our withdrawal of that part of our application relating to the transformers which were partly used in connection with the aforesaid facilities wherein we spent the sum of \$11,310.55, and in addition, a withdrawal of the sums spent for wiring the aforesaid facilities in the amount of \$7,726.59, or a total amount of \$19,037.14. From our discussions with you, we are willing to withdraw that portion of our application which reduces the amount claimed from the amount shown in our application of \$70,161.71 to a net amount to be certified, of \$51,124.57. As we understand it, this letter will become a part of our application and will serve to amend the amount requested as aforesaid.

It is further our understanding that the application with the supplemental information and this letter will be presented to the Commission at their next meeting sometime later this month. If anything further is needed, please advise. We would also appreciate knowing the date when the Commission will meet so that a representative of this company may be present. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Yours very truly,

PACIFIC STEEL FOUNDRY CO.

  
E. J. Burke - President

# COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY

104 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

PHONE 228-6141, EXT. 466

13 May 1968

State of Oregon  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
P. O. Box 231  
Portland, Oregon 97207

Attention: Mr. Fredric A. Skirvin  
Associate Engineer

RECEIVED

MAY 14 1968

Air Pollution

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M. James Gleason, Chairman  
Multnomah County  
Robert L. Glosenger  
Columbia County  
Fred Stefani  
Clackamas County  
Francis J. Ivancie  
City of Portland  
Mark A. Grayson  
City of Portland  
Richard E. Hatchard  
Program Director

Gentlemen:

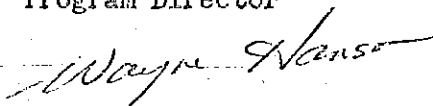
This is in response to your letter of 17 April 1968 requesting information concerning certification of a pollution control facility for tax purposes located at Pacific Steel Foundry Company, 1979 N. W. Vaughn St., Portland, Oregon.

On 10 May 1968, we inspected the Wheelabrator baghouse and associated hoods, ducts, and controls for treating fumes from two tip-type three phase electric air furnaces. The baghouse appeared to be properly installed and operating within compliance of the current Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Authority Code. According to our records there is no information indicating that certification should be denied for reasons outlined in ORS 449.635 (3) for this particular piece of control equipment.

If we can be of any further assistance, please contact this office at 228-6141, Extension 466.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Hatchard  
Program Director

  
Wayne Hanson  
Associate Engineer

WH:dc

File  
No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Discharge Permit Program

Received: MAY 16 1968

Appl. No. T-20

MEMORANDUM

May 24, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Air Quality Control Staff

SUBJECT: Application for Certification of Pollution Control Facility for Tax Relief Purposes, No. T-25, 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 March 14, 1968. An amended application was subsequently received on May 8, 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 wastes produced at this plant include cooling water, condensates from cooking and evaporation, excess paper mill white water, and a variety of gaseous waste streams which contain suspended particulates, steam, and various odor causing compounds.
3. Numerous pollution control facilities have been in existence prior to January 1, 1967, and are not claimed for certification. Some of the air pollution control facilities are:
  - a. The vaporsphere to allow the collection and burning of blow, relief, and evaporator non-condensables.
  - b. Oxygen meters on the recovery furnace flue gas to allow the operator to set air flow to optimum combustion conditions for odor reduction.
  - c. An oxygen meter on the No. 3 kiln to allow the operator to set the air flow rate to optimum combustion conditions for odor reduction.
4. The facility claimed in the amended application consists of modifications and improvements made to the weak black liquor oxidation system between January 1, 1967, and October of 1967. The weak black liquor oxidation system was first completed and placed in operation in the latter part of 1966. The modifications and improvements were made to correct operating problems which developed when the company began using higher percentages of pine chips.
5. The actual cost of the improvements made is stated in the amended application to be \$9,908. In the original application, detailed ledger sheets, showing the actual cost of the entire weak liquor oxidation system, were submitted attached to an accountant's certification of costs. The \$9,908 constitutes that portion of the total certified cost which is attributable to the modifications made after January 1, 1967.

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 modifications and improvements of the weak black liquor oxidation system were completed after January 1, 1967.
3. The modifications to the weak black liquor oxidation system were necessary to insure efficient operation so as to satisfy the intents and purposes of ORS Chapter 449 and regulations thereunder relative to the control of air pollution.
4. The actual cost of the modifications is \$9,908.

It is, therefore, recommended that a "Pollution Control Facility Certificate," bearing the actual cost figure of \$9,908, be issued to Weyerhaeuser Company, Paperboard and Packaging Group, Springfield, Oregon, for the facility claimed in tax application No. T-25.



KAS

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION  
SOUTHWEST REGION

100 McAllister Street, Room 1802  
San Francisco, California 94102

Tel. (415) 556-7543  
8 May 1968

Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, Secretary  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue  
Room 908, State Office Bldg.  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Spies:

We find the revised Implementation Plan for the Klamath River Basin in Oregon, updated April 1968, acceptable, and urge the Oregon State Sanitary Authority to adopt this plan at its May 24th meeting. Further, we believe the previously submitted single-page addendum to the Implementation Plan of Oregon's Goose Lake Standards satisfies our requirements and should also be adopted at your next meeting.

Upon formal adoption and submittal by the State of the updated Implementation Plan for the Klamath River, we will be in a position to recommend approval of standards for Oregon's Klamath River Basin.

It is anticipated that the Secretary's approval will contain two conditions:

1. That the State will adopt standards for the Lost River System, preferably in cooperation with California and the Department of the Interior, by June 30, 1969.
2. That the State will adopt appropriate classifications and criteria for protection of anadromous fishes, if and when the proposed experiment to pass these fishes over the Irongate and Copco Dams proves successful.

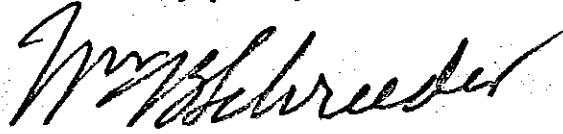
Before we can recommend approval of Oregon's Goose Lake Standards, however, we must have a letter or some other document from the State clarifying the interpretation of the temperature criteria adopted for Goose Lake, as discussed with you by Dr. Wolf on March 26th.

By a separate letter and at a later date, we intend to ask Oregon for an improved radiological criterion and fecal coliform criteria applicable State-wide.



Should you have any questions, or if we can be of further help,  
please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely yours,



William B. Schreeder  
Acting Regional Director

Sanitation & Engineering  
Oregon State Board of Health

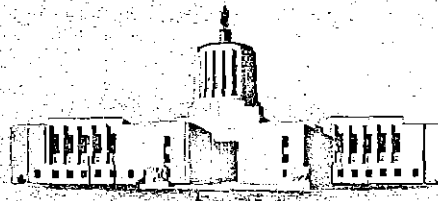
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MAILING ADDRESS  
P. O. Box 3503  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

To: EJK

KHS

STATE OF OREGON  
OREGON STATE GAME COMMISSION  
1634 S. W. ALDER STREET  
PORTLAND

May 6, 1968

Mr. Kenneth H. Spies  
State Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
State Office Building  
P. O. Box 231  
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Ken:

We have reviewed the tentative Klamath River Water Quality Control Implementation Plan. It represents a positive move to enhance the water quality of the Klamath River. We are particularly impressed with the early deadlines imposed upon industry and municipalities for compliance with your recommendations. Adherence to these schedules will result in some noticeable improvements in water quality in the early future.

We have no further comments to offer and do not plan to make a statement at the May 24 hearing.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "P. W. Schneider".

P. W. Schneider  
Director

Sanitation & Engineering  
Oregon State Board of Health

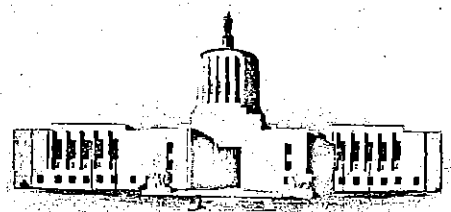
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MAY 13 1968

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To: EJW

COMMISSIONERS:  
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MCKEE A. SMITH, SCAPPOOSE



STATE OF OREGON  
FISH COMMISSION OF OREGON  
307 STATE OFFICE BLDG., 1400 S. W. 5TH AVENUE  
PORTLAND 97201

April 29, 1968

Mr. Kenneth H. Spies  
State Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
Post Office Box 231  
Portland, Oregon 97207

KHS

Dear Ken:

We have reviewed the (tentative) Klamath River Water Quality Control Implementation Plan enclosed with your April 19, 1968 letter.

The plan is an excellent one as far as we can determine and should lead to attainment of the highest water quality conditions possible in the Klamath River Basin. We can offer no suggestions for improvement and do not plan to comment at the May 24, 1968 meeting.

Thank you for bringing this to our attention.

Sincerely,

*C. A. Weberg*  
C. A. WEBERG, ASSISTANT  
STATE FISHERIES DIRECTOR

cc: Bureau of Commercial Fisheries  
Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife  
Federal Water Pollution Control Administration  
Oregon State Game Commission

Division of  
Sanitation & Engineering,  
Oregon State Board of Health  
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# TENTATIVE

Revised

Implementation and Enforcement Plan  
for the Klamath River Basin in Oregon

February 1968  
(Up-dated April 1968)

Oregon State Sanitary Authority

1400 S. W. Fifth

Portland, Oregon 97201

Revised  
Implementation and Enforcement Plan  
for the Klamath River Basin in Oregon

February 1968  
(Up-dated April 1968)

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Revised

Implementation and Enforcement Plan  
for the Klamath River Basin in Oregon

I. Background

In June of 1967, the Oregon State Sanitary Authority adopted "Special Water Quality Standards for Public Waters of the Main Stem Klamath River" and the accompanying "Implementation and Enforcement Plan for the Public Waters of the State of Oregon." This material was subsequently submitted to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration for review and approval as required by the Water Quality Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-234) which amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide for establishment of water quality standards for interstate waters.

A review of these documents by the FWPCA regional office in San Francisco pointed out several areas of concern regarding the lack of detailed information on waste sources and abatement programs.

It is the intent of this revised implementation plan to further consider the waste sources in the Klamath River Basin and supply the additional information requested. For background material considered in addition to the information herein presented please refer to the following:

- A. Oregon State Sanitary Authority "Standards of Quality for Public Waters of Oregon and Disposal Therein of Sewage and Industrial Wastes," Sections 11-005 to 11-030 and Section 11-040, July 1, 1967.

- B. "Implementation and Enforcement Plan for the Public Waters of the State of Oregon." Oregon State Sanitary Authority, May 1967.
1. Water Uses pg. 1
  2. Present Compliance with Standards pg 2
  3. Summary of Additional Programs to Control and Abate Pollution pgs. 33-37
  4. Water Quality Standards Surveillance Plan for Drainage Basins in Oregon pgs. 37-41
  5. Individual Basin Surveillance - Klamath Basin pg 43
  6. Established Water Surveillance Stations, Appendix 1 pgs. 67-68
  7. Sewage Treatment Plant Operation Reporting pg. 97
- C. "Water Quality Standards, Klamath River, Klamath County, Oregon," Oregon State Sanitary Authority, November 1966 (Preliminary)
1. Beneficial Water Uses for Klamath River (Table A) pg. 14
  2. Basin Map for Klamath River (Plate 1) pg. 15
  3. Area Map for Klamath River (Plate 2) pg. 16
  4. (a) Water Quality Analysis Data Appendix  
(b) Typical Main Irrigation Diversions and Returns  
(c) Flow Hydrographs for Klamath River and Williamson River.

II. Current Status of Municipal Waste Sources - Klamath River Basin  
City of Chiloquin

Supplemental data indicate the need for improved sewage treatment plant efficiency. Plant deficiencies were reported to the city and improvements requested by letter dated October 18, 1967. Improved chlorination facilities are scheduled to be completed by May 31, 1968. Additional filter recirculation to obtain 85% removal of BOD and suspended solids is scheduled for completion by May 1, 1969.

City of Klamath Falls

A schedule providing for an abatement program to include an improved collection and pumping system and additional secondary treatment capacity was requested by letter dated October 18, 1967. A preliminary engineering report prepared by Stevens, Thompson & Runyan, Consulting Engineers, was presented to the city on January 15, 1968. A bond election is scheduled for August 1968, final plans to be completed by December 1968, construction bids to be called in April 1969, start construction by June 1969, and complete construction by May 1970.

South Suburban Sanitary District

Chlorination of the sewage lagoon effluent and collection of the effluent to a single point of discharge is required. The Sanitary District was requested to provide an engineering study by letter dated July 20, 1967. The District responded with a letter dated August 20, 1967, indicating that an engineering study was



underway to determine the most feasible method of meeting the requirements of our policy directive in regard to effluent disinfection. Plans are presently being prepared by the Sanitary District to provide single point discharge and effluent chlorination by May 1, 1969. Continued surveillance is required to assure continuous compliance with treatment standards.

Kingsley Field (Klamath Falls)

Plans and specifications for the rebuilding of this project have been prepared and approved. Construction bids were opened on April 1, 1968, and the city has recommended to the Air Force that the low bid be accepted. A construction contract will be awarded by May 15, 1968, and completion is scheduled for February 1, 1969.

Bonanza School

The sewage treatment facility serving this school is of the extended aeration type and serves approximately 300 students. Adequate effluent disinfection is provided. Continued surveillance will be made of the facility in conjunction with the Authority's municipal waste treatment survey program.

Henley School

The sewage treatment facility serving this school is of the extended aeration type and serves approximately 1200 students. Adequate effluent disinfection is provided. Continued surveillance will be made of the facility in conjunction with the Authority's municipal waste treatment survey program.

City of Merrill

In the Implementation Plan adopted in 1967 improved secondary treatment and effluent chlorination were required by not later than July 1968. The city was notified of this requirement by letter dated July 11, 1967. At the present time the city is planning the construction of a new plant to provide capacity of 1,200 to 1,500 people. The existing plant was designed for 850 and presently serves 850 to 900. The city has authorized its engineers to proceed with design for a new plant and will not be able to meet the July 1968 date. An application for grant money will be made in June 1968. A bond election to provide for 100% local financing with reimbursement of grant funds when available will be scheduled in November 1968. Construction will be completed in November 1969.

City of Malin

In the Implementation Plan adopted in 1967 improved secondary treatment and effluent chlorination were required by not later than May 1968. The city was first notified of this requirement by letter dated July 11, 1967. The city has voted and sold bonds in the amount of \$40,000 on July 1, 1967. The plans for plant improvements can be completed in 30 to 45 days. It is anticipated that a grant offer will be made in June 1968, and plant construction will be completed by July 1, 1969.

### III. Log Storage and Handling Operations in Lake Ewauna and the Klamath River

#### A. History of Problem

The Klamath River has historically been extensively used by the lumber industry for storage and transportation of logs. In the early years of timber harvesting and processing in this area, some 33 mills reportedly existed on the Klamath River system between Upper Klamath Lake and Keno.

Early log handling procedures did not include precautions to contain bark, lily pads (trim ends), general debris, and even logs in a controllable area. This material consequently drifted downstream to clog riverbank areas and/or settle to the river bottom. The gradual loss of debris over the years has resulted in a deposition of material measuring several feet in depth in certain areas. Lake Ewauna reportedly has logs on the bottom with axe undercuts which indicate a residence there of some 30 years. In some areas these sunken logs are stacked several layers deep, and buried logs gradually appear from the silted bottom as the overburden logs are removed.

The number of mills on the Klamath River has gradually decreased to four. Presently there exists two lumber mills, one lumber and hardboard mill, and one plywood plant, three of which are located between Lake Ewauna and the Highway 97 Bridge some four miles downstream. The fourth is immediately below the bridge. Each of these uses either Lake Ewauna or the Klamath River for log storage and mill-side handling.

## B. Present Status

In more recent years criticism has been focused on the Klamath Falls lumber manufacturing industries for their log handling practices in the river by local residents, recreational users, and regulatory agencies.

The lumber industries are conscious of the need for improving water quality and are considering new methods of handling and waste treatment. The changeover to mechanical removal of bark from hydraulic removal has reduced the problem of bark in the water courses. Some attempt has been made by the industries to further reduce the amount of debris generated and to contain or remove that which exists. They have stopped sawing logs in the river, and directed some effort to surrounding log rafts and floating debris with boom sticks in an attempt to effect some degree of removal and disposal.

This practice has reduced the problem to some extent; however, it is not totally effective and much material is either allowed to escape as surface debris or is somewhat uncontrollable due to its sinking or floating submerged.

The mills presently involved have launched a cleanup program to remove existing debris from the river banks and in some cases are attempting to remove logs from the lake and river bottom. This program has been underway for over a year and significant progress has been made.

A skin diver is presently engaged in hooking and removing logs from the bottom of Lake Ewauna. He has been working approximately one year and has removed over 750,000 board feet of marketable lumber. It is reported that the diver estimates there remains some three to four years of work in this area. Similar efforts have been made by others to remove logs from the bed of the river.

Two of the mills are presently attempting to remove floating bark and debris routinely as it is generated by collection of the debris at the point where the logs are taken into the mill. The area is boomed off and artificial currents are created to "herd" the bark into a conveyer system for removal and disposal. The remaining mills are presently contemplating similar procedures.

#### C. Problem Evaluation

Although efforts have been made by existing mills to reduce the loss of debris, the manner in which it is generated presents some continuing major problems. Logs are delivered to the mill site either by rail car or by truck. They are then dumped into the river and this is the activity area where the major portion of the debris originates. In the process of dumping, much bark is knocked off the logs and considerable breaking of logs into useless bits occurs.

The logs are later sorted, rafted, and gradually transported in the waterway to the point of pickup at the mill.

Even though the rafts and debris are initially contained behind booms, much of the debris escapes by either drifting free or sinking as the booms are manipulated. All of the lost materials, of course, merely add to the already heavy suspended and settleable solids loads in the river.

It is reported that combined wintertime log storage in the subject area of the Klamath River often exceeds 40-million board feet. Although it is not well documented, there is considerable evidence that the wood sugars, lignins, tannins, and other wood derivatives which leach into the waters from these stored logs create a BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) load and subsequently degrade water quality further through discoloration and the stimulation of secondary biological growths in the river.

#### D. Specific Waste Sources

1. Modoc Lumber Co. is located at the upper end of Lake Ewauna. The lake is utilized for storage (11 million board feet maximum, 5 million average), sorting, and transportation of logs from a truck dump to the mill site. Booms encircle the area of the lake utilized in an attempt to curtail the loss of floating debris and control the movement of log rafts. The rafts are gradually transported to the mill where they are picked up and conveyed to a mechanical barker. The debarked log is then cut and trimmed to desired dimensions, sorted, and stacked for delivery.

The bark is collected and conveyed to a wigwam burner for disposal. An attempt is made to collect floating debris at the mill site and convey it to the wigwam burner. A diver has been working for over a year to hook and remove logs from the bottom of the lake and to date has recovered some 750,000 board feet of marketable lumber. Present estimates indicate three to four years of work still remain to complete the job. Modoc Lumber has also participated with the other mills in a cleanup program aimed at collection and disposal of debris along the banks of Lake Ewauna and the Klamath River.

2. Klamath Lumber Co. is located on the Klamath River at RM 248.0. The river at this point is utilized by Klamath Lumber for dumping, sorting, storage (7 million board feet maximum, 5.5 million average), and transportation to the millside handling facilities. The river area utilized has been boomed off in an attempt to control the loss of surface debris generated in handling operations.

The sorted logs are picked up at millside and conveyed to a mechanical barker and subsequently cut and sorted. No collection facilities are presently in operation for removal of the bark at millside, and much of this debris passes on downstream.

Klamath Lumber Co. has participated in the general cleanup program instituted along the banks of the Klamath River.

3. Klamath Plywood Co. is located on the Klamath River at RM 247.5. The river at this point is utilized by the Klamath Plywood Company for dumping, sorting, storage (12 million board feet maximum, 6 million average), and transportation of logs to the mill. This area of the river is also boomed to control surface debris generated in handling, but at present no special effort is made to remove the debris which collects in the area of millside handling facilities.

The logs are picked up at millside, conveyed to a mechanical barker, and subsequently peeled for plywood veneer.

At the present time the wastes generated in plywood production (steam vat drainage and glue washdown) are discharged untreated to the Klamath River. An aerated basin system to provide secondary treatment of these wastes has been designed and a research grant application filed with the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration for funds to conduct research with the designed system. To date no action has been taken on this application.

Klamath Plywood Company has also participated in the general cleanup program instituted along the banks of the Klamath River.

4. Weyerhaeuser Co., Klamath Falls Branch, is located on the Klamath River at RM 246.5. Some half mile of river is utilized for dumping (both truck and rail), sorting, storage (16 million board feet maximum, 8 million average), and transportation of logs to the mill. This area is boomed off to control the movement of log rafts and loss of debris.



At millside the logs are picked up and conveyed to a mechanical barker. After the debarking operations the raw material is used to produce several finished wood products including cut and sorted lumber and hardboard.

At millside much surface debris is collected, and at present this material is periodically herded to a collection point by artificial currents and subsequently conveyed to the point of disposition.

The hardboard plant wastes presently receive primary treatment in a large lagooning area and are subsequently discharged to the Klamath River. A system for secondary treatment has been designed and is to be constructed during 1968.

The Weyerhaeuser Company plant has exerted considerable effort toward the general cleanup program instituted along the banks of the Klamath River.

E. Abatement Program

Present methods of handling incoming logs at each of the above mills are not considered adequate to produce and/or maintain desirable water quality conditions. The problem is threefold:

- (1) The heavy accumulations of floating and sunken bark and other logging debris that has built up over many years of uncontrolled log handling.
- (2) The day to day additions of fresh logging debris contributed by current operations.
- (3) The storage of logs in the river system allowing the leaching of wood sugars, lignins, tannins, and other

wood extracts which further degrade water quality by exerting a BOD and promoting growths of bacterial slimes and algae.

It would be extremely difficult and probably impossible to hold any company or individual legally liable for debris arising from past log-handling practices other than for that debris deposited along the shoreline or in the river immediately adjacent to their own operations. It has been noted herein that the Klamath River mills have voluntarily conducted a river debris clean-up program. This program should be accelerated and expanded and continued until the tremendous log debris accumulations from past operations have been completely removed from the river. A general river clean-up program should have, and must have if it is to be successful, community-wide support and assistance. Organization and sponsorship of such a program would be an extremely worthwhile project for a local service group or groups.

It is proposed that this problem be handled in two phases. The first phase would be aimed at cleaning up past accumulations of logging debris and complete and continuous control and removal and proper disposal of all debris generated in current log handling and processing. A request will be made to the mills involved to develop by December 31, 1968, a plan to effect their share of this control by July 1, 1969.

It is anticipated that in order to adequately control the log debris problem in Lake Ewauna and the Klamath River, logs will have to be either handled dry or handled in cleanable pond areas entirely separated from the waterway.

The second phase of implementation would be concerned with determining the effects of log storage on water quality. This is an area of concern which has already received some attention in regard to proposed studies.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Water Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon, has been requested by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority to conduct field studies to determine the effects of present log storage and handling practice on water quality and to consider possible alternative methods of log handling and storage. The Oregon State University Civil Engineering staff performed preliminary field studies in the Yaquina River estuary during the summer of 1967 and have subsequently submitted an application to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration for a research grant to perform basic research on the "Influence of Log Rafting on Water Quality." Preliminary indication has been given that this research project will be approved this fiscal year.

#### IV. Irrigation Return via Pumping Plant 'F' (Lost River)

Irrigation Return waters from the Lost River drainage basin via Pumping Plant 'F', to the Klamath River, must be considered a waste source.

The Lost River drainage basin is developed and managed completely as an integral part of a series of interconnected farmland irrigation districts overlapping the border between Oregon and California. These cover approximately 240,000 irrigated acres. Major storage basins throughout the upper drainage area have been built to hold and release water for seasonal irrigation usage in the lowlands. Since all water that is delivered to the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake sumps must be mechanically pumped out, the Lost River Diversion Channel is used to divert excess winter flows from the Lost River to the Klamath River to prevent these surplus waters from entering the lower closed basins. As an added feature for making up summer water deficits the Lost River Diversion Channel is so designed that its flow may be reversed for gravity delivery of Klamath River water back into the lower Lost River system. Further large scale augmentations to the lower Lost River irrigation supplies are made annually through canal linkages bringing water from upper Klamath Lake.

Throughout the length of the Lost River in Oregon, about 22 miles, the flow is entirely regulated by four dams and numerous pumping stations which divert water laterally through canals for application to farmlands. Waste waters and other land drainages from the flood-type irrigation are thereafter collected and returned to the parent river for rediversion to the land at the next downstream dam. By the time the Lost River waters, plus augmented flows from Klamath Lake, reach their final destination for beneficial use in the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake basins they have passed through two and often three repeated applications to farmland. It is possible that some waters could pass through 6 or 7 applications.

Waters of the Lost and Klamath Rivers are initially rich in available nutrients and dissolved solids which stimulate algal and other aquatic growths. Because of the necessary irrigation management programs and re-application of waters several times to the land there is a general buildup of these available nutrients and dissolved chemicals continually leaching from the soils into the water. Consequently, the algae and aquatic weed problems, along with dissolved chemicals, progressively increase as the water passes down through the irrigation systems. The following conductivity data readily illustrate the dissolved chemical increases.

Conductivity (Micromhos at 25° C.) in Waters of the Lost River,  
Lower Klamath Lake and Tule Lake Irrigation Systems\*

Station	Date	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Malone Dam	May '66-Oct. '66	250	130	197
	Nov. '66-Apr. '67	130	100	115
Harpold Dam	May '66-Oct. '66	370	270	308
	Nov. '66-Apr. '67	425	300	341
Wilson Dam	May '66-Oct. '66	380	260	309
	Nov. '66-Apr. '67	600	350	415
Lower Lost R. Diversion Dam	May '66-Oct. '66	500	260	321
	Nov. '66-Apr. '67	890	440	684
Pumping Plant 'F'	May '66-Oct. '66	1700	500	889
	Nov. '66-Apr. '67	2025	620	819

\*FWPCA Data, Klamath Falls Laboratory, based on approximately 50 analyses per station.

The combined effects from great flow fluctuations, high water temperatures in summer, and massive aquatic vegetation growths in the Lost River complex often result in either a partial or total loss of dissolved oxygen in the water at many places in the system.

Final waste waters and associated dregs from the entire Lost River, Lower Klamath Lake, and Tule Lake irrigation projects, along with the surplus waters from the Tule Lake Waterfowl Refuge, are channeled through multiple canals and pumping stations to Pumping Plant 'F' about nine miles south of Klamath Falls. The effluents are here discharged to a short channel leading back to the Klamath River.

Irrigation return waters in the Klamath Basin will be studied in cooperation with other state and federal agencies and other interested parties, to determine within the next five years their overall impact upon receiving stream water quality. An automated multi-parameter monitoring station which will provide a continuous record of dissolved oxygen (D.O.), temperature, pH, turbidity and electrical conductivity must be installed at Pumping Plant 'F' if a meaningful picture of this discharge is to be obtained. It is believed that such a station could be and should be installed through a cooperative arrangement between the Bureau of Reclamation, the irrigation districts and the U.S.G.S. The Sanitary Authority will collect periodic grab samples for complete chemical analysis and determinations of BOD in the laboratory.

## V. Pesticides

The Oregon State Sanitary Authority is not aware of any uncontrolled pesticide problem in the Klamath River Basin. It is believed that adequate supervision and control of pesticide use is being effected through the licensing of custom applicators by the Oregon State Department of Agriculture, and from consultive services provided by the Oregon State University Agriculture Extension Service, and consultation by the Oregon State Board of Health.

Field and laboratory studies by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration staff at Klamath Falls have shown that pesticide residues in both the Klamath and Lost River drainages are well below levels which can be detected as harmful to aquatic life; however, there should be no let up in the educational and regulatory programs which will continue to promote and ensure the safe usage of pesticides.

## VI. Natural Waste Loading

A large portion of the Klamath basin waters initially emit from extensive headwater marshes and bring with them natural richness in nutrients. When these waters are subsequently subjected to prolonged retention in the shallow lakes and downstream controlled flow channels, their inherent nutrients stimulate tremendous algal blooms. One species of the genus Aphanizomenon annually saturates the waters of Upper Klamath Lake and the Klamath River for 15 miles downstream.

When occurring in such profusity its physical presence and physiological processes of life and decay after death result in products that dominate water quality throughout the Klamath River in Oregon.

#### VII. Livestock Feedlot Operations

There are substantial livestock feedlot operations located throughout the basin. These operations appear to be expanding and could have significant impact on water quality in the Klamath River. The magnitude of this problem should be evaluated in the comprehensive basin study being conducted under the sponsorship of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration.

#### VIII. Implementation Plan

The Sanitary Authority program is aimed at restoring and maintaining water quality in the Klamath River Basin in compliance with existing state statutes and water quality standards and with the Special Water Quality Standards for the Klamath River in Oregon adopted by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority in June 1967.

Water quality conditions in the Klamath Basin have been monitored by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority at seven sampling stations since 1959. In 1967 two new sampling stations were established on the outfall canal from Pumping Plant 'F' at the Hwy. 97 Bridge and on the Lost River diversion channel from the Midland Road Bridge. (For a detailed listing of sampling stations see page 67 of "Implementation and Enforcement Plan for the Public Waters of the State of Oregon", Oregon State Sanitary Authority, May 1967) The latter two sampling points were established to monitor the quality of irrigation return waters discharged to the Klamath River from the Lost River irrigation system.



By letter dated October 9, 1967, the FWPCA Regional Director gave notice that his staff would begin investigations in the Klamath Basin for the development of a comprehensive water pollution control program to improve water quality conditions. Such investigations are to be conducted in cooperation with all other state and federal agencies having responsibility for water quality and quantity management in the area. The Oregon State Sanitary Authority will cooperate fully with these agencies in the proposed comprehensive study.

In addition to cooperating with the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and other participating agencies in the announced comprehensive basin-wide study for the Klamath Basin, the Sanitary Authority program will consist of the following:

1. All waste dischargers will be required to apply for and obtain waste discharge permits from the Sanitary Authority as provided by ORS 449.083.
2. A minimum of secondary treatment or equivalent (at least 85% reduction of BOD and suspended solids) and effluent disinfection will be required for all sewage wastes.
3. Appropriate treatment or control equivalent to at least secondary treatment will be required for all liquid industrial wastes.
4. Plans and specifications for municipal and industrial waste treatment facilities will be reviewed and approved prior to construction as provided by ORS 449.395.
5. Clean-up and control of log debris will be required of all log handling industries.

6. The effects of agricultural practices, including feedlot operations and irrigation, on water quality will be studied in cooperation with others.
7. Water quality and pollution sources on the Klamath River and throughout the tributary basins will be monitored as completely as is possible on a periodic basis utilizing grab samples. Information gained will be used in a continuing program to secure and maintain compliance with waste treatment requirements designed to protect present and future beneficial uses of Klamath Basin waters.

IX. Summary Table Footnotes:

- 1) A program be submitted by December 31, 1968, to effect complete and continuous control and removal and proper disposal of all debris generated in the river from log handling and processing by July 1, 1969.
- 2) Continuation of an expanded and accelerated cooperative program to remove floating and submerged logs plus bank side debris and accumulated sludge deposits between Link River and the Keno Dam.
- 3) The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Water Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon, has been requested to conduct field studies to determine the effects of present log storage and handling practices on water quality and to consider possible alternative methods of log handling and storage. Oregon State University has submitted an application to the FWPCA for a research grant to perform basic research on the "Influence of Log Rafting on Water Quality."

- 4) A secondary treatment system for the domestic wastes from the Weyerhaeuser Company is under construction and to be completed by October 1, 1968.

Summary of Waste Sources  
 Needed Improvements & Implementation Plan

Klamath River  
 (Revised April 1968)

Source	Receiving Stream	River Mile	Type of Waste	Present Treatment	Sanitary Waste Disposal	Needed Action
1. City of Chiloquin	Williamson R.	10.0	Domestic sewage	Secondary treatment (trickling filter & chlorination)	- - -	Improved chlorination facilities to be completed by May 1968. Additional recirculation equipment and capacity to be completed by May 1969.
2. Modoc Lumber Co. (Klamath Falls)	Lake Ewauna		Log storage and handling	Limited control & removal of debris	City	(1) (2) (3)
3. City of Klamath Falls	Lake Ewauna	251.0	Domestic sewage	Secondary treatment (trickling filter & chlorination)	- - -	Additional treatment capacity. Final plans to be completed by December 1968 and facilities completed by May 1970.
4. South Suburban Sanitary District	Lake Ewauna	250.0	Domestic sewage	Secondary treatment (4-cell lagoon)	- - -	Adequate chlorination of lagoon effluent & collection of effluent to a single point of discharge. To be provided by May 1969.
5. Klamath Tallow Co. (Klamath Falls)	Klamath R.	249.5	Rendering wastes	None	ST, DF	Secondary treatment or equivalent control by June 1, 1968.
6. T.P. Packing Co. (Klamath Falls)	Drainage ditch to Klamath R.	248.0	Slaughterhouse wastes	Land disposal	ST, DF	Further evaluation to determine needed improvements.

Source	Receiving Stream	River Mile	Type of Waste	Present Treatment	Sanitary Waste Disposal	Needed Action
7. Klamath Lumber Co. (Klamath Falls)	Klamath R.	248.0	Log storage and handling	Limited control & removal of debris	ST, DF	(1) (2) (3)
8. Klamath Plywood (Klamath Falls)	Klamath R.	247.5	Log storage and handling. Plywood glue wastes and steam vat drainage	Limited control & removal of debris None	ST, DF	(1) (2) (3) A preliminary design for secondary treatment submitted. Facilities for secondary treatment of total mill liquid wastes to be completed and placed in operation by 3/31/69.
9. Weyerhaeuser Co. (Klamath Falls)	Klamath R.	246.5	Log storage and handling. Hardboard plant wastes.	Limited control & removal of debris Primary treatment (2-cell settling pond)	ST, DF (4)	(1) (2) (3) Secondary treatment system for total mill liquid wastes under final design and facilities to be completed and in operation by March 31, 1969.
10. Pumping Plant 'F'	Klamath R.	239.9	Lost River drainage. Irrigation water return .	Controlled pumping	- - -	Continuous monitoring and control so as not to violate Klamath R. water quality standards or cause toxic or nuisance conditions in the Klamath River.
A. Bonanza School	Lost River		Domestic sewage	Aerobic digestion and chlorination	- - -	Continued surveillance
B. Henley School	Lost River		Domestic sewage	Extended aeration and chlorination	- - -	Continued surveillance
C. Kingsley Field (Klamath Falls)	Lost River drainage		Domestic sewage	Secondary treatment (activated sludge and chlorination)	- - -	Immediate construction of new sewerage facilities to be completed by February 1, 1969.

Source	Receiving Stream	River Mile	Type of Waste	Present Treatment	Sanitary Waste Disposal	Needed Action
D. City of Merrill	Lost River		Domestic sewage	Intermediate trickling filter	- - -	Improved secondary treatment and effluent chlorination. Design underway for plant replacement. Bond election scheduled for Nov. 1968. Complete Construction by Nov. 1969
E. Merrill Meat Company	Lost River		Slaughterhouse wastes	Pre-screening septic tank	ST, DF	Disposal on land or by approved subsurface drainfield by June 1, 1969.
F. City of Malin	Drainage ditch to Lost River		Domestic sewage	Primary treatment with sand filter	- - -	Improved secondary treatment and effluent chlorination. Construction to be completed by July 1, 1969.

(Proposed)

ADDENDUM

Implementation and Enforcement Plan  
for the Public Waters of the State of Oregon, May 1967

Goose Lake Basin

In the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration critique of Oregon's water quality standards a deficiency was cited because no program was developed for controlling mine drainages in the Goose Lake Basin. There are no active mining operations with effluent discharges in the basin. The White King mine, once a flourishing uranium ore producer, has been abandoned and all equipment removed since March 1962. In late 1966, a very short term attempt was made by an exploring geologist to dewater the mine pit. Resulting acid waters killed some fish in a small stream leading away from the pit, but lethal conditions did not extend more than two miles from the source. The Sanitary Authority stopped this activity and now has an agreement with the mine owners that all effluents will be neutralized if and when the mine is again activated. There is no plan to open the mine in the foreseeable future.

MEMORANDUM

May 24, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Harold L. Sawyer

SUBJECT: New Applications Received Since April 26, 1968, Meeting

Since the last meeting on April 26, 1968, 8 permit applications have been received. This brings the total number received to 617. One of these applications is for a new installation and will be presented under the next section on new installations. One application was filed by the City of Salem regarding the proposed West Salem Plant. Action will be delayed until a later meeting on this one.

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

Attachment



TEMPORARY PERMITS  
for  
Applications Received Since Last Meeting

I. Industrial Waste Permits

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

Application

<u>Number</u>	<u>Applicant's Name</u>
617	Bagley Canning Company, Ashland

II. Special Categories

A. Fish Processing Wastes

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

615	Hoy Bros. Fish & Crab Company, Garibaldi
-----	------------------------------------------

B. Log Deck Drainage and Log Pond Overflow

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on December 31, 1968

610	Allied J & H Lumber Company, Mist
613	Moser Lumber Company, Kings Valley

C. Regular Permits To Be Acted Upon At June 28, 1968, Meeting

Recommendation: Temporary Permit to Expire on June 30, 1968

611	Cascade Construction Company, Inc., Portland
614	Klamath Lumber Company, Klamath Falls

MEMORANDUM

May 24, 1968

TO: Members of the Sanitary Authority

FROM: Water Pollution Control Staff

The Twin Rocks Sanitary District, located in Tillamook County between Rockaway and Barview, was organized in 1966. Final plans for a waste collection and treatment system have been submitted to the Sanitary Authority for review and approval.

The facilities consist of a collection system, 2 pump stations, and a mechanical aeration type treatment plant. The plant is followed by 2 holding ponds covering approximately 2 acres. The facility is designed to serve an ultimate population of 1,000 people. The present population is 463.

The staff recommends that the plans be approved and a discharge permit be issued containing the attached recommended permit conditions.

Attachment

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Twin Rocks Sanitary District  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 612  
Date Received: 5/7/68  
County: Tillamook  
River Basin: North Coast  
Receiving Stream: Watseco Creek  
River Mile: 0.1

1. Such waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities as have been approved in writing by the Sanitary Authority shall be constructed in accordance with approved plans and operated in accordance with the following standards:
  - a. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
  - b. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities shall not exceed the design flow of 0.1 million gallons per day (MGD).
  - c. During the period from July 15 to October 1, and as long thereafter as holding capacity is available, no effluent will be discharged to the receiving stream.
  - d. During the period from October 1 to July 15, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged to the waters of Watseco Creek shall be governed by the following:
    1. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (17 lbs/day).
    2. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 20 mg/l (17 lbs/day).
  - e. 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.
  - f. 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.
2. 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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Sludge Volume (aeration tank)	Daily

3. 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
4. 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.
5. 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.
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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
7. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

10. 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.
11. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the treatment facility where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS		
Klamath Plywood Corporation	Plywood Plant		Klamath River	3/31/69				Submit plans by 11/1/68 for providing secondary treatment by 3/1/69. Submit program by 12/31/68 for providing debris control by 7/1/69. Remove accumulated debris adjacent to company property.	
Modoc Lumber Company	Wood Products		Klamath River (Lake Ewauna)	3/31/69				Submit program by 12/31/68 for providing debris control by 7/1/69. Remove accumulated debris adjacent to company property.	
Weyerhaeuser Co., Klamath Falls	Wood Products	Lagoon	Klamath River	3/31/69				Submit plans by 8/1/68 for providing secondary treatment by 3/31/69. Submit program by 12/31/68 for providing debris control by 7/1/69. Remove accumulated debris adjacent to company property. Provide secondary treatment for sanitary wastes by 10/1/68.	
Chiloquin	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Williamson River	6/30/69	0.08 MGD			Submit program by 7/15/68 for providing secondary treatment by 5/1/69. Provide adequate chlorination facilities by 6/30/68.	
Klamath County Schools - Henley High School	Domestic	Extended Aeration	Lost River	12/31/70	0.016 MGD	30 mg/l (4 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (4 lbs/day)		
Klamath Falls	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Klamath River	6/30/70				Provide full secondary treatment before 5/1/70.	
Klamath Falls Airport	Domestic	Activated Sludge	Lost River Diversion	3/31/69				Provide full secondary treatment before 2/1/69.	
Malin	Domestic	Primary with sand Filter	Lost River	9/30/68				Provide full secondary treatment before 7/69.	Plans are ready. Local financing based on grant is complete. Need Federal grant.

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS		
Merrill	Domestic	Trickling Filter (intermediate)	Lost River	12/31/68	0.085 MGD			Provide full secondary treatment before 11/1/69.	Bond election scheduled November 1968.
South Suburban Sanitary Dist.	Domestic	Lagoon	Klamath River	7/30/69	2.36 MGD	30 mg/l (590 lbs/day)		Provide effluent disinfection before May 1, 1969.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Klamath Plywood Corporation - Klamath Falls  
Expiration Date: 3/31/69  
Application No.: 235  
Date Received: 12/1/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Klamath River  
River Mile: 247.5

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers 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. Detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority by not later than October 1, 1968, for providing by not later than March 1, 1969, secondary treatment of the total mill wastes equivalent to at least 85% reduction of BOD and Suspended Solids.
3. A detailed program shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority by not later than December 31, 1968, for:
  - a. Providing by not later than July 1, 1969, complete and continuous control, removal, and proper disposal of all debris generated in the river from log handling and processing.
  - b. Removal of floating, submerged and bottom deposited logs, bark, timber debris and similar bankside debris on or adjacent to company property or attributable to company operations.
4. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drain field system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department 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 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 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 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.



8. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

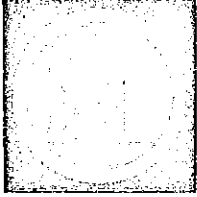
RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Modoc Lumber Company - Klamath Falls  
Expiration Date: 3/31/69  
Application No.: 557  
Date Received: 2/1/68  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Lake Ewauna  
River Mile:

1. A detailed program shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority by not later than December 31, 1968, for:
  - a. Providing by not later than July 1, 1969, complete and continuous control, removal, and proper disposal of all debris generated in the river from log handling and processing.
  - b. Removal of floating, submerged and bottom deposited logs, bark, timber debris and similar bankside debris on or adjacent to company property or attributable to company operations.
2. All sanitary wastes shall be discharged to the city of Klamath Falls sanitary sewer system.
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. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
5. 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.
6. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
7. 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.

8. 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.



# MODOC LUMBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF OLD GROWTH - SOFT TEXTURE  
PONDEROSA PINE LUMBER  
TRUE FIRS - DOUGLAS FIR - SUGAR PINE  
P. O. BOX 257 KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

LAURENCE L. SHAW  
PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. MOEHL  
VICE PRESIDENT, OPERATIONS  
THOMAS J. SHAW  
VICE PRESIDENT, TIMBER

May 6, 1968

ROUTING	
TO	Noted by

*JW*

E. J. Weathersbee  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 SW 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Weathersbee:

Thank you for your letter of April 29th pertaining to our Application No. 557 for a Waste Discharge Permit on Lake Ewauna.

The permit conditions as outlined are acceptable to us with the exception of paragraph two. Your wording of that paragraph pertaining to accumulated sludge deposits has given us some concern. Since Lake Ewauna and Upper Klamath Lake both have accumulated sludge deposits up to twenty feet in some areas, due to natural properties of these lakes, we feel that it is beyond the scope of Modoc Lumber Co. to remove all of these accumulated sludge deposits.

Modoc Lumber Co. has in the past, and will continue in the future, to remove accumulated deposits around our dump area and the sawmill. These are the two areas where the highest percentage of log deposits will accumulate. Please let us know your thoughts on this matter.

I will be in Portland on May 24th to attend the meeting pertaining to this Waste Discharge Permit. I do not plan to make a statement at the meeting; but if any members of the Oregon State Sanitary Authority wish to question me about our operations I will be happy to answer all questions.

Yours very truly,

MODOC LUMBER CO.

*David A. Maxwell*

David A. Maxwell

DAM b

May 8, 1968

Mr. David A. Russell  
Nodoc Lumber Company  
P. O. Box 257  
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

Dear Mr. Russell:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 557

This is in reply to your letter of May 6, 1968, concerning your Waste Discharge Permit application.

With regard to proposed condition No. 2 pertaining to cleanup of accumulated sludge deposits, it is our intent that Nodoc Lumber Company would be requested to clean up only that portion of the accumulated material that could be reasonably attributable to its own operations.

You may wish to discuss this item in more detail with the Sanitary Authority Board at the meeting on May 24. We appreciate your cooperation in these matters.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Weathershac  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer

ELS:an

cc: Bend District Office  
Industrial Waste Program

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Weyerhaeuser Company -- Klamath Falls  
Expiration Date: 3/31/69  
Application No.: 215  
Date Received: 12/1/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Klamath River  
River Mile: 246.5

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers 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. Final detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority by not later than August 1, 1968, for providing by not later than March 31, 1969, secondary treatment or equivalent year-round control of total mill wastes equivalent to at least 85% reduction of BOD and Suspended Solids.
3. A detailed program shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority by not later than December 31, 1968, for:
  - a. Providing by not later than July 1, 1969, complete and continuous control, removal, and proper disposal of all debris generated in the river from log handling and processing.
  - b. Removal of floating, submerged and bottom deposited logs, bark, timber debris and similar bankside debris on or adjacent to company property or attributable to company operations.
4. The permittee shall place in operation by not later than October 1, 1968, facilities to effect secondary treatment of the total sanitary wastes equivalent to at least 85% removal of BOD and Suspended Solids and effluent chlorination.
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.
6. The company shall effectively monitor its waste discharges and submit reports of daily data to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority, data shall be collected daily for the following parameters:
  - a. Flow
  - b. pH
  - c. Temperature
  - d. Turbidity
  - e. Color
  - f. Biochemical Oxygen Demand
  - g. Suspended Solids
  - h. Production
  - i. General observations of outfall and river (relating to waste

discharge plume).

1. Discoloration
2. Foam
3. Odor
4. Slime
5. Deposits

- j. Flow and temperature for any separate clean cooling water discharges.
7. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
  8. 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.
  9. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  10. 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.
  11. 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.
    - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
    - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Chiloquin  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 73  
Date Received: 11/27/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Williamson River  
River Mile: 10.0

1. The permittee shall submit by July 15, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by May 1, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that all domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids).
2. The permittee shall proceed immediately to construct and place into operation before June 30, 1968, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
  - b. The chlorinator has adequate capacity to provide a minimum residual of 0.5 milligrams per liter (mg/l) at average design flow.
3. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
4. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.080 million gallons per day (MGD).
5. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
6. 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.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily

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. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.

12. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

15. 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.
16. 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: Klamath County School District -- Henley High School  
Expiration Date: 12/31/70  
Application No.: 313  
Date Received: 12/8/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Ditch to Lost River  
River Mile:

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 0.016 million gallons per day (MGD).
3. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged shall be governed by the following:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) ( 4 pounds of BOD per day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/l (4 pounds of Suspended Solids per day).
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Sludge Volume	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. No additional source of waste may be connected to the present treatment facility.
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
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 located where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Klamath Falls  
 Expiration Date: 6/30/70  
 Application No.: 69  
 Date Received: 11/24/67  
 County: Klamath  
 River Basin: Klamath  
 Receiving Stream: Klamath River  
 River Mile: 251.0

1. The permittee shall proceed to construct and place into operation before May 1, 1970, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. 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 milligrams per liter after 60 minutes of contact time at the average design flow.
4. 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.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

6. 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
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
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.

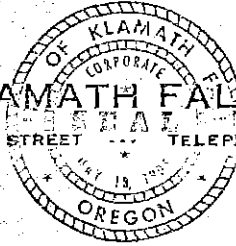


SISTER CITY:  
ROTORUA, NEW ZEALAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

CITY OF KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

226 SO. FIFTH STREET TELEPHONE 884-3161



*To KHS, HLS, EKC  
KHS*

*rgw*

ROBERT H. AYRE

May 2, 1968

Mr. E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
P. O. Box 231  
Portland, Oregon 97207

Re: Waste Discharge Permit Applications  
No. 68 (Airport Plant) and No. 69  
(Main Plant).

Dear Mr. Weathersbee:

We have reviewed the preliminary recommended waste discharge permit conditions regarding the above applications as attached to your April 29 letters. The conditions appear entirely reasonable, including the limitations imposed for construction of improved facilities, and, accordingly, we have no directions or provisions to suggest.

Thank you for your invitation to attend the Authority meeting regarding these conditions on May 24. If possible, we hope to be in attendance.

Sincerely,

ROBERT H. AYRE  
City Manager

RHA:bm

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Klamath Falls - Airport Plant  
Expiration Date: 3/31/69  
Application No.: 68  
Date Received: 11/24/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Lost River Diversion  
River Mile: 4.5 southeast of the Klamath River

1. The permittee shall proceed immediately to construct and place into operation before February 1, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (84 lbs/day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 20 mg/l (84 lbs/day).
  - c. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. 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.
4. 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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily



5. 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
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
9. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
12. 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.
13. 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: City of Malin  
Expiration Date: 9/30/68  
Application No.: 466  
Date Received: 12/29/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Drainage ditch  
River Mile: 10-0-3

1. The permittee shall proceed immediately to construct and place into operation before July, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment or equivalent control (equal to 85% removal of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (S.S.)).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. 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.
4. Reports shall be submitted to the Sanitary Authority at the end of each calendar month on prescribed forms and shall contain the following:
  - a. Sludge disposal information
  - b. By-passing information
  - c. Maintenance shutdown information
  - d. Breakdown information
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. No additional source of waste may be connected to the treatment facility and loads presently connected shall not be increased without prior written approval of the Sanitary Authority.

7. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
8. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
11. 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.
12. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the city hall.

April 29, 1968

City of Malin  
P. O. Box 61  
Malin, Oregon 97632

Attention: The Honorable Leonard Petrik, Mayor

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 466

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 14, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

A program should be developed to reduce infiltration in the sewer system. Your progress in this matter will be reviewed at the expiration of this permit.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the Second Floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 a.m. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer

HLS:ch  
Attachment

cc: Bend District Office

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Merrill  
Expiration Date: 7/31/69  
Application No.: 117  
Date Received: 11/29/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Lost River  
River Mile:

1. The permittee shall proceed to construct and place into operation before November 1, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:

- a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (S.S.)).
- b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.

2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.

3. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.085 million gallons per day (MGD).

4. 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.

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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily

6. 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
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
    - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
    - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
  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 city hall.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: South Suburban Sanitary District  
Expiration Date: 7/31/69  
Application No.: 45  
Date Received: 11/20/67  
County: Klamath  
River Basin: Klamath  
Receiving Stream: Klamath River (Lake Ewauna)  
River Mile: 250.0

1. The permittee shall proceed to construct and place into operation before May 1, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
  - b. The effluent is discharged into the main channel of the Klamath River (Lake Ewauna).

2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.

3. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 2.36 million gallons per day (MGD).

4. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the monthly average 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration in the effluent discharged to the Klamath River (Lake Ewauna) shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (590 lbs/day).

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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
pH (effluent before chlorination)	3 times per week

6. 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. Bypassing information
  - c. Maintenance shutdown information
  - d. 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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.



May 1, 1968

South Suburban Sanitary District  
1818 Darby Street  
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

Attention: Mr. M. D. Gunderson, Manager

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 45

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 10, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

In your application, you indicate that the laboratory equipment needed to perform the BOD test has been obtained. Although BOD determinations are not normally required on this type of facility, it is recommended that this test be performed routinely on the effluent.

In reviewing the available effluent data on your facility, a slight discrepancy exists between the data reported by the district and that obtained by the Sanitary Authority staff. There is, therefore, a question of whether the effluent BOD requirement in condition 4 of the recommended permit can be met under the present loading conditions. Our records show that the original design loading on this facility was based on 100 people/acre and that the facility is presently loaded at this limit. Sanitary Authority design standards have since been raised to allow 175 people/acre under normal conditions. If future monitoring indicates that the discharge limitations in condition 4 cannot be met, it will be necessary to limit the loading on this facility to that presently connected until such time as additional treatment is provided.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the 2nd floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 A.M. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer

HLS:an  
Attachment

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS		
Atlantic Richfield	Oily wastes Sanitary wastes	Oil Separator	Willamette River	6/30/69				Negotiate to connect to city sewer. Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing pretreatment to meet city's requirements by 4/30/69.	
Standard Oil	Oily wastes Wash waters Sanitary wastes	Oil Separator	Willamette River	6/30/69				Negotiate to connect to city sewer. Submit program by 9/30/68 for providing pretreatment to meet city's requirements by 4/30/69.	
Gunderson Bros. Engineer. Corp.	Acetylene wastes Sanitary wastes		Willamette River	9/30/70				Negotiate to connect sanitary wastes to city sewer. Discharge lime slurry waste so that no nuisance is created.	
Oregon Steel Mills - Gilmore Steel	Steel Mill wastes	Settling	Willamette River	6/30/70		Unchanged from raw water supply	Unchanged from raw water supply	Iron concentration less than 1 mg/l. pH in the range of 6.5 to 8.5. Cooling water may be discharged directly.	
Pennsalt Chemicals	Chemical wastes		Willamette River	6/30/69				pH to be in the range of 6.5 - 9.5, or otherwise regulated. Chlorides not to exceed 100,000 lbs/day. Chromium not to exceed 160 lbs/day. Chlorine not to exceed 600 lbs/day.	
Harvey Aluminum of Oregon	Aluminum Plant	Settling Ponds	Columbia River	6/30/69				Submit program by 6/30/69 for providing secondary treatment of sanitary wastes by 7/1/72.	
<del>Tillamook Veneer Company</del>	<del>Wood Products</del>		<del>Anderson Creek</del>	<del>9/30/68</del>				<del>Submit program by 9/1/68 for eliminating pollution of Anderson Creek prior to 6/1/69.</del>	
Tillamook Rock Products	Gravel wash waters	Settling Pond	Kilchis River	12/31/69				Discharge wash waters to settling pond to enter river only by seepage. Recirculate wash waters to maximum degree.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Atlantic Richfield Company  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 274  
Date Received: 12/4/67  
County: Multnomah  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Willamette River  
River Mile: 4.3

1. The words "waste" or "effluent," as used in this permit, refer to oily waste and sanitary waste waters.
2. The permittee shall negotiate with the City of Portland to accept all of the permittee's wastes into the city interceptor sewer within thirty (30) days after notification of completion of the sewer in front of the permittee's property.
3. Prior to September 30, 1968, the permittee shall submit a detailed program and time schedule and detailed engineering plans for providing waste control facilities adequate to meet the city's requirements for discharge to the sanitary sewer before April 30, 1969.
4. In the interim period until the permittee is connected to the city sewer, sanitary wastes shall be disposed of by means of a septic tank followed by effective chlorination to the extent of providing 0.5 ppm chlorine residual in the effluent discharged to the Willamette River.
5. All plant processes and all existing waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
7. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
8. 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.

9. 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.
10. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

May 2, 1968

Atlantic Richfield Company  
1208 S. W. 13th  
Portland, Oregon 97205

Attention: Mr. Fred B. Cruce

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 274

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 14, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

These recommended permit conditions have been prepared based on the assumption that your industrial wastes will be pretreated to the city's specifications and discharged to the sanitary sewer along with your sanitary wastes. If you do not connect to the city and decide to treat your own wastes, facilities will have to be provided to meet the following requirements before April 30, 1969:

1. pH not less than 6.5 or more than 8.5.
2. Total oils less than 50 ppm.
3. BOD less than 30 ppm.
4. Suspended Solids less than 30 ppm.
5. The outfall must be properly designed to eliminate a visible discharge and prevent nuisance conditions.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the 2nd floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 A.M. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer

HLS:an  
Attachment  
cc: City of Portland  
Portland District Office

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Standard Oil Company of California  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 205  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Multnomah  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Willamette River  
River Mile: 5.7

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to oily wastes, truck wash waters, boiler feed return, and sanitary waste waters.
2. The permittee shall immediately begin negotiations with the City of Portland to accept all of the permittee's wastes into the city interceptor sewer within thirty (30) days after notification of the completion of the sanitary sewer on N. W. Doane Avenue.
3. Prior to September 30, 1968, the permittee shall submit a detailed program and time schedule and detailed engineering plans for providing waste control facilities adequate to meet the city's requirements for discharge to the sanitary sewer before April 30, 1969.
4. All plant processes and all existing waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities shall be operated and maintained at all times at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
5. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
6. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

9. 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

May 2, 1968

Standard Oil Company of California, W.O.I.  
Willbridge Distributing Plant  
P. O. Box 4168  
Portland, Oregon 97208

Attention: Mr. D. J. MacLean, Superintendent

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 205

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 14, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

These recommended permit conditions have been prepared based on the assumption that your industrial wastes will be pretreated to the city's specifications and discharged to the sanitary sewer along with your sanitary wastes. If you do not connect to the city and decide to treat your own wastes, facilities will have to be provided to meet the following requirements before April 30, 1969:

1. pH not less than 6.5 or more than 8.5.
2. Total oils less than 50 ppm.
3. BOD less than 30 ppm.
4. Suspended Solids less than 30 ppm.
5. The outfall must be properly designed to eliminate a visible discharge and prevent nuisance conditions.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the 2nd floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 A.M. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer

HLS:an

Attachment

cc: City of Portland  
Portland District Office



RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Gunderson Brothers Engineering Corporation  
Expiration Date: 9/30/70  
Application No.: 248  
Date Received: 12/1/67  
County: Multnomah  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Willamette River  
River Mile: 8.2

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit refers to acetylene production waste products and sanitary waste waters.
2. The permittee shall negotiate with the City of Portland to accept the permittee's sanitary wastes into the city's interceptor sewer system within thirty (30) days after notification of the completion of the sewer in front of the permittee's property.
3. Overflow waters from the lime slurry sump shall be disposed of or discharged in a manner such that no nuisance conditions are created.
4. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
5. 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.
6. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Oregon Steel Mills Div., Gilmore Steel Corp., Portland  
Expiration Date: 6/30/70  
Application No.: 459  
Date Received: 12/28/67  
County: Multnomah  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Willamette  
River Mile: 7.8

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes, industrial process wastes, 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. All contaminated waste discharges shall receive sufficient settling to produce an effluent essentially free of settleable solids.
3. The quality of liquid effluent discharged to the Willamette River shall be governed by the following:
  - a. BOD - essentially unchanged from the raw water supply
  - b. Suspended Solids - essentially unchanged from the raw water supply
  - c. Iron concentration less than one (1) mg/l
  - d. pH in the range of 6.5 to 8.5
4. 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.
5. Uncontaminated cooling waters may be discharged directly to the Willamette River.
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 sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to the city of Portland municipal sewerage system or by other approved means.
8. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
9. 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.

10. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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. 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.
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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation - Portland  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 312  
Date Received: 12/8/67  
County: Multnomah  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Willamette River  
River Mile: 7.4

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes, industrial process wastes, 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 quality of liquid effluent discharged to the waters of the state by the permittee shall be governed by the following:
  - a. pH to be in the range of 6.5 to 9.5, or wastes otherwise regulated or controlled such that the river pH standard is not exceeded.
  - b. Chlorides not to exceed 100,000 lbs/day.
  - c. Chromium not to exceed 160 lbs/day.
  - d. Chlorine not to exceed 600 lbs/day.
3. 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.
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 and recorded in the manner and at the frequency indicated for each waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
  - a. The following parameters shall be continuously monitored and recorded and reported at indicated frequency:
    1. Flow (daily totals)
    2. pH (daily maximum, average, and minimum)
    3. Chlorine (daily maximum, average, and minimum)
    4. Conductivity (daily maximum, average, and minimum)
  - b. The following parameters shall be monitored by analysis of composite samples at the indicated frequency and individual analyses reported:
    1. Chloride (on composite samples for each 8-hour shift)
    2. Chromium (on composite samples for each 8-hour shift)
    3. Suspended Solids (weekly on a 24-hour composite sample)
    4. Turbidity (weekly on a 24-hour composite sample)

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 the dilution required to render the waste discharge stream non-toxic as evidenced by no mortalities of appropriate test fish in a 96-hour period.
6. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to approved septic tanks and drain field systems. These wastes shall be diverted to the City of Portland sanitary sewer system as soon as possible but not to exceed 120 days after connection to said system is approved.
7. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
8. 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.
9. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

May 16, 1968

Mr. W. K. Earnest, Plant Superintendent  
Penasalt Chemicals Corporation  
Industrial Chemicals Division  
6400 N. W. Front Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Mr. Earnest:

Reference is made to your letter of May 8, 1968, commenting upon the staff's preliminary recommended conditions for your Waste Discharge Permit No. 312.

In response to your comments, we will propose changes in the numbered recommended permit conditions as follows:

- 2 (a). pH to be in the range of 6.5 to 9.5, or wastes otherwise regulated or controlled such that the river pH standard is not exceeded.
- 4 (a). Data shall be collected and reported in the manner and at the frequency indicated for each waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority.

The staff is of the opinion that monitoring should be continuous; however, we would be willing to consider, at least for a time, an alternative monitoring program of reasonably equivalent effectiveness.

6. These wastes shall be diverted to the City of Portland sanitary sewer system as soon as possible but not to exceed 120 days after connection to said system is approved.

The staff will be pleased to work with you to further refine the procedures outlined under items 4 and 5 of the recommended conditions so as to provide adequate monitoring with minimum trouble and expense.

If you desire further discussions of your Waste Discharge Permit, you should plan to attend the May 24 Sanitary Authority meeting. We appreciate your efforts to

Mr. W. K. Earnest, Plant Superintendent  
Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation  
May 16, 1968  
Page 2

obtain a better picture of the effects of your effluent discharges on the river. We look forward to discussing with you in the near future the findings of your river surveys.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer

EJW:an

cc: Portland District Office



PENNSALT CHEMICALS CORPORATION

6400 N. W. FRONT AVE.

PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

ROUTING	
To	Noted by

May 8, 1968

Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
P.O. Box 231  
Portland, Oregon 97207

Attention: Mr. E. J. Weathersbee, Deputy State Sanitary Engineer

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of April 29 with its attachment, containing preliminary recommended conditions for our Waste Discharge Permit Application No. 312.

We find most of the conditions to be reasonable and attainable, although in some instances with difficulty, and at considerable expense. There are some items, however, which we feel should be changed, and we believe the suggested changes can be made without causing harmful effects in the Willamette River.

Flows in some of the outfalls at our plant are at times quite low, and it is possible that pH levels at these times may be higher than 9.5. Consequently, under Item 2.a., we suggest a value of 10.5 as a maximum. This should provide no significant increase in the pH value of the receiving water, and the required range of 6.5 to 8.5 provided for in the water quality standards should still be adequately protected.

Item 4.a., calls for continuous monitoring and recording of flow, pH, chlorine and conductivity. We can understand the desirability of continuous monitoring, but because of the location of our outfalls, there is serious question as to the practicability of this procedure. The outfalls are approximately 15' below ground level, which means that much of the time in an average year they are near or below river level. During these times, because of the backwater in the pipes, flow measurements to a large extent may be meaningless. During low water periods, because of the relatively steep slope of the outfalls and consequent fast flow rate, and the positioning and maintenance of sensing devices for these various parameters, the results obtained would no doubt contain many vacancies. We believe that for these reasons it would be impractical to provide continuous monitoring and we believe with calculated flow values and the results of composite samples for each 8-hour shift, we can reasonably well approach the values obtained with continuous monitoring, and in some instances, obtain more complete information.



Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
Attention: Mr. Weathersbee  
May 8, 1968  
Page 2.


Item No. 5 would require bioassays of the waste discharge stream and it is our suggestion that this be discussed with your people in order that we are properly informed on the methods to be used, the necessary frequency of tests and the specific value of such tests. We do not believe that this is something which requires spelling out in the waste discharge permit conditions, but rather we offer this as a comment.

Item No. 6 requires that sanitary wastes be diverted to the City of Portland sewer system after it is available. Because of the number and locations of the sanitary connections within our plant which would have to be collected and connected into the city sewer and the complexity of the necessary trenches, considering railroad tracks, roadways, underground piping, etc., it is estimated that construction of the collection system will require approximately 120 days contingent upon the availability of contractor and materials. It is the thought of our company that 30 days is too short a period of time for this activity. It should be pointed out that design and engineering are already under way preparatory to applying for a permit from the City of Portland. You are perhaps aware that we have obtained a boat and outboard motor which are being used for the purpose of collecting samples from the river in order that we can get a better picture of the effect of our effluent on the river and also in an attempt to define the dispersal area for our outfall. We intend to continue this program, although we would hope that it would not be made a condition of the permit.

If it is felt that we can answer further questions for you, or any other way be of assistance in developing the conditions of this permit, we will be happy to discuss it with you across the table or on the telephone.

Yours very truly,

PENNSALT CHEMICALS CORPORATION  
Industrial Chemicals Division



W. K. Earnest  
Plant Superintendent

WKE/rg

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Harvey Aluminum of Oregon  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 417  
Date Received: 12/20/67  
County: Wasco  
River Basin: Hood  
Receiving Stream: Columbia  
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes, industrial process water, 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. 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.
3. The permittee shall submit by June 30, 1969, a program and time schedule for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control of the total sanitary wastes by July 1, 1972.
4. Sanitary wastes shall be given the maximum treatment possible with the existing treatment facility. At all times, the liquid effluent from the facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge.
5. 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 on composite samples at the frequency indicated for each waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
  - a. Flow (daily on storm drain and settling pond effluents)
  - b. pH (weekly on storm drain and settling pond effluent)
  - c. Temperature (weekly on storm drain and settling pond effluent)
  - d. Settleable Solids (weekly on pond influent and effluent and on storm drain effluent)
  - e. Fluorides (monthly on an 8-hour composite from the storm drain and settling pond effluents)
  - f. Cyanide (monthly on an 8-hour composite from the storm drain and settling pond effluents)
  - g. Chlorine Residual (daily from the sewage treatment plant effluent)
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 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 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.
8. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Tillamook Rock Products, Inc.  
Expiration Date: 12/31/69  
Application No.: 184  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Tillamook  
River Basin: North Coast  
Receiving Stream: Kilchis River  
River Mile: 2.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes and gravel wash waters.
2. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drain field system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department, or by other approved means.
3. All gravel wash waters shall be discharged into a settling pond from which it can enter the Kilchis River only by means of seepage.
4. Wash waters shall be recirculated to the maximum degree possible to minimize seepage.
5. No wastes shall be allowed to enter the river which, either alone or in combination with other wastes, will cause turbidities in the Kilchis River to exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units above natural background, without first obtaining specific written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
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 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 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.
8. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.

9. 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.
10. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS		
Idaho Canning	Corn Processing	Land Disposal	Snake River	6/30/71				Provide adequate screening and solids disposal. Disposal of wastes on land. Uncontaminated cooling water may be discharged directly.	
Agnew Plywood	Plywood Plant	Closed system for glue	Skunk Creek	6/30/69				No discharge of glue wastes. Submit program by 9/1/68 for eliminating direct, dry kiln, wash water discharge by 3/1/69. Cooling water may be discharged directly.	
Benham Concrete	Gravel wash waters		South Fork Coquille River	6/30/69				Construct approved settling pond prior to 6/30/68.	
Bristol Silica	Silica Rock wash water	Settling Pond	Rogue River	6/30/70				Provide and maintain settling ponds with 48 hours detention.	
Clyde's Readymix & Gravel	Gravel wash water		Illinois River	6/30/69				Turbidity less than 5 JTU. No siltation.	
Lininger & Sons, Ashland	Gravel wash water	Settling Pond	Ashland Creek	6/30/69				Maintain minimum of 48 hours detention in settling pond. Turbidity less than 5 JTU.	
Pacific Power & Light - Gold Ray	Turbine Leakage		Rogue River	6/30/70				Collect and dispose of oils so none discharged to Rogue River.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Idaho Canning Company - Nyssa  
Expiration Date: 6/30/71  
Application No.: 394  
Date Received: 12/18/67  
County: Malheur  
River Basin: Snake River  
Receiving Stream: Snake River  
River Mile: 388.5

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes, industrial process wastes, 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. All process wastes shall be properly screened for removal of solids and disposed of on land in a manner so as to prevent ponding, localized, nuisance or odor conditions, and runoff to the public waters of the state.
3. 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.
4. Uncontaminated cooling waters may be discharged directly to the Snake River.
5. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to the City of Nyssa municipal sewer system.
6. The permittee shall effectively monitor the wastes discharged and submit reports to the Sanitary Authority immediately following the end of each calendar month during the corn processing season. Data shall be collected daily for each waste water discharge for the following parameters, unless otherwise agreed to by the Sanitary Authority:
  - a. Contaminated process waters
    1. Area used for irrigation
    2. Flow
    3. Hours operated
    4. General remarks noting any unusual operation of land disposal system
  - b. Uncontaminated cooling waters
    1. Flow
    2. Temperature
7. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.

8. 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.
9. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.



To H.C.S., C.C.C.

# IDAHO CANNING COMPANY

HIGHEST QUALITY

Established  
1903

CANNED  
VEGETABLES

*Home of Sun Valley Lodge Brand Products*

Phone 208 - 642-3384  
TWX 208 - 642-4226

MAILING ADDRESS  
Box 460  
**PAYETTE, IDAHO**  
83661

April 30, 1968

Mr. E. J. Weatherbee  
State of Oregon  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon

Attention: Mr. E. J. Weatherbee

Dear Sir:

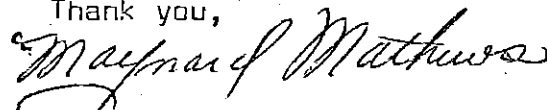
We received your letter dated April 29, 1968, with regard to recommended Waste Discharge Permit Conditions for our Nyssa plant.

We have reviewed the eleven recommendations, and feel that all are acceptable, and will to the best of our ability perform.

We would appreciate your help if a form is available for item number six that you would send us some forms by July 15th, 1968, if possible.

We have appreciated your help and interest in helping us set up our waste disposal program.

Thank you,



Maynard Mathews  
Production Manager

MM:bb

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Agnew Plywood  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 167  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Josephine  
River Basin: Rogue River  
Receiving Stream: Skunk Creek  
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes, industrial process wastes, 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. All plywood glue wastes shall be recirculated or controlled in such a manner so as to prevent their discharge to Skunk Creek.
3. 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.
4. A program shall be submitted by September 1, 1968, for eliminating by March 1, 1969, the direct discharge of cleaning solvents and contaminated washdown water from the periodic dry-kiln cleaning operations.
5. Uncontaminated cooling waters may be discharged directly to Skunk Creek.
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 sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to approved septic tanks and drain field systems or by other approved means.
8. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
9. 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.
10. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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. 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.
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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Benham Concrete, Inc. - Coquille  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 353  
Date Received: 12/13/67  
County: Coos  
River Basin: South Coast  
Receiving Stream: South Fork of Coquille River  
River Mile:

1. The word "waste," as used in this permit, refers to gravel wash water.
2. Settling ponds shall be constructed prior to June 30, 1968, and maintained such that a minimum of 48 hours detention is provided. The settling pond shall be constructed at an approved location which will not be inundated by the average high water level of the Coquille River.
3. All solids which are removed from the gravel wash water are to be utilized or disposed of in a manner which will prevent their entry into the waters of the state.
4. No wastes shall be discharged which, either alone or in combination with other wastes, will cause turbidities in the waters of the Coquille River to exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units above natural background without first obtaining specific written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
5. No wastes shall be discharged and no activities shall be conducted which, either alone or in combination with other wastes or activities, will cause the formation of appreciable bottom or sludge deposits or the formation of any organic or inorganic deposits in the waters of the Coquille River which will be deleterious to fish or other aquatic life, or injurious to public health, recreation or industry.
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 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 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.
8. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.

9. 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.
10. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Bristol Silica Company - Rogue River  
Expiration Date: 6/30/70  
Application No.: 295  
Date Received: 12/6/67  
County: Jackson  
River Basin: Rogue  
Receiving Stream: Rogue River  
River Mile:

1. The word "waste," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary sewage and silica rock wash water.
2. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drain field system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department or by other approved means.
3. Settling ponds shall be provided and maintained such that a minimum of 48 hours detention is provided.
4. All solids which are removed from the silica rock wash water are to be utilized or disposed of in a manner which will prevent their entry into the waters of the state.
5. No wastes shall be discharged which, either alone or in combination with other wastes, will cause turbidities in the waters of the Rogue River to exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units above natural background without first obtaining specific written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
6. No wastes shall be discharged and no activities shall be conducted which, either alone or in combination with other wastes or activities, will cause the formation of appreciable bottom or sludge deposits or the formation of any organic or inorganic deposits in the waters of the Rogue River which will be deleterious to fish or other aquatic life, or injurious to public health, recreation or industry.
7. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
8. 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.
9. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.

10. 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.
11. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Clyde's Redimix & Gravel - Cave Junction  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 508  
Date Received: 1/17/68  
County: Josephine  
River Basin: Rogue  
Receiving Stream: Ditch to Illinois River  
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to gravel wash water.
2. No wastes shall be discharged which, either alone or in combination with other wastes, will cause turbidities in the waters of the Illinois River to exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units above natural background without first obtaining specific written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
3. No wastes shall be discharged and no activities shall be conducted which, either alone or in combination with other wastes or activities, will cause the formation of appreciable bottom or sludge deposits or the formation of any organic or inorganic deposits in the waters of the Illinois River which will be deleterious to fish or other aquatic life, or injurious to public health, recreation or industry.
4. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.
5. 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.
6. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
7. 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.



8. 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: M. C. Lininger & Sons, Inc. - Ashland  
Expiration Date: 6/30/69  
Application No.: 337  
Date Received: 12/11/67  
County: Jackson  
River Basin: Rogue  
Receiving Stream: Ashland Creek  
River Mile:

1. The word "waste," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary sewage and gravel wash waters.
2. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to the Ashland municipal sewerage system or by other approved means.
3. Settling ponds shall be provided and maintained such that a minimum of 48 hours detention is provided.
4. All solids which are removed from the wash waters are to be utilized or disposed of in a manner which will prevent their entry into the waters of the state.
5. No wastes shall be discharged which, either alone or in combination with other wastes, will cause turbidities in the waters of Ashland Creek to exceed 5 Jackson Turbidity Units above natural background without first obtaining specific written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
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 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 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.
8. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
9. 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.

10. 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Pacific Power & Light Company - Gold Ray, Medford  
Expiration Date: 6/30/70  
Application No.: 385  
Date Received: 12/18/67  
County: Jackson  
River Basin: Rogue  
Receiving Stream: Rogue River  
River Mile:

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary sewage and turbine leakage.
2. Sanitary wastes shall be disposed of to a septic tank and drain field system which has been installed in accordance with the recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health and the local county health department, or by other approved means.
3. Any oil leakage shall be collected and disposed of in a manner such that it does not reach the waters of the Rogue River.
4. ~~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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence.~~
5. 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.
6. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

*EJW*

# PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING

PORTLAND 4, OREGON

May 14, 1968

Mr. E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
State Office Building  
1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Weathersbee:

This will acknowledge receipt April 29, 1968 of recommended conditions applicable to waste discharge permit application No. 385 for Pacific's Gold Ray station near Medford, Oregon.

Since our application was submitted, we have removed the lavatory and wash basin facilities from the plant and there is, therefore, no sanitary sewage discharge at this station.

The recommended waste discharge permit conditions refer in paragraph one and three to "turbine oil leakage." In the permit application under IIIa we referred to "...turbine leakage is collected in a sump..." Although there are oil lubricated turbine bearings in this plant, the leakage we refer to is that water which may seep through the turbine packing gland and is collected in the sump in the basement of the plant. We do not believe discharge of such leak water back to the stream should be classified as "waste." Should you desire, we would be glad to have you or a representative visit our Gold Ray plant to clarify the matter. If an inspection is desired, please advise, and we will make sure that an attendant is available at an appointed time.

We plan to have a representative at the meeting scheduled on May 24, 1968 in the Public Service Building to answer any questions by the State Sanitary Authority at that time.

Very truly yours,

*E. B. Hedberg*  
E. B. Hedberg  
Acting Manager of  
Power Operations

EBH:cip

RECEIVED  
MAY 15 1968  
DNF TEMP PERM

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS		
Chatnicka Heights	Domestic	Extended Aeration	Glenn Creek	9/30/68	0.040 MGD	20 mg/l (7 lbs/day)	20 mg/l (7 lbs/day)	Construct holding pond before 6/30/68.	
McMinnville	Domestic	Trickling Filter	South Yamhill River	3/31/69				Submit program by 9/1/68 for providing adequate treatment by 5/1/70.	
Milwaukie	Domestic	Activated Sludge	Willamette River	12/31/69	2.0 MGD	30 mg/l (500 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (500 lbs/day)		
Monroe	Domestic	Lagoon	Long Tom River	12/31/71	0.052 MGD	30 mg/l (13 lbs/day)			
Multnomah County Exposition Center	Domestic	Primary	Columbia River	12/31/69	0.28 MGD			Submit program by 11/30/69 for providing secondary treatment by 7/1/72.	
Multnomah County Edgefield Center	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Arata Creek	12/31/68	0.075 MGD			Provide flow meter by 9/1/68. Connect to area system when possible.	
Sandy	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Tickle Creek	6/30/70	0.12 MGD			Submit program by 12/31/68 for providing approved secondary treatment by 7/1/71.	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Chatnicka Heights  
Expiration Date: 9/30/68  
Application No.: 169  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Polk  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Glenn Creek  
River Mile: 4.5

1. The permittee shall proceed to construct and place into operation before June 30, 1968, an approved holding pond adequate to insure that:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (7 lbs/day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 20 mg/l (7 lbs/day).
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.040 million gallons per day (MGD).
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 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:

PARAMETERMINIMUM FREQUENCY

Total Flow

Daily

Chlorine Residual (effluent)

Daily

Sludge Volume

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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.



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: City of McMinnville  
 Expiration Date: 3/31/69  
 Application No.: 165  
 Date Received: 11/30/67  
 County: Yamhill  
 River Basin: Willamette  
 Receiving Stream: South Yamhill River  
 River Mile:

1. The permittee shall submit by September 1, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by May 1, 1970, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The average effluent concentration of 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
4. 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.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

6. 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
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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: City of Milwaukie  
Expiration Date: 12/31/69  
Application No.: 358  
Date Received: 12/14/67  
County: Clackamas  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Willamette River  
River Mile: 18.0

1. At all times, all existing 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 existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 2.0 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 Willamette River shall be equal to at least 85% reduction of 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids and governed by the following:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. BOD concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (500 lbs./day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (500 lbs./day).
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:

-2-

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>MINIMUM FREQUENCY</u>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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: City of Monroe  
 Expiration Date: 12/31/71  
 Application No.: 490  
 Date Received: 1/5/68  
 County: Benton  
 River Basin: Willamette  
 Receiving Stream: Long Tom River  
 River Mile: 6.5

1. At all times, all existing 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 existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.052 million gallons per day (MGD).
3. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the monthly average 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration in the effluent discharged to the Long Tom River shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (13 lbs/day).
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
pH (effluent before chlorination)	3 times per week

6. 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. Bypassing information
  - c. Maintenance shutdown information
  - d. 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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: Multnomah County - Exposition Center  
Expiration Date: 12/31/69  
Application No.: 293  
Date Received: 12/5/67  
County: Multnomah  
River Basin: Willamette  
Receiving Stream: Columbia River (N. Portland Harbor)  
River Mile: 106

1. A detailed program and time schedule shall be submitted by not later than November 30, 1969, for providing secondary treatment or equivalent control of all waste discharges by not later than July 1, 1972.
2. At all times, all existing waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.28 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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 of the treatment facility and shall submit reports on prescribed forms containing the data collected to the Sanitary Authority bimonthly. Data collected and reported shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following parameters and minimum frequencies:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
Chlorine Residual	Daily (during operation)

7. No additional source of waste may be connected to the treatment facility and loads presently connected shall not be increased without prior written approval of the Sanitary Authority.
8. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.

9. 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.
10. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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. 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.
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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
13. 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: Multnomah County - Edgefield Center  
 Expiration Date: 12/31/68  
 Application No.: 292  
 Date Received: 12/5/67  
 County: Multnomah  
 River Basin: Columbia  
 Receiving Stream: Arata Creek  
 River Mile: 3.0

1. The permittee shall proceed immediately to construct and place into operation before September 1, 1968, approved facilities adequate to insure that sewage flow through the treatment facility can be measured and totalized.
2. The permittee shall be prepared to abandon this treatment facility when area sewers become available.
3. 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.
4. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.075 million gallons per day (MGD).
5. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
6. 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.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily

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. Bypassing information
  - d. Maintenance shutdown information
  - e. Breakdown information
9. 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.
10. No additional source of waste may be connected to the treatment facility and loads presently connected shall not be increased without prior written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
11. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
12. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
15. 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.
16. 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: City of Sandy  
 Expiration Date: 6/30/70  
 Application No.: 467  
 Date Received: 12/29/67  
 County: Clackamas  
 River Basin: Willamette  
 Receiving Stream: Creek to Tickle Creek  
 River Mile: 0.3-5.0

1. The permittee shall submit by December 31, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by July 1, 1971, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The average concentration of 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids in the effluent discharged shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.12 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	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. By-passing 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. No additional source of waste may be connected to the treatment facility and loads presently connected shall not be increased without prior written approval of the Sanitary Authority.
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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.

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS	
Central Point	Domestic	Pump to Medford	Bear Creek (Bypass)	6/30/70				No additional waste may be connected without approval.
Gold Hill	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Rogue River	3/31/69	0.085 MGD	30 mg/l (21 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (21 lbs/day)	
North Bend	Domestic	Primary	Coos Bay	12/31/70	2.0 MGD			Proceed in accordance with schedule submitted to provide secondary treatment by 7/1/72.
Toledo	Domestic	Primary	Yaquina River	12/31/68	0.79 MGD			Submit program by 9/1/68 for providing secondary treatment by 7/1/70.
Salishan Properties, Inc.	Domestic	Extended Aeration	Siletz Bay	9/30/68		30 mg/l	30 mg/l	Proceed to construct additional treatment facilities.
Senside	Domestic	Trickling Filter (intermediate)	Necanicum River	12/31/70	1.00 MGD			Submit program by 7/1/70 to provide secondary treatment by 7/1/72.
Pacific Power & Light - Astoria	Domestic	None	Youngs Bay	9/30/68				Submit program by 7/1/68 for eliminating discharge by 9/30/68.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Central Point  
Expiration Date: 6/30/70  
Application No.: 267  
Date Received: 12/4/67  
County: Jackson  
River Basin: Rogue  
Receiving Stream: Bear Creek  
River Mile: 5.0

1. 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.
2. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation of the pump station and the quantity of wastes discharged. A permanent record of all such data shall be maintained at the pump station. 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

3. 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. Bypassing information
  - c. Maintenance shutdown information
  - d. Breakdown information
4. 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.
5. No additional source of waste may be connected to the treatment facility and loads presently connected shall not be increased without prior written approval from the Sanitary Authority.
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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.



7. 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.
8. 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.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
9. 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.
10. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the pump station where it can be readily referred to by operating personnel.

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Gold Hill  
Expiration Date: 3/31/69  
Application No.: 133  
Date Received: 11/29/67  
County: Jackson  
River Basin: Rogue  
Receiving Stream: Rogue River  
River Mile: 119.0

1. At all times, all existing 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 existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed 0.085 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 Rogue River shall be governed by the following:

- a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (21 lbs./day).
- b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (21 lbs./day).

4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste material.
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.

May 2, 1968

Mr. Ferd W. Jones  
City Recorder  
City of Gold Hill  
Gold Hill, Oregon 97525

Re: PA - Gold Hill

Dear Mr. Jones:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 11, 1968, and confirm our telephone conversation of May 2, 1968, concerning the proposed waste discharge permit conditions for the city of Gold Hill.

We have reviewed again the design data for the Gold Hill sewage treatment plant. At the time of design in 1939 the average daily flow was based on a per capita discharge of about 70 gal./cap.-day which would result in a flow of 0.056 MGD for 800 persons.

Your monthly reports indicate summertime flows of about 0.07 MGD which would be 123 gpcd for the 570 people being served.

Our data indicate satisfactory results have been obtained since 1965 at the treatment plant with flows up to about 0.085. At that point, however, the detention time in the final clarifier becomes critical. This unit is also used for chlorine contact and this is an additional reason to limit the flow.

We have proposed, therefore, to increase the flow limitation from 0.06 to 0.085 MGD. At the present rate of 123 gpcd this would allow the city's population to increase to about 700 before exceeding the flow limitation. At the same time, a high degree of treatment will be required to meet the effluent BOD and suspended solids limitation of 30 mg/l. Under condition No. 3 it should be noted that the change in flow will raise the allowable discharge load to 21 #/day each for BOD and suspended solids.

With the addition of equipment to measure settleable solids and pH, you should have no difficulty in meeting condition No. 6.

Re: PA - Cold Hill  
May 2, 1968  
Page 2

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the Second Floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 a.m. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Harold L. Sawyer, Supervisor  
Waste Discharge Permit Program

HLS:ch

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of North Bend  
Expiration Date: 12/31/70  
Application No.: 298  
Date Received: 12/6/67  
County: Coos  
River Basin: South Coast  
Receiving Stream: Coos Bay  
River Mile:

1. The permittee shall proceed in accordance with the schedule submitted in permit application No. 298 to provide by July 1, 1972, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent control (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (S.S.)).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 2.0 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

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. By-passing information
- d. Maintenance shutdown information
- e. Breakdown information

8. The sewerage system (pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, forcemains, manholes, 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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.

CITY OF NORTH BEND  
APPLICATION FOR WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT  
DOMESTIC WASTES  
January 1, 1968

EXHIBIT "E" - Proposed Pollution Control Measures

The City of North Bend proposes to impliment corrective construction in all major areas with combined sewers. We intend to separate sanitary sewers from storm drains and to provide primary treatment to all sanitary waste before releasing the treated effluent to the Bay. To date we have completed a Sanitary Sewer Study and have initiated action to have initiated a companion Storm Drain Study necessary to preliminary design. We anticipate that formal planning can be completed by mid 1968. Design will progress from this time.

Construction to separate sewers at outfalls A, B and C will progress contingent to the completion of planning, design, and the routine bond issues necessary to financing.

The pump station and interceptor sewer necessary to correct Outfall "D" is presently being designed. It is anticipated that construction will start this winter.

Page 2  
EXHIBIT "E" - Proposed Pollution  
Control Measures

Sub-base drainage and surface runoff from Highway 101 through North Bend are major contributors to Outfalls E, F and G. Control of these outfalls will depend on a joint effort of City and State. The City anticipates that plans will be complete and that it will be ready to negotiate financing arrangements with the State in late 1968.

December 4, 1967

TO: Ray Goebel

FROM: John F. Isadore

Subject: Financing Schedule -- Sanitary Sewers

As you requested, I furnish herewith a probable financing schedule for sanitary sewers. I envision this to cover costs of three pumping stations, separation of storm and sanitary sewers, and secondary treatment.

The elements of this plan are: A. Refinement of data i.e. costs. B. Logical priority system of improvements. C. Filing for Federal and State grants in aid for construction. D. Construction and completion.

1. 1967-68 fiscal year-- A & B.
2. 1968-69 fiscal year-- C.
3. 1969-70 - Bond issue sufficient to cover city share.
4. Construction and completion--1970-72.

*John F. Isadore*  
John F. Isadore

JFI/klt

# CITY OF NORTH BEND

NORTH BEND, OREGON 97459

May 6, 1968

File  
No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Discharge Permit Program

Received: MAY 8 1968

Appl. No.: 298

Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon

ATTENTION: Kenneth H. Spies

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 298

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that the City staff has reviewed your recommended permit conditions submitted under date of April 30, 1968 on the above subject and find no conflict whatever in them with the exception that under Item No. 1, Page 1, paragraph a, this test cannot be made, of course, until we go into secondary treatment as I am sure you realize.

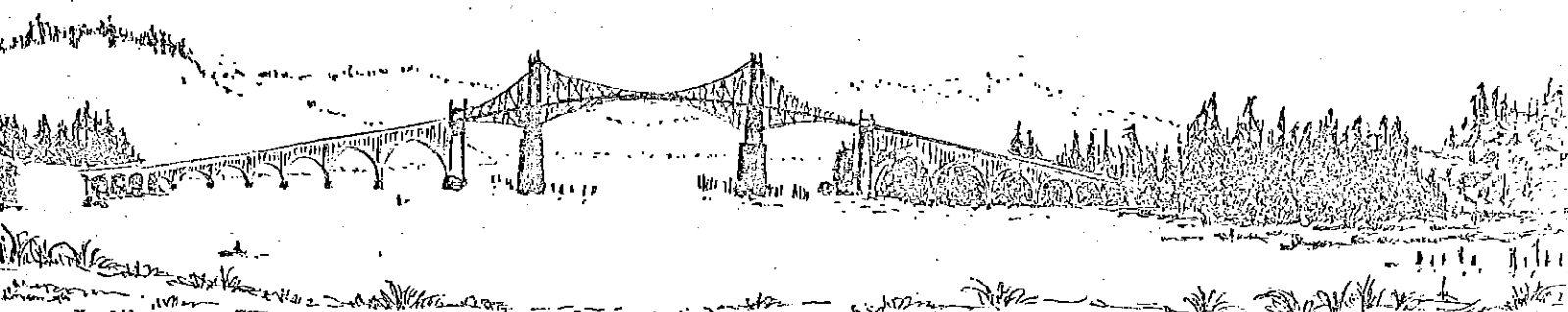
Otherwise, we are agreeable to all the recommended permit conditions.

Sincerely,

*John F. Isadore*  
John F. Isadore  
City Administrator

JFI/k

cc: Medford District Office  
City Engineer  
Sewage Department Superintendent



BEAUTY SPOT OF THE OREGON COAST

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Toledo  
Expiration Date: 12/31/68  
Application No.: 164  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Lincoln  
River Basin: Mid-Coast  
Receiving Stream: Yaquina River  
River Mile: 13.2

1. The permittee shall submit by September 1, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by July 1, 1970, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent control (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (S.S.)).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
  - c. Laboratory tests including the 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) test can be run twice weekly on influent and effluent composite samples.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.79 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

- 3 -

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.



April 30, 1968

City of Toledo  
P. O. Box 220  
Toledo, Oregon 97391

Attention: Mr. J. Arnett White, Sup't. of Public Works

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 164

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 10, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

Past flow records indicate that infiltration has been a problem. The city should initiate a program to reduce infiltration or continue with such a program if one has been started. Precaution must be taken in accepting industrial waste for treatment. Glue waste usually contains toxic substances that can be very detrimental to the biological treatment processes. Your progress on this matter will be reviewed at the expiration of this permit.

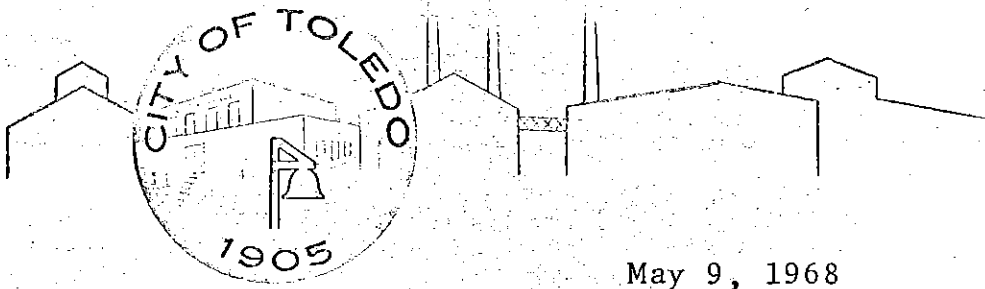
The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the 2nd floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 A.M. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer

HLS:an  
Attachment

cc: Eugene District Office



May 9, 1968

Phone 336-2247  
P.O. Box 220  
Toledo, Oregon 97391

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer  
State Office Building  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

File:

Dear Mr. Spies:

We have received your recommended permit conditions pertaining to City of Toledo's Waste Discharge Permit Application No. 164. The City of Toledo is complying with the conditions specified and will continue to do so in every way possible.

The problem of industrial wastes has been discussed with your staff members on several occasions. Perhaps you are not aware that industrial wastes are not accepted for treatment and we have not had any difficulty with this kind of situation.

Our consulting engineers, Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield, have recently completed a preliminary sewer study which has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Harold Milliken. Council has approved my request to proceed with the plans, specifications, and an application for an advance planning grant, which is being prepared now. In the meantime, we are controlling all activity which would tend to increase infiltration.

Unless you think it necessary, I will not attend the meeting on May 24, 1968, but, of course, will be interested in hearing the results at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

*Edward D. English*  
Edward D. English  
City Manager

EDE:mm

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Salishan Properties, Inc.  
Expiration Date: 9/30/68  
Application No.: 283  
Date Received: 12/5/67  
County: Lincoln  
River Basin: Mid-Coast  
Receiving Stream: Siletz Bay  
River Mile:

1. The permittee shall proceed to construct and place into operation before September 1, 1968, additional waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
  - b. The average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L.
  - c. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
4. 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.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Sludge Volume	Daily

6. 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
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

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.

May 3, 1968

Mr. Orin S. Thresher  
Salishan Properties, Inc.  
Glendon Beach, Oregon 97308

Re: PA - Salishan

Dear Mr. Thresher:

This is in reply to your letter of April 3, 1968, regarding the proposed waste discharge permit conditions for Salishan Properties.

In further conversation with Mr. Leonard Hays of your staff and with Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill, it has been determined that the 60,000 GPD addition to the sewage treatment facilities should be operational by about August 1, 1968. Accordingly, we have rewritten the recommended waste discharge permit conditions to accommodate the proposed plant expansion.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the Second Floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 a.m. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer

EEL:ch

Attachment

cc: Eugene District Office

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Seaside  
Expiration Date: 12/31/70  
Application No.: 171  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Clatsop  
River Basin: North Coast  
Receiving Stream: Necanicum River  
River Mile: 0.5

1. The permittee shall submit by July 1, 1970, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by July 1, 1972, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment or equivalent (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 1.00 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
- b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
- c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.



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.



282

# CITY of SEASIDE

OREGON'S  
FAMOUS  
ALL-YEAR  
RESORT

SEASIDE, OREGON  
MAX L. POPE  
CITY MANAGER

May 22, 1968

E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer  
State Office Building  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 171

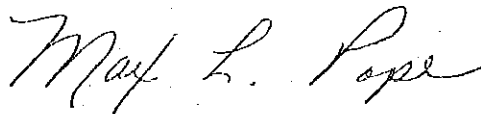
Dear Sir:

It appears that I will be unable to attend the hearing scheduled for May 24th at 9:30 a.m.

After study of your recommended Waste Discharge Permit conditions it appears that the City of Seaside is complying with these conditions. The conditions laid out are, in my opinion, reasonable and proper.

The City of Seaside will continue, to the best of our ability, to comply with your recommendations.

Very truly yours,



Max L. Pope  
City Manager

MLP/bb

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: Pacific Power & Light Company - Astoria Service Center  
Expiration Date: 9/30/68  
Application No.: 470  
Date Received: 1/2/68  
County: Clatsop  
River Basin: Columbia  
Receiving Stream: Young's Bay  
River Mile: 0.0

1. "Wastes," as used in this permit, refers to sanitary wastes.
2. The permittee shall submit by July 1, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for eliminating the discharge of untreated wastes by September 30, 1968.
3. 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.
4. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

NAME	TYPE OF WASTE	TYPE OF TREATMENT	RECEIVING STREAM	RECOM. EXPIR. DATE	SUMMER LIMITATIONS			SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
					FLOW	BOD	SUSP. SOLIDS	
Arlington	Domestic	Primary	Columbia River	12/31/70	0.125 MGD			Submit program by 7/1/70 for providing secondary treatment by 7/1/72.
Bend	Domestic	Primary	Lava Sink Hole	3/31/70				Submit program by 7/30/68 for providing secondary treatment by 5/1/70.
Fossil	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Butte Creek	12/31/69	0.15 MGD	30 mg/l (38 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (38 lbs/day)	Provide flow measuring and laboratory equipment by 9/1/69.
Hermiston	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Umatilla River	12/31/70	1.0 MGD	30 mg/l (250 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (250 lbs/day)	
Hood River	Domestic	Primary	Columbia River	12/31/70	1.09 MGD			Submit program by 7/1/70 for providing secondary treatment by 7/1/72.
Mt. Hood Meadows	Domestic	Extended Aeration	East Fork Hood River	9/30/68	0.037 MGD	20 mg/l (6.5 lbs/day)	20 mg/l (6.5 lbs/day)	Construct holding pond before 8/1/68.
Pendleton	Domestic	Trickling Filter	Umatilla River	12/31/69				Submit program by 6/30/68 for providing secondary treatment by 12/31/69.
Stanfield	Domestic	Trickling	Umatilla River	9/30/69	0.224 MGD	30 mg/l (56 lbs/day)	30 mg/l (56 lbs/day)	

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Arlington  
Expiration Date: 12/31/70  
Application No.: 135  
Date Received: 11/29/67  
County: Gilliam  
River Basin: Columbia  
Receiving Stream: Columbia River  
River Mile: 242.0

1. The permittee shall submit by July 1, 1970, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by July 1, 1972, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent (equal to 85% removal of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (S.S.)).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.125 million gallons per day (MGD).
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 milligrams per liter 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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.

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: City of Bend  
Expiration Date: 3/31/70  
Application No.: 139  
Date Received: 11/29/67  
County: Deschutes  
River Basin: Deschutes  
Receiving Stream: Lava Sink Hole  
River Mile:

1. The permittee shall submit by July 30, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by May 1, 1970, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The average effluent BOD concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
  - b. The average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
  - c. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.



7. 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.
8. 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.
9. This permit, or a photocopy thereof, shall be displayed at the City Hall.

April 4, 1968

City of Bend  
P. O. Box 431  
Bend, Oregon 97701

Attention: Mr. H. M. Puddy, City Manager

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 139

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit. Preliminary proposed permit conditions have been prepared and are attached. You are invited to submit any comments you may have regarding these proposed conditions in writing before May 15, 1968. After that date, final proposed conditions will be prepared and copies will be forwarded you, if significant changes are made, and to the members of the Sanitary Authority.

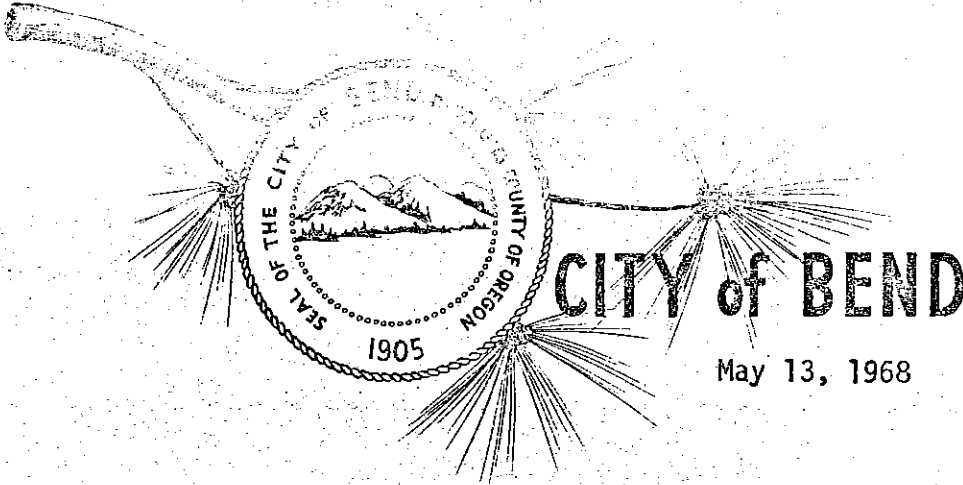
At its meeting on December 28, 1967, the Sanitary Authority considered the current shortage of federal and state construction grant monies and also the uncertainties as to the availability of such grant funds in the future. The Authority members concluded that the state's Water Pollution Control Program could not be made dependent upon the availability of state or federal grants and that necessary treatment works should not be delayed because of the lack of grant funds. The staff was instructed to proceed on the basis that communities finance their own projects without waiting for federal and state grants. Therefore, in your program planning, the city should be prepared to prefinance 100 per cent of its sewerage project costs with the expectation of reimbursement in the amount of eligible federal grants as grant funds become available. Federal statutes provide for such reimbursement. Reimbursement under the state construction grants program would require a change in the existing state statutes.

The Sanitary Authority will be requested to take action to issue a permit containing the final proposed conditions at the meeting on May 31, 1968, to be held in Room 36, State Office Building, 1400 S. W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 10:00 a.m. You may appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
State Sanitary Engineer

HLS:an  
Attachment  
cc: Bend District Office



P. O. BOX 431  
PHONE 382-4211

File  
No.

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Discharge Permit Program

Received: MAY 14 1968

Appl. No. 139

Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
State Office Building  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

ATTENTION: Mr. Kenneth H. Spies, State Sanitary Engineer

Dear Mr. Spies:

In reply to your letter of April 4, 1968, relating to our waste discharge permit application No. 139, please be advised that our City Commission has considered the recommended waste discharge permit conditions and wishes to advise you as follows.

We do propose to install a sewage treatment plant to serve the portion of our system that is connected to sewers as soon as possible. We plan to follow the schedule outlined below:

1. Bond election Fall, 1968
2. Authorized final plans and specifications Oct., 1968
3. Complete engineering plans and specification March, 1969
4. Award construction contract May, 1969
5. Complete plant construction May, 1970

This schedule, of course, would be dependent upon the successful bond election this fall, in the full amount of the required financing.

Our City Commission recently enacted a new schedule of sewer user charges for those persons connected to the sewer; this new schedule will take affect July 1, 1968. The projected income from this new schedule of charges is approximately \$14,000 per year and this amount would fall far short of meeting any bond retirement or operational expenses required by a new sewage treatment plant. At this time we have approximately 352 sewer connections and approximately 4,680 water

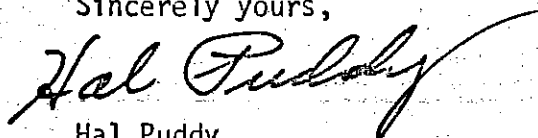
connections; our sewage disposal problem does not extend community-wide.

The successful bond election this fall may be clouded by the fact that we would probably have to impose a sewer user charge throughout the City upon those persons who are not now using the sewer or who would not in the near future use the sewer. We may also have to impose an ad valorem tax levy to retire the bonds and pay for the operation of the proposed treatment plant. Either of these alternatives does not make passage of the bond election a certainty.

We plan to apply for Federal and State grants in order to assist in the financing of this project.

We have not received any evidence that our method of waste disposal has polluted any ground water supplies, and we feel that the high degree of treatment required is not necessarily realistic in our case. However, we do propose to proceed with the treatment plant as outlined in our Preliminary Study of Sewage Collection and Treatment Facilities report, within the framework of the outline above.

Sincerely yours,



Hal Puddy  
City Manager

HP:pjb

Water Pollution Control  
Oregon State Board of Health

RECEIVED

MAY 14 1968

---DNE---TEMP---PERM

May 16, 1968

Mr. Hal Puddy  
City Manager  
City of Bend  
P. O. Box 431  
Bend, Oregon 97701

Re: WDPa No. 139 Bend, Oregon ✓  
S - Bend

Dear Mr. Puddy:

This will acknowledge your letter of May 13, 1968, in which you commented upon the recommended waste discharge permit conditions that were transmitted for the city's consideration by our letter of April 4, 1968.

The Sanitary Authority and others have been concerned for many years about the potential consequences of dumping increasingly large quantities of untreated or inadequately treated sewage into the ground at uncontrolled levels ranging from relatively shallow to very deep.

Such practices certainly pose a potential threat to pollution of both the ground waters and surface waters of the area. Drilling of deep water wells in the same areas where deep subsurface sewage disposal is practiced increases the opportunity for cross-connection of the subsurface strata and resultant contamination of the ground water resource.

Our long concern about this matter led us to request the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Northwest Water Laboratory in Corvallis in January 1966 to investigate the "environmental hazards associated with the disposal of sewage wastes in deep lava sinkholes in the Deschutes Valley, Oregon."

We have recently been furnished a pre-publication copy of the report that resulted from the FWPCA study. They have indicated that the final report is being printed and will be available for general distribution in a relatively short time. The report

Re: WDPa No. 139  
S - Bend

2.

May 16, 1968

recommends among other things that further construction of disposal wells be discontinued, and that abandonment and plugging of existing disposal wells should be encouraged. It also concludes that this can be best accomplished by promoting the construction of municipal sewers and sewage treatment plants at Bend, Redmond and Madras.

In addition we have been advised by the TriCounty Health Department that disposal wells are not universally successful in the area, and that many have had to be reconstructed at considerable expense to the individual owners.

We realize that construction of sewers to serve all of the city will be expensive. It would have been cheaper in the long run if the city had been developed from the outset with sewers. It would still be cheaper to switch to sewers now than it will be at any time in the future.

This problem is not restricted to the city of Bend. It applies also to the cities of Redmond and Madras and the unincorporated areas in the counties.

It is planned to bring this matter before the Sanitary Authority in the near future with the objective of, after appropriate hearings in the areas concerned, adopting a definite policy with regard to sewage disposal in areas where deep well disposal of sewage wastes has been and is being practiced.

It is anticipated that the staff will recommend the following:

- 1) that the construction of disposal wells be stopped immediately,
- 2) that all new developments must be served by either municipal sewer systems with adequate treatment of the wastes or by approved septic tank and shallow subsurface disposal systems, and
- 3) that existing disposal wells be systematically replaced by connection to sewers or installation of approved septic tank and shallow subsurface disposal systems.

It is respectfully requested that these things be kept in mind in planning your future sewerage and development programs.

We see no need as a result of your letter to change the recommended permit conditions except that we will propose, in light of the impending consideration by the Sanitary Authority of a policy relative to disposal wells, that the permit period be limited to only one year.

Re: WDPA No. 139  
S - Bend

3.

May 16, 1968

You may appear at the Sanitary Authority meeting on May 24 and discuss this matter more fully with the board if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
State Sanitary Engineer

EJW:lb

cc: Bend District Office

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Fossil  
Expiration Date: 12/31/69  
Application No.: 251  
Date Received: 12/1/67  
County: Wheeler  
River Basin: John Day  
Receiving Stream: Butte Creek  
River Mile: 16.6

1. The permittee shall provide by September 1, 1969, flow measuring and totalizing equipment and minimum laboratory equipment adequate to obtain the data required in condition No. 7 of this permit.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.150 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged to the waters of Butte Creek shall be equal to at least an 85% reduction of 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids and governed by the following:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. BOD concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (38 lbs./day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (38 lbs./day).
5. 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 milligrams per liter after 60 minutes of contact time at the average design flow.
6. 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.
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>
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Flow	Daily (after 9/30/69)
Settleable Solids (raw and final)	3 times weekly (after 9/30/69)

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. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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 cause, and the steps taken to correct the problem and prevent its recurrence. A permanent record shall be maintained of all such occurrences.
12. Whenever a significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

15. 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.
16. 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: City of Hermiston  
Expiration Date: 12/31/70  
Application No.: 156  
Date Received: 11/30/67  
County: Umatilla  
River Basin: Umatilla  
Receiving Stream: Umatilla River  
River Mile: 7.0

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 1.0 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 Umatilla River shall be governed by the following:
  - a. The monthly average effluent Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (250 lbs/day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/l (250 lbs/day).
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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.

April 30, 1968

City of Hermiston  
City Hall  
Hermiston, Oregon 97838

Attention: Mr. L. T. Harper, City Manager

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 156

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 10, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

Sewage plant operational reports indicate that summertime flow occasionally exceeds the plant design of 1.0 MGD. A program to reduce these high flows should be developed. Your progress in this matter will be reviewed at the expiration of this permit.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the 2nd floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 A.M. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer

HLS:an  
Attachment

cc: Pendleton District Office

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Hood River  
Expiration Date: 12/31/70  
Application No.: 308  
Date Received: 12/7/67  
County: Hood River  
River Basin: Columbia  
Receiving Stream: Columbia  
River Mile: 168.0

1. The permittee shall submit by July 1, 1970, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by July 1, 1972, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. All domestic and municipal sewage receives a minimum of secondary treatment, or equivalent control (equal to 85% removal of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids).
  - b. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 1.09 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum disinfection possible with existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.
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: Mt. Hood Meadows Oregon, Ltd.  
Expiration Date: 9/30/68  
Application No.: 501  
Date Received: 1/12/68  
County: Hood River  
River Basin: Hood  
Receiving Stream: East Fork of Hood River  
River Mile: 27.2

1. The permittee shall proceed immediately to construct and place into operation before August 1, 1968, an approved holding pond adequate to insure that:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) (6.5 lbs/day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 20 mg/l (6.5 lbs/day).
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. The average daily flow of sewage through the existing treatment facilities during any month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.037 million gallons per day (MGD).
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:

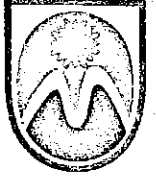
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
Total Flow	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Sludge Volume	Daily

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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

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.

# MT. HOOD MEADOWS

MT. HOOD MEADOWS, OREG., LTD.  
1740 N.W. FLANDERS STREET  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97209  
AREA CODE 503 - 226-3991



ROUTING	
To	Noted by
HLS	
	EJM

May 14, 1968

Mr. E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 S.W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

*I indicated to Mr. Petrie  
that this would be allowed  
in any event.*

Dear Mr. Weathersbee:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 501

*EJM*

In reference to your letter of April 29th and our phone conversation of today, I am writing to confirm our request for a modification of Item #1 of the recommended permit conditions. We ask that it provide that if in the event wet soil conditions prevent an early start on the construction of the holding pond, that the August 1st date will be extended.

Every effort will be made to meet the August 1st date, but we would appreciate some latitude. Thanking you in advance.

Very truly yours,

MT. HOOD MEADOWS, OREG. LTD.  
By: Mt. Hood Meadows Development Corp.

*Keith Petrie*

Keith Petrie  
Resort Manager

File No. \_\_\_\_\_

OREGON STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY  
Waste Discharge Program

Received: MAY 20 1968

Appl. No. 501

KP;rb

cc: Dick Mueller

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Pendleton  
 Expiration Date: 12/31/69  
 Application No.: 82  
 Date Received: 11/27/67  
 County: Umatilla  
 River Basin: Umatilla  
 Receiving Stream: Umatilla River  
 River Mile: 52.0

1. The permittee shall submit by June 30, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by December 31, 1969, approved waste treatment facilities adequate to insure that:
  - a. The average effluent BOD concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
  - b. The average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter.
  - c. The effluent receives a minimum of 60 minutes of chlorine contact time at the average design flow before being discharged from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
2. At all times, all existing waste treatment facilities and equipment shall be operated and maintained at maximum efficiency and in a manner which will minimize waste discharges.
3. At all times, the liquid effluent from the existing treatment facility shall receive the maximum possible disinfection with the existing equipment prior to discharge from the controlled confinement of the treatment facility.
4. 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.
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>
Total Flow	Daily
Pounds Chlorine Used	Daily
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
Suspended or Settleable Solids (influent and effluent composite)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week

6. 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
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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or method of waste disposal.
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.

# THE CITY OF PENDLETON

P. O. Box 190  
PENDLETON, OREGON 97801  
May 7, 1968

Mr. E. J. Weathersbee  
Deputy State Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
State Office Building  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Mr. Weathersbee:


This letter is in reply to your correspondence of April 29, 1968, outlining the conditions for issuance of a Temporary Waste Disposal Permit to the City of Pendleton.

We are having difficulty obtaining necessary information and commitments from Twin City Foods, Inc., who recently acquired the Pendleton Canning Company's operations in Pendleton.

Enclosed please find a copy of our letters to Mr. Lervick, Twin City Foods, dated February 1, 1968 and April 22, 1968. They are also in receipt of correspondence from our consulting engineers, as well as phone conversations regarding this subject. Also enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Lien, Vice President of Twin City Foods, dated April 26, 1968, which would indicate the impracticability of our meeting the conditions outlined for issuance of our Waste Disposal Permit. I have written to Mr. Lervick today in an attempt to impress upon Twin City Foods the necessity of providing the city with the information previously requested so that we can meet the conditions you have stipulated. A copy of this letter is also enclosed.

In the event that Twin City Foods continues to respond negatively to our request, how would you suggest we proceed so that we may conform to the conditions you require? Are there other alternatives available to them that would relieve the city of providing a means of waste disposal for their plant?

Sincerely yours,



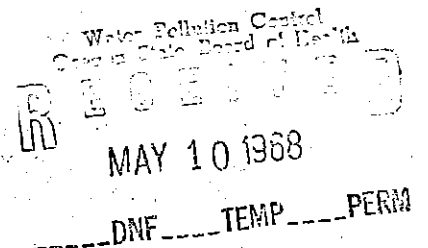
Rudy R. Enbysk  
City Manager

RL:st  
Enclosure

CC: Jim Poirot, CH2M, Seattle  
Elmer Seegmueller, CH2M, Corvallis



THE WORLD'S ROUND-UP CITY





February 1, 1968

Mr. Arnie Lervick  
Twin City Foods, Inc.  
Stanwood, Washington

Dear Mr. Lervick:

The City of Pendleton, through its consulting engineers Cornell, Howland, Hayes & Merryfield, is presently reviewing and updating design criteria prior to final design and expansion of our waste treatment facilities. Now that you have purchased the Pendleton Frozen Foods Plant, previous information obtained from their management regarding growth pattern probably is not valid.

Since our plans anticipate a design to meet the needs of your plant it is quite imperative to all concerned that we be advised if Twin City Foods, Inc., intends to connect to our sewer system when the plant expansion is completed and capable of serving your operations.

We will also need to know the volume and strength of the waste to be treated within the next 2 years, as well as your anticipated rate of growth which would require additional treatment capacity through 1985.

Inasmuch as we cannot complete our current study without your commitment regarding use and load demands it would seem prudent to set a meeting when you and your manager, Mr. McGee, could meet with our consulting engineers and myself. At this meeting we could also explain in detail our proposed expansion plan and methods to be used in financing construction and operation.

I am most anxious to meet and welcome you as a new firm in our community, as well as to expedite this important matter. Please advise.

Sincerely yours,

Rudy H. Enbysk  
City Manager

RRE:dpn

cc: Darrell McCoo, Local Manager  
James Farrot, CH2M  
Elmer Seegmiller, CH2M

April 22, 1968

Mr. Arnie Levrick  
Twin City Foods, Inc.  
Stanwood, Washington

Dear Mr. Levrick:

I refer you to my letter dated February 1, 1968, a copy of which is attached.

It is vital to our expansion program that we meet and discuss those items referred to. Until this is done we are unable to proceed.

If, for some reason, you are unable to schedule a meeting in Pendleton, we will arrange it so our consulting engineers and the city can meet with you in Stanwood, Washington.

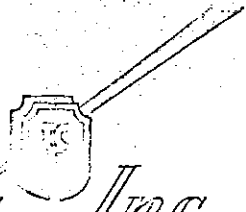
Please advise.

Sincerely yours,

Rudy R. Enbysk  
City Manager

RRE:dpm

cc: Darrell McGee, Local Manager  
James Poirot, CH2M  
Elmer Seegmueller, CH2M



# Twin City Foods, Inc.

TWX 910-449-2908

TELEPHONE 629-2111

BOX 587, STANWOOD, WASHINGTON 98292

April 26, 1968

Mr. Rudy R. Enbysk  
City of Pendleton  
Pendleton, Oregon 97801

Dear Mr. Enbysk:

We have your letter requesting a meeting to furnish you with information regarding waste demands and growth pattern for the next two years, and further to 1985.

As you know, this is our first year in Pendleton and we have no way of knowing what our future plans will be until we get a year or two experience. For example, we have planted a small acreage of corn in the area as an experiment. If it works out, we may or may not install a corn line.

The same situation exists on peas. The area is new to us and we must have a year or two behind us before we can make any firm decisions.

We are sorry that we cannot be of help to you at this time.

Very truly yours,

TWIN CITY FOODS, INC.



Harold Lien  
Vice President Production

HL:ljm  
cc: Darrell Magee  
Pendleton

Branch Offices

# THE CITY OF PENDLETON

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P. O. Box 190  
PENDLETON, OREGON 97801

May 7, 1968

Mr. Arnie Lervick  
Twin City Foods, Inc.  
Stanwood, Washington

Dear Mr. Lervick:

We are advised that issuance of a Temporary Waste Disposal Permit to the City of Pendleton by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority is conditioned on the requirement that we submit by June 30, 1968, a detailed program and time schedule for providing by December 31, 1969, an approved waste treatment facility.

To meet the stipulated condition for issuance of a Temporary Waste Disposal Permit, it is imperative that you notify us by no later than May 28, 1968, whether you want the City of Pendleton to provide capacity in our municipal treatment plant to treat waste from your Pendleton operation. In addition to indicating your wish for us to provide treatment, if this is your intention, we must also be notified by May 28, 1968, of the capacity to provide for in terms of pounds of B.O.D. per day, flow in million gallons per day, and suspended solids in pounds per day.

Charges for treatment of your industrial waste will include both capital and operational costs, with the amounts for both based on flow, B.O.D. and suspended solids. This method generally is as presented to you in previous letters and discussions by the city or our consulting engineers. You realize, of course, that the amount of federal and state aid received by the City of Pendleton will govern the capital costs which the city must finance.

If we do not receive your answer by May 28, 1968, it would appear that we would have no other alternative but to instruct our consulting engineers to proceed to design our treatment facilities with no allowance for treatment of wastes from your cannery.



THE WORLD'S ROUND-UP CITY


Mr. Arnie Lervick

- 2 -

May 7, 1968

A request from you for treatment after May 28, or a request to reduce or increase loadings which you may have requested prior to May 28, would result in increased engineering costs to the city and may cause delays which the city would be unwilling to tolerate unless you paid for all additional engineering costs and the Oregon State Sanitary Authority would approve the anticipated delays in providing waste treatment facilities. As the project progresses, changes in plant size will become increasingly costly, and approval of delays by the Oregon State Sanitary Authority may also be increasingly difficult to obtain.

Sincerely yours,



Rudy R. Enbysk  
City Manager

RRE:dpm

cc: Jim Poirot, CH2M, Seattle  
Elmer Seegmueller, CH2M, Corvallis  
Darrell Magee, Twin City Foods, Pendleton  
E. J. Weathersbee, State Sanitary Authority, Portland

RECOMMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Applicant: City of Stanfield  
Expiration Date: 9/30/69  
Application No.: 344  
Date Received: 12/11/67  
County: Umatilla  
River Basin: Umatilla  
Receiving Stream: Ditch to Umatilla River  
River Mile: 0.5-21.9

1. At all times, all existing 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 existing treatment facilities during any dry weather month shall not exceed the design flow of 0.224 million gallons per day (MGD).
3. During the period from June 1 to November 1, the quality of the sewage effluent discharged shall be governed by the following:
  - a. The monthly average effluent 5-day 20° C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) concentration shall not exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (56 lbs./day).
  - b. The monthly average effluent Suspended Solids concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (56 lbs./day).
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 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>
Total Flow	Daily
Settleable Solids (influent and effluent)	2 times per week
pH (influent and effluent)	3 times per week
Chlorine Residual (effluent)	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. By-passing 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 or 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 significant change in the character of the waste is anticipated or 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.
  - b. That there has been a violation of any of the conditions contained herein.
  - c. That there has been a material change in quantity or character of waste or type of waste disposal.

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.



April 30, 1968

City of Stanfield  
105 W. Wood Avenue  
Stanfield, Oregon 97875

Attention: Emma Gabriel, City Recorder

Gentlemen:

Re: Waste Discharge Permit  
Application No. 344

The Sanitary Authority staff has reviewed your application for a Waste Discharge Permit and prepared recommended permit conditions. You are invited to review the attached copy and submit any comments you may have in writing prior to May 10, 1968. Necessary corrections or revisions will be made after that date and the recommended conditions will be presented to the Sanitary Authority for action.

Two items which will require some attention are the sewage flow and filter recirculation. There is some indication that infiltration occurs during the irrigation season in one old section of sewer. This line should be repaired as soon as possible. The trickling filter recirculation pattern should be modified to assure that no chlorinated sewage is applied to the filter. This would be a relatively minor modification that would insure the efficiency needed to comply with the conditions of the permit.

The Authority will be requested to issue a permit containing the recommended conditions at the meeting on May 24, 1968, to be held in the Auditorium on the 2nd floor of the Public Service Building, 920 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, beginning at 9:30 A.M. You are invited to appear at the meeting if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Spies  
Secretary and Chief Engineer

HLS:an  
Attachment

cc: Pendleton District Office

*Office Memorandum* ° OREGON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

To : STATE SANITARY AUTHORITY MEMBERS

Date: May 24, 1968

From :

Subject: IW 1-3 TILLAMOOK COUNTY CREAMERY ASSOCIATION  
IW 1-3 TILLAMOOK CHEESE AND DAIRY ASSOCIATION

On December 28, 1967, and January 19, 1968, Tillamook County Creamery Association and Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association were granted waste discharge permits conditioned on the fact that they provide waste treatment facilities to treat all their industrial and sanitary wastes by November 1, 1968.

As a result of recent investigations by the staff, it appears that neither Tillamook County Creamery Association or Tillamook County Dairy Association will have operable waste treatment facilities by the November 1, 1968 deadline. In light of this fact the staff asked the two firms either to submit a progress report by May 15, 1968, indicating their firm's intentions to comply with the November 1, 1968 deadline or appear at this meeting and present their case.

Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association in a letter through their attorneys indicated that if Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association is unable to provide treatment facilities by November 1, 1968, it is ready to close its plant until such time as treatment facilities are provided.

Tillamook County Creamery Association wishes, at this time, to present its case to you.

# RIVES & SCHWAB

(RIVES & RODGERS)  
(BONYHADI & HALL)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

TELEPHONE 224-3920  
AREA CODE 503

GEORGE D. RIVES  
HERBERT M. SCHWAB  
LEONARD BENNETT  
ERNEST BONYHADI  
BRUCE MACGREGOR HALL  
HUGH SMITH

ROBERT F. HARRINGTON  
GERARD K. DRUMMOND  
ROBERT D. STEINMETZ  
HARDY MYERS, JR.  
LARRY R. VOLCHOK  
LEONARD A. GIRARD

May 16, 1968

ALLAN A. SMITH  
DONALD A. SCHAFER  
OF COUNSEL

Mr. Frederick G. Katzel  
Associate Sanitary Engineer  
Oregon State Sanitary Authority  
1400 S. W. 5th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Re: IW 1-3 Tillamook Cheese and Dairy  
Association, Portland District

Dear Mr. Katzel:

Your letter of May 3, 1968 to Tillamook Cheese and Dairy Association, our client, was referred to us for response.

Our client has requested that we inform you that Tillamook Cheese & Dairy Association has, as of the beginning of this week, made a drastic change in its operations and utilization of its plant in Tillamook which is relevant in terms of the waste treatment facilities which serve the plant and which you requested be improved by November 1 this year.

Tillamook Cheese & Dairy Association has, as you well know, been in protracted and rather bitter litigation with Tillamook County Creamery Association over the past few years. Without going into the merits or respective contentions involved, suffice it to say that the financial position of Tillamook Cheese & Dairy has deteriorated to the point that TC & DA has determined to terminate its production of all cheddar cheese in its plant and to abandon further manufacture of ice cream and other dairy products with the sole exception of jack cheese. Our client advises us that the manufacture of jack cheese only will reduce very substantially the waste which needs to be treated and which must be disposed in the process of manufacture by the plant, and under the circumstances, Tillamook Cheese & Dairy is unable to make any commitment for the substantial investment which would be required by the building of a sewage treatment plant which had been projected and for which plans had been prepared by the engineers.

This present change to the manufacture of jack cheese only and limiting all other production which would add to the

RIVES & SCHWAB

Mr. Frederick G. Katzel

May 16, 1968

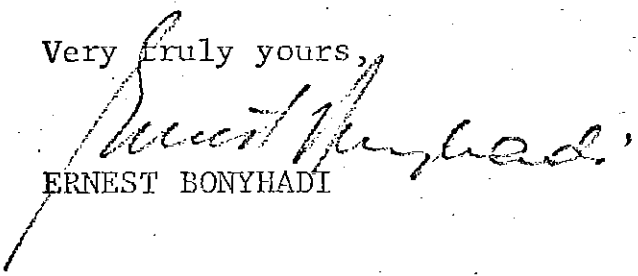
Page two

waste treatment problem, is, it is hoped, a temporary one. Our client asked us to advise you that substantially before November 1, 1968, Tillamook Cheese & Dairy Association will have reorganized to have sufficient funds to have contracted firmly with the engineers for the building of a new sewage treatment plant. Our client has an option to buy the land, needed for such a facility, adjacent to the present plant site. If the reorganization cannot be effected, Tillamook Cheese & Dairy would then be prepared to close the plant by November 1, 1968 unless an alternative plan satisfactory to the State Sanitary Authority can be agreed upon.

Under the circumstances, we would ask you to continue the temporary permit for Tillamook Cheese & Dairy Association based on the above representations and conditioned on our assurance that Tillamook Cheese & Dairy Association will keep you fully advised and informed; prior to resuming production of cheddar cheese and other dairy products, our client will submit to you a concrete plan and proposal which has already been prepared by the engineers for the construction of a sewage treatment plant in conjunction with its exercise of the option for the land necessary to build the projected facility.

We hope you are able to act favorably in response to this request without the necessity of our presence at the meeting on May 24, 1968. We would appreciate hearing from you, if you believe it necessary or, indeed, helpful for us to be present on behalf of Tillamook Cheese & Dairy Association on May 24. After all, the meeting will take place in the building in which our office is located, but we would, if possible, appreciate knowing at what time we would have to be at the meeting so that we would not need to burden our client with additional fees which might be avoided.

Very truly yours,

  
ERNEST BONYHADI

EB:cm

cc: Tillamook Cheese &  
Dairy Association